

Planning your Career

Janet Turner
Employability Consultant
Staffordshire University

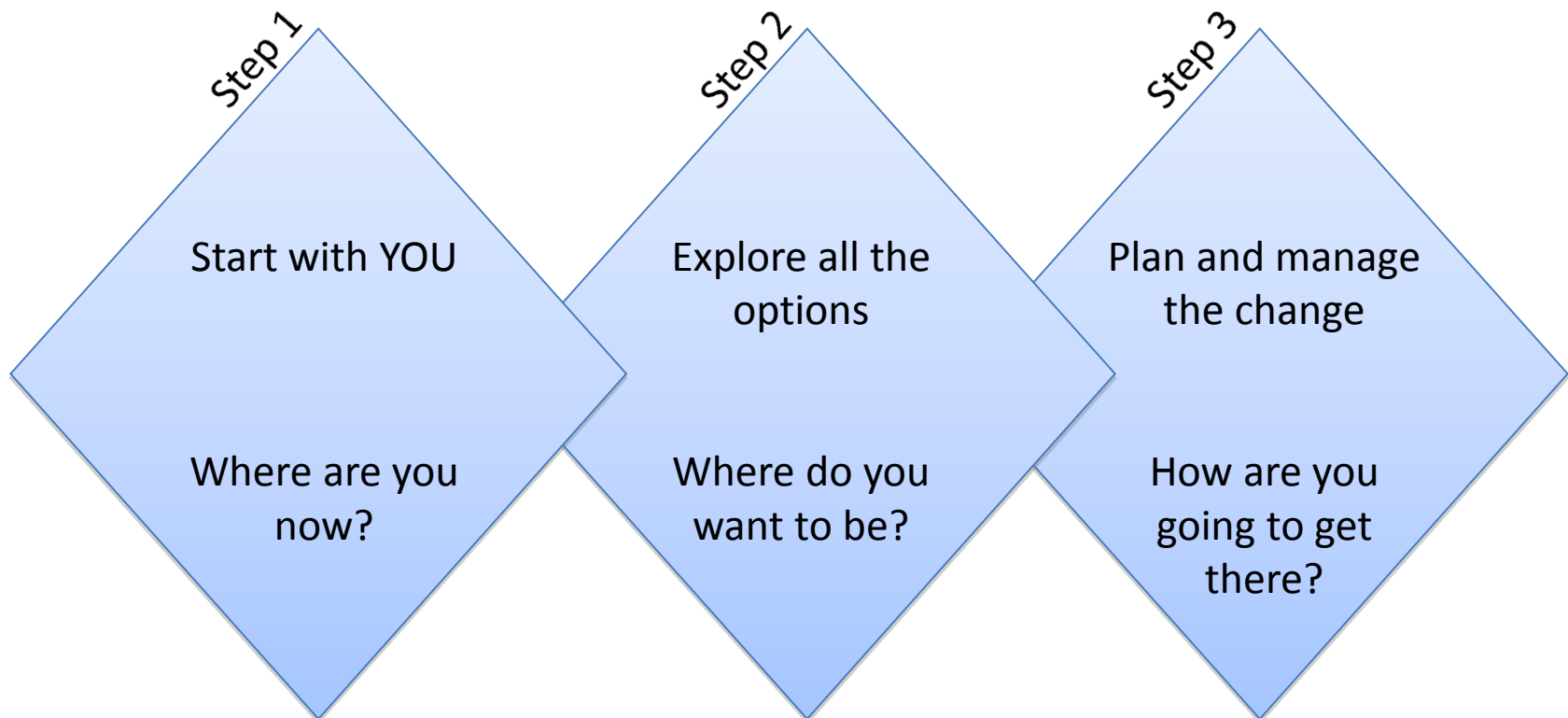
Where to start?

How people get jobs

A recipe for career planning



A recipe for career planning



Take a good look at yourself

- Your education
- Your skills
- Your knowledge
- Your experiences
- Your strengths
- Your interests
- Your responsibilities
- Restrictions or limitations

Keep looking...

