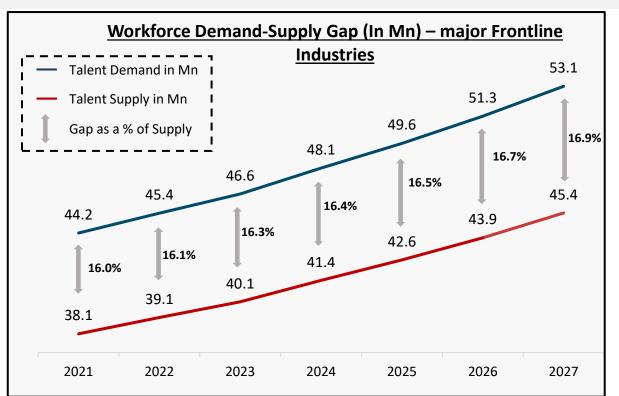
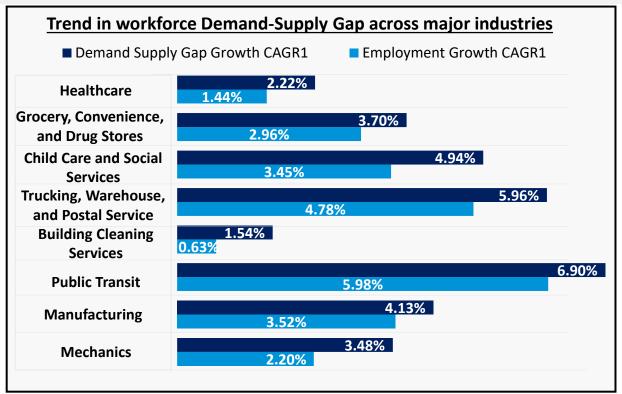


Frontline Workforce Demand Supply Gap: Demand is expected to increase at a faster rate than the supply thus the demand-supply gap is expected to go on increasing over the years







The US has managed to maintain the Overall Demand Supply Gap fairly constant, but certain sectors have a higher demand-supply gap which can be observed when analysed individually

Scenario of demand-supply gap in major industries

Child Care and Social Services and Healthcare are the sectors with high dependance on low skill labor force and hence has seen enormous increase in gap.

With the rapid pace of automa

Manufacturing industry has managed to bridge the demand-supply gap significantly better.

With the rapid pace of automation in Mechanics occupation, there is a huge shortage of relevant skills among the available workforce, leading to increase in demand-supply gap.

The growth in Demand Supply Gap for Building Cleaning Services

is expected to be **slower** than that across other sectors.

Note:. ¹CAGR is for the period 2021-27

Frontline Industry Overview: Frontline workers in the Public Transit industry have the most matured (46%) workers in 50+ age group; Female are particularly overrepresented (85%) in Child Care and Social Services frontline industry; Mechanic frontline workforce is male dominant involving a high percentage of men (96%) compared to other industries



	Total Frontline Workers	Female%	(20-3	Age Split 0 Yrs. 31-50 Yrs.	50+ Yrs.)
All Frontline Industries	38.1 M	56%	21%	45%	34%
Health Care	16.1 M	77%	22%	44%	34%
Grocery, Convenience, and Drug Stores	6.8 M	51%	21%	52%	27%
Manufacturing	3.9 M	26%	29%	41%	30%
Child Care and Social Services	3.3 M	85%	22%	43%	34%
Trucking, Warehouse, and Postal Service	3.1 M	23%	18%	42%	40%
Mechanics	2.7 M	4%	29%	39%	32%
Building Cleaning Services	1.5 M	53%	23%	42%	35%
Public Transit	0.8 M	29%	19%	35%	46%

Key Insights



Over one-in-three (34%) workers in frontline industries are over age 50, and a substantial number live in a household with one or more older people



About one-in-ten frontline workers in this industry do not have health insurance. Among workers in Building Cleaning Services, nearly three-in-ten are uninsured



Many workers in frontline industries have family care obligations. More than one-third of frontline workers (35.9 percent) have a minor child at home

Note: Above Talent, data has been fetched using Draup's Talent module which tracks 750M + profiles across the globe and has been cross-validated by comparing the data from official government BLS website, industry reports such as A Basic Demographic Profile of Workers in Frontline Industries, research papers and news articles.

Frontline Industry 2025 Projection: Matured workers (50+ years) are expected to increase across all the industries except Trucking, warehouse and Postal cleaning services and Building cleaning services industry; Slight trend reversal across the gender diversity is expected across all the analysed frontline industries



	Total Frontline Workers	Female%	(20-30	Age Split Yrs. 31-50 Yrs.	. 50+ Yrs.)
All Frontline Industries	42.6 M	55%	22%	41%	37%
Health Care	17.25 M	75%	22%	40%	38%
Grocery, Convenience, and Drug Stores	7.70 M	51%	16%	51%	33%
Manufacturing	4.49 M	26%	26%	34%	40%
Child Care and Social Services	3.79 M	84%	18%	43%	39%
Trucking, Warehouse, and Postal Service	3.84 M	27%	22%	40%	38%
Mechanics	2.96 M	5%	31%	34%	35%
Building Cleaning Services	1.54 M	57%	27%	39%	34%
Public Transit	1.03 M	30%	16%	26%	58%

Key Insights



The proportion of older employees is expected to increase across the overall frontline worker segment resulting in higher median age and increased challenge of retaining a younger workforce



The trucking warehouse and postal service industry is expected to surpass the childcare and social services industry in terms of employment numbers.



The Building Cleaning services industry and The trucking warehouse and postal services industry are expected to show the highest percentage points growth in employed female talent

Frontline Industry 2027 Projections: Frontline workers are expected to grow further by the year 2027. Matured frontline workers (50+ years of experience) are further expected to increase across all the frontline industries except for Trucking, warehouse, and postal services and Building, cleaning services industry, trend reversal across the gender diversity landscape is expected to continue



	Total Frontline Workers	Female%	(20-30	Age Split O Yrs. 31-50 Yrs	
All Frontline Industries	45.4 M	54%	22%	39%	39%
Health Care	17.80 M	74%	23%	38%	39%
Grocery, Convenience, and Drug Stores	8.34 M	52%	14%	50%	36%
Manufacturing	4.95 M	25%	25%	30%	45%
Child Care and Social Services	4.14 M	83%	16%	43%	41%
Trucking, Warehouse, and Postal Service	4.30 M	28%	24%	39%	37%
Mechanics	3.13 M	4%	31%	32%	36%
Building Cleaning Services	1.57 M	59%	29%	37%	33%
Public Transit	1.20 M	31%	14% 2	2%	64%

Key Insights



The proportion of older employees is further expected to increase across overall frontline workers, resulting in a further increase in the median age of the workforce

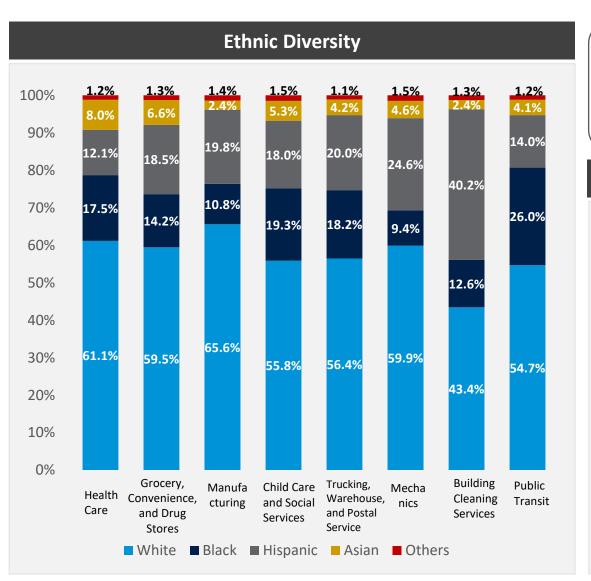
The Public transit and The Trucking, warehouse, and Postal services industry are expected to be growing at the fastest rate and except Health care industry all other industries are expected to grow at a higher rate



The Building Cleaning services industry and The trucking warehouse and postal services industry are expected to show the highest percentage points growth in employed female talent

Frontline workers Ethnic Diversity & Education Level: In the frontline industries, Trucking, Warehouse, and Postal Service industry have a relatively low share of talent with College or above level Education Qualification; Hispanic followed by Afro American ethnicity have higher representation in overall frontline workforce



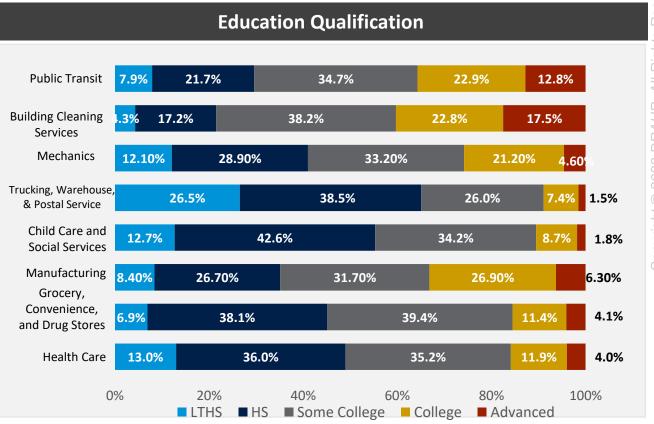


40.4%

Roughly four-in-ten (40.4%) frontline workers are Afro American, Hispanic, Asian-American/Pacific Islander, or some category other than white **78.5%**

Nearly eight-in-ten (78.5%) frontline workers in Building Cleaning Services have some College or above level education qualification <u>65.0%</u>

Over six-in-ten (65.0%) frontline workers in Trucking, Warehouse, and Postal Services has utmost High School education qualification

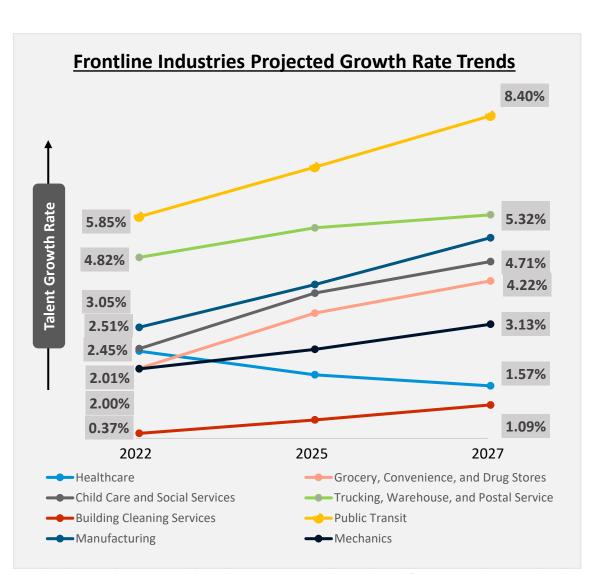


Note: Demographic trends are derived from an analysis of data from BLS (Bureau of Labor Statistics - USA). Draup's Proprietary Model analysis, research papers from EEOC, International Union for Scientific Study of population.

