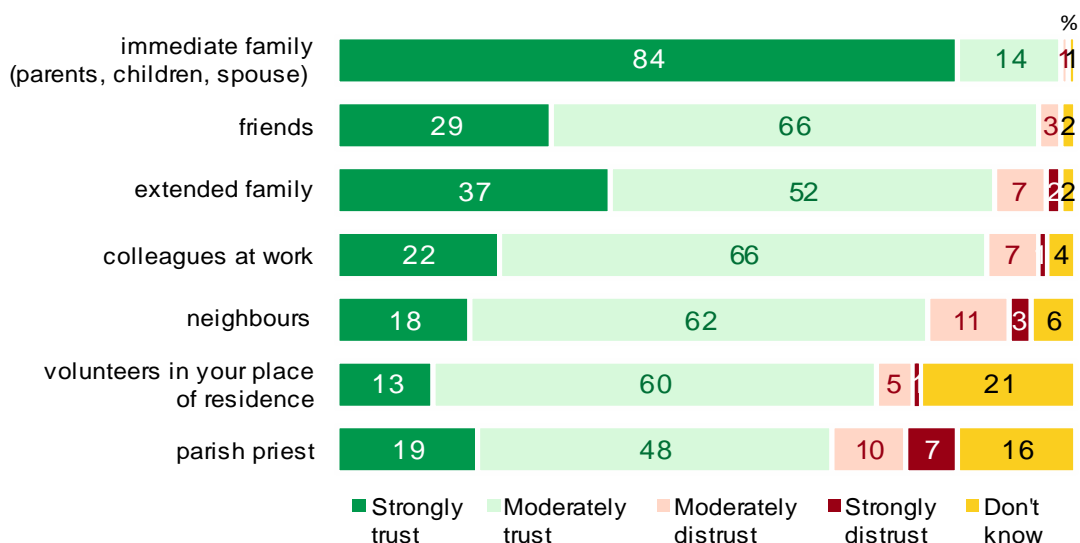


## Social trust

Poles generally trust people with whom they maintain everyday relations. The greatest trust is declared for members of their immediate family (98% trust them, including 84% strongly). The vast majority of respondents also trust their friends (95%), extended family (89%), people they work with on a daily basis (88%) and neighbours (80%). Almost three-quarters trust volunteers in their place of residence (73%), and approximately two-thirds of people who belong to the parish trust their priest (67%).

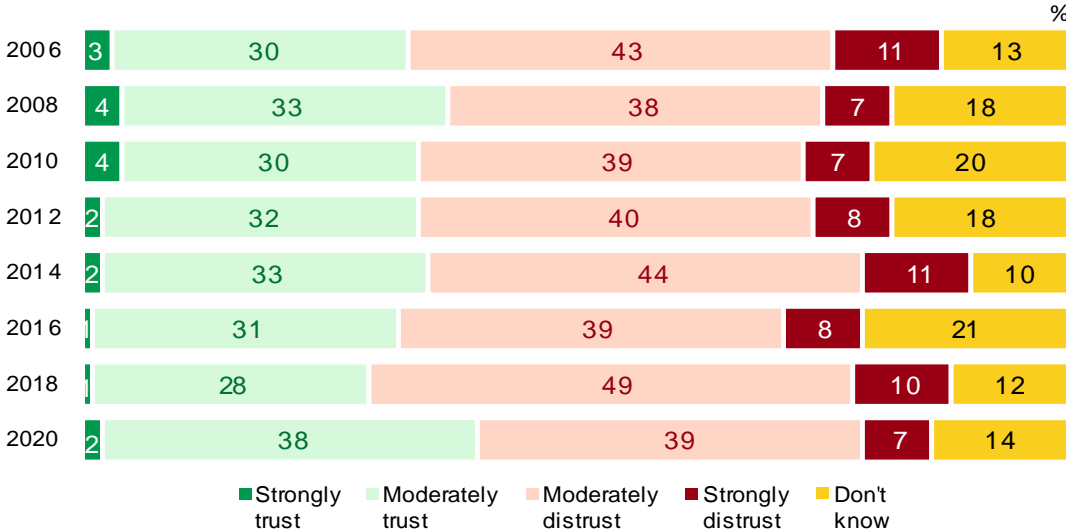
### In general, do you trust your...



