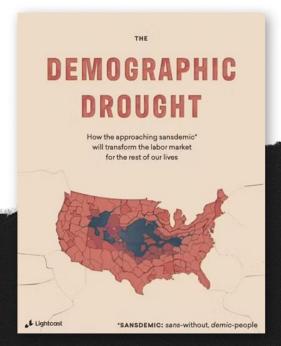
DEMOGRAPHIC DROUGHT

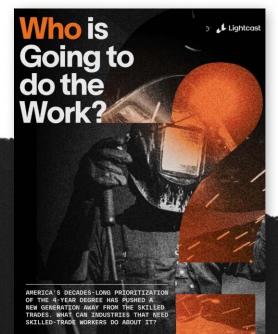
The Rising Storm

Building a Future-Ready Workforce to Withstand the Looming Labor Shortage



Future-Ready Workforce Collection

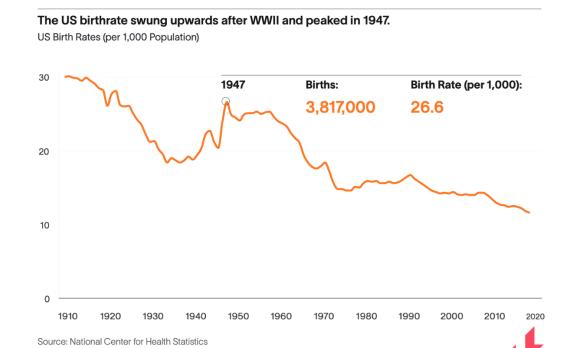






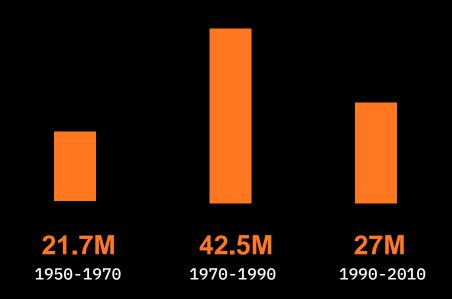
The 1970-90s Workforce Grew Rapidly For Two Main Reasons:

- Birth rate was extremely high
- Women entered the workforce in droves



Higher Birth Rates And Women Entering Doubled Our Workforce Growth

College Enrollment jumped 100% from 1965 to 1975 and continued to soar for women



Workforce increase by 20 year period

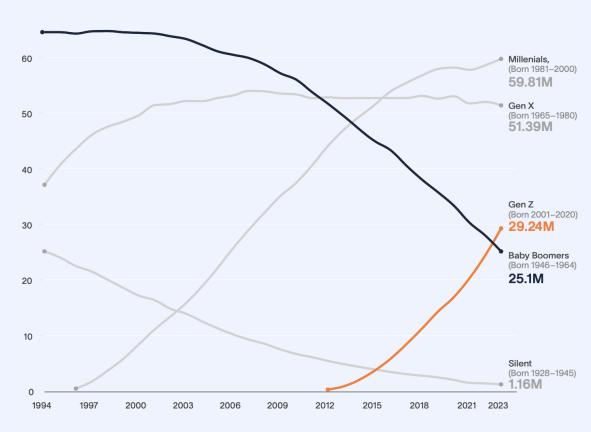
Source: Statista 2021

The Baby Boomers are now the second-smallest generation in the US labor force.

Annual US Labor Force, In Millions

The Silver Tsunami Has Hit Shore

With Boomers heading out of the labor force, they are no longer working, but growing into a huge dependent population.



Source: US Census Bureau Current Population Survey; Lightcast Analysis

WORKFORCE PRESENT

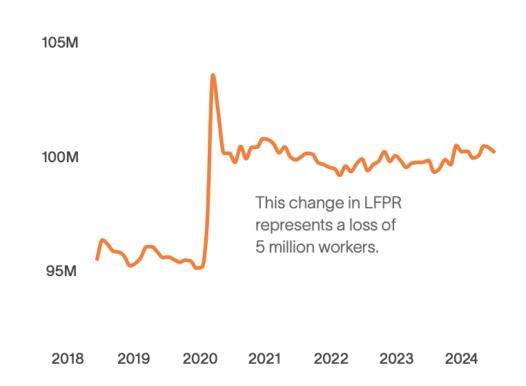
The Outer Bands:
Today's Labor
Market



First outer band: We lost 5 Million People Overnight

Total Adult Population Not in Labor Force







Labor Participation For Older Adults Dropped Sharply During The Pandemic.



