

THE UNIVERSITY OF PHOENIX CAREER OPTIMISM INDEXT STUDY 2022

RESEARCH FINDINGS – SURVEY OF U.S. WORKERS + EMPLOYERS MARCH 2022

CAREER OPTIMISM INDEX™, WAVE 2

- Research study to examine American Workers' sense of optimism about their careers in the context of workplace, economic and societal trends and challenges.
- First conducted among
 Workers in 2021, the report
 includes year-over-year
 tracking data among this
 audience.
- This year, the study also explores insights from Employers to provide comparison between the workforce and those who hire, train and retain them.

RESEARCH APPROACH

SURVEY METHODOLOGY + SAMPLE DEFINITIONS

- 20-minute, online survey of:
 - Gen Pop: n=5000 US, nationally representative adults, age 18+, who either currently work or wish to be working (MOE +/-1.39%)
 - Oversamples of n=300 adults in each of the top 20 designated market areas (DMAs): New York
 City, Los Angeles, Chicago, Philadelphia, Dallas, San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, Washington
 D.C., Houston, Boston, Atlanta, Phoenix, Tampa, Seattle, Detroit, Minneapolis, Miami, Denver,
 Orlando, Cleveland, Sacramento (sample sizes + MOEs below)
 - Employers: n=500 US employers who are influential or play a critical role in hiring and workplace decisions within a range of departments, company sizes and industries (MOE +/- 4.38%)
- Gen Pop and Employer fieldwork was conducted between December 12, 2021 January 6, 2022; DMA fieldwork was conducted between December 12, 2021 January 15, 2022
- DMA sample sizes and margins of error:
 - New York City +/- 5.64 (n=302)
 - Los Angeles +/- 5.68 (n=298)
 - Chicago +/- 5.65 (n=301)
 - Philadelphia +/- 5.66 (n=300)
 - Dallas +/- 5.67 (n=299)
 - SF-Oak-San Jose +/- 5.66 (n=300)

- Washington D.C. +/- 5.55 (n=312)
- Houston +/- 5.67 (n=299)
- Boston +/- 5.65 (n=301)
- Atlanta +/- 5.63(n=303)
- Phoenix +/- 5.64 (n=302)
- Tampa +/- 5.63 (n=303)
- Seattle +/- 5.64 (n=302)

- Detroit +/- 5.64 (n=302)
- Minneapolis +/- 5.64 (n=302)
- Miami +/- 5.67(n=299)
- Denver +/- 5.65 (n=301)
- Orlando +/- 5.57 (n=309)
- Cleveland +/- 5.65 (n=301)
- Sacramento +/- 5.66 (n=300)

CAREER OPTIMISM INDEX™, WAVE 2



ANALYSIS SHOWN IN THIS REPORT

- American Workers This report reflects analysis of the Gen Pop audience of 5000 US adults
 and includes shifts from last year for tracked questions. Throughout the report, there are several
 demographic and psychographic data call-outs to help readers understand the differences
 between different types of workers among broader audience.
- DMAs: There are several data slides for the top 20 U.S. DMAs, which are also tracked year over year.
- Employers The report also includes data for 500 employers, which is a new audience being studied as part of this initiative.

CAREER OPTIMISM INDEXT, WAVE 2 OVERVIEW

As employers across the country face significant retention issues amid The Great Resignation, the Index identified a significant gap between employer perspective and employee reality – and the core disparities that need to be addressed in order to shift to The Great Retention.

While nearly 1 in 3 Americans say they would quit their current jobs without having another job lined up, the Index found that an astonishing 69% would consider staying in their current roles if things with their current employer changed. With 76% of employers concerned about retention and 90% prioritizing it, these gaps are critical for employers:

- Compensation: 86% of employers think their employees are satisfied with their compensation but in reality, nearly half of employees are unsatisfied and 56% are living paycheck to paycheck.
- Training: 89% of employers say upskilling opportunities are provided frequently, in comparison to 61% of employees who say these opportunities are provided frequently.
- Advocacy: 91% of employers believe their employees have someone in their professional life who advocates for them, but only 63% of employees agree.
- Mental Health: 85% of employers say their employees have mental health resources available yet less than half of the workforce have taken advantage of resources available to manage work-related stress.
- **Job Security**: 91% of employers believe their employees feel empowered in their job, but 52% of American workers see themselves as easily replaceable in their position and 41% worry about losing their job.

In addition to these gaps, 40% of Americans say COVID-19 has taken their career off course. But despite these challenges, 81% remain hopeful about the future of their careers, with 73% saying that hope is what got them through the past year. By taking concrete steps to address these gaps, employers can successfully transition away from the Great Resignation and into the Great Retention, stabilizing the American workforce and advancing employee career trajectories at the same time.

CAREER OPTIMISM INDEX™, DMA OVERVIEW

By surveying workers in the top 20 DMAs across the U.S. the Index shows remarkable consistency – the core disparities among workers and employers are evident in America's top cities, with interesting differences in the details.

Workers in Denver and Washington, D.C. are among the most likely to say they would quit their job without a backup, while New Yorkers and Philadelphians are among the least likely. While a staggering 69% of American workers say they would consider staying in current role if things with their current employer changed, workers in Denver and Dallas are most likely to say they would stay if things changed at their current jobs, and Chicagoans are most likely to say there's nothing that would make them stay.

Across the top 20 DMAs here are some additional highs and lows with regard to the most prominent issues facing workers:

- Compensation: While at least one-third of workers across each of the top 20 DMAs are not satisfied with their compensation, workers in Cleveland and Chicago are least satisfied. Most DMAs saw increases in workers saying they're living paycheck to paycheck the highest increases since last year were in Cleveland, Phoenix, Philadelphia, Seattle, and Los Angeles.
- Training: 61% of workers nationally say they have opportunities for upskilling, but half or fewer agree in Boston, Chicago and Minneapolis.
- Advocacy: Workers in Chicago and Boston are the least likely to say they have someone in their professional life who advocates for them.
- Mental Health: Workers in nearly every DMA are more likely than last year to have sought out resources to manage work-related stress.
- Job Security: A bright spot while a majority of American workers overall feel replaceable in their jobs, this sentiment has declined in 17 out the top 20 U.S. DMAs.

Two years in, workers in 12 out of 20 of the top U.S. DMAs are even more likely than last year to say COVID-19 has taken their career off course. Despite these challenges, workers across the top DMAs remain hopeful about the future of their careers.

Additional DMA Insights, Key Standouts

Washington, D.C. is a highly volatile DMA

- Workers in D.C. are the most likely to say they are actively looking for a new job or expecting to look for one in the next 6 months (61%).
- D.C. workers are the most worried about losing their job (44%), but also among the most willing to say they would quit their job without having a backup (34%).
- Nearly half of workers in D.C. say they live paycheck to paycheck (49%), and more than a third feel overwhelmed by debt (36%).
- And still people in D.C. have been the most reliant on hope, with 86% saying they are hopeful about the future of their career and 78% saying hope has helped them get through the past year.

Chicago workers feel unsupported and unsatisfied

- Chicagoans are among the least likely to say they have frequent upskilling opportunities (46%) and among the least likely to cite having an advocate in their professional lives (53%).
- Additionally, Chicago workers are among the least satisfied with their pay compared to other DMAs (49%), and the least likely of any DMA to say they would stay in their current jobs if something changed (56% in Chicago, compared to 69% nationally).

Minneapolis workers also feel unsupported but are more satisfied with the status quo

- Workers in Minneapolis are among the least likely to say they have someone in their professional life who advocates for them (57%) and among the most likely to say mentorship programs are not currently offered by their employer (65%).
- However, Minneapolis workers are more satisfied with the amount of money they make than the national average (65% vs. 56%) and are among the least likely to be looking for a new job (30%).

Additional DMA Insights, Key Standouts (cont.)

Boston workers feel financially secure

- Boston workers have the highest career optimism out of all 20 top DMAs.
- Workers in Boston are financially secure it is the city where people are least likely to say they live paycheck-to-paycheck (33%) or feel overwhelmed by debt (21%). Workers here are also more likely than the national average to say they are satisfied with the amount of money they currently make (62% vs. 56%).
- They are also among the least likely to say they are worried about losing their job (29%).

Los Angeles workers have a positive mindset related to their careers

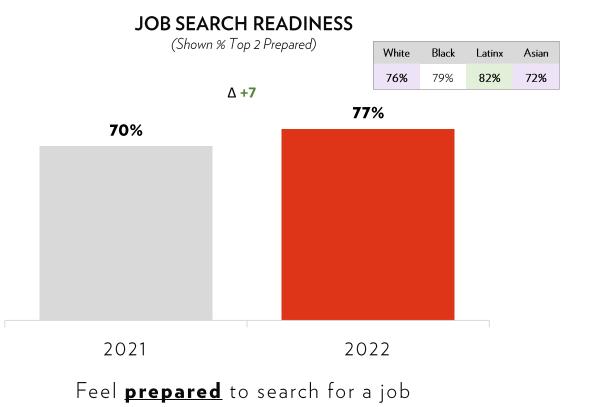
- L.A. leads as the DMA where people have the most optimism related to their own mental health, which is driven by a sense of resiliency that is well above the national average (91% vs. 85%) and a high sense of adaptability (88%) (on par with the national average).
- They are among the most likely to feel empowered in their current jobs (80%) and have continued to rely on hope with 77% saying hope has helped them get through the past year.
- L.A. workers are more satisfied with the amount of money they make than the national average (64% vs. 56%) and are less likely than the national average to be looking for a job (41% vs. 52%).

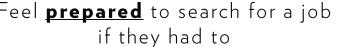
New Yorkers express little desire to switch jobs

- New Yorkers are among the least prepared to search for a new job (74%) and among the least likely to be actively looking for a new job or expecting to in the next 6 months (36%). New York is also the second lowest DMA in terms of feeling positive about the job opportunities available to them (72%).
- Workers in New York are simultaneously very secure in their finances and the least likely to quit their job without having a backup (21%).

The U.S. workforce is moving around and Employers are understandably worried

AMERICANS FEEL EVEN MORE PREPARED THAN LAST YEAR TO SEARCH FOR A JOB, AND OVER HALF ARE LOOKING

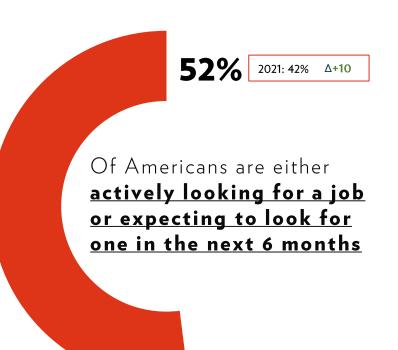




^{*} Significant wave-over-wave differences indicated by purple (decrease) or green (increase) text; Purple shading indicates group is significantly less likely whereas green shading indicates group is significantly more likely.

LOOKING FOR A NEW JOB

(Shown % Selected Response)



- 62% of Americans who are not hopeful about the future of their career are actively looking or expecting to look for new jobs
- Black Americans (73%), Gen Z (81%), Lower income Americans (Under \$50k, 61%)

White	Black	Latinx	Asian
44%	73%	60%	60%

MOST WORKERS FEEL PREPARED FOR A JOB SEARCH, WITH THOSE IN TAMPA AND PHILADELPHIA JUST ABOVE THE U.S. AVERAGE

JOB SEARCH READINESS

(Shown % Top 2 Prepared)

 \triangle +7 83% 82% 82% 80% **79% 78% 78**% **78**% **77% 78**% **77% 75**% **74**% **73**% **72% 72**% * Significant wave-over-wave differences indicated by purple (decrease) or green (increase) text Q2. Please indicate which of the following responses best describes how prepared you currently are or would be if you needed to search for a job. Please select one.

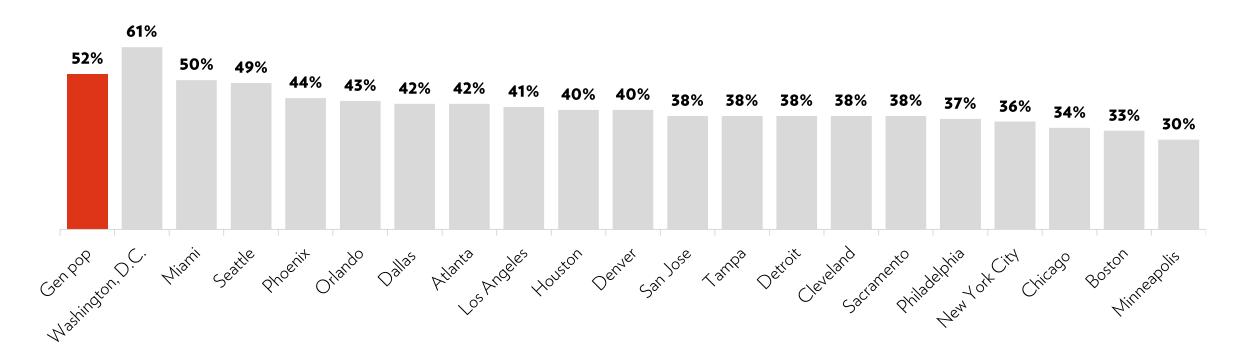
Q2. Please indicate which of the following responses best describes how prepared you currently are or would be if you needed to search for a job. Please select one.

Base: Gen Pop n=5000, NYC n=302, Los Angeles n=298, Chicago n=301, Philadelphia n=300, Dallas n=299, SF-Oak-San Jose n=300, Washington, D.C. n=312, Houston n=299, Boston n=301, Atlanta n=303, Phoenix n=302, Tampa n=303, Seattle n=302, Detroit n=302, Minneapolis n=302, Minneapolis n=302, Detroit n=302, Minneapolis n=302, Detroit n=301, Orlando n=309, Cleveland n=301, Sacramento n=300.

MANY ARE LOOKING FOR JOBS ACROSS THE U.S. AND THOSE IN WASHINGTON D.C., MIAMI AND SEATTLE ARE MOST LIKELY TO BE LOOKING

LOOKING FOR A NEW JOB

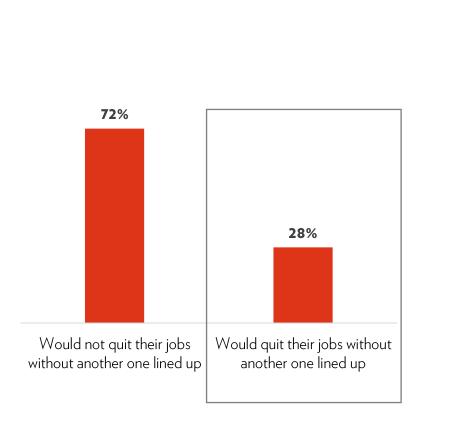
(Shown % Selected Actively Looking for a New Job or Expecting to Look for One in the Next 6 Months)

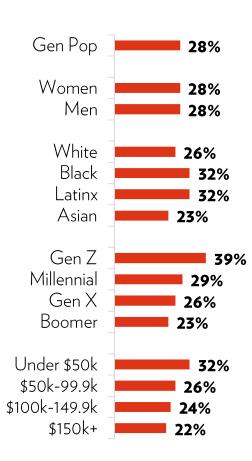


ALMOST 1 IN 3 SAY THEY WOULD QUIT THEIR JOB WITHOUT HAVING ANOTHER ONE LINED UP

QUITTING JOBS WITHOUT A BACKUP

(Shown % Selected Response)



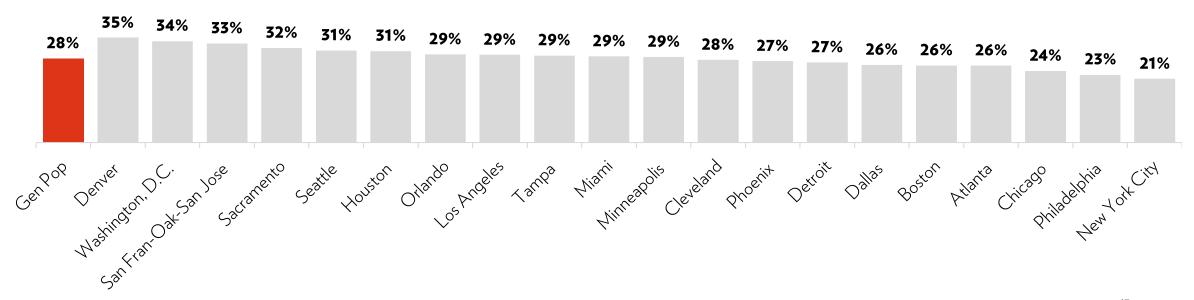


- Demographically, Black, Latinx, younger, and lower income Americans are the most willing to take the risk
- 36% of those who say they would quit their job without another one lined up are also less optimistic about the future of their career
- 29% do manual work, 31% provide direct services to others, and 22% work in office settings

WORKERS IN DENVER AND D.C. ARE AMONG THE MOST LIKELY TO SAY THEY WOULD QUIT THEIR JOB WITHOUT A BACKUP; NEW YORKERS AND PHILADELPHIANS AMONG LEAST LIKELY

QUITTING JOBS WITHOUT A BACKUP

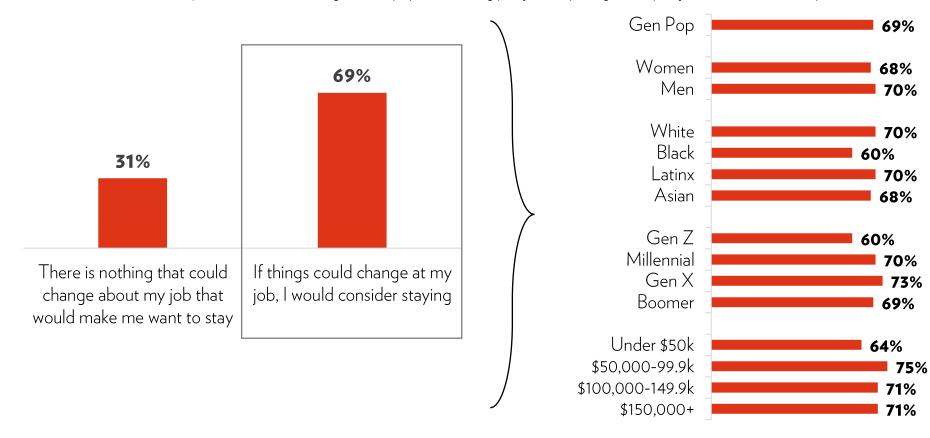
(Shown % Selected Response)



MOST WORKERS SAY THEY WOULD CONSIDER STAYING AT THEIR CURRENT JOB IF THEY THOUGHT THINGS COULD CHANGE; THERE IS AN OPPORTUNITY FOR EMPLOYERS TO ADDRESS EMPLOYEE NEEDS

IF SOMETHING CHANGED, WOULD YOU STAY?

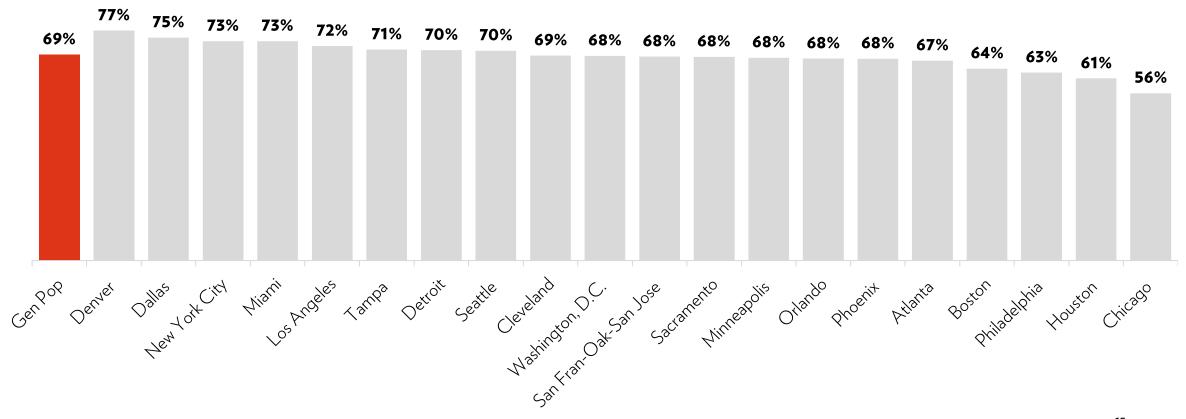
(Shown % Selected, Among those employed and looking for a job or expecting to look for a job in the next six months)



DENVER AND DALLAS WORKERS ARE MOST LIKELY TO SAY THEY WOULD STAY IF THINGS CHANGED AT THEIR JOB; CHICAGOANS ARE MOST LIKELY TO SAY THERE'S NOTHING THAT WOULD MAKE THEM STAY

IF SOMETHING CHANGED, WOULD YOU STAY?

(Shown % Selected If Things Could Change at my Job, I Would Consider Staying; Among those employed and looking for a job or expecting to look for a job in the next six months)



RETENTION IS A TOP PRIORITY FOR EMPLOYERS; MOST CITE A HIGHER TURNOVER RATE THAN BEFORE

TURNOVER THIS YEAR

(Shown % Top 2 Priority; Top 3 Concerned; Top 2 Higher)

90%

Of Employers say that talent retention is a **priority** at their organization

76%

Of Employers are **concerned** about the turnover rate at their company

55%

Of Employers say the turnover rate this year is **higher** than in previous years

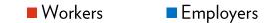
There are many notable disconnects between Workers and Employers

EMPLOYERS BELIEVE WORKERS ARE SATISFIED WITH THEIR COMPENSATION, BUT NEARLY HALF ARE NOT

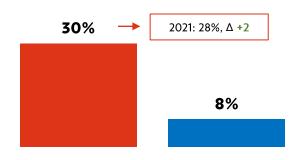
SATISFACTION WITH COMPENSATION (Shown % Bottom 2 Disagree, among Gen Pop and Employers) White Black Latinx Asian 45% 46% 39% 43% 44% → 2021: 43%, △+1 14%

FAIRNESS OF PAY

(Shown % Bottom 2 Disagree, Among Employed Americans and Employers)



White	Black	Latinx	Asian
30%	29%	28%	29%



Of Employed Americans believe they are **not paid fairly** at their current job

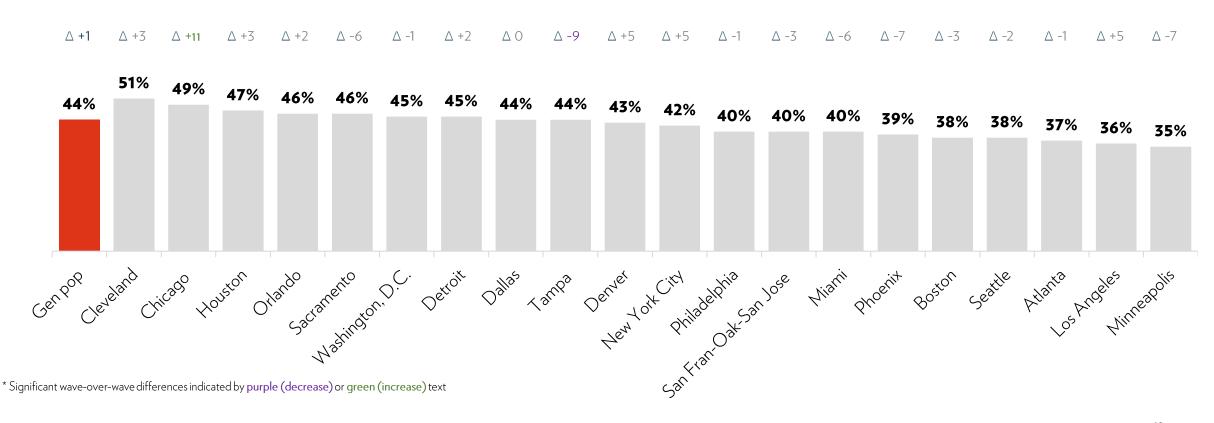
Of Americans are **not satisfied** with the amount of money they are currently making

^{*} Significant wave-over-wave differences indicated by purple (decrease) or green (increase) text; Purple shading indicates group is significantly less likely whereas green shading indicates group is significantly more likely.

WORKERS IN CLEVELAND AND CHICAGO ARE LEAST SATISFIED WITH HOW MUCH MONEY THEY CURRENTLY MAKE

"I AM NOT SATISFIED WITH THE AMOUNT OF MONEY I AM CURRENTLY MAKING"

(Shown % Bottom 2 Disagree)

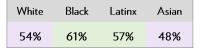


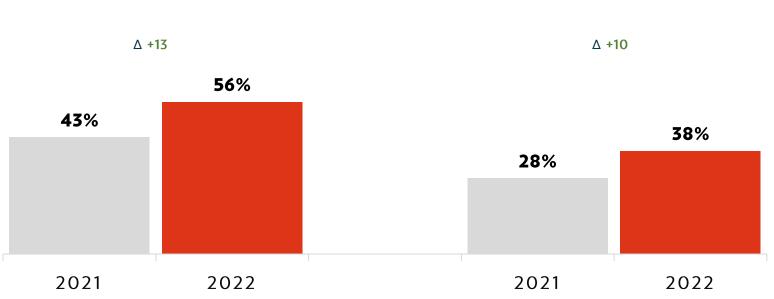
MORE THAN HALF OF AMERICAN WORKERS LIVE PAYCHECK TO PAYCHECK AND MANY FEEL OVERWHELMED BY DEBT

FINANCIAL SECURITY

(Shown % Top 2 Agree)

• Women (61%), Gen Z (66%), and Black Americans (61%) are most likely to say they live paycheck to paycheck





paycheck

* Significant wave-over-wave differences indicated by purple (decrease) or green (increase) text; Purple shading indicates group is significantly less likely whereas green shading indicates group is significantly more likely.

Of Americans feel overwhelmed by debt

Latinx

41%

Asian

31%

• Women (42%), Gen

(44%) and Latinx

overwhelmed by

• Cleveland (34%)

had a 9-point increase from 2021

Black

40%

they are

debt

White

36%

Z (45%), Millennials

Americans (41%) are most likely to say

Of Americans live paycheck to

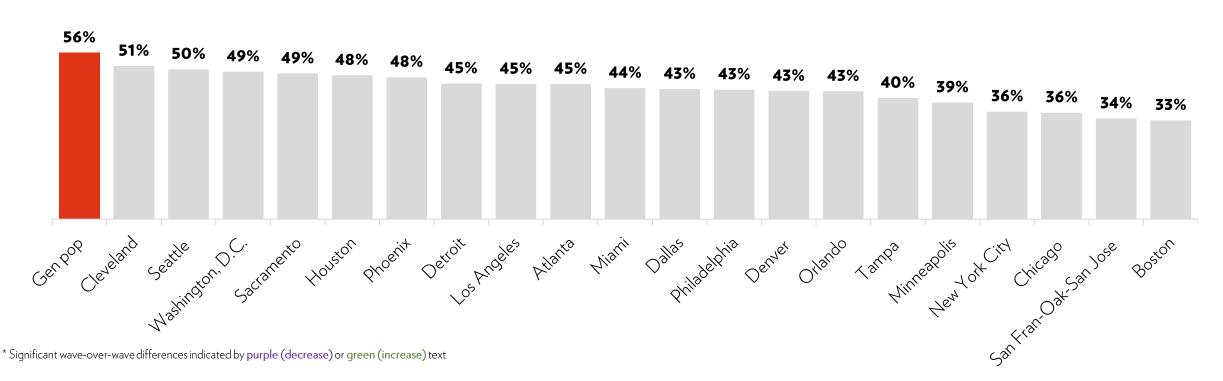
²⁰

MOST DMAS SAW INCREASES IN LIVING PAYCHECK TO PAYCHECK – THE HIGHEST INCREASES IN CLEVELAND, PHOENIX, PHILADELPHIA, SEATTLE AND L.A.

