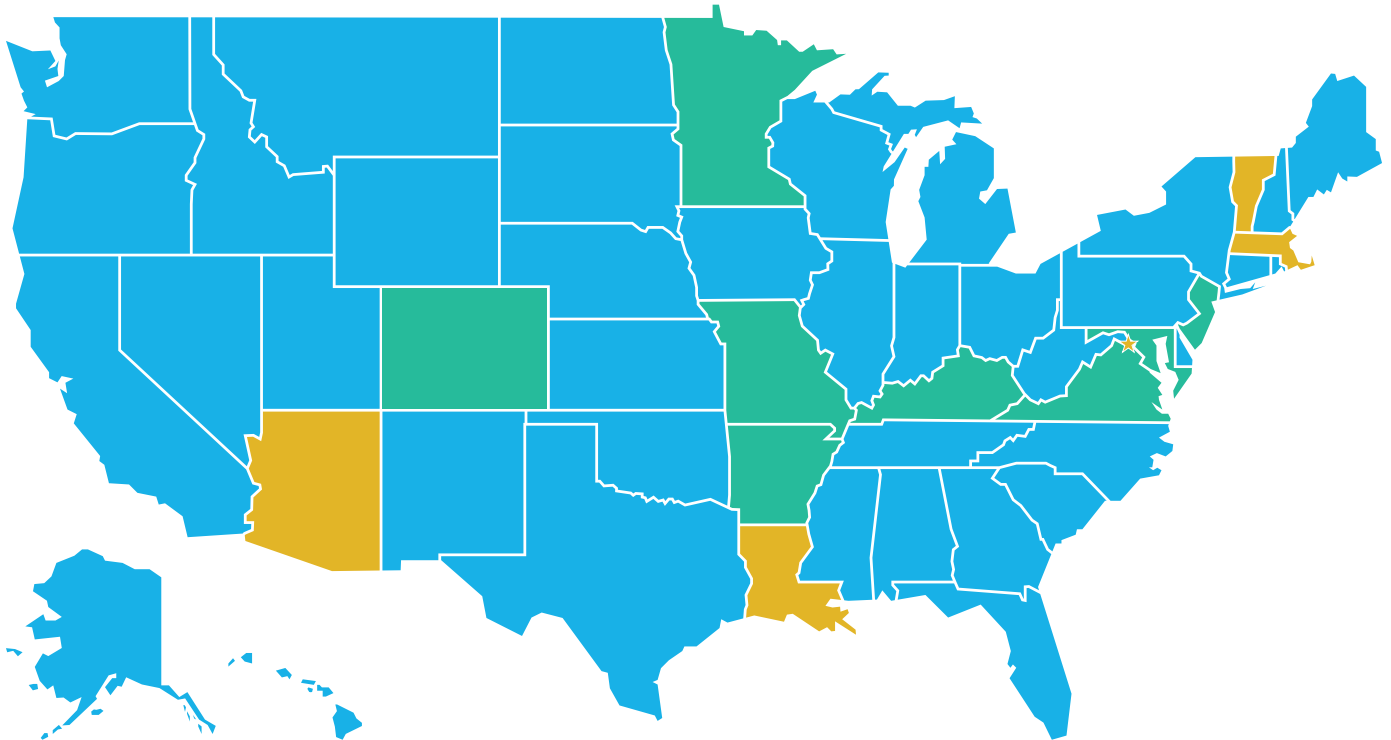




3. Integrates and delivers information on students' earnings and employment after postsecondary education and training completion, and over time

Integrating employment data with all types of postsecondary education and training data is crucial for understanding how well a state's education and training system prepares students for positive employment outcomes.



Element 3 Criteria	Rating	Total States
The state integrates information on students' earnings and employment with, at minimum, its public four-year institutions, private four-institutions, and community colleges, publishes information on these outcomes, and disaggregates this information by race/ethnicity, gender, and family income or economically disadvantaged status.	Leading 	8
The state integrates information on students' earnings and employment with its public four-year institutions and one other postsecondary education and training system, but other systems are not integrated or the state does not disaggregate any employment outcomes by demographic variables.	Advanced 	38
The state is in the process of implementing integration of information on students' earnings and employment with postsecondary education and training system data that would meet the criteria for at least Advanced.	Developing 	5
The state only integrates information on students' earnings and employment with one type of postsecondary education and training system, or has no such integration identified through its response and Strada's research.	Foundational 	0

