

SUMMARY

10th Anniversary Edition



THE NATIONAL LITTER INDEX 2014 / 2015

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Based on field surveys November and May 2005/06, 2006/07, 2007/08, 2008/09, 2009/10, 2010/11, 2011/12, 2012/13, 2013/14, 2014/15

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The Keep Australia Beautiful Network (KAB), consisting of an independent federation network in each State and Territory, is a national organisation that is recognised as Australia's independent litter prevention thought and practice leader, for a litter free and sustainable Australia.

- Illegal dumping
- Metal
- Miscellaneous
- Paper/ paperboard
- Plastic.

Now in its 10th consecutive year of collecting this data, the purpose of the National Litter Index (NLI) is to provide insight regarding:

- The presence of litter items at sites within broadly comparable regions
- Estimated volumes of litter objects within the litter stream, based upon a volume-per-item model
- The contribution of objects recognised within established main material types to the overall litter stream
- The most significant contributors to the litter stream-the 'Dirty Dozen'.

Each count records all items of litter present. From the number of items volumes of litter are estimated using well established conversion factors.

This base data is then collated to provide trend comparisons between items and volumes within material types and across the various site types.

Currently all NLI sites are in urban and near-urban areas. All sites have been selected to be 'typical' for that site category, and are not varied from count to count. Each site has been measured to determine its area.

For the first time in the count, we have also included the presence of graffiti, as well as different litter infrastructure items (litter signs, bins, and cigarette butt bins).

- All results are quoted against a 1,000 square metre site area (1,000m²)
- Illegal dumping has been split out of 'miscellaneous' litter and quoted separately
- Gutters have been included in all sites.

NLI counts are conducted in November and May each year, and cover 983 sites. These sites are divided into 8 site types:

- Beaches
- Car Parks
- Highways
- Industrial
- Recreational Parks
- Residential
- Retail
- Shopping Centres.

The National Litter Index is not a study of littering behaviour. It is exclusively intended as an assessment of the presence of litter objects within surveyed regions. As such, no corrections for population densities are carried out. The information derived from the Index provides no indication of whether residents of a particular region litter more or less frequently than those in a different region. It does, however, provide insight regarding (a) the relative presence or absence of litter objects and particular material types within the regions surveyed, and (b) result trends over time. As such, findings are considered to be broadly but tentatively standardised to regions of a similar type.

All litter items counted were incorporated within 7 main material type categories:

- Cigarette butts
- Glass

It is expected that the information derived from this research will be used by governments and community organisations to develop policies and programs that will reduce litter and create increased pride in communities across Australia.

AUSTRALIA'S LITTER SCOREBOARD

10 years of litter data

	Items per 1,000m ²										Volume (litres) per 1,000m ²									
	05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15
NAT	70	74	68	63	66	61	58	56	51	49	8.86	9.68	8.59	7.73	7.55	6.49	6.24	6.13	5.97	5.74
ACT	-	68	56	56	51	45	58	55	40	37	-	7.04	6.06	4.77	3.31	3.73	4.93	4.66	4.52	3.69
NSW	80	71	77	65	75	69	58	61	57	48	14.95	14.69	11.9	12.13	13.43	10.72	8.98	10.15	10.24	9.33
NT	-	64	60	84	70	34	49	51	52	62	-	5.32	7.24	6	5.09	3.16	3.84	2.61	2.75	3.56
QLD	89	86	76	59	76	78	70	68	72	68	7.66	7.59	7.44	5.6	5.65	5.94	4.88	4.82	5.56	5.78
SA	60	61	68	57	54	55	57	53	46	45	7.23	11.08	9.55	8.02	7.13	5.36	5.53	4.62	4.46	4.73
TAS	59	70	61	64	86	85	86	83	65	73	5.15	6.68	5.9	9.2	9.04	8.23	5.96	6.52	2.99	3.55
VIC	71	80	48	43	50	39	36	30	28	25	7.87	7.74	4.19	2.87	4.91	3.99	3.67	3.2	3.37	2.65
WA	60	83	85	87	71	75	62	63	54	50	12.19	12.19	13.06	11.93	9.44	9.03	10.28	10.46	10.14	9.52

Overall National Results

The results in 2014/15 are lower than all other previous litter monitors in years 2013/14 (51 items and 5.97 litres per 1,000 m²), 2012/13 (56 items and 6.13 litres per 1,000 m²), 2011/2012 (58 items and 6.24 litres per 1,000 m²), 2010/11 (61 items and 6.49 litres per 1,000m²), 2009/10 (66 items and 7.55 litres per 1,000m²), 2008/09 (63 items and 7.73 litres per 1,000m²), 2007/08 (68 items and 8.59 litres per 1,000m²), 2006/07 (74 items and 9.68 litres per 1,000m²) and also 2005/06 (70 items and 8.86 litres per 1,000m²).

Illegal dumping

For the National Litter Index illegal dumping is defined as the unlawful deposit onto land of waste larger than litter, or in other words, waste materials dumped, tipped or otherwise deposited onto private or public land where no license or approval exists to accept such waste. Illegal dumping varies from small bags of rubbish in an urban environment to larger scale dumping of materials in isolated areas, such as bushland.

Illegal dumping represented the largest contribution to estimated litter volume (1.22 litres per 1,000m², unchanged from 2013/14, up from 1.04 litres in 2012/13, 1.10 litres in 2011/12, but down from 1.26 litres in 2010/11, 1.85 litres in 2009/10, 1.96 litres in 2008/09, 2.10 litres in 2007/08 and 2.96 litres in 2006/07).

Examples of illegal dumping included household furniture and items including chairs, stools, desks, fish tanks, mattresses, heaters, televisions, VCRs, heaters, printers, carpet, computer monitors, doors, cupboards and BBQs. Other illegally dumped items included suit cases, scooters, pallets, milk crates, baby car seats, abandoned car parts and batteries, abandoned shopping trolleys and bags of rubbish, and clothes.

