

# OPINION SURVEY OF THE COUNTRY RESIDENTS ON THE DEPOSIT SYSTEM FOR SINGLE-USE PACKAGING



THE INDEPENDENT  
RESEARCH INSTITUTES  
NETWORK

January, 2018



# METHODOLOGY



# METHODOLOGY OF THE SURVEY

TIME: 15 01 2018 – 23 01 2018

- OBJECTIVE. To find out habits of residents, which are related to the single-use packaging deposit system and evaluation of the deposit system.
- TARGET GROUP. Country residents aged 18-75.
- SURVEY METHOD. The survey is the standardized direct interview with the use of the standardized questionnaire agreed with the client. The standardized interview is performed by the interviewer. He interviews the respondent following arranged questions and fixing responses in the questionnaire.
- LOCATION. The whole territory of the country.
- SAMPLE. The interview was conducted with 1004 respondents, 875 out of whom were using the single-use packaging deposit system.
- SAMPLING. The survey included stratified multistage probability sampling method. This survey method assures representative data, i.e. every household of the country has equal opportunity to be surveyed and the population to be sampled corresponds to the general population in accordance with target criteria. The survey results represent opinion and evaluation of country residents aged 18-75.
- DATA ANALYSIS. An analysis was performed using SPSS/PC software. The report includes general distribution of responses (in percentage) and distribution according to the social-demographical characteristics (see Annexes).

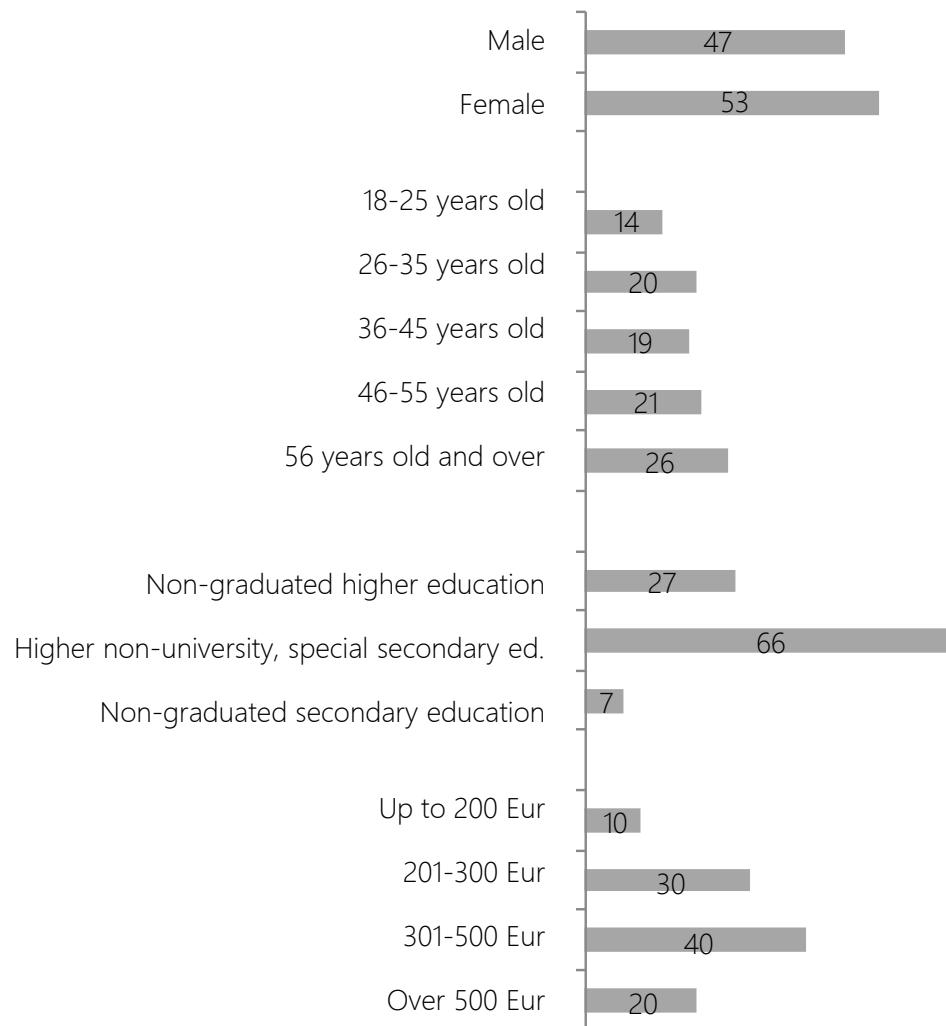
# STATISTICAL ERROR

In qualitative sampling surveys, there is always a probability of the statistical error that has to be taken into account when interpreting data. E.g., if, after interviewing 1004 respondents, the result was obtained that 87.2 percent of interviewees use the single-use packaging deposit system, there is a 95 percent probability that the real value is between 85.0 and 89.4 percent.

The accuracy of the estimate decreases with decreased number of the analysed responses. The following table helps to evaluate the statistical error.