LTHS- Less Than High School, HS- High School, Some College – College dropout; The represented data has been fetched from the report 'A Basic Demographic Profile of Workers in Frontline Industries'

Growth Rate Trends Analysis: Across the analyzed frontline industries, it is observed that Public Transit industry is going to increase with a rapid growth rate, whereas the Healthcare industry is expected to have a declining growth rate over the next few years





		2025		20	27
Industry	Total Talent in 2021	Incoming Talent	Outgoing Talent	Incoming Talent	Outgoing Talent
Healthcare	16.1 M	4.24 M	3.08 M	2.16 M	1.61 M
Grocery, Convenience, and Drug Stores	6.8 M	2.20 M	1.30 M	1.23 M	0.60 M
Child Care and Social Services	3.3 M	1.16 M	0.64 M	0.63 M	0.28 M
Trucking, Warehouse, and Postal Service	3.1 M	1.31 M	0.58 M	0.74 M	0.27 M
Building Cleaning Services	1.5 M	0.32 M	0.28 M	0.16 M	0.13 M
Public Transit	0.8 M	0.38 M	0.15 M	0.25 M	0.08 M
Manufacturing	3.9 M	1.39 M	0.78 M	0.83 M	0.38 M
Mechanics	2.7 M	0.79 M	0.52 M	0.42 M	0.25 M

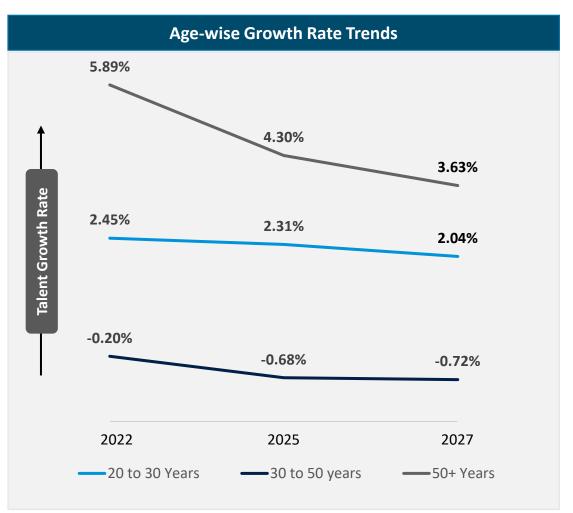
Note: The above insights are curated through various strategic and tactical signals from news articles, journals, Industry reports and, other official government platforms like BLS. The talent numbers mentioned are in Millions.

Source: Draup

Healthcare workers Age-wise Growth Rate: Among the age groups, Healthcare industry workers with the age over 50 years have the highest growth rate compared to other age groups, but it is expected to decline over the next 3-5 years



Healthcare Industry Age-wise Projected Growth Rate Trends

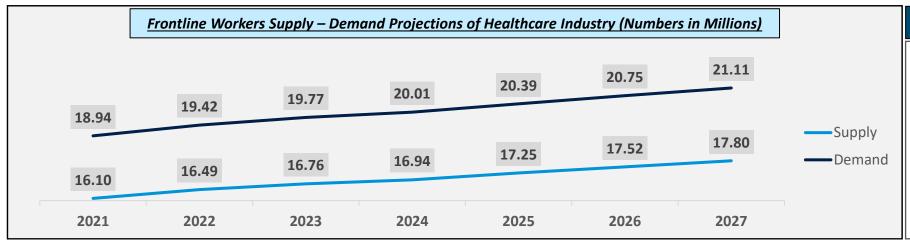


		2025		
Age Group	Total Talent in 2021	Incoming Talent (2021- 2025)	Outgoing Talent (2021- 2025)	Total Talent in 2025
20-30	3.54 M	1.28 M	0.94 M	3.88 M
30-50	7.09 M	1.22 M	1.41 M	6.89 M
50+	5.47 M	1.74 M	0.74 M	6.48 M
		2027		
Age Group	Total Talent in 2025	2027 Incoming Talent (2025- 2027)	Outgoing Talent (2025- 2027)	Total Talent in 2027
_	Talent in	Incoming Talent (2025-	Talent (2025-	Talent in
Group	Talent in 2025	Incoming Talent (2025- 2027)	Talent (2025- 2027)	Talent in 2027

- The age group of 30 to 50 years is expected to decline more towards the negative growth rate in the next 5 years
- The growth rate in the age group of 20 to 30 years is presumed to remain consistent over the next few years
- The overall growth rate in the Healthcare industry is expected to decline due to the considerable drop in the growth rate of 50+ years of age workers

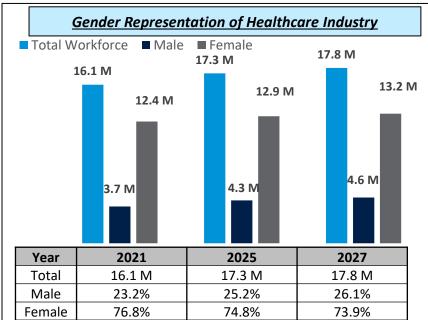
Healthcare workers Demographics: The demand – supply gap in Healthcare industry is expected to increase by 16% from the year 2021 to 2027 for US frontline workforce

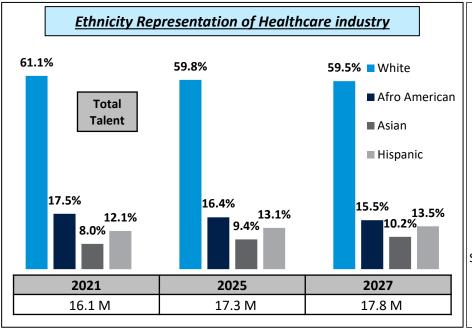


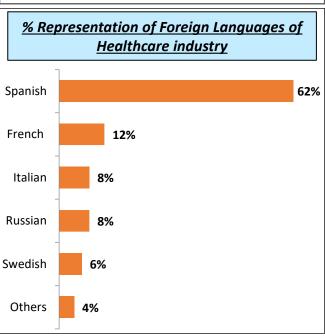


Key Insights

- Healthcare industry accounts for more than three-fourth of the female frontline workforce compared to male talent
- Across all the analyzed industries,
 Healthcare industry has the maximum
 share of ethnicity in Asian professionals,
 i.e., more than 8.0% of the total workforce
 in US



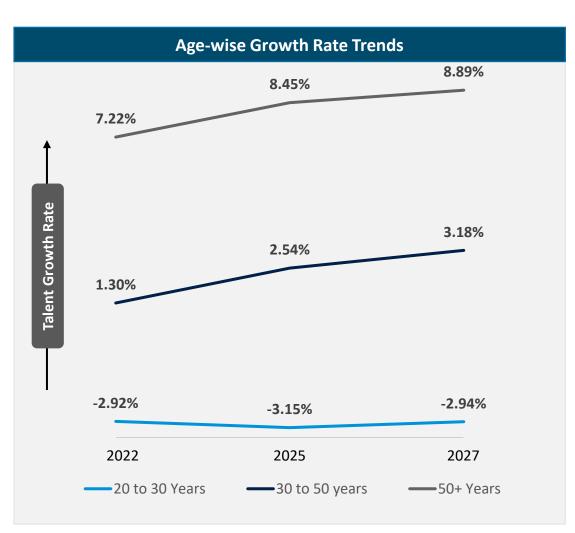




Note: Demographic trends are derived from an analysis of data from BLS (Bureau of Labor Statistics - USA). Draup's Proprietary Model analysis, research papers from EEOC, International Union for Scientific Study of population. The represented data has been fetched from the report 'A Basic Demographic Profile of Workers in Frontline Industries'. Draup's proprietary talent module analyzed the diversity metrics across the talent pool in US. Talent supply is the total installed/ available talent specific to a region. Talent Demand is the aggregate sum of the total talent supply and the unique unfilled job postings.



