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## EVALUATIONS OF 2007 AND EXPECTATIONS FOR 2008

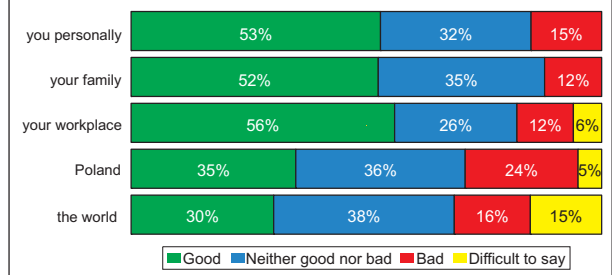
The Poles closed the past year in very good moods. Its evaluations are either the best or close to the best in the last nineteen years. More than half of the respondents report that the past year was good for them personally (53%) and for their families (52%). Similarly, more than half of the working Poles (56%) describe the year 2007 as good for their workplaces.

Compared with the personal and work aspects, the opinions whether the past year was good for Poland and for the world are not particularly positive. However, they are still among the best in the last several years. More than a third of the respondents (35%) believe that the past year was good for Poland. Only 1989, the landmark year for Poland, was evaluated more positively (62% of the Poles described it as good).

Also, the respondents tend to believe that the last year was good for the world (30% of positive opinions vs. 16% of negative ones). Only the first years of the transformation in Poland and in other countries of the former Eastern bloc received more positive evaluations.

Positive evaluations of the past are accompanied by optimistic expectations for 2008. Every other respondent expects it to be better than the year 2007, both for him/her personally

WHAT WAS THE PREVIOUS YEAR LIKE FOR:

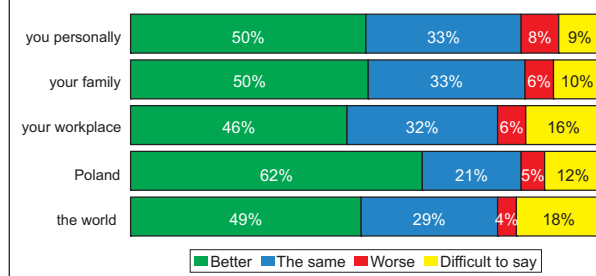


Legend: Good (Green), Neither good nor bad (Blue), Bad (Red), Difficult to say (Yellow)

and for his/her family. Almost half of the working Poles (46%) expect an improvement in their workplace.

As far as the expected developments in Poland and in the world are concerned, the optimism ratios are the highest ever. As many as 62% of the respondents expect the year 2008 to be better for Poland than 2007. Nearly half (49%) believe that

WHAT WILL THE COMING YEAR BE LIKE FOR:



Legend: Better (Green), The same (Blue), Worse (Red), Difficult to say (Yellow)

the new year will be better for the world than the previous one.

More information on this subject can be found in the CBOS report (in Polish): Evaluation of the year 2007 and the hopes for the new year, December 2007. Survey executed in December 2007. A representative random sample of adult Poles. N = 870.

## PSYCHOLOGICAL WELL-BEING OF THE POLES, 1988 - 2007

The psychological well-being of the Poles increased significantly in 2007. It is now the highest since 1988.

The percentages of the persons reporting that they often felt positive emotions in 2007 are higher than ever before. More than half of the respondents felt that everything was working out well and were satisfied with their accomplishments (54% each). Slightly fewer (49%) were often proud of their achievements. These feelings were frequently accompanied by curiosity and excitement (48%).

