

National Survey Conducted February 22 – 28, 2023

SURVEY FINDINGS

Overview:

A recent survey conducted by RG Strategies of 1200 Americans indicates that a large majority of Americans support advanced recycling and agree that advanced recycling should be considered recycling at an almost identical rate as with mechanical recycling.

Americans also believe that if different labeling requirements are set for different recycling methods, it could lead to confusion and ultimately cause people to recycle less often.

Survey participants believe that it is appropriate for items that can be recycled using advanced recycling to be labeled "recyclable," identical results to when participants are asked the same question about labeling for mechanical recycling. Furthermore, participants believe that it is appropriate to label new plastics produced with advanced recycling to be labeled as containing "recycled content." Again, this result is almost identical to how participants respond to being asked about labeling for mechanical recycling.

Survey Findings:

62% of Americans believe that single use plastics are important to quality of life.

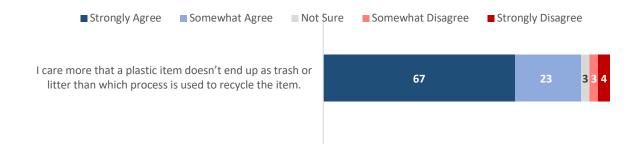
31% of Americans say that single use plastics are very important to our quality of life, with another 31% who say that they are somewhat important. Only 36% of Americans say that single-use plastics are only slightly important or not at all important.

SURVEY QUESTION: The term "single-use plastics" includes items like grocery bags, water bottles, and food service items like take-out containers or utensils. It also includes items like produce packaging, diapers, and medical products such as syringes, IV fluid bags, gloves, masks, and sterile packaging. How important are single-use plastics to our quality of life? Are they very important, somewhat important, only slightly important, or not at all important?

	All Participants
Very important	31%
Somewhat important	31
Only slightly important	24
Not at all important	12
Not sure	2
IMPORTANT	62
NOT IMPORTANT	36

90% of Americans agree that they care more that a plastic item doesn't end up in the trash or litter than which process is used to recycle the item.

Two-thirds of participants (67%) say they strongly agree and another 23% say they somewhat agree with the statement: I care more that a plastic item doesn't end up in the trash or litter than which process is used to recycle the item. Only 7% disagree with the statement. This strong agreement is consistent across all demographic subgroups.



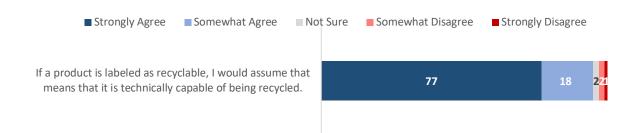
I care more that a plastic item doesn't end up in the trash or litter than which process is used to recycle the item.

By gender, age, ethnicity, geographic region, and education

	Agree	Disagree	Not Sure
TOTAL	90	7	3
Female	91	6	3
Male	88	9	3
Gen Z/Millennials (18-39)	86	8	6
Gen X (40-55)	89	8	2
Boomers (56-66)	88	8	4
Silent (67+)	92	5	3
White	91	6	4
Latino	86	11	3
Asian	94	6	0
Black	88	8	4
Mixed/Other	80	15	5
Northeast	91	8	2
Midwest	92	7	1
South	94	5	2
Mountain/Plains	88	7	5
Pacific	88	7	4
Not college graduate	86	10	4
College graduate	90	7	3

95% of Americans agree with the statement: If a product is labeled as recyclable, I would assume that means that it is technically capable of being recycled.

77% of participants strongly agree and another 18% somewhat agree with the statement, while only 3% disagree with the statement.



More than 9 in 10 Americans see both advanced recycling and mechanical recycling as examples of recycling.

While 93% of Americans believe that mechanical recycling is an example of recycling, 91% believe that advanced recycling is an example of recycling.

