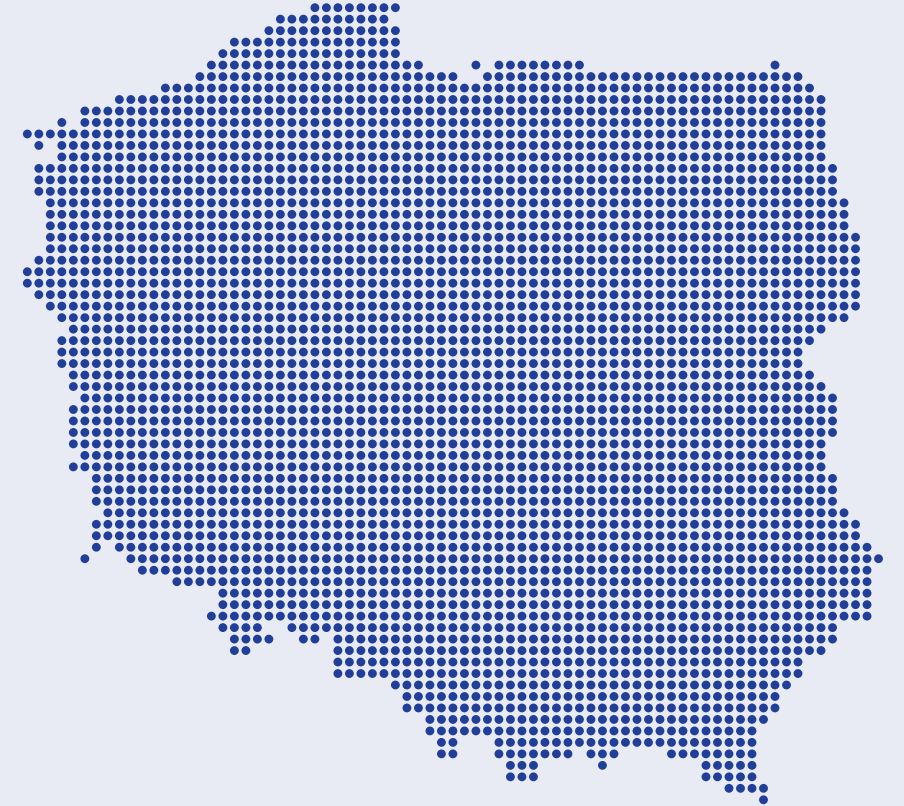




Navigating Uncertainty in Poland



About More in Common



More in Common is an **international initiative** set up in 2017 to build societies that are stronger, more united, and more resilient to the increasing **threats of polarisation and social division.**

We work with a wide range of groups in civil society, politics, government, business, faith, education, philanthropy and the media to connect people across lines of division.

More in Common has teams in France, Germany, the United Kingdom and the United States as well as Poland and Spain.

For more information please visit
www.moreincommon.com or contact
us at contact@moreincommon.com

Methodology



Scope

France, Germany, Italy, Poland, Spain, United Kingdom

Sample Size

N=2,000 per country; margin of error +/- 2.1%; larger for subgroups. In some cases, numbers may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

Research Partner

YouGov

Fieldwork dates

France: 7-15 Dec, 2021

Germany: 7-17 Dec, 2021

Italy: 7-21 Dec, 2021

Poland: 6-17 Dec, 2021

Spain: 7-12 Dec, 2021

UK: 19 Nov - 1 Dec, 2021

Fieldwork Method

Online survey using representative demographic and political quotas

Key Details

Surveys are a mix of common and tailored, nationally specific questions. Comparisons are drawn to a precursor project completed in June 2020.

Polish society has become more divided



- The feeling of more division than unity has worsened over the course of the pandemic. Two-thirds of Poles (67%) believe the country is divided, with just 11% holding the opposite view. A huge majority (61%) believes that the differences within society are too big for Poles to come together – up 9 percentage points since just after the first wave of the pandemic.
- Growing polarisation affects institutions hitherto untainted by it. The degree of trust in the army and the police now depends to a significant extent on whether one is a supporter or an opponent of the government. A similar trend can be observed in the case of the European Union.
- Polish society is becoming not only more polarised but also atomised. The feeling that Poles look after each other is declining. Compared to July 2020, it has fallen by 17 percentage points to only 14% accompanied by a growing sense of distrust.
- Poland's handling of the pandemic has had a negative impact on the people's confidence in the country's ability to cope with future challenges. 47% of Poles now have less confidence in their country. 68% of Poles are disappointed with their country due to the way it is dealing with the pandemic. Accordingly, most Poles wish for a return to the pre-pandemic status quo rather than embracing sweeping social change.
- Although climate issues do not make it to the top of the agenda, Poles regardless of political sympathies are fairly committed to tackling climate change. Even if not without some concern and a sense of uncertainty, many Poles expect the green transition to benefit their lives and the economy. Over half of Poles (54%) believe that implementing the green transition is a good investment of public funds.

Poles agree climate action is needed



- Poles are showing signs they believe that an environmentally-friendly Poland could mean a better Poland overall. When asked to think about their ideal society, just over a quarter of Poles say they want it to be “green”, placing it quite high in sixth place in a long list of attributes. Currently, over two-thirds of Poles believe that the government is not doing enough on environmental issues.
- Poles see climate change as a collective challenge involving local and global powers at all levels. Global superpowers, large corporations, environmental organisations and the European Union all have a role to play - around three-quarters of Poles say that these institutions have a big responsibility to take actions to combat climate change. At the same time, Poles also feel a personal responsibility. Over three quarters say the responsibility lies with us, while a further 82% say they believe they should make decisions to protect the environment in their day-to-day lives when they can.
- There are concerns related to jobs and employment. One-third of respondents are concerned that the green transition may lead to a loss of jobs. On many other related questions, Poles answer “don’t know”. While there is a great opportunity to capitalise on the consensus around a green transition, these valid concerns must not be ignored and actions must be taken to minimise the costs of transition to the most vulnerable groups. It makes sense that Poles would prefer any transition to be introduced gradually (42%) rather than as soon as possible (32%).
- The main challenge lies with issue salience. Leaders and changemakers must raise awareness of the issue without making it unnecessarily divisive. They must remember that the public will is there, but that climate change issues register less when faced with competing priorities, such as the cost of living and healthcare.



Thank you

For more detailed information about Navigating Uncertainty and our findings in Poland, please contact us at: contact@moreincommon.com

This project has been funded with support from the **European Climate Foundation**, who is not to be held responsible for any use which may be made of the information contained therein.

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