The line graph compares the rate of four substances that were regained in a specific country between 1982 and 2010.

It is clear that recycling rate of plastic was the lowest over the period shown. Also paper and cardboards were the most important materials that were recycled in each year.

In 1982, paper, cardboard and glass containers were the main materials that allocated most recycling rate around 65 and 50 percent respectively to themselves. Aluminum recycled just under 10 percent at the beginning years till 1990 and plastics recycling rate were negligible amount just less than 10 percent totally from 1982 to 2010

Between 1986 and 2010, aluminum cans recycling rate rose dramatically to a peak of 45 percent. The figure for paper and cardboard fell from 80 percent to 70 percent from 1994 to 2010. But the glass containers rate was additive in the same period.