

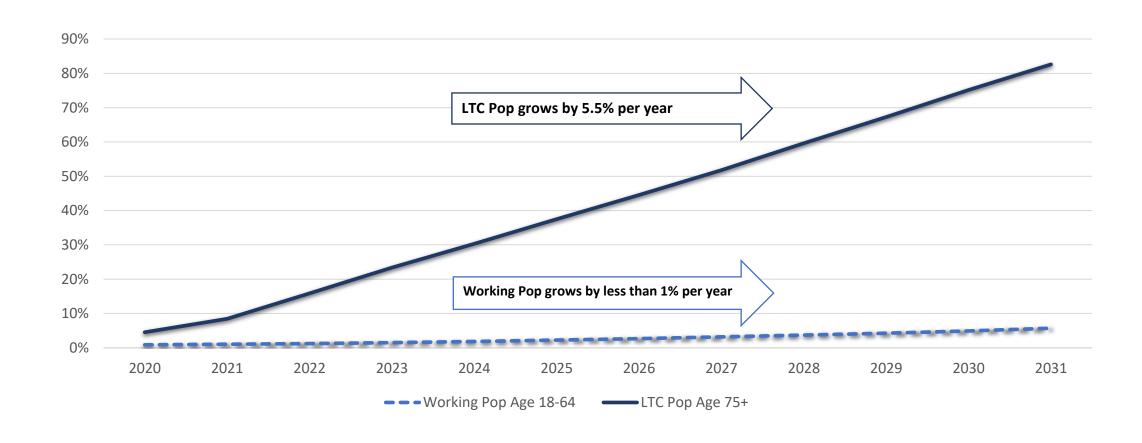


Carma Matti-Jackson, MBA
CEO, C.Matti Consulting, LLC
P: (253) 442-5671
E: cmattijackson@cmatticonsulting.com

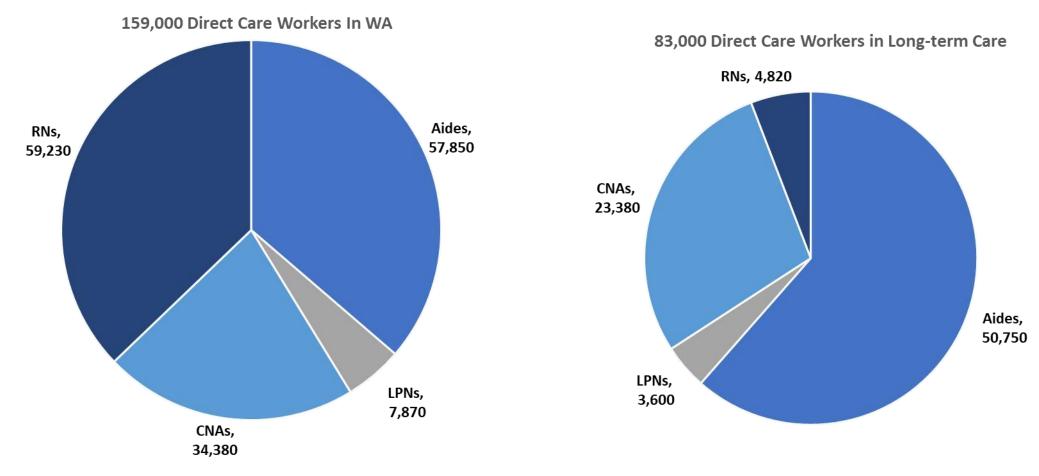
WASHINGTON STATE'S DIRECT CARE WORKFORCE

Washington State Senior Citizen's Lobby Virtual Fall Conference October 21, 2021

Potential Demand for LTC Population Compared With Growth in the Working Age Population