Out of the 5 million people who have left the labor force since 2020,

80% are over the age of 55.

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics





Increase in Consumers

From 2024 to 2032, US Population Growth Will Outpace Labor Force Growth by Nearly 4 to 1

~5M



US Labor Force Change, 2024–32 Increase in *Producers*







The U.S. is Already Highly Educated

And more highly educated people have a greater labor force participation rate

9MLess than a High School Diploma
48%Participation Rate

36MHigh School Graduates
57% Participation Rate

36M Associates Degree 63% Participation Rate

65M
Bachelors Degree and higher
73% Participation Rate



US Labor Force Growth is Misaligned with the Demand for Workers.

Change in US labor force, age 25+: 10/2019-10/2024

+6.4M Workers with a bachelor's degree or higher



-2.4 Workers without a bachelor's degree



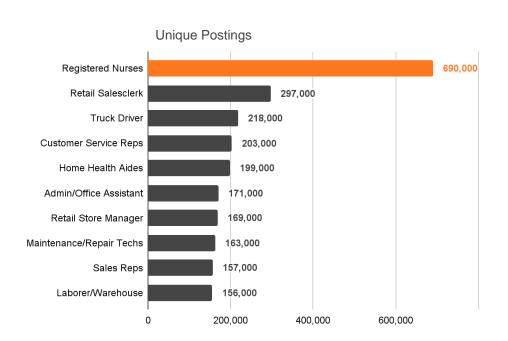


But...

Roughly 60% of All Open Jobs do *Not* Require a College Degree.



Nearly All of Our Most Posted Jobs in The Country do *Not Need* a College Degree.







And Nursing Accounted For Only 4% of Degrees From Top Programs

Top Programs		•••
Program	Profiles	Percent
Business Administration, Management and Operations	1,933,244	17.54%
Computer Science	618,141	5.61%
Psychology, General	605,609	5.49%
Marketing	589,948	5.35%
Biology, General	488,892	4.44%
Accounting and Related Services	479,119	4.35%
Registered Nursing, Nursing Administration, Nursing Research and Clinical Nursing	451,903	4.10%
Finance and Financial Management Services	427,773	3.88%
Liberal Arts and Sciences, General Studies and Humanities	376,498	3.42%
Economics	371,080	3.37%

