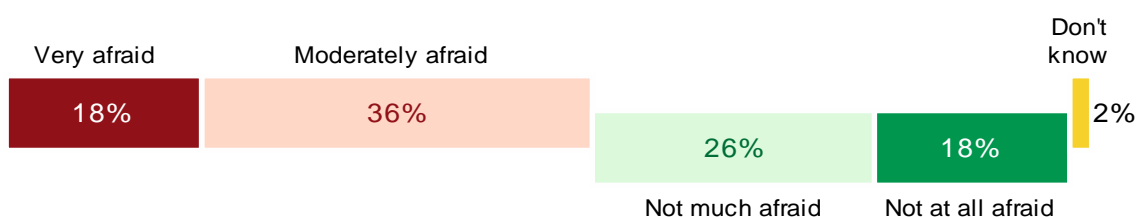


## How to survive the energy crisis

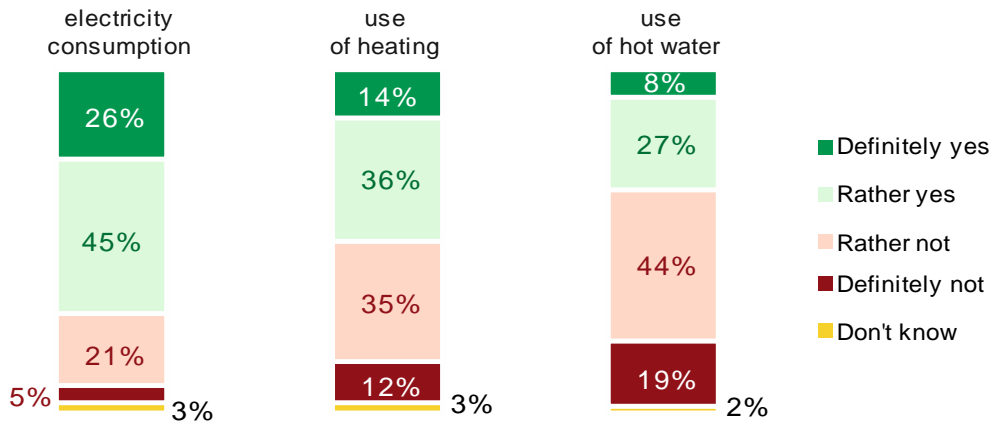
Overall, more than half of respondents (54%) are afraid that they will have problems with heating their house or flat this heating season, including nearly one-fifth (18%) fearing it to a large extent. Concern about possible heating problems is more often declared by respondents using their own gas, oil and electric heating (62% in total) or their own coal stoves (58%), and less frequently by users of central heating (46%).

### Are you afraid that you will have problems with heating you house / flat during this heating season?



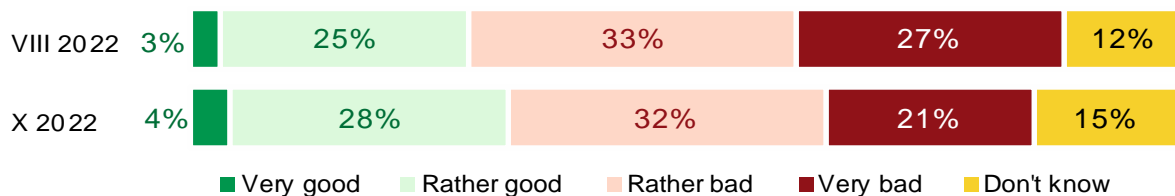
One possible way to deal with the energy crisis and high fuel and electricity prices is to reduce their consumption. According to the declarations, Poles intend to save mainly on electricity (71% in total), less often on heating (50%), and least frequently on the use of hot water (35%).

**In the coming months, do you plan to limit:**



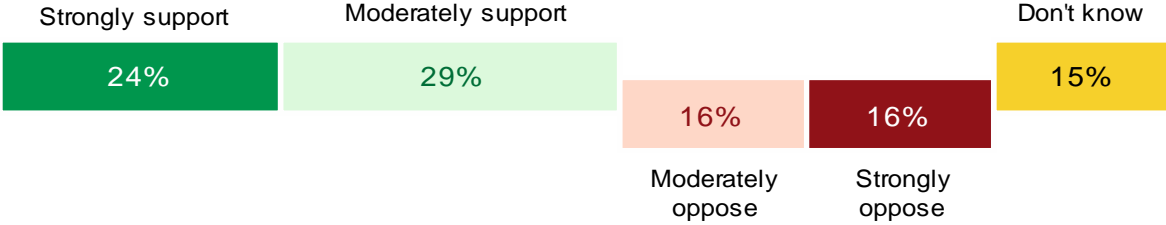
From August to October, assessments of the government's actions aimed at limiting the increase in electricity and heating costs improved. However, the opinion still prevails that the government is not coping well with the effects of the energy crisis (53%, 7 points less than two months ago). Satisfaction in this respect is expressed by almost one-third of respondents (32%, 4 points more than in August).

**How do you evaluate the government's actions aimed at limiting the increase in electricity and heating costs?**



One of the ways to protect households against the increase in energy costs, and additionally an incentive to save it, is to link the price of energy to the amount of its consumption. In accordance with the Act on special solutions for the protection of electricity consumers, in 2023 the price of energy for households for consumption of up to 2 MWh (2.6 MWh for households of people with disabilities and 3 MWh for families with a Large Family Card or running a farm) will remain at the level from 2022. Linking the energy price with the amount of its consumption in the form adopted by the legislature is supported by more than half of respondents (53%), almost one-third (32%) are against.

**Do you support freezing in 2023 electricity prices for households at the level from 2022 for the consumption of up to 2000 kWh per year (in the case of households of persons with disabilities the limit will be 2600 kWh, and for families with many children and farmers it will be 3000 kWh)? After exceeding this limit, the price of electricity would be significantly higher.**



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More information about this topic can be found in CBOS report in Polish: "How to Survive Energy Crisis", October 2022. Fieldwork for national sample: October 2022, N=1041. The random sample is representative for adult population of Poland.