Career Pathways

There are four possible career pathways after high school.

**College**

You gain a diploma and often learn applicable skills.

**Apprenticeship**

You go through years of paid training to become a journeyperson in a specific trade.

**Workplace**

You go from high school into the world of work.

**University**

You gain a degree and often learn theoretical knowledge.

**Pros Cons**

Apprenticeship

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Earn while you learn: you can make money during your education and be eligible for a $2000-$4000 grant available to apprentices. | You have to find an employer who will take you on as an apprentice. |
| Practical work experience: you get to experience the actual career during your education. |
| There is a need in Windsor-Essex for skilled tradespeople. |

College

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A college diploma is usually cheaper and requires less time than a university degree. | Some jobs may require a university degree. |
| You gain practical knowledge. |
| It prepares you for specific job areas. |

University

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| University grads generally make the most money over an entire lifetime. | Usually the most expensive option; many students go into debt. |
| Many jobs require a university degree. |
| Gain theoretical knowledge and critical thinking skills. |

Workplace

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| No need to pay for tuition, so you can save more money. | You may be underqualified for many jobs. |
| Can go for more education/training at any time. |
| Gain valuable work experience and become familiar with what you like and dislike in a career. |