Taking into account the data from the last eighteen years, the level of trust in the private sphere is quite stable. Nevertheless, over the past four years, Poles have increased their confidence in the people they work with on a daily basis (by 7 percentage points), neighbours (by 5 points) and people volunteering in their place of residence (by 12 points).

Confidence in strangers is much more cautiously declared: 40% of respondents trust them, slightly more (46%) express distrust. The level of trust in strangers is currently the highest in the history of CBOS research.

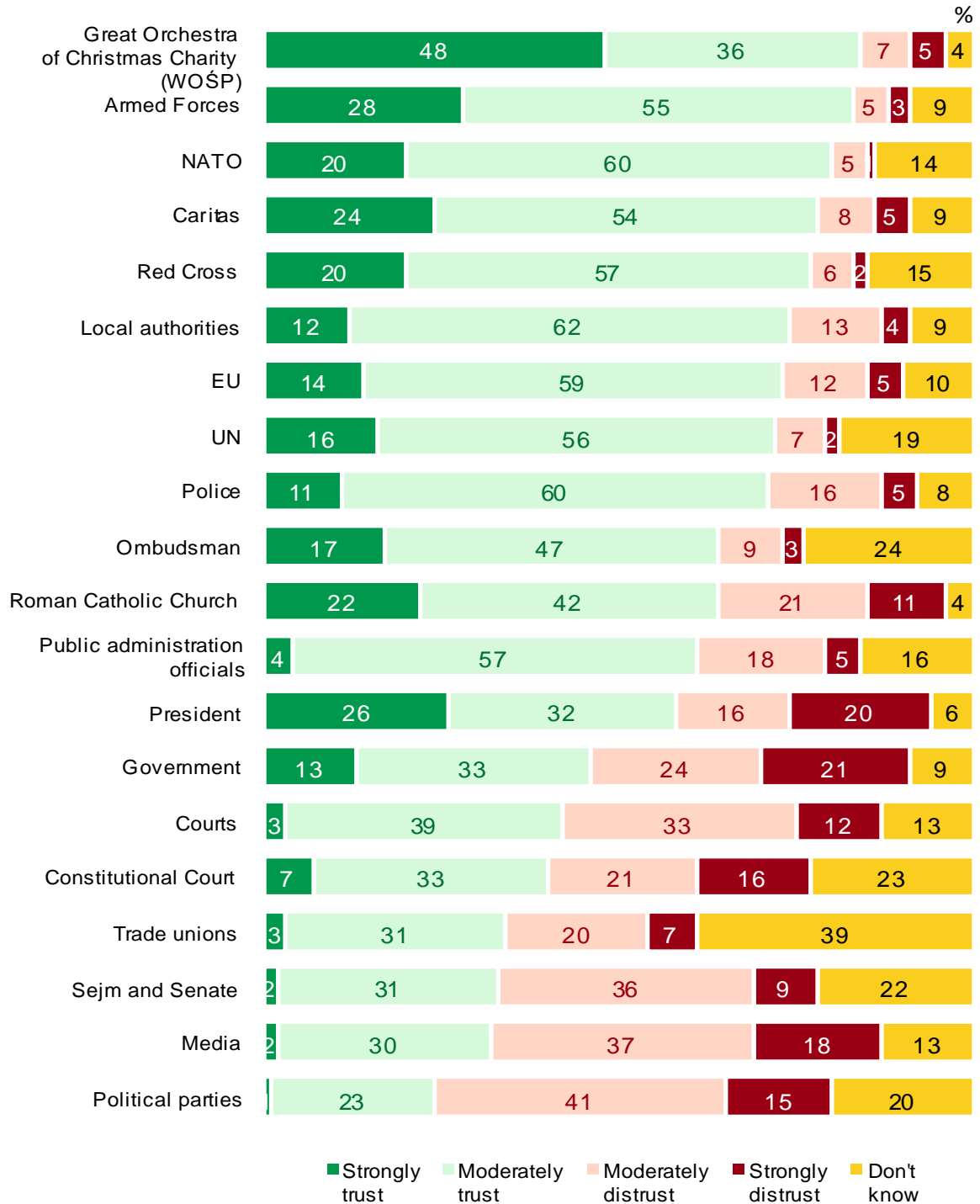
**In general, do you trust the strangers you meet in different situations?**



