

Plastic Free July worldwide uptake

Date: 10 November 2021

Plastic Free July commissioned Ipsos to conduct a global survey

Published: Plastic Free July Foundation Ltd

Executive Summary

Plastic Free July recently commissioned the Melbourne office of Ipsos, a global research company, to undertake a global survey. The aim was to find out how aware and engaged people around the world were regarding the Plastic Free July challenge.

Between 20 August and 3 September 2021, 20,513 respondents from 28 countries around the globe participated in the online survey. Of those people:

- 26% were aware of the Plastic Free July challenge
- Of that 26%, 44% took part in 2021 (which is a small decline compared to 2018)
- Awareness amongst Australians (27%) was similar to the global average, as was the participation rate amongst those aware (45%)

Plastic Free July participation in each surveyed country was estimated using Global Advisor Survey results (1) combined with World Bank population data (2-3) and an estimation of the percentage of the adult population (being the more 'connected' middle class segment) that was sampled by Ipsos in each country (4).

The Ipsos data, combined with World Bank data shows that an estimated 140 million adults participated in Plastic Free July 2021 across 28 surveyed countries, including 2.1 million participants in Australia, 12.0 million in the USA, 3.1 million in the UK, 59.4 million in China and 18.7 million in India.

Although only 28 countries were surveyed, it's important to note that Plastic Free July had participants from 190 countries (5) of 217 countries recognised by the World Bank (2). The 28 countries surveyed do account for 59% of the global population. A global participation estimate, making the assumption that the sample is globally representative, is for 235 million global participants in Plastic Free July.













Methodology

Ipsos Global Advisor Survey

Ipsos was commissioned to undertake this survey for Plastic Free July. Interviews were conducted between August 20 and September 3, 2021 through the Ipsos Global Advisor survey. Surveys included the following questions:

Q1. Before today, had you heard about a challenge called Plastic Free July, which encourages people to refuse and reduce single-use plastics? (Yes/No)

If Q1 = Yes Q2a. Did you take part in Plastic Free July in 2021? (Yes/No)

If Q1 = Yes Q2b. Did you take part in Plastic Free July prior to 2021? (Yes/No)

The Ipsos Global Advisor survey instrument is conducted monthly in 28 countries around the world via the Ipsos Online Panel system. The countries reporting herein are Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, China, Chile, Colombia, France, Great Britain, Germany, Hungary, India, Italy, Japan, Malaysia, Mexico, Netherlands, Peru, Poland, Russia, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, Turkey and the United States of America.

The 20,513 participants were all aged between 18 and 74 in the US and Canada, Malaysia, South Africa and Turkey and between 16 and 74 years in all other countries. Most countries had more than 1,000 participants, producing a credibility interval accurate to +/-3.5 percentage points.

For more information on the precision of online polls and how Ipsos uses credibility intervals, you can visit the Ipsos website.

16 of the 28 countries surveyed online generate nationally representative samples in their countries (Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Canada, France, Germany, Great Britain, Hungary, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, Poland, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, and United States).

Brazil, China, Chile, Colombia, India, Malaysia, Mexico, Peru, Russia, Saudi Arabia, South Africa and Turkey produce a national sample that is more urban & educated, and with higher incomes than their fellow citizens. Ipsos refers to these respondents as "More Connected Consumer Citizens". They are not nationally representative of their country.

Interpretation of the Survey by Plastic Free July

Professional services to interpret the Ipsos survey were provided by consulting Behavioural Economist Colin Ashton-Graham.

You'll find in Table 1 the results of the Ipsos Global Advisor Survey (1) combined with World Bank population data (2-3) and estimates of middle class ('connected') population (4) used to estimate Plastic Free July participation for each surveyed country.













To work out the estimated percentage of the adult population that participated in Plastic Free July in each country, responses to Question 1 and Question 2a were multiplied (Table 1, label d). For each country, the estimated percentage population of adult age (15-74 years) (Table 1, label f) was taken from World Bank population data (4).

The % of adult population covered by the Ipsos sample in each country was estimated from World Bank Regions data (Table 1, label k). In the 12 countries where respondents referred to by Ipsos as "More Connected Consumer Citizens" (and not nationally representative of their country), regional and developing country data from a World Bank Review (5) was used to provide an estimated percentage adult "middle class" population. World Bank education performance (5) was used to assign an Ipsos sample reach of between 80 and 90% to each of the 16 high income countries surveyed (the assumption being that an online survey instrument can reach and represent a majority, but not all of the population). These figures were then combined with the adult population count (Table 1, label g) to calculate relevant estimated population counts covered by the Ipsos sample in each country (Table 1, label I).

