

# ECONOMICS

## WHERE CAN IT TAKE YOU?

### Property

There are many careers in property that use knowledge of Economics. The property industry is concerned with making money from land and real estate. Careers can be from property surveyors, to public sector town planners. All of these jobs are helped by a knowledge of Economics, and the effect of property and land valuations.

Career Paths - Town Planner, Surveyor, Infrastructure Planning, Property Portfolio Analyst.

### Operations Research

A career in Operations Research examines data to help organisations solve problems, like how to use resources, manage the supply chain and set prices. You will normally study an undergraduate degree before embarking on this career. The work of Operations Research influences company policy decisions.

Career Paths - Operations Researcher, Research Analyst, Financial Analyst, Strategic Planning Analyst, Office for National Statistics.

### Government Policy

Depending on the area of government policy, a career of policy advising could include healthcare, education, financial markets, etc. This career involves the use of research to form guidance and advice to the government on a range of matters to help share their policies.

Career Paths - Public Policy Adviser, Policy Analyst, Adviser at the Treasury.

### Insurance

A career in insurance focuses on the calculation of risk and how much coverage the client should receive. This type of career depends on the use of statistics, probability and analysis.

Career Paths - Underwriter, Risk and Compliance, Research Analyst.

### Actuarial

A career as an actuary involves evaluating, managing and advising on financial risks. There is heavy use of business and economics, to provide strategic and commercial financial advice to managers. The next step would be an undergraduate degree.

Career Paths - Actuarial Analyst, Investment Banking, Pensions Funds, Life Assurance, Accountants.

## FURTHER CAREER INFORMATION

These are just a small selection of the careers you could go on to pursue should you study A Level Economics.

Many of these careers require a university degree and therefore we would recommend looking into the specific requirements for each university course by heading to their respective websites.

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## WHAT TO EXPECT

### What does the course involve?

Economics aims to give students an insight into key issues in our society; issues that affect us daily. Our hope is that by the end of the two years you will understand the forces that control economic factors, such as the price of oil, interest rates and the level of unemployment in our economy. We will study topics such as:

- Government debt – how does a Government have debt; who is it to; and how can they pay it off?
- Unemployment: what factors cause this and what different types of unemployment exist? How does high unemployment in a town bring down property prices?
- Interest rates: why do they change, who controls them and how do they affect our purchasing power?
- Prices: why do they always seem to rise?
- Business: why and how do firms compete?

### Can I take additional qualifications?

If you choose to study Economics, you will usually take it alongside two other A levels.

### How will I be assessed?

100% examination – no coursework. You will sit two exams at the end of the second year.

### What are the costs?

There are no charges to study this course. However there may be some costs for trips and wider reading materials.

### What is the duration?

This is a two year course.

## Entry Requirements

Grade 4 in GCSE English, grade 5 in Mathematics and a grade 5 in one other predominantly written based subject such as History, Geography or Sociology.