

The Workforce Almanac

Mapping the workforce development sector across the US

Updating and Expanding the Workforce Almanac: A System-Level View of U.S. Workforce Training Providers

Joseph Fuller, Alexis Gable, Tessa Forshaw, Jacob Hale,
Nathalie Gazzaneo, and Gani Simsek

Executive Summary

This working paper describes the latest updates to the Workforce Almanac—a first-of-its-kind effort to understand workforce training at a system-wide level—following its launch in November 2023.

The Workforce Almanac open-source directory (available at <http://www.workforcealmanac.com>) now includes more than 20,000 short-term workforce training providers across the U.S., up from nearly 17,000 in 2023. It continues to offer the most comprehensive view to date of U.S. workforce training providers, capturing more recent publicly available data about federal Registered Apprenticeship providers, nonprofit providers, Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA)-eligible training providers, and higher education providers.

In addition to providers' names, locations, and types, the Workforce Almanac has been expanded to include Employer Identification Numbers (EINs) for about 60% of the providers, and revenue and expense information for about 20% of the providers. For

nonprofit providers, new methods were applied to examine text-rich fields of IRS data sources and surface training providers not classified originally by the IRS as workforce training providers.

For the first time, we have made the Workforce Almanac codebook available (<https://github.com/ProjectOnWorkforce/workforce-almanac>). With those improvements, we have strengthened users' ability to integrate the Workforce Almanac data with other data.

This working paper uses the updated and expanded version of the Workforce Almanac to analyze the presence of different types of short-term, post-high school workforce training providers across the U.S., demonstrating that:

- More than two-thirds of training organizations represented in the Almanac are not eligible for federal funding under WIOA;
- The Midwest is the region most served by workforce training providers, with the largest overall share of providers when adjusted for labor force and unemployed populations, and the highest ratios of WIOA-eligible providers, job training nonprofits, and Registered Apprenticeships sponsors for every 100k workers and 100k unemployed people;
- The number and makeup of workforce training providers serving communities in different states and territories vary widely:
 - Puerto Rico (6.1), West Virginia (5.6), and Arkansas (4.2) have the highest ratios of institutions of higher education that primarily provide short-term workforce training per 100k workers—more than the national and regional averages;
 - Wyoming has over 15.2 WIOA-eligible providers per 100k workers—more than 12 times the number of WIOA-eligible providers per 100k workers in Hawaii, the state with the smallest ratio;
 - Washington DC has over 24 job training nonprofits per 100k workers—more than three times the state with the second highest ratio, Delaware;
 - California has 342 Registered Apprenticeship sponsors, the highest total number of any other state or territory, followed by Texas (181), New York (166), Illinois (161), and Florida (154).