Median Weekly Earnings by Educational Attainment (U.S.—Second Quarter 2008)				
Less than a high school diploma	\$449 (\$23,358/year)			
High school graduates, no college	\$620 (\$32,240/year)			
Some college or associate's degree	\$727 (\$37,804/year)			
Bachelor's degree and higher	\$1,105 (\$57,460/year)			

SOURCE: U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS, NEWS RELEASE, JULY 17, 2008; AVAILABLE AT HTTP://WWW.BLS.GOV/OPUB/TED/2008/JUL/WK3/ART01.HTM

Unemployment Rates and Educational Attainment (2005)

Number of 25-to-64-year-olds in unemployment as a percentage of the labor force aged 25 to 64, by level of education attained

	Lower secondary education	Upper secondary education	Higher education	
			College or Vocational	University
Australia	5.9	3.3	2.9	2.4
Canada	9.0	6.0	4.8	4.4
New Zealand	3.8	2.2	1.6	2.0
United Kingdom	6.6	2.1	1.9	2.1
United States	9.9	5.1	3.6	2.3

SOURCE: ORGANISATION FOR ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT, EDUCATION AT A GLANCE 2007; AVAILABLE AT WWW.OECD.ORG/EDU/EAG2007

"Some of the most important guidelines for your life are found in the pamphlet For the Strength of Youth."

President Dieter F. Uchtdorf, Second Counselor in the First Presidency, "See the End from the Beginning," Ensign, May 2006, 44.

IMPORTANCE OF GCSEs IN ENGLAND

n England, **22 percent** of employers say they would not recruit job-seekers with less than five good GCSEs (General Certificate of Secondary Education—sort of like a U.S. high school diploma) or the vocational equivalent. And

15 percent completely ignore resumes if the applicant does not have these basic qualifications. Of the employers who would recruit someone with less than five good GCSEs, **47 percent** would only offer unskilled positions with low pay and limited prospects.

SOURCE: U.K. LEARNING AND SKILLS COUNCIL NEWS RELEASE, AUGUST 24, 2006; AVAILABLE AT HTTP://READINGROOM. ISC. GOV.UK/LSC/2006/EXTERNALRELATIONS/PRESS/NAT-GCSEDROPOUTSUNEMPLOYABLE-PR-AUG-2006/PDF

10 STUDY & TESTING TIPS

- 1. Take good notes in class. Focus on the important points—one hint is to make sure anything your teacher writes on the board is in your notes.
- 2. Attend class every day, and pay attention.
- 3. Complete all of your assignments, and do them on time.
- 4. If there's something you don't understand in class, ask about it right then.
- Try to set aside a study area in your home where you can be free from distractions.
- 6. Don't wait until the night before a test to study. Make a schedule with time to study regularly during the week.
- 7. As you study, try making charts, graphs, diagrams, and lists from your notes and textbooks.

Try studying out loud. Read aloud, talk to yourself about the important points, even ask yourself and answer the questions aloud.





your answers on quizzes and tests