Grocery, Convenience, and Drug Stores Industry Age-wise Projected Growth Rate Trends



		2025		
Age Group	Total Talent in 2021	Incoming Talent (2021- 2025)	Outgoing Talent (2021- 2025)	Total Talent in 2025
20-30	1.43 M	0.21 M	0.38 M	1.26 M
30-50	3.54 M	1.04 M	0.67 M	3.91 M
50+	1.83 M	0.95 M	0.25 M	2.54 M

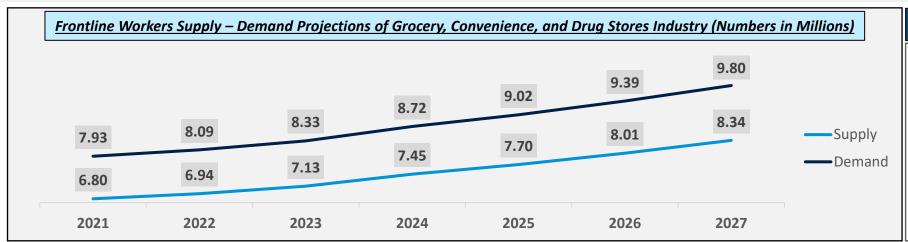
		2027		
Age Group	Total Talent in 2025	Incoming Talent (2025- 2027)	Outgoing Talent (2025- 2027)	Total Talent in 2027
20-30	1.26 M	0.11 M	0.18 M	1.18 M
30-50	3.91 M	0.48 M	0.24 M	4.15 M
50+	2.54 M	0.65 M	0.18 M	3.01 M

Key Insights

- The growth rate in the 30 to 50 years of age group is expected to increase more than twice in the upcoming years
- The total talent in the age group of 20 to 30 years will continue to decline in the future
- The growth rate across the **50+ years** age group is expected to **remain highest**, thus further increasing the median age of the workforce

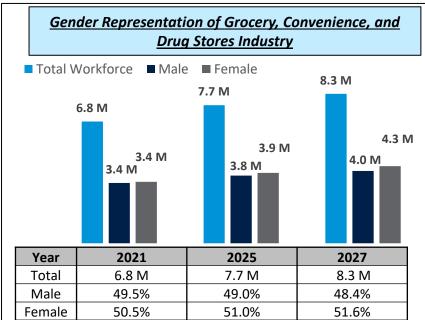
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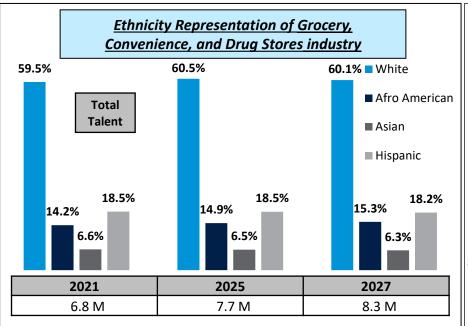
Grocery, Convenience, and Drug Stores workers Demographics: The demand percentage in the year 2024 is expected to be increased by 4.58% which is highest compared to other years for the Grocery, Convenience, and Drug Stores industry frontline workforce

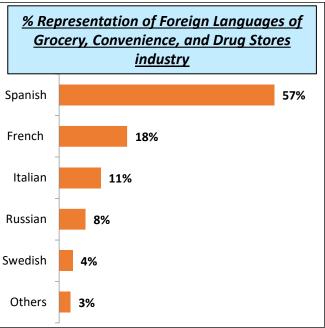


Key Insights

- The Total Demand in Grocery, Convenience, and Drug Stores industry is expected to increase by 24% from 2021 to 2027
- Afro American and Hispanic professionals in Grocery, Convenience, and Drug Stores industry approximately accounts for one**third** of the total workforce in US







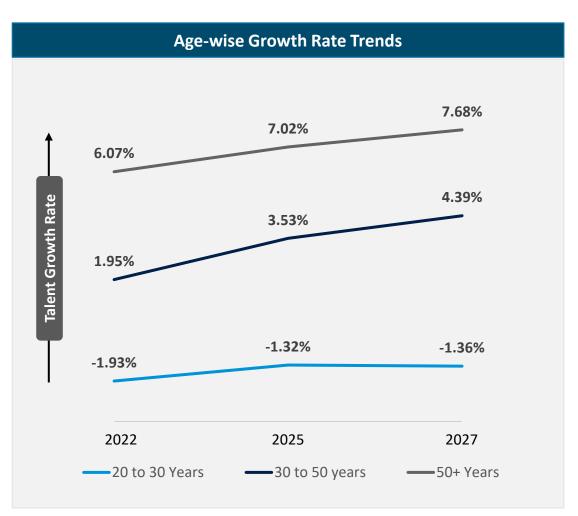
Note: Demographic trends are derived from an analysis of data from BLS (Bureau of Labor Statistics - USA). Draup's Proprietary Model analysis, research papers from EEOC, International Union for Scientific Study of population. The represented data has been fetched from the report 'A Basic Demographic Profile of Workers in Frontline Industries'. Draup's proprietary talent module analyzed the diversity metrics across the talent pool in US. Talent supply is the total installed/ available talent specific to a region. Talent Demand is the aggregate sum of the total talent supply and the unique unfilled job postings.

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Child Care and Social Services workers Age-wise Growth Rate: Among the age groups, Child Care and Social Services industry workers with the age over 50 years have the highest growth rate compared to other age groups, whereas the growth rate of 20 to 30 years of age group is expected to stay in the negative region



Child Care and Social Services Industry Age-wise Projected Growth Rate Trends



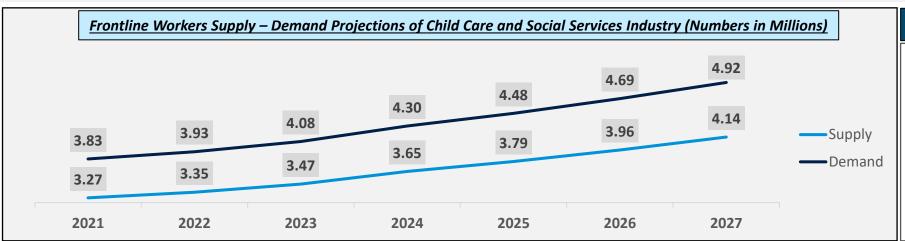
		2025				
Age Group	Total Talent in 2021	Incoming Talent (2021- 2025)	Outgoing Talent (2021- 2025)	Total Talent in 2025		
20-30	0.73 M	0.18 M	0.22 M	0.69 M		
30-50	1.42 M	0.47 M	0.26 M	1.63 M		
50+	1.12 M	0.51 M	0.16 M	1.47 M		
2027						
		2027				
Age Group	Total Talent in 2025	2027 Incoming Talent (2025- 2027)	Outgoing Talent (2025- 2027)	Total Talent in 2027		
	Talent in	Incoming Talent (2025-	Talent (2025-	Talent in		
Group	Talent in 2025	Incoming Talent (2025- 2027)	Talent (2025- 2027)	Talent in 2027		

Key Insights

- The growth rate in the 20 to 30 years of age group will increase however it will still stay in the negative region for some years
- The growth rate in the 30 to 50 years of age group is expected to increase more than twice by the year 2027
- The overall growth rate in Child Care and Social Services will continue to rise in the upcoming years

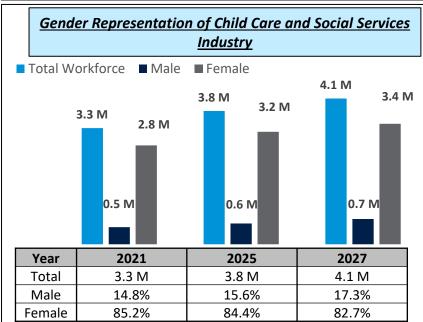
Note: The above insights are curated through various strategic and tactical signals from news articles, journals, Industry reports and, other official government platforms like BLS. The talent numbers mentioned are in Millions. Outgoing talent involves the talent moving out of that industry and incoming talent is the net of new talent getting added and change in age categories over the years. The projected rates are calculated using the moving averages method and do not include the possible black swan events and the impact of digitization and automation.

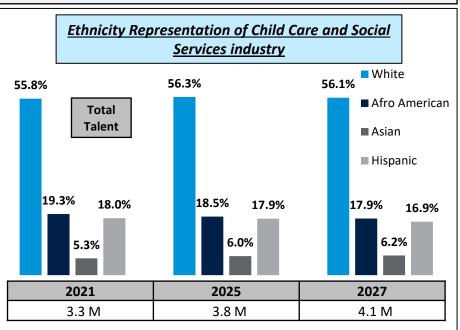


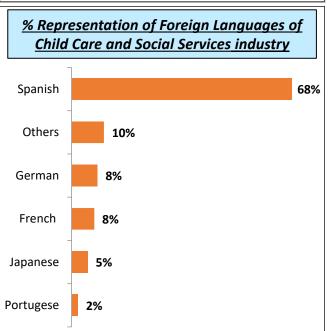


Key Insights

- Demand Supply gap in Child Care and Social Services industry is expected to increase from 0.56 M to 0.78 M from the year 2021 to 2027 respectively
- Across all the ethnicities, Asian
 professionals (5.3%) in Child Care and Social
 Services industry have a low share of
 ethnicity in US







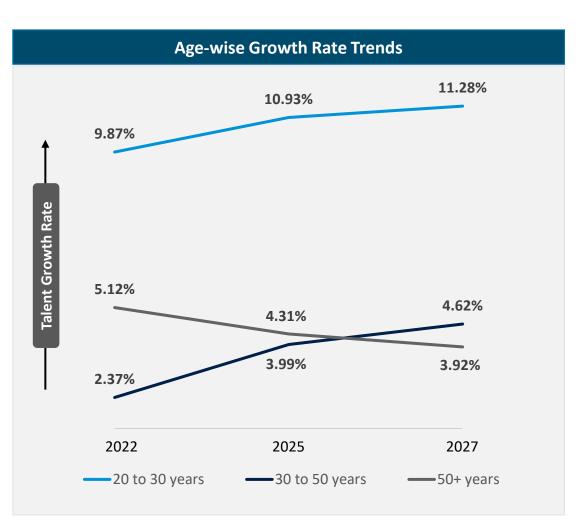
Note: Demographic trends are derived from an analysis of data from BLS (Bureau of Labor Statistics - USA). Draup's Proprietary Model analysis, research papers from EEOC, International Union for Scientific Study of population. The represented data has been fetched from the report 'A Basic Demographic Profile of Workers in Frontline Industries'. Draup's proprietary talent module analyzed the diversity metrics across the talent pool in US. Talent supply is the total installed/ available talent specific to a region. Talent Demand is the aggregate sum of the total talent supply and the unique unfilled job postings.