State	Rating	Description and Resource Links
Alabama	●	Alabama has extensive integration and publication of postsecondary education and training and employment data, including: (i) Public four-year institutions to employment (ii) Private four-year institutions to employment (iii) Community colleges to employment Integrated data for public four-year institutions, private four-year institutions, and community colleges to employment are all available as a public interactive reporting tool through Alabama Commission on Higher Education's Student Horizon Database. These integrated data include college-issued, nondegree credentials. The data are not disaggregated by race/ethnicity, gender, and family income or economically disadvantaged status. Alabama does not integrate and publish data on WIOA Eligible Training Providers to employment. Alabama's SLDS, the Alabama Terminal on Linking and Analyzing Statistics on Career Pathways or ATLAS on Career Pathways, will offer interactive dashboards and static reports including more integrated postsecondary and employment data.
Alaska	●	Alaska has integration and publication of several key types of postsecondary education and training and employment data, including: (i) Public four-year institutions to employment (ii) Community colleges to employment (iii) WIOA Eligible Training Providers to employment Integrated data for public four-year institutions, community colleges, and college-issued, for-credit nondegree credentials to employment are all available through the University of Alaska Workforce Reports. Reports on WIOA Eligible Training Providers-to-employment are available from the Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development. The data in these reports are disaggregated by gender. Alaska does not integrate and publish data on private four-year institutions to employment.
Arizona	●	Arizona currently has limited integration of postsecondary education-to-employment data, consisting only of integration of public four-year institutions to employment. This information has been publicly reported through the Arizona Board of Regents' Alumni Wages Report. Arizona is currently developing a statewide longitudinal data system, led by the Office of Economic Opportunity, which will provide additional integrations and reporting of postsecondary education and employment outcomes.
Arkansas	●	Arkansas has extensive integration and publication of postsecondary education and training and employment data, including: (i) Public four-year institutions to employment (ii) Private four-year institutions to employment (iii) Community colleges to employment (iv) WIOA Eligible Training Providers to employment Employment outcomes for public four-year institutions, private four-year institutions, community colleges, and college-issued, for-credit nondegree credentials are available as a downloadable dataset (subject to login) through MyARData and a public interactive reporting tool through MyARDashboard. Employment outcomes for WIOA Eligible Training Providers are available as a downloadable dataset (subject to login) through MyARData and a public interactive reporting tool is under development. Data in the public interactive reporting tools are not disaggregated by race/ethnicity, gender, or family income or economically disadvantaged status.

State	Rating	Description and Resource Links
California	●	California has extensive integration of postsecondary education and employment data, including: (i) Public four-year institutions to employment (ii) Community colleges to employment (iii) WIOA Eligible Training Providers to employment Employment outcomes for public four-year institutions are available with a public interactive reporting tool through California State University system's calstatepays.org and the University of California system's Information Center. Employment outcomes for community colleges are available with a public interactive reporting tool through the California Community Colleges LaunchBoard site. Data on private independent nonprofit institutions are integrated with employment data on a case-by-case basis. Employment outcomes for public four-year institutions and community colleges are disaggregated by race/ethnicity, gender, and family income or economically disadvantaged status through the Cradle-to-Career Data System's Pathways to College in California data story. WIOA Eligible Training Providers to employment data are disaggregated by race/ethnicity and gender.
Colorado	●	Colorado has extensive integration of postsecondary education and training and employment data but limited public reporting of disaggregated employment outcomes. The state's integration and publication include: (i) Public four-year institutions to employment (ii) Private four-year institutions to employment (iii) Community colleges to employment (iv) WIOA Eligible Training Providers to employment Integrated data for public four-year institutions, private four-year institutions, and community colleges are available as a downloadable dataset and a public interactive reporting tool through the Colorado Department of Higher Education's annual Return on Investment report and Postsecondary Degree Earnings Outcomes Tool. These employment outcomes are all disaggregated by race/ethnicity, gender, family income or economically disadvantaged status in state systems but disaggregated data are not publicly available. WIOA Eligible Training Providers to employment data are integrated for federal reporting and disaggregated by race/ethnicity and gender in state systems but not publicly reported.
Connecticut	●	Connecticut has integration and publication of several key types of postsecondary education and employment data, including: (i) Public four-year institutions to employment, with public downloadable data and a public interactive reporting tool available through the Connecticut State Colleges & Universities (CSCU) Office of Decision Support and Institutional Research (ii) Community colleges to employment, with public downloadable data and a public interactive reporting tool available through the CSCU Office of Decision Support and Institutional Research Integrated data for public four-year institutions and community colleges to employment are all disaggregated by race/ethnicity, gender, and family income or economically disadvantaged status. Connecticut links employment outcomes to college-issued, for-credit nondegree credentials, but this integrated data is not publicly reported. Connecticut does not integrate data on private four-year institutions or WIOA Eligible Training Providers to employment.
Delaware	●	Delaware has extensive integration and publication of postsecondary education and employment data, including: (i) Public four-year institutions to employment with a public interactive reporting tool available through University of Delaware (ii) Community colleges to employment with a report available through the Delaware Technical Community College (iii) WIOA Eligible Training Providers to employment, with public downloadable data and a public interactive reporting tool available through Delaware JobLink Delaware's published reports do not disaggregate employment outcomes by race/ethnicity, gender, or family income or economically disadvantaged status. Delaware does not integrate and publish data on private four-year institutions to employment.

