# Active vs. Passive Investment

This playbook outlines the process for comparing active and passive investment strategies. It helps determine the most suitable approach by evaluating their costs, potential returns, and other personal considerations.

### Step 1: Understand Strategies

Learn about both active and passive investment strategies, encompassing their core principles, methods of securities selection, and market timing tactics.

### Step 2: Evaluate Costs

Compare the costs associated with each strategy, such as management fees, transaction fees, tax consequences, and any other expenses.

### Step 3: Analyze Returns

Examine historical performance data to understand the potential returns of each strategy. Consider long-term vs. short-term gains and the consistency of performance over time.

### Step 4: Risk Assessment

Assess the level of risk associated with each investment strategy. Determine your personal risk tolerance to decide which strategy aligns with your investment goals.

### Step 5: Consider Time

Factor in the amount of time you can dedicate to investing. Active strategies often require more time and attention than passive ones.

### Step 6: Seek Advice

If needed, consult with a financial advisor to get professional insight into which strategy might be best for your individual financial situation.

### Step 7: Make Decision

Decide on the investment strategy that best fits your goals, time commitment, risk tolerance, and expected costs and returns.

## General Notes

### Diversification

Regardless of the chosen strategy, ensure diversification of your investment portfolio to mitigate risk.

### Market Changes

Stay informed about market trends and be prepared to adapt your strategy as markets evolve.

### Continuous Learning

Investment strategies can be complex. Pursue ongoing education to stay current with investment knowledge and techniques.