



Key Questions

How is the UK workplace organised?

- Sectors: The UK economy is divided into different sectors. The three main ones are primary (farming, fishing), secondary (manufacturing, construction), and tertiary (services like retail, healthcare, and finance).
- Work Environments: Jobs can be based in an office, a shop, a factory, or even outdoors. They can also involve working from home or travelling.
- Roles: People have different roles, from an apprentice just starting out to a manager or CEO.

What is the future of UK work?

- Technology-driven: Many new jobs are in technology, e.g. software developers or data analysts.
- Creative and Digital: This includes roles like graphic designers and social media managers.
- Green Jobs: Jobs that focus on protecting the environment, such as renewable energy.

How do I Fit I?

What do I need to become part of the UK workforce?

Skills are things you learn to do, like using a computer or speaking another language. Attributes are personal qualities, such as being a good listener or working well in a team.

- Skills: These can be technical skills (using software, building things) or soft skills (communicating, problem-solving).
- Attributes: Personal qualities (punctuality, politeness) and character traits (resilience, creativity).

How do I find out what's available to me?

LMI (Labour Market Information) is simply information about jobs, including what jobs are available, how much they pay, and what skills are needed.

- Purpose: It helps people make informed decisions about their future careers.
- Key Data: LMI includes things like job growth areas (which jobs are increasing) and skills shortages (where employers need more people with specific skills).

Employment or Self-Employment?

- Employment: This means you work for a company or an individual and get a regular salary. Your employer is responsible for things like your taxes and providing benefits.
- Self-Employment: This means you are your own boss. You run your own business and are responsible for all aspects of it, from finding clients to managing your finances.

What else do I need to know?

Work/Life Balance:

This refers to the balance between a person's work and their personal life.

- Importance: A good balance is important for well-being and happiness.
- Examples: Having enough time for school, hobbies, family, and friends, as well as for a job.
- How it works: Some jobs offer flexible hours or part-time work to help people achieve a better balance.