- Your dreams (if you knew you couldn't fail what would you do?)
- Talk to other people (what do they think you should do?)
- What do you want your life to look like?
- Where do you want to live?
- What are your ambitions? (the things you still want to do)

Step 2 – Explore the options

Do your research to find out more

- Read up on jobs and courses
- Search the web
- Watch the news; read a quality newspaper; Google and Google News search engines
- Work shadow someone doing the thing you are interested in
- Network and talk to people – go to fairs and conferences etc.

Keep digging

- Look for vacancies that interest you and read job descriptions
- Send off for further information
- Ask questions through web forums or social networks
- Follow Professional Bodies and companies on Facebook & Twitter
- Join LinkedIn and use to connect
- Remember, you are only looking and gathering information

Explore
ALL the
options

Step 3 – Plan and manage the change

Now you can career plan

- Look back at your self analysis and focus on the key things you want
- Now look at the options you have explored and identify the ones that might suit you best
- Match yourself to the options

If you have a good match ...

- Look carefully at the information you have about the chosen option
- Draw up a plan to get you from here to that option
- Take action, get moving
- Get help with the hard bits and use your Careers Service
- Keep going

The UK Life Science Sector



Pharmaceuticals, medical biotechnology and medical technology sectors together comprise around 4,500 firms, employing 165,000 staff.

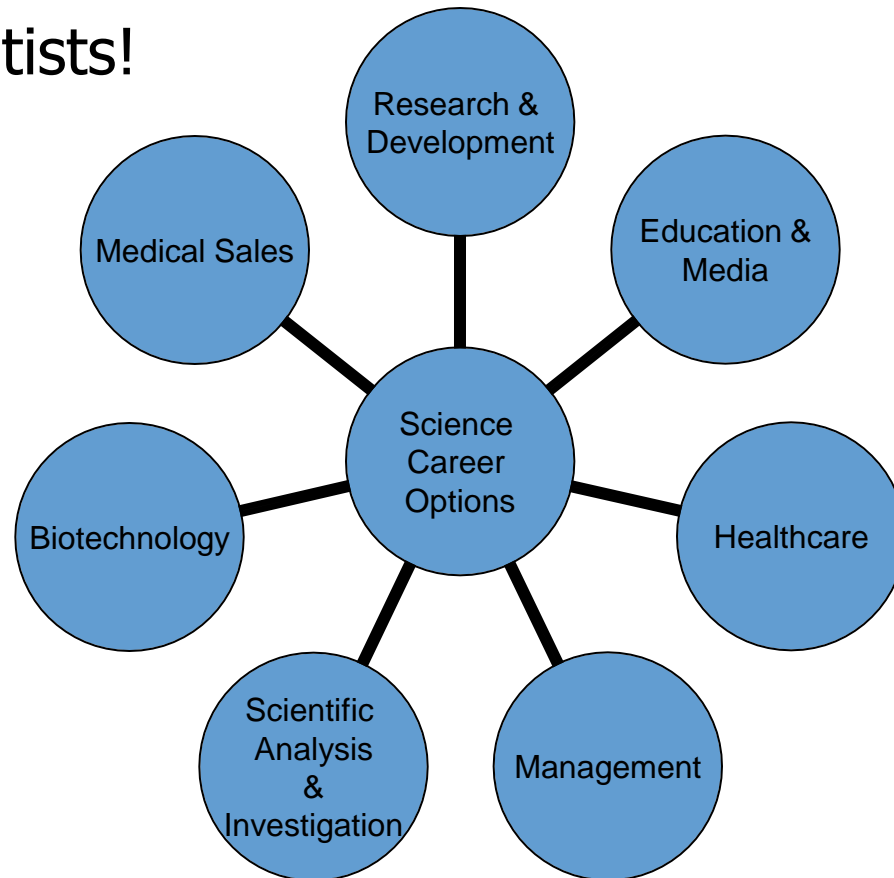
More than 65% of all medical research and development in the UK is carried out by the pharmaceutical industry.

Around one fifth of the top 100 medicines in use today originated from research in the UK.

Scientific/technical roles are available in research, drug discovery, toxicology, patents, manufacturing and clinical development.

You can also use your scientific knowledge indirectly in non-technical roles such as: finance, HR, sales, marketing, regulatory affairs and scientific writing.

Employers love scientists!