Table excluding illegal dumping

	Items per 1,000m ²										Volume (litres) per 1,000m ²									
	05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15
ACT	-	68.16	55.99	55.58	51.35	44.77	58.42	54.91	39.79	36.50	-	5.90	3.99	3.94	3.21	3.53	4.31	3.83	3.48	2.77
NSW	79.44	70.52	76.51	64.30	74.77	68.56	58.33	60.54	56.50	47.95	8.72	7.53	6.65	6.55	7.96	6.93	6.82	7.72	7.04	6.49
NT	-	64.27	60.04	84.20	70.46	33.72	48.92	50.60	52.49	61.60	-	4.39	5.27	4.55	4.58	2.64	3.73	2.30	2.75	3.06
QLD	88.90	86.11	75.60	58.51	75.67	77.58	70.06	68.35	71.59	67.72	7.28	6.94	6.31	4.68	5.06	5.57	4.67	4.28	5.24	5.12
SA	59.53	60.96	67.66	56.67	53.48	54.42	56.70	53.36	45.46	45.31	5.23	5.69	6.97	5.40	4.36	3.23	3.54	3.50	3.49	3.62
TAS	59.09	69.98	60.69	64.25	85.52	85.24	86.10	82.67	64.52	72.99	5.15	5.24	5.30	6.91	7.24	7.15	5.47	6.16	2.75	3.09
VIC	71.12	80.02	47.79	43.08	50.17	39.44	36.18	29.50	27.81	24.87	6.42	5.94	3.73	2.47	4.30	3.54	3.42	2.69	2.82	2.22
WA	59.62	83.20	84.49	87.40	71.19	75.17	61.85	62.60	53.86	50.16	7.86	10.66	11.13	10.81	8.12	8.47	8.45	9.04	7.85	7.70

Illegal dumping table

	Items per 1,000m ²										Volume (litres) per 1,000m ²									
	05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15
ACT	-	0.05	0.09	0.03	0.00	0.01	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04	-	1.14	2.07	0.83	0.10	0.21	0.62	0.83	1.03	0.93
NSW	0.26	0.30	0.22	0.23	0.23	0.16	0.09	0.10	0.13	0.12	6.23	7.15	5.26	5.58	5.47	3.79	2.17	2.44	3.20	2.87
NT	-	0.04	0.08	0.06	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.02	-	0.93	1.96	1.45	0.52	0.52	0.10	0.31	0.00	0.52
QLD	0.02	0.03	0.05	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.37	0.64	1.12	0.91	0.59	0.37	0.21	0.54	0.32	0.70
SA	0.08	0.22	0.11	0.11	0.12	0.09	0.08	0.05	0.04	0.05	1.99	5.39	2.57	2.62	2.77	2.14	1.99	1.12	0.97	1.12
TAS	0.00	0.06	0.03	0.10	0.09	0.05	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.00	1.44	0.60	2.29	2.17	1.08	0.48	0.36	0.24	0.48
VIC	0.06	0.08	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	1.45	1.80	0.45	0.40	0.60	0.45	0.25	0.50	0.55	0.45
WA	0.03	0.06	0.08	0.05	0.06	0.02	0.08	0.08	0.10	0.08	0.71	1.53	1.93	1.12	1.32	0.56	1.83	1.42	2.29	1.88

NATIONAL RATING

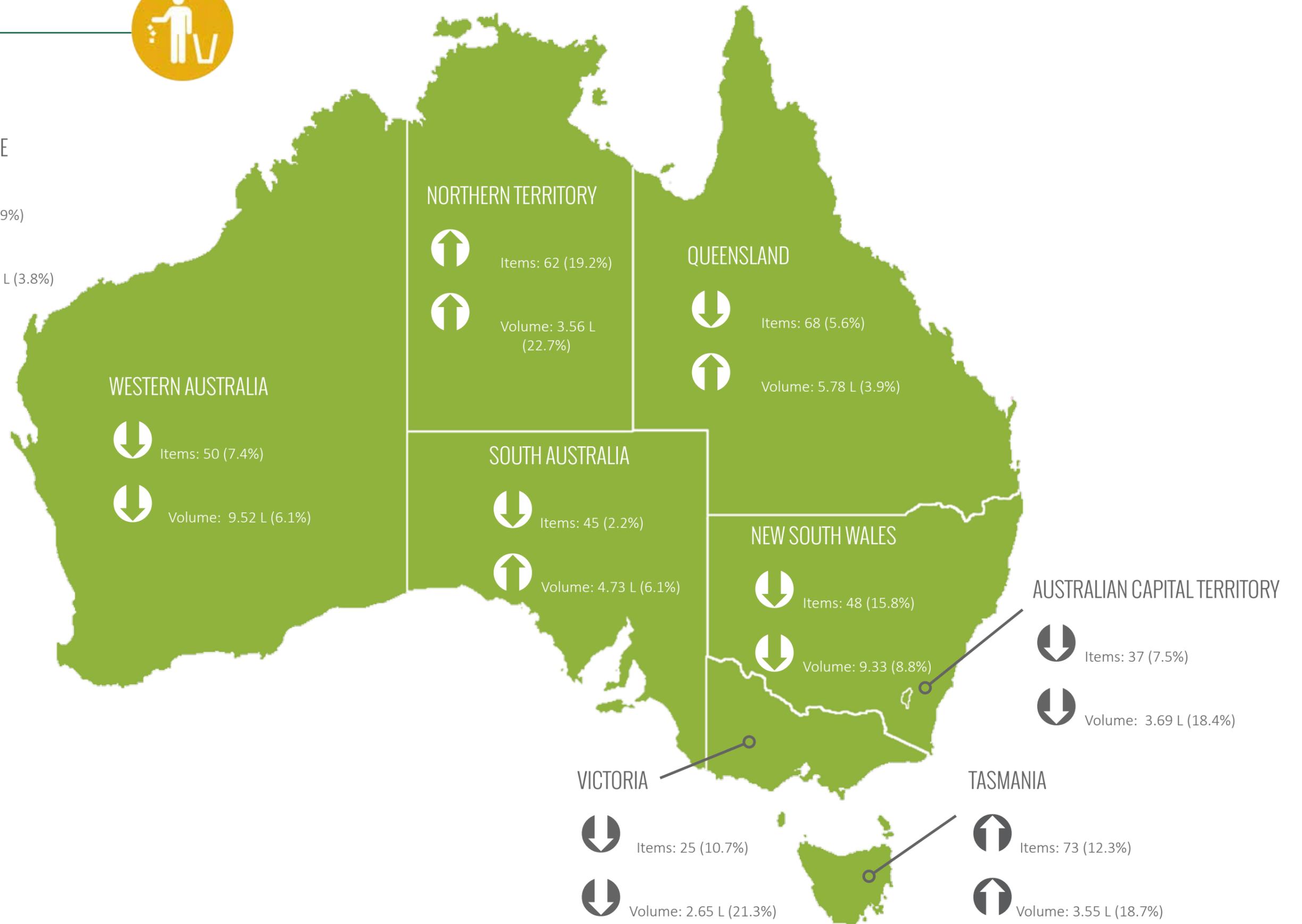
Per 1,000m²



NATIONAL AVERAGE

↓ Items: 49 (3.9%)