| N=   | %= | 3/97 | 5/95 | 10/90 | 15/85 | 20/80 | 25/75 | 30/70 | 40/60 | 50/50 |
|------|----|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 10   |    | 10,6 | 13,5 | 18,6  | 22,1  | 24,8  | 26,8  | 28,4  | 30,4  | 31,0  |
| 30   |    | 6,1  | 7,8  | 10,7  | 12,8  | 14,3  | 15,5  | 16,4  | 17,5  | 17,9  |
| 50   |    | 4,7  | 6,0  | 8,3   | 9,9   | 11,1  | 12,0  | 12,7  | 13,6  | 13,9  |
| 75   |    | 3,9  | 4,9  | 6,8   | 8,1   | 9,1   | 9,8   | 10,4  | 11,1  | 11,3  |
| 100  |    | 3,3  | 4,3  | 5,9   | 7,0   | 7,8   | 8,5   | 9,0   | 9,6   | 9,8   |
| 150  |    | 2,7  | 3,5  | 4,8   | 5,7   | 6,4   | 6,9   | 7,3   | 7,8   | 8,0   |
| 200  |    | 2,4  | 3,0  | 4,2   | 4,9   | 5,5   | 6,0   | 6,4   | 6,8   | 6,9   |
| 300  |    | 1,9  | 2,5  | 3,4   | 4,0   | 4,5   | 4,9   | 5,2   | 5,5   | 5,7   |
| 400  |    | 1,7  | 2,1  | 2,9   | 3,5   | 3,9   | 4,2   | 4,5   | 4,8   | 4,9   |
| 500  |    | 1,5  | 1,9  | 2,6   | 3,1   | 3,5   | 3,8   | 4,0   | 4,3   | 4,4   |
| 600  |    | 1,4  | 1,7  | 2,4   | 2,9   | 3,2   | 3,5   | 3,7   | 3,9   | 4,0   |
| 700  |    | 1,3  | 1,6  | 2,2   | 2,6   | 3,0   | 3,2   | 3,4   | 3,6   | 3,7   |
| 800  |    | 1,2  | 1,5  | 2,1   | 2,5   | 2,8   | 3,0   | 3,2   | 3,4   | 3,5   |
| 1000 |    | 1,1  | 1,4  | 1,9   | 2,2   | 2,5   | 2,7   | 2,8   | 3,0   | 3,1   |
| 1500 |    | 0,9  | 1,1  | 1,5   | 1,8   | 2,1   | 2,2   | 2,4   | 2,5   | 2,6   |
| 2000 |    | 0,8  | 1,0  | 1,3   | 1,6   | 1,8   | 1,9   | 2,0   | 2,1   | 2,2   |
| 2500 |    | 0,7  | 0,9  | 1,2   | 1,4   | 1,6   | 1,7   | 1,8   | 1,9   | 2,0   |

# SOCIO-DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS





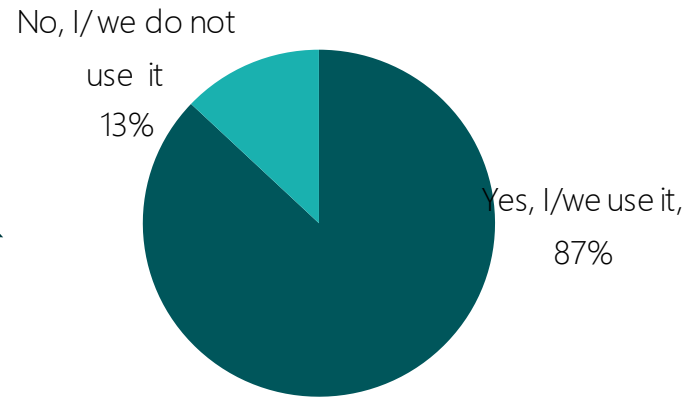
# RESULTS



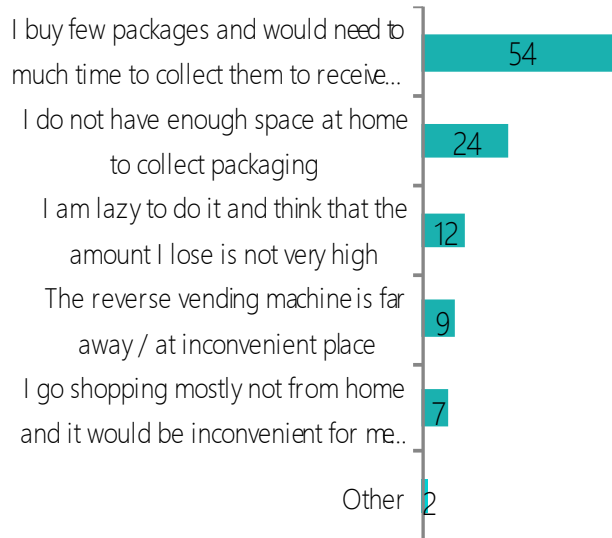
# USE OF THE DEPOSIT SYSTEM FOR SINGLE-USE PACKAGING (PERCENTAGE)

*Do you (your household) use the deposit system for single-use packaging (return packaging and obtain deposit)?*

N=1004



*Why don't you use this system?*



N=129

*\*the sampling question. Other questions were given only to the respondents using the deposit systems for single-use packaging*

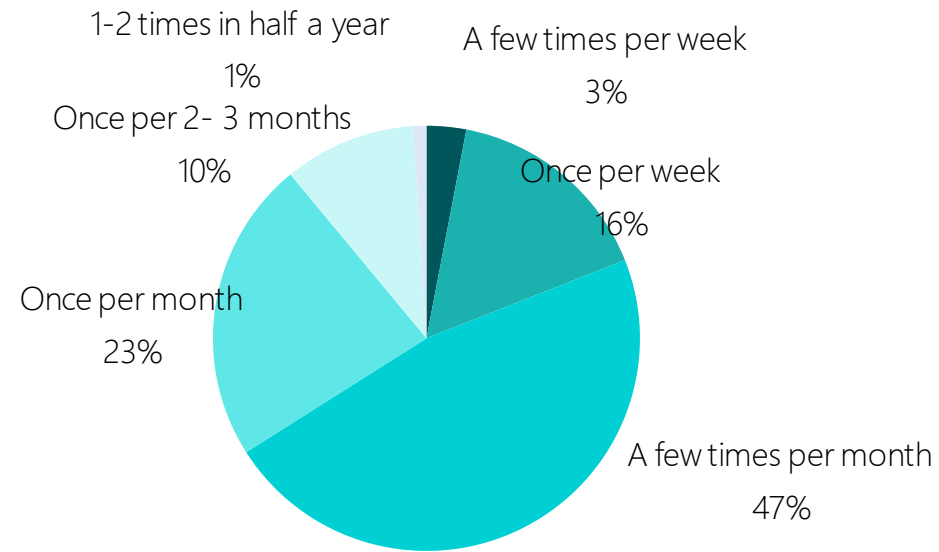
*A few responses are available, the sum exceeds 100%*

# FREQUENCY OF USE OF THE DEPOSIT SYSTEM (PERCENTAGE)

*How often do you (your household) return the package acceptable for the deposit system to the collection points?*

N=875

The package is returned to the collection points a few times per month, more often by residents of smaller towns / district centres and villages.

