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Bridging the Divide: From Talent Management to Human Potential

The advance of AI means every company is transforming to survive and thrive. Yet perhaps contrary to popular belief - digital transformation is less about technology and more about people. The ability to adapt to an even more digital future depends on developing the next generation of skills, closing the gap between talent supply and demand, and future-proofing your own and others' potential.

Understanding what people want from work and helping them to develop their skills throughout long working lives has never been more critical. That's why I am so pleased to share our latest Global Talent Barometer, offering workers the opportunity to share how they are feeling about the

the world of work today and tomorrow. It also gives employers much needed insight to understand employee needs and identify best practices that stand out in this competitive global talent market.

Our data continues to confirm that people expect work to offer them more. More balance. More flexibility. More humanity. And importantly – more development.

Yet one in three workers say they don't have enough opportunities to achieve their career goals at their current employer. Regular skill-building opportunities don't just create capability - they signal organizational commitment to people's futures.

As talent shortages continue to grow and technology accelerates, the ability to unleash potential and build talent mobility is key to business growth. The Global Talent Barometer shows that leading organizations are designing workflows that build resilience rather than deplete it and involving employees as partners rather than shielding them from business realities. It is now up to us to listen, to partner, and to act, and this data helps us do just that.

Thank you for joining us as we shape the future of work by putting people at the center of everything we do.

Global Talent Barometer Methodology

The ManpowerGroup Global **Talent Barometer measures** worker well-being, job satisfaction, and confidence around the world. This comprehensive tool leverages independent survey bestpractices and statistically significant samples to create a powerful tool to better understand what workers want globally. The research aims to improve the future of work through deeper understanding the key drivers of workforce sentiment today.



Fieldwork Conducted:

March 14 - April 11, 2025

19 Countries Surveyed:

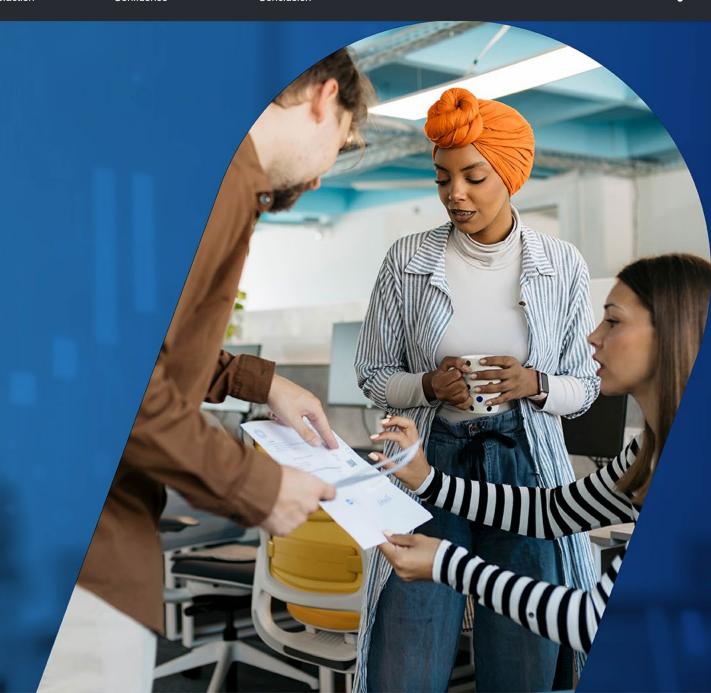
Australia, Canada, France, Germany, India, Israel, Italy, Japan, Malaysia, Mexico, The Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom (U.K.), and the United States (U.S.).

Survey Methodology:

Survey responses were collected from 13,771 workers globally, including over 2,000 in the U.S. All the data is weighted to match the worker population in each country by gender, age and region, and all countries are weighted to be equal.

