

4196 Cleanaway Recycling Behaviour

Prepared for Alt/Shift and Cleanaway



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Prepared for: Alt/Shift & Cleanaway

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Research methodology



Survey methodology

- A 43-question online study was conducted amongst members of a permission-based panel.
- After interviewing, data was weighted to the latest population estimates sourced from the Australian Bureau of Statistics.



Sample Profile

- The study was conducted among 1,000 Australians 18+.
- Surveys were distributed throughout Australia including both capital city and non-capital city areas.

Please refer to the next page for further information on sample



Project Brief

- Understand Australians' attitudes, knowledge and behaviours in relation to recycling, waste management and broader sustainable practices.
- Explore satisfaction with current systems, barriers to participation and motivations for sustainable behaviours.



Fieldwork

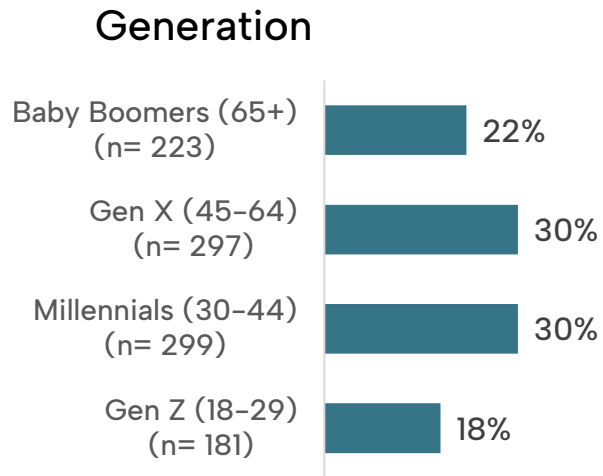
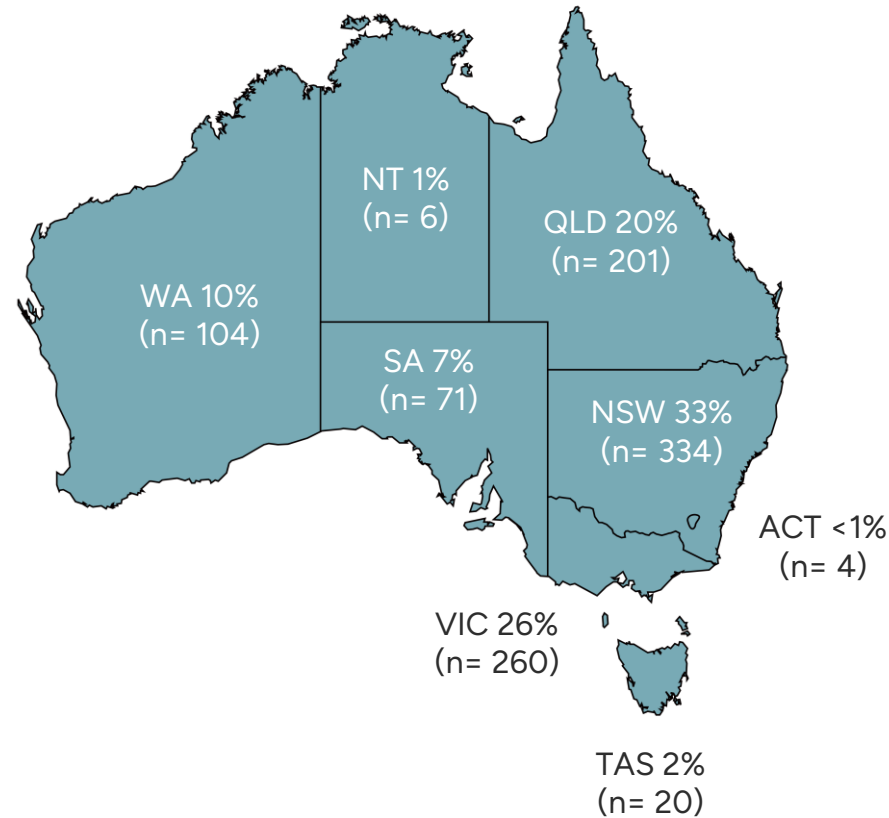
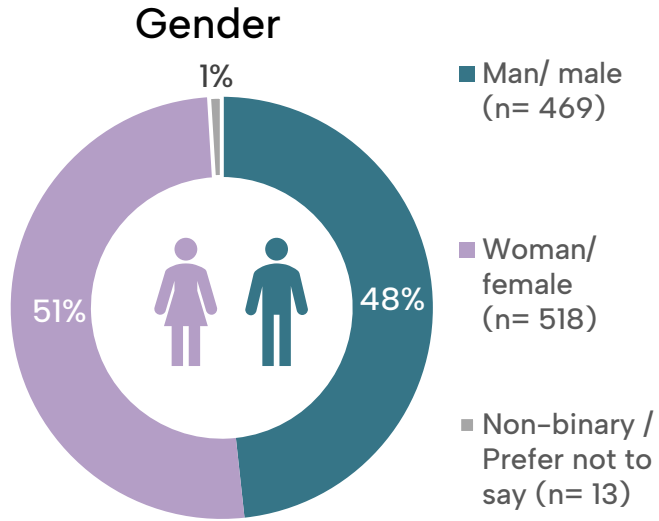
- Fieldwork commenced on Monday the 30th of March 2026 and was completed on Sunday the 5th of April 2026.

Example Methodology Text for Media Releases:

The research was commissioned by Alt/Shift & Cleanaway and was conducted by Lonergan Research in accordance with the ISO 20252 standard. Lonergan Research surveyed 1,000 Australians 18+. Surveys were distributed throughout Australia including both capital city and non-capital city areas. The survey was conducted online amongst members of a permission-based panel, between 30 March and 5 April 2026. After interviewing, data was weighted to the latest population estimates sourced from the Australian Bureau of Statistics.

Sample Demographics

%s are weighted according to population

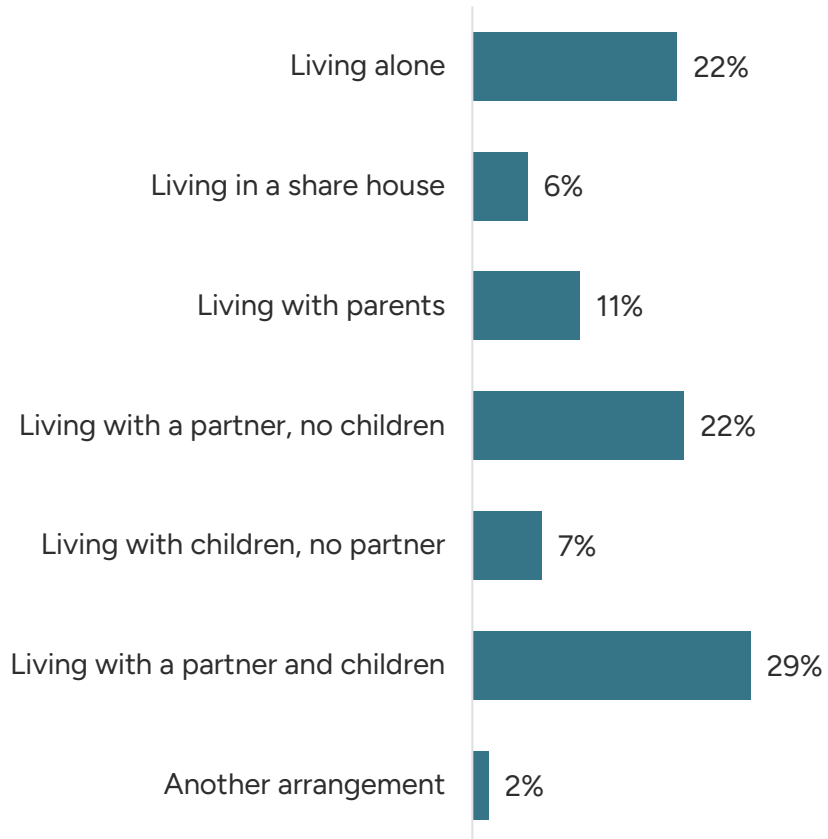


Location	Sample Size	
	Capital City (n= 644)	Regional Area (n= 356)
New South Wales & ACT	210	128
Victoria	198	62
Queensland	97	104
South Australia	55	16
Western Australia	84	20
Tasmania	-	20
Northern Territory	-	6

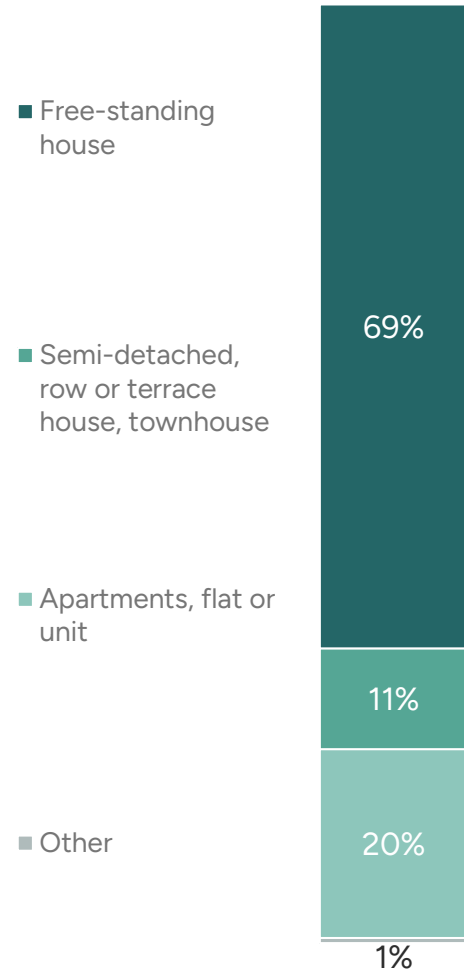
Sample Demographics

%s are weighted according to population

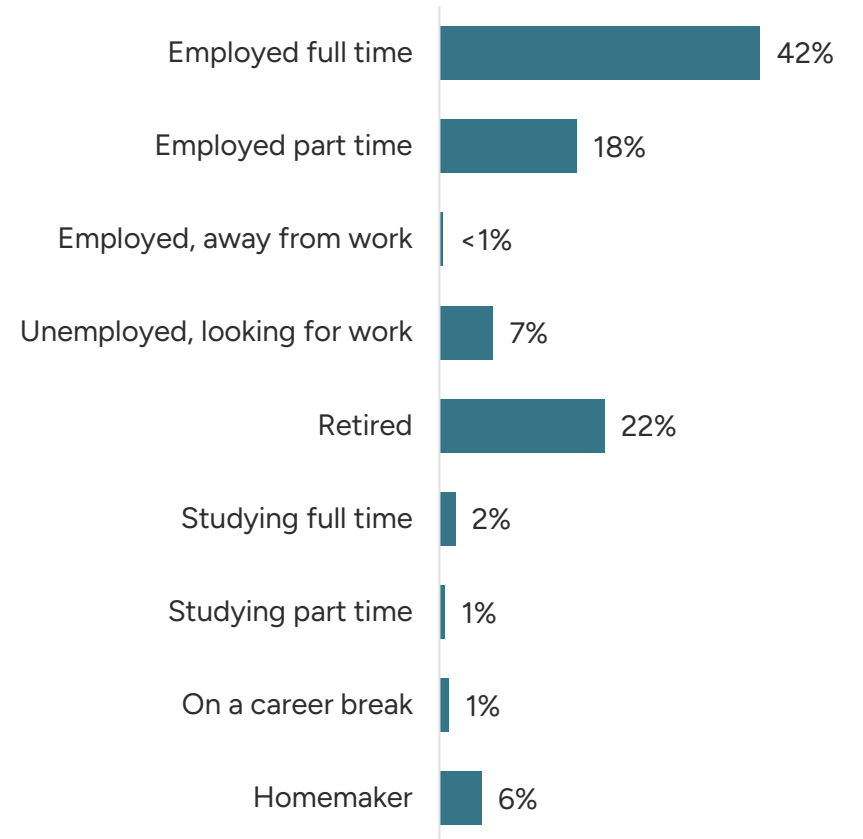
Current living arrangements



Type of building living in



Work status



Headline Findings

- **Australians overwhelmingly support recycling and want stronger action to improve the system.**
Recycling is widely valued and embedded in everyday behaviour, with most Australians saying it is important and describing themselves as responsible recyclers.
- **Support for a circular economy is near universal.**
Australians strongly back transitioning to a circular economy, particularly for packaging, but say education and clearer guidance will be critical to making it work.
- **Australians want clearer, nationally consistent recycling rules.**
Most believe recycling standards should be consistent across the country and support stronger national action to address plastic waste and improve recycling systems.
- **Confusion around soft plastics and harder-to-recycle items remains a key challenge.**
While common materials are widely understood, many Australians remain unsure how to dispose of items such as batteries, chemicals, e-waste and soft plastics.



Executive Summary

Australians overwhelmingly support recycling and want stronger action to improve the system. Recycling is widely seen as an important everyday behaviour and is deeply embedded in Australians' attitudes - **nine in ten Australians say recycling is important and 86% rate themselves as a good recycler.**

Environmental motivations drive behaviour, with helping the environment, reducing landfill and doing the right thing the most common reasons people recycle.

There is also near-universal support for transitioning to a circular economy. **Almost all Australians say implementing a circular economy is important, and 94% support a circular economy approach to packaging.** Education is seen as a key priority, with Australians most likely to say that explaining how the circular economy works and how to participate in it should be addressed first.

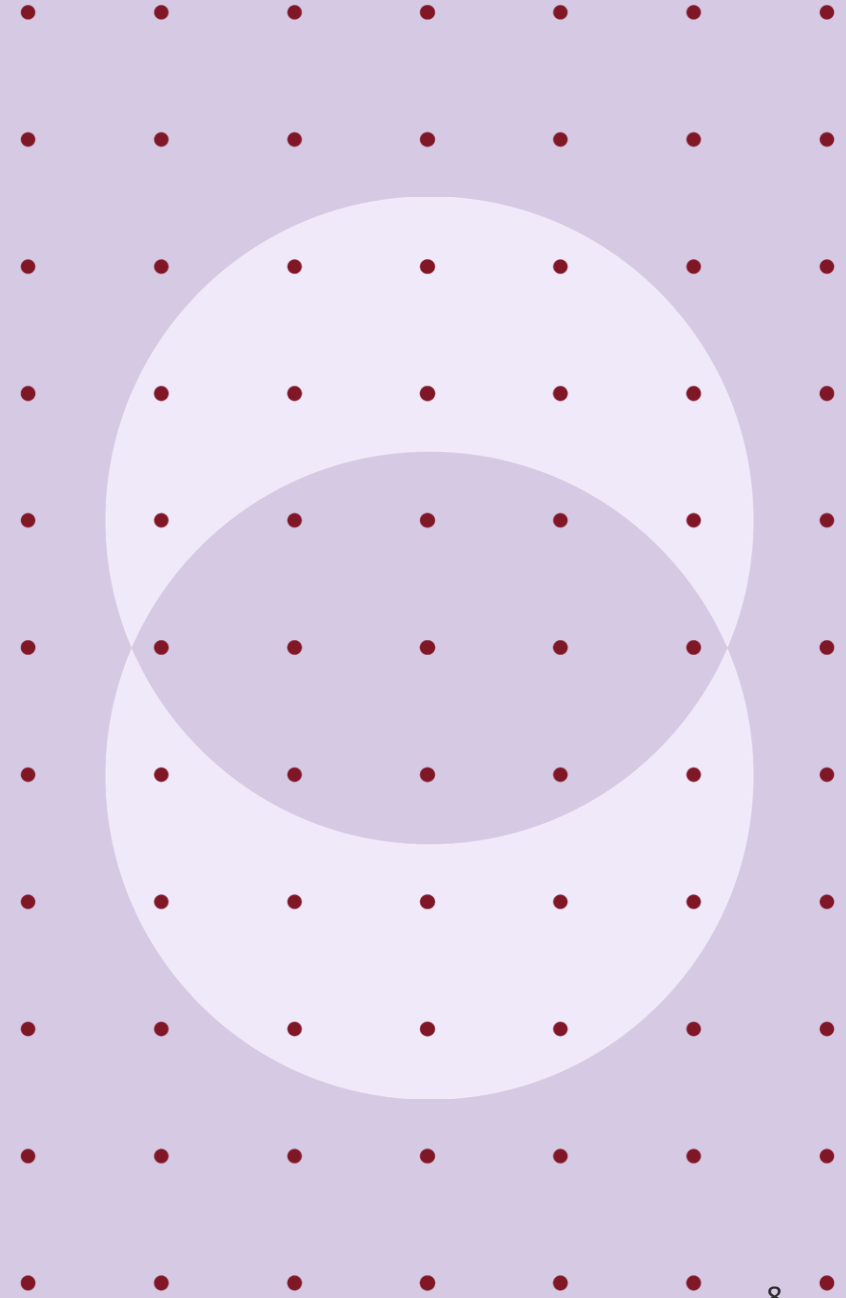
At the same time, Australians are calling for clearer rules and greater national leadership. **Most believe recycling standards should be consistent across the country and support stronger national action to address plastic waste,** including requirements for recycled content in packaging and clearer responsibilities for manufacturers.

While support for recycling is strong, aspects of the system remain confusing for many households. Soft plastics recycling in particular has created frustration - **nearly two-thirds of Australians say they have felt misled by packaging that appears recyclable but isn't, and one-third say they feel confused about the current approach.** However, appetite for solutions is strong, with most Australians saying they would use a new soft plastics recycling scheme if introduced.

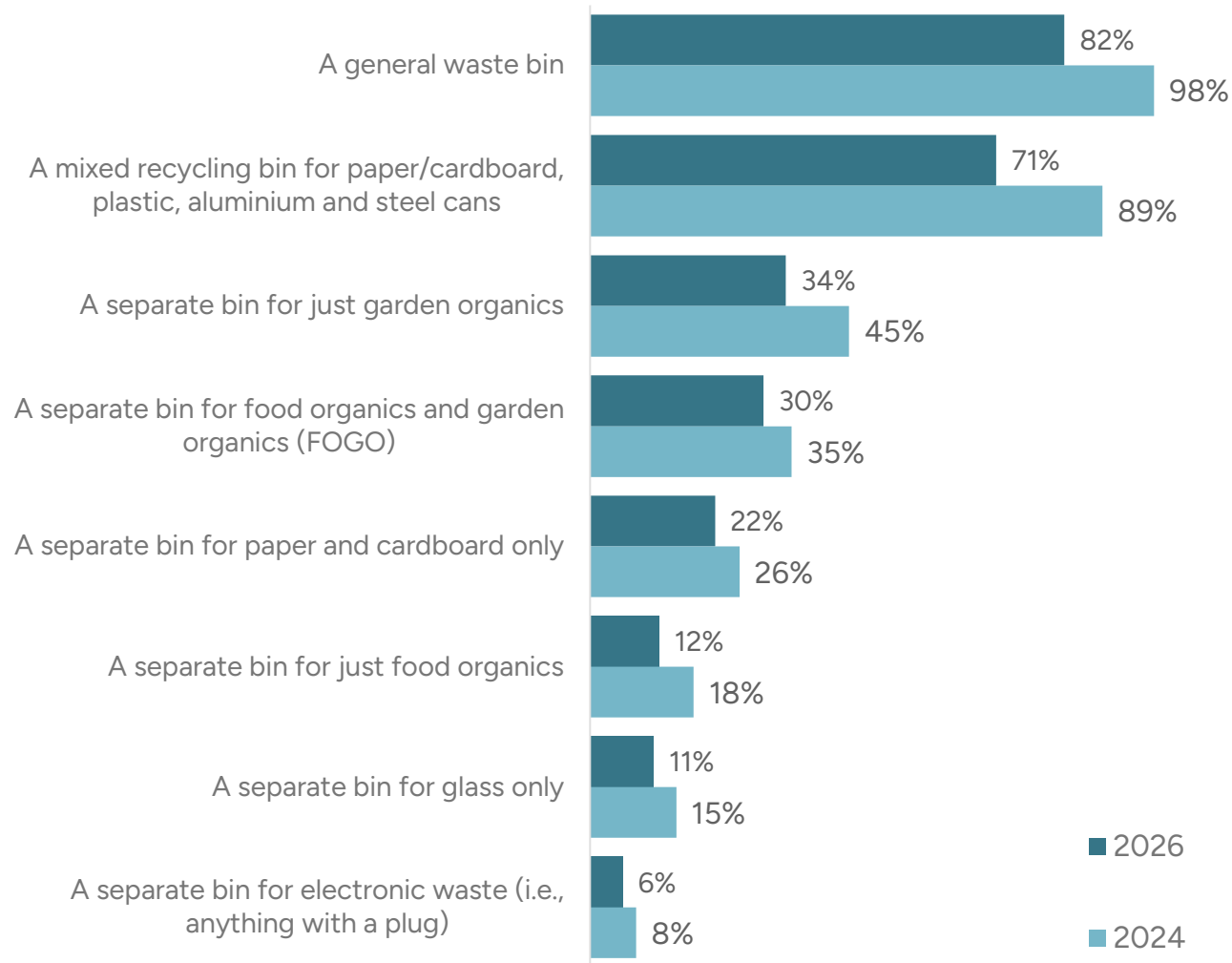
Overall, the findings suggest Australians are highly motivated to recycle and supportive of broader waste reduction initiatives



