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IN ADDITION

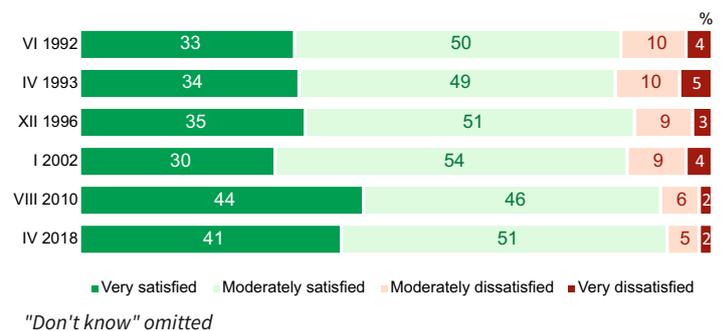
TO THE REPORTS REFERRED TO ABOVE,
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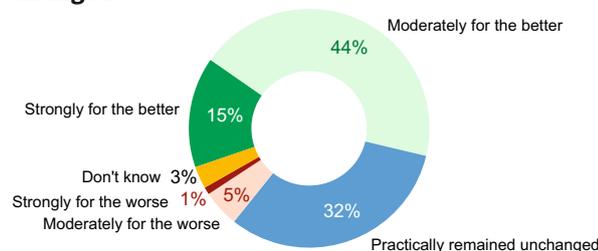
Perception of changes in the place of residence

The vast majority of Poles are satisfied with their place of residence. Since the beginning of the 1990s, contentment with it has invariably been shared by the large majority of respondents. In recent years, starting from 2010, satisfaction has been declared almost universally. At present it is expressed by as many as 92% of Poles, of whom two fifths declare a great deal of satisfaction in this respect (41%).

Are you generally satisfied with your place of residence?



In the four years since the last local elections, how has the situation in your town or village changed?



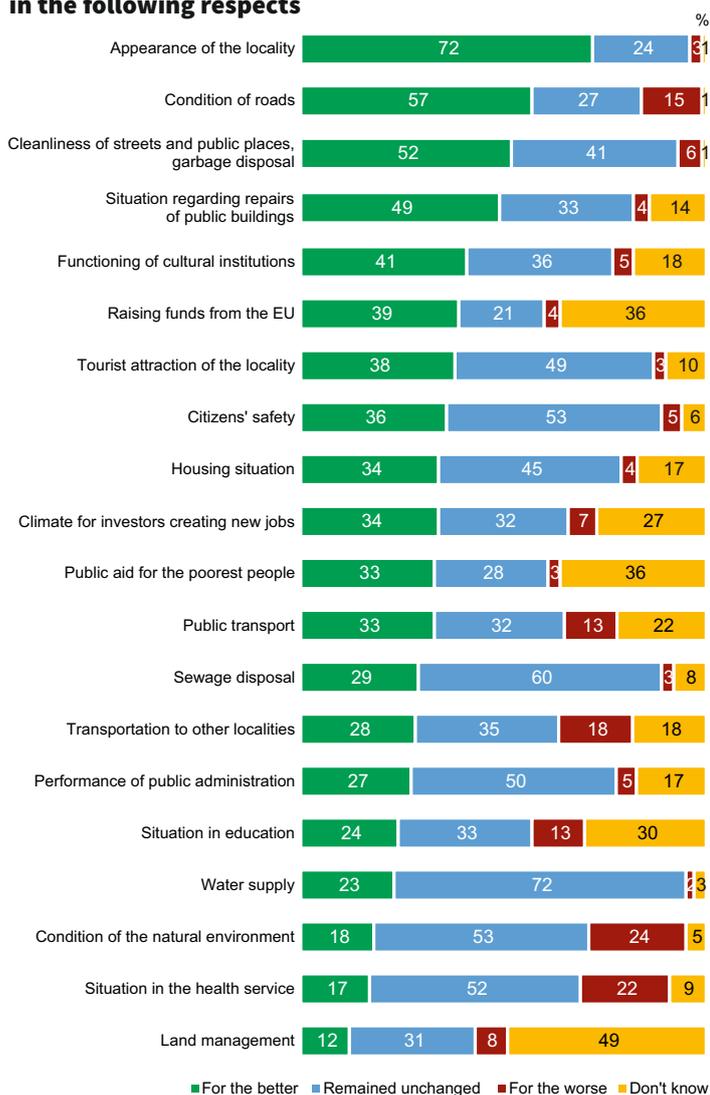
worse, and almost a third (32%) say that during this term of office nothing has really changed.

