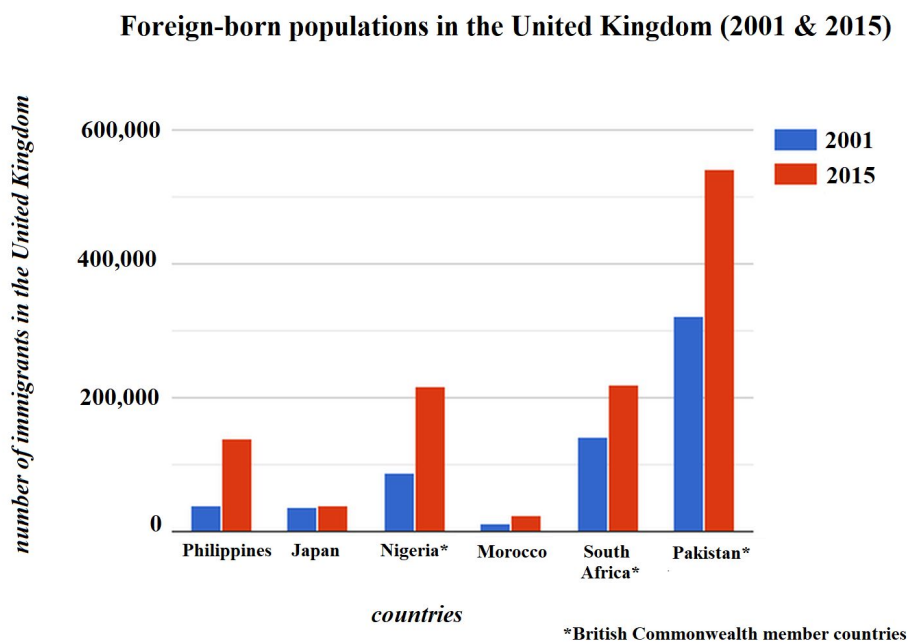


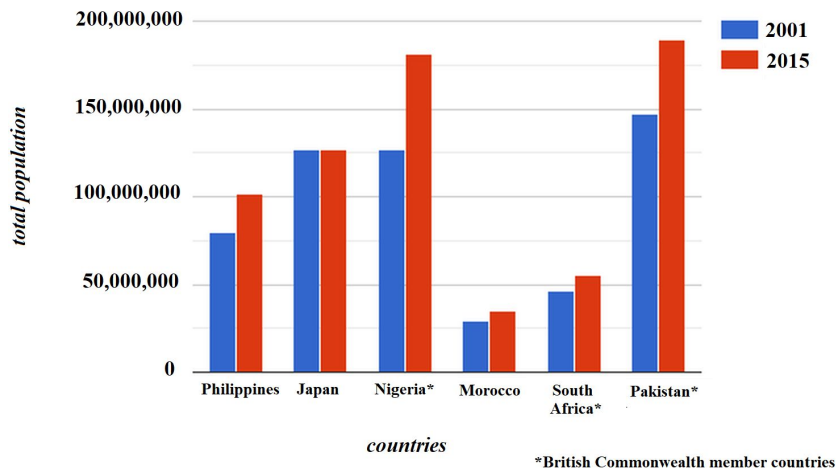
IELTS Writing Task 1: Bar Chart Questions - Video Prompt

The graphs below give information about immigrants to the United Kingdom and their nations of origin.

Summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant.



Total populations of nations (2001 & 2015)



One graph shows statistics for immigrant populations in the United Kingdom in 2001 and 2015, for immigrants from the Philippines, Japan, Nigeria, Morocco, South Africa, and Pakistan. The second graph shows the national populations within those six countries in 2001 and 2015.

Countries that belong to the British Commonwealth are identified in a footnote. The three commonwealth countries sent the most immigrants to Britain overall.

The first chart shows an increase in immigrants coming from all countries for 2015 versus 2001. Four of the countries show very significant increases: Nigeria (900,000 to 220,000), Pakistan (330,00 to 550,000), the Philippines (+24,000 to 135,000), and South Africa (150,000 to 220,000). In comparison, Japan and Morocco saw only tiny increases in immigration in 2015, with increases of 23,000-24,000 and 8,000-17,000, respectively.

In the second chart, we see that the greatest population increase translates to the greatest immigration increase. Nigeria (125- 80 million), Pakistan (148-190 million), the Philippines (80-101 million), and South Africa (48-52 million) rank 1 to 4 (in the order listed) for greatest national population increase and greatest immigration increase in the UK. Similarly, Japan (127-127 million) and Morocco (60-70 million) saw the smallest increases in both national population and immigration.