General Recycling

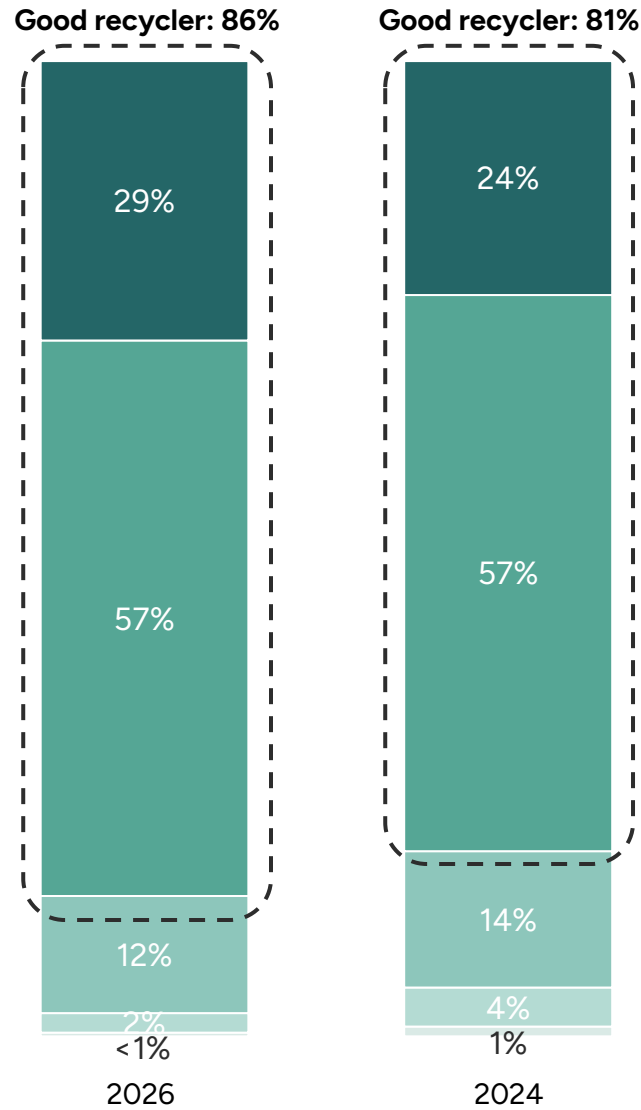
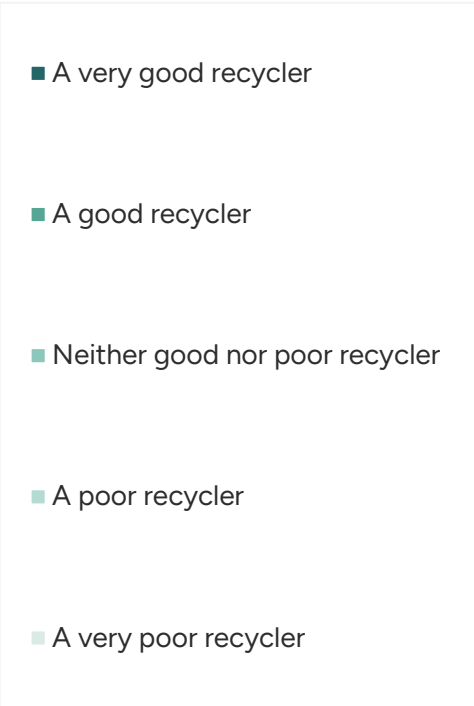


Four in five Australians have a general waste bin provided to their household



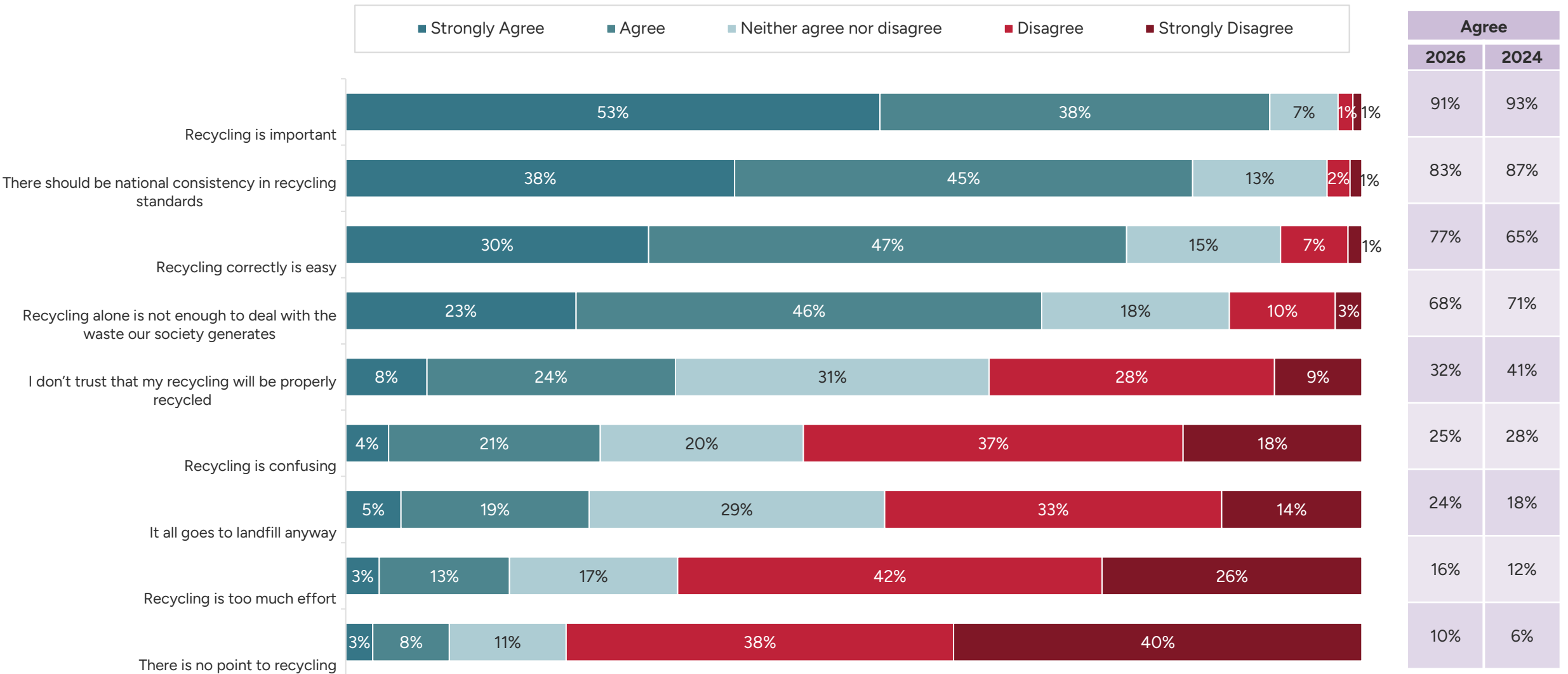
- Four in five (82%) Australians say they have a general waste bin provided to their household, decreasing from 2024 (98%).
 - This peaks amongst those who live in free-standing houses (85%; cf. semi-detached, row, or terrace house, townhouse 71%, apartments, flat or unit 79%).
- Seven in ten (71%) Australians say they have a mixed recycling bin for paper/cardboard, plastic, aluminium and steel cans provided to their household, decreasing from 2024 (89%).
 - This also peaks for those who live in free-standing houses (74%; cf. semi-detached, row, or terrace house, townhouse 59%, apartments, flat or unit 67%).
- One-third (34%) say a separate bin for just garden organics is provided to their household while three in ten (30%) say a separate bin for food organics and garden organics (FOGO) is provided to their household.

Over five in six Australians would rate themselves as a good recycler



- Over five (86%) in six Australians would rate themselves as a good recycler. This has increased slightly since 2024 (81%).
 - 29% rate themselves as a very good recycler, while 57% rate themselves as just a good recycler.
 - Millennials are more likely to rate themselves as good recyclers than other generations (90%; cf. Gen Z 82%, Gen X 83%, Baby Boomers 86%).

General recycling sentiment



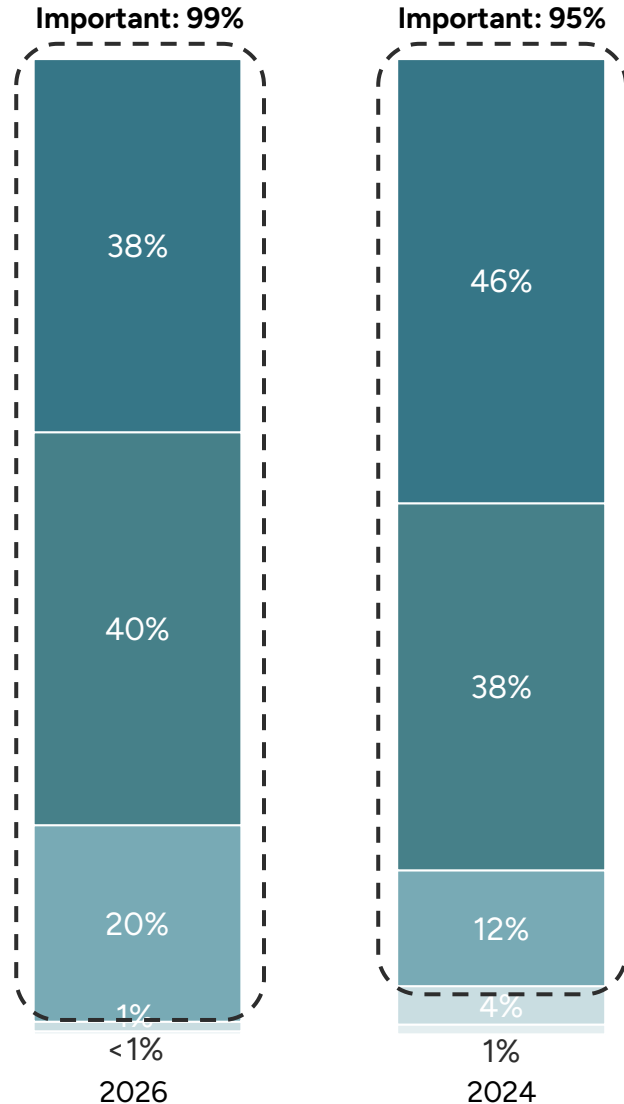
Nine in ten Australians agree that recycling is important

	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	2026 AGREE	2024 AGREE
Recycling is important	53%	38%	7%	1%	1%	91%	93%
There should be national consistency in recycling standards	38%	45%	13%	2%	1%	83%	87%
Recycling correctly is easy	30%	47%	15%	7%	1%	77%	65%
Recycling alone is not enough to deal with the waste our society generates	23%	46%	18%	10%	3%	68%	71%
I don't trust that my recycling will be properly recycled	8%	24%	31%	28%	9%	32%	41%
Recycling is confusing	4%	21%	20%	37%	18%	25%	28%
It all goes to landfill anyway	5%	19%	29%	33%	14%	24%	18%
Recycling is too much effort	3%	13%	17%	42%	26%	16%	12%
There is no point to recycling	3%	8%	11%	38%	40%	10%	6%

- Nine in ten (91%) Australians feel recycling is important.
- Over four in five (83%) Australians believe there should be national consistency in recycling standards.
- Over three-quarters (77%) agree with the statement that recycling correctly is easy. This has increased since 2024 (65%)
- Nearly seven in ten (68%) feel that recycling alone is not enough to deal with the waste our society generates.

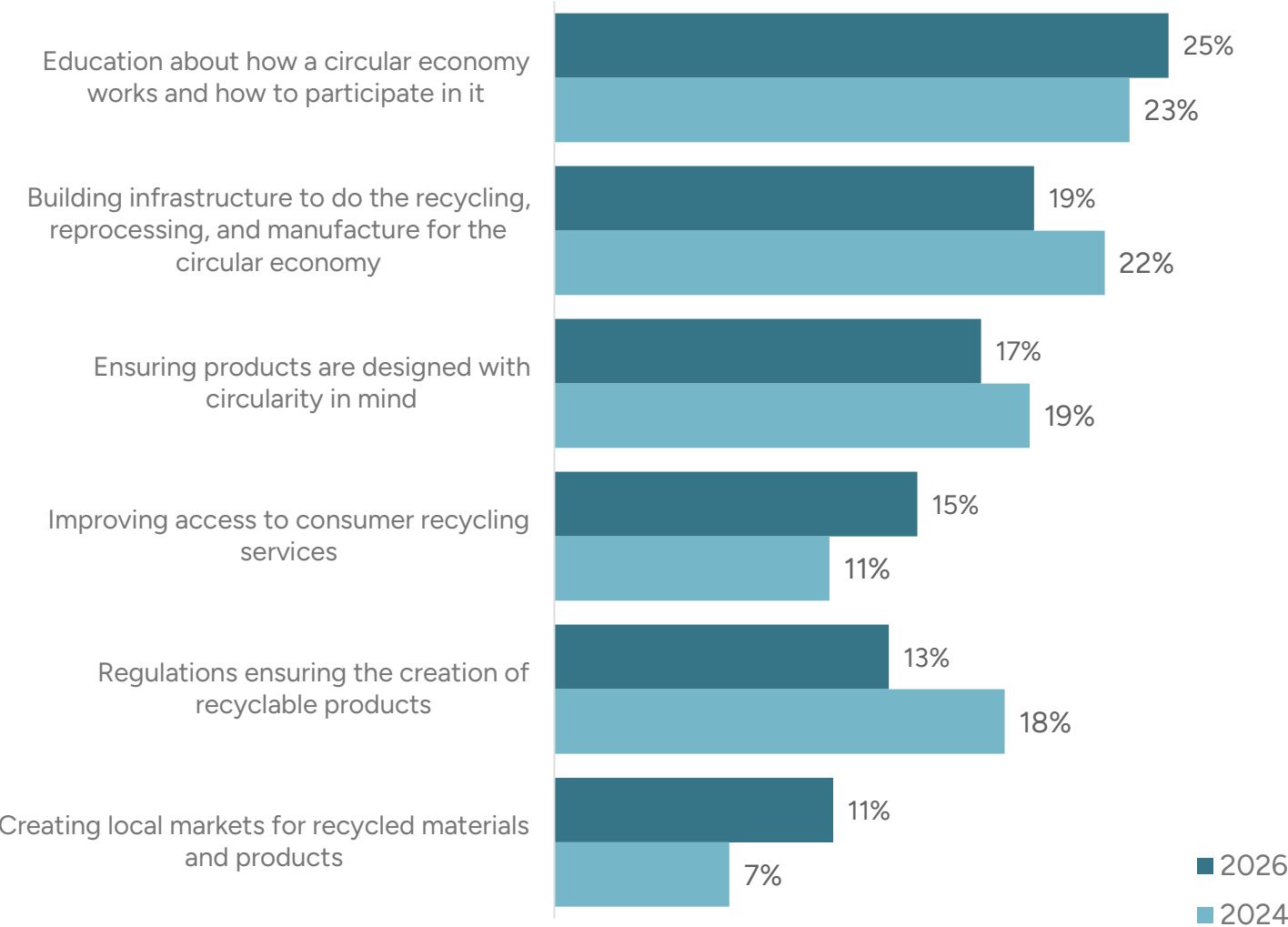
Nearly two in five Australians say it's extremely important to implement a circular economy in Australia

- Extremely important
- Very important
- Quite important
- Not very important
- Not at all important



- Nearly all (99%) Australians say it is important to implement a circular economy in Australia.
 - Nearly two in five (38%) say it's extremely important to implement a circular economy in Australia
 - 40% say it's very important to implement a circular economy in Australia. This peaks amongst those who are Gen Z (54%; cf. Millennials 39%, Gen X 37%, Baby Boomers 35%).
 - 20% say it's quite important to implement a circular economy in Australia

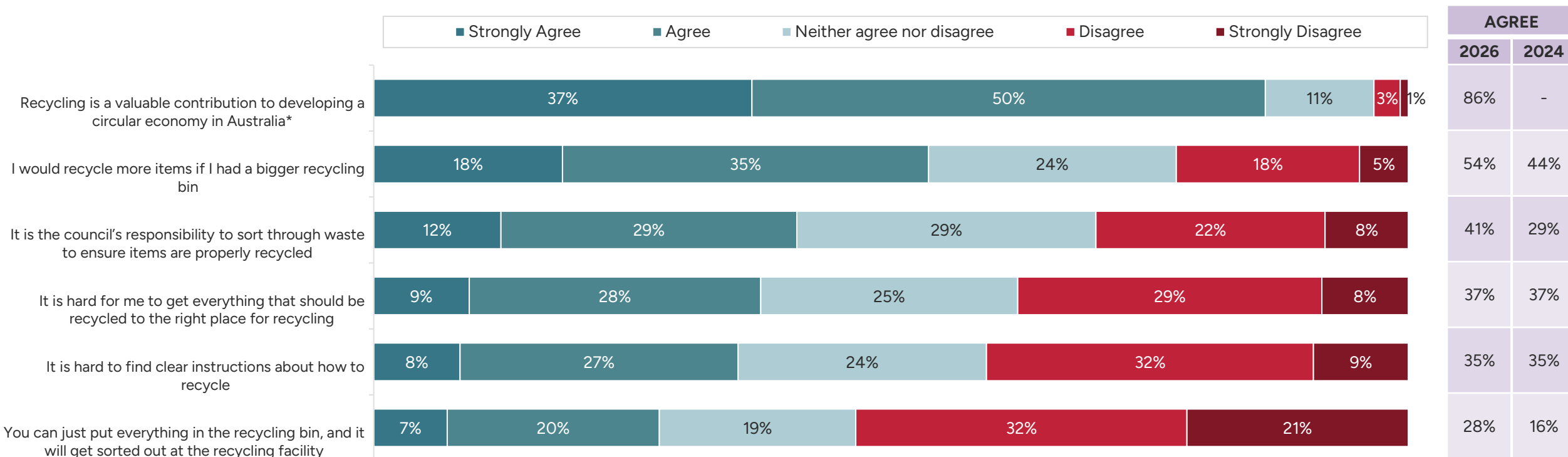
One-quarter of Australians believe education about how a circular economy works and how to participate in it is most urgent for building a circular economy



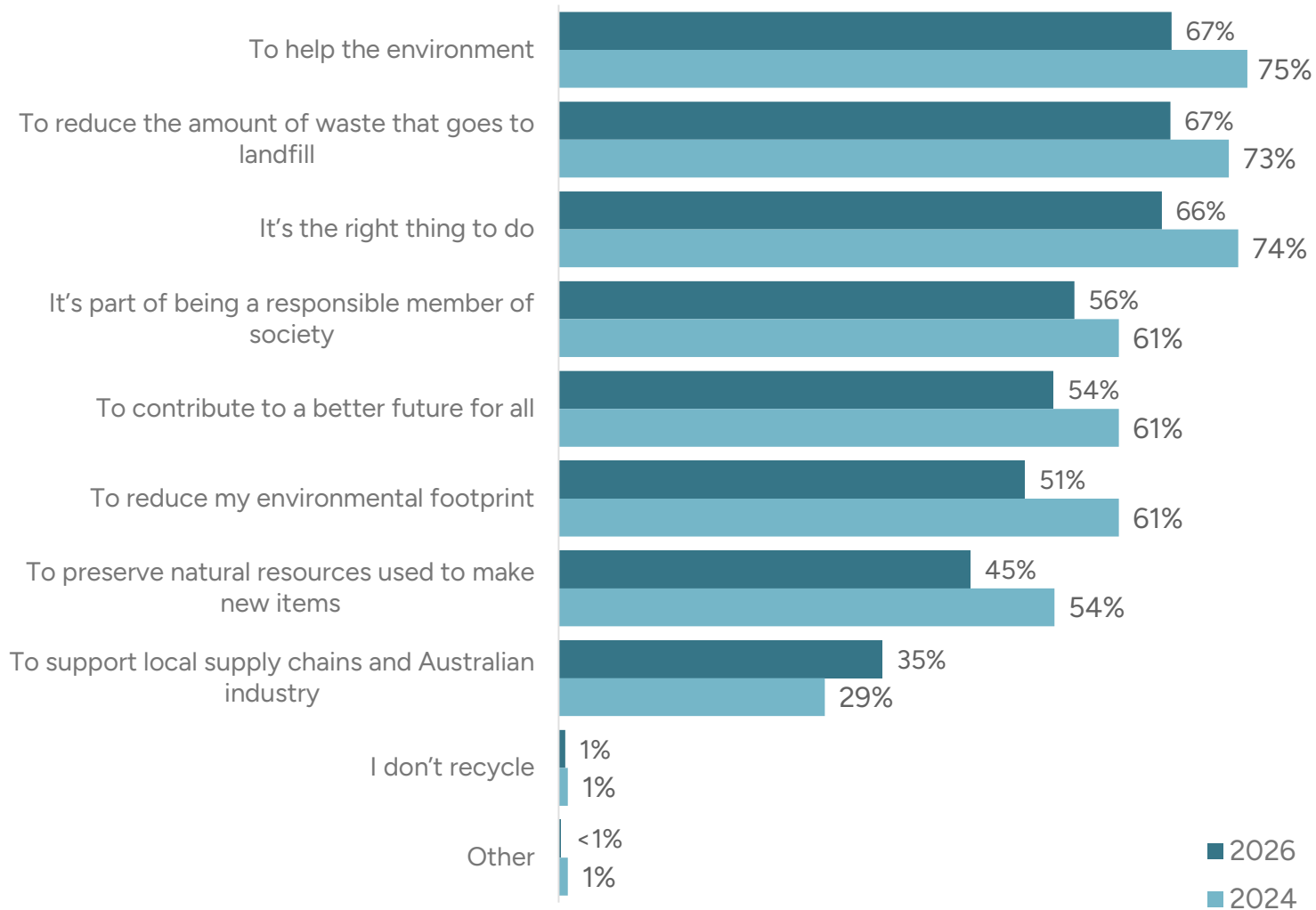
- One-quarter (25%) of Australians believe education about how a circular economy works and how to participate in it is most urgent for building a circular economy.
- One in five (19%) say building infrastructure to do the recycling, reprocessing, and manufacture for the circular economy is most urgent for building a circular economy. This has decreased slightly since 2024 (22%)
- Nearly one in five (17%) feel ensuring products are designed with circularity in mind is most urgent for building a circular economy.
- Creating local markets for recycled materials and products is seen as the least urgent priority for building a circular economy (11%).

