

Method

Short disclosure statement

Panel provider	Dynata
Research company	The Australia Institute
Client commissioning the research	NA
Fieldwork dates	19 March 2024 to 22 March 2024
Mode of data collection	Online recruited from research panel
Target population	Australian adults aged 18+
Sample size	1,008
Australian Polling Council compliant	Yes
Voting intention published	No
Long disclosure statement	See below

Long disclosure statement

Effective sample size after weighting applied	971
Margin of error associated with effective sample size	±3%
Variables used in weighting	Age, gender, and state/ territory based on Australian Bureau of Statistics " National, state and territory population " data
Gender identity categorisation	Those who answered the gender identity question as "Non-binary", "I use a different term", or "Prefer not to answer" had their responses included with females for the purpose of reporting, due to constraints from weighting data availability
Weighting method used	Raking method
Full question text, responses categories and randomisation	See below
Source of online sample	Dynata's online panel
Positioning of voting intention questions in questionnaire	Immediately after demographics, before policy questions
How were undecided voters handled?	Respondents who answered "Don't know / Not sure" for voting intention were then asked a leaning question; these leanings are included in voting intention crosstabs
Method of calculating 2PP	NA
Voting intention categorisation	Voting crosstabs show voting intentions for the House of Representatives. "Coalition" includes separate responses for Liberal and National. "Other" refers to Independent/Other, and minor parties in cases where they were included in the voting intention but represent too small a sample to be reported separately in the crosstabs
Location results	Results are shown only for larger states



**Australian
Polling Council
Quality Mark**

Detailed results

No preceding questions in the poll are expected to have influenced the results of the questions published here.

Textiles are a type of cloth or woven fabric made of fibres, filaments or thin threads. For example, yarn, wool, cotton, polyester, leather, nylon, silk and linen are all textiles.

Examples of textile products are clothes (including uniforms), shoes and other footwear, bedding and linens, camping gear, furniture upholstery, rugs and carpets, curtains and car seats.

Who should be responsible for eliminating textile waste?

The order of options was randomised for each respondent. Respondents could select any number of responses, except “Don’t know / Not sure” (which was exclusive). On average, respondents selected 1.7 responses.

- **Governments**
- **Businesses that make or sell textiles**
- **Individual consumers**
- **Don’t know / Not sure**

How concerned are you, if at all, about the environmental impact of clothes, shoes and bags that you buy?

- **Very concerned**
- **Somewhat concerned**
- **Not very concerned**
- **Not at all concerned**
- **Don’t know / Not sure**

Thinking of the last item of clothing that you no longer wanted or could no longer use, what did you do with it?

The order of options was randomised for each respondent.

- **Threw it away**
- **Took it to a dedicated textiles recycling facility**
- **Donated it to an op shop such as Salvos or Vinnies**
- **Got it repaired or ‘upcycled’**
- **Sold or gave it to someone else**
- **Don’t know / Not sure**

France has introduced a government-funded scheme that offers discounts to customers when they pay to have their clothes, shoes or bags repaired.

If a similar scheme were introduced in Australia, how often would you get damaged clothes, shoes or bags repaired?

This question was asked of half of the respondents.

- For most or all damaged items
- For some damaged items
- For a few damaged items
- Never

How often do you get damaged clothes, shoes or bags repaired?

This question was asked of half of the respondents.

- For most or all damaged items
- For some damaged items
- For a few damaged items
- Never

To the best of your knowledge, what are the following textile fibres made from?

The order of options was randomised for each respondent.

	Petroleum	Plants	Animal material	Minerals	Don't know / Not sure
Polyester					
Silk					
Cotton					

What percentage of clothes sold in Australia are made of plastic? Give your best guess.

- 0 to 25%
- 26 to 50%
- 51 to 75%
- 76 to 100%
- Don't know / Not sure