↓ Volume: 5.74 L (3.8%)



Item per 1,000m²

When partitioned according to object sub-type distinctions, cigarette butts clearly emerge as the most frequently identified litter item with 22 butts recorded per 1,000m² during the 2014/2015 count (down from 23 butts in 2013/14, 28 butts in 2012/13 and 2011/12, 29 butts in 2010/11, 32 butts in 2009/10, 30 butts in 2008/09, 32 butts in 2007/08 and 35 butts in 2006/07).

Other objects frequently identified included:

- Uncategorised paper/ paperboard objects (7 items per 1,000m², down from 8 items in 2013/14, the same as 2012/13, down from 8 items in 2011/12 and 2010/11, 9 items in 2009/10 and 2008/09 and 10 items in 2007/08 and 2006/07)
- Uncategorised plastic objects (6 items per 1,000m², up from 5 items in 2013/14, 2012/13, 2011/12 and 2010/11, the same as 2009/10, 2008/09 and 2007/08 and down from 10 items in 2006/07)
- Plastic food containers and utensils (4 items per 1,000m², unchanged from 2013/14, 2012/13 and 2011/12, but down from 5 items in 2010/11, 2009/10, 2008/09, 2007/08 and 2006/07)
- Uncategorised metal objects (3 items per 1,000m², unchanged from 2013/14, 2012/13, 2011/12, 2010/11, 2009/10, 2008/09 and 2007/08 and down from 4 items in 2006/07).
- The 12 most common littered items are listed to the right.

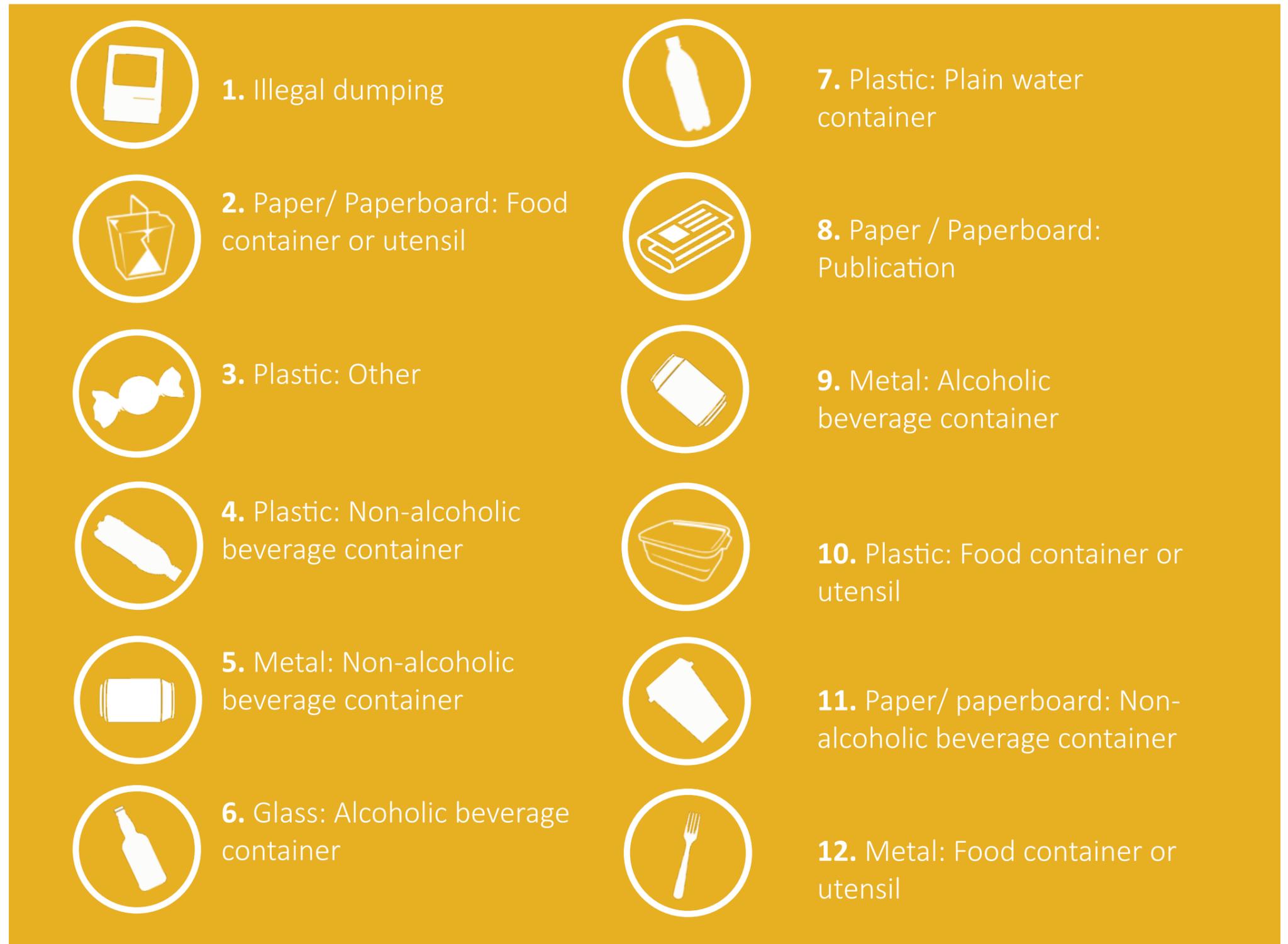
	1. Cigarette butts		7. Paper/ Paperboard: Food container or utensil
	2. Paper/ Paperboard		8. Metal: Non-alcoholic beverage container
	3. Plastic objects		9. Plastic: Non-alcoholic beverage container
	4. Plastic food containers and utensils		10. Glass: Alcoholic beverage container
	5. Metal objects		11. Paper/ Paperboard: Cigarette packets
	6. Miscellaneous		12. Metal: Alcoholic beverage container

Volume per 1,000m²

Illegal dumping represented the largest contribution to estimated litter volume (1.22 litres per 1,000m², unchanged from 2013/14, up from 1.04 litres in 2012/13, 1.10 litres in 2011/12, but down from 1.26 litres in 2010/11, 1.85 litres in 2009/10, 1.96 litres in 2008/09, 2.10 litres in 2007/08 and 2.96 litres in 2006/07).