The most commonly perceived change during the term of the current local government is the improvement of the appearance of the town or village. Almost three-quarters of respondents (72%) believe that their municipality today looks better than four years ago. Inhabitants also observe a lot of progress regarding the condition of roads: almost three-fifths of respondents (57%) say that the situation has improved in this respect. More than half of residents (52%) see changes for better in terms of order, cleanliness on the streets and in public places. A similar percentage (49%) appreciates the authorities' actions regarding the renovation of public buildings. Further down on the ranking list of the most frequently mentioned achievements of local authorities are: improvement in the functioning of cultural institutions (41% of positive indications) and increase in effectiveness in obtaining EU funds (39%).

In other aspects, the scale of perceived beneficial changes is smaller. In general, the opinions prevail that no significant changes for better or worse have occurred.

The majority of Poles constituting almost three fifths of respondents (59%) believe that in the course of the local authorities' term of office, the situation in their municipality has changed for the better. Only six out of a hundred respondents (6%) perceive changes for the

Please assess how in the almost four years since the last local elections your town or village has changed in the following respects



More information about this topic can be found in CBOS report in Polish: "What Has Changed in Our Town?", July 2018. Fieldwork for national sample: April 2018, N=1101. The random address sample is representative for adult population of Poland.

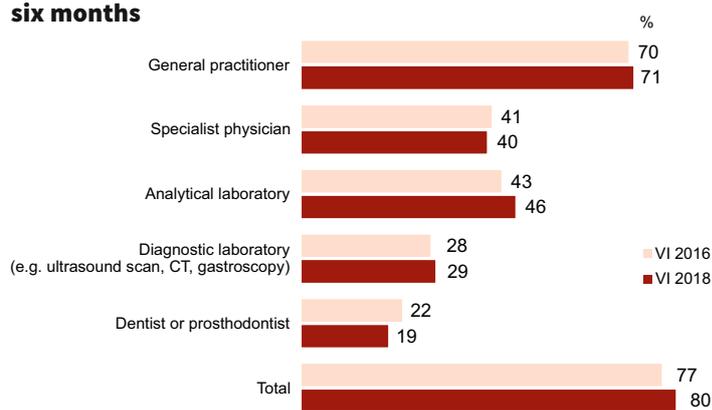
Use of medical services

Poles almost universally declare using medical services. During the six months preceding the survey, 88% of respondents at least once consulted a physician, used the services of a dentist or prosthetist, or had tests at a diagnostic laboratory because of their own illness or their child's condition.

The vast majority of Poles are patients of public health service. In the first half of this year, four fifths of all respondents (80%) used some benefits available under the national health insurance policy at least once. Most people visited a general practitioner at that time.

Compared to the same period of 2016, the proportion of users of health services financed by the National Health Fund has changed little.

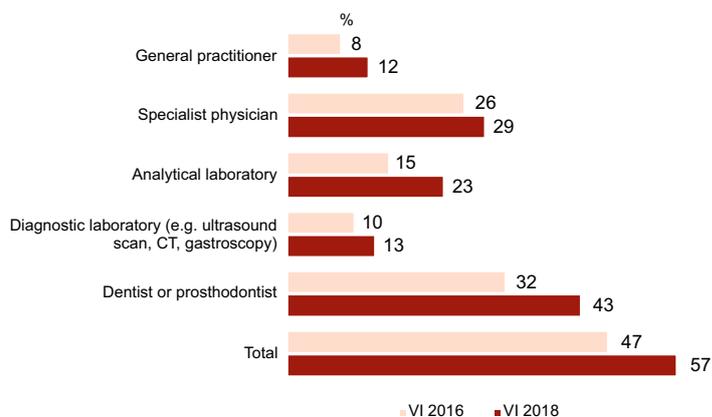
Users of services in public healthcare system in previous six months



Regardless of the use of public health care, a large group of respondents (57% of the total) received treatment outside of the public system in the first half of 2018. Poles usually paid for dental services on their own or from additional health insurance. A relatively large number of people covered the cost of a visit to a specialist privately or from additional voluntary health insurance in the first half of 2018. Almost one in four people paid extra for laboratory tests.

