## Level 1/2 Hospitality and Catering: Unit 1-1.1.3 -

# Working conditions in the hospitality and catering industry



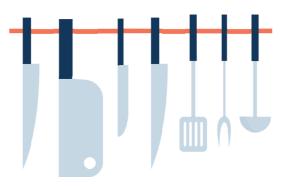


#### Types of employment contracts and working hours

You need to know the following types of employment contacts and working hours.

- <u>Casual</u>: this type of contact could be provided through an agency and used to cover employees that are absent from work due to illness. There is no sick pay or holiday entitlement with this type of employment.
- Full time (permanent): working hours including start and finishing times are fixed and stated in this type of contract. A contact of this nature allows the employee to have sick pay and holiday entitlement.
- Part-time (permanent): working hours mean that the employee works on certain days of the week. Work times are stated in the contract, including the starting and finishing times that are fixed in this type of contract. The employee has sick pay and holiday entitlement in this type of contact.
- <u>Seasonal</u>: this type of contract is used when a business needs more staff due to busy times throughout the year, such as the Christmas period. The contract will state for the employee to work for a specific time frame only. Also, the contract would not expect further or regular work after the contact is complete.
- Zero hours contract: this type of contact is chosen between the employer and the employee. This means that the employee can sign an agreement to be available for work when the employer needs staff. No number of days or hours is stated in the contract and the employer doesn't require to ask the employee to work, and neither does the employee have to accept the work offered. No sick pay or holiday entitlement is offered for this type of contract.





#### Pay and benefits in the industry

The following pay and benefits are what you should be aware of in the industry.

- <u>A salary</u>: this type of pay is a fixed amount of money paid by the employer monthly, but is often shown as an annual sum on the contract.
- <u>Holiday entitlement</u>: employees are entitled to 28 days paid a year. Part-time contracts are entitled less depending to their contract hours.
- **Pension:** on retirement age, an employee qualifies for a pension contribution by the employer and the government.
- <u>Sickness pay</u>: money paid to the employee with certain contracts when they are unable to go to work due to illness.
- Rates of pay: national minimum wage should lawfully be offered to all employees over 18 years of age. This rate is per hour and is reviewed each year by the government.
- <u>Tips</u>: money given to an employee as a 'thank you' reward for good service from the customer.
- Bonus and rewards: given from an employer to the employee as a way of rewarding all the hard work shown from the employee throughout the year, and helping make the business a success. Also known as remuneration.

### Working hours

The working hours directive in the UK states that employees on average cannot work more than 48 hours which is worked out over a period of 17 weeks. Employees can choose not to follow this and work more hours if they want to.

People under the age of 18 cannot work more than eight hours a day and 40 hours a week.

Employees that work six hours or more a day must have a break of 20 minutes, and have the right to have at least one day off every week.