Long-term Care Accounts for 52% of Washington's Direct Care Workforce

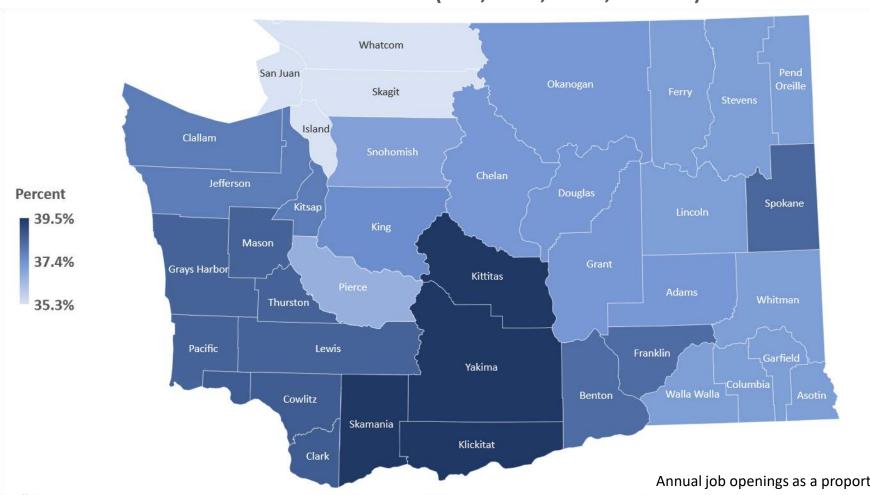


Source: May 2020 Occupational Employment & Wage Statistics, Bureau of Labor Statistics.



Nursing Staff Job Openings in WA Average Nearly 64,000 Per Year¹

The ratio of job openings to total employment is very high for health care and social service providers.² (RNs, LPNs, CNAs, & Aides)



Data Sources:

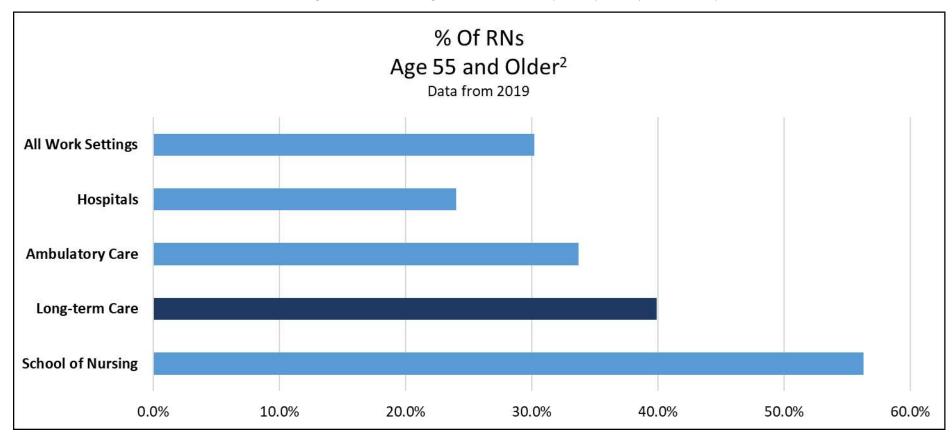
¹Average annual total nursing staff openings 2018Q2 -2020Q2 Data Provided by Washington Employment Security Department, Labor Market and Economic Analysis. "Employment Projections" for RN, LPN, CNA, and Personal Care Aides. File Name: LongTermCare ESD information 2019.

²Job Openings: Annual job openings as a proportion of total nursing employment. Data Source: Washington Employment Security Department. Analysis performed by C.Matti Consulting. Based on annual total openings data Q2 2018 through Q2 2020 and Estimated Employment Q2 2020.

Annual job openings as a proportion of total nursing employment.

Long-term Care Is Approaching Large Scale Retirements in Nursing

The average retirement age in 2021 is 62 (Gallup, May 18, 2021).¹

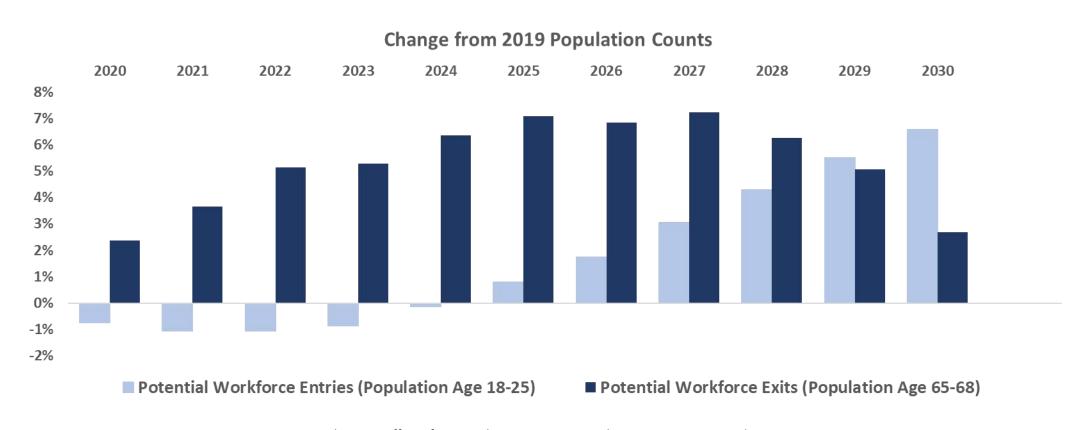


¹ https://news.gallup.com/poll/350048/retirees-experience-differs-nonretirees-outlook.aspx

²"Washington State's 2019 Registered Nurse Workforce." Center for Health Workforce Studies, University of Washington.



