



## Australian household food waste

Survey findings of behaviours and perceived food waste



**FIGHT FOOD WASTE**  
Cooperative Research Centre  
REDUCE - TRANSFORM - ENGAGE



Australian Government  
Department of Industry, Science,  
Energy and Resources

**AusIndustry**  
Cooperative Research  
Centres Program

This research was commissioned by the Project Steering Group for the *Designing effective interventions to reduce household food waste* project. It is part of a four-year research project delivered through the Fight Food Waste Cooperative Research Centre.

Project Steering Group members are:



Government of South Australia  
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### Report background:

“Designing effective interventions to reduce household food waste” is a Fight Food Waste CRC’s research project. The project reports will provide evidence-based insights covering food waste behaviours and attitudes of Australian households, quantification of perceived and actual household food waste, advice regarding priority segments, identification of global best practise interventions, household food waste reduction interventions for priority segments, messages for selected intervention and cost-effective methodologies for evaluating the impact of selected interventions.

### How to read the reports in this series:

This report is one of six reports published in the series “Australian household food waste”. A summary of the implications and evidence to support these is provided in “A summary of behaviours, attitudes, perceived and actual food waste” whilst the other five reports provide detailed results. These being: “Survey findings of behaviours and perceived food waste”, “Electronic-diary findings of recorded food waste and disposal methods”, “Kerbside bin audit findings of actual food waste”, “Focus group findings of attitudes to food waste”, and “Choice model findings of food waste reduction interventions”.

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## 1. Background

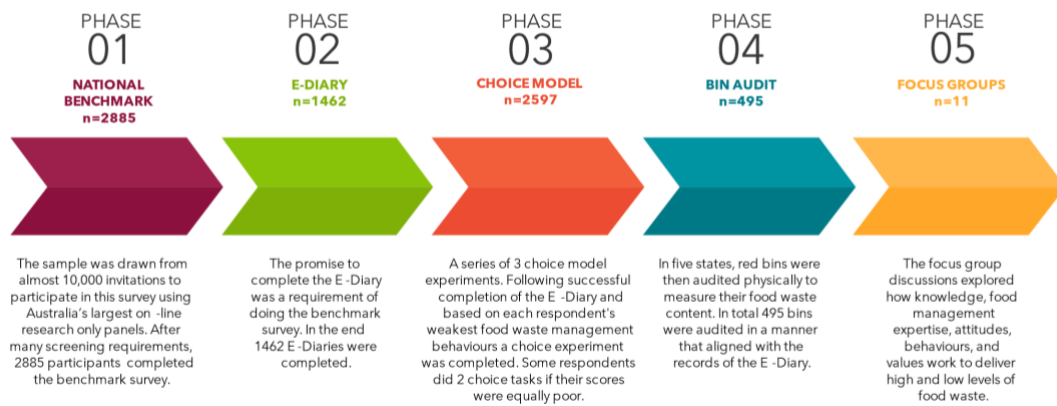
This research sets the baseline for the quantity and value of food waste generated in Australian homes and how the amount of waste varies with the level of knowledge, attitudes, and behaviours around household food management. The research informs the Fight Food Waste Cooperative Research Centre (FFW CRC) and other interested parties of the composition of household food waste and where most food waste occurs.

The FFWCRC is tackling the problem of food waste by investing in research that reduces the amount of food wasted through the food value chain, transforms unavoidable waste into innovative high-value co-products, and engages with industry and consumers to deliver behavioural change. There are three programs under FFW CRC – REDUCE, TRANSFORM and ENGAGE. This research is an integral part of the ENGAGE program.

The key objective of FFWCRC ENGAGE program is to provide interventions designed to tackle consumers' food waste behaviour by:

- benchmarking national food waste knowledge, awareness and behaviours in household food management and food waste to gain a deeper understanding of the causes
- identifying key target audiences and unpacking the barriers and opportunities for them to adopt food waste avoidance behaviours
- increasing knowledge and skills in household best practices related to food purchasing, storage, preparation and use of leftovers
- providing support for institutional and inter-generational transfer of knowledge and skills in more efficient food planning, purchasing, preparation and consumption
- providing a platform for increased knowledge and awareness of food wastage in business.

This report presents Survey findings from phase one of the research *Australian household food waste* (See figure 1 and Figure 2).



**Figure 1: Research Phases**

**Phase 1 National benchmark (2885)**

- Representative national sample
- By age, geography and gender
- Main or joint household food manager
- Agreed to do and bin audit resulting in 27% termination.

**Phase 2 Food Waste (1462)**

- With 1462 household food managers (main and joint)
- Subset of the benchmark; selected from QLD, NSW, ACT, WA and VIC
- Completed the 7 day E-Diary.

**Phase 3 Modelling interventions (2597)**

- Three choice models were designed and provided depending on main area of food management weakness.
- Some did two sets if equally poor scores on food management behaviours.

**Phase 4 Bin Audit (495)**

- Subset of respondents
- Conducted in QLD, NSW, ACT, VIC and WA
- Must have own bin and reside in non-FOGO areas.

**Timing**

- Nov** • 10<sup>th</sup> November - 21<sup>st</sup> December 2020, 30<sup>th</sup> January 2021 - 16<sup>th</sup> February 2021
- to**
- Feb** • 58 days in field with fieldwork starting in QLD and then moving to other jurisdictions.

**Core Online Sample n=2885\***

- Subsequent phases used a subset of this core sample.
- The core sample was collected from several online research only panels. Multiple panels were needed due to high terminations when asked for permission to have their bin audited.

**Screening criteria**

All participants met the following screening criteria:

- Role: main or joint household food manager
- Agreed to have their refuse physically audited
- Were not in a FOGO bin area
- Had not been absent from the home for 3 nights or more
- Had their own bin that could not be accessed by others but was easily accessible to the auditor.

Data was weighted based on State and Territory populations	Sample
National benchmark	2885
7 day Food Waste E-Diary	1462
Physical bin audits	495

**Figure 2: The methodology for the whole project**

## 2. Methodology

### 2.1 Research survey sample recruitment

Respondents were initially recruited to complete the benchmark survey and were asked to consent to being recontacted for an electronic-diary, and bin audit, if applicable. They were informed of the additional phases of the research before commencing the survey, then in greater detail after completing it to recontact them. All respondents recruited gave informed consent to participate in the project and were entitled to discontinue the research project at any point, should they wish to.

This information included:

- First and last name
- Email address
- Postcode
- Suburb
- State
- Residential address (if applicable for the bin audit. SA, Tas and NT excluded.)

#### **Instinct and Reason:**

Instinct and Reason send out invitations to participate in research via email. Interested respondents clicked through a link on the email to complete the survey on the Lime platform. Instinct and Reason is ISO 20252:2019 accredited. This certifies that Instinct and Reason meet the internationally recognised best practice in market, opinion and social research. Instinct and Reason adheres to strict privacy and confidentiality guidelines and is independently audited for continued commitment to these guidelines. The Instinct and Reason Privacy Policy can be found:

<https://www.instinctandreason.com/privacy-policy/>

#### **Social Media:**

Paid Facebook advertisements were posted with a generic royalty-free image of food to grab attention and a brief description of the project, targeting people by region. Interested Facebook users then clicked through the advertisement and were taken to the survey on the Lime platform.

#### **Family & Friends Referral:**

Through word of mouth, we invited friends and family to check their eligibility to participate in the research. Friends and family of Instinct and Reason staff were required to meet the same eligibility criteria as respondents recruited by other means and were not given any additional information or

insights into the research that would bias their participation. If interested, they were sent a link to complete the survey on the Lime platform.

#### **Lucid Marketplace:**

Respondents in the Lucid database were invited to participate in the study. The survey was hosted by Instinct and Reason on the Lime platform and monitored by Instinct and Reason staff. The Lucid Marketplace is an independent, third-party company, operating under their Lucid Quality Program, with data-checking procedures. The Lucid Marketplace is used solely for market research purposes. No personally identifiable information is stored in the marketplace, and Lucid adheres to ESOMAR guidelines.

#### **TEG Insights:**

Respondents in the TEG Insights database were invited to participate in the study. The survey was hosted by Instinct and Reason on the Lime platform and monitored by Instinct and Reason staff. TEG Insights provides access to over 1 million consumers for market research and is part of the wider TEG Propriety Limited group of companies. TEG Insights is ISO accredited under ISO 20252:2019.

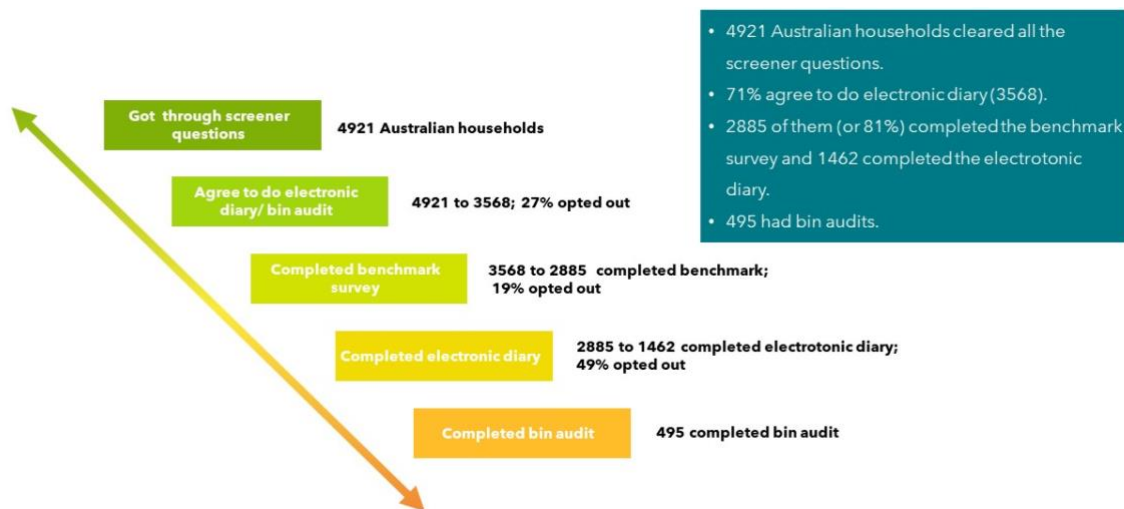
#### **Department of Environment and Science, Queensland:**

The survey link was shared by the DES to the Queensland mailing list to invite interested members of the community to participate, though this was not a successful strategy in recruiting participants for the study.

## **2.2 Screening questions**

The screening questions, as shown in the appendix of *“Survey findings of behaviours and perceived food waste”* report, screened out those living in apartments in the bin audit states, and those away from home for more than 3 days in the previous week. Additionally, respondents were informed of the physical bin audit phase of the research. Due to having specific criteria to participate, the data could be skewed towards low food wasters willing to have their bins observed.

The survey started off with a sample of 8289 and based on the answers to screening questions, 4921 households of the original sample got through the screening questions.



**Figure 3: Sample termination**

Main reasons for termination:

- ❖ the need for a weekly waste pick-up (many places in Australia have a 14-day one).
- ❖ the sample could NOT include those people living in a FOGO bin collection area. This would have required two bins to be audited which was outside the scope of the contract, and food waste may have been hard to discern in the FOGO bin.
- ❖ respondents needed a secure bin to ensure only one household’s food waste was present.
- ❖ there was the need for the respondent to be present in the house for most of the week and not away from home.
- ❖ Respondent had to be mainly or jointly responsible for food management activities.

## 2.3 Sample

The Survey sample consists of 2885 Australian households.

**Table 1: Location**

Location	n=	%
<b>Total sample</b>	<b>2885</b>	<b>100</b>
New South Wales	865	30
Victoria	548	19
Queensland	510	18
Western Australia	324	11
South Australia	259	9
Northern Territory	36	1
Australian Capital Territory	238	8
Tasmania	105	4

**Table 2: Gender**

Gender	n=	%	Australian population* %
<b>Total sample</b>	<b>2885</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
Female	1800	62	51
Male	1080	37	49
Other	5	0	0

**Table 3: Residence description**

Residence type	n=	%
<b>Total sample</b>	<b>2885</b>	<b>100</b>
Separate house	2210	77
Semi-detached terrace house, townhouse etc.	295	10
Flat, unit, apartment	352	12
Other	28	1

**Table 4: People in each age group living at your household (including if they live there half the time or more)**

Age group	n=	%	Australian population* %
<b>Total sample</b>	<b>2885</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
18-24	53	2	31
25-34	446	15	
35-44	609	21	
45-54	467	16	34
55-64	608	21	
65-74	500	17	26
75+	202	7	

**Table 5: Age of household residents**

Age of household residents	n=	%
<b>Total sample</b>	<b>2876</b>	<b>100</b>
1	586	20
2	1040	36
3	541	19
4	467	16
5+	242	8
<b>Total residents in households surveyed</b>	<b>2876</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>0-4 year-olds</b>		
None	2552	89
1	247	9
2	71	2
3	5	0
4	0	0
5+	1	0
<b>Total households with 0-4 year olds</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>5-9 year-olds</b>		
None	2351	82
1	427	15
2	90	3
3	7	0
4	0	0
5+	1	0
<b>Total households with 5-9 year olds</b>	<b>525</b>	<b>18</b>

Age of household residents	n=	%
<b>10-14 year-olds</b>		
None	2446	85
1	334	12
2	90	3
3	3	0
4	2	0
5+	1	0
<b>Total households with 10-14 year olds</b>	<b>430</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>15-19 year-olds</b>		
None	2575	90
1	239	8
2	55	2
3	7	0
4	0	0
5+	0	0
<b>Total households with 15-19 year olds</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>20-24 year-olds</b>		
None	2626	91
1	185	6
2	56	2
3	7	0
4	0	0
5+	3	0
<b>Total households with 20-24 year olds</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>9</b>

\*n=9 outliers removed for household structure

Age of household residents	n=	%
<b>25-34 year-olds</b>		
None	2280	79
1	305	11
2	262	9
3	19	1
4	8	0
5+	3	0
<b>Total households with 25-34 year olds</b>	<b>597</b>	<b>21</b>
<b>35-44 year-olds</b>		
None	2146	75
1	344	12
2	378	13
3	5	0
4	0	0
5+	2	0
<b>Total households with 35-44 year olds</b>	<b>730</b>	<b>25</b>
<b>45-54 year-olds</b>		
None	2254	78
1	409	14
2	209	7
3	2	0
4	1	0
5+	1	0
<b>Total households with 45-54 year olds</b>	<b>622</b>	<b>22</b>

Age of household residents	n=	%
<b>55-64 year-olds</b>		
None	2094	73
1	510	18
2	269	9
3	3	0
4	0	0
5+	0	0
<b>Total households with 55-64 year olds</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>27</b>
<b>65-74 year-olds</b>		
None	2196	76
1	450	16
2	229	8
3	1	0
4	0	0
5+	0	0
<b>Total households with 65-74 year olds</b>	<b>680</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>75+ year-olds</b>		
None	2565	89
1	217	8
2	95	3
3	0	0
4	0	0
5+	0	0
<b>Total households with 75+ year olds</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>11</b>

\*n=9 outliers removed for household structure

**Table 6: Household description**

Household structure	n=	%	Australian population* %
<b>Total sample</b>	<b>2885</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
Household of unrelated people	75	3	4
Couple living together with no children	365	13	25
Couple living without children (child/children no longer reside in same household)	495	17	
Couple with children (<17 years old)	827	29	30
Single parent with children (<17 years old)	112	4	
Couple with adult children (>18 years old)	239	8	11
Single parent with adult children (>18 years old)	88	3	
Living alone	518	18	23
Other	153	5	5
Prefer not to say	13	0	2

**Table 7: Household income earners**

Number of income earners in household	n=	%
<b>Total sample</b>	<b>2885</b>	<b>100</b>
1	1069	37
2	1239	43
3 or more	194	7
There are no income earners in my household	383	13

**Table 8: Household income (before tax per week)**

Household income	n=	%	Australian population* %	Household income	n=	%	Australian population* %
<b>Total sample</b>	<b>2885</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>				
Negative income	9	0	1	\$2,000-\$2,199 (\$104,000-\$114,399 per year)	100	3	20
No income	26	1		\$2,200-\$2,399 (\$114,400-\$124,799 per year)	99	3	
\$1-\$149 per week (\$1-\$7,799 per year)	17	1	\$2,400-\$2,599 (\$124,800-\$135,199 per year)	88	3		
\$150-\$299 per week (\$7,800-\$15,599 per year)	41	1	\$2,600-\$2,799 (\$135,200-\$145,599 per year)	78	3		
\$300-\$399 per week (\$15,600-\$20,799 per year)	65	2	\$2,800-2,999 (\$145,600-\$155,999 per year)	85	3		
\$400-\$499 per week (\$20,800-\$25,999 per year)	153	5	22	\$3,000-3,499 (\$156,000-\$181,999 per year)	185	6	18
\$500-\$649 per week (\$26,000-\$33,799 per year)	152	5		\$3,500-3,999 (\$182,000-\$207,999 per year)	141	5	
\$650-\$799 per week (\$33,800-\$41,599 per year)	216	7	\$4,000-4,499 (\$208,000-\$233,999 per year)	60	2		
\$800-\$999 per week (\$41,600-\$51,999 per year)	208	7	\$4,500-4,999 (\$234,000-\$259,999 per year)	40	1		
\$1,000-\$1,199 (\$52,000-\$62,399 per year)	189	7	28	\$5,000-5,999 (\$260,000-\$311,999 per year)	22	1	
\$1,200-\$1,399 (\$62,400-\$72,799 per year)	162	6		\$6,000 or more (\$312,000+ per year)	31	1	
\$1,400-\$1,549 (\$72,800-\$80,599 per year)	126	4	28	Prefer not to say	232	8	11
\$1,550-\$1,699 (\$80,600-\$88,399 per year)	88	3					
\$1,700-\$1,799 (\$88,400-\$93,599 per year)	97	3					
\$1,800-\$1,899 (\$93,600-\$98,799 per year)	50	2					
\$1,900-\$1,999 (\$98,800-\$103,999 per year)	125	4					

**Table 9: Sample selection - by household structure**

Household structure	Benchmark (n=2885)	E-diary (n=1462)	Physical bin audit (n=495)	Australian population*
<b>Total sample</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>
Household of unrelated people	3	2	3	4
Couple living together with no children	13	12	14	25
Couple living without children (child/children no longer reside in same household)	17	18	16	
Couple with children (<17 years old)	29	29	27	30
Single parent with children (<17 years old)	4	4	4	
Couple with adult children (>18 years old)	8	8	10	11
Single parent with adult children (>18 years old)	3	3	4	
Living alone	18	17	16	23
Other	5	5	5	5
Prefer not to say	0	0	0	2

- The sample acquired across the three research phases closely resembles the Australian population.
- There was a slight skew away from people living alone (23% in the Australian population and slightly less in all phases).
- There were similar but minor variations in other categories.

\*Referenced latest ABS Census data 2016

**Table 10: Sample selection - by household income**

Household income	Benchmark (n=2885)	e-diary (n=1462)	Physical bin audit (n=495)	Australian population*
<b>Total sample</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>
No / negative income	1	1	1	1
\$1-\$999	28	27	19	22
\$1000-\$1999	29	31	33	28
\$2000-\$2999	15	15	17	20
\$3000+	16	18	19	18
Prefer not to say	8	8	12	11

- The sample acquired across the three research phases for income also closely resembles the Australian population.
- There was a skew in the benchmark survey to low income (22% in the Australian population and 28% in the benchmark survey).
- There were only minor variations in other categories.

\*Referenced latest ABS Census data 2016

**Table 11: Sample selection - by age group and gender**

Age group	Benchmark (n=2885)	e-diary (n=1462)	Physical bin audit (n=495)	Australian population*
<b>Total sample</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>
18-34	17	16	14	31
35-54	37	38	39	34
55-74	38	1	41	26
75+	7	5	5	9

Gender	Benchmark (n=2885)	e-diary (n=1462)	Physical bin audit (n=495)	Australian population*
<b>Total sample</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>
Female	62	63	66	51
Male	37	37	34	49
Other	0	0	0	0

• The sample acquired across the three research phases for age varied from the Australian population. There was a skew in the benchmark survey away from those aged 18-34 years. This was to be expected with considerable numbers of Australian youth still living at home and unlikely to play a significant role in household food management (a requirement of study participation). The sample quality along with the natural skews which directly occurred because of study requirements meant the data only needed to be weighted by State/Territory to make it representative of the population mainly and jointly responsible for household food management.

\*Referenced latest ABS Census data 2016

## 2.4 Data Handling

### Weighting of the data:

The actual sample profile provides the unweighted responses. The results presented in the rest of the report are weighted to the population based on ABS data by geography (state and territory). The main purpose of weighting is to reduce bias in population estimates by up-weighting population subgroups that are under-represented and down-weighting those that are over-represented in the sample, weighting the sample data to be more reflective of the population under study.

### Statistical significance – 1% at 99 per cent level of confidence:

All tests for statistical significance have been undertaken at the 99 per cent level of confidence, and unless otherwise noted, any notation of a ‘difference’ between subgroups means that the difference discussed is significant at the 99 per cent level of confidence. When reporting significant differences in segments, (+x%; x%) represents the difference in % above total sample, and % of total sample respectively. A red circle or green square around a value denotes that the result is significantly lower or greater (respectively) than that of the total sample for that question. E.g.

### Treatment of means:

Where responses are scale variables, for example 1 to 5 where 1 is ‘strongly disagree’ and 5 is ‘strongly agree’, the mean is calculated with the removal of ‘don’t know’.

### Rounding of figures – may result in anomalies of +/- 1%:

All results have been rounded to the nearest whole percentage figure and anomalies of about +/- 1% may occur in charts i.e. total percentages for each bar add to 99%, or 100% or 101% due to rounding error.

### Nett figures are also rounded – which may also result in anomalies:

Nett results are also rounded after summing the separate proportions rather than simply summing two rounded figures (e.g. '% total agree'). For this reason, anomalies of about 1% sometimes occur between nett results and rounded results shown in charts. For example, a proportion of 33.3% 'agree' rounds to 33%, and a proportion of 12.4% 'strongly agree' rounds to 12%. However, when combined to derive the total agree (i.e. 'agree' plus 'strongly agree'), 33.3% plus 12.4% equals 45.7%, which would be rounded to 46%. In this case, the results would be shown in a chart as 33% agree and 12% strongly agree, but the proportion reported as 'total agree' would be 46%.

### Conversion of children to adults:

To arrive at a per capita food waste figure for children in surveyed households, we had to derive a conversion rate to identify the food waste that could be attributed to any children in the household. We based our calculation on the Australian Dietary Guidelines 2013. According to this guideline (pages 30 and 33), the recommended daily number of serves of different food groups varies as per the age group and gender of the child. Table 12 shows the average for both males and females.

**Table 12: Average of recommended daily average serves**

Age	Veg	Fruit	Grains	Lean Meat	Milk, Yoghurt	Additional Serves	Total Serves	Average serves
0_1yrs	2	0.5	1.5	1	1.5	0	6.5	12.55
1-2yr	3	0.5	4	1	1.5	0	10	
2_3yr	2.5	1	4	1	1.5	1	11	
4-8yrs	4.5	1.5	4	1.5	2	2	15.5	
9-11yrs	5	2	4.5	2.5	2.75	3	19.75	
12-18yrs	5.25	2	6.25	2.5	3.5	3.25	22.75	20.88
19-50yrs	5.5	2	6	2.75	2.5	2.75	21.5	
51-70yrs	5.25	2	5	2.25	3.25	2.5	20.25	
70+	5	2	3.75	2.25	3.75	2.25	19	

Based on the 2013 Australian Dietary Guidelines, a child aged 0 - 11 years is recommended to consume a daily average serving of 12.55, compared to 20.88 of an adult daily average serving. Accordingly, a child is recommended to consume 0.60 the amount of an adult (12.55/20.88). Therefore, in the FFW CRC in-home food waste social research report we have assumed that children’s food consumption, and hence their contribution to food waste, is 0.60 of an adult. Furthermore, the survey used in the project used different age categories than those in the table provided by the Australian Dietary Guidelines 2013. Anyone aged 14 or younger is considered a child, and consequently had a contribution recorded as 0.60 of an adult.

**Reference:**

NHMRC 2013. <https://www.nhmrc.gov.au/about-us/publications/australian-dietary-guidelines#block-views-block-file-attachments-content-block-1>

**Household members:**

To determine the mean number of members in each household surveyed, the sum of the total number of people in each age group living in the participant’s household was calculated, taken from their responses in the benchmark survey.

**3. Findings**

**3.1 Section A: Contextual, knowledge, consumption behaviours**

**3.1.1 Household food shopping behaviours – Main food shopping**

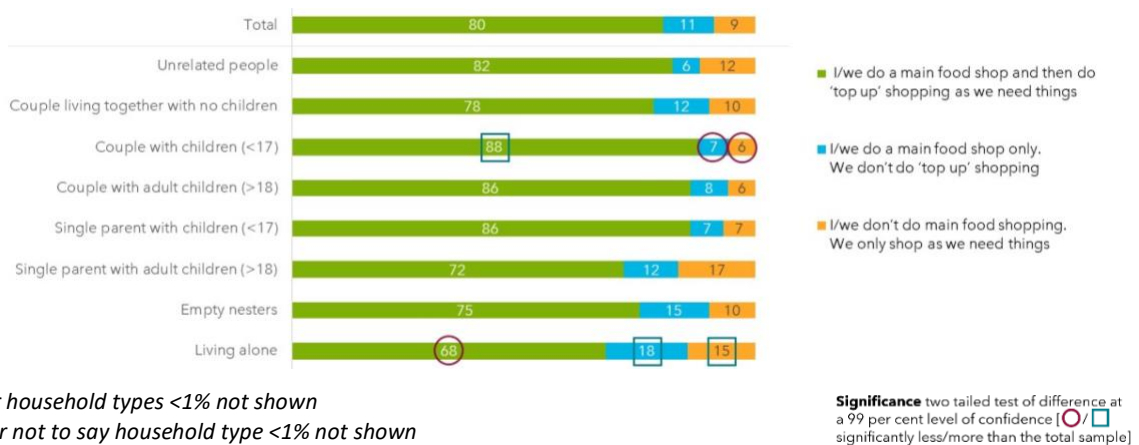
**3.1.1.1 Household food shopping behaviours – by state (%)**



**A1. Which statement best describes your household? [S/R]**  
 Base: Total n=2,885 (NSW n=865, QLD n=510, VIC n=548, ACT n=238, WA n=324, SA n=259, NT n=36, TAS n=105)

**Figure 4: Household food shopping behaviours – by state (%)**

### 3.1.1.2 Household food shopping behaviours – by household structure (%)



\*other household types <1% not shown

\*prefer not to say household type <1% not shown

#### A1. Which statement best describes your household? [S/R]

Base: Total n=2,885 (Unrelated people n=75, Couple with no children n=365, Couple with children <17 n=827, Couple with adult children (>18) n=239, Single parent with children (<17) n=112, Single parent with adult children (>18) n=88, Empty nesters n=495, Living alone n=518, Other n=153, Prefer not to say n=13)

Figure 5: Household food shopping behaviours – by household structure (%)

### 3.1.1.3 Household food shopping behaviours – by age and gender (%)



\*other gender <1% not shown

#### A1. Which statement best describes your household? [S/R]

Base: Total n=2,885 (18-34 n=499, 35-54 n=1,076, 55-74 n=1,108, 75+ n=202); (Female n=1,800, Male n=1,080)

Figure 6: Household food shopping behaviours – by age and gender (%)

### 3.1.1.4 Household food shopping behaviours – by weekly household income (%)

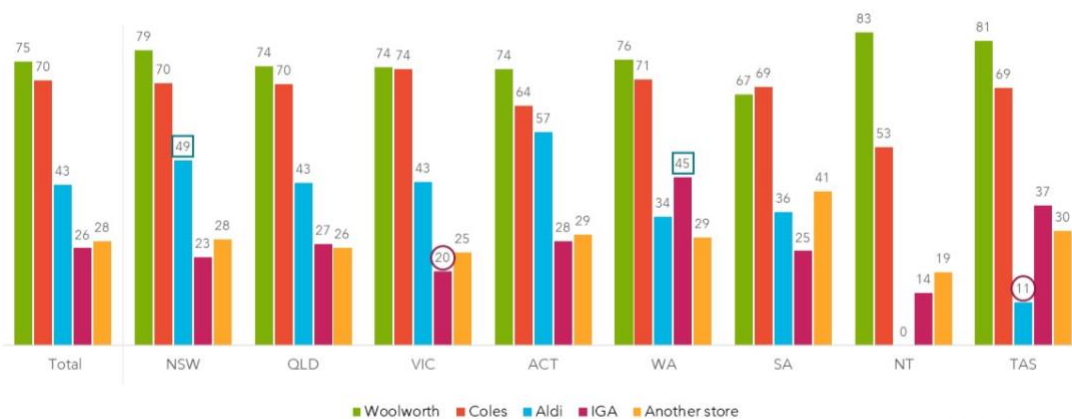


**A1. Which statement best describes your household? [S/R]**  
 Base: Total n=2,885 (No income and negative income n=35, \$1-\$999 per week n=852, \$1,000-\$1,999 per week n=837, \$2,000-\$2,999 per week n=450, \$3,000+ per week n=479, Prefer not to say n=232)

Figure 7: Household food shopping behaviours – by weekly household income (%)

### 3.1.2 Shopping centre visitation – last seven days

#### 3.1.2.1 Shopping centre visitation at a retail outlet (not online) – by state (%)



\*No in-store shopping <3% not shown  
 \*Don't know <1% not shown

**Significance** two tailed test of difference at a 99 per cent level of confidence [○/□ significantly less/more than the total sample]

**A2. How many times in the last 7 days did you, or other members of your household, shop at a retail outlet (not online) for food items?**  
 Base: Total n=2,885 (NSW n=865, QLD n=510, VIC n=548, ACT n=238, WA n=324, SA n=259, NT n=36, TAS n=105)

Figure 8: Shopping centre visitation at a retail outlet (not online) – by state (%)

**Table 13: Shopping centre visitation at a retail outlet (not online) – by state**

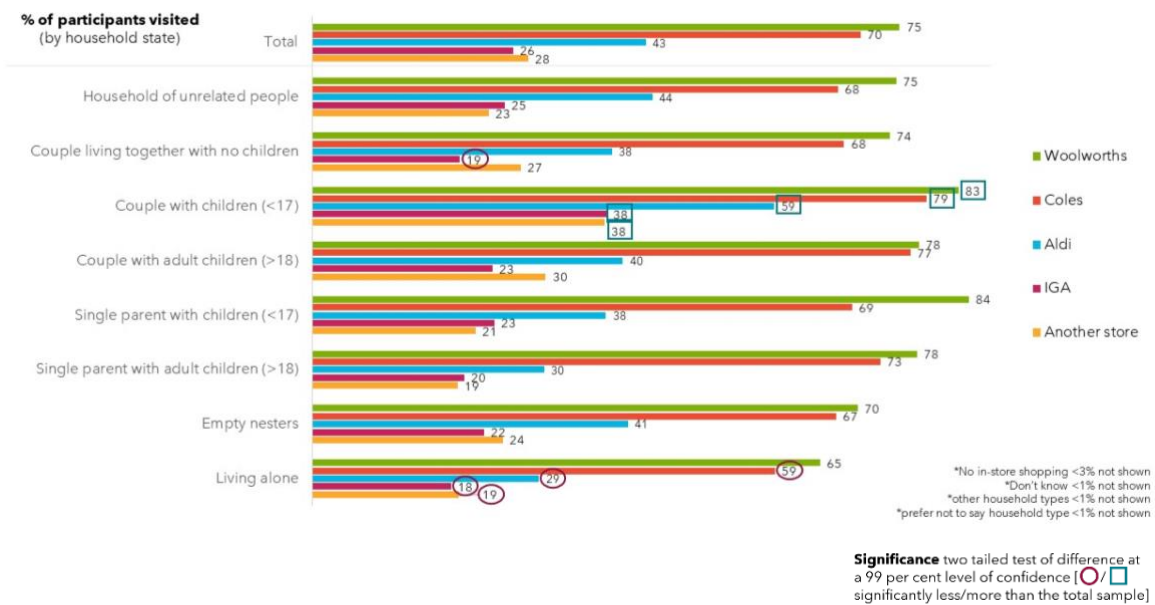
	TOTAL					NSW (n=865)					QLD (n=510)					VIC (n=548)					ACT (n=156)					WA (n=325)					SA (n=259)					NT (n=36)					TAS (n=105)													
	0	1	2	3	4+	Av	0	1	2	3	4+	Av	0	1	2	3	4+	Av	0	1	2	3	4+	Av	0	1	2	3	4+	Av	0	1	2	3	4+	Av	0	1	2	3	4+	Av	0	1	2	3	4+	Av						
Woolworths	25	37	23	10	6	1.81	21	37	27	10	5	1.84	26	35	22	11	7	1.45	26	39	22	9	5	1.36	26	31	21	13	9	1.81	24	43	17	9	7	1.37	33	36	22	7	2	1.88	17	8	39	17	19	2.44	19	30	25	13	13	1.82
coles	30	40	19	7	4	1.21	30	41	19	7	4	1.16	30	38	20	6	5	1.24	26	41	20	7	5	1.28	36	32	19	8	5	1.16	29	43	16	7	4	1.17	31	36	23	5	4	1.19	47	22	14	11	6	1.19	31	42	16	9	2	1.09
ALDI	57	32	7	2	2	0.63	51	38	7	2	2	0.70	57	31	8	2	2	0.62	57	32	8	1	2	0.62	43	37	13	4	3	0.89	66	25	5	2	2	0.52	64	27	7	1	1	0.47	100	0	0	0	0	0.00	59	6	3	1	2	0.23
IGA	74	19	4	2	2	0.80	77	18	3	1	2	0.35	73	20	4	1	2	0.43	80	14	3	2	1	0.32	72	18	7	1	2	0.47	59	30	9	3	3	0.71	75	19	4	2	0	0.34	86	6	6	3	0	0.25	63	24	7	5	2	0.61
Another store	72	19	6	1	2	0.63	72	19	7	2	1	0.63	74	19	5	2	1	0.39	75	17	5	1	2	0.40	71	18	8	2	2	0.50	71	19	7	1	2	0.44	59	27	9	3	2	0.64	81	11	3	0	6	0.39	70	26	4	0	1	0.38

\*2% of the sample did not visit any retail outlets in person for food items in the 7 days preceding the survey

Significance two tailed test of difference at a 99 per cent level of confidence [O/□ significantly less/more than the total sample]

**A2. How many times in the last 7 days did you, or other members of your household, shop at a retail outlet (not online) for food items?**  
 Base: Total n=2,885 (NSW n=865, QLD n=510, VIC n=548, ACT n=238, WA n=324, SA n=259, NT n=36, TAS n=105)

3.1.2.2 Shopping centre visitation at a retail outlet (not online) – by household structure (%)



**A2 How many times in the last 7 days did you, or other members of your household, shop at a retail outlet (not online) for food items?**  
 Base: Total n=2,885 (Unrelated people n=75, Couple with no children n=365, Couple with children <17 n=827, Couple with adult children (>18) n=239, Single parent with children (<17) n=112, Single parent with adult children (>18) n=88, Empty nesters n=495, Living alone n=518, Other n=153, Prefer not to say n=13)

**Figure 9: Shopping centre visitation at a retail outlet (not online) – by household structure (%)**

**Table 14: Shopping centre visitation at a retail outlet (not online) – by household structure**

	TOTAL					Unrelated people (n=75)					Couple with no children (n=365)					Couple with children <17 (n=827)					Couple with children >18 (n=239)					Single parent with children <17 (n=112)					Single parent with children >18 (n=88)					Empty nesters (n=495)					Living alone (n=518)														
	Supermarket visits					Supermarket visits					Supermarket visits					Supermarket visits					Supermarket visits					Supermarket visits					Supermarket visits					Supermarket visits																			
%	0	1	2	3	4+	Av	0	1	2	3	4+	Av	0	1	2	3	4+	Av	0	1	2	3	4+	Av	0	1	2	3	4+	Av	0	1	2	3	4+	Av	0	1	2	3	4+	Av													
Woolworths	25	37	23	10	6	1.41	25	40	21	7	8	1.38	26	39	23	9	3	1.29	15	34	29	14	6	1.68	22	37	22	11	8	1.52	16	37	26	10	11	1.34	22	36	26	10	6	1.48	30	42	18	7	3	1.19	35	37	17	6	5	1.34	
coles	30	40	19	7	4	1.21	32	32	26	5	5	1.23	32	38	21	6	3	1.17	21	37	29	9	4	1.43	23	42	19	9	7	1.40	31	45	16	2	6	1.16	27	45	10	4	4	1.13	1.46	33	44	15	6	3	1.06	41	40	11	5	4	0.94
ALDI	57	32	7	2	2	0.61	56	25	14	2	2	0.68	62	32	4	1	2	0.58	41	41	12	3	3	0.91	60	31	5	2	1	0.55	62	32	5	0	1	0.45	70	23	4	0	3	0.43	59	32	5	2	1	0.53	71	25	5	1	1	0.39	
IGA	74	19	4	2	2	0.40	75	21	1	1	2	0.35	81	11	5	1	2	0.33	69	29	5	2	2	0.53	77	17	5	1	1	0.34	77	13	7	1	2	0.43	80	13	2	1	1	0.37	78	17	2	2	1	0.31	82	11	4	1	1	0.31	
Another store	72	19	6	1	2	0.43	77	9	10	2	2	0.47	73	18	6	1	2	0.41	69	28	7	2	1	0.54	70	19	8	1	2	0.51	79	12	5	3	1	0.34	81	12	4	1	1	0.29	76	16	6	2	2	0.39	81	15	4	0	2	0.31	

\*2% of the sample did not visit any retail outlets in person for food items in the 7 days preceding the survey.

