

State of Cybersecurity 2025-2026

ISACA surveyed more than 3,800 cybersecurity professionals to determine the state of cybersecurity—from staffing and skills gaps to budgets, threats, and AI use and involvement. Full results are available at www.isaca.org/state-of-cybersecurity.

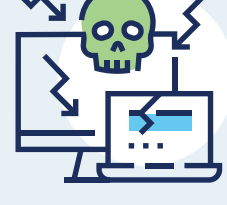
Stress on the Rise

66% say their role is **more stressful** than five years ago



47%

High stress is the top reason for attrition



63%

TOP STRESSOR:
Complex threat landscape

Staffing Challenges Persist



55%

say their cyber teams are **UNDERSTAFFED**



65%

have **UNFILLED** cybersecurity positions



38%

say it takes **3-6 MONTHS TO HIRE** for entry-level roles, and 39% say the same for non-entry-level roles

SKILLS GAPS:

Soft Skills, Adaptability and Hands-on Experience in High Demand



59% **#1 GAP**
Soft skills

TOP SOFT SKILLS NEEDED:

1



57% Critical thinking

2



56% Communication

3



47% Problem-solving



Adaptability is the top qualification factor (61%), with hands-on experience closely following (60%).

WORKFORCE TRENDS:

Technical Pros in High Demand



70%

expect demand for **TECHNICAL CONTRIBUTORS** to rise



50%

of organizations **STRUGGLE TO RETAIN** cyber talent



44%

say that more than half of their cyber staff **STARTED IN THE FIELD**; 46% say more than half transitioned from other roles.



ONLY 27% believe university grads are **well-prepared**

TOP SKILLS/KNOWLEDGE GAPS IN NEW GRADS:



43%

Incident response



39%

Data security



39%

Threat detection and response technologies



39%

Identity and access management

Cybersecurity Teams Increasingly Involved in AI

TOP USES OF AI IN SECURITY OPERATIONS:

1



Threat detection (32%)

2



Endpoint security (30%)

3



Routine task automation (28%)

Cybersecurity involvement in AI policy is significantly increasing:



47%

helped develop AI governance (up from 35%)



40%

involved in AI implementation (up from 29%)

Budgets Slightly Less Underfunded—But Increases Not Widely Expected



53%

say budgets are underfunded (down from 59%)



ONLY 41%

expect budget increases (down from 47%)



56%

say boards prioritize cybersecurity

Threats and Risk



35%

report increased attacks this year (down from 38%)



43%

believe an attack on their organization is likely or very likely in the next year

SOCIAL ENGINEERING TOPS ATTACK TYPES:

1



44%

Social engineering

2



37%

Exploited vulnerabilities

3



26%

Malware



41% are confident in their team's incident response capabilities

39% believe cybercrime is underreported, even when reporting is required

What Security Leaders Should Do Next

As cybersecurity threats evolve and stress levels rise, leaders must prioritize both technical resilience and team well-being. Investing in soft skills development, streamlining hiring processes, and involving cybersecurity teams in AI governance are no longer optional—they're strategic imperatives. With budget optimism waning and attacks growing more sophisticated, now is the time to align cyber strategy with business goals, advocate for sustainable funding, and foster a culture that values adaptability, collaboration and continuous learning.

For full study results, download ISACA's free State of Cybersecurity 2025 report at www.isaca.org/state-of-cybersecurity.