"I LIVE PAYCHECK TO PAYCHECK"

(Shown % Top 2 Agree)

 $\triangle +13 \quad \triangle +14 \quad \triangle +8 \quad \triangle +7 \quad \triangle +1 \quad \triangle 0 \quad \triangle +10 \quad \triangle +4 \quad \triangle +9 \quad \triangle +3 \quad \triangle -4 \quad \triangle +2 \quad \triangle +10 \quad \triangle +6 \quad \triangle -2 \quad \triangle -10 \quad \triangle +4 \quad \triangle +5 \quad \triangle +2 \quad \triangle +5 \quad \triangle -10 \quad \triangle +10 \quad \triangle +$



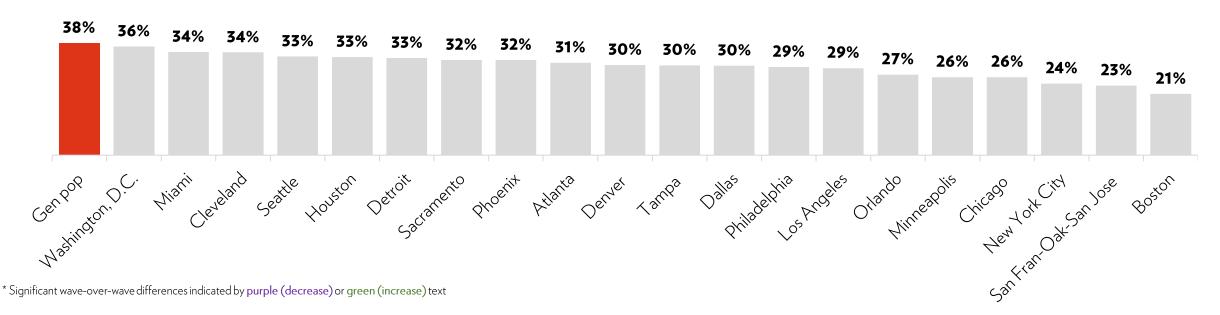
²¹

SIMILARLY, CLEVELAND SAW THE HIGHEST INCREASE IN FEELING OVERWHELMED BY DEBT, FOLLOWED CLOSELY BY SEATTLE

"I AM OVERWHELMED BY DEBT"

(Shown % Top 2 Agree)

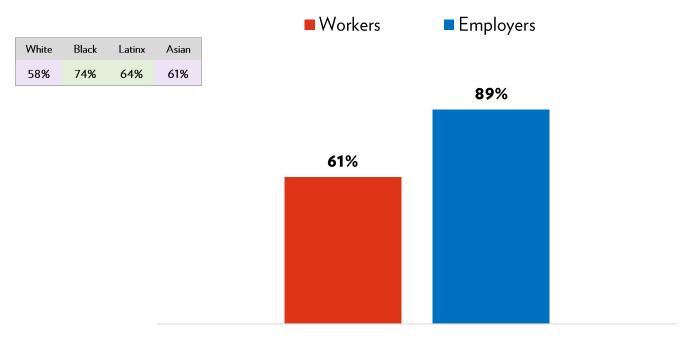
 \wedge +10 \wedge +4 \wedge +4 \wedge +10 \wedge +7 \wedge 0 \wedge +6 \wedge -3 \wedge +2 \wedge +2 \wedge -1 \wedge -2 \wedge -2 \wedge +5 \wedge +5 \wedge -1 \wedge +3 \wedge +3 \wedge -3



EMPLOYERS THINK THEY ARE PROVIDING FREQUENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR UPSKILLING - BUT WORKERS DON'T SEE IT THIS WAY

EMPLOYEE/EMPLOYER PERSPECTIVES ON UPSKILLING OPPORTUNITES

(Shown % Top 2 Sometimes/Often, Among Employed Americans and Employers)



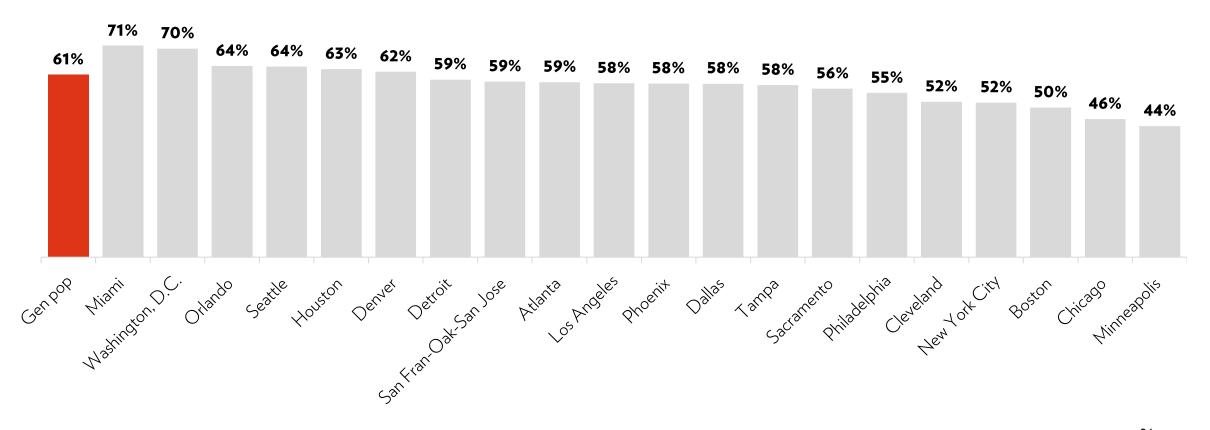
Say their employer/their company provides frequent opportunities for upskilling

^{*} Purple shading indicates group is significantly less likely whereas green shading indicates group is significantly more likely.

MINNEAPOLIS, CHICAGO AND BOSTON CITE THE LEAST FREQUENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR UPSKILLING

EMPLOYEE PERSPECTIVES ON UPSKILLING OPPORTUNITES

(Shown % Top 2 Sometimes/Often, Among Employed Americans)

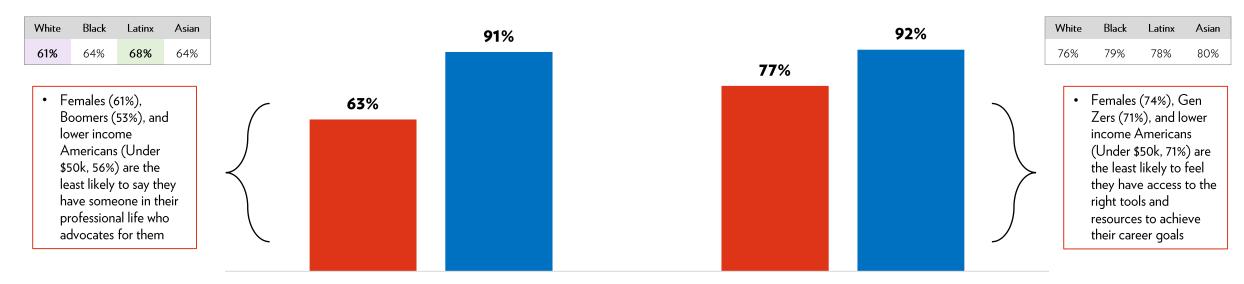


WHILE THE NUMBERS ARE GENERALLY HIGH, WORKERS ARE FAR LESS LIKELY THAN EMPLOYERS TO BELIEVE THEY HAVE ADVOCATES AND THE RIGHT TOOLS TO SUCCEED

CAREER SUPPORT

(Shown % Top 2 Agree, Among Gen Pop and Employers)

■ Workers ■ Employers



Have someone in their professional life who advocates for them

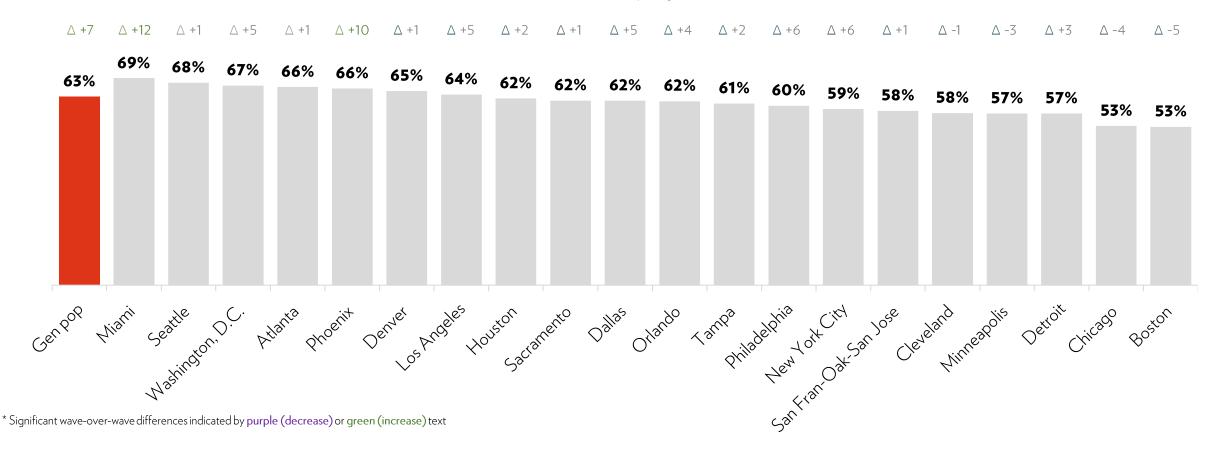
Have access to the right tools and resources to achieve their career goals

^{*} Purple shading indicates group is significantly less likely whereas green shading indicates group is significantly more likely.

WORKERS IN CHICAGO AND BOSTON ARE THE LEAST LIKELY TO AGREE THEY HAVE SOMEONE IN THEIR PROFESSIONAL LIFE WHO ADVOCATES FOR THEM

"I HAVE SOMEONE IN MY PROFESSIONAL LIFE WHO ADVOCATES FOR ME"

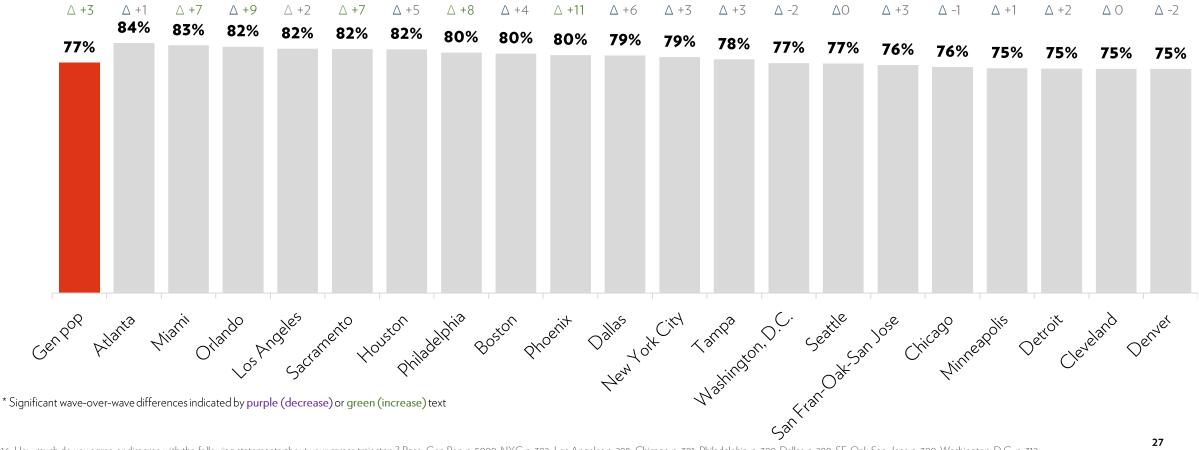
(Shown % Top 2 Agree)



THERE IS STRONG ALIGNMENT ACROSS DMAS ABOUT ACCESS TO THE TOOLS AND RESOURCES THEY NEED, DESPITE THE MISALIGNMENT WITH EMPLOYERS

"I FEEL I HAVE ACCESS TO THE RIGHT TOOLS AND RESOURCES TO ACHIEVE MY CAREER GOALS"

(Shown % Top 2 Agree)

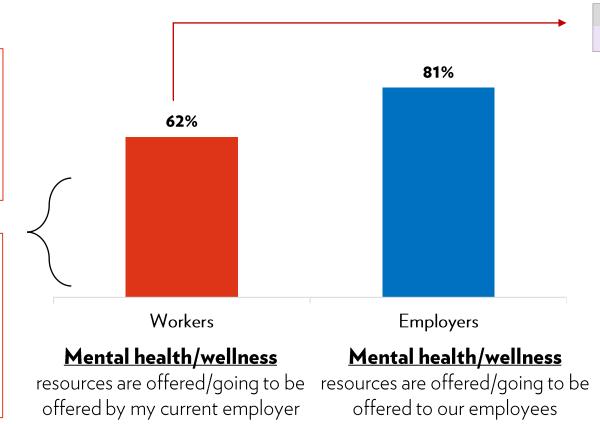


WORKERS MAY NOT SEE THEIR EMPLOYER AS A SOURCE OF MENTAL HEALTH SUPPORT – LESS THAN HALF HAVE TAKEN ADVANTAGE OF THE RESOURCES OFFERED BY THEIR EMPLOYER

MENTAL HEALTH/WELLNESS RESOURCES OFFERED

(Shown % Top 2 Agree, Among Employed Americans and Employers)

- Nearly half (48%) of Americans say they <u>need</u> support managing their mental health/wellness
- 44% have looked for mental health resources to help them manage work-related stress
- Younger generations (Gen Zers, 59% and Millennials, 57%), Latinx (51%) and Black (50%) Americans, and people who have income \$100k-\$149.9k (49%) are most likely to have looked for mental health resources to help them manage work-related stress



^{*} Purple shading indicates group is significantly less likely whereas green shading indicates group is significantly more likely.

White

59%

Black

70%

Latinx

67%

Asian

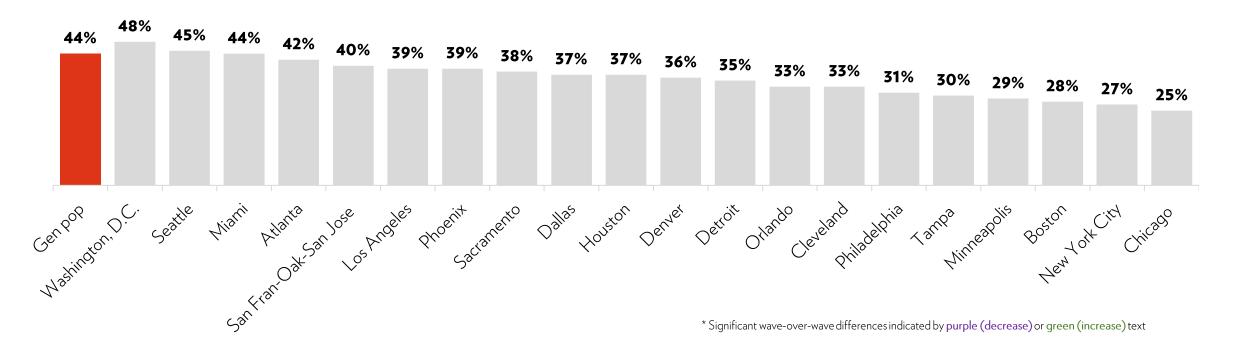
65%

WORKERS IN NEARLY EVERY DMA HAVE BECOME INCREASINGLY DEPENDENT ON MENTAL HEALTH RESOURCES OVER THE LAST YEAR

"I HAVE LOOKED FOR MENTAL HEALTH RESOURCES TO HELP ME MANAGE WORK-RELATED STRESS"

(Shown % Top 2 Agree)

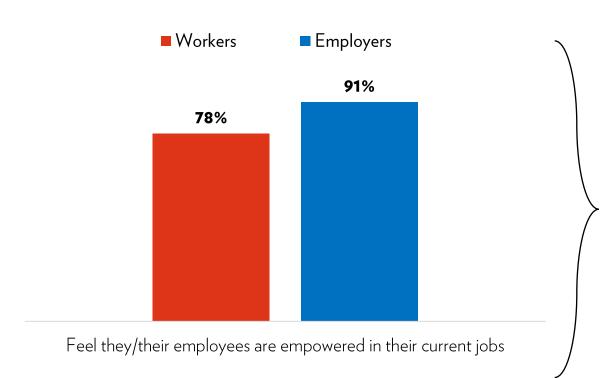
 $\Delta + 11 \quad \Delta + 7 \quad \Delta + 7 \quad \Delta + 5 \quad \Delta + 9 \quad \Delta + 7 \quad \Delta + 11 \quad \Delta + 10 \quad \Delta + 4 \quad \Delta + 6 \quad \Delta + 2 \quad \Delta + 7 \quad \Delta + 4 \quad \Delta + 2 \quad \Delta + 5 \quad \Delta + 8 \quad \Delta 0 \quad \Delta + 2 \quad \Delta + 1 \quad \Delta 0$



EMPLOYERS SEE AMERICAN WORKERS AS MORE EMPOWERED THAN THEY ACTUALLY FEEL

EMPOWERMENT IN CURRENT JOB

(Shown % Top 2 Somewhat/Very Empowered, Among Employed Americans and Employers)



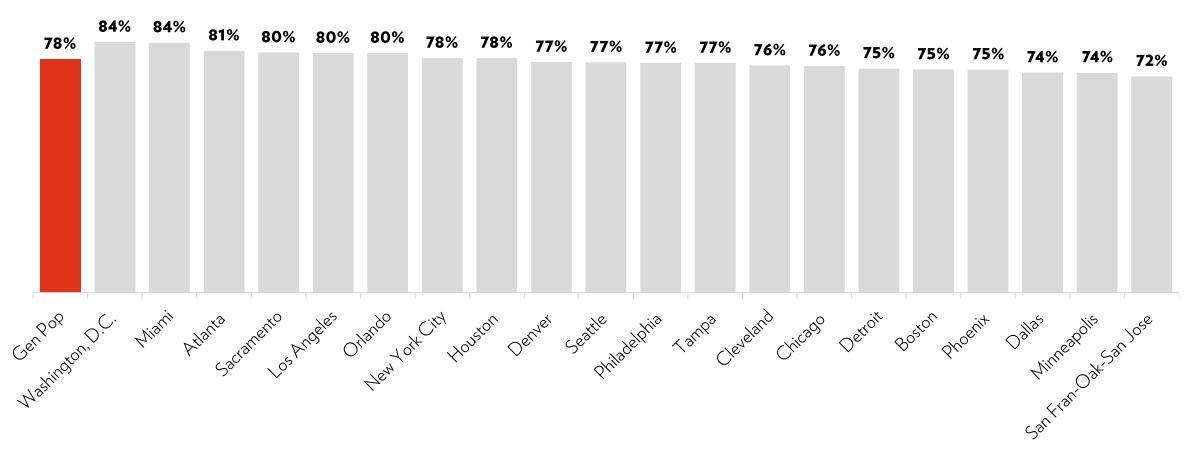
• Behind higher income workers (\$100k-\$149.9k, 86%; \$150k+, 84%) Millennials (83%) and Men (82%) feel the most empowered at work

White	Black	Latinx	Asian
78%	79%	80%	79%

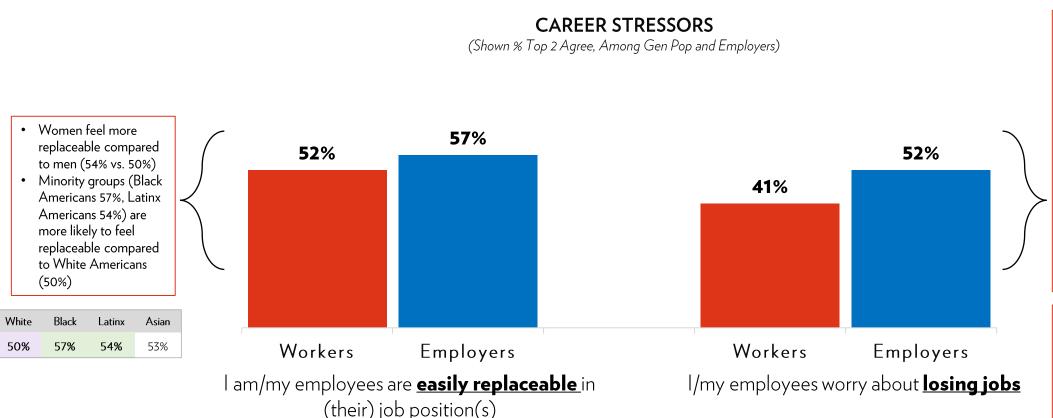
DESPITE NOTED CHALLENGES, WORKERS IN D.C. AND MIAMI SAY THEY ARE MORE EMPOWERED IN THEIR JOBS THAN THE AVERAGE WORKER

EMPOWERMENT IN CURRENT JOB

(Shown % Top 2 Somewhat/Very Empowered, Among Employed Americans)



WORKERS WORRY ABOUT LOSING THEIR JOBS AND FEEL REPLACEABLE



Women are more worried about losing their job than men (43% vs. 40%)

- And younger generations are more worried than older ones (Gen Zers 51% and Millennials 46% vs. Gen Xers 40% and Boomers 29%)
- Latinx and Asian Americans (46%, 49% respectively) are more worried than White Americans (39%)
- Houston (37%) had an 11-point decrease, while SF-Oak-San Jose (36%) and Minneapolis (26%) each had a 10point decrease from 2021

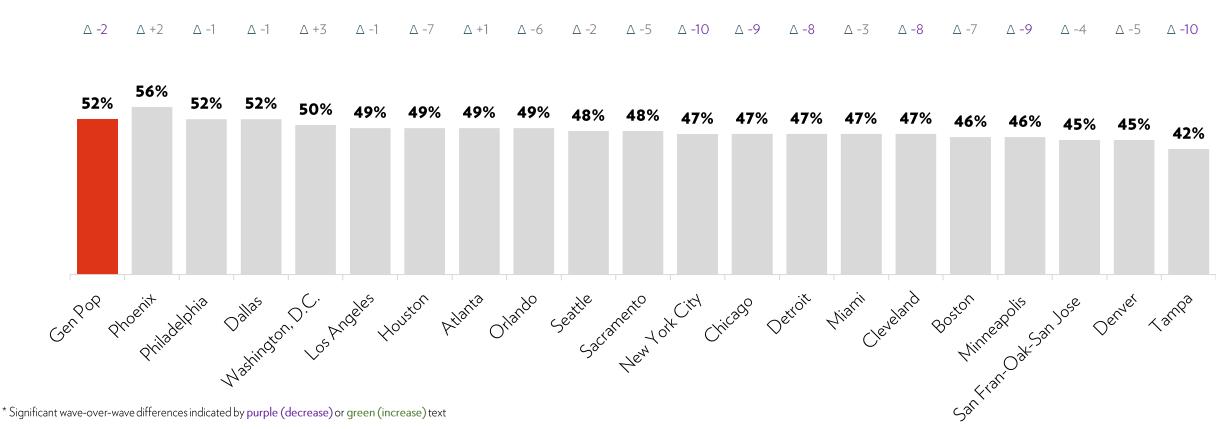
White	Black	Latinx	Asian
39%	40%	46%	49%

^{*} Purple shading indicates group is significantly less likely whereas green shading indicates group is significantly more likely.

WHILE A SIGNIFICANT PORTION FEEL REPLACEABLE, THIS SENTIMENT HAS DECLINED IN 17 OUT OF THE TOP 20 U.S. DMAS

"I AM EASILY REPLACEABLE IN MY JOB POSITION"

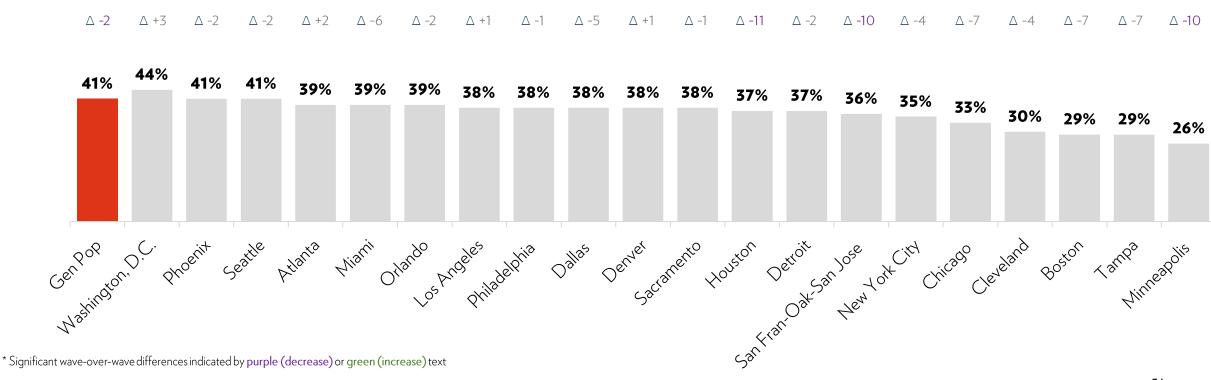
(Shown % Top 2 Agree)



AMERICANS IN NYC, CHICAGO, CLEVELAND, BOSTON, TAMPA AND MINNEAPOLIS ARE LESS WORRIED ABOUT LOSING THEIR JOBS THAN THE AVERAGE AMERICAN WORKER

"I WORRY ABOUT LOSING JOBS"

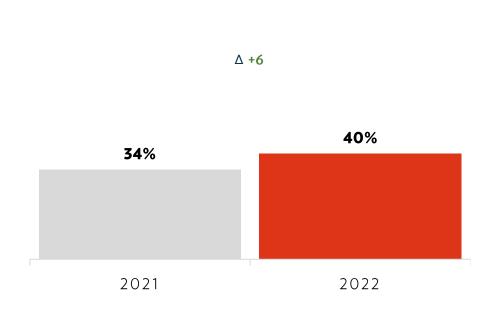
(Shown % Top 2 Agree)



ON TOP OF IT ALL, THE PANDEMIC CONTINUES TO NEGATIVELY IMPACT AMERICAN WORKERS' CAREERS

CAREER HAS BEEN DERAILED

(Shown % Top 2 Agree)



 Younger generations (Gen Z, 50%; Millennials, 46%) and minority groups (Black Americans, 48%; Latinx Americans, 47%) are more likely to think COVID has derailed their career

White	Black	Latinx	Asian
36%	48%	47%	41%

% of Americans say their career has been <u>taken off</u> <u>course/derailed</u> due to COVID-19

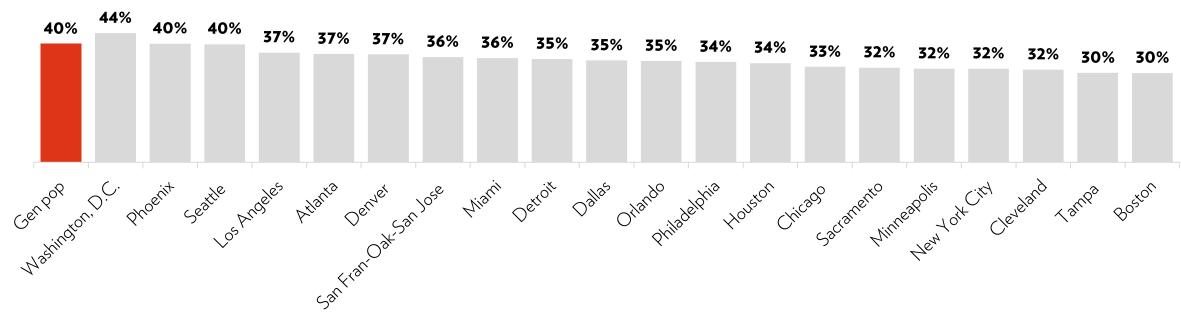
^{*} Significant wave-over-wave differences indicated by purple (decrease) or green (increase) text; Purple shading indicates group is significantly less likely whereas green shading indicates group is significantly more likely.

