COVID-19 and North Carolina's Shifting Demography

James H. Johnson, Jr., Ph.D. Kenan-Flagler Business School University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill



Key Demographic Drivers of Change

Moving & Grooving

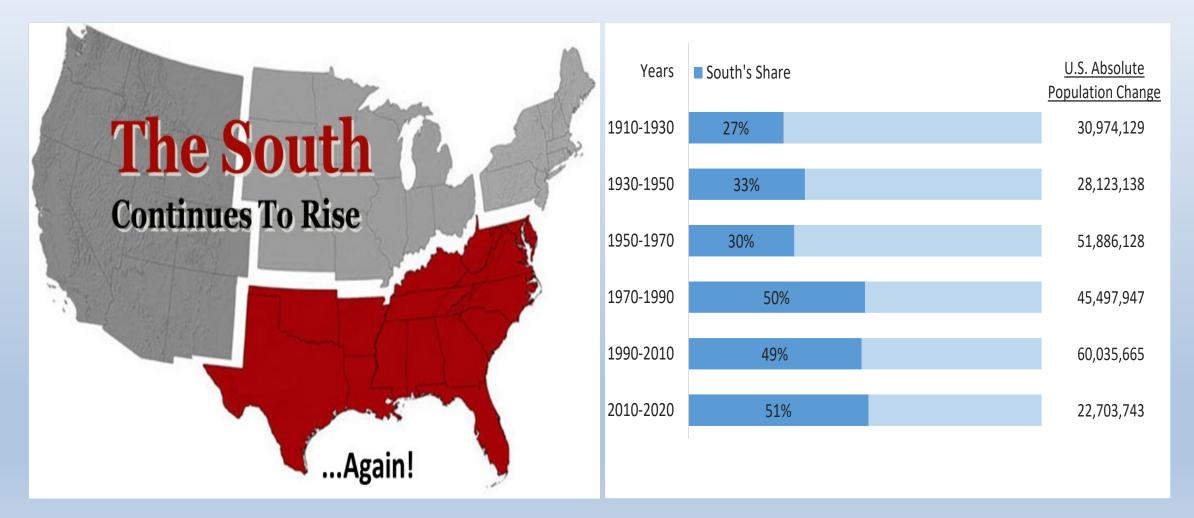
"Browning" & "Graying"

Disappearing & Rebelling

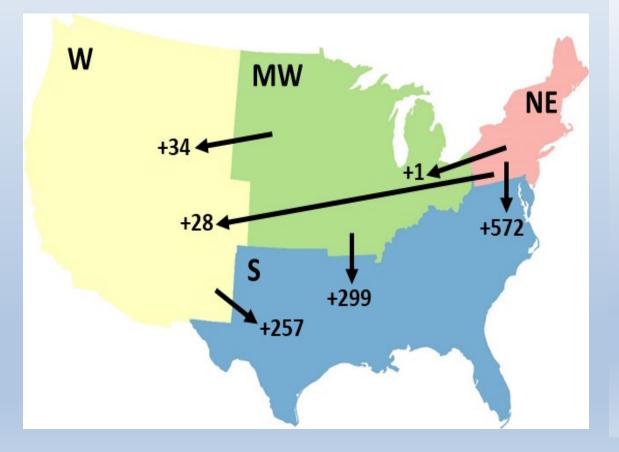
Moving and Grooving

The South Rises—Again!

The South's Share of U.S. Net Population Growth 1910-2020



Net Regional Migration Flows, 2010-2015



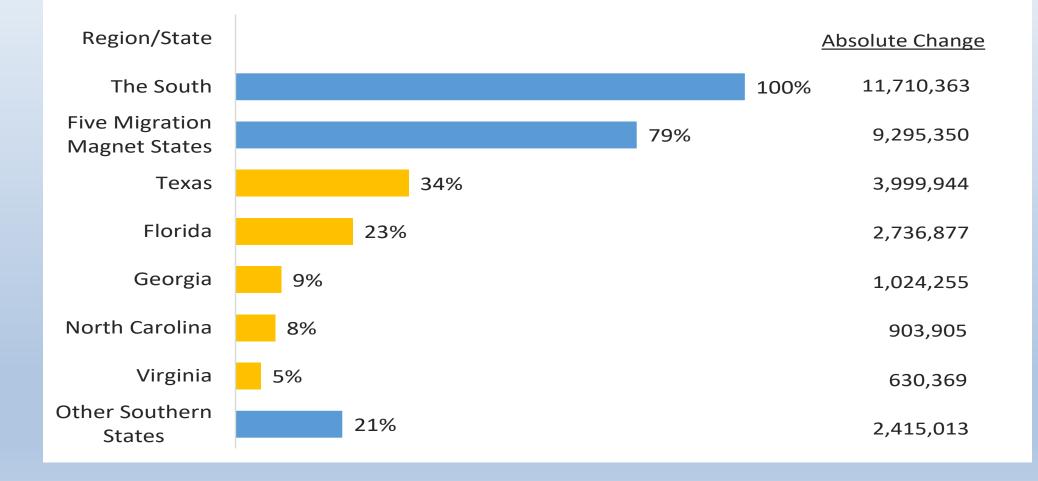
Net Migration Trends by Region and Major Demographic Group, 2010-2015

	Northeast	Midwest	South	West
Total	-622	-331	+1,147	-193
White	-402	-267	+733	-64
Black	-89	-69	+220	-62
Asian	-58	-23	+58	+23
Hispanic	-51	+13	+122	-84
Elderly	-43	-72	+124	-9
Native born	-528	-304	+994	-161
Foreign born	-94	-27	+153	-32
(numbers ir	n thousands)	= Net Impo	rt 📃 = Net Export	

Absolute & Percent Population Change, 2010-2020

Area	2020 Population	Absolute Population Change, 2010-2020	Percent Population Change, 2010-2020
United States	331,499,281	22,703,743	7.4
Northeast	57,609,148	2,291,908	4.1
Midwest	68,985,454	2,058,453	3.1
South	126,266,107	11,710,363	10.2
West	78,588,572	6,643,019	9.2

State Shares of South's Net Growth, 2010-2020



Top 10 Net Exporters and Net Importers of Population, U.S. States,

		Net Exporters		Net Importers		
<u>Absolute</u> <u>Number</u>		Migrants/Day	<u>State</u>	Migrants/Day		<u>Absolute</u> <u>Number</u>
-167,328	-458	<i>*********</i> ***	New York			
-144,343	-395	t ääääääää ÄÄ	Illinois			
-137,895	-378	<i>ŤŤŤŤŤŤŤŤŤŤŤŤŤŤŤŤŤŤŤŤŤŤŤŤŤŤŤŤŤŤŤŤŤŤŤŤ</i>	California			
-72,855	-200	t h hhhhh	New Jersey			
-29,376	-80	ŤŤ	Louisiana			
-26,734	-73	ŤŤ	Massachusetts			
-20,140	-55	Ť.	Hawaii			
-18,246	-50	ŤŤ.	Maryland			
-15,646	-43	*	Connecticut			
-13,506	-37	*	Kansas			
			Florida	****	326	118,890
			Arizona	****	270	98,513
			North Carolina	** **	194	70,628
			Washington	** **	170	61,974
			Texas	****	157	57,173
			Oregon	***	110	40,059
			South Carolina	TTT	103	37,776
			Tennessee	TTT	99	36,244
			Nevada	** *	95	34,848
			Colorado	**	89	32,637

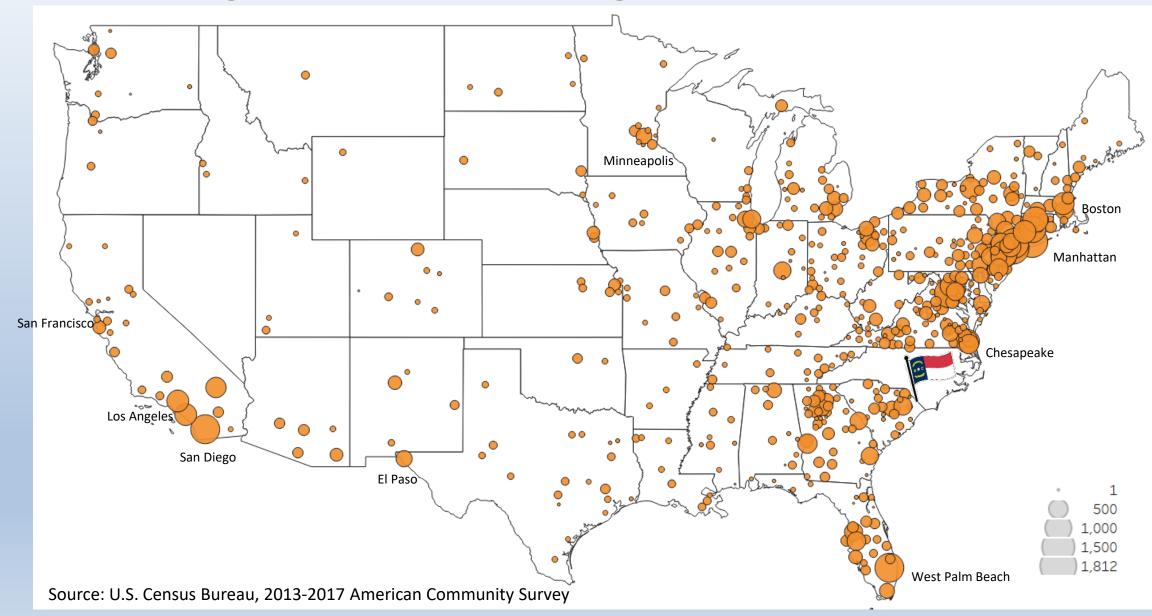
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017 American Community Survey

Net Migration to North Carolina, 2010-2018

Year	Migrants/Day	A	bsolute Number
2010-2018	****	+151	495,379
2018	****	+218	79,731
2017	****	+194	70,628
2016	******	+204	74,333
2015	****	+201	73,406
2014	ŤŤŤŤŤŤ	+103	37,585
2013	ŤŤŤŤŤ	+79	28,832
2012	****	+94	34,486
2011	****	+110	40,144
2010	***	+154	56,231