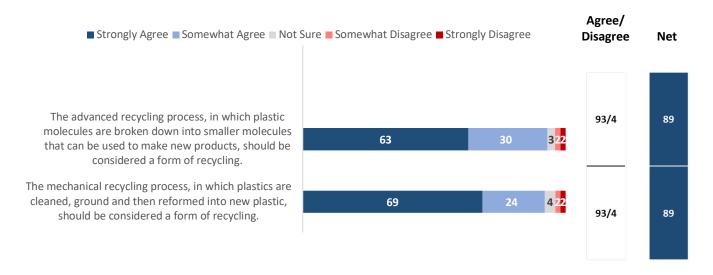
SURVEY QUESTIONS: (MECHANICAL) In [one/another] method used to address waste, used plastics can be separated from other waste and cleaned, ground, and then reformed to make new products.

(ADVANCED) In [one/another] method used to address waste, used plastics can be broken down into smaller molecules that can be used to make new products, including new plastics. There is no burning of plastics involved in these processes. Do you believe this is an example of recycling or not?

	Mechanical Recycling	Advanced Recycling
Yes, this is recycling	93%	91%
No, this isn't recycling	4	5
Not sure	3	5

More than 9 in 10 Americans say both advanced recycling and mechanical recycling should be considered forms of recycling.

93% of Americans believe that mechanical recycling is an example of recycling, 93% believe that advanced recycling is an example of recycling.



Americans support advanced recycling and mechanical recycling at similarly high levels.

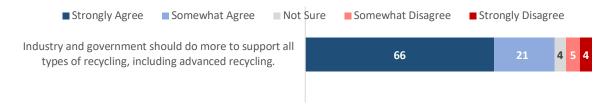
While 89% of Americans support mechanical recycling, 89% support advanced recycling. Further, advanced recycling actually receives more strong support from survey participants, with 65% strongly supporting advanced recycling, compared to 58% of participants strongly supporting mechanical recycling.

SURVEY QUESTION: Do you support or oppose this option for recycling plastics?

	Mechanical Recycling	Advanced Recycling
Strongly support	58%	65%
Somewhat support	31	24
Somewhat oppose	2	3
Strongly oppose	2	2
Not sure	7	6
TOTAL SUPPORT	89	89
TOTAL OPPOSE	4	5

87% of Americans agree with the statement: Industry and government should do more to support all types of recycling, including advanced recycling.

66% of participants strongly agree and another 21% somewhat agree with the statement, while 9% disagree with the statement.



Americans believe that it's appropriate to have a label stating that items that can be recycled using advanced recycling are recyclable.

91% of Americans say that it is appropriate (64% definitely and 27% probably) to label items that can be recycled using mechanical recycling as "recyclable," and 91% say that it is appropriate (65% definitely and 26% probably) to label items that can be recycled using advanced recycling as "recyclable."

SURVEY QUESTION: If a plastic item could be processed in this way (Mechanical/Advanced) after use, do you believe it would be appropriate to have a label or logo stating it is "recyclable"?

	Mechanical Recycling	Advanced Recycling
Yes, definitely	64%	65%
Yes, probably	27	26
No, probably	3	3
No, definitely	2	2
Not sure	4	5
TOTAL YES	91	91
TOTAL NO	5	5

Across all demographic groups, Americans believe that it's appropriate to have a label stating that plastic items that can be processed via advanced recycling are recyclable.

SURVEY QUESTION: If a plastic item could be processed in this way (Mechanical/Advanced) after use, do you believe it would be appropriate to have a label or logo stating it is "recyclable"?

By gender, age, ethnicity, geographic region, and education

	Mechanical Recycling: Yes	Advanced Recycling: Yes
TOTAL	91	91
Female	92	92
Male	90	88
Gen Z/Millennials (18-39)	89	88
Gen X (40-55)	92	90
Boomers (56-66)	89	89
Silent (67+)	89	92
White	91	90
Latino	89	88
Asian	95	95
Black	96	96
Mixed/Other	87	87
Northeast	93	86
Midwest	94	91
South	90	91
Mountain/Plains	91	91
Pacific	92	90
Not college graduate	89	88
College graduate	91	92

Americans believe that it's appropriate to have a label saying that an item processed from advanced recycling can be labeled as "recycled content."