Other object sub-categories which were associated with substantial estimated volume measurements included:

- Paper/ paperboard – food container or utensil (0.84 litres per 1,000m², up from 0.80 litres in 2013/14 and 0.82 Litres in 2012/13, down from 0.88 litres in 2011/12, 0.87 litres in 2010/11, 0.87 litres in 2009/10 and 0.86 litres in 2008/09, up from 0.82 litres in 2007/08 and 0.75 litres in 2006/07)
- Uncategorised plastic objects (0.78 litres per 1,000m², up from 0.71 litres in 2013/14, down from 0.95 litres in 2012/13, 0.88 litres in 2011/12, up from 0.73 litres in 2010/11, but down from 0.95 litres in 2009/10, 1.18 litres in 2008/09, 1.49 litres in 2007/08 and 1.53 litres in 2006/07)
- Plastic - non-alcoholic beverage containers (0.62 litres per 1,000m², down from 0.69 litres in 2013/14, 0.73 litres in 2012/13, 0.75 litres in 2011/12, 0.79 litres in 2010/11, 0.73 litres in 2009/10, 0.80 litres in 2008/09, 0.89 litres in 2007/08 and 0.99 litres in 2006/07).
- The 12 most common littered items (by volume) are listed to the right.



NATIONAL RESULTS

National average

The overall average number of items per 1,000m² across all 983 sites surveyed in the 2014/15 National Litter Index was 49, while the overall average estimated volume per 1,000m² was 5.74 litres. These figures represent a decrease in the number of items per 1,000m² (51 items per 1,000m²) and to the volume of litter per 1,000m² (5.97 litres per 1,000m²) in comparison to the findings for the year 2013/14.

The most littered sites were retail sites which contributed large numbers of litter items per 1,000m², and were associated with only moderate volumes of litter per 1,000m². Industrial locations were associated with the largest litter volume per 1,000m² and the second largest number of litter items per 1,000m². While highway sites had a moderate number of litter items per 1,000m², they contributed the second highest litter volume per 1,000m².

Cigarette butts were the most frequently identified item with 22 butts per 1,000m² recorded in annual figures for 2014/15 (down from 23 butts in 2013/14 and below all other previous litter counts). Only a very small proportion of the overall litter volume (0.002 litres per 1,000m²) however, was associated with cigarette butts.

Plastic litter objects contributed the largest amount of volume to the litter stream in 2014/15 accounting for 1.86 litres of volume per 1,000m² across all sites nationally (down from 1.89 litres in 2013/14 and below all other previous litter monitors).



NATIONAL RESULTS

Litter signs, bins, and graffiti

2014/15 is the first year in which both signage, bin infrastructure and illegal graffiti vandalism have been measured.

Nationally, the most bin infrastructure was found at retail sites. This was followed by shopping centres, then by recreational parks. These sites were also identified to have the most cigarette butt bins and litter signage. The most litter bins were identified in Victoria, with most cigarette butt bins in Queensland, and the most signage in Western Australia.

Nationally, illegal graffiti vandalism was most prevalent at recreational parks followed by highways and car parks.

Grffiti was counted as none, low (2m²), medium (2m² to 10m²) or high (more than 10m²).

NATIONAL RESULTS

Litter signs, bins and graffiti by site types

Nationally, the number of different litter infrastructure items located at the different site types includes:

Beaches – Litter bins (83), cigarette bins (13) and litter signs (5)
 Car Parks – Litter bins (102), cigarette bins (27) and litter signs (3)
 Highways – Litter bins (26) and litter signs (7)
 Industrial sites – Litter bins (3) and cigarette bins (1)
 Recreational Parks – Litter bins (163), cigarette bins (12) and litter signs (7)
 Residential sites – Litter bins (25), cigarette bins (4) and litter signs (2)
 Retail sites – Litter bins (270), cigarette bins (91) and litter signs (4)
 Shopping Centres – Litter bins (209), cigarette bins (91) and litter signs (11).

Nationally, the amount of graffiti at the different sites includes:

Beaches – Low (2)
 Car Parks – Low (2) and medium (1)
 Highways – Low (2) and medium (1)
 Industrial sites – Low (2)
 Recreational Parks – Low (2), medium (2) and high (1)
 Residential sites – Low (4)
 Retail sites – Low (4)
 Shopping Centres – none.

ACROSS 983 SITES



Australian Capital Territory

The overall average number of items per 1,000m² across all of the 76 sites surveyed in the ACT during the counts for the year 2014/15 was 37 items, while the overall average estimated volume per 1,000m² was 3.69 litres.

The number of items per 1,000m² in the litter stream decreased (down from 40 items in 2013/14, 55 items in 2012/13, 58 items in 2011/12, 45 items in 2010/11, 51 items in 2009/10, 56 items in 2008/09 and 2007/08 and 68 items in 2006/07). The current year's estimated litter volume of 3.69 litres per 1,000m² was lower than 4.52 litres in 2013/14, 4.66 litres in 2012/13, 4.93 litres in 2011/12, 3.73 litres in 2010/11, but higher than 3.31 litres in 2009/10, but also lower than 4.77 litres in 2008/09, 6.06 litres in 2007/08 and 7.04 litres in 2006/07.