Source: American Community Survey, State to State Migration Flows, 2010-2018

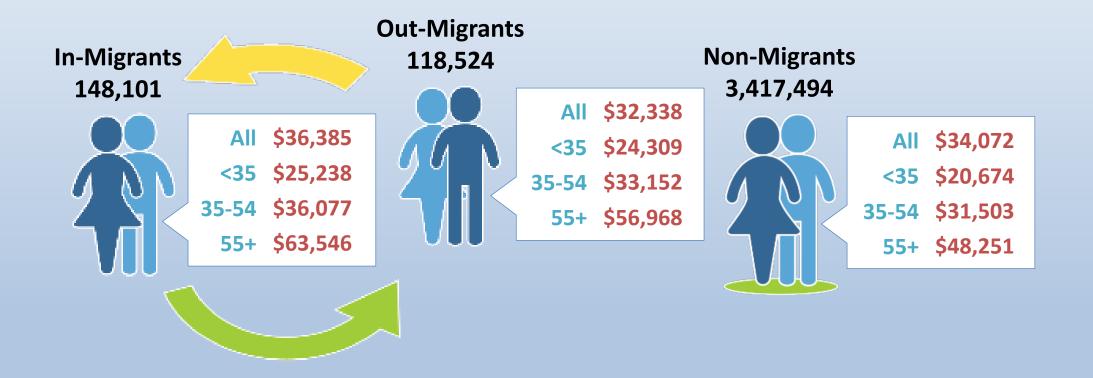
Origins of North Carolina Migration Flows, 2013-2017





Per Capita Adjusted Gross Income (AGI) of

North Carolina In-Migrants, Out-Migrants and Non-Migrants by Age, 2017-2018





North Carolina Population Change, 1990-2020

Census Period	Absolute Change	Percent Change
1990-2000	1,420,676	21.4
2000-2010	1,486,170	18.5
2010-2020	903,905	9.5
1990-2020	3,810,751	59.2

Demographic Winners & Losers

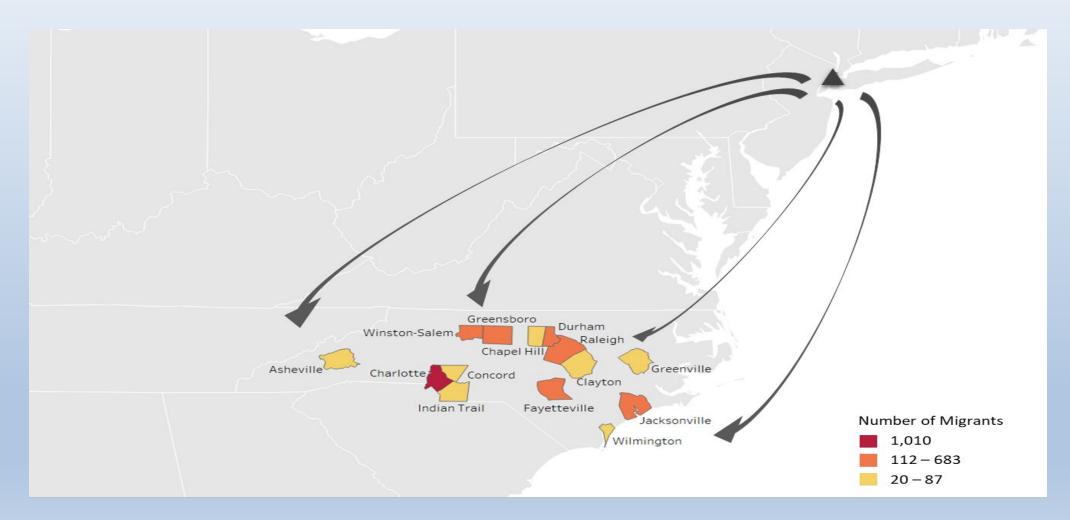


North Carolina's Growth Magnets, 2010-2020

County		Percent of	Growth (N	et Growth: 90	3,965)
Wake	228,417	47%			
Mecklenburg	195,854				
Durham	57,246		64%		
Guilford	52,893				
Cabarrus	47,793	-		84%	
Johnston	47,121				
Union	36,975				
Forsyth	31,920				95%
Buncombe	31,134				
Brunswick	29,262				
Iredell	27,256				
Onslow	26,804				
New Hanover	23,035				
Gaston	21,857				
Alamance	20,284				



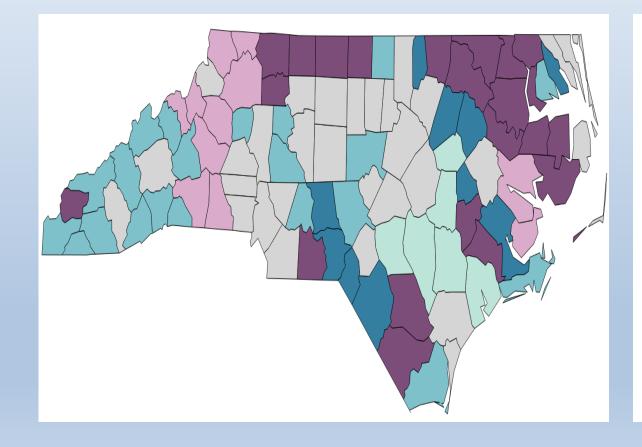
New York City, NY - Out Migration Fields in North Carolina, 2017-2018



Source: IRS Migration File



Demographic Change Typology, North Carolina Counties, 2010-2019

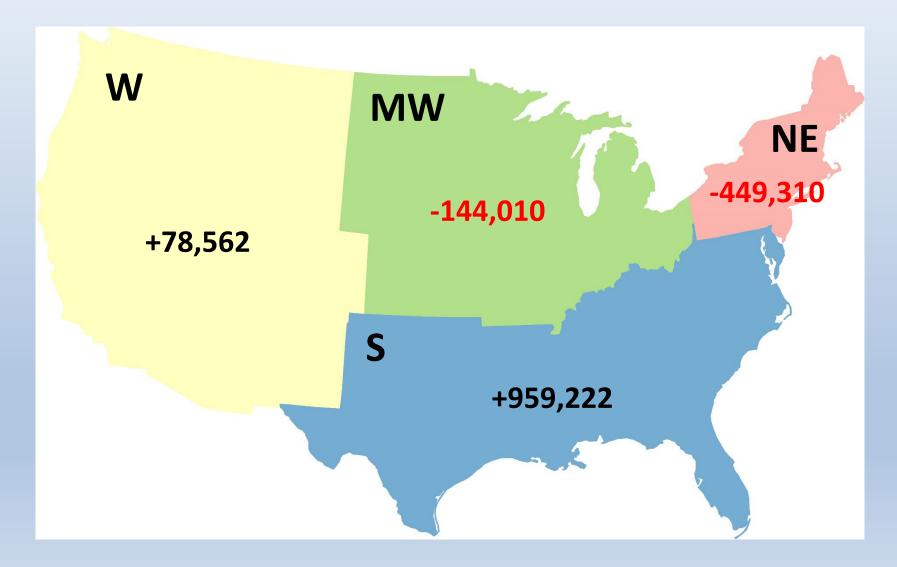


Balanced Growth Natural Growth Migration Magnet Emptying Out Biologically Declining Dying

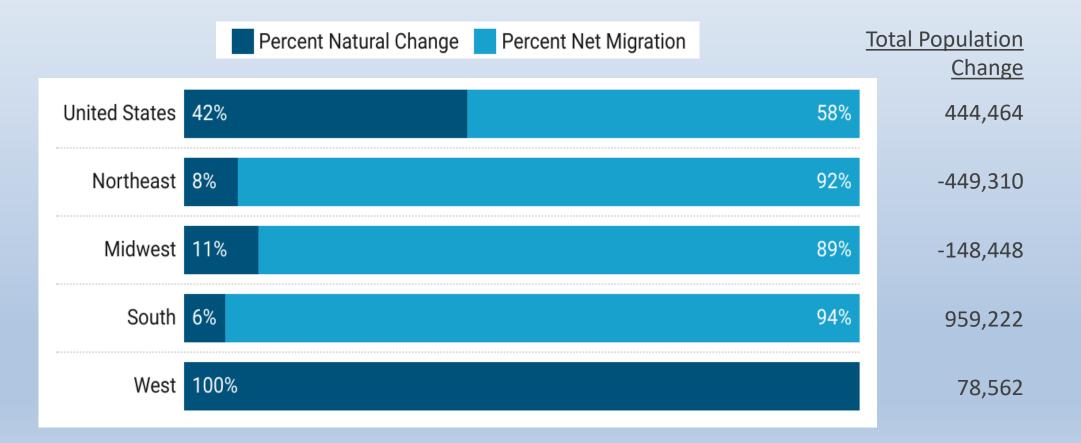
By the Numbers

April 1, 2020 – July 1, 2021

Cumulative Population Change by Region, April 1, 2020 to July 1, 2021



Components of Population Change, April 1, 2020 to July 1, 2021



Absolute and Percent Population Change, April 1, 2020 – July 1, 2021

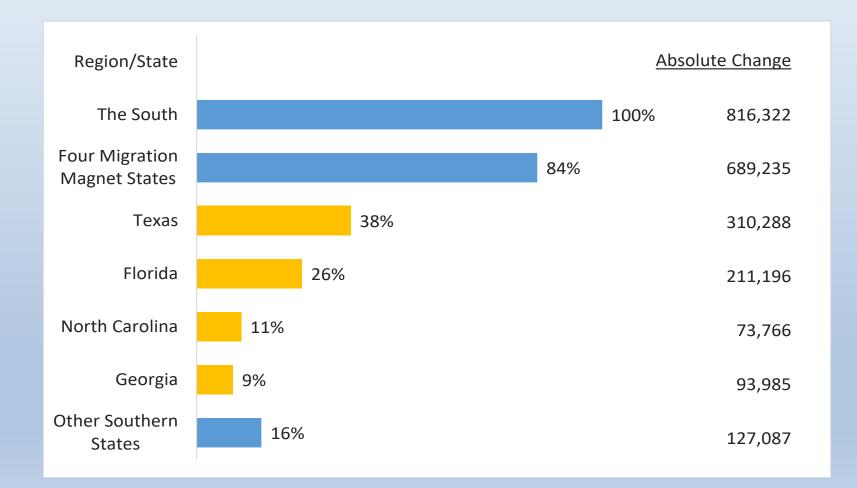
Area	Tota1 Population 2021	Absolute Change 2020-2021	Percent Change 2020-2021
United States	331,893,745	444,464	0.1
Northeast	57,159,838	-449,310	-0.8
Midwest	68,841,441	-144,013	-0.2
South	127,225,329	959,222	0.8
West	78,667,134	78,562	0.1