State	Rating	Description and Resource Links
Florida	●	Florida has extensive integration of postsecondary education and training and employment data, but limited disaggregation by demographic variables. The state's integration and publication include: (i) Public four-year institutions to employment, with public downloadable reports available through the Florida Education and Training Placement Information Program (FETPIP) and a public interactive reporting tool available through the MyFloridaFuture tool (ii) Private four-year institutions to employment, with public downloadable reports available through Commission for Independent Education reports and a public interactive reporting tool available through the Independent Colleges and Universities of Florida dashboard (iii) Community colleges to employment, with public downloadable reports available through FETPIP (iv) WIOA Eligible Training Providers to employment, with public downloadable data available through the Florida Commerce RECONNECT site The datasets do not include disaggregation by demographic characteristics.
Georgia	●	Georgia integrates and publishes several key types of postsecondary education and employment data, including: (i) Public four-year institutions to employment, with public downloadable data and a public interactive tool available through the Georgia Higher Learning and Earnings (GHLE) project, and an additional public interactive reporting tool available through the University System of Georgia (ii) Community colleges to employment, with public downloadable data available and a public interactive reporting tool available through the GHLE project Integrated data for public four-year institutions and community colleges to employment are all disaggregated by race/ethnicity, gender, family income or economically disadvantaged status, and industry within the GA-AWARDS system. The state is exploring publicly reporting these disaggregated outcomes. The GA-AWARDS system includes integrated private four-year institution-to-employment data, but the information is not publicly available. WIOA Eligible Training Providers-to-employment data are available in the workforce system maintained by the Technical College System of Georgia but are not publicly available.
Hawaii	●	Hawaii has integrated and published several key types of postsecondary education and training and employment data but has not integrated and published other key types and does not disaggregate the data. The state's integrated and published PSET to employment datasets include: (i) Public four-year institutions to employment (ii) Community colleges to employment Integrated data for public four-year institutions and community colleges to employment are available with public downloadable data and a public interactive reporting tool through the Hawaii Data eXchange Partnership. The employment outcomes are not disaggregated by race/ethnicity, gender, or family income or economically disadvantaged status. WIOA Eligible Training Providers-to-employment data are integrated through the Hawaii Data eXchange Partnership between the University of Hawaii Community Colleges and the state's unemployment insurance system, but are not publicly available. Hawaii does not integrate and publish data on private four-year institutions to employment.
Idaho	●	Idaho has integrated postsecondary education and employment data for (i) public four-year institutions to employment; (ii) community colleges to employment; and (iii) WIOA Eligible Training Providers to employment. The state publishes these postsecondary-to-employment outcomes through a public interactive reporting tool, JobScape. The state does not disaggregate this information by race/ethnicity, gender, family income or economically disadvantaged status.