Modified Question Wording:

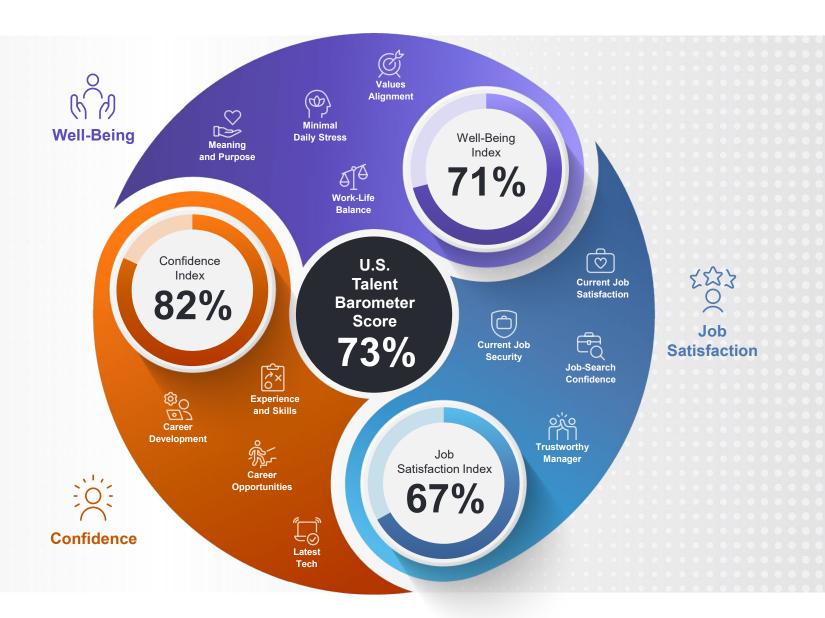
Edits have been made to question text throughout this report to ensure readability. Complete versions of any shortened statements can be found in the 'About the Survey' section at the end of the report.



U.S. Key Findings

Now in its second installment, the Global Talent Barometer - reflecting worker sentiments across three indices comprised of twelve distinct benchmarks - score in the U.S. stands at 73%. Despite a decline in job satisfaction, the data reveals a rise in workers' confidence and overall well-being.

The research reveals what employees need and value most, helping employers understand and act on key drivers to attract and retain top talent in a changing world of work.



Worker Sentiment Around the World



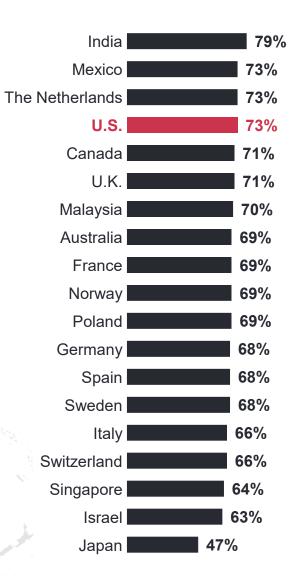
Workers in Israel have lower confidence in their skills and experience to perform their job and are among the least likely to change jobs in the next six months.



Workers in Mexico and India reported the highest levels of meaning and purpose and values alignment.



Workers in **India** reported below-average job security and satisfaction, despite being highly confident in their skills and ability to use the latest tech in their industry.



The Stress-Retention Connection

Workplace stress remains high worldwide.

Stress levels are similar between all roles, but executive and senior-level management reported the most stress.

Executive and Senior-Level Management Despite nearly half of the workforce experiencing moderate to high daily stress, most workers find their work meaningful and purposeful,





Nearly half (46%) are concerned about their workload impacting work-life balance.

Stress is exacerbated among

Gen Z: They report experiencing the highest daily stress levels.



Gaps in values alignment between blue collar workers and executive and senior-level management **are considerable**.

Blue Collar Workers 70%

Executive and Senior-Level Management

91%

Stuck in the Middle

Job Satisfaction Decreases for Middle Managers and Women.

Millennial job satisfaction drops 10% since 2024 - the sharpest drop of any generation.

Gen Z Men

Rank lowest on the Job Satisfaction Index



33% of managers are bracing for **possible job loss** in the coming **6 months**.



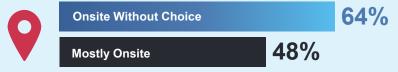
Even under pressure and uncertainty, managers continue to build trust. More workers now believe their managers have their backs (+5pp) since 2024.



Most managers (60%) see instability in the economy or company restructuring as their greatest career threats.



Location signals job satisfaction as workers who are onsite without choice are less likely to leave in six months compared to their mostly onsite counterparts.



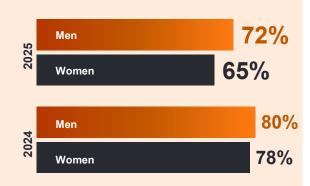
Conclusion

Employers benefit from **improved career pathing and development**.

Hybrid workers and mostly on-site workers lead in career confidence.



Gender inequality persists in 2025, with women reporting fewer career moves and promotions.



