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Report plan

1. Preface
2. The survey prepared by Team of Erasmus+ Project “Give a Second Life to Things
3. Characteristics of respondents
4. Acquiring (purchase) things (questions Q1, Q3)
 - 4.1. The pleasure of shopping
 - 4.2. The influence of advertising on the development of consumerism
 - 4.3. Problems with garbage and waste (questions Q2, Q5, Q6)
 - 4.4. Assessment of the amount of waste produced
 - 4.5. Waste segregation
 - 4.6. The effects of littering on climate change
5. Second life of things (questions Q4, Q7, Q8, Q9)
 - 5.1. The possibility (awareness) of reusing things in a different way
 - 5.2. Motivations to give things a second life
 - 5.3. The inspiration for reusing things
 - 5.4. The ways of giving a second life to the things
6. Conclusions
7. Appendices



1. Preface

This survey is a part of international project Give A Second Life To Things and contains results from 591 respondents from Łódź, Stuttgart and Praha.

The results are grouped are grouped into 3 thematic groups:

1. Acquiring/purchase things (questions Q1 and Q3).
2. Problems with garbage and waste (questions Q2, Q5, Q6).
3. Second life to things (questions, Q4, Q7, Q8, Q9).

The respondents' results are showed by sex and by age divided by answers.

No statistical sampling methods (e.g., stratified sampling) were used in the survey. Therefore the results are presented for illustrative purposes only.

For the purpose of visualizing, the results are shown in column charts – questions from Q1 to Q6 contained in the survey..

In the case of questions Q7, Q8 and Q9 due to a larger number of answers, the data tables (matrixes) as the heat maps were used instead of column charts.

The meaning of colours on the heat maps (colours are similar to synoptic maps):

- **green colours** (and their shades) indicate the smallest value,
- **yellow colours** – are the elements of average or higher values,
- **red colours** – are the elements of the highest values.

2. The survey prepared by Team of Erasmus+ Project “Give a Second Life to Things”

Fundacja Activus (Łódź), Letokruh, z.u (Praha), Stadtteilvernetzer (Stuttgart)

The survey for the "Give a second life to things" Project

Age: Sex (F/M): I live in a single-family house (Y/N):
Type of family/partnership: 1. Single 2. Family 3. Other (question number)

Q1. Do you enjoy shopping?
1. Rather yes 2. Rather no 3. I don't have an opinion

Q2. What is the amount of waste you produce?
1. Not much 2. A lot 3. I try to limit it

Q3. What do you think is the impact of advertisings (including influencers) on the development of consumerism?
1. It is big 2. It is small 3. I don't have an opinion

Q4. Do you think about reusing things you have (including food) in a different way?
1. Yes, often 2. Rarely 3. Never

Q5. Do you know the rules of waste segregation and do you apply them?
1. I know and I apply them
2. I know, but I don't always apply them
3. Segregation is a problem for me

Q6. Do you think that excessive production of waste increases harmful climate change?
1. Yes 2. No 3. I don't know

Q7. What motivates you the most to give things a second life?
1. I want to save money
2. I want to protect the environment
3. I enjoy creating and modifying the things
4. I am inspired by other people
5. My own imagination
6. Nothing motivates me

In the questions Q8 and Q9 you can choose one or more answers

Q8. Where do you usually find inspiration for reusing things?
1. Social media ☐
2. Radio / TV / articles ☐
3. Friends and family ☐
4. Courses / workshops ☐
5. Nowhere / I don't know ☐

Q9. How do you give a second life to the things?
1. I prepare a new dish from leftover food ☐
2. I modify clothes ☐
3. I renovate/recycle old furniture ☐
4. I change the functionality of the equipment ☐
5. I reuse packaging ☐
6. I don't give a second life to the things ☐

Thank you very much for completing the Survey ! Team of Erasmus+ Project.

3.Characteristics of respondents

Number and structure of respondents by sex

CZE

Sex	Number	%
Female	146	71,9%
Male	57	28,1%
All	203	100,0%

GER

Sex	Number	%
Female	164	78,8%
Male	44	21,2%
All	208	100,0%

POL

Sex	Number	%
Female	118	65,6%
Male	62	34,4%
All	180	100,0%

Number and structure of respondents by age and by sex

CZE

Age & Sex	Number			%		
	Female	Male	All	Female	Male	All
<35	29	15	44	19,9%	26,3%	21,7%
35-65	68	23	91	46,6%	40,4%	44,8%
>65	49	19	68	33,6%	33,3%	33,5%
All	146	57	203	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%

GER

Age & Sex	Number			%		
	Female	Male	All	Female	Male	All
<35	38	16	54	23,2%	36,4%	26,0%
35-65	70	22	92	42,7%	50,0%	44,2%
>65	56	6	62	34,1%	13,6%	29,8%
All	164	44	208	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%

POL

Age & Sex	Number			%		
	Female	Male	All	Female	Male	All
<35	39	44	83	33,1%	71,0%	46,1%
35-65	41	6	47	34,7%	9,7%	26,1%
>65	38	12	50	32,2%	19,4%	27,8%
All	118	62	180	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%

Number and structure of respondents living in a single – family house

CZE

Single - family house	Number	%
Y	81	39,9%
N	122	60,1%
All	203	100,0%

GER

Single-family house	Number	%
Y	48	23,1%
N	160	76,9%
All	208	100,0%

POL

Single - family house	Number	%
Y	61	33,9%
N	119	66,1%
All	180	100,0%

Number and structure of respondents by family type

CZE

Family type	Number	%
Single	55	27,1%
Family	113	55,7%
Other	35	17,2%
All	203	100,0%

GER

Family type	Number	%
Single	65	31,3%
Family	97	46,6%
Other	46	22,1%
All	208	100,0%

POL

Family type	Number	%
Single	74	41,1%
Family	77	42,8%
Other	29	16,1%
All	180	100,0%

Age statistics of respondents

CZE: the average age of respondents is 53,4 years old, median = 54

GER: the average age of respondents is 53,9 years old, median = 59

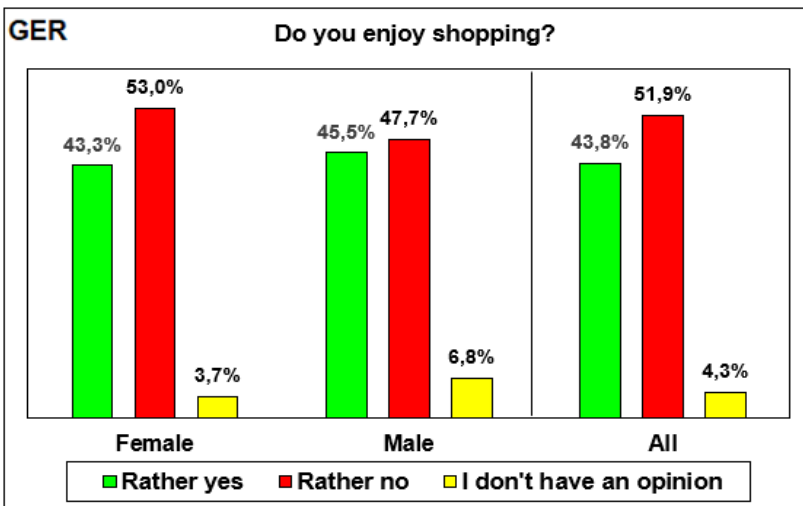
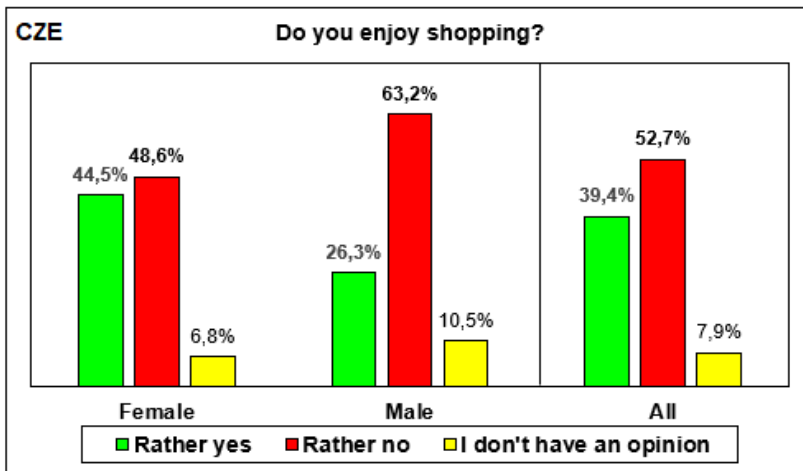
POL: the average age of respondents is 44,4 years old, median = 43

Standard deviation of respondents' age in **CZE**=19,6 **GER**=19,4 **POL**=21,6

The greatest differentiation of respondents' age occurs in Poland.

4. Acquiring (purchase) things

4.1a The pleasure of shopping - structure by sex (Q1)



Structure of respondents by sex divided by answers

Commentary on Czech charts:

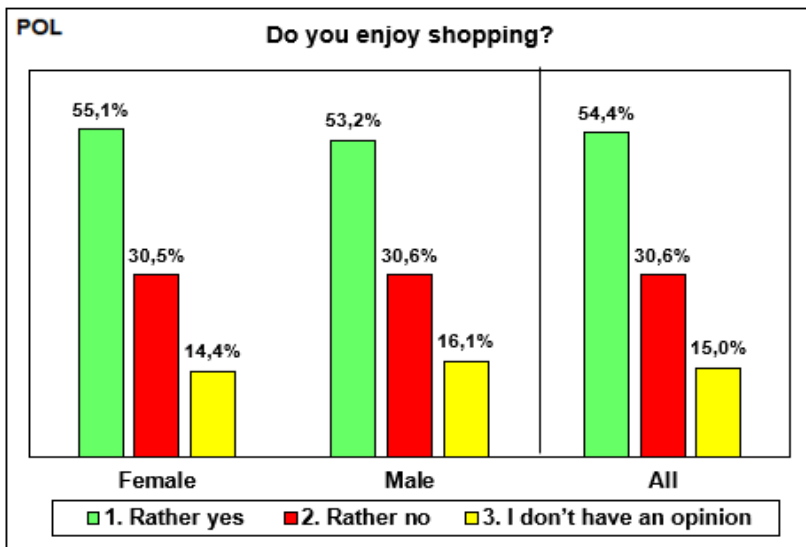
Majority of respondents don't enjoy shopping and especially men.