\*other household types <1% not shown

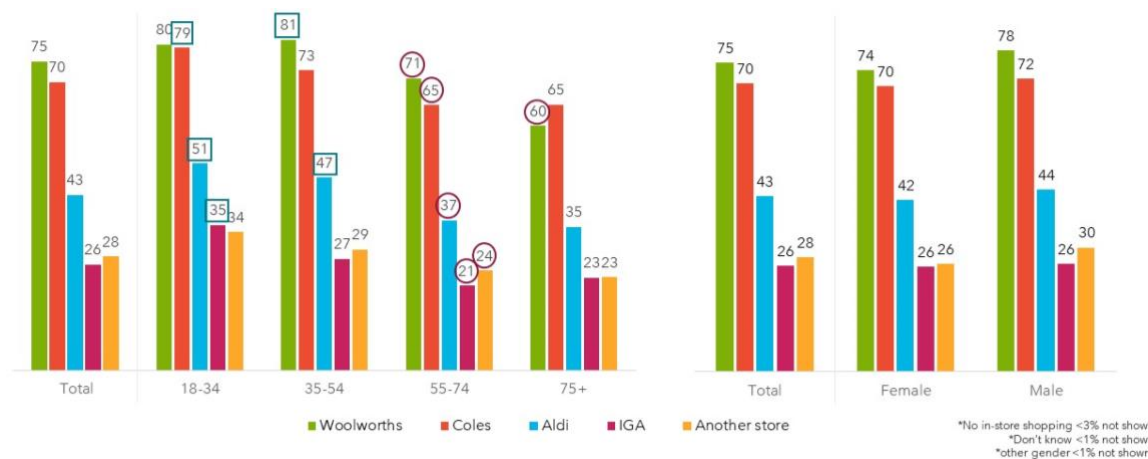
\*prefer not to say household type <1% not shown

**Significance** two tailed test of difference at a 99 per cent level of confidence [○/□ significantly less/more than the total sample]

**A2. How many times in the last 7 days did you, or other members of your household, shop at a retail outlet (not online) for food items?**

Base: Total n=2,885 (Unrelated people n=75, Couple with no children n=365, Couple with children <17 n=827, Couple with adult children (>18) n=239, Single parent with children (<17) n=112, Single parent with adult children (>18) n=88, Empty nesters n=495, Living alone n=518, Other n=153, Prefer not to say n=13)

**3.1.2.3 Shopping centre visitation at a retail outlet (not online) – by gender and age (%)**



\*No in-store shopping <3% not shown  
\*Don't know <1% not shown  
\*other gender <1% not shown

**Significance** two tailed test of difference at a 99 per cent level of confidence [○/□ significantly less/more than the total sample]

**A2. How many times in the last 7 days did you, or other members of your household, shop at a retail outlet (not online) for food items?**

Base: Total n=2,885 (18-34 n=499, 35-54 n=1,076, 55-74 n=1,108, 75+ n=202); (Female n=1,800, Male n=1,080)

**Figure 10: Shopping centre visitation at a retail outlet (not online) – by gender and age (%)**

**Table 15: Shopping centre visitation at a retail outlet (not online) – by age**

	TOTAL							18-34					35-54					55-74					75+							
	Supermarket visits							Supermarket visits					Supermarket visits					Supermarket visits					Supermarket visits							
	%	0	1	2	3	4+	Av	0	1	2	3	4+	Av	0	1	2	3	4+	Av	0	1	2	3	4+	Av	0	1	2	3	4+
Woolworths 	25	37	23	10	6	1.41	20	34	27	12	10	1.76	19	36	26	12	7	1.58	29	41	20	7	3	1.17	40	37	15	5	3	0.96
coles 	30	40	19	7	4	1.21	21	37	24	11	7	1.54	27	39	23	7	5	1.28	35	41	15	5	4	1.04	35	46	14	4	2	0.92
ALDI 	57	32	7	2	2	0.61	49	33	10	3	5	0.86	53	36	9	1	1	0.64	63	30	4	2	1	0.48	65	28	4	2	2	0.59
IGA 	74	19	4	2	2	0.40	65	24	6	2	3	0.59	73	20	3	2	2	0.41	79	15	4	1	1	0.31	77	16	4	3	1	0.35
Another store	72	19	6	1	2	0.43	66	20	9	2	3	0.57	71	21	5	2	1	0.43	74	16	5	1	2	0.39	77	16	4	1	1	0.32





\*2% of the sample did not visit any retail outlets in person for food items in the 7 days preceding the survey.

**Significance** two tailed test of difference at a 99 per cent level of confidence [○/□ significantly less/more than the total sample]

**A2 How many times in the last 7 days did you, or other members of your household, shop at a retail outlet (not online) for food items?**

Base: Total n=2,885 (18-34 n=499, 35-54 n=1,076, 55-74 n=1,108, 75+ n=202)

**Table 16: Shopping centre visitation at a retail outlet (not online) – by gender**

	TOTAL							Female					Male					
	Supermarket visits							Supermarket visits					Supermarket visits					
	%	0	1	2	3	4+	Av	0	1	2	3	4+	Av	0	1	2	3	4+
Woolworths 	25	37	23	10	6	1.41	26	37	22	9	6	1.36	22	37	26	10	6	1.49
coles 	30	40	19	7	4	1.21	30	40	19	6	4	1.18	28	39	20	8	4	1.27
ALDI 	57	32	7	2	2	0.61	58	32	6	2	2	0.59	56	32	8	2	2	0.65
IGA 	74	19	4	2	2	0.40	74	18	4	2	1	0.39	74	19	4	1	2	0.42
Another store	72	19	6	1	2	0.43	74	17	6	1	2	0.41	70	21	6	2	2	0.47

\*2% of the sample did not visit any retail outlets in person for food items in the 7 days preceding the survey.

**Significance** two tailed test of difference at a 99 per cent level of confidence [○/□ significantly less/more than the total sample]

**A2 How many times in the last 7 days did you, or other members of your household, shop at a retail outlet (not online) for food items?** Base: Total n=2,885 (Female n=1,800, Male n=1,080, Other n=5)

\*other gender <1% not shown

### 3.1.2.4 Shopping centre visitation at a retail outlet (not online) – by weekly household income (%)



\*No in-store shopping <3% not shown  
 \*Don't know <1% not shown

**Significance** two tailed test of difference at a 99 per cent level of confidence [○/□] significantly less/more than the total sample

**A2. How many times in the last 7 days did you, or other members of your household, shop at a retail outlet (not online) for food items?**

Base: Total n=2,885 (No income and negative income n=35, \$1-\$999 per week n=852, \$1,000-\$1,999 per week n=837, \$2,000-\$2,999 per week n=450, \$3,000+ per week n=479, Prefer not to say n=232)

**Figure 11: Shopping centre visitation at a retail outlet (not online) – by weekly household income (%)**

**Table 17: Shopping centre visitation at a retail outlet (not online) – by weekly household income**

	TOTAL					No income / negative income					\$1-\$999					\$1000-\$1999					\$2000-\$2999					\$3000+					Prefer not to say											
	Supermarket visits					Supermarket visits					Supermarket visits					Supermarket visits					Supermarket visits					Supermarket visits					Supermarket visits											
%	0	1	2	3	4+	Av	0	1	2	3	4+	Av	0	1	2	3	4+	Av	0	1	2	3	4+	Av	0	1	2	3	4+	Av	0	1	2	3	4+	Av						
Woolworths	25	37	23	10	6	1.41	16	50	18	8	8	1.44	30	36	20	9	5	1.28	25	38	22	8	6	1.37	22	36	25	11	5	1.48	32	34	13	5	1.66	25	41	18	8	7	1.39	
coles	30	40	19	7	4	1.21	38	39	17	3	3	0.94	37	40	15	5	4	1.03	27	44	17	8	4	1.23	26	43	19	5	6	1.30	23	31	10	4	1.45	32	35	19	9	5	1.23	
ALDI	57	32	7	2	2	0.61	66	19	14	0	0	0.48	63	29	5	2	1	0.49	61	28	6	2	2	0.56	54	34	7	2	3	0.68	40	46	11	1	2	0.82	58	29	9	2	3	0.74
IGA	74	19	4	2	2	0.40	80	12	3	0	5	0.41	79	15	5	2	1	0.36	78	15	4	2	2	0.37	75	16	4	2	3	0.49	54	40	5	1	1	0.54	83	13	3	0	1	0.23
Another store	72	19	6	1	2	0.43	79	16	0	0	5	0.40	78	15	5	2	1	0.36	76	15	6	1	1	0.36	73	15	7	3	2	0.48	49	41	6	2	2	0.69	79	14	7	1	1	0.31

\*2% of the sample did not visit any retail outlets in person for food items in the 7 days preceding the survey.

**Significance** two tailed test of difference at a 99 per cent level of confidence [○/□] significantly less/more than the total sample

**A2. How many times in the last 7 days did you, or other members of your household, shop at a retail outlet (not online) for food items?**

Base: Total n=2,885 (No income and negative income n=35, \$1-\$999 per week n=852, \$1,000-\$1,999 per week n=837, \$2,000-\$2,999 per week n=450, \$3,000+ per week n=479, Prefer not to say n=232)

### 3.1.3 Household take-away or home delivery - last seven days

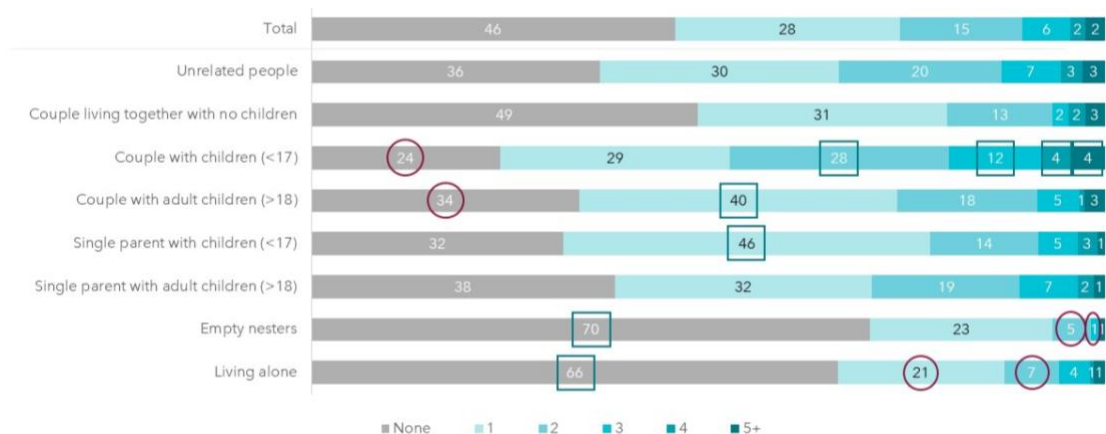
#### 3.1.3.1 Household take-away or home delivery – by state (%)



**A3. How many times in the last 7 days did you, or other members of your household, order take-away or home delivery? That is, food or meals that were prepared outside your home and brought/sent to your home to be eaten. Please exclude any meals that you had if you were away from home for the night.**  
 Base: Total n=2,885 (NSW n=865, QLD n=510, VIC n=548, ACT n=238, WA n=324, SA n=259, NT n=36, TAS n=105)

Figure 12: Household take-away or home delivery – by state (%)

#### 3.1.3.2 Household take-away or home delivery – by household structure (%)



\*other household types <1% not shown

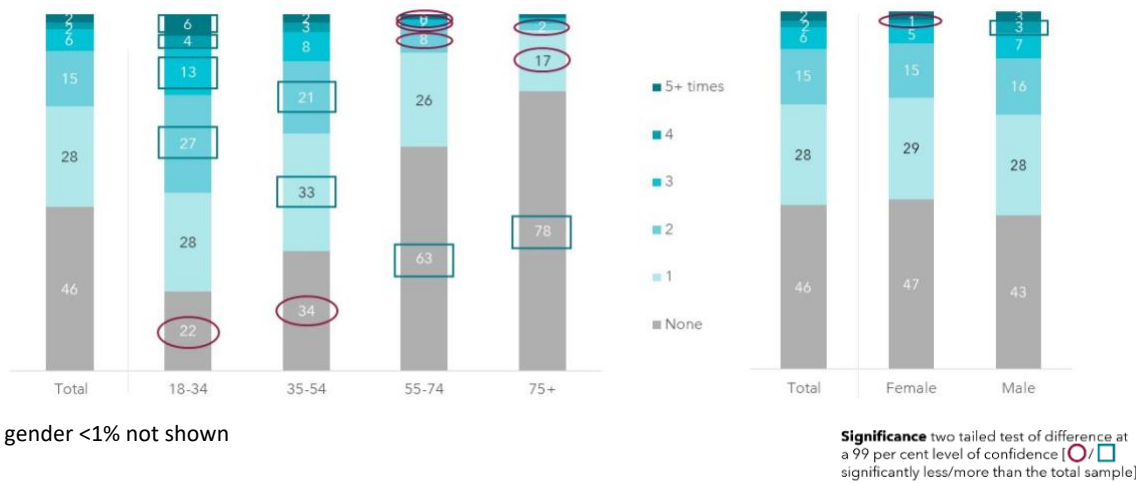
\*prefer not to say household type <1% not shown

**Significance** two tailed test of difference at a 99 per cent level of confidence (○/□ significantly less/more than the total sample)

**A3. How many times in the last 7 days did you, or other members of your household, order take-away or home delivery? That is, food or meals that were prepared outside your home and brought/sent to your home to be eaten. Please exclude any meals that you had if you were away from home for the night.**  
 Base: Total n=2,885 (Unrelated people n=75, Couple with no children n=365, Couple with children <17 n=827, Couple with adult children (>18) n=239, Single parent with children (<17) n=112, Single parent with adult children (>18) n=88, Empty nesters n=495, Living alone n=518, Other n=153, Prefer not to say n=13)

Figure 13: Household take-away or home delivery – by household structure (%)

### 3.1.3.3 Household take-away or home delivery – by age and gender (%)



**A3. How many times in the last 7 days did you, or other members of your household, order take-away or home delivery? That is, food or meals that were prepared outside your home and brought/sent to your home to be eaten. Please exclude any meals that you had if you were away from home for the night.**  
 Base: Total n=2,885 (18-34 n=499, 35-54 n=1,076, 55-74 n=1,108, 75+ n=202); (Female n=1,800, Male n=1,080)

Figure 14: Household take-away or home delivery – by age and gender (%)

### 3.1.3.4 Household take-away or home delivery – by income (%)

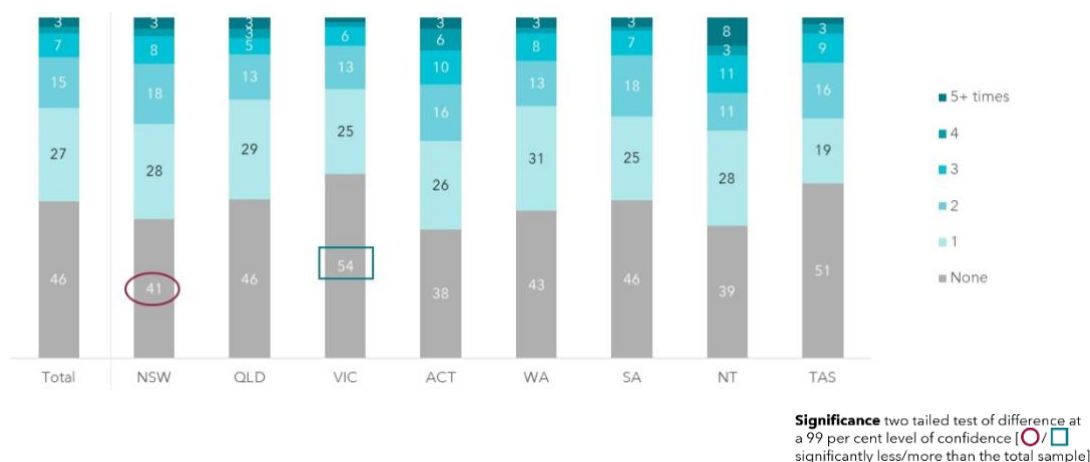


**A3. How many times in the last 7 days did you, or other members of your household, order take-away or home delivery? That is, food or meals that were prepared outside your home and brought/sent to your home to be eaten. Please exclude any meals that you had if you were away from home for the night.**  
 Base: Total n=2,885 (No income and negative income n=35, \$1-\$999 per week n=852, \$1,000-\$1,999 per week n=837, \$2,000-\$2,999 per week n=450, \$3,000+ per week n=479, Prefer not to say n=232)

Figure 15: Household take-away or home delivery – by weekly household income (%)

### 3.1.4 Household member/s 'eating out of home' for a meal - last seven days

#### 3.1.4.1 Household member/s 'eating out of home' for a meal – by state (%)

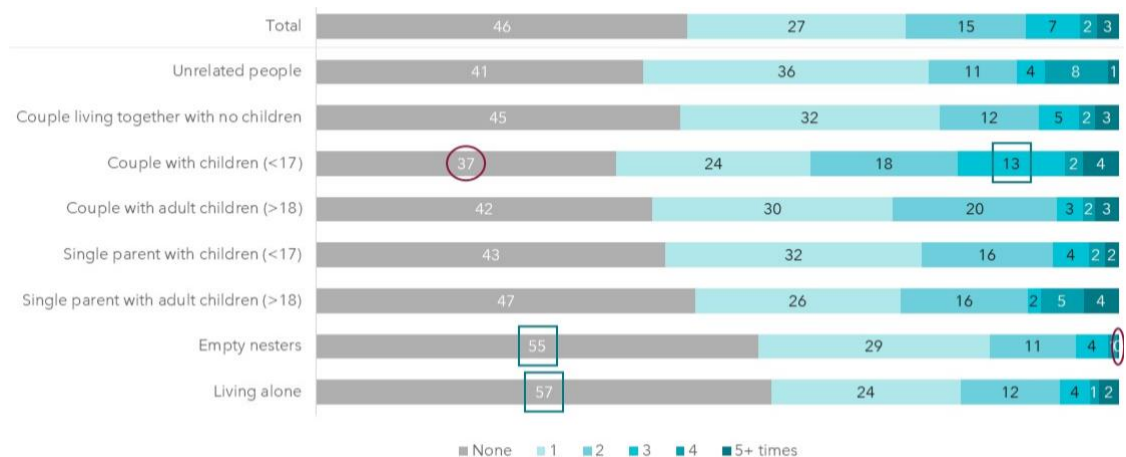


**A4. How many times in the last 7 days did you, or other members of your household, 'eat out' for a meal - including at cafes, restaurants or someone else's home (include dinner, lunch or breakfast)? Please exclude any meals that you had if you were away from home for the night.**

Base: Total n=2,885 (NSW n=865, QLD n=510, VIC n=548, ACT n=238, WA n=324, SA n=259, NT n=36, TAS n=105)

Figure 16: Household member/s 'eating out of home' for a meal – by state (%)

#### 3.1.4.2 Household take-away or home delivery – by household structure (%)



\*other household types <1% not shown

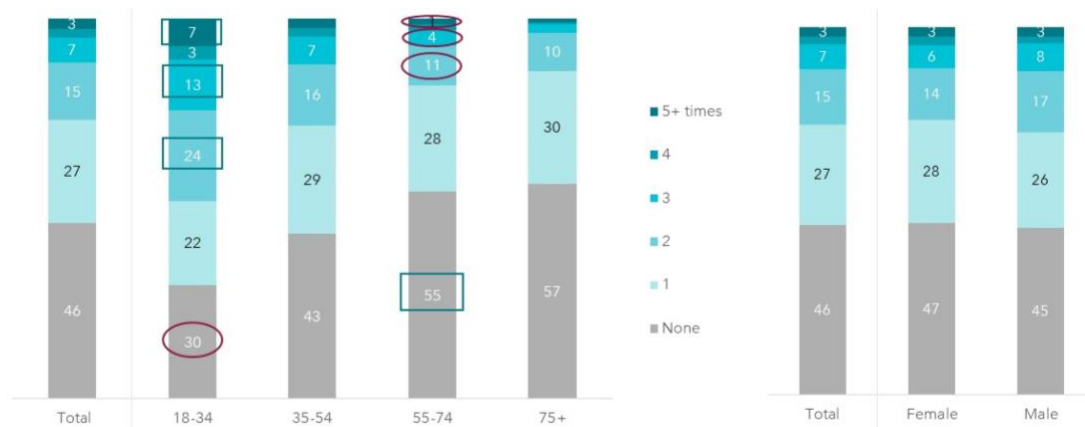
\*prefer not to say household type <1% not shown

**A4. How many times in the last 7 days did you, or other members of your household, 'eat out' for a meal - including at cafes, restaurants, or someone else's home (include dinner, lunch or breakfast)? Please exclude any meals that you had if you were away from home for the night.**

Base: Total n=2,885 (Unrelated people n=75, Couple with no children n=365, Couple with children <17 n=827, Couple with adult children (>18) n=239, Single parent with children (<17) n=112, Single parent with adult children (>18) n=88, Empty nesters n=495, Living alone n=518, Other n=153, Prefer not to say n=13)

Figure 17: Household member/s 'eating out of home' for a meal – household structure

### 3.1.4.3 Household take-away or home delivery – by age and gender (%)



\*other gender <1% not shown

**Significance** two tailed test of difference at a 99 per cent level of confidence [○/□ significantly less/more than the total sample]

**A4. How many times in the last 7 days did you, or other members of your household, 'eat out' for a meal - including at cafes, restaurants or someone else's home (include dinner, lunch or breakfast)? Please exclude any meals that you had if you were away from home for the night.**

Base: Total n=2,885 (18-34 n=499, 35-54 n=1,076, 55-74 n=1,108, 75+ n=202); (Female n=1,800, Male n=1,080)

Figure 18: Household member/s 'eating out of home' for a meal – age and gender (%)

### 3.1.4.4 Household take-away or home delivery – by weekly household income (%)



**Significance** two tailed test of difference at a 99 per cent level of confidence [○/□ significantly less/more than the total sample]

**A4. How many times in the last 7 days did you, or other members of your household, 'eat out' for a meal - including at cafes, restaurants or someone else's home (include dinner, lunch or breakfast)? Please exclude any meals that you had if you were away from home for the night.**

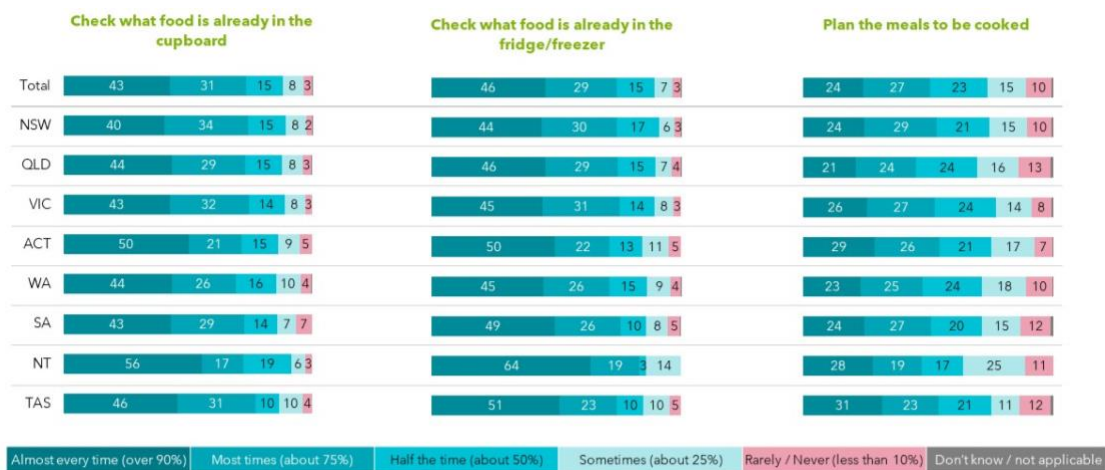
Base: Total n=2,885 (No income and negative income n=35, \$1-\$999 per week n=852, \$1,000-\$1,999 per week n=837, \$2,000-\$2,999 per week n=450, \$3,000+ per week n=479, Prefer not to say n=232)

Figure 19: Household member/s 'eating out of home' for a meal – weekly household income (%)

## 3.2 Section B: Food planning, purchasing, storage, preparation and disposal

### 3.2.1 Planning

#### 3.2.1.1 Food planning behaviours (checking and meal planning) – by state



**QB1. Before going shopping for food, how often do you, or another member of your household, do the following?**  
(Participants were instructed to choose one answer from each row of the survey)

Figure 20: Food planning behaviours (checking and meal planning) – by state

#### 3.2.1.2 Food planning behaviours (writing lists) – by state



**Significance** two tailed test of difference at a 99 per cent level of confidence (○/□ significantly less/more than the total sample)

Base: Total n=2,885 (NSW n=865, QLD n=510, VIC n=548, ACT n=238, WA n=324, SA n=259, NT n=36, TAS n=105)

Figure 21: Food planning behaviours (writing lists) – by state

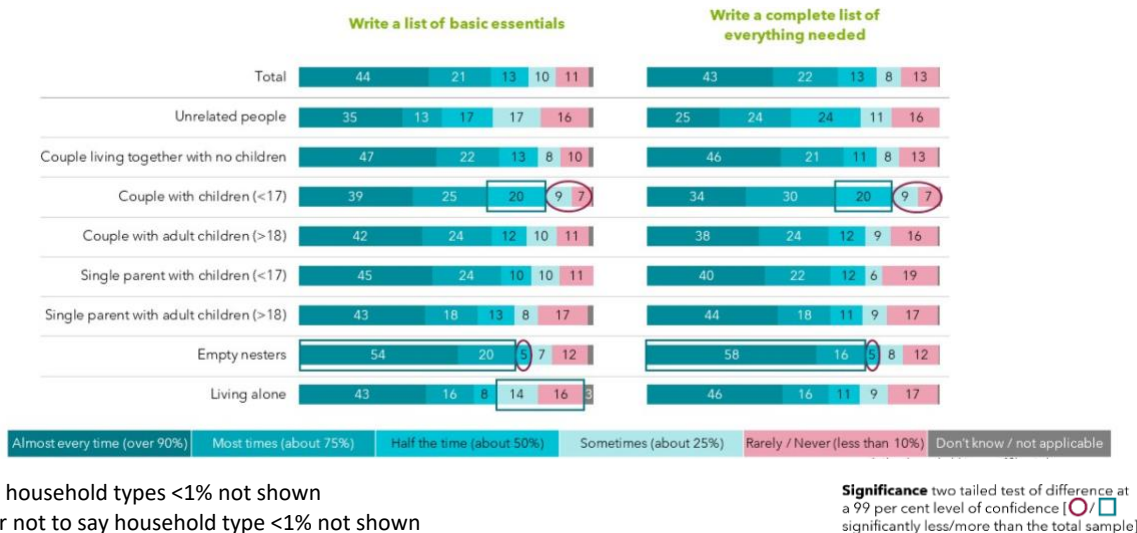
### 3.2.1.3 Food planning behaviours (checking and meal planning) – by household structure



**QB1. Before going shopping for food, how often do you, or another member of your household, do the following?**  
 Base: Total n=2,885 (Unrelated people n=75, Couple with no children n=365, Couple with children <17 n=827, Couple with adult children (>18) n=239, Single parent with children (<17) n=112, Single parent with adult children (>18) n=88, Empty nesters n=495, Living alone n=518, Other n=153, Prefer not to say n=13)

Figure 22: Food planning behaviours (checking and meal planning) – by household structure

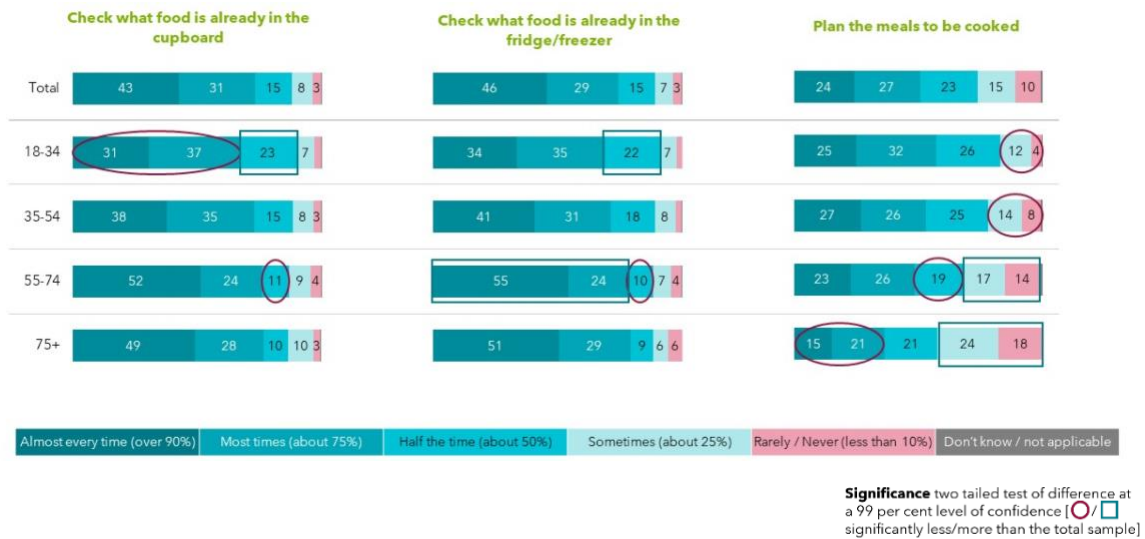
### 3.2.1.4 Food planning behaviours (writing lists) – by household structure



**QB1. Before going shopping for food, how often do you, or another member of your household, do the following?**  
 Base: Total n=2,885 (Unrelated people n=75, Couple with no children n=365, Couple with children <17 n=827, Couple with adult children (>18) n=239, Single parent with children (<17) n=112, Single parent with adult children (>18) n=88, Empty nesters n=495, Living alone n=518, Other n=153, Prefer not to say n=13)

Figure 23: Food planning behaviours (writing lists) – by household structure

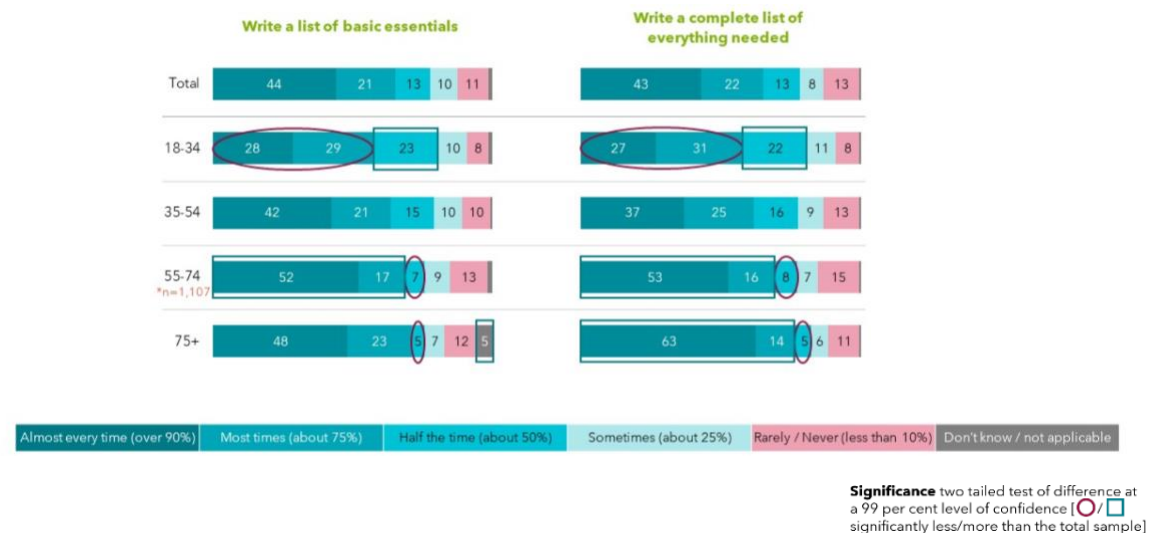
### 3.2.1.5 Food planning behaviours (checking and meal planning) – by age



QB1. Before going shopping for food, how often do you, or another member of your household, do the following?  
 Base: Total n=2,885 (18-34 n=499, 35-54 n=1,076, 55-74 n=1,108, 75+ n=202)

Figure 24: Food planning behaviours (checking and meal planning) – by age

### 3.2.1.6 Food planning behaviours (writing lists) – age



QB1. Before going shopping for food, how often do you, or another member of your household, do the following?  
 Base: Total n=2,885 (18-34 n=499, 35-54 n=1,076, 55-74 n=1,108, 75+ n=202)

Figure 25: Food planning behaviours (writing lists) – age

### 3.2.1.7 Food planning behaviours (checking and meal planning) – by gender



**QB1. Before going shopping for food, how often do you, or another member of your household, do the following?**

Base: Total n=2,885 (Female n=1,800, Male n=1,080, Other n=5)

Figure 26: Food planning behaviours (checking and meal planning) – by gender

### 3.2.1.8 Food planning behaviours (writing lists) – by gender



**QB1. Before going shopping for food, how often do you, or another member of your household, do the following?**

Write a list of basic essentials Base: Total n=2,884 (Female n=1,799, Male n=1,080, Other n=5)

Write a complete list of everything Base: Total n=2,885 (Female n=1,800, Male n=1,080, Other n=5)

Figure 27: Food planning behaviours (writing lists) – by gender

### 3.2.1.9 Food planning behaviours (checking and meal planning) – by weekly income



QB1. Before going shopping for food, how often do you, or another member of your household, do the following?  
 Base: Total n=2,885 (No income and negative income n=35, \$1-\$999 per week n=852, \$1,000-\$1,999 per week n=837, \$2,000-\$2,999 per week n=450, \$3,000+ per week n=479, Prefer not to say n=232)

Figure 28: Food planning behaviours (checking and meal planning) – by weekly income

### 3.2.1.10 Food planning behaviours (writing lists) – by weekly income



QB1. Before going shopping for food, how often do you, or another member of your household, do the following?  
**Write a list of basic essentials**  
 Base: Total n=2,884 (No income and negative income n=35, \$1-\$999 per week n=851, \$1,000-\$1,999 per week n=837, \$2,000-\$2,999 per week n=450, \$3,000+ per week n=479, Prefer not to say n=232)  
**Write a complete list of everything needed**  
 Base: Total n=2,885 (No income and negative income n=35, \$1-\$999 per week n=852, \$1,000-\$1,999 per week n=837, \$2,000-\$2,999 per week n=450, \$3,000+ per week n=479, Prefer not to say n=232)

Figure 29: Food planning behaviours (writing lists) – by weekly income

## 3.2.2 Purchasing

### 3.2.3.1 Food purchasing behaviours – by state



**QB2 . Before going shopping for food, how often do you, or another member of your household, do the following?**  
 Base: Total n=2,885 (NSW n=865, QLD n=510, VIC n=548, ACT n=238, WA n=324, SA n=259, NT n=36, TAS n=105)9

Figure 30: Food purchasing behaviours – by state

### 3.2.3.2 Food purchasing behaviours – by state



**QB2 . Before going shopping for food, how often do you, or another member of your household, do the following?**  
 Base: Total n=2,885 (NSW n=865, QLD n=510, VIC n=548, ACT n=238, WA n=324, SA n=259, NT n=36, TAS n=105)

Figure 31: Food purchasing behaviours – by state

### 3.2.3.3 Food purchasing behaviours – by household structure



\*other household types <1% not shown

\*prefer not to say household type <1% not shown

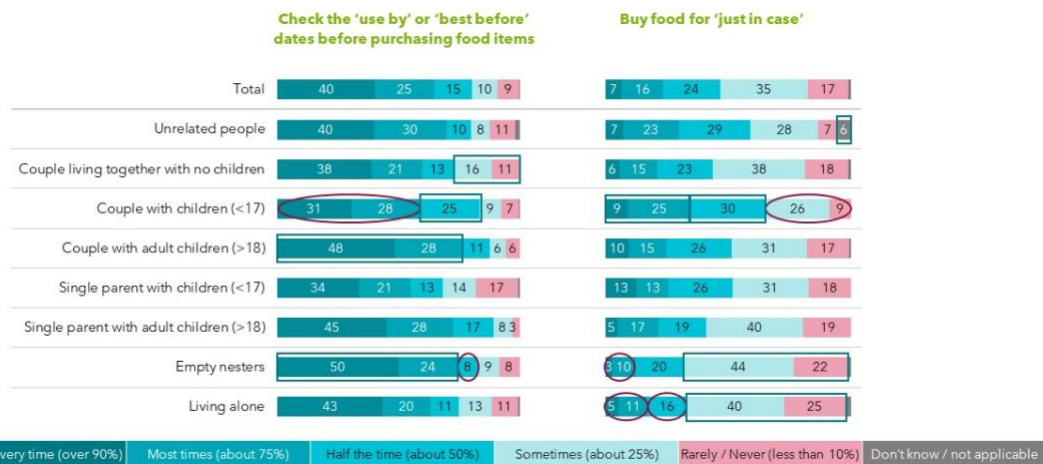
**Significance** two tailed test of difference at a 99 per cent level of confidence [O] significantly less/more than the total sample | tested on nett top two and nett bottom two boxes

**QB2. Before going shopping for food, how often do you, or another member of your household, do the following?**

Base: Total n=2,885 (Unrelated people n=75, Couple with no children n=365, Couple with children <17 n=827, Couple with adult children (>18) n=239, Single parent with children (<17) n=112, Single parent with adult children (>18) n=88, Empty nesters n=495, Living alone n=518, Other n=153, Prefer not to say n=13)

Figure 32: Food purchasing behaviours – by household structure

### 3.2.3.4 Food purchasing behaviours – by household structure



\*other household types <1% not shown

\*prefer not to say household type <1% not shown

**Significance** two tailed test of difference at a 99 per cent level of confidence [O] significantly less/more than the total sample | tested on nett top two and nett bottom two boxes

**QB2. Before going shopping for food, how often do you, or another member of your household, do the following?**

Base: Total n=2,885 (Unrelated people n=75, Couple with no children n=365, Couple with children <17 n=827, Couple with adult children (>18) n=239, Single parent with children (<17) n=112, Single parent with adult children (>18) n=88, Empty nesters n=495, Living alone n=518, Other n=153, Prefer not to say n=13)