Workers in IT report the strongest career growth while Transport, Logistics and Automotive workers have the highest skills confidence.



Worker confidence rose +3pp since 2024, driven by reported increased career development and career opportunities.



69% (+8pp) Backed by career support and undeterred by tech advancements, workers are feeling sharper as skills confidence grows (+1pp).







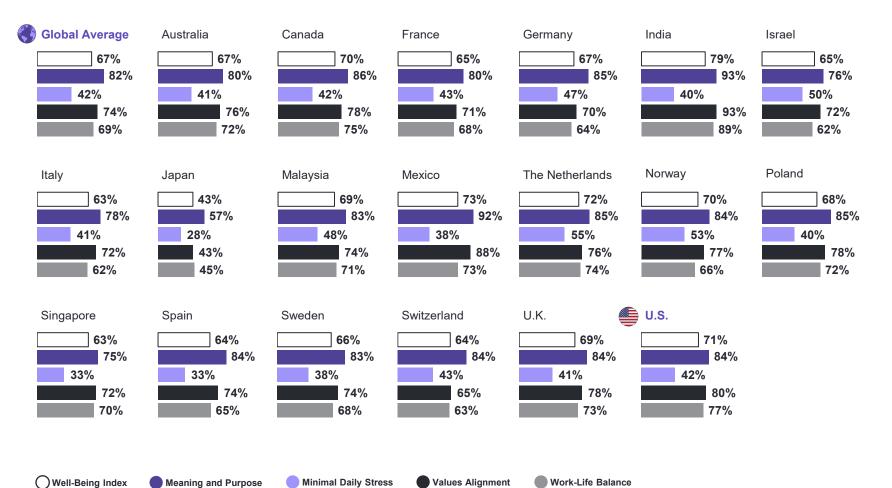
The Well-Being Index is based on four distinct benchmarks: meaning and purpose, minimal daily stress, values alignment, and work-life balance.



The Well-Being Index is an average of the above percentages. Learn more about the Methodology.

Country-Level Perspectives

Examine how well-being varies from nation to nation and its driving factors.





Workers in India reported the highest overall well-being, driven by meaningful work and values alignment.



Japanese workers
are the most likely to
report high daily
stress, followed by
Singapore and Spain.

Industry Insights

Explore how well-being differs across key industry verticals.

U.S. Average	71%	84%	42%	80%	77%
Communication Services	73%	83%	47%	84%	80%
Consumer Goods and Services	66%	73%	43%	75%	71%
Energy and Utilities	67%	82%	34%	77%	77%
Financials and Real Estate	71%	84%	41%	81%	80%
Health Care and Life Sciences	67%	86%	34%	76%	72%
Industrials and Materials	75%	87%	45%	85%	81%
Information Technology	77%	91%	39%	90%	88%
Transport, Logistics, and Automotive	68%	81%	50%	71%	72%

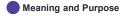


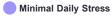
IT workers reported the greatest overall wellbeing.



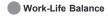


Health Care & Life Science workers and **Energy & Utilities workers** were the most likely to report moderate to high daily levels of workplace stress.

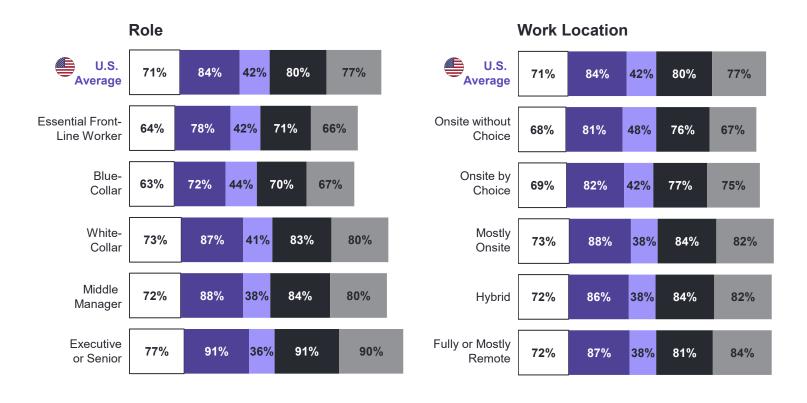








Uncover the connection between job roles, work locations and overall well-being.





Essential front-line
and blue-collar
workers reported the
lowest overall WellBeing across roles
and work locations.



