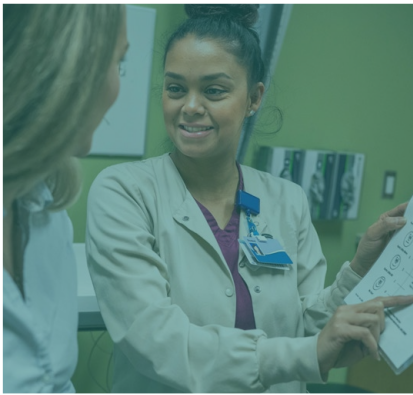




Registered Apprenticeships in Michigan



April 2026

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About This Report

This report is the product of a partnership between the Michigan Center for Data and Analytics and the Michigan Department of Labor and Economic Opportunity. It is designed to examine current and historical Registered Apprenticeship numbers and characteristics across the state. This report details demographic, occupation, wage, industry, and program information, and builds and expands upon previous reports published by the Michigan Center for Data and Analytics in 2016, 2019, 2021, 2022, and 2025.

The Michigan Center for Data and Analytics would like to particularly thank Director Stephanie Beckhorn from the Michigan Department of Labor and Economic Opportunity's Office of Employment and Training for her support and assistance in this work.

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Introduction

In the Department of Labor and Economic Opportunity's Office of Employment & Training, we are focused on promoting a flexible, innovative and effective workforce system by developing customized workforce solutions for businesses and individuals, including those with disabilities.

To that end, Registered Apprenticeship serves as one of our most important and effective workforce development tools. Registered Apprenticeships create direct pathways into quality jobs and bright futures – the kind of futures we want to see in Michigan.

The “Registered Apprenticeships in Michigan” report helps us make informed, data-driven decisions in our efforts to expand the use of the training model to benefit more Michigan workers, businesses and communities.

This valuable resource wouldn't be possible without the significant contributions of our partners, including the Michigan Center for Data and Analytics, the Michigan Apprenticeship Advisory Body, the Michigan Works! network, and many other labor, training and workforce development partners too numerous to mention. Thank you, all, for your efforts to deliver great results for Michiganders.

Sincerely,

Krista Johnson

Director – Workforce Development

Office of Employment & Training

Michigan Department of Labor and Economic Opportunity

Executive Summary

Michigan had the fourth most active registered apprentices with a record 23,200 in 2025.

Seven Michigan prosperity regions recorded their highest level of active registered apprentices. These included the Detroit Metro, Northeast, West, East Central, East, Southwest, and Southeast regions.

Michigan also had a record number of new registered apprentices in 2025 with nearly 8,600. This was the second consecutive year the state surpassed 8,000 new registered apprentices.

Michigan reached a record 3,000 Registered Apprenticeship completers in 2025, a 15.6 percent increase from 2024.

Those who completed a Registered Apprenticeship in 2024 in Michigan had a median one-year-after wage of \$89,260, highlighting favorable wage outcomes for completers.

There were significant wage increases post-Registered Apprenticeship completion in Michigan. Those who completed in 2020 had a median one-year-after wage of \$73,080. This increased to \$98,200 five years post-completion.

Data and Methodology

Data for Registered Apprenticeships in Michigan is provided by the Registered Apprenticeship Partners Information Data System (RAPIDS), managed by the U.S. Department of Labor's Office of Apprenticeship. This report follows methodology set by the Office of Apprenticeship to achieve comparable results to what is published by the U.S. Department of Labor. Because of this, there may be additional apprenticeships across Michigan that are not captured within the data. Any references to apprentices throughout this report are referencing those that are registered with the U.S. Department of Labor (USDOL)'s Office of Apprenticeship and excludes those in national programs. Data from RAPIDS in this report spans from 2013 to 2025.

Unemployment Insurance Agency data were used for determining employment outcomes of Registered Apprenticeship completers. The process used in this year's report differs from previous years where RAPIDS data were strictly

linked with administrative wage record data. This year's analysis was performed using the Michigan Center for Data and Analytics' Program Evaluation and Analysis Research Lab (PEARL) and utilized best matching principles. This process aided in increasing data availability allowing for a more robust analysis of employment outcomes. Outcomes for individuals who are self-employed are not currently available.

The analysis conducted for the 2026 report includes employment outcomes for both one year after program completion as well as five years after program completion. This report summarizes these outcomes by occupations, industries, demographics, and geography. To protect confidentiality, fields with fewer than 10 observations are suppressed. The most recent cohort of completers in this analysis were from the 2024 fiscal year. This spans from October 1, 2023 to September 30, 2024, following the USDOL Registered Apprenticeship program fiscal year.

Terms and Definitions

Geographical analysis in prior years has been focused on Registered Apprenticeship program location. **Overall trends in this year's report will utilize Michigan's state workload, which is an indicator of the state that is administering the program (regardless of where the program is located).** This year's report will also feature analysis of registered apprentice location.

The categories of Registered Apprenticeships used in this report are set by the Office of Apprenticeship:

- **"Active"** registered apprentices are defined as those who are either registered, suspended, or reinstated. These conditions also hold for "active" programs.
- **"New"** registered apprentices must have entered a Registered Apprenticeship during the fiscal year of analysis. "New" programs also must meet this condition.
- **"Completers"** are those who finished their Registered Apprenticeship during the fiscal year.

2025 Statewide Trends

In 2025, there were a record 23,200 active registered apprentices in Michigan’s state workload. This was an increase of more than 2,400 (11.6 percent) compared to 2024 which featured 20,800 active registered apprentices. While Michigan had the 10th largest population nationally, the state had the fourth most active registered apprentices in 2025 behind California, Texas, and Ohio.