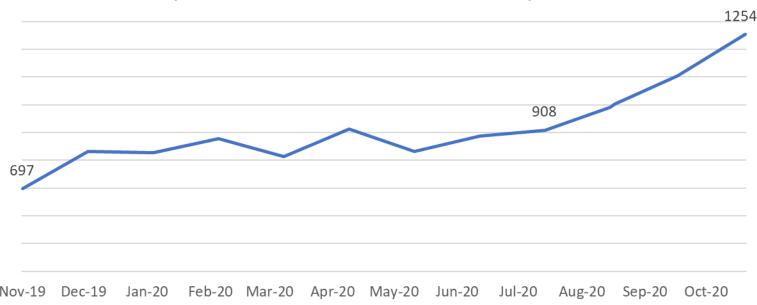
Based on WA's Population Forecast, the Next Five Years Will be Exceptionally Challenging for Growing the Workforce



Data Source: Washington Office of Financial Management Population Forecast, November 2020

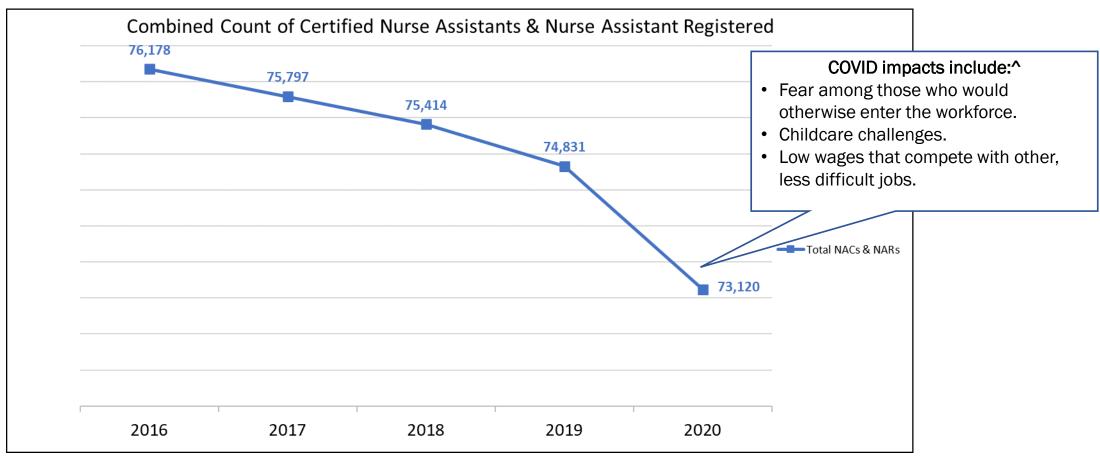
The Pandemic Has Impacted the Availability of the Entry Level Direct Care Workforce

Job Postings for Personal Care Aides (Homecare Aides) (November 2019 – November 2020)



Source: Employment Security Department, Labor Market and Economic Analysis. File "LongTermCare_ESDinformation_2020." File Source: Jeff Robinson, Current Labor Force Statistics Manager, Labor Market and Economic Analysis, ESD.