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Trucking, Warehouse, and Postal Service workers Age-wise Growth Rate: Among the age groups, Trucking, Warehouse, and Postal Service industry workers with the age between 20 to 30 years have the highest growth rate compared to other age groups and it is expected to increase more in the upcoming years



<u>Trucking, Warehouse, and Postal Service Industry Age-wise Projected Growth Rate Trends</u>



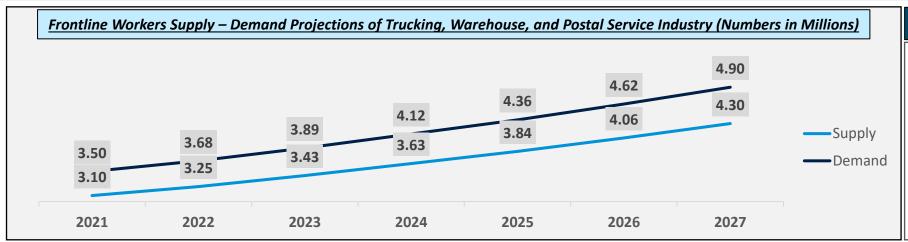
		2025		
Age Group	Total Talent in 2021	Incoming Talent (2021- 2025)	Outgoing Talent (2021- 2025)	Total Talent in 2025
20-30	0.56 M	0.44 M	0.15 M	0.84 M
30-50	1.30 M	0.48 M	0.26 M	1.52 M
50+	1.24 M	0.39 M	0.16 M	1.47 M
		2027		
Age Group	Total Talent in 2025	Incoming Talent (2025- 2027)	Outgoing Talent (2025- 2027)	Total Talent in 2027
20-30	0.84 M	0.31 M	0.11 M	1.05 M
30-50	1.52 M	0.23 M	0.09 M	1.66 M
50+	1.47 M	0.19 M	0.07 M	1.59 M

Key Insights

- The growth rate in the 50+ years of age group will decrease over the years but it will continue to stay in the positive region
- The growth rate in the 20 to 30 years of age group would remain more than the combined growth rate of other two age groups by the year 2027
- The growth rate in the 30 to 50 years of age group will eventually become greater than the growth rate in 50+ years of age group

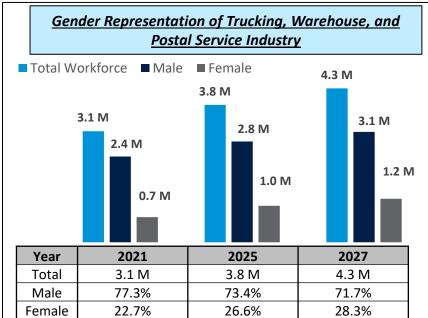
Note: The above insights are curated through various strategic and tactical signals from news articles, journals, Industry reports and, other official government platforms like BLS. The talent numbers mentioned are in Millions. Outgoing talent involves the talent moving out of that industry and incoming talent is the net of new talent getting added and change in age categories over the years. The projected rates are calculated using the moving averages method and do not include the possible black swan events and the impact of digitization and automation.

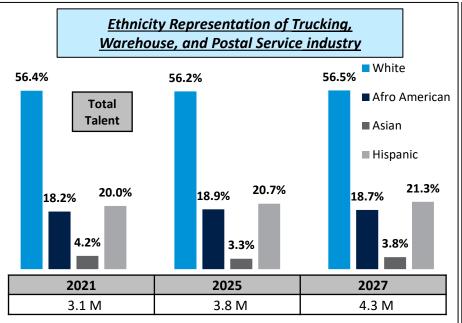


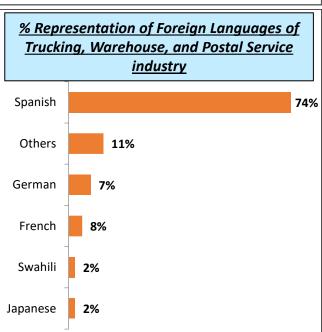


Key Insights

- Trucking, Warehouse, and Postal Service industry accounts for more than three-fourth of the male frontline workforce compared to female talent
- Across all the analyzed industries, representation of Spanish speaking frontline workers is highest in Trucking, Warehouse, and Postal Service industry i.e., 74%





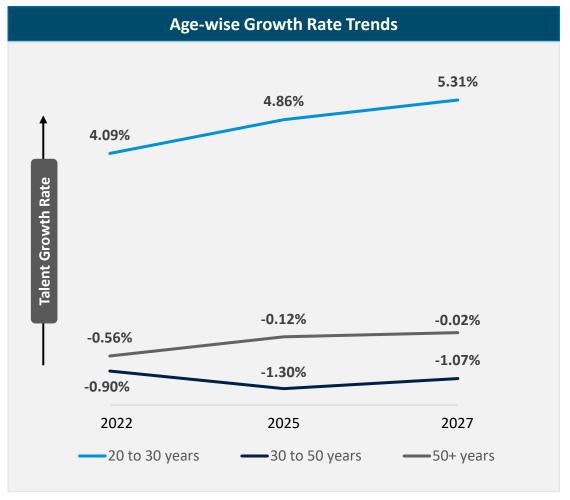


Note: Demographic trends are derived from an analysis of data from BLS (Bureau of Labor Statistics - USA). Draup's Proprietary Model analysis, research papers from EEOC, International Union for Scientific Study of population. The represented data has been fetched from the report 'A Basic Demographic Profile of Workers in Frontline Industries'. Draup's proprietary talent module analyzed the diversity metrics across the talent pool in US. Talent supply is the total installed/ available talent specific to a region. Talent Demand is the aggregate sum of the total talent supply and the unique unfilled job postings.

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Building Cleaning Services Industry Age-wise Projected Growth Rate Trends



		2025				
Age Group	Total Talent in 2021	Incoming Talent (2021- 2025)	Outgoing Talent (2021- 2025)	Total Talent in 2025		
20-30	0.34 M	0.16 M	0.09 M	0.42 M		
30-50	0.63 M	0.09 M	0.12 M	0.60 M		
50+	0.53 M	0.06 M	0.07 M	0.52 M		
2027						
		2027				
Age Group	Total Talent in 2025	2027 Incoming Talent (2025- 2027)	Outgoing Talent (2025- 2027)	Total Talent in 2027		
	Talent in	Incoming Talent (2025-	Talent (2025-	Talent in		
Group	Talent in 2025	Incoming Talent (2025- 2027)	Talent (2025- 2027)	Talent in 2027		

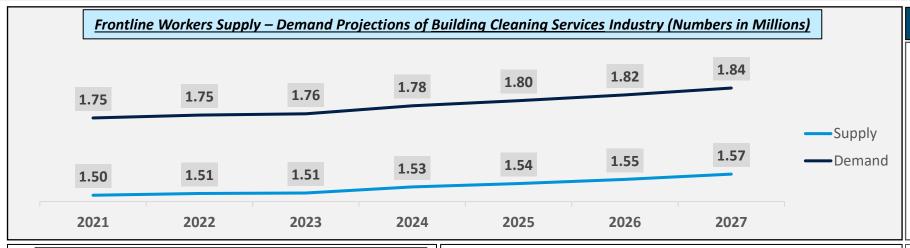
Key Insights

- The growth rate in the age group of 50+ years and 30 to 50 years will remain more or less constant over the next five years
- The overall growth rate in the Building Cleaning Services industry is expected to be positive due to the substantial increase in the age group of 20 to 30 years

Note: The above insights are curated through various strategic and tactical signals from news articles, journals, Industry reports and, other official government platforms like BLS. The talent numbers mentioned are in Millions. Outgoing talent involves the talent moving out of that industry and incoming talent is the net of new talent getting added and change in age categories over the years. The projected rates are calculated using the moving averages method and do not include the possible black swan events and the impact of digitization and automation.

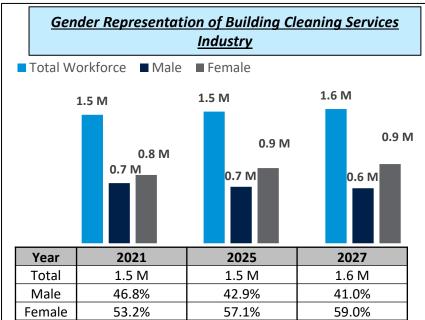
Building Cleaning Services Demographics: Building Cleaning Services industry accounts for the maximum share of ethnicity in Hispanic professionals, i.e., more than 40% of the total workforce in US across all the analyzed industries

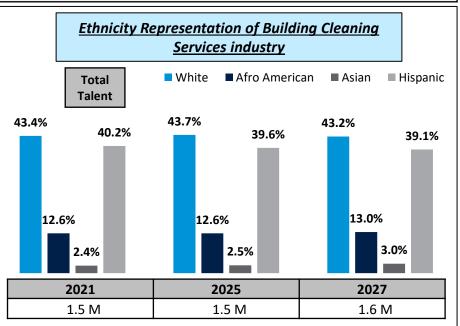


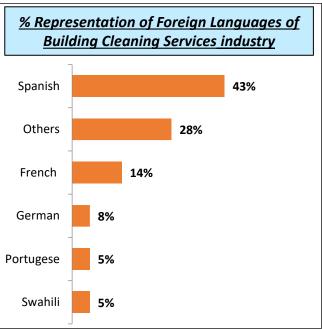


Key Insights

- Frontline workforce in Building Cleaning
 Service industry is slightly female dominant
 (53%) with higher representation of gender
 diversity compared to male talent
- The Total Demand in Building Cleaning
 Service industry is expected to increase by
 5% from the year 2021 to 2027 for US
 frontline workforce





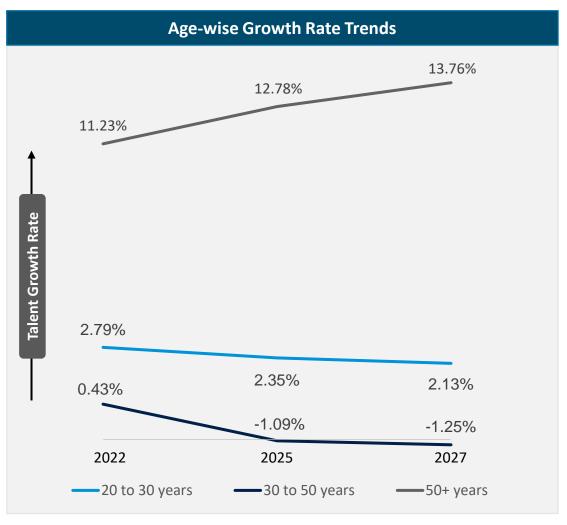


Note: Demographic trends are derived from an analysis of data from BLS (Bureau of Labor Statistics - USA). Draup's Proprietary Model analysis, research papers from EEOC, International Union for Scientific Study of population. The represented data has been fetched from the report 'A Basic Demographic Profile of Workers in Frontline Industries'. Draup's proprietary talent module analyzed the diversity metrics across the talent pool in US. Talent supply is the total installed/ available talent specific to a region. Talent Demand is the aggregate sum of the total talent supply and the unique unfilled job postings.

