

At School:

Explore your options after



About me

Branding and image area

Your job and company

What inspired you to choose your career.

What is the "impact" of what you do

Sub Header

What do you do
What do you enjoy most about it
How did you get into it

About you Don't know what do you want to do? That's ok!

First step: get to know yourself

What do you enjoy?

What is important to you?

How involved with science do you want to be?

How much studying do you want to do when you leave school?

Have you ruled anything out...Why?



Where do you want to work?

Academic organisation?
Part of a shared-interestcommunity, teaching courses,
self-directed research,
publishing papers...

Industry?
Competitive salaries, working on company goals, deadlinedriven, careers in different areas across the business

SME – startup?
Fast-paced, more responsibility, learn on the job, opportunities to rise fast and develop a range of skills

Now...

Write down:

What you enjoy

What is important to you

One or two jobs you have ruled out and why

Where chemistry could lead you



Career quiz...

Fill in the questionnaire (see over)

Please note: This quiz is a bit of fun that aims to broaden your ideas of where studying chemistry could lead you.

It is in no way telling you what you should or shouldn't aspire to be!

QUIZ: Where could chemistry lead you?

Q1. Which kind of work appeals to you the most?

- A. Working with your hands
- B. Working with numbers and data
- C. Helping others
- D. Problem solving
- E. Something creative

Q2. My greatest strength is:

- A. My attention to detail
- B. Thinking logically
- C. Getting on with different types of people
- D. Working through a problem
- E. My imagination

Q3. In my spare time, I like to:

- A. Build things, arts and crafts
- B. Puzzles, strategy games,
- C. Meet lots of different people
- D. Read the news, discuss political
- E. Read books, listen to music

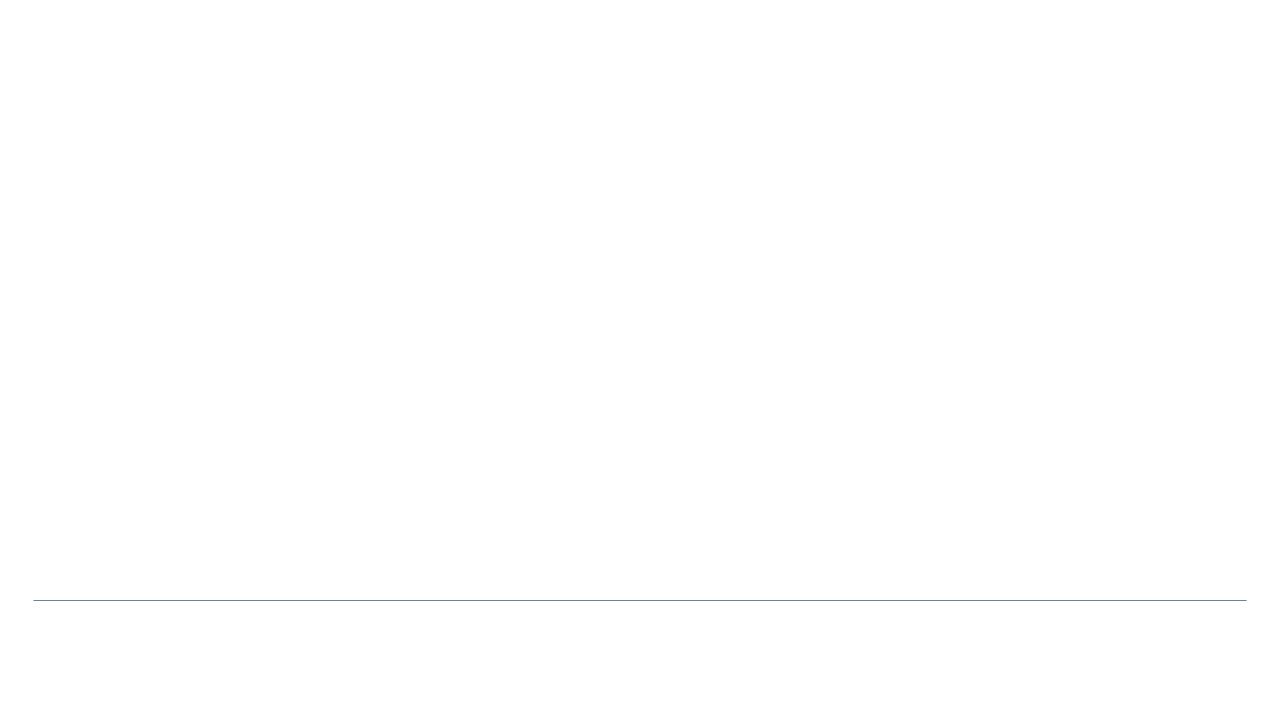
Q4. Aside from science, which subjects at school do you enjoy the most?:

- A. Art/Textiles/Design tech
- B. Maths/ICT/Computer science

C.