State	Rating	Description and Resource Links
Illinois	●	Illinois has extensive integration of postsecondary education and employment data, including: (i) Public four-year institutions to employment (ii) Private four-year institutions to employment (iii) Community colleges to employment (iv) WIOA Eligible Training Providers to employment Integrated data for public four-year institutions, private four-year institutions, community colleges, and college-issued, for-credits nondegree credentials to employment are all available as a public interactive reporting tool through Illinois College2Career. WIOA Eligible Training Providers to employment are available as a public interactive reporting tool available through Illinois workNet. While employment outcomes disaggregated by demographics are available through an Institutional Research portal, disaggregated data are not publicly reported.
Indiana	●	Indiana integrates information on learners' earnings and employment with its (i) public four-year institutions; and (ii) community colleges. The state provides multiple interactive reporting tools, including through Hoosiers by the Numbers' Indiana University Workforce Outcomes and through the EdData Platform, the Education-Workforce Pipelines Report. These outcomes are not available disaggregated by race/ethnicity, gender, family income or economically disadvantaged status.
Iowa	●	Iowa provides an interactive reporting tool and publicly downloadable employment and earnings data for (i) public four-year institutions; and (ii) community colleges. Downloadable community college-to-employment data are available disaggregated by race/ethnicity and gender. While not meeting the criteria for this element, Iowa is in the process of integrating private four-year institutions to the U.S. Census Bureau's Postsecondary Employment Outcomes (PSEO) project.
Kansas	●	Kansas has extensive integration and publication of postsecondary education and training and employment data, including: (i) Public four-year institutions to employment (ii) Community colleges to employment (iii) WIOA Eligible Training Providers to employment Employment outcomes for public four-year institutions, community colleges, and college-issued, for-credit nondegree credentials are available as public downloadable datasets and a public interactive reporting tool through the Kansas Higher Education Statistics portal and Kansas DegreeStats. The employment outcomes reported through Kansas Higher Education Statistics are disaggregated by race/ethnicity and gender. Employment outcomes for WIOA Eligible Training Providers are available as a public downloadable dataset and a public interactive reporting tool through Kansas Training Information Program. Kansas does not integrate and publish data on private four-year institutions to employment.
Kentucky	●	Kentucky has extensive integration and publication of postsecondary education and employment data, including: (i) Public four-year institutions to employment (ii) Private four-year institutions to employment (iii) Community colleges to employment Integrated data for public four-year institutions, private four-year institutions, and community colleges to employment are all available as open data files and public interactive reporting tools through the Kentucky Center for Statistics' Postsecondary Feedback Report. Integrated data for nondegree credentials to employment are available as open data files and public interactive reporting tools through multiple reports, including the Postsecondary Feedback Report, the Career and Technical Education Feedback Report, and the Kentucky Apprenticeship Report. Most employment outcomes are disaggregated by race/ethnicity, gender, and family income or economically disadvantaged status. WIOA Eligible Training Providers-to-employment data are not publicly available.
Louisiana	●	Louisiana integrates several key types of postsecondary education-to-employment data: (i) public four-year institutions to employment; (ii) community colleges to employment; and (iii) nondegree credentials to employment. The state does not publish integrated postsecondary education-to-employment data.

