

SUMMARY

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Graded a title: doctor of economics sciences

Thesis title: Economic implications of municipal waste management and environmental cleanliness in Poland (regional study).

Keywords: municipal waste management, clean environment, voivodships, circular economy, behavioral economics, sustainable development, zero unitarisation method (MUZ), inter-rank comparisons

The main aim of the study is to show regional differences occurring in the territory of Poland in 2005-2016, in relation with to municipal waste management and clean environment. The work is an attempt to answer the question: how does improper municipal waste management affect the cleanliness of the natural environment and what it looks like in the analyzed period within individual provinces.

The date of Poland's accession to the European Union played an important role in selecting the time scope of the research, namely what the situation of Poland and its individual regions looked like immediately after joining the EU, and how after several years. Poland's accession to the European Union in 2004 resulted in the adaptation of Polish law to EU regulations, also in the field of environmental protection or waste management.

The state of municipal waste management and the cleanliness of the natural environment are treated here as complex phenomena described by several variables. These variables were selected by elimination through the criterion: statistical and substantive (expert).

Conducting research using the zero unitarization method, and then inter-rank comparisons, made it possible to find relationships between municipal waste management and the state of the environment, as well as other economic determinants: GDP per capita according to the purchasing power parity in PPS (purchasing power standard); population density; unemployment rate; voivodship budget revenues; as well as falling ill with malignant tumors, which (to a greater or lesser extent) affect both of the above-mentioned variables and they also interact with each other.

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