



# WHY STUDY A-LEVEL ECONOMICS?

RIPLEY ST THOMAS CHURCH OF ENGLAND ACADEMY



STUDYING  
ECONOMICS WILL  
HELP YOU TO  
DEVELOP  
KEY  
TRANSFERRABLE  
SKILLS

A LOGICAL  
ANALYTICAL  
APPROACH

CRITICAL  
THINKING

PROBLEM  
SOLVING

EVALUATION AND  
COMMUNICATION  
SKILLS



# DURING THE ECONOMICS COURSE

You will understand important information such as: becoming financially independent, how to efficiently allocate limited resources and assess the value of goods in proportion to their cost - clearly that would also benefit students who want to start their own businesses.

You will be engaged in debates that ground you in the main economic theories that affect you, the world around you and everyone on the planet.



# ECONOMICS AND OTHER SUBJECTS

Economics A level goes well with most subjects...and particularly well with History, Maths, Business, Sociology, Geography and Psychology.

Economics is a well-respected academic A level subject, accepted by every University in the UK

Economics A level is also useful for students working towards a degree in Law, Business, History, Politics and of course Economics!!

**SALARIES  
FOR  
ECONOMICS  
GRADUATES  
ARE AMONG  
THE HIGHEST  
OF ANY  
DISCIPLINE**

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**POSSIBLE CAREER OPPORTUNITIES:**

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Barrister, Solicitor.

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Financial markets risk analyst. Investment analyst.

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Business Management. Marketing and media.

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Chartered accountant. Data analyst.

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Consultant Economist. Trainee Management.

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Self-employed business start-up and Sales.

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Clearly, once in the workforce, economists often take up roles where their actions can have global consequences.

# FAMOUS FIGURES

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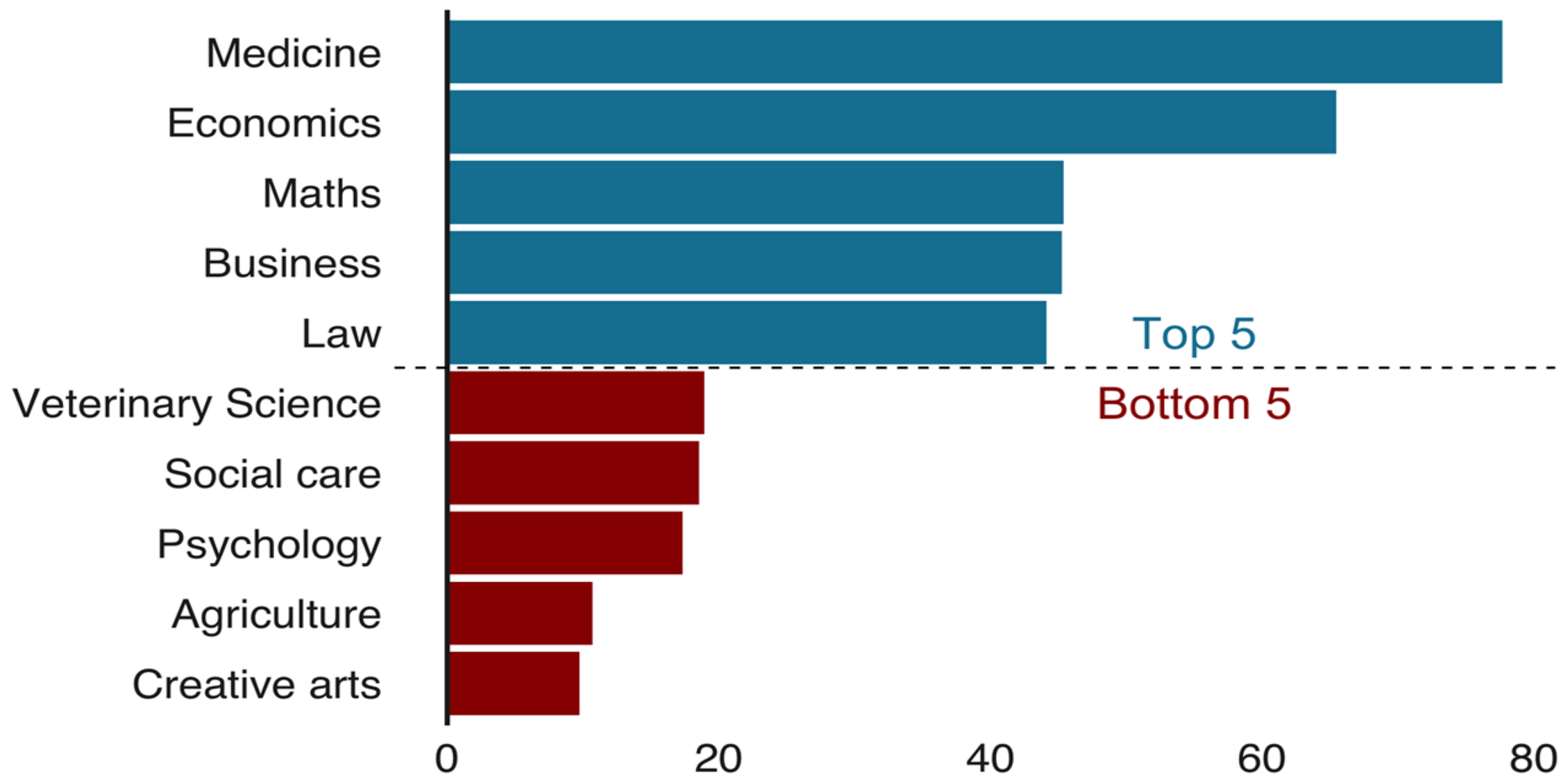
Mervyn King has become the most powerful governor of the Bank of England in living memory after chancellor George Osborne handed him sweeping powers aimed at averting another financial meltdown. In addition to those measures, a large part of business secretary Vince Cable's remit involves finding ways to boost recovery from recession. What do these two men charged with such crucial fiscal tasks have in common? Both – unlike Osborne – are economics graduates. Yet less we exalt the virtues of the profession too much, note that of the 53% of economics graduates who entered employment in 2008, almost half ended up in business, finance or associated professions – a sector that played no small part in the debt crisis. As well as sorting out a financial meltdown, economics graduates are capable of instigating one too.

