

Poland 2025 Methodology

Poland Sampling: A stratified multi-stage cluster sample design was used to complete 1,002 face-to-face surveys.

Target Population/Coverage: Non-institutionalized adult population (15 years of age or older) living in households. 18+ population numbers at LAU2 (Local Administrative Unit) level from Central Statistical office of Poland (30.06.2021 update) and LAU lookup file by the European Commission (updated in 2022) were used for stratification and allocation. Degree of Urbanisation (DEGURBA) classification comes from 2016 LAU2 lookup file (2021). Registry of addresses used for frame construction comes from Central Statistical Office of Poland Census 2017. Low population areas were excluded. The excluded areas represent approximately 5 percent of the population.

Stratification: The sampling frame was stratified by the 7 geographic regions and 3 levels of urbanicity based on DEGURBA, Resulting in a total of 21 strata groups. These Include the Seven Geographic Regions: Centralny, Województwo Mazowieckie, Południowy, Wschodni, Polnocno-Zachodni, Polnocny and Południowo-Zachodni. The regions were then further stratified by the three Degree of Urbanization (DEGURBA) levels (Urban, Semi-Urban and Rural).

Sample Selection:

Statistical districts or part of statistical districts are used as Primary Sampling Units (PSUs). PSUs were selected using systematic probability proportional to size (PPS) where the size measure is number of residential units/addresses. A total of 100 PSUs were selected.

Within each selected household, interviewers listed all eligible (15+ adults) individuals and the CAPI program randomly selected a respondent.

Data Collection: September 11, 2025 – October 22, 2025

Weighting: The sample data were weighted to minimize bias in survey-based estimates. The weighting procedure was formulated based on the sample design and was carried out in multiple stages. A probability weight factor (base weight) was constructed to correct for unequal selection probabilities. At the next step, the base weights were post-stratified to adjust for non-response and to match the weighted sample totals to known target population totals obtained from country-level census data.

Margin of Error (including design effect due to weighting): $\pm 3.5\%$ (95% confidence level)

In addition to sampling error, question wording and practical difficulties in conducting surveys can introduce error or bias into the findings of public opinion polls.