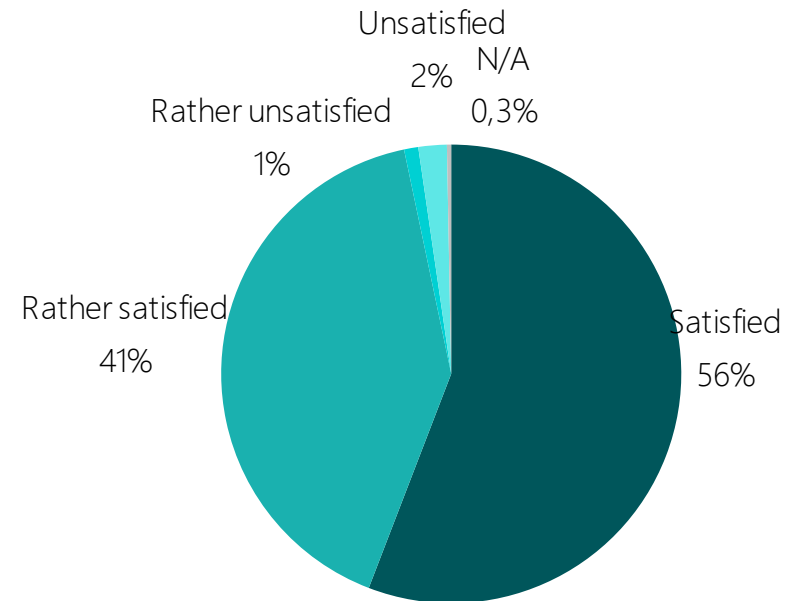




# SATISFACTION WITH FUNCTIONING OF THE DEPOSIT SYSTEM FOR SINGLE-USE PACKAGING (PERCENTAGE)

*How are you satisfied in general with functioning of the deposit system for single-use packaging?*

N=875



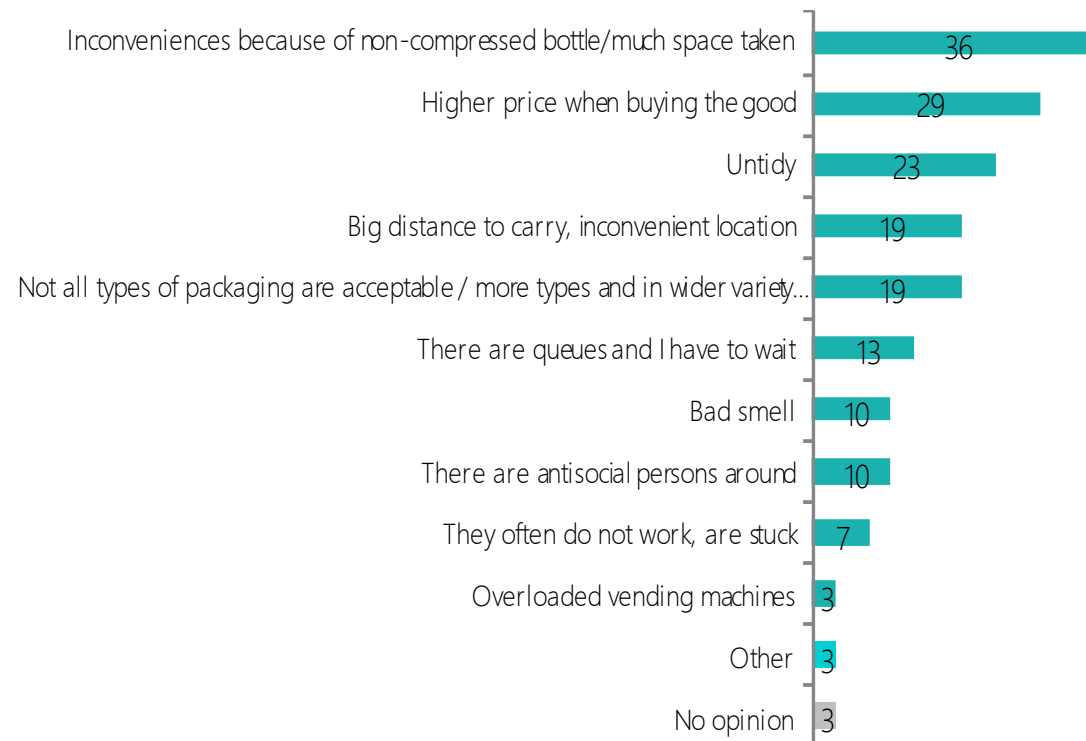
respondents of 2-35 years old and residents of countryside are more fully satisfied with functioning of the deposit system. Urban residents are rather satisfied.

# REASONS FOR NON-SATISFACTION WITH THE DEPOSIT SYSTEM (PERCENTAGE)

*spontaneous responses*

*Why aren't you satisfied with the deposit system for single-use packaging?*

N=31\*  
\*responses of people  
unsatisfied with functioning  
of the deposit system for  
single-use packaging



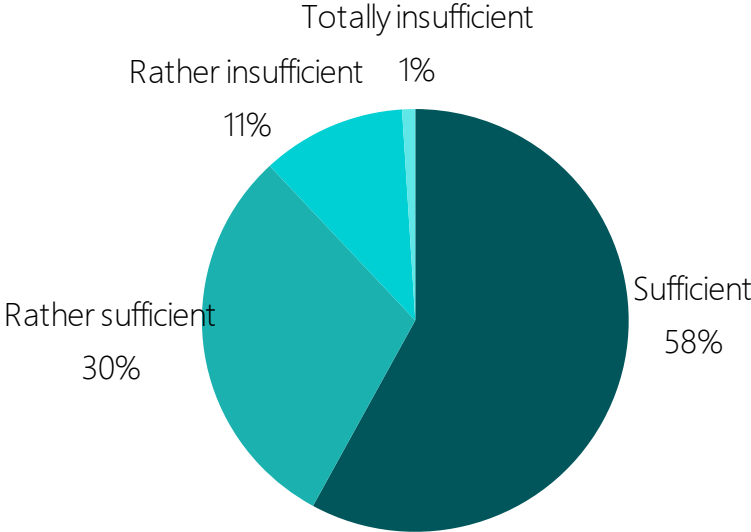
*A few responses are available, the sum exceeds 100%  
Statistically non-meaningful number of respondents*

# EVALUATION OF SUFFICIENCY OF THE NUMBER OF REVERSE VENDING MACHINES (PERCENTAGE)

*Is the number of reverse vending machines / other package collection points sufficient for you?*

N=875

The number of reverse vending machines / other package collection points are more often sufficient for urban residents.

