Chi Square analysis

1. **Gender**
2. **Gender vs Q18I1**

Ho: There is no difference between male and female in terms of their intension to reduce plastic waste

P value = 0.0009368

P is low null must go.

1. **Gender vs Q18I2**

Ho: There is no difference between male and female in terms of their intension to resuse plastic items

P value = 0.0001013

P is low null must go.

1. **Gender vs Q18I3**

Ho: There is no difference between male and female in terms of their intension to reduce single use plastic waste

P value = 0.02138

P is low null must go.

1. **Gender vs Q15C4**

Ho: There is no difference between male and female in terms of their opinion of responsibility of manufacturer for the reduction of plastic waste.

P value = 0.8317

We failed to reject Ho

1. **Gender vs Q15C3**

Ho: There is no difference between male and female in terms of their opinion of responsibility of the service providers for the reduction of plastic waste.

P value = 0.6041

We failed to reject Ho

1. **Gender vs Q15C2**

Ho: There is no difference between male and female in terms of their opinion of responsibility of functional agencies for the reduction of plastic waste.

P value = 0.5194

We failed to reject Ho

1. **Gender vs Q17P4**

H0: There is no difference in the male and female in terms of reducing the amount of plastic used

P value low null must go

1. **Gender vs Q17P3**

H0: There is no difference in the male and female in terms of Use life-long bags to avoid disposable plastic bags

P is low null must go.

1. **Gender vs Q17P5**

H0: There is no difference in the male and female in terms of Encouraging people around to minimize the discharge of plastic waste into the environment

P is low null must go

1. **Gender vs Q11C2**

Ho: There is no difference between the male and female in terms of follow suit if their neighborhood use alternative to the plastics

P value – 0.546

We failed to reject Ho

1. **Gender vs Q11C4**

Ho: There is no difference in the males and female in using alternative to plastics if shops offers.

P value – 0.6941

We failed to reject Ho

1. **Gender vs Q11C5**

Ho: There is no difference between the male and female in terms of their following rules if their workplace or schools set regulations related to it.

P value – 0.2396

We failed to reject Ho

1. **Gender vs Q11C1**

Ho: There is no difference between the male and female in terms of follow suit if their colleagues or friends reduce plastic use

P value – 0.2935

We failed to reject Ho

1. **Gender vs Q17P1**

H0: There is no difference in the male and female in terms of refusing single used plastics because of their health concern.

P value – is very low

We failed to reject Ho

1. **Gender vs Q17P2**

H0: There is no difference in the male and female in terms of refusing single used plastics because of their environment concern.

P value – is very low

We failed to reject Ho

1. **Gender vs Q10C1**

Ho: There is no difference in the male and female in terms of plastics affecting persons health through ingestion

P value – 0.75

We failed to reject Ho

1. **Gender vs Q10C2**

Ho: There is no difference in the male and female in terms of plastics affecting persons health because microplastic might be existed in the air or due to plastic burning

P value – 0.6859

We failed to reject Ho

1. **Gender vs Q10C3**

Ho: There is no difference in the male and female in terms of plastics affecting persons health because microplastic can be existed in cosmetics or domestic appliances.

P value – 0.179

We failed to reject Ho

1. **Gender vs Q10C5**

Ho: There is no difference in the male and female in terms of plastics can kill animals due to ingestion or entanglement with plastic wastes.

P value – 0.5615

We failed to reject Ho

1. **Gender vs Q10C6**

Ho: There is no difference in the male and female in terms of plastics can damage the natural habitats of living creatures.

P value – 0.1075

We failed to reject Ho

1. **Gender vs Q12C1**

H0: There is no difference in male and female in terms of difficulty in reducing plastics due to lack of knowledge of plastic waste impacts.

P value – 0.8868

We failed to reject Ho

1. **Gender vs Q12C2**

H0: There is no difference in male and female in terms of difficulty in reducing plastics due to the lack of Alternatives.

P value – 0.3016

We failed to reject Ho

1. **Gender vs Q5K4**

Ho: There is no difference in the male and female in terms of sources of plastics impacting health may come from soil.

P value – 0.2163

We failed to reject Ho

1. **Gender vs Q5K5**

Ho: There is no difference in the male and female in terms of sources of plastics impacting health may come from cloth.

P value – 0.9899

We failed to reject Ho

1. **Gender vs Q5K1**

Ho: There is no difference in the male and female in terms of sources of plastics impacting health may come from drinking water.

P value – 0.9286

We failed to reject Ho

1. **Education**
2. **Education vs Q18I1**

Ho: There is no difference in the School passed, graduated and post graduated in terms of their intension to reduce plastic waste

P value – is very low null must go.

1. **Education vs Q18I2**

Ho: There is no difference in the School passed, graduated and post graduated in terms of their intension to reuse plastic items

P value – is very low null must go.

