



FOOD WASTE IN LITHUANIA

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Research purpose: perform empirical research to determine the habits of the Lithuanian population regarding food waste.

Keywords: food, food waste, products, recycling, sorting, waste

Research Methodology: questionnaire survey and statistical data analysis.

Results / Findings. 373 participants were involved into the empirical survey. Most of the survey respondents were women aged 18-25. The results of the study show that most people are aware of food “Waste problems” and are “interested” in dealing with them but fail to take necessary measures. The majority of people surveyed do not buy discounted products unrelated to their quality. According to the answers of the respondents, it can be said that most of them do not recycle rubbish but are interested in the problem of food waste. However, the content of food does not make up a large proportion (1-20%). Most survey participants do not always go to the store with a shopping list. Therefore, products sometimes have to be discarded at the end of their shelf life. The items that mostly end up in rubbish bins are dairy products, fruit and vegetables. The survey results show that the majority of participants pay enough attention to the amount of food they dispose of.

Originality / Practical implications. The online (anonymous) survey was designed to determine the scope of food waste among Lithuanians, taking into account food planning, purchase and conservation of the population habits. The obtained data reveal that the issue of food waste, sorting and recycling is not well understood and requires greater attention. Therefore, the solution to the food waste problem in Lithuania requires paying particular attention and effective problem-solving techniques.