

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

At all levels from local to international

I. Analysis of productivity

- A. Consumption**
 - B. Income**
 - C. Interaction (transportation/communication systems)**
 - D. Structure of the work force (division of labor)**
 - 1. Primary - percentage in agriculture, fishing, mining**
 - 2. Secondary – percentage in manufacturing and processing**
 - 3. Tertiary – percentage in service trades**
 - 4. Quaternary – percentage in information/research/management**
- NOTE: as an area develops more the work force is in tertiary and quaternary activities)*

II. Relationship to the Land

- A. Population (demographic transition model)**
- B. Natural Resources (use and conservation)**
- C. Environmental Concerns**

Note: There is a movement away from the land as development increases

III. Sustainable Development and Resource Management

- A. Population vs. habitat** (balance between economic need and the well-being of the natural environment)
- B. Movement of people to the cities – industrialization**
- C. Increased use of raw materials/natural resources**
- D. Changing sources of energy** (move from the use of biomass to fossil fuels to non-fossil fuels)
- E. Innovation technology** (coping with the environment)
- F. Comparative advantage** (do what you do best)
- G. Choice – specialize and trade OR be self-sufficient no matter the cost of production or the effect on the environment**