

News Release

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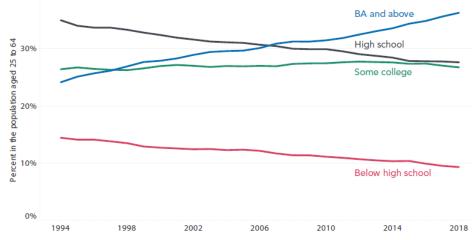
New Trend: Blue-Collar Workers are Now Scarcer than White-Collar Workers

NEW YORK, December 13, 2018...Reversing a decades-long trend in the U.S. jobs market, companies are now having a more difficult time finding blue-collar workers than white-collar workers. Conducted by The Conference Board, the new analysis forecasts that growing blue-collar labor shortages will continue in 2019 and beyond. Companies can expect growing shortages in sectors that include transportation, health care support, manufacturing, agriculture, mining, and construction. In addition to increasing wages, companies may have to expand their pools of potential workers, which the report addresses by highlighting recent trends in recruiting.

As the report details, growing blue-collar labor shortages result from converging demographic, educational, and economic trends in the U.S. economy. As the U.S. population has attained more education, the group of working-age individuals with a bachelor's degree has grown, while the number of those without one has shrunk. Moreover, the Baby Boom generation, a segment of the workforce that once held many blue-collar jobs, continues to retire in droves. Only adding to the challenge, since the mid-1990s millions of non-college graduates have left the labor force due to disability. And while the pool of blue-collar workers has shrunk, the demand for their services has continuously grown since the 2008 financial crisis.

US working-age population is becoming more educated

The share of the population aged 25 to 64 by highest level of education, 1994 to the last 12 months of 2018



Note: 2018 represents the last 12 available months —October 2017 to September 2018 Source: The Conference Board using microdata from the US Current Population Survey. Tight labor markets are especially visible in the following blue-collar and low-pay service sectors:

- Transportation. As just one example, the rapid growth in online shopping is creating robust demand for delivery drivers. In addition, workers in transportation jobs tend to be older, a trend that has led to many retirements in recent years.
- Production/Manufacturing. Between 2010-2018, fewer manufacturing jobs were offshored and less productivity growth from automation took place than in the previous decade. This combination has led to continuous demand for U.S. workers.
- **Health Care Support.** The demand for health care support jobs, such as nursing aides and home health aides, has skyrocketed due to the proliferation of retiring Baby Boomers needing health services.

"In certain instances, companies looking to attract enough blue-collar workers will have to continue increasing wages and, as a result, possibly experience diminished profits," said Gad Levanon, lead report author and Chief Economist of North America at The Conference Board. "But the picture looks very different for the workers themselves. Compared to a few years ago, blue-collar workers are now much more likely to have a job they are satisfied with and experience rapid wage growth."

Over the next decade, the extent of the challenges caused by blue-collar labor shortages will depend largely on three factors: To what extent employers can further automate blue-collar jobs; how many additional individuals are brought back into the labor force; and, how many workers move into blue-collar jobs from other parts of the labor market. As the report discusses, companies should consider the following actions to help alleviate current or potential shortages in the future:

- **Invest more in automation.** Many blue-collar jobs have the potential to become automated in the next decade. Food preparation, manufacturing, and cleaning and maintenance occupations are particularly likely to be automated and, to some extent, already have been.
- For certain jobs, reduce education requirements. Amid tightening labor markets, many companies
 are expanding the supply of talent by lowering education requirements during recruitment and
 providing basic internal training.
- **Find locations with greater availability of blue-collar labor.** In some occupations, most notably manufacturing, employers have more discretion on where to locate operations and can thus shift some of the work to areas with increased availability of blue-collar labor.

Media can contact The Conference Board for a copy of the new report.

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