

29 November 2018

Statistics on the Collection and Treatment of Waste
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 Year 2016

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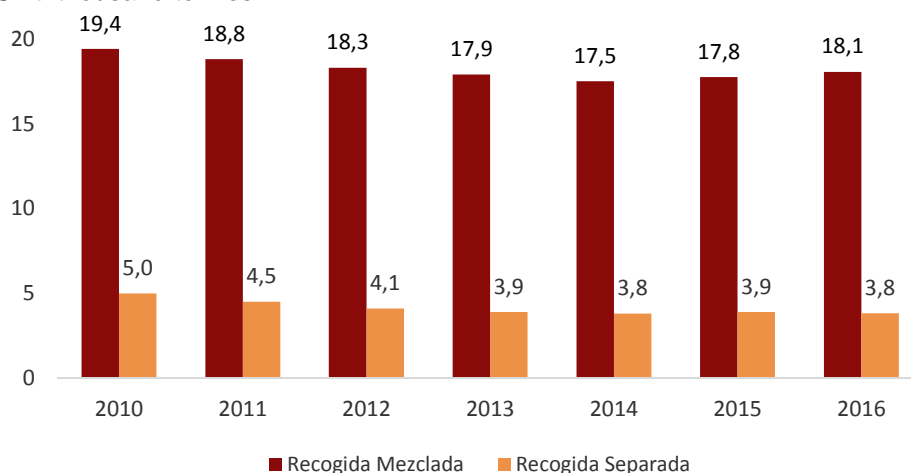
In 2016, 471.0 kilograms of urban waste per capita were collected, 1.0% more than in the previous year

Urban waste treatment companies, collected 21.9 million tonnes of waste in 2016, 1.1% more than the previous year. Of these, 18.1 million of that corresponded to mixed waste and 3.8 million to separate collection waste.

In per capita terms, in Spain² 471.0 kilograms of waste were collected per person per year, 1.0% more than in 2015.

Urban waste collection

Unit: thousand tonnes



In 2016, the waste from separate collection with the greatest weight was *Paper and cardboard* (26.7% of the total), *Animals and vegetables* (21.8%) and *Glass* (20.9%).

¹ Household waste generated by *Households*, and by the *Trade* and *Services* sectors, from urban collection.

² The resident population figures published by the INE as at 01 July 2016 have been used.

Waste collected separately of *Paper and cardboard* increased by 1.2% with respect to the previous year, that of *Animals and Vegetables* by 5.8% and that of *Glass* by 5.6%.

Separate collection of urban waste. Year 2016

Unit: thousand tonnes

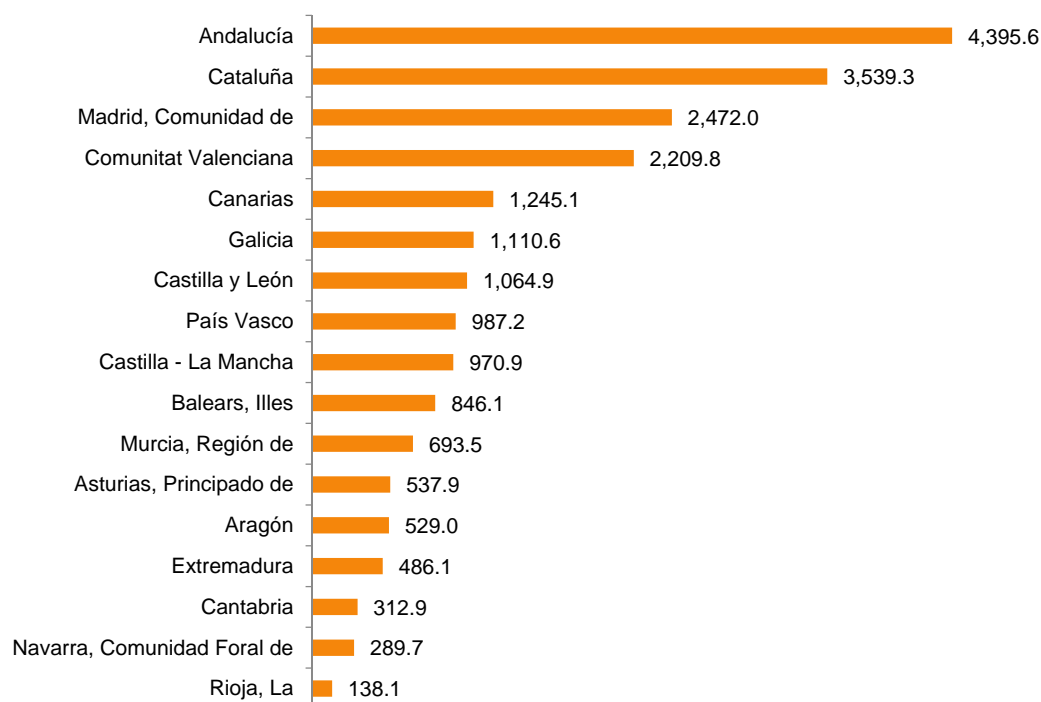
Separate collection waste	Quantity	% of the total	Year-on-year change in %
Total	3,826.3	100.0	-1.7
Paper and cardboard	1,021.2	26.7	1.2
Animal and vegetal	835.7	21.8	5.8
Glass	797.9	20.9	5.6
Mixed containers and packaging	611.8	16.0	3.3
Others	418.6	10.9	-29.6
Wood	95.1	2.5	8.3
Discarded electrical and electronic equipment	46.1	1.2	-27.3

Results by Autonomous Communities

In 2016, the Autonomous Communities that collected the most urban waste were Andalucía (with almost 4.4 million tonnes), Cataluña (with more than 3.5 million) and Comunidad de Madrid (with almost 2.5 million).

