Abstract

Sorting of municipal waste is considered to be a significant possibility for everyone to participate in more effective waste treatment, which helps to protect the environment. The main goal of this study is to find out which factors influence human decisions in the question of sorting or not-sorting waste. The analysis on the national level and in mikroregion Holešovsko was made with the purpose to achieve this goal. The results show the importance of several factors, the most important one being the level of achieved education. Other factors , which were found signifacant at least for one type of sorted waste, are the accessibility of containers, age 45-64, voting for Green party and longtitude of residence. The relative amount of sorted municipal waste in mikroregion Holešovsko is smaller than the average for the whole region Zlín. This fact may be partly explained by the differencies in sociodemographic structure.