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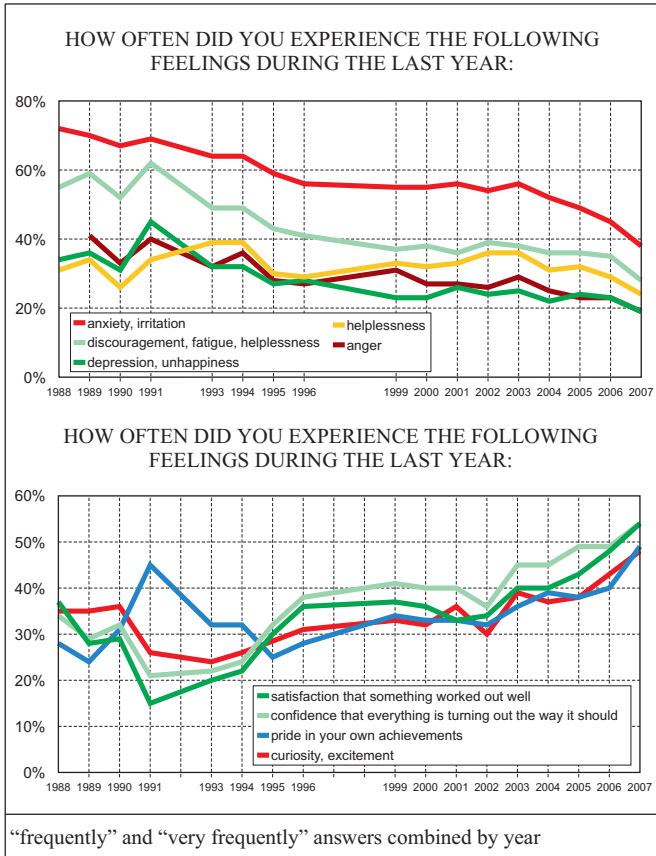
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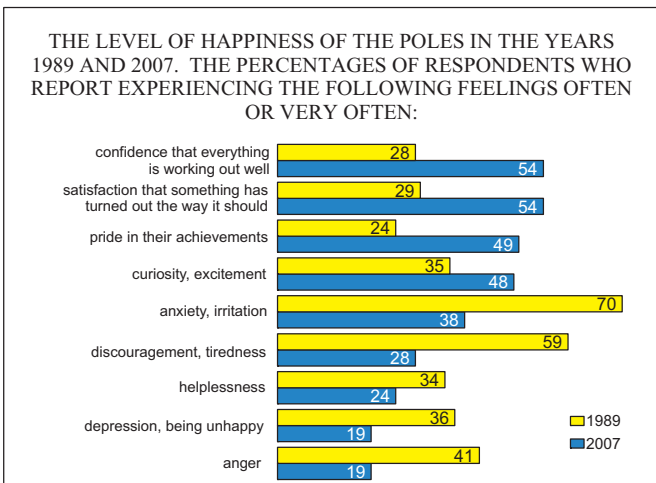
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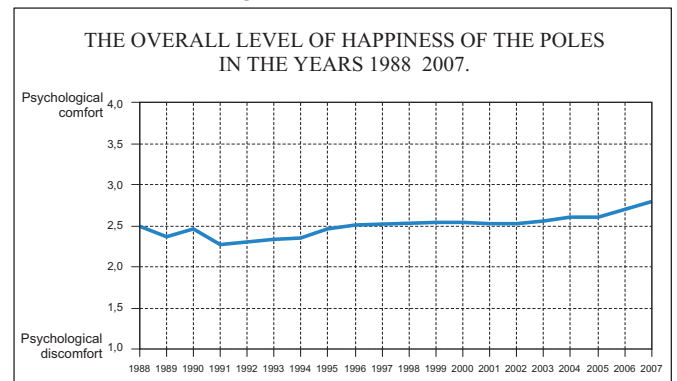


While more and more Poles feel positive emotions, the level of frustration, apathy and helplessness is decreasing. The number of the Poles experiencing depression and disphoric syndromes is decreasing. The percentages of the respondents who felt various negative emotions during the previous year are very low. Slightly below two-fifths (38%) frequently experienced anxiety and irritation, more than a quarter (28%) felt discouraged and tired many times, and a quarter (24%) felt helpless. Furthermore, one in five respondents (19%) report often feeling depressed and the same percentage (19%) experienced frequent feelings of anger.