The best realistic estimation of Plastic Free July participants within each surveyed country were found by multiplying the estimate percentage of the adult population and the relevant estimated population count.

Plastic Free July participation estimates are based on the World Bank population estimates for persons aged 15 to 74 and the Ipsos samples of persons aged 16 to 74 (or 18 to 74 in US and Canada). This method assumes that the Ipsos survey results would be unchanged had persons aged 15 been included in the 'adult sample' (and persons aged 15 to 17 in US and Canada).

Estimating future participation based on registration data

Participants are encouraged to <u>officially register for the challenge</u> at the Plastic Free July website. Widespread sharing of the campaign online globally, through the media and social media, and through individuals and organisations has seen more and more people take on the challenge, without necessarily officially registering online for the Plastic Free July challenge (especially in countries outside Australia).

In other words, knowing how many people participate in Plastic Free July each year isn't as simple as checking who is registered. This was reflected in a baseline survey of the general Western Australian population conducted in February 2017. It found that for every person registered to do the Plastic Free July challenge, 64 unregistered participants were also doing it. This ratio has developed significantly since then.

The number of Plastic Free July registrations within the countries surveyed (Table 1, label a), combined with the estimated participation of adult persons (Table 1, label m) shows us what that ratio looks like now. It can also help with future tracking to understand and













estimate what actual participation in Plastic Free July looks like around the world (even without everyone registering online).

Comparison with previous estimates of global participation in Plastic Free July

A number of changes to the methodology result in the 2021 estimate of global participation in Plastic Free July being not directly comparable with previous estimates because:

- The estimate for participation in 2018 was based on global survey and population data for a narrower age range of 15 to 64 years and for a sample of 26 countries
- The estimates for participation in 2019 and 2020 were modelled by tracking the
 direct sign up count and assuming no change in the 2018 ratio of participants per
 direct sign up (the 2021 global survey suggesting that the ratio has changed and
 the 2019 and 2020 estimates were not reliable).

The 2021 estimate, of 140 million participants across a sample of 28 countries, provides the most robust available measure of participation in Plastic Free July.

Data sources

- 1. Ipsos Global Advisor Results October 2021
- World Bank data: total population count (all ages) https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SP.POP.TOTL
- World Bank data: estimated percentage population adult age (15-74 years)
 https://databank.worldbank.org/reports.aspx?source=2&series=SP.POP.65UP.TO.ZS&country=#advancedDownloadOptions
- 4. World bank data: estimated percentage of middle class ('upper deck') population (pages 4 & 6) http://www.worldbank.org/content/dam/Worldbank/document/MIC-Forum-Rise-of-the-Middle-Class-SM13.pdf
- 5. Plastic Free July registrations came from 212 countries. Plastic Free July database of sign-ups (accessed 31/07/2021)

Technical Note

Plastic Free July commissioned global research company Ipsos to undertake this survey. The survey results are based on 20,513 respondents in 28 countries conducted online by Ipsos. The fieldwork was conducted between 20 August and 3 September 2021. Data are weighted to a nationally representative profile in each country. The 'Global Country Average' reflects the average result for all the countries and markets where the survey was conducted. It has not been adjusted to the population size of each country or market and is not intended to suggest a total result.











TABLE 1 - Plastic Free July 2021 Participation results (derived from the Global Advisor Survey)

