



PLASTIC BAG CHARGE



This study is conducted to measure the effect of plastic bag charge on consumers' perceptions and behaviors.

613
613 people were interviewed with CATI methodology in 26 regions of Turkey according to NUTS Level 2 classification.

40.3% of the participants are female and **59.7%** are male.

96.2%
96.2% of the participants stated that there is a charge for plastics bags in stores/markets they visit.

59.4%
59.4% of participants stated that they paid for shopping bag.

15.8%
15.8% of the participants stated that they did not buy shopping bags and that they carried the products without bags.

13.9%
13.9% of the participants used a cloth bag that they carry with themselves.

46.7% According to + 46.7% of the participants, the charge of shopping bags is a positive policy; for **27.9%**, it is negative; for **22.8%**, it is useless. **2.6%** of the participants stated that they had no idea.

75.5%
75.5% of those who found positive stated that this policy is positive because it would not pollute the environment.

59.1%
59.1% of those who found negative stated that this policy is negative because they pay for the bags.

61.8%
61.8% of the participants did not hear about the concept of microplastics.

55.1%
55.1% of the participants think that the charge of bags will reduce the usage of plastic bags and so consequently the environment pollution.

60.5%
60.5% of the participants stated that the point of sale should not be advertised on the bags. **36.7%** stated that its is no problem for them if there is a logo of shopping place on the bags.

This study was carried out on 18-19 January 2019 by Etik Research.