The increase in the psychological well-being of the Poles could mean that the trauma associated with the political and economic changes is fading away and the people have to a large extent got used to the new reality. A comparison of the Poles' declarations from the landmark 1989 and from the 2007 is a good illustration of the scale of the changes in their moods.

A synthetic psychological well-being index shows that the Poles were the most unhappy in 1991. It was the time when the market economy was being introduced and unemployment occurred for the first time on previously unknown scale. All surveys conducted then showed a deterioration of the conditions of living and the financial situation of households, as well as a decline in social moods. The level of psychological well-being was growing gradually again in the years 1993-1996 to stabilize in the following years. A very slow improvement has been observed again since 2003.



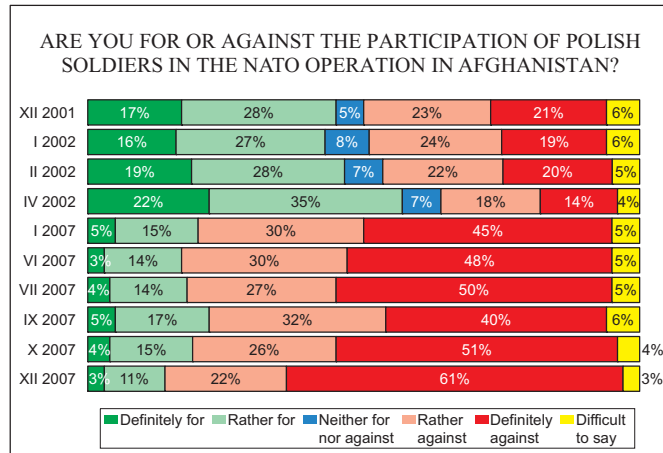
Psychological comfort of the Poles visibly depends on their social class. People with a high social and economic status and young persons, particularly students, feel positive emotions the most frequently. At the same time, persons with a low social position: the eldest, those living in bad conditions, the poorest, those with primary education only, pensioners and the unemployed felt positive emotions the least frequently. These groups also experienced negative emotions more frequently than other groups.

More information on this subject can be found in the CBOS report (in Polish): The psychological well-being the Poles and the perception of social moods in the years 1988-2007, December 2007. Survey executed in December 2007. A representative random sample of adult Poles. N = 870.

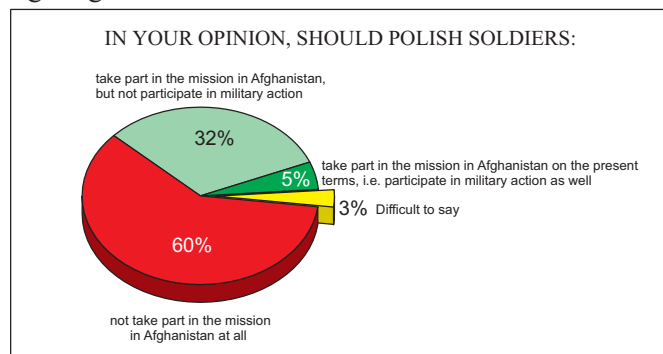
## THE ATTITUDE TO THE PRESENCE OF POLISH SOLDIERS IN AFGHANISTAN

In the last year, a vast majority of the Poles were sceptical about the Polish involvement in the operation in

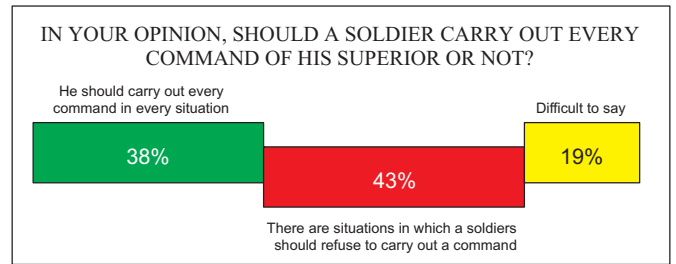
Afghanistan. Near the end of the year, disapproval for the participation of the Polish soldiers in this mission reached an unprecedented level. At present, only 14% of the respondents support the participation in the NATO operation in Afghanistan. 83% are against it. A growth of disapproval of the Polish involvement in Afghanistan is due to the accusation of Polish soldiers of war crime firing on an Afghan village and killing civilians.