Public Transit workers Age-wise Growth Rate: Among the age groups, Public Transit industry workers with the age over 50 years have the highest growth rate compared to other age groups and it is expected to increase further over the next 3-5 years



Public Transit Industry Age-wise Projected Growth Rate Trends



		2025		
Age Group	Total Talent in 2021	Incoming Talent (2021- 2025)	Outgoing Talent (2021- 2025)	Total Talent in 2025
20-30	0.15 M	0.06 M	0.04 M	0.17 M
30-50	0.28 M	0.04 M	0.06 M	0.27 M
50+	0.37 M	0.27 M	0.04 M	0.60 M
		2027		
		Incoming	Outgoing	
Age Group	Total Talent in 2025	Talent (2025- 2027)	Talent (2025- 2027)	Total Talent in 2027
_	Talent in	Talent (2025-	Talent (2025-	Talent in
Group	Talent in 2025	Talent (2025- 2027)	Talent (2025- 2027)	Talent in 2027

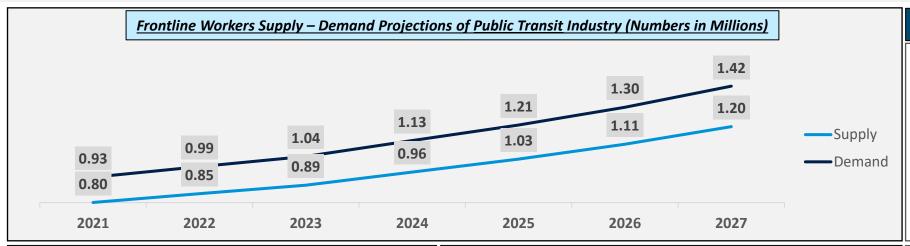
Key Insights

- The growth rate in the 50+ years of age group will increase massively over the next few years
- · The growth rate in the age group of 20 to 30 years and 30 50 years expected decrease in upcoming years

the

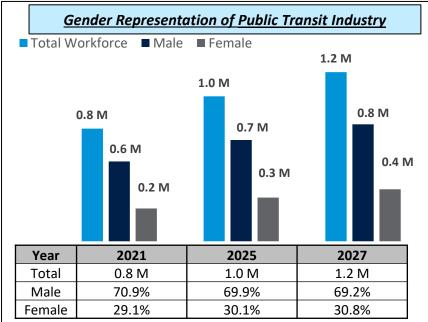
Public Transit workers Demographics: Across all the analyzed industries, Public Transit industry has the maximum share of ethnicity in Afro American professionals, i.e., more than 25.0% of the total workforce in US

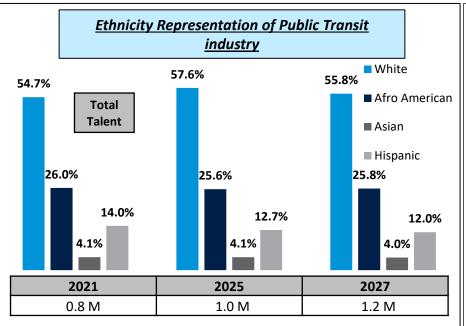


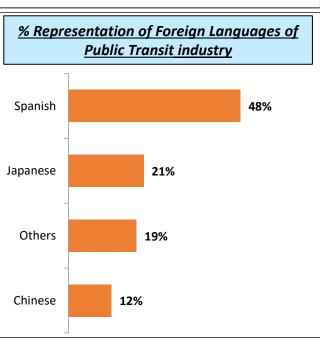


Key Insights

- Frontline workforce in Public Transit industry is male dominant (70%) with higher representation of gender diversity compared to female talent
- **Demand Supply gap** is expected to **increase** from **0.13 M to 0.22 M** from the year 2021 to 2027 respectively in the Public Transit industry





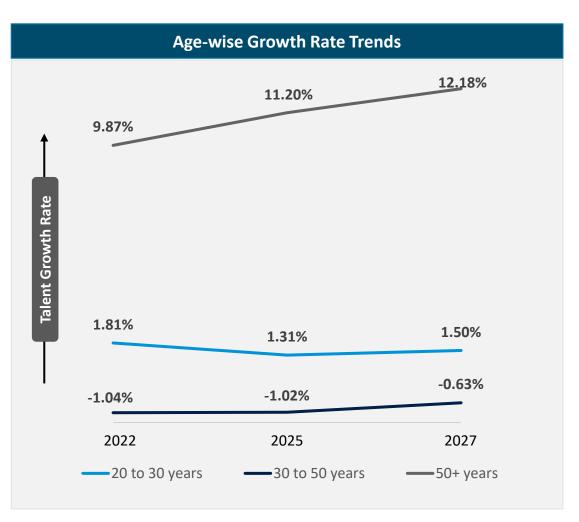


Note: Demographic trends are derived from an analysis of data from BLS (Bureau of Labor Statistics - USA). Draup's Proprietary Model analysis, research papers from EEOC, International Union for Scientific Study of population. The represented data has been fetched from the report 'A Basic Demographic Profile of Workers in Frontline Industries'. Draup's proprietary talent module analyzed the diversity metrics across the talent pool in US. Talent supply is the total installed/ available talent specific to a region. Talent Demand is the aggregate sum of the total talent supply and the unique unfilled job postings.

Manufacturing workers Age-wise Growth Rate: Among the age groups, Manufacturing industry workers with the age over 50 years will continue to have a massive growth rate compared to other age groups



Manufacturing Industry Age-wise Projected Growth Rate Trends



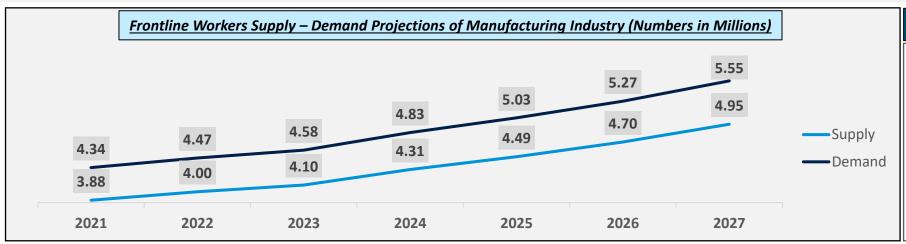
			2025		
	Age Group	Total Talent in 2021	Incoming Talent (2021- 2025)	Outgoing Talent (2021- 2025)	Total Talent in 2025
	20-30	1.12 M	0.39 M	0.33 M	1.18 M
	30-50	1.60 M	0.25 M	0.31 M	1.53 M
	50+	1.16 M	0.75 M	0.14 M	1.77 M
			2027		
- 1					
	Age Group	Total Talent in 2025	Incoming Talent (2025- 2027)	Outgoing Talent (2025- 2027)	Total Talent in 2027
	_	Talent in	Talent (2025-	Talent (2025-	Talent in
	Group	Talent in 2025	Talent (2025- 2027)	Talent (2025- 2027)	Talent in 2027

Key Insights

- The growth rate in the 30 to 50 years of age group will increase over the years however it will continue to stay in the negative region
- The growth rate in the 20 to 30 years of age group would remain constant over the next five years
- The growth rate in the 50+ years of age group will continue to rise in the Manufacturing industry

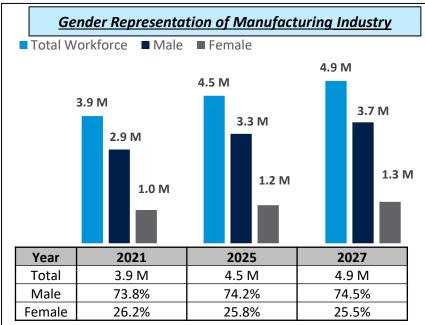
Note: The above insights are curated through various strategic and tactical signals from news articles, journals, Industry reports and, other official government platforms like BLS. The talent numbers mentioned are in Millions. Outgoing talent involves the talent moving out of that industry and incoming talent is the net of new talent getting added and change in age categories over the years. The projected rates are calculated using the moving averages method and do not include the possible black swan events and the impact of digitization and automation.

