Plastic use in 2019Utilisation de plastiques en 2019
Plastic use in 2019
Database Specific
Abstract

Global Plastics Outlook - plastics use in 2019

Source
Contact person/organisation

env.linkages@oecd.org

Data source(s) used

OECD ENV-Linkages model
Geyer, Jambeck and Law (2017)
Ryberg et al. (2019)
The methodology to derive secondary plastic volumes is explained in the Annex to the OECD Global Plastics Outlook.

- ENV-Linkages model <https://www.oecd.org/environment/indicators-modelling-outlooks/modelling.htm>
- OECD Global Plastics Outlook <https://doi.org/10.1787/de747aef-en>
- Geyer, Jambeck and Law (2017) <http://dx.doi.org/10.1126/sciadv.1700782>
- Ryberg et al. (2019) <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.resconrec.2019.104459>

Data Characteristics
Date last updated

09-Feb-22

Power code
Millions
Reference period
2019
Unit of measure used

Tonnes (t) of plastics

Population Scope
Geographic coverage

This dataset provides estimates of plastics use for the 15 global regions of the OECD ENV-Linkages model, detailed in the Annex of the OECD Global Plastics Outlook, also disaggregated by type (primary or secondary), application and polymer.

Item coverage

This dataset provides estimates of plastics use disaggregated by application, polymer, type and region.

Concepts Classifications
Other manipulations

Primary plastics use is estimated using regional consumption by application data from Ryberg et al. (2019). An assumption of the split by polymer and by application is made that it is homogenous to the global values. Historical values (pre-2015 data) is extrapolated from 2015 data using the global evolution contained in Geyer, Jambeck and Law (2017). Secondary plastics use is derived using recycling rates and recycling loss rates, as described in the Annex of the OECD Global Plastics Outlook. The plastics use data is associated with the economic flows in the OECD ENV-Linkages model to estimate changes over time. The total plastics use is equal to the sum of primary and secondary plastics use.