Over five in six Australians agree that recycling is a valuable contribution to developing a circular economy in Australia

- Over five in six (86%) Australians agree that recycling is a valuable contribution to developing a circular economy in Australia. Gen Z are less likely to agree with this statement (77%; cf. Millennials 85%, Gen X 89%, Baby Boomers 93%).
- Over half (54%) agree with the statement that they would recycle more items if they had a bigger bin.
- Two in five (41%) agree it's the council's responsibility to sort through waste to ensure items are properly recycled. Millennials are more likely to agree with this statement (50%; cf. Gen Z 42%, Gen X 36%, Baby Boomers 35%).



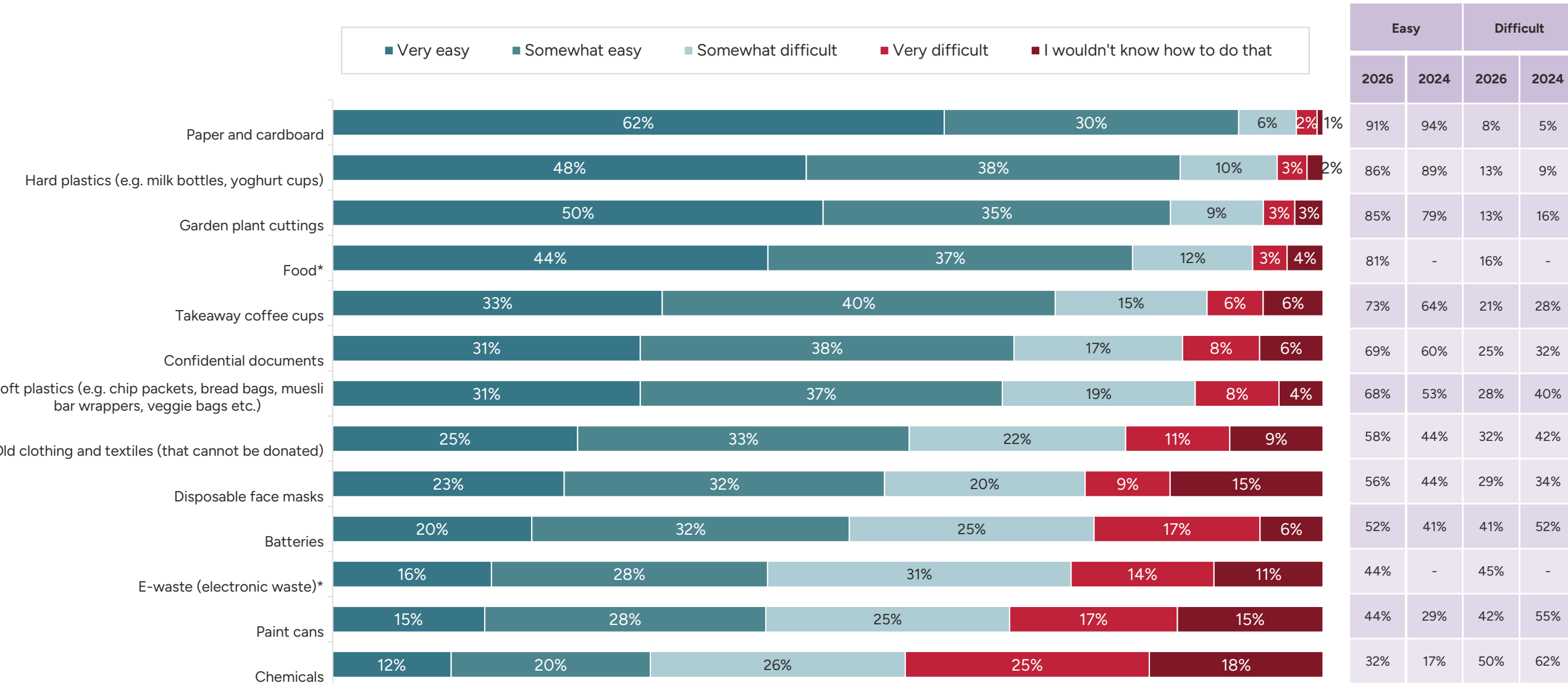
The top motivations for Australians to recycle are to help the environment, to reduce the amount of waste that goes to landfill, and that it's the right thing to do



Key motivations for recycling remain environment-focused, though fewer Australians cite most motivations compared with 2024

- Two-thirds of Australians say the following are motivations for them to recycle:
 - To help the environment (67%). This motivation peaks amongst Women (71%; cf. Males 62%)
 - To reduce the amount of waste that goes into landfill (67%). This motivation also peaks amongst Women (72%; cf. Males 62%)
 - It's the right thing to do (66%). This motivation peaks amongst Baby Boomers (82%; cf. Gen Z 52%, Millennials 63%, Gen X 65%).
- Over half of Australians say the following are motivations to recycle:
 - It's part of being a responsible member of society (56%)
 - To contribute to a better future for all (54%)
 - To reduce my environmental footprint (51%)
- Compared with 2024, fewer Australians nominate most motivations for recycling, except for supporting local supply chains and Australian industry, which has increased (35%; cf. 2024 29%).

Ease or difficulty of recycling



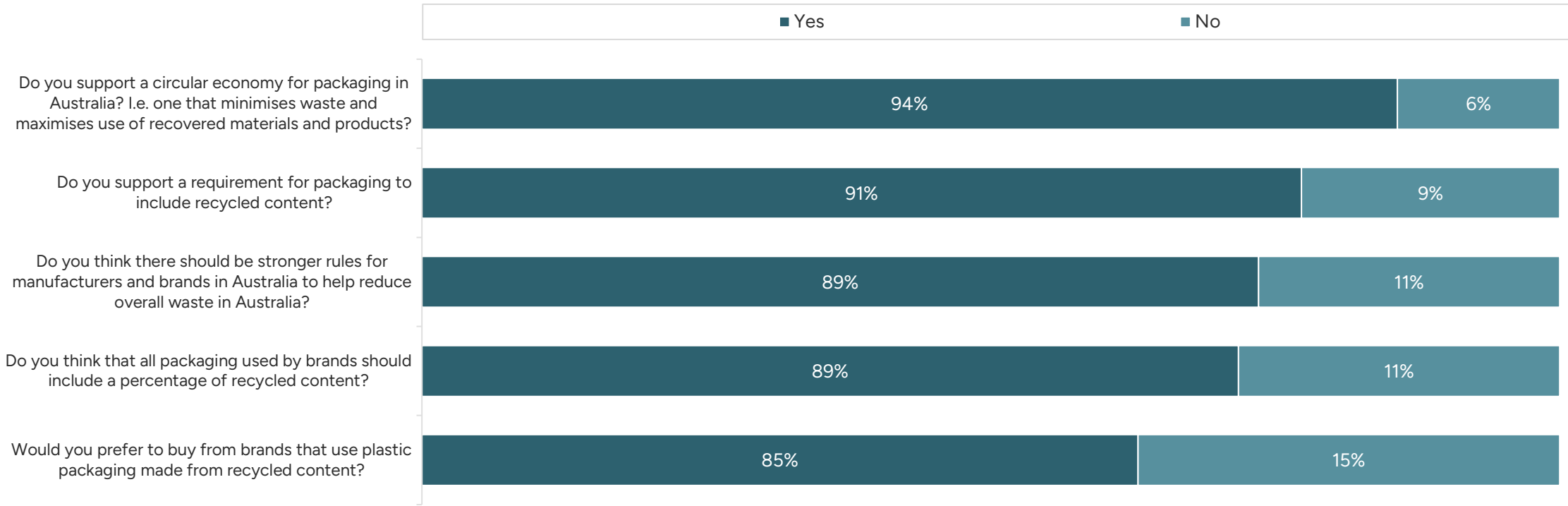
Paper and cardboard are the easiest items for Australians to recycle, while chemicals are the most difficult item to recycle

	Easy		Difficult	
	2026	2024	2026	2024
Paper and cardboard	91%	94%	8%	5%
Hard plastics	86%	89%	13%	9%
Garden plant cuttings	85%	79%	13%	16%
Food*	81%	-	16%	-
Takeaway coffee cups	73%	64%	21%	28%
Confidential documents	69%	60%	25%	32%
Soft plastics	68%	53%	28%	40%
Old clothing and textiles	58%	44%	32%	42%
Disposable face masks	56%	44%	29%	34%
Batteries	52%	41%	41%	52%
E-waste*	44%	-	45%	-
Paint cans	44%	29%	42%	55%
Chemicals	32%	17%	50%	62%

- Over nine in ten (91%) of Australians say that it is easy to recycle paper and cardboard.
- Around five in six Australians say it is easy to recycle hard plastics (86%) and garden plant cuttings (85%). More Australians are saying it's easy to recycle garden plant cuttings than in 2024 (79%)
- Four in five (81%) Australians say it is easy for them to recycle food, while nearly three-quarters say it is easy for them to recycle takeaway coffee cups.
- Chemicals (50%) are the most difficult item for Australians to recycle.

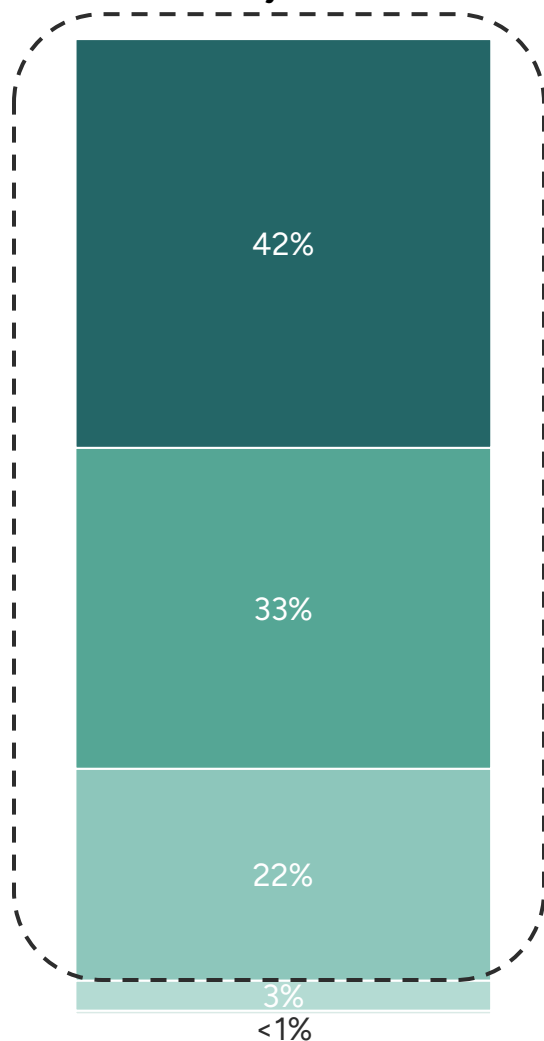
Over nine in ten Australians say they would support a circular economy for packaging in Australia

- Over nine in ten (94%) Australians say they would support a circular economy for packaging in Australia. Gen Z are less likely to say they would support a circular economy for packaging in Australia (89%; cf. Millennials 95%, Gen X 95%, Baby Boomers 97%).
- Nine in ten (91%) Australians say they would support a requirement for packaging to include recycled content.
- Nine in ten Australians also think there should be stronger rules for manufacturers and brands in Australia to help reduce overall waste in Australia (89%) and that all packaging used by brands should include a percentage of recycled content (89%).



If the price was the same, nearly all Australians say they would choose a product using recycled content packaging over one that doesn't

Likely: 97%



■ Extremely likely

■ Very likely

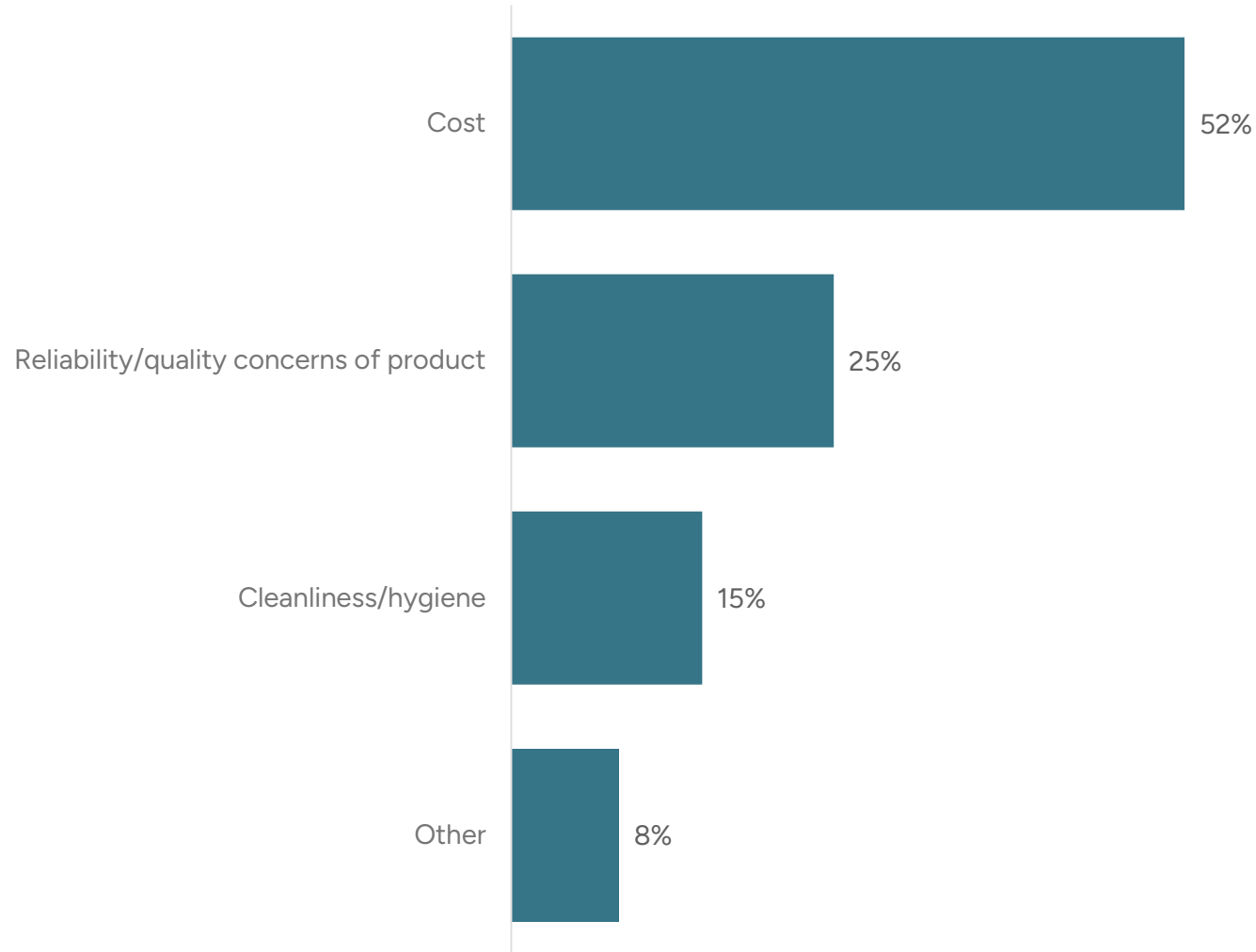
■ Quite likely

■ Not very likely

■ Not at all likely

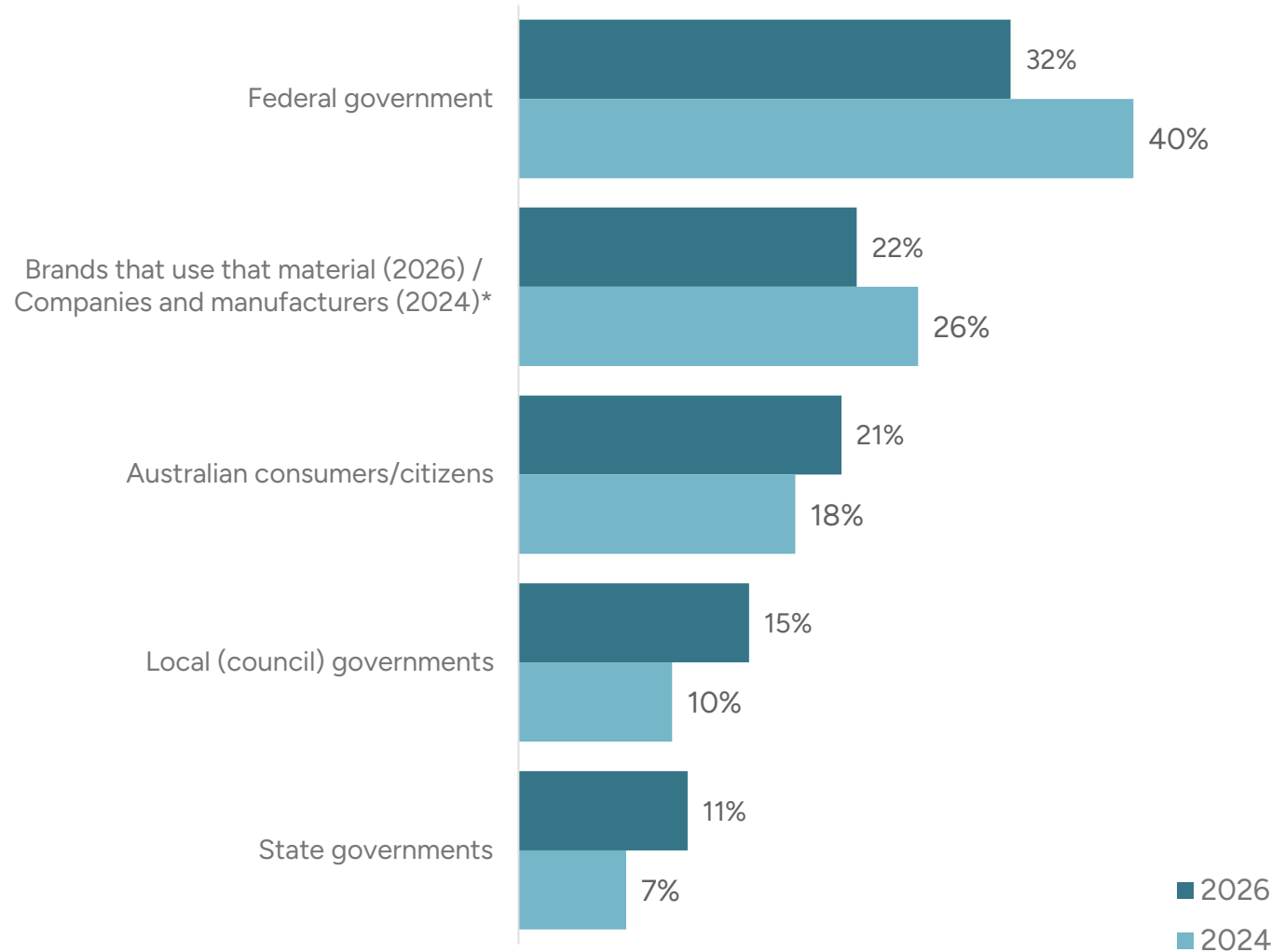
- If the price was the same, nearly all (97%) Australians say they would choose a product using recycled content packaging over one that doesn't.
 - 42% say they would be extremely likely to choose a product using recycled content packaging over one that doesn't
 - 33% would be very likely
 - 22% would be quite likely

Half of Australians not likely to choose a brand that uses recycled packaging do so because of cost



- Half (52%) of Australians not likely to choose a brand that uses recycled packaging do so because of cost.
- One-quarter (25%) of Australians not likely to choose a brand that uses recycled packaging do so because of reliability/quality concerns of the product.
- Nearly one in six (15%) Australians not likely to choose a brand that uses recycled packaging do so because of cleanliness/hygiene.