Poles generally declare trust in the public sphere. The vast majority of respondents have confidence in charitable institutions such as the Great Orchestra of Christmas Charity (WOŚP, 84%), Caritas (78%) and the Red Cross (77%). The Armed Forces (83%), NATO (80%), the European Union (73%), the UN (72%), local authorities (74%) and the police (71%) also enjoy sizeable public confidence. About six out of ten respondents trust the Ombudsman (64%), the Roman Catholic Church (64%), public administration officials (61%) and the president (58%).

Less than half express confidence in the government (46%), courts (42%) and the Constitutional Court (40%), and a comparable number of people declare distrust of these institutions.

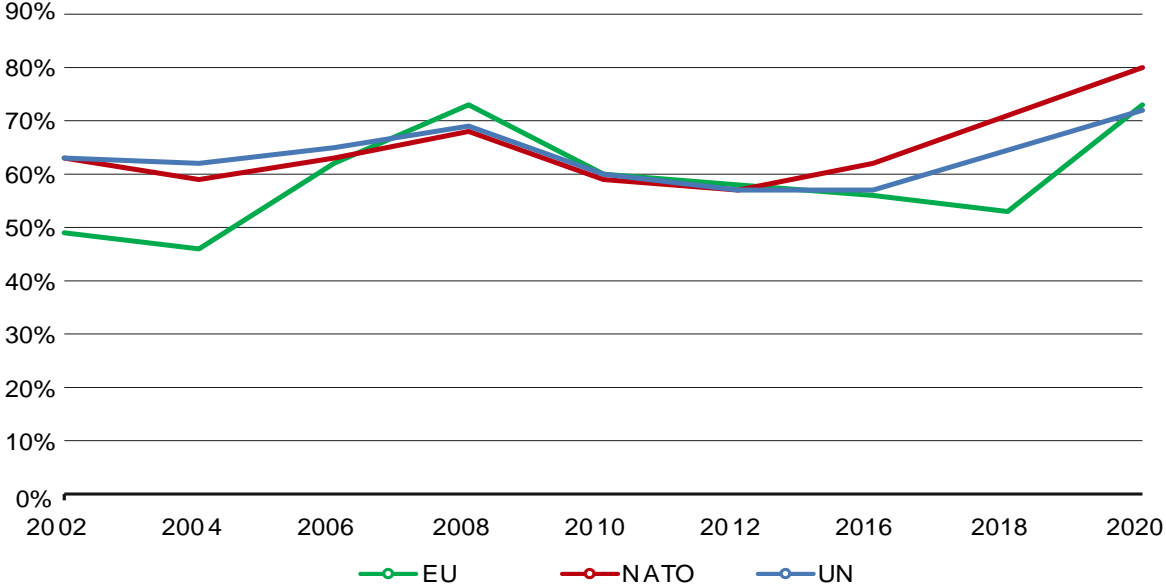
### In general, do you trust the following institutions?



One-third of respondents trust trade unions (34%), the Sejm and Senate (33%) and the media (32%). However, while trust is more often declared than distrust on case of trade unions, distrust prevails in case of the Sejm and the Senate, as well as the media.

The ranking of trust in institutions is closed by political parties, which enjoy confidence of only a quarter (24%), and towards whom more than half declare distrust (56%).

**Trust in:**



Over the past few years, international institutions have gained in credibility: the European Union (an increase from 53% to 73% compared to 2018), the UN (an increase from 57% to 72% compared to 2016) and NATO (an increase from 62% to 80% compared to 2016). The level of trust in NATO and the UN is the highest registered so far, i.e. since 2002. Trust in the European Union is also among the highest: a comparable level of trust in the EU was recorded in 2008. At that time, the same percentage as now declared confidence in the EU, but the proportion expressing lack of confidence was slightly smaller.

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