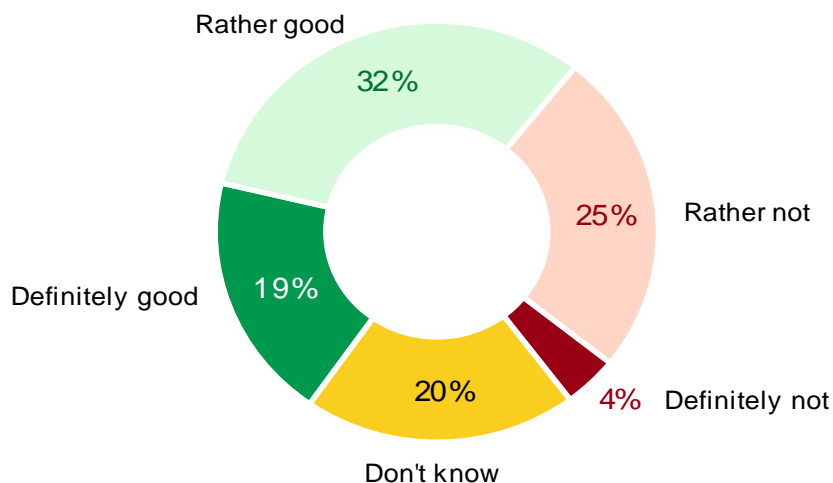


Post-electoral balance of power of political forces in Poland

October parliamentary elections in Poland, as expected, were won by Law and Justice (PiS), which gained the majority of seats in the Sejm. Unexpectedly, however, thanks to the so-called the Senate pact concluded by opposition groups, the government failed to win a majority in the upper house of parliament. Although real power still remains in the hands of PiS, the procedural practice will change. As commentators emphasize, it will be harder for the government to proceed quickly with their draft legislation in the Senate. Opponents of the current government may derive from the election results hope for a change on the post of President of Poland in next year's presidential election.

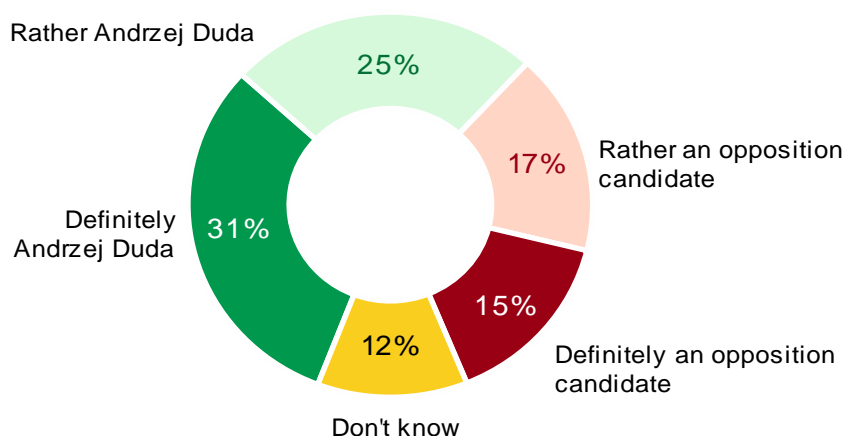
Overall, more than half of respondents (51%) believe that the situation in which PiS has most seats in the Sejm but not a majority in the Senate is good for the country, while 29% have the opposite opinion.

Law and Justice (PiS) has the majority in the Sejm, but not in the Senate. In your opinion, is this a good situation for the country or not?



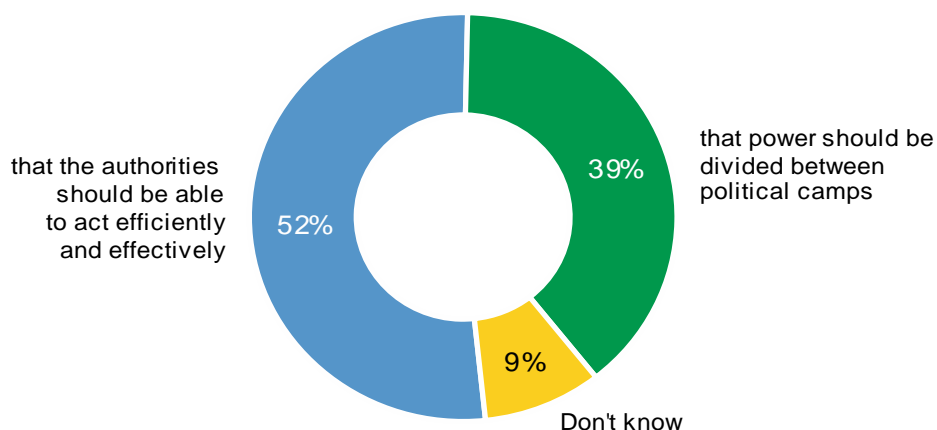
Although the majority of respondents express their satisfaction with the separation of powers in parliament and believe that it is beneficial, the majority (56%) also think that it would be better if Andrzej Duda won the presidential election. Less than a third (32%) are of the opposite opinion.

In your opinion, would it be better for Poland if Andrzej Duda or the opposition candidate won the next year's presidential election?



Analyses show that Andrzej Duda's re-election as President is not only supported by PiS supporters, but also by some voters of opposition groups. A significant proportion of those who believe that the loss of PiS majority in the Senate is good for Poland (43%) would like to renew the current president's mandate.

What is now more important:



In the opinion of more than half (52%), it is now more important for the authorities to be able to act efficiently and effectively than for the power to be divided between political camps. Nearly two-fifths are of the opposite opinion (39%).

More information about this topic can be found in CBOS report in Polish: "Balance of power of political forces in Poland", 2019. Fieldwork for national sample: November 2019, N=944. The random address sample is representative for adult population of Poland.