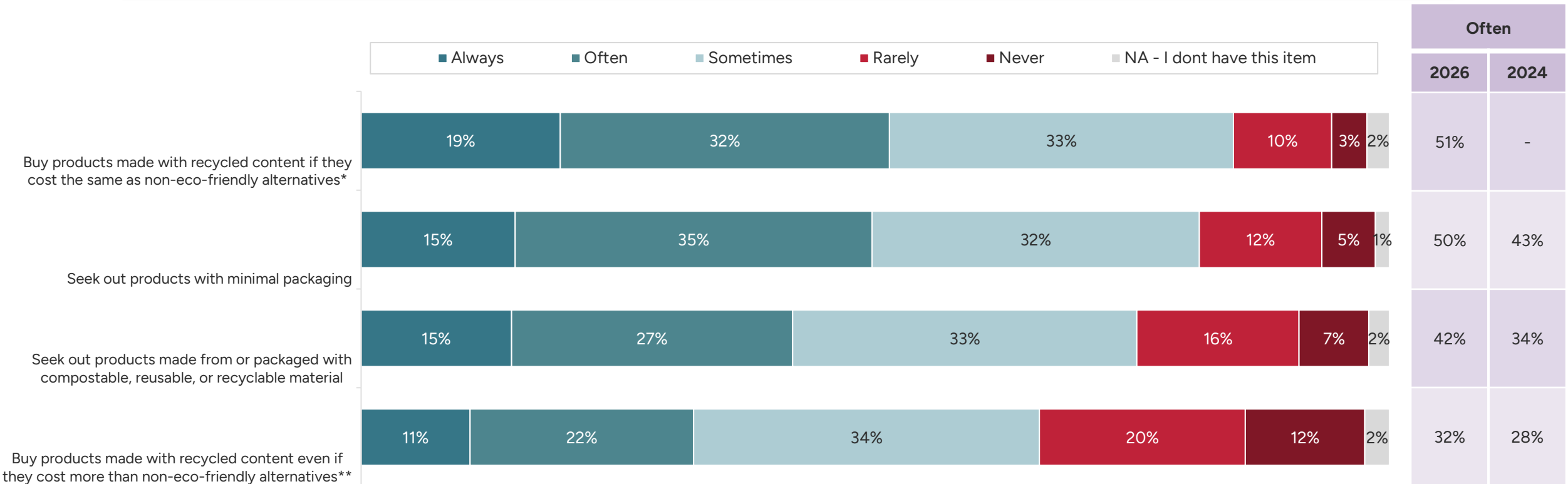
One-third of Australians rank the Federal government as most responsible for implementing a recycling solution in Australia



- One-third (32%) of Australians rank the Federal government as most responsible for implementing a recycling solution in Australia. This has decreased since 2024 (40%).
- One in five Australians say brands that use recyclable material (22%) should be most responsible for recycling solutions in Australia, while another one in five say Australian consumers/citizens (21%) should be most responsible for recycling solutions in Australia.
- 15% of Australians say that local (council) governments should be most responsible for recycling solutions in Australia. This has increased since 2024 (10%)

Half of Australians often buy products made with recycled content if they cost the same as non-eco friendly alternatives, or seek out products with minimal packaging

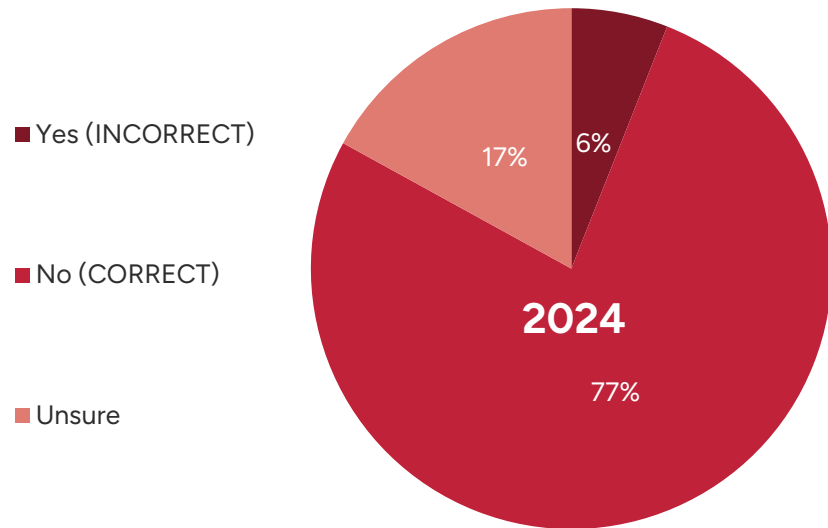
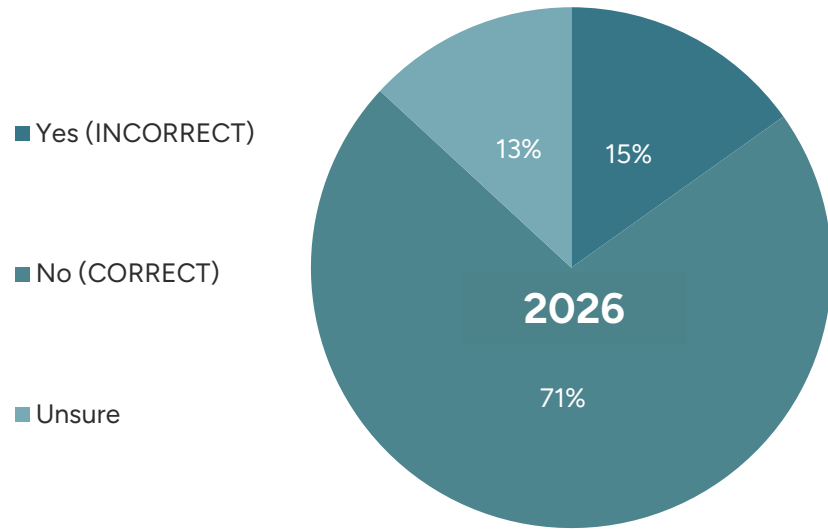
- When physically shopping in stores, half (51%) of Australians buy products made with recycled content if they cost the same as non-eco friendly alternatives.
- When physically shopping in stores, half (50%) of Australians seek out products with minimal packaging.
- When physically shopping in stores, over two in five (42%) Australians seek out products made from or packaged with compostable, reusable, or recyclable material.



2.0

Batteries / Rechargeable Devices

Seven in ten Australians correctly answered that no, batteries or rechargeable devices cannot be placed in kerbside bins



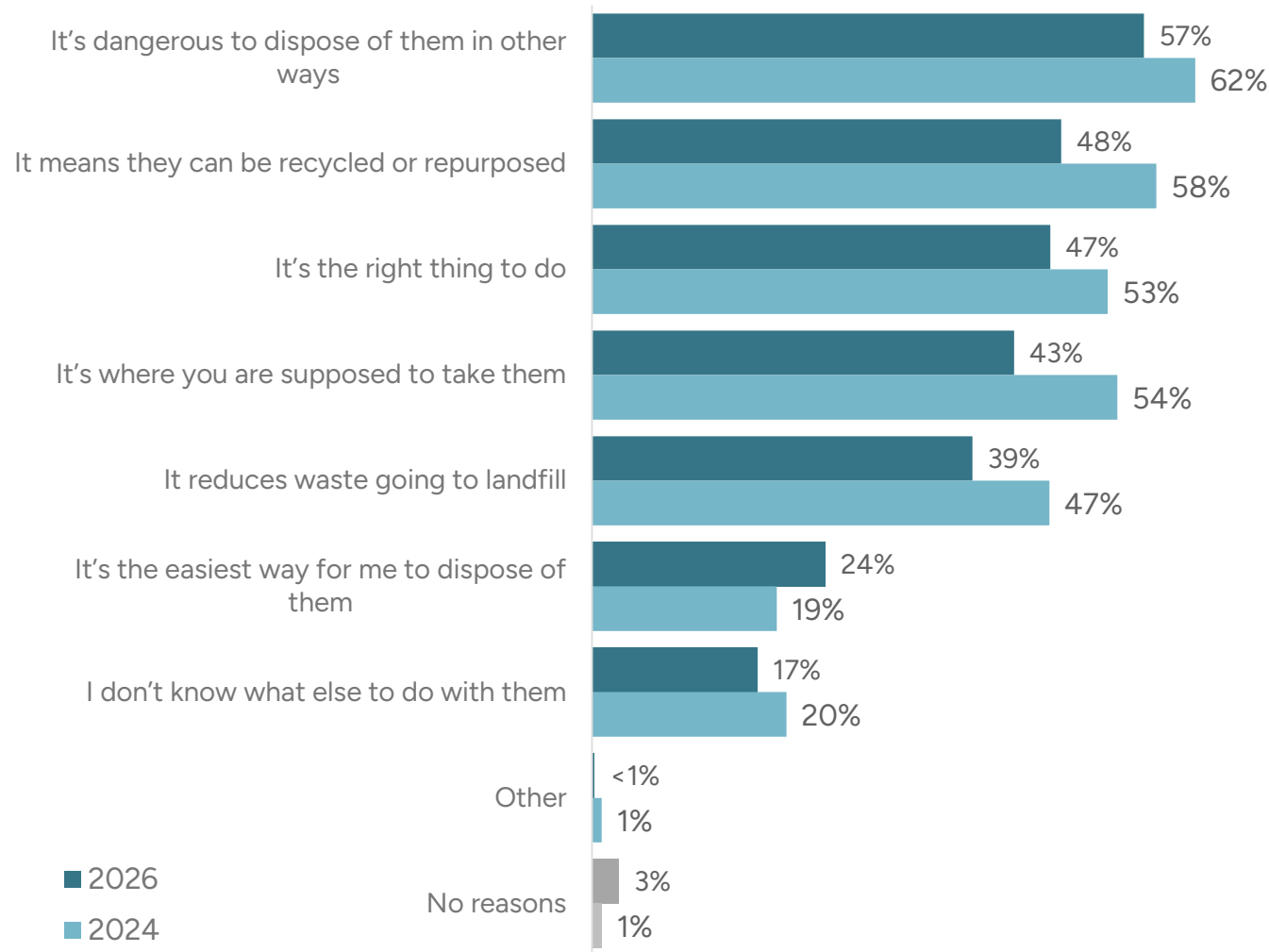
- Seven in ten (71%) Australians correctly answered that no, batteries or rechargeable devices cannot be placed in kerbside bins. This has decreased since 2024 (77%).
 - Women (75%) are more likely to answer correctly than Males (68%)
 - Baby Boomers are more likely to answer correctly than other generations (86%; cf. Gen X 78%, Millennials 60%, Gen Z 59%)
 - Australians who live outside of capital cities (76%) are more likely to answer correctly than those who live in capital cities (68%)

Australians are most likely to take batteries to specialised drop-off locations, but more likely to dispose of laptops, mobile phones in E-waste bins

	General rubbish bin	Mixed recycling bin	Organic/ garden waste bin	E-waste bin	Specialised drop-off location	None of these
Batteries	9%	8%	5%	35%	57%	3%
	10%	4%	3%	42%	82%	3%
Laptop	8%	8%	4%	56%	43%	3%
	6%	4%	2%	48%	83%	5%
Mobile phone	7%	8%	5%	52%	48%	3%
	6%	4%	2%	45%	84%	5%
Electric toothbrush	20%	12%	5%	52%	26%	4%
	Not asked in 2024					
Headphones	18%	10%	5%	52%	30%	4%
	Not asked in 2024					
				2026	2024	

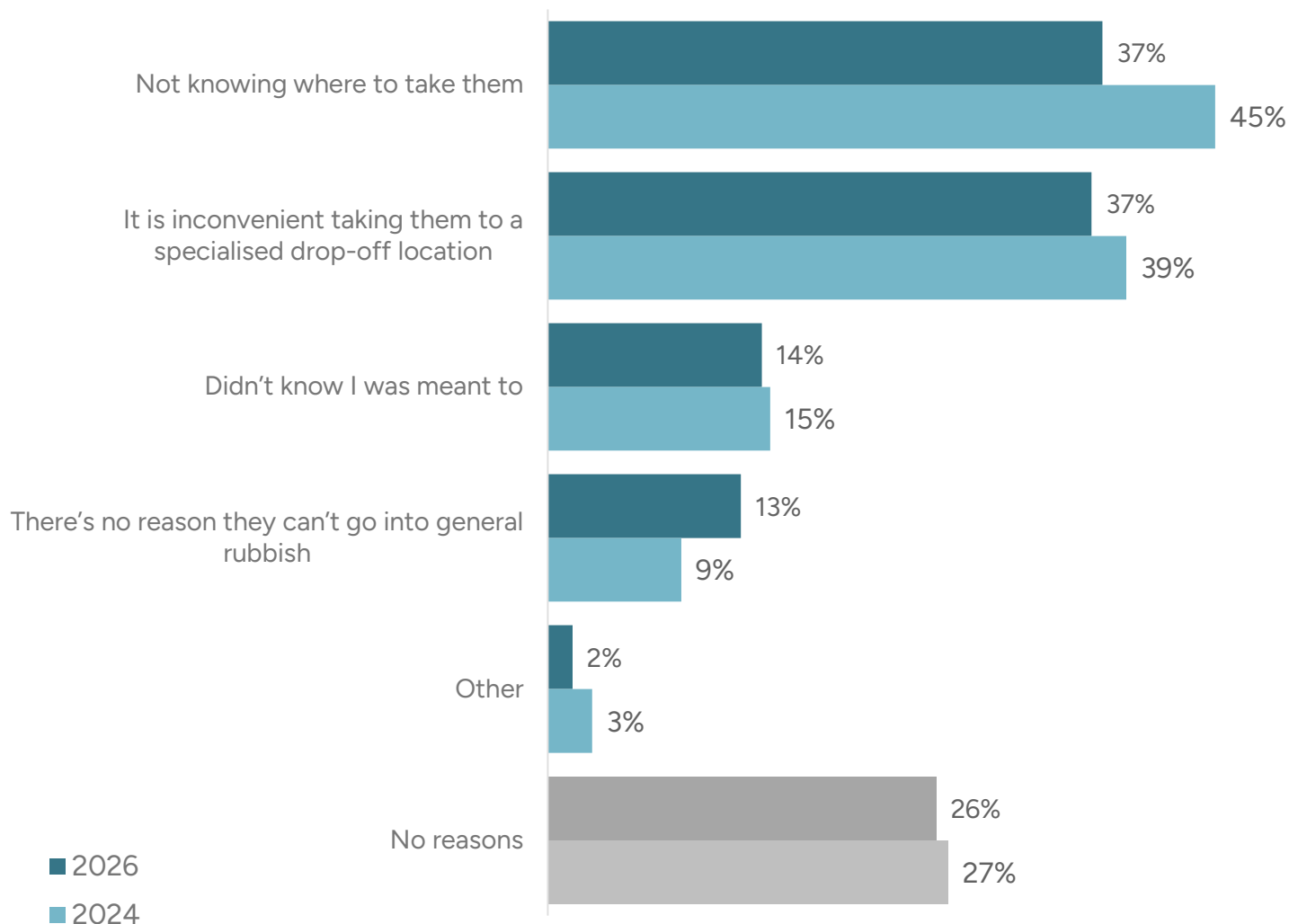
- Australians are most likely to take batteries to specialised drop-off locations, but more likely to dispose of laptops, mobile phones in E-waste bins.
- When cleaning up and needing to dispose of batteries, over half (57%) of Australians imagine they would dispose of them in specialised drop-off locations. This has decreased since 2024 (82%).
- When cleaning up and needing to dispose of laptops, over half (56%) of Australians imagine they would dispose of them in E-waste bins. This has increased since 2024 (48%). However, the amount who would dispose of them in specialised drop-off locations (43%) has almost halved since 2024 (83%).
- When needing to dispose of mobile phones, over half of Australians would take them to the E-waste bin (52%). This has increased since 2024 (45%). However, the number who would dispose of them in specialised drop-off locations (48%) has nearly halved since 2024 (84%).

Over half of Australians say they would take items like batteries, old laptops or mobile phones to specialised drop-off locations because it's dangerous to dispose of them in other ways



- Over half (57%) of Australians say they would take items like batteries, old laptops or mobile phones to specialised drop-off locations because it's dangerous to dispose of them in other ways.
 - Baby Boomers are more likely to say this is a reason than other generations (74%; cf. Gen X 56%, Millennials 49%, Gen Z 49%)
- Nearly half (48%) of Australians say they would take items like batteries, old laptops or mobile phones to specialised drop-off locations because it means they can be recycled or repurposed.
 - Women are more likely to say this is a reason (53%; cf. Men 44%)
- Nearly half (47%) of Australians also say they would take items like batteries, old laptops or mobile phones to specialised drop-off locations because it's the right thing to do

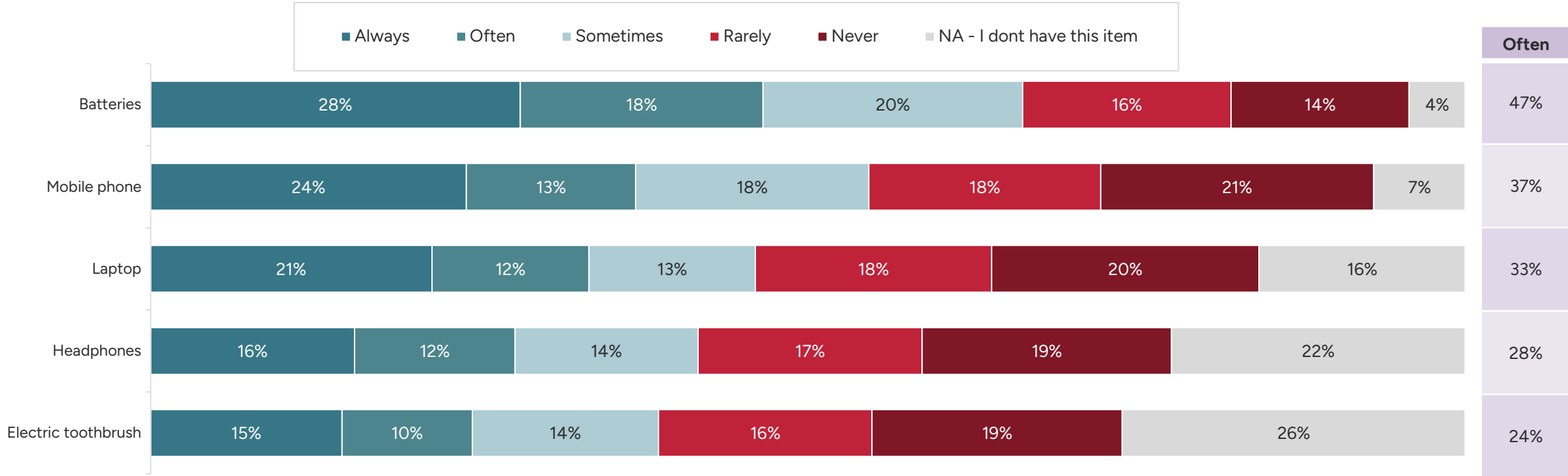
Not knowing where to take them, and inconvenience taking them there are the most common reasons why Australians would not take items to specialised drop-off locations



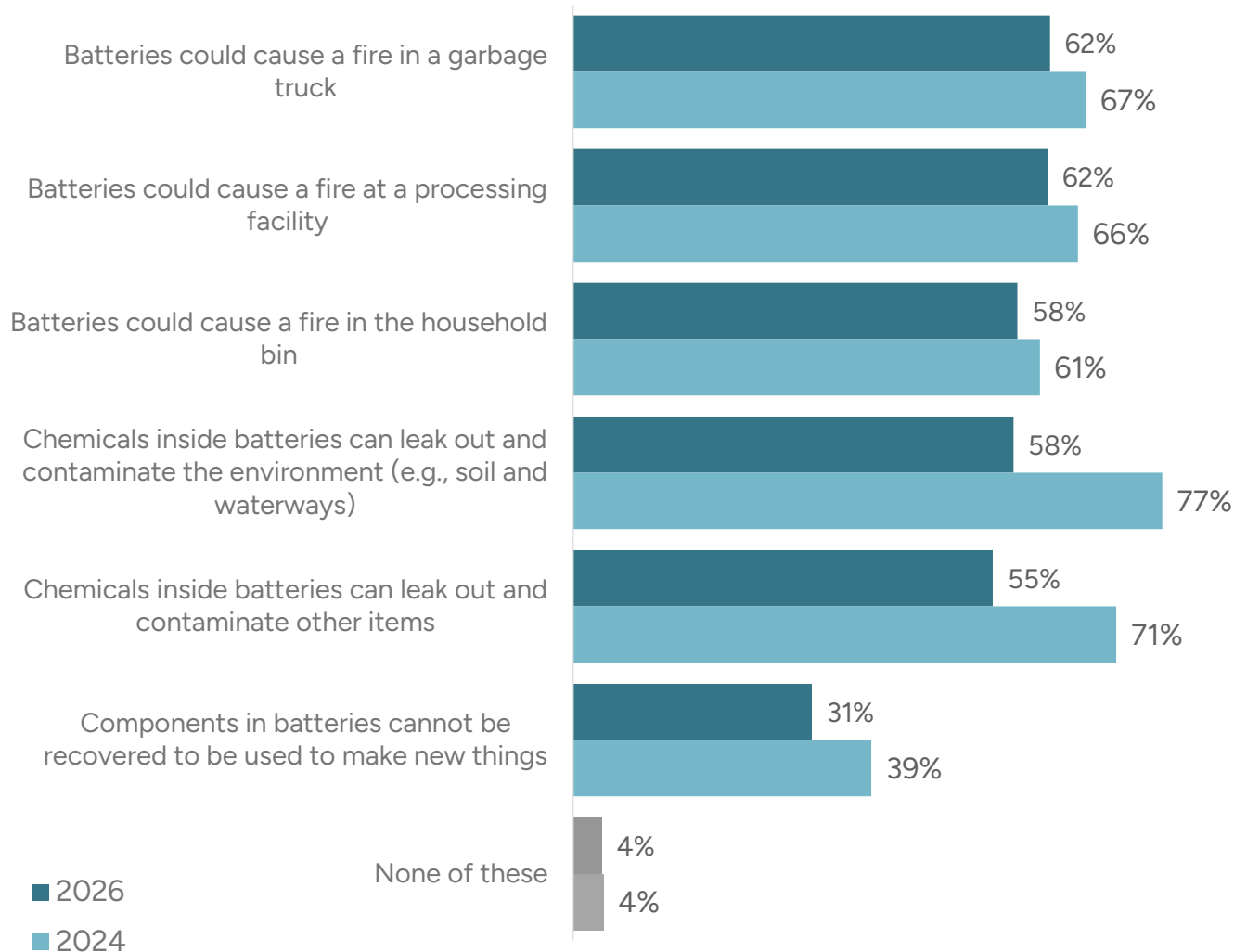
- Over one-third (37%) of Australians say they would not take items like batteries, old laptops or mobile phones to specialised drop-off locations because they don't know where to take them. This has decreased since 2024 (45%).
- Over one-third (37%) of Australians also say they would not take items like batteries, old laptops or mobile phones to specialised drop-off locations because it's inconvenient taking them there (37%).
- 14% of Australians say they would not take items to specialised drop-off locations because they didn't know they were meant to.
 - This peaks amongst Gen Z compared to other generations (24%; cf. Millennials 16%, Gen X 13%, Baby Boomers 6%)
- One-quarter (26%) say they would have no reason to not take items to specialised drop-off locations.