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If King or Cable are ever grilled on Sky News by Jeff Randall, they may take comfort in knowing he studied the same degree. Along with business and political journalism, economic theory is often applied to better understand crime, educational achievement and wider social trends, so working for charities, public bodies and think tanks are viable career choices.

# Medicine offers the best returns for women

Average female graduate earnings vs non-graduates, %



# WHERE CAN YOU WORK?

- Banks – institutions such as the Bank of England have an economist stream within their [graduate development programmes](#). To find out more about the banking sector, visit our [Careers in Banking and Investment](#) page.
- Other financial services companies – including insurance and accountancy firms. To find out more about the financial services sector, visit our [Careers in Financial Services](#) page.
- Consultancies –if you're looking for a role where you can apply your economic knowledge more directly, economic consultancy may be worth exploring. Some of the large consultancies such as Deloitte and PWC have specific economic consulting streams and within the UK there are many consultancies specialising solely in economics, such as [NERA](#), [Frontier](#) and [Cornerstone Research](#). Economic consultancies often specialise in certain sectors, such as financial services, telecommunications, or utilities. They will also provide particular kinds of consultancy expertise, such as competition policy, regulation, or market analysis. To find out more about a consultancy career, visit our [Careers in Consultancy](#) page.



# WHERE CAN YOU WORK?

- **Government departments** – the Civil Service is a major employer for Economists and many work within the [Government Economic Service](#), [Financial Conduct Authority](#) and [HMRC](#). The Government Economic Service is the UK's largest recruiter of economists, recruiting over 100 new graduates into [assistant economist](#) posts each year.
- **International organisations** – to find out more about international organisations, visit our [Careers in International Organisations](#) page.
- **Research institutes and think tanks** – typical employers include, [Adam Smith Institute](#) (ASI), [CESifo Group](#), [Deutsches Institut fuer Wirtschaftsforschung](#) (DIW), [Centre for Economic Policy Research](#), [Institute of Economic Affairs](#), [Institute for Fiscal Studies](#) (IFS), [International Institute for Environment and Development](#) (IIED), [National Institute of Economic and Social Research](#) (NIESR), [Overseas Development Institute](#) (ODI), [New Economics Foundation](#) (NEF) and [RAND Corporation](#).

# GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC SERVICE PART OF THE CIVIL SERVICE

**Assistant Economist Scheme 2021**  
**<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/assistant-economist-recruitment>**

19 March 2021 — Guidance. A Brilliant Career in the Government Economic Service. Join us as an Assistant Economist.

**The Government Economic Service**  
**Degree Level Apprenticeship**  
**<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/the-government-economic-service-degree-level-apprenticeship>**

19 January 2021 — Guidance. The Government Economic Service Degree Apprenticeship is a unique opportunity to work on important issues our country faces, whilst studying an economics degree.





# Civil Service Fast Stream



## The Government Economic Fast Stream Scheme

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/2017-government-economic-fast-stream-scheme>

22 October 2020 — Guidance

The scheme is an accelerated development programme that seeks to develop our future professional leaders in the Government Economic Service