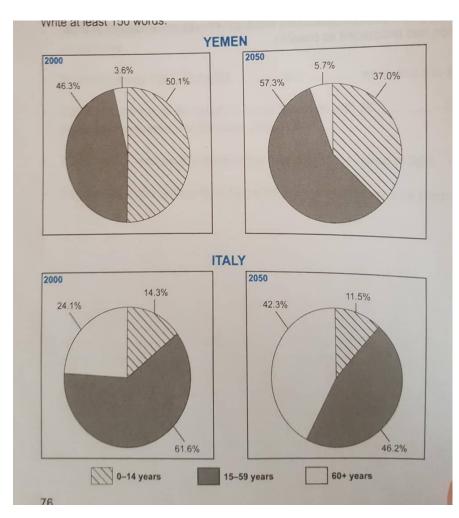


The bar chart compares the sum of duration of telephone calls in the UK. It has divided phone calls into three different categories, and compared comparing them during eight years from 1995 to 2002.

Overall, the total number of minutes spent on national and international fixed lines and mobile calls showed steady increase from 1995 to 2002. But time of phone calls on local fixed lines increased during the first half of this period and then fellbefore falling gradually.

It is noticeable that mobile phones became more popular during the time of <u>the</u> question as the total number of minutes was less than five billion minutes in 1995 and jumped to around 45 billion minutes in 2002. This increase was more gradual during <u>5-the</u> first <u>five</u> years when the total number of minutes doubled from 1999 to 2000 and in 2002 it was four times as many as in 1999.

The time spent on national and international fixed lines was increasing slightly from about 40 billion minutes in 1999 to just above 60 billion minutes in 2002. Local fixed lines were responsible for about 70 billion minutes of phone calls in 1995 and grew gradually to 90 billion minutes in 1999, and then decreased slightly back to 70 billion minutes in 2002.



The pie chat shows the proportion of different age groups in Yemen and Italy in 2000 and an estimation on this proportion in 2050.

In 2000, half of the Yemen's population was under 14 years of age and nearly the other half was adults aged 15 to 59 years old. Less than four percent of its population was elderly people aged above 60. However, the demographic status for Italy was different in 2000 when the people aged 15 to 59 years were more than 60 percent of <u>the population and children</u> were just 14% of Italy's population.

It is estimated that in 2050, more than 55 percent of Yemen's population will be between 15 to 59 years old while only 5.7% of its people will be more than 60 years of age. In contrast, 42 percent of Italy's population are expected to be old in 2050 and the children's population will be even less than 2000 at 11%.

Overall, the population of Italy was older than Yemen's and is expected to continue aging until 2050. Wwhile Yemen's population would be still young in 2050 in comparison to Italy.