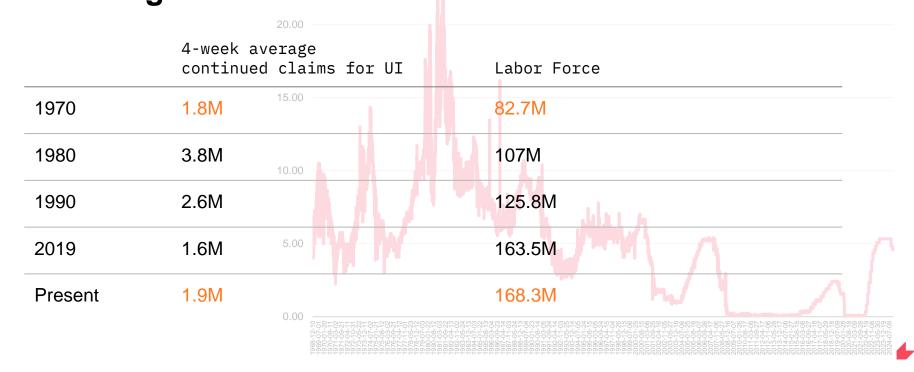
vs 17.5% Business degrees





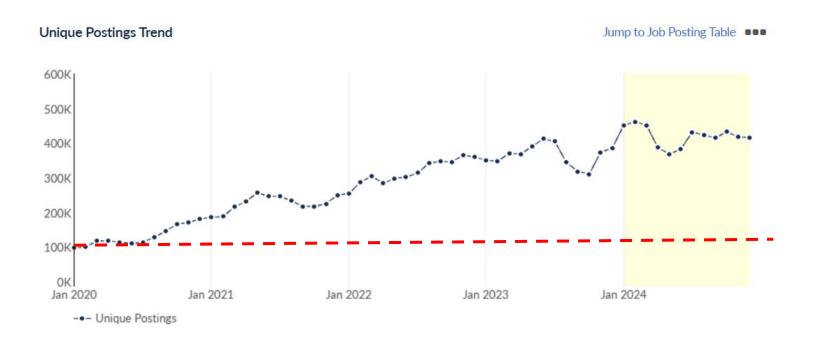


Despite 22 months of rate increases, there is no slack. About the same number of people are collecting unemployment now vs 1970 although our labor force is 104% larger



Total Healthcare job postings keep a steady upward rise

There are over 4 X the number of job postings now vs prior to the pandemic.





For healthcare, nurses are certainly in demand, but many nondegreed jobs are as well.

Occupation (SOC)	Total/Unique (Jan 2024 - Dec 2024)
Registered Nurses	5,653,789 / 1,197,817
Home Health and Personal Care Aides	955,702 / 344,137
Medical Assistants	344,101 / 127,087
Pharmacy Technicians	501,130 / 107,295
Nurse Practitioners	251,958 / 89,566
Medical Secretaries and Administrative Assistants	163,884 / 69,119
Pharmacists	197,498 / 64,576
Clinical Laboratory Technologists and Technicians	188,477 / 63,168
Occupational Therapists	123,178 / 46,417
Surgical Technologists	116,247 / 39,310

Needs are across the board in healthcare and whether the care happens in a facility or at home, people are needed, including hourly. But, that battleground is fierce.



War for talent is on (especially for hourly)

Amazon increases hourly pay by \$1.50, adds free Prime membership for thousands of workers

With this move, the e-commerce giant's average hourly pay tops \$22, below the industry average and what many of its employees demand.

NEWS > COMPANY NEWS

Costco's Average Hourly Wage Is Over \$30. Here's How That Stacks Up

Target doubles bonuses for salaried employees as profits surge

In-store managers and supply-chain operation leaders are among those who will get the bonuses.

RETAIL

Home Depot says it will spend \$1 billion to give hourly workers a raise

PUBLISHED TUE, FEB 21 2023-6:00 AM EST | UPDATED TUE, FEB 21 2023-8:59 AM EST

Kroger bolsters work force with almost \$800M

The grocery giant continues to invest in workers; \$1.9 billion has been given to the backbone of operation since 2018

ACTIVISM / AUGUST 8, 2024

For Amazon Workers, \$30 Is the New \$15

Business Insider

Walmart, Target, Kroger in 'Labor Hoarding' War for Workers

Walmart, Target, Kroger, and more major retailers go head-to-head in an escalating labor hoarding' war over hourly employees.

Mar 4, 2023





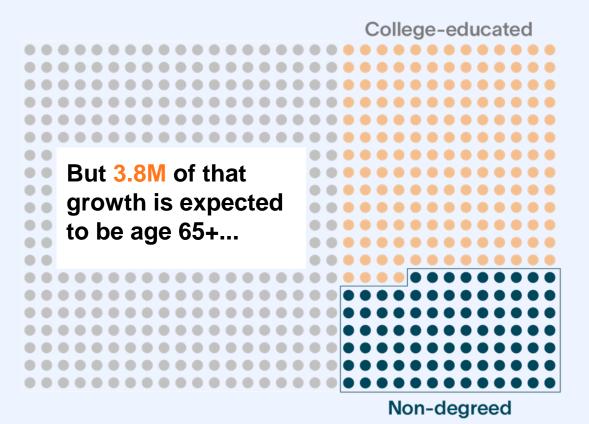
WORKFORCE FUTURE

Landfall, The Decade Ahead



BLS Projects the US Labor Force Will Add Only 6.4M Workers By 2032.

=10K people



The labor force of 16-24 year olds is actually expected to SHRINK by 1.1 million

Two thirds of those are likely to have 4-year degrees...

Which leaves 900K (90K/yr) non-degreed workers for the next 10 years.



Those 90K Workers are Needed Across Critical Industries.

According to Lightcast data, there are roughly...







Add in roughly 70,000 job openings in healthcare that do not require a medical degree or certification.



