

Texas 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%



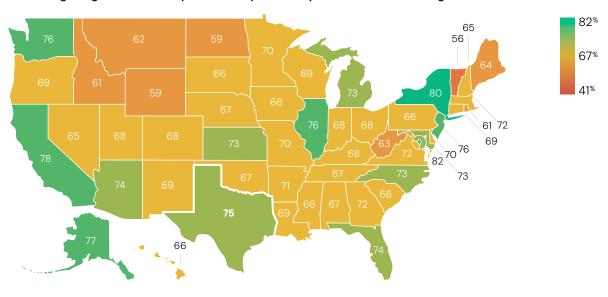
State Opportunity Index

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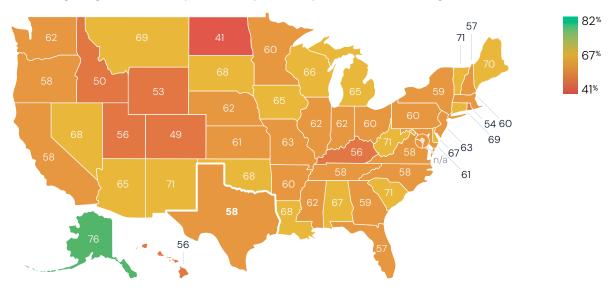
The positive ROI value for each state represents the estimated percentage of public college graduates whose earnings premium over high school graduates is enough to repay their total cost of a degree within 10 years.

	Texas	U.S.	
Overall	71%	70%	
Bachelor's	75%	73%	
Associate	58%	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





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 Texas has extensive collection of enrollment and credential outcome data from nondegree and 1 Includes learner-level and program **ADVANCED** characteristic data for nondegree noncredit postsecondary education and training programs. The state collects: (i) collegeissued, for-credit nondegree credentials; (ii) college-issued, noncredit nondegree credentials; and noncredit postsecondary (iii) WIOA-eligible training providers; (iv) occupational licensure; and (v) other third-party education and training programs credentials, namely apprenticeships. The state links college-issued, for-credit nondegree credentials and WIOA-eligible training providers to employment outcomes. The Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board is seeking to expand collections of noncredit data as well as industry certifications, microcredentials, and bootcamp data, and the state will link these credentials to employment outcomes for purposes of its community college funding formula. 2 Examines earnings by occupation, In 2025, the Texas legislature adopted a budget and implementing legislation to collect **DEVELOPING** occupation, work location, and worker type (full time, part time, remote). Additionally, the Texas pay rate, and work location Higher Education Coordinating Board is integrating third-party sources to supplement job title and skill information in integrated education-to-employment data. ☆ INTEGRATE State data system elements State description Rating 3 Integrates and delivers information Texas has integrated and published postsecondary education and employment data for: **ADVANCED** (i) public four-year institutions; (ii) community colleges; and (iii) WIOA-eligible training on learner's earnings and providers. Integrated education-to-employment data are available as downloadable datasets employment after postsecondary and a public interactive reporting tool through the Texas Consumer Resource for Education and education and training completion, Workforce Statistics. While these integrated education-to-employment data are not currently and over time 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. The Texas Education Agency publishes earnings and employment outcomes of high school 4 Integrates and delivers information **ADVANCED** students through the Texas Public Education Information Resource's Employment and Earnings on learner's earnings and by Education and College Enrollment & Employment interactive reporting tools. While not employment after high school currently disaggregated by demographic categories, employment outcomes are broken out by completion and over time school district. 5 Partners with national and multi-Texas partners with PSEO (>75% graduate coverage), Multi-State Data Collaborative, and State **LEADING** Wage Interchange System. state initiatives to assess educationto-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 are present in state data



are present in state data

infrastructure.

