

Arkansas at a glance

THE STATE OPPORTUNITY INDEX combines research-backed strategies for improving education-to-career outcomes with benchmarking measures to track progress for all 50 states, giving policymakers and institutions a framework for strengthening the link between education and opportunity.

For each state, the Index reports the percentage of students who experience a positive return on investment and summarizes progress in five key areas for improving success beyond completion: Clear Outcomes, Quality Coaching, Affordability, Work-Based Learning, and Employer Alignment. States are grouped into four categories: Leading (at the forefront, demonstrating strong progress); Advanced (substantial progress); Developing (early stages of improvement); and Foundational (just beginning their journey).

Positive ROI

68%



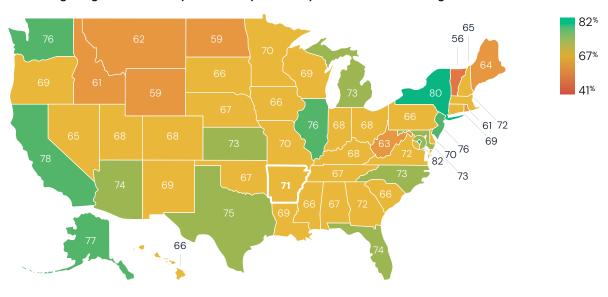
State Opportunity Index

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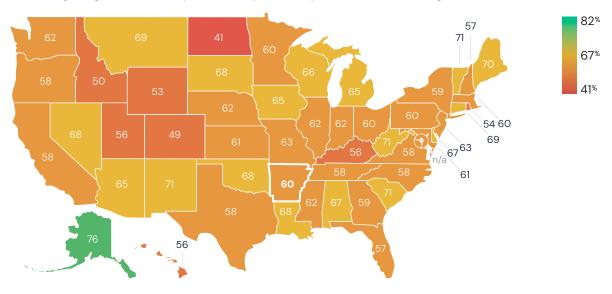
The positive ROI value for each state represents the estimated percentage of public college graduates whose earnings premium over high school graduates is enough to repay their total cost of a degree within 10 years.

	Alabama	U.S.	
Overall	68%	70%	
Bachelor's	71%	73%	
Associate	60%	60%	

Percentage of graduates with positive 10-year ROI by state - bachelor's degrees



Percentage of graduates with positive 10-year ROI by state - associate degrees



Arkansas



infrastructure.

Everyone should have access to accurate information on employment outcomes that can help them make informed decisions about education after high school. The Clear Outcomes measure is based on 10 critical elements that contribute to the capacity of state education-to-employment data systems to strengthen the connection between education and opportunity.

0		D:
State data system elements	State description	Rating
Includes learner-level and program characteristic data for nondegree and noncredit postsecondary education and training programs	Arkansas collects enrollment and credential outcome data for multiple nondegree and noncredit postsecondary education and training programs. The state collects these data for: (i) college-issued, for-credit nondegree credentials; (ii) college-issued, noncredit nondegree credentials through occupational training; (iii) WIOA-eligible training providers; (iv) occupational licensure; and (v) other third-party credentials, including industry certifications and apprenticeships. Arkansas integrates college-issued, for-credit nondegree credential data with employment outcomes.	ADVANCED
Examines earnings by occupation, pay rate, and work location	Arkansas does not collect any of the three enhanced elements. The state is participating in the U.S. Chamber of Commerce Foundation Jobs and Employment Data Exchange initiative to improve employment data collection.	DEVELOPING
K INTEGRATE		
State data system elements	State description	Rating
Integrates and delivers information on learner's earnings and employment after postsecondary education and training completion,	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, and (iv) WIOA-eligible training providers to employment.	LEADING
and over time	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.	
Integrates and delivers information on learner's earnings and employment after high school completion and over time	Arkansas is in the process of integrating high school completion data with earnings and employment data through its SLDS modernization project, with planned disaggregation of the data.	DEVELOPING
Partners with national and multi- state initiatives to assess education- to-opportunity outcomes for graduates and non-graduates of postsecondary education and training programs who relocate or work outside the state	Arkansas partners with Multi-State Data Collaborative and State Wage Interchange System.	ADVANCED
ATEGORY KEY rent to which elements	Leading • Advanced • Developing • Fully present • Partially present • In development	Foundational Not in developme



Extent to which elements are present in state data

infrastructure.