Commentary on German charts:

Slightly more than half of respondents don't enjoy shopping.

Commentary on Polish charts:

More than half of women and men enjoy shopping.



4.1b The pleasure of shopping - structure by age (Q1)

Structure of respondents by age divided by answers

Commentary on Czech charts:

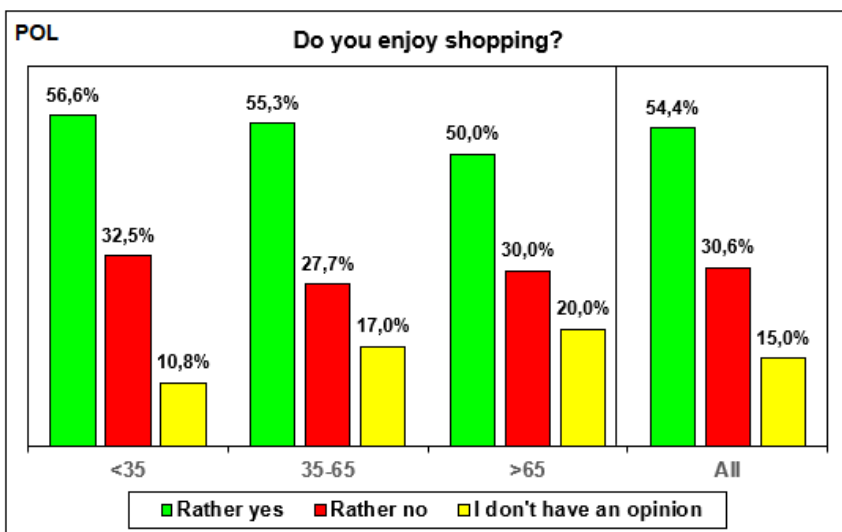
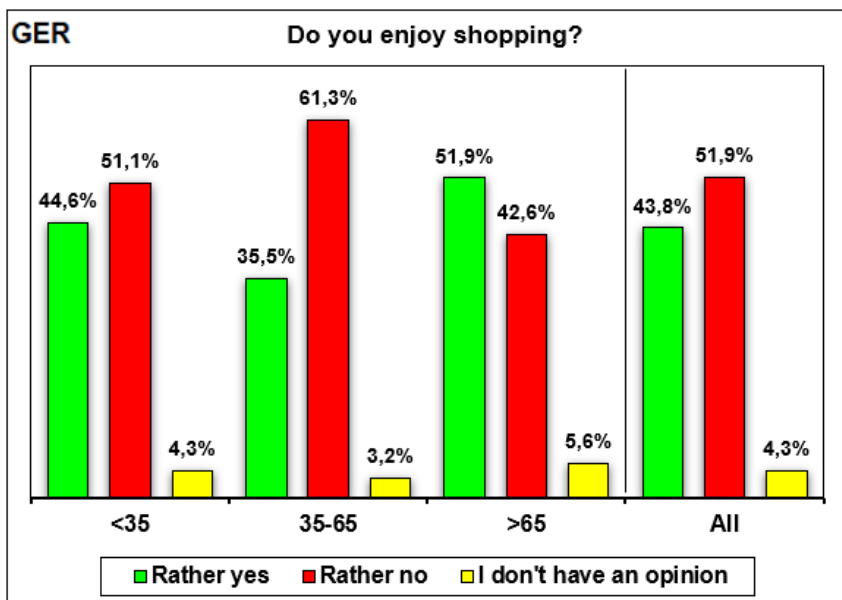
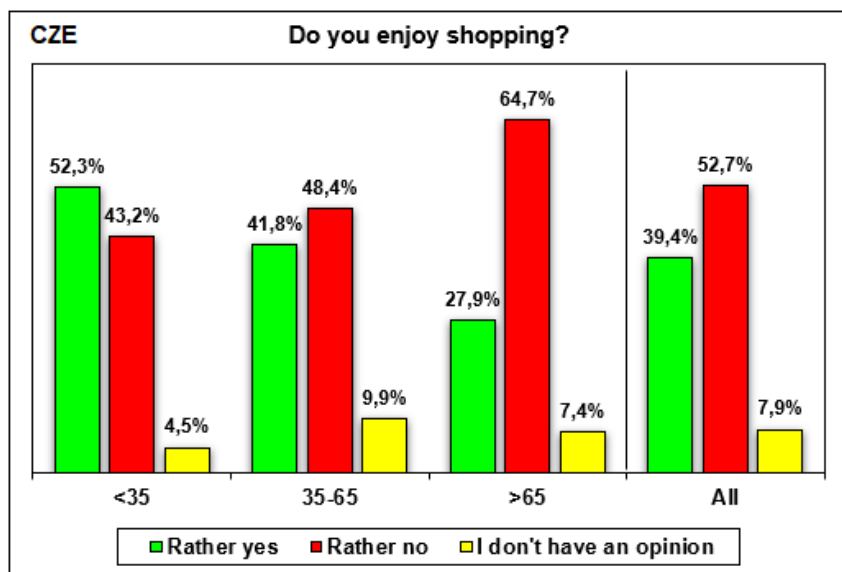
The older the people the greater the reluctance to go shopping, but the younger people rather enjoy shopping.

Commentary on German charts:

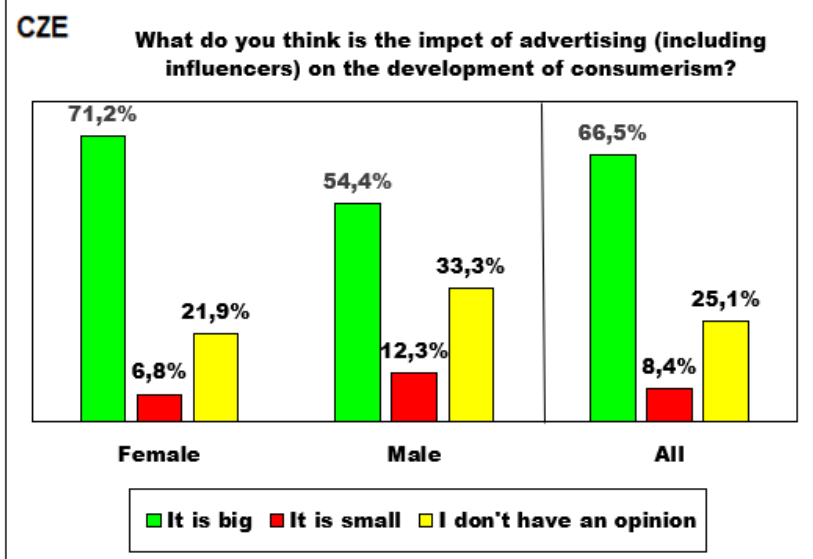
The younger people rather don't enjoy shopping in contrast to older people.

Commentary on Polish charts:

More than half of respondents enjoy shopping regardless of age.



4.2a The influence of advertising on the development of consumerism - structure by sex



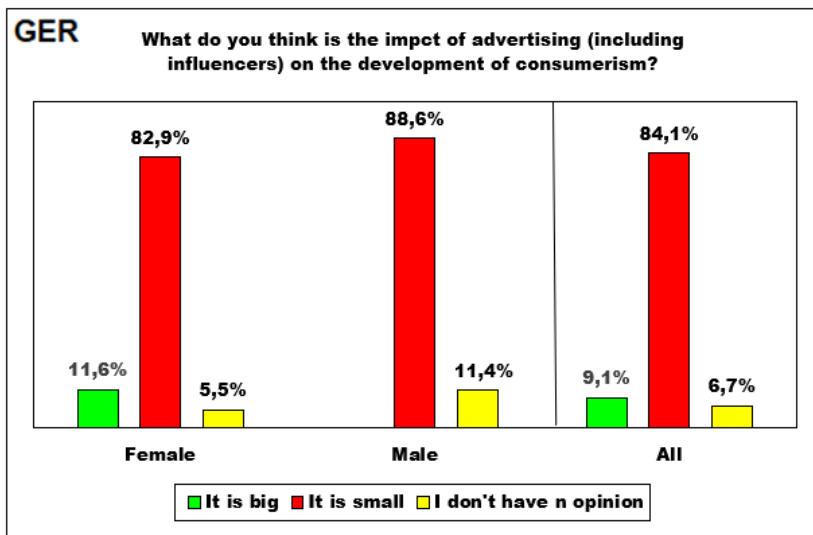
Structure of respondents by sex divided by answers (Q3)

Commentary on Czech charts:

The influence of advertising is significantly greater for women (71.2%) than for men (54.4%).