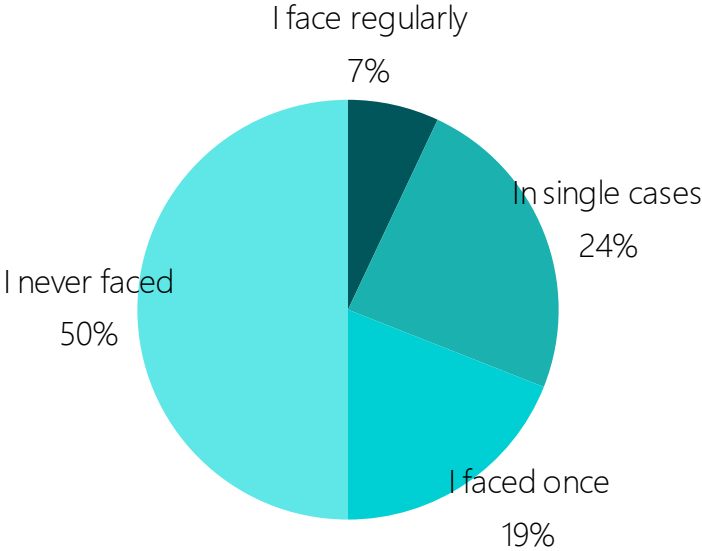


# PROBLEM FACING FREQUENCY DURING DELIVERY OF PACKAGING (PERCENTAGE)

*How often do you face problems during delivery of packaging?*

N=875

Single-case problems were faced by residents of countryside.

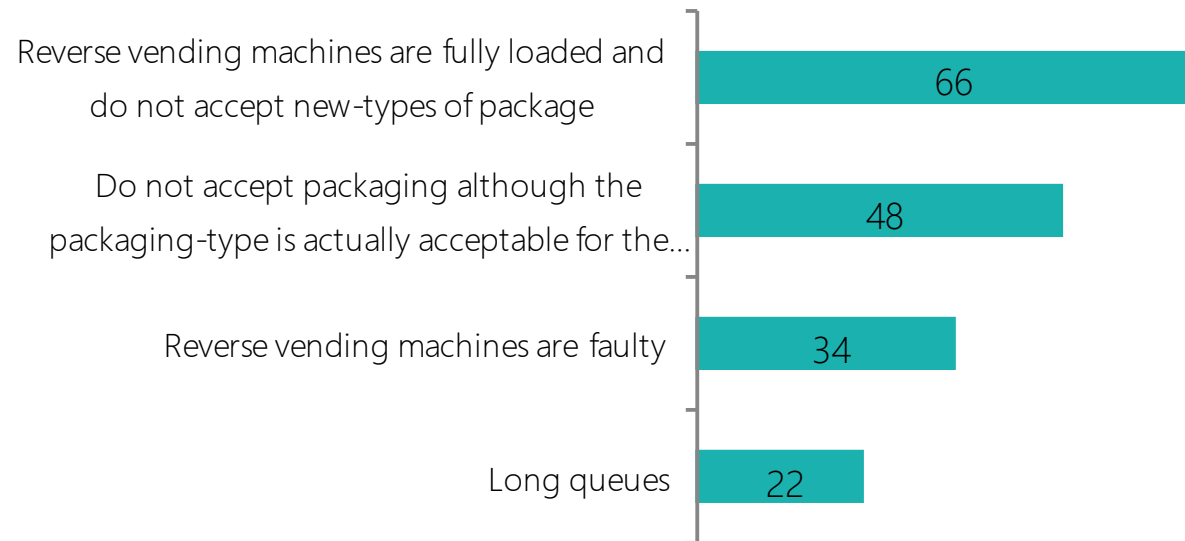


# PROBLEMS THAT ARE FACED DURING USE OF THE REVERSE VENDING MACHINES (PERCENTAGE)

*What problems do you usually encounter?*

N=433\*  
\*responded people  
having faced at least  
once a problem during  
delivery of packaging

Long queues are usually faced by residents of smaller towns / district centres and countryside.

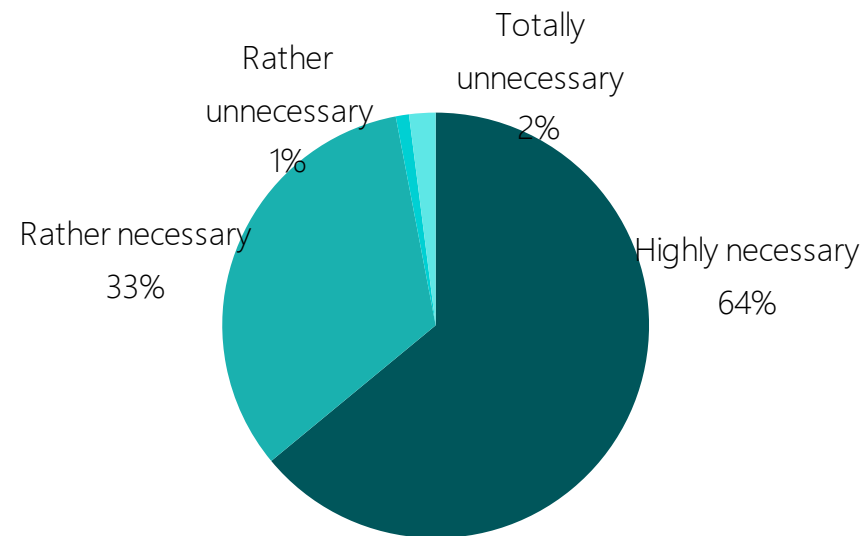


*A few responses are available, the sum exceeds 100%*

# EVALUATION OF NECESSITY OF THE DEPOSIT SYSTEM (PERCENTAGE)

*How do you evaluate in general the phenomenon of such system? Is that system necessary?*