There were a record 8,600 new registered apprentices in Michigan in 2025, up 0.6 percent from the previous record in 2024 (8,500). Michigan had the eighth greatest number of new registered apprentices nationally behind California, Texas, Missouri, Ohio, Indiana, Florida, and Illinois.

Michigan had just under 3,000 completers in 2025, also a record. The number of completers increased by more than 400 from 2024 (15.6 percent) and was the most completers since 2022. Michigan had the ninth most completers in 2025.

Michigan had the fourth most active registered apprentices nationally in 2025.

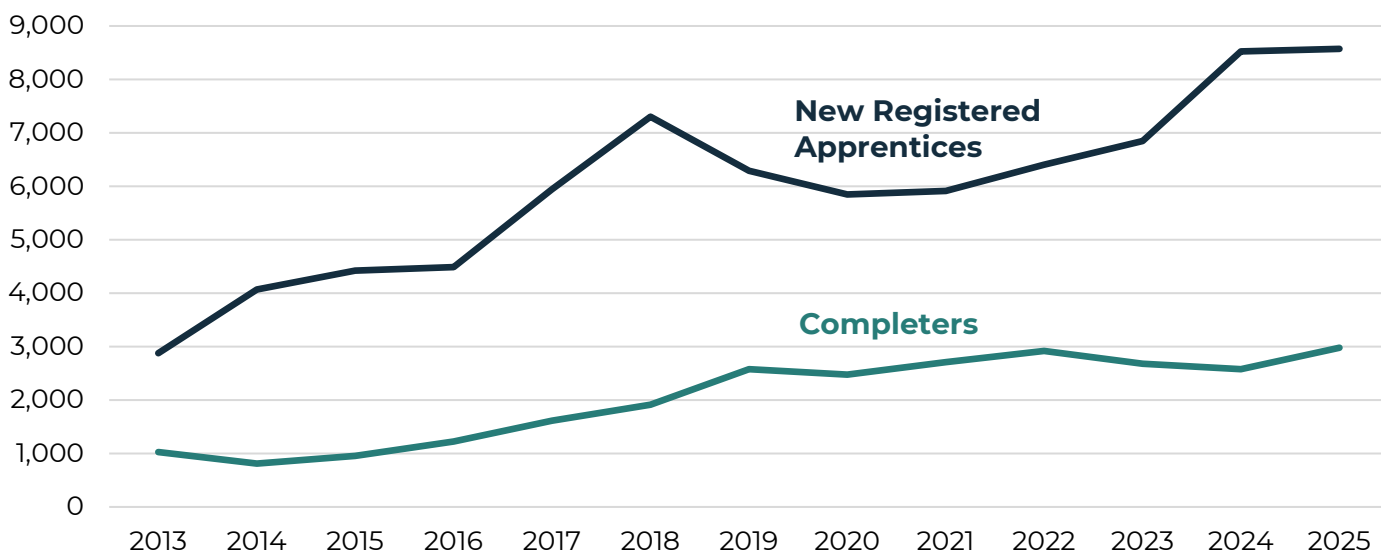
Active Registered Apprentices and Ranking by State

State	Registered Apprentices in State Workload	Rank
California	76,847	1
Texas	39,516	2
Ohio	26,884	3
Michigan	23,186	4
Illinois	23,088	5
Missouri	22,444	6
Indiana	22,175	7
Washington	20,763	8
New York	19,229	9
Florida	18,526	10

Source: Registered Apprenticeship Partners Information Data System (RAPIDS), Office of Apprenticeship, U.S. Department of Labor

Michigan has seen more than 8,000 new registered apprentices in each of the last two years.

New Registered Apprentices and Completers by Year in Michigan, 2013–2025



Source: Registered Apprenticeship Partners Information Data System (RAPIDS), Office of Apprenticeship, U.S. Department of Labor

Industries

Nearly 84 percent of active registered apprentices in Michigan were within the traditional *Construction* (67.4 percent) and *Manufacturing* (16.4 percent) industries. This was the first time *Construction* accounted for more than two-thirds of active registered apprentices statewide while *Manufacturing* had its lowest share of active registered apprentices.

Among nontraditional industries, *Health care and social assistance* had the greatest share of active registered apprentices at 3.6 percent. This was followed by *Utilities* (3.4 percent), *Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services* (2.8 percent), and *Public administration* (2.8 percent).

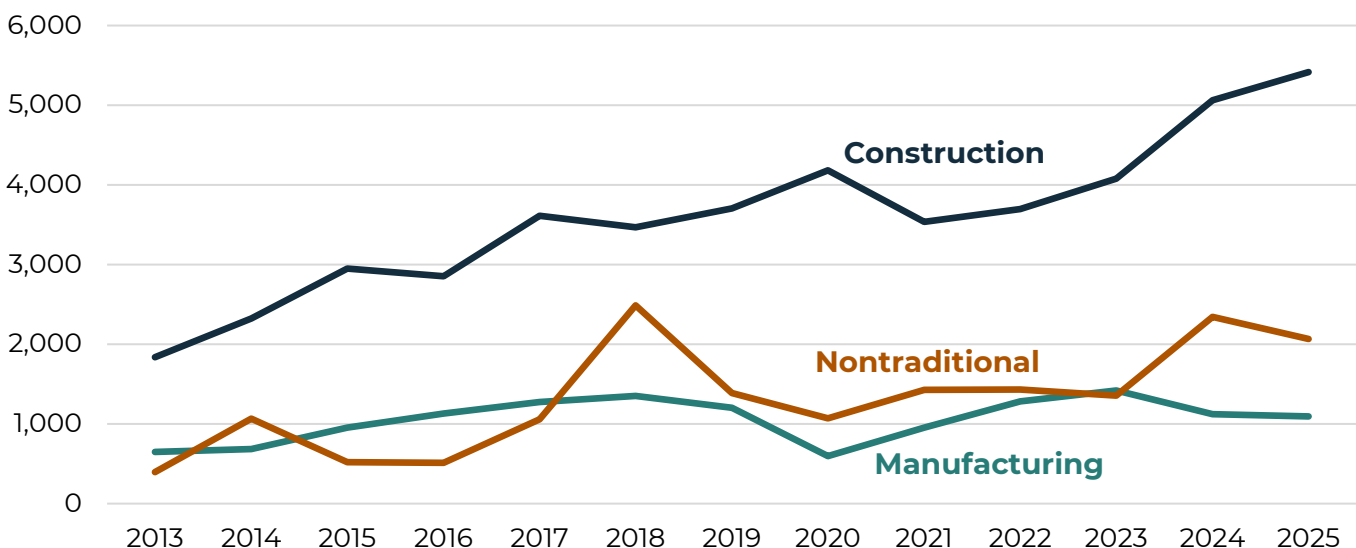
In 2025, *Construction* had a record 5,400 new registered apprentices. The number of new registered apprentices in *Manufacturing* decreased over the year to 1,100, the fewest in the industry since 2021.

