**The graph below shows the proportion of four different materials that were recycled from 1982 to 2010 in a particular country. Summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant.**

The line graph illustrates four various types of materials (paper and cardboard, glass containers, aluminum cans, and plastics), which recycled over a period of 28 years.

It is clear that all the materials experienced an upward trend. However, paper and cardboard and glass containers increased with a fluctuation, aluminum cans rose gradually over the period shown.

In 1982, it can be seen that paper and cardboard recycling rate was higher than other materials approximately 65%, and grew by 5% after four years. In 1990, there was a decline in figure to below 70% before it reached a peak of 80% approximately in 1994. After that date, the figure dropped to about 70% in 2010. At the beginning of the period, 50 % of glass containers recycled and it hit a low-point of 40% in 1990. From 1990 to 2010, it went up gradually from 40% to 60%.

During the beginning period, both aluminum cans and plastics didn’t recycle. Nevertheless, at the end of the period, their rate of recycling climbed to 45% and 9% respectively.