The line graph compares the recycling rate of four different materials in a particular country for over 32 years, spanning from 1982 to 2010.

The recycling of paper cardboard was the highest one amongst four groups of materials over the period shown. Plastics, however, had the lowest rate of recycling each year. Although Aluminum cans recycling grew significantly.

In 1982, paper and cardboard was the most major recycled material in a particular country. Paper and cardboard recycled around 65% then recycling of this material had a peak I 1994 but decrease to 70% till 2010. The glass containers were the second most recycled material, it recycled about 50%  in 1982 but the figure rose to 60% till 2010.
The recycling of the  Aluminum cans started in 1986  and increased with a sharp rise  from 5% to 45% all away up to 2010. On the other hand plastics recycling introduced in 1990 with a steady-state rate of growth for 20 years.