

C H E M I S T R Y R O U T E S

S U B J E C T P A T H W A Y S

# C A R E E R S

## Many (although not all) careers related to Chemistry require higher education qualifications. They include:

Analytical chemist Biochemist Forensic scientist Healthcare scientist

Research chemist Teacher/lecturer Toxicologist

## There are many jobs where chemistry is important or helpful although there may be other entry requirements too, particularly in maths, other sciences or English. Examples include:

Animal technician Biomedical scientist Biochemist Biotechnologist Chemical engineer Clothing technologist Colour technologist Dental hygienist Dental nurse

Dental technician Dentist

Dietician Dispensing optician Doctor

Environmental health officer Food Technologist

Laboratory technician Materials technician

Metallurgist / materials scientist Nurse

Occupational therapist Patent attorney

Pest control technician Pharmacist Pharmacologist Pharmacy technician Physiotherapist Radiographer Scientific journalist

Speech and language therapist Sports scientist

Veterinary nurse Veterinary surgeon

# S K I L L S

Studying chemistry can help you develop wider skills such as:

Analytical Attention to detail Communication Critical thinking Data handling

IT

Organising/planning

Practical / using equipment Problem solving

Research Teamwork

Time management Using numbers Working independently

These skills are needed for many jobs at different levels and with a range of entry routes. Here’s a selection:

Accountant Beauty consultant Brewery worker Care assistant Electrician Grounds worker Hairdresser

Healthcare assistant

Horticultural worker Motor vehicle technician Plumber Police officer Quantity surveyor Receptionist

Residential care worker Solicitor

D I D Y O U K N O W ?

Margaret Thatcher studied chemistry at Oxford University and is the only British Prime Minister so far to have had a science degree.

Chemistry is at the heart of some of the greatest discoveries of modern medicine, from the Smallpox vaccine to Penicillin. One of the biggest challenges for researchers today is to develop antibiotics that can beat deadly ‘superbugs’.

# R O U T E S

There are different routes into many careers, including full time study, higher education and apprenticeships. You may need other subjects alongside chemistry, particularly maths, English and other sciences such as biology or physics.

You must stay in learning until age 18. This can be in full time study, an apprenticeship or other job with training or a work based learning programme such as a traineeship.

F I N D O U T M O R E

For more job ideas, visit [nationalcareersservice.direct.gov.uk/youngpeople](https://nationalcareers.service.gov.uk/) then follow links to ‘Aged 13-19’ and ‘Do something you’re good at’.

If you’re thinking about higher education, visit: [www.prospects.ac.uk](http://www.prospects.ac.uk/) to see what art and design graduates have done after their degree.

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School independent Career advisors

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**Other websites** [ucasprogress.com](http://www.ucasprogress.com/) [ucas.com](http://ucas.com/)

[nationalcareersservice.direct.gov.uk](https://nationalcareers.service.gov.uk/) [wisecampaign.org.uk](https://www.wisecampaign.org.uk/)