Net Migration Trends By Region and Major Demographic Group, 2017-2021

	Northeast	Midwest	South	West
Total	-982	-209	1,398	-206
White	-519	-67	628	-40
Black	-101	-85	271	-85
Asian	-44	-87	141	-9
Hispanic	-270	-62	342	-10
Elderly	-55	-25	26	29
Native born	-783	-141	961	-206
Foreign born	-200	-69	269	0
(numbers	in thousands)	= Net Import	= Net Export	

Source: U.S. Census, Geographical Mobility, Annual Profile, 2017-2021

State Shares of South's Net Growth, April 1, 2020-April 1, 2021



Net Exporters & Net Importers of Population, April 1, 2020-July 1, 2021

		Net Out-Migration			Net In-Migration		
<u>Total</u> Migration		Migrants/Day	<u>Top</u> Origin States	<u>Top</u> Destination Sta	Migrants/Day		<u>Total</u> Migration
-415,522	-923	******	California	Florida		678	305,218
-387,397	-861	*****	New York	Texas		532	239,792
-145,656	-324	****	Illinois	Arizona	*****	276	124,295
-40,686	-90	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Massachusetts	North Carolina	***	253	114,020
-34,074	-76	济 潮	1	South Carolina	本体体体体	182	82,142
-29,149	-65	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Tennessee	有有有有	167	75,259
-22,143	-49	1		Georgia	****	150	67,437
-19,312	-43		Maryland	Idaho	****	126	56,851
-15,059	-33	4	Hawaii	Utah		83	37,304
-11,734	-26		Minnesota	Nevada		81	36,605
-10,254	-23	1	Michigan		*	65	29,129
-6,828	-15		North Dakota	Alabama		59	26,717
-6,356	-14	1	Kansas	Montana	*	49	22,062
-5,365	-12	1	Alaska			48	21,750
-3,378	-7	Ť	Nebraska	Washington		43	19,195
				Missouri		41	18,604
_				Arkansas		41	18,458
				Maine		40	17,912
				New Hampshire	•	35	15,977
				Delaware	*	33	15,039
				Oregon	↑	31	14,080
				Kentucky	Ŧ	25	11,496

Percent of Population Growth Due to Net Migration, Top Destinations April 1, 2010 – July 1, 2021

Absolute Population Change

Texas	63%	382,436
Florida	100%	242,941
Arizona	100%	124,814
North Carolina	100%	111,774
Georgia	77%	87,658
South Carolina	100%	72,280
Utah	56%	66,359
Tennessee	100%	64,368
Idaho	92%	61,817
Nevada	93%	39,377
Colorado	57%	38,355
Washington	57%	33,411
Oklahoma	100%	27,286
Montana	100%	20,046
Alabama	100%	15,598
Arkansas	100%	14,367
Delaware	100%	13,436
Missouri	100%	13,274
New Hampshire	100%	11,463
Maine	100%	9,888
Oregon	100%	8,999
Kentucky	100%	3,558

Absolute & Percent Population Change April 1, 2020-July 1, 2021

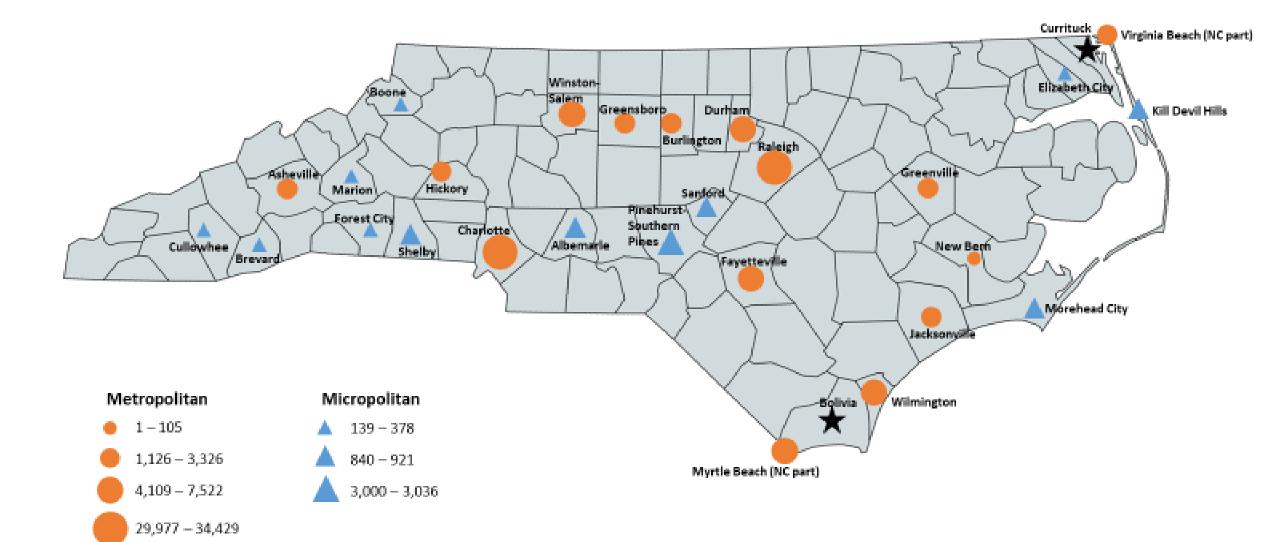
Area	Total Population July 1, 2021	Absolute Change April 1, 2020-July 1, 2021	Percent Change April 1, 2020-July 1, 2021
United States	331,893,745	444,464	0.1
Northeast	57,159,838	-449,464	-0.8
Midwest	68,841,441	-144,013	-0.2
South	127,225,329	959,222	0.7
West	78,667,134	78,562	0.1
North Carolina	10,551,162	111,774	1.1

NC County Growth Poles, April 1, 2010 – July 1, 2021 (NC=111,774)

Wake	20,794			
Johnston	10,505			
Brunswick	7,522	50.5%		
Mecklenburg	6,794			
Cabarrus	5,474			
Union	5,381 -			
Franklin	3,130			
Moore	3,036		74.2%	
Forsyth	2,933			
Gaston	2,913			
Lincoln	2,860			
Pender	2,612			
Alamance	2,462			87.8%
Harnett	2,398			
Buncombe	2,082			
Pitt	1,926			
Davidson	1,707			
Chatham	1,607			
Onslow	1,584			
Currituck	1,533			
Durham	1,293			
Rowan	1,275			
Catawba	1,113			
Guilford	1,111			
Hoke	1,032			
Randolph	1,001			

Source: U.S. Census Bureau QuickFacts

NC Metropolitan and Micropolitan Growth Poles April 1, 2010 – July 1, 2021



Pandemic Refugees Driving NC Growth

- "...wow, do we need affordable housing...with people fleeing the city, every house that's for sale [in this community] is gone. They're [outsiders] are buying these houses sight unseen; they're coming here. They don't even go in the home; they're buying them online, and they're fleeing the city. I've got people from New York, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Florida. They're all coming here. There's no affordable housing. That was a problem before the pandemic, now it is a real problem" (western NC key informant).
- "We had a billion dollars—one billion dollars in residential real estate sales in the high-country region for the year 2020. A lot of those folks are relocating from Charlotte, Raleigh, Atlanta, wherever they come from, driving up the property values as well as they come, to the point that any parcel that we could have ever thought about for some sort of [affordable] housing project is so astronomically priced now that it makes it not cost effective."

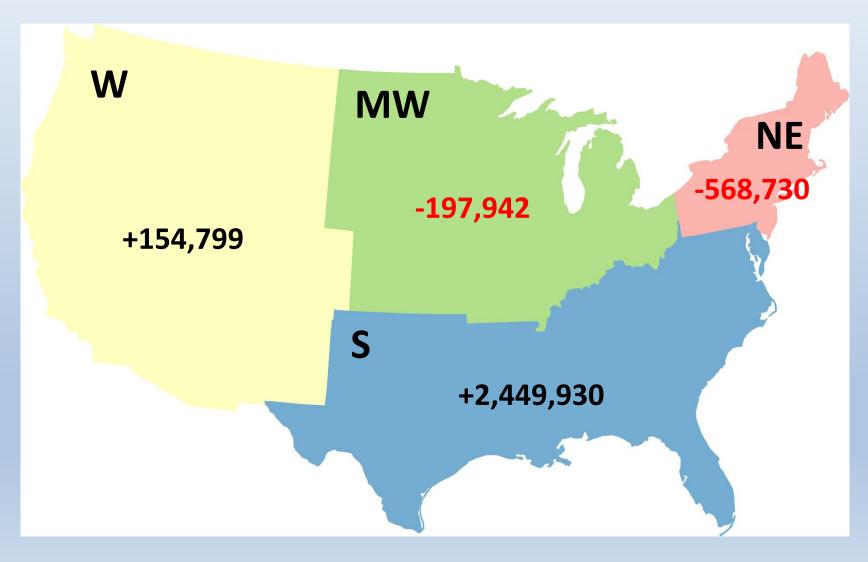
He concluded,

 "So, while in the short-term we've got some economic flow in our county, if you were a real estate agent or a construction worker you were doing ok. But long-term, that's just going to make a hard issue [affordable housing] even worse" (another western NC key informant). Pandemic Refugees Driving Growth "What I've seen...our population changed." We're a population of 17,800 people...but...we're eight golf courses and two ski resorts. So, all these people that are normally not here chose to flee the city and come to their homes in the mountains [during the pandemic]. So, our population is probably 27,000 people. And that did put a strain ... on services that the county provided" (western NC key informant)

