

Report On changes In Employment

(1984-2000)

Introduction

I am writing a report on the changes of Jobs from 1984-2000. This report is about why the population has changed their types of jobs in the past sixteen years. It also includes a brief explanation of Primary, Secondary and Tertiary sectors with statistics and graphs on the change of jobs from 1984 to 2000.

Sectors of Employment

There are three types of Production and they are PRIMARY, SECONDARY and TERTIARY.

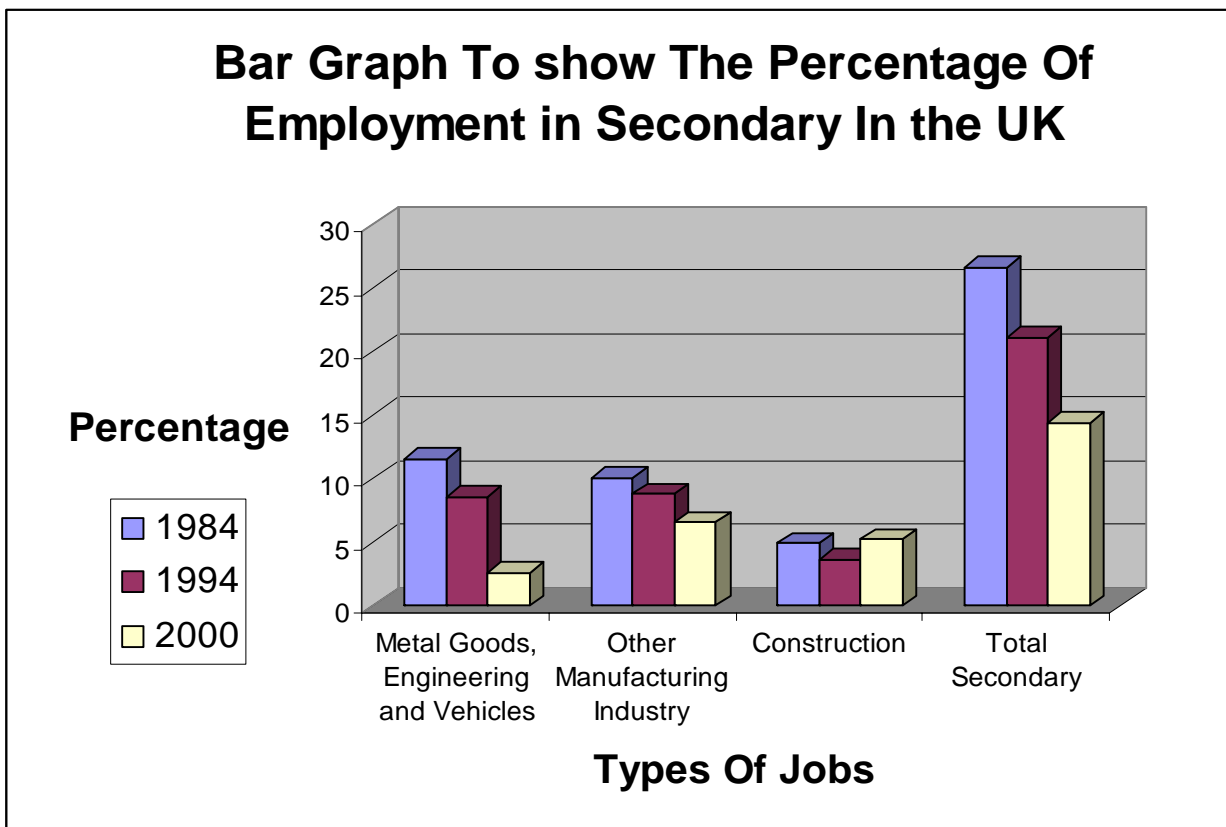
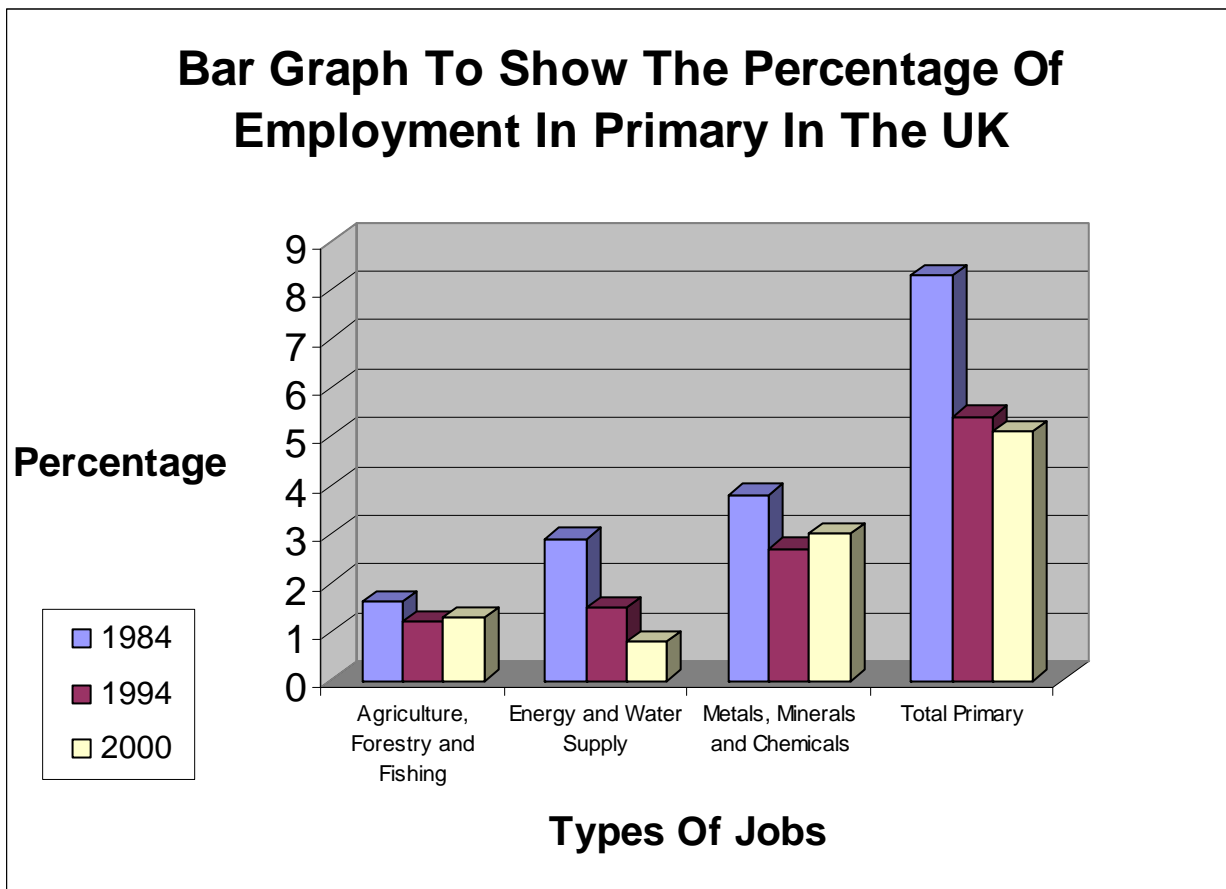
PRIMARY- This involves extracting the basic materials from the ground (provided by nature), which is provided either above or below the Earth's surface. E.g. Oil rig, Quarries, etc.