Within the ACT retail sites were associated with large numbers of litter items but only low litter volumes, while industrial sites contributed the largest volume of litter and moderate numbers of litter items to the overall litter stream. Shopping centres were also associated with higher numbers of litter items but moderate litter volumes. Highways, car parks and residential sites recorded moderate volumes of litter, but low numbers of litter items, while beaches were associated with moderate numbers of litter items but lower volumes of litter and recreational parks contributed smaller numbers of litter items and lower volumes of litter.

Cigarette butts were the most frequently identified item in the ACT in 2014/2015 with 20 butts per 1,000m² (down from 21 butts in 2013/14, 34 butts in 2012/13 and below all other previous litter counts). Cigarette butts however, contributed only a small proportion of the overall litter volume (0.002 litres per 1,000m²).

Paper/ paperboard litter objects contributed the largest volume to the litter stream adding 1.31 litres per 1,000m², increasing from 2013/14 (1.17 litres) but lower than in 2012/13 (1.45 litres). Plastic objects contributed the second largest volume of litter with 0.79 litres of volume per 1,000m², a considerable decrease from 2013/14 (1.41 litres) and 2012/13 (1.48 litres).



Litter Signs and Bins by Site Types

In ACT, the number of different litter infrastructure items located at the different site types included:

- Beaches – Litter bins (1)
- Car Parks – Litter bins (2)
- Highways – None
- Industrial sites – None
- Recreational Parks – Litter bins (4)
- Residential sites – None
- Retails sites – Litter bins (3) and cigarette bins (1)
- Shopping Centres – Litter bins (9) and cigarette bins (3).

ACROSS 76 SITES



19 litter bins



4 cigarette bins



0 litter signs



Low graffiti range

Graffiti by Site Types

In ACT, the number of sites and amount of graffiti at the different site types included:

- Beaches – None
- Car Parks – None
- Highways – None
- Industrial sites – None
- Recreational Parks – None
- Residential sites – None
- Retails sites – Low (1)
- Shopping Centres – None.

New South Wales

The overall average number of items per 1,000m² across all of the 151 sites surveyed within NSW during the counts for the year 2014/15 was 48, while the overall average estimated volume per 1,000m² was 9.33 litres.

The number of litter items per 1,000m² represents a decrease from the previous year (48 items, down from 57 items in 2013/14) and is lower than all other previous monitors in 2012/13 (61 items) 2011/12 (58 items), 2010/11 (69 items), 2009/10 (75 items), 2008/09 (65 items), 2007/08 (77 items), 2006/07 (71 items) and 2005/06 (80 items). The current total estimated litter volume per 1,000m² was also lower than the previous year (9.33 litres, down from 10.24 litres in 2013/14, 10.15 litres in 2012/13, up from 8.98 litres in 2011/12 but lower than 10.72 litres in 2010/11, 13.43 litres in 2009/10, 12.13 litres in 2008/09, 11.90 litres in 2007/08, 14.69 litres in 2006/07 and 14.95 litres in 2005/06).

The most littered sites surveyed within NSW were industrial sites which were associated with large numbers of litter items and litter volume. Highways, car parks and retail sites contributed both moderate numbers of litter items and moderate volumes of litter, while shopping centre sites also contributed moderate numbers of litter items they but only associated with low volumes of litter. Beaches, recreational parks and residential sites contributed lower numbers of litter items and lower litter volumes.

Cigarette butts were the most frequently identified items, with 15 butts per 1,000m² (down from 20 butts in 2013/14) and lower than those recorded for all other previous monitors. However, cigarette butts were associated with only a very small proportion of the overall litter volume (0.002 litres per 1,000m²).

Plastic litter objects contributed the largest amount of volume to the litter stream, adding 2.38 litres of volume per 1,000m², lower than the recorded plastic litter volume in 2013/14 (2.53 litres). Paper/paperboard objects contributed the second largest volume to the litter stream, with 2.33 litres of volume per 1,000m², the representing a decrease from 2013/14 (2.52 litres).



Litter Signs and Bins by Site Types

In NSW, the number of different litter infrastructure items located at the different site types included:

- Beaches – Litter bins (26), cigarette bins (1) and litter signs (1)
- Car Parks – Litter bins (8) and litter signs (2)
- Highways – Litter bins (4)
- Industrial sites – Litter bins (1)
- Recreational Parks – Litter bins (34) and litter signs (1)
- Residential sites – Litter bins (1) and litter signs (4)
- Retails sites – Litter bins (54) and cigarette bins (16)
- Shopping Centres – Litter bins (29) and litter signs (13).

Graffiti by Site Types

In NSW, the number of sites and amount of graffiti at the different site types included:

- Beaches – None
- Car Parks – Low (1) and medium (1)
- Highways – Low (1) and medium (1)
- Industrial sites – Low (1)
- Recreational Parks – None
- Residential sites – Low (1)
- Retails sites – None
- Shopping Centres – None.

ACROSS 151 SITES



157 litter bins



17 cigarette bins



21 litter signs



Low - medium graffiti range

Northern Territory

Overall, there were 62 items per 1,000m² on average recorded across all of the 76 sites surveyed in the Northern Territory during the 2014/15 litter counts, while the overall average estimated volume per 1,000m² was 3.56 litres.

The number of items per 1,000m² represented an increase from the previous year (62 items, up from 52 items in 2013/14, 51 items in 2012/13, 49 items in 2011/12, 34 items in 2010/11, down from 70 items in 2009/10, 84 items in 2008/09, up from 60 items in 2007/08 and down from 64 items in 2006/07), and the current volume per 1,000m² also demonstrated an increase from the previous year (3.56 litres, up from 2.75 litres in 2013/14, 2.61 litres in 2012/13, down from 3.84 litres in 2011/12, up from 3.16 litres in 2010/11, but down from 5.09 litres in 2009/10, 6.00 litres in 2008/09, 7.24 litres in 2007/08 and 5.32 litres in 2006/07).

Within the Northern Territory, retail sites were associated with the highest number of litter items and also the largest volumes of litter. Highways contributed the second largest volume of litter but only contributed a moderate number of litter items to the litter stream. Residential sites, industrial sites, shopping centres and car parks contributed both moderate numbers of litter items and moderate volumes of litter. Beaches were associated with moderate volumes of litter but only contributed small numbers of litter items, while recreational parks were associated with only a small number of litter items and low litter volume.