Figure 33: Food purchasing behaviours – by household structure

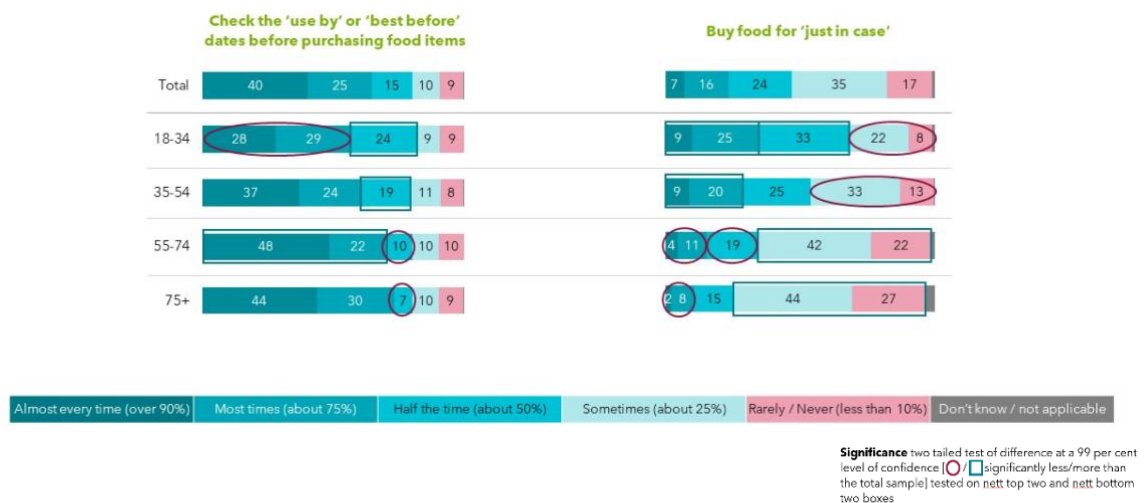
### 3.2.3.5 Food purchasing behaviours – by age-1



**QB2. Before going shopping for food, how often do you, or another member of your household, do the following?**  
 Base: Total n=2,885 (18-34 n=499, 35-54 n=1,076, 55-74 n=1,108, 75+ n=202)

Figure 34: Food purchasing behaviours – by age- 1

### 3.2.3.6 Food purchasing behaviours – by age- 2



**QB2. Before going shopping for food, how often do you, or another member of your household, do the following?**  
 Base: Total n=2,885 (18-34 n=499, 35-54 n=1,076, 55-74 n=1,108, 75+ n=202)

Figure 35: Food purchasing behaviours – by age - 2

### 3.2.3.7 Food purchasing behaviours – by gender-1



**QB2 Before going shopping for food, how often do you, or another member of your household, do the following?**  
 Base: Total n=2,885 (Female n=1,800, Male n=1,080, Other n=5)

Figure 36: Food purchasing behaviours – by gender-1

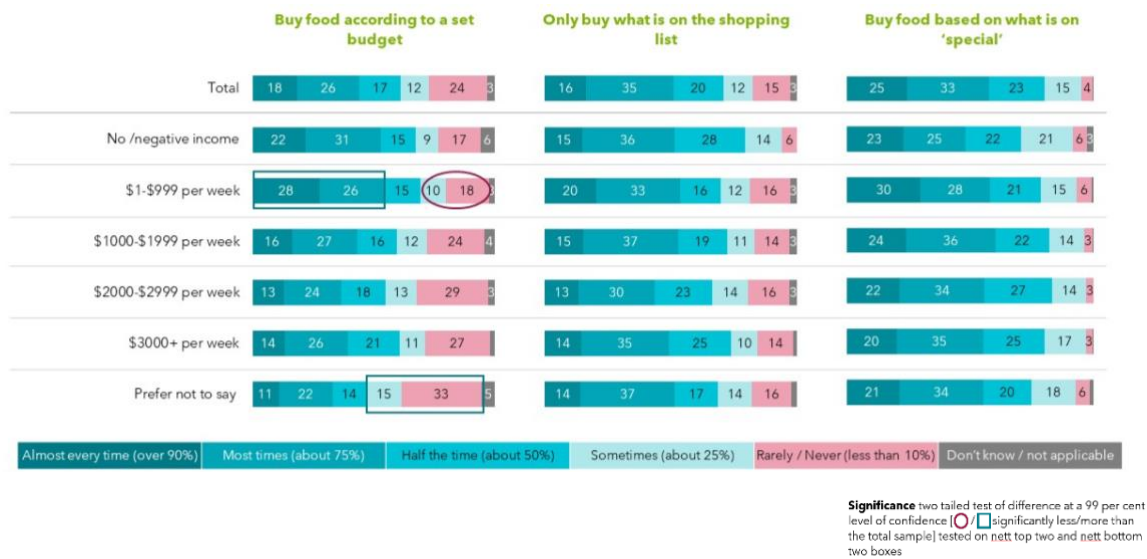
### 3.2.3.8 Food purchasing behaviours – by gender- 2



**QB2 Before going shopping for food, how often do you, or another member of your household, do the following?**  
 Base: Total n=2,885 (Female n=1,800, Male n=1,080, Other n=5)

Figure 37: Food purchasing behaviours – by gender-2

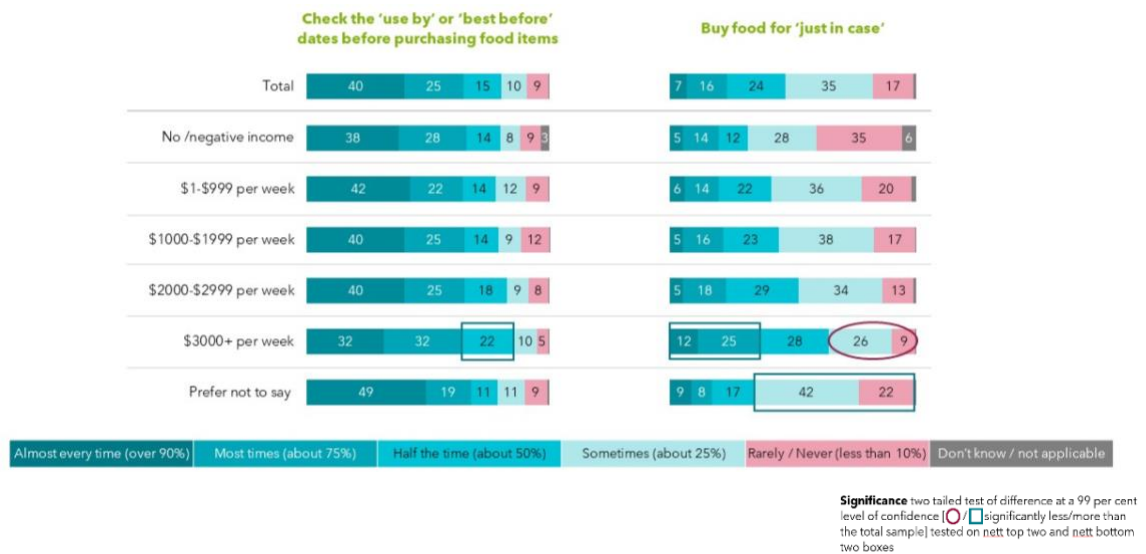
### 3.2.3.9 Food purchasing behaviours – by household income 1



**QB2. Before going shopping for food, how often do you, or another member of your household, do the following?**  
 Base: Total n=2,885 (No income and negative income n=35, \$1-\$999 per week n=852, \$1,000-\$1,999 per week n=837, \$2,000-\$2,999 per week n=450, \$3,000+ per week n=479, Prefer not to say n=232)

Figure 38: Food purchasing behaviours – by household income

### 3.2.3.10 Food purchasing behaviours – by household income 2

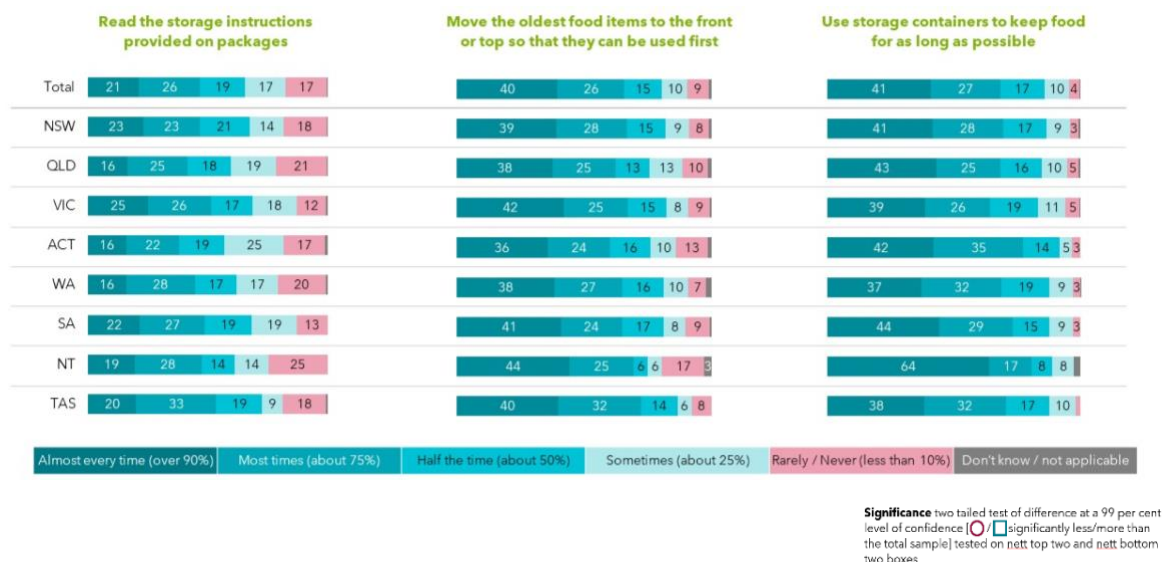


**QB2. Before going shopping for food, how often do you, or another member of your household, do the following?**  
 Base: Total n=2,885 (No income and negative income n=35, \$1-\$999 per week n=852, \$1,000-\$1,999 per week n=837, \$2,000-\$2,999 per week n=450, \$3,000+ per week n=479, Prefer not to say n=232)

Figure 39: Food purchasing behaviours – by household income

## 3.2.4 Storage

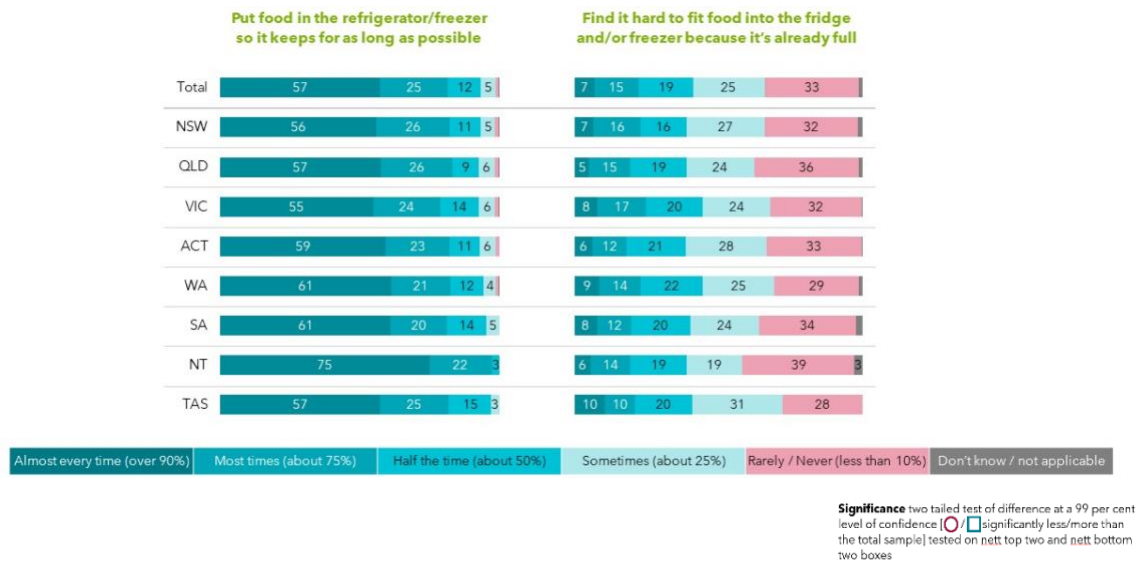
### 3.2.4.1 Food storage behaviours – by state



**QB3. When storing food, how often do you, or other members of your household, do the following?**  
 Base: Total n=2,885 (NSW n=865, QLD n=510, VIC n=548, ACT n=238, WA n=324, SA n=259, NT n=36, TAS n=105)

Figure 40: Food storage behaviours – by state

### 3.2.4.2 Food storage behaviours – by state



**QB3. When storing food, how often do you, or other members of your household, do the following?**  
**Base:** Total n=2,885 (NSW n=865, QLD n=510, VIC n=548, ACT n=238, WA n=324, SA n=259, NT n=36, TAS n=105)

Figure 41: Food storage behaviours – by state

### 3.2.4.3 Food storage behaviours – by household structure

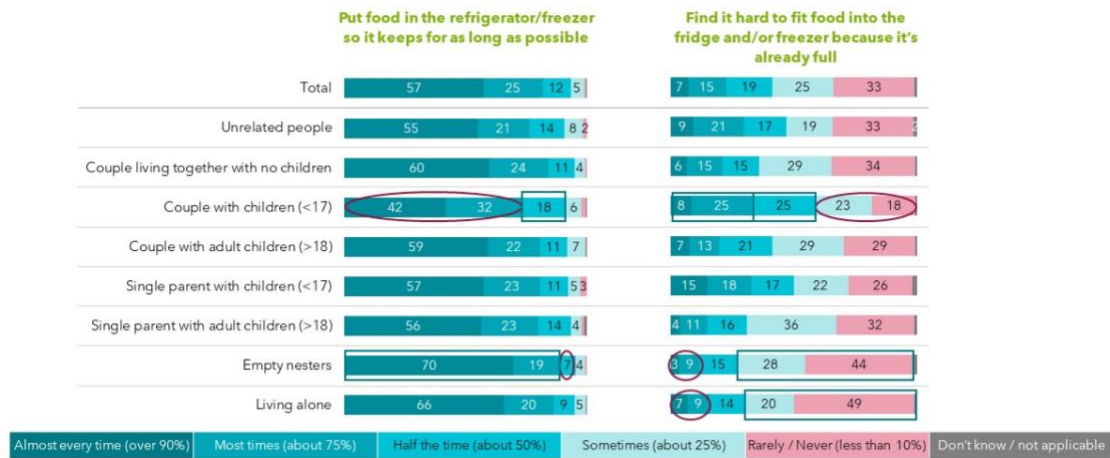


\*other household types <1% not shown  
 \*prefer not to say household type <1% not shown

**QB3. When storing food, how often do you, or other members of your household, do the following?**  
**Base:** Total n=2,885 (Unrelated people n=75, Couple with no children n=365, Couple with children <17 n=827, Couple with adult children (>18) n=239, Single parent with children (<17) n=112, Single parent with adult children (>18) n=88, Empty nesters n=495, Living alone n=518, Other n=153, Prefer not to say n=13)

Figure 42: Food storage behaviours – by household structure

### 3.2.4.4 Food storage behaviours – by household structure



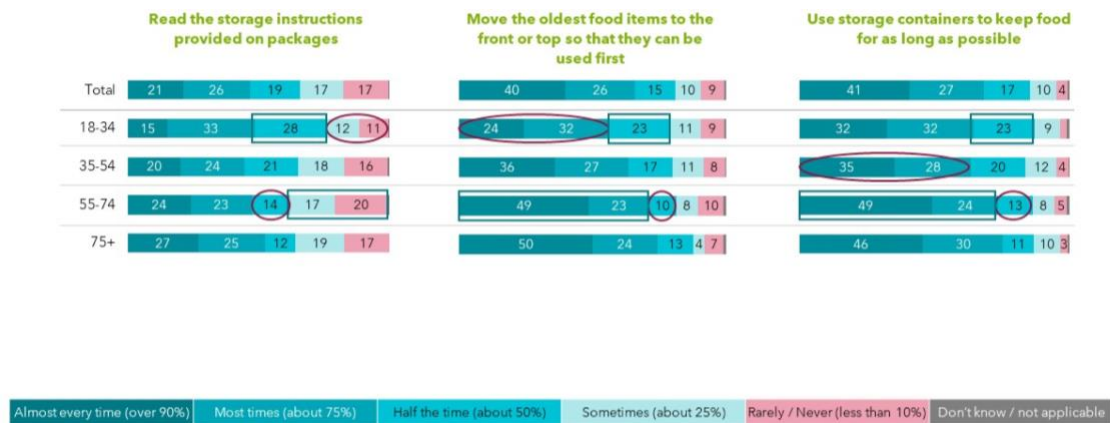
\*other household types <1% not shown  
 \*prefer not to say household type <1% not shown

**Significance** two tailed test of difference at a 99 per cent level of confidence |  significantly less/more than the total sample | tested on nett top two and nett bottom two boxes

**QB3. When storing food, how often do you, or other members of your household, do the following?**  
 Base: Total n=2,885 (Unrelated people n=75, Couple with no children n=365, Couple with children <17 n=827, Couple with adult children (>18) n=239, Single parent with children (<17) n=112, Single parent with adult children (>18) n=88, Empty nesters n=495, Living alone n=518, Other n=153, Prefer not to say n=13)

Figure 43: Food storage behaviours – by household structure

### 3.2.4.5 Food storage behaviours – by age

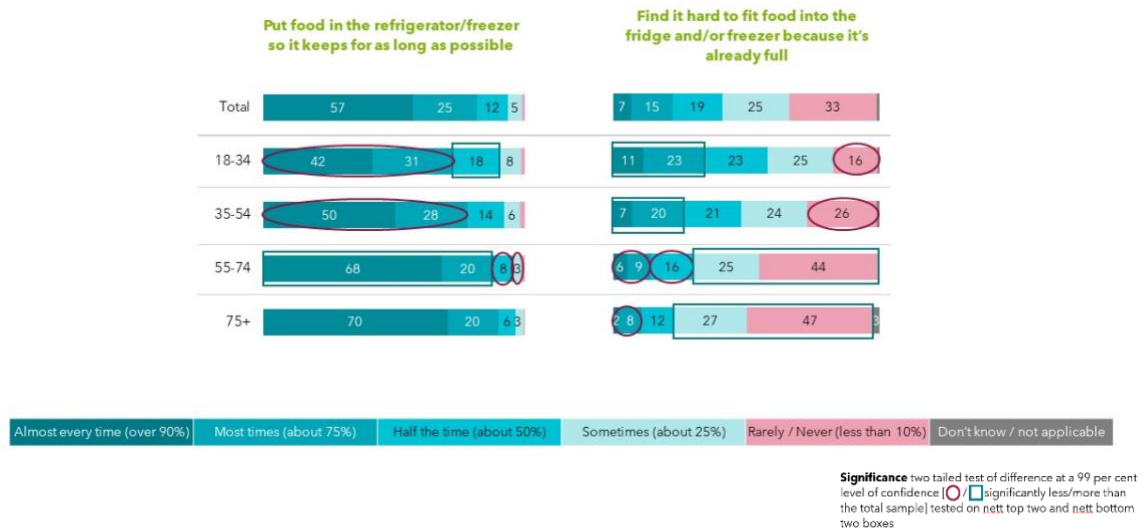


**Significance** two tailed test of difference at a 99 per cent level of confidence |  significantly less/more than the total sample | tested on nett top two and nett bottom two boxes

**QB3. When storing food, how often do you, or other members of your household, do the following?**  
 Base: Total n=2,885 (18-34 n=499, 35-54 n=1,076, 55-74 n=1,108, 75+ n=202)

Figure 44: Food storage behaviours – by age

### 3.2.4.6 Food storage behaviours – by age



**QB3. When storing food, how often do you, or other members of your household, do the following?**  
 Base: Total n=2,885 (18-34 n=499, 35-54 n=1,076, 55-74 n=1,108, 75+ n=202)

Figure 45: Food storage behaviours – by age

### 3.2.4.7 Food storage behaviours – by gender



**QB3. When storing food, how often do you, or other members of your household, do the following?**  
 Base: Total n=2,885 (Female n=1,800, Male n=1,080, Other n=5)

Figure 46: Food storage behaviours – by gender

### 3.2.4.8 Food storage behaviours – by gender



**QB3. When storing food, how often do you, or other members of your household, do the following?**

Base: Total n=2,885 (Female n=1,800, Male n=1,080, Other n=5)

Figure 47: Food storage behaviours – by gender

### 3.2.4.9 Food storage behaviours – by weekly household income

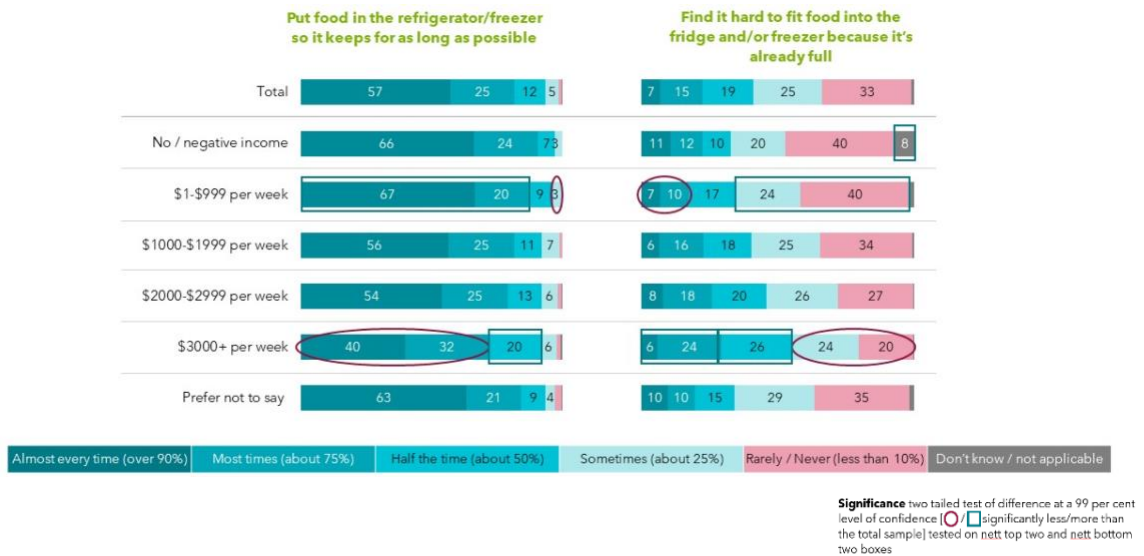


**QB3. When storing food, how often do you, or other members of your household, do the following?**

Base: Total n=2,885 (No income and negative income n=35, \$1-\$999 per week n=852, \$1,000-\$1,999 per week n=837, \$2,000-\$2,999 per week n=450, \$3,000+ per week n=479, Prefer not to say n=232)

Figure 48: Food storage behaviours – by weekly household income

### 3.2.4.10 Food storage behaviours – by weekly household income



**QB3. When storing food, how often do you, or other members of your household, do the following?**  
 Base: Total n=2,885 (No income and negative income n=35, \$1-\$999 per week n=852, \$1,000-\$1,999 per week n=837, \$2,000-\$2,999 per week n=450, \$3,000+ per week n=479, Prefer not to say n=232)

Figure 49: Food storage behaviours – by weekly household income

## 3.2.5 Preparation

### 3.2.5.1 Food preparation behaviours – by state



**QB4. When preparing food, how often do you, or other members of your household, do the following?**  
 Base: Total n=2,885 (NSW n=865, QLD n=510, VIC n=548, ACT n=238, WA n=324, SA n=259, NT n=36, TAS n=105)

Figure 50: Food preparation behaviours – by state

### 3.2.5.2 Food preparation behaviours – by state



**QB4. When preparing food, how often do you, or other members of your household, do the following?**  
 Base: Total n=2,885 (NSW n=865, QLD n=510, VIC n=548, ACT n=238, WA n=324, SA n=259, NT n=36, TAS n=105)

Figure 51: Food preparation behaviours – by state

### 3.2.5.3 Food preparation behaviours – by state



**QB4. When preparing food, how often do you, or other members of your household, do the following?**  
 Base: Total n=2,885 (NSW n=865, QLD n=510, VIC n=548, ACT n=238, WA n=324, SA n=259, NT n=36, TAS n=105)

Figure 52: Food preparation behaviours – by state

### 3.2.5.4 Food preparation behaviours – by household structure



\*other household types <1% not shown

\*prefer not to say household type <1% not shown

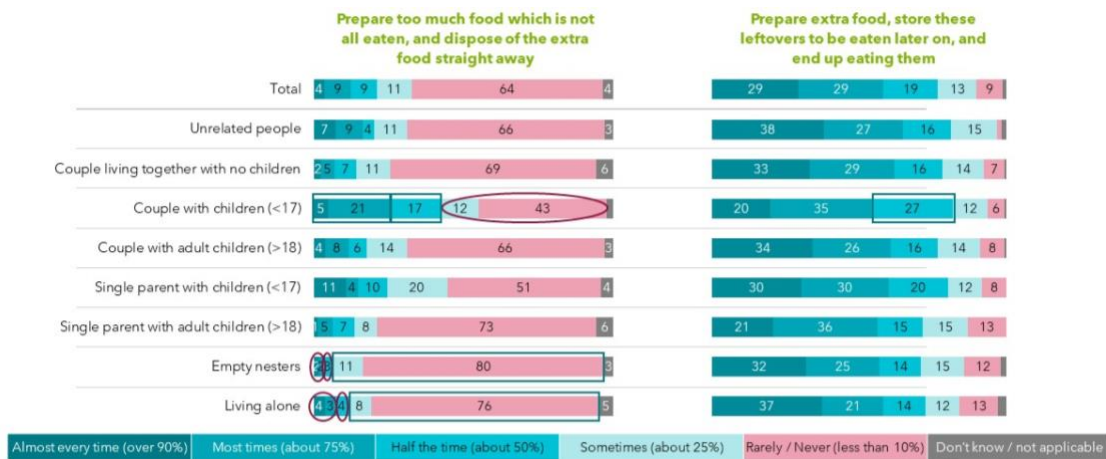
**Significance** two tailed test of difference at a 99 per cent level of confidence [O] significantly less/more than the total sample | tested on nett top two and nett bottom two boxes

#### QB4. When preparing food, how often do you, or other members of your household, do the following?

Base: Total n=2,885 (Unrelated people n=75, Couple with no children n=365, Couple with children <17 n=827, Couple with adult children (>18) n=239, Single parent with children (<17) n=112, Single parent with adult children (>18) n=88, Empty nesters n=495, Living alone n=518, Other n=153, Prefer not to say n=13)

Figure 53: Food preparation behaviours – by household structure

### 3.2.5.5 Food preparation behaviours – by household structure



\*other household types <1% not shown

\*prefer not to say household type <1% not shown

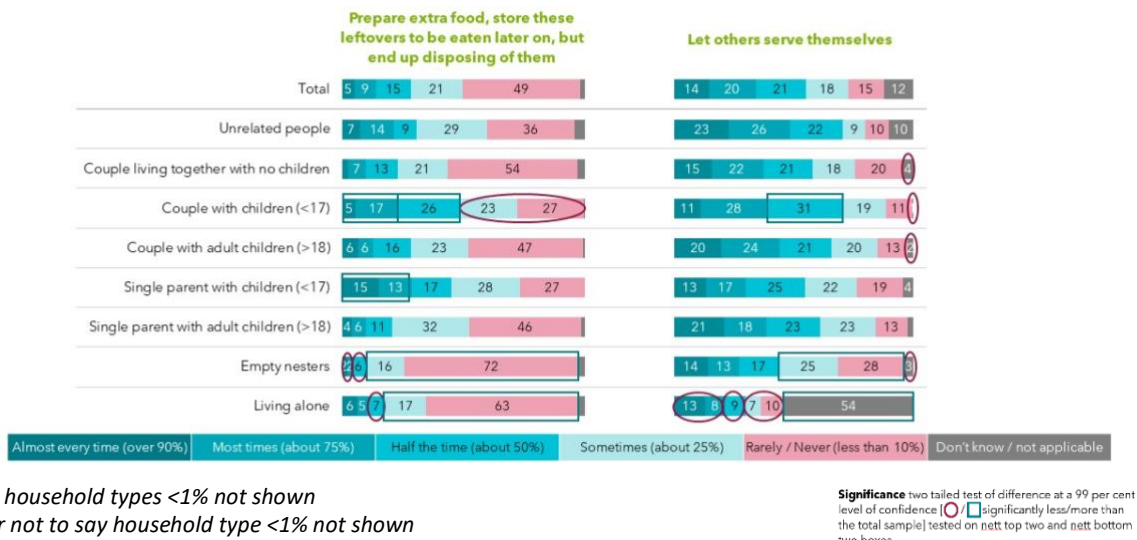
**Significance** two tailed test of difference at a 99 per cent level of confidence [O] significantly less/more than the total sample | tested on nett top two and nett bottom two boxes

#### QB4. When preparing food, how often do you, or other members of your household, do the following?

Base: Total n=2,885 (Unrelated people n=75, Couple with no children n=365, Couple with children <17 n=827, Couple with adult children (>18) n=239, Single parent with children (<17) n=112, Single parent with adult children (>18) n=88, Empty nesters n=495, Living alone n=518, Other n=153, Prefer not to say n=13)

Figure 54: Food preparation behaviours – by weekly household income

### 3.2.5.6 Food preparation behaviours – by household structure



\*other household types <1% not shown

\*prefer not to say household type <1% not shown

#### QB4. When preparing food, how often do you, or other members of your household, do the following?

Base: Total n=2,885 (Unrelated people n=75, Couple with no children n=365, Couple with children <17 n=827, Couple with adult children (>18) n=239, Single parent with children (<17) n=112, Single parent with adult children (>18) n=88, Empty nesters n=495, Living alone n=518, Other n=153, Prefer not to say n=13)

Figure 55: Food preparation behaviours – by household structure

### 3.2.5.7 Food preparation behaviours – by age

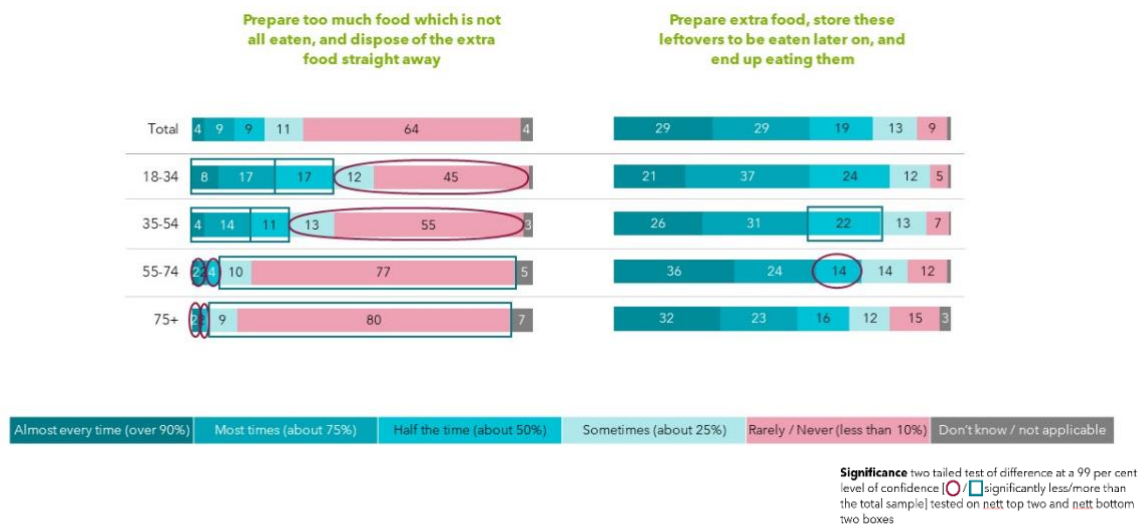


#### QB4. When preparing food, how often do you, or other members of your household, do the following?

Base: Total n=2,885 (18-34 n=499, 35-54 n=1,076, 55-74 n=1,108, 75+ n=202)

Figure 56: Food preparation behaviours – by age

### 3.2.5.8 Food preparation behaviours – by age

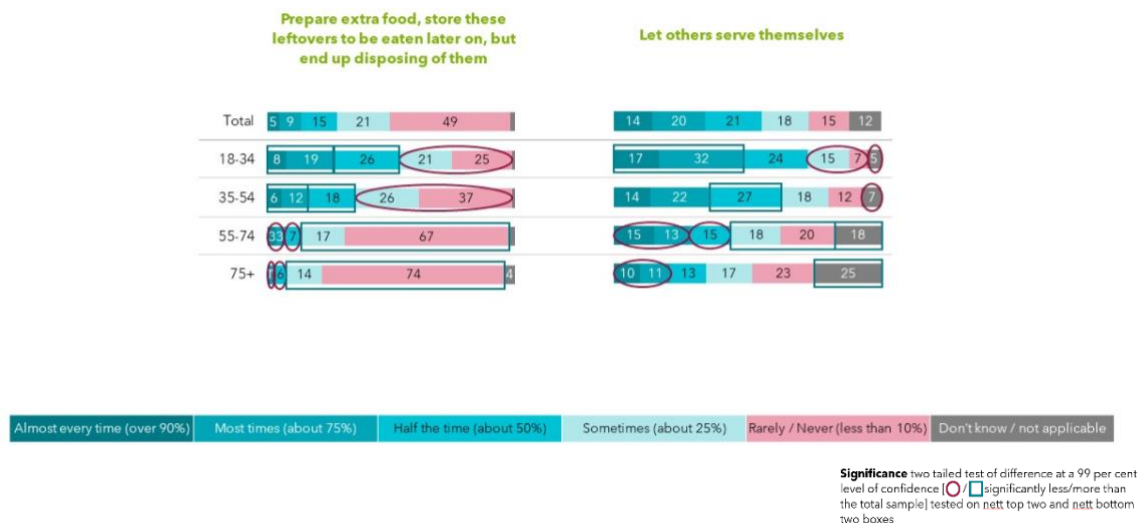


**QB4. When preparing food, how often do you, or other members of your household, do the following?**

Base: Total n=2,885 (18-34 n=499, 35-54 n=1,076, 55-74 n=1,108, 75+ n=202)

Figure 57: Food preparation behaviours – by age

### 3.2.5.9 Food preparation behaviours – by age



**QB4. When preparing food, how often do you, or other members of your household, do the following?**

Base: Total n=2,885 (18-34 n=499, 35-54 n=1,076, 55-74 n=1,108, 75+ n=202)

Figure 58: Food preparation behaviours – by age

### 3.2.5.10 Food preparation behaviours – by gender



\*other gender <1% not shown

**Significance** two tailed test of difference at a 99 per cent level of confidence [O] significantly less/more than the total sample] tested on nett top two and nett bottom two boxes

**QB4. When preparing food, how often do you, or other members of your household, do the following?**

Base: Total n=2,885 (Female n=1,800, Male n=1,080, Other n=5)

Figure 59: Food preparation behaviours – by gender

### 3.2.5.11 Food preparation behaviours – by gender



\*other gender <1% not shown

**Significance** two tailed test of difference at a 99 per cent level of confidence [O] significantly less/more than the total sample] tested on nett top two and nett bottom two boxes

**QB4. When preparing food, how often do you, or other members of your household, do the following?**

Base: Total n=2,885 (Female n=1,800, Male n=1,080, Other n=5)

Figure 60: Food preparation behaviours – by gender

### 3.2.5.12 Food preparation behaviours – by gender



\*other gender <1% not shown

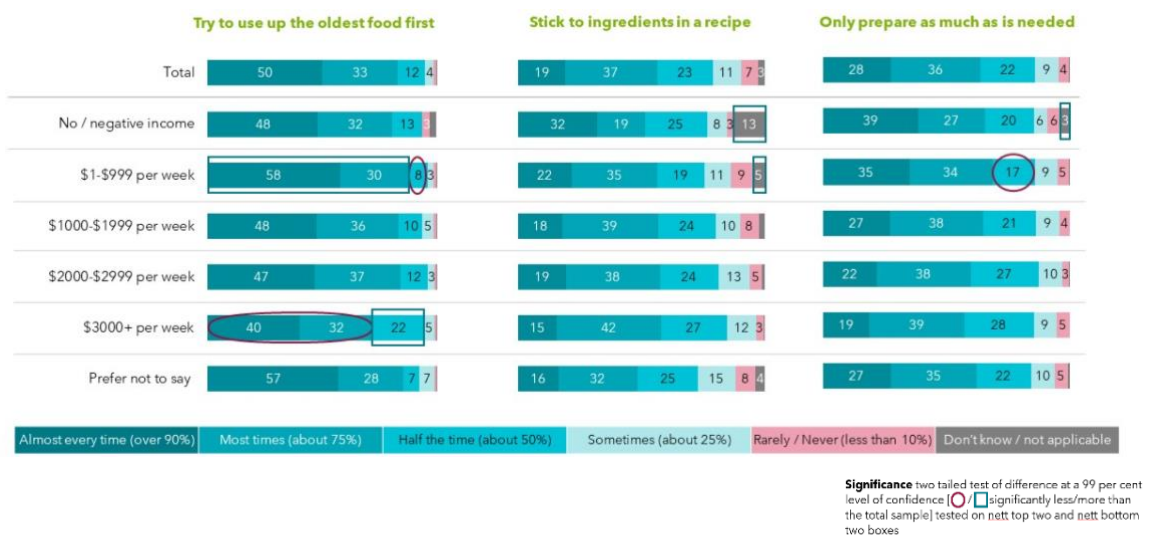
**Significance** two tailed test of difference at a 99 per cent level of confidence [O] significantly less/more than the total sample] tested on nett top two and nett bottom two boxes

**QB4. When preparing food, how often do you, or other members of your household, do the following?**

Base: Total n=2,885 (Female n=1,800, Male n=1,080, Other n=5)

Figure 61: Food preparation behaviours – by gender

### 3.2.5.13 Food preparation behaviours – by weekly household income



**QB4. When preparing food, how often do you, or other members of your household, do the following?**

Base: Total n=2,885 (No income and negative income n=35, \$1-\$999 per week n=852, \$1,000-\$1,999 per week n=837, \$2,000-\$2,999 per week n=450, \$3,000+ per week n=479, Prefer not to say n=232)

Figure 62: Food preparation behaviours – by weekly household income

### 3.2.5.14 Food preparation behaviours – by weekly household income



**QB4. When preparing food, how often do you, or other members of your household, do the following?**  
 Base: Total n=2,885 (No income and negative income n=35, \$1-\$999 per week n=852, \$1,000-\$1,999 per week n=837, \$2,000-\$2,999 per week n=450, \$3,000+ per week n=479, Prefer not to say n=232)

Figure 63: Food preparation behaviours – by weekly household income

### 3.2.5.15 Food preparation behaviours – by weekly household income



**QB4. When preparing food, how often do you, or other members of your household, do the following?**  
 Base: Total n=2,885 (No income and negative income n=35, \$1-\$999 per week n=852, \$1,000-\$1,999 per week n=837, \$2,000-\$2,999 per week n=450, \$3,000+ per week n=479, Prefer not to say n=232)

Figure 64: Food preparation behaviours – by weekly household income

### 3.2.6 Disposal

#### 3.2.6.1 Food disposal behaviours – by state



\*Nett agree includes 'strongly agree' and 'agree' responses. Nett disagree includes 'disagree' and 'strongly disagree' responses.

