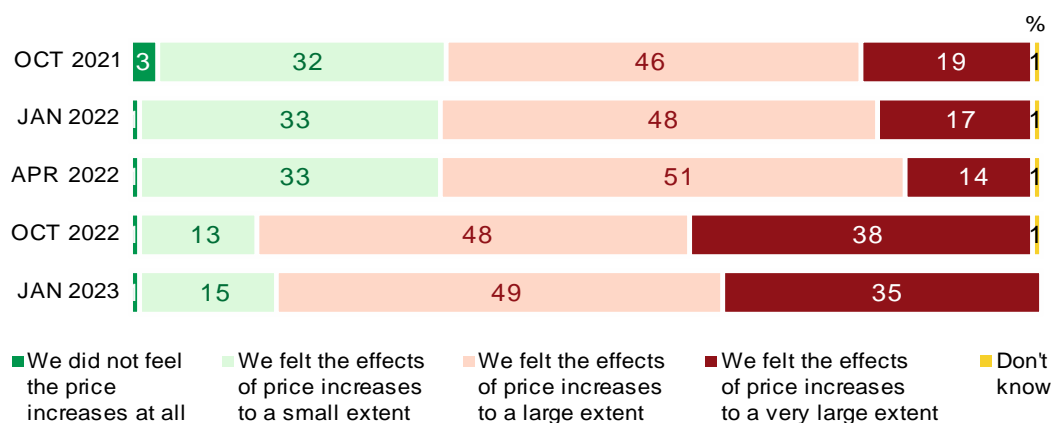


Inflation and public finances

Inflation in Poland remains high. According to preliminary data of the Central Statistical Office, in January the increase in prices of consumer goods and services was higher than in the previous month and amounted to 17.2%, compared to 16.6% in December 2022.

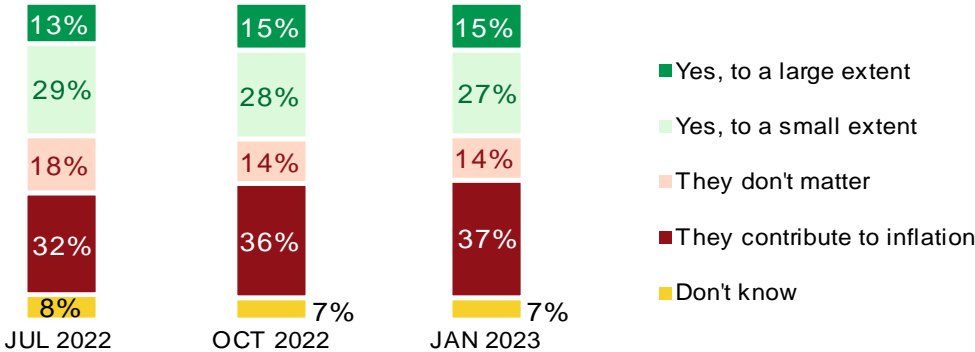
Inflation is strongly felt by Poles. Currently, nearly half of respondents feel the effects of price increases to a large extent (49%), and more than one third (35%) experience them to a very large extent. On the other hand, the people who feel them to a small extent (15%) or do not feel them at all (1%) are a small minority.

To what extent are price increases felt in your household?



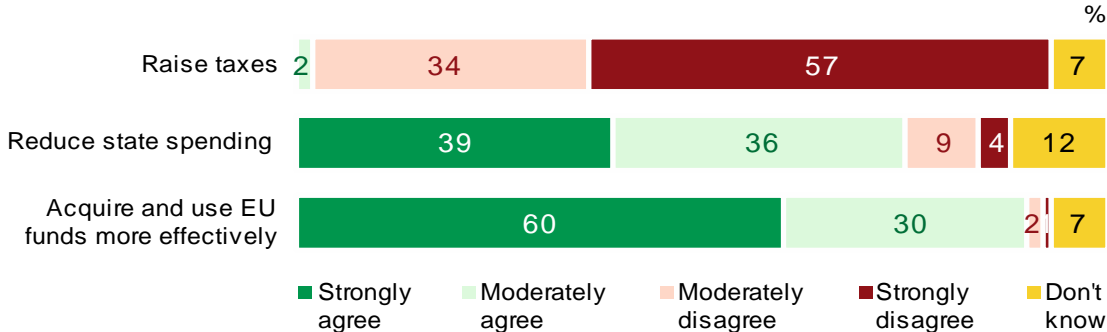
Assessments of the government's policy on mitigating price increases and its effects on citizens are quite ambiguous. A significant proportion of respondents believe that the government's actions contribute to mitigating price increases and its effects on citizens (42%), including 15% who believe that to a large extent. One-seventh believe that they are of little importance (14%), and a considerable number of respondents believe that they actually contribute to inflation (37%). Opinions on this subject have practically not changed in the last three months.