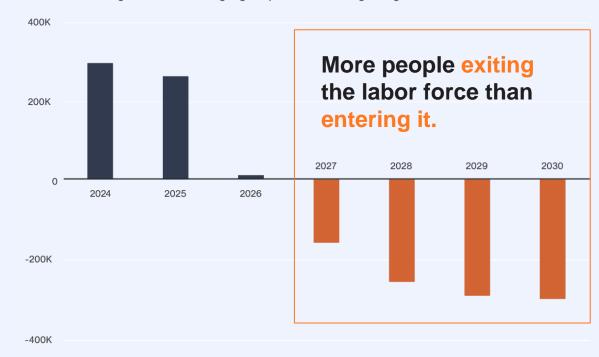
Is it Realistic to Anticipate The Retirement-Age Population to Carry The Majority of Growth in The Labor Force?



Landfall

If older Americans do retire earlier, then the math of the landfall gets even worse.

Simulated Net Change in the US Working-Age Population Excluding Immigrants



Graph represents population change if 65 year olds (workforce exits) are subtracted from 16 year olds (workforce entrants).

Source: Census.gov, Lightcast Analysis



So, Who's Gonna Do This Work?

There are 3 ways of getting work done here.

Native born population? Not alone.

Immigration

Automation





Immigration is The One Source of Talent That is Keeping The US Labor Market Afloat.

Since late 2019...

Over 100%

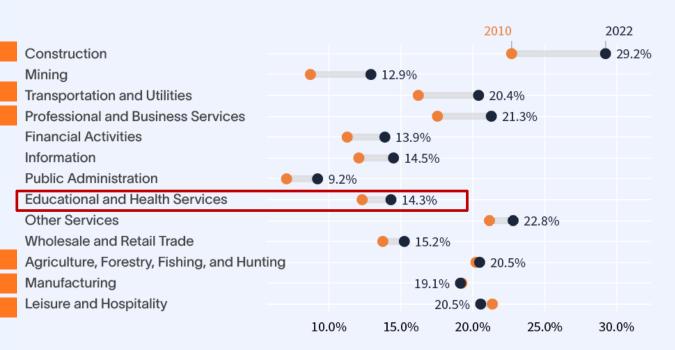
of the US labor force was foreign-born.

In that time, the **US-born** labor force declined.



And US Dependence on Immigration is Only Growing.

Share of Workers That Are Foreign Born, By Industry (2010 and 2022)







Immigrants come from different places

Different countries, different specialties.

Registered Nurses			Physicians and Surgeons				
Country	# % o	f all immigrants	% of RNs	Country	#	% of all immigrants	% of RNs
Philippines 1	42,800	29.3%	4.5%	India	56,500	21.3%	6.1%
India	32,400	6.7%	1.0%	China	13,600	5.3%	1.5%
Nigeria	21,200	4.4%	0.7%	Pakistan	12,600	4.9%	1.4%

Other countries for nurses:

Mexico (~5%) Jamaica (~5%) Haiti (4%)

Home Health Aides			
Country	# % (of all immigrants	% of RNs
Mexico Philippines	133,300	15.5% 10.2%	3.9% 2.5%
Philippines Jamaica	87,600 59,300	6.9%	1.7%



But What if it Can't?

Birth rates have been falling and labor shortages growing around the globe—including in countries the US relies on for its workforce.

Registered Nurses in the US					
Country	#	% of all immigrants	% of RNs		
Philippines	142,800	29.3%	4.5%		
India	32,400	6.7%	1.0%		
Nigeria	21,200	4.4%	0.7%		

Mexico has a much lower unemployment rate than the U.S.

Study: 75% of Mexico businesses say they struggle to find workers

Cat Rainsford July 14, 2023

The Philippines currently has a shortage of 100,000 nurses. Starting in 2021, they started placing strict limits on those who want to emigrate. There are 348,000 Filipinos working in Healthcare in the U.S. and 2.16M Filipinos working abroad in all professions from a country with a low 4% unemployment rate.

Who's Gonna Do This Work?

Artificial Intelligence?





Non-Human Augmentation (AI) is Years Away From Tangible Help in Sectors That Need it Most.

assistants

Are these the occupations in the direct path of the storm?

