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## IN ADDITION

TO THE REPORTS REFERRED TO ABOVE, THE FOLLOWING HAVE BEEN PUBLISHED RECENTLY (IN POLISH):

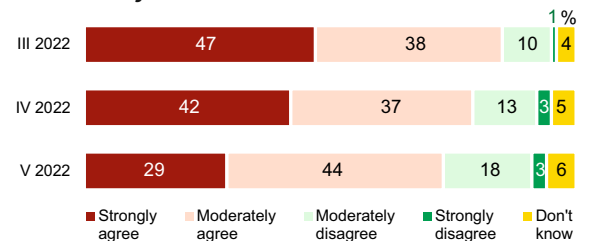
- Opinions about Major TV and Radio Stations
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## Opinions about the war in Ukraine

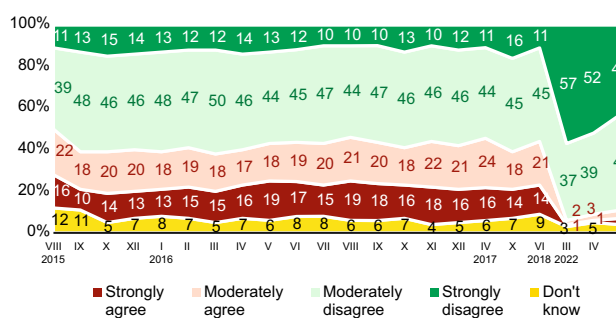
The war in Ukraine is in its fourth month. During this time, both the situation on the front and on the south-eastern border of Poland changed quickly. Over three million refugees from the areas affected by the conflict have entered Poland so far.

Although almost three-fourths of respondents (73%) are still concerned that the war in Ukraine threatens Poland's security, it can be noticed that these fears are gradually diminishing. This can be seen especially in the size of the group of respondents who are strongly convinced of the threat: we have noted a 13-point drop during the month, from 42% to 29%. Changes can also be seen on a more general level. At the turn of February and March, i.e. right after the outbreak of the war, as many as 85% of respondents expressed the conviction that the situation threatened the security of Poland. A month later it was 79%, and now we note another, 6-point decline.

### Do you agree that the war in Ukraine a threat to the security of Poland?



### Do you agree that Poland should accept Ukrainian refugees from the areas affected by the conflict?

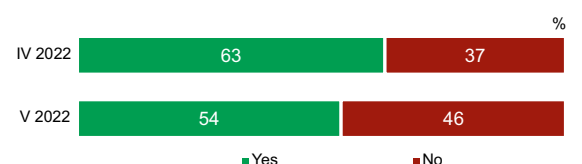


noting. At the turn of February and March, 94% of respondents were in favour of accepting Ukrainian refugees, a month later the figure was 91%, and now it is 89%. We notice the clearest changes in the size of the group of people who strongly support accepting

refugees: their percentage dropped by 14 points in relation to the period immediately after the outbreak of the war, from 57% to 43%.

There is quite a clear decline in declarations concerning aid to refugees from Ukraine. Although still more than half of Poles (54%) declare that they themselves or the inhabitants of their households help refugees voluntarily and free of charge, this is a 9-point decrease compared to the measurement from a month ago, when the proportion was 63%.

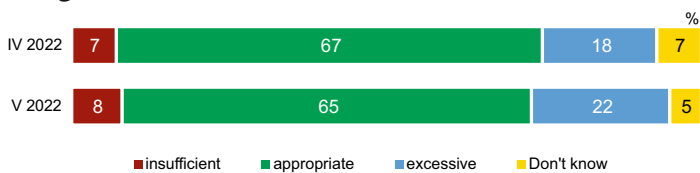
### Do you or someone in your household offer help to refugees from Ukraine voluntarily and free of charge?