PROVIDE State data system elements State description Rating 6 Provides comprehensive and Arkansas has numerous upcoming projects to expand open data coverage under the Workforce **DEVELOPING** Data Quality Initiative, Justice Reinvestment Initiative, Statewide Longitudinal Data System Grant timely open data files containing Program, Democratizing Our Data Challenge, and the state Medicaid expansion program. anonymized education-toopportunity statistics that anyone can access, download, and otherwise use 7 Publishes robust, timely, and Arkansas has dashboards containing education-to-employment outcomes for (i) public four-**LEADING** year institutions; (ii) private four-year institutions; and (iii) community colleges. easily understandable interactive resources informing education-toopportunity decision-making by learners, families, and institutions 8 Gives researchers access Arkansas has established the Arkansas Research Environment in the Administrative Data **LEADING** Research Facility. Through this environment, researchers can access person-level information to individual-level matched that has been assigned a pseudonym identifier. The datasets are pre-matched across education-to-opportunity datasets PSET programs into employment with transparency into linkage methods and metadata for sensitivity training and record linkage bias mitigation. The system has an online application form and a unified interagency approval process. Additionally, state agencies can access individuallevel data for operational purposes through the Arkansas Data Hub. (1) IMPACT State data system elements State description Rating 9 Enables learners and earners to In 2025, Arkansas announced Arkansas LAUNCH, a skills-based platform. LAUNCH leverages **ADVANCED** Arkansas state administrative data and individual skills, experience, education, and preferences access and utilize their own verified to create customized learning and career path recommendations for learners and jobseekers. data, unlocking opportunities for The platform uses the same data to help employers find skilled workers. college and career advancement The Chief Data Officer's Office (ARData) has responsibility under the Arkansas Workforce Strategy for the implementation and support of LERs. ARData will provide data integration through the state data hub, provide technical support for publishing of credentials and LERs, and lead efforts to raise awareness, adoption, and use of LERs and skills-based hiring. Since 2020, Arkansas has been establishing an ecosystem that will support the issuance of LERs, leveraging governance and interoperable data infrastructure, which includes streamlined datasharing agreements, a credential registry, and identity management. 10 Designates a unit with The Arkansas Chief Data Officer's Office (ARData) is statutorily responsible for maintaining **LEADING** responsibility and dedicated, a longitudinal data system linking education-to-employment data to help state leaders and service providers develop an improved understanding of individual outcomes, identify full-time capacity for generating opportunities for improvement by using real-time information, and continuously align programs education-to-employment insights and resources to the state's evolving economy. The unit is responsible for producing numerous to inform state policymaking and public-facing E2E insights, including reports on labor market supply/demand attributes. ARData resource allocation decisionhas dedicated full-time capacity, including a chief research officer, chief policy officer, chief making skills strategy officer, and more than a dozen staff trained in evaluation and research. The office has close partnerships with education (K-12, CTE, postsecondary), workforce development, economic development, and other stakeholders. **CATEGORY KEY** Leading Advanced Developing Foundational Fully present Partially present In development Not in development

Support

TWO-YEAR

DEVELOPING

Everyone should have access to coaching that helps them reflect on their talents and interests, choose a career goal, chart a path, and navigate challenges. Graduates who receive such guidance are more likely to land a job that requires a degree and feel satisfied with their career trajectory. The Quality Coaching measure is based on the percentage of two-year students and four-year senior students who reported receiving personalized guidance, timely labor market information, and support to create a plan and overcome barriers.

Personalized guidance	Four-year	Two-year
Percentage of students at public institutions who report receiving personalized coaching or guidance to help select the education that will help prepare them for a successful career.	40% DEVELOPING	47% DEV./ADV.//
Timely labor market information	Four-year	Two-year
The average share of students at public institutions who receive timely labor market information, across the various types below, before enrolling or during their first year.	21% FOUNDATIONAL	23% FND./DEV.
Education-to-career paths that might be a good fit for student's strengths and interests	25%	35%
Job opportunities that a particular education program could lead to	21%	29%
Potential earnings in different careers related to student's education program	21%	19%
Career outcomes of students from their own institution	15%	9%
Support	Four-year	Two-year
The average share of students at public institutions who receive at least some support in setting goals and in overcoming obstacles.	70% ADV./LEAD.	76% ADV./LEAD.
Setting education and career goals and developing a plan to achieve these goals	70%	75%
Identifying and overcoming barriers	71%	77%
CATEGORY KEY Uhen the margin of error crosses a category 275% The shold, states are given a combined category.	Advanced Develop 25% to 4	•
National results	Four-year	Two-year
Personalized guidance	34%	45%
Timely labor market information	21%	33%

