

Michigan 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

71%



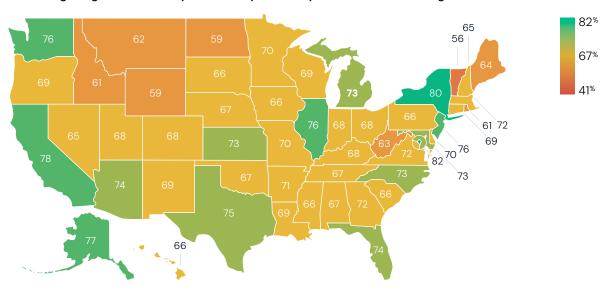
State Opportunity Index

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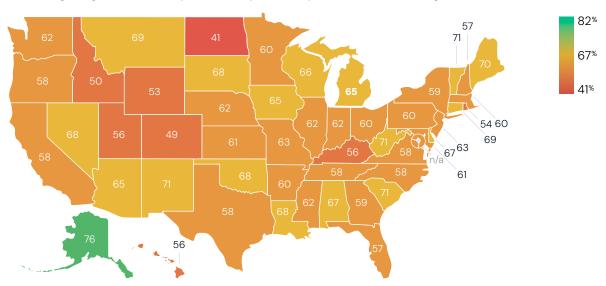
The positive ROI value for each state represents the estimated percentage of public college graduates whose earnings premium over high school graduates is enough to repay their total cost of a degree within 10 years.

	Michigan	U.S.	
Overall	71%	70%	
Bachelor's	73%	73%	
Associate	65%	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





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.

State data system elements	State description	Rating
Includes learner-level and program characteristic data for nondegree and noncredit postsecondary education and training programs	Michigan has extensive collection of enrollment and credential outcome data from nondegree and noncredit postsecondary education and training programs. The state's nondegree and noncredit collections include: (i) college-issued, for-credit nondegree credentials; (ii) college-issued, noncredit nondegree credentials; (iii) WIOA-eligible training providers; and (iv) other third-party credentials, namely apprenticeships. Michigan links these nondegree and noncredit data to employment outcomes, for example through the Michigan Postsecondary Career and Technical Education Summary.	LEADING
Examines earnings by occupation, pay rate, and work location	Michigan collects work location on a voluntary basis but does not collect occupation or pay rate.	ADVANCED
INTEGRATE		
State data system elements	State description	Rating
Integrates and delivers information on learner's earnings and employment after postsecondary education and training completion, and over time	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, and (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.	ADVANCED
Integrates and delivers information on learner's earnings and employment after high school completion and over time	Through the MISchoolData, Michigan reports employment outcomes for career and technical education students, disaggregated by ethnicity and gender.	ADVANCED
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	Michigan partners with PSEO (<25% graduate coverage), Multi-State Data Collaborative, and State Wage Interchange System.	LEADING
category Key xtent to which elements re present in state data ofrastructure.	 Leading Fully present Advanced Developing In development 	Foundational Not in development