SECONDARY- This type of production involves in making or manufacturing the basic material into the final product. E.g. Car manufacturers, Computer manufacturers, etc.

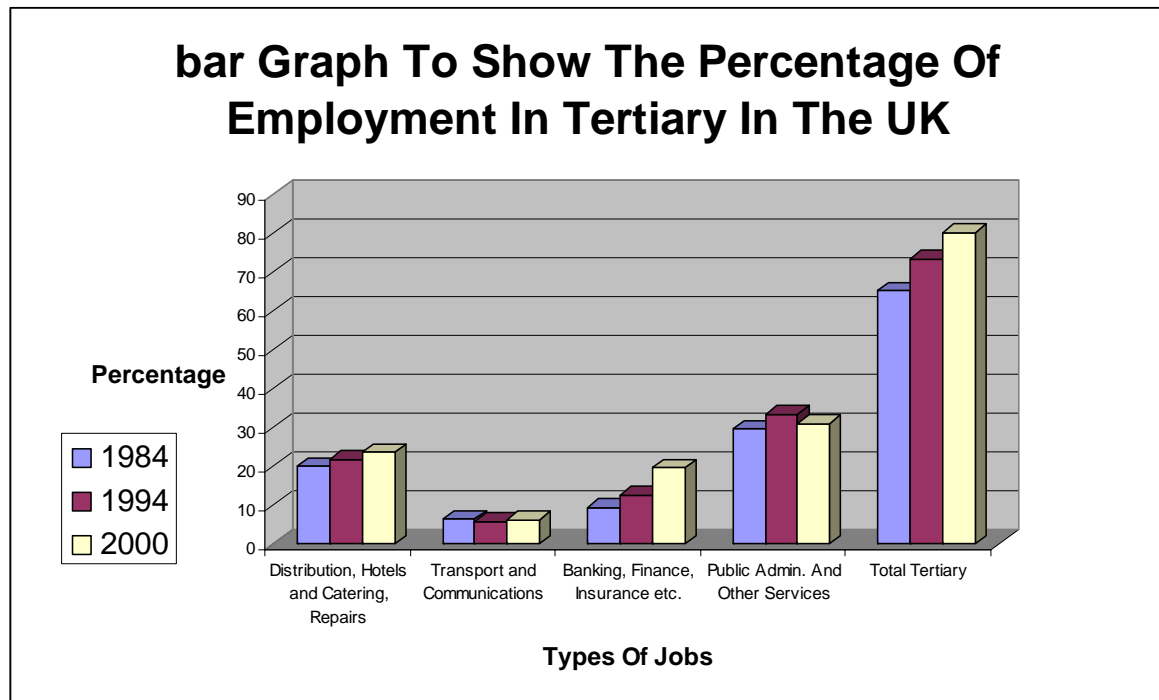
TERTIARY- Involves in providing a service, some people from this sector like police, doctors etc. are paid by the Government. Other Jobs include Transport, shop keepers, insurance workers, etc.

Type Of Production	Type Of Businesses Involved	Examples and Names of Businesses Involved.	Jobs Involved
<u>PRIMARY</u>	Quarries/Mines Oil Companies Fishing Lakes Farms	----- Shell Oil Dragon Oil Canada Lakes -----	Quarry Operatives Crane workers Oil Workers Fisherman Farmers
<u>SECONDARY</u>	Car Manufacturers Computer manufacturers Food Experts	Ford Honda Subaru Microsoft Cadburys Nestle	Machinist Car Designers Engineers Software Designer Quality Control Tasters
<u>TERTIARY</u>	Police Fire Brigade Hospital Transport Waste Specialist Finance/Banking Garage Shops	----- ----- NHS Virgin ----- Lloyds TSB B.E.T.S Argos	Police man/woman Fire man/woman Doctor Train Driver Bin man Banker Mechanic Shopkeeper

Changes in Employment Sectors



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Conclusion

Primary- I think that in the future the number of Jobs in the Primary Sector will decrease because of;

- **All the new technology.** E.g. In the past tractors have replaced people in jobs like harvesting etc.
- **There are now fewer raw materials underground.** E.g. Coal mining in the 19th century was very popular but now because there are less coal mines in places like the Rhondda valleys there are now fewer jobs available.
- **There are cheaper imports from other countries.** E.g. Because of new transport like aeroplanes, modern boats etc. it is cheaper to import raw materials from other countries.

Secondary- I think that in the future the number of jobs in the Secondary Sector will decrease because of;

- **Lack of investment in new factories and technology.** E.g. In car factories it will be easier to use machines rather than people.
- **Markets lost as other countries developed their own industries.** E.g. many businesses export products to other countries but with those countries now starting to build their own industries so less exports are needed meaning less products sold.
- **High wages in the UK resulted in manufacturing companies locating in other countries where wages are lower.** E.g. Factories may move abroad because there is cheaper to hire workers there (labour).

Tertiary- I think that in the future the number of jobs in the Tertiary Sector will increase because of;

- **People's income and leisure time increase.** E.g. People have higher wages (more money) and less hours working (more free time) so that means they can spend more time and money shopping, going to the gym etc.

All of these points are known as **Deindustrialisation**. It is when the percentage of people in a sector decrease and the percentage of people in another sector increase.