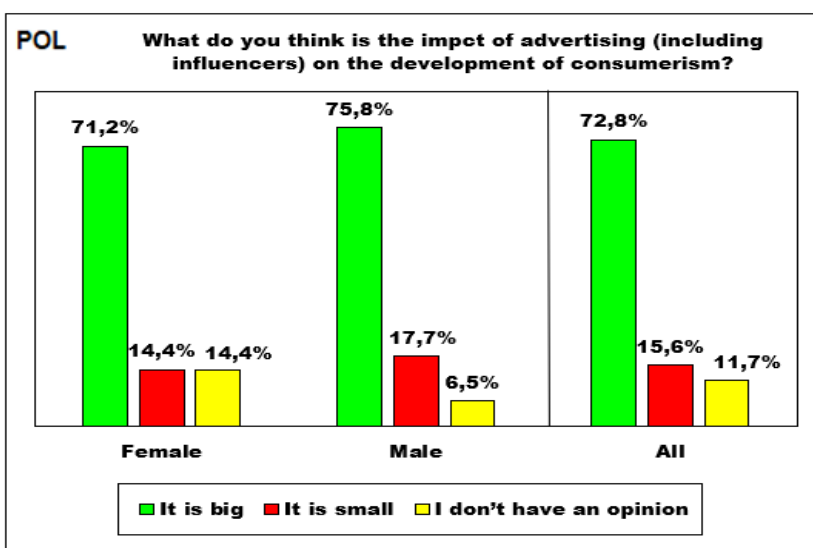
Commentary on German charts:

According to the opinion of the vast majority of respondents the impact of advertising is small.

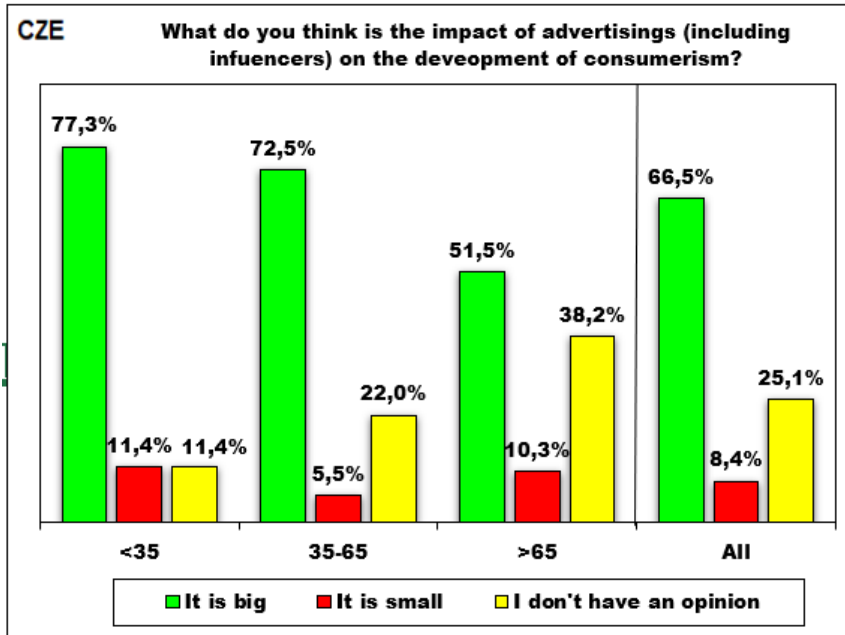


Commentary on Polish charts:

More than 70% of respondents believe that impact of advertising is big.



4.2b The influence of advertising on the development of consumerism - structure by age



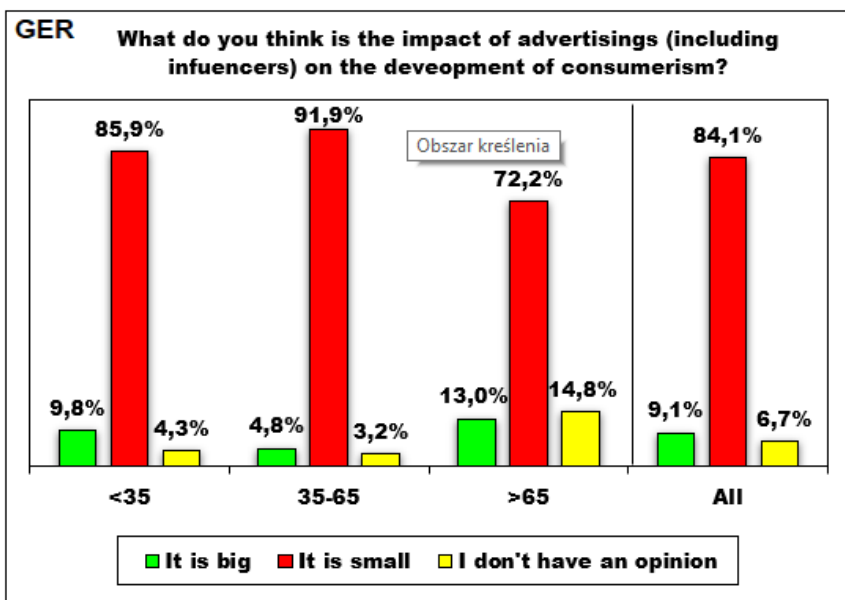
Structure of respondents by age divided by answers (Q3)

Commentary on Czech charts:

The influence of advertising on the development of consumerism is significant and affects a total of 66.5% of respondents. However, it decreases with age (from 77.3% to 72.5% to 51.5%).

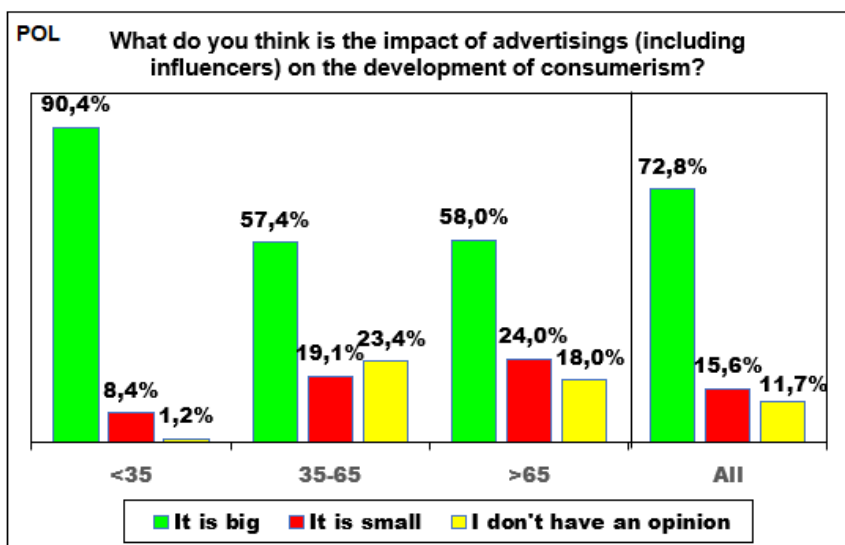
Commentary on German charts:

According to the opinion of the vast majority of respondents the impact of advertising is small regardless of the age of people.



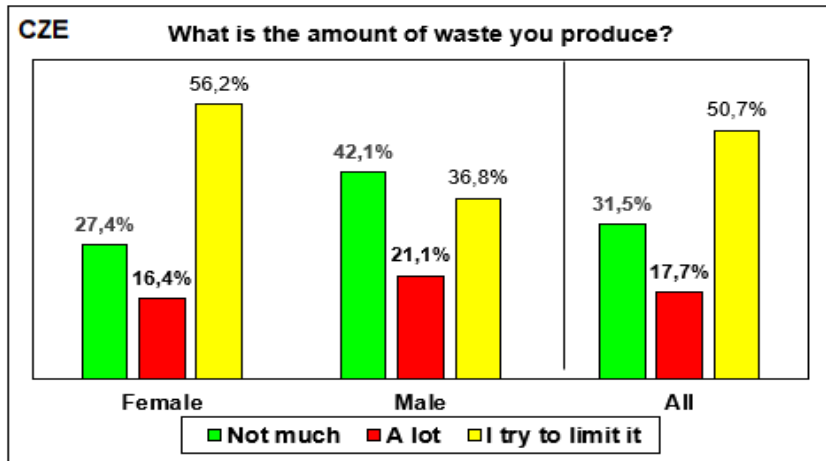
Commentary on Polish charts:

The impact of advertising is big for all of age groups (and especially for younger people)



5. Problems with garbage and waste

5.1a Assessment of the amount of waste produced - structure by sex (Q2)



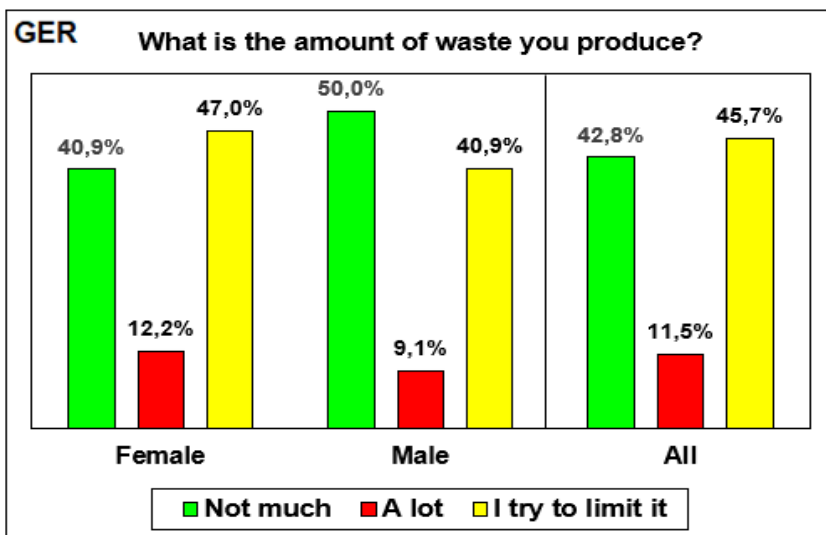
Structure of respondents by sex divided by answers

Commentary on Czech charts:

Most of women try to limit the amount of waste but men believe that they produce not much of waste.

