

# Why Choose Onshore Development?

## What you need to know.

You may be considering hiring an onshore or an offshore team. When doing so, it's crucial to weigh the benefits of each in order to choose the best fit for your organization.

### Onshore vs Offshore

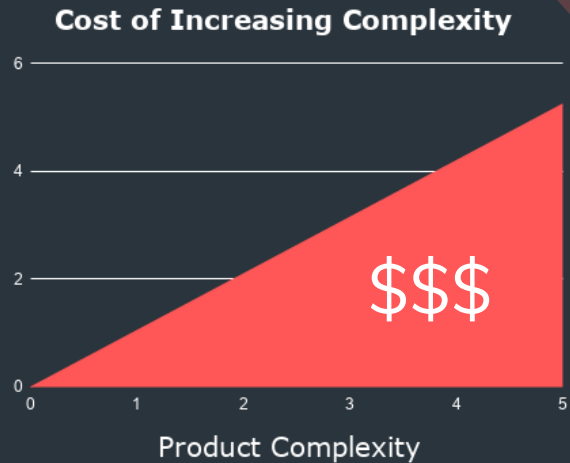
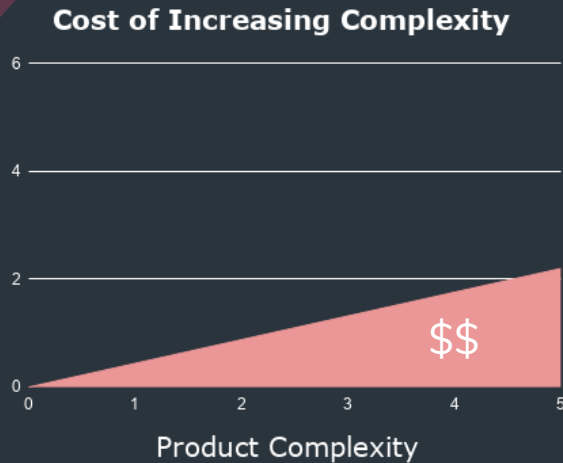
- Onshore companies offer greater ease of communication and coordination.
  - More satisfactory results.
  - Faster project completion times.
  - No language barriers.
- Onshore companies adhere to the U.S.'s leading IT security laws. The U.S. is a recognized leader in cybersecurity.
- The U.S. has very strong patent and intellectual property (IP) protection laws.
- More experienced developers with highly sophisticated capabilities.
- Onshore companies are experienced with U.S.-based customers' needs and cultures.

- Offshore companies present the challenge of strained communication.
  - Higher risk of unsatisfactory results.
  - Time-zone differences lead to slower project completion times.
  - Potential language barriers.
- Overseas IT safety regulations are weaker than U.S.'s.
- Overseas countries have generally weaker IP and patent protection laws, which increases vulnerability and risk.
- Less experienced developers with less sophisticated capabilities.
- Less knowledge of the needs of U.S.-based customers.

# Onshore Development

VS

# Offshore Development



## Project Cost Proportions

Upfront Costs: 100%

Hidden Costs: 0%

Upfront Costs: 32%

Hidden Costs: 68%

Project scoping, knowledge transfer, debugging, etc.

Onshore delivers **33% faster** on average (up to 2x)

- More experienced developers = less time spent on QA and debugging.
- Easier to manage communication; can provide daily updates and schedule critical meetings.
- On-time delivery of high quality product that increases brand image.

- More time spent on debugging and rewriting due to lower quality code.
- More time spent scoping the project results in delays.
- Delays due to time differences, infrastructure problems and communication issues.

\*All figures are based on published research.