



Central European  
Digital Media  
Observatory



# Information War and Satisfaction with Democracy in Poland

Coffee Beans

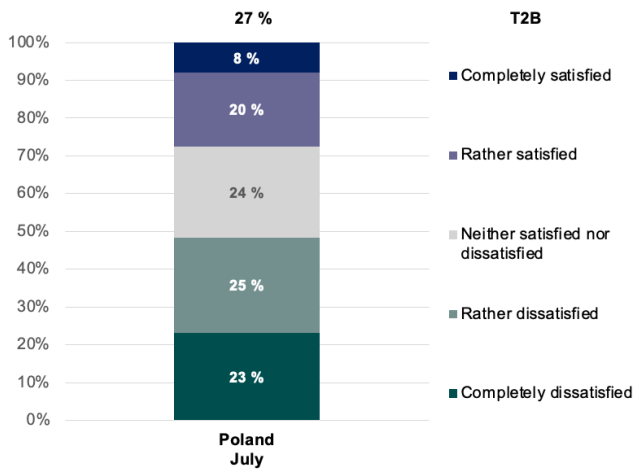


SWPS  
University

## Satisfaction with democracy

Only a quarter of Poles are satisfied with the functioning of democracy in Poland. The average person who is satisfied with the state of democracy is a middle-aged man, without a university degree, living in a place with a smaller population.

**Question: How satisfied are you with the functioning of democracy in Poland?**



Men are more often satisfied with democracy in Poland (34% vs 21%).



People living in places from 1001 to 5000 inhabitants are more often satisfied with democracy in Poland (41%).



People university degrees are more often dissatisfied with the state of Polish democracy (54%).

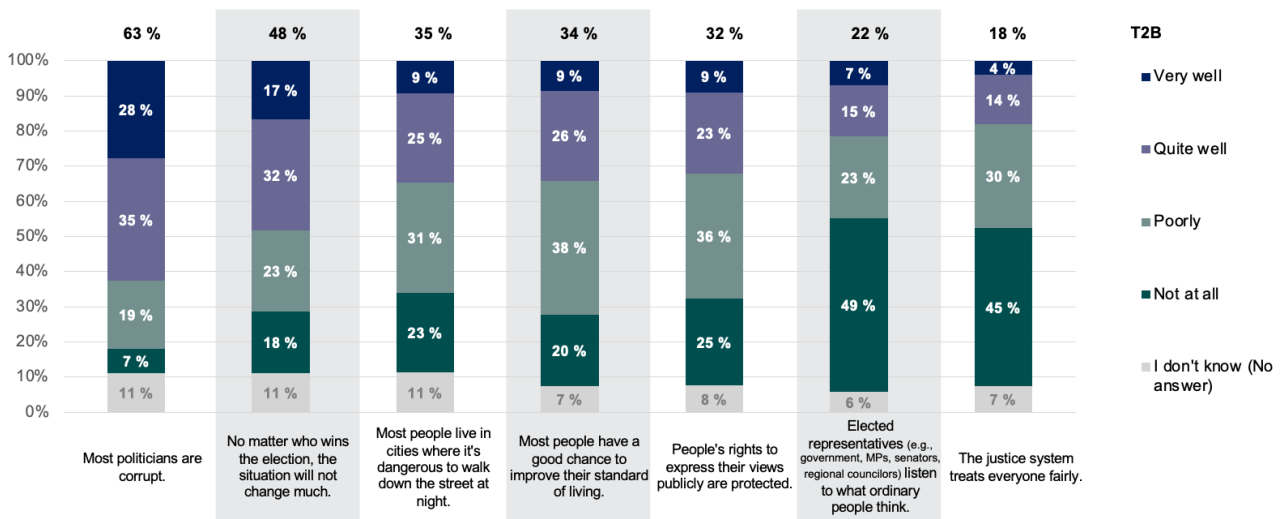


Similarly, people over 45 are more likely to be dissatisfied with democracy than their younger counterparts.