TWO YEARS IN, WORKERS IN 12 OUT OF 20 OF THE TOP U.S. DMAS ARE EVEN MORE LIKELY THAN LAST YEAR TO SAY THE PANDEMIC HAS DERAILED THEIR CAREER

CAREER HAS BEEN DERAILED

(Shown % Top 2 Agree)

 \triangle +6 \triangle +7 \triangle +8 \triangle +9 \triangle +4 \triangle +9 \triangle +4 \triangle -5 \triangle -4 \triangle 0 \triangle -2 \triangle -1 \triangle +5 \triangle -1 \triangle +5 \triangle +2 \triangle +4 \triangle +1 \triangle -3



^{*} Significant wave-over-wave differences indicated by purple (decrease) or green (increase) text

Skills development is so important to workers, yet they feel opportunities are limited

WORKERS THINK LEARNING AND BUILDING SKILLS ARE CRITICAL, ESPECIALLY WHEN CONSIDERING A CAREER CHANGE



SKILLS DEVELOPMENT IS A TOP-OF-MIND CONCERN FOR LARGE PROPORTIONS OF AMERICAN WORKERS

MINDSET AND ACTION AROUND SKILLS

(Shown % Selected Response; % Top 2 Agree, Among Employed Americans)

52%

Of workers say they will need to learn new skills within the next year to continue their current job

- More Men (55%) than Women (49%)
- More Gen Z (68%) and Millennials (62%) than Gen X (46%) and Boomers (33%)
- More Black (66%), Asian (63%), and Latinx (59%) Americans than White (47%) Americans
- More people with higher incomes, \$100k-\$149.9k
 (60%), \$150k+ (56%) than lower incomes, \$50k-\$99.9k
 (50%), under \$50k (50%)

47%

Of workers say **seeking out opportunities to build skills is necessary to change careers**

- More Women (49%) than Men (45%)
- More Boomers (52%) and Gen X (50%) than Millennials (44%) and Gen Z (41%)
- More White Americans (49%) than Black (43%) and Latinx (40%) Americans

46%

Of workers say they are **not as skilled as they need to be**

- More Gen Zers (59%) than Millennials (50%), Gen Xers (43%), and Boomers (36%)
- More Black (55%) and Latinx (51%) Americans than White (42%) Americans
- More people with incomes of under \$50k (49%),
 \$50k-\$99.9k (42%), \$100k-\$149.9k (42%) than \$150k+ (36%)

A FULL THIRD OF AMERICANS DON'T FEEL OPTIMISTIC ABOUT OPPORTUNITIES FOR TRAINING/UPSKILLING/LEARNING NEW SKILLS IN THEIR CAREERS

EMPLOYEE PERSPECTIVES ON UPSKILLING/RESKILLING OPPORTUNITIES

(Shown % Bottom 2 Pessimistic)

29%

White	Black	Latinx	Asian
29%	31%	29%	24%

Of Americans **do not feel optimistic** about opportunities for training/upskilling/learning new skills in their career

- More Boomers (34%) than Millennials (26%) and Gen Xers (28%)
- More people with lower incomes, Under \$50k (34%) than higher incomes \$50k-\$99.9k (27%), \$100k-\$149.9k (21%), \$150k+ (22%)

"My employer doesn't pay for schooling to learn new skills so I can advance in my current workplace." – Female, Gen X

"There is **little to no training** to go into a job and there is no training for people prompted in my office." – Female, Boomer

"I feel like at my current job I **don't learn useful skills** or get certifications towards my career." – Male, Millennial

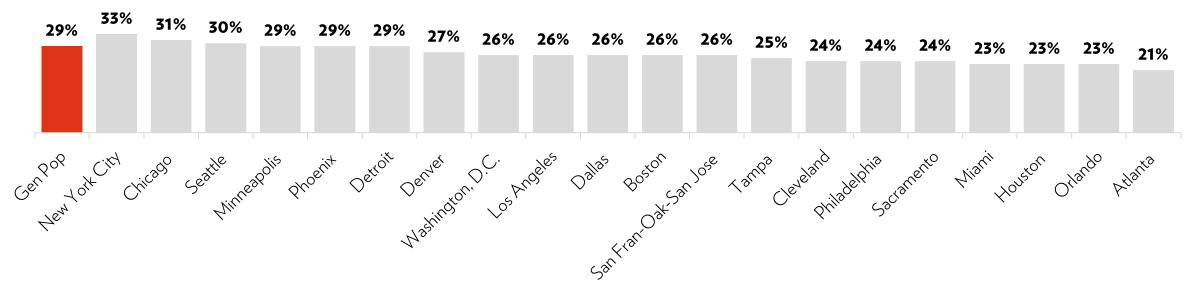
"Technology is changing so much I fear that by the time I take some college courses I would have new technology to contend with." - Male, Gen X

"To have work/life balance it is difficult to work 45+ hours and attend classes and such to learn new skills" - Male, Boomer

NEW YORKERS AND CHICAGOANS FEEL THE LEAST OPTIMISTIC ABOUT OPPORTUNITIES FOR TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT IN THEIR CAREERS

DO NOT FEEL OPTIMISTIC ABOUT OPPORTUNITIES FOR TRAINING/UPSKILLING/LEARNING NEW SKILLS IN THEIR CAREER

(Shown % Bottom 2 Pessimistic)



A QUARTER OF WORKERS FEEL THAT A LACK OF OPPORTUNITIES FOR UPSKILLING IS HOLDING THEM BACK AND EMPLOYERS AGREE

OPPORTUNITIES FOR UPSKILLING/DEVELOPMENT

(Shown % Selected "Yes")

25%

&

35%

Of Americans feel held back in their careers because of a <u>lack of opportunities for upskilling/development</u>

- More Gen Z (31%) and Millennials (28%) than Gen X (24%) and Boomers (18%)
- More Asian Americans (32%) than White (24%) and Black (24%) Americans
- More people with incomes under \$50k (28%) than higher incomes, \$50k-\$99.9k (23%), \$100k-\$149.9k (23%), \$150k+ (19%)

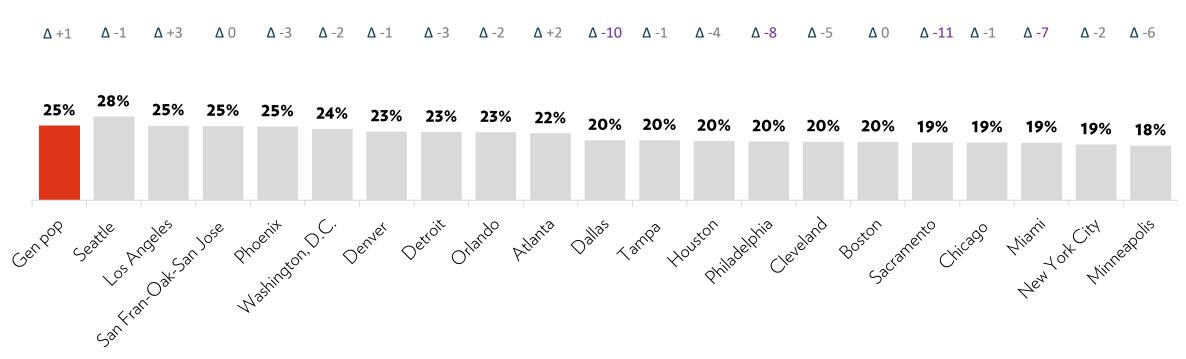
Of Employers say their employees feel held back in their careers because of a

lack of opportunities for upskilling/development

A FULL QUARTER OF WORKERS ACROSS THE U.S. AND IN SEATTLE, L.A., SAN FRAN, PHOENIX FEEL HELD BACK BECAUSE OF A LACK OF OPPORTUNITIES FOR DEVELOPMENT

FEEL HELD BACK IN THEIR CAREERS BECAUSE OF A LACK OF OPPORTUNITIES FOR UPSKILLING/DEVELOPMENT

(Shown % Selected "Yes")



^{*} Significant wave-over-wave differences indicated by purple (decrease) or green (increase) text

A MAJORITY OF WORKERS SAY THEY WOULD BE MORE LIKELY TO STAY AT THEIR COMPANY IF AN EMPHASIS WAS PLACED ON UPSKILLING AND RESKILLING

IMPACT OF RESKILLING/UPSKILLING ON RETENTION

(Shown % Top 2 Agree, Among Employed Americans)

"If my company did more to **upskill** me, I would be more likely to stay throughout my career"

68%

- More Men (70%) than Women (66%)
- More Gen Zers (74%) and Millennials (77%) than Gen Xers (65%) and Boomers (50%)
- More Black (72%) and Latinx (71%) Americans than White (65%)
 Americans
- More people with income \$100k-\$149.9k (76%) than income under \$50k (65%) and \$50k-\$99.9k (67%)

"If my company did more to **reskill** me, I would be more likely to stay throughout my career"

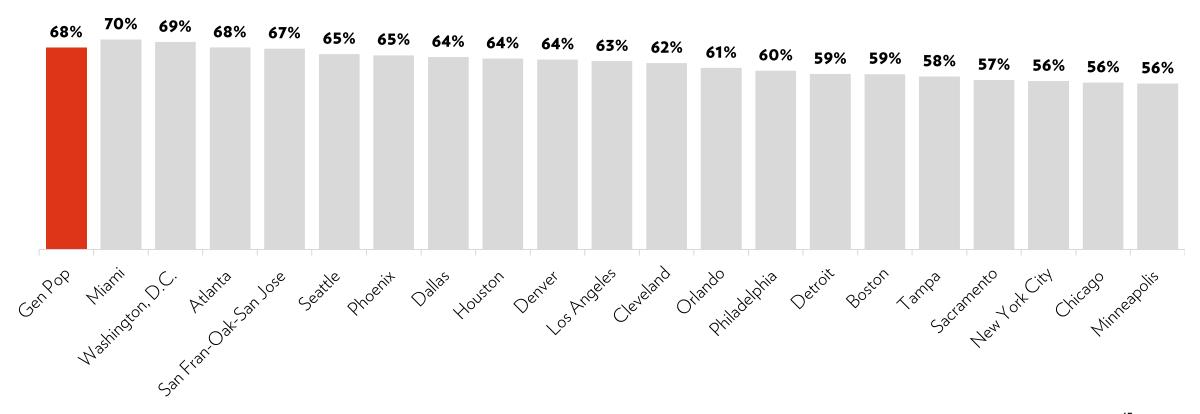
65%

- More and Millennials (74%) and Gen Zers (71%) than Gen Xers (64%) and Boomers (47%)
- More Latinx (71%) and Black (69%) Americans than White (62%) Americans
- More people with incomes of \$100k-\$149.9k(71%) than under \$50k (63%) and \$50k-\$99.9k (65%)

ACROSS ALL DMAS, OVER HALF OF WORKERS WOULD STAY IF MORE WAS DONE TO UPSKILL THEM

"IF MY COMPANY DID MORE TO <u>UPSKILL</u> ME, I WOULD BE MORE LIKELY TO STAY THROUGHOUT MY CAREER"

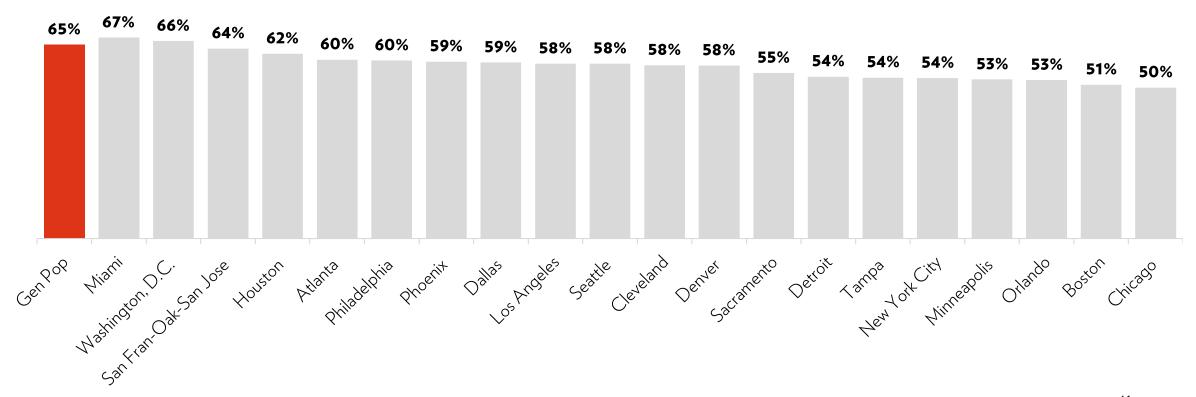
(Shown % Selected Top 2 Agree, Among Employed Americans)



A SIMILAR PATTERN EXISTS FOR RESKILLING – WITH HIGHEST LEVELS IN MIAMI AND D.C.

"IF MY COMPANY DID MORE TO <u>RESKILL</u> ME, I WOULD BE MORE LIKELY TO STAY THROUGHOUT MY CAREER"

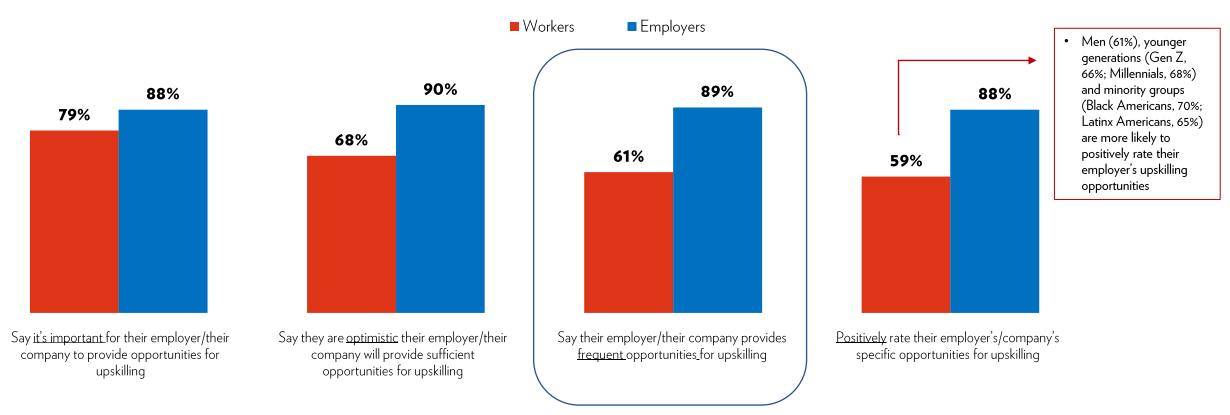
(Shown % Selected Top 2 Agree, Among Employed Americans)



EMPLOYERS THINK THEY ARE PROVIDING FREQUENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR UPSKILLING - BUT EMPLOYEES DON'T SEE IT THIS WAY

EMPLOYEE/EMPLOYER PERSPECTIVES ON UPSKILLING OPPORTUNITES

(Shown % Top 2 Important; Optimistic; Sometimes/Often; Good/Excellent, Among Employed Americans and Employers)



Q54. How important is it to you that your employer provides opportunities for: Base: Gen Pop among those Employed n=4404. Q55. How often does your employer provide specific opportunities for you to participate in: Base: Gen Pop among those Employed n=4404. Q56. How would you rate your employer's specific opportunities for: Base: Gen Pop among those Employed n=4404, Men n=2162, Gen Z n=457, Millennials n=1660, Black n=320, Latinx n=1014... Q57. When thinking about your career, how optimistic are you that you will have enough opportunity within your workplace for each of the following: Base: Gen Pop among those Employed n=4404. Q54_EMP. How much does your company prioritize providing employees with opportunities for: Base: Employers n=500. Q55_EMP. How often does your company provide specific opportunities for employees to participate in: Base: Employers n=500. Q56_EMP. How would you rate your company's specific opportunities for employees: Base: Employers n=500 Q57_EMP. How optimistic are you that your company will provide sufficient opportunities to employees for each of the following: Base: Employers n=500

BLACK AND LATINX AMERICANS PLACE THE LARGEST EMPHASIS ON UPSKILLING OPPORTUNITIES, AND APPRECIATE THEIR EMPLOYERS' EFFORTS

EMPLOYEE PERSPECTIVES ON UPSKILLING OPPORTUNITES

(Shown % Top 2 Important; Optimistic; Sometimes/Often; Good/Excellent, Among Employed Americans)

	White	Black	Latinx	Asian
Say <u>it's important</u> for their employer to provide opportunities for upskilling	77%	87%	82%	80%
Say they are <u>optimistic</u> their employer will provide sufficient opportunities for upskilling	66%	79%	72%	71%
Say their employer provides frequent opportunities for upskilling	58%	74%	64%	61%
Positively rate their employer's specific opportunities for upskilling	56%	70%	65%	58%

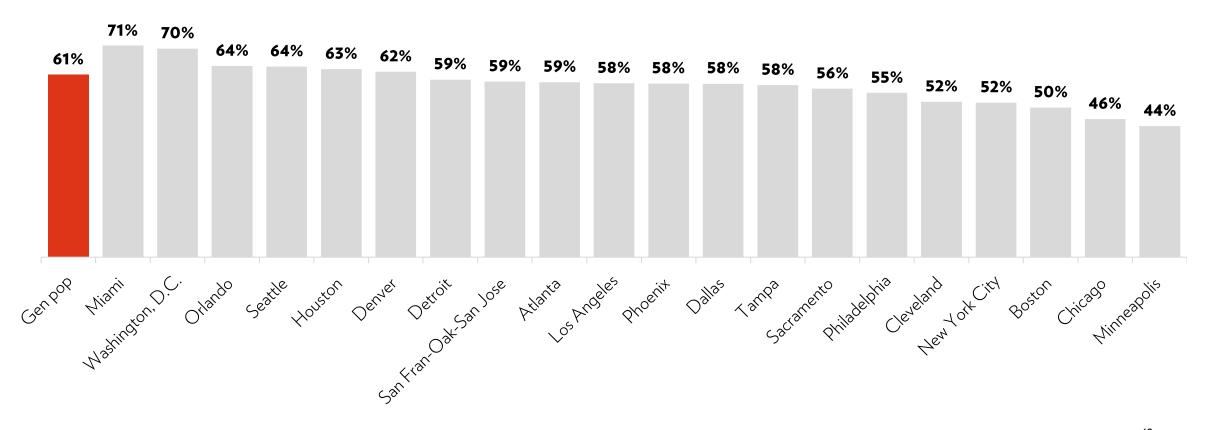
^{*} Purple shading indicates group is significantly less likely whereas green shading indicates group is significantly more likely.

Q54. How important is it to you that your employer provides opportunities for: Base: Gen Pop among those Employed n=4404, White n=2760, Black, n=320, Latinx n=1014, Asian n=166.. Q55. How often does your employer provide specific opportunities for you to participate in: Base: Gen Pop among those Employed n=4404, White n=2760, Black, n=320, Latinx n=1014, Asian n=166. Q56. How would you rate your employer's specific opportunities for: Base: Gen Pop among those Employed n=4404, White n=2760, Black, n=320, Latinx n=1014, Asian n=166. Q57. When thinking about your career, how optimistic are you that you will have enough opportunity within your workplace for each of the following: Base: Gen Pop among those Employed n=4404, White n=2760, Black, n=320, Latinx n=1014, Asian n=166.

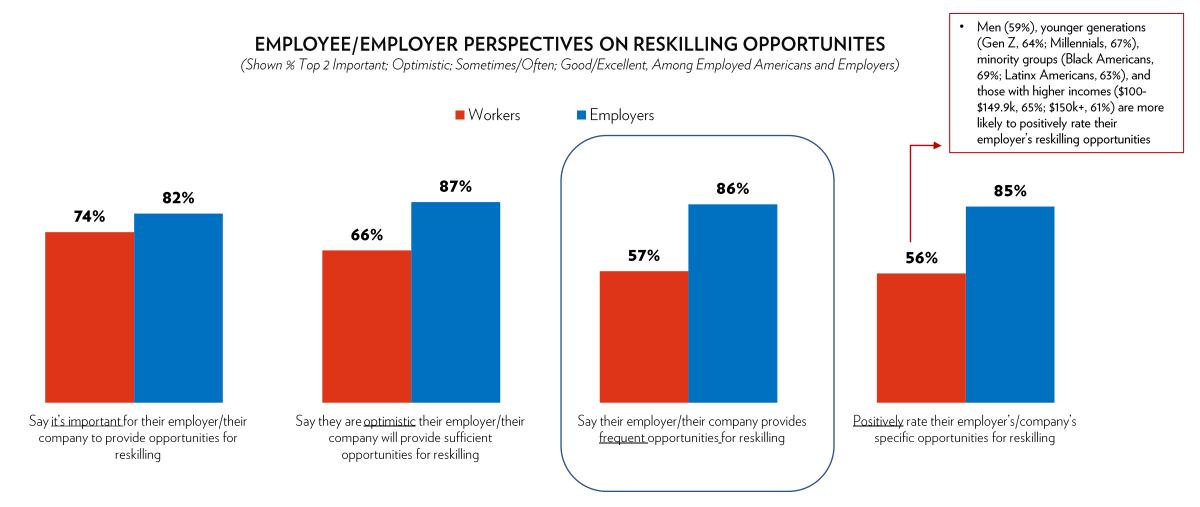
MINNEAPOLIS, CHICAGO AND BOSTON CITE THE LEAST FREQUENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR UPSKILLING

EMPLOYEE PERSPECTIVES ON <u>UPSKILLING</u> OPPORTUNITIES - FREQUENCY

(Shown % Top 2 Sometimes/Often, Among Employed Americans)



A SIMILAR PATTERN EXISTS FOR RESKILLING



Q54. How important is it to you that your employer provides opportunities for: Base size: Gen Pop among those Employed n=4404. Q56. How would you rate your employer's specific opportunities for: Base size: Gen Pop among those Employed n=4404. Men n=2162, Gen Z n=457, Millennials n=1660, Black n=320, Latinx n=1014, \$100-\$149.9k n=721, \$150k n=359. Q57. When thinking about your career, how optimistic are you that you will have enough opportunity within your workplace for each of the following: Base size: Gen Pop among those Employed n=4404. Q54_EMP. How much does your company prioritize providing employees with opportunities for: Base: Employers n=500. Q55_EMP. How would you rate your company's specific opportunities for employees: Base: Employers n=500. Q57_EMP. How optimistic are you that your company will provide sufficient opportunities to employees for each of the following: Base: Employers n=500

BLACK AND LATINX AMERICANS ALSO VALUE RESKILLING OPPORTUNITIES

EMPLOYEE PERSPECTIVES ON RESKILLING OPPORTUNITES

(Shown % Top 2 Important; Optimistic; Sometimes/Often; Good/Excellent, Among Employed Americans)

	White	Black	Latinx	Asian
Say <u>it's important</u> for their employer to provide opportunities for reskilling	70%	83%	78%	73%
Say they are <u>optimistic</u> their employer will provide sufficient opportunities for reskilling	63%	77%	71%	66%
Say their employer provides frequent opportunities for reskilling	54%	68%	62%	57%
Positively rate their employer's specific opportunities for reskilling	52%	69%	63%	58%

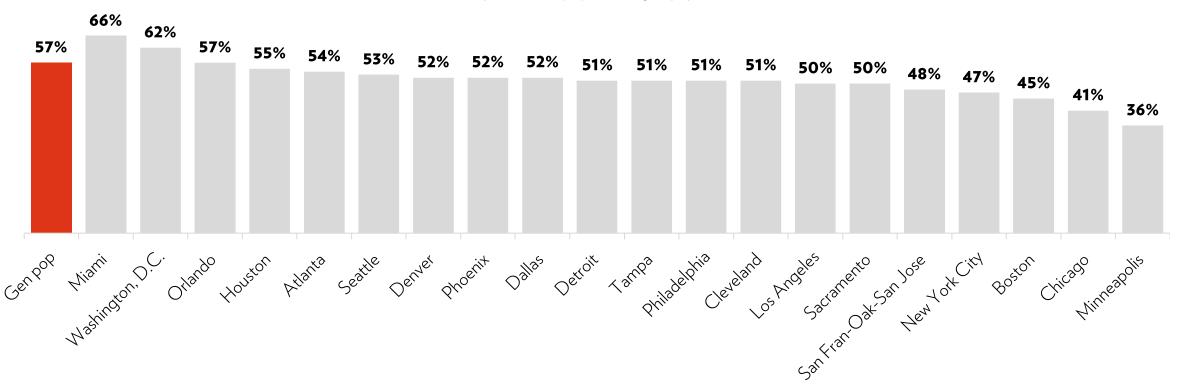
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Q54. How important is it to you that your employer provides opportunities for: Base: Gen Pop among those Employed n=4404, White n=2760, Black, n=320, Latinx n=1014, Asian n=166. Q55. How often does your employer provide specific opportunities for you to participate in: Base: Gen Pop among those Employed n=4404, White n=2760, Black, n=320, Latinx n=1014, Asian n=166. Q56. How would you rate your employer's specific opportunities for: Base: Gen Pop among those Employed n=4404, White n=2760, Black, n=320, Latinx n=1014, Asian n=166. Q57. When thinking about your career, how optimistic are you that you will have enough opportunity within your workplace for each of the following: Base: Gen Pop among those Employed n=4404, White n=2760, Black, n=320, Latinx n=1014, Asian n=166.

