ROUTING for JOHN

Mapping pathways to help YOU choose the right route to your future career.





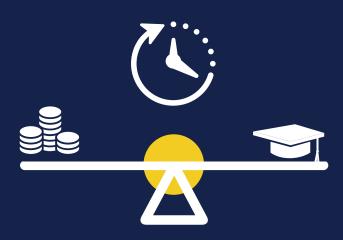
Different ways of working

Different ways of working

Full time

- The standard way of work with over 21 million people working full time in the UK
- A contracted role with set hours each week during a set periods
- While there are no set hours, anything over 35 hours would generally be classed as full-time work
- Full-time work offers stability with a regular set income, pension, holiday pay, sick pay, and employment rights





Part time

- Part-time work is when an employee works fewer hours than the employer's full-time hours
- The number of hours worked is reduced by either shorter days or reduced days in the week
- Over 8 million people work part-time in the UK
- Part-time work can be beneficial for anyone looking to fit work around other commitments, for example, school or college
- A part-time role is contracted and offers the stability of a full-time job

Zero hours

- Zero-hour contract is a term used to describe a contract where the employer is not obliged to provide any minimum or maximum number of working hours to the employee
- A zero-hours contract allows employees to have flexibility in setting their own days and times when they can work
- Beneficial to students who may have changing lecture times or wish to take time off to visit home during long periods like the summer
- The contract allows the employer to bring staff in during busy periods and keep teams to a minimum when it is quiet



Contractual work

- Contractual work could include roles such as Contractor, Freelancer or Consultant
- Contractual workers are brought in for set periods to fill a skills gap
- This type of work offers the flexibility to accept or turn down job others to suit your needs and desires and set your own pay rate
- You will work for multiple companies allowing you to gain skills and valuable experiences
- You will need to look after your own financial affairs including taxes and budgeting for periods out of work, for example between contracts, on holidays or if unwell





Temporary

- Contracts can vary in time to cover roles within a business, for example when a member of staff is on leave or over busy periods
- Standard employment benefits are usually given during this fixed term of employment

Gig economy

- Close to 5 million people in the UK work in the gig economy workers
- Instead of a regular wage, workers get paid per gig. The amount is either set by the business or the contractor depending on the gig and experience
- Job examples include Couriers, Ride-Hailing Drivers and Video Producers
- Gig economy work can vary significantly in the times and days required to work - a Food Delivery Driver could be mainly working evenings while a Film Director will be working all day, most days for months at a time





over 4 million can work flexi-time in UK



Flexi time

- Flexi time offers full time and part-time employees the flexibility to fit their working hours around their individual needs
- Over 4 million people in the UK have contracts that will allow for the use of flexi-time
- Work schedules can change week to week to benefit both employee and the business
- An example of flexi-time could be an Office Worker working 8am-4pm (usual office hours being 9am-5pm)

Why part time work is perfect for students

Many students overlook the benefits of getting a part-time job during their time in school, college or university, due to being so busy with coursework or exams. However, having a part-time job while studying could be beneficial and here is why:



Finding a part-time job is a great way to gain more money, reduce debt, boost your CV and give you a route to a full-time career.



Many employers offer flexible schedules to work around personal and educational needs.



When applying for further education, a part-time job may help you stand out from other candidates.



Experience in the world of work can help you decide what you want to do or what you don't want to do.



Some students see their grades improve when they begin working, usually, as a result of learning to organise and plan their study time effectively as well as the developed skill of being able to cope under pressure.

You can gain 'employability' skills like:

- Communication
- Problem solving
- Organisation and time management
- Ambition
- Ability to work under pressure
- Teamwork
- Training and leadership skills
- Customer service
- Reliability





Age 13 to 14 working rules

School days: Up to two hours a day from 7am-7pm outside of school hours

Saturdays:

Up to five hours between 7am-7pm

Sundays:

Up to two hours between 7am and 7pm

Term-time (including weekends):

Up to a 12 hours a week

School holidays (Including weekends):

Up to 25 hours a week, five hours a day, between 7am-7pm Mon-Sat

Age 15 to 16 working rules

School days: Up to two hours a day from 7am-7pm outside of school hours

Saturdays:

Up to eight hours between 7am-7pm

Sundays:

Up to two hours between 7am-7pm

Term-time (including weekends):

Up to 12 hours a week

School holidays (Including weekends):

Up to 35 hours a week, eight hours a day, between 7am-7pm Mon-Sat

While you are still at school and of compulsory school age, you cannot:

- Work on a milk round
- Work in a cinema, theatre, dance hall, disco or night club
- · Sell or deliver alcohol
- Work in a petrol station
- Work in a commercial kitchen
- Undertake food preparation
- Collect or sort refuse
- Window clean or do any job which involves you being more than three metres off the ground
- Do a job which might bring you into contact with harmful chemicals
- Call at people's houses to collect money
- Agricultural and horticultural work, unless age 14 years and if only employed on an occasional basis by your parents/carers
- Be exposed to adult material which is considered unsuitable for children
- Work in telephone sales
- Work in a slaughterhouse, abattoir or butcher's shop
- Work in a fairground or arcade
- Work in personal care in a residential or nursing home

For rules and advice on your working rights for anyone under 18 visit: www.acas.org.uk/young-workers-apprentices-and-work-experience

Tomorrow's Working World

Worldwide changes

What's happening and how does this impact you and your career?

Which jobs will be a priority?

Environmental concerns and changes to the global climate.



People are looking for greener energies and developing technologies which are more efficient and sustainable. The importance of looking after the planet has never been more recognised.

Moving towards a greener world will affect all sectors. Industries are switching over to ecological technologies and changing how we work with an increase in remote working and digital technology.

Engineering Automotive Design, Chemical Processing, Recycling and Waste Solutions, Agriculture Energy and Utilities Innovation

Ever-increasing need for speed, turnarounds and direct routes to a result.



Convenience and fast delivery of projects is a priority. With an economy vastly effected by global changes and the pandemic, businesses are finding ways to save money and speed up processes to help them survive.

Businesses are becoming more accessible via digital platforms and using technology to reduce overheads, providing opportunities in roles within the technology, manufacturing and digital sectors.

Advanced
Manufacturing, Business
Developers, Creative
App Development,
Coding, Digital
Marketing, Professional
Services, Lawyer, Sales
Representative,
Underwriter, Auctioneer,
Judge, Coroner, Valuer

Technology is advancing every day with new technologies emerging at an ever-growing rate.



The world is changing as a result of emerging technology. Some jobs and market requirements have become redundant because of new ways of working.

Technologies will keep changing, and therefore different skills will be desired in areas such as IT, design, mechanics and STEM subjects. Engineering, Advanced Manufacturing, Creative Media roles, ICT Data Analysts, Aerospace, Aeronautical, Electronics, Energy Technology

Life expectancy is longer than ever before with the average person living to 81 years old.



Due to medical advances and the development of life sciences, people are living for longer than ever before.

You will be working longer due to the everincreasing retirement age. Although this may not be something you are thinking about now, it will be important to you when you get older. You want to find a career that makes you happy and fulfils you. All sectors



What next?

The information in this brochure only scratches the surface when it comes to choosing your career pathway. Now it is time to start looking at your options and choices, carry out research and discover what is out there for you. Follow your passions and make a career out of what you love. Opportunities are endless. You just need to start looking for them.



Sources & Useful Links

Useful links:

- https://nationalcareers.service.gov.uk/explore-careers
- www.statista.com
- http://www.lmiforall.org.uk/explore_lmi/
- https://www.ucas.com/

Advanced Manufacturing:

 https://nationalcareers.service.gov.uk/jobprofiles/mechanical-engineer

Business, Professional and Financial:

 https://gbslep.co.uk/what-we-do/business/businessprofessional-financial-services

Creative:

- https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uks-creativeindustries-contributes-almost-13-million-to-the-ukeconomy-every-hour
- https://www.wmca.org.uk/news/creative-industries-in-west-midlands-to-get-12m-boost-from-government/
- https://www.thecreativeindustries.co.uk/media/529975/cic_3yr_export_strategy_v3_singles.pdf
- https://www.creativeindustriesfederation.com/statistics

Energy Technology:

- http://www.nef.org.uk/knowledge-hub/otherrenewable-energy/renewable-energy-technologies
- https://www.prospects.ac.uk/jobs-and-workexperience/job-sectors/energy-and-utilities/renewableenergy-careers
- https://www.bmrsolutions.co.uk/a-beginners-guide-tocareers-in-renewable-energy/
- https://www.careeronestop.org/GreenCareers/ExploreG reenCareers/renewable-energy.aspx
- https://www.statista.com/statistics/1094309/renewable -energy-market-size-global/
- https://www.quanta-cs.com/blogs/2017-10/why-workin-renewable-energies

Life Science:

- https://www.healthcareers.nhs.uk/explore-roles
- https://career-advice.jobs.ac.uk/resources/what-jobs-could-i-do-in-life-sciences/
- https://gbslep.co.uk/what-we-do/business/life-scienceshealthcare
- https://www.lateet.com/8-cool-facts-to-know-about-acareer-in-life-sciences/