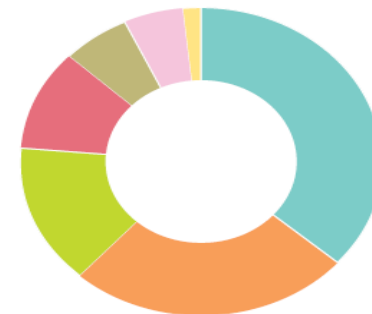
SCIENCE

BIOLOGY GRADUATES FROM 2012

SURVEY RESPONSE: 80.7% | FEMALE: 2,150 | MALE: 1,505 | TOTAL RESPONSES: 3,655 | ALL GRADUATES: 4,530

OUTCOMES SIX MONTHS AFTER GRADUATION

	Working full-time in the UK	36.6%
	In further study, training or research	25.2%
	Working part-time in the UK	14.8%
	Unemployed, including those due to start work	10.6%
	Working and studying	6.0%
	Other	5.3%
	Working overseas	1.5%



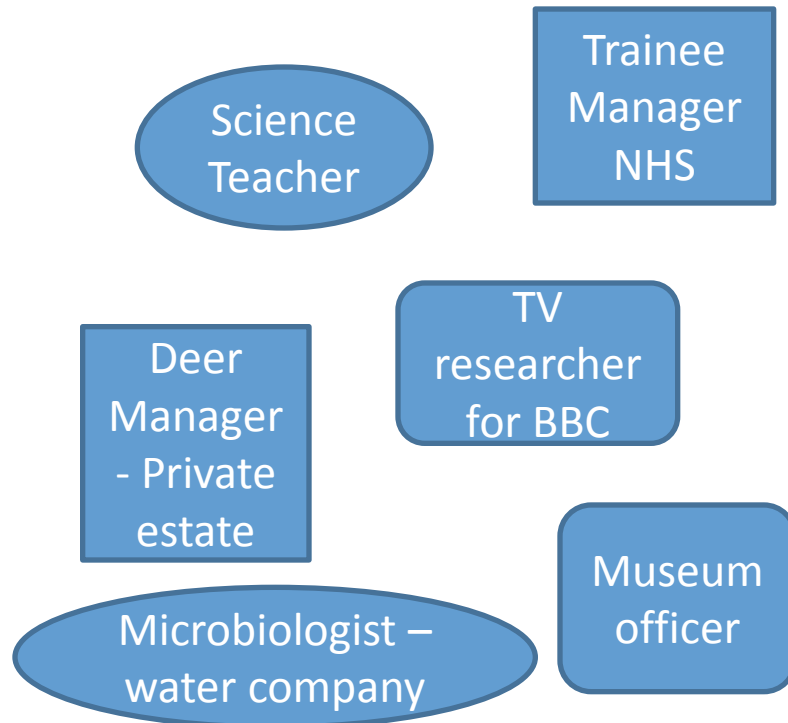
TYPE OF COURSE FOR THOSE IN FURTHER STUDY

Masters (e.g. MA, MSc) 46.3%
 Doctorate (e.g. PhD, DPhil, MPhil) 23.0%
 Postgraduate qualification in education 14.2%
 Other study, training or research 11.0%
 Other postgraduate diplomas 3.2%
 Professional qualification 2.3%
Total number of graduates in further study 920

EXAMPLES OF COURSES STUDIED

PhD Biomolecular science	MSc Aquatics and ecology
PhD Environmental biology	PGCE (Secondary)
MSc Oceanography	PGDE (Primary)
MSc Animal science	BVM and S (Veterinary science)
MSc Real estate	BA Midwifery
MSc Management	