MIAMI AND DC ARE MORE LIKELY THAN THE NATIONAL AVERAGE TO SAY THEIR EMPLOYER PROVIDES FREQUENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR RESKILLING, WHILE CHICAGO AND MINNEAPOLIS ARE AT THE BOTTOM OF THE LIST

EMPLOYEE PERSPECTIVES ON RESKILLING OPPORTUNITIES - FREQUENCY

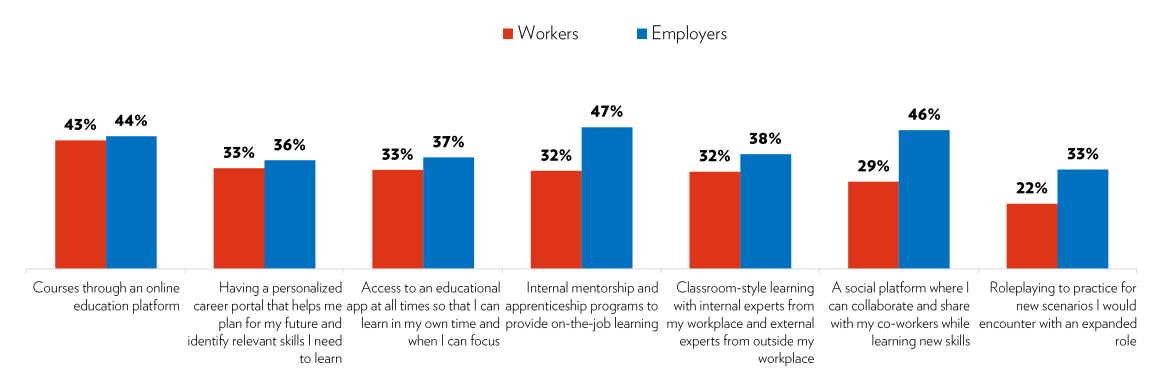
(Shown % Top 2 Sometimes/Often, Among Employed Americans)



WHICH CAN BE ACHIEVED IN A VARIETY OF WAYS THAT EMPLOYERS SAY THEY CURRENTLY PROVIDE

RESOURCES THAT MATCH LEARNING STYLES/TOOLS EMPLOYERS CURRENTLY OFFER

(Shown % Selected Response, Among Employed Americans and Employers)

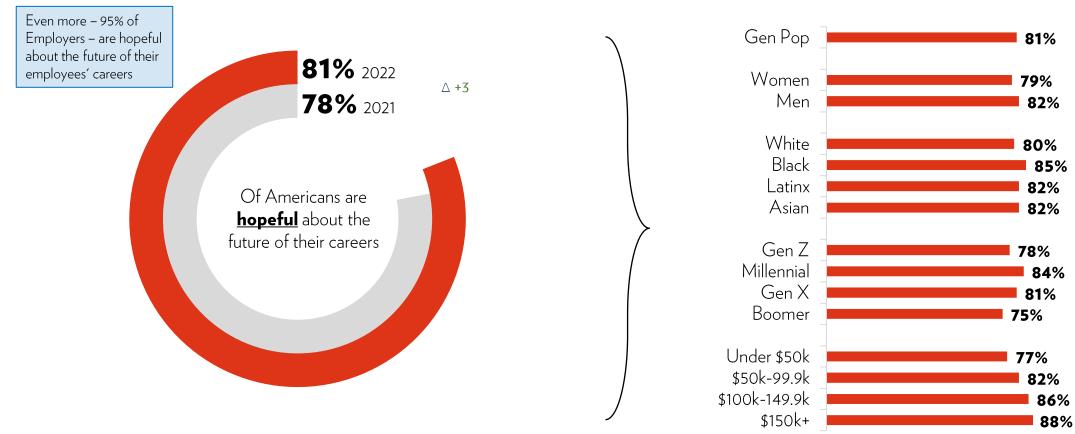


Despite another incredibly challenging year, American workers remain resilient, optimistic and hopeful about the future when it comes to their careers

CAREER OPTIMISM CONTINUES TO GROW AMID ANOTHER DIFFICULT YEAR

HOPEFUL ABOUT CAREER

(Shown % Top 2 Agree)



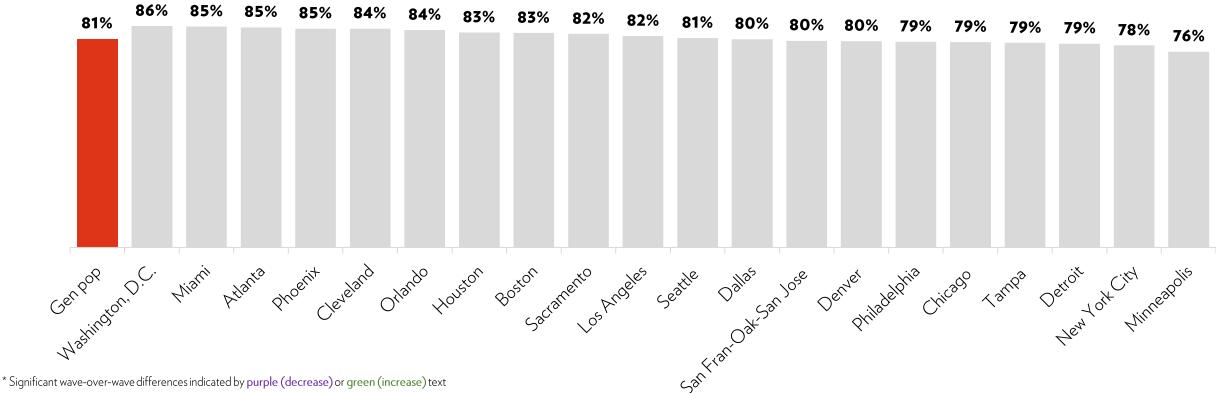
^{*} Significant wave-over-wave differences indicated by purple (decrease) or green (increase) text

THE LARGEST INCREASES IN CAREER OPTIMISM SINCE LAST YEAR WERE IN PHOENIX, MIAMI, BOSTON, D.C. AND CLEVELAND

"I AM HOPEFUL ABOUT THE FUTURE OF MY CAREER"

(Shown % Top 2 Agree)

 \triangle +3 \triangle +6 \triangle +7 \triangle +3 \triangle +9 \triangle +6 \triangle +5 \triangle +1 \triangle +7 \triangle +3 \triangle -2 \triangle -1 \triangle 0 \triangle +2 \triangle +1 \triangle +3 \triangle +4 \triangle -1 \triangle +1 \triangle +1 \triangle -3

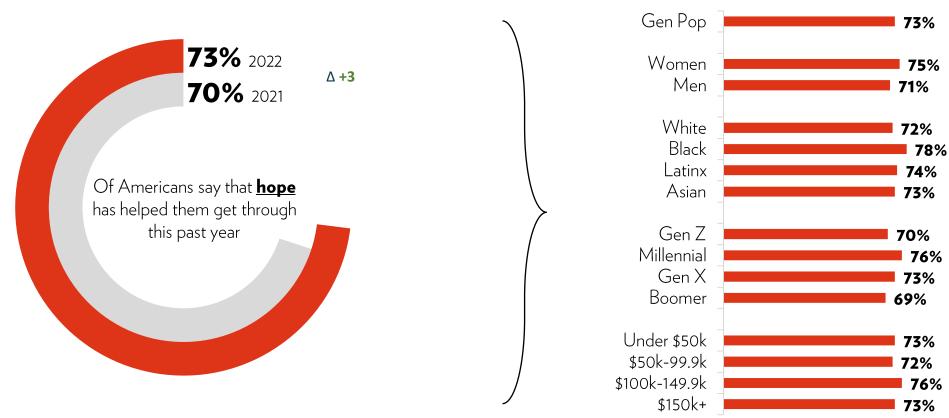


⁵⁶

AMERICANS CONTINUE TO RELY HEAVILY ON HOPE

THE ROLE OF HOPE

(Shown % Top 2 Agree)

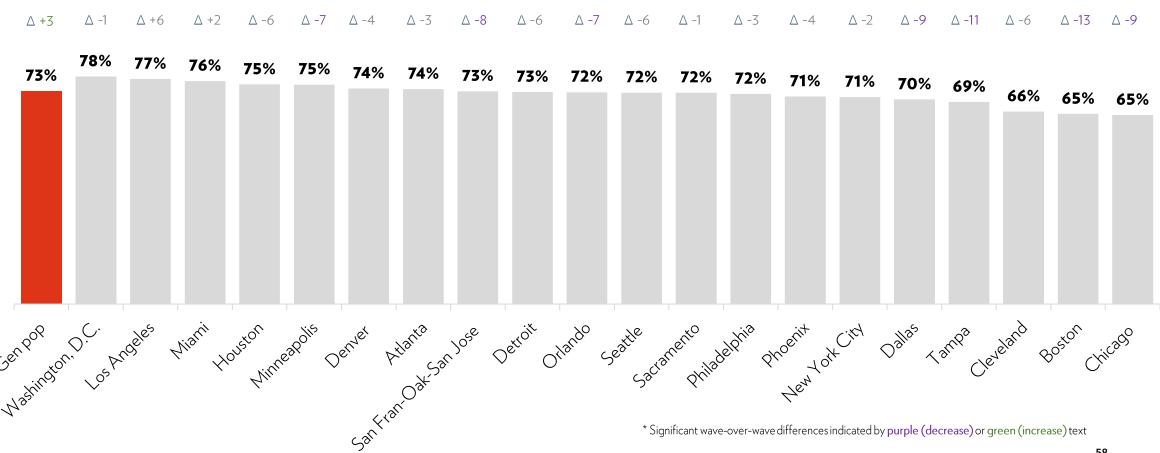


^{*} Significant wave-over-wave differences indicated by purple (decrease) or green (increase) text

RELIANCE ON HOPE IS PERVASIVE, THOUGH IT DECLINED IN MANY DMAS

"HOPE HAS HELPED ME GET THROUGH THIS PAST YEAR"

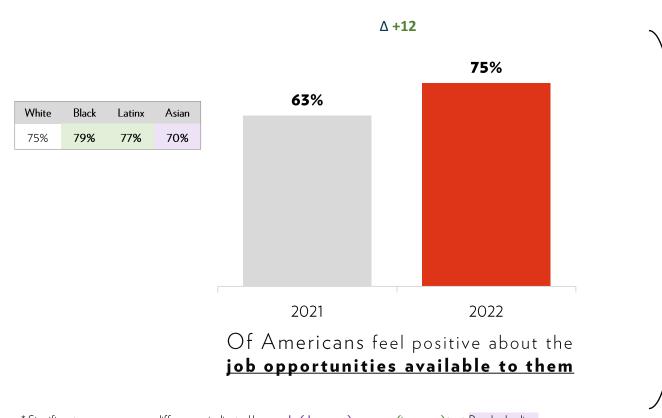
(Shown % Selected Top 2 Agree)



AMERICANS ARE EVEN MORE OPTIMISTIC THIS YEAR ABOUT THE OPPORTUNITIES AVAILABLE TO THEM THAN THEY WERE IN 2021

AVAILABILITY OF JOB OPPORTUNITIES

(Shown % Top 2 Positive)



Employers are even more

optimistic: 89% feel positive about the job opportunities available to the workforce at this time

- Men feel more positively about available job opportunities than women (78% vs. 72%)
- High income Americans (\$100k-149.9k, 86%)
 (\$150k+, 84%), Black Americans (79%), Gen Xers
 (76%) and Millennials (78%) feel the most positive about the job opportunities available to them

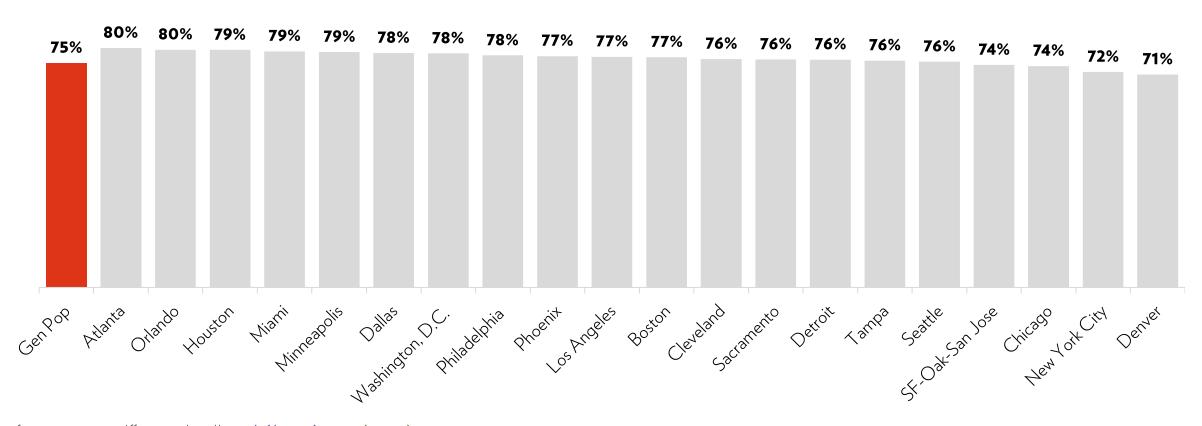
^{*} Significant wave-over-wave differences indicated by purple (decrease) or green (increase) text; Purple shading indicates group is significantly less likely whereas green shading indicates group is significantly more likely.

WORKERS ACROSS EVERY DMA ARE FEELING MORE POSITIVE THIS YEAR ABOUT THE JOB OPPORTUNITIES AVAILABLE TO THEM

AVAILABILITY OF JOB OPPORTUNITIES

(Shown % Top 2 Positive)

 $\triangle + 12 \quad \triangle + 6 \quad \triangle + 16 \quad \triangle + 11 \quad \triangle + 9 \quad \triangle + 9 \quad \triangle + 10 \quad \triangle + 10 \quad \triangle + 16 \quad \triangle + 15 \quad \triangle + 12 \quad \triangle + 14 \quad \triangle + 13 \quad \triangle + 11 \quad \triangle + 9 \quad \triangle + 14 \quad \triangle + 8 \quad \triangle + 15 \quad \triangle + 14 \quad \triangle + 3$



^{*} Significant wave-over-wave differences indicated by purple (decrease) or green (increase) text

Measuring Optimism: The Index Scores

THE CAREER OPTIMISM INDEX™: KEY COMPONENTS

What is the Career Optimism Index™?

The Career Optimism Index[™] is a measure of how optimistic people feel about their careers in terms of five pillars:

- Job Security: Employability and job retention
- Financial Security: Satisfaction with pay, economic concerns, and debt
- Skill Development: Confidence in critical skillset and opportunities for development
- Mental Health / Wellness: Emotional, psychological and physical wellbeing as it pertains to careers
- Career Trajectory: Beliefs about the future of their careers, mentorship/advocacy and impacts of technology

What insight does the Career Optimism Index[™] provide?

The Career Optimism Index[™] provides a current snapshot of career optimism among Workers and Employers in the United States. It was first conducted in 2021 among Workers only, with the Employer audience added this year for comparison.

The Career Optimism Index[™] identifies:

- Opportunities to increase career optimism
- Barriers to optimism
- Which groups are most or least optimistic
- How optimism changes over time

What do the five pillars represent?

The five pillars are the result of multiple years of research and input from partners, students, employers and others regarding barriers to career development and advancement and provide structure for understanding the core elements driving or detracting from career optimism.



INDEX SCALE AND SCORING SYSTEM

How is it calculated?

The Career Optimism Index[™] is based on a yearly tracking study (first wave in 2021) of a nationally representative sample of 5,000 Americans, and 300 Americans in each of the 20 largest cities in the United States. This year, it also includes Employers as a new audience.

The Career Optimism Index[™] started with 20 agree and disagree statements around five pillars of career optimism. The final 10 statements that are included in The Career Optimism Index[™] have been statistically validated through a confirmatory factor analysis that they are unique and represent each pillar.

The index calculates an average score for all statements within each of the five pillars, and then each pillar is averaged together to calculate the overall Index score. Each pillar within the Index has been given equal weight.

The Scale

The Career Optimism Index[™] scale ranges from 0 to 100, with 0 being least optimistic and 100 most optimistic about their careers overall and for each of the five pillars. The scores are scaled to be out of 100 for ease of interpretation.



Statements Included in Career Optimism Index™

Financial Security (Satisfaction with pay, economic concerns, and debt)

- I do not have access to opportunities to develop the skills I need to advance in my career
- I want to develop my skillset, but I don't know where to begin

Skill Development: (Confidence in critical skillset and opportunities for development)

- I do not have access to opportunities to develop the skills I need to advance in my career
- I want to develop my skillset, but I don't know where to begin

Mental Health / Wellness (Emotional, psychological and physical well-being as it pertains to careers)

- I adapt easily to new work situations
- I am resilient when facing challenges in my career

Career Trajectory (Beliefs about the future of their careers, mentorship/advocacy, and impacts of technology)

- I am hopeful about the future of my career
- I feel I have access to the right tools and resources to achieve my career goals
- I have someone in my professional life who advocates for me

Job Security (Employability and job retention)

• I am highly employable

CAREER OPTIMISM REMAINS STABLE, DESPITE SIGNIFICANT CHALLENGES OF FINANCIAL SECURITY AND SKILL DEVELOPMENT

Overall Career Optimism Index™ Score:

64

(2021: 65 \triangle -1**)**



Job Security: **75** (2021: 71 △+4)

 The job market is booming, and Americans know they're employable, leaving them feeling more optimistic about their job security than they did last year (improved from 71 to 75)



Mental Health: 73

(2021: 69 \triangle +4)

• It has been another challenging year, and mental health is a major focus for most, yet
Americans are optimistic about their resilience and ability to adapt to new situations
(improved from 69 to 73)



Career Trajectory: 65

(2021 : 61 △+4**)**

• They are more optimistic about their career trajectory, as they are armed with hope for the future of their careers, the tools to reach their goals, and colleagues to advocate for them (improved from 61 to 65)



Financial Security: 54

 $(2021:63 \triangle - 9)$

 Americans are faced with a myriad of financial struggles which have worsened since last year; the effects of the pandemic and inflation weigh heavily – financial optimism has declined, with more living paycheck to paycheck and feeling overwhelmed by debt (declined from 63 to 54)

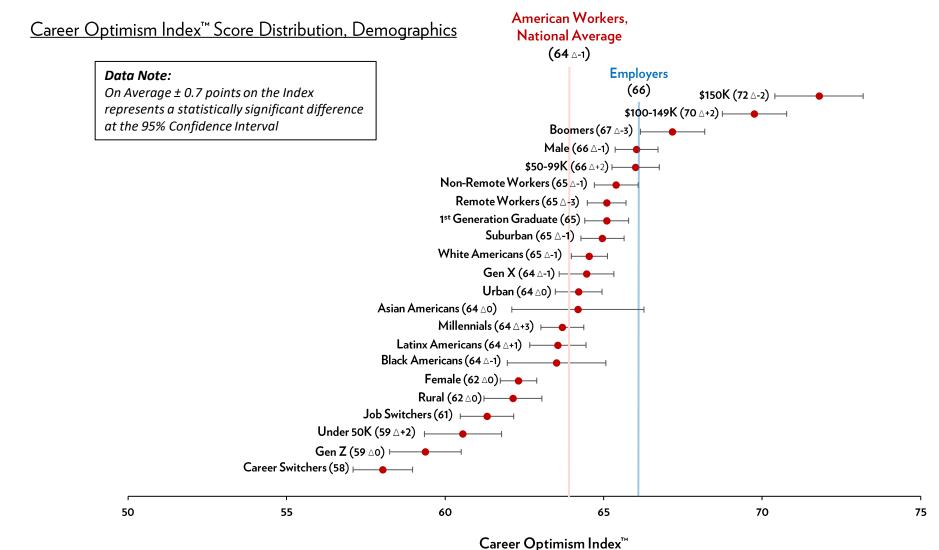


Skill Development: 53 (2021: 58 △-5)

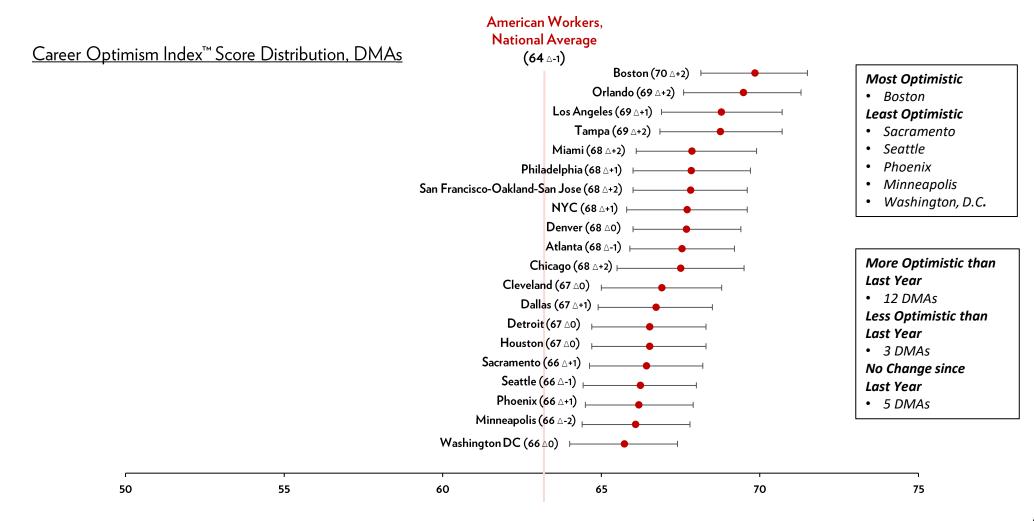
 When it comes to skills development, Americans aren't confident in their current skills and don't feel they have access to the right opportunities to advance their careers (declined from 58 to 53)

Index Scores among Gen Pop overall and across each of the five pillars, 2021 and 2022. The Career Optimism Index[™] is a measure of how optimistic people feel about their careers in terms of the five pillars below. Respondents reacted to a range of statements within each pillar, each statement and pillar are weighted equally. The Career Optimism Index[™] ranges from 0 to 100, with 0 being least optimistic and 100 most optimistic about their careers overall and for each of the five pillars.

THOSE WITH HIGHER INCOMES, BOOMERS, AND MEN ARE MORE OPTIMISTIC THAN THE AVERAGE AMERICAN WORKER – YOUNGER GENERATIONS, LOWER INCOME EARNERS, PROSPECTIVE STUDENTS, AND WOMEN ARE LEAST OPTIMISTIC



THERE IS A 4-POINT SPREAD BETWEEN THE MOST AND LEAST OPTIMISTIC DMAS – ALL OF THE TOP 20 U.S. DMAS ARE ABOVE THE NATIONAL AVERAGE BY A STATISTICALLY VALID MARGIN



SKILL DEVELOPMENT IS KEY DRIVER FOR MOST OPTIMISTIC DMAS - DENVER, ATLANTA, MINNEAPOLIS, AND LOS ANGELES

DMA	Career Optimism Index Score: National Avg. 64	Skill Development: National Avg. 53	Financial Security: National Avg. 54	Career Trajectory: National Avg. 65	Job Security: National Avg. 75	Mental Health: National Avg. 73
Boston	70 (∆+2)	65 (△0)	71 (△+2)	63 (△+3)	76 (△+3)	75 (△+2)
Orlando	69 (△+2)	64 (△+3)	63 (△+1)	67 (△+5)	79 (△+4)	75 (△+2)
LA	69 (△+1)	62 (△-2)	64 (△-4)	67 (△+3)	74 (△+2)	77 (△+3)
Tampa	69 (△+2)	64 (△+1)	65 (△+5)	64 (∆+2)	75 (△+3)	75 (△-1)
Miami	68 (△+2)	60 (△0)	60 (△0)	69 (△+2)	76 (∆+2)	75 (△+3)
Philadelphia	68 (△+1)	61 (△-2)	62 (△-6)	64 (△+5)	78 (△+5)	74 (△+2)
SF-Oak-San Jose	68 (△+2)	62 (△+3)	69 (△-2)	62 (△+3)	73 (△+2)	73 (△+3)
NYC	68 (△+1)	63 (△0)	68 (△-5)	62 (∆+3)	71 (△+3)	74 (△+1)
Denver	68 (△0)	61 (△-3)	63 (△-2)	63 (△-1)	76 (∆+2)	75 (△+1)
Atlanta	68 (△-1)	59 (△-5)	61 (△-4)	68 (△+3)	76 (△0)	74 (△+2)
Chicago	68 (△+2)	66 (△+4)	67 (△-2)	61 (△0)	70 (△+3)	73 (△+1)
Cleveland	67 (△0)	62 (△-3)	59 (△-7)	63 (△+1)	77 (△+4)	74 (△+2)
Dallas	67 (△+1)	61 (△+2)	62 (△-2)	64 (△+3)	74 (△+1)	73 (△-1)
Detroit	67 (△0)	60 (△-2)	61 (△-4)	64 (△+4)	76 (△+1)	72 (△-1)
Houston	67 (△0)	60 (△0)	59 (△-2)	66 (△+3)	75 (△-2)	73 (△0)
Sacramento	66 (∆+1)	59 (△0)	59 (△0)	66 (△+4)	75 (△0)	73 (△+2)
Seattle	66 (△-1)	59 (△-1)	59 (△-8)	66 (∆+1)	75 (△+2)	72 (△0)
Phoenix	66 (∆+1)	58 (△-2)	61 (△-3)	65 (∆+7)	75 (△+3)	72 (∆+1)
Minneapolis	66 (△-2)	63 (△-2)	67 (△-1)	60 (△-1)	71 (△-2)	69 (△-3)
Washington DC	66 (△0)	55 (△-3)	56 (△-6)	67 (∆+3)	78 (△+3)	74 (△+3)

- LA leads as the DMA where people have the most optimism related to their own mental health, which is driven by a strong sense of resilience and adaptability.
- Americans in Orlando and Philadelphia feel the most secure in their jobs, whereas those in NYC, Chicago and Minneapolis have doubts about their job security.
- Americans in Minneapolisis and Chicago feel that their career trajectory is most at risk, whereas those in Miami and Atlanta remain optimistic about their career trajectories.
- Americans in major cities feel more optimistic about their opportunities for skills development and financial security compared to the national average.