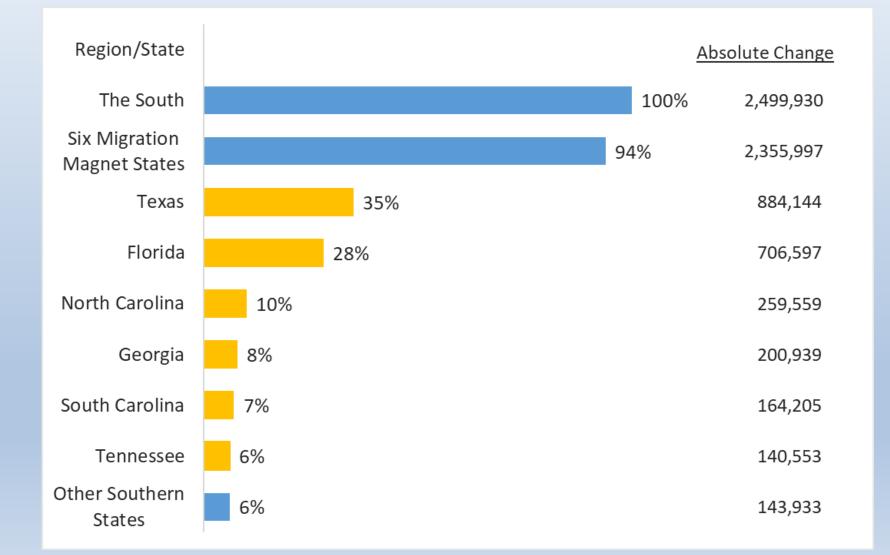
The Latest Numbers

April 1, 2020 – July 1, 2022

Cumulative Population Change by Region, April 1, 2020 to July 1, 2022



State Shares of South's Net Growth, April 1, 2020 to July 1, 2022



Absolute & Percent Population Change April 1, 2020-July 1, 2022

Area	Total Population 2022	Absolute Population Change 2020-2022	Percent Population Change 2020-20212
United States	333,287,557	1,838,037	0.5
Northeast	57,040,406	-567,750	-1.0
Midwest	68,787,595	-197,942	-0.3
South	128,716,192	2,449,930	1.9
West	78,743364	154,799	0.2
North Carolina	10,698,973	259,559	2.5

Components of Population Change, April 1, 2020-July 1, 2022

Area	Absolute Population Change	Natural Change	Net Migration
U.S.	1,838,037	431,192	1,406,845
Northeast	-568,750	-5,705	-553,194
Midwest	-197,942	-19,096	-192,192
South	2,449,930	125,506	2,316,894
West	154,799	330,487	-164,663
North Carolina	248,898	37,031	211,867

Two 'colorful' Demographic Processes are Drivers of Change

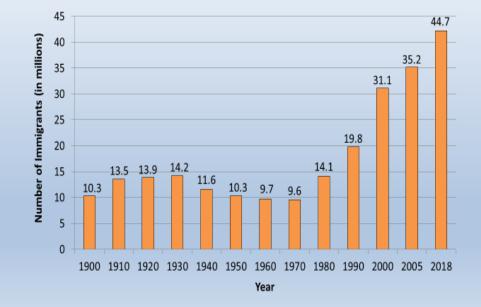
Browning and Graying of America!



The "Browning" of America

Immigration-Driven Population Change

U.S. Immigrant Population, 1900-2018



U.S. Foreign Born Population by Race/Ethnicity, 2018

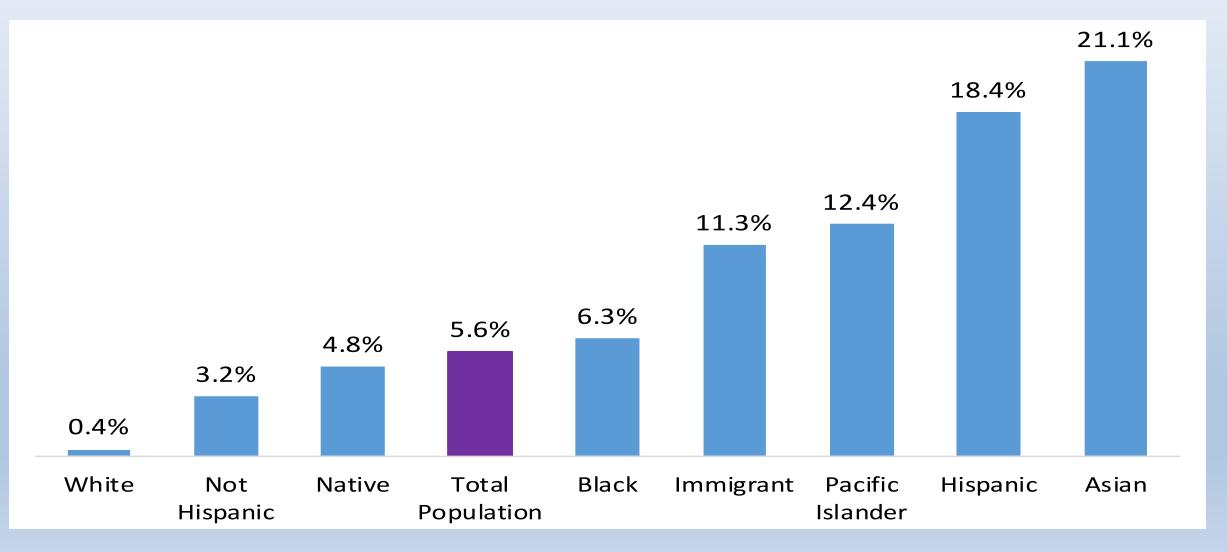
Race/Ethnicity	Foreign Population	Share of Total (%)
Total	44,728,721	100.0
Hispanic	19,814,823	44.3
White Alone, not Hispanic	7,916,984	17.7
Black Alone, not Hispanic	4,249,228	9.5
Asian Alone, not Hispanic	12,121,483	27.1
Other Alone, not Hispanic	626,203	1.4



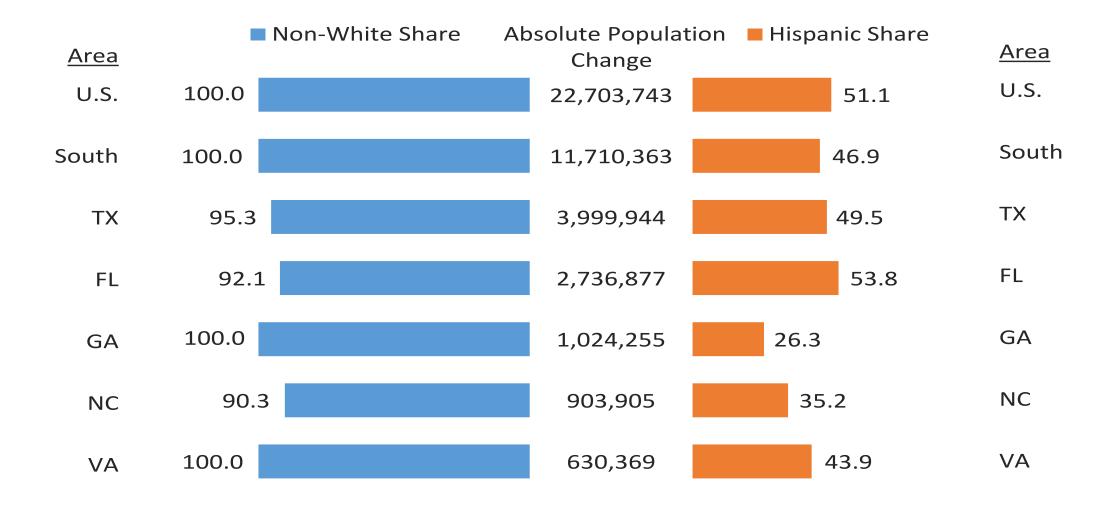
U.S. Population Change by Race and Ethnicity, 2000-2010

Race	2010 Population	Absolute Change 2000 – 2010	Percentage Change 2000 - 2010
Total	308,745,538	27,323,632	9.7%
Non-Hispanic	258,267,944	12,151,856	4.9%
White	196,817,552	2,264,778	1.2%
Black	37,685,848	3,738,011	11.0%
AI/AN	2,247,098	178,215	8.6%
Asian	14,465,124	4,341,955	42.9%
NH/PI	481,576	128,067	36.2%
2 or More Races	5,966,481	1,364,335	29.6%
Hispanic	50,477,594	15,171,776	43.0%

U.S. Population Growth by Nativity, Race, and Ethnicity, 2010-2017

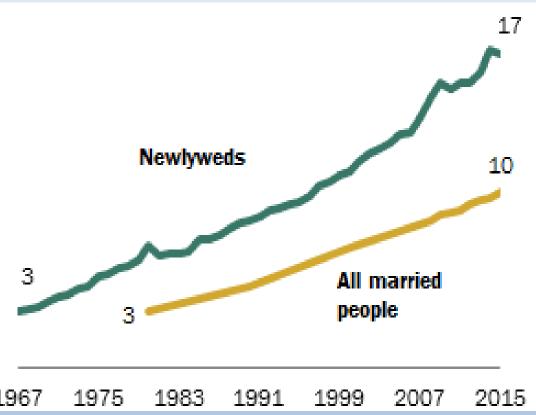


Non-White and Hispanic Shares of Population Growth, 2010-2020

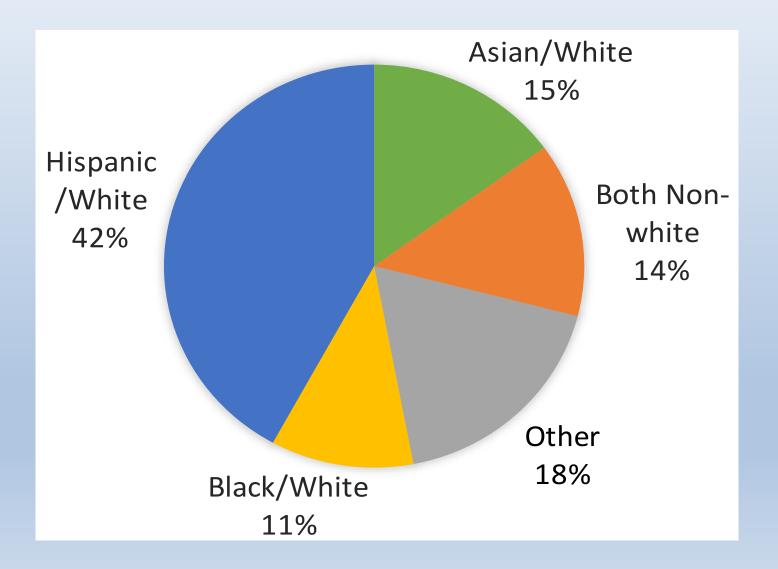


Intermarriage in the U.S., 1967-2015





Intermarriage Types - Newly Married Couples in 2015



Multi-Racial Population Growing Rapidly

Increased by 276%
between 2010 (9
million) and 2020
(33.8 million).