Significance two tailed test of difference at a 99 per cent level of confidence [O] significantly less/more than the total sample] tested on nett top two and nett bottom two boxes

**QB5a. In relation to the reasons why food is not eaten in your household, and hence needs to be disposed of, how much do you agree with the following?**

Base: Total n=2,885 (NSW n=865, QLD n=510, VIC n=548, ACT n=238, WA n=324, SA n=259, NT n=36, TAS n=105)

Figure 65: Food disposal behaviours – by state

#### 3.2.6.2 Food disposal behaviours – by state



\*Nett agree includes 'strongly agree' and 'agree' responses. Nett disagree includes 'disagree' and 'strongly disagree' responses.

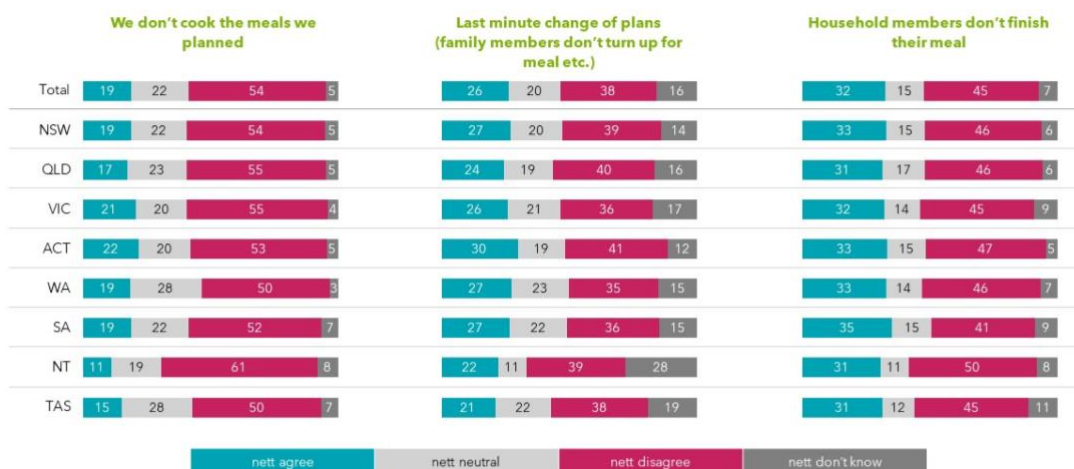
Significance two tailed test of difference at a 99 per cent level of confidence [O] significantly less/more than the total sample] tested on nett top two and nett bottom two boxes

**QB5a. In relation to the reasons why food is not eaten in your household, and hence needs to be disposed of, how much do you agree with the following?**

Base: Total n=2,885 (NSW n=865, QLD n=510, VIC n=548, ACT n=238, WA n=324, SA n=259, NT n=36, TAS n=105)

Figure 66: Food disposal behaviours – by state

### 3.2.6.3 Food disposal behaviours – by state



\*Nett agree includes 'strongly agree' and 'agree' responses. Nett disagree includes 'disagree' and 'strongly disagree' responses.

Significance two tailed test of difference at a 99 per cent level of confidence [O/□ significantly less/more than the total sample] tested on nett top two and nett bottom two boxes

**QB5a. In relation to the reasons why food is not eaten in your household, and hence needs to be disposed of, how much do you agree with the following?**  
 Base: Total n=2,885 (NSW n=865, QLD n=510, VIC n=548, ACT n=238, WA n=324, SA n=259, NT n=36, TAS n=105)

Figure 67: Food disposal behaviours – by state

### 3.2.6.4 Food disposal behaviours – by state



\*Nett agree includes 'strongly agree' and 'agree' responses. Nett disagree includes 'disagree' and 'strongly disagree' responses.

Significance two tailed test of difference at a 99 per cent level of confidence [O/□ significantly less/more than the total sample] tested on nett top two and nett bottom two boxes

**QB5a. In relation to the reasons why food is not eaten in your household, and hence needs to be disposed of, how much do you agree with the following?**  
 Base: Total n=2,885 (NSW n=865, QLD n=510, VIC n=548, ACT n=238, WA n=324, SA n=259, NT n=36, TAS n=105)

Figure 68: Food disposal behaviours – by state

### 3.2.6.5 Food disposal behaviours – by household structure



\*other household types and prefer not to say households <1% not shown

\*Nett agree includes 'strongly agree' and 'agree' responses. Nett disagree includes 'disagree' and 'strongly disagree' responses.

**Significance** two tailed test of difference at a 99 per cent level of confidence [ ] [ ] significantly less/more than the total sample] tested on nett top two and nett bottom two boxes

**QB5a. In relation to the reasons why food is not eaten in your household, and hence needs to be disposed of, how much do you agree with the following?**

Base: Total n=2,885 (Unrelated people n=75, Couple with no children n=365, Couple with children <17 n=827, Couple with adult children (>18) n=239, Single parent with children (<17) n=112, Single parent with adult children (>18) n=88, Empty nesters n=495, Living alone n=518, Other n=153, Prefer not to say n=13)

Figure 69: Food disposal behaviours – by household structure

### 3.2.6.6 Food disposal behaviours – by household structure



\*other household types and prefer not to say households <1% not shown

\*Nett agree includes 'strongly agree' and 'agree' responses. Nett disagree includes 'disagree' and 'strongly disagree' responses.

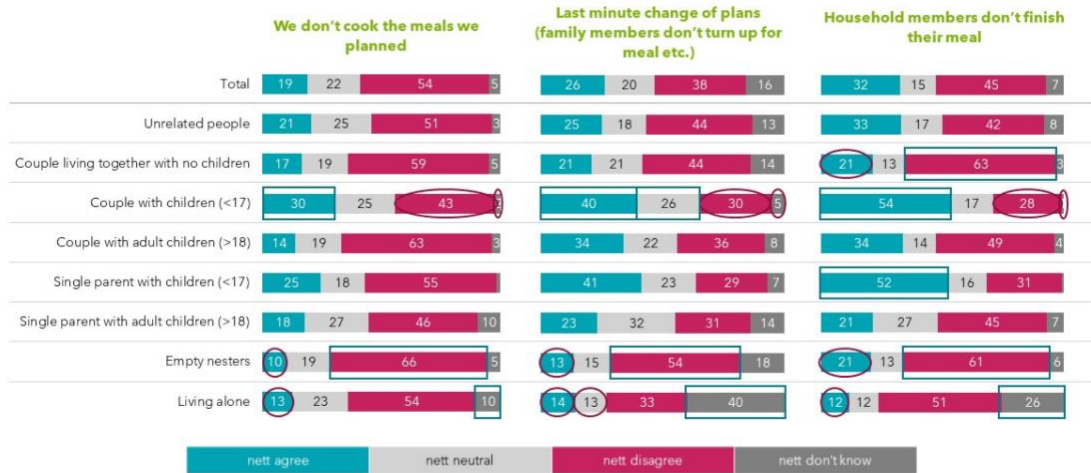
**Significance** two tailed test of difference at a 99 per cent level of confidence [ ] [ ] significantly less/more than the total sample] tested on nett top two and nett bottom two boxes

**QB5a. In relation to the reasons why food is not eaten in your household, and hence needs to be disposed of, how much do you agree with the following?**

Base: Total n=2,885 (Unrelated people n=75, Couple with no children n=365, Couple with children <17 n=827, Couple with adult children (>18) n=239, Single parent with children (<17) n=112, Single parent with adult children (>18) n=88, Empty nesters n=495, Living alone n=518, Other n=153, Prefer not to say n=13)

Figure 70: Food disposal behaviours – by household structure

### 3.2.6.7 Food disposal behaviours – by household structure



\*other household types and prefer not to say households <1% not shown

\*Nett agree includes 'strongly agree' and 'agree' responses. Nett disagree includes 'disagree' and 'strongly disagree' responses.

Significance two tailed test of difference at a 99 per cent level of confidence [○] significantly less/more than the total sample [□] tested on nett top two and nett bottom two boxes

**QB5a. In relation to the reasons why food is not eaten in your household, and hence needs to be disposed of, how much do you agree with the following?**

Base: Total n=2,885 (Unrelated people n=75, Couple with no children n=365, Couple with children <17 n=827, Couple with adult children (>18) n=239, Single parent with children (<17) n=112, Single parent with adult children (>18) n=88, Empty nesters n=495, Living alone n=518, Other n=153, Prefer not to say n=13)

Figure 71: Food disposal behaviours – by household structure

### 3.2.6.8 Food disposal behaviours – by household structure



\*other household types and prefer not to say households <1% not shown

\*Nett agree includes 'strongly agree' and 'agree' responses. Nett disagree includes 'disagree' and 'strongly disagree' responses.

Significance two tailed test of difference at a 99 per cent level of confidence [○] significantly less/more than the total sample [□] tested on nett top two and nett bottom two boxes

**QB5a. In relation to the reasons why food is not eaten in your household, and hence needs to be disposed of, how much do you agree with the following?**

Base: Total n=2,885 (Unrelated people n=75, Couple with no children n=365, Couple with children <17 n=827, Couple with adult children (>18) n=239, Single parent with children (<17) n=112, Single parent with adult children (>18) n=88, Empty nesters n=495, Living alone n=518, Other n=153, Prefer not to say n=13)

Figure 72: Food disposal behaviours – by household structure

### 3.2.6.9 Food disposal behaviours – by age



\*Nett agree includes 'strongly agree' and 'agree' responses. Nett disagree includes 'disagree' and 'strongly disagree' responses.

Significance two tailed test of difference at a 99 per cent level of confidence [ ] significantly less/more than the total sample] tested on nett top two and nett bottom two boxes

**QB5a. In relation to the reasons why food is not eaten in your household, and hence needs to be disposed of, how much do you agree with the following?**

Base: Total n=2,885 (18-34 n=499, 35-54 n=1,076, 55-74 n=1,108, 75+ n=202)

Figure 73: Food disposal behaviours – by age

### 3.2.6.10 Food disposal behaviours – by age



\*Nett agree includes 'strongly agree' and 'agree' responses. Nett disagree includes 'disagree' and 'strongly disagree' responses.

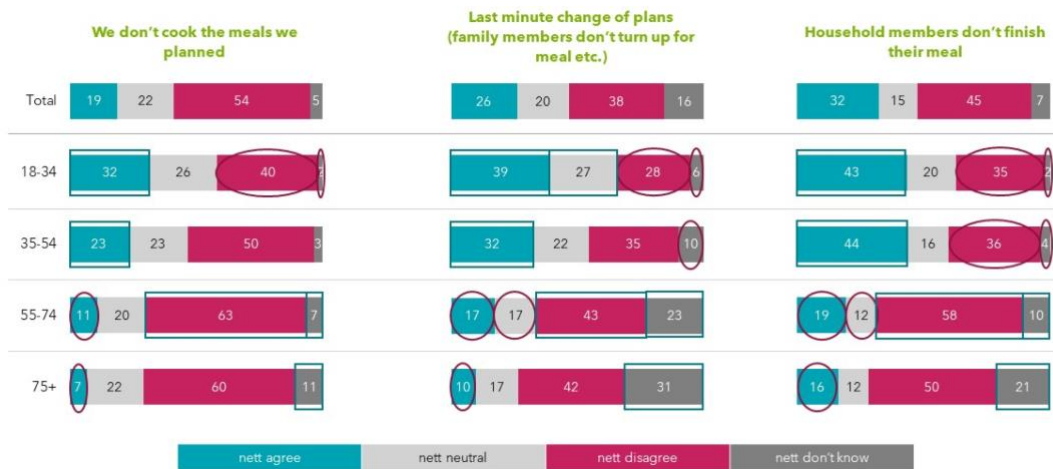
Significance two tailed test of difference at a 99 per cent level of confidence [ ] significantly less/more than the total sample] tested on nett top two and nett bottom two boxes

**QB5a. In relation to the reasons why food is not eaten in your household, and hence needs to be disposed of, how much do you agree with the following?**

Base: Total n=2,885 (18-34 n=499, 35-54 n=1,076, 55-74 n=1,108, 75+ n=202)

Figure 74: Food disposal behaviours – by age

### 3.2.6.11 Food disposal behaviours – by age



\*Nett agree includes 'strongly agree' and 'agree' responses. Nett disagree includes 'disagree' and 'strongly disagree' responses.

**Significance** two tailed test of difference at a 99 per cent level of confidence [○/□ significantly less/more than the total sample] tested on nett top two and nett bottom two boxes

**QB5a. In relation to the reasons why food is not eaten in your household, and hence needs to be disposed of, how much do you agree with the following?**

Base: Total n=2,885 (18-34 n=499, 35-54 n=1,076, 55-74 n=1,108, 75+ n=202)

Figure 75: Food disposal behaviours – by age

### 3.2.6.12 Food disposal behaviours – by age



\*Nett agree includes 'strongly agree' and 'agree' responses. Nett disagree includes 'disagree' and 'strongly disagree' responses.

**Significance** two tailed test of difference at a 99 per cent level of confidence [○/□ significantly less/more than the total sample] tested on nett top two and nett bottom two boxes

**QB5a. In relation to the reasons why food is not eaten in your household, and hence needs to be disposed of, how much do you agree with the following?**

Base: Total n=2,885 (18-34 n=499, 35-54 n=1,076, 55-74 n=1,108, 75+ n=202)

Figure 76: Food disposal behaviours – by age

### 3.2.6.13 Food disposal behaviours – by gender



\*other gender <1% not shown

\*Nett agree includes 'strongly agree' and 'agree' responses. Nett disagree includes 'disagree' and 'strongly disagree' responses.

**Significance** two tailed test of difference at a 99 per cent level of confidence (○/□ significantly less/more than the total sample) tested on nett top two and nett bottom two boxes

**QB5a. In relation to the reasons why food is not eaten in your household, and hence needs to be disposed of, how much do you agree with the following?**

Base: Total n=2,885 (Female n=1,800, Male n=1,080, Other n=5)

Figure 77: Food disposal behaviours – by gender

### 3.2.6.14 Food disposal behaviours – by gender



\*other gender <1% not shown

\*Nett agree includes 'strongly agree' and 'agree' responses. Nett disagree includes 'disagree' and 'strongly disagree' responses.

**Significance** two tailed test of difference at a 99 per cent level of confidence (○/□ significantly less/more than the total sample) tested on nett top two and nett bottom two boxes

**QB5a. In relation to the reasons why food is not eaten in your household, and hence needs to be disposed of, how much do you agree with the following?**

Base: Total n=2,885 (Female n=1,800, Male n=1,080, Other n=5)

Figure 78: Food disposal behaviours – by gender

### 3.2.6.15 Food disposal behaviours – by gender



\*other gender <1% not shown

\*Nett agree includes 'strongly agree' and 'agree' responses. Nett disagree includes 'disagree' and 'strongly disagree' responses.

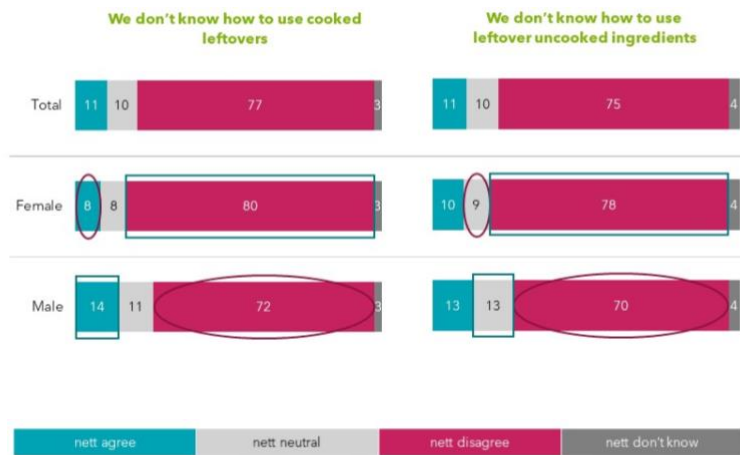
**Significance** two tailed test of difference at a 99 per cent level of confidence (○/□ significantly less/more than the total sample) tested on nett top two and nett bottom two boxes

**QB5a. In relation to the reasons why food is not eaten in your household, and hence needs to be disposed of, how much do you agree with the following?**

Base: Total n=2,885 (Female n=1,800, Male n=1,080, Other n=5)

Figure 79: Food disposal behaviours – by gender

### 3.2.6.16 Food disposal behaviours – by gender



\*other gender <1% not shown

\*Nett agree includes 'strongly agree' and 'agree' responses. Nett disagree includes 'disagree' and 'strongly disagree' responses.

**Significance** two tailed test of difference at a 99 per cent level of confidence (○/□ significantly less/more than the total sample) tested on nett top two and nett bottom two boxes

**QB5a. In relation to the reasons why food is not eaten in your household, and hence needs to be disposed of, how much do you agree with the following?**

Base: Total n=2,885 (Female n=1,800, Male n=1,080, Other n=5)

Figure 80: Food disposal behaviours – by gender

### 3.2.6.17 Food disposal behaviours – by weekly household income



\*Nett agree includes 'strongly agree' and 'agree' responses. Nett disagree includes 'disagree' and 'strongly disagree' responses.

Significance two tailed test of difference at a 99 per cent level of confidence (○ □ significantly less/more than the total sample) tested on nett top two and nett bottom two boxes

**QB5a. In relation to the reasons why food is not eaten in your household, and hence needs to be disposed of, how much do you agree with the following?**

Base: Total n=2,885 (No income and negative income n=35, \$1-\$999 per week n=852, \$1,000-\$1,999 per week n=837, \$2,000-\$2,999 per week n=450, \$3,000+ per week n=479, Prefer not to say n=232)

Figure 81: Food disposal behaviours – by weekly household income

### 3.2.6.18 Food disposal behaviours – by weekly household income



\*Nett agree includes 'strongly agree' and 'agree' responses. Nett disagree includes 'disagree' and 'strongly disagree' responses.

Significance two tailed test of difference at a 99 per cent level of confidence (○ □ significantly less/more than the total sample) tested on nett top two and nett bottom two boxes

**QB5a. In relation to the reasons why food is not eaten in your household, and hence needs to be disposed of, how much do you agree with the following?**

Base: Total n=2,885 (No income and negative income n=35, \$1-\$999 per week n=852, \$1,000-\$1,999 per week n=837, \$2,000-\$2,999 per week n=450, \$3,000+ per week n=479, Prefer not to say n=232)

Figure 82: Food disposal behaviours – by weekly household income

### 3.2.6.19 Food disposal behaviours – by weekly household income



\*Nett agree includes 'strongly agree' and 'agree' responses. Nett disagree includes 'disagree' and 'strongly disagree' responses.

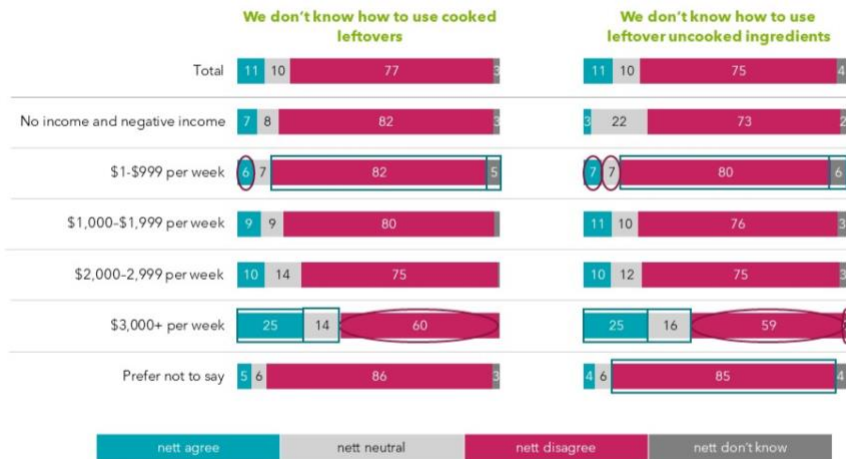
Significance two tailed test of difference at a 99 per cent level of confidence (○ □ significantly less/more than the total sample) tested on nett top two and nett bottom two boxes

**QB5a. In relation to the reasons why food is not eaten in your household, and hence needs to be disposed of, how much do you agree with the following?**

Base: Total n=2,885 (No income and negative income n=35, \$1-\$999 per week n=852, \$1,000-\$1,999 per week n=837, \$2,000-\$2,999 per week n=450, \$3,000+ per week n=479, Prefer not to say n=232)

Figure 83: Food disposal behaviours – by weekly household income

### 3.2.6.20 Food disposal behaviours – by weekly household income



\*Nett agree includes 'strongly agree' and 'agree' responses. Nett disagree includes 'disagree' and 'strongly disagree' responses.

Significance two tailed test of difference at a 99 per cent level of confidence (○ □ significantly less/more than the total sample) tested on nett top two and nett bottom two boxes

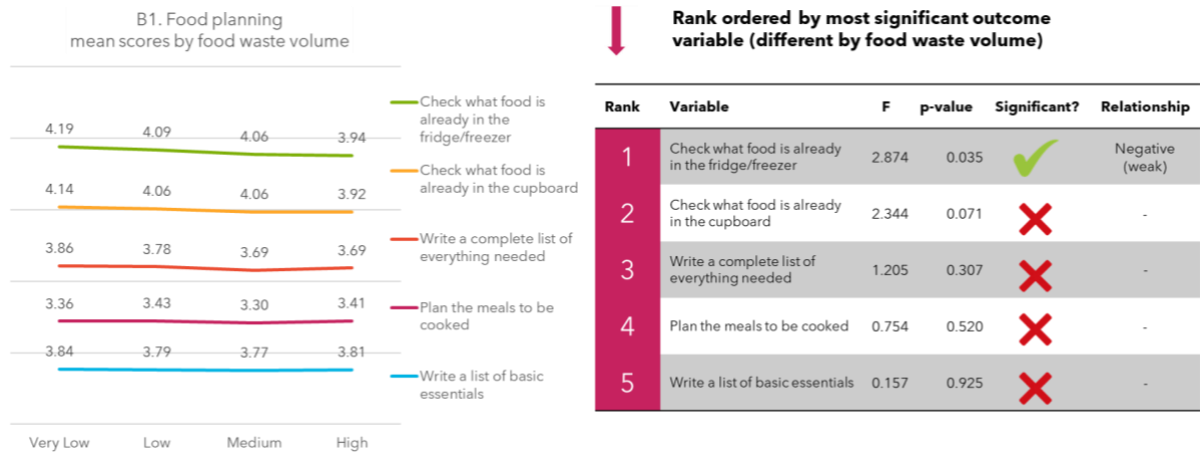
**QB5a. In relation to the reasons why food is not eaten in your household, and hence needs to be disposed of, how much do you agree with the following?**

Base: Total n=2,885 (No income and negative income n=35, \$1-\$999 per week n=852, \$1,000-\$1,999 per week n=837, \$2,000-\$2,999 per week n=450, \$3,000+ per week n=479, Prefer not to say n=232)

Figure 84: Food disposal behaviours – by weekly household income

## 3.2.7 Relationship between food management skills and food waste volume

### 3.2.7.1 Validating the relationship between food waste volume and planning

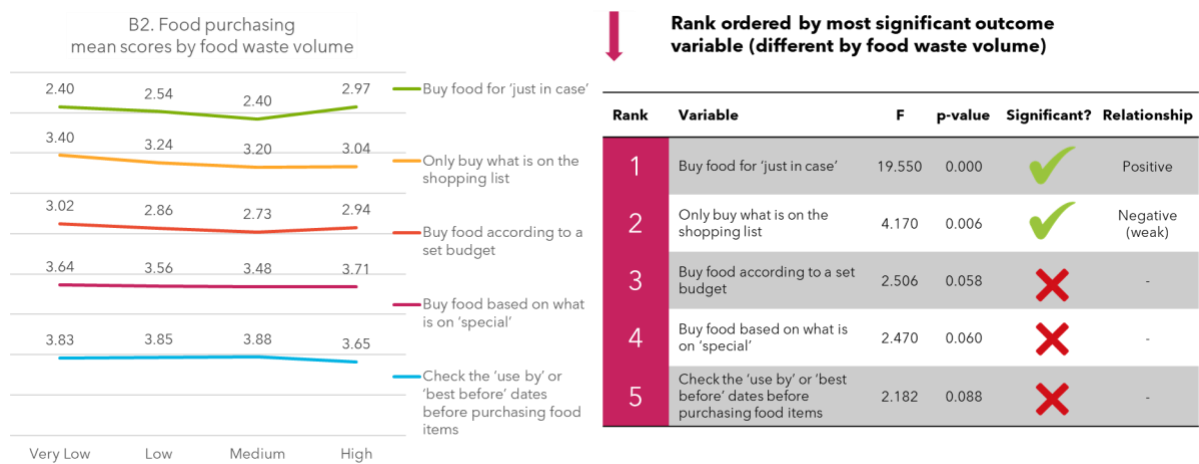


\*One-way ANOVA model – B1 Food planning by food waste volume

\*Base: Total respondents who completed the electronic diary n = 1,462

Figure 85: Validating the relationship between food waste volume and planning

### 3.2.7.2 Validating the relationship between food waste volume and purchasing

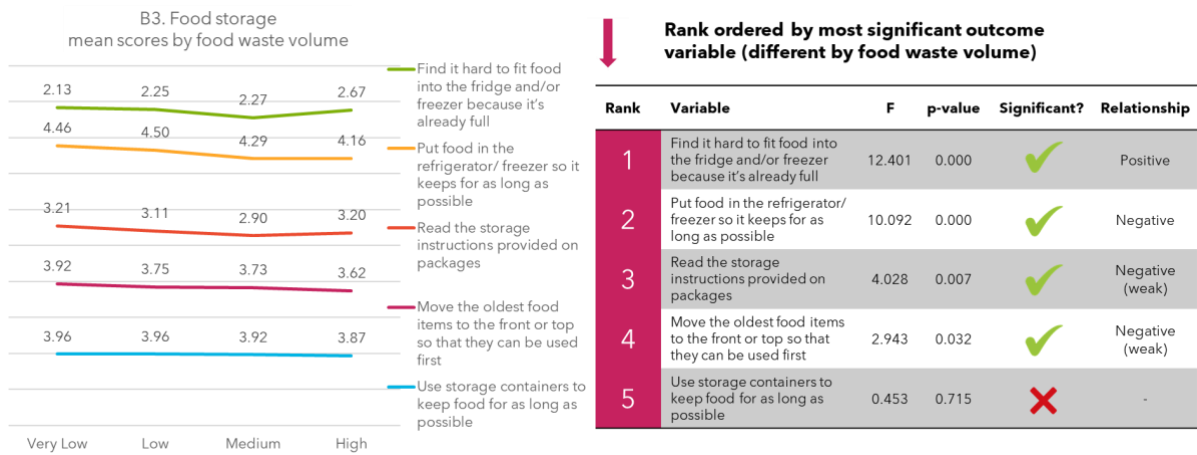


\*One-way ANOVA model – B2 Food purchasing by food waste volume

\*Base: Total respondents who completed the electronic food diary n = 1,462

Figure 86: Validating the relationship between food waste volume and purchasing

### 3.2.7.3 Validating the relationship between food waste volume and storage

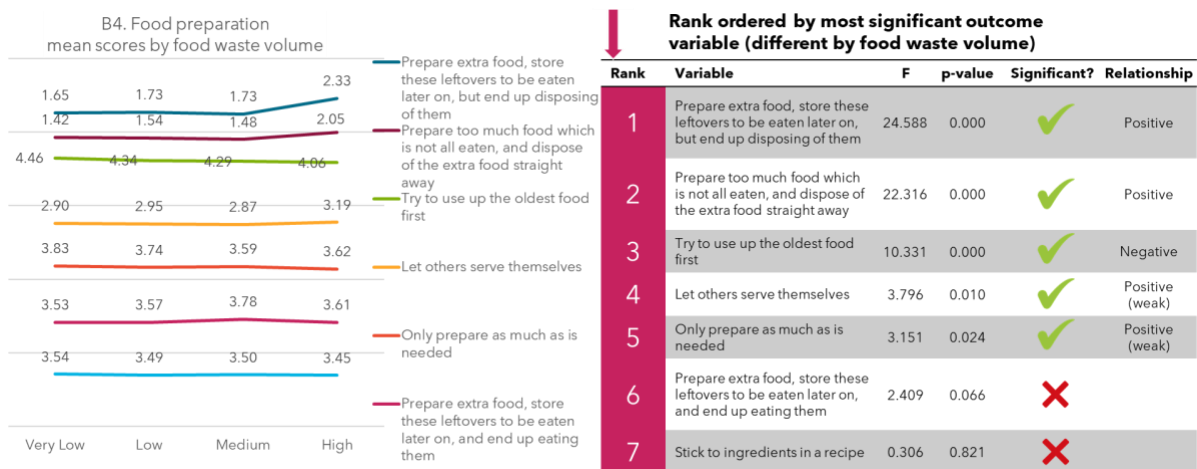


\*One-way ANOVA model – B3 Food storage by food waste volume

\*Base: Total respondents who completed the electronic food diary n = 1,462

Figure 87: Validating the relationship between food waste volume and storage

### 3.2.7.4 Validating the relationship between food waste volume and preparation

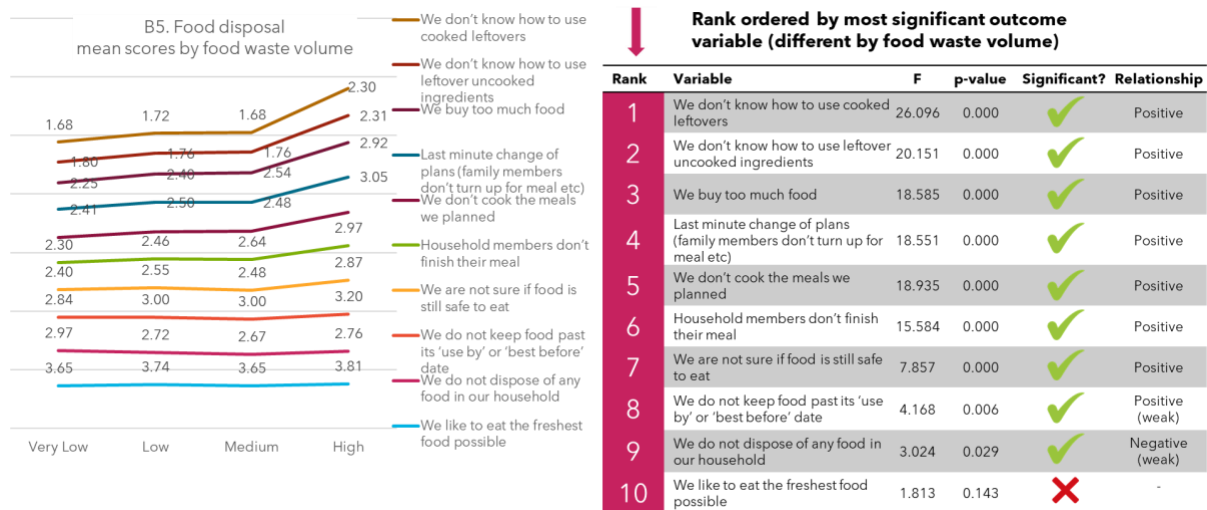


\*One-way ANOVA model – B4 Food preparation by food waste volume

\*Base: Total respondents who completed the electronic food diary n = 1,462

Figure 88: Validating the relationship between food waste volume and preparation

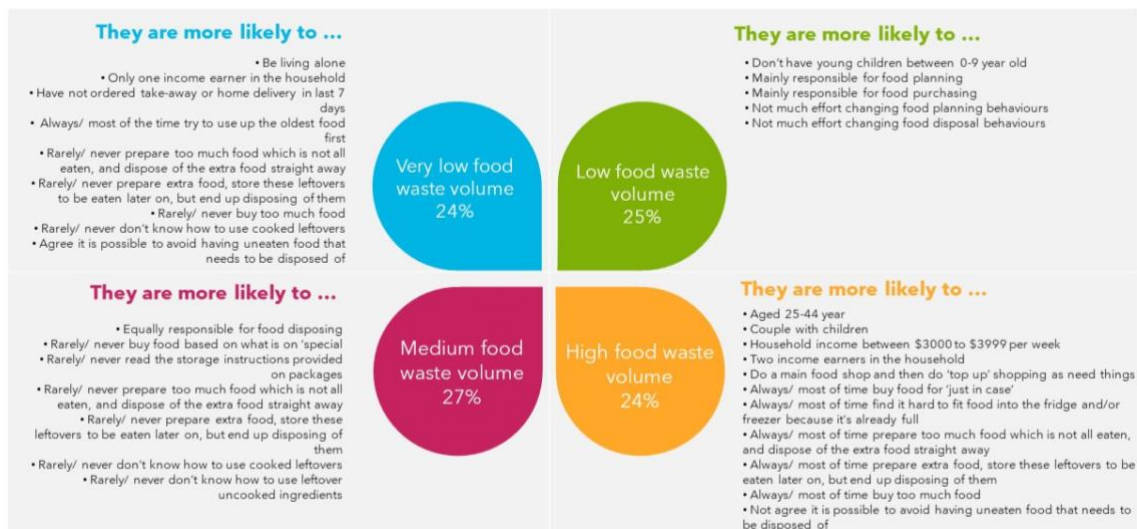
### 3.2.7.5 Validating the relationship between food waste volume and disposal



\*One-way ANOVA model – B4 Food preparation by food waste volume  
 \*Base: Total respondents who completed the electronic food diary n = 1,462

Figure 89: Validating the relationship between food waste volume and disposal

### 3.2.7.6 Snapshot of different food waste volume groups



\* Significance testing was used to profile the key features of each segment. The test of significant difference in the average scores, at a 99% per cent level of confidence, highlights the listed statements as significantly different (less or more) to the total sample and therefore a unique feature of that segment.