DMA Snapshots

The following are high level overviews of each DMA separately, with comparison to the national average. They are listed in order from lowest levels of optimism to highest.)

BOSTON

Boston rates highest in optimism on the index and its workers report solid footing in many aspects of their careers. This city has one of the highest overall scores, well above the U.S. average for optimism in both financial security and skills. Bucking the overall U.S. trend, there has been a decline among Boston workers saying they live paycheck to paycheck and being overwhelmed by debt. Boston workers are also far less likely than the average American worker to be "on the market" right now and bucking another trend of not seeing a clear career path forward.

CAREER OPTIMISM
INDEX SCORES

Overall score	Boston 70	Gen Pop 64
Skills	65	53
Financial security	71	54
Job security	76	75
Career trajectory	63	65
Mental health	75	73

OPTIMISTIC CAREER MINDSET

I am resilient when facing challenges in my career I adapt easily to new work situations	Boston 87% △-4	Gen Pop 85% △+3
l am highly employable	87% △+1	85% △+2
I am always looking for ways to expand my skillset Prepared to search for a job if needed	81% △0 82% △+4	84% △+2 77% △+7

CAREER PATH + A	CCESS	
	Boston	Gen Pop
l do not see a clear path forward in advancing my career	37% △ -4	43% △+2
l do not have someone in my professional life who advocates for me	47% ∆+5	37% △-6
I do not have access to opportunities to develop the skills I need to advance in my career	26% ∆-2	41% ∆+6
Pessimistic about training opportunities/ upskilling/learning new skills	26%	29%

CAREER STRESSORS

I am easily replaceable in my position	46% △-7	52%	△-2
I am worried that my job skills will become outdated because of advancements in technology	33% ∆ -4	42%	Δ0

FINANCIAL CONCERNS

l live paycheck to paycheck	33% △-1	56% △+13
I am overwhelmed by debt	21% ∆-3	38% △+10

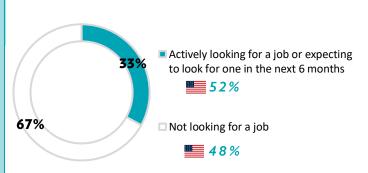
MENTAL HEALTH

have looked for mental health resources o help me manage work-related stress	28% ∆+1	44% A
o neip me manage work-related stress	2.1	

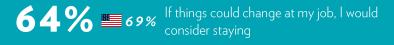
JOB OPPORTUNITIES







EMPLOYERS SHOULD KNOW





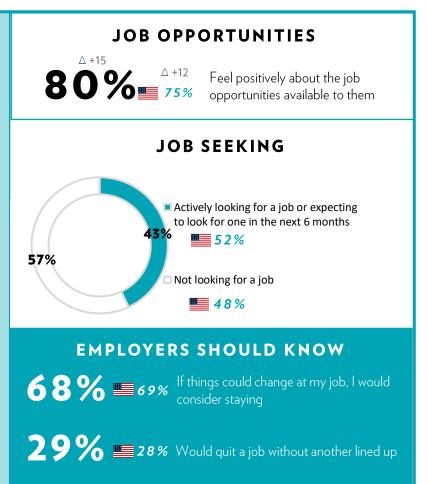
ORLANDO

People in Orlando feel that they are both resilient and highly employable – which contribute to making it the second most optimistic DMA in this study. Optimism related to skills development and financial security are also well above the national average. Most feel positively about the job opportunities available to them – this metric improved 16-points since 2021. Further, Orlando workers are less likely to feel replaceable than they felt last year and fewer are currently seeking a job when compared to the national average.

	SCORES Orlando	Gen Pop
Overall score	69	64
Skills	64	53
Financial security	63	54
Job security	79	75
Career trajectory	67	65
Mental health	75	73

l am resilient when facing challenges in my career	Orlando 89% △+3	Gen Pop 85% △+3
l adapt easily to new work situations	87% △+2	87% △+4
l am highly employable	88% △0	85% △+2
l am always looking for ways to expand my skillset	85% △0	84% ∆+2
Prepared to search for a job if needed	81% △+3	77% △+7

CAREER PATH + A	ACCESS Orlando	Gen Pop		
l do not see a clear path forward in advancing my career	37% △-4	43% △+2		
l do not have someone in my professional life who advocates for me	38% ∆-4	37% △-6		
I do not have access to opportunities to develop the skills I need to advance in my career	29% ∆-4	41% ∆+6		
Pessimistic about training opportunities/ upskilling/learning new skills	23%	29%		
CAREER STRESSORS				
l am easily replaceable in my position	49% △-6	52% △-2		
l am worried that my job skills will become outdated because of advancements in technology	34% ∆-6	42% △0		
FINANCIAL CONCERNS				
l live paycheck to paycheck	43% △-2	56% △+13		
l am overwhelmed by debt	27% △-1	38% ∆+10		
MENTAL HE	ALTH			
I have looked for mental health resources to help me manage work-related stress	33% ∆+2	44% △+11		



LOS ANGELES

I am always looking for ways to expand

Prepared to search for a job if needed

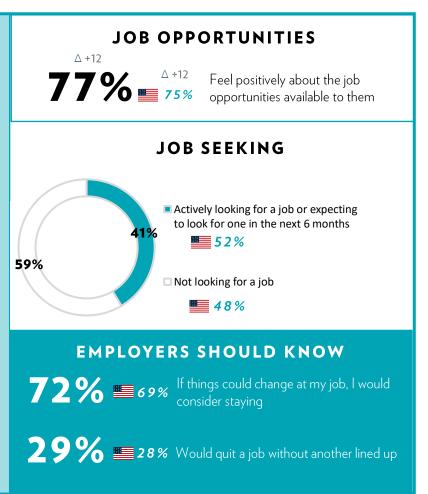
my skillset

Workers in LA are feeling very positive about job opportunities available to them, even though fewer are actively seeking a new job than the national average. People in LA are among the most optimistic about their careers – LA's overall Index score is higher than the national average, with particularly sizeable differences on both Skills and Financial Security, and this is further demonstrated by the lower "stress" ratings around major facets of career pathing, skills development and financial challenges compared to the national average.

CAREER OF INDEX SO				Ldense
Overall score	L A 69	Gen Po 64	р	l do not advancir
Skills	62	53	_	l do not life who
Financial security	64	54		I do not
Job security	74	75		develop career
Career trajectory	67	65		Pessimis
Mental health	77	73		upskillind
OPTIMISTIC CAI	REER	MIND	SET	
l am resilient when facing challenges in my career	9	<mark>4</mark> 1% ∆+3	Gen Pop 85% △+3	l am eas l am wor outdated
l adapt easily to new work situations	8	8% △+1	87% △+4	technolo
l am highly employable	8	3% △0	85% △+2	l live pay

78% △+2 **77%** △+7

CAREER PATH + A	ACCESS	Gen Pop		
l do not see a clear path forward in advancing my career	41% △ -1	43% △+2		
I do not have someone in my professional life who advocates for me	36% ∆-5	37% △-6		
I do not have access to opportunities to develop the skills I need to advance in my career	31% ∆+3	41% △+6		
Pessimistic about training opportunities/ upskilling/learning new skills	26%	29%		
CAREER STRESSORS				
I am easily replaceable in my position	49% △-1	52% △-2		
I am worried that my job skills will become outdated because of advancements in technology	41% △ -1	42% △0		
FINANCIAL CONCERNS				
I live paycheck to paycheck	45% ∆+9	56% △+13		
I am overwhelmed by debt	29% ∆+4	38% ∆+10		
MENTAL HE	ALTH			
I have looked for mental health resources to help me manage work-related stress	39% △+11	44% △+11		



TAMPA

I am always looking for ways to expand

Prepared to search for a job if needed

my skillset

Workers in Tampa are among the most optimistic about their careers. Tampa has one of the highest scores for optimism in both skills development and financial security. Tampa workers feel less replaceable and more ready to search for a new job if needed. While they are one of the DMAs least likely to be actively looking or expecting to search for a new job soon, they still feel more positively about job opportunities than they did last year. Fewer are living paycheck to paycheck compared to last year as well.

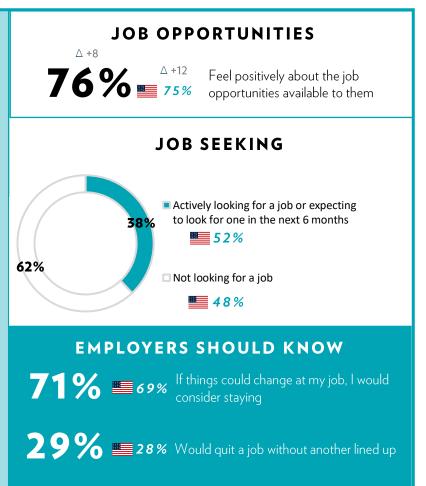
CAREER OF				
INDEX SC Overall score	Tampa 69	Gen Po 64	o p	l do n advar
Skills	64	53	_	l do n life wł
Financial security	65	54		I do n
Job security	75	75		devel
Career trajectory	64	65		caree Pessir
Mental health	75	73		upskil
OPTIMISTIC CAI	REER	MIND	SET	
l am resilient when facing challenges	Tamp		Gen Pop	l am e
in my career	87	% ∆-2	85% △+3	I am w outda
l adapt easily to new work situations	88	% △+3	87% △+4	techn
l am highly employable	85	% △+1	85% ∆+2	l live p

78% ∆+1

83% △+10 **77%** △+7

84% △+2

CAREER PATH + A	Tampa	Gen Pop			
l do not see a clear path forward in advancing my career	38% △ -1	43% △+2			
l do not have someone in my professional life who advocates for me	39% ∆-2	37% △-6			
l do not have access to opportunities to develop the skills I need to advance in my career	32% ∆+4	41% △+6			
Pessimistic about training opportunities/ upskilling/learning new skills	25%	29%			
CAREER STRE	CAREER STRESSORS				
l am easily replaceable in my position	42% △-9	52% △-2			
l am worried that my job skills will become outdated because of advancements in technology	35% ∆ -3	42% ∆0			
financial concerns					
l live paycheck to paycheck	40% △-10	56% ∆+13			
l am overwhelmed by debt	30% ∆-2	38% ∆+10			
MENTAL HE	ALTH				
I have looked for mental health resources to help me manage work-related stress	30% △+8	44% △+11			



MIAMI

People in Miami are among the most optimistic about their careers, and similar to DMAs with the highest optimism scores, skills and financial security are key factors. Many are prepared to look for a job if needed compared to other DMAs, and more cite having have a professional advocate compared to last year. The city is one of the top DMAs for resiliency in the face of challenges.

CAREER OPTIMISM
INDEX SCORES

Overall score	Miami 68	Gen Pop 64
Skills	60	53
Financial security	60	54
Job security	76	75
Career trajectory	69	65
Mental health	75	73

OPTIMISTIC CAREER MINDSET

l am resilient when facing challenges in my career	Miami 89% ∆+4	Gen Pop 85% △+3
l adapt easily to new work situations	88% △+3	87% △+4
l am highly employable	85% ∆+3	85% △+2
l am always looking for ways to expand my skillset	86% ∆+6	84% △+2
Prepared to search for a job if needed	82% △+5	77% △+7

CAREER PATH + ACCESS			
	Miami	Gen Pop	
l do not see a clear path forward in advancing my career	38% ∆+1	43% ∆+2	
l do not have someone in my professional life who advocates for me	31% ∆-12	37% △-6	
I do not have access to opportunities to develop the skills I need to advance in my career	32% △0	41% △+6	
Pessimistic about training opportunities/upskilling/learning new skills	23%	29%	

CAREER STRESSORS

l am easily replaceable in my position	47% △-3	52%	△-2
I am worried that my job skills will become outdated because of advancements in technology	43% ∆+2	42%	Δ0

FINANCIAL CONCERNS

I live paycheck to paycheck	44% △-4	56% △+13
I am overwhelmed by debt	34% △+4	38% △+10

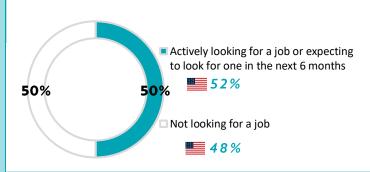
MENTAL HEALTH

I have looked for mental health resources to help me manage work-related stress	44% ∆+6	44%	∆+1
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JOB OPPORTUNITIES



JOB SEEKING



EMPLOYERS SHOULD KNOW

73% = 69%	If things could change at my job, I would consider staying
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PHILADELPHIA

I am always looking for ways to expand

Prepared to search for a job if needed

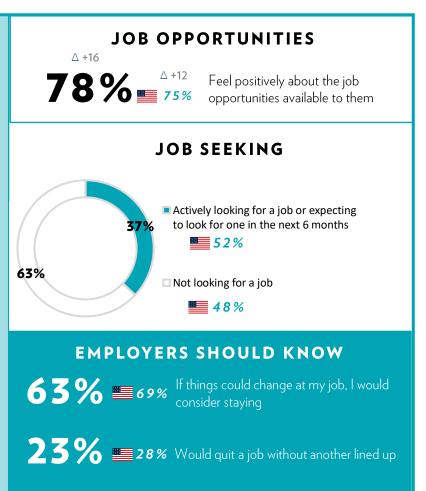
my skillset

Philadelphia workers are among the most optimistic about job security, feel positively about the job opportunities available to them and believe that they are highly employable. Since last year, there has been a large increase in the number of people who feel prepared to search for a job if needed, a level that is higher than the national average. Compared to other DMAs, workers in Philadelphia are among least likely to quit a job without having another one lined up.

other Dr. Workers in Frinda	Стртпа	are arric	ing icase like	ry to quit a
CAREER OPT				l do not s
Philad Overall score	elphia 68	Gen Po 64	o p	advancin
Skills	61	53	_	l do not l life who a
Financial security	62	54		I do not l
Job security	78	75		develop
Career trajectory	64	65		career Pessimis
Mental health	74	73		upskilling
OPTIMISTIC CAR				l am easi
l am resilient when facing challenges in my career		delphia %∆0	Gen Pop 85% △+3	l am wori outdated
l adapt easily to new work situations	88	% ∆+2	87% △+4	technolo
l am highly employable	92	% △+6	85% △+2	l live pay

77% △+7

CAREER PATH + A	ACCESS	
l do not see a clear path forward in advancing my career	Philadelphia 44% △-1	Gen Pop 43% △+2
I do not have someone in my professional life who advocates for me	40% ∆-6	37% △-6
I do not have access to opportunities to develop the skills I need to advance in my career	31% △-15	41% △+6
Pessimistic about training opportunities/ upskilling/learning new skills	24%	29%
CAREER STRE	SSORS	
l am easily replaceable in my position	52% ∆-1	52% △-2
l am worried that my job skills will become outdated because of advancements in technology	41% △ +1	42% ∆0
FINANCIAL CO	NCERNS	
l live paycheck to paycheck	43% △+11	56% △+13
l am overwhelmed by debt	29% ∆+5	38% ∆+10
MENTAL HE	ALTH	
I have looked for mental health resources to help me manage work-related stress	31% ∆+5	44% △+11



SAN FRANCISCO-OAKLAND-SAN JOSE

1in financial security. Compared to other DMAs, workers in this market are among the least likely to live paycheck to paycheck or be overwhelmed by debt. Although not many are looking for or expecting to look for a job in the next six months, people in SF-Oak-San Jose are among the most likely to say they would quit their job without having another one lined up.

CAREER OPTIMISM INDEX SCORES

Overall score	SF-OAK-San	Jose 68	Gen Pop 64
Skills		62	53
Financial secu	rity	69	54
Job security		73	75
Career traject	ory	62	65
Mental health		73	73

OPTIMISTIC CAREER MINDSET

l am resilient when facing challenges in my career	SF-Oak-San Jose 88% ∆+1	Gen Pop 85% ∆+3
l adapt easily to new work situations	87% △+2	87% △+4
l am highly employable	83% △0	85% △+2
l am always looking for ways to expand my skillset	80% △-2	84% △+2
Prepared to search for a job if needed	72% △0	77% △+7

CAREER PATH + A	SF-Oak-San	Gen Pop
l do not see a clear path forward in advancing my career	Jose 40% △ -4	43% △+2
l do not have someone in my professional life who advocates for me	42% ∆-1	37% △-6
I do not have access to opportunities to develop the skills I need to advance in my career	35% △+2	41% ∆+6
Pessimistic about training opportunities/ upskilling/learning new skills	26%	29%
CAREER STRE	66656	

CAREER STRESSORS

l am easily replaceable in my position	45% △-4	52%	△-2
I am worried that my job skills will become outdated because of advancements in technology	43% ∆ -1	42%	Δ0

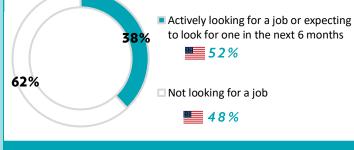
FINANCIAL CONCERNS

I live paycheck to paycheck	34% △+4	56% △+13
I am overwhelmed by debt	23% ∆+2	38% △+10

MENTAL HEALTH

I have looked for mental health resources to help me manage work-related stress 40% $_{\Delta+7}$ 44% $_{\Delta+11}$





EMPLOYERS SHOULD KNOW

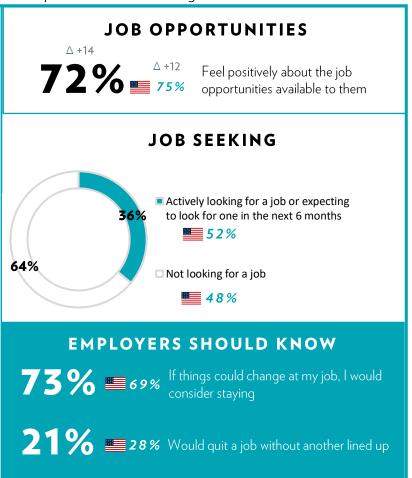
68% If things could change at my job, I would consider staying

33% Would quit a job without another lined up

NEW YORK CITY

New York City has very interesting contrasts – while it has a relatively high score for financial security metrics, New Yorkers feel less job security than the average American worker and buck the trend of feeling more resilient than last year. New York City has one of the highest scores for optimism in financial security with less people living paycheck to paycheck and being overwhelmed by debt. Yet while there has been a large decrease in the number of people who feel easily replaceable in their position since 2021, NYC has one of the lowest optimism scores in job security. Among DMAs, workers in NYC are least likely to quit a job without having another one lined up, a metric linked to higher incomes.

1 ,	3	•	, , ,		
CAREER OPT INDEX SCO			CAREER PATH + A	ACCESS NYC	Gen Pop
	NYC Gen Po 68 64	o p	l do not see a clear path forward in advancing my career	42% △+2	43% △+2
Skills	63 53	_	I do not have someone in my professional life who advocates for me	41% △-6	37% △-6
Financial security Job security	68547175		I do not have access to opportunities to develop the skills I need to advance in my	32% △-2	41% ∆+6
Career trajectory Mental health	62 65 74 73		career Pessimistic about training opportunities/ upskilling/learning new skills	33%	29%
OPTIMISTIC CARE		SET Gen Pop	CAREER STRE I am easily replaceable in my position	SSORS 47% △-10	52% △-2
l am resilient when facing challenges in my career	86% ∆-5	85% ∆+3	I am worried that my job skills will become outdated because of advancements in	39% △ -5	42% △0
l adapt easily to new work situations	89% △0	87% △+4	technology FINANCIAL CO	NCERNS	5
l am highly employable	80% △+2	85% △+2	I live paycheck to paycheck	36% △+5	56% △+13
l am always looking for ways to expand my skillset	81% △+5	84% ∆+2	I am overwhelmed by debt MENTAL HE	24% ∆+3	38% △+10
Prepared to search for a job if needed	74% △+4	77% △+7	I have looked for mental health resources to help me manage work-related stress	27% _{△+1}	44% △+11



DENVER

Mental health

Workers in Denver are more optimistic about their careers compared to the national average, following the trend of skills and financial security being the largest contributors to optimism. They are more prepared to search for new roles and don't see themselves as easily replaceable as the average American worker. Setting Denver apart from other DMAs and the national average is a dynamic openness: More than any other market, workers in Denver say they would quit their job without another lined up, but they are also more willing to consider staying if things changed at their current jobs.

CAREER OPTIMISM INDEX SCORES		
Overall score	Denver 68	Gen Pop 64
Skills	61	53
Financial security	63	54
Job security	76	75
Career trajectory	63	65

OPTIMISTIC CAREER MINDSET

75

73

I am resilient when facing challenges in my career I adapt easily to new work situations	Denver 90% △0 91% △+2	Gen Pop 85% △+3 87% △+4
l am highly employable	86% ∆-1	85% △+2
I am always looking for ways to expand my skillset	85% ∆+1	84% ∆+2
Prepared to search for a job if needed	82% △+5	77% △+7

CAREER PATH + A	ACCESS	
	Denver	Gen Pop
l do not see a clear path forward in advancing my career	42% ∆+3	43% △+2
I do not have someone in my professional life who advocates for me	35% ∆-1	37% △-6
I do not have access to opportunities to develop the skills I need to advance in my career	32% ∆+4	41% △+6
Pessimistic about training opportunities/upskilling/learning new skills	27%	29%

CAREER STRESSORS

l am easily replaceable in my position	45% △-5	52%	△-2
I am worried that my job skills will become outdated because of advancements in technology	33% ∆-2	42%	△0

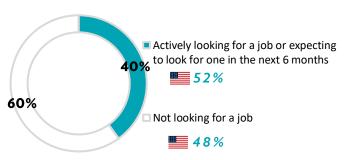
FINANCIAL CONCERNS

l live paycheck to paycheck	43% △+6	56% △+13
l am overwhelmed by debt	30% △-1	38% ∆+10

MENTAL HEALTH

have looked for mental health resources to help me manage work-related stress	36% ∆+7	44% △+
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EMPLOYERS SHOULD KNOW

77% lf things could change at my job, I would consider staying

35% = 28% Would quit a job without another lined up

ATLANTA

Atlanta's optimism score is higher than the national average but is one of only two DMAs whose scores declined year over year. Atlanta has one of the highest optimism scores for career trajectory, with most workers in this DMA feeling positively about the job opportunities available to them. However, compared to last year, more people in Atlanta report not having access to opportunities to develop their skills and report being worried about their job skills becoming outdated due to advancements in technology. This is reflected in Atlanta's skills optimism being among the lowest in the U.S.

CAREER OPTIMISM
INDEX SCORES

Overall score	Atlanta 68	Gen Pop 64
Skills	59	53
Financial security	61	54
Job security	76	75
Career trajectory	68	65
Mental health	74	73

OPTIMISTIC CAREER MINDSET

l am resilient when facing challenges in my career	Atlanta 87% ∆+2	Gen Pop 85% △+3
I adapt easily to new work situations	89% △+4	87% △+4
l am highly employable	86% △-3	85% △+2
l am always looking for ways to expand my skillset	82% ^{Δ0}	84% ∆+2
Prepared to search for a job if needed	81% △+2	77% △+7

CAREER PATH + A	ACCESS	
	Atlanta	Gen Pop
l do not see a clear path forward in advancing my career	39% △+2	43% △+2
l do not have someone in my professional life who advocates for me	34% ∆-1	37% △-6
I do not have access to opportunities to develop the skills I need to advance in my career	35% ∆+9	41% ∆+6
Pessimistic about training opportunities/ upskilling/learning new skills	21%	29%

CAREER STRESSORS

I am easily replaceable in my position	49% △+1	52%	△-2
I am worried that my job skills will become outdated because of advancements in technology	43% ∆ +11	42%	Δ0

FINANCIAL CONCERNS

l live paycheck to paycheck	45% △+3	56% △+13
I am overwhelmed by debt	31% △+2	38% ∆+10

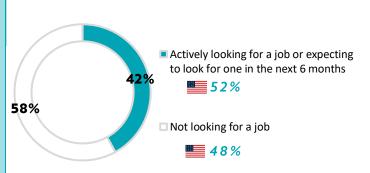
MENTAL HEALTH

I have looked for mental health resources to help me manage work-related stress	42% △+9	44% △+1
1 3		

JOB OPPORTUNITIES







EMPLOYERS SHOULD KNOW





CHICAGO

Chicago presents as one of the least satisfied and least supported cities across the U.S. While Chicago has the highest score for optimism in skills, it also has the lowest score in job security. Nearly half of Chicago workers say they do not have an advocate in their professional life. Additionally, fewer people in Chicago would consider staying at their current job even if things there changed compared to the national average.

CAREER OPTIMISM INDEX SCORES

Overall score	Chicago 68	Gen Pop 64
Skills	66	53
Financial security	67	54
Job security	70	75
Career trajectory	61	65
Mental health	73	73

OPTIMISTIC CAREER MINDSET

l am resilient when facing challenges in my career	Chicago 88% △+2	Gen Pop 85% △+3
I adapt easily to new work situations	86% ∆+2	87% △+4
l am highly employable	81% △+2	85% △+2
l am always looking for ways to expand my skillset	77% △-4	84% △+2
Prepared to search for a job if needed	78% △+12	77% △+7

CAREER PATH + A	ACCESS	
	Chicago	Gen Pop
l do not see a clear path forward in advancing my career	42% △ -2	43% △+2
I do not have someone in my professional life who advocates for me	47% ∆+4	37% △-6
I do not have access to opportunities to develop the skills I need to advance in my career	31% △-1	41% ∆+6
Pessimistic about training opportunities/upskilling/learning new skills	31%	29%

CAREER STRESSORS

I am easily replaceable in my position	47% △-9	52%	△-2
I am worried that my job skills will become outdated because of advancements in technology	38% ∆ +1	42%	Δ0

FINANCIAL CONCERNS

l live paycheck to paycheck	36% △+2	56% △+13
I am overwhelmed by debt	26% △+1	38% ∆+10

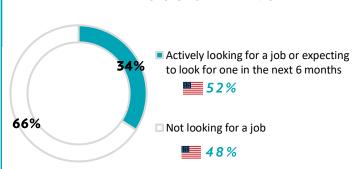
MENTAL HEALTH

I have looked for mental health resources	3 E9/	44% ∆+
to help me manage work-related stress	25% <u>0</u> 0	44%

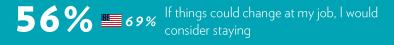
JOB OPPORTUNITIES

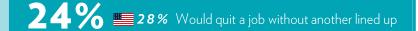






EMPLOYERS SHOULD KNOW





CLEVELAND

I am highly employable

my skillset

I am always looking for ways to expand

Prepared to search for a job if needed

Workers in Cleveland have become somewhat more optimistic about their careers over the past year. They continue to struggle with having career advocates and skill development opportunities, but they are less likely to feel replaceable as employees. However, significantly more workers in Cleveland are facing financial struggles like debt and living paycheck to paycheck compared to last year, which brings down optimism considerably.