	State data system elements	State description	Rating
	Provides comprehensive and timely open data files containing anonymized education-to-opportunity statistics that anyone can access, download, and otherwise use	Michigan has <u>open data files</u> containing education-to-employment outcomes for (i) public four-year institutions; (ii) community colleges; (iii) nondegree credentials; and (iv) high schools. These files can be disaggregated by ethnicity, gender, and age.	LEADING
	Publishes robust, timely, and easily understandable interactive resources informing education-to-opportunity decision-making by learners, families, and institutions	The Michigan Pathfinder is an interactive resource containing education-to-employment outcomes for (i) public four-year institutions; (ii) private four-year institutions; (iii) community colleges; (iv) nondegree credentials; (v) WIOA-eligible training providers; and (vi) high schools. Additionally, the state publishes an interactive resource featuring apprenticeship employment outcomes.	LEADING
3	Gives researchers access to individual-level matched education-to-opportunity datasets	Michigan's Center for Data and Analytics (MDCA) is deploying a system for researchers to gain access to individual-level matched education-to-employment datasets. Researchers will be approved by individual agencies that own the data housed in the MCDA research system.	DEVELOPING
((·) IMPACT		
	State data system elements	State description	Rating
		Several institutions are engaged in learning mobility efforts through an LER Accelerator grant:	
	Enables learners and earners to access and utilize their own verified data, unlocking opportunities for college and career advancement	(i) Michigan State University is integrating credit-bearing experiential learning into a CLR to capture all student learning and skill development across curricular and co-curricular experiences; and (ii) Northern Michigan University is in the early stages of implementing LERs to enhance learner employability, integrate academic and workforce competencies, and align with state and national workforce needs.	FOUNDATIONAL
IO	access and utilize their own verified data, unlocking opportunities for	(i) Michigan State University is integrating credit-bearing experiential learning into a CLR to capture all student learning and skill development across curricular and co-curricular experiences; and (ii) Northern Michigan University is in the early stages of implementing LERs to enhance learner employability, integrate academic and workforce competencies, and align with	DEVELOPING

FOUR-YEAR

Support

DEVELOPING

TWO-YEAR

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.	31% DEVELOPING	UNAVAILABLE
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.	24% FND./DEV.	UNAVAILABLE
Education-to-career paths that might be a good fit for student's strengths and interests	27%	
Job opportunities that a particular education program could lead to	26%	
Potential earnings in different careers related to student's education program	21%	
Career outcomes of students from their own institution	22%	
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.	68% ADVANCED	UNAVAILABLE
Setting education and career goals and developing a plan to achieve these goals	67%	
Identifying and overcoming barriers	70%	
CATEGORY KEY Uhen the margin of error crosses a category hreshold, states are given a combined category. Leading ≥75%	Advanced 50% to <75% Develop 25% to <	•
National results	Four-year	Two-year
Personalized guidance	34%	45%
Timely labor market information	21%	33%

71%

74%

TWO-YEAR

LEADING

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	LEADING
	35 hours per week Average annual net price, four-year institutions: \$15,708	5 hours per week Average annual net price, two-year institutions: \$5,913
Low-income student hours of work neeeded	ADVANCED 15 hours per week	LEADING O hours per week
	Average annual net price for low-income students, four-year institutions: \$9,054	Average annual net price for low-income students,
CATEGORY KEY • Leading <10 hrs		oping • Foundational >30 hrs

On-time completion	rate	Four-year		
On-time completion	rate	DEVELOPING 47%		
CATEGORY KEY	• Leading ≥65%	• Advanced 50% to <65%	Developing35% 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-ye	ear
Percentage of students at public institutions who participated in at least one of five types of quality paid work-based learning experiences		51% UNAVAILABLE Paid internship participation: 45%		
		Percentage of stude participated in at least the five types of expand or unpaid): 8	east one of operiences	
CATEGORY KEY	Leading	Advanced	Developing	Foundational
When the margin of error crosses a category threshold, states are given a combined category.	≥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%



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 Michigan, **0.42 percent** of the state labor force is made up of active apprentices, for a total of **21,346 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 emplo	oyment				
The percentage of b	ADVANCED				
Supply/demand rat	io				
The overall ratio: the for these nine oppor		r-level supply/demand ratios groups		FOUNDATIONAL	
Information	Data analytics			LEADING	
technology and business	Finance and accounting professionals			ADVANCED	
	Finance and accounting support			FOUNDATIONAL	
	Information and cybersecurity			LEADING	
	Software development and engineering			LEADING	
Health care	Health care techn	icians and technologists		FOUNDATIONAL	
	Nursing			FOUNDATIONAL	
Manufacturing	Engineering		DEVELOPING		
and engineering	d engineering Manufacturing/Trades technicians and technologists				
CATEGORY KEY	• Leading ≥75%	• Advanced 60% to <75%	Developing50% to <60%	• Foundational <50%	