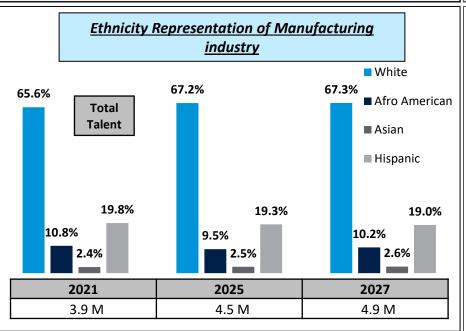


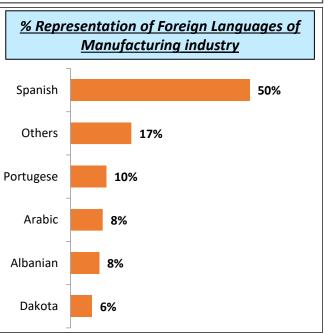


Key Insights

- The Total Demand in Manufacturing industry is expected to increase by 28% from 2021 to 2027
- Across all the analyzed industries,
 Manufacturing industry has the maximum
 share of ethnicity in White professionals,
 i.e., more than 65.0% of the total workforce
 in US





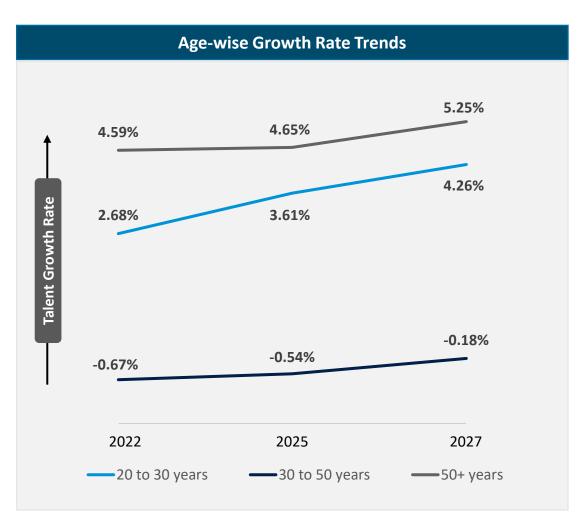


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Mechanics workers Age-wise Growth Rate: Among the age groups, Mechanic frontline workers with the age over 50 years have the highest growth rate compared to other age groups and it is expected to become consistent over the next 3-5 years



Mechanics workers Age-wise Projected Growth Rate Trends



2025										
Age Group	Total Talent in 2021	Incoming Talent (2021- 2025)	Outgoing Talent (2021- 2025)	Total Talent in 2025						
20-30	0.78 M	0.32 M	0.21 M	0.90 M						
30-50	1.04 M	0.19 M	0.21 M	1.02 M						
50+	0.86 M	0.28 M	0.11 M	1.04 M						
		2027								
Age Group	Total Talent in 2025	2027 Incoming Talent (2025- 2027)	Outgoing Talent (2025- 2027)	Total Talent in 2027						
	Talent in	Incoming Talent (2025-	Talent (2025-	Talent in						
Group	Talent in 2025	Incoming Talent (2025- 2027)	Talent (2025- 2027)	Talent in 2027						

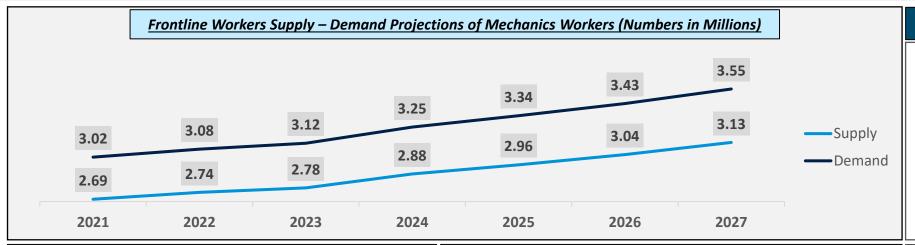
Key Insights

- The overall growth rate in the Mechanics industry will continue to rise over the next few years due to the considerable growth in the 20 to 30 years and 50+ years of age group
- The growth rate in the 30 to 50 years of age group will increase however it will still stay in the negative region

Note: The above insights are curated through various strategic and tactical signals from news articles, journals, Industry reports and, other official government platforms like BLS. The talent numbers mentioned are in Millions. Outgoing talent involves the talent moving out of that industry and incoming talent is the net of new talent getting added and change in age categories over the years. The projected rates are calculated using the moving averages method and do not include the possible black swan events and the impact of digitization and automation.

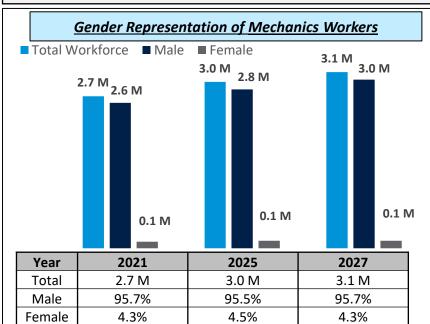
Mechanics workers Demographics: Across all the analyzed industries, Mechanics occupation has the maximum share of male professionals, i.e., more than 95.0% of the total frontline workforce in US

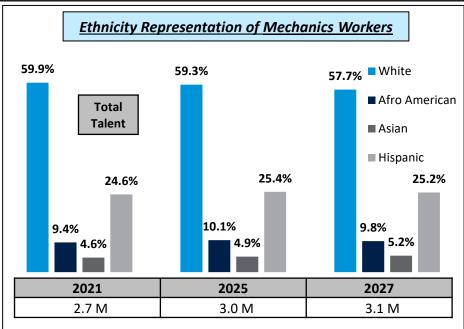


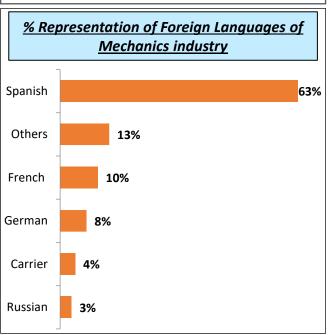


Key Insights

- **Demand Supply gap** is expected to **increase by 27%** from the year 2021 to 2027 in the Mechanics occupation
- Afro American and Hispanic professionals combined account for more than one-third of total US frontline workforce in the Mechanics occupation





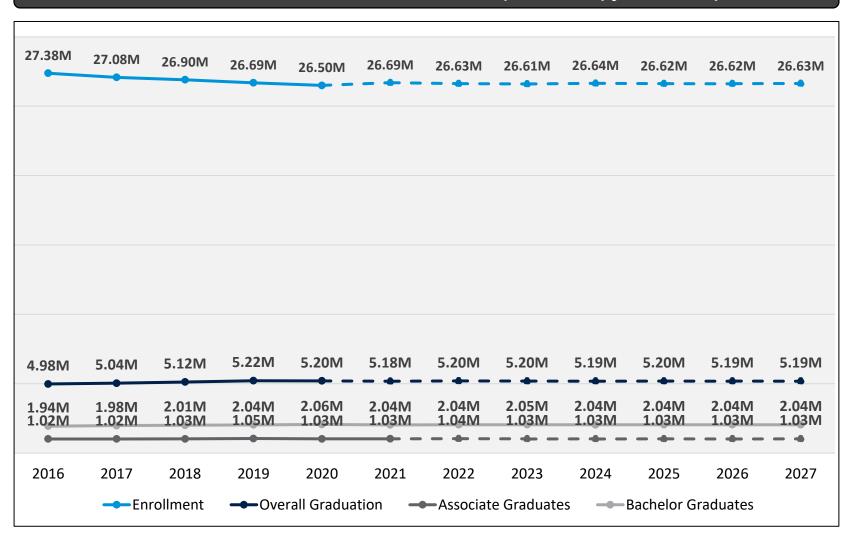


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Graduation Vs Enrolment Analysis: Over the years, the dropout rate across the US has been falling; a Higher degree completion rate indicates that the upcoming workforce would be more skilled and competitive in terms of skills



Overall Graduation and Enrolment trends (2016-2027) for the USA)



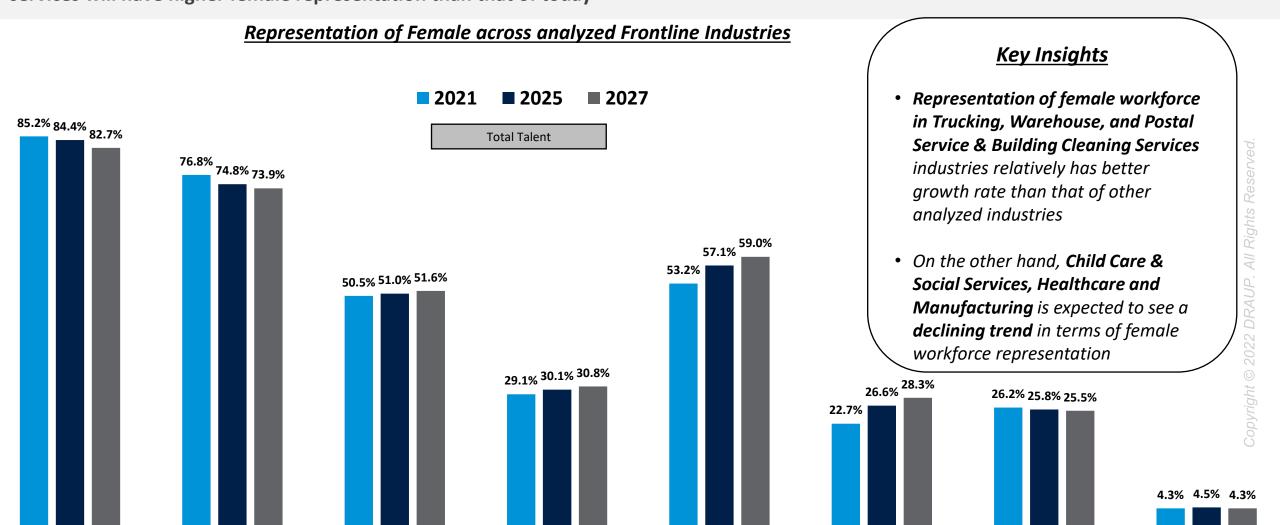
Key Insights

- Overall college enrolments have been slightly decreasing over the years
- Despite the decrease in Enrolments, the overall graduation numbers have increased over the years, indicating an increase in degree completion rate
- The overall status dropout rate* decreased from 8.3% in 2010 to 5.1% in 2019
- The status dropout rate* declined for Hispanic (from 16.7 to 7.7%), American Indian/Alaska Native (from 15.4 to 9.6%), African American (from 10.3 to 5.6%), White (from 5.3 to 4.1%), Asian (from 2.8 to 1.8%), and of Two or more races (from 6.1 to 5.1%)
- The U.S. average ACGR (adjusted cohort graduation rate) for public high school students increased from 79 percent in 2010–11 to 86 percent in 2018–19
- In the upcoming years, the enrollment and graduation rate is expected to stay stagnant at a given value with very less variation

Note: The status dropout rate* represents the percentage of 16- to 24-year-olds who are not enrolled in school and have not earned a high school credential (either a diploma or an equivalency credential such as a GED certificate). The data from 2021 is projected data calculated using the moving averages method.