CAREER BATH . ACCECC

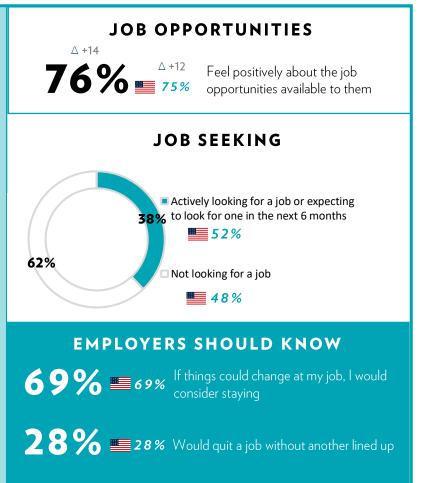
CAREER O				
Overall score	Cleveland 67	Gen Pop 64		á
Skills	62	53		
Financial security	59	54		i
Job security	77	75		C
Career trajectory	63	65		(
Mental health	74	73		l
OPTIMISTIC CA	REER	MINDSE	: T	
I am resilient when facing challenge in my career	Clevel 87		n Pop 85% △+3	
I adapt easily to new work situations	. 07	% ∆0 8	87% ∆+4	t

85% △+2

84% △+2

72% △+3 **77%** △+7

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ACCESS	
	I do not see a clear path forward in advancing my career	leveland 38% ∆0	Gen Pop 43% △+2
	l do not have someone in my professional life who advocates for me	42% △+1	37% △-6
	I do not have access to opportunities to develop the skills I need to advance in my career	34% △+8	41% △+6
	Pessimistic about training opportunities/upskilling/learning new skills	24%	29%
1	CAREER STRE	SSORS	
	l am easily replaceable in my position	47% △-8	52% △-2
	I am worried that my job skills will become outdated because of advancements in technology	32% ∆+2	42% △0
	FINANCIAL CO	NCERNS	
	I live paycheck to paycheck	51% △+13	56% △+13
	l am overwhelmed by debt	34% ∆+9	38% ∆+10
	MENTAL HE	ALTH	
	I have looked for mental health resources to help me manage work-related stress	33% ∆+5	44% ∆+11



DALLAS

Dallas workers are above the national average for optimism in skills and financial security. Compared to the national average, fewer in Dallas are living paycheck to paycheck or are overwhelmed by debt. Additionally, while Dallas is among the top DMAs that feel easily replaceable in their positions, many workers do feel positively about the job opportunities available to them and say that if things could change at their job, they would consider staying.

CAREER OPTIMISM
INDEX SCORES

Overall score	Dallas 67	Gen Pop 64
Skills	61	53
Financial security	62	54
Job security	74	75
Career trajectory	64	65
Mental health	73	73

OPTIMISTIC CAREER MINDSET

Dallas 88% △-2 88% △-1	Gen Pop 85% △+3 87% △+4
84% △0	85% △+2
83% △-3	84% ∆+2
78% △+2	77% △+7
	88% △-2 88% △-1 84% △0 83% △-3

CAREER PATH + ACCESS		
	Dallas	Gen Pop
l do not see a clear path forward in advancing my career	38% △ -3	43% △+2
l do not have someone in my professional life who advocates for me	38% ∆-5	37% △-6
I do not have access to opportunities to develop the skills I need to advance in my career	33% ∆-2	41% △+6
Pessimistic about training opportunities/upskilling/learning new skills	26%	29%

CAREER STRESSORS

I am easily replaceable in my position	52% ∆-1	52%	△-2
I am worried that my job skills will become outdated because of advancements in technology	40% ∆ -7	42%	Δ0

FINANCIAL CONCERNS

I live paycheck to paycheck	43% △+2	56% △+13
I am overwhelmed by debt	30% △+3	38% △+10

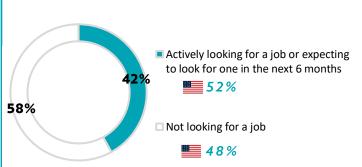
MENTAL HEALTH

I have looked for mental health resources to help me manage work-related stress	37% △+6	44% △+
--	----------------	---------------

JOB OPPORTUNITIES







EMPLOYERS SHOULD KNOW

75% = 69% If things could change at my job, I would consider staying

26% = 28% Would quit a job without another lined up

DETROIT

While the overall optimism score in Detroit is close to the national average, a holistic look at the data suggest that workers in Detroit are less optimistic about their careers compared to other DMAs. They are struggling more financially now than last year while simultaneously feeling less resilient and adaptable. Detroit is also one of the top DMAs in reporting a lack of professional advocates. Important positive notes contributing to optimism include Detroit workers feeling less replaceable this year and bucking the national trend of not seeing a clear path forward in their careers.

CAREER OPTIMISM
INDEX SCORES

Overall score	Detroit 67	Gen Pop 64	
Skills	60	53	
Financial security	61	54	
Job security	76	75	
Career trajectory	64	65	
Mental health	72	73	

OPTIMISTIC CAREER MINDSET

Detroit 83% △-5	Gen Pop 85% △+3
85% △-6	87% △+4
85% △0	85% △+2
79% ∆-3	84% △+2
77% △+4	77% △+7
	 83% Δ-5 85% Δ-6 85% Δ0 79% Δ-3

CAREER PATH + A		
l do not see a clear path forward in advancing my career	42% △-4	Gen Pop 43% △+2
l do not have someone in my professional life who advocates for me	43% ∆-3	37% △-6
I do not have access to opportunities to develop the skills I need to advance in my career	34% △+3	41% ∆+6
Pessimistic about training opportunities/ upskilling/learning new skills	29%	29%

CAREER STRESSORS

I am easily replaceable in my position	47% △-8	52%	△-2
I am worried that my job skills will become outdated because of advancements in technology	40% ∆ +2	42%	Δ0

FINANCIAL CONCERNS

l live paycheck to paycheck	45% △+4	56% △+13
I am overwhelmed by debt	33% △+7	38% △+10

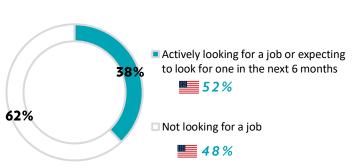
MENTAL HEALTH

I have looked for mental health resources to help me manage work-related stress	35% ∆+3	44% △+1
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JOB OPPORTUNITIES







EMPLOYERS SHOULD KNOW

70 % 69% If things could change at my job, I would consider staying

27% == 28% Would quit a job without another lined up

HOUSTON

Houston is one of five cities with no change to its overall optimism score and a city that bucks multiple national trends. Workers in Houston report a decline in positive mindset around resilience, adaptability and employability, whereas the national trend is upward for each of these metrics. On the upside, Houston workers also buck the trend of increased financial challenges over the past year. Additionally, they are trending in a positive direction on career path and access metrics and feeling positively about the job opportunities available to them. Fewer people in Houston than any other DMA (with one exception, Chicago) would consider staying at their current job even if things changed there.

	SCORES	
Overall score	Houston 67	Gen Pop 64
Skills	60	53
Financial security	59	54
Job security	75	75
Career trajectory	66	65
Mental health	73	73

OPTIMISTIC	CAREER	MIN	DS	Ε.	Γ
					≣
	<u> </u>	auatan	G		D

l am resilient when facing challenges in my career	Houston 84% △-1	Gen Pop 85% △+3
l adapt easily to new work situations	86% ∆-3	87% △+4
l am highly employable	85% △-3	85% △+2
l am always looking for ways to expand my skillset	88% △+4	84% ∆+2
Prepared to search for a job if needed	82% ^{△+8}	77% △+7

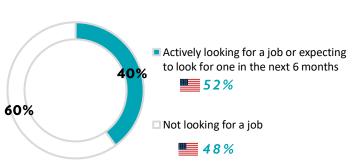
CAREER PATH + A	Houston	Gen Pop
l do not see a clear path forward in advancing my career	43% △ -2	43% △+2
l do not have someone in my professional life who advocates for me	38% ∆-2	37% △-6
I do not have access to opportunities to develop the skills I need to advance in my career	34% △-2	41% △+6
Pessimistic about training opportunities/upskilling/learning new skills	23%	29%

CAREER STRESSORS I am easily replaceable in my position **52%** △-2 **49%** △-7 I am worried that my job skills will become outdated because of advancements in **39%** △ -4 **42%** ^0 technology EINANCIAL CONCEDNO

FINANCIAL CONCERNS			
I live paycheck to paycheck	48% △+1	56% △+13	
I am overwhelmed by debt	33% △0	38% ∆+10	

MENTAL HE	ALTH	
I have looked for mental health resources to help me manage work-related stress	37% △+2	44% △+1









SACRAMENTO

Sacramento has one of the lowest index scores among the top U.S. DMAs, yet workers in Sacramento maintain positivity about the job opportunities available to them. This city has one of the lower scores in financial security, with many saying they live paycheck to paycheck. Most people in Sacramento say they're not looking for a job – yet this group is among the most likely to say they would be willing to quit their job without having a backup. Sacramento is not markedly negative – it is closer to the national average on most metrics versus indexing higher on positive metrics.

CAREER OPTIMISM
INDEX SCORES

Overall score	Sacramento 66	Gen Pop 64
Skills	59	53
Financial security	59	54
Job security	75	75
Career trajectory	66	65
Mental health	73	73

OPTIMISTIC CAREER MINDSET

I am resilient when facing challenges in my career	Sacramento Gen Pop 84% △+1 85% △+3	
I adapt easily to new work situations I am highly employable	84% △-1 87% △+4 86% △0 85% △+2	
I am always looking for ways to expar my skillset Prepared to search for a job if neede	85% ^{Δ0} 84% ^{Δ+2}	

CAREER PATH + A	CCESS	
	Sacramento	Gen Pop
l do not see a clear path forward in advancing my career	38% ∆-6	43% △+2
l do not have someone in my professional life who advocates for me	38% ∆-1	37% △-6
I do not have access to opportunities to develop the skills I need to advance in my career	32% ∆-5	41% △+6
Pessimistic about training opportunities/ upskilling/learning new skills	24%	29%

CAREER STRESSORS

I am easily replaceable in my position	48% △-5	52%	△-2
I am worried that my job skills will become outdated because of advancements in technology	38% ∆ -1	42%	△0

FINANCIAL CONCERNS

MENITALIJE	A 1 T 1 1	
I am overwhelmed by debt	32% ∆-3	38% △+10
l live paycheck to paycheck	49% △+1	56% △+13

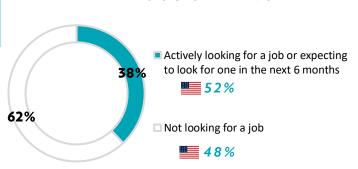
MENTAL HEALTH

I have looked for mental health resources to help me manage work-related stress **38%** \triangle +3 **44%** \triangle +11

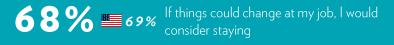
JOB OPPORTUNITIES







EMPLOYERS SHOULD KNOW





SEATTLE

Seattle is one of the five DMAs at the bottom of the overall index score for career optimism. While the city has a better financial security score compared to the national average, aligning with the national trend, more people in Seattle are overwhelmed by debt and living paycheck to paycheck compared to last year. While Seattle workers are feeling as resilient as ever, they have personal concerns around adaptability and feeling employable that are moving in a different direction than most DMAs and the national trend. Seattle workers are also the third most likely DMA to be job seeking at this time.

	SCORES	
Overall score	Seattle 66	Gen Pop 64
Skills	59	53
Financial security	59	54
Job security	75	75
Career trajectory	66	65
Mental health	72	73

OPTIMISTIC CAREER MINDSET

l am resilient when facing challenges in my career	Seattle 87% △+5	Gen Pop 85% ∆+3
l adapt easily to new work situations	86% △-3	87% △+4
l am highly employable	85% △-1	85% △+2
l am always looking for ways to expand my skillset	84% △0	84% △+2
Prepared to search for a job if needed	78% △+9	77% △+7

CAREER PATH + ACCESS				
	Seattle	Gen Pop		
l do not see a clear path forward in advancing my career	40% ∆-2	43% ∆+2		
l do not have someone in my professional life who advocates for me	32% ∆-1	37% △-6		
I do not have access to opportunities to develop the skills I need to advance in my career	36% △+3	41% △+6		
Pessimistic about training opportunities/upskilling/learning new skills	30%	29%		

I am easily replaceable in my position 48% \triangle -2 52% \triangle -2 I am worried that my job skills will become outdated because of advancements in 40% \triangle +1 42% \triangle 0

technology

CAREER STRESSORS

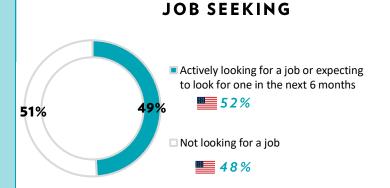
FINANCIAL CONCERNS

l live paycheck to paycheck	50% ∆+8	56% △+13
l am overwhelmed by debt	33% △+7	38% ∆+10

MENTAL HEALTH

have looked for mental health resources to help me manage work-related stress	45% △+7	44% △+
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

JOB OPPORTUNITIES A +13 Feel positively about the job opportunities available to them



EMPLOYERS SHOULD KNOW

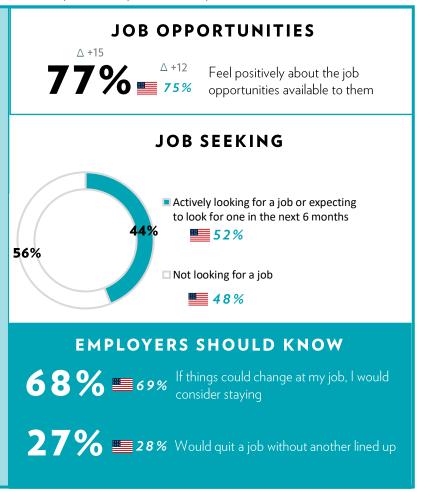
70 % = 69% If things could change at my job, I would consider staying

31% = 28% Would quit a job without another lined up

PHOENIX

Phoenix is one of the five lowest scoring DMAs for overall career optimism, however, this means they are generally on par with national trends. Workers in Phoenix say they are resilient, adaptable, employable, and say they are more likely than last year to see a path forward in their careers. They also report being prepared to look for a job – many are in fact doing so – and they are among the top DMAs reporting they are easily replaceable. Workers in Phoenix are representative of national trends, when it comes to having a professional advocate, not having access to skills building opportunities, but feeling positive about job opportunities available to them, and unfortunately, increased financial stressors as well.

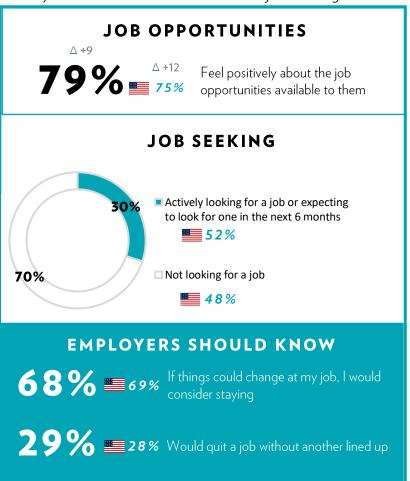
<u> </u>		• •	, 3,		
CAREER OPTI INDEX SCO			CAREER PATH + A	ACCESS Phoenix	Gen Pop
	senix Gen Po 66 64	р	l do not see a clear path forward in advancing my career	38% △ -6	43% △+2
Skills !	58 53	_	l do not have someone in my professional life who advocates for me	34% ∆-10	37% △-6
	61 54 75 75		I do not have access to opportunities to develop the skills I need to advance in my	40% ∆+9	41% △+6
	65 65 72 73		career Pessimistic about training opportunities/ upskilling/learning new skills	29%	29%
OPTIMISTIC CARE	ER MIND	SET	CAREER STRE	SSORS	
		Gen Pop	l am easily replaceable in my position	56% ∆+2	52% △-2
l am resilient when facing challenges in my career	86% ∆+1	85% ∆+3	l am worried that my job skills will become outdated because of advancements in	39% ∆ -2	42% ∆0
l adapt easily to new work situations	88% △+3	87% △+4	technology FINANCIAL CO	NCERNS	5
l am highly employable	87% △+7	85% △+2	l live paycheck to paycheck	48% △+10	56% ∆+13
l am always looking for ways to expand	81% △0	84% ∆+2	l am overwhelmed by debt	32% ∆+2	38% ∆+10
my skillset			MENTAL HE	ALTH	
Prepared to search for a job if needed	79% △+10	77% △+7	I have looked for mental health resources to help me manage work-related stress	39% △+10	44% △+11



MINNEAPOLIS

Minneapolis is among the lowest overall career optimism scores. It ranks among the highest in the country for financial security and skills, but performs lower than almost all other DMAs and the national average on job security, mental health, and career trajectory. They are one of the top DMAs reporting a lack of professional advocates and are moving in the opposite direction of an otherwise positive national trend. However, fewer people in Minneapolis feel replaceable or that their skills will become outdated, both compared to last year and to the national average. Workers in Minneapolis report being optimistic about job opportunities, however, are the least likely workers in the U.S. DMAs to be job seeking.

J	1 1	J 1		· ·
CAREER OPTIMI INDEX SCORES			ACCESS inneapolis	Gen Pop
Minneapolis Overall score 66	Gen Pop 64	l do not see a clear path forward in advancing my career	45% ∆+4	43% △+2
Skills 63	53	l do not have someone in my professional life who advocates for me	43% ∆+3	37% △-6
Financial security 67 Job security 71	54 75	l do not have access to opportunities to develop the skills I need to advance in my career	27% ∆+3	41% △+6
Career trajectory 60 Mental health 69	65 73	Pessimistic about training opportunities/ upskilling/learning new skills	29%	29%
OPTIMISTIC CAREER	MINDSET	CAREER STRE	SSORS	
Minnea Minnea	polis Gen Pop	l am easily replaceable in my position	46% △-9	52% △-2
I am resilient when facing challenges in my career	7% △-1 85% △+3	l am worried that my job skills will become outdated because of advancements in technology	31% ∆-4	42% △0
l adapt easily to new work situations 8 6	0% △-8 87% △+4	FINANCIAL CO	NCERN	S
l am highly employable 84	4% △+1 85% △+2	l live paycheck to paycheck	39% △+4	56% ∆+13
l am always looking for ways to expand my skillset	0% ∆+2 84% ∆+2	I am overwhelmed by debt	26% ∆+2	38% △+10
		MENTAL HE	ALTH	
Prepared to search for a job if needed 73	77% △+1 77% △+7	I have looked for mental health resources to help me manage work-related stress	29% △0	44% △+11



WASHINGTON, D.C.

D.C. represents a volatile market – while there was no change in its overall optimism score since last year, it's at the bottom of the rankings, and it's the market most likely to have workers looking for jobs by a significant margin. Workers in D.C. are also among the most likely to be overwhelmed by debt and be living paycheck to paycheck. Many do feel positively about job opportunities and believe they are highly employable, and they are the second highest proportion of workers across DMAs who are willing to quit their current jobs even if they don't have a new one lined up.

CAREER OPTIMISM INDEX SCORES		
Overall score	D C 66	Gen Pop 64
Skills	55	53
Financial security	56	54
Job security	78	75
Career trajectory	67	65
Mental health	74	73

OPTI	MISTIC	CAREER	MINDSET

I am resilient when facing challenges in my career I adapt easily to new work situations	87% Δ+3	Gen Pop 85% Δ+3 87% Δ+4
l am highly employable	90% △+3	85% △+2
l am always looking for ways to expand my skillset	88% △+8	84% ∆+2
Prepared to search for a job if needed	80% △+1	77% △+7

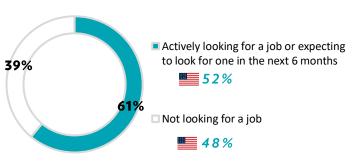
CAREER PATH + ACCESS			
I do not see a clear path forward in advancing my career	DC 47% △ +6	Gen Pop 43% △+2	
I do not have someone in my professional life who advocates for me	33% ∆-5	37% △-6	
I do not have access to opportunities to develop the skills I need to advance in my career	35% ∆+4	41% ∆+6	
Pessimistic about training opportunities/upskilling/learning new skills	26%	29%	
CAREER STRESSORS			

I am easily replaceable in my position I am worried that my job skills will become outdated because of advancements in technology FINANCIAL CONCERNS 50% △+3 52% △-2 42% △0

MENTAL HEALTH

I have looked for mental health resources to help me manage work-related stress 48% $_{\triangle+7}$ 44% $_{\triangle+11}$

JOB OPPORTUNITIES 78 % Feel positively about the job opportunities available to them JOB SEEKING





68% 69% If things could change at my job, I would consider staying

34% Would quit a job without another lined up

Appendix

WE ASKED PEOPLE IF THEY HAVE SWITCHED JOBS <u>OR</u> CAREERS OVER THE PAST 6 MONTHS...

JOB/CAREER SWITCHERS

(Shown % Selected)

18%

Of Americans have <u>changed jobs or</u> <u>careers</u> in the past 6 months Of those 18%...

28% Say they switched jobs

42% Say they switched <u>careers</u>

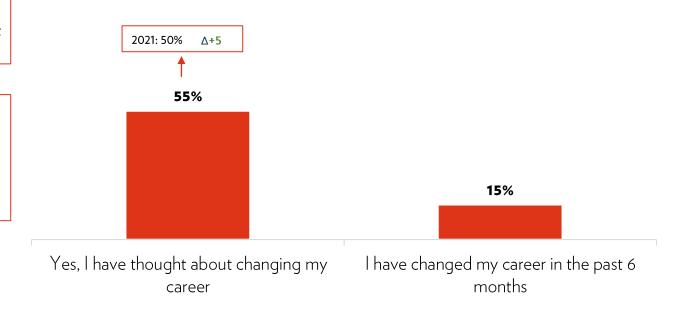
Say they switched both their **job and career**

MORE THAN 1 IN 10 AMERICANS HAVE CHANGED JOBS IN THE LAST SIX MONTHS, AND MOST ARE AT LEAST THINKING ABOUT IT

CONSIDERATION OF CHANGING CAREERS

(Shown % Selected Response)

- 70% of Americans who are <u>not</u> hopeful about the future of their career say they have thought about changing careers
- More Black Americans (64%), Younger generations (Gen Z, 64%), and Lower income Americans (Under \$50k, 60%) have thought about changing careers

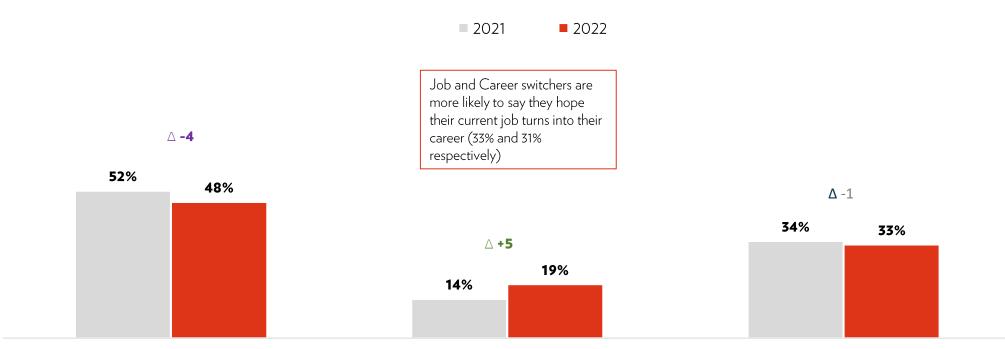


^{*} Significant wave-over-wave differences indicated by purple (decrease) or green (increase) text

AMERICAN WORKERS BELIEVE THEIR JOB IS NOT JUST THEIR JOB, IT IS THEIR CAREER

CAREER STATEMENTS

(Shown % Selected Response, Among Employed Americans)



My current job is more than just a job, it's my I hope that my current job turns into my career I consider my current job to be just a job, not career my career

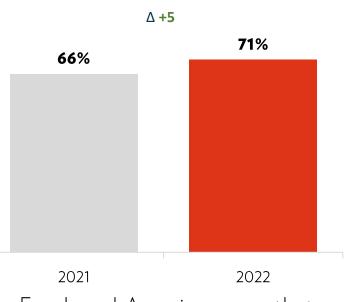
 $^{^*\} Significant\ wave-over-wave\ differences\ indicated\ by\ purple\ (decrease)\ or\ green\ (increase)\ text$

JOBS/CAREERS ARE BECOMING MORE CONNECTED TO AMERICANS' IDENTITIES, CAUSING THEM TO LOOK FOR OPPORTUNITIES THAT ALIGN WITH THEIR VALUES

CONNECTION OF JOB/CAREER TO IDENTITY

(Shown % Selected Top 2 Agree, Among Employed Americans)

• Frontline workers (74%), Prospective students (79%), First generation graduates (78%), and Working parents (75%), are more likely than Job/career switchers (68%), to see their identity as connected to their career



Employed Americans say that their job/career is part of their identity

27% of those who changed their career did so because they wanted to pursue a career in an industry they are more passionate about, 26% wanted to move to a job where they make more of a positive impact on society, 15% said their career wasn't diverse enough and 24% said their values did not align with their previous career.

12% of Americans said they are held back in their careers because their values don't align with their company's values.

Of those who left their job in the past 6 months, 13% are looking for company values that align with their values.

^{82%} of Employed Americans say their job aligns with their **personal values**.