U.S. Population Change by Race/Ethnicity, April 1, 2020 – July 1, 2021

Race/Ethnicity	July 1, 2021 Population	Absolute Population Change April 1, 2020-July 1, 2021	Percent Change April 1, 2020-July 1, 2021
Total	331,893,745	444,464	0.1
Not Hispanic	269,245,701	-792,181	-0.2
• White	196,833,431	-1,091,282	-0.5
Black	41,858,536	154,164	0.4
• AI/AN	2,451,916	9,187	0.4
Asian	19,685,901	218,012	1.1
• NH/PI	626,246	9,309	1.5
• 2 or more races	7,790,671	208,429	2.7
Hispanic	62,647,044	936,642	1.5

NC Population Change by Race/Ethnicity April 1, 2020-July 1, 2021

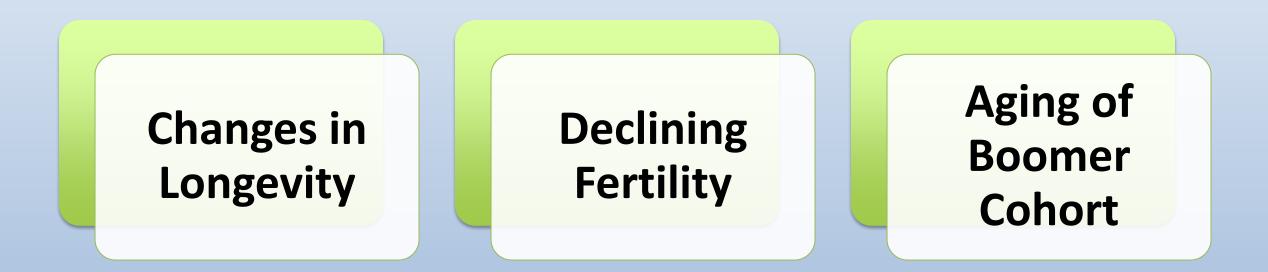
Race/Ethnicity	Total Population July 1, 2020	Absolute Change April 1, 2020-July 1, 2021	Percent Change April 1, 2020-July 1, 2021
Total	10,551,162	111,774	1.1
Not-Hispanic	9,472,938	73,331	0.8
White	6,528,578	30,951	0.5
Black	2,248,971	20,343	0.9
AI/AN	115,825	522	0.4
Asian	346 <i>,</i> 359	11,661	3.5
NH/PI	7,473	287	4.0
2 or more Races	225,732	9,567	4.4
Hispanic	1,078,224	38,443	3.7

The "Graying" of America

The Silver Tsunami is about to Hit!



Key Drivers



U.S. Life Expectancy at Birth

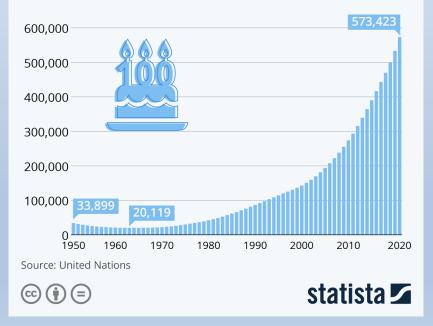
YEAR	AGE
1900	47.3
1930	59.7
1960	69.7
1997	76.5
2007	77.9
2010	78.3
2030	101.0

Centenarians in the U.S. & Worldwide

Year	Number	
1950	2,300	
2010	79,000	
2016	82,000	
2060	589,000	

Centenarians Are Becoming More Common

Number of people worldwide who are 100 years or older



Key Drivers of Fertility Declines

Increasing Labor Force Participation & Career Orientation of Women

Some women opting not to have children voluntary childlessness.

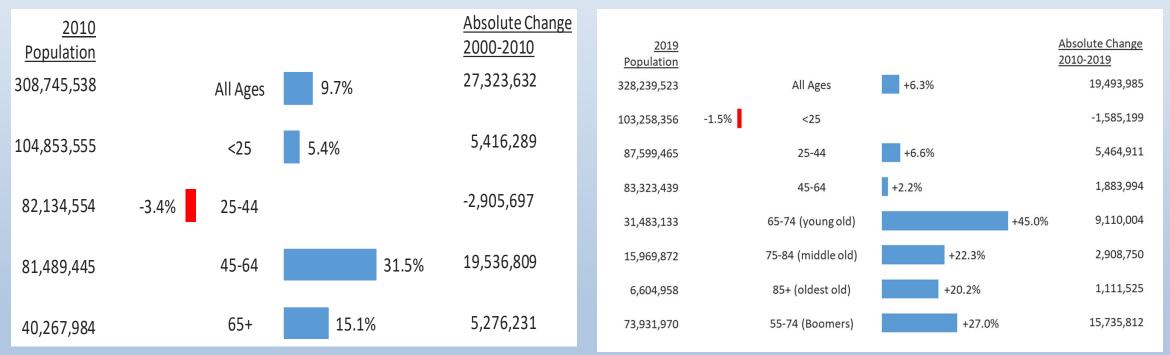
Women aging out of the childbearing years

Women delaying childbearing

U.S. Population Change by Age

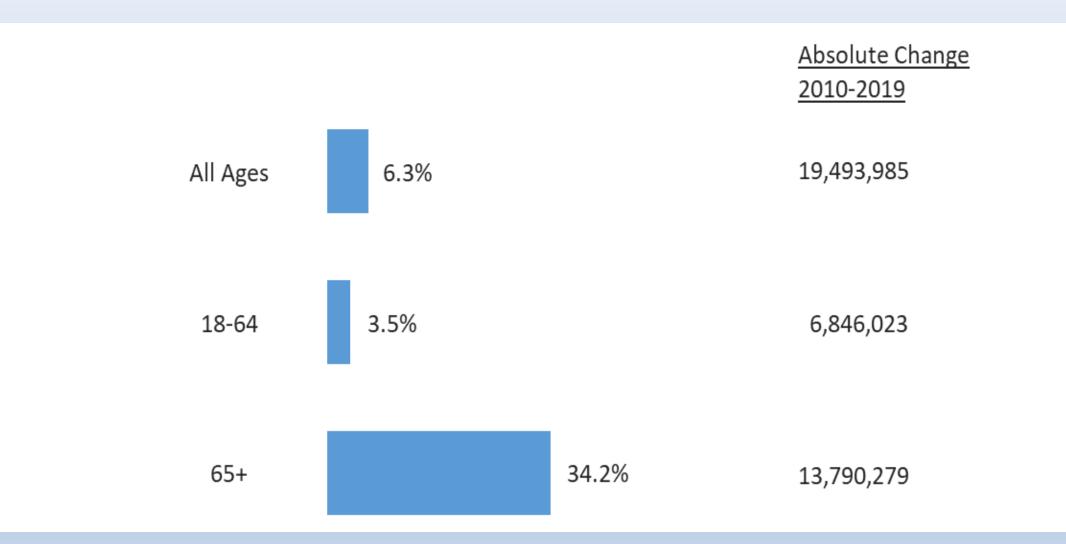
2000-2010

2010-2019



Absolute & Percent Change in U.S. Population by Age, 2010-2019

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Greying of U.S. & North Carolina

U.S. Population Change by Age, April 1, 2020 – July 1, 2021

Age	July 1, 2021 Population	Absolute Change April 1, 2020 – July 1, 2021	Percent Change April 1, 2020 – July 1, 2021
<18	73,566,433	-818,779	-1.1
18-64	202,479,359	-448,081	-0.2
65+	55,847,953	1,711.324	3.2

North Carolina Population Change by Age, April 1, 2020 – July 1, 2021

Age	July 1, 2021 Population	Change	Percent Change April 1, 2020 – July 1, 2021
<18	2,301,503	6,215	-0.3
18-64	6,456,345	54,320	0.8
65+	1,793,314	63,699	3.7%

The Multigenerational Workforce



Five Generations in the Workplace

Generation	Birth Years	Current Ages	Percent of U.S. Workforce in 2017
Silent Generation (Pre-Boomers)	1922-1945	74-99	2% (3m)
Baby Boomers (Boomers)	1946-1964	57-75	25% (41m)
Generation X (Baby Busters)	1965-1980	41-56	33% (53m)
Generation Y (Millennials)	1981-1995	26-40	35% (56m)
Generation Z (Gen Next)	1996-2017	4-25	5% (9m)

Succession Planning and Accommodations for Elder Care

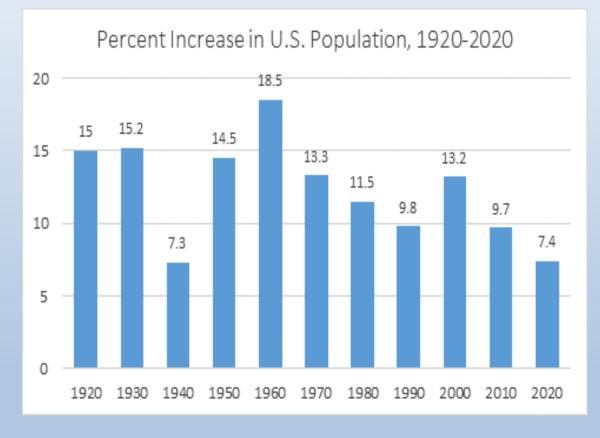
Organizational Game Changers!