Figure 90: Snapshot of different food waste volume groups

### 3.3 Section C: Motivation

#### 3.3.1 Motivation to reduce food waste

##### 3.3.1.1 Motivation to reduce food waste – by state (%)

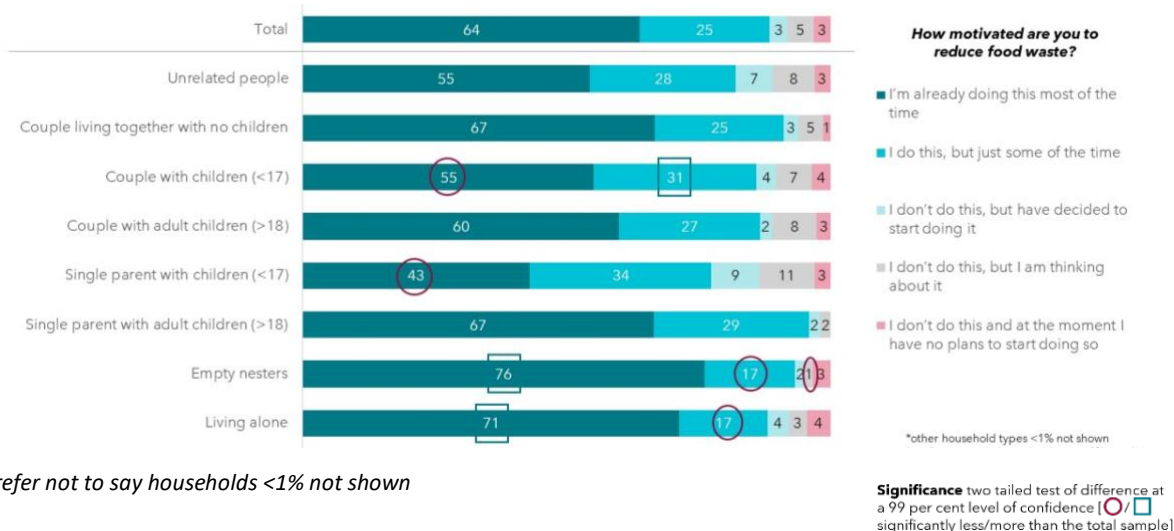


**C1. How motivated are you to reduce the amount of food that is not eaten and hence disposed, of in your household?**  
 Base: Total n=2,884 (NSW n=864, QLD n=510, VIC n=548, ACT n=238, WA n=324, SA n=259, NT n=36, TAS n=105)

Figure 91: Motivation to reduce food waste – by state (%)

#### 3.3.2 Motivation to reduce disposed food

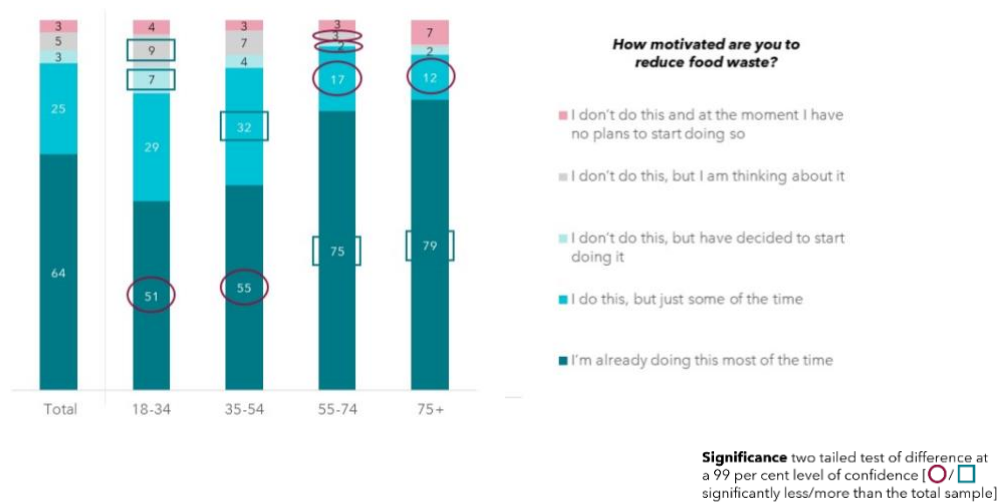
##### 3.3.2.1 Motivation to reduce disposed food – by household structure (%)



**C1. How motivated are you to reduce the amount of food that is not eaten and hence disposed, of in your household?**  
 Base: Total n=2,884 (Unrelated people n=75, Couple with no children n=365, Couple with children <17 n=827, Couple with adult children (>18) n=239, Single parent with children (<17) n=112, Single parent with adult children (>18) n=88, Empty nesters n=495, Living alone n=517, Other n=153, Prefer not to say n=13)

Figure 92: Motivation to reduce disposed food – by household structure (%)

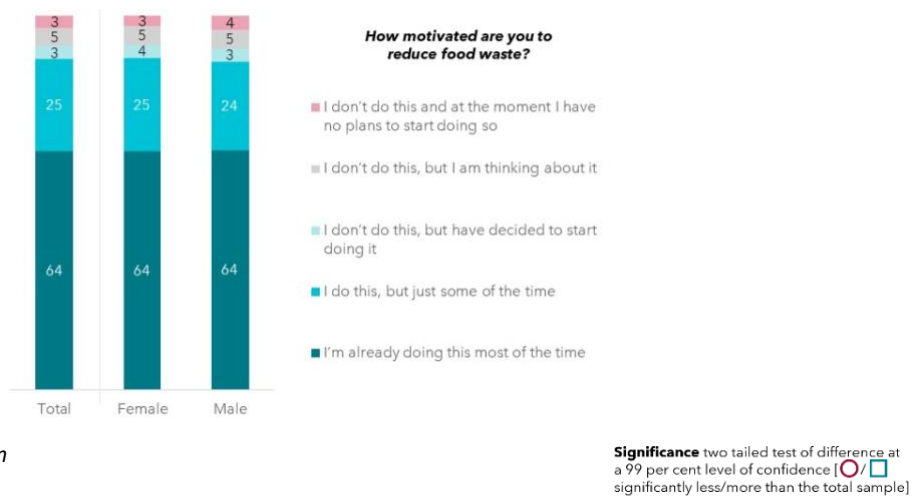
### 3.3.2.2 Motivation to reduce disposed food – by age (%)



**C1. How motivated are you to reduce the amount of food that is not eaten and hence disposed, of in your household?**  
 Base: Total n=2,884 (18-34 n=499, 35-54 n=1,076, 55-74 n=1,107, 75+ n=202); (Female n=1,799, Male n=1,080, Other n=5)

Figure 93: Motivation to reduce disposed food – by age (%)

### 3.3.2.3 Motivation to reduce disposed food – by gender (%)

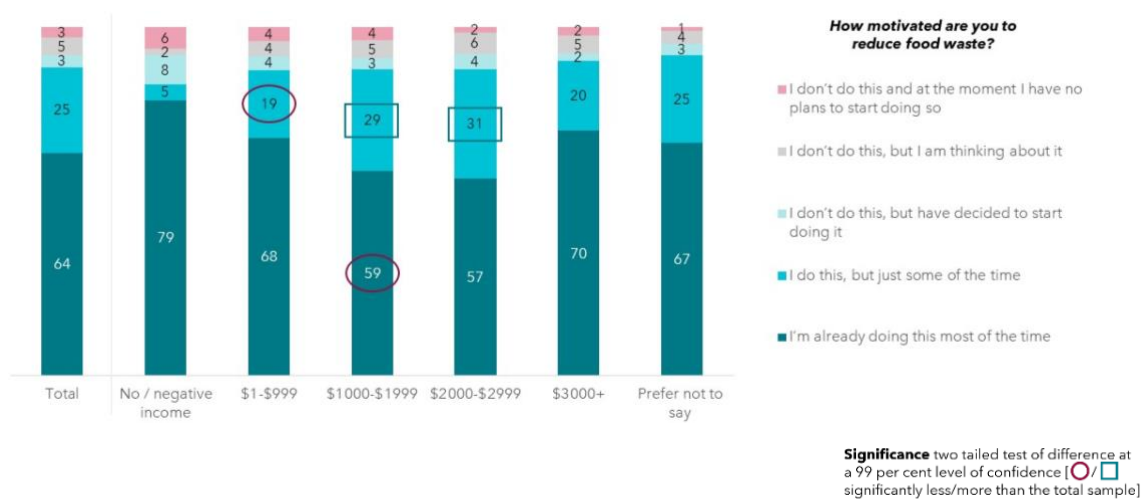


\*other gender <1% not shown

**C1. How motivated are you to reduce the amount of food that is not eaten and hence disposed, of in your household?**  
 Base: Total n=2,884 (18-34 n=499, 35-54 n=1,076, 55-74 n=1,107, 75+ n=202); (Female n=1,799, Male n=1,080, Other n=5)

Figure 94: Motivation to reduce disposed food – by gender (%)

### 3.3.2.4 Motivation to reduce disposed food – by weekly household income (%)



**C1. How motivated are you to reduce the amount of food that is not eaten and hence disposed, of in your household?**  
 Base: Total n=2,884 (No income and negative income n=35, \$1-\$999 per week n=852, \$1,000-\$1,999 per week n=836, \$2,000-\$2,999 per week n=450, \$3,000+ per week n=479, Prefer not to say n=232)

Figure 95: Motivation to reduce disposed food – by weekly household income (%)

### 3.3.3 Reasons that motivate food waste reduction

#### 3.3.3.1 Reasons that motivate waste reduction – by state (%)

Table 18: Reasons that motivate waste reduction (%) – by state

	TOTAL (n=2,885)	NSW (n=865)	QLD (n=510)	VIC (n=548)	ACT (n=238)	WA (n=324)	SA (n=259)	NT (n=36)	TAS (n=105)
<b>Saving money</b> (from the cost of food not eaten)									
Motivated (nett top 2)	88	86	90	88	89	89	87	97	89
Middle box	9	11	8	9	8	8	10	3	8
Not motivated (nett bottom 2)	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	0	3
Don't know	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
<b>Saving the planet</b> (source water, energy and other resources are used up in the food not eaten)									
Motivated (nett top 2)	74	76	67	76	82	73	73	67	70
Middle box	18	16	22	17	13	18	17	31	19
Not motivated (nett bottom 2)	7	6	9	7	5	8	8	3	10
Don't know	1	1	1	0	0	2	2	0	0
<b>Doing the right thing</b> (providing benefits for others in society)									
Motivated (nett top 2)	74	77	67	77	79	71	76	81	69
Middle box	19	16	24	17	14	20	17	14	23
Not motivated (nett bottom 2)	6	5	7	5	6	5	6	6	7
Don't know	2	2	2	1	1	3	1	0	2
<b>Habit</b> (based on upbringing/culture/spiritual beliefs)									
Motivated (nett top 2)	73	76	71	73	68	67	71	69	67
Middle box	20	17	21	18	21	25	23	25	30
Not motivated (nett bottom 2)	6	5	6	7	9	6	5	6	3
Don't know	1	1	2	1	1	2	0	0	1
<b>Setting a good example</b> (for family and friends)									
Motivated (nett top 2)	66	68	62	67	59	64	68	53	63
Middle box	26	24	28	25	31	27	23	33	27
Not motivated (nett bottom 2)	7	7	8	7	9	7	7	11	9
Don't know	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	3	2

\*Nett motivated includes 'very motivated' and 'somewhat motivated' responses. Nett unmotivated includes 'somewhat unmotivated' and 'very unmotivated' responses.

**Significance** two tailed test of difference at a 99 per cent level of confidence [○/□ significantly less/more than the total sample] tested on nett top two and nett bottom two boxes

**C2. When you last chose to do something to reduce the amount of food you disposed of, how much was that motivated by:**  
 Base: Total n=2,885 (NSW n=865, QLD n=510, VIC n=548, ACT n=238, WA n=324, SA n=259, NT n=36, TAS n=105)

### 3.3.3.2 Reasons that motivate waste reduction – by household structure (%)

**Table 19: Reasons that motivate waste reduction – by household structure (%)**

	TOTAL (n=2,885)	Unrelated people (n=75)	Couple with no children (n=365)	Couple with children < 17 (n=827)	Couple with adult children >18 (n=239)	Single parent with children <17 (n=112)	Single parent with adult children >18 (n=88)	Empty nesters (n=495)	Living alone (n=518)
<b>Saving money</b> (from the cost of food not eaten)									
Motivated (nett top 2)	88	94	85	87	90	94	92	85	89
Middle box	9	4	9	10	9	5	8	10	9
Not motivated (nett bottom 2)	3	0	5	3	0	1	0	3	2
Don't know	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
<b>Saving the planet</b> (scarce water, energy and other resources are used up in the food not eaten)									
Motivated (nett top 2)	74	80	76	78	71	81	76	67	70
Middle box	18	18	15	16	20	18	18	21	19
Not motivated (nett bottom 2)	7	2	8	5	7	2	6	11	9
Don't know	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	2	1
<b>Doing the right thing</b> (providing benefits for others in society)									
Motivated (nett top 2)	74	81	75	80	70	78	72	70	69
Middle box	19	12	17	14	23	19	21	22	22
Not motivated (nett bottom 2)	6	4	6	5	5	2	6	6	7
Don't know	2	3	2	1	1	1	1	2	2
<b>Habit</b> (based on upbringing/culture/spiritual beliefs)									
Motivated (nett top 2)	73	76	73	75	68	73	66	74	70
Middle box	20	16	20	18	24	22	29	18	21
Not motivated (nett bottom 2)	6	8	5	7	7	4	5	7	7
Don't know	1	0	2	1	1	1	0	1	2
<b>Setting a good example</b> (for family and friends)									
Motivated (nett top 2)	66	64	62	72	64	82	65	61	52
Middle box	26	26	28	15	30	17	28	28	34
Not motivated (nett bottom 2)	7	8	9	5	5	2	6	9	11
Don't know	1	1	1	1	2	0	0	2	4

\*Nett motivated includes 'very motivated' and 'somewhat motivated' responses. Nett unmotivated includes 'somewhat unmotivated' and 'very unmotivated' responses.  
\*other household types and prefer not to say household types <1% not shown

**Significance** two tailed test of difference at a 99 per cent level of confidence [O] significantly less/more than the total sample] tested on nett top two and nett bottom two boxes

**C2. When you last chose to do something to reduce the amount of food you disposed of, how much was that motivated by:**

Base: Total n=2,885 (Unrelated people n=75, Couple with no children n=365, Couple with children <17 n=827, Couple with adult children (>18) n=239, Single parent with children (<17) n=112, Single parent with adult children (>18) n=88, Empty nesters n=495, Living alone n=518, Other n=153, Prefer not to say n=13)

### 3.3.3.3 Reasons that motivate waste reduction – by age (%)

**Table 20: Reasons that motivate waste reduction – by age (%)**

	TOTAL (n=2885)	18-34 (n=499)	35-54 (n=1076)	55-74 (n=1108)	75+ (n=202)
<b>Saving money</b> (from the cost of food not eaten)					
Motivated (nett top 2)	88	86	89	88	82
Middle box	9	11	9	8	13
Not motivated (nett bottom 2)	3	3	2	3	4
Don't know	0	0	0	0	1
<b>Saving the planet</b> (scarce water, energy and other resources are used up in the food not eaten)					
Motivated (nett top 2)	74	78	78	70	59
Middle box	18	17	15	20	27
Not motivated (nett bottom 2)	7	4	6	9	12
Don't know	1	0	1	1	2
<b>Doing the right thing</b>					
Motivated (nett top 2)	74	82	77	70	66
Middle box	19	13	16	22	25
Not motivated (nett bottom 2)	6	4	6	6	5
Don't know	2	0	1	2	4
<b>Habit</b> (based on upbringing/culture/spiritual beliefs)					
Motivated (nett top 2)	73	75	71	74	70
Middle box	20	18	21	19	20
Not motivated (nett bottom 2)	6	6	6	6	7
Don't know	1	1	1	1	3
<b>Setting a good example</b> (for family and friends)					
Motivated (nett top 2)	66	69	73	60	50
Middle box	26	23	21	30	34
Not motivated (nett bottom 2)	7	7	5	8	11
Don't know	1	1	1	2	5

\*Nett motivated includes 'very motivated' and 'somewhat motivated' responses. Nett unmotivated includes 'somewhat unmotivated' and 'very unmotivated' responses.

Significance two tailed test of difference at a 99 per cent level of confidence [○] significantly less/more than the total sample | tested on nett top two and nett bottom two boxes

**C2. When you last chose to do something to reduce the amount of food you disposed of, how much was that motivated by:**

Base: Total n=2,885 (18-34 n=499, 35-54 n=1,076, 55-74 n=1,108, 75+ n=202)

### 3.3.3.4 Reasons that motivate waste reduction – by gender (%)

**Table 21: Reasons that motivate waste reduction – by gender (%)**

	TOTAL (n=2885)	Female (n=1800)	Male (n=1080)
<b>Saving money</b> (from the cost of food not eaten)			
Motivated (nett top 2)	88	90	84
Middle box	9	7	12
Not motivated (nett bottom 2)	3	2	4
Don't know	0	0	0
<b>Saving the planet</b> (scarce water, energy and other resources are used up in the food not eaten)			
Motivated (nett top 2)	74	78	67
Middle box	18	15	23
Not motivated (nett bottom 2)	7	6	10
Don't know	1	1	1
<b>Doing the right thing</b>			
Motivated (nett top 2)	74	77	71
Middle box	19	16	22
Not motivated (nett bottom 2)	6	5	7
Don't know	2	2	1
<b>Habit</b> (based on upbringing/culture/spiritual beliefs)			
Motivated (nett top 2)	73	72	73
Middle box	20	19	21
Not motivated (nett bottom 2)	6	7	5
Don't know	1	2	1
<b>Setting a good example</b> (for family and friends)			
Motivated (nett top 2)	66	66	65
Middle box	26	25	27
Not motivated (nett bottom 2)	7	7	7
Don't know	1	2	1

\*Nett motivated includes 'very motivated' and 'somewhat motivated' responses. Nett unmotivated includes 'somewhat unmotivated' and 'very unmotivated' responses.

\*other gender <1% not shown

Significance two tailed test of difference at a 99 per cent level of confidence [○] significantly less/more than the total sample | tested on nett top two and nett bottom two boxes

**C2. When you last chose to do something to reduce the amount of food you disposed of, how much was that motivated by:**

Base: Total n=2,885 (Female n=1,800, Male n=1,080, Other n=5)

### 3.3.3.5 Reasons that motivate waste reduction – by weekly household income (%)

**Table 22: Reasons that motivate waste reduction – by weekly household income (%)**

	TOTAL (n=2,885)	No income / negative income (n=35)	\$1-\$999 (n=852)	\$1000- \$1999 (n=837)	\$2000- \$2999 (n=450)	\$3000+ (n=479)	Prefer not to say (n=232)
<b>Saving money</b> (from the cost of food not eaten)							
Motivated (nett top 2)	88	80	89	87	91	83	90
Middle box	9	11	8	9	6	13	7
Not motivated (nett bottom 2)	3	6	2	3	2	4	2
Don't know	0	3	0	1	0	0	0
<b>Saving the planet</b> (scarce water, energy and other resources are used up in the food not eaten)							
Motivated (nett top 2)	74	61	70	73	76	78	75
Middle box	18	18	20	18	17	16	17
Not motivated (nett bottom 2)	7	16	9	7	7	5	6
Don't know	1	6	1	1	0	0	2
<b>Doing the right thing</b> (providing benefits for others in society)							
Motivated (nett top 2)	74	53	69	75	81	77	77
Middle box	19	30	22	18	13	18	15
Not motivated (nett bottom 2)	6	7	6	5	6	4	6
Don't know	2	10	2	2	1	0	2
<b>Habit</b> (based on upbringing/culture/spiritual beliefs)							
Motivated (nett top 2)	73	70	71	73	72	76	73
Middle box	20	23	21	19	20	18	19
Not motivated (nett bottom 2)	6	0	6	6	7	6	5
Don't know	1	7	1	1	1	0	2
<b>Setting a good example</b> (for family and friends)							
Motivated (nett top 2)	66	63	60	66	73	73	61
Middle box	26	31	30	24	22	20	31
Not motivated (nett bottom 2)	7	0	8	8	5	7	5
Don't know	1	6	2	2	1	0	3

\*Nett motivated includes 'very motivated' and 'somewhat motivated' responses. Nett unmotivated includes 'somewhat unmotivated' and 'very unmotivated' responses.

**Significance** two tailed test of difference at a 99 per cent level of confidence (○ □ significantly less/more than the total sample) tested on nett top two and nett bottom two boxes

**C2. When you last chose to do something to reduce the amount of food you disposed of, how much was that motivated by:**

Base: Total n=2,885 (No income and negative income n=35, \$1-\$999 per week n=852, \$1,000-\$1,999 per week n=837, \$2,000-\$2,999 per week n=450, \$3,000+ per week n=479, Prefer not to say n=232)

## 3.4 Section D: Changing Behaviours

### 3.4.1 Effort and Barriers

#### 3.4.1.1 Effort required to change a food wasting behaviour – by state (%)

**Table 23: Effort required to change a food wasting behaviour – by state (%)**

	TOTAL (n=2885)	NSW (n=865)	QLD (n=510)	VIC (n=548)	ACT (n=238)	WA (n=324)	SA (n=259)	NT (n=36)	TAS (n=105)
<b>Changing your food planning behaviours</b>									
Effort required (nett top 2)	28	31	25	29	33	28	24	36	19
Neutral	17	17	15	19	15	15	20	6	21
No effort required (nett bottom 2)	54	51	57	52	51	56	54	58	58
Don't know	1	1	2	1	0	0	1	0	2
<b>Changing your food shopping behaviours</b>									
Effort required (nett top 2)	27	27	27	27	27	27	26	31	20
Neutral	16	16	14	18	18	15	15	11	15
No effort required (nett bottom 2)	56	56	57	54	53	58	58	58	63
Don't know	1	1	2	1	1	0	1	0	2
<b>Changing food storing behaviours</b>									
Effort required (nett top 2)	23	25	18	24	22	23	20	28	18
Neutral	16	16	15	16	17	14	18	6	16
No effort required (nett bottom 2)	61	58	64	59	60	63	60	67	65
Don't know	1	1	2	0	1	0	2	0	1
<b>Changing your food preparation behaviours</b>									
Effort required (nett top 2)	24	27	20	25	24	24	21	39	24
Neutral	16	15	17	19	17	16	15	6	11
No effort required (nett bottom 2)	58	57	60	56	59	60	60	56	63
Don't know	1	2	3	0	0	0	3	0	2
<b>Changing your food disposal behaviours</b>									
Effort required (nett top 2)	23	26	20	23	18	18	20	19	18
Neutral	17	15	16	18	21	19	17	19	15
No effort required (nett bottom 2)	59	57	61	59	61	62	62	61	66
Don't know	1	2	2	0	0	1	1	0	1

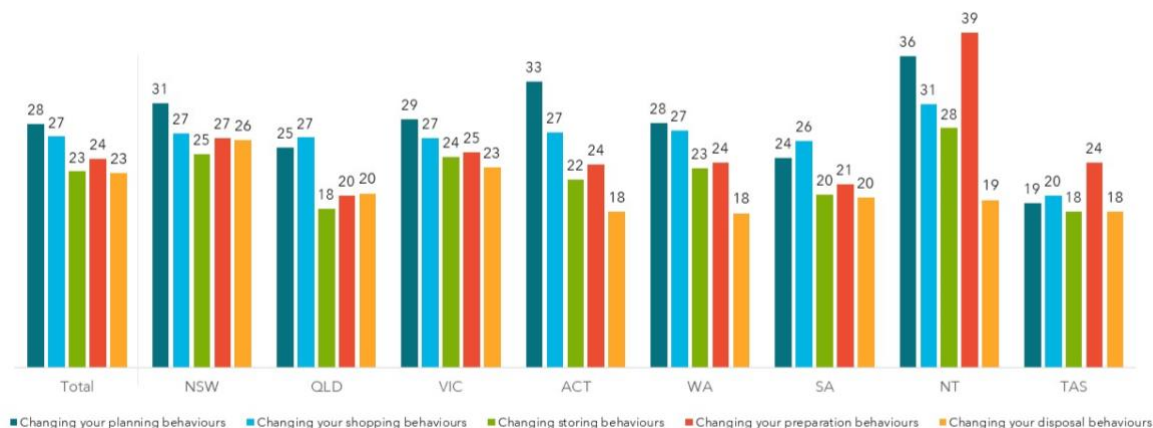
\*Nett effort required includes 'a lot of effort' and 'a fair bit of effort' responses. Nett no effort includes 'not much effort' and 'no effort at all' responses

**Significance** two tailed test of difference at a 99 per cent level of confidence [O] significantly less/more than the total sample] tested on nett top two and nett bottom two boxes

**D1. If you were to change your food purchasing, storing, preparing and disposal behaviours to reduce the amount of food not eaten and hence disposed of, how much effort would be required?**

Base: Total n=2,885 (NSW n=865, QLD n=510, VIC n=548, ACT n=238, WA n=324, SA n=259, NT n=36, TAS n=105)

### 3.4.1.2 Main barriers to reducing food waste – % that feel changing these behaviours requires effort – by state (%)



\*Nett effort required includes 'a lot of effort' and 'a fair bit of effort' responses.

Significance two tailed test of difference at a 99 per cent level of confidence [○] significantly less/more than the total sample] tested on nett top two and nett bottom two boxes

**D1. If you were to change your food purchasing, storing, preparing and disposal behaviours to reduce the amount of food not eaten and hence disposed of, how much effort would be required?**

Base: Total n=2,885 (NSW n=865, QLD n=510, VIC n=548, ACT n=238, WA n=324, SA n=259, NT n=36, TAS n=105)

Figure 96: Main barriers to reducing food waste – % that feel changing these behaviours requires effort – by state (%)

### 3.4.1.3 Effort required to change a food wasting behaviour – by household structure (%)

Table 24: Effort required to change a food wasting behaviour – by household structure (%)

	TOTAL (n=2885)	Unrelated people (n=75)	Couple with no children (n=365)	Couple with children <17 (n=827)	Couple with adult children >18 (n=239)	Single parent with children <17 (n=112)	Single parent with adult children >18 (n=88)	Empty nesters (n=495)	Living alone (n=518)
<b>Changing your food planning behaviours</b>									
Effort required (nett top 2)	27	27	23	45	26	33	24	14	40
Neutral	17	19	18	19	18	21	18	12	16
No effort required (nett bottom 2)	54	52	57	35	54	45	57	73	63
Don't know	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	1	1
<b>Changing your food shopping behaviours</b>									
Effort required (nett top 2)	27	30	22	44	22	33	22	13	17
Neutral	16	11	16	20	21	17	17	10	13
No effort required (nett bottom 2)	56	57	61	35	56	50	59	75	68
Don't know	1	2	1	1	1	0	1	1	2
<b>Changing food storing behaviours</b>									
Effort required (nett top 2)	23	20	17	41	18	26	18	9	16
Neutral	16	12	17	19	19	15	13	11	13
No effort required (nett bottom 2)	61	66	65	39	63	57	69	79	70
Don't know	1	2	1	1	0	2	0	1	1
<b>Changing your food preparation behaviours</b>									
Effort required (nett top 2)	24	23	19	42	21	31	17	10	17
Neutral	16	22	16	19	19	17	17	12	13
No effort required (nett bottom 2)	58	55	64	38	59	51	64	77	68
Don't know	1	0	1	1	1	1	2	1	2
<b>Changing your food disposal behaviours</b>									
Effort required (nett top 2)	23	29	17	41	19	22	20	9	14
Neutral	17	11	18	20	17	21	14	10	15
No effort required (nett bottom 2)	59	60	63	38	63	55	66	79	71
Don't know	1	0	2	1	1	2	0	1	1

\*Nett effort required includes 'a lot of effort' and 'a fair bit of effort' responses.

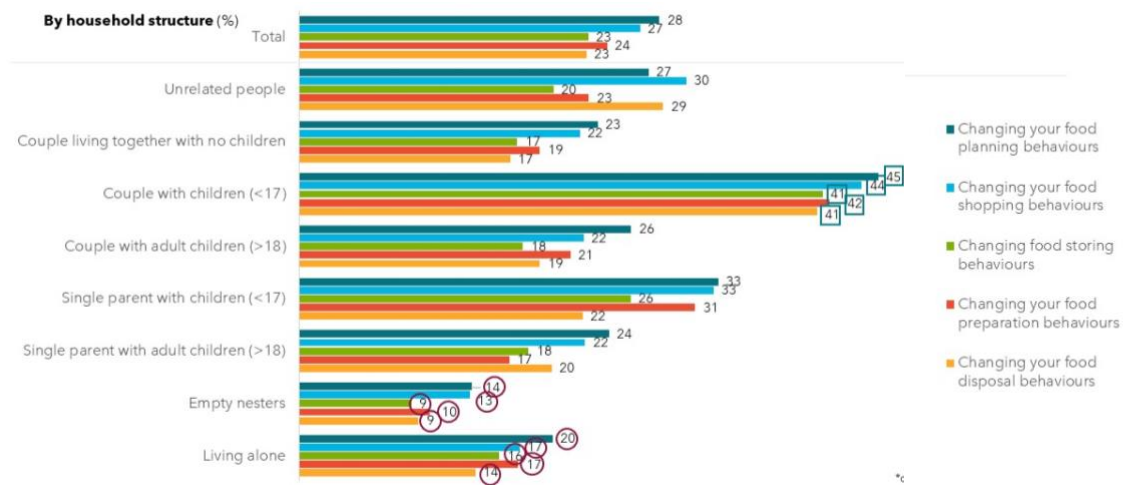
\*other household types and prefer not to say household types <1% not shown

Significance two tailed test of difference at a 99 per cent level of confidence [○] significantly less/more than the total sample] tested on nett top two and nett bottom two boxes

**D1. If you were to change your food purchasing, storing, preparing and disposal behaviours to reduce the amount of food not eaten and hence disposed of, how much effort would be required?**

Base: Total n=2,885 (Unrelated people n=75, Couple with no children n=365, Couple with children <17 n=827, Couple with adult children (>18) n=239, Single parent with children (<17) n=112, Single parent with adult children (>18) n=88, Empty nesters n=495, Living alone n=518, Other n=153, Prefer not to say n=13)

3.4.1.4 Main barriers to reducing food waste – % that feel changing these behaviours require effort – by household structure (%)



\*Nett effort required includes 'a lot of effort' and 'a fair bit of effort' responses.  
 \*other household types and prefer not to say household types <1% not shown

**Significance** two tailed test of difference at a 99 per cent level of confidence (□ significantly less/more than the total sample) (○ tested on nett top two and nett bottom two boxes)

**D1. If you were to change your food purchasing, storing, preparing and disposal behaviours to reduce the amount of food not eaten and hence disposed of, how much effort would be required?**

Base: Total n=2,885 (Unrelated people n=75, Couple with no children n=365, Couple with children <17 n=827, Couple with adult children (>18) n=239, Single parent with children (<17) n=112, Single parent with adult children (>18) n=88, Empty nesters n=495, Living alone n=518, Other n=153, Prefer not to say n=13)

Figure 97: Main barriers to reducing food waste – % that feel changing these behaviours require effort – by household structure (%)

### 3.4.1.5 Effort required to change a food wasting behaviour – by age (%)

**Table 25: Effort required to change a food wasting behaviour – by age (%)**

	TOTAL (n=2885)	18-34 (n=499)	35-54 (n=1076)	55-74 (n=1108)	75+ (n=202)
<b>Changing your food planning behaviours</b>					
Effort required (nett top 2)	28	47	35	15	13
Neutral	17	21	19	14	13
No effort required (nett bottom 2)	54	30	45	70	72
Don't know	1	1	1	1	2
<b>Changing your food shopping behaviours</b>					
Effort required (nett top 2)	27	47	34	13	12
Neutral	16	18	20	12	9
No effort required (nett bottom 2)	56	34	45	74	76
Don't know	1	1	1	1	2
<b>Changing your food storing behaviours</b>					
Effort required (nett top 2)	23	45	27	10	10
Neutral	16	19	20	11	11
No effort required (nett bottom 2)	61	36	51	78	77
Don't know	1	0	1	1	2
<b>Changing your food preparation behaviours</b>					
Effort required (nett top 2)	24	45	31	11	11
Neutral	16	20	19	13	10
No effort required (nett bottom 2)	58	35	49	74	77
Don't know	1	0	1	2	2
<b>Changing your food disposal behaviours</b>					
Effort required (nett top 2)	23	46	27	10	8
Neutral	17	21	21	12	9
No effort required (nett bottom 2)	59	33	51	77	80
Don't know	1	1	2	1	3

**Significance** two tailed test of difference at a 99 per cent level of confidence [○] □ significantly less/more than the total sample | tested on nett top two and nett bottom two boxes

\*Nett effort required includes 'a lot of effort' and 'a fair bit of effort' responses.  
Nett no effort includes 'not much effort' and 'no effort at all' responses

**D1. If you were to change your food purchasing, storing, preparing and disposal behaviours to reduce the amount of food not eaten and hence disposed of, how much effort would be required?**

Base: Total n=2,885 (18-34 n=499, 35-54 n=1,076, 55-74 n=1,108, 75+ n=202)

### 3.4.1.6 Effort required to change a food wasting behaviour – by gender (%)

**Table 26: Effort required to change a food wasting behaviour – by gender (%)**

	TOTAL (n=2885)	Female (n=1800)	Male (n=1080)
<b>Changing your food planning behaviours</b>			
Effort required (nett top 2)	28	29	28
Neutral	17	16	18
No effort required (nett bottom 2)	54	54	53
Don't know	1	1	1
<b>Changing your food shopping behaviours</b>			
Effort required (nett top 2)	27	27	27
Neutral	16	14	18
No effort required (nett bottom 2)	56	58	54
Don't know	1	1	1
<b>Changing your food storing behaviours</b>			
Effort required (nett top 2)	23	22	24
Neutral	16	14	19
No effort required (nett bottom 2)	61	63	57
Don't know	1	1	1
<b>Changing your food preparation behaviours</b>			
Effort required (nett top 2)	24	24	24
Neutral	16	14	19
No effort required (nett bottom 2)	58	60	55
Don't know	1	1	1
<b>Changing your food disposal behaviours</b>			
Effort required (nett top 2)	23	21	25
Neutral	17	16	18
No effort required (nett bottom 2)	59	62	56
Don't know	1	1	2

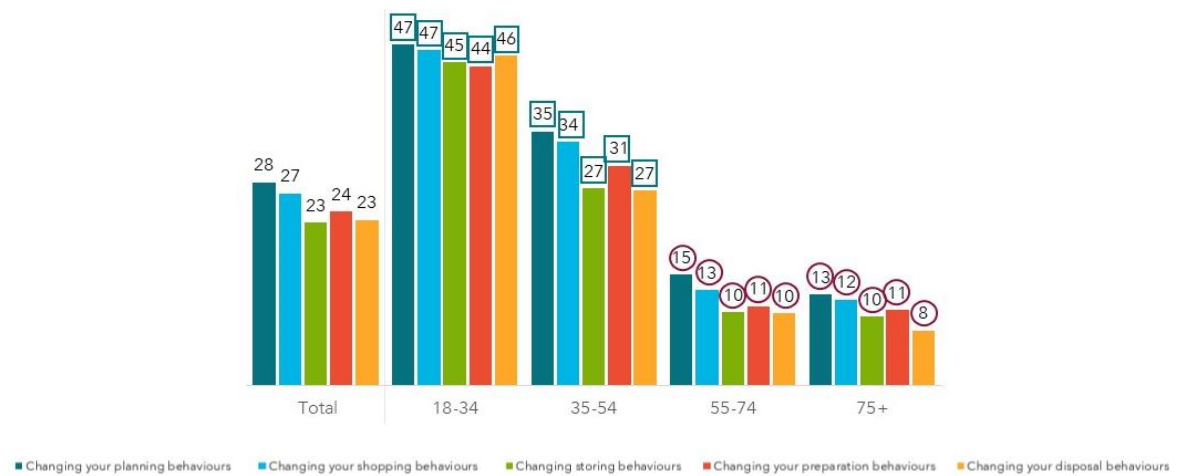
**Significance** two tailed test of difference at a 99 per cent level of confidence [○] □ significantly less/more than the total sample | tested on nett top two and nett bottom two boxes

\*Nett effort required includes 'a lot of effort' and 'a fair bit of effort' responses.  
Nett no effort includes 'not much effort' and 'no effort at all' responses

**D1. If you were to change your food purchasing, storing, preparing and disposal behaviours to reduce the amount of food not eaten and hence disposed of, how much effort would be required?**

Base: Total n=2,885 (Female n=1,800, Male n=1,080, Other n=5)

### 3.4.1.7 Main barriers to reducing food waste – % that feel changing these behaviours requires effort – by age (%)



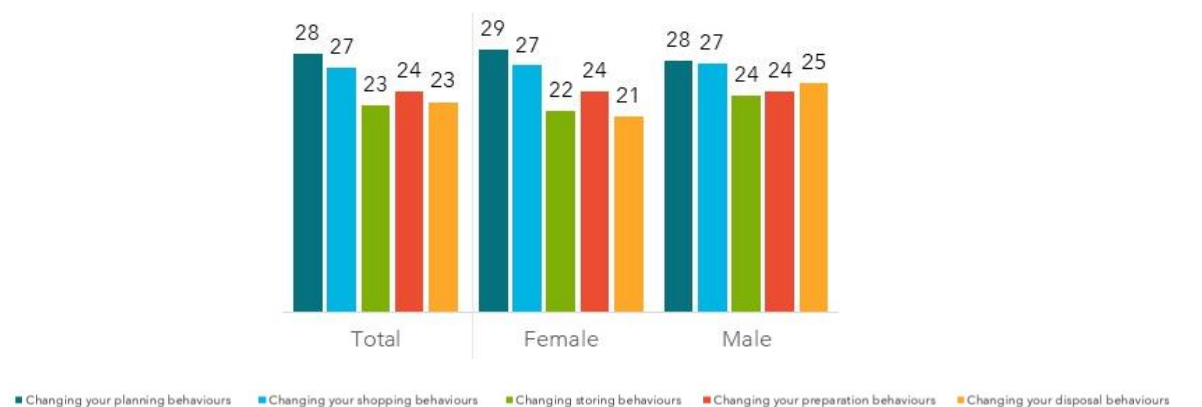
\*Nett effort required includes 'a lot of effort' and 'a fair bit of effort' responses

**Significance** two tailed test of difference at a 99 per cent level of confidence [○] significantly less/more than the total sample [□] tested on nett top two and nett bottom two boxes

**D1. If you were to change your food purchasing, storing, preparing and disposal behaviours to reduce the amount of food not eaten and hence disposed of, how much effort would be required?**  
 Base: Total n=2,885 (18-34 n=499, 35-54 n=1,076, 55-74 n=1,108, 75+ n=202); (Female n=1,800, Male n=1,080, Other n=5)

**Figure 98: Main barriers to reducing food waste – % that feel changing these behaviours requires effort – by age (%)**

### 3.4.1.8 Main barriers to reducing food waste – % that feel changing these behaviours requires effort - by gender (%)



\*Nett effort required includes 'a lot of effort' and 'a fair bit of effort' responses

\*other gender <1% not shown

**Significance** two tailed test of difference at a 99 per cent level of confidence [○] significantly less/more than the total sample [□] tested on nett top two and nett bottom two boxes

**D1. If you were to change your food purchasing, storing, preparing and disposal behaviours to reduce the amount of food not eaten and hence disposed of, how much effort would be required?**  
 Base: Total n=2,885 (18-34 n=499, 35-54 n=1,076, 55-74 n=1,108, 75+ n=202); (Female n=1,800, Male n=1,080, Other n=5)

**Figure 99: Main barriers to reducing food waste – % that feel changing these behaviours requires effort - by gender (%)**

### 3.4.1.9 Effort required to change a food wasting behaviour – by weekly household income (%)

**Table 27: Effort required to change a food wasting behaviour – by weekly household income (%)**

	TOTAL (n=2885)	No income / negative income (n=35)	\$1-\$999 (n=852)	\$1000- \$1999 (n=837)	\$2000- \$2999 (n=450)	\$3000+ (n=479)	Prefer not to say (n=232)
<b>Changing your food planning behaviours</b>							
Effort required (nett top 2)	28	13	19	28	33	44	28
Neutral	17	22	17	18	15	18	16
No effort required (nett bottom 2)	54	61	63	53	52	38	55
Don't know	1	3	2	1	0	1	2
<b>Changing your food shopping behaviours</b>							
Effort required (nett top 2)	27	18	19	24	30	45	24
Neutral	16	12	15	18	16	14	14
No effort required (nett bottom 2)	56	64	64	57	53	40	61
Don't know	1	6	2	1	1	1	2
<b>Changing your food storing behaviours</b>							
Effort required (nett top 2)	23	13	17	20	27	39	19
Neutral	16	11	14	15	18	18	16
No effort required (nett bottom 2)	61	70	69	63	56	43	62
Don't know	1	6	1	1	0	0	3
<b>Changing your food preparation behaviours</b>							
Effort required (nett top 2)	24	26	18	22	27	41	19
Neutral	16	12	14	18	15	18	18
No effort required (nett bottom 2)	58	59	66	59	57	41	60
Don't know	1	3	2	1	0	1	3
<b>Changing your food disposal behaviours</b>							
Effort required (nett top 2)	23	13	14	21	28	38	19
Neutral	17	16	14	19	17	18	13
No effort required (nett bottom 2)	59	65	70	59	54	43	67
Don't know	1	6	2	1	1	1	1

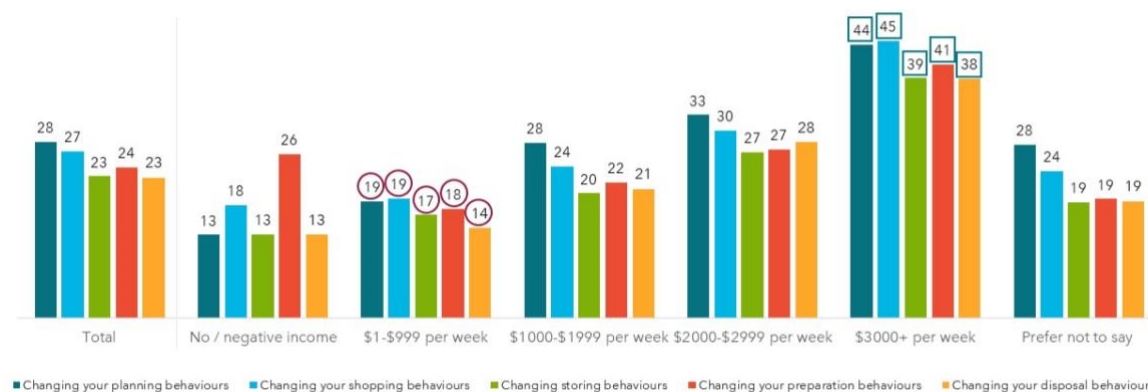
\*Nett effort required includes 'a lot of effort' and 'a fair bit of effort' responses.  
Nett no effort includes 'not much effort' and 'no effort at all' responses

**Significance** two tailed test of difference at a 99 per cent level of confidence (○ □ significantly less/more than the total sample) tested on nett top two and nett bottom two boxes

**D1. If you were to change your food purchasing, storing, preparing and disposal behaviours to reduce the amount of food not eaten and hence disposed of, how much effort would be required?**

Base: Total n=2,885 (No income and negative income n=35, \$1-\$999 per week n=852, \$1,000-\$1,999 per week n=837, \$2,000-\$2,999 per week n=450, \$3,000+ per week n=479, Prefer not to say n=232)

### 3.4.1.10 Main barriers to reducing food waste – % that feel changing these behaviours requires effort – by weekly household income (%)



\*Nett effort required includes 'a lot of effort' and 'a fair bit of effort' responses.

