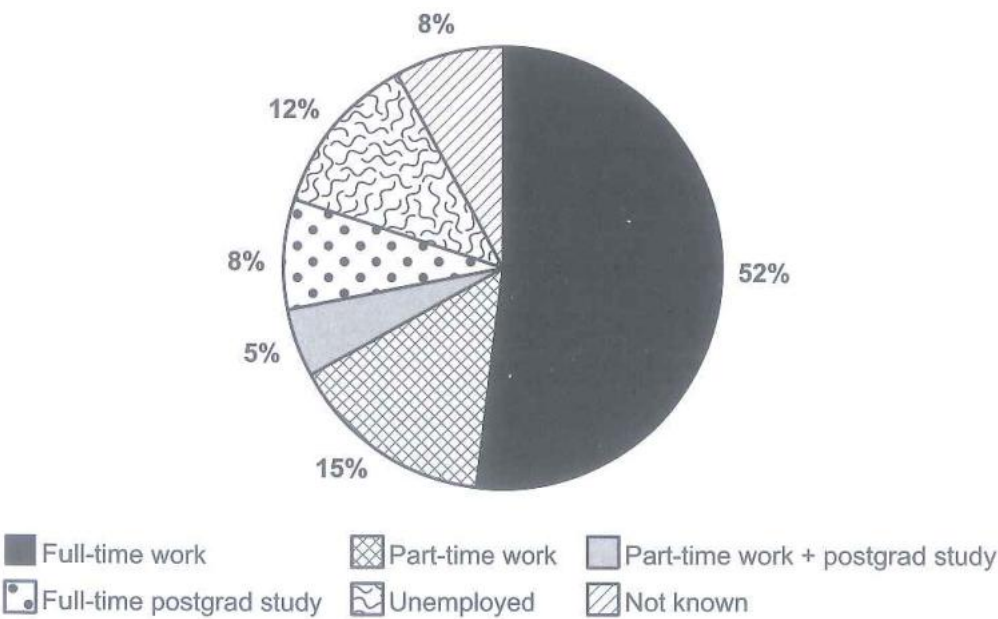


The chart below shows what Anthropology graduates from one university did after finishing their undergraduate degree course. The table shows the salaries of the anthropologists in work after five years.

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

Write at least 150 words.

Destination of Anthropology graduates (from one university)



Salaries of Anthrhopology graduates (after 5 years' work)

Type of employment	\$25,000–49,999	\$50,000–74,999	\$75,000–99,999	\$100,000+
Freelance consultants	5%	15%	40%	40%
Government sector	5%	15%	30%	50%
Private companies	10%	35%	25%	30%

The pie chart compares what anthropology graduates from one university did after finishing their undergraduate degree course. The table illustrates how much the salaries of the anthropologists in work are after five years.

Overall, regarding the destination of anthropology graduates, the figure for full-time work is was substantially higher than the five othersother five, as it ranks first, while part-time work +

postgrad ~~ranks~~ ranked last. In terms of salaries of anthropologists, the proportion of high earners in the government sector ~~is~~ was higher than freelance consultants and private companies.

In terms of the destination of anthropology graduates, there is a wide disparity between full-time work and the ~~five others~~ other five, as it ranks first at 52%. The figure for part-time work is 15%, which is higher than unemployed by a marginal 3%. Full-time postgrad study and not known are ~~similar~~ equal (8% and 8%, respectively). The figure for part-time work + postgrad study is 1/3 as high as part-time work, ranking last.

Regarding salaries for freelance consultants, there is a significant difference between \$100,000+ and \$75,000-99,999 on the one hand, and \$50,000-74,999 and \$25,000-49,999 on the other, as the former ~~both~~ two rank first at 40% each. The figure for \$25,000-49,999 is 1/3 as high as \$50,000-74,999 (5% and 15%, respectively), ranking last.

In terms of salaries for the government sector, the figure for \$100,000+ is considerably higher than the three others, ranking first at 50%, followed by \$75,000-99,999 in second place at 30%. The proportion of \$50,000-74,999 is marginally bigger than \$25,000-49,999 (15% and 5%, respectively), which ranks last.

For private companies, the proportion of \$50,000-74,999 accounts for 35%, which is larger than \$100,000+ by a negligible 5%. \$75,000-99,999 is considerably higher than \$25,000-49,999 (25% and 10%, respectively), with the latter ranking last.

TA 8	
CC 8	
LR 7	
GRA 7	