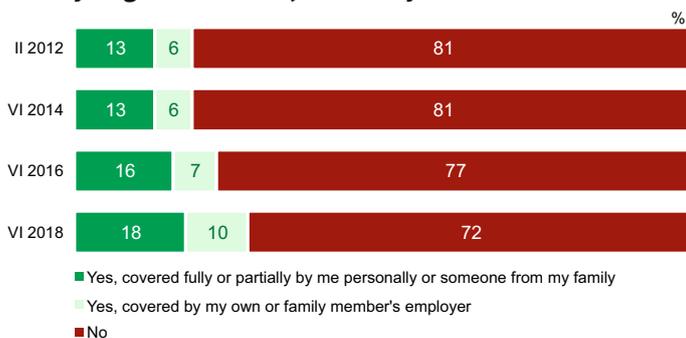
Compared to the same period in 2016, the number of beneficiaries of additional paid benefits increased by as much as 10 points (from 47% to 57%). We have registered an increase in the number of people using additional paid services in all categories of medical services listed in the study. Above all, a lot more people than two years ago decided this year to finance the services of a dentist or prosthetist out of their own pocket or from additional health insurance (an 11-point increase). There has also been a large increase in the frequency of privately paid laboratory tests (an increase of 8 points).

Users of medical services in previous six months outside of public healthcare system



Since 2014, we have noted a systematic increase in the proportion of people covered by additional, voluntary health insurance. More than a fourth of adult Poles have an additional health insurance, in which 18% of the total pay for it by themselves (from the household budget), and a tenth has insurance fully or partially financed by the employer.

Have you got additional, voluntary health insurance?

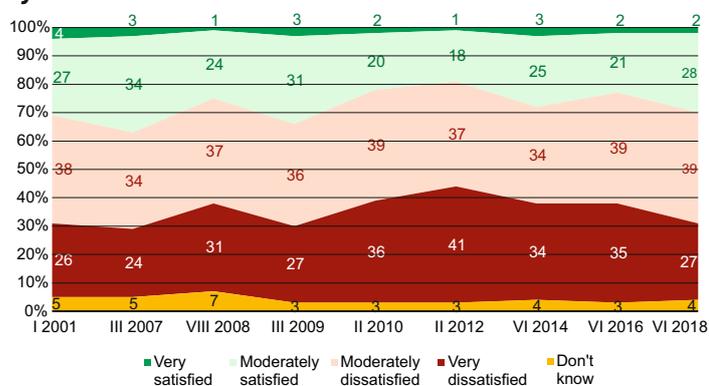


More information about this topic can be found in CBOS report in Polish: "Use of Healthcare Services and Insurance", July 2018. Fieldwork for national sample: June 2018, N=989. The random address sample is representative for adult population of Poland.

Evaluation of healthcare system

In total, 30% of respondents positively assess the functioning of healthcare system in Poland, and two-thirds rate it negatively (66%, including 27% who are very dissatisfied). In the last two years, we have noted an increase in satisfaction with the functioning of healthcare (by 7 percentage points), and a decrease in negative assessments (by 8 points).

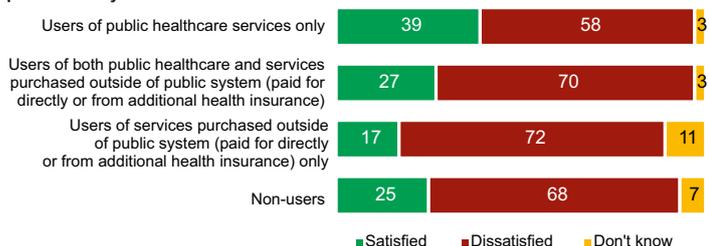
Are you satisfied with the performance of healthcare system in Poland?