Frontline Industries gender diversity analysis: Across analyzed frontline industries, it is evident that over the next few years, Grocery, Convenience, and Drug store, Public transit, Building-cleaning services, and Trucking, warehouse & postal services will have higher female representation than that of today

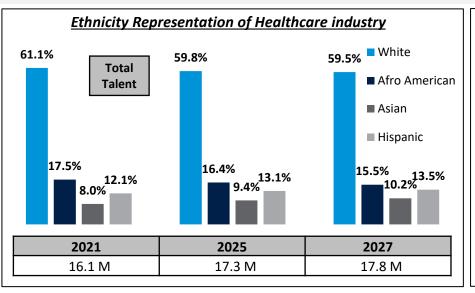


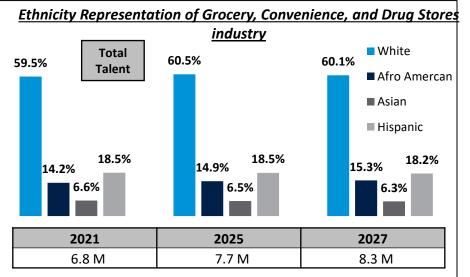


	Care and Services	Social	Н	lealthcare	2	Grocery, D	Convenie rug Store	•	Pu	ıblic Trans	sit	Building	Cleaning	Services	Trucking Po	, Warehou stal Servio		Manufacturing		Mechanics			
2021	2025	2027	2021	2025	2027	2021	2025	2027	2021	2025	2027	2021	2025	2027	2021	2025	2027	2021	2025	2027	2021	2025	2027
3.3 M	3.8 M	4.1 M	16.1 M	17.3 M	17.8 M	6.8 M	7.7 M	8.3 M	0.7 M	1.0 M	1.2 M	1.4 M	1.5 M	1.6 M	3.1 M	3.8 M	4.3 M	3.9 M	4.5 M	4.9 M	2.7 M	3.0 M	3.1 M

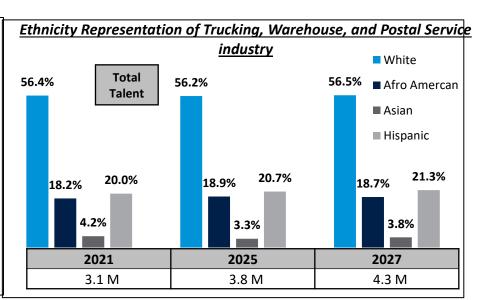
Frontline Industries Ethnic diversity analysis(1/2): Across analyzed frontline industries, it is observed that the majority of professionals accounting for approximately more than 50% of total talent belong to White ethnicity





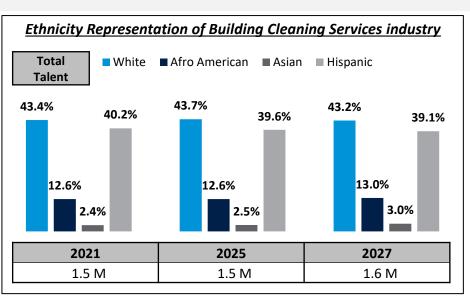


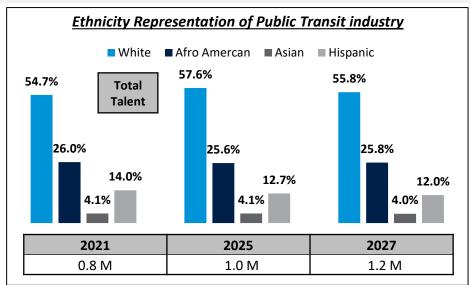
Ethnicity Representation of Child Care and Social Services industry White 56.3% **56.1%** Afro Amercan 55.8% Total Talent Asian ■ Hispanic 18.5% 17.9% 6.2% 6.0% 5.3% 2021 2025 2027 3.3 M 3.8 M 4.1 M

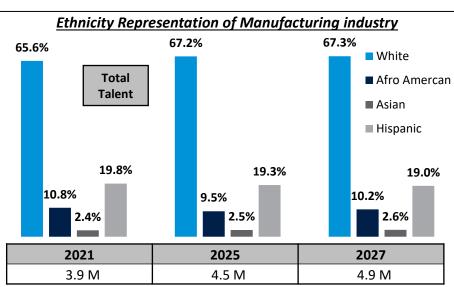


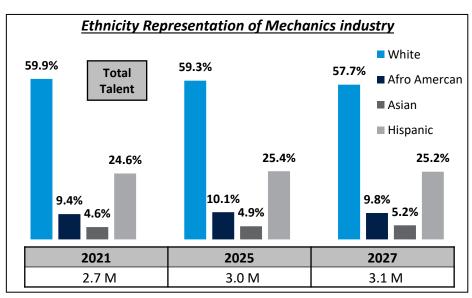
- The grocery, Convenience, and Drug Stores industry has close to 60% of white professionals in their workforce
- Asian professionals in all the analyzed frontline industries have a minimum share of ethnicity, i.e., less than 10% of the total workforce
- On average, Afro American and Hispanic professionals in all the analyzed frontline industries approximately accounts for 30-45% of the total workforce









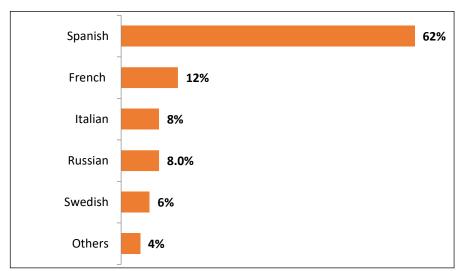


- The Manufacturing industry has more than 65% of white professionals in their workforce
- In the non-white ethnicity,
 Hispanic professionals in all
 the analyzed frontline
 industries have relatively
 higher representation in the
 total workforce
- The public Transit industry accounts for more than 25% Afro American professionals in their workforce
- Across all the analyzed industries, Asian professionals have a low share of ethnicity

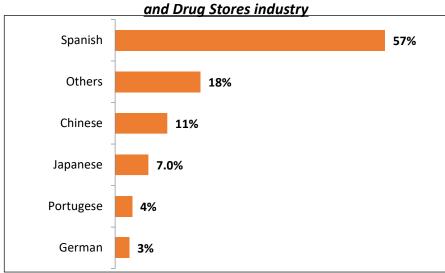
Foreign language analysis(1/2): Spanish is one of the most common foreign languages spoken by professionals working in analyzed frontline industries



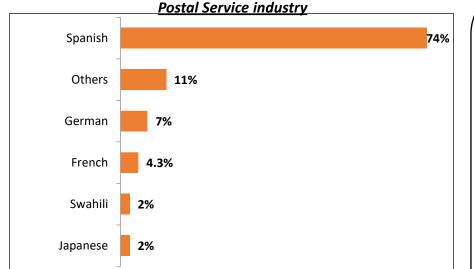




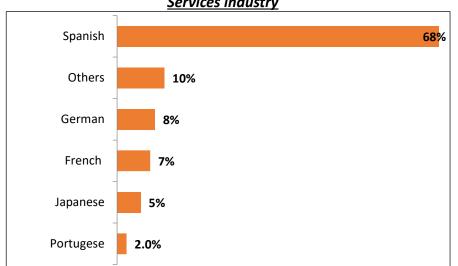
% Representation of Foreign Languages of Grocery, Convenience,



% Representation of Foreign Languages of Trucking, Warehouse, and



<u>% Representation of Foreign Languages of Child Care and Social</u> Services industry

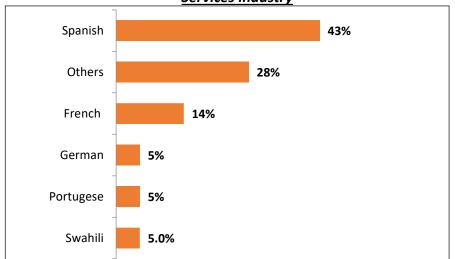


- On average more than **55%** of professionals working in the frontline industries know **Spanish** as a foreign language
- After Spanish, French, and German are the two common languages which are seen in the professionals working in the analyzed frontline industries
- Foreign languages such as Japanese, Portuguese, Swahili have significantly less presence in comparison with other languages
- Over the coming years need for foreign language speakers is expected to increase.
- Keeping in line with the increasing demand for foreign language proficiency, the supply of foreign language speakers is expected to increase but at a lower rate
- Increased preference for language learning, increase in migrant worker percentages would be the major reasons for the shift.

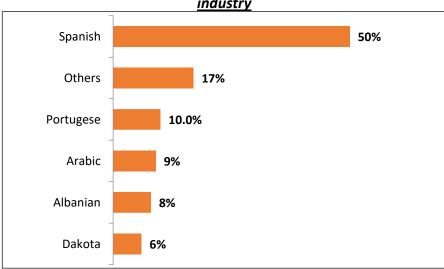
Foreign language analysis(2/2): After Spanish, French and German are the most common languages spoken by frontline workers; Japanese is the second most common language in the public transit industry



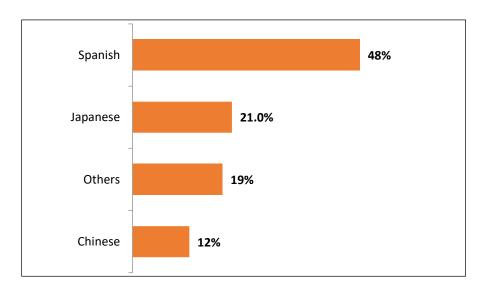
% Representation of Foreign Languages of Building Cleaning Services industry



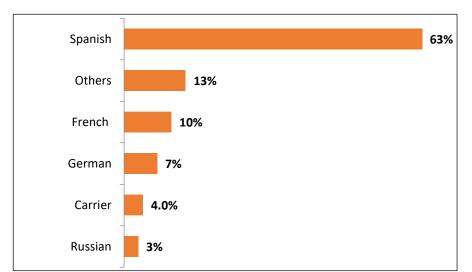
% Representation of Foreign Languages of Manufacturing industry



% Representation of Foreign Languages of Public Transit industry



% Representation of Foreign Languages of Mechanics industry



Kev Insiahts

- On average more than **55%** of professionals working in the frontline industries know **Spanish** as a foreign language
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CDL Truck Drivers Analysis

Job Roles and Technical Competencies: Draup leveraged its database of 750Mn+ talent profiles and 65mn+ job descriptions to identify the skills and workloads for CDL Driver