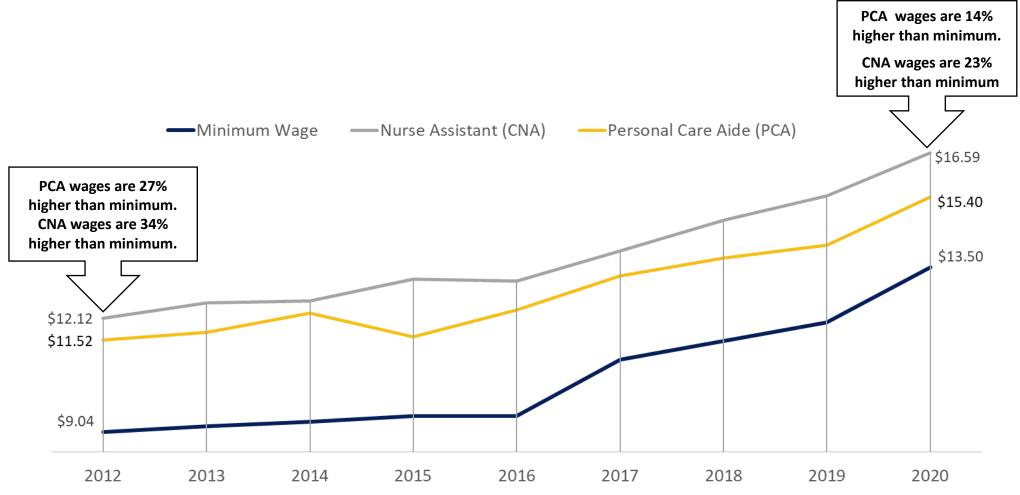
The Overall Annual Decline in Nurse Assistants is Twice the Pace as it Has Been in the Past

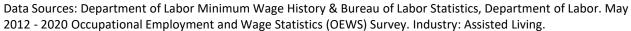


Data source: Nursing Care Quality Assurance Commission: Washington State Department of Health. Data through December 2020.



Washington's High Minimum Wage Drives Up All Wages, but the Value of Many Jobs is Declining When Compared to the Minimum



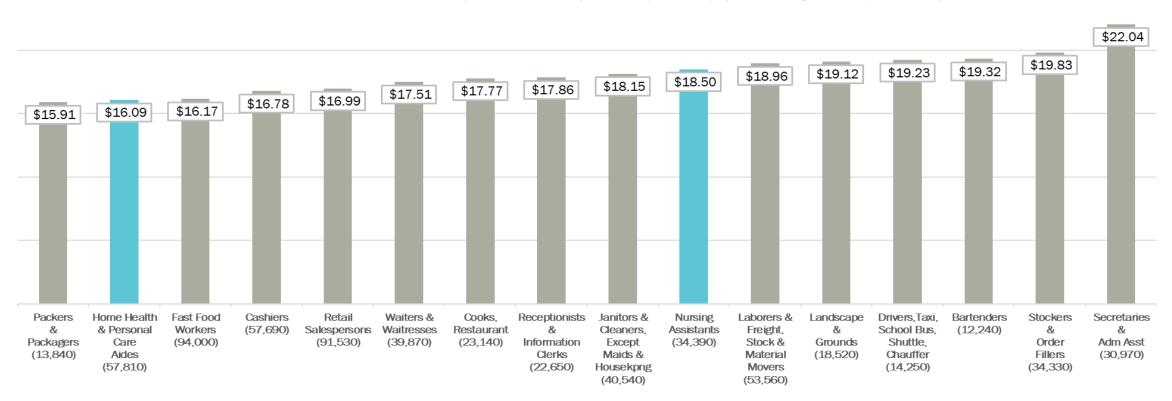




Low Wages Contribute to LTC Workforce Challenges

Washington Occupations With Similar Average Hourly Wages CNAs and PCAs (a.k.a. Homecare Aides) Employment counts are provided in parenthesis. Occupations were selected based on the number of workers within the occupation.

Data Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Department of Labor. May 2020 Occupational Employment and Wage Statistics (OEWS) Survey



NOTE: Wages for CNAs & PCAs are shown below as averages paid in WA and <u>include</u> medical and social service providers. Long-term care and supported living wages average \$1 to \$3 lower than these.



Workforce Summary

- The number of job openings for the direct care workforce was high before the Pandemic. The availability of workers has stretched even further with COVID.
- Long-term care is facing some of the highest rates of retirements for RNs and LPNs with as much as 40% in workforce turnover in the next few years due solely to retirements.
- Things are going to get more challenging before they get better:
 - The number of WA citizens aging into workforce is on the decline from today's level and we will not see it higher than today until 2025.
 - By 2030, All Baby Boomers will be 65 or older. The rate of retirements will slow, but the demand for long-term care will continue to grow for another decade or so.
 - School of Nursing will have nearly 60% of their workforce retiring in the next 5-9 years, which may impact the workforce pipeline.
- Stretching a limited supply of workforce to serve the growing LTC demand will require a balance between workers delivering services in distributed settings and congregate settings.
- Investing in staff wages is crucial in order to remain competitive in a very tight market.