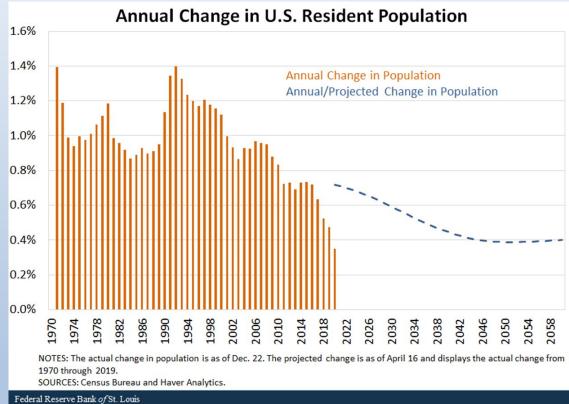


Disappearing & Rebelling









Absolute & Percent Population Change, United States, 1990-2020

Total		Foreign Born			
Census Period	Absolute Change	Percent Change	Census Period	Absolute Change	Percent Change
1990-2000	32,712,033	13.2	1990-2000	11,340,573	57.4
2000-2010	27,323,632	9.7	2000-2010	7,567,123	24.3
2010-2020	22,703,743	7.4	2010-2019	5,336,858	13.7
			2016-2019 (Trump Years)	1,193,556	2.7

U.S. Non-Hispanic White Population Change, 1990-2020

Absolute & Percent Change

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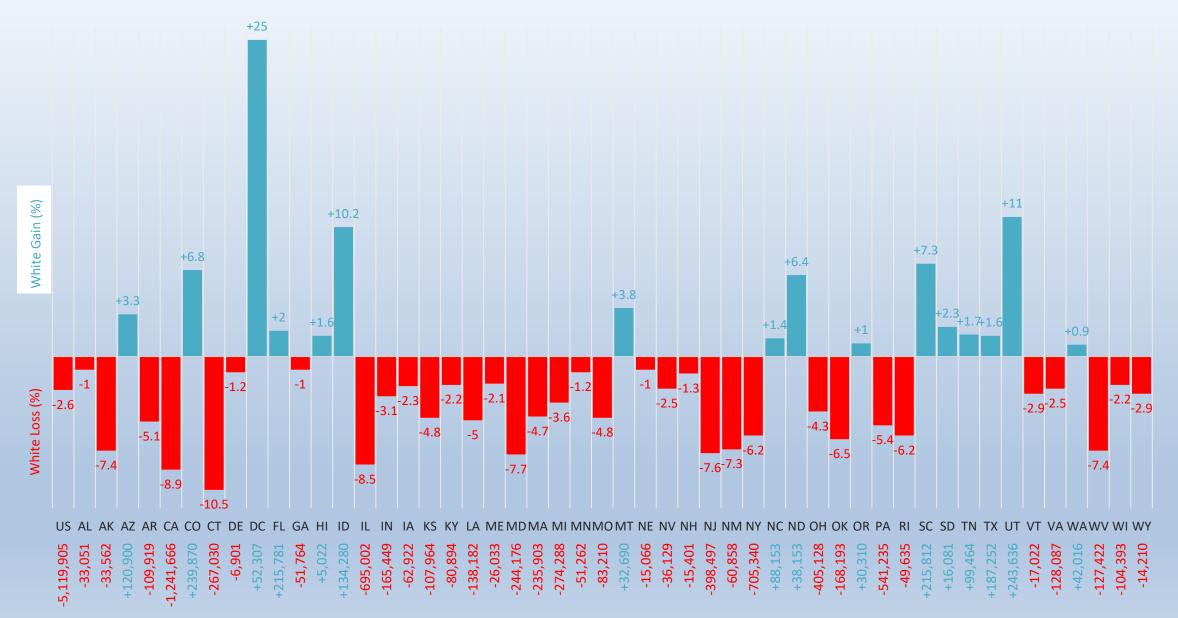
Share of Net Growth

Census Period	Absolute Change	Percent Change	Census Period	Percent
1990-2000	6,424,478	3.4	1990-2000	19.6
2000-2010	2,264,778	1.2	2000-2010	8.2
2010-2020	-5,119,905	-2.6	2010-2020	0.0

Absolute & Percent Change in U.S. White Population by Region, 2010-2020

Area	2020 White Population	Absolute White Population Change, 2010-2020	Percent White Population Change, 2010-2020
United States	196,697,647	-5,119,905	-2.6
Northeast	35,752,998	-2,255,096	-5.9
Midwest	50,082,552	-2,014,081	-3.9
South	65,754,358	-1,229,817	-1.8
West	37,468,662	-537,701	-1.4

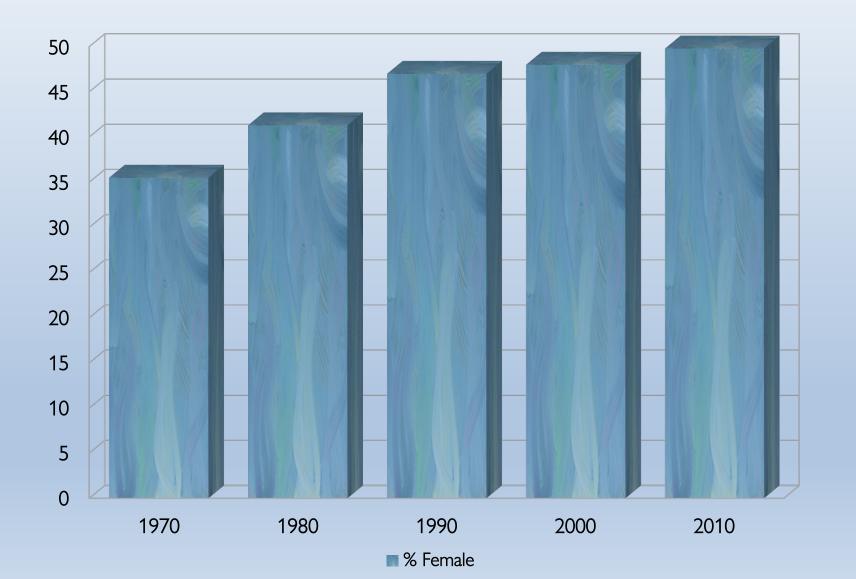
States Losing and Gaining White Population, 2010-2020



Source: https://www.census.gov/library/visualizations/interactive/race-and-ethnicity-in-the-united-state-2010-and-2020-census.html

End of Men? he

Female Workforce Participation

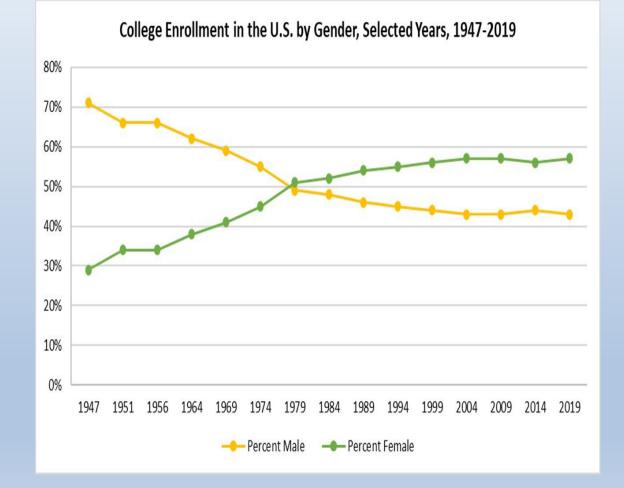


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The Plight of Men

- Selective withdrawal from labor market
- Skills mismatches, disabilities, incarceration
- Median wage declined
- College completion rates unchanged over the past 35 years



THE WALL STREET JOURNAL.

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A Generation of American Men Give Up on College: 'I Just Feel Lost'

The number of men enrolled at two- and four-year colleges has fallen behind women by record levels, in a widening education gap across the U.S.

Daniel Briles in his room at home in Red Wing, Minn. TIM GRUBER FOR THE WALL STREET JOURNAL

By <u>Douglas Belkin</u> Sept. 6, 2021 1:12 pm ET

Number of Students Enrolled in Post-Secondary Institutions by Region and Gender, 2018-2019

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Region	Total Enrollment	Male Enrollment	Percent Male
All Regions	26,321,518	11,191,430	43
New England	1,369,170	566,697	41
Mid-East	3,685,029	1,586,569	43
Great Lakes	3,622,549	1,567,727	43
Plains	1,916,908	801,441	42
Southeast	6,007,419	2,495,832	42
Southwest	3,541,772	1,463,214	41
Rocky Mountains	1,293,206	551,285	43
Far West	4,869,888	2,146,888	44
North Carolina	709,602	290,021	41

UNC System Total Enrollment by Type of Institution and Gender, 2019

Type of Institution	Percent Male	Total Enrollment
UNC System	42.5%	228,936
PWIs	44.5%	143,508
MSIs	35.3%	39,663
HBCUs	**** ********************************	32,084

Degrees Awarded by Gender, UNC System, 2014-2019

Year	Male	Female	Difference
2018-19	24,167	34,245	10,078
2017-18	23,513	32,797	9,284
2016-17	22,940	32,362	9,422
2015-16	22,682	30,979	8,297
2014-15	22,025	30,204	8,179
5-Year Total	115,327	160,587	45,260

