The line graph illustrates the percentages of four different recycled materials in one country from 1982 to 2010.

Overall, the proportion of paper and cardboard was significantly the highest throughout these years, whereas plastics had the lowest recycling rate. The recycling of aluminium cans showed a consistently rising trend. Glass containers appeared to be the second most recycled material, although there was a temporary drop in their proportion.

As shown in the graph, the proportion of paper and cardboard was the highest in 1982. In that year, the recycled amount of this material reached its peak and then declined from 80% to 70%. Additionally, the proportion of glass containers, which ranked second in 1982, decreased to around 40% between 1982 and 1990, and then rose steadily. Aluminium recycling increased from under 10% to above 40%, while the proportion of plastics remained relatively stable.

In summary, the illustration demonstrates varying trends for different materials. Paper and cardboard consistently ranked first, and there was a notable increase in the recycling of aluminium cans.