

What is LMI?

Labour Market Information

Labour Market information (LMI) helps provide data, statistics and predictions about present and future trends in the work place.



The
Manchester
College
be amazing

Careers & Welfare Service

- Career Planning
- Course Choice
- Progression
- Higher Education/UCAS
- Employability
- Finance for study
- Immigration for study
- Study Programmes
- Welfare

Why do we need LMI?

- Future trends – which types of businesses are doing well or failing (growth areas)
- Information about Job vacancies
- Location of job vacancies – Local, Regional and National
- Types of vacancies – part-time, full-time, temporary, seasonal or permanent
- Skills and qualifications required by employers including skills gaps
- Predicted wage rates

Why do changes in the labour market take place?

Labour movement – which can be affected by relocating, immigration and emigration as people move in, out and around the country

Population – affected by number of workers reaching employment and retirement age, e.g. There were nearly 99,000 16-18 year olds in 2015 in GM. This is forecasted to decrease within the next 5 years by approximately 1,000 (numbers based on national census records)

New developments – e.g. HS2 (high speed rail). The Governments new commitment to fund up to 1,500 additional student places through medical school from Sept. 2018

Government policies – e.g. Devolution and the new Northern Powerhouse

New technology – advances in technology creating new job roles e.g. development of the Social Media Co-Ordinator

These are just some examples of what can affect the labour market and why changes can take place.

What do these jobs have in common?



How the job market has changed

The past ten years

Industries that have struggled:

- Oil Industry
- Paper Industry

Industries that have grown:

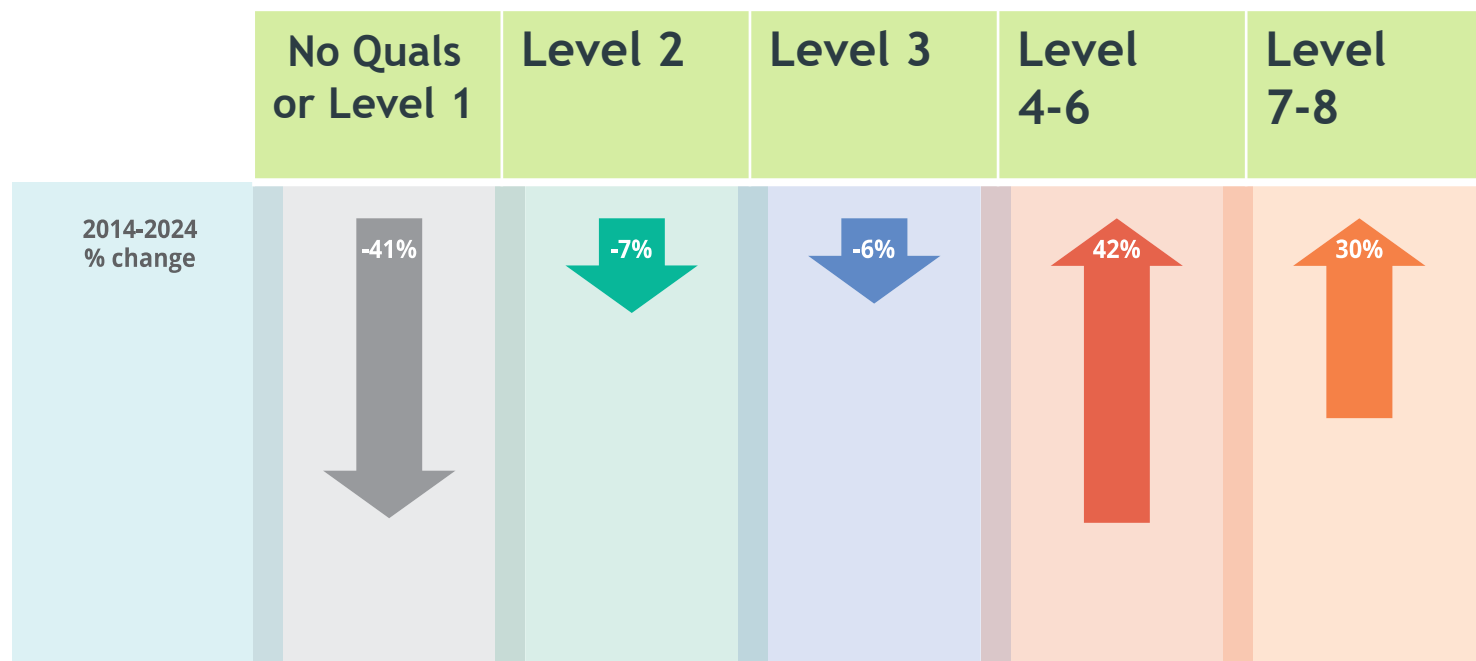
- Solar power
- Creative media

Recession:

- Happened throughout 2008 and most of 2009
- Did little to change employment trend – industries growing or in decline followed same pattern after the recession

The national picture 2020+

QUALIFICATIONS:



The national picture 2020+

By employment status & gender:

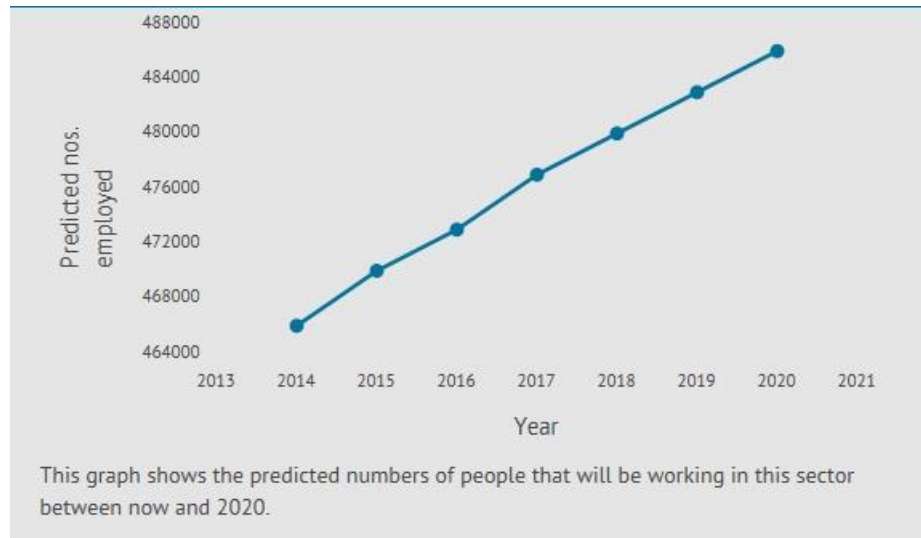


The top 10 employment sectors in Greater Manchester are:

1. Financial and Professional services (21%)
2. Health (14%)
3. Retail (10%)
4. Education (9%)
5. Science, Technology, Engineering and Manufacturing (8%)
6. Hospitality and Tourism (7%)
7. Transport (5%)
8. Construction (5%)
9. Public Administration (5%)
10. Creative/New Media (2%)

Future Trends - Increasing

S.T.E.M



The 'Market statistics' charts are based on figures from the UK Commission for Employment and Skills (UKCES) and the Office for National Statistics (ONS).

What Engineering Careers are there?

- Aerospace Engineering
- Agricultural & Biosystems
- Bioengineering & Biomedical
- Chemical Engineering
- Civil Engineering
- Computer Science
- Design Engineering
- Electrical Engineering
- Environmental Engineering
- Industrial Engineering
- Manufacturing Engineering
- Marine Engineering
- Materials Science
- Mechanical Engineering
- Nuclear Engineering
- Petroleum Engineering

These are just a select few of the type of careers you could move into, but it gives you an idea of the scope of what you could do.

Routes into a career in Engineering:

Graduate route:

- 5 x GCSE's grade A*-C incl. English, maths and science
- 3 x A Levels – preferably including maths and physics OR Access to HE in Engineering/Science OR BTEC L3 Engineering Diploma
- Relevant degree which will see you recognised as a member of one of the three main professional institutions; Institution of Civil Engineers, Institution of Mechanical Engineers (IMechE), or Institute of Electrical Engineers (ICE).

Non-graduate route:

- 5 x GCSE's grade A*-C incl. English, maths and science
- Follow an apprenticeship scheme where you will work as an Operator and be expected to study towards an engineering diploma as part of your Apprenticeship

Professional qualifications:

These are important in the industry. The Engineering Council recognises three main categories of employment, all of which have their own professional qualifications: Chartered Engineers (CEng), Incorporated Engineers (IEng) and Engineering Technicians (EngTech)

Regardless of sector, the most sought after positions are generally accredited to chartered status. To become a Chartered Engineer, students study a four-year MEng degree accredited by one of the major engineering institutes, such as ICE.

