

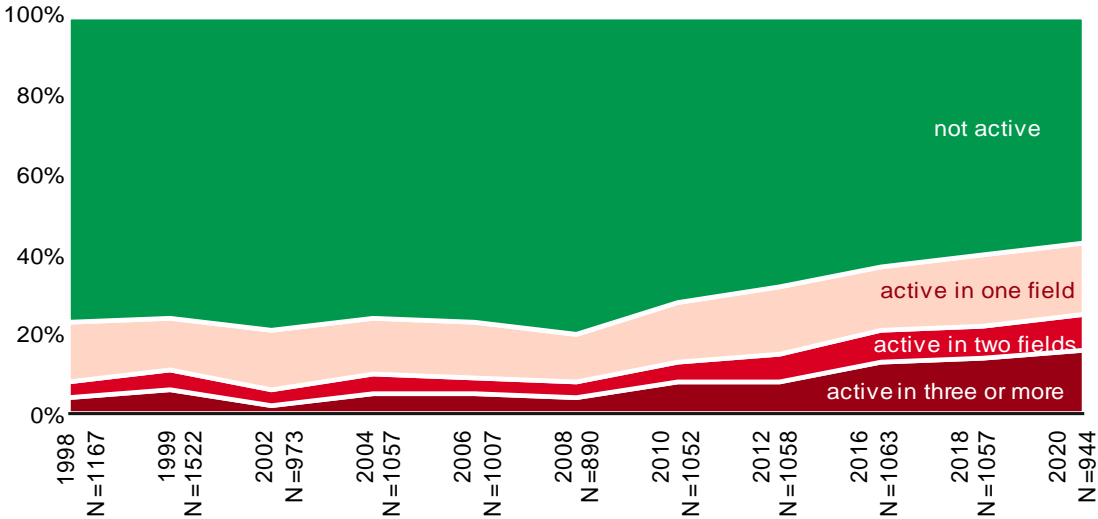
Activity in civic organizations

According to the declarations, Poles are most willing to devote their time to voluntary work in charitable organizations. The largest proportion help children (15%), slightly fewer support adults, including the sick, disabled, old, poor and homeless (11.2%). Every tenth respondent (10.8%) is active in PTAs (parental committee, parents' council), school or university foundation, or in any other organization active in the field of education. Categories of civic organizations and groups in which at least 5% of Poles are involved include: sports associations and clubs (6.8%), religious and church movements as well as parish communities (6.5%), animal protection associations (5.5%), youth organizations, e.g. scouts (5.2%), artistic associations such as choir, orchestra, dance or theatre group (5.2%), associations of gardeners, fishermen, hunters (5%), and women's organizations (5%). Fewer people spend time working in organizations active in environmental protection (4.8%), district and housing self-government (4.7%), self-help organizations, including associations of the disabled, the unemployed, anonymous alcoholics (4.6%), in the Volunteer Fire Brigade, Voluntary Mountain Rescue or other rescue associations (4.4%), trade unions (4.3%), pensioners' organizations or seniors' clubs (4.1%), city or regional cultural associations (4.1%), organizations supporting health care institutions (3.9%), municipal self-governments (3.8%), committees established to solve a specific issue (3%), professional associations and self-governments (3%), scientific societies (2.9%), tourist associations

(2.7%), employee self-government (2.2%), voivodship and county self-government (2.1%). Even fewer people volunteer in international friendship societies (1.7%), clubs of collectors (1.5%), organizations of war veterans (1.3%). Poles rarely get involved in the activities of political parties or associations (0.9%). Moreover, 3.3% of Poles volunteer in other organizations, associations, movements, clubs or foundations.

In order to estimate the overall level of voluntary activity in civic organizations and monitor its changes, a summary indicator was created showing the number of areas of activity. It allows the identification of people who are not active at all in civic organizations and those who work in at least one of them. Among the latter we distinguish people active in one field, two and three or more. This year's survey shows that more than half of adult Poles (57%) are not active in any civic organization. Almost a fifth (18%) declare devoting their free time to voluntary activities in one field, one-eleventh eleven (9%) volunteer in two, and every sixth respondent (16%) in three or more. Compared to 2018, the share of socially engaged respondents has increased. The rise in involvement in the work of civic organizations is, however, particularly evident from a longer time perspective.

Voluntary work in civic organizations:



Voluntary activity is facilitated by: above-average religious practice, higher education, high professional position, and relatively high income.

More information about this topic can be found in CBOS report in Polish: "Activity in Social Organizations", March 2020. Fieldwork for national sample: February 2020, N=958. The random sample is representative for adult population of Poland.