# Thinking about choosing to study Economics at Advanced level?



Already studying it and wondering what your next step might be?

This worksheet has been designed to help you consider how you can use what you learn from an Advanced level course in Economics in your future career planning.

## • What to study it with?

When choosing to study A level courses full time it is usual to study four subjects at AS level in the first year then three at A2 level in the second year. It is also possible to study some subjects via the vocationally related route (Applied A level double awards and BTEC Diplomas). Economics would come under Business studies on this route. The other subjects you choose to combine with Economics may have an influence upon what you can choose beyond Advanced level. so check out your choice. Although some Advanced level subjects require a good grade at GCSE as a foundation for study at the advanced level, others can be studied from scratch. It's a good idea to check this out before finalising your Advanced level course choices.



# \* ECONOMICS

Studying any Advanced level course will give you two main things, knowledge about the content of the subject (how societies solve economic problems, production and distribution of goods, inflation, unemployment, etc.) and skills in how to deal with that content. Although you may not need to remember the content for very much longer than your course, the skills you develop can be built on and used throughout the rest of your life.

#### MIX & MATCH (+)

Economics can be combined with a wide range of arts, humanities and social science subjects. Complementary subjects include Accounting, Geography, History, Law, Sociology, and Business Studies. You need to check choices carefully if you are planning to take Business Studies or Accounting AS/A2 with Economics AS/A2 as some universities may prefer you to have taken subjects that do not overlap so closely. Taking Mathematics with Economics provides a highly vocational combination leading to possible careers in business, finance and economics. Economics can also provide a useful contrast to arts subjects such as English. Students taking Business Studies via the vocationally related route will often focus on this area in greater depth and choose only one other subject at AS/A2 level to study alongside it.

The higher education and employment scenes are continually changing due to social, economic and political pressures. This worksheet, therefore, is not a definitive guide to your future career but is more of a prompt to get you thinking about making connections between your choice of Advanced level courses and higher education and career opportunities.

Economics Skills		⊗Ways in which you might learn these in the subject:
Numerical skills:	<ul> <li>□ collecting and recording data</li> <li>□ estimating, measuring and calculating quantities, ratios and timescales</li> <li>□ reading, analysing and presenting data in statistical tables, graphs and charts</li> <li>□ calculating with fractions, percentages, decimals, ratios and formulae</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>□ learning about and calculating prices, income and costs in market analysis</li> <li>□ predicting inflation and growth rates</li> <li>□ calculating ratios using the multiplier and quantity theory of money</li> </ul>
Research skills:	☐ researching a topic by finding and choosing the most appropriate sources to use ☐ analysing written and statistical information and drawing out from it the key pieces of information needed ☐ summarising complex documents and reporting research findings and conclusions	☐ researching topics such as inflation, economic growth, interest and exchange rates ☐ analysing consumer surveys, employment statistics, national income and expenditure models, the budget and monetary policy
Communication skills - written and visual:	<ul> <li>□ putting across clear and relevant information</li> <li>□ using visual materials to illustrate straightforward and complex matters</li> <li>□ presenting text, graphics and numbers using templates, spreadsheets and databases</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>□ writing essays, reports, and assignments</li> <li>□ producing diagrams, graphs, charts and tables of data for taxation rates, levels of international competition, etc.</li> </ul>
Communication skills - verbal: 	☐ taking part in discussions and making relevant contributions ☐ listening and responding to others ☐ giving presentations, using images where appropriate	☐ discussing ways to solve economic problems ☐ debating economic issues such as 'Are we, as a nation, taxed too much?'
Economic awareness:	□ demonstrating an awareness of micro and macro economics     □ analysing economic theories, policies, market and money mechanisms     □ analysing and forecasting economic trends	☐ learning about the inter- relationship between the UK and other economies ☐ understanding trends in the major economic indicators