Find out more about university degree programmes by visiting open days, university websites and UCAS.

Things to consider:

- 60% of employers will screen you on social media when basing a decision on hiring you
- Construction expects a 31% increase in female employees and a 6% increase in male employees by 2024
- Logistics employs an estimated 2.2 million workers and accounts for 8% of the nation's workforce
- The number 1 “People Skills” that employers have found lacking in applicants is an ability to manage and prioritise own tasks

Ever wondered what job you may be doing in 20 years?
It may not have been invented yet.

In the future you are a:

Robot Engineer



- By 2030, robots could have taken on a lot of the jobs humans do - but think of the repair shops you drop your laptop off at in 2014 - someone will still need to be able to repair them!
- As a robot engineer, you'll use your detailed mechatronic and engineering skills to maintain, diagnose, and repair robots of all descriptions. Some robot engineers will work on a freelance consultancy basis - while others will be retained by companies in their IRT (information and robotics technology) departments.





You can access lots of careers video's, where industry professionals talk about their job role, how they got into it and what you can expect.

Description

Physical scientists study relationships between matter, energy and other physical phenomena, the nature, composition and structure of the Earth and other planetary bodies and forecast weather conditions and electrical, magnetic, seismic and thermal activity.

Qualifications

Entrants usually possess a degree, although entry may also be possible with an appropriate BTEC/SQA award. Further specialist training is provided on the job. Higher degrees and professional qualifications are available.

Tasks

- Conducts experiments and tests and uses mathematical models and theories to investigate the structure and properties of matter, transformations and propagations of energy, the behaviour of particles and their interaction with various forms of energy
- Uses surveys, seismology and other methods to determine the earth's mantle, crust, rock structure and type, and to analyse and predict the occurrence of seismological activity
- Observes, records and collates data on atmospheric conditions from weather stations, satellites, and observation vessels to plot and forecast weather conditions
- Applies mathematical models and techniques to assist in the solution of scientific problems in industry and commerce and seeks out new applications of mathematical analysis



Top 10 industries for this job	
Industry	Jobs
Computer programming, etc	3,542
Head offices, etc	1,723
Architectural & related	1,422
Education	1,253
Specialised construction	1,242
Retail trade	1,017

Engineering



Regulatory Reporting Engineer
E.ON

Steven H is the Regulatory Reporting Engineer for E.ON - "I left school with absolutely..."



Package Manager
Balfour Beatty

"You're not stuck at a desk all day long." Chris joined Balfour Beatty as a site...



Space Scientist and Science Communicator
Imperial College, London

Dr Aderin Pocock is a Space Scientist and a Science Communicator, "I actually build..."



Technical Services & Environmental Manager
Ulster Carpets

George U came out of retirement in 2000 to become Technical Services and Environmental...



Design Project Manager
Ulster Carpets

Anthony H is the design project manager for Ulster Carpets in Northern Ireland. He...



Instructional Officer
HMPS Blunderstone

Mark B is an Instructional Officer at Blunderstone Prison, he says "I think that's..."

[View more articles](#)

There's also lots of useful LMI information on the site -

<http://icould.com>

What is TMC doing?

- Staff CPD (Continuous professional development)
- Developing new courses
- Updating our resources
- Providing qualified careers advisors
- Developing contacts with employers
- Putting on Careers Events

What do you need to do?

- Be realistic – You won't find a job as an Offshore Driller living in Manchester!
- Be Aware – What's happening in your local area?
- Research - What jobs are being advertised?



Starting Your Own Research



CAREERS
ADVICE
INTERVIEW

ON-LINE

- *Newspapers, Local information, Social Media, Word of Mouth.*

Some Useful LMI Websites:

<http://careerpoint-gm.co.uk/>
<https://www.gov.uk/>
<https://www.engineerjobs.co.uk/careers-advice>
<http://www.tomorrowsengineers.org.uk/>
<http://www.engineeringuk.com/>

Support from a Careers & Welfare Advisor

1:1 Appointments available each day

Book via Main Reception or via Careers & Welfare

Drop-in Advice sessions available each day

For e-advice contact us on

Careers&welfare@themanchestercollege.ac.uk

Follow us on Twitter

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Student
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HE/ UCAS

Employability

Welfare
Support

Thanks for listening



Any Questions?



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