Other top industries among new registered apprentices in Michigan in 2025 included *Health care and social assistance* (700), *Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services* (400), *Public administration* (400), *Utilities* (200), *Educational services* (100), and *Professional, scientific, and technical services* (100).

Construction (1,350) and *Manufacturing* (700) had the largest share of completers in 2025 accounting for 45.3 percent and 23.1 percent, respectively. *Health care and social assistance* had the third most completers with more than 200. *Utilities* (200), *Educational services* (200), and *Public administration* (100) all had a record number of completers.

The number of new registered apprentices in nontraditional industries has outpaced *Manufacturing* most years since 2018.

New Registered Apprentices by Industry, 2013–2025



Source: Registered Apprenticeship Partners Information Data System (RAPIDS), Office of Apprenticeship, U.S. Department of Labor



Occupations

There were a record 146 different occupations with an active registered apprentice in 2025. This eclipsed the 132 occupations represented in 2024. Nearly 4,700 of Michigan's active registered apprentices were *Construction laborers*, accounting for 20.2 percent of the state's total.

Electricians was the second largest occupation in 2025 with nearly 4,300 active registered apprentices, accounting for 18.5 percent. This was followed by *Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters* (2,200), *Carpenters* (2,000), and *Millwrights* (1,000).

Construction laborers and *Electricians* both had 1,500 new registered apprentices in 2025. This was the greatest number of new registered apprentices for an occupation in the data. This was followed by *Carpenters* (800) and *Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters* (600). There were an additional 14 occupations that had more than 100 new registered apprentices. In 2025, there were 14 occupations that recorded new registered apprentices for the first time.

Electricians (600) had the most completers of any occupation in Michigan in 2025, accounting for more than one-fifth of all completers. *Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters* (200) had the second most completers followed by *Millwrights, Carpenters, Electrical power-line installers and repairers, Industrial machinery mechanics, and Tool and die makers* with more than 100 each.

Sex

There were a record 2,500 women active registered apprentices in Michigan in 2025. This marked the seventh time in the last eight years that there were more than 2,000 women active registered apprentices across Michigan.

Women accounted for 10.6 percent of all active registered apprentices in Michigan in 2025. Men had a share of 85.9 percent while participants who did not self-identify made up 3.5 percent. This was the lowest share of men and greatest share of not self-identified on record. Across Michigan there were also a record number of active men in 2025 with more than 19,900.

Among new registered apprentices, there were about 1,400 women in 2025. This was the second straight year with more than 1,000. Women made up 16.1 percent of all new registered apprentices in Michigan.

Women had about 550 completers in 2025, the most since 2021. Men had nearly 2,400 completers in 2025, the most since 2022.



Race

There was a record 3,700 people of color who were active registered apprentices in 2025, accounting for 16.0 percent of the state's total. Representation of people of color has improved each year since 2016, when people of color accounted for 10.9 percent of registered apprentices statewide.

White active registered apprentices made up 70.3 percent of the state's total in 2025 with a record number of 16,300. The share of white active registered apprentices was the lowest since 2018 (69.7 percent). Those who did not self-identify their race accounted for 13.7 percent of all active registered apprentices in 2025.

A record 1,600 new registered apprentices were people of color in 2025, marking an increase of about 250 over the year. This accounted for 18.6 percent of all new registered apprentices in Michigan in 2025. Just over 15 percent of new registered apprentices did not self-identify their race. In 2025, there were about 5,700 new registered apprentices who were white, down from the 6,000 recorded in 2024.

For the first time, there were more than 400 completers among people of color in 2025. This accounted for 14.3 percent of all completers statewide while those who did not self-identify made up nearly 10 percent.

Veterans

In 2025, there were just over 1,100 active registered apprentices who were veterans in Michigan, accounting for 4.8 percent of the state's total. This was the lowest share on record, and first year over the period with a share lower than 5 percent. Roughly 18.5 percent of active registered apprentices did not self-identify veteran status.

There were nearly 400 new registered apprentices in Michigan in 2025 that were veterans, accounting for 4.4 percent of the statewide total. Nonveterans had more than 6,500 new registered apprentices in 2025 while more than 19 percent did not self-identify their veteran status.

Veterans had about 200 completers in 2025. This was the ninth consecutive year with more than 100 veteran completers. Nonveterans had 2,500 completers, eclipsing the previous record in 2023.

