



III The Method of Sorted Collection of Steel Cans

1. How Many Municipalities Sort Out Steel Cans?

The Implementation of "the Questionnaires on the Recycling of Steel Cans" in FY2012

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 2012 to March 2013

Research period : From June to July 2013

Research subject : The cities all over Japan and the 23 wards in Tokyo (808 Wards and cities)

The number of returned questionnaires : 736 Wards/ Cities

The return rate : 91.1%

The population coverage rate : 85.6%

Note. Total population (estimated) is 127,515,000 as of October 1st, 2012 (data from the Statistics Bureau).



People sorted out 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" are developed group collection/site collection in recycle route of recycles.

	FY2012		FY2009		FY2006	
	# of wards and cities	rate (%)	# of wards and cities	rate (%)	# of wards and cities	rate (%)
Total	808	—	809	—	802	—
The number of returned questionnaires(The return rate)	736	91.1	710	87.8	726	90.5
Practiced throughout the Municipal District	724	98.4	701	98.7	710	97.8
Practiced in parts of the Municipal District	10	1.4	7	1.0	15	2.1
Not practiced	2	0.3	2	0.3	1	0.1

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 FY2006. However, the number of municipalities designated recycled waste-paper, cartons, cardboard, PET bottles has been increasing. Especially, the percentages of PET bottles increased sharply from 38.8% in FY2006 to 95.9% in FY2012.

	FY2012		FY2009		FY2006	
	# of wards and cities	rate (%)	# of wards and cities	rate (%)	# of wards and cities	rate (%)
Steel cans	705	96.0	683	96.5	690	95.0
Aluminum cans	707	96.3	686	96.9	693	95.5
Glass bottles	723	98.5	697	98.4	705	97.1
PET bottles	704	95.9	675	95.3	282	38.8
Cartons	572	77.9	541	76.4	651	89.7
Cardboard	624	85.0	595	84.0	350	48.2
Paper container	320	43.6	292	41.2	350	48.2
Plastic container	473	64.4	435	61.4	229	31.5
Metals	312	42.5	292	41.2	568	78.2
Waste paper	619	84.3	591	83.5	576	79.3
Fabric	397	54.1	362	51.1	504	69.4
Others	340	46.3	316	44.6	260	35.8
Total	734	100.0	708	100.0	726	100.0

Note 1. [Others] represents food trays, used cooking oil, kitchen waste, pruned branches, used batteries, fluorescents, etc.

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