Cigarette butts were the most frequently identified item within the sites in the Northern Territory for 2013/14, with an average of 34 butts per 1,000m², (up from 29 butts in 2013/14). Cigarette butts were associated with only a very small proportion of the overall litter volume (0.004 litres per 1,000m²).

Plastic litter items contributed the largest volume of litter to the litter stream, with 1.32 litres per 1,000m² (up from 1.10 litres in 2013/14). Smaller volumes of litter were associated with metal items (0.77 litres per 1,000m², up from 0.51 litres in 2013/14) and paper/paperboard items (0.72 litres per 1,000m², up from 0.71 litres in 2013/14).



Litter Signs and Bins by Site Types

In the Northern Territory, the number of different litter infrastructure items located at the different site types include:

- Beaches – Litter bins (3)
- Car Parks – Litter bins (7) and cigarette bins (3)
- Highways – Litter bins (4)
- Industrial sites – Litter bins (1)
- Recreational Parks – Litter bins (9)
- Residential sites – None
- Retails sites – Litter bins (29) and cigarette bins (11)
- Shopping Centres – Litter bins (15), cigarette bins (5) and litter signs (3).

Graffiti by Site Types

In the Northern Territory, the number of sites and amount of graffiti at the different site types included:

- Beaches – Low (1)
- Car Parks – None
- Highways – Low (1)
- Industrial sites – None
- Recreational Parks – None
- Residential sites – None
- Retails sites – Low (1)
- Shopping Centres – None.

ACROSS 76 SITES



68 litter bins



19 cigarette bins



3 litter signs



Low graffiti range

Queensland

The overall average number of items per 1,000m² across all 151 sites surveyed within Queensland during the counts in the year 2014/15 was 68, while the overall average estimated volume per 1,000m² was 5.78 litres.

There was a decrease in the number of litter items per 1,000m² for the year 2014/15 (68 items, down from 72 items in 2013/14, same as 2012/13, down from 70 items in 2011/12, 78 items in 2010/11 and 76 items in 2009/10, up from 59 items in 2008/09, down from 76 items in 2007/08, 86 items in 2006/07 and 89 items in 2005/06). The current volume total per 1,000m² was higher than the volume recorded in the litter monitor last year (5.78 litres, up from 5.56 litres in 2013/14, 4.82 litres in 2012/13 and 4.88 litres in 2011/12, down from 5.94 litres in 2010/11, up from 5.65 litres in 2009/10 and 5.60 litres in 2008/09, down from 7.44 litres in 2007/08, 7.59 litres in 2006/07 and 7.66 litres in 2005/06).

Retail sites and shopping centres in Queensland were associated with the largest numbers of litter items but only low litter volumes. Industrial sites also contributed a high number of litter items and were associated with the largest volume of litter, while beaches contributed a high number of litter items and moderate volumes of litter. Highways were also associated with large litter volumes and a moderate number of litter items. The remaining car parks, residential sites and recreational parks were associated with smaller numbers of litter and lower litter volumes.

Cigarette butts were the most frequently identified item across all sites in Queensland during the 2014/15 counts, with 28 butts per 1,000m² (down from 33 butts in 2013/14 and 2012/13, 34 butts in 2011/12, 41 butts in 2010/11, 38 butts in 2009/10, up from 27 butts in 2008/09, down from 36 butts in 2007/08, 43 butts in 2006/07 and 45 butts in 2005/06). Only a very small proportion of the overall litter volume (0.003 litres per 1,000m²) however, was associated with these items.

Plastic objects contributed the largest amount of volume to the litter stream, adding 2.22 litres of volume per 1,000m², up from 2.18 litres in 2013/14. Paper/ paperboard litter objects contributed the second largest amount of volume to the litter stream, adding 1.55 litres of volume per 1,000m², lower than 2013/14 (1.62 litres) and below all other previous yearly estimated volumes recorded.



Litter Signs and Bins by Site Types

In Queensland, the number of different litter infrastructure items located at the different site types include:

- Beaches – Litter bins (10), cigarette bins (6) and litter signs (2)
- Car Parks – Litter bins (18) and cigarette bins (12)
- Highways – Litter bins (2) and litter signs (2)
- Industrial sites – Litter bins (1) and cigarette bins (1)
- Recreational Parks – Litter bins (18), cigarette bins (9) and litter signs (1)
- Residential sites – Litter bins (3) and cigarette bins (1)
- Retails sites – Litter bins (55), cigarette bins (30) and litter signs (1)
- Shopping Centres – Litter bins (38), cigarette bins (28) and litter signs (1).

Graffiti by Site Types

In Queensland, the number of sites and amount of graffiti at the different site types included:

- Beaches – None
- Car Parks – Low (1)
- Highways – Low (1)
- Industrial sites – None
- Recreational Parks – High (1)
- Residential sites – Low (1)
- Retails sites – Low (3)
- Shopping Centres – None.

ACROSS 151 SITES



145 litter bins



81 cigarette bins



7 litter signs



Low - high graffiti range

South Australia

The overall average number of items per 1,000m² across all of the 151 sites surveyed within SA during the counts in the year of 2014/15 was 45, while the overall average estimated volume per 1,000m² was 4.73 litres.

The number of litter items per 1,000m² represents a decrease from the previous years (45 items, down from 46 items in 2013/14, 53 items in 2012/13, 57 items in 2011/12, 55 items in 2010/11, 54 items in 2009/10, 57 items in 2008/09, 68 items in 2007/08, 61 items in 2006/07 and 60 items in 2005/06). However, the current year's volume of 4.73 litres per 1,000m² represents an increase from the previous years (up from 4.46 in 2013/14 and 4.62 litres in 2012/13, but down from 5.53 litres in 2011/12, 5.36 litres in 2010/11, 7.13 litres in 2009/10, 8.02 litres in 2008/09, 9.55 litres in 2007/08, 11.08 litres in 2006/07 and 7.23 litres in 2005/06).

In South Australia retail sites and shopping centres were associated with the largest numbers of litter items, however, they only contributed low volumes of litter. Industrial sites were associated the largest volume of litter and they also contributed a large number of litter items. Car parks, residential sites, highways and beaches were associated with small to moderate litter items and low to moderate volumes of litter. Recreational parks contributed only small numbers of litter items and lower litter volumes to the litter stream.