Most respondents believe that the Poles should not take part in the operation on Afghanistan at all. A third of the respondents accept military involvement without, taking part in combat. Few respondents believe that the Poles should take part in this mission on the present terms, which include taking part in combat, patrolling and fighting the terrorists.



The accusation that the Poles opened fire on an Afghan village, violating the international law, has triggered a discussion about the ethical and legal aspects of carrying out commands in the army. The public opinion is divided on whether a soldier should carry out every command received from his superior or, alternatively, under certain circumstances he could be released from such an obligation. Below a fifth of the respondents believe that a soldier should carry out every command irrespective of the circumstances. Slightly more persons are of the opinion that in certain circumstances a soldier should refuse submitting to his superior's decision.



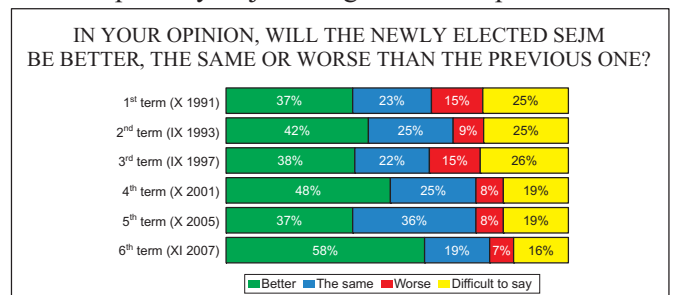
More information on this subject can be found in the CBOS report (in Polish): The attitude to the presence of Polish soldiers in Afghanistan and the recent events associated with this operation, December 2007. Survey executed in December 2007. A representative random sample of adult Poles. N = 870.

### OPINIONS ABOUT THE NEW PARLIAMENT

In the last years, a negative image of the Polish parliamentary system and the Polish political class in general has established itself in public opinion. Unfavourable opinions about work of the Polish Parliament have prevailed since the second half of 1999. During entire two previous parliamentary terms, both the Sejm and the Senate received more negative evaluations than positive ones.

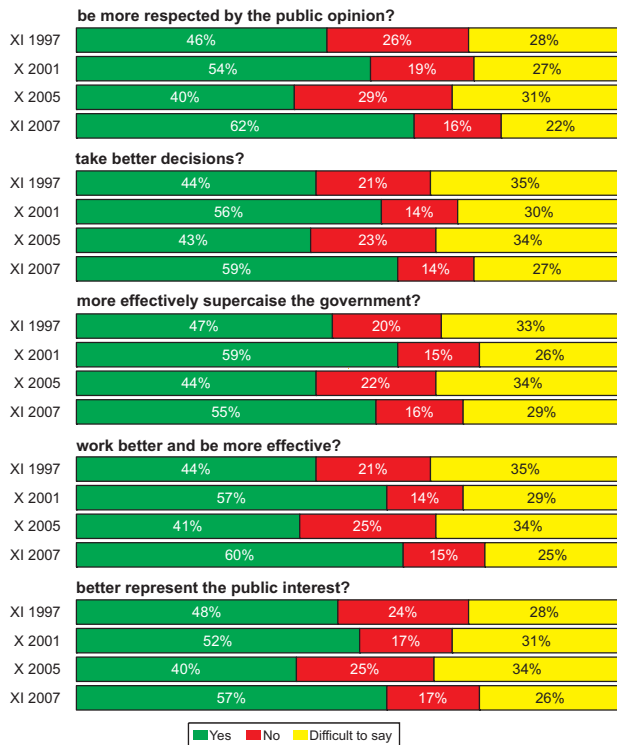
The Parliament elected in October has a chance to change the negative image of both chambers. This time, the populist parties: the League of Polish Families (LPR) and the Self-Defence, did not win any seats. They had their MPs in the previous two terms.