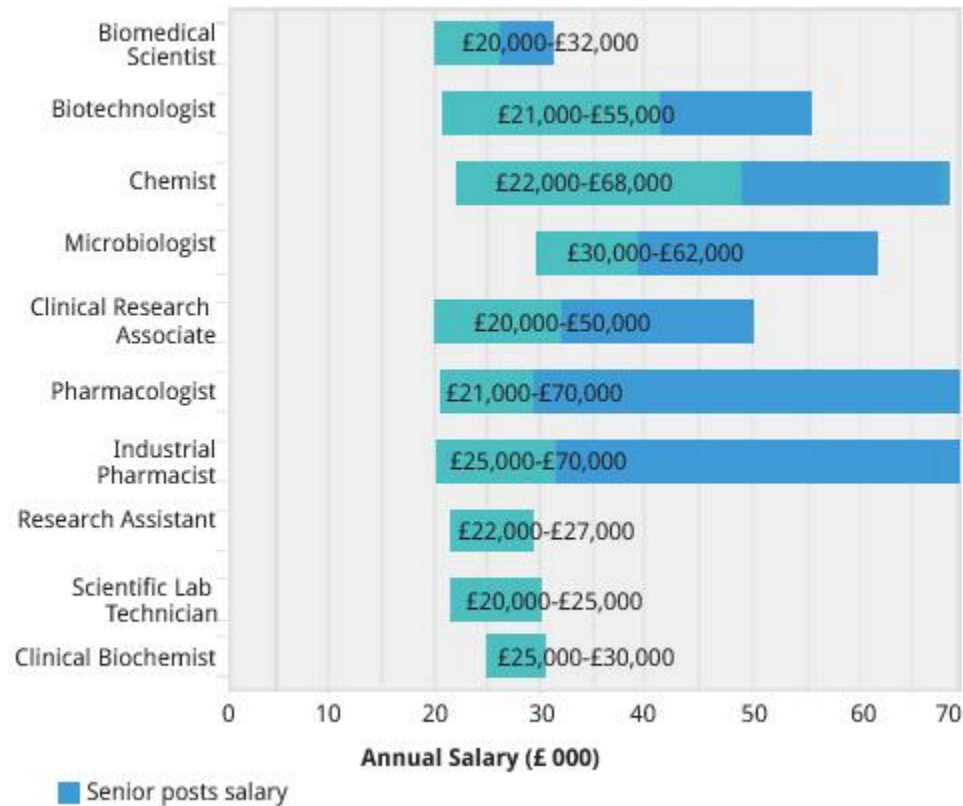
Nationally, what types of work do biology graduates go into?



Retail, catering, waiting and bar staff	20.8%
Other professionals. Associate professionals & technicians	16.5%
Clerical, secretarial & numerical clerks	10.8%
Other occupations	9.3%
Childcare, health and education	8.6%
Science Professionals	7.5%
Business , HR and financial professionals	6.3%
Marketing, PR and sales professionals	5.7%
Education professionals	3.7%
Managers	3.4%
Health professionals	2.1%
Legal, Social and welfare professionals	1.8%
Information Technology professionals	1.7%
Art, Design and Media professionals	1.4%
Engineering professionals	0.4%

What could I
earn?

Science
Professionals



Typical progression routes for new graduates (science & non science)

SCIENCE

Graduate schemes/jobs

- Structured training schemes that can lead to specialised or higher level qualifications
- Many are specific to Life Sciences and target final years and graduates

NON SCIENCE

Graduate scheme/jobs

- Structured schemes open to science and non science applicants
- 60% of these types graduate jobs are open to all degree disciplines

Entry Level Job

- A first step on the professional ladder.
- e.g. Laboratory Technician, Research Assistant.

Tools and Resources to help you

www.prospects.ac.uk

- The Prospects Career Planner
 - Options with your subject
 - Explore types of jobs and industry sectors
 - Graduate jobs – employer profiles and vacancies
 - Postgraduate study



<https://nationalcareersservice.direct.gov.uk>

- Skills Health Check Tools
- Job Profiles

<http://targetjobs.co.uk/careers-report>

- Career planner

Tools and Resources to help you

- www.societyofbiology.org/nextsteps



- www.nhscareers.nhs.uk

- NHS Careers & jobs in Life Sciences
- What can I do with my degree?



- www.allaboutcareers.com/bioscience-career-options

- Bio Sciences occupations and career test



Final thoughts:

- The better you do each stage the better your plan will be, the greater your chances of success
- Don't waste time on bad matches
- Be flexible – have more than one option on the go, work up/across or down to options you want, be prepared to take your time
- Planning your career does not eliminate an element of chance and luck – be prepared for opportunities
- Set yourself achievable goals
- Keep going – career planning is a marathon not a sprint!



Now
career
plan

Now, go out there with a plan of action to:
Gather information and talk to people at this
conference

Attend the workshops for further information
and advice

Thanks for listening