Declarations of help for Ukrainians are more often than on average made by women (60% compared to 47% of men), elderly people (58% in the 55-64 age group compared to 43% in the 18-24 age group), residents of larger cities (66% in the largest cities compared to 51% in rural areas), better educated (72% of respondents with higher education compared to 34% of people with primary or lower secondary education), respondents assessing their financial situation better (58% of those assessing it as good compared to 46% considering it bad) and participating more often in religious practices (81% of respondents practicing several times a week compared to 46% of those who do not practice at all). It is worth noting that the level of declarations does not differ depending on the political orientation and remains similar among those declaring right-wing (54%), centrist (57%) and left-wing political views (56%).

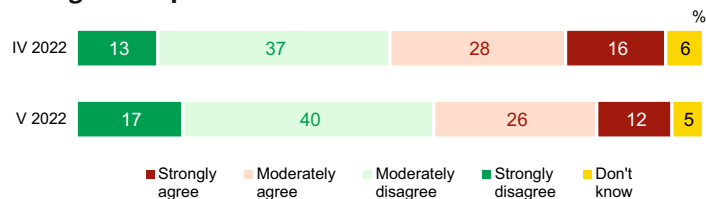
Most respondents (65%) believe that the help offered to Ukrainian refugees by our country is sufficient. In this matter, the opinions of Poles have not changed significantly since April, although the group of respondents who consider the help of Poles to Ukrainians to be excessive grew from 18% to 22%.

#### In your opinion, is the help offered by our country to refugees from Ukraine:



The conviction that Poland provides too much help to Ukrainian refugees occurs more often among the youngest respondents (32%), as well as among people with low income per capita in the household (33% in the group with income up to PLN 1,499 per capita, compared to 14% among respondents with an income of PLN 4,000 or more) and among those perceiving their financial situation as bad (30% among respondents assessing it as bad compared to 18% among people considering it as good).

#### Do you agree that the international community doing enough to help Ukraine or not?



Since April, the percentage of Poles who believe that the aid provided to Ukraine by the international community is sufficient has increased. Currently, this opinion is shared by more than half of respondents (57% compared to 50% a month ago), while the opposite opinion is expressed by

two out of five respondents (38% compared to 44% a month ago).

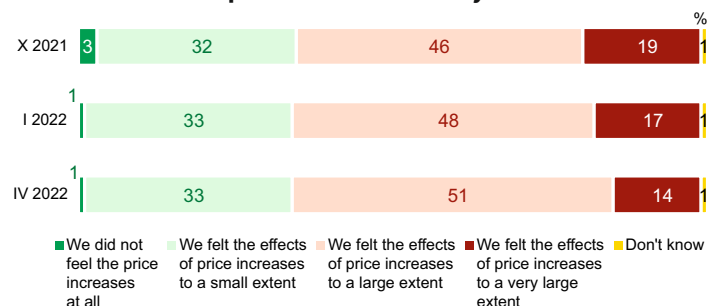
More information about this topic can be found in CBOS report in Polish: "Poles about War in Ukraine", May 2022. Fieldwork for national sample: May 2022, N=1087. The random sample is representative for adult population of Poland.

## Perception of inflation

Prices of consumer goods and services in April 2022, compared to the same month last year, increased by 12.4%, and in one month they rose by 2.0%. Preliminary estimates for May indicate a further rise in inflation (13.9% year-on-year). This is the highest level since March 1998.

Virtually all adult Poles feel the price increase to a greater or lesser extent. Half of respondents (51%) declare that the effects of price increases are felt to a large extent by them and their household members, and a further 14% are affected to a very large extent. One-third claim that the effects of the price increase have affected them only to a small extent (33%). The assessments of the effects of price increases over the past three months have changed only to a small degree.