N=875



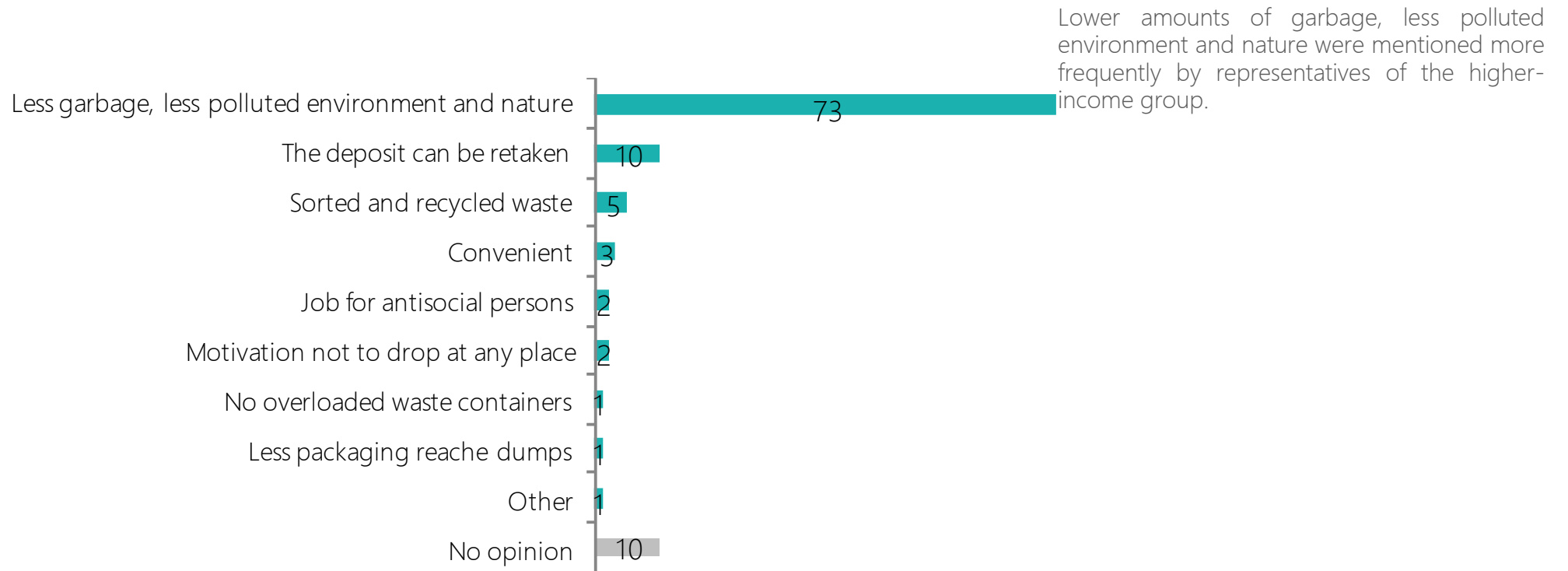
The opinion that the deposit system is necessary is kept more often by representatives belonging to the highest-income-group. Respondents with the age of 36 years and over consider that the system is rather necessary.

# ADVANTAGES OF THE DEPOSIT SYSTEM (PERCENTAGE)

*spontaneous responses*

What main advantages of the deposit system could you list?

N=875

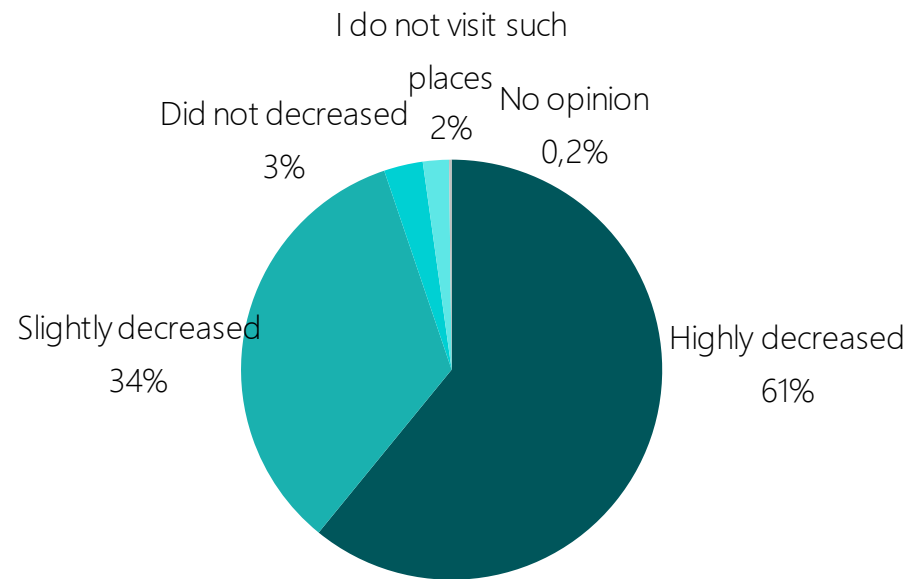


A few responses are available, the sum exceeds 100%

# OPINION REGARDING IMPACT OF THE PACKAGING DEPOSIT SYSTEM ON THE AMOUNT OF LEFT GARBAGE (PERCENTAGE)

*Do you consider that after introduction of the packaging deposit system the amount of garbage, to be left in parks, at the lakes and other natural places visited by people, decreased?*

N=875



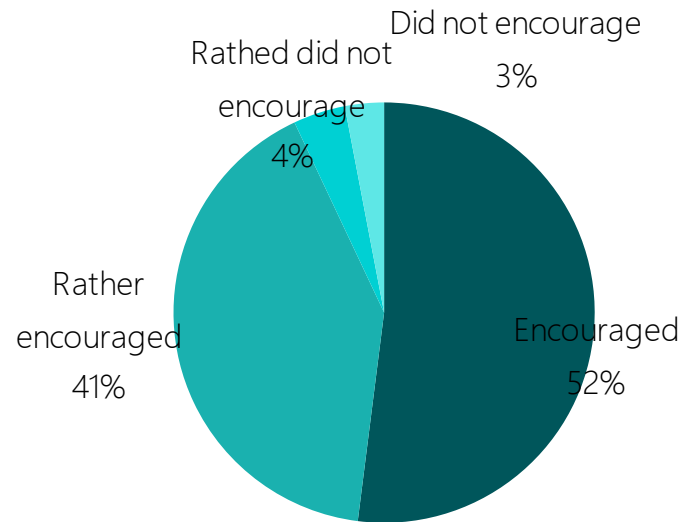
Opinion that the amount of garbage to be left in the nature highly decreased, mostly was followed by males and respondents of 18-35 years old as well as residents of smaller towns / district centres. Interviewees of 36 years old and over think more often that the amount of garbage slightly decreased.