Occupations most exposed to Al and LLMs % of postings needing AI skills Exposure to all Al applications Management consultants and 6% Information business analysts Professional Services etc. 2. Financial managers and directors 3.1% Finance and Insurance Charted and certified accountants. 2.9% Manufacturing 4. Psychologists Utilities Exposure to large language 5. Purchasing managers and directors modelling 0.5% Construction Accomodation and Food 1. Telephone salespersons Healthcare 2. Solicitors 3. Psychologists 4. Further education teaching professionals Market and street traders and



Healthcare roles most likely to be replaced or heavily augmented by Al

- Medical Transcriptionists.
- Pharmacy Technicians.
- Medical Billing and Coding Specialists.
- Radiologic Technologists.
- Phlebotomists.
- Data Entry Clerks in Healthcare.
- Healthcare Administrators (for specific tasks)
- •Inventory Managers in Healthcare.



Al should NOT be left alone when interfacing with clients.

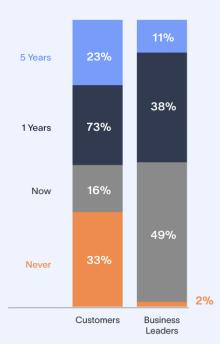
Al's utility can go from outright replacement to assistance. For healthcare companies, finding out technology's role needs to have already happened or be happening now.





Source: Forrester

Survey: "When Will Al Improve How Customers Engage With Business?"



Source: LivePerson



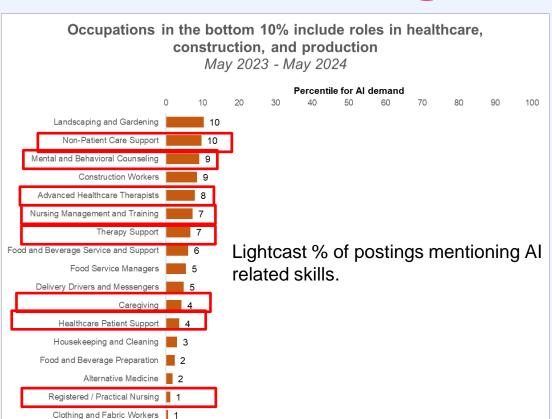
Artificial intelligence

"People working alongside artificial intelligence, rather than being replaced by it" - CNBC

National Nurses United: "As nurses, we know that the hands-on work of caring for other people cannot and should not ever be automated. The work of registered nurses, and of other health care workers, must be provided in person. No artificial intelligence system will ever replace the human expertise and clinical judgment essential to providing the safe, effective, and equitable nursing care that all patients deserve".



Artificial intelligence & Robotics

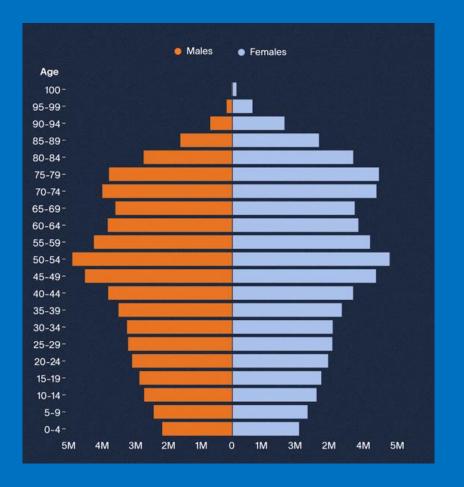


Healthcare related jobs represent nearly half of the bottom 17% of jobs that are using AI in their job descriptions.



Lessons From Japan

Age distribution of Japan's population





Artificial Intelligence, Older Workers, And Young College Grads Are All Coming For The Same Jobs.

This Lopsided Workforce Will Leave *Millions* of Important Jobs *Unfilled*.





WHAT WE CAN DO

Storm Preparedness



Revisiting The Boomer Mindset: Employers

OLD: "When I'm hiring, I know I can expect plenty of applicants, so I can limit the field by creating detailed job descriptions"

NEW: I need to see as many applicants as possible. My job descriptions need to be general covering the basics only.

OLD: "What we pay is what we pay. If one worker doesn't like it, I can find someone else."