Nearly half of Australians say they actually dispose of batteries at specialised drop-off locations often

- Nearly half (47%) of Australians say they actually dispose of batteries at specialised drop-off locations often. Men are more likely to do this (52%; cf. Women 41%). Baby Boomers are more likely to do this than other generations (61%; cf. Gen Z 38%, Millennials 45%, Gen X 42%).
- Over one-third (37%) of Australians say they actually dispose of mobile phones at specialised drop-off locations often.
- One-third (33%) of Australians say they actually dispose of laptops at specialised drop-off locations often.



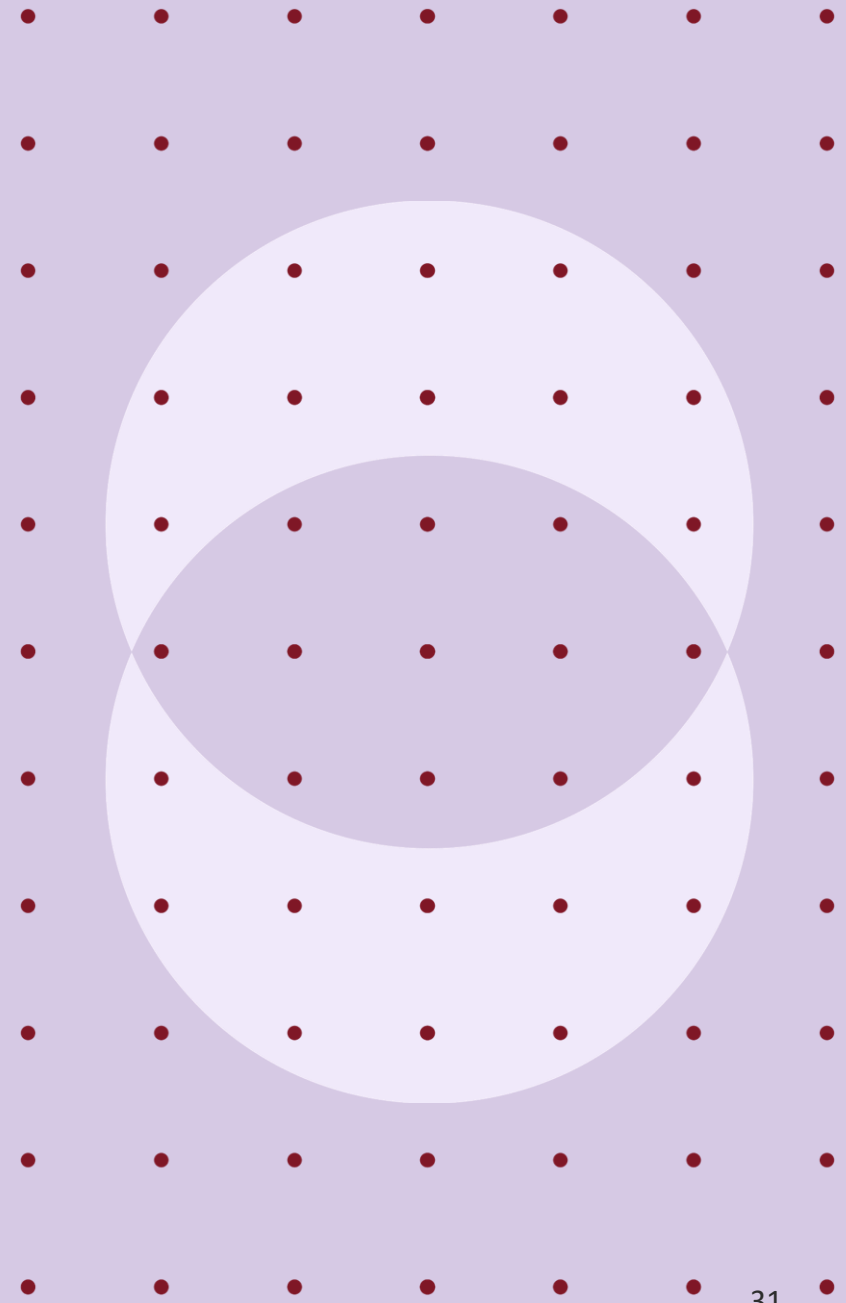
Over three in five Australians think batteries could cause a fire in a garbage truck or cause a fire at a processing facility if disposed of in kerbside bins



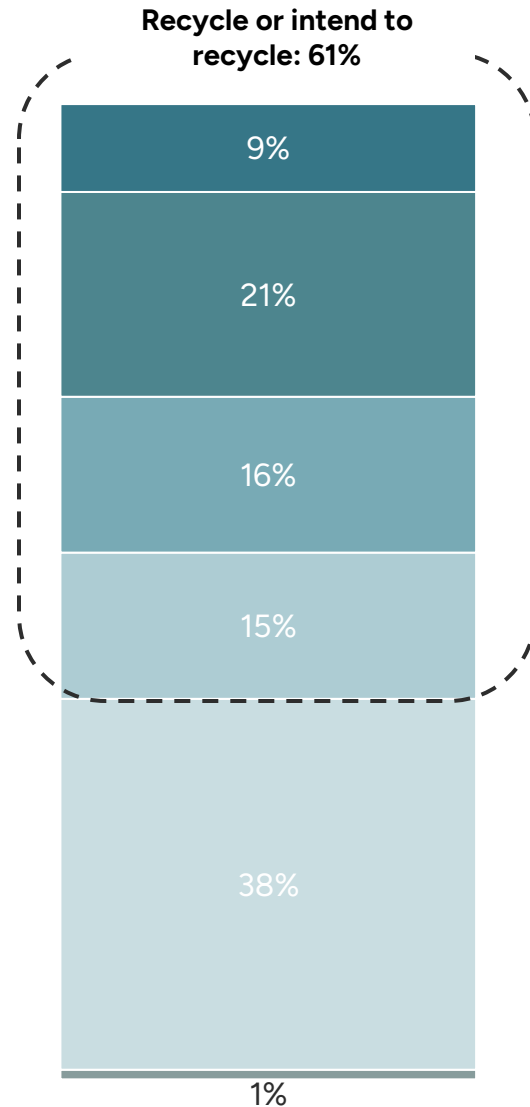
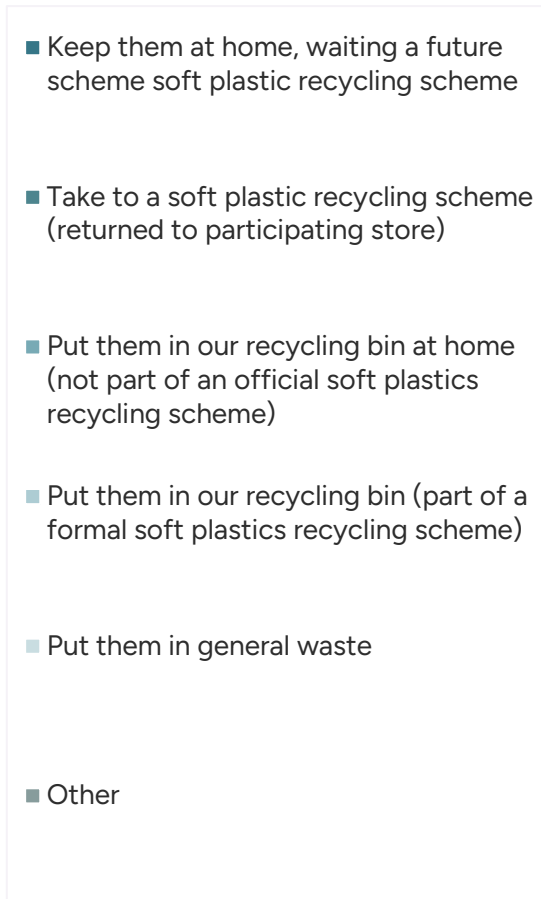
- Over three in five (62%) Australians think batteries could cause a fire in a garbage truck if disposed of in kerbside bins.
 - This peaks amongst Baby Boomers (77%; cf. Gen X 70%, Millennials 55%, Gen Z 45%)
- Over three in five (62%) Australians think batteries could cause a fire at a processing facility if disposed of in kerbside bins.
 - Women are more likely to think this is a possible consequence (67%; cf. 58%)
 - This peaks amongst Baby Boomers (77%; cf. Gen X 62%, Millennials 59%, Gen Z 49%)
- Nearly three in five (58%) think batteries could cause a fire if disposed in the household bin.
- Nearly three in five (58%) think chemicals inside batteries can leak out and contaminate the environment if disposed of in kerbside bins. This has decreased since 2024 (77%).



Soft Plastics Behaviours and Beliefs

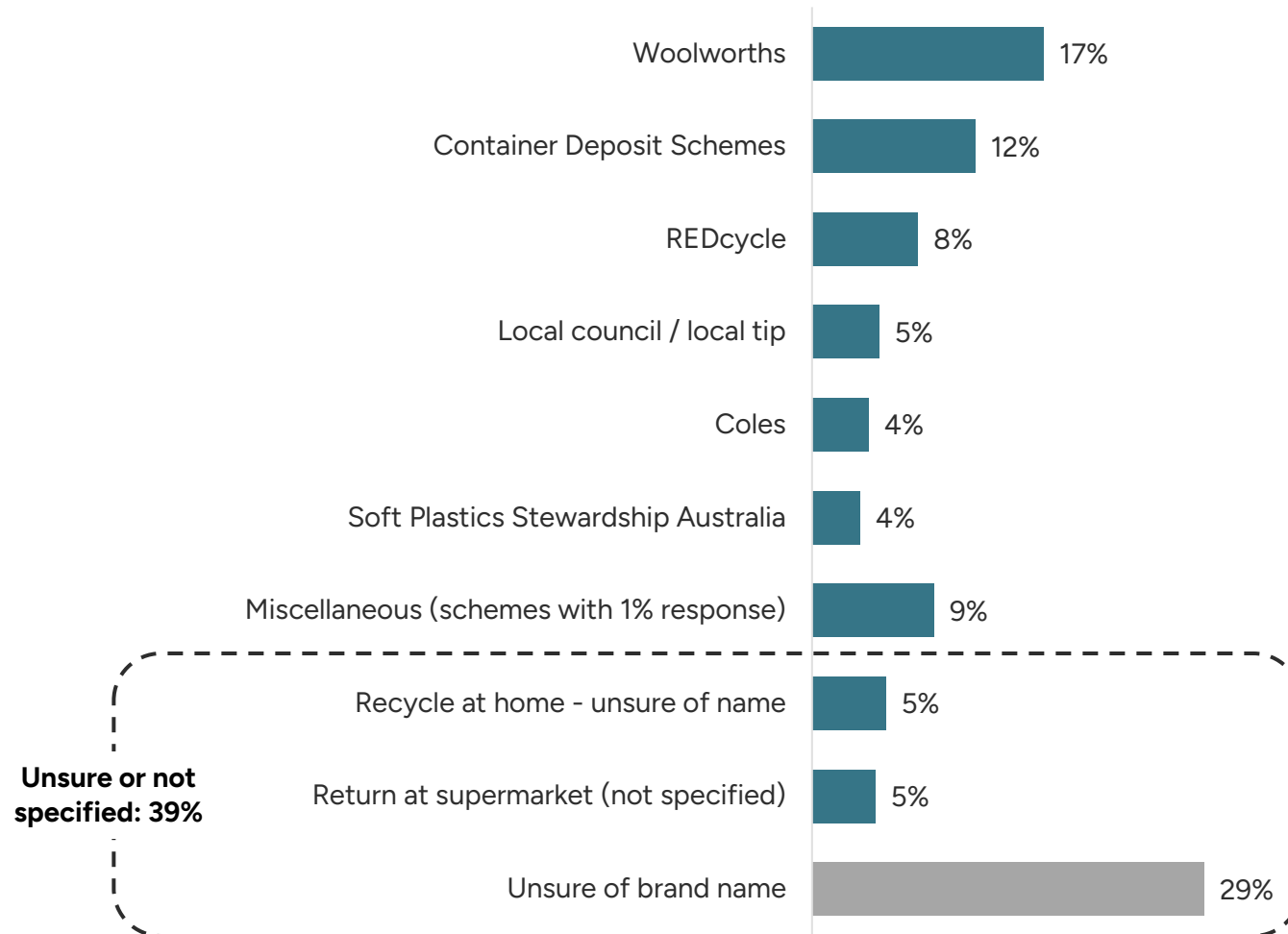


Three in five Australian households recycle or intend to recycle their soft plastics waste



- Three in five (61%) Australian households recycle or intend to recycle their soft plastics waste.
 - One in five (21%) households take soft plastics waste to soft plastics recycling scheme
 - One in six (16%) put soft plastics waste in their recycling bin at home, not part of an official soft plastics recycling scheme
 - 15% put soft plastics waste in their recycling bin at home as part of a formal soft plastics recycling scheme
 - One in ten (9%) keep them at home, waiting for a future soft plastics recycling scheme
- Nearly two in five (38%) Australian households put their soft plastics waste into general waste.

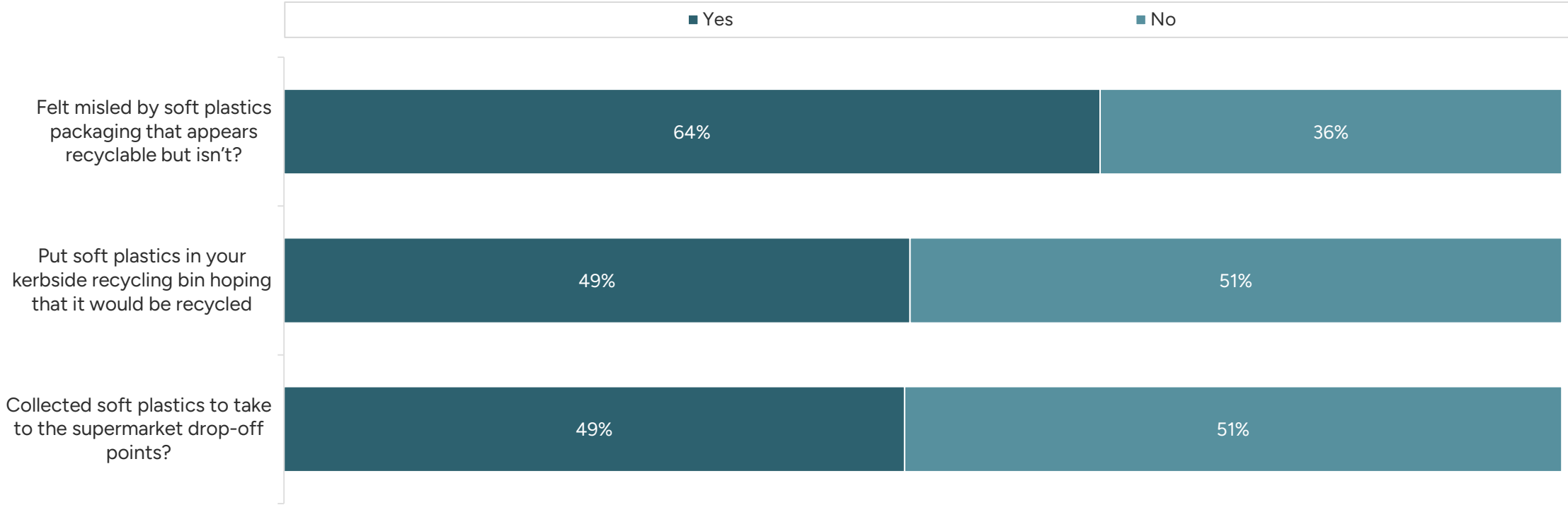
Woolworths was the most commonly named soft plastics recycling scheme – two in five are unsure or did not specify which soft plastics recycling scheme they use



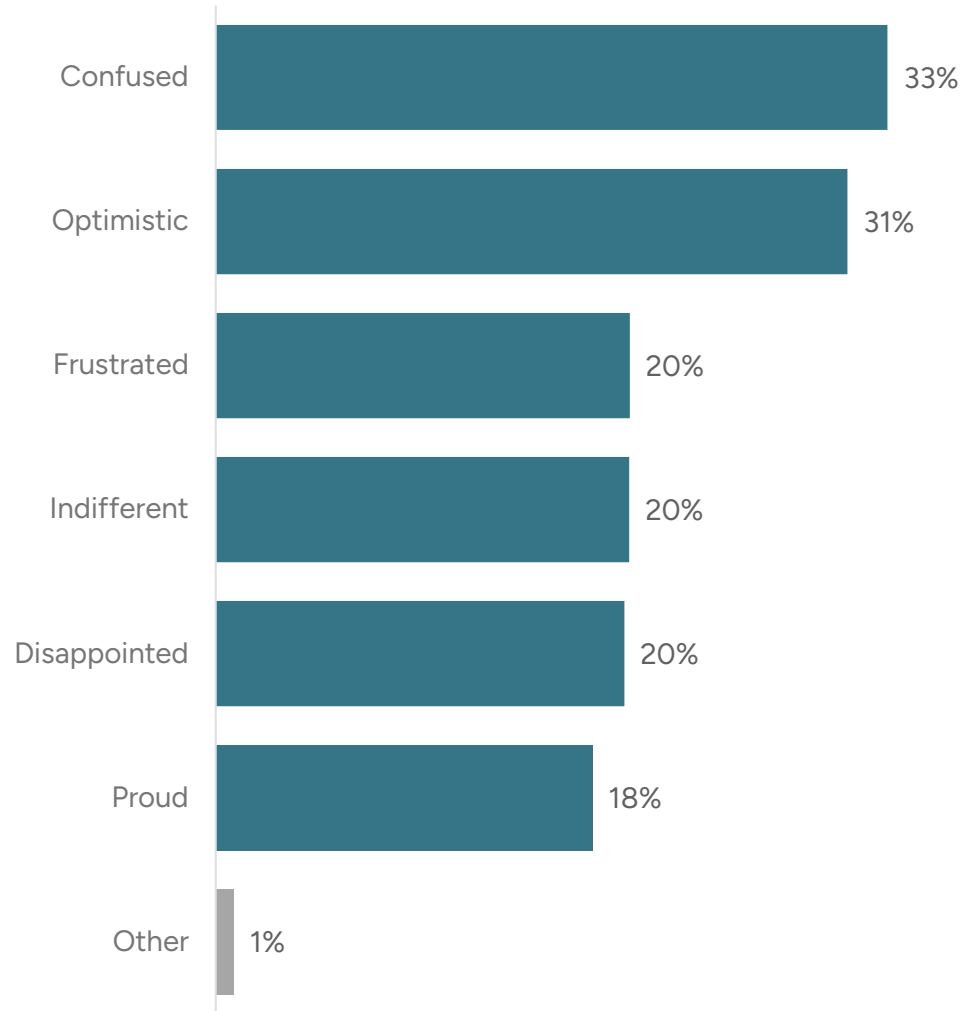
- Woolworths (17%) was named as the most common soft plastics recycling scheme used by Australians.
- 1 in 8 (12%) said they use container deposit schemes to recycle soft plastics, despite container deposit schemes not accepting soft plastics. 8% said they use REDcycle to recycle soft plastics, despite the scheme collapsing in 2022.
- Two in five (39%) were unsure or did not specify the name of the soft plastics recycling scheme they used.
- The above points show there may be a lack of understanding in what schemes Australians are using to recycle soft plastics and what is accepted as soft plastics.

Nearly two thirds of Australians have felt misled by soft plastics packaging that appears recyclable but isn't

- Nearly two-thirds (64%) of Australians have felt misled by soft plastics packaging that appears recyclable but isn't.
- Half (49%) of Australians have put soft plastics in their kerbside recycling bin hoping that it would be recycled.
- Another half (49%) of Australians have collected soft plastics to take to supermarket drop-off points.