# IMPACT OF THE PACKAGING DEPOSIT SYSTEM ON THE ATTITUDE ON SORTING OUT OF ALL TYPES OF WASTE (PERCENTAGE)

*Did appearance of the packaging deposit system encourage you and your familiar people to regard sorting out of all-type waste with more responsibility?*

**N=875**

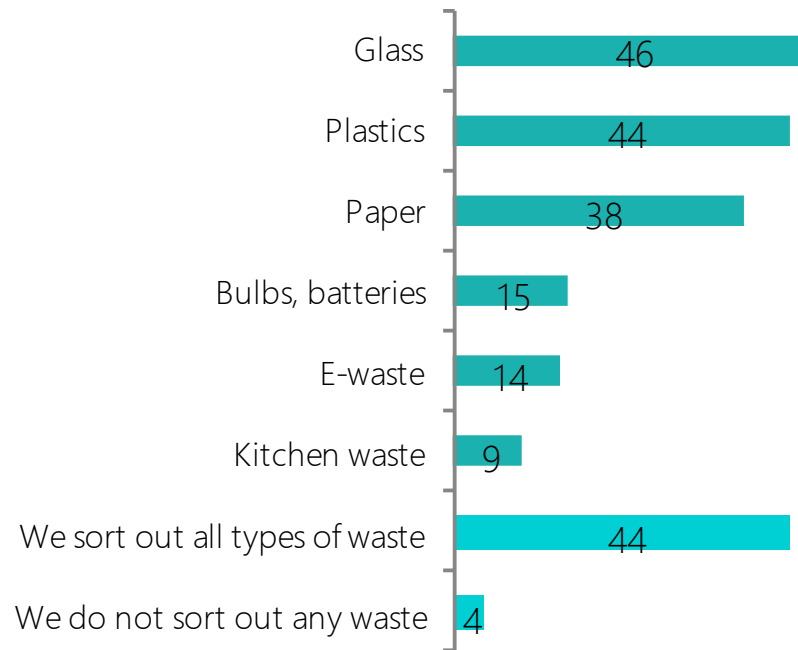


Appearance of the deposit system encouraged more often to regard with higher responsibility the youngest respondents (18-25 years old) and representatives of the group with the lowest income.

# WASTE TO BE SORTED OUT AT HOME (PERCENTAGE)

*What waste do you sort out at home?*

N=875

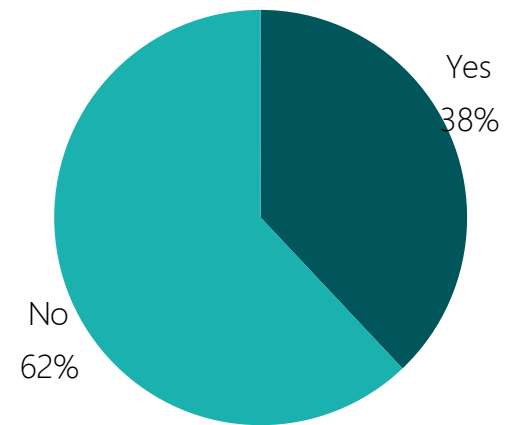


*A few responses are available, the sum exceeds 100%*

# HAVING CHILDREN OF THE SCHOOL AGE (PERCENTAGE)

*Do you have / are there in your household children of the school age?*

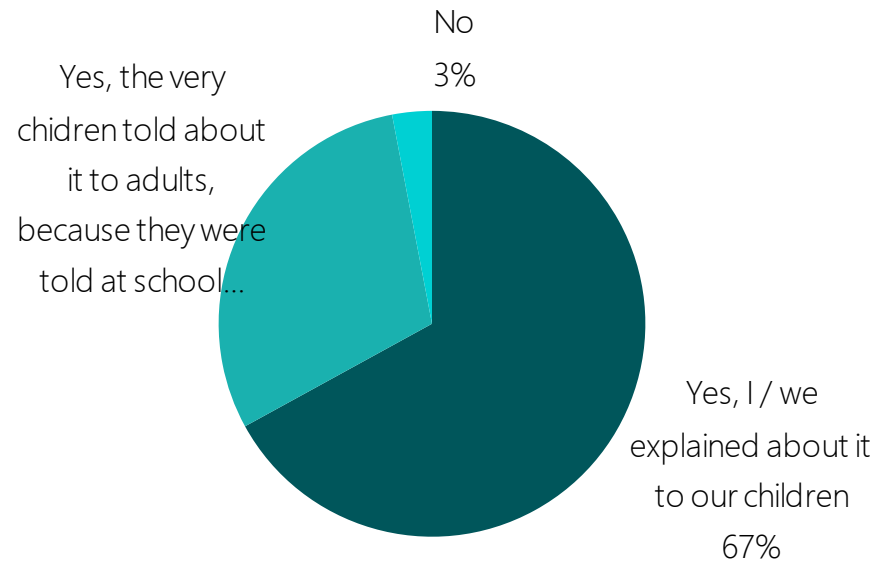
N=875



# INFORMING CHILDREN ABOUT THE PACKAGING DEPOSIT SYSTEM (PERCENTAGE)

*Did you talk with your children about the return of containers and why it is necessary?*

