Comparing OPTIONS



EXPENSES

WORK

Working after high school means you start making money right away



COLLEGE

When you factor in tuition, student loans and interest, getting a degree can be a major debt decision





SAVINGS GOALS

WORK

Without tuition or student loans to pay, your money can go toward other experiences and goals like a car, a house or travel



It's difficult to save money while in school—paying off student loans may put your larger savings goals on hold





TIME INVESTMENT

WORK

Depending on the job and on the industry, it may take months or years to work your way up in your career



Depending on your field, your time investment can range from a few months of classes to 8+ years of academic study





LIFESTYLE

WORK

Time outside of your work schedule is yours to do with as you please—generally, this means more time and flexibility to pursue interests

COLLEGE

Time outside of your class schedule is often eaten up by assignments and exam prep—generally, this means less time to pursue outside interests



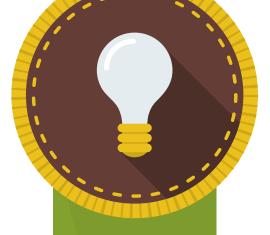
LEARNING

WORK

Learning on the job is often fast-paced—the experience helps you develop practical skills that are difficult to simulate in the classroom

COLLEGE

Learning in school is often more comprehensive than learning on the job—your knowledge base may grow beyond the requirements of a single job





NETWORKING

WORK

Work can lead to meeting peers, friends, mentors and colleagues



School can lead to meeting peers, friends, mentors and colleagues





CAREER OPPORTUNITIES

WORK

Work experience looks great on a resumé—however, you may get to a point where formal training is needed in order to advance any further

COLLEGE

Generally, further education gives you access to higher-paying jobs— a degree can enhance your resumé and your reputation with a prospective employer