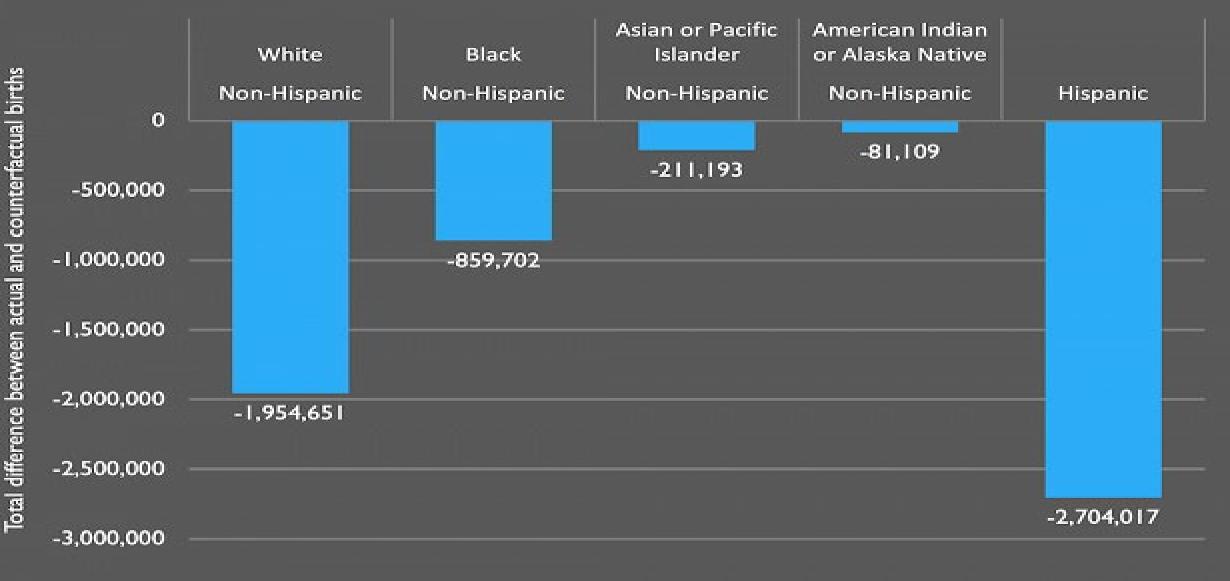
Declining Fertility



Total Fertility Rate in the United States in 2019, by Ethnicity of Mother

Race/Ethnicity	Total Fertility Rate
All	1.7
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	2.2
Hispanic	1.9
Black (non-Hispanic)	1.8
American Indian/Alaskan Native	1.6
White (non-Hispanic)	1.6
Asian	1.5

Figure 1: Difference Between Actual Births and Births if 2008 Fertility Rates Had Persisted, 2009-2019

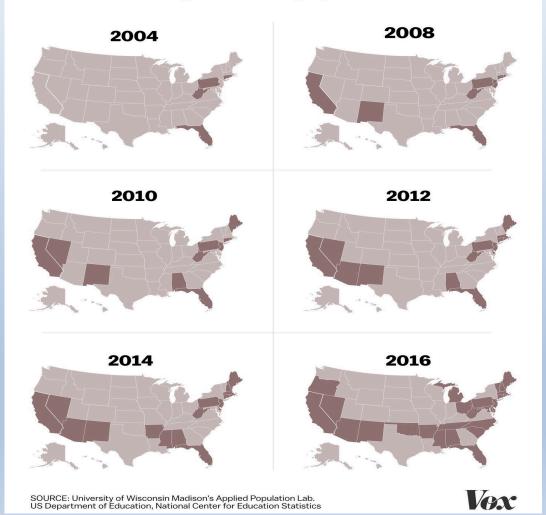


Institute for		
Famil	y Stu	udies

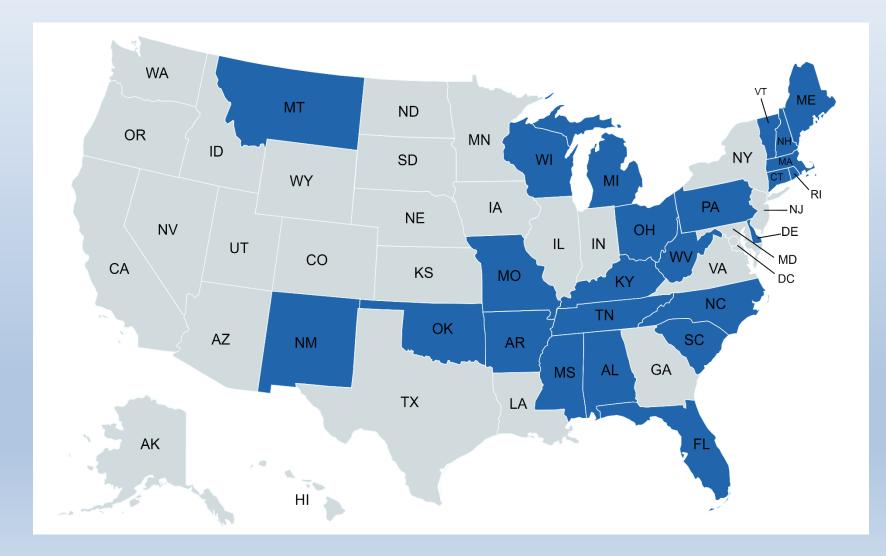
Impact of Shifts in Fertility Behavior of Women

- Deaths exceed births among whites nationally for the first time in U.S. history in 2016.
- Deaths outnumbered births among whites in more than half of the nation's fifty states in 2018.

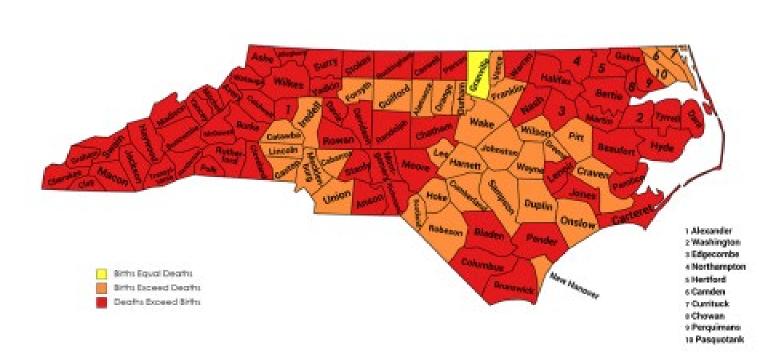
States with more deaths than births among the white population



States Where Deaths Exceeded Births, April 1, 2020 to July 1, 2021

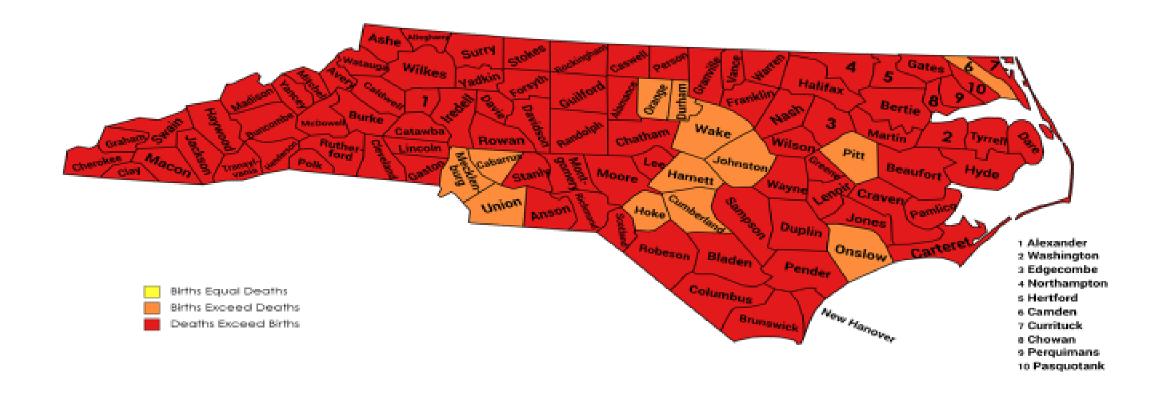


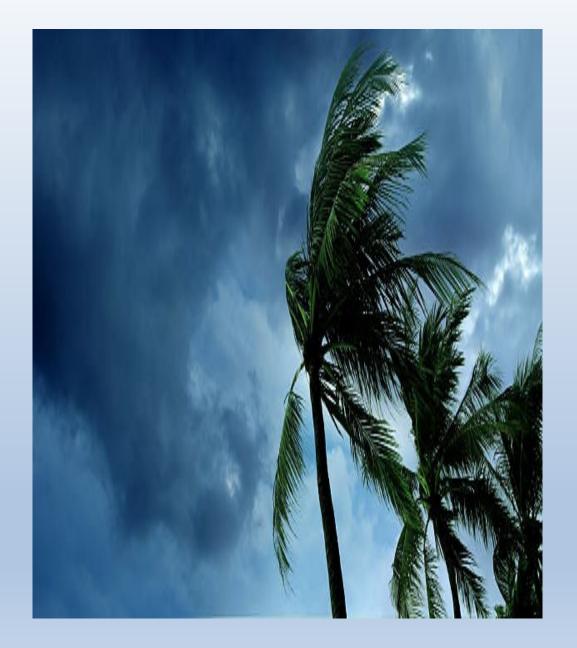
North Carolina Vital Statistics, Total Population, 2019





North Carolina Vital Statistics, White Population, 2019





Deaths of Despair & Declining Life Expectancy

Suicide, alcohol, drug, and coronavirus-related deaths creating a demographic depression

Drug **Overdose Deaths Soar During the** Pandemic

- CDC data indicate there were 90,000 drug overdose deaths in 2020, representing a 21,000 or 30% increase over the 2019 death toll.
- Commenting on these recently released statistics, a Stanford University expert on addiction and drug policy is quoted as saying,

It's terrifying. It's the biggest increase in overdose deaths in the history of the United States, it's the worst overdose crisis in the history of the United States, and we're not making progress. It's really overwhelming.

