

<u>Occupations</u>	<u>1881*</u>	<u>2000**</u>
	%	%
Scientific/Technical	<1	7
Retail	6	6
Construction	6	3
Education	1.7	9
Governmental	0.4	2
Transport	1.8	1.5
Managerial	0.6	5
Land	13	1
Services/ Leisure	19	14
Health	1	5.5
Unemployed./sick/disabled	~2	~1
Homemaker	28	10
Retired	8	32
Mining	12	0

Within the above data changes in the life of the village of Great Ayton are reflected. The Scientific/Technical plus Managerial data are a consequence of the large employers around in 2000 such as ICI and British Steel, latterly Corus, on Teesside. The Services and Leisure data for 1881 includes services such as Wheelwright, Shoe Makers, Tailors, Saddler, and Blacksmiths.

The 13% and 1% working on the Land in 1881 and 2000 shows the influence of mechanisation of farm work over this period. The role of the Homemaker has changed significantly between 1881 and 2000, as has the length of the working life as reflected by the percentage of retired residents within the village.

Education and Health data show that these areas have become much more important between these two dates.

* occupations as recorded the Great Ayton 1881 Census.

** 2000, as recorded in the millennium book, "Great Ayton, A North Yorkshire Village 2000 AD".