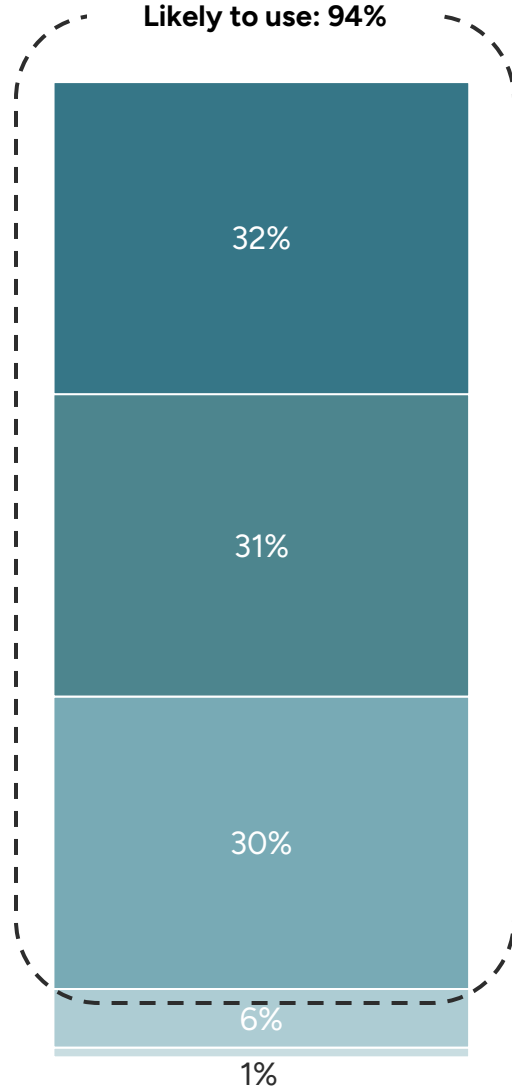
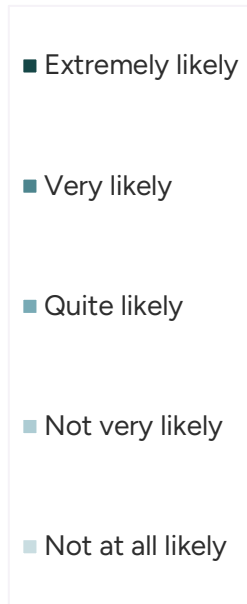


One-third of Australians say they feel confused about Australia's current approach to soft plastics recycling



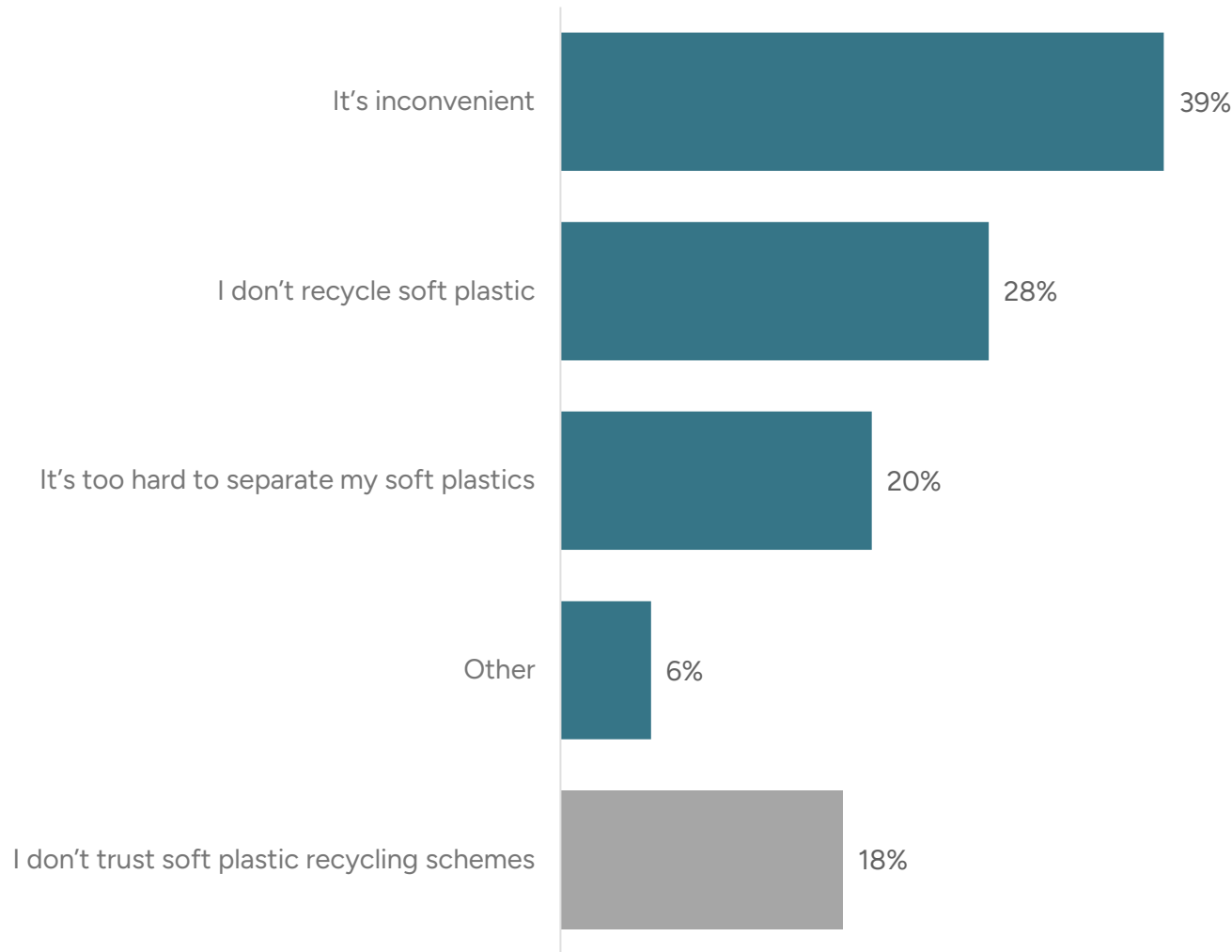
- One-third (33%) of Australians say 'confused' best reflects how they feel about Australia's current approach to soft plastics recycling.
- Three in ten (31%) Australians say they feel 'optimistic' about Australia's current approach to soft plastics recycling.
- One in five Australians say the following best reflects how they feel about Australia's current approach to soft plastics recycling:
 - Frustrated (20%)
 - Indifferent (20%)
 - Disappointed (20%)
- Under one in five (18%) say they feel proud about Australia's current approach to soft plastics recycling.

If a new soft plastics recycling scheme launched tomorrow, over nine in ten Australians say they would be likely to use it



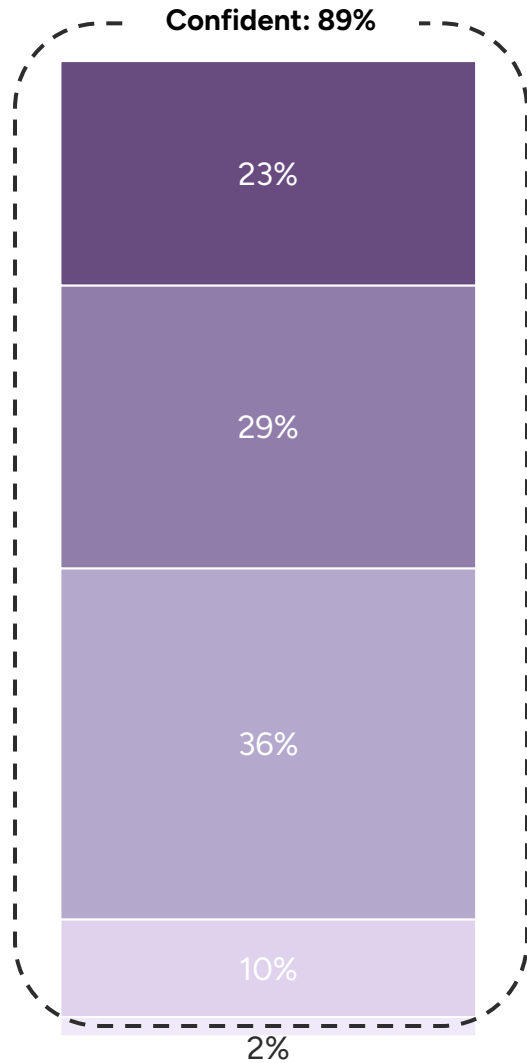
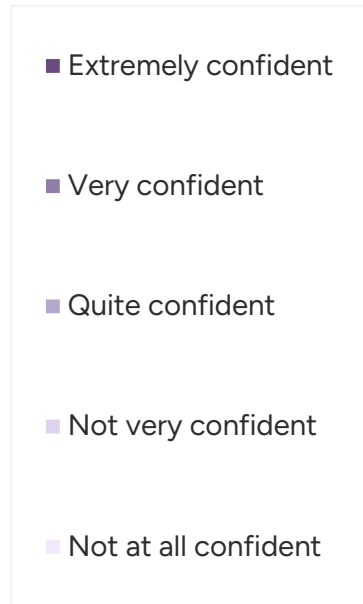
- If a new soft plastics recycling scheme launched tomorrow, over nine in ten (94%) Australians say they would be likely to use it.
 - 32% say they would be extremely likely to use it
 - 31% say they would be very likely to use it
 - 30% say they would be quite likely to use it
- Only 6% of Australians say they would not be likely to use a soft plastics recycling scheme if it launched tomorrow.

Two in five Australians who are not likely to use a new soft plastics recycling scheme say it's too inconvenient



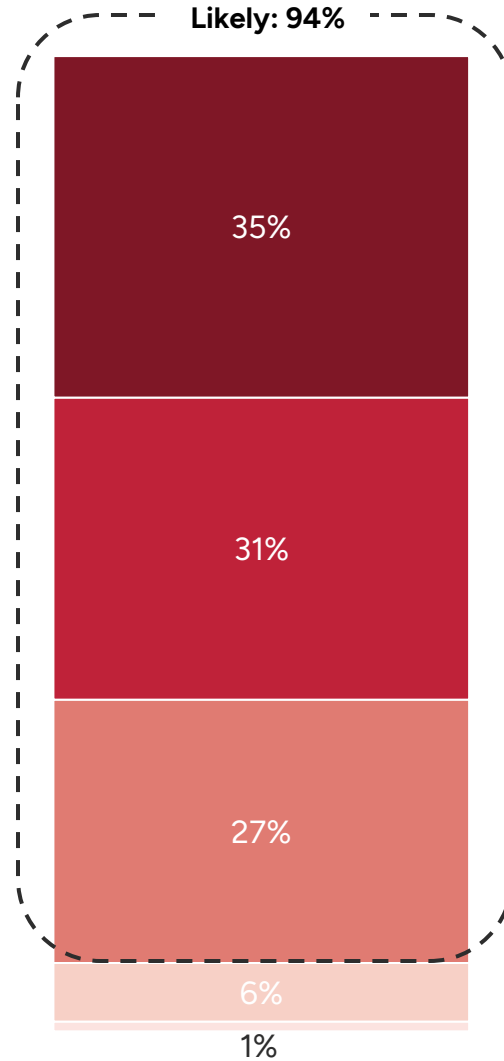
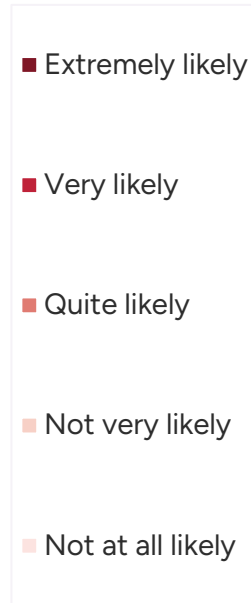
- Two in five (39%) Australians who say they are not likely to use a new soft plastics recycling scheme say so because it's too inconvenient.
- Nearly three in ten (28%) say they aren't likely to use a new soft plastics recycling scheme because they don't recycle soft plastic.
- One in five (20%) say it's because it's too hard to separate their soft plastics.
- Nearly one in five (18%) say they're not likely to use a new soft plastics recycling scheme because they don't trust them.

If the government initiated a soft plastics recycling scheme, nine in ten Australians say they would be confident in the soft plastics being recycled



- If the government initiated a soft plastics recycling scheme, nine in ten (89%) Australians say they would be confident in the soft plastics being recycled
 - 23% say they would be extremely confident
 - 29% say they would be very confident
 - 36% say they would be not very confident

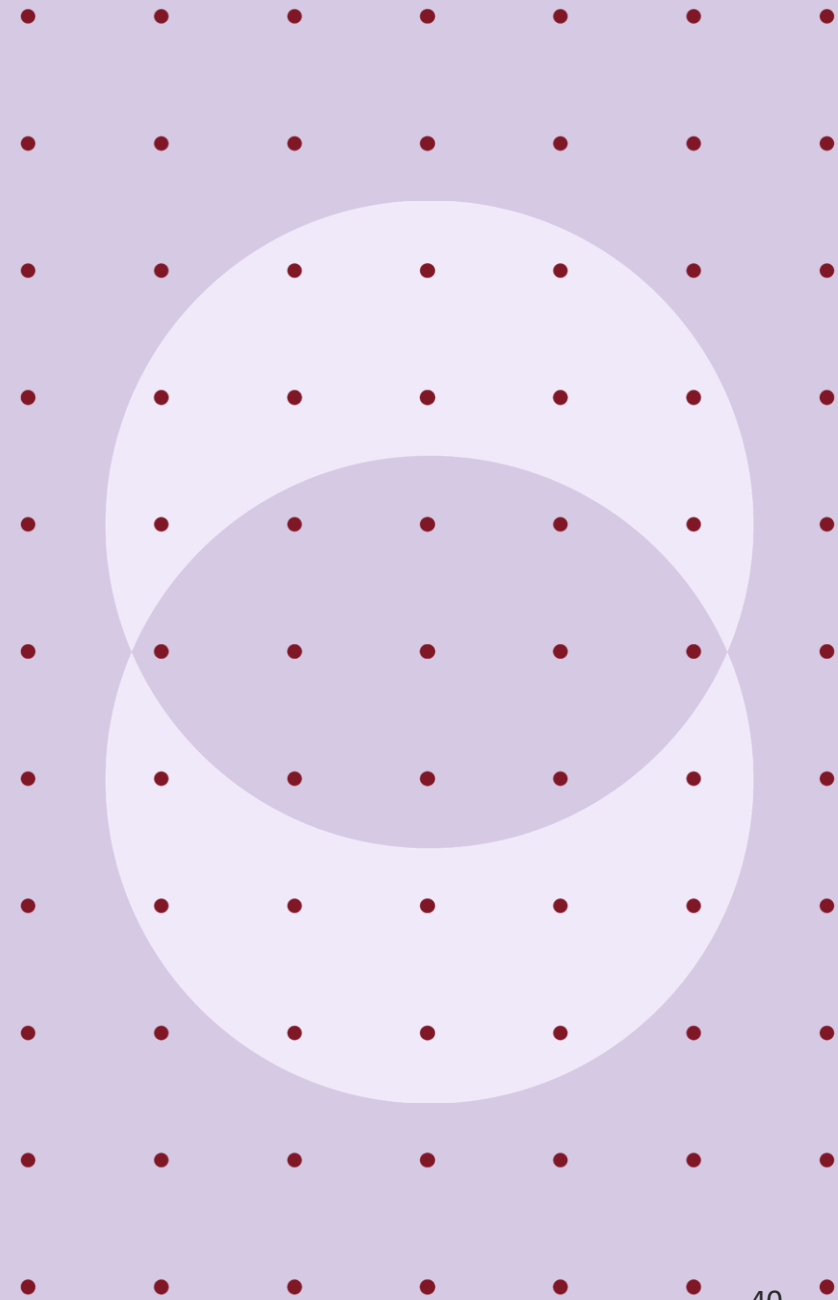
Over nine in ten Australians say they would be likely to participate in a new soft plastics recycling scheme if soft plastics were collected at the kerb



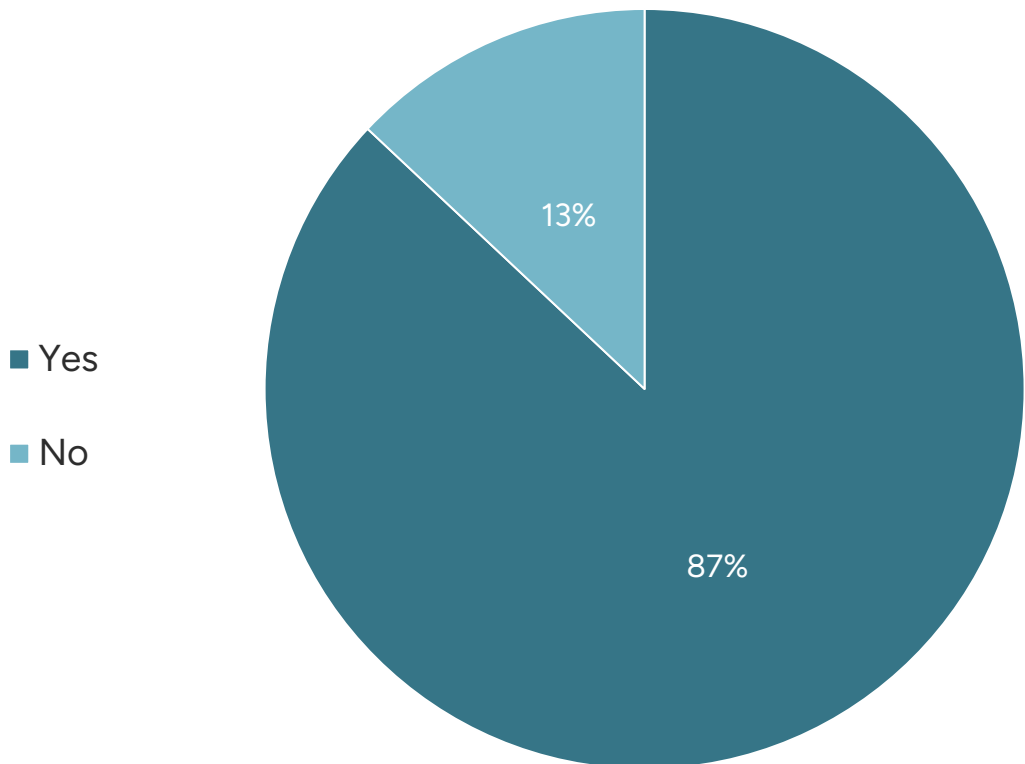
- Over nine in ten (94%) Australians say they would be likely to participate in a new soft plastics recycling scheme if soft plastics were collected at the kerb.
 - 35% say they would be extremely likely to participate. This peaks amongst Baby Boomers (45%; cf. Gen X 34%, Millennials 36%, Gen Z 23%)
 - 31% say they would be very likely to participate
 - 27% say they would be quite likely to participate



Soft Plastics Future Solutions

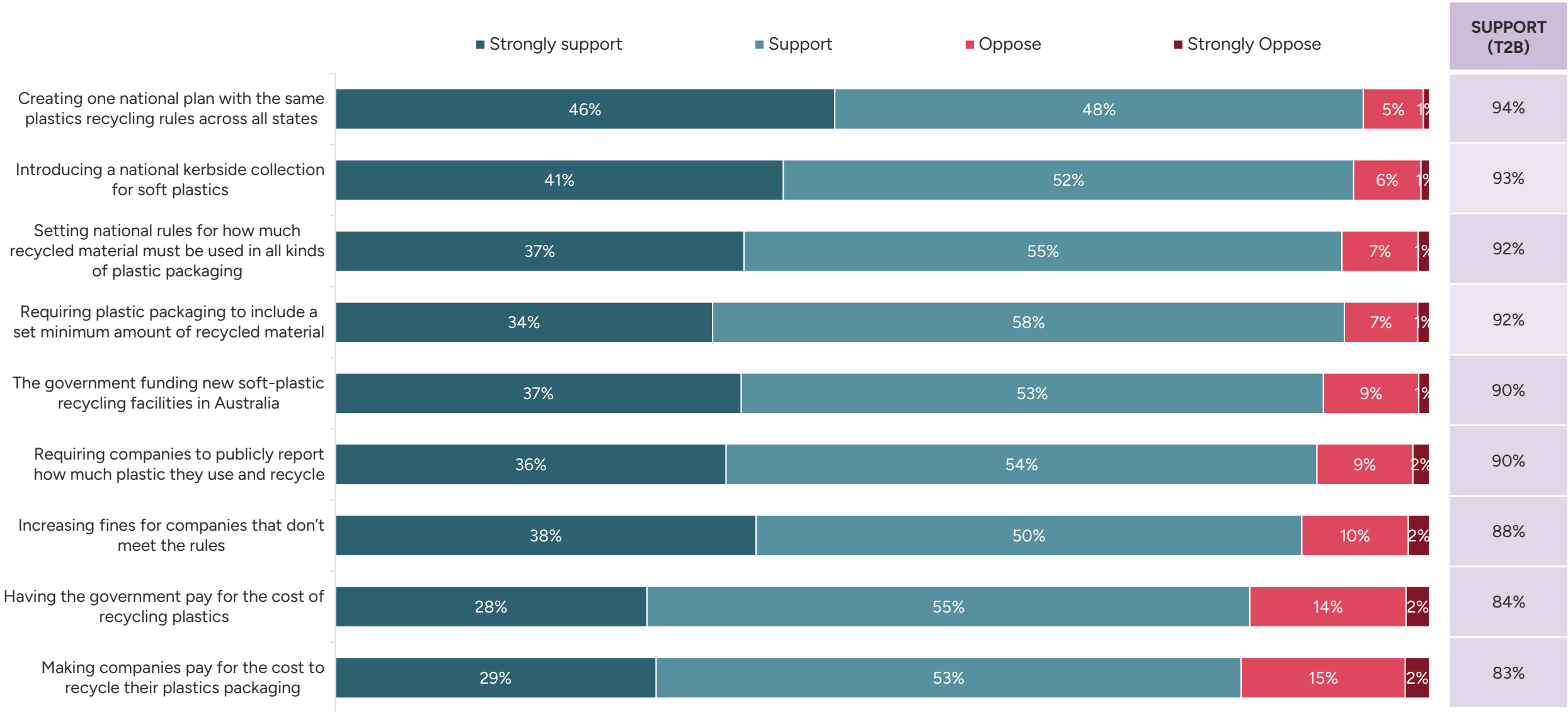


Over five in six Australians say Australia should prioritise a national soft-plastics solution



- Over five in six (87%) Australians say Australia should prioritise a national soft-plastics solution.
 - This increases for those who would be likely to participate in a new soft plastics recycling scheme if soft plastics were collected at the kerb (95%; cf. Unlikely 50%)
 - South Australians are slightly more likely to say Australia should prioritise a national soft-plastics solution (90%; cf. NSW/ACT 87%, VIC 88%, NT/TAS 86%, QLD 85%, WA 87%)

Australia's approach to all plastics recycling & Government action



Over nine in ten Australians support the government taking creating one national plan with the same plastics recycling rules across all states