⊗Ways in which you might use these in a job:	economics  other skills
☐ dealing with accounts, budgets, financial statements ☐ forecasting economic growth and assessing risk and financial stability	In addition to the specific skills you will develop whilst studying Economics at Advanced level, you may also develop a number of other skills which will be extremely important, whether you go on to higher education or into employment.  >Improving own learning and performance:
<ul> <li>☐ interpreting economic policies and the impact of legislation, such as a guaranteed minimum wage</li> <li>☐ researching economic conditions of particular regions or markets</li> <li>☐ reading business journals, economic reports, policy documents, etc.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>dealing with complex subjects</li> <li>checking understanding of work set and seeking clarification if unsure</li> <li>agreeing and setting targets and planning action</li> <li>following a plan to meet targets and making revisions to the plan as necessary</li> <li>checking progress with an appropriate person</li> </ul>
☐ producing letters, memos and reports and policy documents ☐ designing surveys and recording findings on issues such as the qualifications profile of the workforce, market share of firms, the importance of overseas markets	<ul> <li>identifying any support needed and using it effectively</li> <li>&gt;Working with others:</li> <li>planning activities with others</li> <li>identifying and agreeing targets with others</li> </ul>
to UK trade  working as part of a team managing or supervising other people advising others on economic issues giving presentations to other staff or clients	<ul> <li>and checking understanding</li> <li>identifying and confirming responsibilities within the group</li> <li>agreeing working arrangements with those involved</li> <li>&gt;Working with Information Technology:</li> <li>deciding what, when and whether to use</li> </ul>
☐ forecasting market response and business trends ☐ planning government programmes and economic initiatives	<ul> <li>information technology</li> <li>selecting and using appropriate technological hardware and software to process data, prepare and present information</li> <li>identifying support needed and using it effectively</li> </ul>

## **Economics**

## CAREER c-o-n-n-e-c-t-i-o-n-s

Economics has vocational relevance to a wide range of career paths and many of the professional examinations of financial occupations (Accountancy, Banking, Insurance) have an economics component. Advanced level and degree qualifications in Economics may give exemptions from some of these exams. You can find out more about these careers by looking up information in your careers library under the Connexions Resources Classification Index (CRCI) codes listed here.

CRCI code	Title	
ı	General information on	
	careers related to Economics	
ı	Finance Careers	
!A	Accountancy	
IE	Banking	
IE	Building Society Work	
IH	Insurance Work	
IF	Stock Exchange Work	
IF	Pensions Work	
IF	Investment Analyst	
AA	Human Resources Manager	
0	Marketing	
S	Retail Sales & Customer Services	

Although it is possible to enter some of these jobs after Advanced level studies, many of these areas recruit people with higher qualifications so you may need to seriously consider going on to higher education.

# 6 ways to check it out $\oplus$

	ways to check it out 4
	Look at the 2 Skills pages.
1 2	Put a cross against those skills you already have. Tick those skills you would like to gain or develop further.
3	Could you see yourself studying this subject at:  Yes No
	Advanced level O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O
4	Look at the Career Connections section which lists careers related to Economics. Do any of these appeal to you? Why?
(5)	Look at the 'Thinking of doing a degree' section which lists degree programmes that are popular with Economics students. Tick those that appeal to you. Pick out your top 3 and explain why.
6	So what do you think? Are you interested in studying Economics further? Give 3 reasons for your answer:
	1
	2
	3
(	

Remember: Advanced level course grades can be converted into UCAS points which count towards admission to university so it is important to choose subjects which reflect your interests and abilities.

A = 120 points

B = 100 points

C = 80 points

D = 60 points

E = 40 points



Degree level programmes normally require a minimum of 2 A2 levels, or the equivalent, plus supporting GCSE passes. There are a wide variety of courses where Advanced level Economics will be of direct relevance.

