

Virginia 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

69%



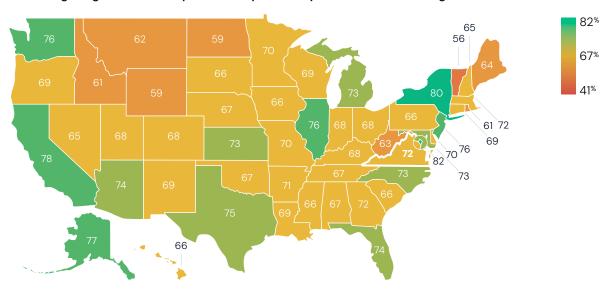
State Opportunity Index

strada

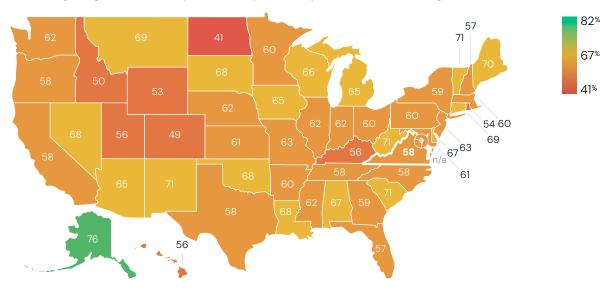
The positive ROI value for each state represents the estimated percentage of public college graduates whose earnings premium over high school graduates is enough to repay their total cost of a degree within 10 years.

	Virginia	U.S.	
Overall	69%	70%	
Bachelor's	72%	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 Virginia implements extensive collection of enrollment and credential outcome data from 1 Includes learner-level and program **LEADING** characteristic data for nondegree nondegree and noncredit postsecondary education and training programs. Virginia's nondegree and noncredit collections include: (i) college-issued, for-credit nondegree credentials; (ii) and noncredit postsecondary college-issued, noncredit nondegree credentials; (iii) WIOA-eligible training providers; (iv) education and training programs occupational licensure; and (v) other third-party credentials, namely industry certification and apprenticeships. The state links employment outcomes to college-issued, for-credit and noncredit nondegree credential programs that are funded through its Workforce Credential Grant (also known as FastForward). Virginia is exploring noncredit collections from public fourvear institutions. 2 Examines earnings by occupation, In 2025, Virginia adopted a budget and an interagency memorandum with commitments to **DEVELOPING** collect job title, pay rate and work location. pay rate, and work location 太 INTEGRATE State data system elements State description Rating 3 Integrates and delivers information Virginia has extensive integration of postsecondary education and training and employment **LEADING** data, including: (i) public four-year institutions to employment, (ii) private four-year institutions on learner's earnings and to employment, (iii) community colleges to employment, and (iv) WIOA-eligible training employment after postsecondary providers to employment. education and training completion, and over time 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. 4 Integrates and delivers information Virginia currently has published limited CTE student-to-employment data available through **ADVANCED** the Virginia Department of Education. These high school-to-employment outcomes are not on learner's earnings and publicly reported. employment after high school completion and over time 5 Partners with national and multi-Virginia partners with PSEO (>75% graduate coverage), Multi-State Data Collaborative, and State **LEADING** state initiatives to assess education-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 are present in state data



	State data system elements	State description	Rating
3	Provides comprehensive and timely open data files containing anonymized education-to-opportunity statistics that anyone can access, download, and otherwise use	Virginia has downloadable datasets from a <u>dashboard</u> containing education-to-employment outcomes by program for: (i) public four-year institutions; (ii) private four-year institutions; (iii) community colleges; and (iv) nondegree credentials.	LEADING
	Publishes robust, timely, and easily understandable interactive resources informing education-to-opportunity decision-making by learners, families, and institutions	Virginia has an interactive resource containing education-to-employment outcomes for: (i) public four-year institutions; (ii) private four-year institutions; (iii) community colleges; and (iv) nondegree credentials. Additionally, there are dashboards and other interactive reports containing enrollment and completion metrics, with disaggregation by race/ethnicity, gender, and family income or economically disadvantaged status.	LEADING
3	Gives researchers access to individual-level matched education-to-opportunity datasets	The <u>Virginia Longitudinal Data System</u> (VLDS) provides external researchers with individual-level matched education-to-opportunity datasets via its online platform. VLDS has published the <u>research agendas</u> of its participating agencies and the system overall.	LEADING
((··) 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	No evidence was identified through the state's response or in Strada's research of the state demonstrating this element.	FOUNDATIONAL
	Designates a unit with responsibility and dedicated, full-time capacity for generating	The <u>Virginia Office of Education Economics</u> is a politically independent office that serves as the authoritative source for E2E insights, develops resources and tools for E2E stakeholders, has dedicated expertise, and partnerships with E2E stakeholders.	LEADING
	education-to-employment insights to inform state policymaking and resource allocation decision- making		
	education-to-employment insights to inform state policymaking and resource allocation decision- making	Leading • Advanced • Developing •	Foundational

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.	32% 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.	19% FOUNDATIONAL	UNAVAILABLE
Education-to-career paths that might be a good fit for student's strengths and interests	23%	
Job opportunities that a particular education program could lead to	23%	
Potential earnings in different careers related to student's education program	14%	
Career outcomes of students from their own institution	16%	
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.	74% ADV./LEAD.	UNAVAILABLE
Setting education and career goals and developing a plan to achieve these goals	72%	
Identifying and overcoming barriers	75%	
CATEGORY KEY ■ Leading Then the margin of error crosses a category irreshold, 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

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-y	ear	
Average student hours of work needed	FOUNDATIONAL		AD	OVANCED	
	44 hours per week		10 hou	10 hours per week	
	Average annual ne four-year institution	•	U	e annual net price, ear institutions: \$7,813	
Low-income student hours	DEVELOPING		L	EADING	
of work neeeded	24 hours per wee	k	6 hour	s per week	
	Average annual ne for low-income st four-year instituti	udents,	for low	e annual net price -income students, ear institutions: \$6,511	
CATEGORY KEY Leading	Advanced	Developi	ng	Foundational	
<10 hrs	10 to <20 hrs	20 to <3	30 hrs	≥30 hrs	

On-time completion	on rate	Four-year			
On-time completion	n rate	ADVANCED 58%			
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 L	earning	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		52% DEV./AD Paid internship participation: 48%	UNA	VAILABLE
		Percentage of stud participated in at le the five types of ex (paid or unpaid): 7	east one of xperiences	
CATEGORY KEY When the margin of error crosses a category threshold, states are given	• Leading ≥75%	• Advanced 50% to <75%	• Developing 25% to <50%	• Foundational <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 Virginia, **0.26 percent** of the state labor force is made up of active apprentices, for a total of **12,136 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 b who are employed in	ADVANCED			
Supply/demand rat	io			
	average of the entry- tunity occupational g	level supply/demand ratio	s	FOUNDATIONAL
Information	Data analytics			DEVELOPING
technology and business	Finance and accounting professionals			FOUNDATIONAL
	Finance and accounting support			FOUNDATIONAL
	Information and cybersecurity			DEVELOPING
	Software development and engineering			LEADING
Health care	Health care technic	cians and technologists		FOUNDATIONAL
	Nursing			FOUNDATIONAL
Manufacturing	Engineering			ADVANCED
and engineering	Manufacturing/Trades technicians and technologists			FOUNDATIONAL
CATEGORY KEY	• Leading ≥75%	• Advanced 60% to <75%	Developing50% to <60%	• Foundational <50%