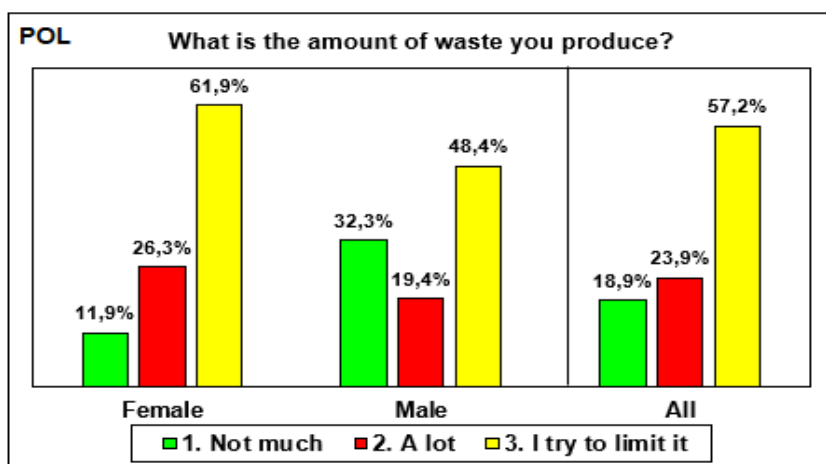
Commentary on German charts:

Most men unlike women believe that they produce less amount of waste.

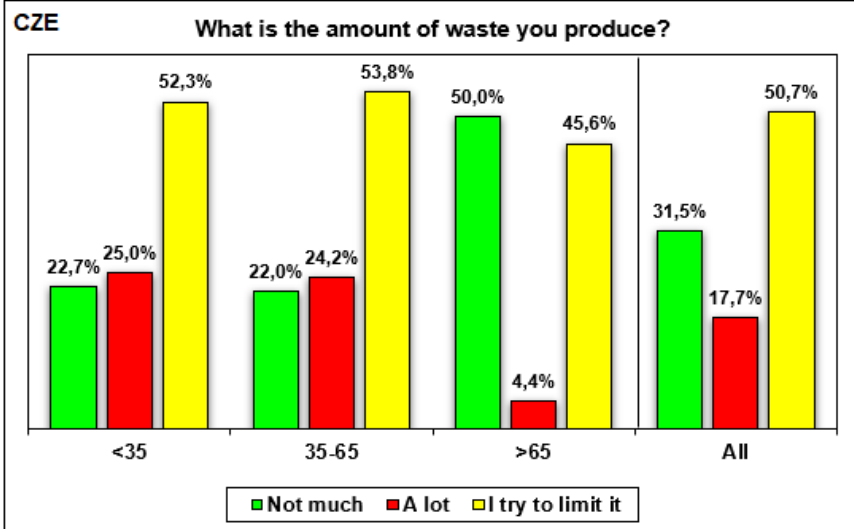


Commentary on Polish charts:

Most of women and men try to limit the amount of waste. Men produce less amount of waste than women.



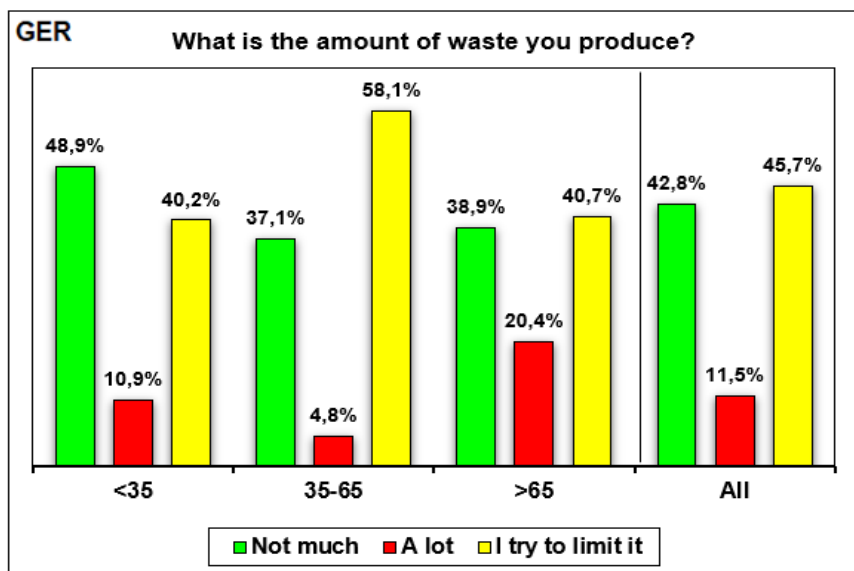
5.1b Assessment of the amount of waste produced - structure by age (Q2)



Structure of respondents by age divided by answers

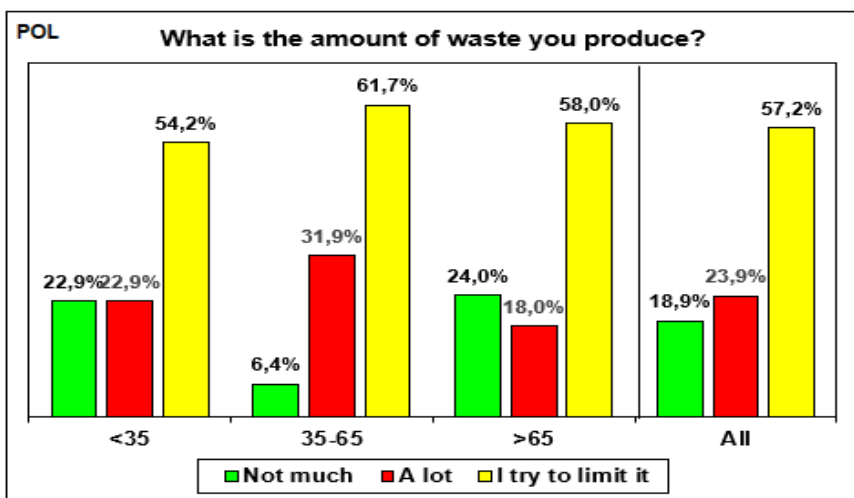
Commentary on Czech charts:

People of all age groups try to limit amount of waste. Older people produce less amount of waste than younger people.



Commentary on German charts:

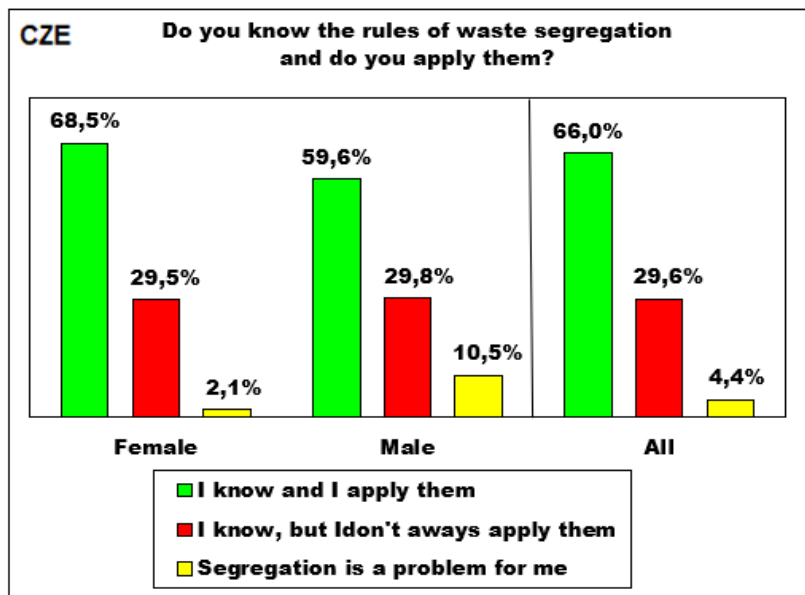
The majority of people in middle age try to limit amount of waste production.



Commentary on Polish charts:

People of all age groups try to limit the production of waste.

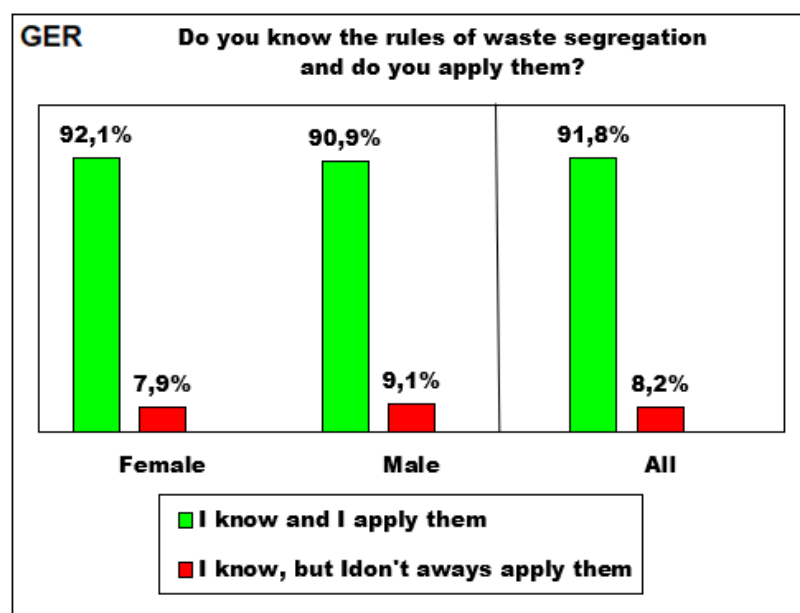
5.2a Waste segregation - structure by sex (Q5)



Structure of respondents by sex divided by answers

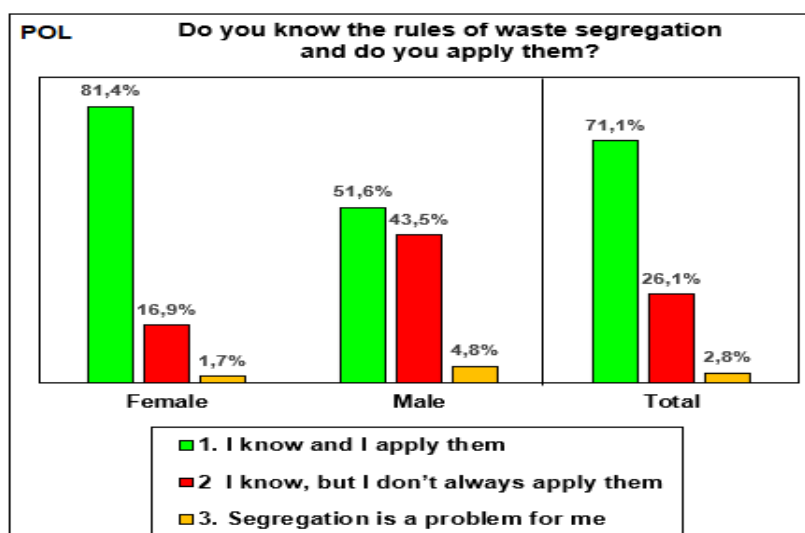
Commentary on Czech charts:

The majority of all people know the rules of waste segregation and apply them.