- For far too many individuals struggling with drug addiction, the pandemic-induced forced isolation combined with the shutdown of in-person drug treatment and counseling services proved to be deadly.
- According to the CDC the 2020 causalities brings the total to more than 900,000 overdose deaths since the U.S. drug epidemic began in the late 1990s.



U.S. Drug Overdose Deaths Spike Amid the Pandemic

Number of drug overdose deaths in the United States*



* Estimates for 2020 and 2021 are based on provisional data.
** 2021 estimate refers to 12-month period ending April 2021
Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention



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North Carolina Opioid Statistics, 2019 & 2021

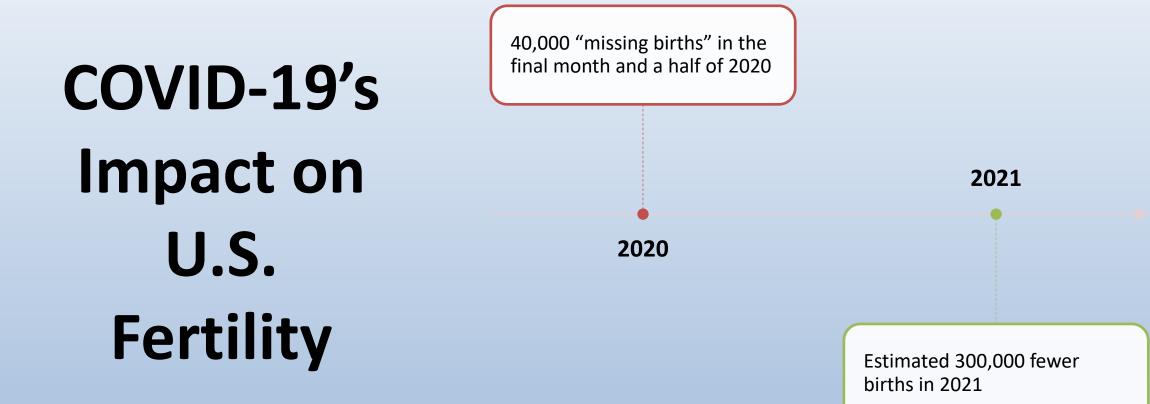
Indicator	2021	2019	Absolute Change	Percent Change
Deaths	3,759	2,352	1,407	59.8
Emergency Department Visits	15,724	12,155	3,596	29.4
Naloxone Reversals	4,154	2,960	1,194	40.3

Reduced Life Expectancy Due to Covid-19 Pandemic



Group	Years Shortened	Life Expectancy at Birth
All Races	1.13 years	77.48
Blacks	2.10 years	72.78
Latinos	3.05 years	78.77
Whites	0.68 years	77.84







Children's Lives Upended by "Orphanhood"

 COVID-19 Drove an estimated 15% increase in Orphaned Children

COVID-19 Deaths	Number of Children Orphaned
Primary Caregiver	122,000
Secondary Caregiver	22,000

Up to 5 Million Children Have Lost Parents During the Pandemic. Here's How They've Coped



Ebony James, 50, poses with Adin, 8, and Madison, 16, at home in Fresno, Texas. In February, her husband, Terrence James, died from COVID-19 related illness. Calaghan O'Hare for TIME By <u>Jeffrey Kluger</u> November 1, 2021 12:54 PM EDT

Declining Female Labor Force Participation & Involuntary Retirements

Women's COVID-19 Burden

"And no offense to all the guys on this [Zoom], but it's [the pandemic] really been detrimental to women. The majority of the burden has been placed on not only the schooling, the childcare, the nutrition—it's a lot. I've seen women cry just like, 'I'm just so tired I don't know what to do" (Western NC key informant)



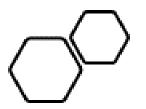
COVID-19 Causalities

1.7 million workers 55 and older reportedly forced into involuntary retirement (Davis, et al, 2021).

Black workers without a college degree were more likely than other groups to involuntarily retire during the pandemic.

Involuntary retirees' median savings of \$9,000.00.

COVID-19 reportedly has forced more than 2 million women out of the workforce (Barry & Gupta, 2021).



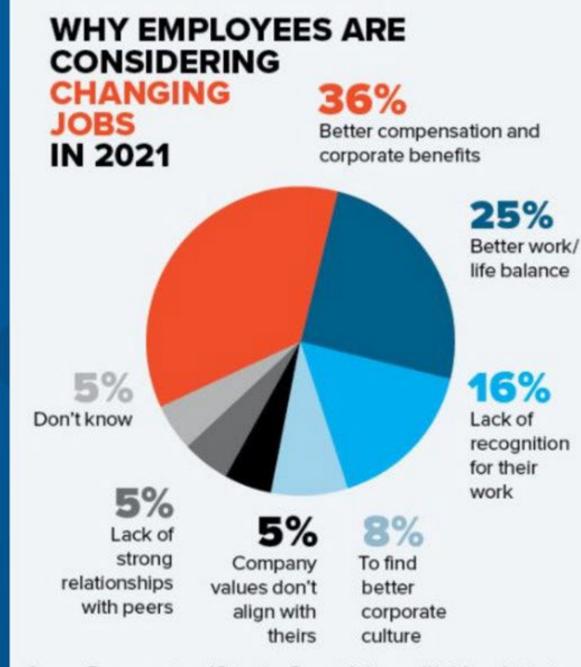
Invisible Overtime: Making Matters Worse

"One in 5 workers are balancing paid work with part-time care duties, putting them at heightened risk of resigning..."(Lerner, 2022).

Growing Labor Activism







Source: Engagement and Retention Report, Achievers Workforce Institute, February 2021.

Growing Labor Activism–Walkouts & Strikes







WHY MILLIONS OF WORKERS ARE QUITTING

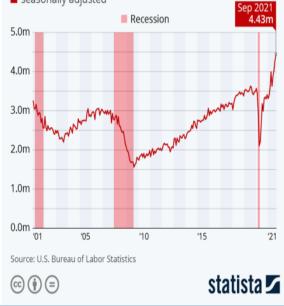




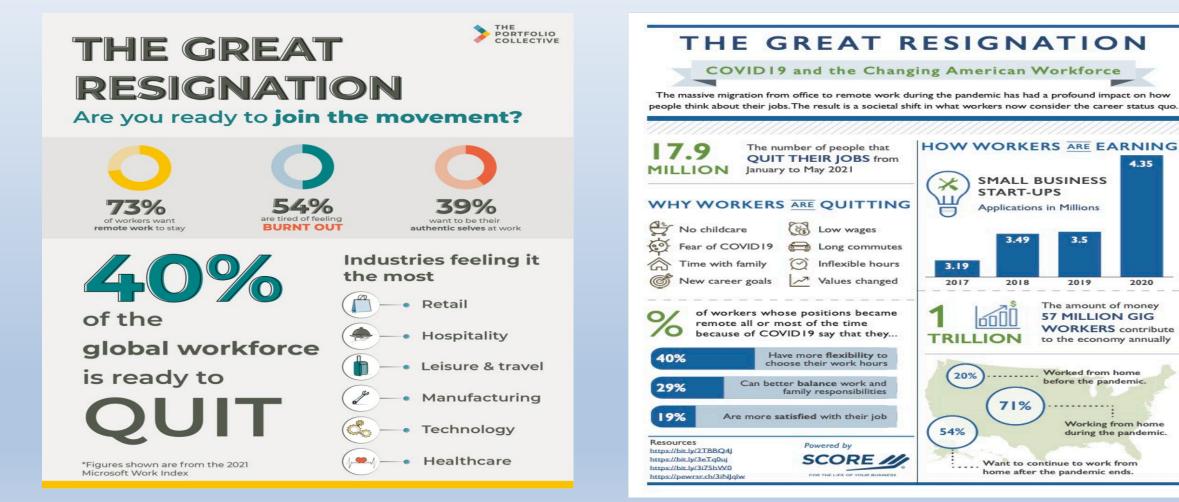
Growing Labor Activism Cont'd

The Great Resignation

Number of people quitting their jobs in the United States, seasonally adjusted



Growing Labor Activism Cont'd



Return to Office Mandates (RTOs)



Three Groups Disadvantaged by RTOs

Women with young children

People with physical or mental health disabilities Individuals facing economic housing limitations (i.e., the socalled super commuters).

Workforce Challenges

Commitment to Diversity in the Midst of the Great Resignation?

- One Chief Talent Officer is quoted as saying:
- In this hiring climate, we are going to struggle to find qualified candidates for our roles, much less meet our diversity hiring goals. Most of our leaders are hiring the first qualified person they can find, without any consideration of diversity." (quoted in Woods, 2021).

The Grand Reckoning

• "How can we design a workplace where employees feel valued, connected, and with a good work-life balance? It's clear that the old "normal" is never returning. It's up to all of us to create a new normal that makes workers excited to stay." (Lisa Curtis, Founder & CEO, KULI KULI Foods, 2021)

Key Takeaways

- Manage the simultaneous "browning" and "graying" of America
- Lobby for immigration reforms
- Advocate for family friendly business policies
- Attack the childcare crisis
- Aggressively address deaths of despair
- Promote encore entrepreneurs & create HR policies for encore careers
- Practice empathy and compassion



Practice Empathy & Compassion

HOW?

Embrace the Iceberg Model of Diversity



Iceberg Model of Diversity



Race/Skin Color

Gender Visible Disability Age Group Physical Attributes

Invisible Diversity Traits

Ethnicity

Level in Organization CultureMarital StatusValuesEducationMBTI
Religion/ReligiousReligion/ReligiousExperiencesInternational Cultural ImmersionCommunication StyleConflict StyleBeliefsTeaching StyleCommunication StyleConflict StyleBeliefsTeaching StyleIQLearning StylesAcademic DisciplineLiteracySexual-Or-lentationPersonalityStyleOrientation to TimeFamily RelationshipsOrientation to TasksPhysical Abilities/QualitiesEQMilitary ExperienceSocioeconomic StatusGeographicBackgroundWork BackgroundSmoker/Non-SmokerParental StatusNative Born/Non-Native BornPolitical IdeologyThinking Style



THE END

