The illustrated line graph depicts some information concerning the quota of four various wastes were recycled, including: paper and cardboard, glass container, aluminum cans and plastics, during 22 years; to be precise 1982 to 2010. The vertical axis is recorded in terms of percent.

It is clear that paper commodities and glass vessels accounted for the much highest share of recycling. Aluminum cans, however, provided the lowest percentage of recycling behind plastic stuffs over the mentioned time.

As can be seen in the line, paper commodities recycling portion was the highest in 13982, accounting for over just 65%, followed by glass containers, taking up just 50% at the given time (or being about 15% lower than that of paper and card board). Aluminum cans and plastic goods didn’t play an indispensable contribution to recycling until 1998 and 1992 respectively.

According to the line graph, recycling of papers and glasses had experienced some oscillations so that they reached the same initial point in 1992 and 1996 respectively. Glass containers underwent the lowest point in 1990 precisely 40% while plastic goods just begun to were recycled at this time. In 1994 paper recycling has a drastically increased and hit a peak of 80%. from 1994 onward papers and glasses recycling had an opposite trend and at the end of designated time got to just 70%and 60% in 2010 respectively. Aluminum cans had a surged markedly trend and finally achieved the peak around 42% in 2010. During 1990 to 2010 plastic recycling roughly stood level and had an insignificant growth about 5%.