Job Roles Responsibilities & Skills (Not exhaustive)

CDL Driver

- Deliver products to stores on an established or contingency route or via dynamic dispatch to customers
- Drives the delivery vehicle to a location, unloads and brings products into the store
- Responsible for ongoing rotating and stocking of products on store shelves, displays, vending equipment, and in coolers
- Builds small displays and sets up promotional materials such as pricing signs and banners
- Generates invoices and is responsible for daily settlement of cash and charges
- Follow DOT regulations and maintain positive working relationships with primary contact at each account

Adjacent Job Titles

Driver Warehouse, Route Driver, Online Delivery Pickup Associate, Driver, Truck Driver Delivery, Delivery Driver, CDL Delivery Driver, Aggregate Delivery Driver, Tractor Trailer Operator, Semi drive, Log Truck Driver and Package Delivery Driver

CDL Drivers Skillsets/Capabilities

- CDL license holder
- Traffic laws/DOT regulations/driving knowledge
- Preventive maintenance/meeting delivery schedules
- Adherence to company policies
- Understanding of Federal Regulations
- Understanding of GPS/Navigation system
- Documentation of delivery & fueling records
- Communication
- Loading/Unloading Cargo
- Ability to lift/pickup heavy items
- Dependability
- **OTR** experience





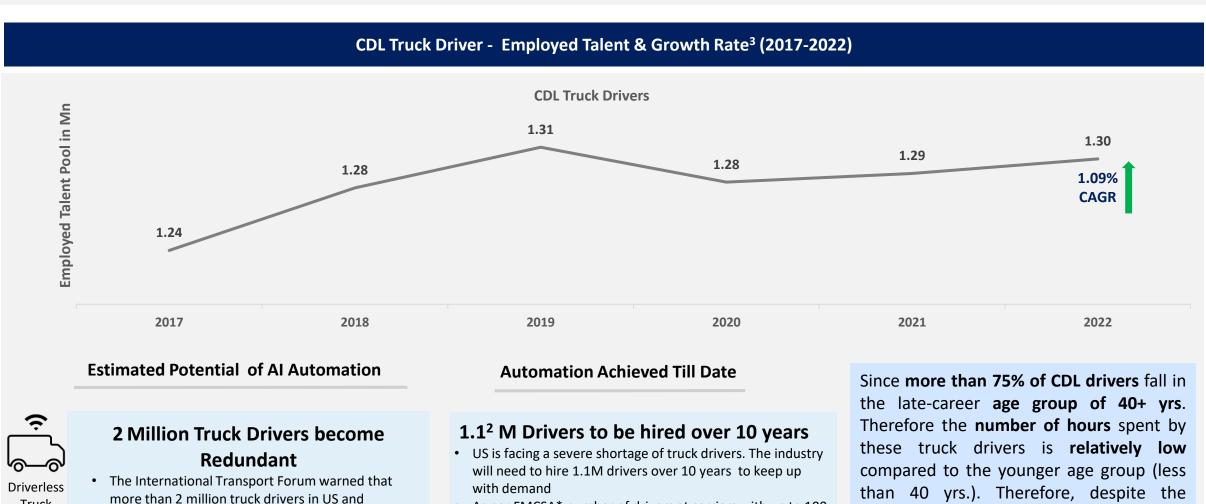
Source: Draup

CDL Drivers Employment trends: MSAs such as New York City (64,700), Chicago (56,800) and Houston (55,500) have the largest CDL talent pool in the US. The talent growth rate for CDL drivers is relatively high in San Francisco, Houston, and Denver



MSAs	Employed Talent*	Growth Rate (2019-2022) ¹	Median Hourly Wages*	Annual Median Wages*
United States	1,306,300	-0.05%	\$22.66	\$48,710
Greater New York City Area	64,700	-1.69%	\$26.73	\$55,600
Greater Chicago Area	56,800	0.75%	\$24.70	\$51,400
Houston, Texas Area	55,500	4.84%	\$22.47	\$46,740
Greater Atlanta Area	54,200	1.71%	\$23.71	\$49,320
Greater Los Angeles Area	52,200	0.70%	\$23.70	\$49,290
Dallas/Fort Worth Area	42,300	-0.02%	\$23.34	\$48,540
Greater Philadelphia Area	32,800	1.36%	\$24.36	\$50,660
Inland Empire [#]	29,800	1.53%	\$24.22	\$50,370
Greater Detroit Area	29,100	0.32%	\$22.16	\$46,090
Phoenix, Arizona Area	27,300	3.29%	\$22.97	\$47,770
Greater Seattle Area	23,500	-1.73%	\$26.95	\$56,050
Charlotte, North Carolina Area	20,300	-0.85%	\$22.59	\$46,980
Washington D.C. Metro Area	19,400	0.00%	\$23.78	\$49,470
Greater Boston Area	18,500	-3.17%	\$23.98	\$49,890
San Francisco Bay Area	16,850	5.44%	\$27.72	\$57,650
Miami/Fort Lauderdale Area	16,800	-2.15%	\$18.66	\$38,820
Orlando, Florida Area	15,800	2.94%	\$21.59	\$44,900
Greater Minneapolis-St. Paul Area	15,000	-0.98%	\$24.90	\$51,790
Cleveland/Akron, Ohio Area	14,300	-0.48%	\$22.97	\$47,770
Greater St. Louis Area	13,500	0.76%	\$24.12	\$50,170
Portland, Oregon Area	13,300	-3.03%	\$24.74	\$51,450
San Antonio, Texas Area	13,200	-1.95%	\$19.13	\$39,780
Kansas City, Missouri Area	13,100	-1.69%	\$23.50	\$48,870
Greater Denver Area	13,000	4.50%	\$25.53	\$53,110
			Score in Individual Parame	ter High Medium Low





• As per FMCSA*, number of drivers at carriers with up to 100

trucks declined by 150,172 between July &October 2019

than 40 yrs.). Therefore, despite the positive talent growth rate. There is a shortage of talent pool

Europe could find themselves redundant by 2030

Truck

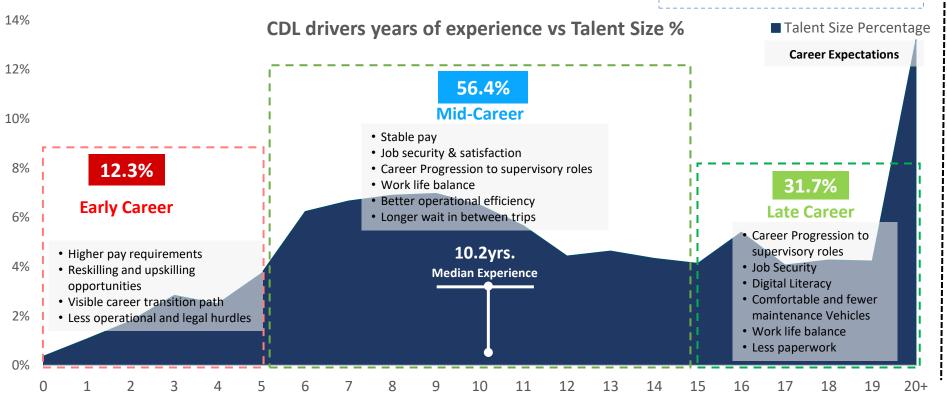


Draup identified 1.3M+ CDL drivers and analyzed the share of workforce by years of experience

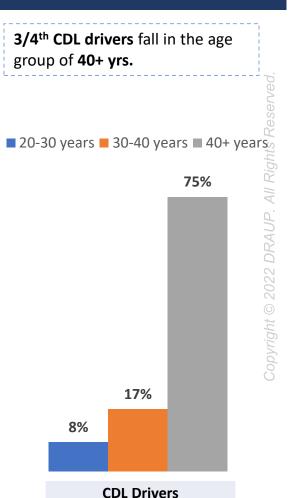
Median years of experience for CDL drivers in the US is **10.2 years**

Share of mid-career CDL driver talent is high at 56.4% with an experience range of more than 5 yrs.

414,084 CDL drivers have >15+ yrs. of experience. This talent pool is very experienced and can be **transitioned to supervisory roles** in a warehouses



CDL Driver Generation Breakdown



Source: The sentiments and challenges have been sourced from Draup's proprietary signal tracker which tracks 2M+ news articles, industry reports, magazines, and digital intentions of companies. The years of experience, talent size and possible transitions have been sourced from Draup's Proprietary Talent Module that tracks that tracks 750Mn+ talent profiles

Trucking Industry Current Scenario & Recommendations: Mentorship programs, investing in technologies, supporting drivers' mental health and providing competitive pay to drivers are some of the recommendations to improve trucking industry



Trucking industry Current scenario and Road Ahead

The average age of overall truck drivers in the US is **55 yrs.**

60% of all truck drivers today are over 45 years old, and more than 20 percent are over 55 yrs.

In the next 10 years, 25
percent of truck drivers will
hit retirement age

American Trucking
Association estimates that
fleets will be short of
160,000 drivers by 2028

Recommendations to improve Trucking Industry



Create a mentorship program to build community between new and veteran drivers

- □ Set up a buddy system or mentor program where more senior team members are paired with a new recruit can foster a sense of community and support
- □ Seek out online communities that are explicitly made to nurture a sense of fellowship and community



Invest in improving communication with drivers and optimizing routes

- ☐ Messaging tools between drivers and dispatchers helps to reduce errors, cut down on wasted time and increase on-time deliveries
- □ Shortening trip times and routes is one way to get both freight delivered and see that drivers have more time at home



Help support drivers' mental health

- □ Encourage drivers to get enough sleep and exercise and to spend time outdoors or use other techniques like mediation to reduce stress
- □ Support the need for drivers to take leave for treatment and look for opportunities to bring people together during the holidays



Provide competitive pay, raises, and reward top performers

- □ Provide regular pay increases and upward mobility to keep the truck drivers motivated
- Reward top performing drivers and identify stellar drivers based on a variety of factors such as speeding, seat belt usage, braking habits and acceleration