



1. How Many Municipalities Sort Out Steel Cans?

The Implementation of "the Questionnaires on the Recycling of Steel Cans" in FY2009

We carried out a questionnaire survey annually to figure out the present condition of sorted collection practices by municipalities, such as collection methods and conditions of recycling facilities focusing on the recycling of steel cans.

Subjected

research period: From April 2009 to March 2010

Research period: From June to July 2010

Research subject: The cities all over Japan and the 23 wards

in Tokyo (809 Wards and cities)

The number of returned questionnaires : 710 Wards / Cities

The return rate : 87.8%

The population

coverage rate: 79.4% of the total population

Note. Total population (estimated) is 127,510,000 as of October 1, 2009 (data from the Statistics Bureau)



People sorted out these recyclables as "Cans"

The Rate of Municipalities Practicing Sorted Collection

As the Act on the Promotion of Sorted Garbage Collection and Recycling of Containers and Packaging has been fully enforced since FY2000, the percentages have been improving yearly. Also, the municipalities answered "not practiced yet" are developed group collection/site collection in recycle route of recycles.

	FY2009		FY2003		FY1998	
	Wards and cities	rate (%)	Wards and cities	rate (%)	Wards and cities	rate (%)
Total	809	_	741	_	694	_
The number of returned questionnaires (The return rate)	710	87.8	691	93.3	581	83.7
Practiced throughout the Municipal District	701	98.7	679	98.3	530	91.2
Practiced in parts of the Municipal District	7	1.0	8	1.2	33	5.7
Not practiced	2	0.3	4	0.6	18	3.1

Note. The data of FY2003 was practiced in Feb. & Mar., 2005, and the data of FY1998 was practiced in Feb., 2000.

The Rate of Municipalities Collecting Resource Waste by Items (included collection in model regions)

Steel cans for beverages, aluminum cans and bottles have been designated to be collected separately at more than 90% of the municipalities from FY1998. However, the number of municipalities designated recycled waste-paper, milk package, cardboard, PET bottle has been increasing. Especially, the percentages of separate collection of PET bottle increased sharply from 59% in FY1998 to 95.3% in FY2009.

	FY2009		FY2003		FY1998	
	Wards and cities	rate (%)	Wards and cities	rate (%)	Wards and cities	rate (%)
Steel cans	683	96.5	655	95.3	540	95.9
Aluminum cans	686	96.9	660	96.1	543	96.4
Glass bottles	697	98.4	668	97.2	537	95.4
PET bottles	675	95.3	599	87.2	336	59.7
Cartons	541	76.4	471	68.6	279	49.6
Cardboard	595	84.0	458	66.7	_	_
Paper container	292	41.2	178	25.9	_	_
Plastic container	435	61.4	278	40.5	_	_
Metal	292	41.2	263	38.3	224	39.8
Waste paper	591	83.5	529	77.0	348	61.8
Fabric	362	51.1	326	47.5	226	40.1
Others	316	44.6	248	36.1	109	19.4
Total	708	100.0	687	100.0	563	100.0

Note 1. [Others] represents food trays, waste edible oils, food garbage, pruned branches, used batteries, fluorescent tube, etc.

Note 2. [Plastic container and packaging] and [Paper container and packaging] etc. include collection in model regions.