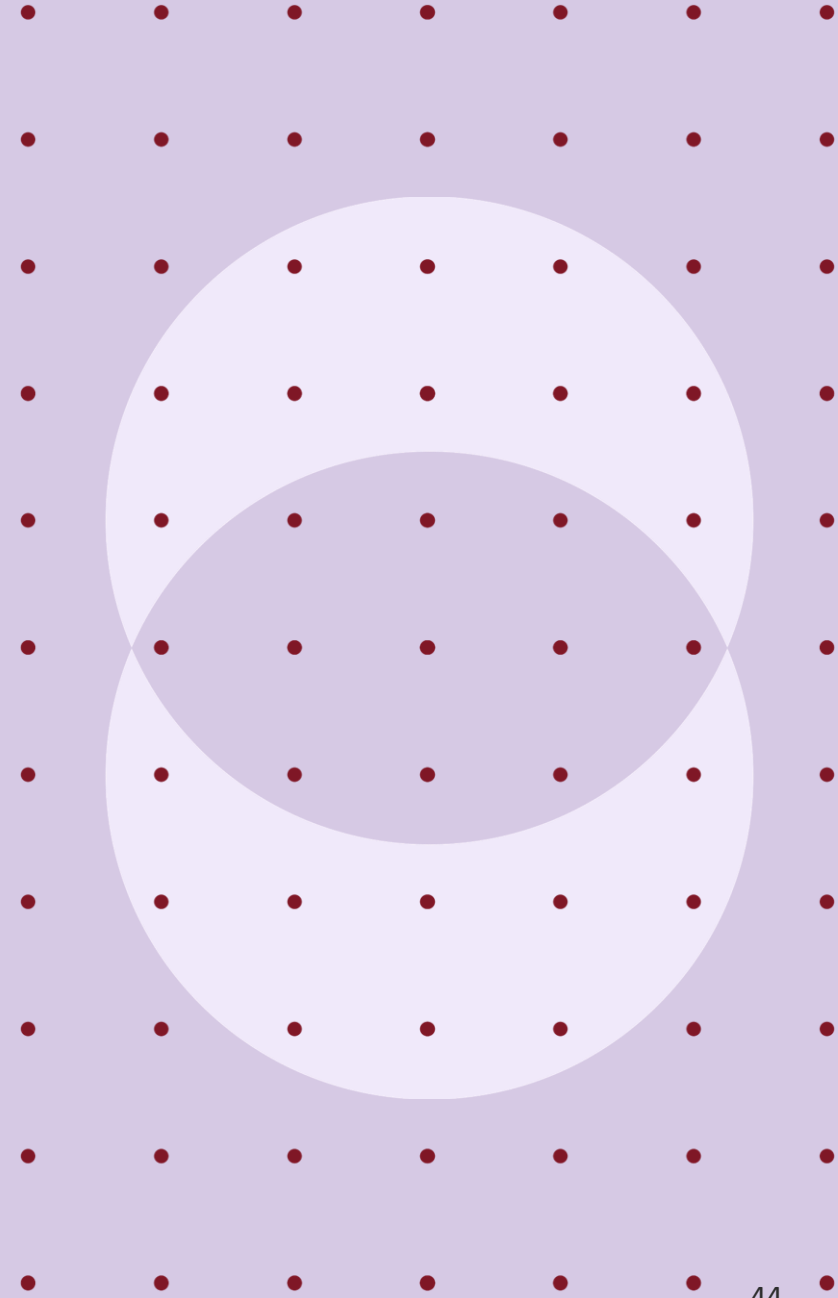
	SUPPORT (T2B)	Strongly Support	Support	Oppose	Strongly Oppose
Creating one national plan with the same plastics recycling rules across all states	94%	46%	48%	5%	1%
Introducing a national kerbside collection for soft plastics	93%	41%	52%	6%	1%
Setting national rules for how much recycled material must be used in all kinds of plastic packaging	92%	37%	55%	7%	1%
Requiring plastic packaging to include a set minimum amount of recycled material	92%	34%	58%	7%	1%
The government funding new soft-plastic recycling facilities in Australia	90%	37%	53%	9%	1%
Requiring companies to publicly report how much plastic they use and recycle	90%	36%	54%	9%	2%
Increasing fines for companies that don't meet the rules	88%	38%	50%	10%	2%
Having the government pay for the cost of recycling plastics	84%	28%	55%	14%	2%
Making companies pay for the cost to recycle their plastics packaging	83%	29%	53%	15%	2%

- Over nine in ten Australians support the government taking the following actions;
 - Creating one national plan with the same plastics recycling rules across all states (94%)
 - Introducing a national kerbside collection for soft plastics (93%)
 - Setting national rules for how much recycled material must be used in all kinds of plastic packaging (92%)
- Requiring plastic packaging to include a set minimum amount of recycled material (92%)

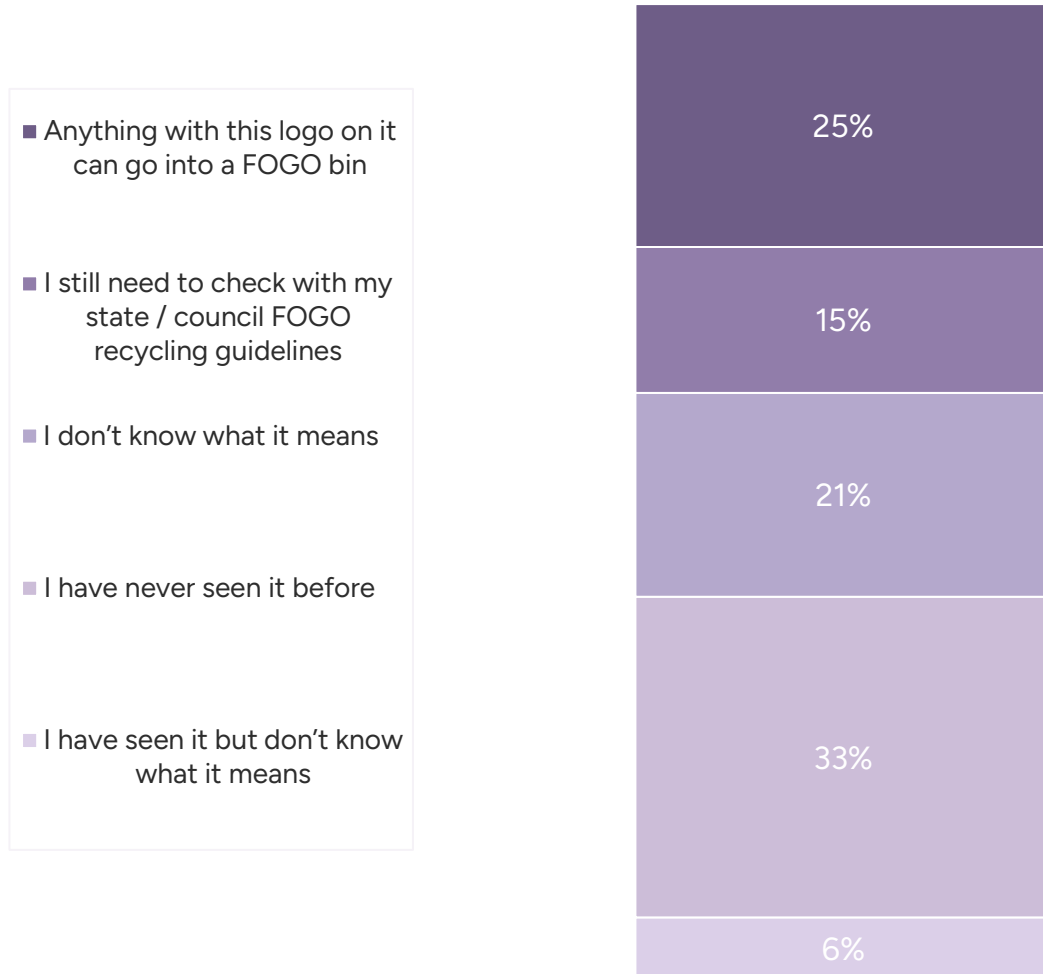
Women are more likely to support government action across almost all areas

5.0

Food Organics and Garden Organics (FOGO)

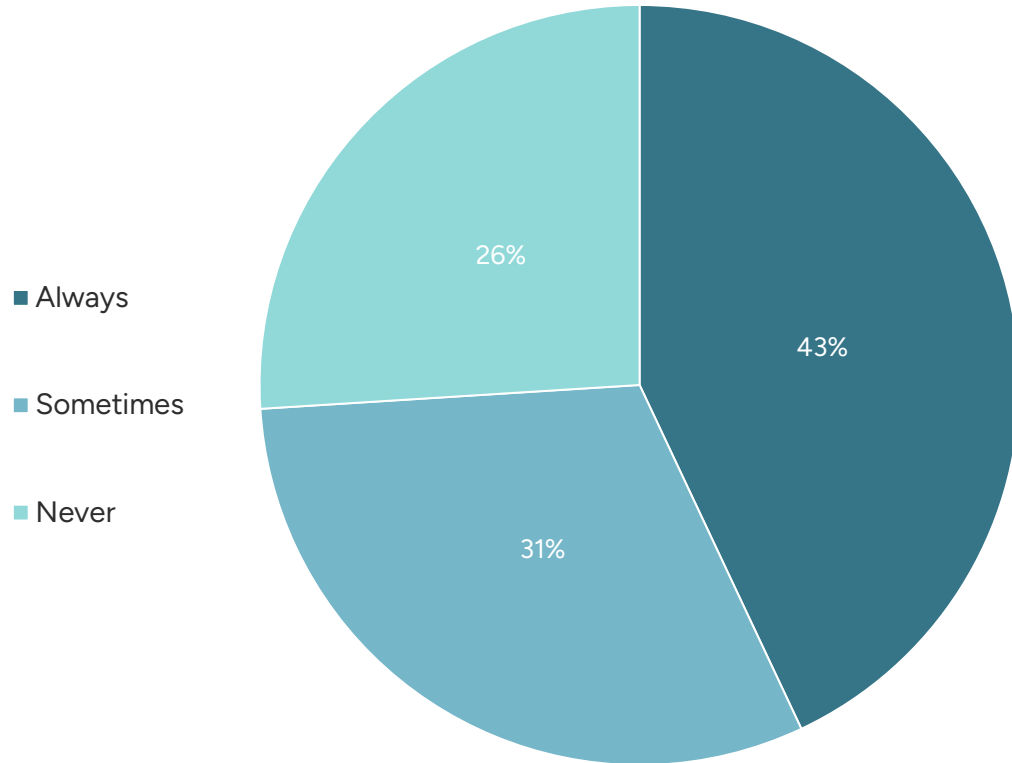


One-quarter of Australians say anything with the certified compostable logo on it can go into a FOGO bin



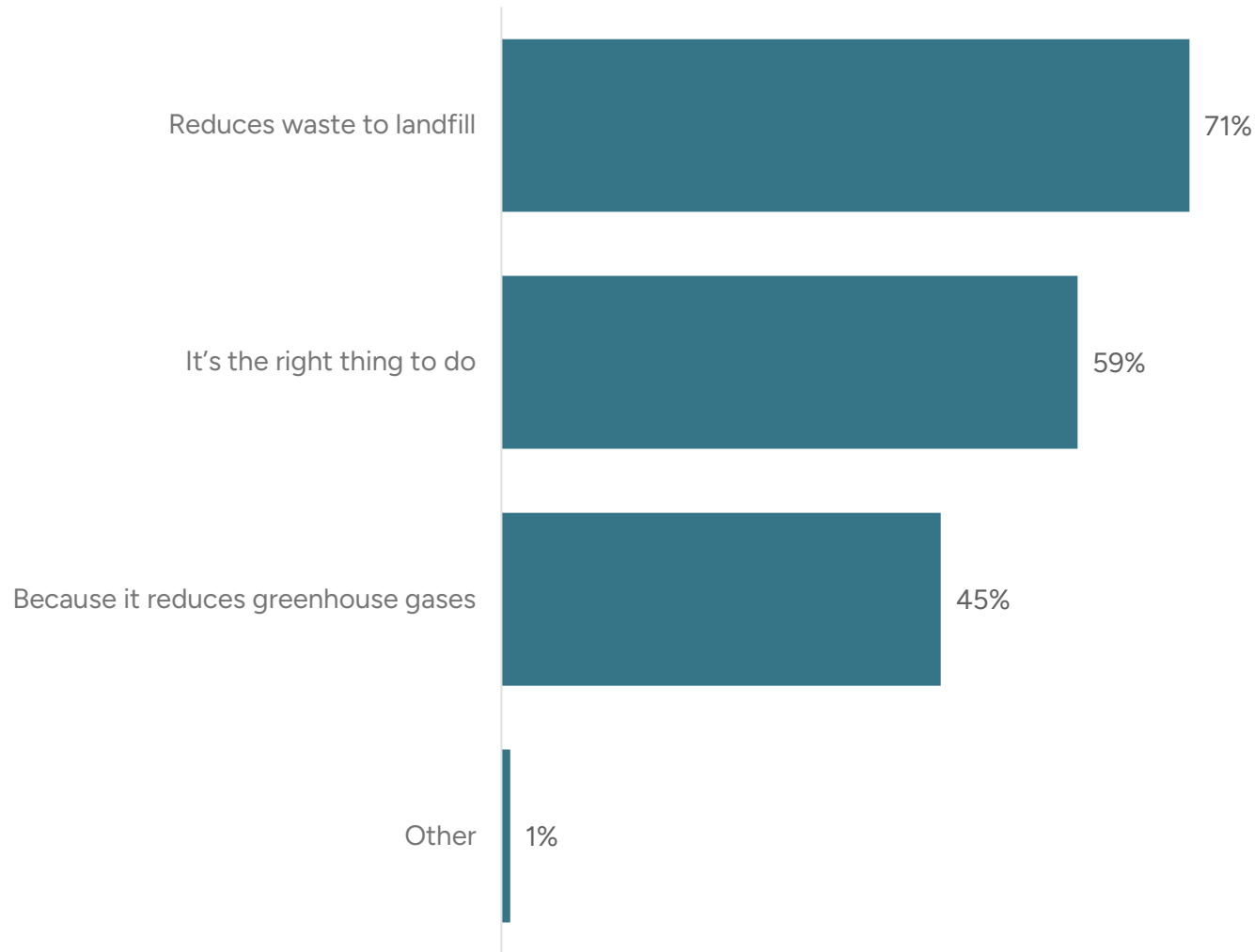
- One-quarter (25%) of Australians say anything with the certified compostable logo on it can go into a FOGO bin, while nearly one in six (15%) say they still need to check with their state/council FOGO recycling guidelines.
- One in five (21%) Australians don't know what the certified compostable logo means when it comes to using a FOGO bin, while one-third (33%) have never seen it before.
 - Baby Boomers are most likely to have never seen the compostable logo before (57%; cf. Gen X 35%, Millennials 21%, Gen Z 22%)

Three-quarters of Australians who have a FOGO bin use their FOGO bin



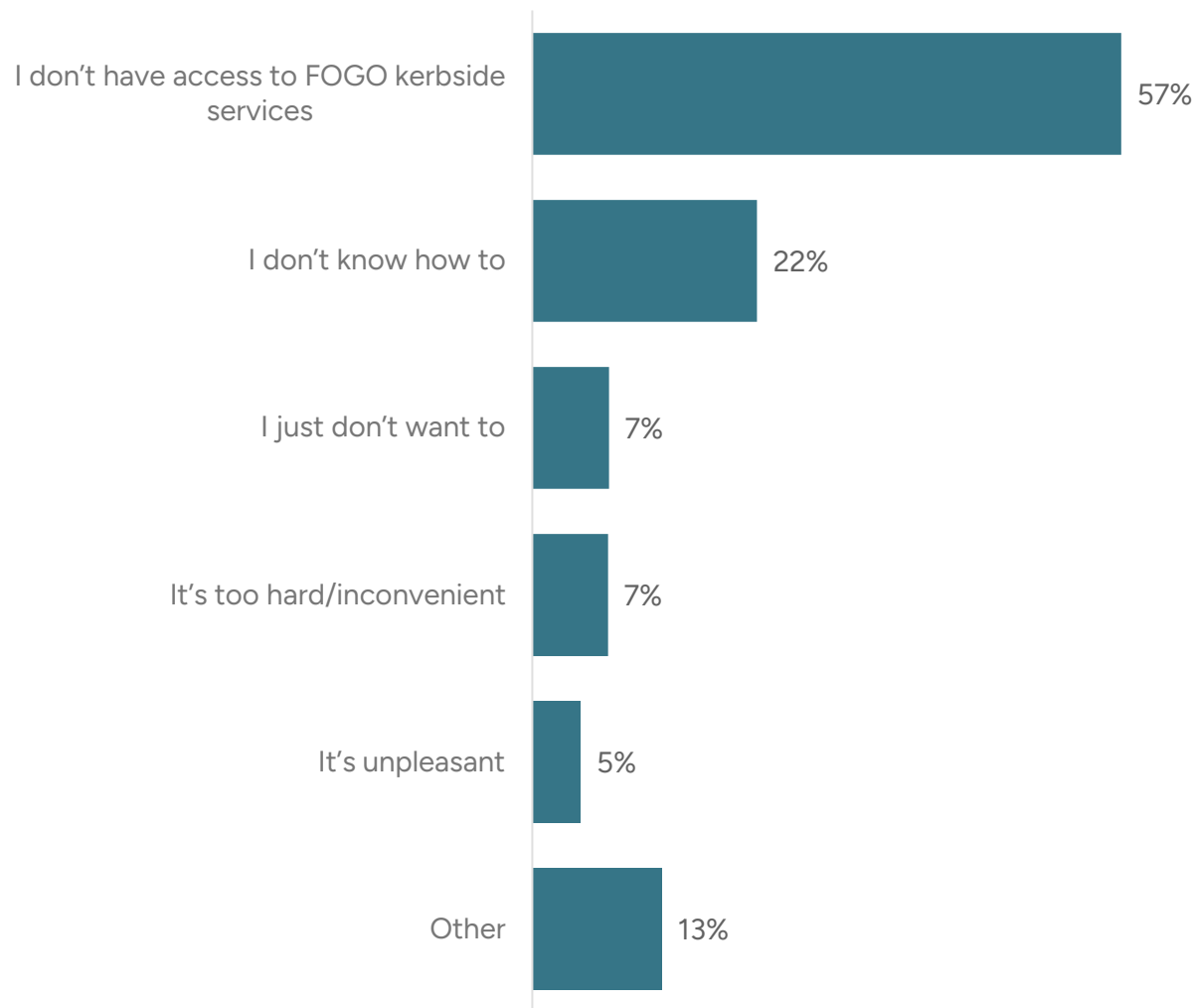
- Three-quarters (74%) of Australians who have a FOGO bin use their FOGO bin.
 - Over two in five (43%) always use their FOGO bin
 - Three in ten (31%) sometimes use their FOGO bin.
 - Baby Boomers are the least likely to say they use their FOGO bin (62%; cf. Gen X 68%, Millennials 79%, Gen Z 85%)
- One-quarter (26%) of Australians who have a FOGO bin never use their FOGO bin.