Commentary on German charts:

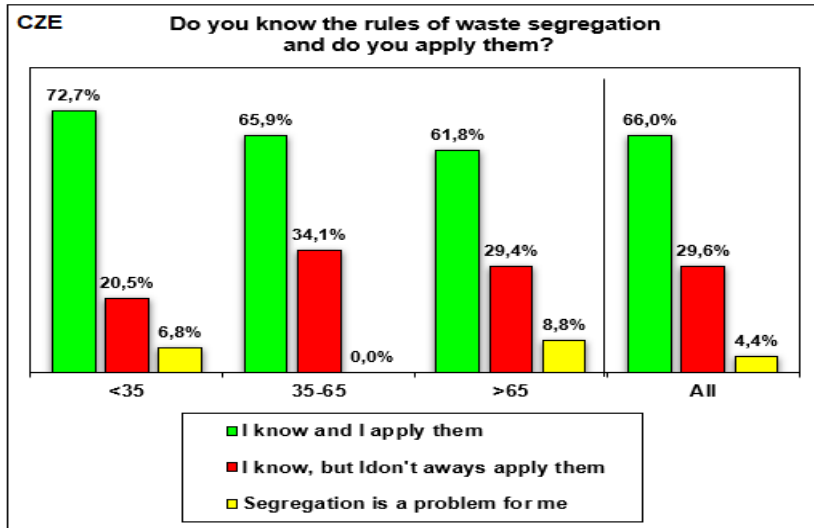
Almost all respondents know the rules of waste segregation and apply them.



Commentary on Polish charts:

The majority of a people know the rules of waste segregation but the men don't always apply them.

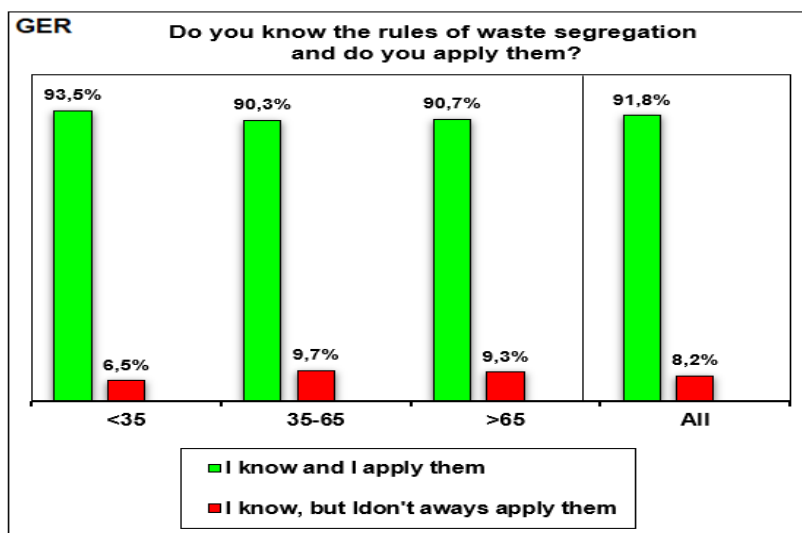
5.2b Waste segregation - structure by age (Q5)



Structure of respondents by age divided by answers

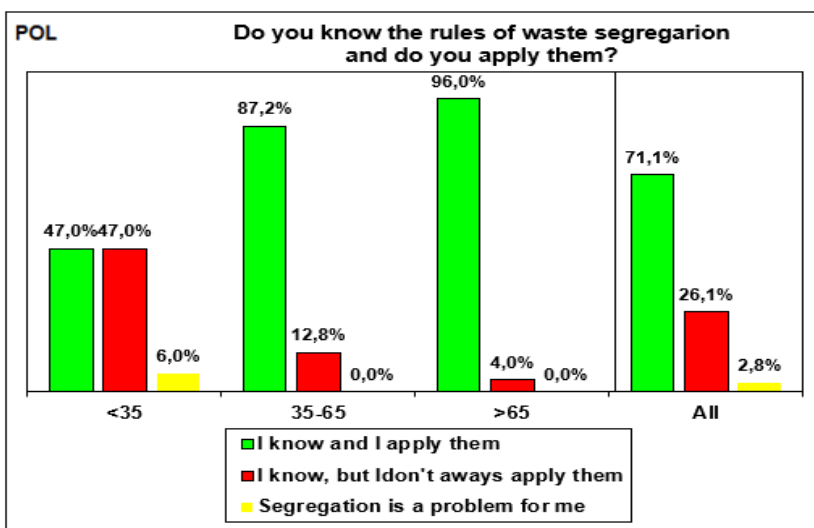
Commentary on Czech charts:

The majority of all age group of people know the rules of waste segregation and apply them.



Commentary on German charts:

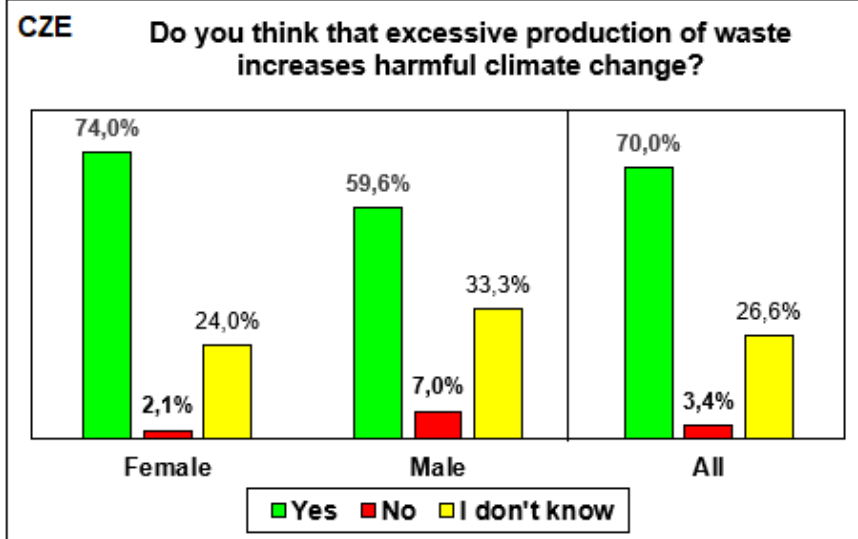
Almost all respondents know the rules of waste segregation and apply them regardless of the age of people.



Commentary on Polish charts:

The half of young people (less than 35 years old) know the rules of waste segregation but they don't always apply them.

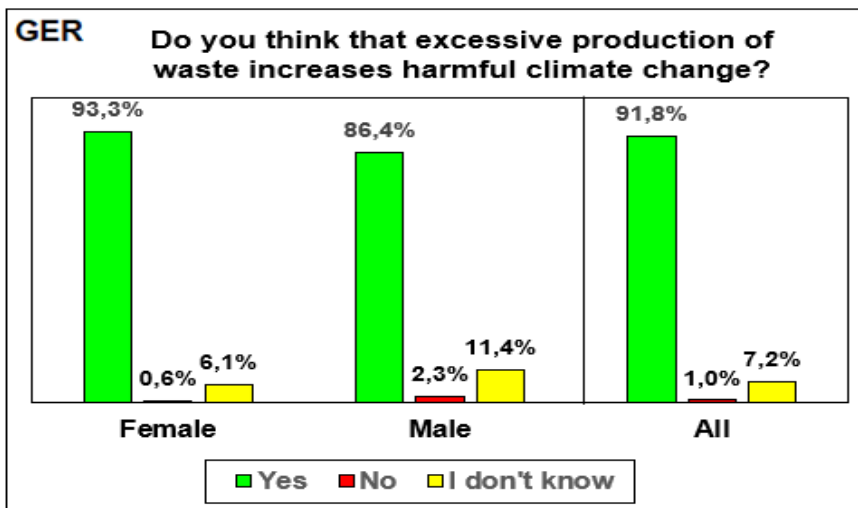
5.3a The effects of littering on climate change - structure by sex (Q6)



Structure of respondents by sex divided by answers

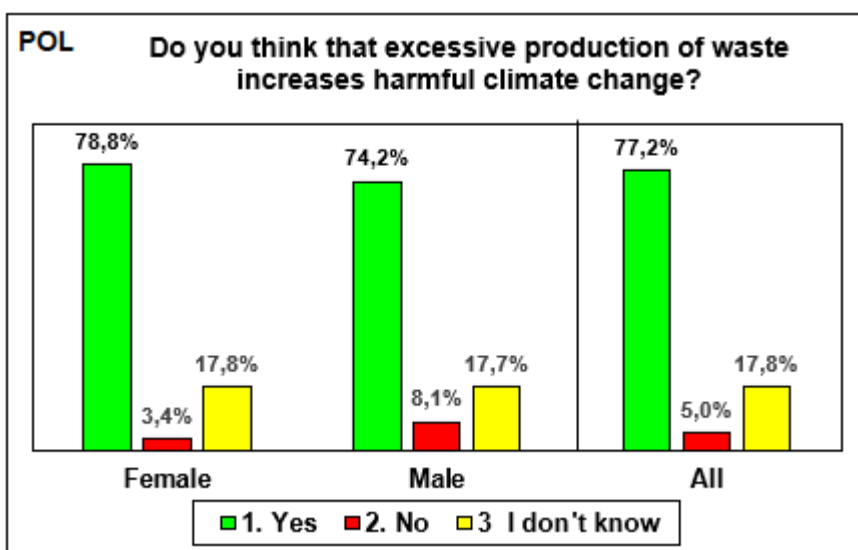
Commentary on Czech charts:

A significant majority of people think that excessive production of waste increases harmful climate change.