^{*} Significant wave-over-wave differences indicated by purple (decrease) or green (increase) text

MOST BELIEVE THERE IS A JOB OUT THERE THAT BETTER SUITS THEM

JOB MARKET PERCEPTIONS

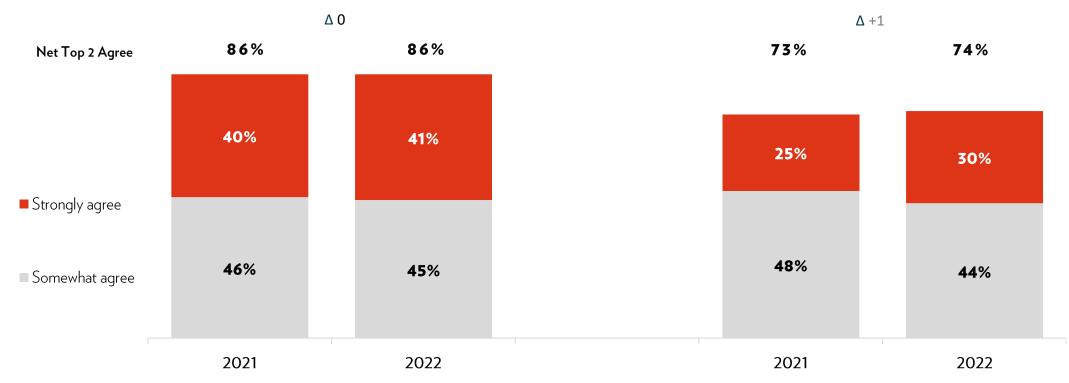
(Shown % Top 2 Agree, Among Employed Americans and Gen Pop)



A MAJORITY CONTINUE TO BELIEVE PERSONAL FULFILLMENT IS ACHIEVABLE

WORK AND FULFILLMENT

(Shown % Selected Response, Among Employed Americans)



"I feel like I can be successful at work while still having a <u>fulfilling life</u> outside of work"

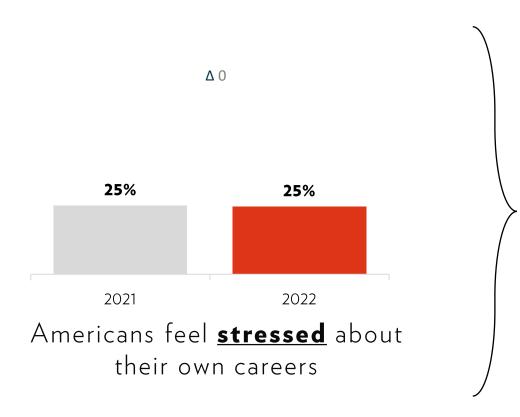
"I feel **personally fulfilled** by my current job/career"

^{*} Significant wave-over-wave differences indicated by purple (decrease) or green (increase) text

OVERALL, A QUARTER OF AMERICANS STILL DESCRIBE THEMSELVES AS STRESSED WHEN IT COMES TO THEIR CAREERS

FEELINGS ASSOCIATED WITH CAREER

(Shown % Selected Response)

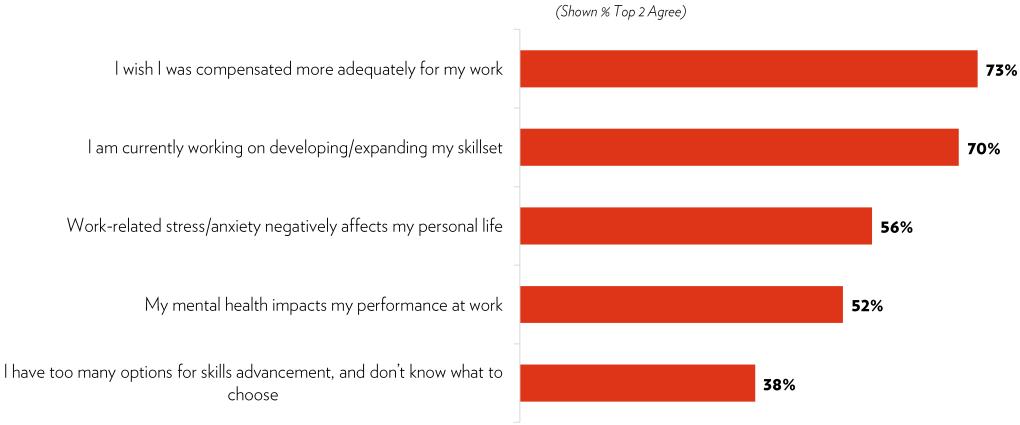


• Women (27%) and Gen Z (27%) are the most stressed about their careers

^{*} Significant wave-over-wave differences indicated by purple (decrease) or green (increase) text

THREE QUARTERS OF AMERICANS WISH THEY WERE BETTER COMPENSATED AT WORK, AND OVER HALF SAY THAT WORK-RELATED STRESS SEEPS INTO THEIR PERSONAL LIVES

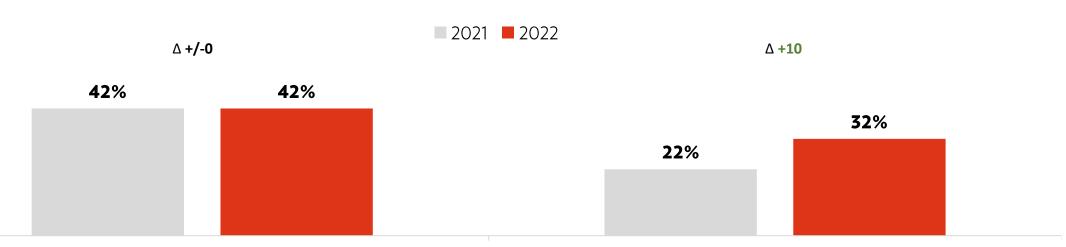




THEY ARE WORRIED ABOUT THEIR SKILLS BECOMING OUTDATED AS AUTOMATION HAS BECOME MORE OF A CONCERN DURING THE PANDEMIC

IMPACT OF ADVANCEMENTS IN TECHNOLOGY

(Shown % Top 2 Agree)



I worry that my job skills will become outdated because of advancements in technology (i.e., automation, Al/artificial intelligence, robots)

- More Gen Zers (47%) and Millennials (45%) than Gen Xers (41%) and Boomers (35%)
- More Black Americans (49%), Latinx Americans (48%) and Asian Americans (49%) than White Americans (38%)

My job has become automated due to the pandemic

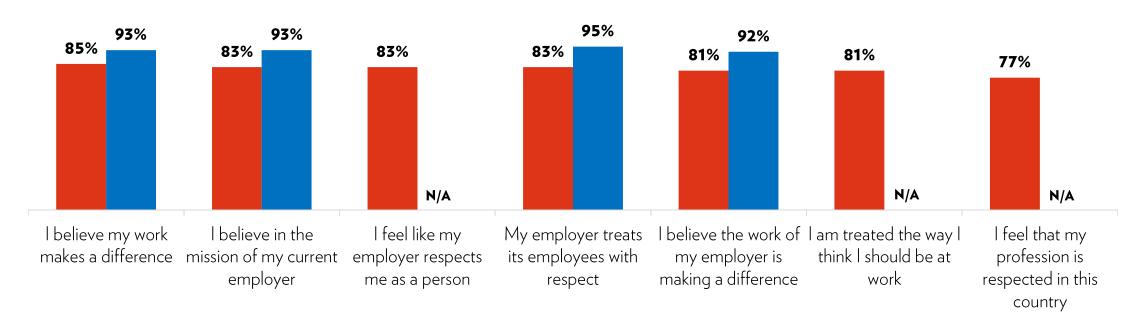
- More Gen Zers (42%) and Millennials (40%) than Gen Xers (26%) and Boomers (17%)
- More Black Americans (38%), Latinx Americans (39%) and Asian Americans (36%) than White Americans (27%)

ROUGHLY 8 IN 10 WORKERS FEEL LIKE THEY ARE RESPECTED AND TREATED FAIRLY AT WORK

DIGNITY OF WORK

(Shown % Top 2 Agree, Among Employed Americans and Employers)

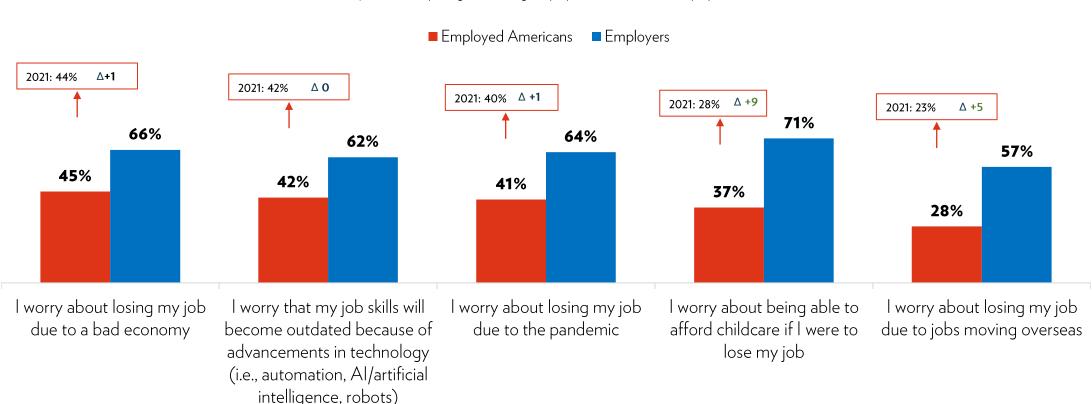




WORKERS ARE MOST CONCERNED ABOUT LOSING THEIR JOBS DUE TO THE ECONOMY

TOP CONCERNS

(Shown % Top 2 Agree, Among Employed Americans and Employers)



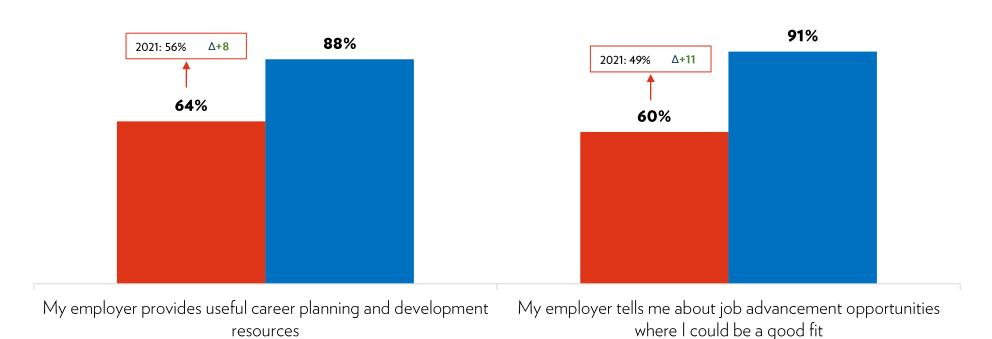
 $[\]hbox{* Significant wave-over-wave differences indicated by purple (decrease) or green (increase) text}\\$

EMPLOYERS ARE MORE LIKELY TO SAY THEY PROVIDE RESOURCES AND JOB ADVANCEMENTS OPPORTUNITIES FOR THEIR EMPLOYEES

CAREER ADVANCEMENT

(Shown % Top 2 Agree, Among Employed Americans and Employers)



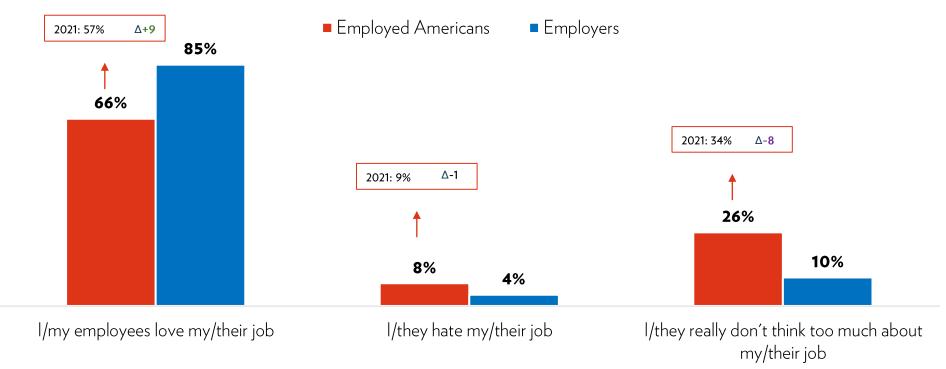


^{*} Significant wave-over-wave differences indicated by purple (decrease) or green (increase) text

MOST WORKERS SAY THEY LOVE THEIR JOBS – THEIR EMPLOYERS REALLY THINK SO

CAREER STATEMENTS

(Shown % Selected Response, Among Employed Americans and Employers)

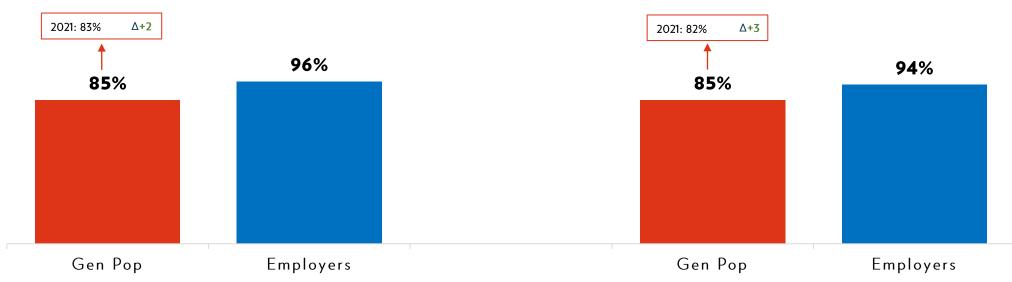


^{*} Significant wave-over-wave differences indicated by purple (decrease) or green (increase) text

THERE IS ALIGNMENT THAT WORKERS ARE HIGHLY EMPLOYABLE AND EQUIPPED WITH STRONG SKILLSETS

EMPLOYEE AND EMPLOYER PERCEPTIONS

(Shown % Top 2 Agree)



Believe they/their employees are **highly employable**

- More Men (87%) than Women (85%)
- More people with higher incomes, \$150k+ (92%), \$100k-\$149.9k (90%), \$50k-\$99.9k (88%) than under \$50k (81%)

- More Men (89%) than Women (83%)
- More older generations (Boomer 86%, Gen X 86%, Millennial 88%) than Gen Zers (75%)
- More people with higher incomes, \$150k+ (94%), \$100k-\$149.9k (93%), \$50k-\$99.9k (86%) than under \$50k (81%)

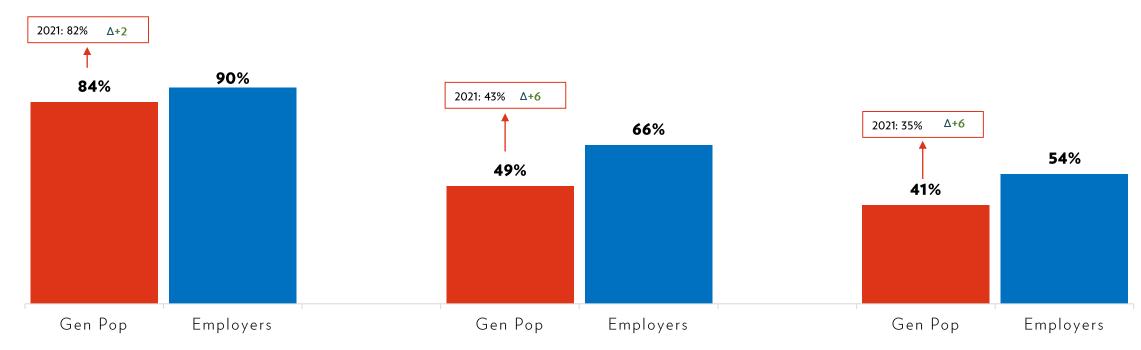
Believe they/their employees have a **strong skillset** to be successful in their careers

 $[\]hbox{* Significant wave-over-wave differences indicated by purple (decrease) or green (increase) text}\\$

AMERICAN WORKERS NEED MORE SKILLS DEVELOPMENT OPPORTUNITIES AND THEIR EMPLOYERS KNOW IT

EMPLOYER/EMPLOYEE PERSPECTIVES ON CAREER DEVELOPMENT/ SKILLSET

(Shown % Top 2 Agree)



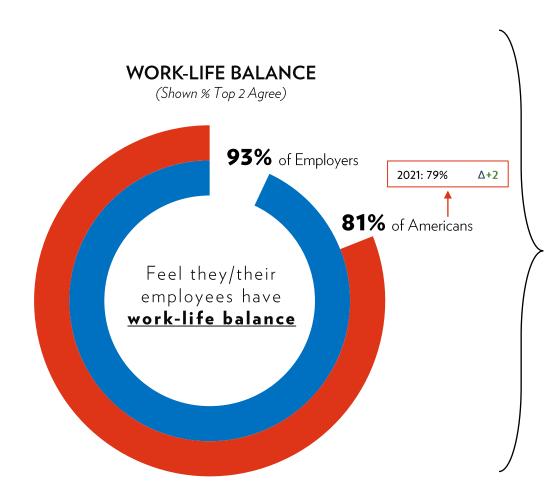
I am/ they are always looking for ways to **expand my/ their skillset**

I/they want to develop my/their skillset, but I/they don't know where to begin

I/they do not have access to opportunities to develop the skills I/they need to advance in my/their career

 $[\]hbox{* Significant wave-over-wave differences indicated by purple (decrease) or green (increase) text}\\$

EMPLOYERS THINK WORKERS HAVE GREATER WORK-LIFE BALANCE THAN WORKERS REPORT



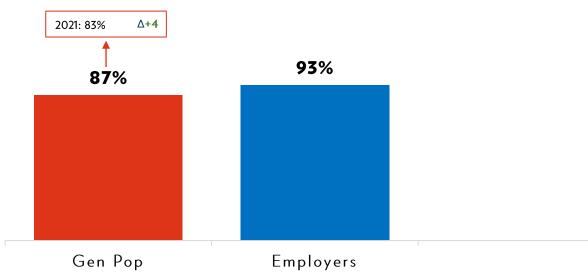
Higher income Americans (\$100k-149k, 89%)
 (\$150k+, 91%), Prospective Students (81%) and
 Millennials (82%) are the most likely to say they
 have work-life balance

^{*} Significant wave-over-wave differences indicated by purple (decrease) or green (increase) text

NEARLY EVERYONE AGREES THAT AMERICAN WORKERS ARE ADAPTABLE AND RESILIENT

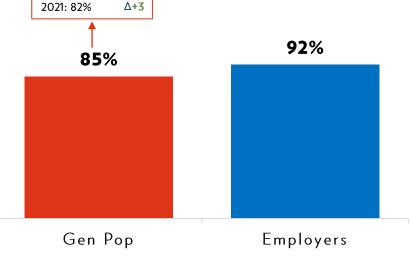
EMPLOYEE AND EMPLOYER PERCEPTIONS

(Shown % Top 2 Agree)





- More Men (89%) than Women (85%)
- More White (87%), Black (87%) and Asian (89%) Americans than Latinx Americans (85%)
- More older generations, Millennial (88%), Gen X (88%), and Boomer (87%) than Gen Zers (81%)



Believe they/their employees are <u>resilient</u> when facing challenges in their careers

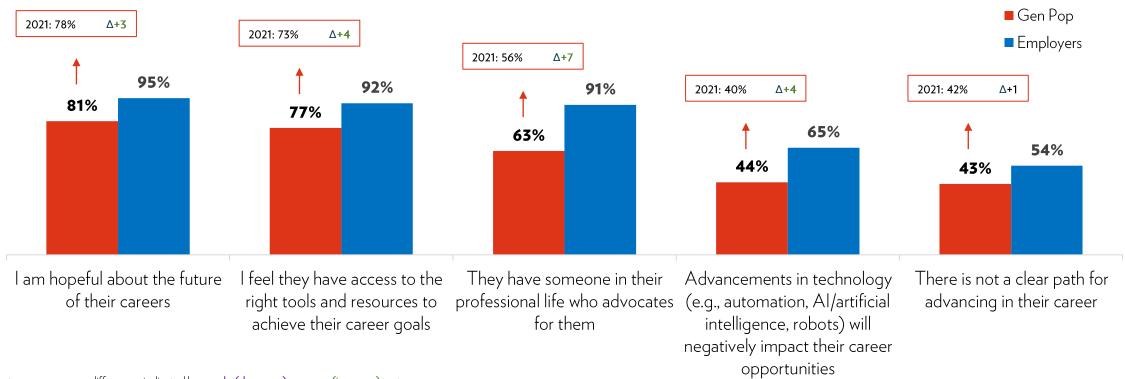
- More Male (88%) than Female (83%)
- More White (87%) than Asian (83%), Latinx (82%) and Black Americans (81%)
- More older generations, Millennials (85%), Gen X (85%), Boomers (90%) than Gen Zers (76%)
- More people with higher incomes, \$150k+ (91%), \$100k-\$149.9k
 (91%), \$50k-\$99.9k (86%) than under \$50k (82%)

^{*} Significant wave-over-wave differences indicated by purple (decrease) or green (increase) text

EMPLOYERS HAVE MORE ROSY PERCEPTIONS THAN THEIR EMPLOYEES

PERCIEVED CAREER TRAJECTORY

(Shown % Top 2 Agree)



^{*} Significant wave-over-wave differences indicated by purple (decrease) or green (increase) text

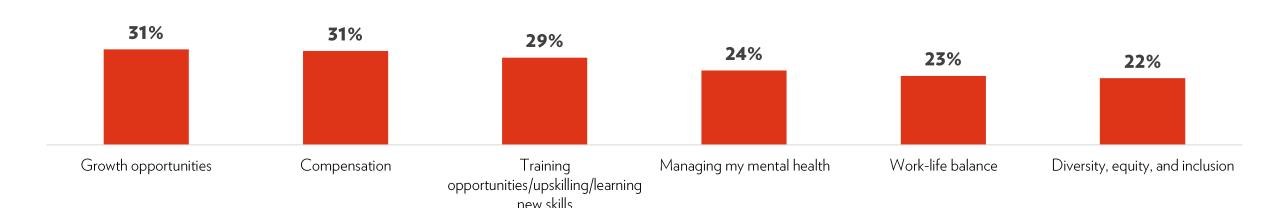
TOP CAREER BARRIERS ARE THE PANDEMIC, FINANCIALS, CONFIDENCE, AND FEAR OF CHANGE

CAREER HINDRANCES (Shown % "Yes")	Gen Pop	Employer
COVID-19/the pandemic	34%	49%
Financial problems	28%	35%
Low self-confidence	26%	40%
Fear of change	26%	35%
Lack of opportunities for employee development	25%	36%
_ow focus/motivation	25%	36%
Lack of opportunities for upskilling/development	25%	35%
Lack of time/schedule flexibility	24%	37%
My mental health	24%	34%
No/not enough education	24%	34%
don't know what I want to do in my career	23%	32%
eelings of hopelessness	22%	34%
_ack of required skills	22%	39%
_ack of mentorship/advocacy	22%	31%
Business-related environmental impacts	21%	38%
_ack of support from my supervisor/manager	20%	32%
amily obligations – children/dependents	19%	43%
_ack of familiarity with technology	19%	37%
_ack of feedback/communication on performance	18%	31%
amily obligations – caregiving for adults/parents	17%	40%
_ack of support from my family/friends	16%	27%
_ack of technology access	15%	32%
There are too many options for upskilling, and I don't know what to choose	14%	31%
Workplace discrimination	14%	32%
My values don't align with my company's values	12%	29%

THE TOP THINGS WORKERS ARE PESSIMISTIC ABOUT IN THEIR CAREERS ARE DE&I, WORK-LIFE BALANCE AND MANAGING THEIR MENTAL HEALTH

PERSPECTIVE ON CAREER ASPECTS – WHAT THEY'RE PESSIMISTIC ABOUT

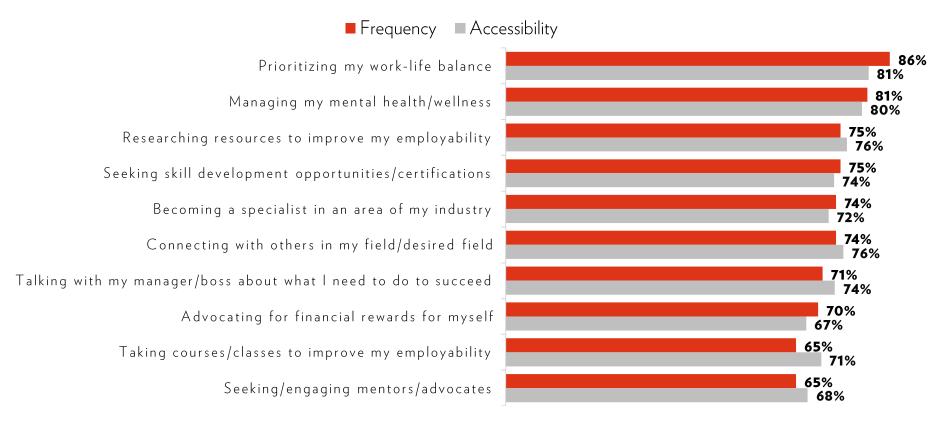
(Shown % Bottom 2 Pessimistic)



CAREER ADVANCEMENT TOOLS ARE APPARENTLY ACCESSIBLE, BUT NOT FREQUENTLY UTILIZED

ACTIONS TAKEN FOR CAREER ADVANCEMENT

(Shown % Top 3 Always/Often/Sometimes, Top 2 "Accessible")

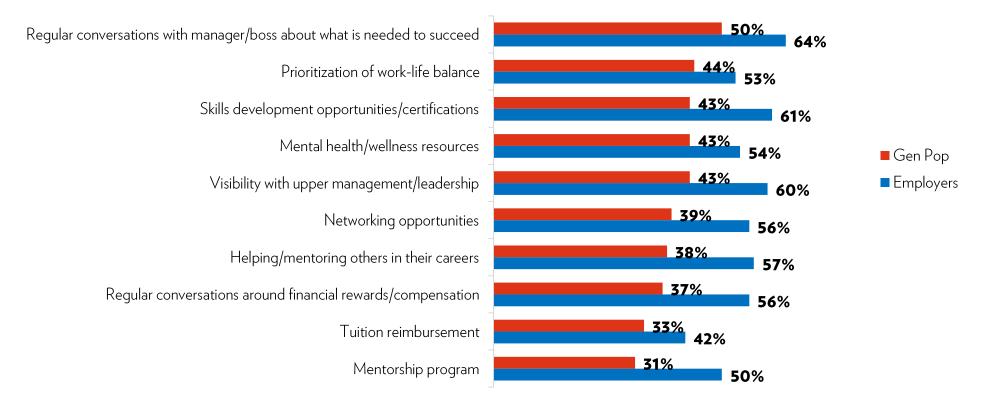


EMPLOYERS SAY THEY OFFER VARIOUS RESOURCES TO EMPLOYEES, BUT WORKERS HAVE A DIFFERENT VIEW

RESOURCES OFFERED TO EMPLOYEES

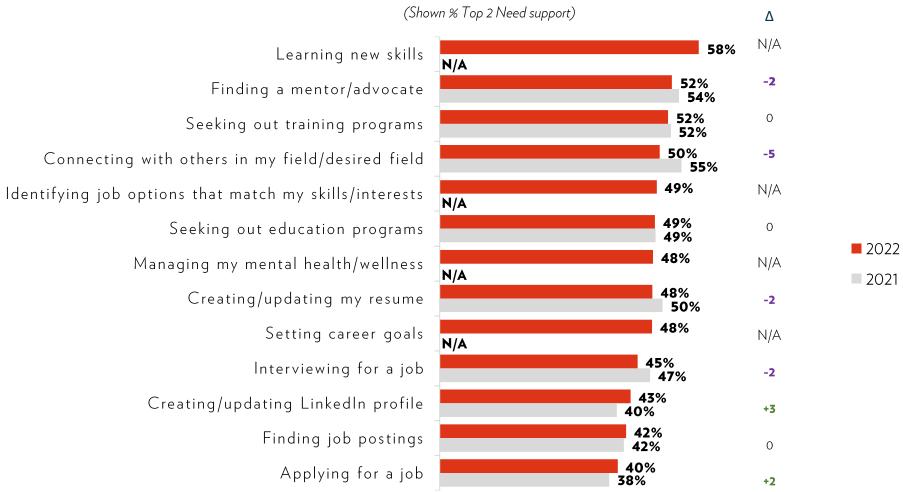
(Shown: % Selected Is currently offered)