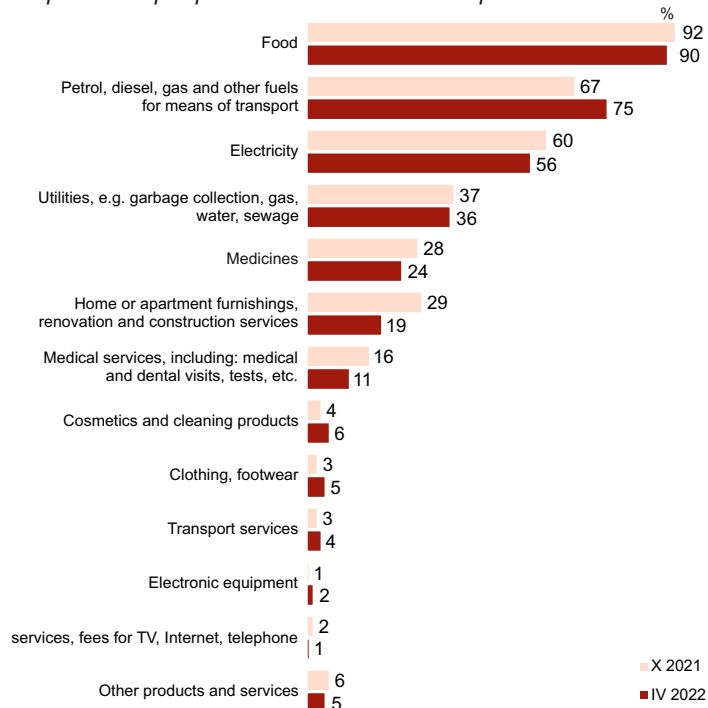
#### To what extent are price increases felt in your household?



For the majority of Poles, the most noticeable is the increase in food prices (90%), followed by the increase in fuel prices for means of transport (75%) and electricity (56%). Large groups indicate that the most severe increases are the cost of utilities, e.g. waste disposal, gas, water, sewage (36%), an increase in the prices of medicines (24%), as well as building materials, home furnishings and renovation and construction services (19%). In this context, one-ninth mentioned medical services, including medical and dental visits, and tests (11%). The remaining products and services were indicated by relatively few respondents (from 1% to 6%). Opinions on this subject have not changed significantly over the last six months. Compared to the measurement from October 2021, Poles feel more severely the increase in fuel prices for private means of transport, and slightly less severely experience the raise in the cost of medical services and building materials, home furnishings, and repair services.

## Please indicate, which price increases are the most noticeable in your household?

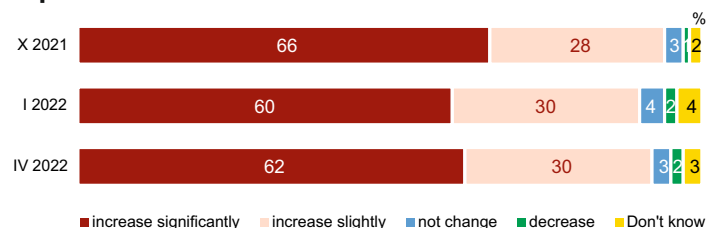
Responses of people whose households felt price increase.



The analysis of socio-demographic differences shows that in almost all groups the increase in food prices is the most noticeable. The opinions on this subject are differentiated by the material situation. For the less well-off, i.e. people dissatisfied with the material conditions of their households, the increase in the prices of food, medicines and utilities is noticeable more than for the better-off. For the wealthier people, the higher fuel prices for private means of transport are more noticeable.

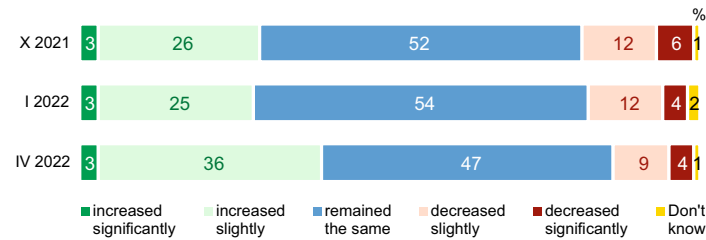
Inflation expectations have not decreased since the beginning of the year. Still, almost all respondents are convinced that prices will increase in the next year (92%), and the majority believe that they will increase significantly (62%).

