Talking Points for College Day

Period 1: Share your experience
Where did you go?
How did you choose?
How many schools did you attend?
How many years to finish?
Did you change your major?

Period 2: Local Colleges
CSUB
BC—very inexpensive
Taft—small and more individual
attention.

Period 3: Vocational Programs
Maric College-business, medical, legal, etc.
Santa Barbara-business
San Joaquin-business
Lyles-cosmetology
ROC—jr. and sr. years in high school

Period 4/5: Financial Help Available:
GI Bill (College money after serving)
Grants (FAFSA)—based upon need
Pell Grants (Federal)
Cal Grants A, B, and C (Vocational)
Loans—personal deferred ‘til after grad.
parents can borrow also (low rates)

Period 6: Financial Help Available:
Scholarships from organizations
(ethnic or by interest such as ag.,
arts, music, theater, etc.)
Scholarships from colleges
(academic and athletic)

Period 7: Financial Rewards of Education
High school dropout—minimum wage
High School graduate—$10 per hour
High school plus some college—$10-$12
per hour.
College graduate—$20-$25 per hour

If you graduate from college, in your lifetime you will earn $1000 more for every day you were in college. It often takes 4-5 years to graduate if you attend full-time, longer if you go part-time. That is about 600-700 days of class or about $600,000-700,000 more in your lifetime than if you didn’t go to college. That amounts to $15,000-$20,000 more per year.