Youth (Ages 16 to 24)

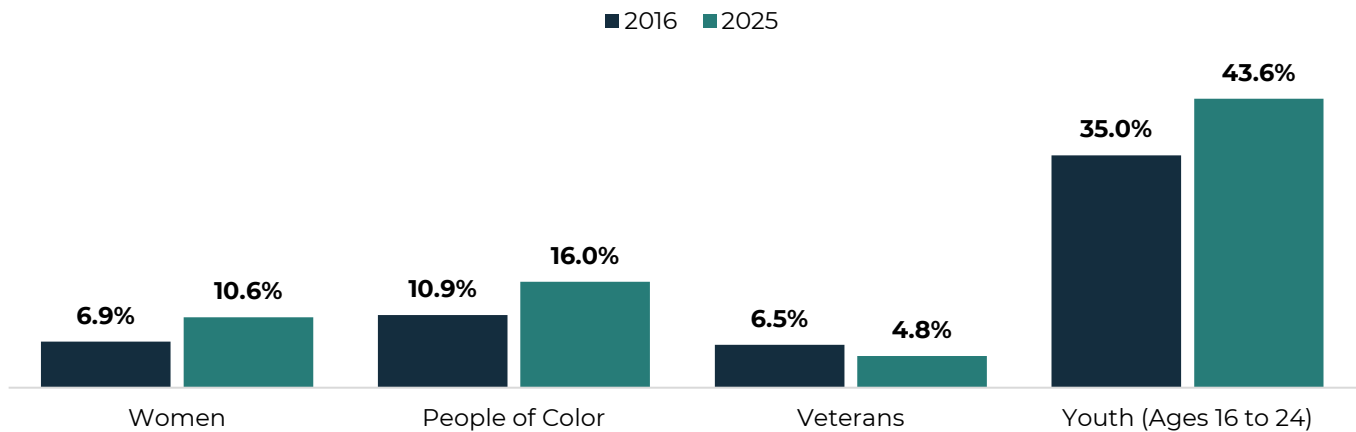
There were 10,100 active youth registered apprentices in Michigan in 2025, marking the first time the total surpassed 10,000. Youth accounted for 43.6 percent of active registered apprentices across the state. This share measured 35.0 percent in 2016.

There were more than 3,500 new registered apprentices in the "youth" category in 2025, accounting for 41.3 percent of all new registered apprentices in Michigan. This was the fourth straight year where youth had a share greater than 40 percent.

There were nearly 1,000 youth completers in 2025 and nearly 2,000 non-youth. This was the fourth time there were more than 900 youth completers.

The share of women, people of color, and youth among active registered apprentices has increased since 2016.

Share of Active Registered Apprentices by Demographic, 2016 and 2025



Source: Registered Apprenticeship Partners Information Data System (RAPIDS), Office of Apprenticeship, U.S. Department of Labor

Registered Apprenticeships by Michigan Prosperity Region

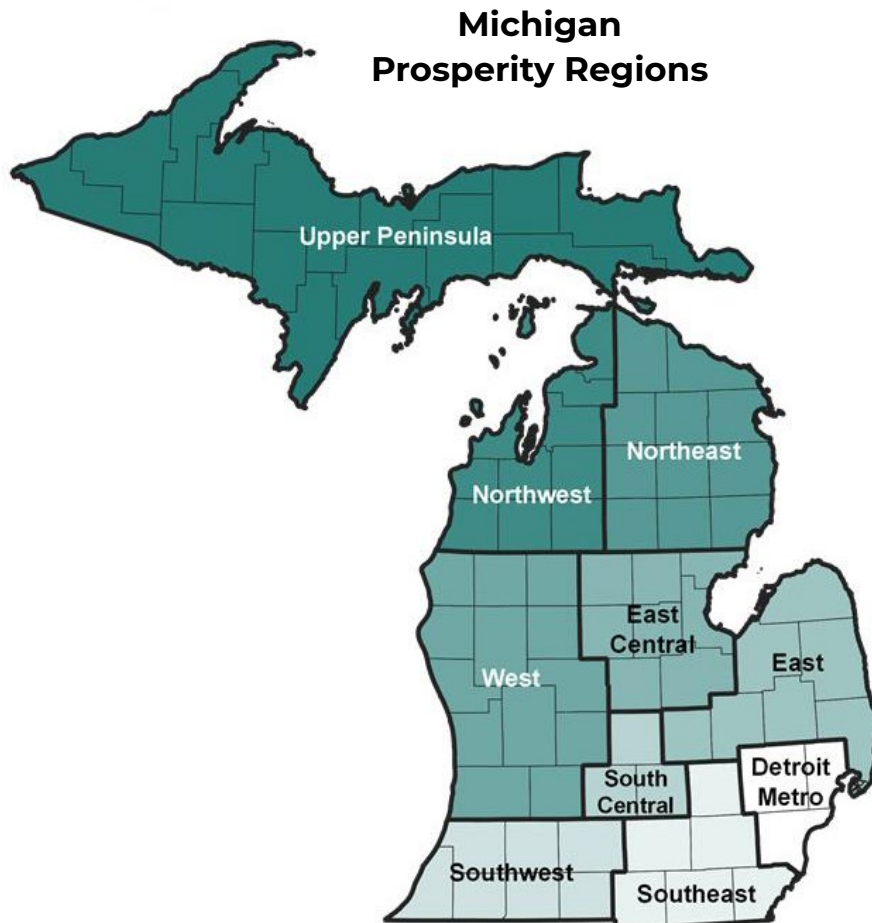
Previous editions of this report defined a regional registered apprentice's region based on the location of their training program. This section also analyzes apprentices by their home address, which is important because program locations may be centralized and not reflect where apprentices live or work.

Program Location

The Detroit Metro region had nearly 8,700 active registered apprentices in 2025 who were enrolled in programs within the region, accounting for 37.5 percent of all active registered apprentices statewide. East Michigan had the second most active registered apprentices with nearly 5,200, or 22.3 percent of Michigan's total. This was followed by the West (2,800), Southwest (1,800), South

Central (1,500), and Southeast (1,400) regions. Northeast Michigan had the fewest with 200.