	PFJ data	Glo	bal survey 20	21 ***	World Bank Data 2021			Calculations with data		sample	Best esti	mate of PFJ Particip	ting count	
LABELS	а	b	С	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	1	m	
Country *	at 31 July	Q1 % of adult ppn	Q2 % of aware who	of adult popn	Total popn count all ages		adult popn count (e x f)	Estimated PFJ participation	Ratio of estimated	20,513 adults across 28 countries, but	Estimated % of adult population sampled by	Relevant estimated popn	Realistic estimated PFJ Participation count (d x l)	realistic Ratio of estimated participation
	2021 **	aware of PFJ	participated in 2021	participating (b x c)		(16 to 74 yrs)		count (d x g)	participation per PFJ registration (h / a)		IPSOS (i.e. % middle class as estimated by PFJ from World Bank	count (i.e. 'connected') (g x k)		per PFJ registration (m / a)
										('connected')	Regions data)			
Argentina	307			5.0%	45,376,760	71%	32,126,746	1,593,487			80%	25,701,397		4,152
Australia	30,309			12.2%	25,678,040	74%	18,899,037	2,296,233			90%	17,009,134		68
Belgium	359		38%	7.6%	11,556,000	74%	8,551,440	649,909			90%	7,696,296		1,629
Brazil	525			5.4%	212,559,410	76%	160,907,473	8,753,367			40%	64,362,989	-,,-	6,669
Canada	3,615	10%	35%	3.5%	38,005,240	77%	29,112,014	1,018,920			90%	26,200,812	917,028	254
China	106			27.0%	1,402,112,000	79%	1,102,060,032	297,005,179			20%	220,412,006		560,387
Chile	171			11.8%	19,116,210	76%	14,490,087	1,702,585			30%	4,347,026		2,987
Colombia	180			8.3%	50,882,880	74%	37,856,863	3,149,691			30%	11,357,059		5,249
France	709		35%	5.6%	67,391,580	73%	49,061,070	2,747,420			90%	44,154,963		3,488
United Kingdom	14,597	15%		7.1%	67,215,290	74%	49,470,453	3,487,667			90%	44,523,408		215
Germany	1,442			5.3%	83,240,520	75%	62,180,668	3,314,230			90%	55,962,602	, ,	2,069
Hungary	1,403			12.2%	9,749,760	77%	7,536,564	915,693			80%	6,029,252		522
India	1,400			37.8%	1,380,004,390	72%	990,843,152	374,736,880			5%	49,542,158	-,,-	13,383
Italy	1,331	37% 21%		10.4% 3.2%	59,554,020 125,836,020	75% 73%	44,784,623 91,860,295	4,639,687 2,893,599			80% 90%	35,827,698 82,674,265		2,789 5,018
Japan	519 197			40.1%	32.366.000	73%	24.047.938	9,648,033			20%	4.809.588		9,795
Malaysia Mexico	782			9.5%	128,932,750	76%	97,602,092	9,648,033	-,		20%	19,520,418	,,	2,376
Netherlands	704			7.4%	17,441,140	76%	13,202,943	9,291,719			90%	11,882,649		1,251
Peru	109			8.6%	32,971,850	70%	23,706,760	2,048,264			10%	2,370,676		1,879
Poland	306			9.8%	37,950,800	77%	29,373,919	2,878,644			80%	23,499,135		7,526
Russia	167			8.1%	144,104,080	76%	108,942,684	8,780,780			20%	21,788,537	, ,	10,516
Saudi Arabia	36			10.9%	34,813,870	74%	25,831,892	2,802,760			60%	15,499,135		46,713
South Africa	1,201			15.1%	59,308,690	70%	41,219,540	6,232,394			20%	8,243,908		1,038
South Korea	172			20.2%	51,780,580	81%	41,838,709	8,434,684			80%	33,470,967		39,231
Spain	776			9.2%	47,351,570	76%	35,750,435	3,281,890	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		80%	28,600,348	, ,	3,383
Sweden	189			5.9%	10,353,440	73%	7,537,304	443,947			90%	6,783,574	399,553	2,114
Turkey	265	32%	41%	13.1%	84,339,070	73%	61,314,504	8,044,463	30,356	Connected' sample	30%	18,394,351	2,413,339	9,107
United States of America	17,824	13%	47%	6.1%	329,484,120	75%	246,124,638	15,038,215	844		80%	196,899,710	12,030,572	675
TOTALS Weighted for Middle class population		28.8%	42.1%	12.8%							31.5%	1,087,564,061	139,658,393	<u>1,752</u>
TOTALS Unweighted	79,701	26%	44%	11.4%	4,609,476,080	75%	3,456,233,876	786,808,679)					
Globally (weighted) ****	105,035			12.8%	7,752,840,550		5,813,161,774				31.47%	1,829,212,390	234,896,382	2,236
* Countries marked in orange			e more urban			umer Citizens		nally representation	ve of their country				Best PFJ participation	Best ratio for future
** Not all direct PFJ sign-ups	are attributed to	o a country be	cause country	of sign-up wasr	't a required field	until 2016.							estimate in number of	tracking of_direct sign
*** Ipsos was commissioned		-			- 1								adult persons	ups as a sample of true
· ·	•	-												participation to use in
**** The measures of PFJ rea	ach, and the den	nographics of	the global sa	mple of 28 count	ries, are taken to b	e representat	ive of the middle cla	iss segment of the	whole global pop	oulation of 7.75 billion p	eople.			years where a global
														survey is not available.
														Lower ratio if using
														direct plus socials, events
1													I	and places)