Cigarette butts remained the most frequently identified litter item across all sites in South Australia during the 2014/15 counts, with 17 butts per 1,000m² (unchanged from 2013/14, down from 24 butts in 2012/13, 25 butts in 2011/12, 23 butts in 2010/11, 21 butts in 2009/10, 19 butts in 2008/09, 26 butts in 2007/08 and 25 butts in 2006/07 and 24 butts in 2005/06). Cigarette butts however, were associated with only a very small proportion of the overall litter volume (0.002 litres per 1,000m²).

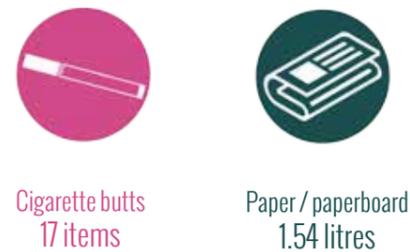
Paper/ paperboard objects contributed the largest volume to the litter stream, with 1.54 litres of volume per 1,000m² (up from 1.33 litres in 2013/14), closely followed by plastic litter objects which contributed 1.53 litres of volume per 1,000m² (up from 1.44 litres in 2013/14).



MOST LITTERED SITES



MOST LITTERED ITEMS



Litter Signs and Bins by Site Types

In South Australia, the number of different litter infrastructure items located at the different site types include:

- Beaches – Litter bins (11) and cigarette bins (2)
- Car Parks – Litter bins (17) and cigarette bins (2)
- Highways – Litter bins (5)
- Industrial sites – None
- Recreational Parks – Litter bins (21)
- Residential sites – Litter bins (9)
- Retails sites – Litter bins (27), cigarette bins (14) and litter signs (1)
- Shopping Centres – Litter bins (31) and litter signs (15).

Graffiti by Site Types

In South Australia, the number of sites and amount of graffiti at the different site types included:

- Beaches – Low (1)
- Car Parks – None
- Highways – None
- Industrial sites – None
- Recreational Parks – Medium (1)
- Residential sites – None
- Retails sites – Low (1)
- Shopping Centres – None.

ACROSS 151 SITES



121 litter bins



18 cigarette bins



16 litter signs



Low - medium graffiti range

Tasmania

The overall average number of items per 1,000m² across all of the 76 sites surveyed within Tasmania during the counts in the year 2014/15 was 73, while the overall average estimated litter volume per 1,000m² was 3.55 litres.

The number of litter items per 1,000m² represents an increase from the previous year (73 items, up from 65 items in 2013/14, down from 83 items in 2012/13, 86 items in 2011/12, 85 items in 2010/11 and 86 items in 2009/10, up from 64 items in 2008/09, 61 items in 2007/08, 70 items in 2006/07 and 59 items in 2005/06). The current year's volume per 1,000m² estimate is also higher than the previous year (3.55 litres, up from 2.99 litres in 2013/14, down from 6.52 litres in 2012/13, 5.96 litres in 2011/12, 8.23 litres in 2010/11, 9.40 litres in 2009/10, 9.20 litres in 2008/09, 5.90 litres in 2007/08, 6.68 litres in 2006/07 and 5.15 litres in 2005/06).

The most littered sites surveyed within Tasmania were generally retail and industrial sites. Retail sites contributed the largest number of litter items but low litter volume, while industrial locations were associated with the large volumes of litter and moderate to high numbers of litter items. Highways and beaches were also associated with moderate to large volumes of litter and small to moderate numbers of litter items. Shopping centres contributed a moderate number of litter items but only a low volume of litter, while the remaining car parks, residential sites and recreational parks were associated with smaller numbers of litter items and lower litter volumes.

Cigarette butts were the most frequently identified item across all sites in Tasmania in 2014/15 with 51 butts per 1,000m² (up from 45 butts in 2013/14, down from 52 butts in 2012/13, 56 butts in 2011/12, 53 butts in 2010/11 and 56 butts in 2009/10, up from 38 butts in 2008/09, 36 butts in 2007/08, 37 butts in 2006/07 and 27 butts in 2005/06). Cigarette butts however, were associated with a very small proportion of the litter volume (0.006 litres per 1,000m²).

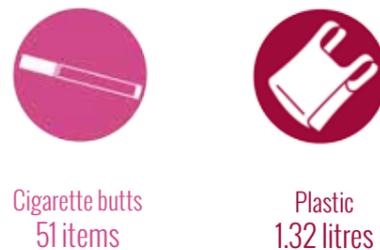
Plastic and objects paper/ paperboard contributed large volumes of litter to the litter stream in 2014/15, with plastic objects recording 1.32 litres of volume per 1,000m² (up from 0.93 litres in 2013/14) and paper/ paperboard objects recording 0.93 litres of volume per 1,000m² (unchanged from last year).



MOST LITTERED SITES



MOST LITTERED ITEMS



Litter Signs and Bins by Site Types

In Tasmania, the number of different litter infrastructure items located at the different site types include:

- Beaches – Litter bins (3), cigarette bins (0) and litter signs (0)
- Car Parks – Litter bins (10), cigarette bins (1) and litter signs (1)
- Highways – Litter bins (4) and litter signs (1)
- Industrial sites – None
- Recreational Parks – Litter bins (8), cigarette bins (1) and litter signs (1)
- Residential sites – None
- Retails sites – Litter bins (15) and litter signs (1)
- Shopping Centres – Litter bins (13) and cigarette bins (4).

ACROSS 76 SITES



53 litter bins



6 cigarette bins



4 litter signs



Low graffiti range

Graffiti by Site Types

In Tasmania, the number of sites and amount of graffiti at the different site types included:

- Beaches – None
- Car Parks – None
- Highways – Low (1)
- Industrial sites – None
- Recreational Parks – Low (1) and medium (1)
- Residential sites – Low (1)
- Retails sites – None
- Shopping Centres – None.

Victoria

The overall average number of items per 1,000m² across all of the 151 sites surveyed within Victoria during the counts in the year of 2014/15 was 25, while the overall average estimated volume per 1,000m² was 2.65 litres.