**Significance** two tailed test of difference at a 99 per cent level of confidence (○ □ significantly less/more than the total sample) tested on nett top two and nett bottom two boxes

**D1. If you were to change your food purchasing, storing, preparing and disposal behaviours to reduce the amount of food not eaten and hence disposed of, how much effort would be required?**

Base: Total n=2,885 (No income and negative income n=35, \$1-\$999 per week n=852, \$1,000-\$1,999 per week n=837, \$2,000-\$2,999 per week n=450, \$3,000+ per week n=479, Prefer not to say n=232)

**Figure 100: Main barriers to reducing food waste – % that feel changing these behaviours requires effort – by weekly household income (%)**

### 3.4.2 Opinions regarding avoidability of food waste

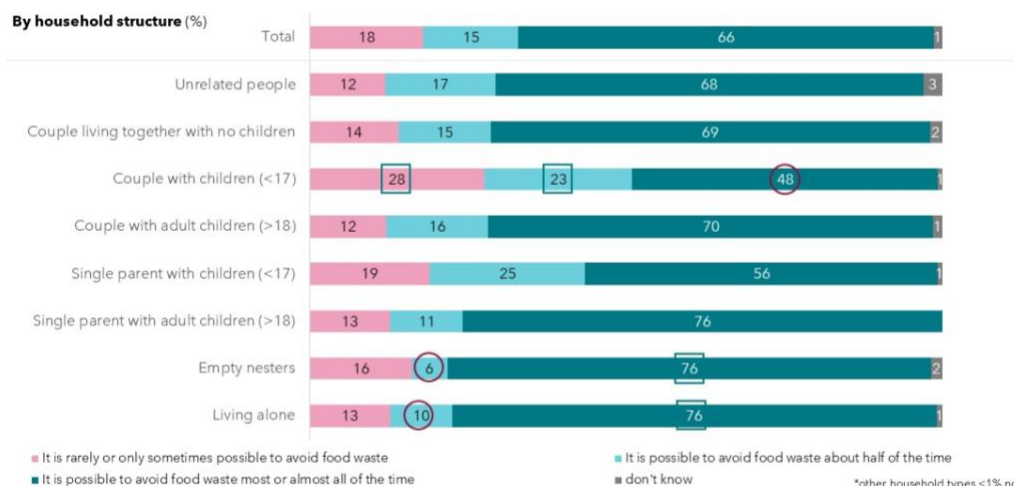
#### 3.4.2.1 It is possible to avoid having uneaten food that needs to be disposed of – by state (%)



**D2. In your opinion: It is possible to avoid having uneaten food that needs to be disposed of?**  
 Base: Total n=2,885 (NSW n=865, QLD n=510, VIC n=548, ACT n=238, WA n=324, SA n=259, NT n=36, TAS n=105)

Figure 101: It is possible to avoid having uneaten food that needs to be disposed of – by state (%)

#### 3.4.2.2 It is possible to avoid having uneaten food that needs to be disposed of – by household structure (%)



\*other household types <1% not shown  
 \*prefer not to say household type <1% not shown

**D2. In your opinion: It is possible to avoid having uneaten food that needs to be disposed of?**  
 Base: Total n=2,885 (Unrelated people n=75, Couple with no children n=365, Couple with children <17 n=827, Couple with adult children (>18) n=239, Single parent with children (<17) n=112, Single parent with adult children (>18) n=88, Empty nesters n=495, Living alone n=518, Other n=153, Prefer not to say n=13)

Figure 102: It is possible to avoid having uneaten food that needs to be disposed of – by household structure (%)

### 3.4.2.3 It is possible to avoid having uneaten food that needs to be disposed of – by age (%)



**D2. In your opinion: It is possible to avoid having uneaten food that needs to be disposed of?**  
 Base: Total n=2,885 (18-34 n=499, 35-54 n=1,076, 55-74 n=1,108, 75+ n=202); (Female n=1,800, Male n=1,080, Other n=5)

Figure 103: It is possible to avoid having uneaten food that needs to be disposed of – by age (%)

### 3.4.2.4 It is possible to avoid having uneaten food that needs to be disposed of – by gender (%)



\*other gender <1% not shown

**D2. In your opinion: It is possible to avoid having uneaten food that needs to be disposed of?**  
 Base: Total n=2,885 (18-34 n=499, 35-54 n=1,076, 55-74 n=1,108, 75+ n=202); (Female n=1,800, Male n=1,080, Other n=5)

Figure 104: It is possible to avoid having uneaten food that needs to be disposed of – by gender (%)

### 3.4.2.5 It is possible to avoid having uneaten food that needs to be disposed of – by weekly household income (%)



**D2. In your opinion: It is possible to avoid having uneaten food that needs to be disposed of?**  
 Base: Total n=2,803 (No income and negative income n=35, \$1-\$999 per week n=838, \$1,000-\$1,999 per week n=816, \$2,000-\$2,999 per week n=433, \$3,000+ per week n=458, Prefer not to say n=224)

**Figure 105: It is possible to avoid having uneaten food that needs to be disposed of – by weekly household income (%)**

## 3.5 Section E: Food disposed of

### 3.5.1 Assumptions

#### Question

The question asked, “In the past **7 days**, how much of the following food types do you estimate was disposed of in your household?” respondents were to include all food and liquids:

- put in the bin
- put into the compost
- put in the worm farm
- tipped down the sink
- fed to pets
- disposed of by any other household members

## Measures Captured

- Most categories were captured in the benchmark as “cups” as this was determined in the piloting to be the most common and consistent measure across all Australian households
- Respondents were asked to record bread in terms of “slices of bread”.
- The results are presented in this section as it was recorded by participants and then as a conversion to “kg”.
- The “kg” result has also been converted in this section to “\$” value based on the average price per category derived from the pricing analysis.

## Assumptions

- As the food waste recorded in the questionnaire did not ask for specifics on what types of bread were disposed of, the weight of the bread was converted from slices by calculating the average bread weight from the electronic diary bread categories and converting this into a \$ value.
- The average weight to allocate to a bread slice for the questionnaire was 0.077 kg per slice.

## 3.5.2 Estimated food waste in the last week (in cups)

### 3.5.2.1 Estimated food waste in the last week (in cups) – by state

**Table 28: Estimated food waste in the last week (in cups)**

average cups wasted per household	Total food waste	Food prepared at home	Takeaway and home delivery meals	Fresh vegetables	Frozen/ canned/ dried vegetables	Fresh fruits	Frozen/ canned/ dried fruit	Dairy	Meat and seafood	Bread	Bakery	Cakes/ dessert/ confection and snacks	Drink	Other	Possibly avoidable**	Unavoidable food waste**
<b>TOTAL (n=2826)</b>	<b>11.77</b>	<b>1.50</b>	<b>0.40</b>	<b>1.02</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<b>0.70</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>0.41</b>	<b>0.46</b>	<b>1.26</b>	<b>0.23</b>	<b>0.22</b>	<b>0.46</b>	<b>0.34</b>	<b>1.74</b>	<b>2.62</b>
NSW (n=847)	11.44	1.45	0.44	0.95	0.28	0.69	0.17	0.43	0.42	1.22	0.22	0.25	0.40	0.38	1.67	2.49
QLD (n=501)	11.59	1.52	0.34	1.04	0.21	0.70	0.13	0.35	0.50	1.42	0.20	0.19	0.55	0.24	1.67	2.53
VIC (n=542)	12.54	1.67	0.46	1.07	0.31	0.73	0.21	0.47	0.53	1.24	0.28	0.28	0.47	0.40	1.83	2.59
ACT (n=231)	16.80	2.24	0.48	1.50	0.28	1.25	0.14	0.54	0.57	1.52	0.21	0.27	0.65	0.40	2.98	3.78
WA (n=318)	11.79	1.41	0.34	1.13	0.16	0.61	0.08	0.38	0.43	1.24	0.21	0.14	0.46	0.30	1.85	3.06
SA (n=251)	10.57	1.14	0.31	0.80	0.20	0.68	0.10	0.36	0.43	1.13	0.20	0.16	0.47	0.27	1.57	2.78
NT (n=36)	13.67	2.14	0.36	1.31	0.14	0.61	0.11	0.47	0.28	1.19	0.22	0.22	0.61	0.42	2.39	3.19
TAS (n=100)	8.43	1.01	0.22	0.70	0.16	0.47	0.06	0.41	0.20	1.10	0.20	0.05	0.24	0.20	1.31	2.11

\*\*Possibly avoidable foods are foods considered edible by some but not by others, eg carrot peel. Unavoidable food waste is food that cannot be eaten, such as eggshells or chicken bones.

Significance two tailed test of difference at a 99 per cent level of confidence   significantly less/more than the total sample

**E1. In the past 7 days, how much of the following food types do you estimate was disposed of in your household? Include all food and liquids put in the bin, put into the compost, put in the worm farm, tipped down the sink, fed to pets, disposed of by any other household members**

Base: Total n=2,826 (NSW n=847, QLD n=501, VIC n=542, ACT n=231, WA n=318, SA n=251, NT n=36, TAS n=100)

### 3.5.2.2 Estimated food waste in the last week (in cups) – by household structure

**Table 29: Estimated food waste in the last week (in cups) – by household structure**

average cups wasted per household	Total food waste	Food prepared at home	Takeaway and home delivery meals	Fresh vegetables	Frozen/ canned/ dried vegetables	Fresh fruits	Frozen/ canned/ dried fruit	Dairy	Meat and seafood	Bread	Bakery	Cakes/ desserts/ confection and snacks	Drink	Other	Possibly avoidable**	Unavoidable food waste**
<b>TOTAL (n=2826)</b>	<b>11.77</b>	<b>1.50</b>	<b>0.40</b>	<b>1.02</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<b>0.70</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>0.41</b>	<b>0.46</b>	<b>1.26</b>	<b>0.23</b>	<b>0.22</b>	<b>0.46</b>	<b>0.34</b>	<b>1.74</b>	<b>2.62</b>
Unrelated people (n=73)	11.27	1.87	0.50	0.89	0.39	1.12	0.23	0.25	0.58	0.91	0.08	0.27	0.56	0.34	1.28	2.00
Couple living together with no children (n=362)	11.46	1.34	0.45	1.00	0.20	0.56	0.14	0.38	0.47	1.18	0.20	0.20	0.48	0.36	1.90	2.59
Couple with children (<17) (n=810)	3.34	2.00	0.58	1.16	0.39	0.85	0.22	0.59	0.57	1.33	0.34	0.31	0.57	0.49	1.51	2.45
Couple with adult children (>18) (n=233)	13.94	1.60	0.44	1.03	0.24	0.79	0.22	0.34	0.59	1.92	0.29	0.26	0.56	0.32	1.80	3.55
Single parent with children (<17) (n=107)	6.50	2.84	0.75	1.45	0.36	0.91	0.15	0.57	0.94	2.39	0.31	0.40	0.61	0.38	1.58	2.87
Single parent with adult children (>18) (n=86)	12.28	1.67	0.31	1.07	0.23	0.90	0.08	0.48	0.43	1.87	0.16	0.24	0.28	0.39	1.75	2.42
Empty nesters (n=486)	10.61	1.05	0.19	0.88	0.13	0.58	0.04	0.26	0.23	1.06	0.12	0.09	0.33	0.18	2.46	3.01
Living alone (n=508)	7.86	0.75	0.17	0.84	0.18	0.48	0.14	0.31	0.34	0.74	0.16	0.15	0.33	0.21	1.26	1.80

**Significance** two tailed test of difference at a 99 per cent level of confidence (○/□ significantly less/more than the total sample)

\* other household type <1% not shown

\* prefer not to say household type <1% not shown

\*Possibly avoidable foods are foods considered edible by some but not by others, eg carrot peel. Unavoidable food waste is food that cannot be eaten, such as eggshells or chicken bones.

**E1. In the past 7 days, how much of the following food types do you estimate was disposed of in your household? Include all food and liquids put in the bin, put into the compost, put in the worm farm, tipped down the sink, fed to pets, disposed of by any other household members**

Base: Total n=2,826 (Unrelated people n=73, Couple with no children n=362, Couple with children <17 n=810, Couple with adult children (>18) n=233, Single parent with children (<17) n=107, Single parent with adult children (>18) n=86, Empty nesters n=486, Living alone n=508, Other n=148, Prefer not to say n=13)

### 3.5.2.3 Estimated food waste in the last week (in cups) – by age

**Table 30: Estimated food waste in the last week (in cups) – by age**

average cups wasted per household	Total food waste	Food prepared at home	Takeaway and home delivery meals	Fresh vegetables	Frozen/ canned/ dried vegetables	Fresh fruits	Frozen/ canned/ dried fruit	Dairy	Meat and seafood	Bread	Bakery	Cakes/ desserts/ confection and snacks	Drink	Other	Possibly avoidable**	Unavoidable food waste**
<b>TOTAL (n=2826)</b>	<b>11.77</b>	<b>1.50</b>	<b>0.40</b>	<b>1.02</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<b>0.70</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>0.41</b>	<b>0.46</b>	<b>1.26</b>	<b>0.23</b>	<b>0.22</b>	<b>0.46</b>	<b>0.34</b>	<b>1.74</b>	<b>2.62</b>
18-34 (n=482)	13.11	1.87	0.66	1.10	0.45	0.76	0.28	0.57	0.50	1.28	0.40	0.43	0.59	0.51	1.39	2.32
35-54 (n=1055)	13.05	1.95	0.53	1.16	0.30	0.82	0.20	0.52	0.61	1.42	0.27	0.26	0.50	0.40	1.56	2.55
55-74 (1090)	10.47	1.04	0.21	0.91	0.15	0.59	0.07	0.28	0.34	1.18	0.11	0.11	0.40	0.22	2.07	2.80
75+ (199)	8.86	0.78	0.12	0.66	0.06	0.46	0.08	0.20	0.28	0.85	0.18	0.12	0.28	0.17	1.84	2.77

\*Possibly avoidable foods are foods considered edible by some but not by others, eg carrot peel. Unavoidable food waste is food that cannot be eaten, such as eggshells or chicken bones.

**Significance** two tailed test of difference at a 99 per cent level of confidence (○/□ significantly less/more than the total sample)

**E1. In the past 7 days, how much of the following food types do you estimate was disposed of in your household? Include all food and liquids put in the bin, put into the compost, put in the worm farm, tipped down the sink, fed to pets, disposed of by any other household members**

Base: Total n=2,826 (18-34 n=482, 35-54 n=1,055, 55-74 n=1,090, 75+ n=199); (Female n=1,756, Male n=1,065)

### 3.5.2.4 Estimated food waste in the last week (in cups) – by gender

**Table 31: Estimated food waste in the last week (in cups) – by gender**

average cups wasted per household	Total food waste	Food prepared at home	Takeaway and home delivery meals	Fresh vegetables	Frozen/ canned/ dried vegetables	Fresh fruits	Frozen/ canned/ dried fruit	Dairy	Meat and seafood	Bread	Bakery	Cakes/ desserts/ confection and snacks	Drink	Other	Possibly avoidable**	Unavoidable food waste**
<b>TOTAL</b> (n=2826)	<b>11.77</b>	<b>1.50</b>	<b>0.40</b>	<b>1.02</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<b>0.70</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>0.41</b>	<b>0.46</b>	<b>1.26</b>	<b>0.23</b>	<b>0.22</b>	<b>0.46</b>	<b>0.34</b>	<b>1.74</b>	<b>2.62</b>
Female (n=1756)	11.90	1.48	0.40	1.09	0.22	0.70	0.12	0.42	0.47	1.40	0.20	0.21	0.45	0.32	1.78	2.63
Male (n=1065)	11.57	1.54	0.41	0.90	0.31	0.69	0.21	0.41	0.46	1.04	0.26	0.24	0.47	0.36	1.68	2.60

\*Possibly avoidable foods are foods considered edible by some but not by others, eg carrot peel. Unavoidable food waste is food that cannot be eaten, such as eggshells or chicken bones.

**Significance** two tailed test of difference at a 99 per cent level of confidence (○/□ significantly less/more than the total sample)

**E1. In the past 7 days, how much of the following food types do you estimate was disposed of in your household? Include all food and liquids put in the bin, put into the compost, put in the worm farm, tipped down the sink, fed to pets, disposed of by any other household members**

Base: Total n=2,826 (18-34 n=482, 35-54 n=1,055, 55-74 n=1,090, 75+ n=199); (Female n=1,756, Male n=1,065)

### 3.5.2.5 Estimated food waste in the last week (in cups) – by weekly household income

**Table 32: Estimated food waste in the last week (in cups) – by weekly household income**

average cups wasted per household	Total food waste	Food prepared at home	Takeaway and home delivery meals	Fresh vegetables	Frozen/ canned/ dried vegetables	Fresh fruits	Frozen/ canned/ dried fruit	Dairy	Meat and seafood	Bread	Bakery	Cakes/ desserts/ confection and snacks	Drink	Other	Possibly avoidable**	Unavoidable food waste**
<b>TOTAL</b> (n=2826)	<b>11.77</b>	<b>1.50</b>	<b>0.40</b>	<b>1.02</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<b>0.70</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>0.41</b>	<b>0.46</b>	<b>1.26</b>	<b>0.23</b>	<b>0.22</b>	<b>0.46</b>	<b>0.34</b>	<b>1.74</b>	<b>2.62</b>
No income / negative income (n=35)	9.49	1.10	0.64	0.54	0.12	0.44	0.13	0.21	0.52	0.92	0.21	0.28	0.32	0.14	1.86	2.05
\$1-\$999 (n=832)	10.55	1.24	0.33	0.97	0.25	0.63	0.15	0.32	0.41	1.17	0.21	0.23	0.47	0.31	1.61	2.26
\$1000-\$1999 (n=816)	13.19	1.66	0.44	1.02	0.28	0.77	0.21	0.53	0.55	1.53	0.30	0.26	0.51	0.36	1.89	2.87
\$2000-\$2999 (n=444)	13.12	1.72	0.45	1.26	0.25	0.85	0.14	0.46	0.50	1.43	0.23	0.21	0.39	0.43	1.91	2.88
\$3000+ (n=473)	10.36	1.55	0.45	0.87	0.24	0.60	0.11	0.37	0.40	0.90	0.16	0.20	0.38	0.27	1.45	2.41
Prefer not to say (n=226)	11.75	1.44	0.30	1.09	0.19	0.63	0.09	0.35	0.42	1.10	0.11	0.11	0.56	0.32	1.92	3.11

\*Possibly avoidable foods are foods considered edible by some but not by others, eg carrot peel. Unavoidable food waste is food that cannot be eaten, such as eggshells or chicken bones.

**Significance** two tailed test of difference at a 99 per cent level of confidence (○/□ significantly less/more than the total sample)

**E1. In the past 7 days, how much of the following food types do you estimate was disposed of in your household? Include all food and liquids put in the bin, put into the compost, put in the worm farm, tipped down the sink, fed to pets, disposed of by any other household members**

Base: Total n=2,826 (No income and negative income n=35, \$1-\$999 per week n=832, \$1,000-\$1,999 per week n=816, \$2,000-\$2,999 per week n=444, \$3,000+ per week n=473, Prefer not to say n=226)

### 3.5.3 Estimated food waste in the last week (in kgs)

#### 3.5.3.1 Estimated food waste in the last week (in kg) – by state

**Table 33: Estimated food waste in the last week (in kg) – by state**

average kg wasted per household	Total food waste	Food prepared at home	Takeaway and home delivery meals	Fresh vegetables	Frozen/ canned/ dried vegetables	Fresh fruits	Frozen/ canned/ dried fruit	Dairy	Meat and seafood	Bread	Bakery	Cakes/ desserts/ confection and snacks	Drink	Other	Possibly avoidable**	Unavoidable food waste**
<b>TOTAL</b> (n=2826)	<b>2.03</b>	<b>0.34</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.14</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.19</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>0.26</b>	<b>0.40</b>
NSW (n=847)	1.98	0.32	0.10	0.13	0.05	0.12	0.04	0.10	0.08	0.18	0.03	0.04	0.09	0.07	0.25	0.38
QLD (n=501)	1.99	0.34	0.08	0.14	0.04	0.12	0.03	0.09	0.10	0.21	0.03	0.03	0.12	0.04	0.25	0.38
VIC (n=542)	2.18	0.37	0.11	0.15	0.05	0.13	0.05	0.11	0.10	0.18	0.04	0.04	0.10	0.07	0.28	0.39
ACT (n=231)	2.88	0.50	0.11	0.20	0.05	0.22	0.03	0.13	0.11	0.22	0.03	0.04	0.14	0.07	0.45	0.57
WA (n=318)	2.00	0.31	0.08	0.15	0.03	0.11	0.02	0.09	0.08	0.18	0.03	0.02	0.10	0.05	0.28	0.46
SA (n=251)	1.80	0.25	0.07	0.11	0.03	0.12	0.02	0.09	0.08	0.17	0.03	0.02	0.10	0.05	0.24	0.42
NT (n=36)	2.36	0.48	0.08	0.18	0.02	0.11	0.03	0.11	0.05	0.18	0.03	0.03	0.13	0.07	0.36	0.48
TAS (n=100)	1.43	0.22	0.05	0.10	0.03	0.08	0.01	0.10	0.04	0.16	0.03	0.01	0.05	0.03	0.20	0.32

\*Possibly avoidable foods are foods considered edible by some but not by others, e.g. carrot peel. Unavoidable food waste is food that cannot be eaten, such as eggshells or chicken bones.

**Significance** two tailed test of difference at a 99 per cent level of confidence (○/□ significantly less/more than the total sample)

**E1. In the past 7 days, how much of the following food types do you estimate was disposed of in your household? Include all food and liquids put in the bin, put into the compost, put in the worm farm, tipped down the sink, fed to pets, disposed of by any other household members**

Base: Total n=2,826 (NSW n=847, QLD n=501, VIC n=542, ACT n=231, WA n=318, SA n=251, NT n=36, TAS n=100)

### 3.5.3.2 Estimated food waste in the last week (in kg) – by household structure

**Table 34: Estimated food waste in the last week (in kg) – by household structure**

average kg wasted per household	Total food waste	Food prepared at home	Takeaway and home delivery meals	Fresh vegetables	Frozen/ canned/ dried vegetables	Fresh fruits	Frozen/ canned/ dried fruit	Dairy	Meat and seafood	Bread	Bakery	Cakes/ desserts/ confection and snacks	Drink	Other	Possibly avoidable**	Unavoidable food waste**
<b>TOTAL (n=2826)</b>	<b>2.03</b>	<b>0.34</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.14</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.19</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>0.26</b>	<b>0.40</b>
Unrelated people (n=73)	2.00	0.42	0.12	0.12	0.06	0.19	0.05	0.06	0.11	0.13	0.01	0.04	0.12	0.06	0.19	0.30
Couple living together with no children (n=362)	1.97	0.30	0.11	0.14	0.03	0.10	0.03	0.09	0.09	0.17	0.03	0.03	0.10	0.06	0.29	0.39
Couple with children (<17) (n=810)	2.36	0.45	0.14	0.16	0.06	0.15	0.05	0.14	0.11	0.20	0.05	0.05	0.13	0.08	0.23	0.37
Couple with adult children (>18) (n=233)	2.38	0.36	0.10	0.14	0.04	0.14	0.05	0.08	0.12	0.28	0.04	0.04	0.12	0.06	0.27	0.54
Single parent with children (<17) (n=107)	2.91	0.63	0.17	0.20	0.06	0.16	0.03	0.14	0.18	0.35	0.05	0.06	0.13	0.07	0.24	0.43
Single parent with adult children (>18) (n=86)	2.10	0.37	0.07	0.15	0.04	0.16	0.02	0.12	0.08	0.28	0.02	0.03	0.06	0.07	0.26	0.37
Empty nesters (n=486)	1.76	0.23	0.05	0.12	0.02	0.10	0.01	0.06	0.04	0.16	0.02	0.01	0.07	0.03	0.37	0.46
Living alone (n=508)	1.34	0.17	0.04	0.11	0.03	0.08	0.03	0.07	0.07	0.11	0.02	0.02	0.07	0.04	0.19	0.27

\*Possibly avoidable foods are foods considered edible by some but not by others, eg carrot peel. Unavoidable food waste is food that cannot be eaten, such as eggshells or chicken bones.

Significance two tailed test of difference at a 99 per cent level of confidence (○/□) significantly less/more than the total sample

\*prefer not to say and other household types <1% not shown

**E1. In the past 7 days, how much of the following food types do you estimate was disposed of in your household? Include all food and liquids put in the bin, put into the compost, put in the worm farm, tipped down the sink, fed to pets, disposed of by any other household members**

Base: Total n=2,826 (Unrelated people n=73, Couple with no children n=362, Couple with children <17 n=810, Couple with adult children (>18) n=233, Single parent with children (<17) n=107, Single parent with adult children (>18) n=86, Empty nesters n=486, Living alone n=508, Other n=148, Prefer not to say n=13)

### 3.5.3.3 Estimated food waste in the last week (in kg) – by age

**Table 35: Estimated food waste in the last week (in kg) – by age**

average kg wasted per household	Total food waste	Food prepared at home	Takeaway and home delivery meals	Fresh vegetables	Frozen/ canned/ dried vegetables	Fresh fruits	Frozen/ canned/ dried fruit	Dairy	Meat and seafood	Bread	Bakery	Cakes/ desserts/ confection and snacks	Drink	Other	Possibly avoidable**	Unavoidable food waste**
<b>TOTAL (n=2826)</b>	<b>2.03</b>	<b>0.34</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.14</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.19</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>0.26</b>	<b>0.40</b>
18-34 (n=482)	2.32	0.42	0.15	0.15	0.07	0.13	0.06	0.14	0.10	0.19	0.06	0.06	0.13	0.09	0.21	0.35
35-54 (n=1055)	2.29	0.43	0.12	0.16	0.05	0.14	0.05	0.13	0.12	0.21	0.04	0.04	0.11	0.07	0.24	0.39
55-74 (1090)	1.75	0.23	0.05	0.12	0.02	0.10	0.02	0.07	0.07	0.17	0.02	0.02	0.09	0.04	0.31	0.42
75+ (199)	1.46	0.17	0.03	0.09	0.01	0.08	0.02	0.05	0.06	0.12	0.03	0.02	0.06	0.03	0.28	0.42

\*Possibly avoidable foods are foods considered edible by some but not by others, eg carrot peel. Unavoidable food waste is food that cannot be eaten, such as eggshells or chicken bones.

Significance two tailed test of difference at a 99 per cent level of confidence (○/□) significantly less/more than the total sample

**E1. In the past 7 days, how much of the following food types do you estimate was disposed of in your household? Include all food and liquids put in the bin, put into the compost, put in the worm farm, tipped down the sink, fed to pets, disposed of by any other household members**

Base: Total n=2,826 (18-34 n=482, 35-54 n=1,055, 55-74 n=1,090, 75+ n=199); (Female n=1,756, Male n=1,065)

### 3.5.3.4 Estimated food waste in the last week (in kg) – by gender

**Table 36: Estimated food waste in the last week (in kg) – by gender**

average kg wasted per household	Total food waste	Food prepared at home	Takeaway and home delivery meals	Fresh vegetables	Frozen/ canned/ dried vegetables	Fresh fruits	Frozen/ canned/ dried fruit	Dairy	Meat and seafood	Bread	Bakery	Cakes/ desserts/ confection and snacks	Drink	Other	Possibly avoidable**	Unavoidable food waste**
<b>TOTAL</b> (n=2826)	<b>2.03</b>	<b>0.34</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.14</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.19</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>0.26</b>	<b>0.40</b>
Female (n=1756)	2.04	0.33	0.09	0.15	0.04	0.12	0.03	0.10	0.09	0.21	0.03	0.03	0.10	0.06	0.27	0.40
Male (n=1065)	2.03	0.34	0.09	0.14	0.04	0.12	0.04	0.10	0.09	0.19	0.03	0.03	0.10	0.06	0.26	0.40

\*\*Possibly avoidable foods are foods considered edible by some but not by others, eg carrot peel. Unavoidable food waste is food that cannot be eaten, such as eggshells or chicken bones.

E1 In the past 7 days, how much of the following food types do you estimate was disposed of in your household? Include all food and liquids put in the bin, put into the compost, put in the worm farm, tipped down the sink, fed to pets, disposed of by any other household members. **Significance** two tailed test of difference at a 99 per cent level of confidence (○/□ significantly less/more than the total sample)

\*Possibly avoidable foods are foods considered edible by some but not by others, eg carrot peel. Unavoidable food waste is food that cannot be eaten, such as eggshells or chicken bones.

**Significance** two tailed test of difference at a 99 per cent level of confidence (○/□ significantly less/more than the total sample)

**E1. In the past 7 days, how much of the following food types do you estimate was disposed of in your household? Include all food and liquids put in the bin, put into the compost, put in the worm farm, tipped down the sink, fed to pets, disposed of by any other household members**

Base: Total n=2,826 (18-34 n=482, 35-54 n=1,055, 55-74 n=1,090, 75+ n=199); (Female n=1,756, Male n=1,065)

### 3.5.3.5 Estimated food waste in the last week (in kg) – by weekly household income

**Table 37: Estimated food waste in the last week (in kg) – by weekly household income**

average kg wasted per household	Total food waste	Food prepared at home	Takeaway and home delivery meals	Fresh vegetables	Frozen/ canned/ dried vegetables	Fresh fruits	Frozen/ canned/ dried fruit	Dairy	Meat and seafood	Bread	Bakery	Cakes/ desserts/ confection and snacks	Drink	Other	Possibly avoidable**	Unavoidable food waste**
<b>TOTAL</b> (n=2826)	<b>2.03</b>	<b>0.34</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.14</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.19</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>0.26</b>	<b>0.40</b>
No income / negative income (n=35)	1.64	0.25	0.15	0.07	0.02	0.08	0.03	0.05	0.10	0.14	0.03	0.04	0.07	0.02	0.28	0.31
\$1-\$999 (n=832)	1.81	0.28	0.08	0.13	0.04	0.11	0.03	0.08	0.08	0.17	0.03	0.03	0.10	0.05	0.24	0.34
\$1000-\$1999 (n=816)	2.28	0.37	0.10	0.14	0.05	0.13	0.05	0.13	0.11	0.23	0.04	0.04	0.11	0.06	0.29	0.43
\$2000-\$2999 (n=444)	2.25	0.38	0.11	0.17	0.04	0.15	0.03	0.11	0.10	0.21	0.03	0.03	0.09	0.07	0.29	0.44
\$3000+ (n=473)	1.81	0.35	0.10	0.12	0.04	0.10	0.03	0.09	0.08	0.13	0.02	0.03	0.08	0.05	0.22	0.37
Prefer not to say (n=226)	2.01	0.32	0.07	0.15	0.03	0.11	0.02	0.09	0.08	0.16	0.02	0.02	0.12	0.06	0.29	0.47

\*Possibly avoidable foods are foods considered edible by some but not by others, eg carrot peel. Unavoidable food waste is food that cannot be eaten, such as eggshells or chicken bones.

**Significance** two tailed test of difference at a 99 per cent level of confidence (○/□ significantly less/more than the total sample)

**E1. In the past 7 days, how much of the following food types do you estimate was disposed of in your household? Include all food and liquids put in the bin, put into the compost, put in the worm farm, tipped down the sink, fed to pets, disposed of by any other household members**

Base: Total n=2,826 (No income and negative income n=35, \$1-\$999 per week n=832, \$1,000-\$1,999 per week n=816, \$2,000-\$2,999 per week n=444, \$3,000+ per week n=473, Prefer not to say n=226)

### 3.5.4 Estimated food waste in the last week (in dollar value)

#### 3.5.4.1 Estimated food waste in the last week (in dollar value) – by state

**Table 38: Estimated food waste in the last week (in dollar value) – by state**

average dollar value wasted per household	Total food waste	Food prepared at home	Takeaway and home delivery meals	Fresh vegetables	Frozen/ canned/ dried vegetables	Fresh fruits	Frozen/ canned/ dried fruit	Dairy	Meat and seafood	Bread	Bakery	Cakes/ desserts/ confection and snacks	Drink	Other	Possibly avoidable**	Unavoidable food waste**
<b>TOTAL (n=2826)</b>	<b>33.35</b>	<b>6.01</b>	<b>1.60</b>	<b>5.35</b>	<b>1.90</b>	<b>1.61</b>	<b>0.49</b>	<b>0.74</b>	<b>3.28</b>	<b>3.07</b>	<b>0.55</b>	<b>0.54</b>	<b>0.82</b>	<b>3.58</b>	<b>4.44</b>	<b>-</b>
NSW (n=847)	32.91	5.79	1.76	4.99	2.08	1.59	0.56	0.76	2.99	2.97	0.54	0.60	0.71	4.02	4.25	-
QLD (n=501)	32.35	6.08	1.35	5.50	1.62	1.62	0.40	0.63	3.56	3.45	0.47	0.45	0.98	2.56	4.25	-
VIC (n=542)	37.16	6.67	1.85	5.66	2.34	1.70	0.67	0.83	3.74	3.02	0.67	0.68	0.83	4.24	4.65	-
ACT (n=231)	45.65	8.96	1.92	7.88	2.08	2.89	0.45	0.97	4.00	3.71	0.51	0.65	1.16	4.28	7.58	-
WA (n=318)	31.51	5.63	1.35	5.96	1.23	1.42	0.25	0.69	3.02	3.01	0.51	0.34	0.82	3.17	4.70	-
SA (n=251)	27.43	4.55	1.23	4.20	1.50	1.58	0.31	0.64	3.04	2.74	0.47	0.38	0.85	2.85	3.98	-
NT (n=36)	38.11	8.56	1.45	6.87	1.05	1.42	0.36	0.84	1.96	2.91	0.54	0.54	1.09	4.44	6.08	-
TAS (n=100)	21.31	4.02	0.89	3.68	1.20	1.08	0.20	0.72	1.41	2.67	0.49	0.12	0.44	2.14	3.32	-

\*Possibly avoidable foods are foods considered edible by some but not by others, eg carrot peel. Unavoidable food waste is food that cannot be eaten, such as eggshells or chicken bones.

