

Minnesota 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%



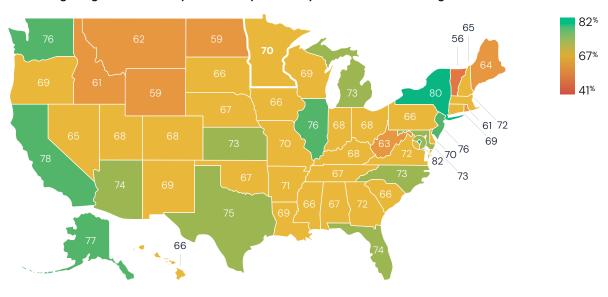
State Opportunity Index

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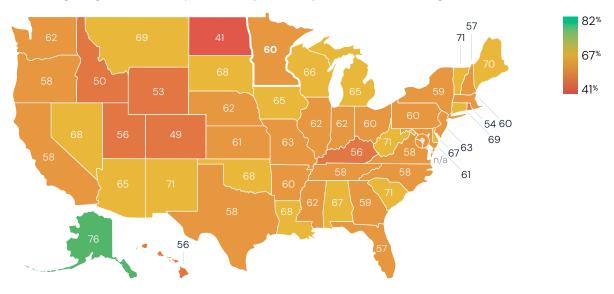
The positive ROI value for each state represents the estimated percentage of public college graduates whose earnings premium over high school graduates is enough to repay their total cost of a degree within 10 years.

	Minnesota	U.S.	
Overall	68%	70%	
Bachelor's	70%	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





are present in state data

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.

COLLECT State data system elements Rating State description Minnesota has extensive collection of enrollment and credential outcome data from nondegree 1 Includes learner-level and program **LEADING** characteristic data for nondegree and noncredit postsecondary education and training programs. The state's nondegree and noncredit collections include: (i) college-issued, for-credit nondegree credentials; (ii) collegeand noncredit postsecondary issued, noncredit nondegree credentials through occupational training; (iii) WIOA-eligible education and training programs training providers: (iv) occupation licensure; and (v) other third-party credentials, including industry certification and apprenticeship. Minnesota publishes employment outcomes integrated with college-issued, for-credit nondegree credentials in the Graduate Employment Outcomes tool and with state-funded, college-issued, noncredit nondegree credentials in the Dual Training Competency Grant Annual Report. The state is in the process of linking additional nondegree credentials to employment outcomes. 2 Examines earnings by occupation, Minnesota collects pay rate (hours worked) and work location but does not collect occupation. **ADVANCED** pay rate, and work location integrate State data system elements State description Rating 3 Integrates and delivers information Minnesota has extensive integration and publication of postsecondary education and **LEADING** on learner's earnings and employment data, including: (i) public four-year institutions to employment, (ii) private fouryear institutions to employment, (iii) community colleges to employment, and (iv) WIOA-eligible employment after postsecondary training providers to employment. education and training completion, and over time 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. Minnesota has open data files and a <u>public interactive reporting tool</u> for high school-to-4 Integrates and delivers information **LEADING** employment outcomes, with disaggregation by race/ethnicity, gender, and family income or on learner's earnings and economically disadvantaged status. The state reports not only employment and earnings but employment after high school also average number of hours worked, using its enhanced wage records. completion and over time 5 Partners with national and multi-Minnesota partners with PSEO (50-75% graduate coverage), Multi-State Data Collaborative, and **LEADING** state initiatives to assess education-State Wage Interchange System. to-opportunity outcomes for graduates and non-graduates of postsecondary education and training programs who relocate or work outside the state **CATEGORY KEY** Leading Advanced Developing Foundational Fully present Partially present In development Not in development Extent to which elements





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FOUNDATIONAL
ADVANCED



FOUR-YEAR

Timely labor market information

Support

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TWO-YEAR

UNAVAII ABI F

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.	UNAVAILABLE	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.	UNVAILABLE	UNAVAILABLE
Education-to-career paths that might be a good fit for student's strengths and interests		
Job opportunities that a particular education program could lead to		
Potential earnings in different careers related to student's education program		
Career outcomes of students from their own institution		
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.	UNAVAILABLE	UNAVAILABLE
Setting education and career goals and developing a plan to achieve these goals		
Identifying and overcoming barriers		
CATEGORY KEY • Leading	Advanced Develop	ing • Foundational
When the margin of error crosses a category $\geq 75\%$ threshold, states are given a combined category.	50% to <75% 25% to <	50% <25%
National results	Four-year	Two-year
Personalized guidance	34%	45%

21%

71%

33%

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
	31 hours per week	19 hours per week
	Average annual net price, four-year institutions: \$16,523	Average annual net price, two-year institutions: \$11,946
Low-income student hours	LEADING	ADVANCED
of work neeeded	9 hours per week	14 hours per week
	Average annual net price for low-income students, four-year institutions: \$8,417	Average annual net price for low-income students, two-year institutions: \$10,205
CATEGORY KEY Leading	Advanced Devel	loping • Foundational
<10 hrs	10 to <20 hrs 20 to	o <30 hrs ≥30 hrs

On-time completion	n rate	Four-year		
On-time completion	rate	DEVELOPING 49%		
CATEGORY KEY	Leading	Advanced	Developing	Foundational
	≥65%	50% to <65%	35% to <50%	<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	ar
who participated in a	ts at public institutions t least one of five types sed learning experiences		UNA	VAILABLE
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 Minnesota, **0.36 percent** of the state labor force is made up of active apprentices, for a total of **11,244 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	pyment			
The percentage of bachelor's degree graduates who are employed in college-level positions				ADVANCED
Supply/demand rat	io			
The overall ratio: the for these nine oppor		y-level supply/demand ratios groups		FOUNDATIONAL
Information	Data analytics			LEADING
technology and business	Finance and accounting professionals			FOUNDATIONAL
	Finance and accounting support			FOUNDATIONAL
	Information and cybersecurity			LEADING
	Software develop	ment and engineering		LEADING
Health care	Health care technicians and technologists			FOUNDATIONAL
	Nursing			FOUNDATIONAL
Manufacturing	Engineering			ADVANCED
and engineering	Manufacturing/Trades technicians and technologists			FOUNDATIONAL
CATEGORY KEY	• Leading ≥75%	• Advanced 60% to <75%	• Developing 50% to <60%	• Foundational <50%