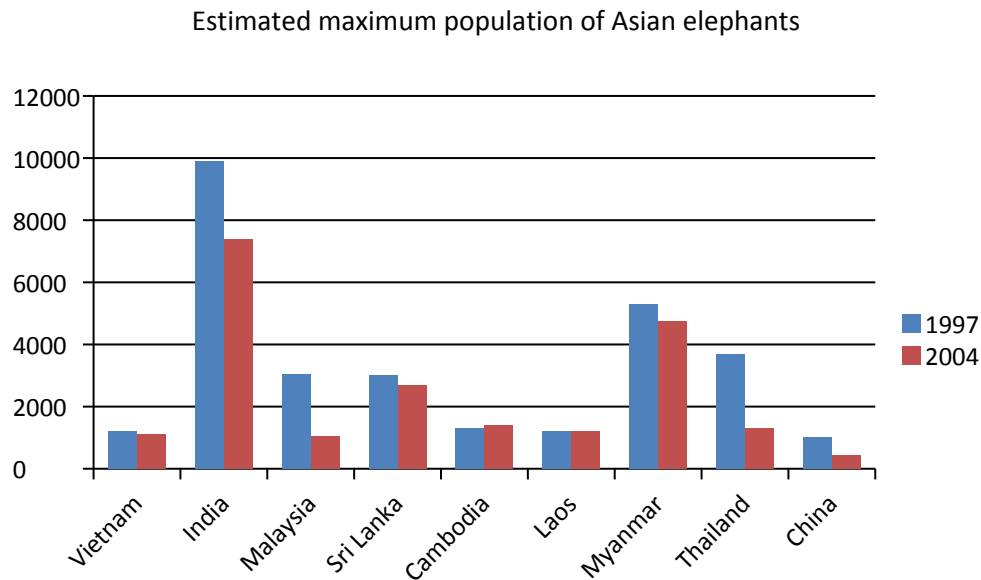


The graph below shows the changes in maximum number of Asian elephants between 1994 and 2007. Summarize the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant.



The bar graph illustrates/compares the estimated maximum population of elephants in some Asian countries in 1997 and 2004. At first glance, it is clearly obvious that the number of elephants decreased in all countries included in the graph except Cambodia and Laos.

To begin with, it is evident that most elephants existed in India. In 1997 their number of elephants in India was just below 10000 and then it decreased before increasing to approximately 7200 in 2004 which was far higher than that (the number) in the other countries.

With a similar pattern, elephants' population declined noticeably in Vietnam, Sri Lanka and China between 1997 and 2004. Malaysia and Thailand experienced a dramatic drop and the population of elephants in these two countries decreased to half in 2007. The number of elephants in Laos remained stable just over 1000 over that period and Surprisingly Cambodia was the only country where that elephants' population rose gently to around 1200 from 1994 to 2007.

In conclusion, the number of elephants in most countries went down while three places followed a different trend.