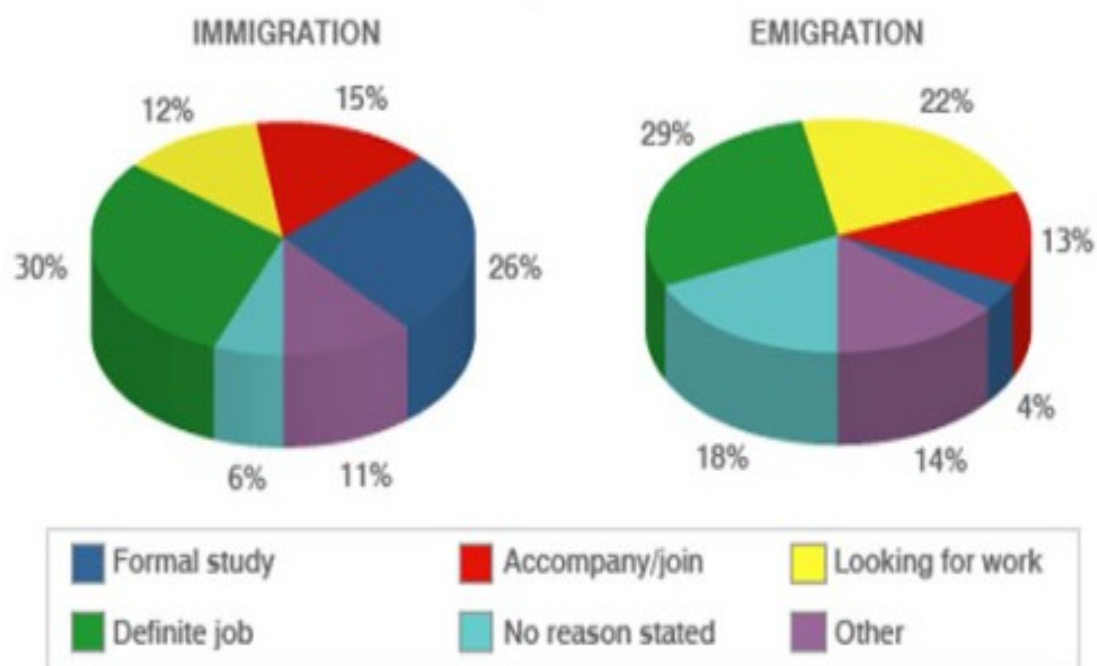# Task 1: Pie Chart

Subject: The pie charts show the main reasons for migration to and from the UK in 2007.

MAIN REASON FOR MIGRATION TO/FROM THE UK - 2007

IMMIGRATION

EMIGRATION

15% 12% 30% 6% 11% 26%

22% 29% 13% 4% 18% 14%

- Formal study
- Accompany/join
- Looking for work
- Definite job
- No reason stated
- Other

SOURCE: ONS

Model Answer #1

Response:

The illustration of the reasons for immigration to and emigration from the UK in 2007.

Overall, it is discernible that all of the reasons for moving to and leaving the UK showed an upward tendency, with the most dramatic rise being seen in the figure for securing definite jobs.

Formal study accounted for just over a quarter (26%) of immigration but only 4% of emigration. Accompanying or joining family showed similar proportions, at 15% for immigration and 13% for emigration. Notably, the percentage of people emigrating without a stated reason (14%) was three times higher than that of immigrants (11%).

Definite jobs were the main motivation for immigration (30%) and emigration (29%). However, those seeking employment opportunities represented 12% of immigrants and 22% of emigrants. Other reasons accounted for 6% of immigration and 18% of emigration, indicating a significant disparity.

In summary, while work-related reasons dominated both immigration and emigration, study and other factors displayed significant differences between the two groups.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

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

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

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

Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9): The grammar is flawless. A wide range of grammatical structures is used with complete accuracy and fluency.

Model Answer #2

Response:

The given pie charts illustrate the main reasons for immigration to and emigration from the UK in 2007. The data is categorized into six factors: formal study, definite job, looking for work, accompanying/joining someone, no reason stated, and other.

Overall, the most common reason for immigration was formal study, while the majority of emigrants left the UK for a definite job. Additionally, a significant portion of both immigrants and emigrants moved for employment-related reasons.

In terms of immigration, the largest proportion (30%) of people moved to the UK for formal study, followed by those who secured a definite job (26%). A further 15% migrated to accompany or join someone, whereas 12% arrived looking for work. Meanwhile, 11% did not state any specific reason, and the remaining 6% cited other reasons.

On the other hand, emigration patterns were slightly different. The most common reason for leaving the UK was to take up a definite job (29%). Looking for work was the second most frequent cause, accounting for 22%. Around 18% of emigrants left without stating a specific reason, while 14% cited other factors. The proportion of those who emigrated to accompany or join someone stood at 13%, and only 4% left the UK for formal study.

Overall, employment-related factors were the dominant reasons for both immigration and emigration, though formal study played a major role in attracting immigrants, while relatively few people left the UK for this reason.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): Excellent response to the task. All key features of the charts are accurately described and compared.

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

Lexical Resource (8.5): A wide range of sophisticated vocabulary is used accurately and appropriately. The language is precise and effective.

Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9): The grammar is flawless. A wide range of grammatical structures is used with complete accuracy and fluency.

Model Answer #3

Response:

The pie charts illustrate the percentage of individuals who left the UK to settle in another country and the proportion of those who immigrated to the UK during the year 2007.

Overall, the most common motivating factor for migration was related to work, whether it was people having a definite job or those seeking employment. Additionally, the category of formal study played a significant role in immigration, while a notable proportion of people left the UK for unspecified reasons.

Looking at the first pie chart representing immigration data, the category of definite job occupied the largest share, with 30 percent of the total, which was the highest among the other five categories. This was followed by the portion of formal study, which was less than the peak value at 4 percent. Meanwhile, the category of accompany/join accounted for just half of the definite job category, at 15 percent. The remaining 29 percent of the total was shared among the three sectors of looking for work, no reason stated, and other, with no reason stated and other accounting for 11 percent and 6 percent, respectively.

Moving on to the second pie chart displaying the figures for emigration, the most prominent category was also definite job, accounting for 29 percent of the total, closely mirroring the immigration data. However, looking for work was a more significant factor in emigration, representing 22 percent of individuals who left the UK. The third highest data for the emigration chart indicated the no reason stated category, which saw a substantial proportion of 18 percent of individuals emigrating for unspecified reasons, three times higher than the same category in immigration. The accompany/join category accounted for 13 percent of those leaving the UK, slightly below its immigration counterpart. Notably, formal study played a minimal role in emigration, with only 4 percent of individuals leaving the UK for educational purposes, a stark contrast to its significant influence in immigration. The remaining 14 percent was stated in the category of other, which was a slightly larger portion than that seen in immigration.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): The report provides a comprehensive and accurate analysis of the data presented in the pie charts.

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

Lexical Resource (8.5): The report demonstrates a wide range of vocabulary, using precise and sophisticated language to describe the data.

Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9): The report is grammatically accurate and uses a variety of sentence structures effectively.