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	Texas, through the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board's (THECB) <u>Accountability System</u> , has open data files containing education-to-employment outcomes for: (i) public four-year institutions; (ii) community colleges; and (iii) nondegree credentials. THECB is also expanding the availability of datasets through the <u>DataBridge</u> cloud infrastructure to support institutional and policy decision-making.	LEADING
Publishes robust, timely, and easily understandable interactive resources informing education-to-opportunity decision-making by learners, families, and institutions	Texas has multiple interactive resources containing various education-to-opportunity metrics such as graduation rate and earnings for: (i) public four-year institutions; (ii) community colleges; (iii) nondegree credentials; (iv) WIOA-eligible training providers; and (v) high schools. These tools include My Texas Future, Texas CREWS, and Texas Public Education Information Resource.	LEADING
Gives researchers access to individual-level matched education-to-opportunity datasets	The Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board (THECB) provides secure access to longitudinal student and workforce data through its three Education Research Centers (ERCs). Researchers can apply to use de-identified data from K-12, postsecondary, and workforce systems, and the ERCs clearly document the request and approval process. In 2025, THECB began pursuing a virtual data enclave with the Coleridge Initiative to expand access and support national data linkages.	LEADING
(1-1) IMPACT		
State data system elements	State description	Rating
Enables learners and earners to access and utilize their own verified data, unlocking opportunities for college and career advancement	While not a statewide coordinated effort, multiple institutions are laying a foundation to empowering individuals to use their own verified education and employment achievements to navigate lifelong learning pathways. The following institutions have been awarded an LER Accelerator grant to support these efforts: (i) Alamo Colleges District to develop a detailed implementation roadmap for a learner-controlled digital skills wallet and CLR, focusing on technical readiness, governance, and workforce alignment to support underserved learners' access to high-value employment and education pathways; (ii) Dallas College to build upon its existing Marketable Skills and Digital Badging initiatives to provide its diverse student body with a comprehensive, secure platform for showcasing verified credentials across both credit and noncredit programs; (iii) University of Texas at Austin to develop a CLR, connecting academic achievements to career pathways and representing skills to employers, by creating a cohesive data ecosystem, mapping courses to competencies, and developing a "student-owned" digital credential; and (iv) University of Texas Medical Branch to develop a framework for a CLR, starting with digital microcredential pilots to inform the plan and eventually map to existing degree programs.	FOUNDATIONA
Designates a unit with responsibility and dedicated, full-time capacity for generating education-to-employment insights to inform state policymaking and resource allocation decision-making	Texas, through its <u>Higher Education Coordinating Board</u> , has built an internal Office of Data Management and Research with full-time analysts who provide dedicated analytic support to strategic priorities (e.g., HB 8, My Texas Future) and generate E2E insights to guide decision-making.	DEVELOPING
full-time capacity for generating education-to-employment insights to inform state policymaking and resource allocation decision-making	Management and Research with full-time analysts who provide dedicated analytic support to strategic priorities (e.g., HB 8, My Texas Future) and generate E2E insights to guide decision-making.	DEVELOPING Foundational

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.

