

Task 1: Table

Subject: The table below shows information about the population of New Zealand from 2011 to 2012 by age group.

Group	2011	2012	Percentage of change
All ages	4,381,269	4,410,284	+ 0.6%
Under 15	898,160	896,364	- 0.2%
15-39	1,577,256	1,574,102	- 0.2%
40-64	1,331,907	1,339,898	+ 0.6%
65+	573,946	596,903	+ 4.0%

Model Answer #1

Response:

The table demonstrates the number of inhabitants in New Zealand between 2011 and 2012 by four different age groups, with the percentage of change in the total population and age groups.

Overall, New Zealand's population was increasing. A closer look at the table highlights the fact that people between 15 and 39 made up the highest proportion of New Zealand's population in both 2011 and 2012. However, the number of people under 39 was decreasing, while the middle-aged and elderly populations were increasing.

In detail, the total population of New Zealand increased 0.6 percent, from approximately 4.3 million in 2011 to 4.4 million in 2012. The number of people between 40 and 64 rose 0.6 percent, while the elderly population experienced a significant increase of 4 percent (from approximately 573 thousand in 2011 to 596 thousand in 2012).

Conversely, the number of infants and teenagers in New Zealand decreased slightly, from approximately 898 thousand to 896 thousand, a 0.2 percent decrease. Similarly, the population of people between 15 and 39 years old experienced a 0.2 percent drop, ending at approximately 1.5 million in 2012.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): The report provides a comprehensive summary of the data, accurately reflecting all main features and comparisons. Excellent task fulfillment.

Coherence & Cohesion (9): The report is exceptionally well-organized and easy to follow. Logical paragraphing and smooth transitions ensure effortless comprehension.

Lexical Resource (8.5): A wide range of sophisticated vocabulary is used accurately and appropriately. The lexical choices enhance the clarity and precision of the report.

Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9): The report demonstrates a wide range of grammatical structures with complete accuracy and fluency. The writing is grammatically impeccable.

Model Answer #2

Response:

The table indicates and illustrates statistics about the changes in the population of New Zealand between 2011 and 2012 by comparing age groups.

Overall, the major conclusion that has been drawn by monitoring this table is that a significant positive alteration was made in the increase of individuals over 65. However, the number of residents from under 15 to 39 decreased gradually over this time frame.

At first glance, the number of people of all ages increased dramatically by 0.6%, from 4,381,269 in 2011 to 4,410,284 people in 2012. Furthermore, the proportion of the 40-64 age group followed the same trend and increased from 1,331,907 to 1,339,898 people. Surprisingly, the highest and most considerable change occurred in the elderly over 65, despite their comprising the lowest age group of society; about 4% from 573,946 members to 596,903.

On the downside, the numbers related to those under 15 years old and up to 39 years experienced a smooth decline (0.2% for both). In addition, the population under 15 diminished notably from 898,160 to 896,364, and there was a slight decrease of around 3000 individuals in the 15-39 generation, which made up 1,577,256 members of the population in 2011.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): The report fully addresses all parts of the task and provides a comprehensive overview of the data.

Coherence & Cohesion (9): The report is exceptionally well-organized and easy to follow. The logical flow of information is seamless.

Lexical Resource (9): A wide range of sophisticated vocabulary is used accurately and appropriately throughout the report.

Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9): The report demonstrates a wide range of grammatical structures with flawless accuracy and control.

Model Answer #3

Response:

The table provides a comprehensive breakdown of New Zealand's population distribution by age group from 2011 to 2012. It is evident that while the overall population remained relatively stable, significant changes occurred within specific age categories.

Firstly, the number of children and middle-aged adults (ages 0-14 and 15-39) declined slightly by 0.2% over the period. This minor decrease contrasts with the age group 40-64, which experienced a more substantial increase of 0.6%. However, the most dramatic shift was observed in the senior age group (65 and over), which saw an impressive rise of 4%. This percentage represents a substantial growth rate, significantly higher than that of any other age group.

Overall, despite the overall population's stability, there was a slight net increase of 0.6%, predominantly driven by the notable growth in the senior demographic.

In summary, the data illustrates a stable total population with pronounced changes within specific age brackets. The considerable increase in the senior population highlights a demographic shift that has substantial implications for New Zealand's population structure.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): The report accurately and comprehensively addresses the task, providing a clear and insightful analysis of the data.

Coherence & Cohesion (9): The report is well-structured and flows smoothly, with clear transitions between paragraphs and ideas.

Lexical Resource (9): The report demonstrates a wide range of vocabulary, using precise and sophisticated language to convey the information effectively.

Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9): The report exhibits excellent grammatical accuracy and a wide range of grammatical structures, contributing to the clarity and fluency of the writing.

Model Answer #4

Response:

The table presents demographic data regarding the population of New Zealand, segmented by age groups from 2011 to 2012.

Overall, while there was a modest increase in the total population, specific age groups exhibited varying trends, with notable growth in the older demographic.

In 2011, the total population of New Zealand stood at 4,381,269, marginally increasing to 4,410,284 in 2012, reflecting a growth rate of 0.6%. Notably, the age group under 15 experienced a slight decline, decreasing from 898,160 to 896,364, which corresponds to a reduction of 0.2%. Similarly, the 15-39 age group also saw a decrease, with numbers diminishing from 1,577,256 to 1,574,102, maintaining the same rate of decline at 0.2%. This indicates a possible stagnation in the younger demographic, suggesting potential implications for future population sustainability.

Conversely, the older segments of the population exhibited positive trends, particularly among individuals aged 65 and above, who increased from 573,946 to 596,903, a significant growth of 4.0%. The 40-64 age cohort also saw an increase, rising from 1,331,907 to 1,339,898, which translates to a growth rate of 0.6%. These patterns indicate that while the younger population is dwindling, the senior demographic is not only growing but also potentially impacting the socio-economic landscape of the country.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): Excellent response to the task. All key features are identified and compared appropriately.

Coherence & Cohesion (9): The report is very well-organized and easy to follow. The ideas flow smoothly and logically.

Lexical Resource (9): A wide range of vocabulary is used accurately and appropriately. The language is sophisticated and natural.

Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9): The report demonstrates a wide range of grammatical structures with complete accuracy and fluency.

Model Answer #5

Response:

The table presents demographic information regarding the population of New Zealand segmented by age group for the years 2011 and 2012.

Overall, it is evident that the total population of New Zealand experienced a modest increase, with the most significant growth observed in the older age demographic.

In terms of age-specific populations, the younger cohort, particularly those under 15, saw a slight decline from 898,160 in 2011 to 896,364 in 2012, marking a decrease of 0.2%. Similarly, the population within the 15-39 age group also decreased slightly, falling from 1,577,256 in 2011 to 1,574,102 in 2012, which again corresponds to a 0.2% reduction.

Conversely, the middle-aged demographic (40-64 years) experienced notable growth, increasing from 1,331,907 in 2011 to 1,339,898 in 2012, representing an increase of 0.6%. The most pronounced expansion, however, occurred within the senior population (65+ years), which grew significantly by 4.0%, from 573,946 to 596,903 individuals over the same period. Ultimately, the overall population of New Zealand rose from 4,381,269 to 4,410,284, equivalent to a 0.6% increase.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): Excellent response to the task. All key features are identified and compared appropriately.

Coherence & Cohesion (9): The report is very well-organized and easy to follow. The information is presented logically and smoothly.

Lexical Resource (9): A wide range of vocabulary is used accurately and appropriately. The language is sophisticated and natural.

Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9): The report demonstrates a wide range of grammatical structures with complete accuracy and fluency.