Seven Michigan prosperity regions recorded their highest level of active registered apprentices. These included the Detroit Metro, Northeast, West, East Central, East, Southwest, and Southeast regions.





There were more than 3,200 new registered apprentices in the Detroit Metro region, which was 37.5 percent of all new registered apprentices in Michigan. East Michigan had 1,700 new registered apprentices followed by West Michigan with 1,100. The Detroit Metro, East Central, and East regions all had their largest cohorts in 2025.

Nearly half (46.3 percent) of completers in 2025 were in the Detroit Metro region, or nearly 1,400 completers. Southwest Michigan had the second most completers with nearly 400. This was followed by the West (300) and South Central (200) regions. Both the Upper Peninsula and Northwest Michigan had more than 100 completers for the first time.

Registered Apprentice Location

The Detroit Metro region had nearly 6,300 registered apprentices who lived in the area, accounting for 27.0 percent of the state's total. This was followed by the West (4,100), East (2,600), Southwest (2,500), and East Central (2,000) regions. On the other end, the Northeast and Northwest regions both had about 400 active registered apprentices.

There were 2,200 new registered apprentices in the Detroit Metro region, making up just over one-quarter of all new registered apprentices in the state. West Michigan had 1,600 new registered apprentices followed by Southwest Michigan with 1,000. Regions that had a record number of new registered apprentices include the Upper Peninsula, East Central, South Central, and Southwest.

About 1,000 of the 2025 completers were in the Detroit Metro region. This represented nearly one-third (32.4 percent) of all completers. West Michigan had the second highest number of completers with 500 followed by Southwest Michigan with 300. Northwest Michigan had more than 100 completers in 2025 for the first time.

Employment Outcomes

This year's report uses updated methodology for calculating the employment outcomes of Registered Apprenticeship completers. Employment outcomes are analyzed for completers one and five years after completion. For more information on these calculations, please refer to the Data and Methodology section (page 4) of this report.

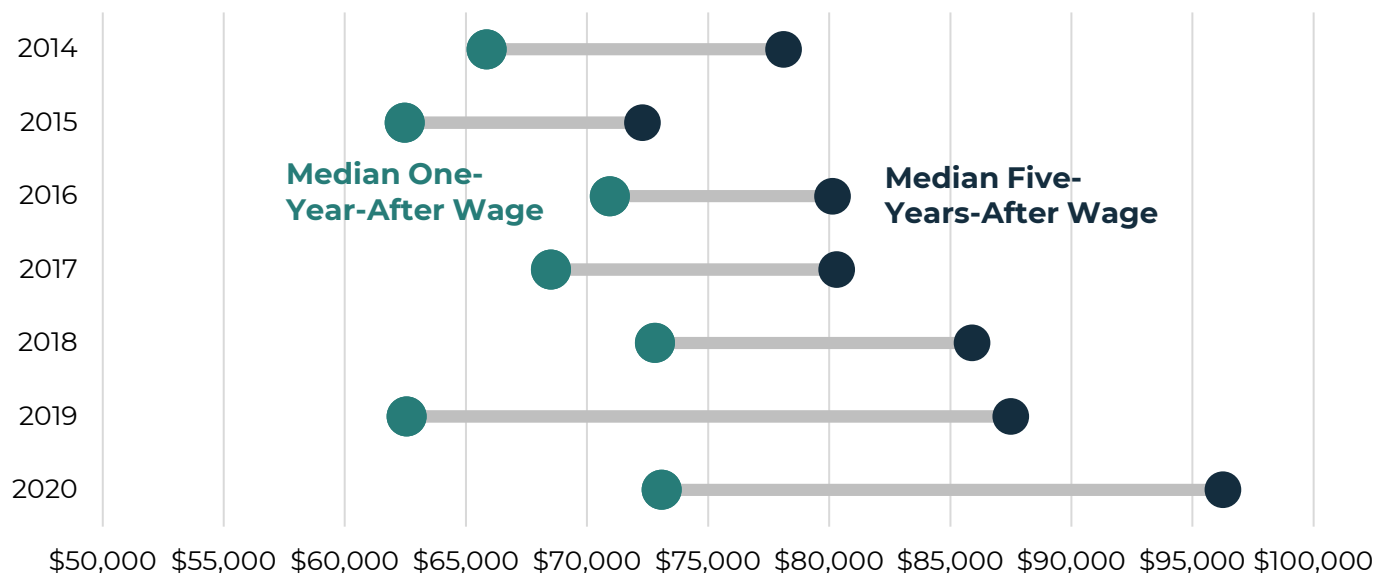
There were more than 1,900 Registered Apprenticeship completers in 2024 who were employed one year post-completion. These completers had a median one-year-after wage of \$89,260, an increase from \$84,680 the previous year.

The most recent five-years-post-completion data comes from the 2020 completer cohort which had 1,500 employed and a median one-year-after wage of \$73,080. Notably, these outcomes are likely to have been impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. There were 1,450 individuals earning wages five years post-completion with a median wage of \$96,260.



Registered apprentices in Michigan have consistently seen significant wage increases after completing their program.

Median One-Year-After and Median Five-Years-After Wages by Completer Cohort



Source: Registered Apprenticeship Partners Information Data System (RAPIDS), Office of Apprenticeship, U.S. Department of Labor; Michigan Center for Data and Analytics Analysis of Unemployment Insurance Wage Record Data

Wage increases were consistent throughout each year of analysis. Completers in 2019 saw median wages progress from \$62,550 one-year post-completion to \$87,500 five years post-completion.

Sex

Men had a much higher median one-year-after wage (\$92,450) compared to women (\$55,120) among 2024 completers. As discussed previously, women had a higher representation in *Health care and social assistance* programs where median one-year-after wages tended to be lower than other sectors.