The best assessments of the health service are given by respondents who during the last half of the year were treated only as part of public health insurance (note though that negative opinions prevail in this group), while critical opinions prevail among those who were treated only outside the system of public health insurance.

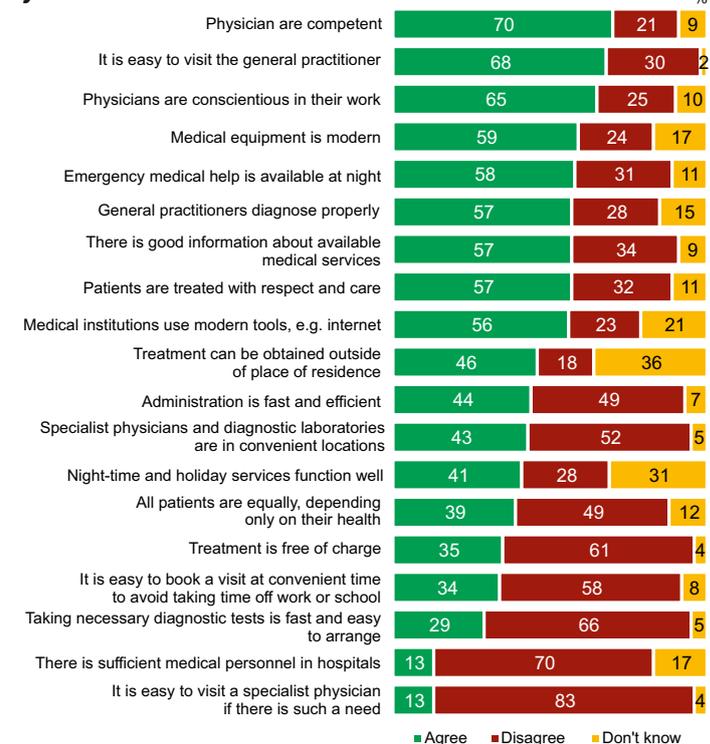
Are you satisfied with the performance of healthcare system in Poland?

Use of healthcare services in six months prior to survey:



Assessments of the functioning of the health care system in Poland, i.e. medical advice and services offered under the public health insurance, are complex. The vast majority of respondents appreciate the competence of doctors (70%), believe that doctors engage in their work, care for their patients (65%), and positively assess the availability of services of primary care physicians (68%). Over half of respondents believe that health care uses modern medical equipment (59%) and modern solutions (56%). Respondents are usually of the opinion that even at night they can count on immediate medical help (58%). Most also believe that primary care physicians properly diagnose patients' problems and make the right decisions on how to proceed (57%), assess doctors' attitude to patients well (believe patients are treated with kindness and care, 57%), and are satisfied with the quality of information on the possibility of obtaining medical advice (57%). A significant part of respondents have no opinion on the availability of medical care outside their place of residence (36%) and on the functioning of night and holiday care (31%); however, in evaluations of these aspects positive assessments outweigh the negative ones (46% vs. 18% and 41% vs. 28%, respectively).

Do you agree with the following statements about medical services offered in public healthcare system funded by National Health Fund?



The other aspects are usually judged negatively. Approximately every second respondent has doubts about fast and efficient performance of the administration of healthcare institutions (49%), equal treatment of patients (49%), and the location of branches where benefits are offered (52%). More than half of respondents think that it is difficult to make an appointment for a convenient hour (58%) and disagree with the statement

that treatment is free (61%). The vast majority express dissatisfaction with the long waiting time for diagnostic tests (66%), insufficient number of medical staff in hospitals (70%), and difficulties in accessing specialists (83%).

More information about this topic can be found in CBOS report in Polish: "Opinions about Healthcare System", July 2018. Fieldwork for national sample: June 2018, N=989. The random address sample is representative for adult population of Poland.