Do government actions contribute to mitigating price increases and their impact on citizens?



Referring to the current economic and financial situation of the country, the vast majority of respondents currently expect more effective acquisition and use of EU funds (90%). A clear majority are also in favour of cutting state spending (75%). Almost universal opposition (91%) is raised by the possibility of raising taxes.

What should be done in the current economic and financial situation of the country?

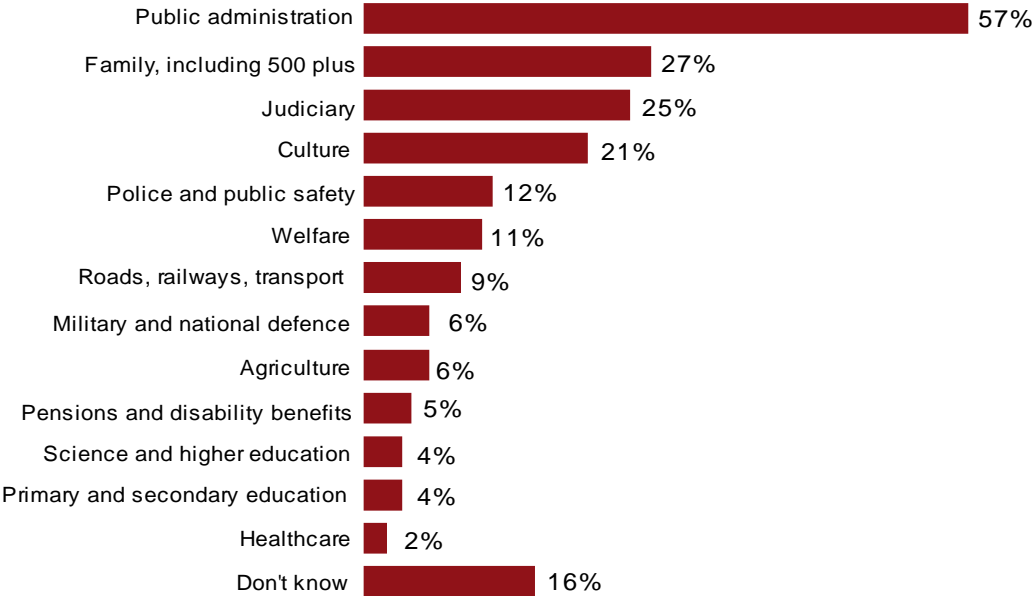


If it were necessary to reduce state expenditure, Poles would first look for savings in expenditure on public administration (57%), and secondly, much less often, they would

reduce spending on supporting families, including the Family 500 plus program (27%), the judiciary (25%) and culture (21%). More than one in ten would be willing to reduce spending on the police, public safety and welfare programs. On the other hand, Poles do not want to reduce spending on health care, primary and secondary education as well as on science and higher education.

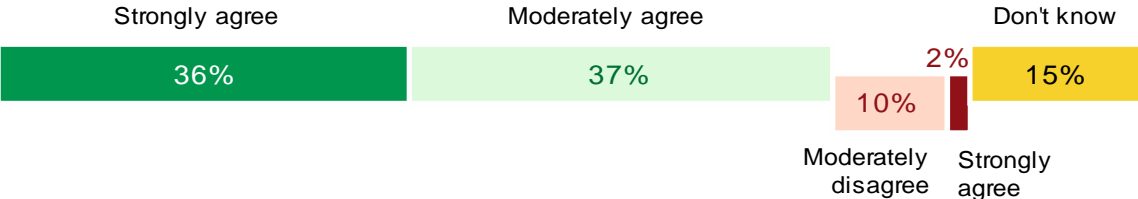
If it were necessary to reduce state expenditure, in what areas should there be savings?

Responses of people who believe that state expenditure should be reduced (N=773)



Poles have high hopes for the National Reconstruction Plan, the money from which, according to the vast majority (73%), will have a significant impact on the economic and financial situation of the country.

Do you agree that the money from the National Reconstruction Plan will have a significant impact on the economic and financial situation of the country?



More information about this topic can be found in CBOS report in Polish: “On Inflation and Public Finance”, February 2023. Fieldwork for national sample: January 2023, N=1028. The random sample is representative for adult population of Poland.