Seven in ten Australians who use their FOGO bin do so because it reduces waste to landfill



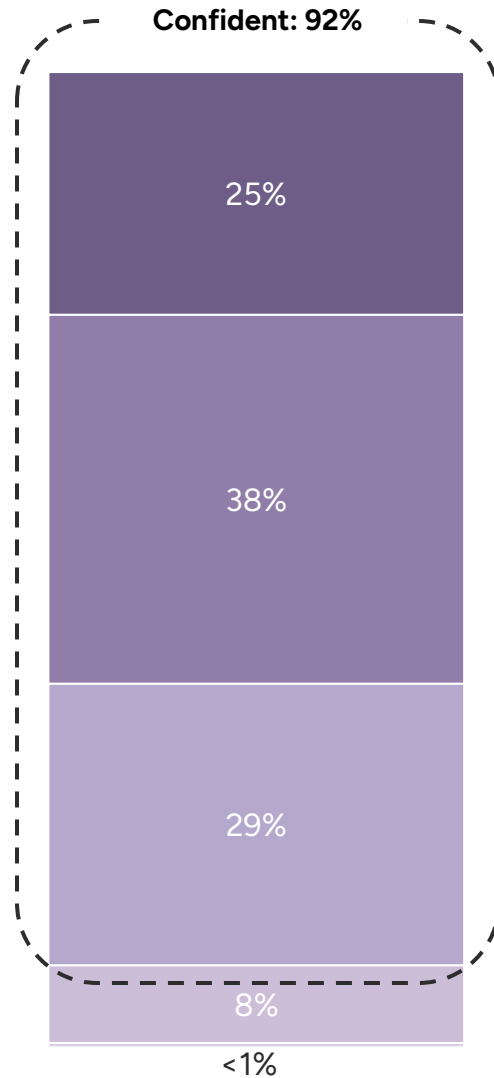
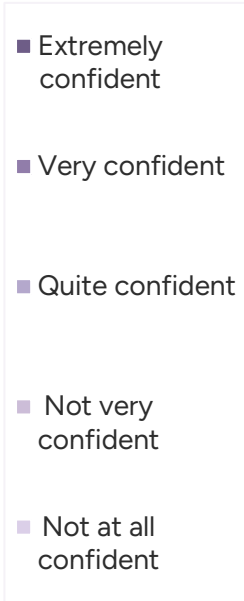
- The top reason Australians who use their FOGO bin do so is because it reduces waste to landfill (71%).
 - This peaks amongst Baby Boomers (85%; cf. Gen X 76%, Millennials 71%, Gen Z 56%)
 - This also peaks amongst those who always use their FOGO bin (78%; cf. Sometimes 62%)
- This is followed by the simple “it’s the right thing to do” at 59%.
- Over two in five (45%) Australians say they use their FOGO bin because it reduces greenhouse gases.
 - This peaks in those who always use their FOGO bin (54%; cf. Sometimes 34%)

Over half of Australians who don't use their FOGO bin do so because they don't have access to FOGO kerbside services



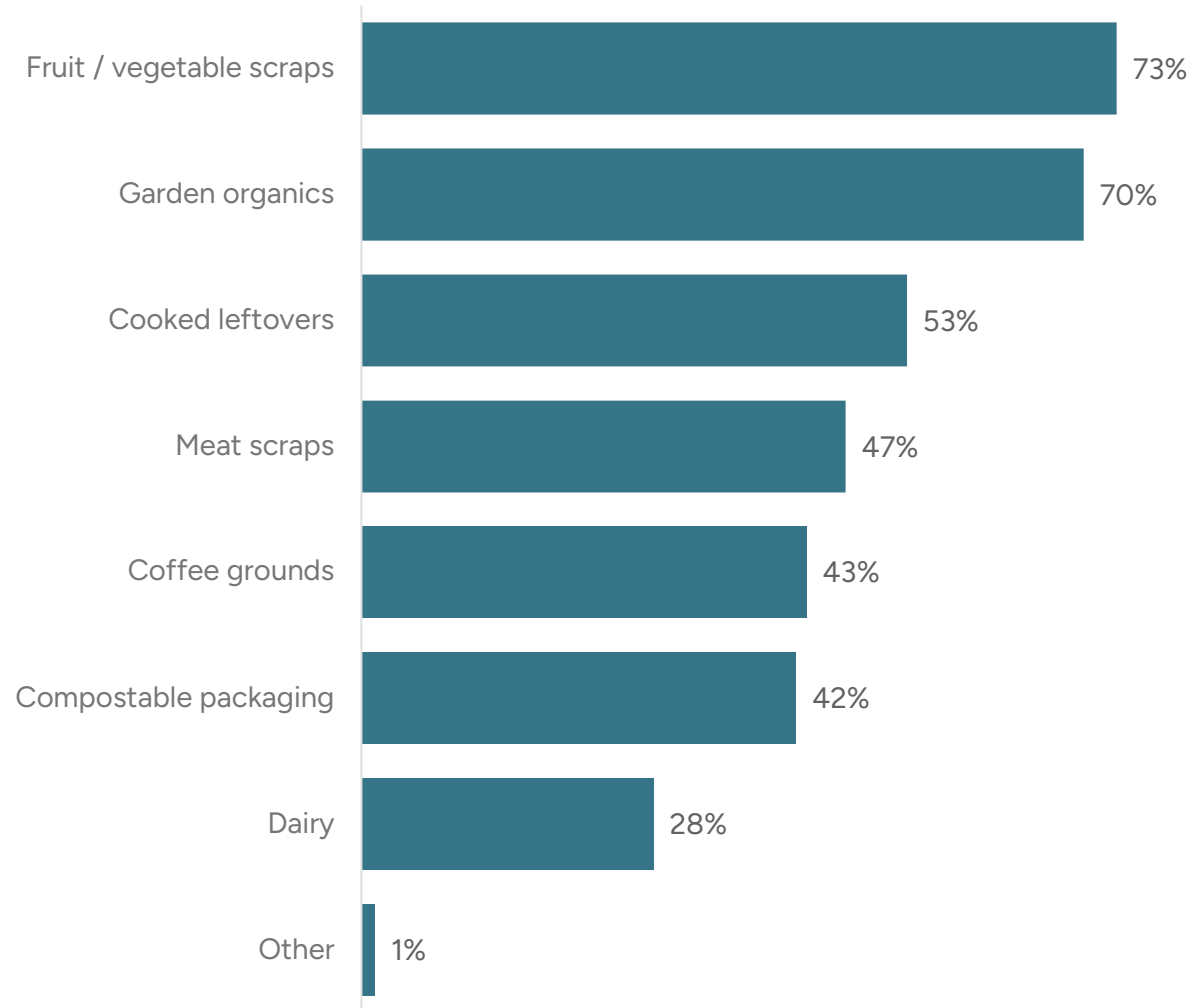
- Over half (57%) of Australians who don't use their FOGO bin say it's because they don't have access to FOGO kerbside services.
- Over one in five (22%) of Australians who don't use their FOGO bin say it's because they don't know how to.
- A small number of Australians don't use their FOGO bin for the following reasons:
 - They just don't want to (7%)
 - It's too hard/inconvenient (7%)
 - It's unpleasant (5%)
- Of the very small number who say it was too hard/inconvenient to use their FOGO bin (n=6), answers ranged from not knowing why, to it being confusing or time consuming. One person said they use a compost bin instead.

Over nine in ten Australians who use their FOGO bin are confident on which items belong in their FOGO bin



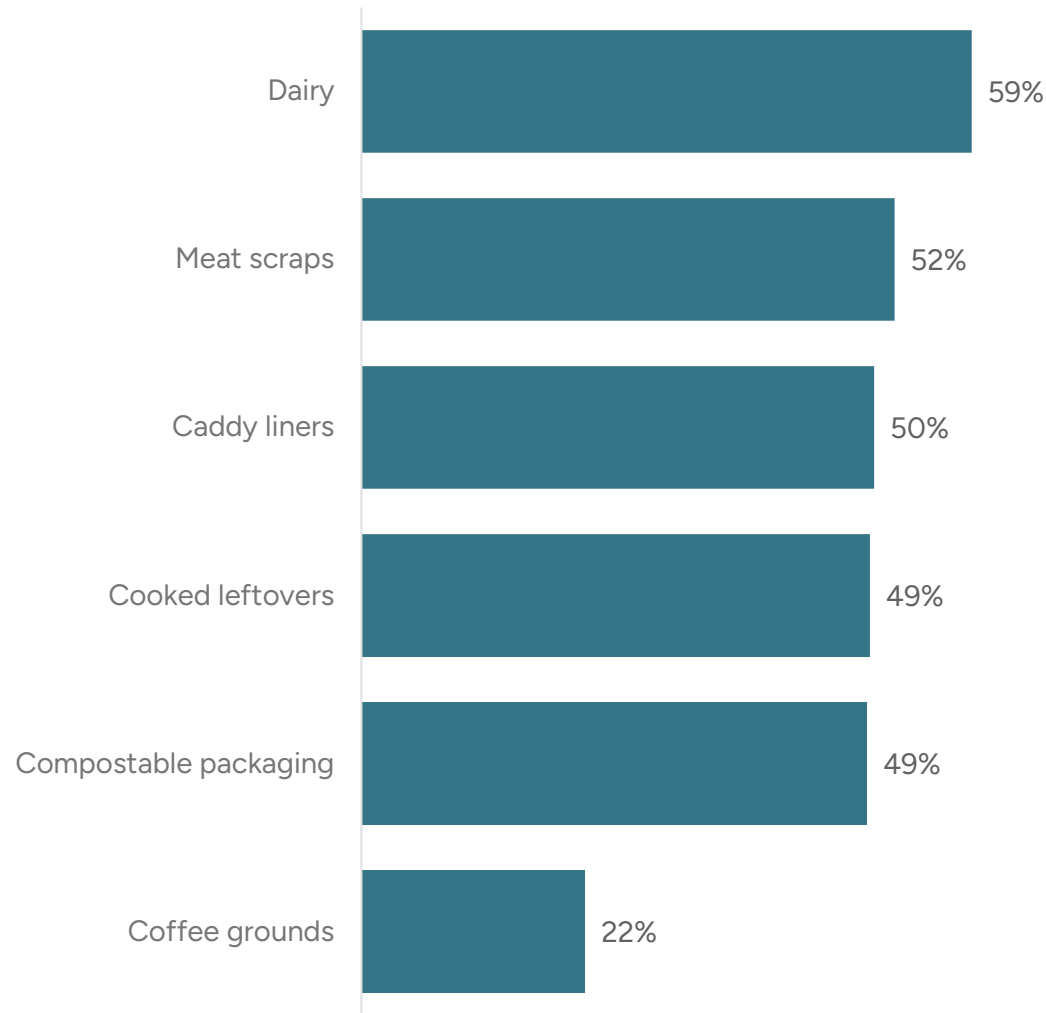
- Over nine in ten Australians who use their FOGO bin are confident on which items belong in their FOGO bin
 - One-quarter (25%) of Australians are extremely confident on which items belong in their FOGO bin. This rises to one-third for those who always use their FOGO bin (33%; cf. Sometimes 13%).
 - Australians are more likely to be extremely confident on which items belong in their FOGO bin if they say they know what the certified compostable logo means (42%)

Nearly three-quarters of Australians who use their FOGO bin consistently dispose fruit / vegetable scraps in their FOGO bin



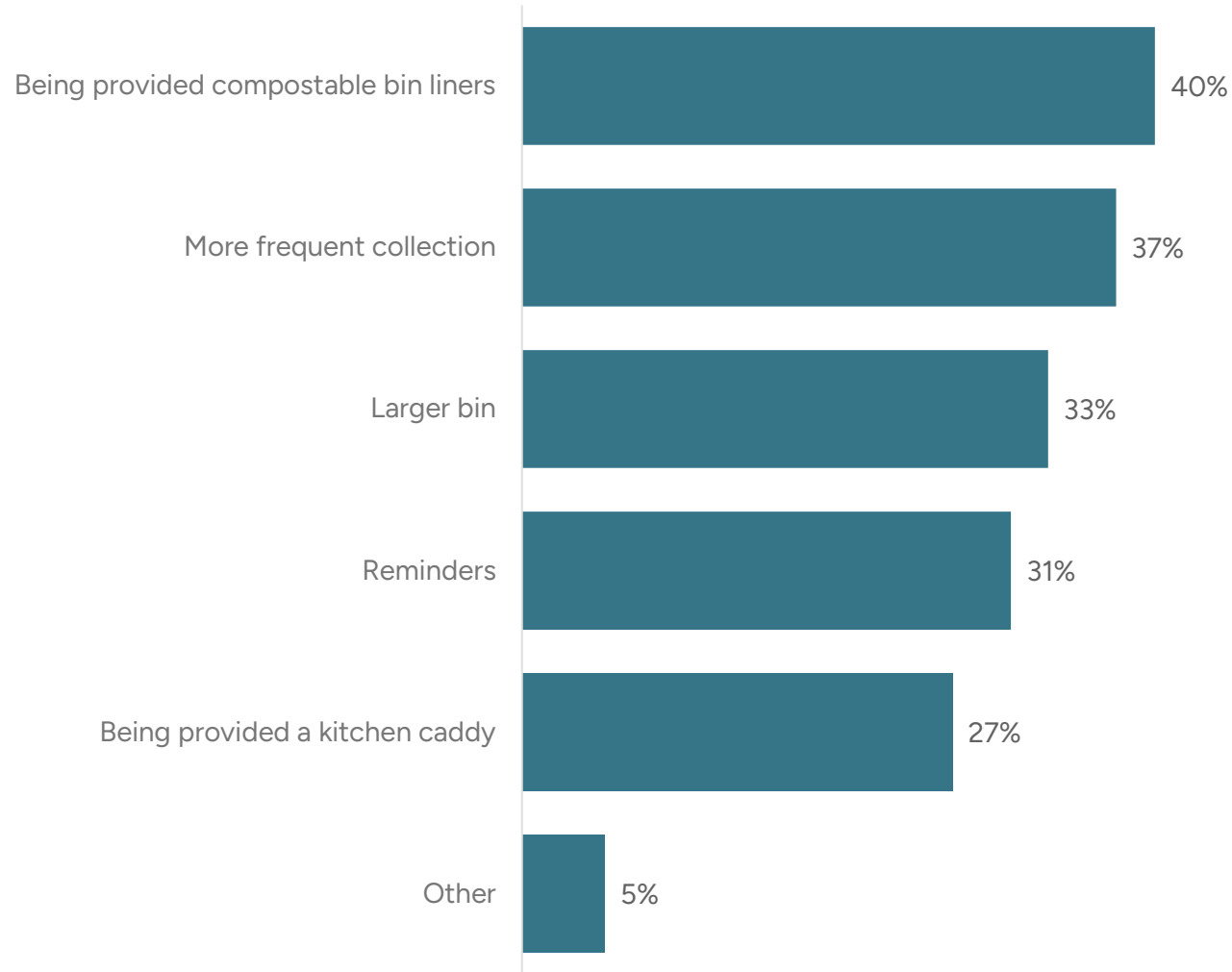
- Nearly three-quarters (73%) of Australians who use their FOGO bin consistently dispose fruit / vegetable scraps in their FOGO bin.
- Seven in ten (70%) Australians who use their FOGO bin consistently dispose garden organics.
- Over half (53%) who use their FOGO bin consistently dispose cooked leftovers.
- Over two in five Australians who use their FOGO bin consistently dispose of the following:
 - Meat scraps (47%)
 - Coffee grounds (43%)
 - Compostable packaging (42%)

Three in five Australians who use a FOGO bin and are not confident which items belong in a FOGO bin say they are unsure about dairy



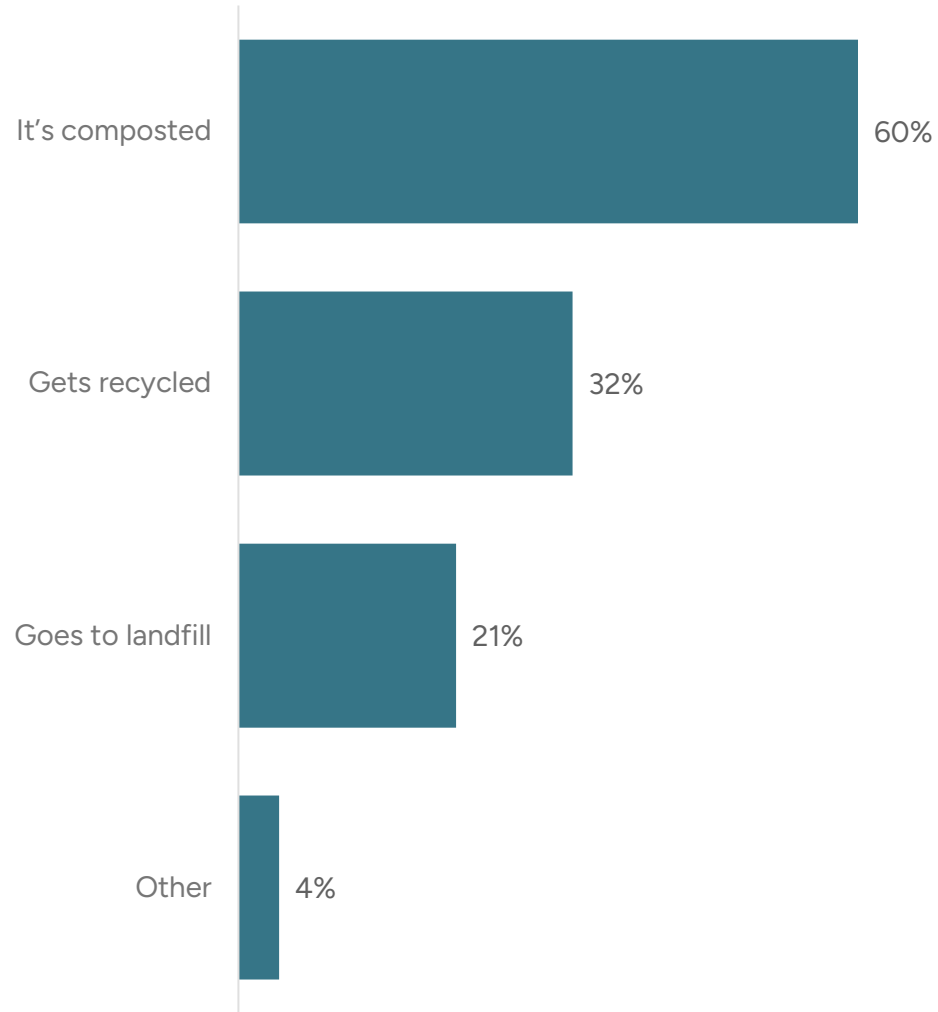
- Three in five (59%) Australians who use a FOGO bin and are not confident which items belong in a FOGO bin say they are unsure about dairy.
- Around half of Australians who use a FOGO bin are not confident about the following items which belong in a FOGO bin:
 - Meat scraps (52%)
 - Caddy liners (50%)
 - Cooked leftovers (49%)
 - Compostable packaging (49%)

Two in five Australians say being provided compostable bin liners would make FOGO recycling easier to do



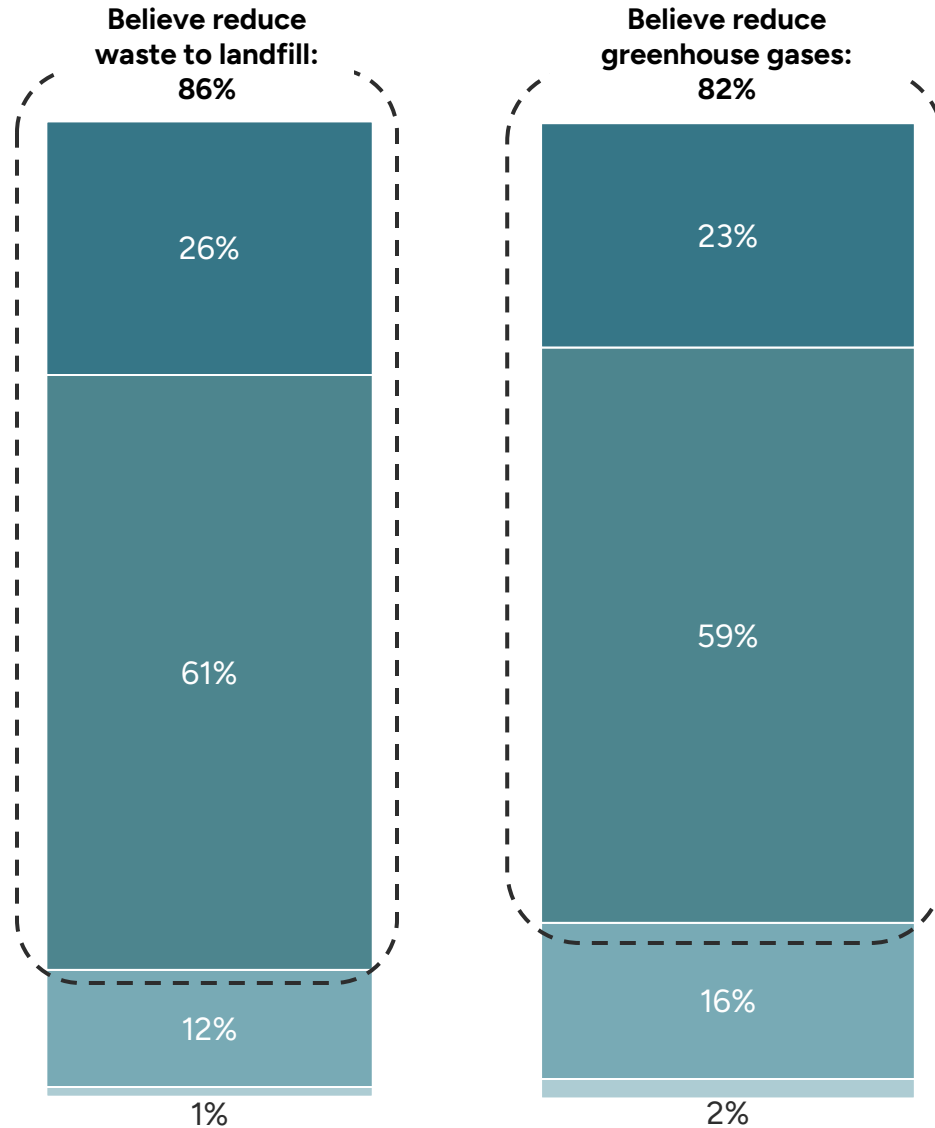
- Two in five (40%) Australians say being provided compostable bin liners would make FOGO recycling easier to do.
 - For Australians who use their FOGO bin this rises to 52%, while for those who don't use their FOGO bin this drops to 27%
- Over one-third (37%) of Australians say more frequent collection would make FOGO recycling easier to do.
- One-third (33%) say a larger bin would make FOGO recycling easier to do, while three in ten (31%) say reminders would make FOGO recycling easier to do.
- Over one-quarter (27%) say being provided a kitchen caddy would make FOGO recycling easier to do.

Three in five Australians believe FOGO waste gets composted after it's collected



- Three in five (60%) Australians believe FOGO waste gets composted after it's collected.
 - Of Australians who have a FOGO bin, those who use it are more likely to believe its composted (79%)
- One-third (32%) of Australians believe FOGO waste gets recycled after it's collected.
 - This peaks in younger generations (Gen Z 39%, Millennials 40%; cf. Gen X 25%, Baby Boomers 25%)
- One in five (21%) believe FOGO waste goes to landfill after it's collected.

Over five in six Australians believe the rollout of FOGO services across Australia will help reduce waste to landfill



- Over five in six (86%) Australians believe the rollout of FOGO services across Australia will help reduce waste to landfill.
 - One-quarter (26%) strongly believe it will help reduce waste to landfill
- Over four in five (82%) Australians believe FOGO recycling helps to reduce greenhouse gases.
 - Nearly one-quarter (23%) strongly believe FOGO recycling helps to reduce greenhouse gases
 - Younger generations are more likely to believe FOGO recycling helps to reduce greenhouse gases (Gen Z 88%, Millennials 90%; cf. Gen X 76%, Baby Boomers 73%)



Thank you

Please contact us anytime for more information

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