State	Rating	Description and Resource Links
Maine	●	Maine has integration and publication of several key types of postsecondary education and training and employment data, including: (i) Public four-year institutions to employment (ii) Community colleges to employment (iii) WIOA Eligible Training Providers to employment Outcomes on public four-year institutions and community colleges to employment are available as publicly downloadable data and a public interactive reporting tool through the Maine Department of Labor but are not disaggregated by demographic categories. Outcomes on WIOA Eligible Training Providers to employment are periodically reported through ad hoc reports such as Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Adult Program Participant Outcomes (December 2023) from the Maine Department of Labor. Maine does not integrate and publish data on private four-year institutions to employment.
Maryland	●	Maryland has extensive integration and publication of postsecondary education and employment data, including: (i) Public four-year institutions to employment (ii) Private four-year institutions to employment (iii) Community colleges to employment Integrated data for public four-year institutions, private-four year institutions, community colleges, and college-issued nondegree credentials to employment are all available as a public interactive reporting tool through the Maryland Longitudinal Data System Center. These employment outcomes are disaggregated by race/ethnicity, gender, and other student and institutional characteristics. Maryland is in the process of integrating and publishing WIOA Eligible Training Providers to employment outcomes.
Massachusetts	●	Massachusetts integrates two key postsecondary education and employment datasets, including: (i) Public four-year institutions to employment (ii) Community colleges to employment These employment outcomes are not publicly available as interactive reporting tools or open data files, but are made available to authorized institution and agency staff. In addition, employment and earnings for public college graduates will be made publicly available by the Massachusetts Department of Higher Education in the future.
Michigan	●	Michigan integrates and publishes several key types of postsecondary education and training and employment datasets, including: (i) Public four-year institutions to employment (ii) Private four-year institutions to employment (iii) Community colleges to employment (iv) WIOA Eligible Training Providers to employment These data and employment outcomes for college-issued, for-credit nondegree credentials are available as an interactive resource through Michigan Pathfinder. Employment outcomes in Michigan Pathfinder are not disaggregated by race/ethnicity, gender, family income or economically disadvantaged status. The state has additional interactive resources, including MiSchoolData and Michigan Training Connect for integrated postsecondary education-to-employment data. MiSchoolData allows disaggregation by ethnicity, gender, and age.
Minnesota	●	Minnesota has extensive integration and publication of postsecondary education and employment data, including (i) Public four-year institutions to employment (ii) Private four-year institutions to employment (iii) Community colleges to employment (iv) WIOA Eligible Training Providers to employment These education-to-employment data are available as open data files and a public interactive reporting tool through the Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development's (DEED) Graduate Employment Outcomes tool, with disaggregation by race/ethnicity. Additionally, DEED publishes WIOA Eligible Training Provider-to-employment outcomes in the Uniform Report Card with disaggregation by race/ethnicity, gender, and other demographic characteristics.

State	Rating	Description and Resource Links
Mississippi	●	Mississippi has robust integration and publication of public postsecondary education and training and employment data, including: (i) Public four-year institutions to employment (ii) Community colleges to employment (iii) WIOA Eligible Training Providers to employment Integrated data are published as a report with disaggregation by race/ethnicity and gender. Employment outcomes for public four-year institutions and community colleges, including college-issued, for-credit nondegree credentials are also available as a downloadable dataset and public interactive reporting tool. WIOA Eligible Training Providers-to-employment data are published through the Mississippi Department of Employment Services' Eligible Training Provider System. Mississippi does not integrate and publish data on private four-year institutions to employment.
Missouri	●	Missouri has extensive integration and publication of postsecondary education and training and employment data. The state's integration and publication include: (i) Public four-year institutions to employment (ii) Private four-year institutions to employment (iii) Community colleges to employment (iv) WIOA Eligible Training Providers to employment These education-to-employment datasets and employment outcomes for other college-issued, for-credit nondegree credentials are available as open data files and a public interactive reporting tool through MoScores, with disaggregation by race/ethnicity and gender.
Montana	●	Montana has integrated and published several key types of postsecondary education and employment data, including: (i) Public four-year institutions to employment, with public downloadable data and a public interactive reporting tool available through the Montana University System Student Success Dashboard (ii) Community colleges to employment, with public downloadable data and a public interactive reporting tool available through the Montana University System Student Success Dashboard Employment outcomes for public four-year institutions and community colleges are all disaggregated by race/ethnicity, gender and family income/economically disadvantaged status. WIOA Eligible Training Providers-to-employment data are not publicly available through a state site. Montana does not integrate and publish data on private four-year institutions to employment.
Nebraska	●	Nebraska has integrated and published data for (i) public four-year institutions to employment; and (ii) community colleges to employment. Integrated data for public four-year institutions, community colleges, and college-issued, for-credit nondegree credentials are available as a public interactive reporting tool through the Nebraska Statewide Workforce & Educational Reporting System. These employment outcomes are disaggregated by race/ethnicity and gender. WIOA Eligible Training Providers-to-employment data are not publicly available, and Nebraska does not integrate and publish data on private four-year institutions-to-employment.
Nevada	●	Nevada has integrated and published several key types of postsecondary education and training and employment data, including: (i) Public four-year institutions to employment (ii) Community colleges to employment (iii) WIOA Eligible Training Providers to employment Employment outcomes for public four-year institutions, community colleges, and college-issued, for-credit nondegree credentials are available as an interactive reporting tool through the Nevada P-20 to Workforce Research Data System. The state publishes an interactive tool containing WIOA Eligible Training Providers-to-employment data. Nevada does not integrate and publish data on private four-year institutions to employment.

