

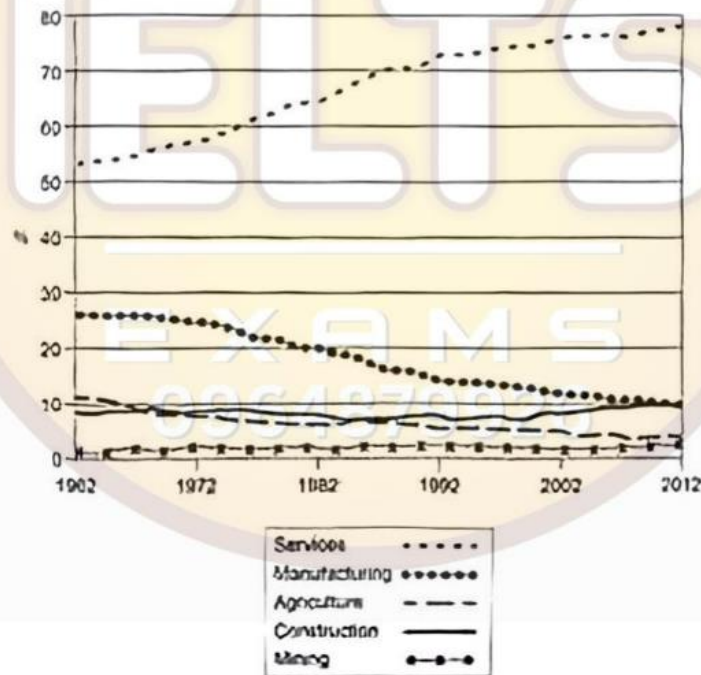
Đề ngày 8/3

The graph below shows the percentage of the Australian workforce in five industries between 1962 and 2012.

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

Write at least 150 words.

Percentage of the Australian workforce in five industries, 1962–2012



Chú thích từ trên xuống(các line): Service, Manufacturing, Agriculture, Construction, Mining

The line graph illustrates the proportion of Australian workers involving in five industries, such as services, manufacturing, construction and mining over the last 50 years, starting to 1962. Overall, while the percentage of service, construction and mining employees increased, the opposite was true for manufacturers and farmer. Also, the figure for service was highest during the period.

In 1962, the rate of Australian manufacturers was 28%, lower than 54% of service, higher than 21 percent which the total of three remaining factors. Over the next 20 years, there was a significantly rose by over one-fifth in residents taking part in service. By constrast, during the same times witnessed a steadily dropped to 20% those who manufacturing. In addition, the figure for constructors and mining workers were remained stabled around 4% and 9%, respectively whereas that of the trend in the data for farmer was slightly declined to 1972 and unchanged around 7% to 1982.

In 1982 onward, without the same substantial volatility of mining and agriculture workers was witnessed. Moreover, the percentage of manufacturing employees undergo moderately went down by one-tenth. The proportion of manufacturing and construction personnel was

shared identical value, at 10% until 2012. Meanwhile, the rate of service workers dramatically grew and reach the largest point at 78% during the same times, equal to eightfold compared to other industries.