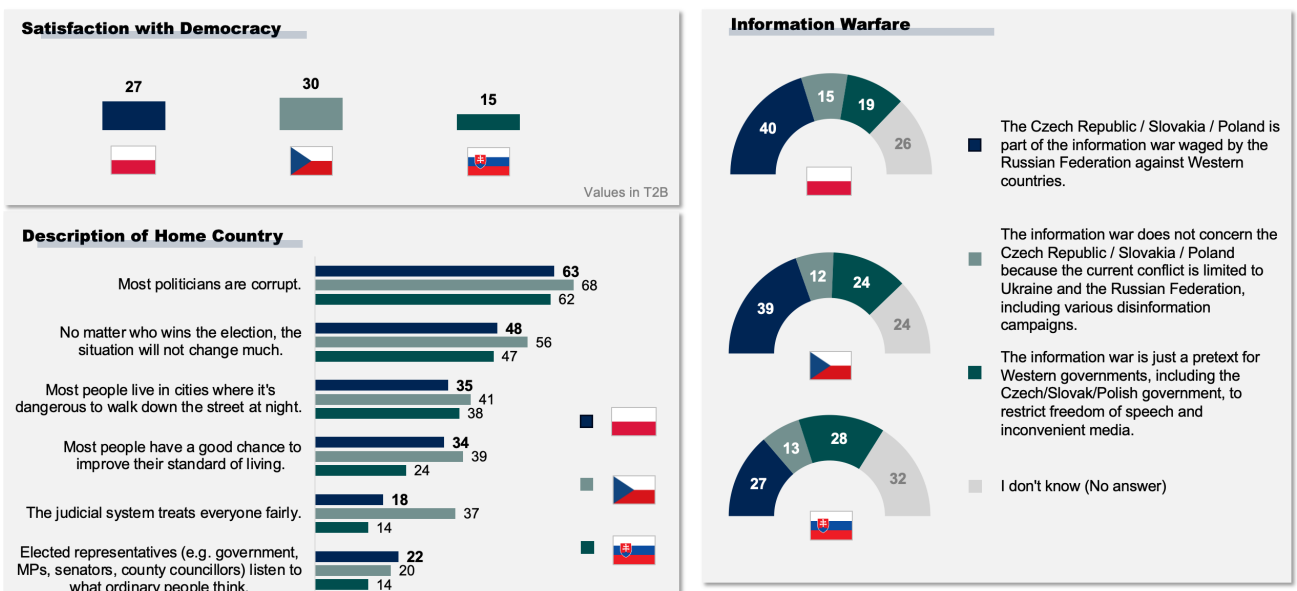
## Description of Poland by its inhabitants

Polish people are inclined to say that most politicians are corrupt. About half of the Polish population thinks that no matter who wins the elections, the situation will not change much.

**Question: To what extent do you think the following statements describe the situation in Poland?**



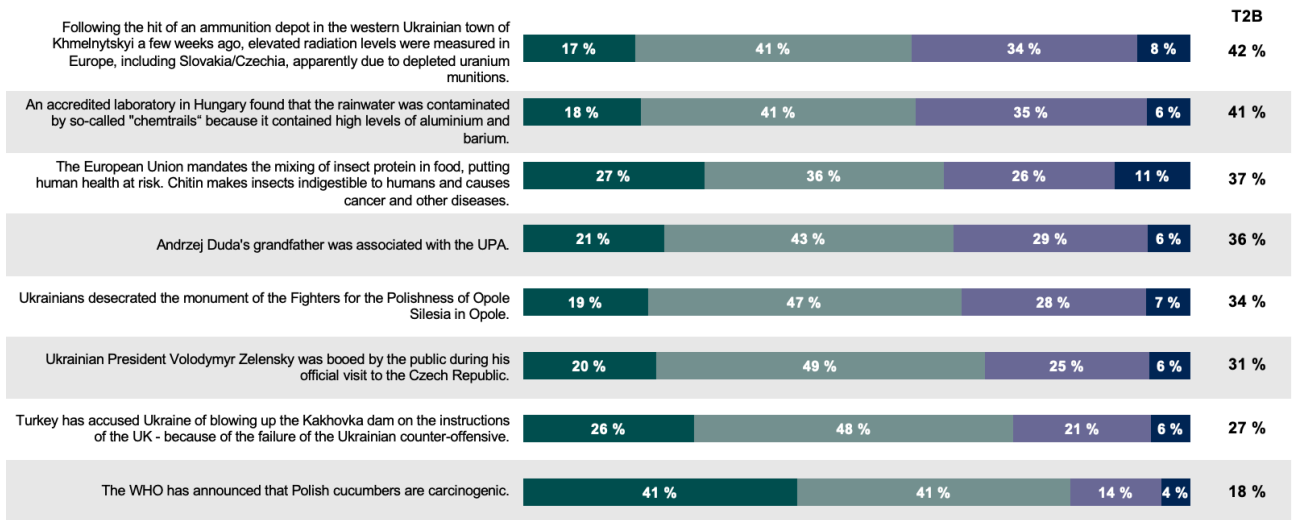
**Poland, Czechia and Slovakia in Comparison**



**The Plausibility of Disinformation**

42 % of Poles consider the most plausible the news about the hit of the ammunition depot in Ukraine and the accredited laboratory in Hungary. Poles are more inclined to believe news about Ukraine war which are in favor of Ukraine.

**Question: To what extent do you consider the following reports to be implausible or, on the contrary, plausible?**



**ABOUT THE SURVEY**

**Research goal:** *The aim of the research, carried out in Poland in cooperation with the Central European Digital Media Observatory (CEDMO) research consortium and SWPS University, was to determine satisfaction with democracy in this country, opinions on Russia's disinformation war and the ability to detect disinformation or the consequences of the Ukrainian refugee crisis. Similar surveys have been conducted in Czechia and Slovakia as well.*

**Data Collection Method:** *CASI method using online panel Ipsos Interactive Services Poland.*

**Target group:** *Representative sample of the population of Poland over 18 years (quota selection by gender, age, region)*

*Total n = 1001*

**Research tool:** *Structured questionnaire of up to 10 minutes.*

**Data collection period:** *Data collection was carried out from 17 July to 25 July 2023.*

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