Check your answers

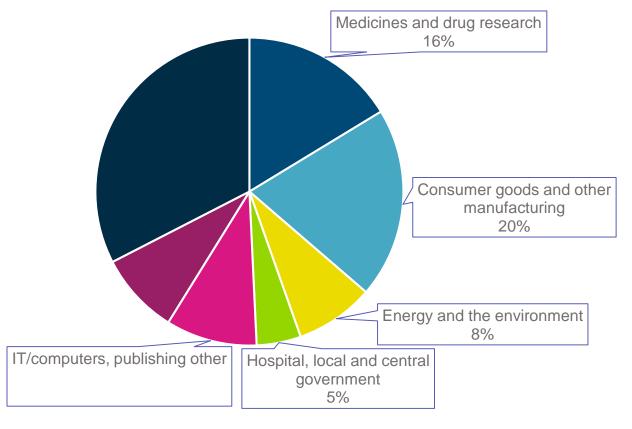
Your Score	Related jobs
Mostly As	Researcher
comy r lo	Medicinal chemist
	Cosmetic scientist
	Biochemist
	Material scientist
	Oceanographer
	Tax accountant Parameters 1
	Patent attorney
	Systems analyst
	Software designer
	Teacher
	Doctor
	Vet
	Nurse Midwife
	Forensic scientist
	Science policy advisor
	Politician
	Environmental scientist
	Conservationist
	Seismologist
	Games designer
	Food scientist
	Science journalist
	Art restorer
	Chef



Chemical scientists are employed across many sectors

Where Royal Society of Chemistry members work*

- Medicines and drug research
- Manufacturing e.g. everyday materials, food and drink, agrochemicals, toiletries,
- Education
- Medical/health sector to work in scientific support, analysis, teaching or research



^{* 2017} RSC membership annual report

Chemical scientists are paid well

- 15% higher starting salaries for chemistry graduates compared with graduate average
- Chemistry graduates have a high employment rate
- >70% of chemistry students enter a professional or managerial role after graduation
- Double the UK average go into further study after graduation

Chemical scientists have the skills employers look for

Skills for successful careers:

- Problem solving
- Logical thinking
- Reasoning
- Numerical ability and computational skills
- Team working
- Communication

Picture: © Royal Society of Chemistry / Stephen Lake

You could become an

Analytical chemist:

What else you can do as a chemical scientist

- Teaching
- Law
- Financial service
- Business/Management
- Medicine
- Veterinary science
- Computer Science
- Chemical Engineering
- ...all employers and sectors value chemistry



Where can you work with a chemistry qualification?

You could work at a

- Pharmaceutical, food, energy, materials, polymers, biotechnology, paint or chemicals company
- Hospital
- Environmental agency
- Consultancy
- University
- Government agency
- Public health laboratory
- Testing company

Anywhere

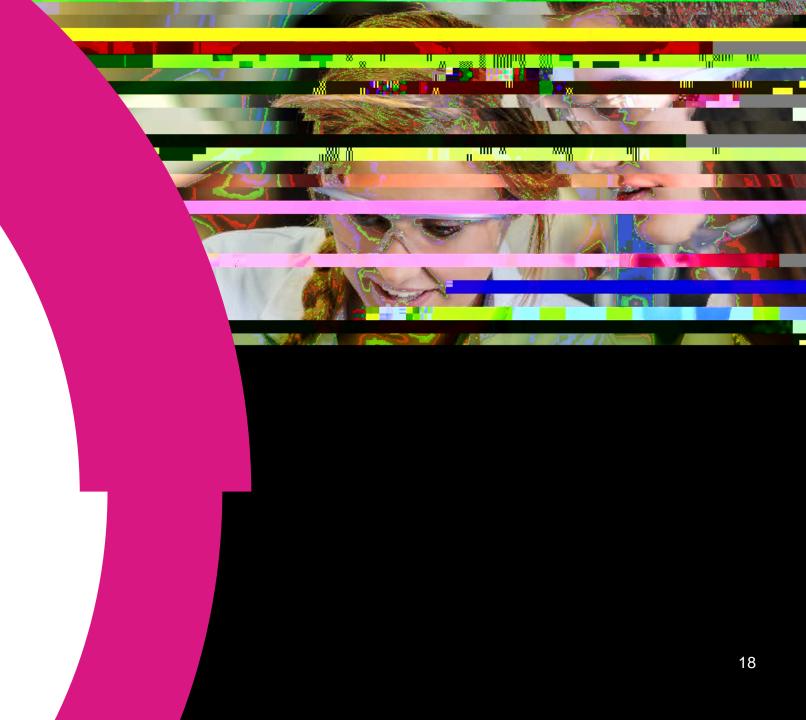
Manufacturing industries and scientific research companies seek people with chemistry qualifications

Chemical scientists can work in any sector

The criminal justice system needs qualified chemists to work as forensic scientists

How to get qualified

Options after GCSE



Getting in to

Continue studying

A levels:

two year curriculum study with final assessment. Emphasis on academic skill. Progression on to higher education, to an apprenticeship or entry level employment in the science sector. Recognised by UK universities

BTEC: level 3 in applied science (various options), flexible and equivalent to up to three A levels. Emphasis on vocational content. Progression to higher education, to an apprenticeship or entry level employment in the science sector. Recognised by some universities, check admissions policy of university

International
Baccalaureate Diploma:
two year programme,
academic. Progression to
higher education, to an
Apprenticeship or entry
level employment in the
science sector. Recognised
by many universities
worldwide

Combine study with work

Options:

Apprenticeships

Pause



Top tips

Get some experience of a workplace

- Why? You will find out about different jobs you are interested in, expand your network, gain experience and skills
- Where to start:
 - Ask your career adviser, teacher, family if they know of chemical sciences' companies who offer work visits, job shadowing or work experience
 - Get in touch with a local education business partnership
 - theaebp.co.uk/professionals/
 - Browse Chemistry World Jobs or New Scientist Jobs. Although there may not be any ads for work experience placements, you will get ideas of what different companies do
 - jobs.chemistryworld.com
 - jobs.newscientist.com/en-gb/

A Future in Chemistry: Explore the careers of over 50 professional chemists www.rsc.org/careers/future/all-profiles

National careers service: Browse 100s of roles national careers.service.gov.uk/search-results?search Term=chemistry

#TeamScience: Compare careers www.teamscience.org.uk/