1. **Education vs Q18I3**

Ho: There is no difference in the School passed, graduated and post graduated in terms of their intension to reduce single use plastic waste

P value – is very low null must go.

1. **Education vs Q15C4**

Ho: There is no difference in the School passed, graduated and post graduated in terms of their opinion of responsibility of manufacturer for the reduction of plastic waste.

P value = 0.0005891

P is low null must go.

1. **Education vs Q15C3**

Ho: There is no difference in the School passed, graduated and post graduated in terms of their opinion of responsibility of the service providers for the reduction of plastic waste.

P value = 0.0002261

P is low null must go.

1. **Education vs Q15C2**

Ho: There is no difference in the School passed, graduated and post graduated in terms of their opinion of responsibility of functional agencies for the reduction of plastic waste.

P value = 0.327

We failed to reject H0.

1. **Education vs Q17P4**

H0: There is no difference in the School passed, graduated and post graduated in terms of reducing the amount of plastic used

P is low null must go

1. **Education vs Q17P3**

H0: There is no difference in the School passed, graduated and post graduated in terms of Use life-long bags to avoid disposable plastic bags

P is low null must go

1. **Education vs Q17P5**

H0: There is no difference in the School passed, graduated and post graduated in terms of Encouraging people around to minimize the discharge of plastic waste into the environment

P is low null must go

1. **Education vs Q11C2**

Ho: There is no difference in the School passed, graduated and post graduated in terms of follow suit if their neighborhood use alternative to the plastics

P value = 0.9761

We failed to reject H0.

1. **Education vs Q11C4**

Ho: There is no difference in the males and female in using alternative to plastics if shops offers.

P value = 0.648

We failed to reject H0.

1. **Education vs Q11C5**

Ho: There is no difference in the School passed, graduated and post graduated in terms of their following rules if their workplace or schools set regulations related to it.

P value = 0.229

We failed to reject H0.

1. **Education vs Q11C1**

Ho: There is no difference in the School passed, graduated and post graduated in terms of follow suit if their colleagues or friends reduce plastic use

P value = 0.0008533

Null must go as P value is low.

1. **Education vs Q17P1**

H0: There is no difference in the School passed, graduated and post graduated in terms of refusing single used plastics because of their health concern.

P is very low so null must go.

1. **Education vs Q17P2**

H0: There is no difference in the School passed, graduated and post graduated in terms of refusing single used plastics because of their environment concern.

P is very low so null must go.

1. **Education vs Q10C1**

Ho: There is no difference in the School passed, graduated and post graduated in terms of plastics affecting persons health through ingestion

P value – 0.0296

P is very low so null must go.

1. **Education vs Q10C2**

Ho: There is no difference in the School passed, graduated and post graduated in terms of plastics affecting persons health because microplastic might be existed in the air or due to plastic burning

P value – 0.6944

We failed to reject H0.

1. **Education vs Q10C3**

Ho: There is no difference in the School passed, graduated and post graduated in terms of plastics affecting persons health because microplastic can be existed in cosmetics or domestic appliances.

P value – 0.3424

We failed to reject H0.

1. **Education vs Q10C5**

Ho: There is no difference in the School passed, graduated and post graduated in terms of plastics can kill animals due to ingestion or entanglement with plastic wastes.

P value – 0.00198

P is low null must go.

1. **Education vs Q10C6**

Ho: There is no difference in the School passed, graduated and post graduated in terms of plastics can damage the natural habitats of living creatures.

P value – 0.005773

P is low null must go.

1. **Education vs Q12C1**

H0: There is no difference in the School passed, graduated and post graduatedin terms of difficulty in reducing plastics due to lack of knowledge of plastic waste impacts.

P value – 0.4522

We failed to reject H0.

1. **Education vs Q12C2**

H0: There is no difference in the School passed, graduated and post graduatedin terms of difficulty in reducing plastics due to the lack of Alternatives.

P value – 0.06899

We failed to reject H0.

1. **Education vs Q5K4**

Ho: There is no difference in the School passed, graduated and post graduated in terms of sources of plastics impacting health may come from soil.

P value – 0.8862

We failed to reject H0.

1. **Education vs Q5K5**

Ho: There is no difference in the School passed, graduated and post graduated in terms of sources of plastics impacting health may come from cloth.

P value – is very low

As p is low null must go.

1. **Education vs Q5K1**

Ho: There is no difference in the School passed, graduated and post graduated in terms of sources of plastics impacting health may come from drinking water.

P value – 0.522

We failed to reject H0.

1. **Occupation**
2. **Occupation vs Q18I1**

Ho: There is no difference in the students, white collar workers, blue collar workers and others in terms of their intension to reduce plastic waste

P value – is very low.

P is low null must go.

1. **Occupation vs Q18I2**

Ho: There is no difference in the students, white collar workers, blue collar workers and others in terms of their intension to reuse plastic items

P value is very low.