NEW: It is hard enough finding good workers, don't add to that trying to replace the workers you already had that were experienced and solid at their jobs.

OLD: "It's a hassle to sort through too many applicants, so I will screen out as many as possible before the interview process."

NEW: It is all about opening the funnel as wide as possible. No one can be seen as not having the skills for the job, just at different points away from what is needed. Training and upskilling are the new norm.

OLD: "We can afford to lay people off during slow cycles at the company."

NEW: Headcount and demand management need to be emphasized going forward. Managers need to learn skills on how to best handle peaks in troughs in business not requiring flexing labor.

How Work Can Get Done



LOCAL WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

With fewer workers available, companies will need data-driven strategies both to compete in the open market for talent or to develop the skills of their existing workforce.



GLOBALIZATION: PUSH WORK TO OTHER COUNTRIES

The rise of remote work has opened the door to more globalization in more industries. As US population growth slows, reliable global data can show you where to invest.



AUTOMATION

Al won't replace anyone's job anytime soon, but automation can help improve efficiency in many industries that are running low on talent. Specific industry data can reveal if this is a viable solution.



IMMIGRATION: PULL
WORKERS IN FROM OTHER
COUNTRIES

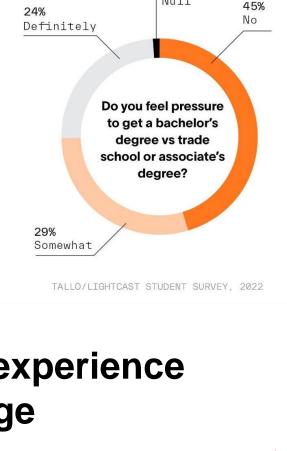
The US has shown it cannot sustain its workforce with US-born workers, so immigration will remain the most important path forward.





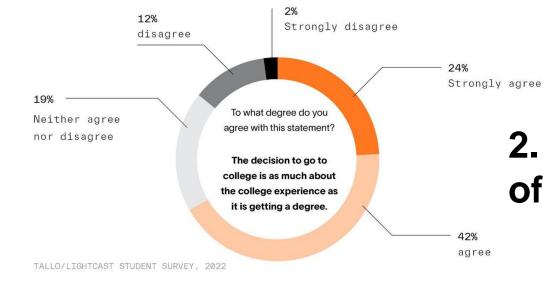
Why go to college?

1. Societal, peer, and family pressure to get a college degree



1%

Null



2. The experience of college

Getting a labor force: What do Gen Zs want in a job?

Better work/life balance. "More than half (56%) of Gen Z said they would leave their job if it interfered with their personal lives"

"I want to make a difference before I want to make money,"

"42% of Gen Zers would rather be at a company that gives them a sense of purpose than one that pays more." – Lever report

"62% of Gen Z plans to start or possibly **start their own business** in the future." "I want to know what is expected of me at work"

"The mission or purpose of my company makes me feel my job is important"



Top reasons nurses left their jobs

Planned Retirement 30%

Burnout

1 in 4

Insufficient Staffing21%

Poor work/life balance

Top reasons nurses stay in their jobs

Doing meaningful work

Positive Interactions

Having Caring and Trusting Teammates



Many jobs suffer from a marketing problem

Value to society

Few are more equipped to give back to their community, help disadvantaged populations, travel the world and contribute to charitable agencies like those in healthcare

Dealing with "Self-Disqualification"

Many healthcare companies are willing to train or make training available for certain healthcare roles such as respitoray therapists, nursing assistants, etc... but their postings are not positioned to catch the attention of the general job seeker.



What is involved in Local Workforce Development?

- 1. Mentoring/training people of all backgrounds, either working for you or not, and adding to them the skill sets that you need.
- 2. Finding existing workers in markets that have the skills you need.
- 3. Partnering with schools from Universities to Middle Schools to add skills to your potential labor pool.
- 4. Messaging/Marketing to draw people to your company's contributions to the economy.
- 5. Creating social networks for your workers, encouraging them to "grow together".



Job audits: Are there bottlenecks, single points of failure?

Employ people of all backgrounds as they are going through the degree process.

Training for certain roles, finding training partners and then getting that message to people from all backgrounds.

Stay informed on asylum seekers and refugees and when they become work eligible.





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SCAN



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