For 2020 completers, women had a median one-year-after wage of \$37,120 compared to \$76,300 for men. Men saw a larger jump in their median five-year-after wage (\$98,270) for the same cohort compared to women (\$51,820).

Registered Apprenticeship completers earn wages that are competitive with those who complete

postsecondary education. According to [MI School Data](#), women who were one year post-bachelor's degree completion had a median wage of \$45,000 in 2025. Those who were five years post-completion earned \$60,000.

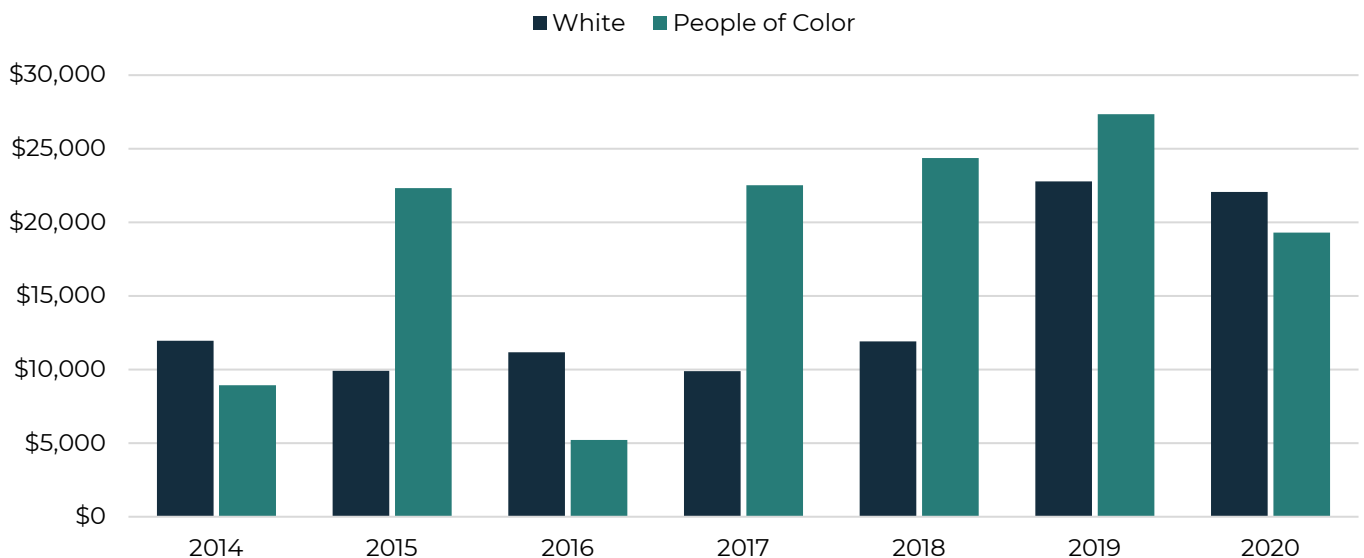
Race

The median one-year-after wage for people of color completers in 2024 measured \$82,620 while white completers had a median one-year-after wage of \$90,390. Most years, people of color had a lower median one-year-after wage compared to white completers.

In 2020, people of color had a median one-year-after wage of \$66,720. This increased to \$86,010 five years post-completion. White completers saw their median wages increase from \$74,490 to \$96,540.

People of color tended to have larger increases in median wages than white completers.

Difference in Median One-Year-After and Median Five-Years-After Wages by Completer Cohort and Race



Source: Registered Apprenticeship Partners Information Data System (RAPIDS), Office of Apprenticeship, U.S. Department of Labor; Michigan Center for Data and Analytics Analysis of Unemployment Insurance Wage Record Data



Veterans

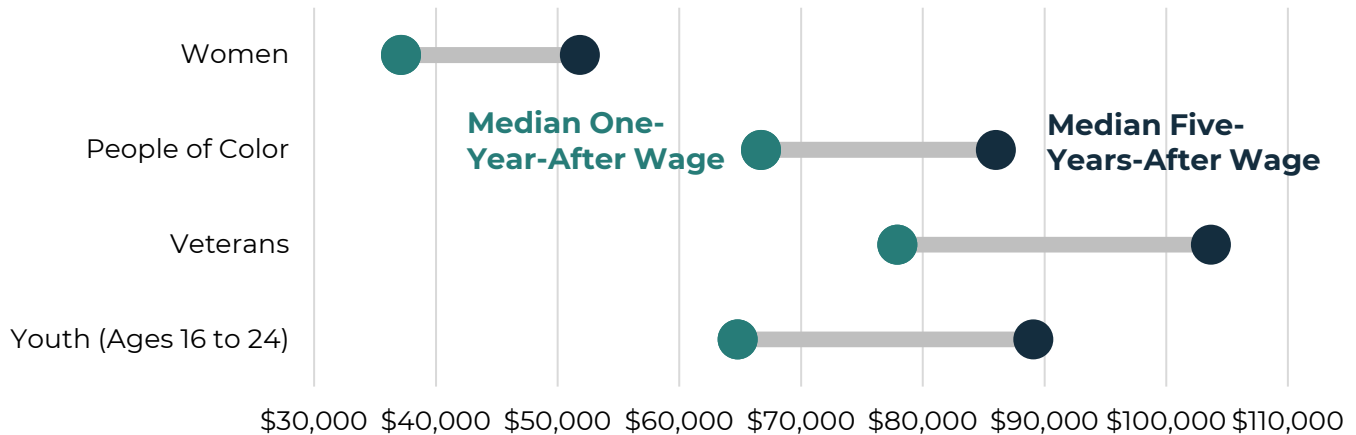
Veterans had a greater median one-year-after wage (\$93,100) among 2024 completers than nonveterans (\$89,280). Both veterans and nonveterans saw substantial wage increases from one year after completion to five years after. Among 2020 completers, veterans had a median one-year-after wage of \$77,900 which increased to \$103,660 five years post-completion. Nonveterans had a median one-year-after wage of \$75,740 which increased to \$97,720 five years post-completion.