Gap in values
alignment between
blue collar workers
and executive and
senior management
is considerable.









Well-Being Index

Age-Gender Dynamics

Meaning and Purpose

Minimal Daily Stress

Examine well-being differences and similarities by age group and gender.



Values Alignment

Work-Life Balance



Gen Z and Millennials succeed in demanding work-life support, but stress levels remain stubbornly high.



The gender gap in work-life balance is the greatest between Millennial men and women.

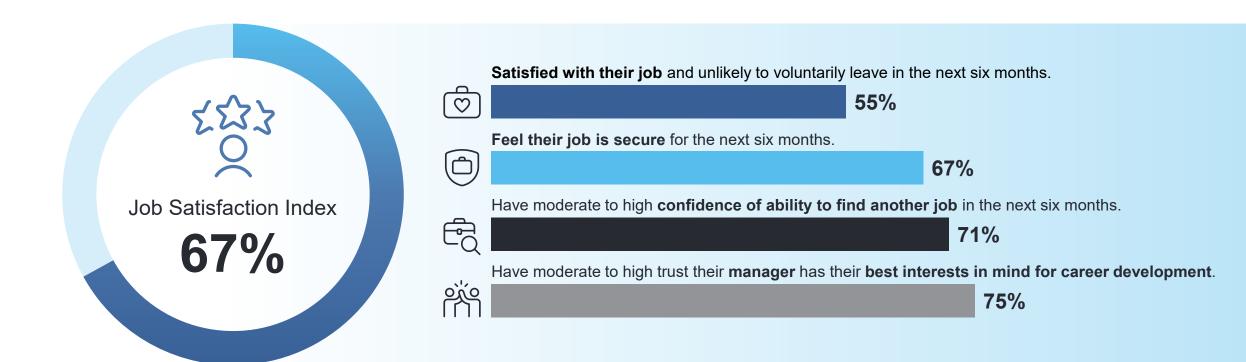




17

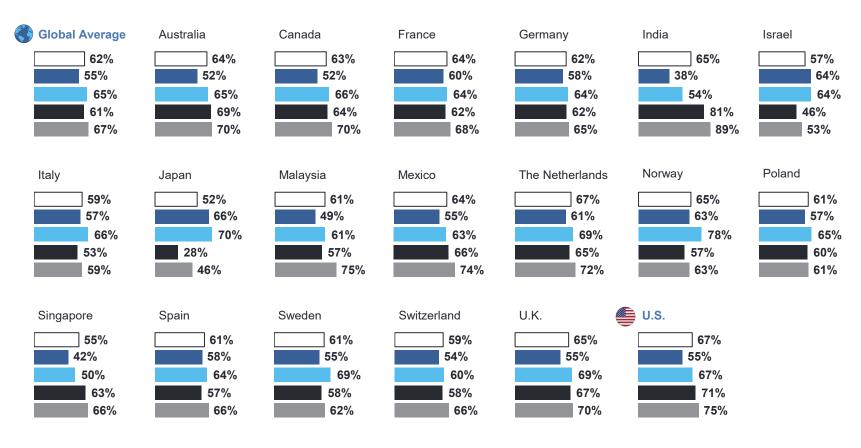
Less Job Satisfaction and Security, More Trust in Managers

The Job Satisfaction Index is based on four distinct benchmarks: current job satisfaction, job security, job-search confidence, and manager trust.



Country-Level Perspectives

Explore how job satisfaction differs across countries.





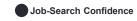
While India tops the charts for most aspects of work, they rank the lowest for job security and satisfaction, along with Singapore.



Japanese workers have the highest rate of satisfaction with their job as well as the lowest rate of job search confidence.



Current Job Security



Trustworthy Manager

Industry Insights

Examine sector-specific trends in worker job satisfaction.

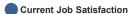
U.S. Average	67%	55%	67%	71%	75%
Communication Services	64%	48%	55%	80%	73%
Consumer Goods and Services	67%	57%	74%	71%	67%
Energy and Utilities	61%	36%	59%	79%	69%
Financials and Real Estate	67%	55%	66%	69%	78%
Health Care and Life Sciences	68%	54%	70%	74%	72%
Industrials and Materials	69%	56%	66%	76%	80%
Information Technology	67%	46%	54%	77%	90%
Transport, Logistics, and Automotive	68%	59%	75%	75%	64%



IT workers feel the least secure in their jobs while reporting the second highest job-search confidence.