While 82% of
 Employers say they
 offer full or partial
 financial support for
 additional education
 or training, only 44%
 of Employed
 Americans say their
 employer offers this



THE NUMBER ONE AREA EMPLOYEES NEED SUPPORT IN IS LEARNING NEW SKILLS





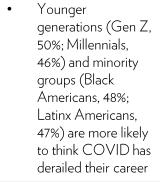
^{*} Significant wave-over-wave differences indicated by purple (decrease) or green (increase) text

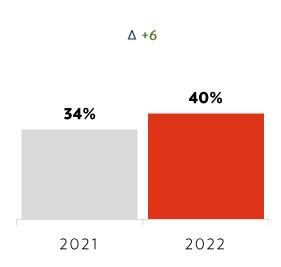
ON TOP OF IT ALL, THE PANDEMIC CONTINUES TO NEGATIVELY IMPACT AMERICANS' CAREERS IN A MULTITUDE OF WAYS

CAREER HAS BEEN DERAILED

(Shown % Top 2 Agree, Among Gen Pop)

% of Americans say their career has been <u>taken off course/derailed</u> due to COVID-19

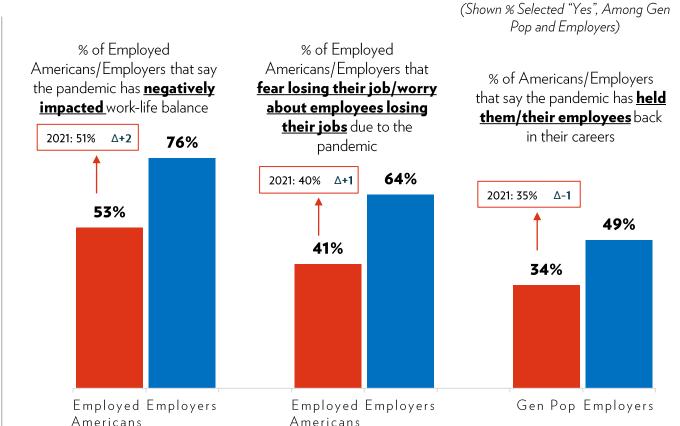




^{*} Significant wave-over-wave differences indicated by purple (decrease) or green (increase) text

COVID-19 IMPACT ON CAREER

(Shown % Top 2 Agree, Among Employed Americans and Employers)



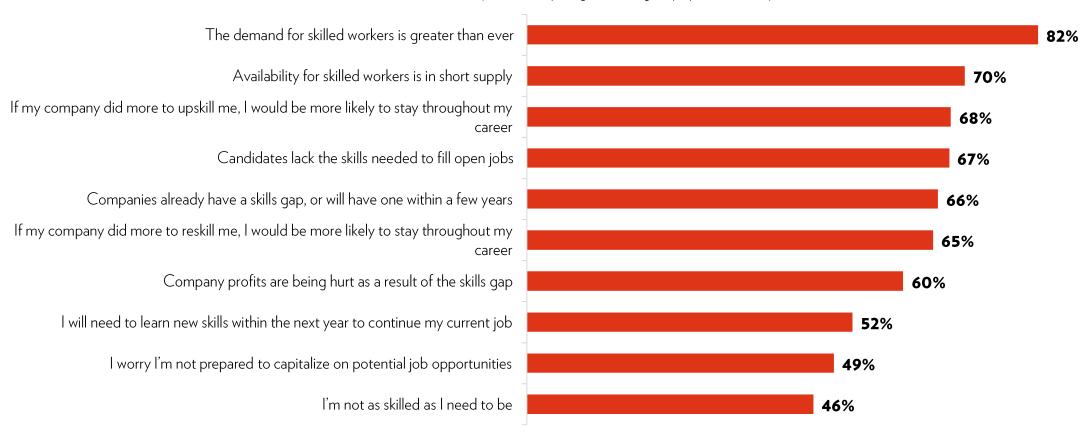
COVID-19 IMPACT ON

CAREER

SKILLED WORKERS ARE IN HIGH DEMAND, AND SUPPLY IS RELATIVELY LOW

PERSPECTIVES ON SKILLING

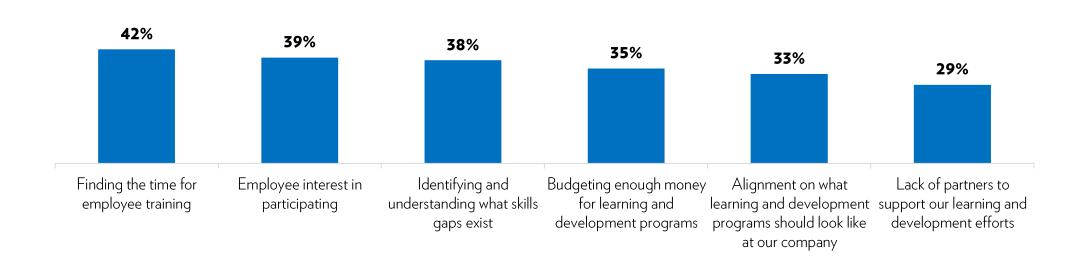
(Shown % Top 2 Agree, Among Employed Americans)



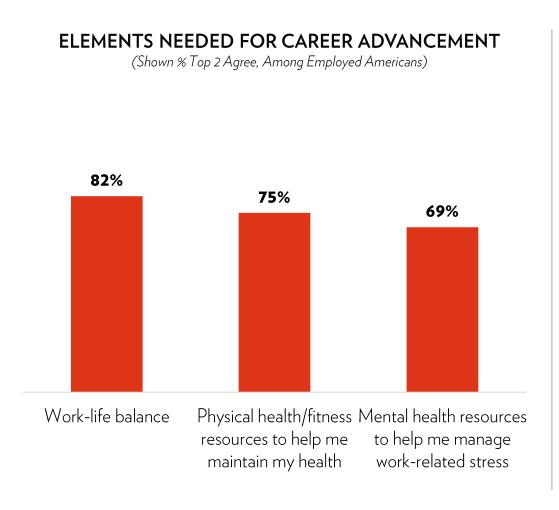
WHILE EMPLOYERS HAVE TAKEN SOME STEPS TO ADDRESS TURNOVER ISSUES, MANY CITE A WIDE RANGE OF BARRIERS TO INVESTING IN EMPLOYEES

REASONS FOR NOT INVESTING IN UPSKILLING/RESKILLING PROGRAMS

(Shown % Selected Response, Employers)

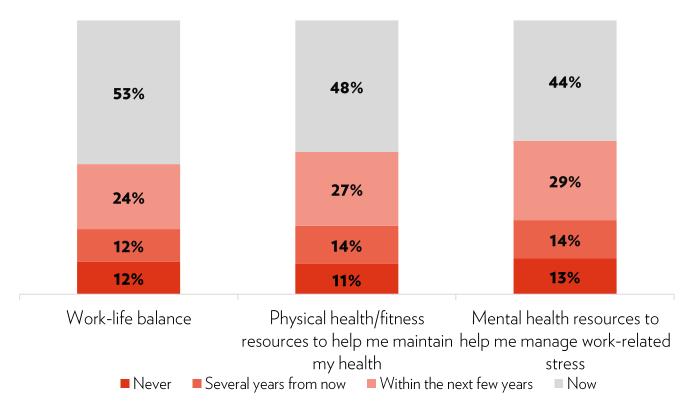


AMERICAN WORKERS HAVE IMMEDIATE CONCERNS THAT NEED TO BE ADDRESSED FOR THEM TO ADVANCE THEIR CAREERS



WHEN DO YOU NEED THESE SUPPORTS?

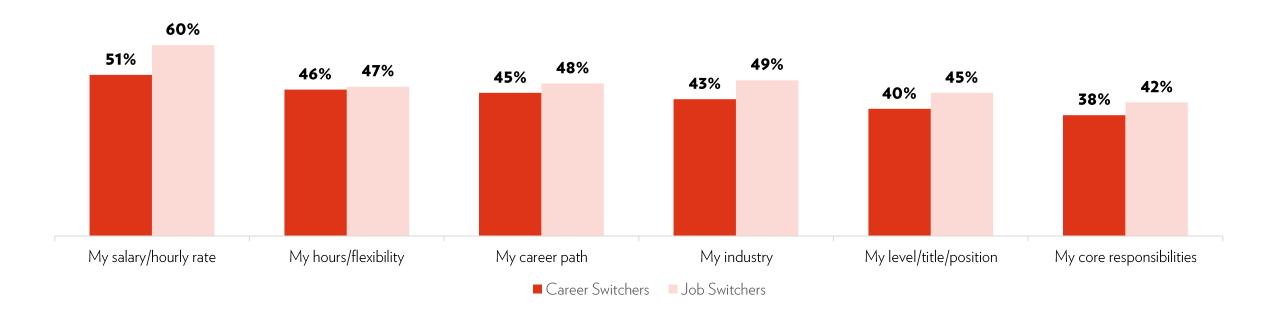
(Shown: % Selected Response, Among Employed Americans who selected each as necessary for career advancement)



A LOT HAS CHANGED FOR AMERICANS WHO HAVE RECENTLY EMBARKED ON A NEW JOB OR CAREER, MOST NOTABLY SALARY, CAREER PATH AND FLEXIBILITY

CHANGES SINCE SHIFTING CAREER/JOB

(Shown % Selected Response, Among those who switched careers in the past 6 months and who have switched careers and jobs in the past 6 months)

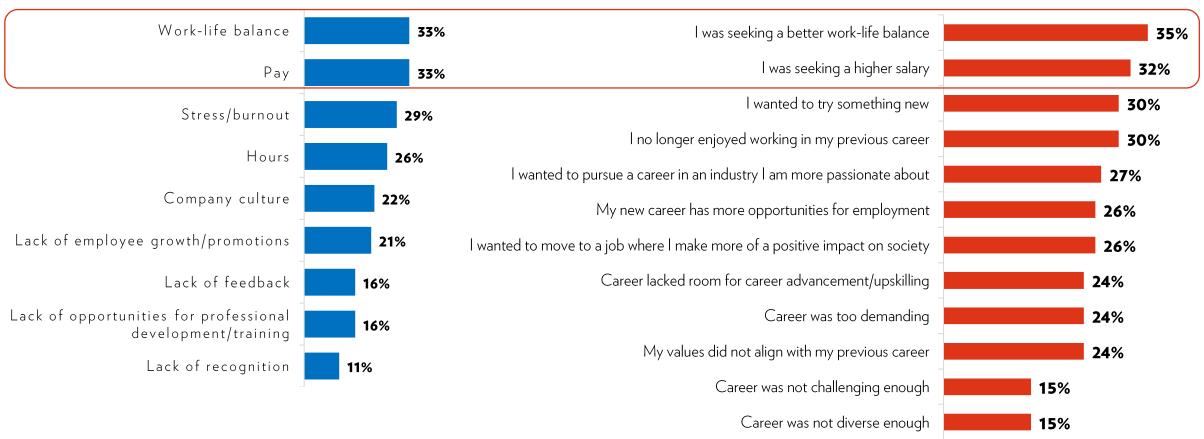


EMPLOYERS BELIEVE WORK-LIFE BALANCE AND PAY ARE KEY CONTRIBUTING FACTORS TO TURNOVER – ALIGNED WITH AMERICANS

PERCEIVED CONTRIBUTING FACTORS TO TURNOVER RATE

MOTIVATIONS FOR CHANGING CAREER

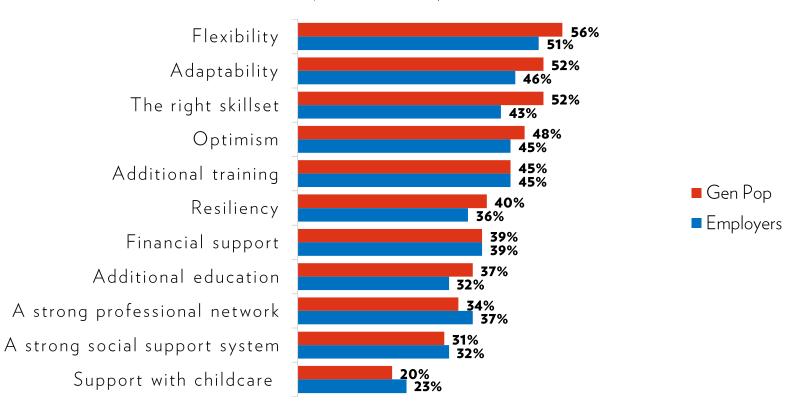
(Shown % Selected Response) (Shown: % Selected, Among those who changed their career in the past 6 months)



AMERICANS AND THEIR EMPLOYERS AGREE THAT FLEXIBILITY, ADAPTABILITY, SKILLS, AND OPTIMISM ARE ESSENTIAL IN CHANGING CAREERS

NECESSARY ELEMENTS FOR A SUCCESFUL CAREER CHANGE

(Shown % Selected Response)



MOST WORKERS ARE AFTER HIGHER PAY, BUT THE REALITY IS THERE ARE A MYRIAD OF REASONS PEOPLE ARE JOB-SEEKING

MOTIVATIONS FOR SEEKING A NEW JOB

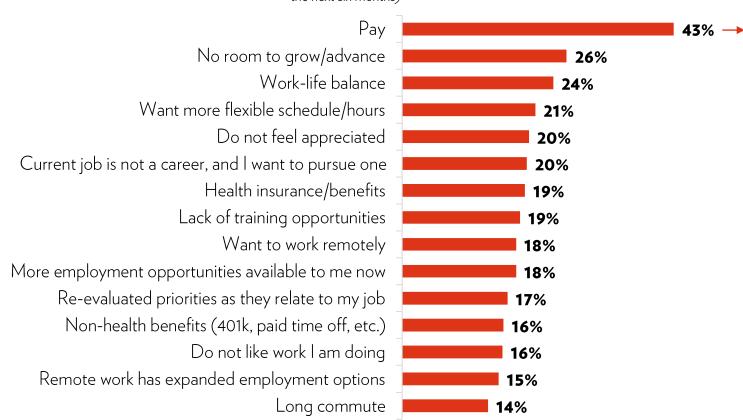
(Shown: % Selected – Top 15, Among those employed and looking for a job or expecting to look for a job in the next six months)

On average, respondents selected

3.7

options, meaning there are a set of motivations for seeking a new job, not just one.

- Top Motivations (netted):
- Pay/Benefits: 58%
- Values/Personal Fit: 45%
- Responsibility/Advancement: 42%
- Flex/Commute: 40%
- Mental Health/Balance: 38%

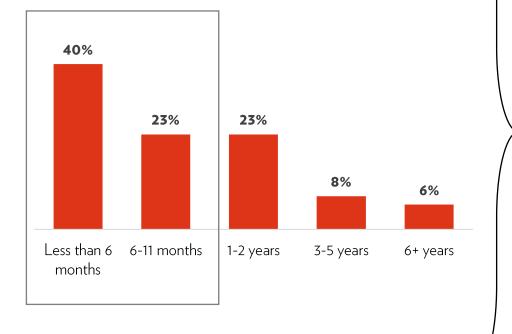


On average, Americans who selected Pay also selected 4 other options, with the top being No room to grow/advance, Work-life balance, Don't feel appreciated and Current job is not a career and they want to pursue one.

THE DESIRE TO CHANGE JOBS IS NEW FOR MOST, AND PEOPLE ARE TAKING DIRECT ACTIONS TO FIND ONE

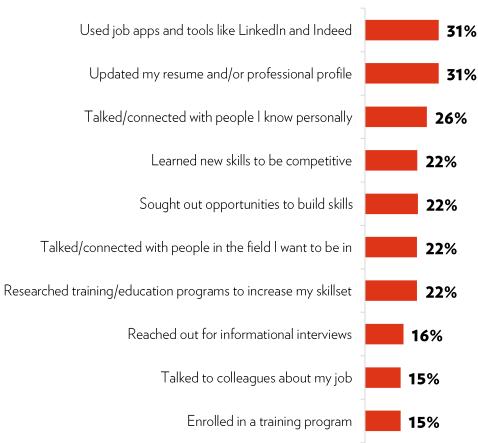
HOW LONG RESPONDENTS HAVE WANTED TO CHANGE JOBS

(Shown % Selected, Among those employed and looking for a job or expecting to look for a job in the next six months)



ACTIONS TAKEN TO FIND NEW JOB

(Shown % Selected – Top 10, Among those looking for a job or expecting to look for a job in the next six months)



 90% of Americans taken at least 1 concrete action since deciding to look for a new job

AMERICANS ARE NOT WILLING TO SACRIFICE THEIR MENTAL HEALTH AND ARE CONFIDENT THEY'LL FIND ANOTHER JOB IN THIS MARKET

REASONS TO QUIT JOB WITHOUT A BACKUP

(Shown Open-end responses, Among those who said they would quit a job without another lined up)

UNHEALTHY WORK ENVIRONMENT

"My mental and physical health are **more**important to me than job availability."

– Male, Gen Z

"If I was in a bad situation that was **extremely**unhealthy I would have to quit."

— Female. Gen X

"If it got to the point where my **mental health**was suffering, I would do this."

– Male, Millennial

"If it got bad enough that it was taking a big toll on my mental health. My health is more important than any job." – Female, Millennial

CONFIDENCE IN FINDING A NEW JOB

"Because I can get a job **very easily**." – Female. Gen X

"Jobs are plentiful." – Male, Gen X

"Because I am in very **high demand** on my field of work, and I know I can go to work on anywhere at the drop of a hat." — Male, Millennial

"Because I'm sure it **wouldn't be long** [until] I found a job." – Female, Boomer

MOST AMERICANS WOULD NOT QUIT A JOB WITHOUT HAVING ANOTHER LINED UP BECAUSE OF FINANCIAL AND FAMILY CONCERNS

WHY YOU WOULD NOT QUIT A JOB WITHOUT ANOTHER LINED UP

(Shown Open-End Responses, Among those who would not quit their job without another lined up)

FINANCIAL NEED

FAMILY TO CONSIDER

"Because I don't have a strong financial position to live many months without a salary" – Male, Millennial

"I can't go without a paycheck. I need job security!" – Female, Gen X

"Because I don't have the financial stability to make such a drastic change." – Male, Boomer

"I would not feel safe without a job; my emergency funds would only last two months so I can't afford to be without a job for long." – **Female, Boomer** "Because I have kids to support and always need to have employment." - **Female**, **Gen X**

"My family depends on me." – Male, Gen X

"Because I'm responsible and have my daughter looking up to me." – **Female, Millennial**

"I need to provide for my son so can't be without job." – Female, Gen Z

JOB SWITCHERS ARE OPTIMISTIC, EXCITED, AND HOPEFUL

OPTIMISM SINCE SWITCHING JOBS

(Shown % Top 2 Optimistic, Among those who have switched jobs or careers in the past 6 months)

68%

Of Job Switchers feel

optimistic about the future

outlook of their job since

switching

INDUSTRY CHANGE

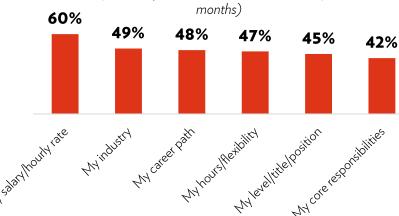
(Shown % Selected, Among those who have left their job for a new job in the past 6 months)

45%

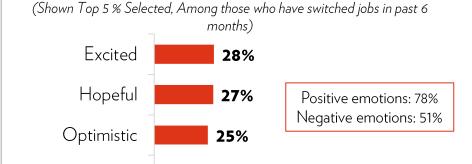
Of Job Switchers **changed industries**



(Shown % Selected, Among those who have left their job for a new job and switched careers in the past 6



FEELINGS ABOUT SWITCHING



21%

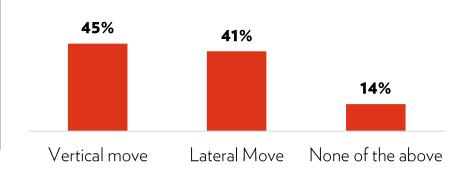
19%

Joyful

Anxious

TYPE OF MOVE

(Shown % Selected, Among those who have left their job for a new job in the past 6 months)



CAREER SWITCHERS ARE ALSO OPTIMISTIC AND MORE LIKELY TO HAVE MADE AN INDUSTRY SWITCH

OPTIMISM SINCE SWITCHING CAREERS

(Shown % Top 2 Optimistic, Among those who have changed their career in the past 6 months)

61%

Of Career Switchers feel optimistic about their career outlook since making a switch

INDUSTRY CHANGE

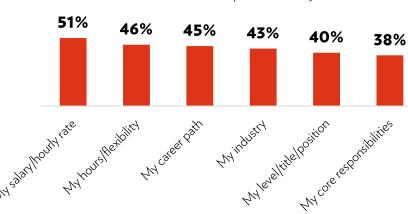
(Shown % Selected, Among those who have left their job for a new job and have changed careers in the past 6 months)

57%

Of Career Switchers changed industries

CHANGES SINCE SWITCHING

(Shown % Selected, Among those who have changed their career in the past 6 months)



FEELINGS ABOUT SWITCHING

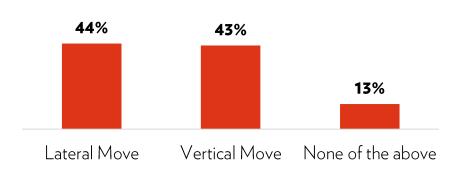
(Shown Top 5 % Selected, Among those who have left their job for a new job and have changed careers in the past 6 months)



Positive emotions: 81% Negative emotions: 54%

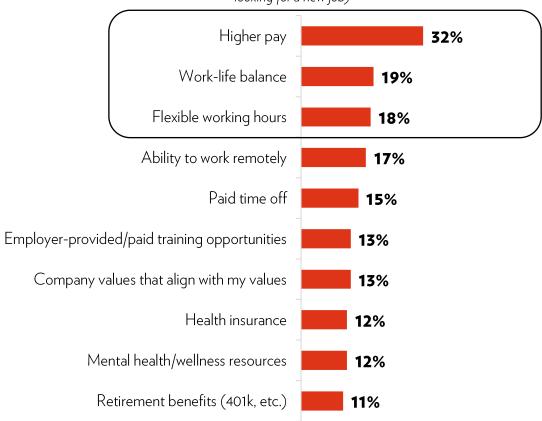
TYPE OF MOVE

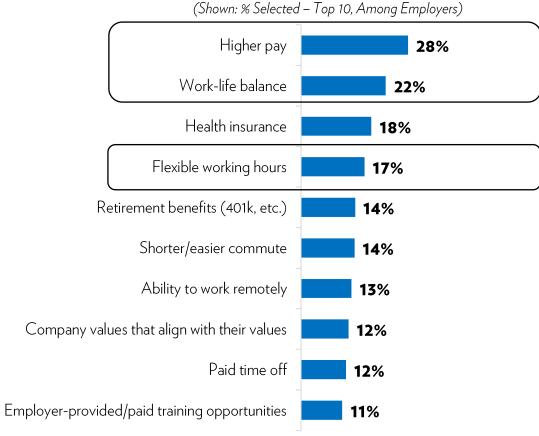
(Shown % Selected, Among those who have left their job for a new job and have changed careers in the past 6 months)



EMPLOYERS ARE AWARE THAT EMPLOYEES WANT HIGHER PAY, WORK-LIFE BALANCE, AND FLEXIBILITY

PRIORITIES FOR NEXT JOB EMPLOYER PERCEPTIONS OF EMPLOYEE (Shown: % Selected – Top 10, Among those who left their job in the past 6 months and are currently PRIORITIES FOR NEXT JOB looking for a new job)





TURNOVER RATE IS A TOP CONCERN FOR EMPLOYERS; WITH MOST CITING THE TURNOVER RATE AT THEIR COMPANY IS HIGHER THAN IT WAS IN PREVIOUS YEARS

TURNOVER RATE TURNOVER THIS YEAR (Shown % Selected) (Shown % Top 3 Concerned; Top 2 Higher) 0%-5% 20% Of Employers are **concerned** about the turnover rate at 5%-10% 30% their company 10%-15% 18% Of Employers say the turnover 15%-20% 13% rate this year is **higher** than in

STEPS TAKEN TO ADDRESS TURNOVER RATE

(Shown % Selected Response, Employers)



Q77_EMP: To the best of your knowledge, what is the turnover rate at your company? Base: Employers n=500

19%

20%+

Q79_EMP: How concerned are you about the current turnover rate at your company/department? Base: Employers n-500

Q78_EMP: To the best of your knowledge, how does the turnover rate this year compare to the previous year's? Base: Employers n=500

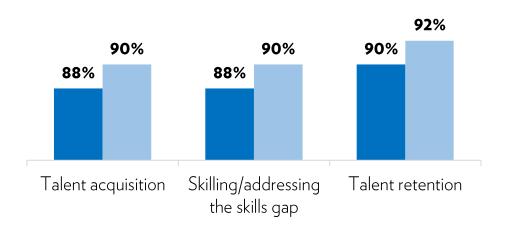
previous years

EMPLOYERS VALUE VARIOUS AREAS OF RECRUITMENT AND RETENTION EQUALLY AND REPORT THEY'RE PREPARED TO NAVIGATE THEM

COMPANY PRIORITIES AND PREPARATION

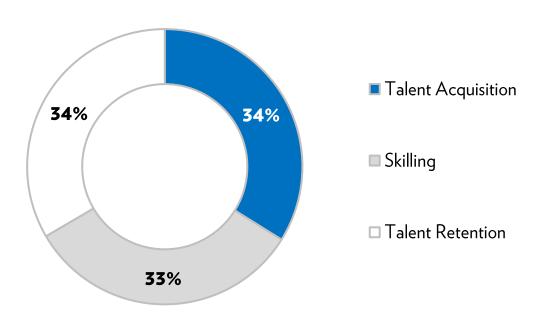
(Shown % Top 2 Priority, % Top 2 Prepared)





BUDGET ALLOCATIONS

(Shown % Selected Response)



For more information, please contact:

<u>careerinstitute@phoenix.edu</u>

Or visit:

https://www.phoenix.edu/career-institute