89% of Americans say that it is appropriate (63% definitely and 26% probably) to label items processed from mechanical recycling as "recycled content," and 89% say that it is appropriate (63% definitely and 26% probably) to label items processed from advanced recycling as "recycled content."

SURVEY QUESTION: If a new plastic item was made from plastics that were processed in this way (Mechanical/Advanced), do you believe it would be appropriate to have a label saying it contained "recycled content"?

	Mechanical Recycling Advance	
Yes, definitely	63%	63%
Yes, probably	26	26
No, probably	4	4
No, definitely	3	3
Not sure	4	5
TOTAL YES	89	89
TOTAL NO	7	6

Americans agree that if product can be recycled, then it is appropriate to label that item as recyclable, even if access to recycling facilities varies across the country.

82% of survey participants strongly or somewhat agree that it is appropriate to label an item as recyclable if a product can be recycled, even if access to recycling facilities across the country vary. Only 12% of survey participants disagree. This is true across all demographic groups.

If a product can be recycled, then it is appropriate to label that item as recyclable, even if access to recycling facilities varies across the country.

By gender, age, ethnicity, geographic region, and education

	Agree	Disagree	Not Sure
TOTAL	82	12	5
Female	82	13	5
Male	83	12	5
Gen Z/Millennials (18-39)	78	18	3
Gen X (40-55)	81	13	6
Boomers (56-66)	83	11	5
Silent (67+)	86	10	4
White	81	13	5
Latino	83	13	3
Asian	89	9	2
Black	88	8	4
Mixed/Other	78	16	6
Northeast	85	9	6
Midwest	81	14	5
South	85	12	4
Mountain/Plains	87	8	5
Pacific	80	15	4
Not college graduate	78	16	6
College graduate	82	13	4

Americans agree that different labeling requirements for different recycling methods could lead to less recycling.

Two-thirds (64%) of Americans believe that if different labeling requirements are set for different recycling methods, it could lead to confusion and ultimately cause people to recycle less often.

SURVEY QUESTION: If different labeling requirements are set for different recycling methods, it could lead to confusion and cause people to recycle less often.

	All participants
Strongly agree	33%
Somewhat agree	31
Somewhat disagree	18
Strongly disagree	11
Not sure	7
TOTAL AGREE	64
TOTAL DISAGREE	29

Having different labels for advanced and mechanical recycling would lead to more confusion. Half (51%) of Americans say that if products carried different labels depending on whether the product was made with materials from advanced recycling as opposed to mechanical recycling, it would lead to more confusion. Only 13% of survey participants say that it would be less confusing. A plurality of almost all demographic subgroups say that having different labels would lead to more confusion.

SURVEY QUESTION: Would you consider it more confusing or less confusing if products carried different labels depending on whether the product was made with materials from advanced recycling as opposed to mechanical recycling?

By gender, age, ethnicity, geographic region, and education

	More Confusing	Less Confusing	No Difference	Not Sure
TOTAL	51	13	32	5
Female	51	14	29	5
Male	51	11	34	4
Gen Z/Millennials (18-39)	49	10	36	5
Gen X (40-55)	52	12	32	4
Boomers (56-66)	50	15	31	3
Silent (67+)	51	13	30	6
White	52	11	33	4
Latino	47	18	29	6
Asian	58	10	30	2
Black	47	20	28	5
Mixed/Other	59	5	24	12
Northeast	51	3	40	6
Midwest	55	11	29	4
South	50	10	37	3
Mountain/Plains	48	16	32	5
Pacific	52	11	31	6
Not college graduate	52	17	25	6
College graduate	56	12	28	5

Americans agree that mass balance is a valid way to measure recycled content.

62% of survey participants agree that they consider the mass balance accounting practice, which mixes plastic waste with new materials to produce new products or other raw materials, as a valid way to measure recycled content. Only 14% of survey participants disagree.