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. Timely labor market information 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. 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. Setting education and career goals and developing a plan to achieve these goals Identifying and overcoming barriers Advanced Developing Four-year Two-year Four-year Two-year Advanced Developing Foundations (25% and 41% Developing Foundations (25% and 45% Developing Foundations (25% to <50% control the margin of error crosses a category Foundations (25% and 45% developing and overcoming developing and category) Foundations (25% to <50% control the developing and combined category Foundations (25% to <50% control the developing and combined category) Foundations (25% and 45% developing and combined category) Foundations (25% and 45% developing and combined category)	Personalized guidance	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. Education-to-career paths that might be a good fit for student's strengths and interests 26% 41% Job opportunities that a particular education program could lead to Potential earnings in different careers related to student's education program 17% 31% Career outcomes of students from their own institution 15% 25% 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. Setting education and career goals and developing a plan to achieve these goals Identifying and overcoming barriers 74% Advanced Developing Foundations Four-year Two-year CATEGORY KEY Leading Advanced Developing Foundations 25% 25% to <50% C25% National results Four-year Two-year Two-yea	personalized coaching or guidance to help select the education	35% DEVELOPING	43% DEVELOPING	
timely labor market information, across the various types below, before enrolling or during their first year. Education-to-career paths that might be a good fit for student's strengths and interests	Timely labor market information	Four-year	Two-year	
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. Setting education and career goals and developing a plan to achieve these goals Identifying and overcoming barriers Advanced Developing Foundational results Four-year Two-year Two-year Two-year Two-year Two-year Two-year	timely labor market information, across the various types below,	21% FOUNDATIONAL	34% DEVELOPING	
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. Setting education and career goals and developing a plan to achieve these goals Identifying and overcoming barriers Tawa ADV./LEAD. 73% ADV./LEAD. 73% ADV./LEAD. 73% ADV./LEAD. 72% ADV./LEAD. 74% ADV./LEAD. 75% Four-year Four-year Foundations 75% Two-year		26%	41%	
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. Setting education and career goals and developing a plan to achieve these goals Identifying and overcoming barriers Take average share of students at public institutions who receive at least some support in setting goals and in overcoming obstacles. Setting education and career goals and developing a plan to achieve these goals Identifying and overcoming barriers Take advanced Developing Foundational results Four-year Two-year	·	25%	38%	
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. Setting education and career goals and developing a plan to achieve these goals Identifying and overcoming barriers 74% ADV./LEAD. 73% ADV./LEAD. 72% ADV./LEAD. 74% 72% CATEGORY KEY Leading Advanced Developing Foundational results Four-year Two-year		17%	31%	
The average share of students at public institutions who receive at least some support in setting goals and in overcoming obstacles. Setting education and career goals and developing a plan to achieve these goals Identifying and overcoming barriers 74% ADV./LEAD. 73% ADV./LEAD. 73% ADV./LEAD. 74% ADV./LEAD. 75% 72% CATEGORY KEY Leading Advanced Developing Foundational formula to the margin of error crosses a category preshold, states are given a combined category. National results Four-year Two-year		15%	25%	
Setting education and career goals and developing a plan to achieve these goals Identifying and overcoming barriers Advanced Then the margin of error crosses a category preshold, states are given a combined category. National results Setting goals and overcoming obstacles. 73% 74% 74% Advanced Developing Foundational Solution of the combined category. Four-year Two-year	Support	Four-year	Two-year	
developing a plan to achieve these goals Identifying and overcoming barriers 74% CATEGORY KEY ■ Leading Leading Advanced Developing Foundational formula the margin of error crosses a category irreshold, states are given a combined category. National results Four-year Two-year	·	74% ADV./LEAD.	73% ADV./LEAD.	
CATEGORY KEY ■ Leading Advanced Developing Foundational formula to the margin of error crosses a category Arreshold, states are given a combined category. National results Four-year Two-year		73%	72%	
Leading Advanced Developing Foundations Then the margin of error crosses a category ≥75% 50% to <75% 25% to <50% <25% The preshold, states are given a combined category. National results Four-year Two-year	Identifying and overcoming barriers	74%	74%	
	Vhen the margin of error crosses a category ≥75%		. •	
Personalized guidance 34% 45%	National results	Four-year	Two-year	
	Personalized guidance	34%	45%	
Timely labor market information 21% 33%	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-ye	ar
Average student hours of work needed	FOUNDATIONAL		AD	/ANCED
	36 hours per week		13 hours	s per week
	Average annual net p four-year institutions	•	U	annual net price, ar institutions: \$7,956
Low-income student hours	DEVELOPING		LE	ADING
of work neeeded	23 hours per week		8 hours	per week
	Average annual net p for low-income stude four-year institutions	ents,	for low-	annual net price income students, ar institutions: \$6,534
CATEGORY KEY Leading	Advanced	Developi	ng	Foundational
<10 hrs	10 to <20 hrs	20 to <	30 hrs	≥30 hrs

On-time completion rate On-time completion rate		Four-year	Four-year			
		DEVELOPING 39%				
CATEGORY KEY	Leading≥65%	• Advanced 50% to <65%	Developing35% to <50%	• Foundational		

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-yea	ar
Percentage of students at public institutions who participated in at least one of five types of quality paid work-based learning experiences		40% DEVELOP	ING	11% FC	DUNDATIONAL
		Paid internship participation: 35%		Paid inte participa	'
		Percentage of students who participated in at least one of the five types of experiences (paid or unpaid): 67%		Percentage of students who participated in at least one of the five types of experiences (paid or unpaid): 25%	
CATEGORY KEY	Leading	Advanced	Develop	oing	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 Texas, **0.25 percent** of the state labor force is made up of active apprentices, for a total of **38,773 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 be who are employed in	0 0			ADVANCED
Supply/demand ra	tio			
The overall ratio: the for these nine oppo	•	ry-level supply/demand ratios I groups	S	FOUNDATIONAL
Information	Data analytics			ADVANCED
technology and business	Finance and accounting professionals			FOUNDATIONAL
	Finance and accounting support			FOUNDATIONAL
	Information and cybersecurity			ADVANCED
	Software develop	oment and engineering		LEADING
Health care	Health care technicians and technologists		DEVELOPING	
	Nursing			FOUNDATIONAL
Manufacturing	Engineering		ADVANCED	
and engineering	Manufacturing/T	rades technicians and techno	plogists	FOUNDATIONAL
CATEGORY KEY	• Leading ≥75%	• Advanced 60% to <75%	Developing50% to <60%	• Foundational <50%