The number of litter items identified per 1,000m² is lower than all previous counts (25 items, down from 28 items in 2013/14, 30 items in 2012/13, 36 items in 2011/12, 39 items in 2010/11, 50 items in 2009/10, 43 items in 2008/09 and 48 items in 2007/08, 80 items in 2006/07 and 71 items in 2005/06). The current year's volume per 1,000m² was also under all previous counts (2.65 litres, down from 3.37 litres in 2013/14, 3.20 litres in 2012/13, 3.67 litres in 2011/12, 3.99 litres in 2010/11 and 4.91 litres in 2009/10, 2.87 litres in 2008/09 4.19 litres in 2007/08, 7.74 litres in 2006/07 and 7.87 litres in 2005/06).

The most littered sites surveyed within Victoria were industrial and retail sites, industrial sites recorded the highest volume of litter and a moderate number of litter items, while retail sites recorded the highest number of litter items but only a small volume of litter. Beaches were associated with moderate numbers of litter items and moderate volumes of litter, while shopping centres, residential sites and car parks were associated with moderate numbers of litter items and but low volumes of litter. The remaining recreational parks and highway sites were associated with smaller numbers of litter items and lower volumes of litter.

Cigarette butts were the most frequently identified item across all sites in Victoria, with 12 butts per 1,000m² recorded in annual figures for 2014/15 (down from 14 butts in 2013/14 and lower than those recorded for all other previous monitors). Cigarette butts were however, associated with only a very small proportion of the overall litter volume (0.001 litres per 1,000m²).

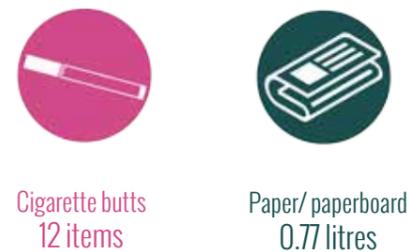
Paper/ paperboard objects contributed the largest volume to the litter stream, with 0.77 litres of volume per 1,000m², lower than the recorded litter volume in 2013/14 (0.83 litres) and below most previous counts. Plastic litter objects contributed the second largest amount of volume to the litter stream, contributing 0.68 litres of volume per 1,000m², down from the litter volume recorded in 2013/14 (0.99 litres) and lower than all previous counts.



MOST LITTERED SITES



MOST LITTERED ITEMS



Litter Signs and Bins by Site Types

In Victoria, the number of different litter infrastructure items located at the different site types include:

- Beaches – Litter bins (13), cigarette bins (4) and litter signs (1)
- Car Parks – Litter bins (32) and cigarette bins (9)
- Highways – None
- Industrial sites – None
- Recreational Parks – Litter bins (27), cigarette bins (2) and litter signs (2)
- Residential sites – Litter bins (12) and cigarette bins (3)
- Retails sites – Litter bins (47), cigarette bins (14) and litter signs (1)
- Shopping Centres – Litter bins (36), cigarette bins (18) and litter signs (7).

ACROSS 151 SITES



167 litter bins



50 cigarette bins



11 litter signs



Low graffiti range

Graffiti by Site Types

In Victoria, the number of sites and amount of graffiti at the different site types included:

- Beaches – None
- Car Parks – Low (1)
- Highways – None
- Industrial sites – None
- Recreational Parks – None
- Residential sites – None
- Retails sites – None
- Shopping Centres – None.

Western Australia

The overall average number of items per 1,000m² across all of the 151 sites surveyed within Western Australia during the 2014/15 counts was 50, while the overall average estimated volume per 1,000m² was 9.58 litres.

The number of litter items per 1,000m² identified was lower than all previous years (50 items, down from 54 items in 2013/14, 63 items in 2012/13, 62 items in 2011/12, 75 items in 2010/11, 71 items in 2009/10, 87 items in 2008/09, 85 items in 2007/08, 83 items in 2006/07 and 60 items in 2005/06). The current year's volume per 1,000m² estimate was lower than the previous three years (9.58 litres, down from 10.14 litres in 2013/14, 10.46 litres in 2012/13 and 10.28 litres in 2011/12, higher than 9.03 litres in 2010/11 and 9.44 litres in 2009/10, lower than 11.93 litres in 2008/09, 13.06 litres in 2007/08 and 12.19 litres in 2006/07 and higher than 8.57 litres in 2005/06).

The most littered sites surveyed within Western Australia included industrial, retail and highway sites. Industrial and retail sites both contributed high numbers of litter items to the litter count and moderate volumes of litter, while highway sites were associated with the highest volume of litter and a moderate number of litter items. Beaches, car parks, recreational parks, residential sites and shopping centres all contributed small to moderate numbers and volumes of litter items to the overall tally.

Cigarette butts were the most frequently identified item across all sites in Western Australia, with 19 butts per 1,000m² recorded in annual figures for 2014/15, unchanged from 2013/14 and lower than all previous years' results. Only a very small proportion of the overall litter volume (0.002 litres per 1,000m²), however, was associated with these items.

Plastic litter objects contributed the largest amount of volume to the litter stream in Western Australia, with 3.62 litres of volume per 1,000m², higher than the recorded plastic litter volume in 2013/14 (3.45 litres). Paper/ paperboard contributed the second highest amount of litter with 1.69 litres of volume per 1,000m², below the recorded paper/ paperboard litter volume in 2013/14 (1.82 litres) and lower than the results recorded for all other previous monitors.



Litter Signs and Bins by Site Types

In Western Australia, the number of different litter infrastructure items located at the different site types include:

- Beaches – Litter bins (17), cigarette bins (2) and litter signs (2)
- Car Parks – Litter bins (9) and litter signs (1)
- Highways – Litter bins (7) and litter signs (4)
- Industrial sites – None
- Recreational Parks – Litter bins (36) and litter signs (3)
- Residential sites – Litter bins (1)
- Retails sites – Litter bins (35), cigarette bins (1) and litter signs (1)
- Shopping Centres – Litter bins (28), cigarette bins (2) and litter signs (1).

ACROSS 151 SITES



133 litter bins



5 cigarette bins



12 litter signs



Low graffiti range

Graffiti by Site Types

In Western Australia, the number of sites and amount of graffiti at the different site types included:

- Beaches – None
- Car Parks – None
- Highways – None
- Industrial sites – None
- Recreational Parks – None
- Residential sites – Low (2)
- Retails sites – Low (1)
- Shopping Centres – None.



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