SURVEY QUESTION: In advanced recycling, plastic waste collected for recycling may be mixed with new materials to produce new products or other raw materials. It is impossible to track the molecules that originated from the plastic waste to those new products. So, advanced recyclers use an accounting practice leveraged in sustainable farming and renewable energy, called mass balance. Mass balance rules are set by a third-party certification system and only allow producers to take credit for the amount of plastic waste that was recycled as part of their system. Do you agree or disagree that this is a valid way to measure recycled content?

	All Participants
Strongly agree	23%
Somewhat agree	39
Somewhat disagree	8
Strongly disagree	6
Not sure	24
TOTAL AGREE	62
TOTAL DISAGREE	14

Americans consider materials certified using mass balance to be better or the same as other recycled content.

67% of Americans say that they consider mass balance certified plastics to be better (21%) or the same (46%) than other recycled content. Only 9% would consider mass balance certified plastics to be worse than other recycled content.

SURVEY QUESTION: Would you consider materials from plastics certified using a mass balance system to be better or worse (or do think it would be about the same) than other recycled content found in products or packaging?

	All participants
Much better	7%
Somewhat better	14
About the same	46
Somewhat worse	7
Much worse	2
Not sure	24
TOTAL BETTER	21
TOTAL WORSE	9

More Americans feel that different labels for recycled products using mass balance would be more confusing.

44% of survey participants say that it would be more confusing if federal guidelines required different labels for recycled products certified using the "mass balance" system versus other accounting standards, only 12% say that it would be less confusing.

SURVEY QUESTION: Would you consider it more confusing or less confusing if federal guidelines required different labels for recycled products certified using the "mass balance" system versus other accounting standards, or would it make no difference at all?

	All participants
Much more confusing	20%
Somewhat more confusing	24
No difference	32
Somewhat less confusing	6
Much less confusing	6
Not sure	12
TOTAL MORE CONFUSING	44
TOTAL LESS CONFUSING	12

Americans express support for mass balance recycling methods.

64% of survey participants say that they support a mass balance approach to accounting for recycled content in the US. Only 13% of survey participants oppose.

SURVEY QUESTION: Other industries use "mass balance" accounting systems to track certified and non-certified ingredients in manufacturing processes, especially in industries with complex supply chains. For example, both the coffee and cocoa industries use "mass balance" to certify sustainably produced beans. Knowing that "mass balance" is a certification method used by other industries, do you support or oppose this kind of approach to accounting for recycled content in the United States?

	All participants
Strongly support	25%
Somewhat support	39
Somewhat oppose	8
Strongly oppose	5
Not sure	22
TOTAL SUPPORT	64
TOTAL OPPOSE	13

Americans expect that a product labeled as recyclable can be recycled in all or most areas where it's sold.

When asked to consider their specific expectations about what it means when a product is labeled as recyclable, only 33% expect that it can be recycled anywhere, regardless of local systems. A majority of participants (53%) say that they expect the item is recyclable only in some or most areas, while 10% don't expect that the product is recyclable.

SURVEY QUESTION: Not all recycling facilities can process the same materials. As a result, a plastic cup or pizza box might be suitable for the recycling bin in one city but belong in the waste bin somewhere else. Which of the following comes closest to describing your expectations when you see a product or package labeled as recyclable?

	All participants
I expect the product can be recycled in most areas where it is sold.	29%
I expect the product can be recycled in some areas, depending on local systems.	24
I expect the product can be easily recycled in all areas, regardless of local systems.	33
I don't expect the product is recyclable, regardless of how it is labeled or branded.	10
Not sure	4

METHODOLOGY

RG Strategies conducted 1200 interviews between February 22nd and February 28th, 2023. The survey used mixed modes of telephone (landlines and mobile) and text-to-web. Respondents were US voters. The survey was conducted in English and Spanish. The margin of the sampling error is ±2.8% at the 95% confidence level.