## Total local government household kerbside collection results

Kerbside garbage, recyclables and garden organics collected by local government was **2.14 million tonnes** (equivalent to 353kg per person). This figure increased by nearly 12,000 tonnes (0.6%) from 2014-15.

Figure 1 shows the increase in tonnes collected by local government in Victoria (in metro and non-metro areas) since 2002-03.

**Figure 1: Total local government household kerbside collection results by region, Victoria 2002-03 to 2015-16**

 

Figure 2 shows the trends in tonnages of materials collected by local government in Victoria since 2002-03.

Recovery of recyclables and garden organics collected from kerbside services has significantly increased since 2002-03 by 51% and 184% respectively, whilst the amount of garbage has remained relatively stable; increasing by only 4% despite a 23% increase in population over the same period.

These increases in material generation are directly attributable to increases in the number of Victorian councils that provide both kerbside recyclable and green organic services.

**Figure 2: Tonnes collected for the three main kerbside services, Victoria 2002-03 to 2015-16**

 

**Composition**

In 2015-16 garbage accounted for more than half (54%) of the 2.14 million tonnes of waste collected by local government household kerbside collection services. Garbage still represents the largest component of the waste stream, whilst the amount of recyclables and garden organics collected over the past 12 years has steadily increased relative to garbage.

**Figure 3: Composition of waste collected through kerbside services, Victoria 2015-16**



**Geography**

Metropolitan local governments (31 of 79) collected most of Victoria’s total municipal waste from kerbside and drop-off facilities, accounting for 1.7 million tonnes (73%). Regional local governments (48 of 79) collected 634,000 tonnes (27%).

Figure 4 shows the relative proportion of material collected by metropolitan and non-metropolitan local governments from kerbside and drop-off facilities.

**Figure 4: Waste generation by metro / non-metro local governments, Victoria 2015-16**



**Diversion rates**

In 2015-16, the state kerbside diversion rate (incorporating recyclables and garden organics) is 44% and has remained relatively unchanged for the last five years. Figure 5 shows the kerbside diversion rate trends by service type.

**Figure 5: Kerbside diversion rate by material collected, Victoria 2002-03 to 2015-16**

Figure 6 shows the diversion rate achieved for kerbside waste by each of the state’s seven waste and resource recovery regions. For the first time the North Eastern region had the highest diversion rate of 58%, surpassing the state average of 44%. This is largely the result of increased kerbside recycling, garden organics collections and public education programs.

Barwon South West continued to achieve a diversion rate well above the state average with 53%, while Goulburn Valley and Gippsland both also achieved diversion rates above the state average with 45%.

**Figure 6: Diversion rate by waste and resource recovery region, Victoria 2015-16**

