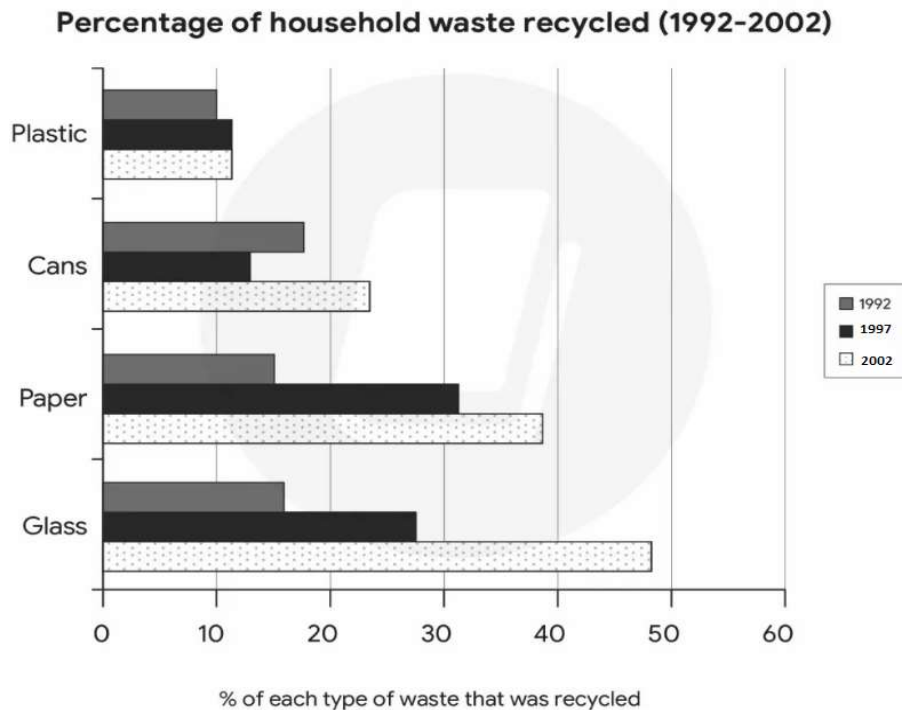


- Task 1: The chart below illustrates the percentages of various types of household waste recycled in a city from 1992 to 2002. Provide an overview of the information by identifying and describing the key details, and include comparisons where appropriate.



The given bar chart illustrates the proportions of various types of household recycled waste in an urban area between 1992 and 2002.

Overall, it is evident that glass was the most commonly recycled household waste, while plastic had the lowest recycling rate throughout the period. Additionally, both paper and glass **exhibited upward trends**, whereas cans **experienced minor fluctuations**, and plastic showed minimal changes.

In 1992, the proportion of plastic waste stood at 10%, the lowest among the four categories. Meanwhile, cans accounted for approximately 18% in the same year, before experiencing a slight decline of 5% by 1997. However, plastic recycling saw a modest increase of 2% over five years, remaining unchanged thereafter and maintaining the lowest percentage among all materials in 2002. In contrast, the proportion of cans nearly doubled to 24% by 2002.

Regarding paper, 15% of household waste was recycled in 1992, a figure that doubled to 30% by 1997. **Following a similar upward trend**, glass recycling accounted for roughly 28% in 1997 and rose significantly by 13% over the next five years. By 2002, paper recycling had reached approximately 38%, continuing its previous growth on a smaller scale. Furthermore, glass recycling saw a dramatic increase, peaking at nearly 48% in 2002, making it the most recycled material among the four categories surveyed.