## Do you expect that in the next 12 months the prices of products and services will ...



Rising inflation puts pressure on wage growth. In March, pensions were also indexed. As a result, since January, the percentage of respondents declaring an increase in household income over the last year has increased significantly (from 28% to 39%). The largest group of respondents (47%) declare, however, that the income of their households has not changed. Some people (13%) say that their income has decreased over the last 12 months.

## Overall, in the last 12 months, has the income of your household...



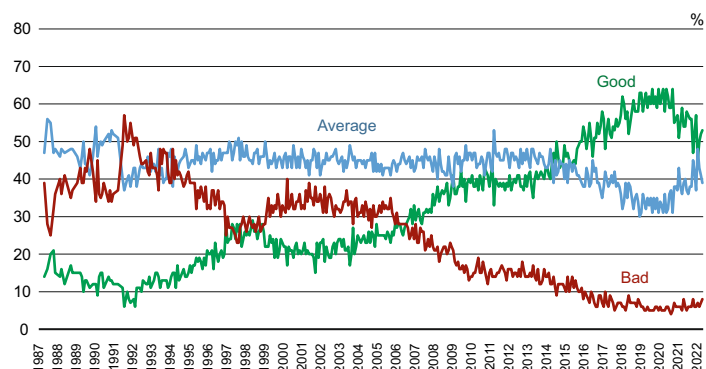
More information about this topic can be found in CBOS report in Polish: "Perception of Inflation", May 2022. Fieldwork for national sample: April 2022, N=1030. The random sample is representative for adult population of Poland.

## Evaluation of household material living conditions

Responses show that the rising inflation has not translated into a marked deterioration in the living conditions of people. In April 2022, more than half of respondents assessed the material conditions of their households as good (53%), nearly two-fifths as average (39%), and only a few as bad (5%). Over the last year, the perception of the material conditions of households has changed little.

We recorded the best assessments of material conditions in the period preceding the coronavirus pandemic. From about the middle of the first decade of this century to 2020, their perception was more or less systematically improving. Despite the deterioration of the assessments of the financial situation during the pandemic, since August 2006 positive assessments of material conditions have continuously prevailed over negative ones.

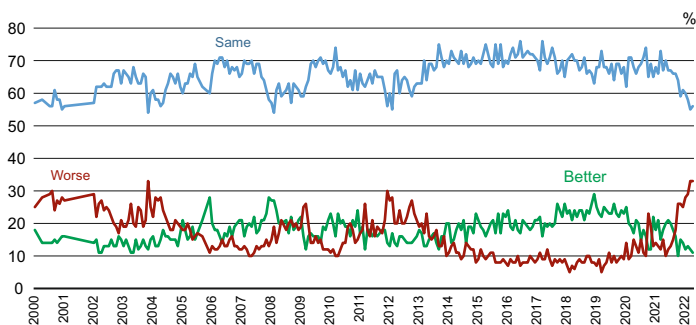
## Evaluation of household material living conditions



"Don't know" answers were omitted.

Over the last year, we have observed clear unfavourable changes in predictions about the material conditions of households. From April 2021 to April 2022, the percentage of people expecting a drop in living standards more than doubled from 15% to 33%. Invariably, the largest group (currently 56%) are people who do not expect changes in either direction.