P is low null must go.

1. **Occupation vs Q18I3**

Ho: There is no difference in the students, white collar workers, blue collar workers and others in terms of their intension to reduce single use plastic waste

P value is very low.

P is low null must go.

1. **Occupation vs Q15C4**

Ho: There is no difference in the students, white collar workers, blue collar workers and others in terms of their opinion of responsibility of manufacturer for the reduction of plastic waste.

P value = 0.067

We failed to reject H0.

1. **Occupation vs Q15C3**

Ho: There is no difference in the students, white collar workers, blue collar workers and others in terms of their opinion of responsibility of the service providers for the reduction of plastic waste.

P value = 0.085

We failed to reject H0.

1. **Occupation vs Q15C2**

Ho: There is no difference in the students, white collar workers, blue collar workers and others in terms of their opinion of responsibility of functional agencies for the reduction of plastic waste.

P value = 0.1432

We failed to reject H0.

1. **Occupation vs Q17P4**

H0: There is no difference in the students, white collar workers, blue collar workers and others in terms of reducing the amount of plastic used

P is very low null must go.

1. **Occupation vs Q17P3**

H0: There is no difference in the students, white collar workers, blue collar workers and others in terms of Use life-long bags to avoid disposable plastic bags

p is small Null must go.

1. **Occupation vs Q17P5**

H0: There is no difference in the students, white collar workers, blue collar workers and others in terms of Encouraging people around to minimize the discharge of plastic waste into the environment

P is low null must go.

1. **Occupation vs Q11C2**

Ho: There is no difference in the students, white collar workers, blue collar workers and others in terms of follow suit if their neighborhood use alternative to the plastics

P value = 0.04

P is low null must go.

1. **Occupation vs Q11C4**

Ho: There is no difference in the students, white collar workers, blue collar workers and others in using alternative to plastics if shops offers.

P value = 0.181

We failed to reject H0.

1. **Occupation vs Q11C5**

Ho: There is no difference in the students, white collar workers, blue collar workers and others in terms of their following rules if their workplace or schools set regulations related to it.

P value = 0.2861

We failed to reject H0.

1. **Occupation vs Q11C1**

Ho: There is no difference in the students, white collar workers, blue collar workers and others in terms of follow suit if their colleagues or friends reduce plastic use

P value = 0.1024

We failed to reject H0.

1. **Occupation vs Q17P1**

H0: There is no difference in the students, white collar workers, blue collar workers and others in terms of refusing single used plastics because of their health concern.

P value is very low null must go.

1. **Occupation vs Q17P2**

H0: There is no difference in the students, white collar workers, blue collar workers and others in terms of refusing single used plastics because of their environment concern.

P value is very low null must go.

1. **Occupation vs Q10C1**

Ho: There is no difference in the students, white collar workers, blue collar workers and others in terms of plastics affecting persons health through ingestion

P value = 0.00036

P is low null must go.

1. **Occupation vs Q10C2**

Ho: There is no difference in the students, white collar workers, blue collar workers and others in terms of plastics affecting persons health because microplastic might be existed in the air or due to plastic burning

P value = 0.00025

P is low null must go.

1. **Occupation vs Q10C3**

Ho: There is no difference in the students, white collar workers, blue collar workers and others in terms of plastics affecting persons health because microplastic can be existed in cosmetics or domestic appliances.

P value is very low null must go.

1. **Occupation vs Q10C5**

Ho: There is no difference in the students, white collar workers, blue collar workers and others in terms of plastics can kill animals due to ingestion or entanglement with plastic wastes.

P value = 0.0011

P is low null must go.

1. **Occupation vs Q10C6**

Ho: There is no difference in the students, white collar workers, blue collar workers and others in terms of plastics can damage the natural habitats of living creatures.

P value is very low null must go.

1. **Occupation vs Q12C1**

H0: There is no difference in the students, white collar workers, blue collar workers and others in terms of difficulty in reducing plastics due to lack of knowledge of plastic waste impacts.

P value is very low null must go.

1. **Occupation vs Q12C2**

H0: There is no difference in the students, white collar workers, blue collar workers and others in terms of difficulty in reducing plastics due to the lack of Alternatives.

P value = 0.0038

P is low so null must go.

1. **Occupation vs Q5K4**

Ho: There is no difference in the students, white collar workers, blue collar workers and others in terms of sources of plastics impacting health may come from soil.

P is low so null must go.

1. **Occupation vs Q5K5**

Ho: There is no difference in the students, white collar workers, blue collar workers and others in terms of sources of plastics impacting health may come from cloth.

P is low so null must go.

1. **Occupation vs Q5K1**

Ho: There is no difference in the students, white collar workers, blue collar workers and others in terms of sources of plastics impacting health may come from drinking water.

P value = 0.00014

P is low so null must go.