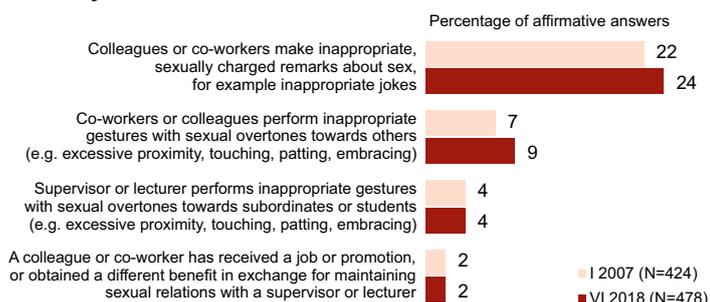
Sexual harassment

Sexual harassment is any behaviour of a sexual nature not accepted and not encouraged by the person to whom it relates, which violates his or her dignity. Usually, though not exclusively, it occurs in conditions of dependence (e.g. professional), or in the context of another form of advantage of one person over another, resulting, for example, from the difference in age or physical strength.

A quarter of people in employment or education (25%) have witnessed sexual harassment at their place of work or study. Most often it consisted of improper, sexually charged statements with sexual undertones from co-workers or colleagues at school or university (24%). It rarely took the form of physical harassment from co-workers (9%) or supervisors / lecturers (4%). A small number of people (2%) declare that in their workplace or study someone has gained some benefits in exchange for maintaining sexual relations with the supervisor or lecturer.

Compared with the data from 2007, the perceived scale of sexual harassment has increased slightly.

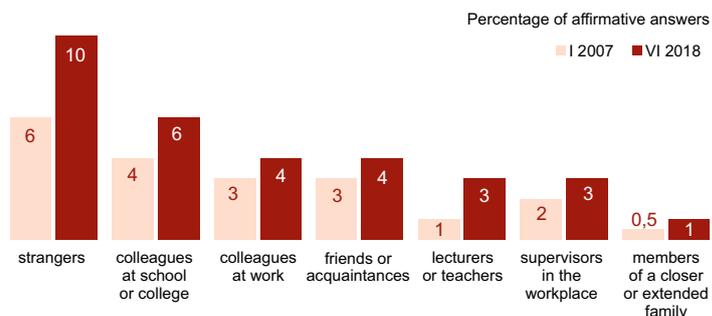
Do the following situations occur in your place of work or study?



As far as respondents' own experience is concerned, 12% of adults were the object of unwanted sexual behaviour, proposals or jokes, mostly coming from strangers (10%),

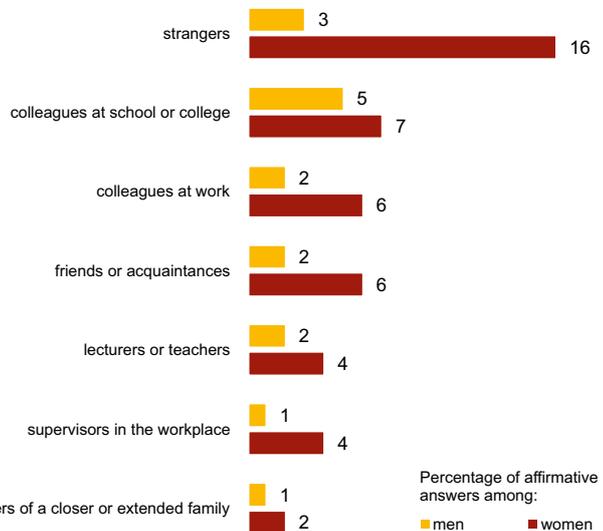
less frequently from colleagues at place of study (6%), acquaintances or friends (4%), colleagues at the workplace (4%), supervisors (3%) or lecturers and teachers (3%). Few adults (1%) have experienced sexual harassment from close or distant relatives. In the past eleven years, there has been an increase in the number of people who admit being the object of unwanted, inappropriate behaviour, jokes or proposals of a sexual nature.

Have you ever been the object of unwanted, inappropriate behaviour, jokes or suggestions of a sexual nature by:



Sexual harassment was experienced by women twice as often as by men (16% versus 8%). While women usually experienced unwanted sexual behaviours from strangers, men usually had this experience at school or college.

Have you ever been the object of unwanted, inappropriate behaviour, jokes or suggestions of a sexual nature by:



More information about this topic can be found in CBOS report in Polish: "Sexual Harassment", July 2018. Fieldwork for national sample: June 2018, N=989. The random address sample is representative for adult population of Poland.

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