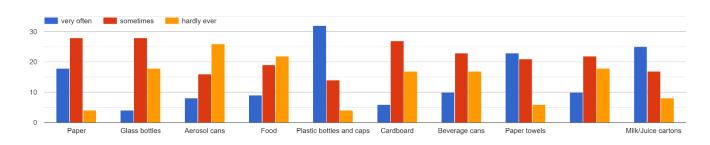
## What do you throw away? Think again! - survey analysis

A survey "What do you throw away? Think again!" was conducted in students' local community. Students asked their family and friends what they threw away most often. They also observed the waste management at their homes for two weeks. Then students took part in the survey about the waste produced in students' communities on a weekly basis.

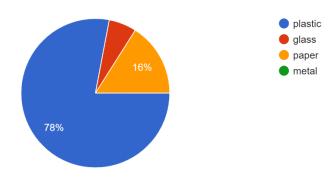
The main objective of the survey was finding the most recurrent type of waste and estimating the amount of the waste.

Respondents agreed that the most recurrent type of waste is plastic (especially plastic bottles).

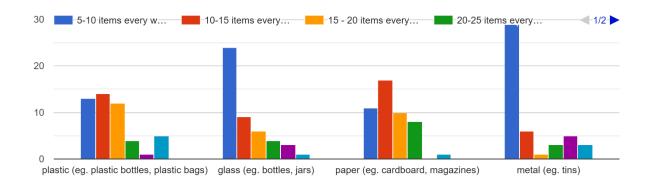
What are the most common items that you throw away?



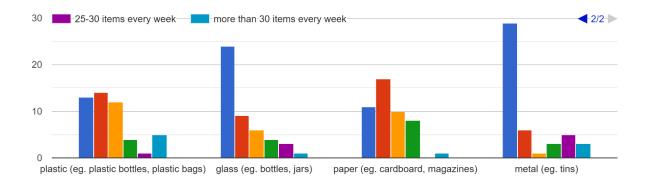
The rubbish I throw away is mostly made of: 50 responses



## How much rubbish do you throw away every week?

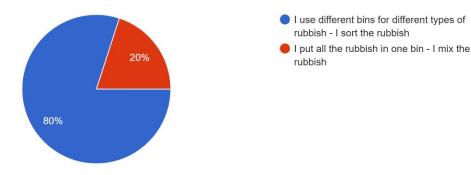


### How much rubbish do you throw away every week?



## Most of the respondents are aware of the necessity of sorting the rubbish.

# What do you do with the rubbish? 50 responses



### Conclusions:

- 1. Plastic is the most recurrent type of waste. Reducing the use of plastic, reusing food containers and shopping bags, avoiding plastic bags should be promoted as ways of reducing the amount of waste (the lowest number of correct answers, less than 80 per cent).
- 2. Plastic pollution causes harm to humans, animals and plants through toxic pollutants. It can take hundreds or even thousands of years for plastic to break down so the environmental damage is long-lasting. The level of knowledge about that should be raised by organising environmental campaigns and preparing online materials that can be widely disseminated.