Commentary on German charts:

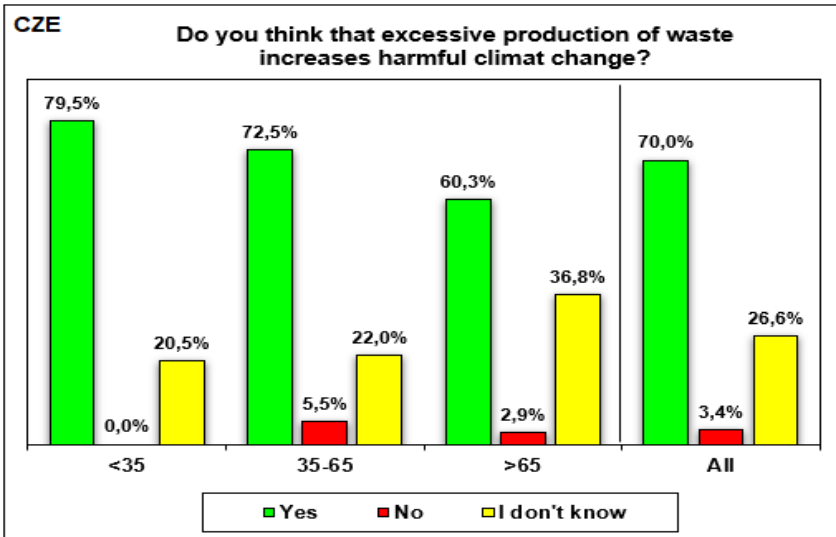
Almost all respondents think that excessive production of waste increases harmful climate change.



Commentary on Polish charts:

A significant majority of people think that excessive production of waste increases harmful climate change.

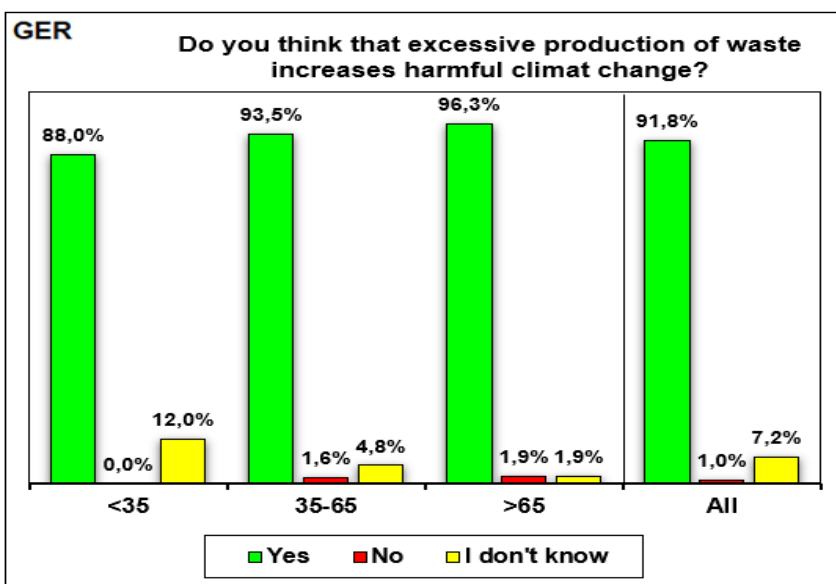
5.3b The effects of littering on climate change - structure by age (Q6)



Structure of respondents by age divided by answers

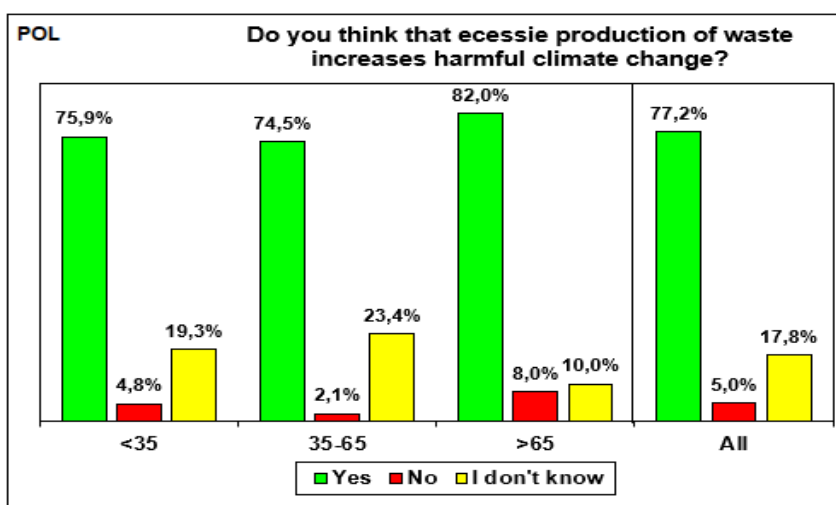
Commentary on Czech charts:

A significant majority of all age groups of people think that excessive production of waste increases harmful climate change.



Commentary on German charts:

Almost all respondents think that excessive production of waste increases harmful climate change regardless of the age of people.

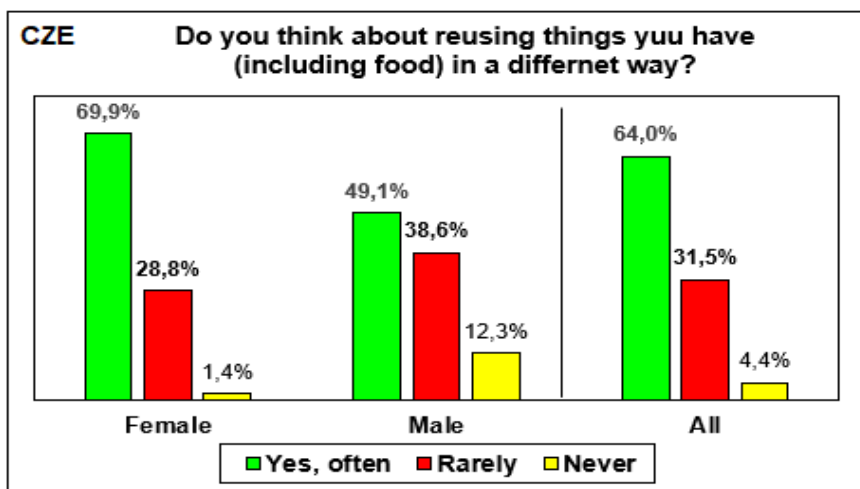


Commentary on Polish charts:

A significant majority of all age groups of people think that excessive production of waste increases harmful climate change.

6. Second life of things

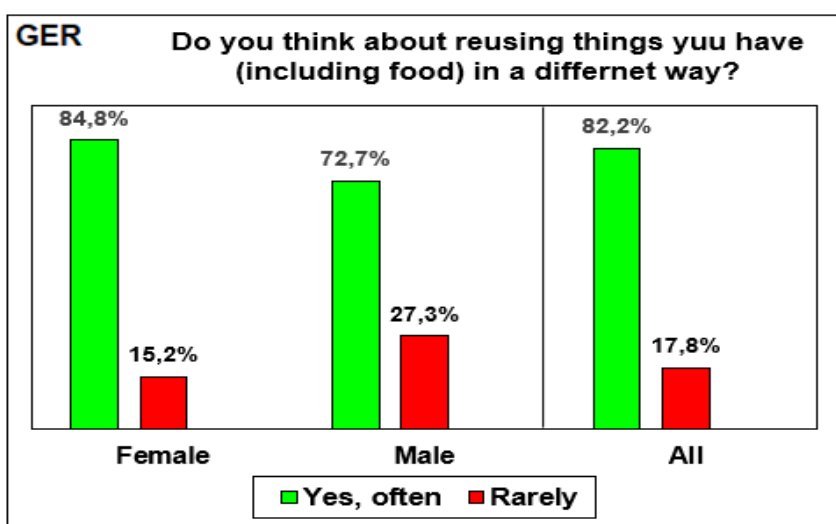
6.1a The possibility (awareness) of reusing things in a different way - structure by sex (Q4)



Structure of respondents by sex divided by answers

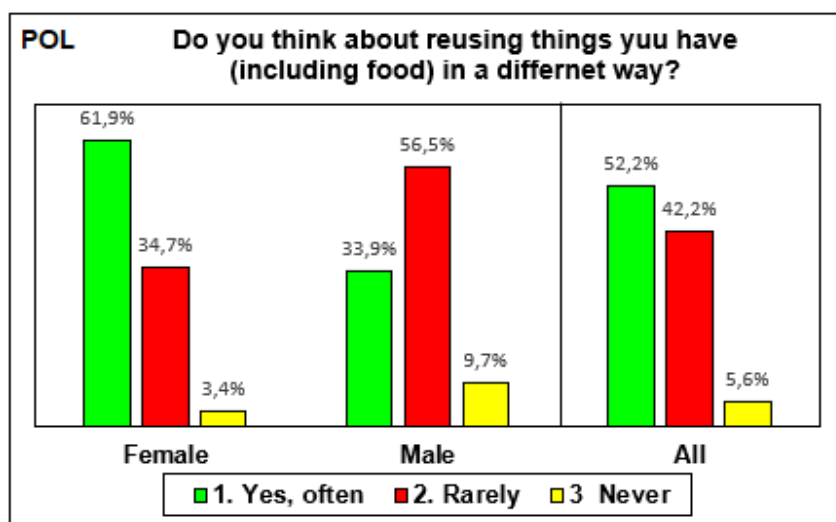
Commentary on Czech charts:

Women more often than men think about reuse things in a different way.