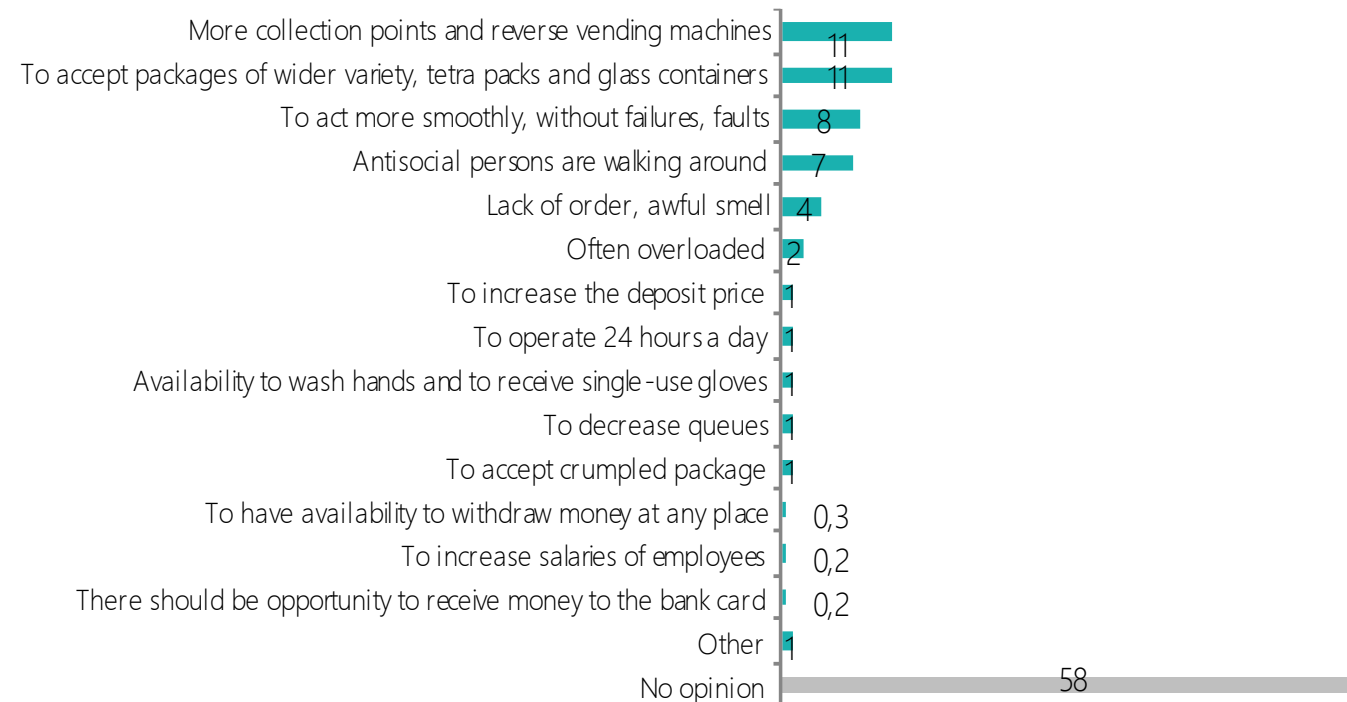
N=331\*  
\*responses of people having  
school-age children



# RECOMMENDATIONS FOR IMPROVEMENT OF THE PACKAGING DEPOSIT SYSTEM (PERCENTAGE) *spontaneous responses*

*What could you suggest to improve in the packaging deposit system to ensure its better functioning and better satisfaction of the customer needs*

N=875

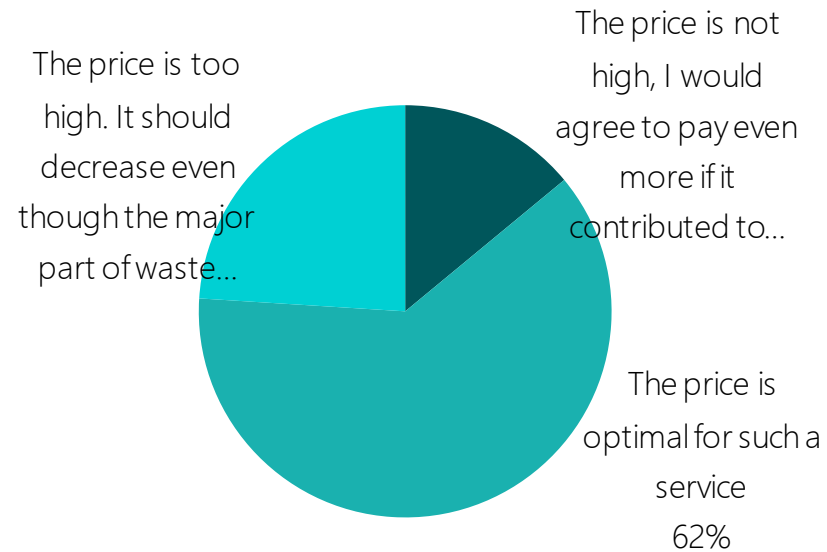


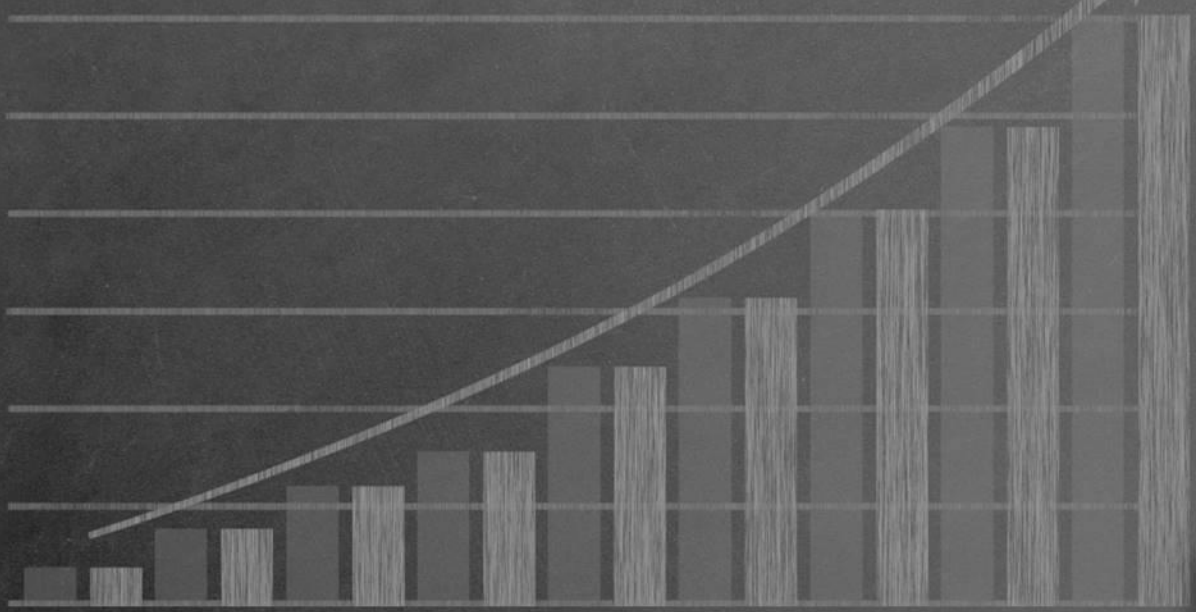
*A few responses are available, the sum exceeds 100%*

