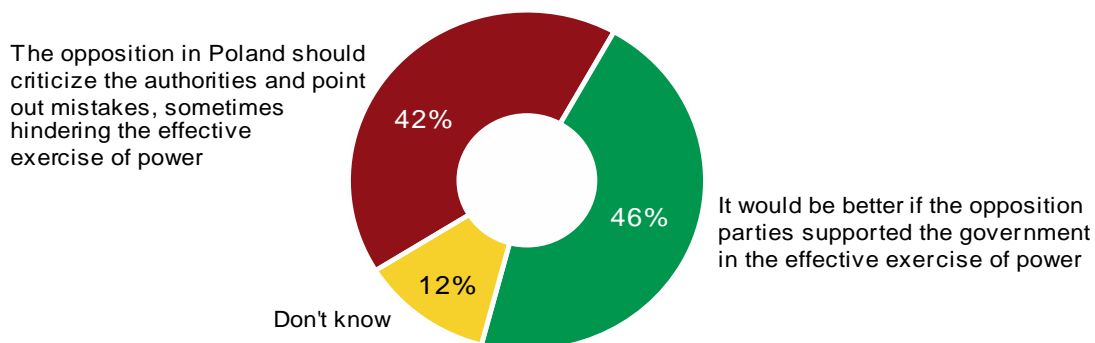


Perception of the opposition

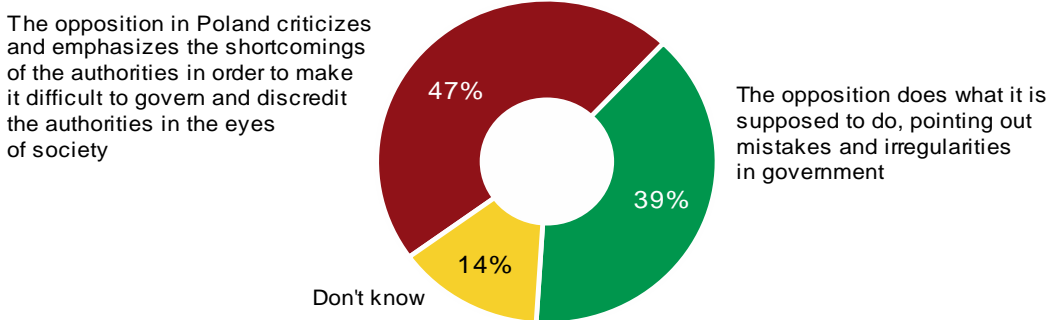
Poles seem to have a strong conviction that in politics agreement is better than conflict, and cooperation is better than competition. Sometimes, however, this may prevent the public from understanding and accepting the logic of the parliamentary democratic system: a slightly larger proportion of respondents are convinced that in today's Poland it would be better if the opposition supported the authorities in exercising power (46%) rather than being a critical reviewer of the ruling elites, sometimes even hindering effective governance (42%).

Which view is closer to your own opinion?



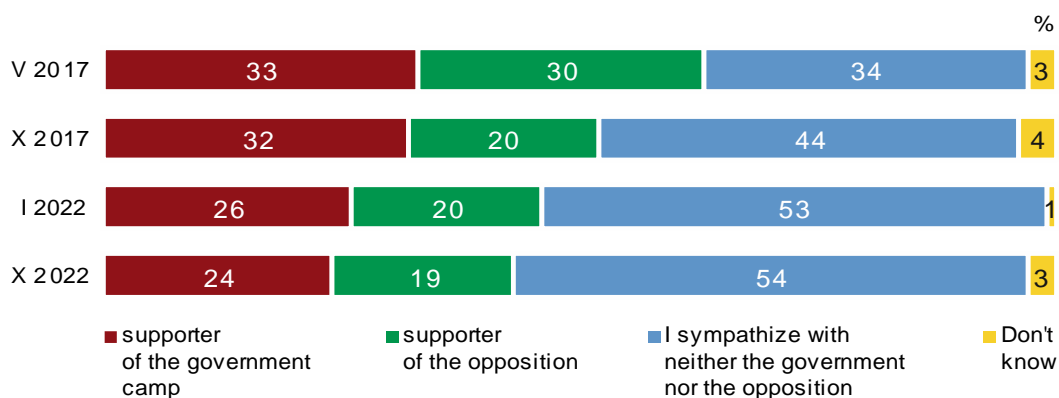
Opinions on the current motivations of the opposition in Poland turned out to be quite critical. Almost half of respondents (47%) are of the opinion that the opposition, by criticizing and emphasizing the shortcomings of the government, is primarily trying to discredit it in the eyes of society and make it difficult to govern, while a smaller part of less than two-fifths (39%) believe that, by pointing out the authorities' mistakes and irregularities in governance, the opposition is doing its due.

Which view is closer to your own opinion?



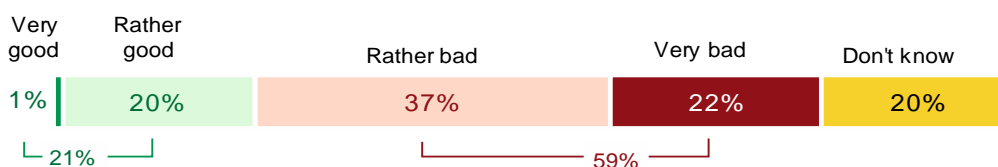
When in May 2017, i.e. about a year and a half into the government of PiS (Law and Justice), we examined for the first time the political identification of citizens in a bipolar system, dividing potential voters into supporters of the government camp versus supporters of the opposition, Poles were divided into three similarly numerous groups. The percentages of sympathizers of the ruling camp, supporters of the opposition and people located outside this division were more or less similar. However, already in October 2017, this arrangement changed. The number of declarations supporting the opposition clearly decreased, the group of supporters of the government camp decreased only slightly, and thus the importance of the so-called passive audience, i.e. respondents who do not identify with either side of the political front, rose. In the next measurement, after almost four and a half years, in January 2022, we recorded a decrease in support for the authorities, and at the same time the percentage of people unfavourable to both the government and the opposition increased significantly. Declarations in October 2022 confirm that the division into government and opposition is irrelevant to thoughts and emotions of more than half of Poles.

Would you consider yourself a:



In general, the parliamentary opposition does not have good ratings among Poles. Its work is evaluated positively by 21% of respondents, almost all of them moderately positive, while it is badly rated by 59% (including 22% strongly negative). Negative assessments of the opposition come not only from supporters of the ruling party, but also relatively many supporters of the opposition (32%) have a critical opinion about its actions or lack of them.

How do you assess the activities of the parliamentary opposition?



More information about this topic can be found in CBOS report in Polish: "Position of Opposition", November 2022. Fieldwork for national sample: October 2022, N=1041. The random sample is representative for adult population of Poland.