## Predicted household material living conditions next year

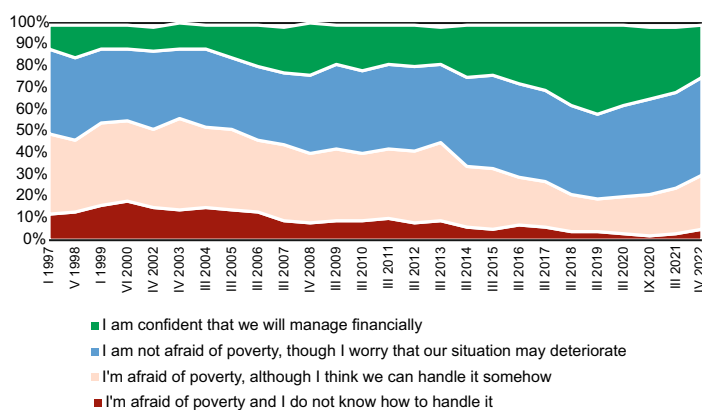


"Don't know" answers were omitted.

Since last year, there have been more people fearing poverty (a rise from 24% to 30%), and fewer people completely confident about their financial future (a drop from 30% to 24%). The largest percentage of respondents (45%) are not afraid of poverty, although they take into account the possibility of their financial situation deteriorating

Taking into account the longer, twenty-five-year perspective, it can be stated that the lowest level of anxiety in the history of our research, and at the same time the highest percentage of people completely confident about their financial future, was recorded in 2019. In the following years, the level of anxiety grew. This year, compared to the previous, it increased quite significantly and is similar to the level recorded in 2016.

## Which of the following statements best describes your household's current financial situation?



"Don't know" answers were omitted.

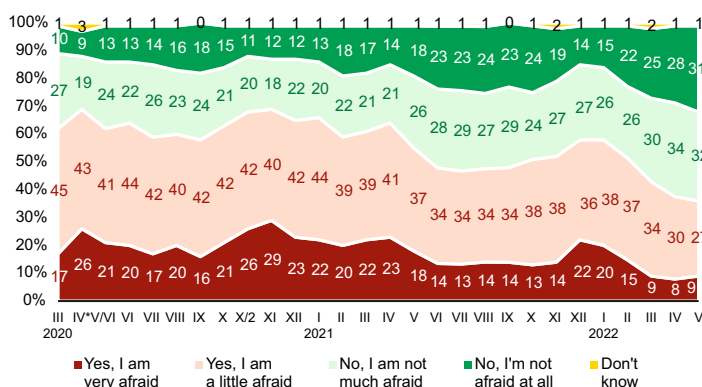
More information about this topic can be found in CBOS report in Polish: "Financial Situation of Households", May 2022. Fieldwork for national sample: April 2022, N=1030. The random sample is representative for adult population of Poland.

## Threat of coronavirus

Since the end of April, the daily number of cases of SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus infections recorded in Poland has remained below 1000. On May 16, the epidemic status ceased to apply and was replaced by epidemic emergency.

Since January, Poles' fears of contracting the coronavirus have diminished. In May, almost two-thirds of adults (63% in total) declared that they were not afraid of being infected. However, a large group (36% in total) are still afraid of this.

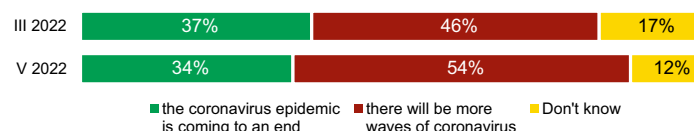
## Are you personally afraid of coronavirus infection?



More than half of Poles are convinced that the epidemic is not over yet, but we should expect more waves (54%). An optimistic view about the end of the epidemic is expressed by one-third of respondents (34%).

Compared to the declarations from March this year, the belief that the epidemic will have its next stages has increased. The percentage of people predicting that there will be more waves of coronavirus cases has increased significantly, i.e. by as much as 8 percentage points, and the number of respondents claiming that the epidemic is almost over has decreased to a lesser extent (a drop by 3 points).

## Which opinion is closer to your own view:



More information about this topic can be found in CBOS report in Polish: "Poles about the Threat of Coronavirus on the Eve of Lifting the Epidemic State", May 2022. Fieldwork for national sample: May 2022, N=1087. The random sample is representative for adult population of Poland.

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