Urban waste collection by Autonomous Community. Year 2016

Unit: thousand tonnes



With regard to separate waste collection, Cataluña was the Autonomous Community that collected the largest amount of *Paper and cardboard* (273.0 thousand tonnes), *Glass* (170.8 thousand) and *Mixed containers* (130.9 thousand tonnes).

Urban waste collection by type of waste and Autonomous Community. Year 2016

Unit: thousand tonnes

	Mixed waste	Glass	Paper and cardboard	Mixed containers	Waste total ¹
National total	18,052.1	797.9	1,021.2	611.8	21,878.4
Andalucía	3,907.6	99.6	101.8	81.9	4,395.6
Aragón	458.6	17.8	25.0	15.8	529.0
Asturias, Principado de	397.9	37.9	62.4	10.9	537.9
Balears, Illes	698.8	36.1	43.4	20.8	846.1
Canarias	1,096.6	35.9	33.1	19.0	1,245.1
Cantabria	264.1	11.2	5.1	5.5	312.9
Castilla y León	918.2	44.2	44.7	22.6	1,064.9
Castilla - La Mancha	881.5	20.6	26.7	18.8	970.9
Cataluña	2,440.2	170.8	273.0	130.9	3,539.3
Comunitat Valenciana	1,937.3	82.3	62.4	43.4	2,209.8
Extremadura	416.1	9.6	34.6	11.3	486.1
Galicia	945.8	41.3	34.4	22.9	1,110.6
Madrid, Comunidad de	2,077.6	81.8	88.1	128.2	2,472.0
Murcia, Región de	624.2	24.5	17.9	14.9	693.5
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	165.4	16.0	26.7	20.5	289.7
País Vasco	670.8	59.2	128.6	39.7	987.2
Rioja, La	107.8	8.8	8.0	4.8	138.1

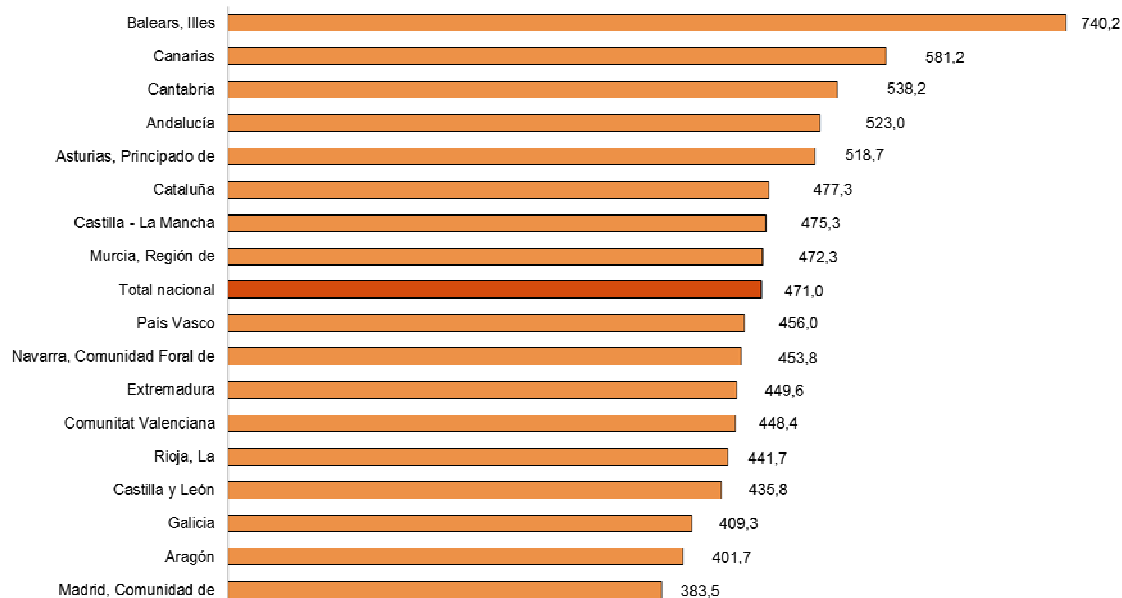
¹ The total waste incorporates the other separate collected waste.

² The total include data relating to the Autonomous Cities of Ceuta and Melilla, in order to preserve statistical confidentiality.

Illes Balears was the Autonomous Community where the largest amount of waste per capita was collected, with 740.2 kilograms. The smallest quantity (383.5 kg) was collected in Comunidad de Madrid.

Urban waste collection by Autonomous Community. Year 2016

Unit: kilograms per inhabitant



Review and update of data

The data published today are final. All results are available on INEBase.

Methodological note

The main objective of the Statistics on the collection and treatment of waste is to quantify in physical units urban waste collected and the final treatment of both urban and non-urban waste, by treatment operation. Thus, of the total amount treated for each waste category, this ascertains what amount corresponds to each of the treatment operations considered.

The data in this press release refer to the management of urban waste.

Type of survey: annual structural survey.

Population scope: the population under study are the authorised managers who carry out urban waste collection and/or treatment of all types of waste regardless of the scope of CNAE.

Geographical scope: the entire national territory.

Reference period: the calendar year.

Sample size: approximately 2,000 units.

Type of sampling: stratified/geographical coverage (waste managers) and administrative data.

Collection method: questionnaire completed by the respondent (internet/paper).

For more information you can access the methodology at:

https://www.ine.es/en/daco/daco42/resiurba/notaresi_en.pdf

And the standardised methodological report at:

<https://www.ine.es/dynt3/metadatos/en/RespuestaDatos.html?oe=30079>

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