Managers are reportedly the least trustworthy in the Transport, Logistics and Automotive industry.

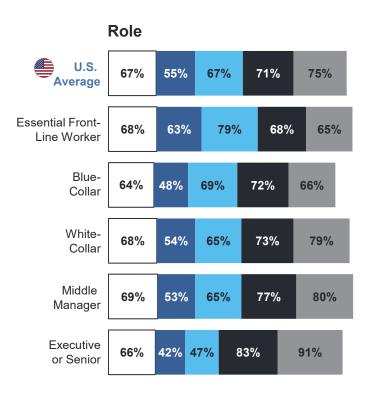


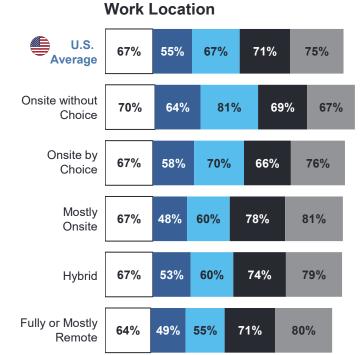
Current Job Security

Job-Search Confidence

Trustworthy Manager

Examine how job roles and working locations shape employee satisfaction.



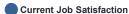




Essential frontline
workers feel the
most secure in their
jobs, while executive
or senior-level roles
are the least secure.



Workers onsite without a choice are most likely to be satisfied with their jobs.



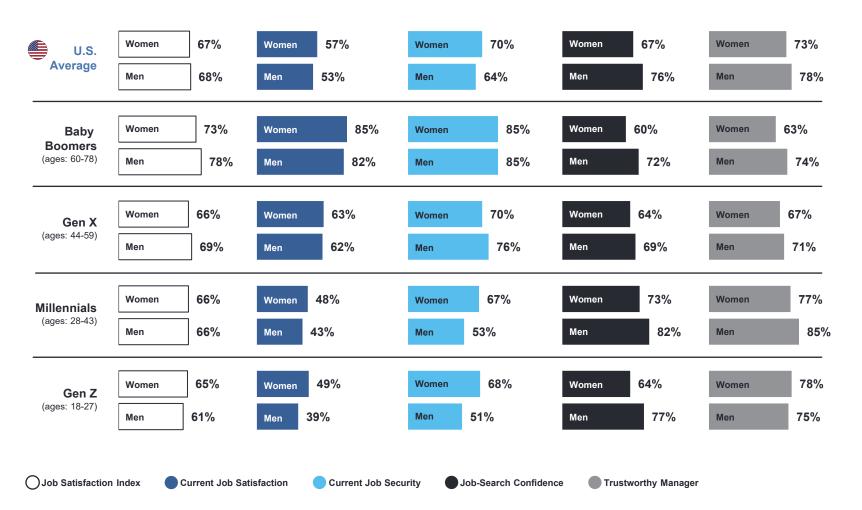






Age-Gender Dynamics

Explore how different age groups and genders experience job satisfaction.





Gen Z men are the most likely to say they want to voluntarily leave their current employer, while also feeling the least secure in their jobs.



Millennials report the steepest drop in current job satisfaction, decreasing ten percentage points since 2024.





Rising Confidence and Career Growth

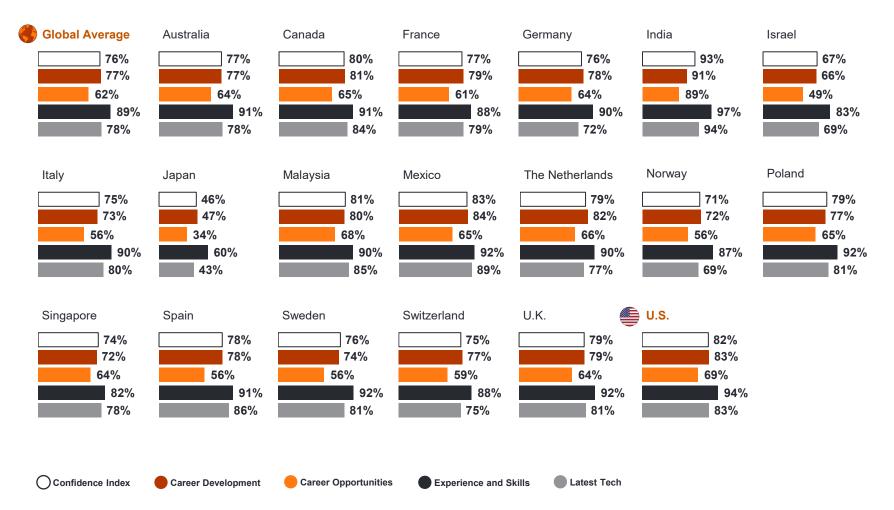
The Confidence Index is based on four distinct benchmarks: career development, career opportunities, experience and skills, and tech and tools.