The hopes associated with the new Sejm are the biggest since 1991. More than half of the Poles (58%) believe that the newly elected Sejm will be better than the previous one, and only one in fourteen (7%) express the opposite opinion. Almost a fifth of the respondents (19%) do not expect any major changes in this respect.

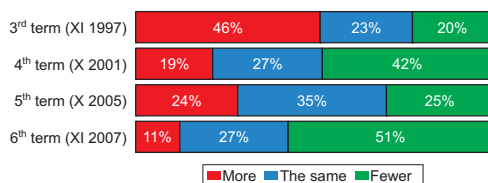


Most respondents believe that the new Sejm, compared with the previous term, will be more respected by the public opinion (62%), will work better and be more effective (60%), will make better decisions (59%) and will better represent the public interest (57%). More than half of the respondents (55%) expect that the newly elected Sejm will control the government better than the previous one.

IN YOUR OPINION, WILL THE PRESENT SEJM, COMPARED WITH THE PREVIOUS TERM:



WILL THE NEW SEJM SEE MORE OR FEWER GUARRELS AND CONFLICTS THAN THE PREVIOUS ONE?

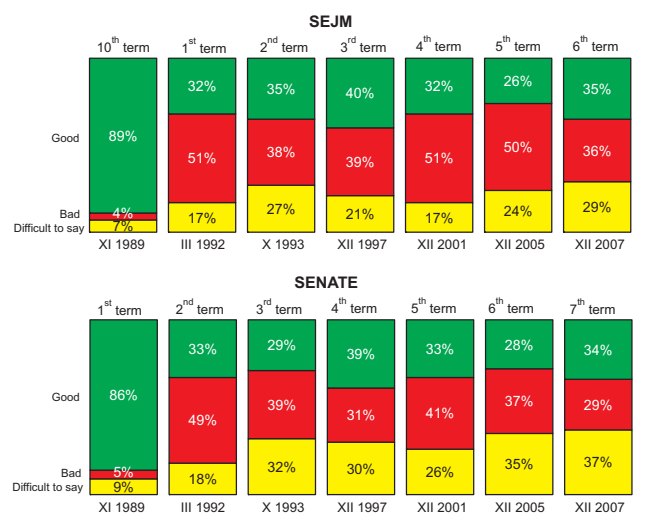


In the respondents' opinion, the newly elected MPs will work in a more peaceful atmosphere than their predecessors. Half of the Poles (51%) believe that the new Sejm will see fewer quarrels and conflicts than the

previous one, whereas a fourth (27%) believe that their number will not change and only a ninth (11%) are afraid that they might become more frequent.

After the first month, the opinions about the work of the new Parliament are divided, although significantly less critical than the first ratings of the two previous ones. The performance of the new Sejm has been evaluated positively almost as frequently as negatively. As far as the Senate is concerned, positive opinions prevail. To date, only the so called "Contract Sejm" elected in the partly free election in June 1989 and the Senate elected in the first entirely free election held at the same time have obtained the highest level of approval.

THE FIRST RATINGS OF THE SUCCESSIVE PARLIAMENTS:



More information on this subject can be found in the CBOS reports (in Polish): Evaluation of the work of the 5th term of the Sejm and expectations from the newly elected MPs and The first ratings of the new Parliament and opinions about the work of the President, December 2007. Surveys executed in November and December 2007. Representative random samples of adult Poles, N=863 and N=870 respectively.

In addition to the reports referred to above, the following have been published recently (in Polish):

- ◆ Pleasure trips in the years 1992-2007
- ◆ Expectations and hopes associated with the government of Donald Tusk
- ◆ The public image of an MP
- ◆ Opinions about the new Civic Platform - Polish Peasant Party coalition
- ◆ Political party preferences in December
- ◆ The attitude to the government of Donald Tusk
- ◆ Trust in politicians in December
- ◆ Very good social moods at the end of the year
- ◆ Trade Unions: membership and evaluations of activities
- ◆ Socio-political attitudes of the Poles
- ◆ Poles on the Christmas
- ◆ New Year wishes of the Poles

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