State	Rating	Description and Resource Links
New Hampshire	●	New Hampshire has integration and publication of postsecondary education and employment data, including: (i) Public four-year institutions to employment with a report available through Keene State University and a report available through the University of New Hampshire (ii) WIOA Eligible Training Providers to employment with a public interactive reporting tool through New Hampshire Works Job Match System. The data in these reports are disaggregated by demographic categories. New Hampshire does not integrate and publish data on private four-year institutions to employment.
New Jersey	●	New Jersey's extensive integration and publication of postsecondary education and training and employment data includes: (i) Public four-year institutions to employment, (ii) Private four-year institutions to employment, (iii) Community colleges to employment (iv) WIOA Eligible Training Providers to employment Integrated postsecondary education-to-employment data for public four-year institutions, some private four-year institutions, and community colleges are available as a public interactive reporting tool through the New Jersey Higher Education Outcomes Dashboard. These employment outcomes are disaggregated by race/ethnicity and gender. WIOA Eligible Training Providers-to-employment data are available through MyCareerNJ's NJ Training Explorer, but this interactive tool does not disaggregate employment outcomes.
New Mexico	●	New Mexico has integrated many key types of postsecondary education and training and employment data, including: (i) Public four-year institutions to employment (ii) Community colleges to employment (iii) WIOA Eligible Training Providers to employment Employment outcomes for public four-year institutions and community colleges to employment are available as an interactive reporting tool through Research Informing Success in Education New Mexico with disaggregation by race/ethnicity and gender. Employment outcomes for WIOA Eligible Training Providers are available as an interactive reporting tool through New Mexico Jobs. New Mexico does not integrate and publish data on private four-year institutions to employment.
New York	●	New York integrates postsecondary education and employment data for (i) public four-year institutions; and (ii) community colleges. The state publishes integrated public four-year institution-to-employment and nondegree credential data as interactive resources available through the State University of New York and the City University of New York. Both dashboards feature disaggregation by race/ethnicity, gender, and family income or economically disadvantaged status.
North Carolina	●	North Carolina has integrated and published some key types of postsecondary education and employment data, namely: (i) Public four-year institutions to employment (ii) Community colleges to employment Employment outcomes for public four-year institutions and community colleges, including college-issued, for-credit nondegree credentials are available as open data files and a public interactive reporting tool through NC TOWER. Employment outcomes are disaggregated by race/ethnicity and gender. The state is in the process of integrating private four-year institutions to employment data through the North Carolina Independent Colleges and Universities and the North Carolina Longitudinal Data Service.
North Dakota	●	North Dakota has integrated and published (i) public four-year institutions to employment; and (ii) community colleges to employment. Employment outcomes for public four-year institutions and community colleges are available as open data files and a public interactive reporting tool through Insights of North Dakota. These postsecondary education-to-employment data are disaggregated by gender. WIOA Eligible Training Providers-to-employment data are not publicly available, and North Dakota does not integrate and publish data on private four-year institutions-to-employment.