The Confidence Index is an average of the above percentages. Learn more about the Methodology.

Country-Level Perspectives

Examine how worker confidence is experienced around the globe.





India reported the best overall workforce confidence and the strongest worker sentiment across all four benchmarks.





Germany and
Norway reported
below-average
confidence in using
their industry's latest
tech and tools.

Industry Insights

Understand how sector-specific factors influence worker confidence.

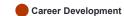
U.S. Average	82%	83%	69%	94%	83%
Communication Services	81%	78%	68%	93%	83%
Consumer Goods and Services	76%	76%	61%	92%	75%
Energy and Utilities	81%	79%	62%	100%	84%
Financials and Real Estate	84%	86%	77%	90%	84%
Health Care and Life Sciences	80%	83%	65%	93%	81%
Industrials and Materials	86%	88%	72%	96%	86%
Information Technology	91%	90%	84%	94%	93%
Transport, Logistics, and Automotive	81%	81%	72%	97%	76%



Consumer Goods and Services report the lowest confidence, especially when it comes to career development and opportunities.



IT workers reported the best career development opportunities, along with the highest level of skills confidence.



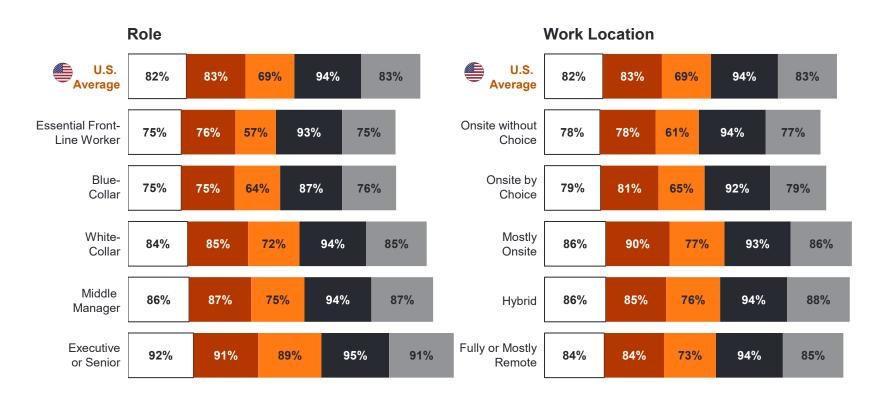


Experience and Skills



Role and Location Trends

Analyze how different roles and work settings influence employee confidence.





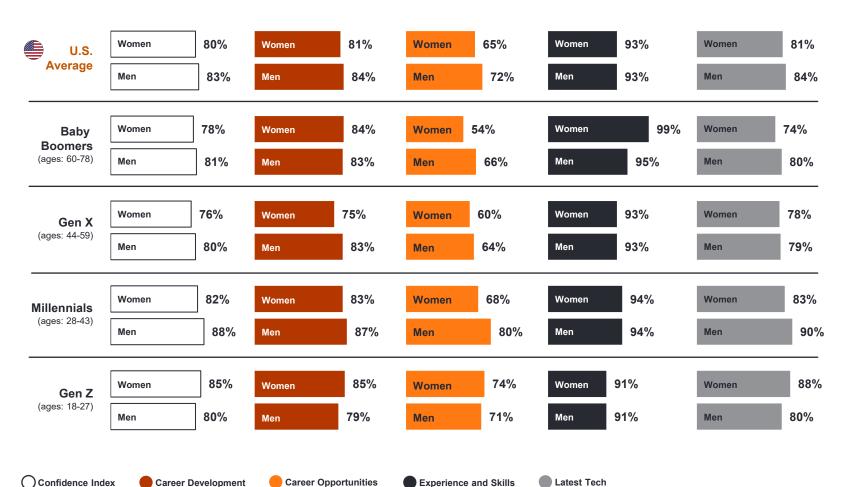
Essential front-line
workers and those who
are onsite without choice
reported the lowest
career opportunities.



