The line graph depicts the percentage of recycling rate for four various materials in a special nation over a period of 28 years, spanning from 1982 to 2010.

Overall, it can be seen that the rate of cycling paper and cardboard was by far higher than other materials, whereas the lowest proportion of material that was recycled belongs to plastics over the period shown.

According to the detail, in 1982 this particular country recycled approximately 65% of paper and cardboards. This trend fluctuated significantly to reach a peak at 80% in 1994. Although the recycling rate of glass containers fell slightly from 50% to 40% until 1990, their percentage rose in the next period of years. Aluminum cans and plastics appeared in the line graph in 1986 and 1990 at about 5% respectively.

Between 1994 and 2010, there was a downward pattern in paper and cardboard recycling rate. By contrast, the figure of aluminum and cans rose sharply to 45%. In addition, there was only a small increase in the amount of plastics recycled over the years.

