

## PLANNING for SUCCESS

Attending college is a big decision. There are many factors to consider and choices to be made. Planning for success takes time. You should ask several questions when developing your plan.



- Why is attending college or post-secondary course of study worth the effort?
- Which type of school is right for you?
- What do you want to study?
- What types of financial aid are available to you as a Tulalip Tribal member?
- What other resources are available in planning for your post-secondary education?

You are probably thinking, “Where would you find this type of information?” These are just some of the questions that will be addressed in future upcoming issues of the **HIGHER ED E-NEWS**.

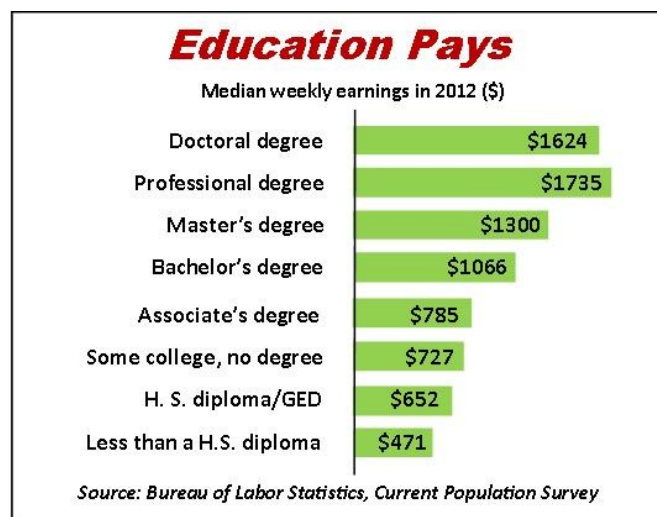
*People/employees with a Bachelor's, Master's, Doctoral or Professional degree generally have higher incomes than those with less education.*

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## EDUCATION PAYS

Higher earnings are one of the important outcomes of higher education. Average earnings for adults increase with the number of years of education and particularly with degree completion.



Note: The data is based on ages 25 +

This graph from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics indicates that higher education degrees increase not only your earning potential but also impact your job opportunities as well. Based upon lifetime earning statistics, people who graduate from college earn 65% more than those who have a high school diploma/GED. We see that people with higher education levels are less likely to be unemployed. This might be attributed to these people possessing job satisfaction, having a feeling their job is important and a sense of accomplishment.



## 2010–2020 Job Outlook in Brief

Choosing a career can be a difficult task, especially if you are not sure which occupations are expected to grow or decline. This type of valuable information, growth and decline of occupations has been collected by the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

This critical information could be your tipping point in planning for the future. In the Spring of 2012, the Bureau published the *2010-2020 Job Outlook*. This analysis projects employment prospects for hundreds of occupations and encompasses 24 job categories and 350 occupations. The job listings include information on each occupation’s job tasks, wages, education and training required. The tables allow you to compare occupations at-a-glance.

The projections give us a broad overview of future employment conditions showing changes in employment over the entire 2010-2020 decade.

The projections depict what the expected job growth or decline is in hundreds of occupations while the jobs in the growth area offer more opportunity than the areas of employment that are declining. This is almost like having your own crystal ball. You do have to keep in mind that this is just a projection, though a fairly reliable indicator, barring any unforeseen challenges. The employment change projections are depicted in both numbers and percentages. The numbers indicate areas of employment that are in decline.

This forecast also indicates the actual number of jobs that are projected to be added or lost while the percentage change reveals the rate of growth or decline—fast or slow. When we see occupations with large numbers of projected changes in employment, it may indicate growth or decline at a fast rate. As an example, Personal Care Aids is the fastest growing occupation at 70% increase. This can probably be attributed to the influx of “Baby Boomers” reaching age 65 + and in need of this service. However, at other times there is little correlation between the projected numbers and growth and decline. Bioengineering is forecasted to expand by 10,000 jobs over the next 10 years which is a relatively small gain. The gain growth is 62%. This represents a better than average growth rate.

### Key phrases in the Brief

If the growth adjective reads...	Employment is projected to...
Much faster than average	Increase 29 % or more
Faster than average	Increase 20 to 28 %
About as fast as average	Increase 10 to 19 %
Slower than average	Increase 3 to 9 %
Little or no change	Decrease 2 % to increase 2 %
Decline moderately	Decrease 3 to 9 %
Decline rapidly	Decrease 10 % or more

The article goes into why employment changes and how the Bureau of Labor Statistics develops these projections. If you want to do a little more in-depth read on this article as well as see what the forecast for your dream career is, please go to: <http://www.bls.gov/opub/ooq/2012/spring/spring2012ooq.pdf>.

This information would be a really good beginning in your career search and could be a catalyst to new career interests.

### Insights from Wendy....

I would like to congratulate those of you who have recently graduated. I anticipate you are interested in continuing your education. Our Education Team has all the information you need to get started, so stop by and see us, at Higher Education located at the Administration Building. Those of you who are currently pursuing your higher education, keep up the good work, please let us know anytime you need further assistance. We are here to support you and your education.

*“Invest in yourself and let your education be the investment in Tulalip.”*

Thank you and see you soon.

Wendy Fryberg

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