**Significance** two tailed test of difference at a 99 per cent level of confidence (○/□ significantly less/more than the total sample)

**E1. In the past 7 days, how much of the following food types do you estimate was disposed of in your household? Include all food and liquids put in the bin, put into the compost, put in the worm farm, tipped down the sink, fed to pets, disposed of by any other household members**

Base: Total n=2,826 (NSW n=847, QLD n=501, VIC n=542, ACT n=231, WA n=318, SA n=251, NT n=36, TAS n=100)

### 3.5.4.2 Estimated food waste in the last week (in dollar value) – by household structure

**Table 39: Estimated food waste in the last week (in dollar value) – by household structure**

average dollar value wasted per household	Total food waste	Food prepared at home	Takeaway and home delivery meals	Fresh vegetables	Frozen/ canned/ dried vegetables	Fresh fruits	Frozen/ canned/ dried fruit	Dairy	Meat and seafood	Bread	Bakery	Cakes/ desserts/ confection and snacks	Drink	Other	Possibly avoidable**	Unavoidable food waste**
<b>TOTAL (n=2826)</b>	<b>33.35</b>	<b>6.01</b>	<b>1.60</b>	<b>5.35</b>	<b>1.90</b>	<b>1.61</b>	<b>0.49</b>	<b>0.74</b>	<b>3.28</b>	<b>3.07</b>	<b>0.55</b>	<b>0.54</b>	<b>0.82</b>	<b>3.58</b>	<b>4.44</b>	-
Unrelated people (n=73)	34.80	7.50	1.99	4.68	2.92	2.60	0.72	0.45	4.07	2.21	0.19	0.66	1.00	3.65	3.26	-
Couple living together with no children (n=362)	32.94	5.37	1.82	5.29	1.47	1.31	0.46	0.69	3.34	2.87	0.48	0.49	0.85	3.85	4.83	-
Couple with children (<17) (n=810)	41.14	8.02	2.32	6.13	2.96	1.97	0.71	1.05	4.04	3.23	0.82	0.75	1.03	5.18	3.84	-
Couple with adult children (>18) (n=233)	36.93	6.39	1.78	5.42	1.81	1.84	0.70	0.61	4.18	4.66	0.70	0.64	0.99	3.40	4.57	-
Single parent with children (<17) (n=107)	49.16	11.36	3.00	7.65	2.71	2.10	0.48	1.01	6.66	5.82	0.74	0.98	1.09	4.02	4.02	-
Single parent with adult children (>18) (n=86)	35.62	6.68	1.25	5.64	1.74	2.09	0.25	0.87	3.03	4.54	0.40	0.58	0.50	4.13	4.45	-
Empty nesters (n=486)	25.57	4.21	0.78	4.65	0.96	1.34	0.13	0.46	1.60	2.58	0.30	0.22	0.59	1.89	6.25	-
Living alone (n=508)	22.25	3.02	0.68	4.43	1.38	1.11	0.46	0.55	2.37	1.80	0.38	0.35	0.60	2.29	3.20	-

\*Possibly avoidable foods are foods considered edible by some but not by others, eg carrot peel. Unavoidable food waste is food that cannot be eaten, such as eggshells or chicken bones.

Significance two tailed test of difference at a 99 per cent level of confidence (○/□ significantly less/more than the total sample)

**E1. In the past 7 days, how much of the following food types do you estimate was disposed of in your household? Include all food and liquids put in the bin, put into the compost, put in the worm farm, tipped down the sink, fed to pets, disposed of by any other household members**  
 Base: Total n=2,826 (Unrelated people n=73, Couple with no children n=362, Couple with children <17 n=810, Couple with adult children (>18) n=233, Single parent with children (<17) n=107, Single parent with adult children (>18) n=86, Empty nesters n=486, Living alone n=508, Other n=148, Prefer not to say n=13)

### 3.5.4.3 Estimated food waste in the last week (in dollar value) – by age

**Table 40: Estimated food waste in the last week (in dollar value) – by age**

average dollar value wasted per household	Total food waste	Food prepared at home	Takeaway and home delivery meals	Fresh vegetables	Frozen/ canned/ dried vegetables	Fresh fruits	Frozen/ canned/ dried fruit	Dairy	Meat and seafood	Bread	Bakery	Cakes/ desserts/ confection and snacks	Drink	Other	Possibly avoidable**	Unavoidable food waste**
<b>TOTAL (n=2826)</b>	<b>33.35</b>	<b>6.01</b>	<b>1.60</b>	<b>5.35</b>	<b>1.90</b>	<b>1.61</b>	<b>0.49</b>	<b>0.74</b>	<b>3.28</b>	<b>3.07</b>	<b>0.55</b>	<b>0.54</b>	<b>0.82</b>	<b>3.58</b>	<b>4.44</b>	-
18-34 (n=482)	40.25	7.47	2.64	5.77	3.42	1.77	0.90	1.03	3.53	3.10	0.98	1.05	1.06	5.47	3.53	-
35-54 (n=1055)	39.15	7.79	2.11	6.09	2.26	1.90	0.63	0.93	4.31	3.46	0.67	0.62	0.90	4.31	3.96	-
55-74 (1090)	26.79	4.17	0.85	4.79	1.13	1.36	0.23	0.50	2.39	2.87	0.27	0.27	0.71	2.33	5.26	-
75+ (199)	20.82	3.13	0.48	3.48	0.43	1.08	0.26	0.35	2.01	2.06	0.43	0.29	0.50	1.86	4.69	-

\*Possibly avoidable foods are foods considered edible by some but not by others, eg carrot peel. Unavoidable food waste is food that cannot be eaten, such as eggshells or chicken bones.

Significance two tailed test of difference at a 99 per cent level of confidence (○/□ significantly less/more than the total sample)

**E1. In the past 7 days, how much of the following food types do you estimate was disposed of in your household? Include all food and liquids put in the bin, put into the compost, put in the worm farm, tipped down the sink, fed to pets, disposed of by any other household members**  
 Base: Total n=2,826 (18-34 n=482, 35-54 n=1,055, 55-74 n=1,090, 75+ n=199); (Female n=1,756, Male n=1,065)

### 3.5.4.4 Estimated food waste in the last week (in dollar value) – by gender

**Table 41: Estimated food waste in the last week (in dollar value) – by gender**

average dollar value wasted per household	Total food waste	Food prepared at home	Takeaway and home delivery meals	Fresh vegetables	Frozen/ canned/ dried vegetables	Fresh fruits	Frozen/ canned/ dried fruit	Dairy	Meat and seafood	Bread	Bakery	Cakes/ desserts/ confection and snacks	Drink	Other	Possibly avoidable**	Unavoidable food waste**
<b>TOTAL</b> (n=2826)	<b>33.35</b>	<b>6.01</b>	<b>1.60</b>	<b>5.35</b>	<b>1.90</b>	<b>1.61</b>	<b>0.49</b>	<b>0.74</b>	<b>3.28</b>	<b>3.07</b>	<b>0.55</b>	<b>0.54</b>	<b>0.82</b>	<b>3.58</b>	<b>4.44</b>	-
Female (n=1756)	33.37	5.93	1.59	5.74	1.62	1.63	0.38	0.75	3.30	3.41	0.50	0.51	0.81	3.41	4.54	-
Male (n=1065)	33.36	6.15	1.63	4.73	2.34	1.59	0.68	0.73	3.24	2.53	0.64	0.58	0.84	3.84	4.26	-

\*Possibly avoidable foods are foods considered edible by some but not by others, eg carrot peel. Unavoidable food waste is food that cannot be eaten, such as eggshells or chicken bones.

Significance two tailed test of difference at a 99 per cent level of confidence (○/□ significantly less/more than the total sample)

**E1. In the past 7 days, how much of the following food types do you estimate was disposed of in your household? Include all food and liquids put in the bin, put into the compost, put in the worm farm, tipped down the sink, fed to pets, disposed of by any other household members**

Base: Total n=2,826 (18-34 n=482, 35-54 n=1,055, 55-74 n=1,090, 75+ n=199); (Female n=1,756, Male n=1,065)

### 3.5.4.5 Estimated food waste in the last week (in dollar value) – by weekly household income

**Table 42: Estimated food waste in the last week (in dollar value) – by weekly household income**

average dollar value wasted per household	Total food waste	Food prepared at home	Takeaway and home delivery meals	Fresh vegetables	Frozen/ canned/ dried vegetables	Fresh fruits	Frozen/ canned/ dried fruit	Dairy	Meat and seafood	Bread	Bakery	Cakes/ desserts/ confection and snacks	Drink	Other	Possibly avoidable**	Unavoidable food waste**
<b>TOTAL</b> (n=2826)	<b>33.35</b>	<b>6.01</b>	<b>1.60</b>	<b>5.35</b>	<b>1.90</b>	<b>1.61</b>	<b>0.49</b>	<b>0.74</b>	<b>3.28</b>	<b>3.07</b>	<b>0.55</b>	<b>0.54</b>	<b>0.82</b>	<b>3.58</b>	<b>4.44</b>	-
No income / negative income (n=35)	26.47	4.40	2.56	2.87	0.92	1.01	0.43	0.37	3.65	2.25	0.51	0.67	0.58	1.52	4.74	-
\$1-\$999 (n=832)	30.14	4.98	1.31	5.08	1.86	1.45	0.47	0.58	2.89	2.84	0.52	0.55	0.84	3.32	4.10	-
\$1000-\$1999 (n=816)	37.03	6.64	1.75	5.37	2.14	1.78	0.67	0.96	3.85	3.72	0.74	0.64	0.91	3.88	4.82	-
\$2000-\$2999 (n=444)	38.16	6.88	1.81	6.65	1.92	1.98	0.44	0.82	3.55	3.48	0.56	0.50	0.70	4.55	4.86	-
\$3000+ (n=473)	29.54	6.21	1.79	4.60	1.81	1.40	0.36	0.66	2.80	2.19	0.38	0.48	0.68	2.83	3.70	-
Prefer not to say (n=226)	31.33	5.78	1.19	5.74	1.42	1.46	0.30	0.63	2.97	2.68	0.28	0.26	1.00	3.44	4.88	-

\*Possibly avoidable foods are foods considered edible by some but not by others, eg carrot peel. Unavoidable food waste is food that cannot be eaten, such as eggshells or chicken bones.

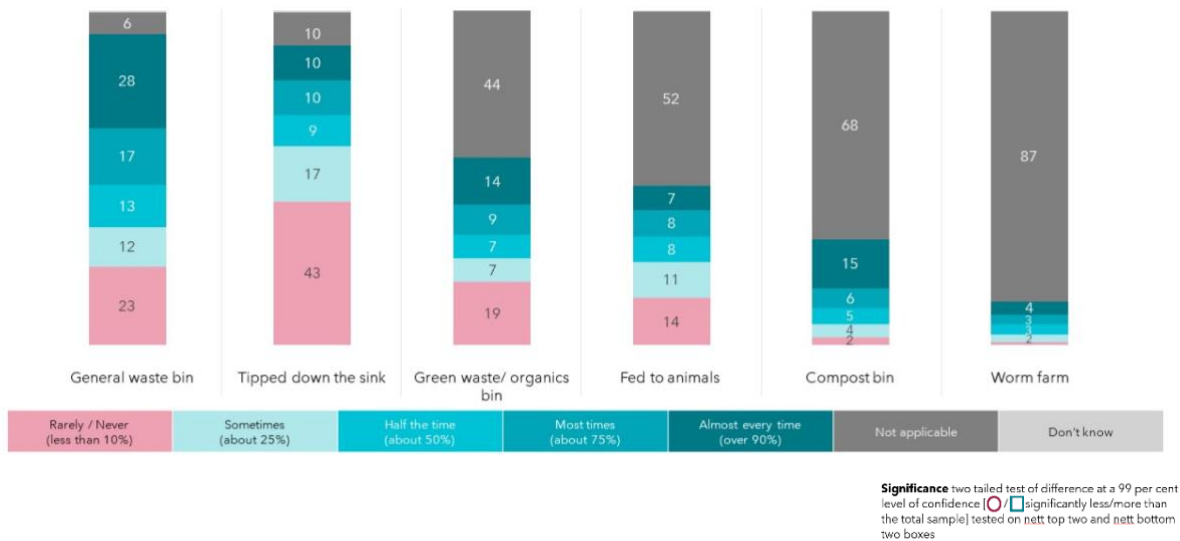
Significance two tailed test of difference at a 99 per cent level of confidence (○/□ significantly less/more than the total sample)

**E1. In the past 7 days, how much of the following food types do you estimate was disposed of in your household? Include all food and liquids put in the bin, put into the compost, put in the worm farm, tipped down the sink, fed to pets, disposed of by any other household members**

Base: Total n=2,826 (No income and negative income n=35, \$1-\$999 per week n=832, \$1,000-\$1,999 per week n=816, \$2,000-\$2,999 per week n=444, \$3,000+ per week n=473, Prefer not to say n=226)

### 3.5.5 Food waste disposal methods

#### 3.5.5.1 Food waste disposal methods estimated – by total sample (%)

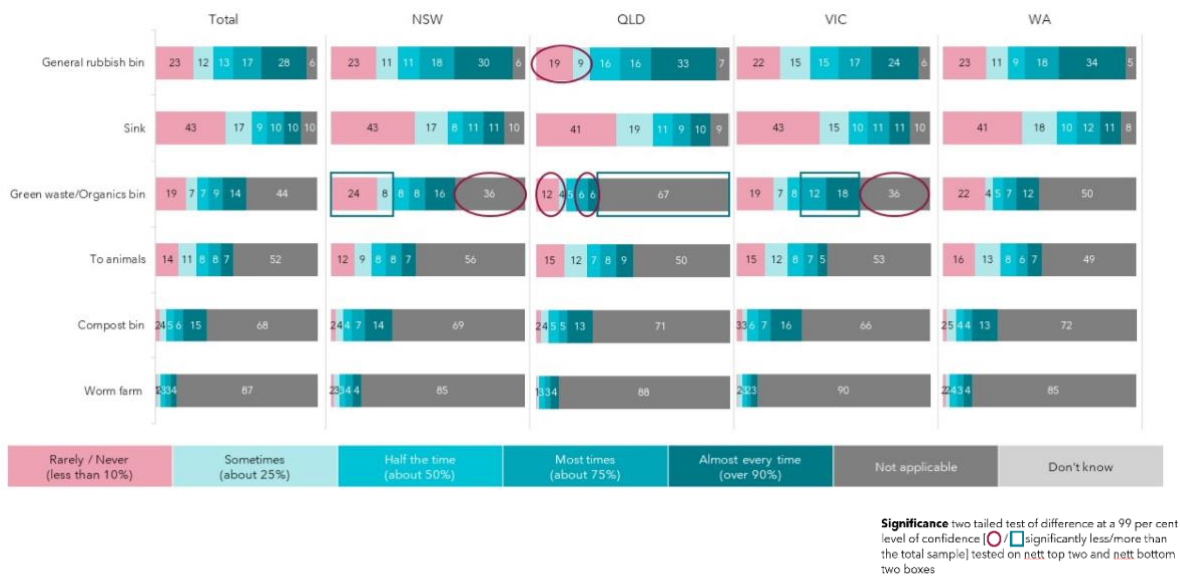


E2. Thinking about the food that you dispose of, where do you dispose of it?

Base: Total n=2,885

Figure 106: Food waste disposal methods estimated – by total sample (%)

#### 3.5.5.2 Food waste disposal methods estimated – by states NSW, QLD, VIC, WA

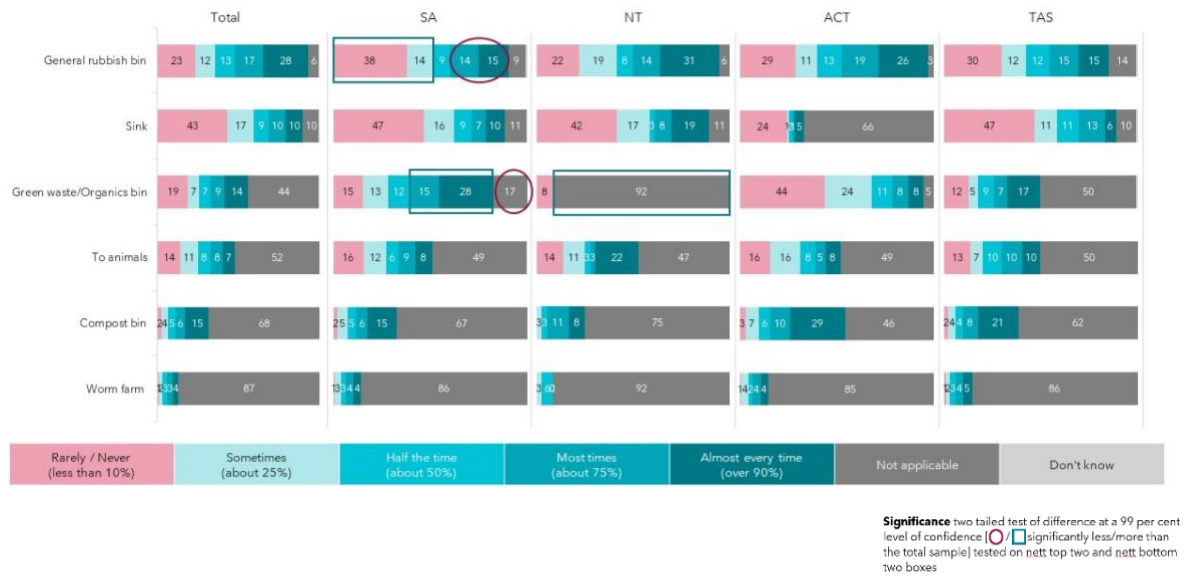


E2. Thinking about the food that you dispose of, where do you dispose of it?

Base: Total n=2,885 (NSW n=865, QLD n=510, VIC n=548, ACT n=238, WA n=324, SA n=259, NT n=36, TAS n=105)

Figure 107: Food waste disposal methods estimated – by states NSW, QLD, VIC, WA

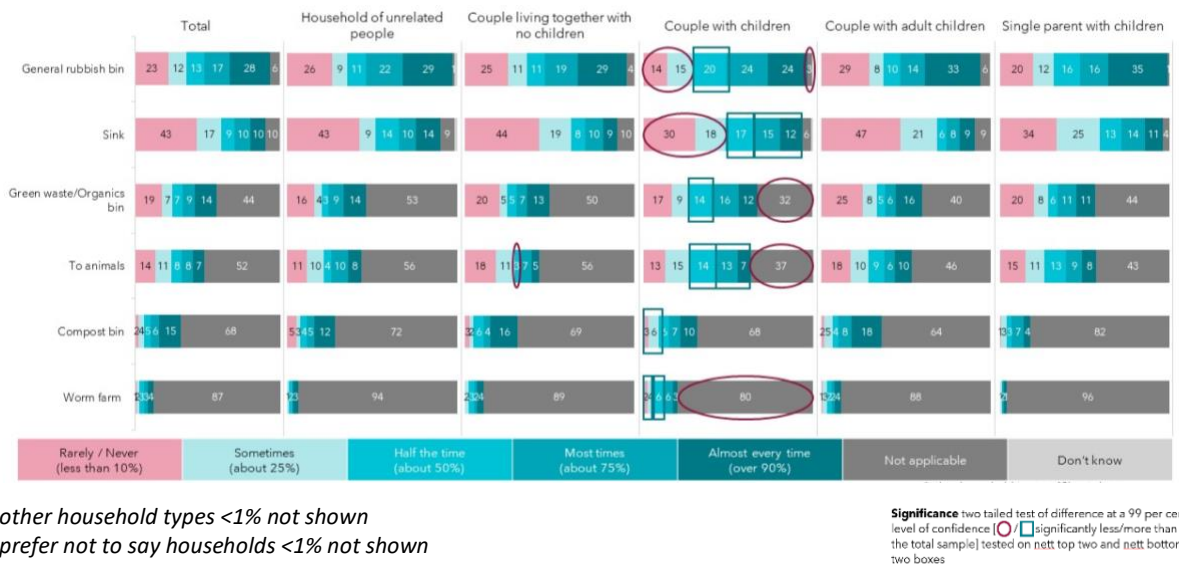
### 3.5.5.3 Food waste disposal methods estimated – by states SA, NT, ACT, TAS



**E2. Thinking about the food that you dispose of, where do you dispose of it?**  
 Base: Total n=2,885 (NSW n=865, QLD n=510, VIC n=548, ACT n=238, WA n=324, SA n=259, NT n=36, TAS n=105)

Figure 108: Food waste disposal methods estimated – by states SA, NT, ACT, TAS

### 3.5.5.4 Food waste disposal methods estimated – by household structure: Part A

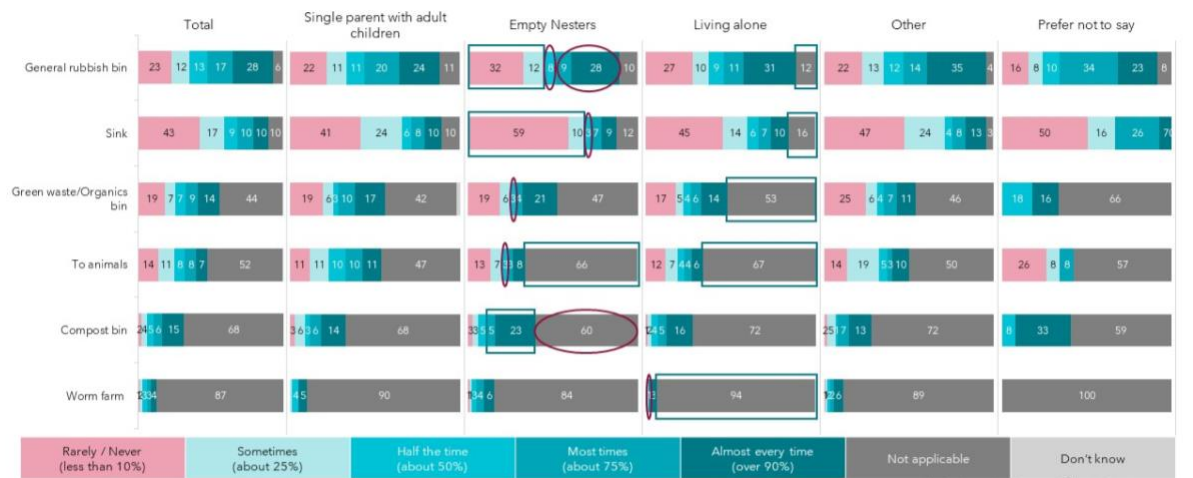


\*other household types <1% not shown  
 \*prefer not to say households <1% not shown

**E2. Thinking about the food that you dispose of, where do you dispose of it?**  
 Base: Total n=2,885 (Unrelated people n=75, Couple with no children n=365, Couple with children <17 n=827, Couple with adult children (>18) n=239, Single parent with children (<17) n=112, Single parent with adult children (>18) n=88, Empty nesters n=495, Living alone n=518, Other n=153, Prefer not to say n=13)

Figure 109: Food waste disposal methods estimated – by household structure: Part A

### 3.5.5.5 Food waste disposal methods estimated – by household structure (%) – Part B



\*other household types <1% not shown

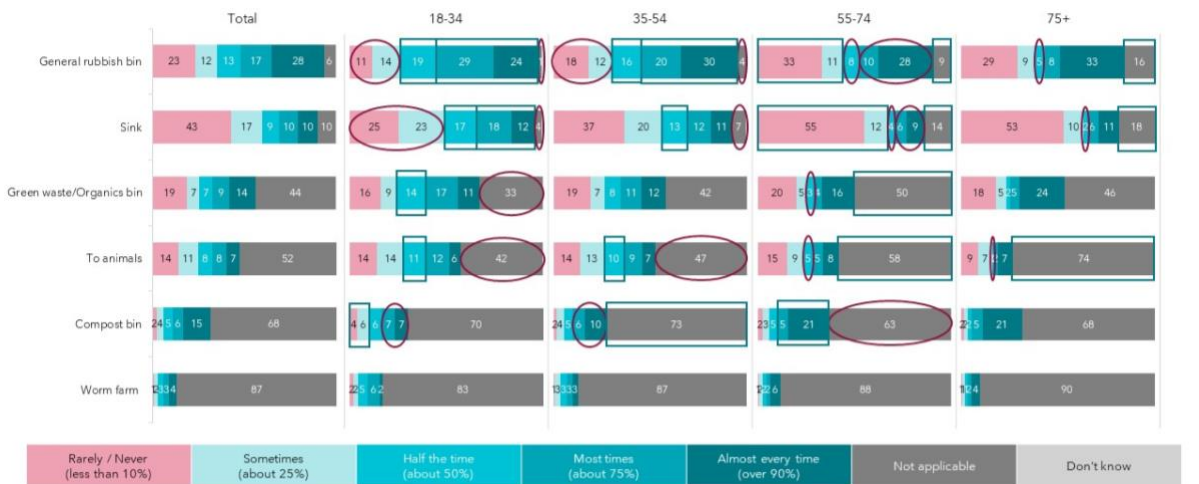
\*prefer not to say households <1% not shown

Significance two tailed test of difference at a 99 per cent level of confidence [ ] significantly less/more than the total sample | tested on nett top two and nett bottom two boxes

**E2. Thinking about the food that you dispose of, where do you dispose of it?**  
 Base: Total n=2,885 (Unrelated people n=75, Couple with no children n=365, Couple with children <17 n=827, Couple with adult children (>18) n=239, Single parent with children (<17) n=112, Single parent with adult children (>18) n=88, Empty nesters n=495, Living alone n=518, Other n=153, Prefer not to say n=13)

Figure 110: Food waste disposal methods estimated – by household structure (%) – Part B

### 3.5.5.6 Food waste disposal methods estimated – by age

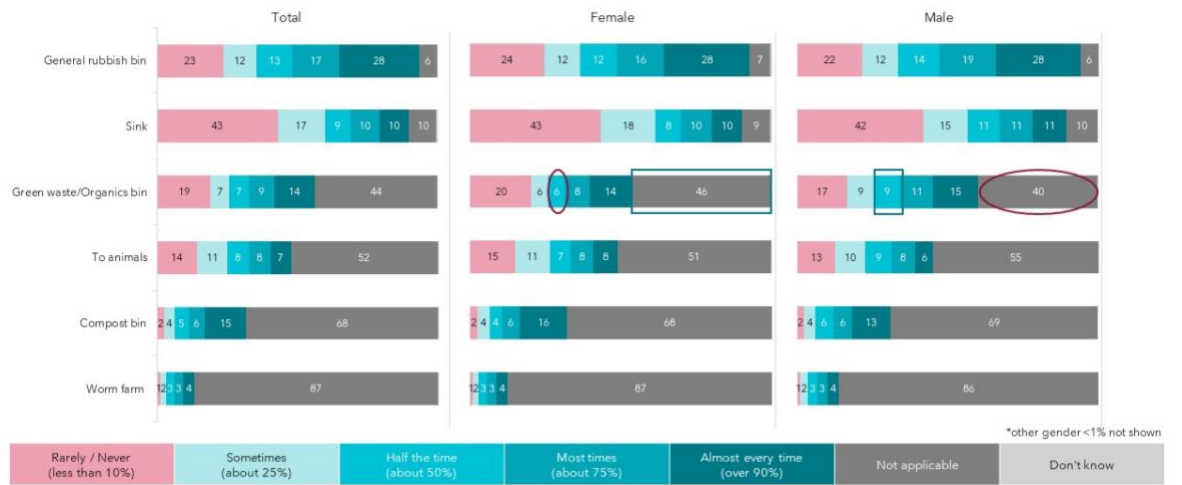


Significance two tailed test of difference at a 99 per cent level of confidence [ ] significantly less/more than the total sample | tested on nett top two and nett bottom two boxes

**E2. Thinking about the food that you dispose of, where do you dispose of it?**  
 Base: Total n=2,885 (18-34 n=499, 35-54 n=1,076, 55-74 n=1,108, 75+ n=202)

Figure 111: Food waste disposal methods estimated – by age

### 3.5.5.7 Food waste disposal methods estimated – by gender



\*other gender <1% not shown

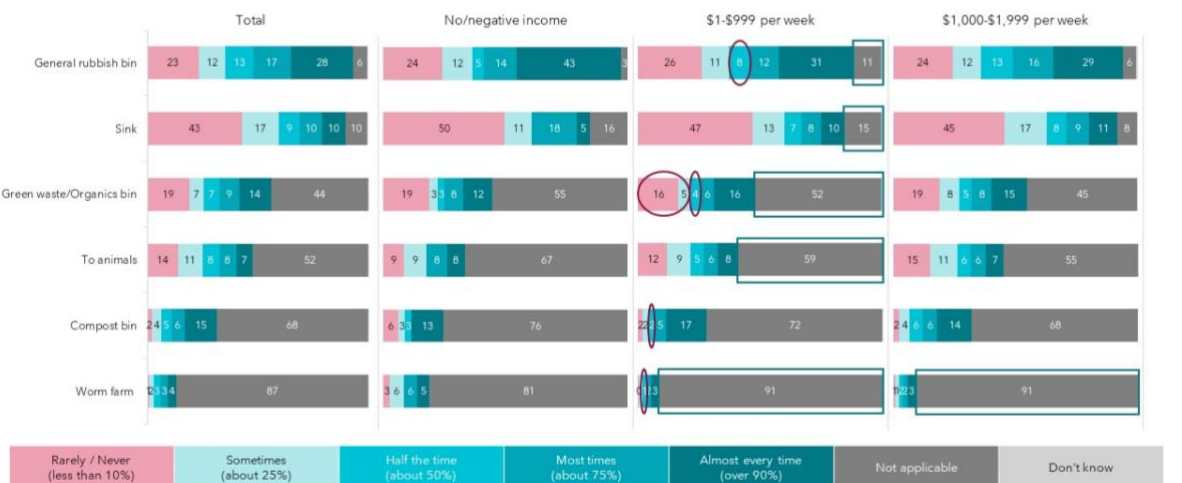
**Significance** two tailed test of difference at a 99 per cent level of confidence [○] significantly less/more than the total sample [□] tested on nett top two and nett bottom two boxes

**E2. Thinking about the food that you dispose of, where do you dispose of it?**

Base: Total n=2,885 (Female n=1,800, Male n=1,080, Other n=5)

Figure 112: Food waste disposal methods estimated – by gender

### 3.5.5.8 Food waste disposal methods estimated – by weekly household income: Part 1



**Significance** two tailed test of difference at a 99 per cent level of confidence [○] significantly less/more than the total sample [□] tested on nett top two and nett bottom two boxes

**E2. Thinking about the food that you dispose of, where do you dispose of it?**

Base: Total n=2,885 (No income and negative income n=35, \$1-\$999 per week n=852, \$1,000-\$1,999 per week n=837, \$2,000-\$2,999 per week n=450, \$3,000+ per week n= 479, prefer not to say n=232)

Figure 113: Food waste disposal methods estimated – by weekly household income: Part 2

### 3.5.5.9 Food waste disposal methods estimated – by weekly household income Part 2



**Significance** two tailed test of difference at a 99 per cent level of confidence [○/□] significantly less/more than the total sample] tested on nett top two and nett bottom two boxes

**E2. Thinking about the food that you dispose of, where do you dispose of it?**  
 Base: Total n=2,885 (No income and negative income n=35, \$1-\$999 per week n=852, \$1,000-\$1,999 per week n=837, \$2,000-\$2,999 per week n=450, \$3,000+ per week n= 479, prefer not to say n=232)

## Appendix A: Response to Screening Questions

### 1. Away from home for three nights or more – by state

**Table 43: Away from home for three nights or more – by state**

n=	Total	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	Western Australia	South Australia	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Tasmania
<b>Total</b>	<b>8289</b>	<b>2400</b>	<b>1747</b>	<b>1551</b>	<b>1111</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>764</b>	<b>185</b>
No- I was not away from home for three nights or more	7341	2072	1534	1391	1002	436	54	681	170
Yes- I was away from home for three nights or more	889	311	193	150	107	37	3	76	12
Don't know / prefer not to say	60	17	20	10	2	1	0	7	3

- n=949 (12%) screened out if they were away from home for three nights or more / Don't know/refused
- n=21 withdrew from the survey



n=7320 were asked next question

**S3. Just thinking about the last 7 days, were you personally away from home for three nights or more [S/R]**  
Base: Total sample

### 2. Types of food disposal methods – by state

**Table 44: Types of food disposal methods – by state**

n=	Total	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	Western Australia	South Australia	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Tasmania
<b>Total</b>	<b>7320</b>	<b>2052</b>	<b>1530</b>	<b>1375</b>	<b>1023</b>	<b>428</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>691</b>	<b>167</b>
Shared General Waste bin (Dark Green or Black body with Red lid)	1332	536	244	246	97	38	17	146	8
Own General Waste bin (Dark Green or Black body with Red lid)	5642	1611	1206	1097	776	373	35	545	130
Food scraps/waste bin (trialled in select suburbs)	1066	346	303	137	97	95	3	58	27
Green Waste/Organics bin - Dark Green or Black body with Green lid	4222	1385	1004	490	567	367	6	315	88
Compost bin (a place for food scraps and garden waste)	2065	527	444	345	244	135	12	296	62
Worm farm	711	216	108	125	108	48	5	74	27
Dog	2341	602	483	491	318	156	18	208	65
Cat	1780	493	351	359	210	132	11	161	63
Chickens/poultry	417	118	43	81	49	33	8	67	18
Other animals	488	137	85	101	67	46	1	37	14
I don't know	117	27	32	22	25	1	2	2	5

- n=1451 (22%) screened out in NSW, VIC, QLD, WA or ACT if they don't have their own general waste bin
- n=94 withdrew from the survey



n=5775 were asked next question

**S4. Which of the following does your household have? [M/R]**  
Base: Total sample

3. Frequency for putting out general waste bin on the curb/street – by state  
 Only those who were qualified for bin audit (live in NSW, VIC, QLD, WA or ACT)

**Table 45: Frequency for putting out general waste bin on the curb/street – by state**

n=	Total	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	Western Australia	South Australia	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Tasmania
<b>Total</b>	<b>5175</b>	<b>1611</b>	<b>1206</b>	<b>1097</b>	<b>743</b>	-	-	<b>518</b>	-
I/my household put out our waste bin on the curb/street once a week to be emptied	4374	1337	989	988	625	-	-	435	-
I/my household put out our waste bin on the curb/street once a fortnight to be emptied	618	219	175	80	100	-	-	44	-
I/my household put out our waste bin on the curb/street once a month to be emptied	134	43	28	14	14	-	-	35	-
I/my household don't put out our waste bin on the curb/street, we empty our rubbish into a communal bin	49	12	14	15	4	-	-	4	-

• n=49 (1%) screened out if their household doesn't put out their waste bin on the curb/street  
 • n= 15 withdrew from the survey



n=5111 were asked next question

**S5a. How frequently do you put out your general waste bin on the curb/street to get emptied? [S/R]**  
 Base: Those who were qualified for bin audit (live in NSW, VIC, QLD, WA or ACT)

4. Collection day for the general waste bin – by state  
 Only those who were qualified for bin audit (live in NSW, VIC, QLD, WA or ACT)

**Table 46: Collection day for the general waste bin – by state**

n=	Total	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	Western Australia	South Australia	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Tasmania
<b>Total</b>	<b>5111</b>	<b>1599</b>	<b>1188</b>	<b>1081</b>	<b>737</b>	-	-	<b>506</b>	-
Monday mornings	1101	349	266	221	154	-	-	111	-
Tuesday mornings	973	331	216	207	121	-	-	98	-
Wednesday mornings	1000	294	244	211	160	-	-	91	-
Thursday mornings	1035	326	233	223	154	-	-	99	-
Friday mornings	841	244	194	190	126	-	-	87	-
Saturday mornings	45	16	9	4	10	-	-	6	-
Sunday mornings	76	27	18	15	8	-	-	8	-
I don't know	36	11	5	10	4	-	-	6	-
N/A - my household does not have its own bin	4	1	3	0	0	-	-	0	-

• n=40 (1%) screened out if they did not know their bin collection day / N/A  
 • n=5 withdrew from the survey



n=5066 were asked next question

**S5b. On which morning of the week does your household general waste bin get collected? [S/R]**  
 Base: Those who were qualified for bin audit (live in NSW, VIC, QLD, WA or ACT)

5. Was the general waste bin accessible? – by state

Only those who were qualified for bin audit (live in NSW, VIC, QLD, WA or ACT)

**Table 47: Was the general waste bin accessible? – by state**

n=	Total	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	Western Australia	South Australia	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Tasmania
<b>Total</b>	<b>5066</b>	<b>1587</b>	<b>1177</b>	<b>1070</b>	<b>732</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>-</b>
Our bin is easily accessible from the street, and the truck driver does not need to get out of his truck to access it	4706	1446	1074	1014	697	-	-	475	-
Our bin is generally accessible but the waste management workers sometimes need to get off the truck to move it somewhere	309	129	81	47	30	-	-	22	-
The garbage truck cannot reach our bin from the street, the waste management workers need to search for the bin to empty	27	9	11	2	2	-	-	3	-
Our bin remains inside the property and is emptied separately to the regular garbage collection times	24	3	11	7	3	-	-	0	-

• n=51 (1%) screened out if their general waste bin was not accessible  
 • n=13 withdrew from the survey



n=5002 were asked next question

**S6. Thinking of your general waste bin, how easy is it to empty? [S/R]**  
 Base: Those who were qualified for bin audit (live in NSW, VIC, QLD, WA or ACT)

6. Responsibilities for food management in the household – by state

**Table 48: Responsibilities for food management in the household – by state**

n=	Total	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	Western Australia	South Australia	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Tasmania	
<b>Total</b>	<b>5603</b>	<b>1575</b>	<b>1150</b>	<b>1056</b>	<b>725</b>	<b>389</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>496</b>	<b>160</b>	
<b>Planning for food shopping</b>	I'm mainly responsible	3758	1091	738	719	473	262	35	333	107
	I'm equally responsible	1404	372	317	263	177	101	14	123	37
	I'm partly responsible	312	83	64	58	53	15	2	26	11
	I am not responsible/ I am rarely responsible	129	29	31	16	22	11	1	14	5
<b>Doing food shopping</b>	I'm mainly responsible	3722	1054	749	724	471	263	37	320	104
	I'm equally responsible	1479	424	321	265	190	101	13	126	39
	I'm partly responsible	299	72	58	51	45	17	1	44	11
	I am not responsible/ I am rarely responsible	103	25	22	16	19	8	1	6	6
<b>Unpacking and storing the food</b>	I'm mainly responsible	3612	1020	711	704	460	251	32	323	111
	I'm equally responsible	1598	447	352	292	196	116	14	139	42
	I'm partly responsible	308	85	71	51	50	19	6	22	4
	I am not responsible/ I am rarely responsible	85	23	16	9	19	3	0	12	3
<b>Doing the food preparation</b>	I'm mainly responsible	3556	1016	716	677	438	262	35	306	106
	I'm equally responsible	1265	346	253	256	174	80	12	114	30
	I'm partly responsible	521	141	115	88	76	30	5	50	16
	I am not responsible/ I am rarely responsible	261	72	66	35	37	17	0	26	8
<b>Disposing the food not eaten</b>	I'm mainly responsible	3648	1051	712	695	452	275	35	309	119
	I'm equally responsible	1574	417	350	301	214	95	12	154	31
	I'm partly responsible	295	78	65	48	52	16	5	23	8
	I am not responsible/ I am rarely responsible	86	29	23	12	7	3	0	10	2

• n=368 (7%) screened out if they were not mainly or equally responsible for at least 3 activities  
 • n=291 withdrew from the survey



n=4921 were asked next question

**S7. To what extent are you responsible for the following in your household: [S/R]**  
 Base: Total sample

## 7. Agreement to participate in the E-Diary and bin audit phase of research – by state

**Table 49: Agreement to participate in the E-Diary and bin audit phase of research – by state**

n=	Total	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	Western Australia	South Australia	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Tasmania
<b>Total</b>	<b>4921</b>	<b>1385</b>	<b>1020</b>	<b>945</b>	<b>624</b>	<b>352</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>144</b>
Yes, I would like to complete an electronic diary/ bin audit for 7 days, recording all food disposed of in my household.	3568	1050	727	648	413	295	40	289	106
No, I do not wish to participate in this research	1353	335	293	297	211	57	6	116	38

• n=1353 (27%) screened out if they did not wish to participate in an electronic diary/ bin audit

n=683 withdrew from the survey

n=2885 completed the benchmark survey

**S8. Do you agree to participate in this part of the research? [S/R]**

Base: Total sample

## Appendix B: Technical data collection and analysis

### 1. Significance testing

Significance testing (z-test, t-test and Chi squared test) was used to determine if there is a significant difference between different variables. It was used to determine if a particular group of respondents have different attitudes or behaviours of the total population. Using a 99% confidence level is like saying if we completed this study 100 times, 99 of those studies would result in the same outcome. For scale questions, nett results like 'strongly agree and agree' and 'strongly disagree and disagree' were netted in our report for significance testing. This helps to identify the significant difference at high confidence level (99%) by summing the separate proportion.