71%

74%

TWO-YEAR

ADVANCED

Quality post-high school programs should be within everyone's financial reach, allowing for equitable opportunities for success. The Affordability measure is based on how many hours a week the average student would need to work to cover the in-state net price (total cost of attendance minus any grants and scholarships), how many hours a student from a low-income family would need to work to cover their typical in-state net price, and the percentage of students that complete their degree on time – a critical factor in the cost of a degree.

Student hours of work needed	Four-year	Two-year	
Average student hours of work needed	FOUNDATIONAL	ADVANCED	
	34 hours per week Average annual net price, four-year institutions: \$14,430	18 hours per week Average annual net price, two-year institutions: \$9,594	
Low-income student hours of work neeeded	DEVELOPING 25 hours per week	ADVANCED 14 hours per week	
	Average annual net price for low-income students, four-year institutions: \$11,517	Average annual net price for low-income students, two-year institutions: \$8,354	
CATEGORY KEY • Leading <10 hrs	Advanced10 to <20 hrsDevelop20 to 	•	

On-time completion	n rate	Four-year		
On-time completion	rate	DEVELOPING 40%		
CATEGORY KEY	• Leading ≥65%	• Advanced 50% to <65%	• Developing 35% to <50%	• Foundational <35%

All students should have access to quality work-based learning experiences, such as paid internships and apprenticeships, that are linked to higher earnings, greater job satisfaction, and lower underemployment. The Work-Based Learning measure is based on the percentage of two-year students and four-year senior students who reported participating in at least one of the following types of paid experiences: paid internship, paid apprenticeship, paid co-op, paid practicum, or paid undergraduate research experience.

Quality Work-Based	Learning	Four-year		Two-year	
Percentage of students at public institutions who participated in at least one of five types of quality paid work-based learning experiences		Paid internship participation: 34%	NG	30% Paid interr	'
		Percentage of stude participated in at leat the five types of exp (paid or unpaid): 66'	ast one of periences	participate the five ty	e of students who ed in at least one of pes of experiences npaid): 45%
CATEGORY KEY	Leading	Advanced	Develop	ing	Foundational
When the margin of error crosses a category threshold, states are given	≥75%	50% to <75%	25% to	<50%	<25%

National results	Four-year	Two-year
Any quality paid work-based learning experience	43%	17%
Paid internship	37%	14%
Any work-based learning experience (paid or unpaid)	72%	33%



a combined category.

In addition to student self-reporting of apprenticeship participation, states have other sources of information on participation in registered apprenticeships via the U.S. Department of Labor. In Arkansas, **0.75 percent** of the state labor force is made up of active apprentices, for a total of **10,679 apprentices**. Across the country, this number ranges from 0.9 percent (Hawaii) to 0.12 percent (Oklahoma). In countries with leading apprenticeship systems, such as Germany, Switzerland, Australia, Canada, and England, apprentices constitute about 2.5–3.0 percent of the labor force, so all states in the U.S. have substantial room for improvement.





Students should have access to programs that lead to quality jobs and mobility, and employers should assess and advance individuals based on skills and experiences, not just degrees. The Employer Alignment measure is based on the percentage of terminal bachelor's degree holders aged 25–34 employed in a college-level job as well as the supply/demand ratio for a variety of high-demand, high-wage jobs in each state.

College-level empl	oyment			
The percentage of b who are employed in	0 0			DEVELOPING
Supply/demand ra	tio			
The overall ratio: the for these nine oppo	•	ry-level supply/demand ration I groups	S	FOUNDATIONAL
Information	Data analytics			LEADING
technology and business	Finance and accounting professionals			ADVANCED
	Finance and accounting support			FOUNDATIONAL
	Information and cybersecurity			LEADING
	Software develop	oment and engineering		LEADING
Health care	Health care tech	nicians and technologists		FOUNDATIONAL
	Nursing			FOUNDATIONAL
Manufacturing	Engineering			LEADING
and engineering	Manufacturing/T	rades technicians and techno	blogists	FOUNDATIONAL
CATEGORY KEY	• Leading ≥75%	• Advanced 60% to <75%	Developing50% to <60%	• Foundational <50%