State	Rating	Description and Resource Links
Ohio	●	Ohio integrates two key postsecondary education and employment datasets, including: (i) Public four-year institutions to employment (ii) Community colleges to employment Integrated postsecondary education-to-employment data for public four-year institutions, community colleges, and nondegree credentials are available as open data files and public interactive reporting tools through the Ohio Education Research Center's Employment by Program dashboard and the Earnings over Time dashboard. The employment outcomes in the dashboards are not disaggregated.
Oklahoma	●	Oklahoma integrates several key types of postsecondary education and training and employment data, including: (i) Public four-year institutions to employment (ii) Community colleges to employment. The state publishes integrated postsecondary education-to-employment data through its Employment Outcomes Dashboard and its annual State Regents Employment Outcomes Report. These employment outcomes are not disaggregated by demographic categories.
Oregon	●	Oregon has extensive integration of public postsecondary education and training and employment data, but limited inclusion of private institutional data and demographic variables. The state's integration and publication include: (i) Public four-year institutions to employment as an interactive reporting tool through the Higher Education Coordinating Commission's (HECC) Public University Data Dashboard (ii) Community colleges to employment as an interactive reporting tool through HECC's Community Colleges Data Dashboard (iii) WIOA Eligible Training Providers to employment as an interactive reporting tool through HECC's Workforce Investments Dashboard Integrated nondegree credential-to-employment data are available through these dashboards. Employment outcomes are disaggregated by race/ethnicity, gender, and family income or economically disadvantaged status.
Pennsylvania	●	Pennsylvania integrates and publishes (i) public four-year institution-to-employment data and (ii) college-issued, for-credit nondegree credentials, but not other key postsecondary-to-employment datasets. The state provides integrated public four-year institutions-to-employment data as downloadable datasets and an interactive reporting tool through the Pennsylvania State System of Higher Education Workforce Outcomes. Pennsylvania does not integrate and publish data on private four-year institutions, community colleges, or WIOA eligible training providers to employment. In 2024, Pennsylvania required all public institutions of higher education to report data on the students completing degrees and other credentials, including credentials aligned to priority occupations. The State Board of Higher Education will use these records along with employment and earnings data to track progress toward Pennsylvania's postsecondary and workforce goals.
Rhode Island	●	Rhode Island has robust integration and publication of public postsecondary education and employment data, but limited inclusion of private institutional data. The state's integrated and published postsecondary education and employment data includes: (i) Public four-year institutions to employment (ii) Community colleges to employment (iii) WIOA Eligible Training Providers to employment data The state publishes employment outcomes for public four-year institutions, community colleges, and college-issued, for-credit nondegree credentials through its Greater Newport Dashboard. Additionally, the state publishes integrated public four-year institutions and community college-to-employment data on the health care sector through its Healthcare and Social Assistance Workforce dashboard, with disaggregation by race/ethnicity, gender, and family income or economically disadvantaged status. The state publishes integrated WIOA Eligible Training Providers-to-employment data as an open data file and a public interactive reporting tool through the RI Talent Dashboard. Rhode Island does not integrate and publish data on private four-year institutions to employment.

State	Rating	Description and Resource Links
South Carolina	●	South Carolina integrates and publishes several key types of postsecondary education and training and employment datasets, including: (i) Public four-year institutions to employment (ii) Public two-year and technical colleges to employment (iii) WIOA Eligible Training Providers to employment Employment outcomes for public four-year institutions and public two-year and technical colleges to employment are periodically reported through ad hoc reports such as the Employment Outcomes for South Carolina Post-Secondary Graduates. WIOA Eligible Training Provider-to-employment data are publicly reported by the Department of Employment and Workforce through its Palmetto Academic and Training Hub. The Office of Statewide Workforce Development, established through 2023 legislation, will expand integration and publication of education-to-employment data to include all programs, whether public or private, receiving state or federal funds.
South Dakota	●	South Dakota has integrated postsecondary education and employment data for (i) public four-year institutions; (ii) public two-year technical colleges; and (iii) college-issued, for-credit, nondegree credentials available through the South Dakota Department of Labor and Regulation's annual Graduate Outcomes Job Placement Report. The state publishes integrated WIOA Eligible Training Provider-to-employment data as an interactive tool through South Dakota Works.
Tennessee	●	Tennessee integrates and publishes several key types of postsecondary education and training and employment datasets, including: (i) Public four-year institutions to employment (ii) Private four-year institutions to employment (iii) Community colleges to employment Integrated data are available as an open data file and public interactive reporting tool without disaggregation through the Tennessee Higher Education Commission's Academic Supply for Occupational Demand Report and the Tennessee Office of Evidence and Impact's (OEI) Education to Employment dashboard. While the OEI dashboard does not feature disaggregated employment outcomes, it does disaggregate completion measures by race/ethnicity and gender. Tennessee does not integrate and publish data on WIOA Eligible Training Providers to employment.
Texas	●	Texas has integrated and published postsecondary education and employment data for (i) public four-year institutions; (ii) community colleges; and (iii) WIOA Eligible Training Providers. Integrated education-to-employment data are available as downloadable datasets and a public interactive reporting tool through the Texas Consumer Resource for Education and Workforce Statistics. While these integrated education-to-employment data are not currently disaggregated, recently enacted legislation requires publishing by race/ethnicity, gender, and family income or economically disadvantaged status. Texas does not integrate and publish data on private four-year institutions to employment.
Utah	●	Utah has integrated and published several key types of postsecondary education and training and employment data, including: (i) Public four-year institutions to employment (ii) Community and technical colleges to employment (iii) WIOA Eligible Training Providers to employment Integrated data for public four-year institutions, community colleges, technical colleges, and college-issued, for-credit nondegree credentials to employment are available as a downloadable dataset and a public interactive reporting tool through the Utah State Higher Education Graduate Workforce Outcomes site. These employment outcomes are not currently disaggregated by race/ethnicity, gender, and family income or economically disadvantaged status, but career and technical education graduates can be disaggregated from all other graduates. Utah publishes WIOA Eligible Training Providers-to-employment data as a public interactive reporting tool through the Utah training provider search site. The state does not integrate and publish data on private four-year institutions-to-employment.
Vermont	●	Vermont integrates information on learners' earnings and employment with its public four-year institutions. Vermont State University has an interactive resource available to university stakeholders and plans to publish this tool in the next year.