### 2. Discrete choice models

The survey also includes an important component using discrete choice modelling to examine responses to a series of possible set of food waste programs and activities.

Three experiments tested interventions aimed at helping people reduce food waste.

- Planning & shopping
- Storing food
- Preparing and disposing of food

The modelling assists in understanding the key factors which underpin peoples' decision-making and the likely outcome.

A traditional survey generally relies on the 'direct question' method – asking people to make conscious decisions and individually assess the importance of certain factors in attracting them to stay or in influencing them to go. However, in the real world people make decisions based on a bundle or combination of certain things existing and some aspects of the choice can operate at an unconscious level. The traditional survey would tell us that people (at a conscious level) would prefer their community with all the benefits without considering the possible trade-offs and relative tipping points that would be made at both a conscious and unconscious level (e.g., in having certain things less than optimal providing some other things exist). It is actually hard for people to disentangle consciously and accurately what motivates them to choose one thing over another (i.e., what actually drives choice).

A choice experiment overcomes these problems. It requires that individuals be forced to make a trade-off between two or more options (sometimes also allowing 'none or neither' as a valid response) based on one scenario involving a bundle or combination of things, and then to choose

again for another scenario involving another specific combination, and then again...for up to between 4 and 5 scenarios. Choice Modelling is typically used when the need is to understand the dynamics of consumer choice in a category. It relies on an integrated behavioural theory of decision-making, incorporating Lancasterian consumer thinking (from the field of psychology) and random utility theory (from economics).

### 3. ANOVA

Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) were used to examine the relationship between food waste volume (in weight) and different food management behaviours. ANOVA is a statistical test that compares the means of groups in order to determine if there is a difference between them, comparing the relationship between factors that cause a rise in food waste. The F test produces a p-value to determine whether the relationship is significant or not.

ANOVA has validating the relationship between food waste volume and 5 different food management stages.

- Food planning
- Food purchasing
- Food storing
- Food preparing and
- Food disposal

Based on the results of the cross-tabulations, those variables indicative of being strong outcome measures of the food waste volume were tested for significance using ANOVA.

Nevertheless, it is clear from the descriptive results, and the significance of the ANOVA models, that there is a strong relationship between the food waste volume and food management behaviours.

### 4. Survey platform – Limesurvey

LimeSurvey was be used as the online platform to conduct the survey, store and deliver the results. LimeSurvey is a proven platform and has been widely adopted by the world's leading Market Research agencies and IT departments in over 1000 companies. LimeSurvey is an online survey application written in PHP based on a MySQL, sqlite, PostgreSQL or MSSQL database, distributed under the GNU General Public License. As a web server-based software it enables users using a web interface to develop and publish on-line surveys, collect responses, create statistics, and export the resulting data to other applications.

Features:

- Unlimited number of surveys at the same time

- Unlimited number of questions in a survey
- Unlimited number of participants to a survey
- Multi-lingual surveys
- User-management
- 28 different question types with more to come
- WYSIWYG HTML editor
- Quotas management
- Integration of pictures and movies into a survey
- Creation of a printable survey version
- Conditions for questions depending on earlier answers (Skip Logic / Branching)
- Piping and Micro-tailoring using a powerful expression engine
- Re-usable editable answer sets
- Ready-made importable questions
- Assessment surveys
- Anonymous and Not-Anonymous survey
- Open and closed group of participant surveys
- Optional public registration for surveys
- Sending of invitations, reminders and tokens by email
- Option for participants to buffer answers to continue survey at a later time
- Cookie or session based surveys
- Template editor for creating your own page layout
- Extended and user-friendly administration interface
- Back-office data entry possibility
- Survey expiry dates for automation
- Enhanced import and export functions to text, CSV, PDF, SPSS, R, queXML and MS Excel format
- Basic statistical and graphical analysis with export facility
- Screen Reader Accessibility
- W3C compliance
- Supporting more than 50 different languages in frontend and backend
- A detailed manual is available in several languages in the official LimeSurvey Online Manual

## 5. Treatment of outliers

Outliers are observations that are numerically distant from the rest of the data. In large samples of data, some data points will be further away from the sample mean than what is deemed reasonable.

Outliers are expected for large sample sizes and should not automatically be discarded if that is the case. Outlier points can therefore indicate faulty data, erroneous procedures, or areas where a certain theory might not be valid. However, a small number of outliers not due to any anomalous condition are to be expected in large samples. Outliers were removed if:

- any household with more than 15 people in Z3 (n=9) – removed for Z3 but not the rest of the survey
- food waste volume in benchmark survey greater than or equal to 14000 grams (n=50)
- food waste volume in electronic diary greater than or equal to 16000 grams.

## 6. Data weighting

Sometimes because of unexpected sampling results, a weighting strategy will be applied to adjust for any disproportionate sampling according to the demographic profiles of the population.

Weighting is used to manipulate sample data to better represent a population. What this means is that each case or respondent is assigned a weight factor to reflect it's important relative to other cases or respondents. The weight factor is then applied to increase or decrease the total number of cases in the sample that possess certain characteristics. 'Proportionally Weighting' is the most common method of weighting that used. Sample is weighted proportionately with the weight factor is applied to alter the distribution of characteristics of the sample to better represent the population.

## Appendix C- Survey Questionnaire

### Benchmark survey

#### Introduction

Welcome. Thank you for participating in this study about food in your home.

This research will involve a 15-minute survey you will undertake now about how your household handles food, followed by an electronic diary and audit of food you dispose of, in the coming weeks. Once you qualify for this survey, we will provide more information about what is involved in the second part of the research, and collect some contact details for you to participate.

This research is commissioned by Central Queensland University, and has been reviewed and approved by its Human Research Ethics Committee. All research data will be stored securely by Central Queensland University for a minimum of 15 years, in accordance with Central Queensland University policy. If you have any complaints or concerns about the research project, please email [ethics@cqu.edu.au](mailto:ethics@cqu.edu.au) or phone (07) 4923 2603 quoting the following number 0000022444 within 24 hours if at all possible.

I1 Do you agree to participate and answer all questions honestly?

	DO NOT ROTATE	S/R	
Yes		<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub>	CONTINUE
No		<input type="radio"/> <sub>2</sub>	THANK AND CLOSE

#### Screening questions

Thank you for agreeing to participate. We just need to check some details with you to make sure they match with the types of people we need to speak to.

S1 Please indicate which of the following age groups you belong to:

*Choose one of the following:*

	DO NOT ROTATE	S/R	
	17 or under	<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub>	THANK AND CLOSE
	18-24	<input type="radio"/> <sub>2</sub>	CHECK QUOTAS
	25-34	<input type="radio"/> <sub>3</sub>	CHECK QUOTAS
	35-44	<input type="radio"/> <sub>4</sub>	CHECK QUOTAS
	45-54	<input type="radio"/> <sub>5</sub>	CHECK QUOTAS
	55-64	<input type="radio"/> <sub>6</sub>	CHECK QUOTAS
	65-74	<input type="radio"/> <sub>7</sub>	CHECK QUOTAS
	75+	<input type="radio"/> <sub>8</sub>	CHECK QUOTAS

S2 Please enter your Postcode:

*Only numbers may be entered in this field.*

--	--	--	--	--	--

S3 Just thinking about the last 7 days, were you personally away from home for three nights or more?

Please choose one answer

DO NOT ROTATE	S/R	
<b>No-</b> I was <b>not</b> away from home for three nights or more	O <sub>1</sub>	CONTINUE
<b>Yes-</b> I was away from home for three nights or more	O <sub>2</sub>	THANK AND CLOSE
Don't know / prefer not to say	O <sub>99</sub>	THANK AND CLOSE

S4 Which of the following does your household have?  
Please choose all that apply

DO NOT ROTATE	M/R	
<b>Shared General Waste bin</b> (Dark Green or Black body with <b>Red lid</b> ) – other households in the building/apartment complex <u>use the same rubbish bin as you</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> <sub>1</sub>	THANK AND CLOSE
<b>Own General Waste bin</b> (Dark Green or Black body with <b>Red lid</b> ) – <u>You have your own rubbish bin</u> just for use by your household	<input type="checkbox"/> <sub>2</sub>	CONTINUE [ALL MUST CODE 2 TO CONTINUE]
<b>Food scraps/waste bin</b> – (trialled in select suburbs) Usually a Dark Green or Black body with <b>Burgundy lid</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> <sub>3</sub>	THANK AND CLOSE
<b>Green Waste/Organics bin</b> – Dark Green or Black body with <b>Green lid</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> <sub>4</sub>	CONTINUE
<b>Compost bin</b> (a place for food scraps and garden waste)	<input type="checkbox"/> <sub>5</sub>	CONTINUE
Worm farm	<input type="checkbox"/> <sub>6</sub>	CONTINUE
Dog	<input type="checkbox"/> <sub>7</sub>	CONTINUE
Cat	<input type="checkbox"/> <sub>8</sub>	CONTINUE
Chickens/poultry	<input type="checkbox"/> <sub>9</sub>	CONTINUE
Other animals	<input type="checkbox"/> <sub>10</sub>	CONTINUE

[ONLY ASK THOSE WHO QUALIFY FOR BIN AUDIT IE CODE 1 AT S3 AND ONLY CODE 2 AT S4]

S5a How frequently do you put out your general waste bin on the curb/street to get emptied?

I/my household put out our waste bin on the curb/street <b>once a week</b> to be emptied	O <sub>1</sub>	CONTINUE
I/my household put out our waste bin on the curb/street <b>once a fortnight</b> to be emptied	O <sub>2</sub>	CONTINUE
I/my household put out our waste bin on the curb/street <b>once a month</b> to be emptied	O <sub>3</sub>	CONTINUE
I/my household don't put out our waste bin on the curb/street, we empty our rubbish into a communal bin	O <sub>4</sub>	THANK AND CLOSE

[ONLY ASK THOSE WHO QUALIFY FOR BIN AUDIT IE CODE 1 AT S3 AND ONLY CODE 2 AT S4]

S5b On which morning of the week does your general waste bin get collected?

Monday mornings	<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub>	CONTINUE
Tuesday mornings	<input type="radio"/> <sub>2</sub>	CONTINUE
Wednesday mornings	<input type="radio"/> <sub>3</sub>	CONTINUE
Thursday mornings	<input type="radio"/> <sub>4</sub>	CONTINUE
Friday mornings	<input type="radio"/> <sub>5</sub>	CONTINUE
Saturday mornings	<input type="radio"/> <sub>6</sub>	CONTINUE
Sunday mornings	<input type="radio"/> <sub>7</sub>	CONTINUE
I don't know	<input type="checkbox"/> <sub>98</sub>	THANK AND CLOSE
N/A - my household does not have its own bin	<input type="checkbox"/> <sub>99</sub>	THANK AND CLOSE

**[ONLY ASK THOSE WHO QUALIFY FOR BIN AUDIT IE CODE 1 AT S2 AND ONLY CODE 2 AT S2]**

S6 Thinking of your general waste bin, how easy is it to empty?

Our bin is easily accessible from the street, and the truck driver does not need to get out of his truck to access it	<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub>	CONTINUE
Our bin is generally accessible but the waste management workers sometimes need to get off the truck to move it somewhere they can empty it	<input type="radio"/> <sub>2</sub>	CONTINUE
The garbage truck cannot reach our bin from the street, the waste management workers need to search for the bin to empty it	<input type="radio"/> <sub>3</sub>	THANK AND CLOSE
Our bin remains inside the property and is emptied separately to the regular garbage collection times	<input type="radio"/> <sub>4</sub>	THANK AND CLOSE

**[ASK ALL]**

S7 To what extent do you contribute to the following in your household:  
Please do not include alcohol when answering any of the following questions.

*Please choose one answer that fits best for each stage of the food handling process*

		S6.1	S6.2	S6.3	S6.4	S6.5
	<b>DO NOT ROTATE</b>	<b>Planning</b> for food shopping	<b>Doing the</b> food shopping	<b>Unpacking and storing</b> the food	<b>Doing the food preparation including cooking</b>	<b>Disposing</b> of food not eaten
		<b>S/R</b>	<b>S/R</b>	<b>S/R</b>	<b>S/R</b>	<b>S/R</b>
<b>[MUST CODE 1 OR 2 FOR S6.1 or S6.2 or S6.3 or S6.4 or S6.5 for AT LEAST 3 ACTIVITIES]</b>	I'm mainly responsible	<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub>
	I'm equally responsible	<input type="radio"/> <sub>2</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>2</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>2</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>2</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>2</sub>
<b>[RECRUIT A SPREAD OF CODES, FROM ONLY MAINLY RESPONSIBLE FOR ONE ACTIVITY, TO MANY]</b>						

	I'm partly responsible	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
	I'm not responsible/ I'm rarely responsible.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

**[ASK ALL]**

Thank you for answering those questions.

Before we start the survey, we would like to invite you to participate in the other very important part of this research. It involves filling out an electronic diary for one week to record food that is disposed of in your household. Upon completion of this, you will receive a \$10 gift card for your time, and also go in the draw to win 1 of 5 movie vouchers. For a portion of this survey's participants, the food in their general waste bins will be counted and compared with this diary to help us to more accurately define what food gets disposed of. This will be done during the regular weekly Council bin collection by our partner Waste Audit & Consultancy Services. **No action will be required by you in this process.** The data will be aggregated and if your bin is included, you will **not be identified** in any way. **Only food contents** will be recorded, and this will be strictly confidential and only for the purposes of this research.

S8 Do you agree to participate in this part of the research?

Please choose all that apply

<b>[ROTATE CODES 1-2]</b>		
<b>Yes</b> , I would like to complete an electronic diary for 7 days, recording all food disposed of in my household. I consent to the food waste in my bin being counted and compared with my electronic diary. I understand that I will not be identifiable in any way and that the bin audit is strictly for research purposes	<input type="radio"/>	CONTINUE
No, I do not wish to participate in this research	<input type="radio"/>	THANK AND CLOSE

[ONCE CODES 1 AND 2 SELECTED, SHOW I3]

Thank you. Please provide your contact details below to register your interest.

Please be assured all your personal information is treated in the strictest of confidence and we adhere to the Market and Social Research Privacy Principles. You can read Instinct and Reason's privacy policy [here](#). We will contact you again in the near future once the research starts.

**[ALL FIELDS ARE MANDATORY]**

	First Name
	Surname
	Phone number
	Email address

Residential address

Note: we require your residential address to ensure we include a good spread of people across Australia for the bin audit.

Unit number (leave blank if not applicable)	
Street number	
Street name	
Suburb	
State	
Postcode	

## MAIN SURVEY

### SECTION A: CONTEXTUAL, KNOWLEDGE, CONSUMPTION BEHAVIOURS

[ASK ALL]

A1 Which statement best describes your household?

*Please choose only one of the following:*

	DO NOT ROTATE	S/R
I/we do a <b>main food shop</b> and then do <b>'top up' shopping</b> as we need things		<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub>
I/we do a <b>main food shop only</b> . We don't do 'top up' shopping		<input type="radio"/> <sub>2</sub>
I/we don't do main food shopping. We only <b>shop as we need</b> things		<input type="radio"/> <sub>3</sub>

[ASK ALL]

A2 **How many times** in the last 7 days did you, or other members of your household, shop at a retail outlet (not online) for food items?

*Please insert number of times for each shop/ store*

Supermarket DO NOT ROTATE	Number of times shopped at in last 7 days
	<b>Insert number</b>
Woolworths	
Coles	
Aldi	
Other supermarket (please specify)	
I don't know	<input type="radio"/> 98
I didn't shop at an instore retail outlet in the last 7 days	Not applicable <input type="radio"/> 99

[ASK ALL]

A3 **How many times in the last 7 days** did you, or other members of your household, order take-away or home delivery? That is, food or meals that were prepared outside your home and **brought/sent to your home to be eaten**. Please exclude any meals that you had if you were away from home for the night.

[ASK ALL]

A4 **How many times in the last 7 days** did you, or other members of your household, 'eat out' for a **meal** - including at cafes, restaurants or someone else's home (include dinner, lunch or breakfast)? Please exclude any meals that you had if you were away from home for the night.

*Please type in the number*

	A3	A4
DO NOT ROTATE	Ordered takeaway/ home delivery– how many times?	Eating out – how many times?

	<b>S/R</b>	<b>S/R</b>
<i>Only numbers may be entered in this field.</i>		

SECTION B: FOOD PLANNING, PURCHASING, STORAGE, PREPARATION, and DISPOSAL

[ASK ALL]-Planning

B1 Before **going shopping for food**, how often do you, or another member of your household, do the following?

*Please choose one answer in each row*

	<b>ROTATE STATEMENTS</b>	Almost every time (over 90%)	Most times (about 75%)	Half the time (about 50%)	Sometime s (about 25%)	Rarely / Never (less than 10%)	Don't Know/ Not applicable
A	Check what food is already in the <b>cupboard</b>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>5</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>4</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>3</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>2</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>99</sub>
B	Check what food is already in the <b>fridge/freezer</b>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>5</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>4</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>3</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>2</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>99</sub>
C	<b>Plan</b> the meals to be cooked	<input type="radio"/> <sub>5</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>4</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>3</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>2</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>99</sub>
D	Write a <b>list</b> of <b>basic</b> essentials	<input type="radio"/> <sub>5</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>4</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>3</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>2</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>99</sub>
E	Write a complete <b>list</b> of <b>everything</b> needed	<input type="radio"/> <sub>5</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>4</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>3</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>2</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>99</sub>

[ASK ALL] -Purchasing

B2 When doing the **main** food shopping, how often do you, or other members of your household, do the following?

*Please choose one answer in each row*

	<b>ROTATE STATEMENTS</b>	Almost every time (over 90%)	Most times (about 75%)	Half the time (about 50%)	Sometime s (about 25%)	Rarely / Never (less than 10%)	Don't Know/ Not applicable
A	Buy food according to a set <b>budget</b>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>5</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>4</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>3</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>2</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>99</sub>
B	Only buy what is on the shopping <b>list</b>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>5</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>4</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>3</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>2</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>99</sub>
C	Buy food based on what is on <b>'special'</b>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>5</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>4</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>3</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>2</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>99</sub>
D	Check the <b>'use by'</b> or <b>'best before'</b> dates before purchasing food items	<input type="radio"/> <sub>5</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>4</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>3</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>2</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>99</sub>
E	Buy food for <b>'just in case'</b>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>5</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>4</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>3</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>2</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>99</sub>

[ASK ALL]-Storage

B3 When **storing food**, how often do **you**, or other members of your household, do the following?

*Please choose one answer in each row*

	<b>ROTATE STATEMENTS</b>	Almost every time (over 90%)	Most times (about 75%)	Half the time (about 50%)	Sometimes (about 25%)	Rarely / Never (less than 10%)	Don't know / Not applicable
A	Read the storage <b>instructions</b> provided on packages	<input type="radio"/> <sub>5</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>4</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>3</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>2</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>99</sub>
B	Move the oldest food items to the <b>front or top</b> so that they can be used first	<input type="radio"/> <sub>5</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>4</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>3</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>2</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>99</sub>
C	Use storage <b>containers</b> to keep food for as long as possible	<input type="radio"/> <sub>5</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>4</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>3</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>2</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>99</sub>
D	Put food in the <b>refrigerator/ freezer</b> so it keeps for as long as possible	<input type="radio"/> <sub>5</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>4</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>3</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>2</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>99</sub>
E	Find it hard to fit food into the fridge and/or freezer because it's <b>already full</b>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>5</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>4</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>3</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>2</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>99</sub>

[ASK ALL] – Preparation

B4 When **preparing food**, how often do you, or other members of your household, do the following?

*Please choose one answer in each row*

[Keep D-F together when rotating]

	<b>ROTATE STATEMENTS</b>	Almost every time (over 90%)	Most times (about 75%)	Half the time (about 50%)	Sometimes (about 25%)	Rarely / Never (less than 10%)	Don't Know/ Not applicable
A	Try to use up the <b>oldest</b> food first	<input type="radio"/> <sub>5</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>4</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>3</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>2</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>99</sub>
B	Stick to <b>ingredients</b> in a recipe	<input type="radio"/> <sub>5</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>4</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>3</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>2</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>99</sub>
C	Only prepare as much as is <b>needed</b>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>5</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>4</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>3</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>2</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>99</sub>
D	Prepare too much food which is not all eaten, and <b>dispose of</b> the extra food <b>straight away</b>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>5</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>4</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>3</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>2</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>99</sub>
E	Prepare extra food, store these leftovers to be eaten later on, and <b>end up eating them</b>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>5</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>4</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>3</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>2</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>99</sub>
F	Prepare extra food, store these leftovers to be eaten later on, but end up <b>disposing of them</b>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>5</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>4</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>3</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>2</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>99</sub>
G	Let <b>others serve</b> themselves	<input type="radio"/> <sub>5</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>4</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>3</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>2</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>99</sub>

[ASK ALL]-Disposal

B5a In relation to the **reasons why food is not eaten** in your household, and hence needs to be disposed of, how much do you agree with the following?

Please choose one answer per row

<b>DO NOT ROTATE</b>	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Don't Know	Not applicable
We <b>do not</b> dispose of <b>any</b> food in our household	<input type="radio"/> <sub>5</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>4</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>3</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>2</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>98</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>99</sub>
We <b>buy too much</b> food	<input type="radio"/> <sub>5</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>4</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>3</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>2</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>98</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>99</sub>
We like to eat the <b> freshest</b> food possible	<input type="radio"/> <sub>5</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>4</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>3</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>2</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>98</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>99</sub>
We do not keep food past its <b>'use by' or 'best before'</b> date	<input type="radio"/> <sub>5</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>4</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>3</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>2</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>98</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>99</sub>
We are not sure if food is still <b>safe</b> to eat	<input type="radio"/> <sub>5</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>4</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>3</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>2</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>98</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>99</sub>
We don't <b>cook the meals</b> we planned	<input type="radio"/> <sub>5</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>4</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>3</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>2</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>98</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>99</sub>
<b>Last minute change</b> of plans (family members don't turn up for meal etc)	<input type="radio"/> <sub>5</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>4</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>3</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>2</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>98</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>99</sub>
Household members don't <b>finish their meal</b>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>5</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>4</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>3</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>2</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>98</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>99</sub>
We don't know how to use <b>cooked leftovers</b>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>5</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>4</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>3</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>2</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>98</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>99</sub>
We don't know how to use <b>leftover uncooked ingredients</b>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>5</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>4</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>3</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>2</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>98</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>99</sub>
Other, please specify: _____							

### SECTION C: MOTIVATION

[ASK ALL]

C1 How motivated are you to reduce the amount of food that is not eaten and hence disposed, of in your household?

Please choose only one of the following:

<b>REVERSE LIST FOR HALF OF RESPONDENTS 1-5. DO NOT RANDOMISE ORDER</b>	<b>S/R</b>
I'm already doing this most of the time	<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub>
I do this, but just some of the time	<input type="radio"/> <sub>2</sub>
I don't do this, but have decided to start doing it	<input type="radio"/> <sub>3</sub>
I don't do this, but I am thinking about it	<input type="radio"/> <sub>4</sub>
I don't do this and at the moment I have no plans to start doing so	<input type="radio"/> <sub>5</sub>

[ASK ALL]

C2 When you last chose to do something to reduce the amount of food you disposed of, how much was that motivated by:

Please choose as many as apply

		D2a How motivated					
ROTATE STATEMENTS		Very motivated	Somewhat motivated	Neither	Somewhat unmotivated	Very unmotivated	Not sure
		S/R					
A	<b>Saving money</b> (from the cost of food not eaten)	<input type="radio"/> <sub>5</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>4</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>3</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>2</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>9</sub>
B	<b>Saving the planet</b> (scarce water, energy and other resources are used up in the food not eaten)	<input type="radio"/> <sub>5</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>4</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>3</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>2</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>9</sub>
C	Doing the <b>right thing</b> (providing benefits for others in society)	<input type="radio"/> <sub>5</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>4</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>3</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>2</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>9</sub>
D	<b>Habit</b> (based on upbringing/culture/spiritual beliefs)	<input type="radio"/> <sub>5</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>4</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>3</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>2</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>9</sub>
E	Setting a <b>good example</b> (for family and friends)	<input type="radio"/> <sub>5</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>4</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>3</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>2</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>9</sub>
	[Other please specify: _____]						

#### SECTION D: CHANGING BEHAVIOURS

[ASK ALL]

D1 If you were to change your food purchasing, storing, preparing and disposal behaviours to reduce the amount of food not eaten and hence disposed of, how much effort would be required?

		No effort at all	Not much effort	Neutral	A fair bit of effort	A lot of effort	Don't Know
A	Changing your food <b>planning</b> behaviours	<input type="radio"/> <sub>5</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>4</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>3</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>2</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>99</sub>
B	Changing your food <b>shopping</b> behaviours	<input type="radio"/> <sub>5</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>4</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>3</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>2</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>99</sub>
C	Changing food <b>storing</b> behaviours	<input type="radio"/> <sub>5</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>4</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>3</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>2</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>99</sub>
D	Changing your food <b>preparation</b> behaviours	<input type="radio"/> <sub>5</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>4</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>3</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>2</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>99</sub>
E	Changing your food <b>disposal</b> behaviours	<input type="radio"/> <sub>5</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>4</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>3</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>2</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>99</sub>

D2 In your opinion?  
Please select one answer

[Show below D1]

		Almost every time	Most times	Half the time	Sometimes (about 25%)	Rarely / Never (less)	Don't Know

		(over 90%)	(about 75%)	(about 50%)		than 10%)	
A	It is <b>possible to avoid having uneaten food</b> that needs to be disposed of	<input type="radio"/> <sub>5</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>4</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>3</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>2</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>98</sub>

## SECTION E: FOOD DISPOSED OF

[ASK ALL]

E1 In the past **7 days**, how much of the following food types do you estimate was disposed of in your household?

Include all food and liquids:

- put in the bin
- put into the compost
- put in the worm farm
- tipped down the sink
- fed to pets
- disposed of by any other household members

*Please choose one answer in each row*

	Food Category	Some examples of this category	Unit of measurement 1 cup= 250ml or 250g	Type in number of cups that disposed of in the last 7 days
1	<b>Food prepared at home</b>	Includes dishes prepared at home as well as ingredients such as cooked pasta, rice etc.	one cup	
2	<b>Takeaway and home delivery meals</b>	Includes takeaway meals consumed at home and home deliveries eaten at home.	one cup	
3	<b>Fresh vegetables</b>	Includes salads, fresh herbs and some items that are seeded but considered as vegetables such as avocado and tomato	one cup	
4	<b>Frozen/canned/dried vegetables</b>	Includes frozen potatoes, canned beetroots, dried mushrooms etc.	one cup	
5	<b>Fresh fruits</b>	Includes fresh bananas, oranges, berries, apples etc.	one cup	
6	<b>Frozen/canned/dried fruit</b>	Includes frozen blue berries, tinned peaches, dried sultanas etc.	one cup	
7	<b>Dairy</b>	Includes milk, yogurt, cheese, butter etc.	one cup	
8	<b>Meat and seafood</b>	Includes chicken, beef, pork, fish, prawns, sausages, processed meats etc.	one cup	
9	<b>Bread</b>	Includes whole loaves and sliced bread, bread rolls etc.	one slice	
10	<b>Bakery</b>	Includes biscuits, pastries, pies, muffins, donuts etc.	one cup	

11	<b>Cakes/desserts/confect ionaries and snacks</b>	Includes cakes, desserts, chips, nuts etc.	one cup	
12	<b>Drink</b>	Includes tea, coffee, juices, soft drinks etc.	one cup	
13	<b>Other</b>	Includes dairy alternatives, meat alternatives, flour, rice, noodles, cereal, pasta, beans, lentils etc.	One cup	
14	<b>Possibly avoidable</b>	Includes peels, stems, outer leaves etc.	one cup	
15	<b>Unavoidable food waste</b>	Includes anything inedible such as skins, bones, shells, cores, tea bags, coffee grounds etc.	one cup	

[ASK ALL]

[ONLY PIPE IN BINS THEY USE FROM S4.]

E2 Thinking about the food that you dispose of, where do you dispose of it?

Please choose one answer in each row

	<b>[DO NOT ROTATE]</b>	Almost every time (over 90%)	Most times (about 75%)	Half the time (about 50%)	Someti mes (about 25%)	Rarely / Never (less than 10%)	Not applicable	Don't Know	
A	Put in general <b>rubbish bin</b> (Dark Green or Black body with <b>Red lid</b> )	<input type="radio"/> <sub>5</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>4</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>3</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>2</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>99</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>98</sub>	<b>[SHOW CODE A TO ALL]</b>  <b>CONTINUE</b>
B	Put in <b>green waste/organics bin</b> (Dark Green or Black body with <b>Green lid</b> )	<input type="radio"/> <sub>5</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>4</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>3</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>2</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>99</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>98</sub>	<b>[ONLY SHOW CODE B IF CODE 4 IS SELECTED AT S4]</b>  <b>CONTINUE</b>
C	Put in home <b>compost bin</b>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>5</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>4</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>3</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>2</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>99</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>98</sub>	<b>[ONLY SHOW CODE C IF CODE 5 IS SELECTED AT S4]</b>  <b>CONTINUE</b>
D	Put in <b>worm farm</b>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>5</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>4</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>3</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>2</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>99</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>98</sub>	<b>[ONLY SHOW CODE D IF CODE 6 IS SELECTED AT S4]</b>  <b>CONTINUE</b>
E	Give to <b>animals</b> (dog, chickens etc)	<input type="radio"/> <sub>5</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>4</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>3</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>2</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>99</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>98</sub>	<b>[ONLY SHOW CODE E IF CODES 7, 8, 9 OR 10]</b>

									<b>SELECTED AT S4]</b>
									CONTINUE
F	Tip down the <b>sink</b> (this includes liquid, for example milk)	<input type="radio"/> <sub>5</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>4</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>3</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>2</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>99</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>98</sub>	<b>[SHOW CODE F TO ALL]</b>
									CONTINUE
G	Other, please specify: _____								

## Demographics

- Z1 Please indicate your gender:  
*Please choose one of the following:*

<b>DO NOT ROTATE</b>	<b>S/R</b>	
Male	<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub>	CHECK QUOTAS
Female	<input type="radio"/> <sub>2</sub>	CHECK QUOTAS
I identify as [OPEN ENDED BOX IF CODE 3]	<input type="radio"/> <sub>3</sub>	CONTINUE

- Z2 Which of the following best describes your residence?  
*Please choose only one of the following:*

	<b>S/R</b>	
Separate house	<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub>	CONTINUE
Semi-detached terrace house, townhouse etc.	<input type="radio"/> <sub>2</sub>	CONTINUE
Flat, unit, apartment	<input type="radio"/> <sub>3</sub>	CONTINUE
Other residence (specify) _____	<input type="radio"/> <sub>95</sub>	CONTINUE

- Z3 How many people in each age group usually live at your household? (Please include them if they live there half the time or more).

*Please insert number of people in each row*

[A NUMBER IN AT LEAST ONE FIELD MUST BE 1 OR GREATER. NOT ALL FIELDS MANDATORY]

	Insert number
0-4 year olds	
5-9 year olds	
10-14 year olds	
15-19 year olds	
20-24 year olds	
25-34 year olds	
35-44 year olds	
45-54 year olds	
55-64 year olds	
65-74 year olds	
75 years old or older	

Z4 Which of the following best describes your household?  
Please choose only one of the following:

Household of unrelated people	<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub>	CHECK QUOTAS
Couple living together with no children	<input type="radio"/> <sub>2</sub>	CHECK QUOTAS
Couple with children (<17 years old)	<input type="radio"/> <sub>3</sub>	CHECK QUOTAS
Couple with adult children (>18 years old)	<input type="radio"/> <sub>4</sub>	CHECK QUOTAS
Single parent with children (<17 years old)	<input type="radio"/> <sub>5</sub>	CHECK QUOTAS
Single parent with adult children (>18 years old)	<input type="radio"/> <sub>6</sub>	CHECK QUOTAS
Couple living without children (child/children no longer reside in same household)	<input type="radio"/> <sub>7</sub>	CHECK QUOTAS
Living alone	<input type="radio"/> <sub>8</sub>	CHECK QUOTAS
Other (specify) _____	<input type="radio"/> <sub>95</sub>	CHECK QUOTAS
Prefer not to say	<input type="radio"/> <sub>99</sub>	CONTINUE

Z5 How many income earners are there in your household?

DO NOT ROTATE	S/R	
1	<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub>	CHECK QUOTAS
2	<input type="radio"/> <sub>2</sub>	CHECK QUOTAS
3 or more	<input type="radio"/> <sub>3</sub>	CHECK QUOTAS
There are no income earners in my household	<input type="radio"/> <sub>99</sub>	CONTINUE

Z6 Which of the following best describes your household income? (**before tax per week**)  
(This refers to the total income from all household occupants, and includes income from wages and salaries, government benefits, pensions, allowances and any other income you usually receive. It is before deductions for tax and superannuation contributions)  
Please choose only one of the following:

Negative income	<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub>
No income	<input type="radio"/> <sub>2</sub>
\$1-\$149 per week (\$1-\$7,799 per year)	<input type="radio"/> <sub>3</sub>
\$150-\$299 per week (\$7,800-\$15,599 per year)	<input type="radio"/> <sub>4</sub>
\$300-\$399 per week (\$15,600-\$20,799 per year)	<input type="radio"/> <sub>5</sub>
\$400-\$499 per week (\$20,800-\$25,999 per year)	<input type="radio"/> <sub>6</sub>
\$500-\$649 per week (\$26,000-\$33,799 per year)	<input type="radio"/> <sub>7</sub>
\$650-\$799 per week (\$33,800-\$41,599 per year)	<input type="radio"/> <sub>8</sub>
\$800-\$999 per week (\$41,600-\$51,999 per year)	<input type="radio"/> <sub>9</sub>
\$1,000-\$1,199 (\$52,000-62,399 per year)	<input type="radio"/> <sub>10</sub>
\$1,200-\$1,399 (\$62,400-\$72,799 per year)	<input type="radio"/> <sub>11</sub>
\$1,400-\$1,549 (\$72,800-80,599 per year)	<input type="radio"/> <sub>12</sub>
\$1,550-\$1,699 (\$80,600-\$88,399 per year)	<input type="radio"/> <sub>13</sub>
\$1,700-\$1,799 (\$88,400-\$93,599 per year)	<input type="radio"/> <sub>14</sub>
\$1,800-\$1,899 (\$93,600-\$98,799 per year)	<input type="radio"/> <sub>15</sub>

\$1,900–\$1,999 (\$98,800-\$103,999 per year)	<input type="radio"/> <sub>16</sub>
\$2,000–\$2,199 (\$104,000-\$114,399 per year)	<input type="radio"/> <sub>17</sub>
\$2,200–\$2,399 (\$114,400-\$124,799 per year)	<input type="radio"/> <sub>18</sub>
\$2,400–\$2,599 (\$124,800-\$135,199 per year)	<input type="radio"/> <sub>19</sub>
\$2,600–\$2,799 (\$135,200-\$145,599 per year)	<input type="radio"/> <sub>20</sub>
\$2,800–2,999 (\$145,600-\$155,999 per year)	<input type="radio"/> <sub>21</sub>
\$3,000–3,499 (\$156,000-\$181,999 per year)	<input type="radio"/> <sub>22</sub>
\$3,500–3,999 (\$182,000-\$207,999 per year)	<input type="radio"/> <sub>23</sub>
\$4,000–4,499 (\$208,000-\$233,999 per year)	<input type="radio"/> <sub>24</sub>
\$4,500–4,999 (\$234,000-\$259,999 per year)	<input type="radio"/> <sub>25</sub>
\$5,000–5,999 (\$260,000-\$311,999 per year)	<input type="radio"/> <sub>26</sub>
\$6,000 or more (\$312,000+ per year)	<input type="radio"/> <sub>27</sub>
Prefer not to say	<input type="radio"/> <sub>99</sub>

Thank you very much for your time today.

Do you have any comments in relation to this survey?

*Please write your answer here:*

Please click 'submit' to send your responses to us.

**Thanks for agreeing to participate in our research. We will contact you again in next few weeks once we start this research.**

**Please note: due to a large number of potential people interested in this research, your participation may not be guaranteed.**

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