Youth (Ages 16 to 24)

Among 2024 completers, youth had a lower median one-year-after wage (\$86,180) than non-youth completers (\$91,480). Both youth and non-youth completers showed significant wage increases. In 2020, youth completers had a median one-year-after wage of \$64,780 which increased to \$89,080 five years post-completion. Non-youth increased from \$76,100 to \$98,200 among the 2020 cohort.

Among veteran completers in 2020, the median five-years-after wage was nearly \$25,800 greater than the median one-year-after wage.

Median One-Year-After and Median Five-Years-After Wages for 2020 Completers by Demographic



Source: Registered Apprenticeship Partners Information Data System (RAPIDS), Office of Apprenticeship, U.S. Department of Labor; Michigan Center for Data and Analytics Analysis of Unemployment Insurance Wage Record Data

Industries

In Michigan, there were more than 1,000 completers in *Construction* that were employed one year post-completion with a median one-year-after wage of \$90,730. *Manufacturing*, which had the second largest number of completers in 2024, saw nearly 400 employed with a median one-year-after wage of \$95,660.

Utilities (\$174,350) had the greatest median one-year-after wage among industries. On the other end, *Professional, scientific, and technical services* had the lowest median one-year-after wage (\$45,940) followed by *Educational services* (\$49,190) and *Health care and social assistance* (\$53,170).

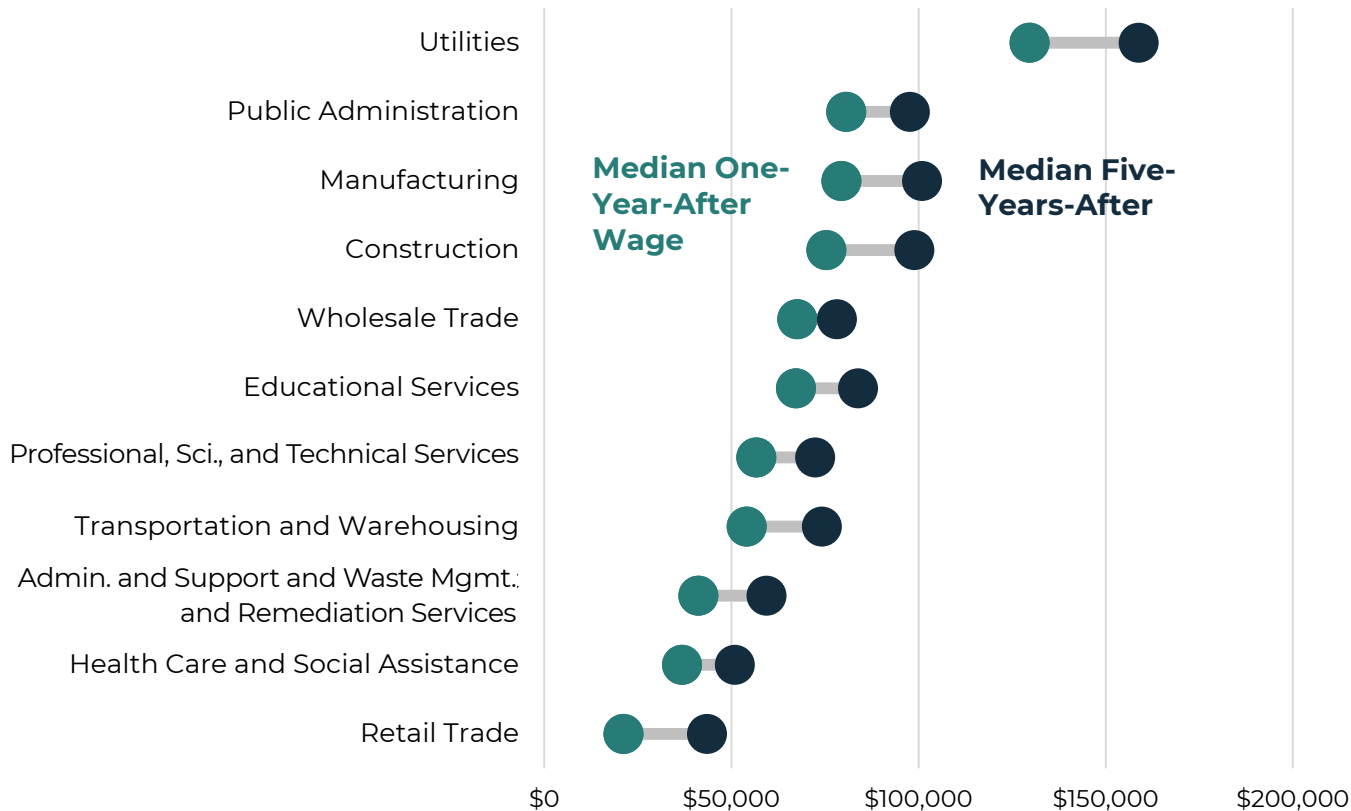
Utilities, which also had the greatest median one-year-after wage among 2020 completers at \$129,660, had a median five-years-after wage of \$158,770. This increase of more than \$29,000 was the greatest difference among all industries in Michigan. *Construction* had the second greatest increase at just over \$23,500 (an increase from \$75,320 to \$98,840).

Occupations

There were 36 occupations with publishable (see methodology section on page 4) wage outcomes among 2024 completers. Last year's report, which included old methodology, only had 24 occupations.

Utilities, which had the greatest median one-year-after wage, also had the greatest wage gains five years post-completion.