Commentary on German charts:

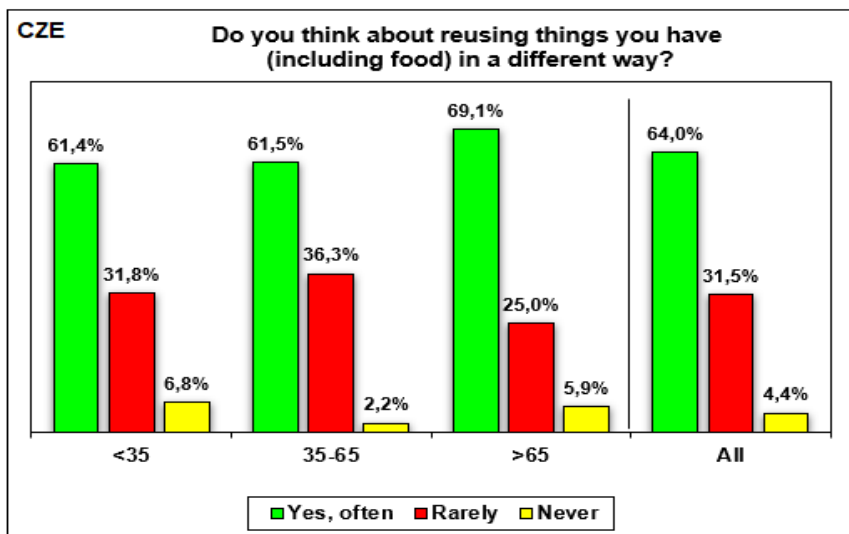
The majority of respondents (especially women) think about reusing things in a different way.



Commentary on Polish charts:

Majority of women often think about reusing things in a different way, but majority of men rarely think so.

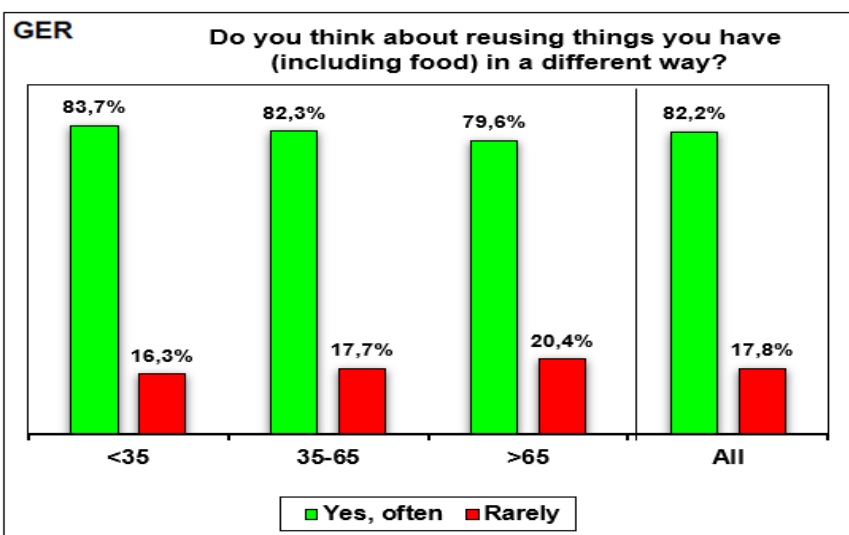
6.1b The possibility (awareness) of reusing things in a different way - structure by age (Q4)



Structure of respondents by age divided by answers

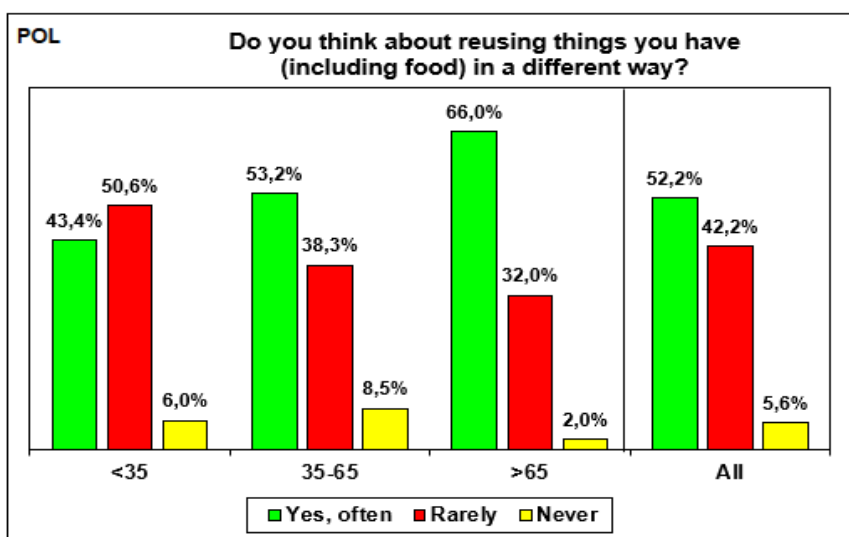
Commentary on Czech charts:

Respondents of all age groups often think about reusing things in a different way.



Commentary on German charts:

The majority of respondents regardless of their age think about reusing things in a different way.



Commentary on Polish charts:

Only younger respondents rarely think about reusing things in a different way.

6.2a Motivations to give things a second life - structure by sex (Q7)

What motivates you the most to give things a second life?			
CZE	Female	Male	All
1. I want to save money	26,0%	14,0%	22,7%
2. I want to protect the environment	50,7%	40,4%	47,8%
3. I enjoy creating and modifying the things	10,3%	14,0%	11,3%
4. I am inspired by other people	4,8%	1,8%	3,9%
5. My own imagination	4,1%	3,5%	3,9%
6. Nothing motivates me	4,1%	26,3%	10,3%
All	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%

What motivates you the most to give things a second life?			
GER	Female	Male	All
1. I want to save money	28,7%	25,0%	27,9%
2. I want to protect the environment	52,4%	61,4%	54,3%
3. I enjoy creating and modifying the things	8,5%	6,8%	8,2%
4. I am inspired by other people	6,7%	4,5%	6,3%
5. My own imagination	3,7%	2,3%	3,4%
All	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%

What motivates you the most to give things a second life?			
POL	Female	Male	All
1. I want to save money	30,5%	50,0%	36,1%
2. I want to protect the environment	37,3%	16,1%	30,0%
3. I enjoy creating and modifying the things	16,1%	12,9%	15,0%
4. I am inspired by other people	5,1%	0,0%	3,3%
5. My own imagination	5,9%	14,5%	8,9%
6. Nothing motivates me	5,1%	9,7%	6,7%
All	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%

Structure of respondents by sex divided by answers

Commentary on Czech heat map:

The greatest motivation for women and men to give things a second life is the necessity of protection the environment.

Commentary on German heat map:

The majority of motivation of respondents to give things a second life is the necessity of protection the environment.

Commentary on Polish heat map:

The greatest motivation for men to give things a second life is saving money but for women is necessity of protection the environment

6.2b Motivations to give things a second life - structure by age (Q7)

What motivates you the most to give things a second life?				
CZE	<35	35-65	>65	All
1. I want to save money	6,8%	18,7%	38,2%	22,7%
2. I want to protect the environment	61,4%	54,9%	29,4%	47,8%
3. I enjoy creating and modifying the things	4,5%	11,0%	16,2%	11,3%
4. I am inspired by other people	2,3%	5,5%	2,9%	3,9%
5. My own imagination	4,5%	1,1%	7,4%	3,9%
6. Nothing motivates me	20,5%	8,8%	5,9%	10,3%
All	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%

Structure of respondents by age divided by answers

Commentary on Czech heat map:

The greatest motivation for older people to give things a second life is the desire to save money but for younger people - necessity of protection the environment

Commentary on German heat map

The greatest motivation for respondents regardless of their age to give things a second life is the necessity of protection the environment

What motivates you the most to give things a second life?				
GER	<35	35-65	>65	All
1. I want to save money	33,7%	24,2%	22,2%	27,9%
2. I want to protect the environment	54,3%	51,6%	57,4%	54,3%
3. I enjoy creating and modifying the things	4,3%	9,7%	13,0%	8,2%
4. I am inspired by other people	4,3%	9,7%	5,6%	6,3%
5. My own imagination	3,3%	4,8%	1,9%	3,4%
All	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%

What motivates you the most to give things a second life?				
POL	<35	35-65	>65	All
1. I want to save money	48,2%	27,7%	24,0%	36,1%
2. I want to protect the environment	19,3%	40,4%	38,0%	30,0%
3. I enjoy creating and modifying the things	15,7%	14,9%	14,0%	15,0%
4. I am inspired by other people	3,6%	2,1%	4,0%	3,3%
5. My own imagination	8,4%	8,5%	10,0%	8,9%
6. Nothing motivates me	4,8%	6,4%	10,0%	6,7%
All	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%

Commentary on Polish heat map

The greatest motivation for younger people to give things a second life is the desire to save money but for older people - necessity of protection the environment

6.3a The inspiration for reusing things - structure by sex (Q8)

Where do you usually find inspiration for reusing things?			
CZE	Female	Male	All
1. Social media	31,6%	16,9%	27,9%
2. Radio / TV / articles	18,9%	18,2%	18,7%
3. Friends and family	31,6%	27,3%	30,5%
4. Courses / workshops	8,8%	2,6%	7,2%
5. Nowhere / I don't know	9,2%	35,1%	15,7%
All	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%

Structure of answers by sex divided by answer numbers

Commentary on Czech heat map

The inspiration for reusing things for women comes from social media and from friends or family but the men don't know where from.