Degree programmes in Economics A wide range of courses exist, including programmes which combine the study of Economics with other subjects, offered by 100 universities and colleges. The content and emphasis of each course varies between universities. Degree programmes can be divided into three main types. Firstly specialised courses focusing on Economics. Secondly, combined and modular degree programmes with Economics as a significant component, but studied with one or more other subjects. Thirdly, Mathematical Economics or Econometrics. The latter usually requires Advanced level Mathematics as an entry requirement as they have a significant mathematical and statistical content.

#### Economics related courses include

There are many

degrees where

having an Advanced

level qualification in

Economics may not be

of direct relevance but

will be useful, however.

so you need not be

restricted by this list.

- O Accountancy
- O Banking & Finance
- **Business Studies**
- O Business Information Technology
- O Management Science
- Entrepreneurship
- O Real Estate Management
- 0 Financial Economics
- 0 European Economics
- Health Services Management
- 0 Economic History
- 0 Hospitality Management
- Manufacturing Management
- 0 International Business
- 0 Investment
- O Business Law
- O Finance & Law
- O International Development
- O Operations Management
- War and Peace Studies
- 0 Economics & Politics
- 0 Political Economy
- 0 Administration & Management
- O Retail Management
- O Rural Business Development
- Social Sciences
- 0 Third World Studies
- 0 Logistics and Supply Chain Management
- Urban Planning

Details of all the degrees available in these areas. and more, can be found on the University Central Admissions System website at www.ucas.com

#### **Economics** F F

## Opportunities for Graduates

Recent statistics show the following trends for Economics graduates:

- just over 55% of those graduating entered employment
- graduates entered a wide range of occupations with significant numbers taking up jobs in the finance and business sector
- accountancy training is one of the most popular business careers for Economics graduates
- few opportunites exist for specialist Economists with first degrees - a higher degree in Economics provides applicants with greater scope to specialise in this area of
- around 15% entered further study or training after graduation.

# ...jobs ×.



These are some of the jobs that Economics graduates have gone into in recent years ...

- Trainee Chartered Accountant
- Bank Management Trainee
- Management Consultant
- Business Analyst
- Stockbroker
- Risk Manager
- Tax Analyst
- Recruitment Consultant
- Administrative Assistant
- Retail Assistant

# ECONOMIC



## need to find out more?

You might find these publications useful. Check to see if your Careers Library or local library have copies.

- > GET: Finance 2007 published by Hobsons
- How to make it in the City Virgin Careers Guide
- > CRAC Degree Course Guide Business Studies & Economics published by Trotman
- > Getting into Financial Services published by Trotman
- > Getting into Business & Management Courses published by Trotman

Free information is available from the following organisations. If writing please send a stamped addressed envelope to cover postage:

- Chartered Institute of Management Accountants
   Chapter Street
   London SW1P 4NP
   8849 2251
   Email: cima.contact@cimaglobal.com
   www.cimaglobal.com
- Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy
   Robert Street
   London W1B 1AB
   020 7543 5600
   Email: corporate@cipfa.org
   www.cipfa.org.uk
- Chartered Insurance Institute 20 Aldermanbury London EC2V 7HY 020 7417 4415 Email: knowledge@cii.co.uk www.cii.co.uk
- ➢ Institute of Actuaries
   Napier House
   4 Worcerter Street
   Oxford OX1 2AW
   01865 268200
   Email: institute@actuaries.org.uk
   www.actuaries.org.uk

- ▶ Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales Gloucester House 399 Silbury Boulevard Central Milton Keynes Buckinghamshire MK9 2HL 01908 248100 Email: careers@icaew.co.uk www.icaew.co.uk/careers
- ▷ Institute of Financial Accountants Burford House 44 London Road Sevenoaks Kent TN13 1AS 01732 458080 Email: mail@ifa.org.uk www.ifa.org.uk
- ACCA Connect (The Association of Chartered Certified Accountants)
   29 Lincoln's Inn Fields London WC2A 3EE
   020 7059 5000
   Email: info@accaglobal.com www.accaglobal.com