

Exploring Careers Through Technical Routes

Beauty Therapy



The Industry

Beauty therapy is the art and science of making people look and feel better using a variety of face and body treatments and techniques. Today, with high standards of technology, beauty therapists have to understand traditional methods and also keep up to date with the modern beauty treatments available.

Therapists are responsible for giving a range of treatments including facials; makeovers; shaping eyebrows; lifting or colouring eyelashes; manicures; pedicures; nail extensions or nail art; removal of unwanted facial and body hair; tanning; massage treatments e.g. aromatherapy, reflexology.

Working in a salon you will be expected to meet and greet customers, answer the telephone, take customer bookings and payments, monitor and order supplies and sell beauty products.

Hairdressing and Beauty Industry Authority (Habia) <https://www.habia.org>
The Confederation of International Beauty Therapy and Cosmetology (CIBTAC)
www.cibtac.com

Skills and Requirements

As well as having a friendly welcoming manner and chatty personality beauty therapists should also be:

- Well presented, self-motivated and professional
- Able to follow written and verbal instructions
- Able to communicate clearly with clients e.g. explain procedures
- Aware of and adhere to health and safety issues
- Able to listen and keep customer confidences
- Able to create a calm environment for clients to relax
- Sales orientated for selling products to increase business profit margins
- Good at timekeeping with an awareness for delivering treatments according to your schedule
- A good team player
- Aware of and apply the basics of anatomy, physiology and dermatology
- Up to date with the latest products and techniques
- Willing to participate in training to further develop your skills, acquire new skills and gain certification where required

Freelance beauticians and salon owners will also require business management skills to be successful.

'The beauty industry is currently worth £17 billion to the UK economy and employs more than a million people that are predominantly women.'

Source: www.raconteur.net

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Working and Learning in Beauty Therapy



Job Roles & Progression

Try to get work experience or holiday work in a local salon, hotel or spa.

Study Programme

Levels 2 and 3
Beauty Therapy



Further study

BA (Hons)
Beauty Therapy Management.

FdA

Beauty Therapy and Spa
Management.



Apprenticeships

Intermediate and Advanced
Beauty Therapy.



Career roles

Specialise in holistic treatments such as reflexology or Reiki.
Manage a salon or business.
Become self employed.
Work as a make-up artist in film or TV.
Become a sales consultant for a cosmetic company.
Diversify and deliver treatments in an airport lounge or on a cruise liner.

Calculation including problem solving

Tasks

1. Organise customer appointments in the salon diary.
2. Calculate volume and usage of products for treatments to order stock.
3. Use the individual customer information to mix products in the correct ratios to suit their skin and body type.
4. Work out mileage per day as a home beautician to work out your monthly fuel bills.
5. Calculate the cost of new flooring to update the floor in your salon.

Links to GCSE maths

1. **Number** (approximation - estimating calculations).
2. **Geometry and measure** (units of measure - using standard units, units of area and volume, unit pricing).
3. **Ratio, proportion and rates of change** (direct and inverse proportion - calculating amounts using proportions).
4. **Geometry and measure** (units of measure - speed).
Ratio, proportion and rates of change (direct and inverse proportion - rates of change).
5. **Number** (fractions - fraction arithmetic).
Geometry and measure (2-dimensional shapes - areas of squares, rectangles and compound shapes, area of a circle).

Communication, all forms

Tasks

1. Respond to a customer in the shop about a range of possible treatments.
2. Update beauty salon leaflets to promote and inform customers of new services including costs.
3. Decide which cleansing products to purchase from a variety of company brochures.
4. Persuade a customer to purchase a product that was used in their treatment.
5. Participate in a debate on a training course about a new facial product.

Links to GCSE English Language

1. **Spoken Language** (speaking and listening - audience and purpose; personal presence - body language, eye contact, posture, gestures).
2. **Writing** (writing non-fiction - context, audience and purpose; planning - planning a structure, editing and proofreading; organising information and ideas - vocabulary).
3. **Analysing non-fiction** (non-fiction text types - information documents).
Comparing texts (how to compare texts - comparing by purpose).
4. **Spoken language** (speaking and listening - audience and purpose, individual presentation, discussion skills, listening to others and building on arguments).
5. **Spoken language** (speaking and listening - discussion skills).