Commentary on German heat map

The inspiration for reusing things for men and women comes after all from friends or family.

Commentary on Polish heat map

The inspiration for reusing things for women and men comes from social media and then from friends or family

Where do you usually find inspiration for reusing things?			
GER	Female	Male	All
1. Social media	26,5%	35,5%	28,1%
2. Radio / TV / articles	22,1%	21,0%	21,9%
3. Friends and family	39,7%	37,1%	39,2%
4. Courses / workshops	8,8%	0,0%	7,2%
5. Nowhere / I don't know	2,9%	6,5%	3,6%
All	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%

Where do you usually find inspiration for reusing things?			
POL	Female	Male	All
1. Social media	31,4%	31,7%	31,5%
2. Radio / TV / articles	21,8%	23,8%	22,5%
3. Friends and family	29,3%	29,4%	29,3%
4. Courses / workshops	12,1%	4,0%	9,3%
5. Nowhere / I don't know	5,4%	11,1%	7,4%
All	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%

6.3b The inspiration for reusing things - structure by age (Q8)

Where do you usually find inspiration for reusing things?				
CZE	<35	36-65	>65	All
1. Social media	43,9%	32,0%	9,8%	27,9%
2. Radio / TV / articles	9,1%	17,0%	28,3%	18,7%
3. Friends and family	16,7%	32,7%	37,0%	30,5%
4. Courses / workshops	15,2%	6,1%	3,3%	7,2%
5. Nowhere / I don't know	15,2%	12,2%	21,7%	15,7%
All	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%

Where do you usually find inspiration for reusing things?				
GER	<35	36-65	>65	All
1. Social media	41,6%	25,2%	22,4%	28,1%
2. Radio / TV / articles	14,3%	25,8%	21,4%	21,9%
3. Friends and family	37,7%	37,1%	43,9%	39,2%
4. Courses / workshops	6,5%	8,2%	6,1%	7,2%
5. Nowhere / I don't know	0,0%	3,8%	6,1%	3,6%
All	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%

Where do you usually find inspiration for reusing things?				
POL	<35	35-65	>65	All
1. Social media	40,7%	20,4%	13,4%	25,8%
2. Radio / TV / articles	14,3%	23,9%	32,8%	23,1%
3. Friends and family	29,3%	28,3%	27,7%	28,5%
4. Courses / workshops	7,1%	12,4%	9,2%	9,4%
5. Nowhere / I don't know	8,6%	15,0%	16,8%	13,2%
All	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%

Structure of answers by age divided by answer numbers

Commentary on Czech heat map

The inspiration for reusing things for younger people comes from social media, for middle age people also from friends or family, but for older people – from friends or family and from public media.

Commentary on German heat map :

The inspiration for reusing things for men and women in the middle age and older comes from friends or family but for younger people – from social media.

Commentary on Polish heat map

The inspiration for reusing things for younger people comes from social media, for middle age people – from friends or family, but for older people – from public media.

6.4a The ways of giving a second life to the things - structure by sex (Q9)

How do you give a second life to the things?			
CZE	Female	Male	All
1. I prepare a new dish from leftover food	32,5%	21,9%	29,8%
2. I modify clothes	19,7%	2,9%	15,3%
3. I renovate/recycle old furniture	7,1%	15,2%	9,3%
4. I change the functionality of the equipment	14,2%	18,1%	15,3%
5. I reuse packaging	25,4%	28,6%	26,3%
6. I don't give a second life to the things	1,0%	13,3%	4,3%
All	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%

How do you give a second life to the things?			
GER	Female	Male	All
1. I prepare a new dish from leftover food	31,3%	31,0%	31,3%
2. I modify clothes	18,8%	4,0%	16,1%
3. I renovate/recycle old furniture	5,6%	16,0%	7,5%
4. I change the functionality of the equipment	16,8%	18,0%	17,0%
5. I reuse packaging	27,5%	31,0%	28,2%
All	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%

How do you give a second life to the things?			
POL	Female	Male	All
1. I prepare a new dish from leftover food	32,9%	22,4%	29,3%
2. I modify clothes	15,9%	7,7%	13,1%
3. I renovate/recycle old furniture	10,1%	12,6%	11,0%
4. I change the functionality of the equipment	7,6%	23,1%	12,9%
5. I reuse packaging	31,4%	30,1%	31,0%
6. I don't give a second life to the things	2,2%	4,2%	2,9%
All	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%

Structure of answers by sex divided by answer numbers

Commentary on Czech heat map:

The main ways of giving a second life to the things are: preparing a new dishes from leftover food and reusing packaging.

Commentary on German heat map:

The main ways of giving a second life to the things are: preparing a new dishes from leftover food and reusing packaging

Commentary on Polish heat map

The main ways of giving a second life to the things are: preparing a new dishes from leftover food and reusing packaging and additionally for men – changing the functionality of the equipment

6.4b The ways of giving a second life to the things - structure by age (Q9)

How do you give a second life to the things?				
CZE	<35	36-65	>65	All
1. I prepare a new dish from leftover food	21,3%	30,3%	34,9%	29,8%
2. I modify clothes	14,6%	15,7%	15,1%	15,3%
3. I renovate/recycle old furniture	9,0%	10,3%	7,9%	9,3%
4. I change the functionality of the equipment	18,0%	15,7%	12,7%	15,3%
5. I reuse packaging	29,2%	24,9%	26,2%	26,3%
6. I don't give a second life to the things	7,9%	3,2%	3,2%	4,3%
All	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%

Structure of answers by age divided by answer numbers

Commentary on Czech heat map:

The main ways of giving a second life to the things for middle age people and older people is preparing a new dishes from leftover but for younger people - reuse packaging.

How do you give a second life to the things?				
GER	<35	36-65	>65	All
1. I prepare a new dish from leftover food	33,1%	28,0%	34,5%	31,3%
2. I modify clothes	11,5%	18,5%	16,4%	16,1%
3. I renovate/recycle old furniture	10,8%	7,8%	4,2%	7,5%
4. I change the functionality of the equipment	18,7%	16,0%	17,0%	17,0%
5. I reuse packaging	25,9%	29,6%	27,9%	28,2%
All	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%

Commentary on German heat map:

The main ways of giving a second life to the things is preparing a new dishes from leftover but for middle age people also reuse packaging.

How do you give a second life to the things?				
POL	<35	35-65	>65	All
1. I prepare a new dish from leftover food	25,8%	30,4%	8,5%	28,6%
2. I modify clothes	7,1%	12,7%	16,3%	11,1%
3. I renovate/recycle old furniture	13,2%	12,7%	8,7%	11,9%
4. I change the functionality of the equipment	17,6%	11,8%	9,6%	13,9%
5. I reuse packaging	35,2%	30,4%	33,7%	33,5%
6. I don't give a second life to the things	1,1%	2,0%	0,0%	1,0%
All	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%

Commentary on Polish heat map:

The main ways of giving a second life to the things for all people are preparing a new dishes from leftover and reusing packaging. Older people also modify the clothes but younger – changing the functionality of equipment.

7. Conclusions

1. Czechs and Germans don't enjoy shopping unlike the Poles.
2. More Poles and Chechs think that the influence of advertising on the development of consumerism is big but nearly all of Germans think that that this influence is small.
3. Most men unlike women believe that they produce less amount of waste. The majority of people try to limit amount of waste.
4. Germans the best know the rules of waste segregation and apply them. There were no answer "Segregation is a problem for me".
5. Chechs, Germans and Poles think that excessive production of waste increases harmful climate change. Most think so of Germans.
6. Women more often than men think about reuse things in a different way. Men in Poland rarely think so.
7. The greatest motivation to give things a second life is necessity of protection the environment, but for young Poles and older Chechs the greater motivation is to save money. There were no answer from Germans "Nothing motivates me".
8. The inspiration for reusing comes from friends or family, for younger people – from social media, for older people – from radio and TV.
9. The main ways of giving a second life to the things are: preparing a new dishes from leftover food and reusing packaging. There are much more women than men who modify clothes, but more men renovate the furniture. There were no answer from Germans "I don't give a second life to thing".

8. Appendices

We have conducted a correlation studies between the answers to two questions Q5 and Q7 and Q8 and Q7.

Structure of respondents by knowing the rules of waste segregation and apply them (Q5) divided by motivations the most to give things a second life (Q7)

Motivations the most to give things a second life	I know the rules of waste segregation and I apply them		
	CZE	GER	POL
1. I want to save money	14,9%	26,7%	30,5%
2. I want to protect the environment	64,2%	55,0%	35,9%
3. I enjoy creating and modifying the things	11,9%	8,4%	17,2%
4. I am inspired by other people	2,2%	6,3%	3,1%
5. My own imagination	3,0%	3,7%	7,8%
6. Nothing motivates me	3,7%	0%	5,5%

For the 64,2% of Chechs, 55,0% of Germans and 35,9% of Poles who know the rules of waste segregation and apply them the main motivation to give things a second life is protection the enironment.

Structure of respondents by finding inspiration for reusing things from social media (Q8) divided by motivations the most to give things a second life (Q7)

Motivations the most to give things a second life	I usually find inspiration for reusing things from social media		
	CZE	GER	POL
1. I want to save money	11,8%	29,8%	38,5%
2. I want to protect the environment	67,1%	54,2%	34,4%
3. I enjoy creating and modifying the things	11,8%	8,5%	14,6%
4. I am inspired by other people	2,3%	6,4%	4,2%
5. My own imagination	2,3%	1,1%	8,3%
6. Nothing motivates me	4,7%	0,0%	0,0%

For the 67,1% of Chechs and 54,3% of Germans who founded inspiration for reusing things from social media the main motivation to give things a second life is protection the enironment but for 38,5% of Poles the main motiation to give a things a second life is a desire to save money.



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