Median One-Year-After and Median Five-Years-After Wages for 2020 Completers by Industry



Source: Registered Apprenticeship Partners Information Data System (RAPIDS), Office of Apprenticeship, U.S. Department of Labor; Michigan Center for Data and Analytics Analysis of Unemployment Insurance Wage Record Data



Electricians had more than 400 completers in 2024 who were employed one year later, the most among any occupation, and a median one-year-after wage of \$99,160. *Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters* (\$107,730) and *Sheet metal workers* (\$92,010) also had more than 100 completers employed one year later.

There were 10 occupations with a median one-year-after wage greater than \$100,000. *Electrical power-line installers and repairers* had the greatest median one-year-after wage at \$196,160. This was followed by *Power distributors and dispatchers* (\$177,720), *Electrical and electronics repairers, powerhouse, substation, and relay* (\$174,350), and *Elevator and escalator installers and repairers* (\$163,490).

Childcare workers (\$38,990) had the lowest median one-year-after wage, followed by *Medical assistants* (\$41,570), *Nursing assistants* (\$45,940), *Community health workers* (\$47,660), and *Teachers and instructors, all other* (\$49,360).

Most occupations showed favorable wage growth among completers. *Electrical power-line installers and repairers* had the greatest increase among the 2020 cohort, increasing from \$160,760 one-year post-completion to \$205,740 five years post-completion. Four additional occupations had wage gains greater than \$30,000. These included *Elevator and escalator installers and repairers* (+\$37,390), *Glaziers* (+\$36,570), *Electrical and electronics repairers, powerhouse, substation, and relay* (+\$35,070), and *Electricians* (+\$30,930).

Program completers among *Nursing assistants* in 2020, which had the sixth lowest median one-year-after wage among 2020 completers (\$48,700), had a median five-years-after wage of \$77,740. This was the seventh greatest increase in wages among occupations. Other occupations with lower median one-year-after wages also saw significant wage increases. *Pharmacy technicians* increased from \$21,120 to \$43,490 and *Roofers* increased from \$45,020 to \$66,550.

Michigan Works! Region 7B had the lowest median one-year-after wage at \$59,570, most of which were *Aircraft mechanics and service technicians*. This was followed by Upper Peninsula Michigan Works! (\$60,530), Michigan Works! Northeast Consortium (\$66,570), and Michigan Works! Berrien, Cass, Van Buren (\$68,400). Notably, these wages were still well above the 2024 median wage in Michigan of \$48,300.

All Michigan Works! regions had positive wage growth among 2020 completers. SEMCA Michigan Works! increased from \$121,260 one-year post-completion to \$161,880 five years post-completion, the greatest gain among Michigan Works! regions. This was followed by Great Lakes Bay Michigan Works! (+\$29,110), DESC (+\$28,520), and GST Michigan Works! (+\$26,560).

Location of Registered Apprentices

Southeast Michigan (\$107,120) and South Central Michigan (\$100,630) had the greatest median one-year-after wages in Michigan among 2024 completers. The Detroit Metro region and West Michigan, which each had the most completers in the state, had median one-year-after wages of \$95,920 and \$80,090, respectively.

Northwest Michigan residents had the lowest median one-year-after wage at \$62,630 which contrasts the region's median one-year-after wage based on program location (\$105,300). There were more than three times as many completers living within the region as there were registered apprentices who completed a program within the region. There was also a diverse array of occupations represented among those living in Northwest Michigan, including lower paying occupations such as *Medical assistants* and *Nursing assistants*.

Three Michigan Works! regions had a median one-year-after wage greater than \$100,000 among 2024 completers. This included



Michigan Works! Southeast (\$104,780), SEMCA Michigan Works! (\$101,380), and Capital Area Michigan Works! (\$100,630). West Michigan Works! had a median one-year-after wage of \$79,590.

There were significant wage increases among 2020 completers across most regions. Michigan Works! Region 7B completers had a median one-year-after wage of \$54,490 which increased to \$90,980 five years post-completion. Both Northwest Michigan Works! (+\$31,600) and SEMCA Michigan Works! (+\$30,030) also observed gains greater than \$30,000.

No Michigan Works! region had a median one-year-after wage greater than \$100,000 among 2020 completers. However, six regions had a median five-years-after wage greater than \$100,000 led by SEMCA Michigan Works! at \$117,610.



Conclusion

Registered Apprenticeships play a critical role in the development of a highly skilled workforce. These opportunities help create a talent pipeline across a diverse range of occupations, often leading to favorable employment outcomes with high wages.

Michigan remains a national leader in Registered Apprenticeship expansion. There were a record number of new registered apprentices in 2025, coinciding with a record number of active registered apprentices. The state also nearly hit 3,000 completers for the first time.

Increasing opportunities for those in underrepresented groups remain a priority in Michigan's initiatives for Registered Apprenticeship. These groups include, but are not limited to, women, people of color, veterans, and youth. Representation has increased among most of these groups over the last decade, improving access to high wage careers for those who might not typically benefit from this opportunity.

The state has also seen an increase in nontraditional Registered Apprenticeship industries and a wider array of occupations. While *Construction* and *Manufacturing* remain at the forefront, other opportunities in *Health care and social assistance* and *Utilities* have become more prevalent. Michigan also saw a record number of occupations among registered apprentices in 2025, with 146.

Those who complete a Registered Apprenticeship in Michigan also achieve favorable wage outcomes. During a Registered Apprenticeship, wages continuously increase as skills are developed. Those who complete also earn significantly higher wages than typical starting wages for the occupation, often earning above the median wage for the occupation across the state.

With expanding opportunities and favorable outcomes, Michigan continues to be a national leader in Registered Apprenticeship. These pathways remain a great way for the state to create a talented workforce with favorable outcomes.



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