
The table below shows the income and expenditure of Harckley Hall, a public place for hiring over the period of three years. Summarize the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant.

	Year1	Year2	Year3
Income of Hiring room	£34,000.00	£35,000.00	£32,000.00
Income of Café	£3,500.00	£3,000.00	£4,000.00
Funding from Local Council	£22,000.00	£22,000.00	£21,000.00
Funding from Other sources	£24,000.00	£25,000.00	£27,000.00
Total Income	£83,500.00	£85,000.00	£84,000.00
Expenditure	£56,000.00	£60,000.00	£62,000.00
Profit	£27,500.00	£25,000.00	£22,000.00



The table gives information about the amount of cost and revenue Harckley Hall had over three years. Overall, in spite of the increase in the funding from other sources, the profit failed to increase during the period.

In terms of the income of hiring room, year 2 had the highest amount with 35000 pounds but the amount fell by 3000 pounds in year 3. Café earned 3500 pounds in the first year but the figure dropped to 3000 pounds a year later. Surprisingly, a drastic increase occurred in year 3.

As for the sources of funding, local council provided less support to Harckley Hall compared with other sources which steadily increased the amount of funding. In year 3, other sources offered 27000 pounds whereas local council only provided 21000 pounds.

The total income in year 1 was 83500 pounds followed with a slight increase in year 2, but the upward trend did not continue in year 3. In contrast, the amount of expenditure had

increased to 62000 pounds by year 3. As a result, the yearly profit showed a downward trend decreasing from 27500 to 22000 pounds.

The table presents how much people from five employment sectors earned, in three different salary levels in 2009. Summarize the information by selecting and reporting he main features, and make comparisons where relevant.

Employment Sector	Maximum	Minimum	Average
Finance	£8850	£1600	£5225
Transportation	£4580	£843	£2712
Construction	£3100	£790	£1945
Manufacturing	£3500	£930	£2215
Hospitality	£2900	£890	£1895

The data gathered and shown in the table was taken from five different employment sectors in three different salary levels. This information was recorded based on what these sectors earned in the year 2009.

Among the five employment sectors in the table, finance had the highest maximum earnings at 8850. It was the hospitality employment sector that earned the lowest maximum at 2900, which was one third of the earnings of finance. On the other side of the scale, the finance employment sector also earned the highest minimum at 1600 . By contrast, it was the construction sector that earned the lowest minimum at just 790, Which was doubled by finance.


When it comes to the average earnings of each employment sector in 2009, the finance sector still earned the most. Its average earnings were 5225, whereas the employment sector with the lowest record for 2009 was the hospitality sector at 1895.

The finance employment sector constantly stayed at the top of the list for all three salary levels in 2009.

The charts below show the number of international students in Canada and USA in 2002 and 2003, also the changes of the increase in student population over the two years. summarize the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant.

Canada			
	2002	2003	increase by %
China	3100	3956	27%
USA	2243	2101	-6%
India	1635	2460	50%
	6978	8517	

USA			
	2002	2003	increase by %
China	5650	7545	33%
Canada	6852	5214	-23%
India	11023	14230	29%
	23525	26989	



The tables present the number of students from other countries who studied in Canada and USA in 2002 and 2003 as well as the increase by percentage in the two years.

In the first table, among the three countries, the largest group of students in Canada came from China with 3100 students in 2002, followed by 2243 American students. India only had

about 1600 students in that year. In 2003, the number of Chinese students soared up to almost 4000 and that of Indian students increased by 50%. In contrast, there was a slight decrease in the number of American students.

In the second table, the number of Indian students studied in the USA largely exceeded students from the other two countries. Besides, there were more Indian students going to university in America in 2003, increasing by 29%. The number of Chinese students was 5650 in 2002 and the number climbed to 7545 a year later, increased by 33%. By contrast, there were fewer Canadian students, decreasing from 6852 to 5214.

In conclusion, the total number of international students in the USA was three times as high as that of international students studied in the USA and Canada came from China and India.