

IELTS

Information that you should have in your sentences whenever describing any type of data:

- Category
 - The salaries...
 - The amount of salaries + V + O...
 - The amount of salary expenses
 - The proportion of salary costs
- Trend(s)
 - Intermediate (7.0): Comparative Adjectives/Superlative Adjectives
 - Upper-intermediate (7.0>): Relative Clauses (which/that...V + O)
 - Advanced (8.0>): Adjectives with Complex sentences/More than/Less than/as...as/not as...as
- Data
 - At + data
 - With + data
 - Between ... and...
 - From...to...
- Time
 - During + time period
 - Between .. and...
 - From ... to...
 - Over + time period

Clauses:

- The proportion of salary costs in 2017 had been 69 percent, which was the largest segment.
- The proportion of salary costs with 69 percent in 2017 had been the largest.
- With 69 percent, the proportion of salary costs in 2017 had been the largest.
- At 75 percent, the segment of salary expenses in 2017 had been the dominant proportion while the technology's sector was the least significant category with 12 percent during the same period.

Keywords for a pie graph:

- Distribution: To describe how information is divided among various categories.
- Proportion: To identify the percentage or fraction out of a total of 100 per cent.
- Dominant/Primary Sector/Segment/Proportion/Category: The largest or most significant or most important part of the pie graph.

Percentage: The percentage of + Noun + V + 10%

Percent/Per cent: The largest proportion was 10 per cent/The dominant segment in 2017 was Salaries with 75 percent %.

Comparative Language:

- The salaries in 2017 was the largest with 75 percent.
- The amount of salaries in 2017 was the largest with 75 percent, and the proportion of salaries in 2018 was the dominant category with 69 percent.
- The amount of salaries in 2017 had been the largest at 75 percent, and the proportion of salaries in 2018 had been the dominant category with 69 percent.
- In 2017, the amount of salaries had been the largest with 75 percent, and the proportion of salaries had been the dominant category at 69 percent in 2018.
- In 2017 and 2018, the proportion of salaries had been the primary segment at 75 percent and 69 percent respectively.
- While Segment A constitutes the majority with 60% of the total, Segment B is significantly behind at just 12%.

Constitution = something that makes up another thing

For example: How much real orange juice is inside this bottle of Tipco?

Example Response (208 words; 9.0)

The provided table and charts present data concerning the police budget in a specific locality in Britain for the years 2017 and 2018. The table outlines the sources of funding, while the charts detail the allocation of these funds. Overall, there was a substantial increase in the budget from 2017 to 2018, with a notable rise attributed to local taxes. Notably, expenditures on Building and Transport remained consistent across both years.

In 2018, the national government contributed more funds to the police budget than in 2017. In fact, the national government contributed £175.5 million to the police budget, increasing to £177.8 million in 2018, which had been a rise of roughly £2.2 million. Local taxes saw a significant uptick in 2018, providing nearly £10 million more (£102.3 million) compared to 2017 (£91.2 million). Contributions from other sources were not as high as other sources, but these remained relatively stable at around £38 million for both years.

The portion of the budget allocated to officers' and staff salaries accounted for 75% in 2017, decreasing to 69% in 2018. Expenditure on Building and Transport remained consistent at 17% in both 2017 and 2018 although the allocation for Technology witnessed a substantial increase, almost doubling from 8% in 2017 to 14% in 2018.

Extending from this, although the proportion of expenses for Buildings and Transport remained at 17% for both years, the actual funds spent in this category did see an increase in 2018.


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