Mostly onsite workers expressed the highest confidence in career development and opportunities.



Explore how worker confidence varies across different age groups and genders.





Gender inequalities
persist, but Baby
Boomers report the
smallest gender
differences across
all confidence
benchmarks.



Millennials and Baby
Boomers report the
greatest gender
discrepancy in
career opportunities.





Opportunities for Employers



Meaningful work can't outrun burnout.



While more workers find purpose in their jobs, persistent daily stress especially among Gen Z and middle managers — remains high. This will increase costs as it begins to impact productivity and retention.

Conservative global estimates for the cost of poor retention are \$18,591 per employee that leaves the organization. These costs will quickly add up for underperforming organizations as they lose their top performers.

Meeting workers in the middle.



As job security concerns grow and current job satisfaction declines, midcareer professionals, especially women, represent a critical yet underutilized talent pool. Employers looking to stabilize their workforce should prioritize this group with clear career paths, recognition, and support.

Recent research estimates organizations that prioritize manager development and engagement are already realizing productivity improvements of up to 28%.

Capitalize on confidence.



Despite growing uncertainty, workers are now more confident overall compared to 2024. As organizations look to retain essential talent, it's imperative to focus on key factors within their control that are driving these positive sentiments.

Continue strengthening and fostering trust between managers and employees, promoting work-life balance, and providing transparency regarding opportunities for professional development and advancement within the company.

About the Survey

Forward-Looking Statements:

This report contains forward-looking statements, including statements regarding labor demand in certain regions, countries and industries, economic uncertainty, and the use and impact of Al. Actual events or results may differ materially from those contained in the forward-looking statements, due to risk, uncertainties and assumptions. These factors include those found in the Company's reports filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), including the information under the heading "Risk Factors" in its Annual Report on Form10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024, whose information is incorporated herein by reference. ManpowerGroup disclaims any obligation to update any forward-looking or other statements in this release, except as required by law.

Survey Methodology:

Survey responses were collected from 13,771 workers across 19 countries from March 14 to April 11, 2025. All the data is weighted to match the worker population in each country by gender, age and region, and all countries are weighted to be equal.



Well-Being

Minimal Daily Stress:

Percentage of workers who rate their stress levels as 'little' to 'no stress' using a 10-point scale.

Meaning and Purpose:

Percentage of workers who rate their work is being either 'somewhat' or 'very meaningful" using a 10-point scale.

· Values Alignment:

Percentage of workers who rate their alignment with their employer's values as "somewhat" or "closely aligned" using a 10point scale.

· Work-life Balance:

Percentage of workers who rate their company's support for worklife balance and personal wellbeing as "well" or "completely supported" using a 10-point scale.

Well-Being Index:

The Well-Being Index is an average of the above percentages.



Job Satisfaction

Current Job Satisfaction:

Percentage of workers who agree they are "very unlikely" or "unlikely" to change jobs on their own initiative, using a 10-point scale.

Current Job Security:

Percentage of workers who agree they are "very unlikely" or "unlikely" to be forced to leave their current job, using a 10-point scale.

Job-Search Confidence:

Percentage of workers who agree they're "very confident" or "confident" they could find another job that meets their needs, using a 10-point scale.

Trustworthy Manager:

Percentage of workers who agree they "trust very much" or "somewhat trust" that their manager has their best interests at heart concerning their career development, based on a 10-point scale.

· Job Satisfaction Index:

The Job Satisfaction Index is an average of the above percentages.



Confidence

Experience and Skills:

Percentage of workers who agree they are "very confident" or "confident" they have the skills and experience to perform their current job, using a 10-point scale.

Career Development:

Percentage of workers who agree they "very much so" or "do" have enough opportunities to gain the skills and experience they need to achieve their career goals at their current organization, using a 10-point scale.

· Career Opportunities:

Percentage of workers who agree they "very much so" or "do" have enough opportunities for promotion or movement within their organization to achieve their career goals, using a 10-point scale.

· Latest Tech:

Percentage of workers who agree they "very much so" or "do" feel they have the right technology and tools available to do their job to the best of their ability, based on a 10-point scale.

Confidence Index:

The Confidence Index is an average of the above percentages.



Workforce Management



Talent Resourcing



Career Management



Top Talent Attraction



Strategic Workforce Planning



Workforce Consulting and Analytics











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