

The World Of Work

What will the world of work be like as you get older? Maybe you're not sure what the world of work is like at the moment. Looking at future trends, and the different ways in which we work, can help you plan your future career. This is part of your career management.

Labour Market Information...what is this?

Labour Market Information (LMI) helps you make a good decision when you want to get a new job or change jobs. LMI can also tell you the number of people in certain types of jobs, whether they work full-time or part-time, how many people are unemployed and what is likely to happen locally, nationally and even internationally over the next few years.



KENT AND MEDWAY

Kent and Medway

Kent and Medway has an entrepreneurial economy, driven by thousands of small and medium-sized businesses. 89% of registered businesses employ fewer than ten people – and most of these employ fewer than five. Growth is forecast in key sectors, major new developments offer prospects for large-scale job creation and opportunities in London; all made easier by a high speed rail network.

The Kent economy is rapidly changing, with growing strengths in key sectors such as life sciences (for example at Discovery Park and the Kent Science Park), creative and media industries (especially in west Kent, Folkestone and Margate), precision engineering and manufacturing (especially in Medway and Swale), as well as R&D intensive agricultural and horticultural activity and green technologies.

Different ways of working

The ways in which we work are changing too. Here are some of the different ways in which we might work today and in the future.

Flexi-time working – not working to set hours every day such as 9-5.

Temporary or fixed-term contracts – employers take more people on in agriculture, retail hospitality or manufacturing, at busier times.

Zero or low hours contracts – sometimes employers need flexibility from employees. A zero hours contract might mean you don't know how many hours you will work from week to week.

Freelance and consultancy work – specialists are brought in to a business only when they're needed.

Shift work – people who work in factories, hospitals or hotels often work shifts as they're needed through the night or early in the morning.

Part-time work – some people choose to only work part of a week, for example, if they're also studying, but some jobs aren't available as full-time posts.

Teleworking – new technologies mean you don't have to go to your workplace to do your work – you can work from practically anywhere these days!

Career jumping – Fancy a change? Use the skills you've learnt in one job to change your career. As a young learner today you might have had over 10 different jobs by the time you reach the age of 38! To do this you'll need transferable skills.

Running your own business – nearly two thirds of young people like the idea of running their own business. You can work for yourself in lots of careers, for example, construction, hair and beauty, finance, hotels and catering. Or you might just have a brilliant idea you want to sell!



All data courtesy of EMSI (UK) Ltd

The information on these pages is taken from the World of Work Booklet, Kent and Medway 2017, produced by CXK on behalf of the National Careers Service, to examine labour market trends across the South-East Local Enterprise Partnership (SELEP).

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