The line graph Illustrates the recycling rate of four picked substances over a period of around 3 decades in a specific country.

It is crystal clear that paper & cardboard has the peak value of recycling throughout the period considered. Plastic, however, provides the lowest rate during the time.

In the year 1982, about 65 percent of paper &cardboard was recycled. Furthermore, glass containers had the rate of 50 percent. While, plastics and aluminium cans had no value of recycling on that time. In the following, a dramatic increase was seen from 1990 to 1994 in both paper &cardboard and glass container rate, as far as paper &cardboard peaked. over the following four years the recycling rate of plastic joined and increased gradually up to 5 percent. Aluminium cans reached just the rate of 15 percent.

Looking at recycling rate, between 1994 to 2010, aluminium cans rose significantly to its peak of 45 percent. Glass containers saw a small rise during this period. paper and cardboard fell to 70 percent over the following 16 years. By contrast, plastics rate remained relatively stable for the rest of the period.