# EVALUATION OF THE MAINTENANCE PRICE OF THE DEPOSIT SYSTEM (PERCENTAGE)

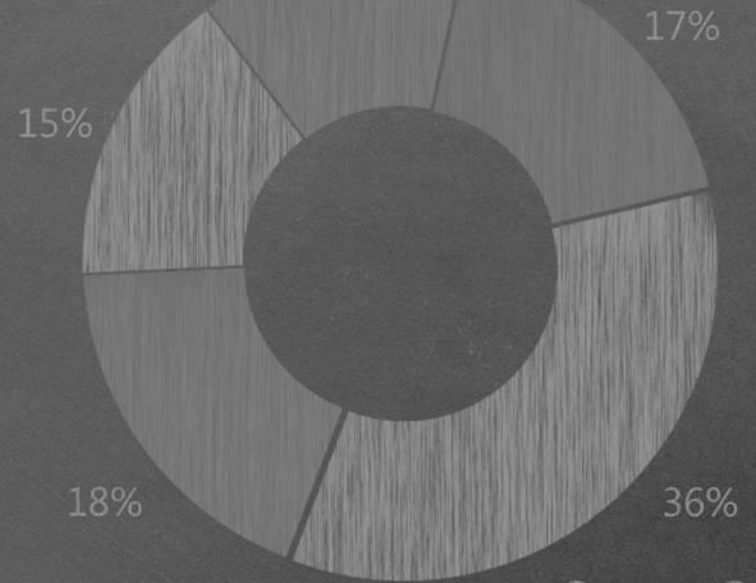
*Cleaner environment also has its own price. Each resident, when buying goods, pays about 5 EUR per year for maintenance of the system. What is your opinion on such a price?*

**N=875**





100  
80  
60  
40  
20  
10



17%

32%

51%

# SUMMARY



# SUMMARY

- The major part (87%) of respondents use the deposit system for single-use packaging.
  - A little bit more than half (5%) of people not using this system reason their choice by the fact that they buy too low amount of packages; therefore, they should collect packages long time until more meaningful monetary amount accumulated. 1/4 part (24%) of respondents have too little space at home to collect packages. 12% of respondents are lazy to do it and consider that the monetary amount that they lose is not big enough.
- 1/5 part (19%) of respondents using the deposit system for single-use packaging return packages to the collection points at least once a week: 16% of respondents return once a week, 3% - a few times a week. Almost half (47%) of the respondents use the deposit system a few times a month. 23% – once per month. 10% – once per 2-3 months. 16% – 1-2 times in 6 months.
- The absolute majority (97%) of respondents are satisfied with functioning of the deposit system for single-use packaging: 56% are satisfied and 41% – rather satisfied.
- 36% of the respondents dissatisfied with the deposit system state that their dissatisfaction is resulted by the fact that non-compressed bottle causes inconveniences and takes much space. 29% of respondents do not like when buying an item they have to overpay. 23% of participants of the survey associate the deposit system with dirt.
- Majority (88%) of participants of the survey are satisfied with the number of reverse vending machines / collection points of other packages: 58% of respondents are satisfied with the number of collection points, and 30% – rather satisfied.
- A half (50%) of the interviewees faced at least once the problem related to the delivery of packages: 19% of respondents faced problems once, 24% – in single cases, and 7% regularly face problems.
  - Majority (66%) of the respondents who faced problems state that they find full and not accepting new-types of package reverse vending machines. According to 48% of respondents, the reverse vending machine does not accept the package although the package really participate in the deposit system. 34% encountered faulty reverse vending machines and 22% – long queues.



# SUMMARY

- The absolute majority (97%) of participants of the survey consider that the deposit system is necessary: 64% believe that such a system is highly necessary, and 33% – that it is rather necessary.
- Most frequently mentioned advantage of the deposit system is availability to reduce garbage, less polluted environment and nature (73%). 1/10 part (10%) of respondents consider as an advantage availability to withdraw deposit.
- Majority (95%) of respondents admit that, after introduction of the packaging deposit system, amount of garbage left in parks, at the lakes and other natural places visited by people, decreased: 61% consider that the amount of garbage decreased highly, 34% – the amount decreased slightly.
- Majority (93%) of participants of the survey was encouraged by introduction of the deposit system to regard with higher responsibility sorting out of all types of waste: in accordance of 52% of respondents, it encouraged them to do so, 41% – rather encouraged.
- Almost a half (46%) of respondents sort out glass at home. 44% sort out plastic, 38% – paper, 15% – bulbs and batteries, 14% – e-waste, 9% – kitchen waste, 44% of respondents stated to sort out all types of waste.
- Majority (67%) of respondents, having school-age children, explained to their children about return of the packaging and why it is necessary to do. 30% stated that the very children told the adults about it, as this topic was discussed at school.
- For improvement of the packaging deposit system to assure its better functioning and better satisfying of customer needs, it is most often spontaneously recommended to set up more collection points, reverse vending machines (11%) and to accept packages of wider variety, tetra packs and glass containers (11 %).
- Majority (62%) of respondents stated that the amount of 5 EUR being paid a year for maintenance of the deposit system is an optimal price. 14% of respondents consider that it is not a high price; they would agree to pay more if it contributed to even greater collection of waste. For 1/4 (24%) of the respondents 5 EUR a year is too high price and they consider it should decrease even though high amount of waste remained uncollected.



THANK YOU