State	Rating	Description and Resource Links
Virginia	●	Virginia has extensive integration of postsecondary education and training and employment data, including: (i) Public four-year institutions to employment, (ii) Private four-year institutions to employment (iii) Community colleges to employment (iv) WIOA Eligible Training Providers to employment Employment outcomes for public and private four-year institutions along with community colleges and college-issued, for-credit nondegree credentials are available as a public interactive reporting tool through the State Council of Higher Education for Virginia's Guide to the Post-Completion Wages of Graduates. These datasets are all disaggregated by race/ethnicity and gender. Publicly downloadable datasets and a complementary dashboard for public four-year institutions, private four-year institutions, and community colleges are also available through the Virginia Office of Education Economics' Virginia College & Career Outcomes Explorer. WIOA Eligible Training Providers to employment data are available as a public interactive reporting tool through the Virginia Workforce Connection.
Washington	●	Washington has integrated and published several key types of postsecondary education and training and employment data, including. (i) Public four-year institutions to employment (ii) Community colleges to employment (iii) WIOA Eligible Training Providers to employment Integrated data for public four-year institutions, community colleges, and nondegree credentials to employment are available as downloadable datasets and a public interactive reporting tool through the Education Research and Data Center. These employment outcomes are not disaggregated by race/ethnicity, gender, or family income or economically disadvantaged status. Integrated data for WIOA Eligible Training Providers-to-employment are available as a public interactive reporting tool through Career Bridge. Washington does not integrate and publish data on private four-year institutions to employment.
Washington, D.C.	●	The District of Columbia's SLDS, the Office of Education Through Employment Pathways, will report longitudinal postsecondary education and employment outcomes in fall 2025.
West Virginia	●	West Virginia integrates many key postsecondary education and employment data, including (i) Public four-year institutions to employment (ii) Community colleges to employment Employment outcomes for public four-year institutions, community colleges, and nondegree credentials are published through an interactive reporting tool from the West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission, with disaggregation by race/ethnicity and gender. West Virginia does not currently integrate and publish data on private four-year institutions or WIOA Eligible Training Providers-to-employment.
Wisconsin	●	Wisconsin integrates learners' earnings and employment with its (i) public four-year institutions; (ii) community colleges; and (iii) nondegree credentials. The state publishes some information on the employment outcomes of graduates from four-year institutions through the Universities of Wisconsin Economic Development Accountability Dashboard. Wisconsin publishes employment outcomes for community colleges and nondegree credentials through the Wisconsin Technical College System's Graduate Outcomes report. These employment outcomes are not disaggregated by gender, race/ethnicity, and family income or economically disadvantaged status.

State	Rating	Description and Resource Links
Wyoming		Wyoming has integrated and published several key types of postsecondary education and training and employment data but has not integrated and published other key types. The state's integrated and published PSET-to-employment datasets include: (i) Public four-year institutions to employment, with a public interactive reporting tool available in most cases through the Wyoming Statewide Longitudinal Education Data System (SLEDs) Postsecondary Education Workforce Outcomes dashboard (ii) Community colleges to employment, with a public interactive reporting tool available in most cases through the Wyoming SLEDs Postsecondary Education Workforce Outcomes dashboard Integrated data for public four-year and community college to employment are not disaggregated. Wyoming does not integrate and publish data on private four-year institutions to employment.

About Strada Education Foundation

We collaborate with learners, educators, employers, and policymakers across the U.S. to bring to life a postsecondary education and training ecosystem that provides equitable pathways to opportunity.

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