The chart depicts the percentage of material recycling for four type of it, from 1982 to 2010 in a specific country.

It is obvious that paper and cardboard, whether annually or totally had the most recycling rate during the time span, while plastics were reused less than others.

In 1982, paper & cardboard accounted for the largest percentage of recycling at amount of 65%. Then glass containers with 50% reprocessing are at the second place, however, during a descending trend it reaches 40% in 1990. In 1986, as a beginning for recycle of aluminum cans, just under 5 percent of them were recovered, and exactly one year later, the same statistic was recorded for plastics.

Generally, from 1990 to 2010, all materials reprocessing ratio increased. However, the peak of paper & cardboard recycling proportion occurred in 1994, after which it reached 70% in a partly declining flow. Among all, aluminum cans recycling rate had the most rise of 5% to 45% in utterly ascending trend for whole of the period. But percentage of plastics recycling saw an insignificant rise to 5% until 2010.