



Market Trends

Employment outlook

Confidence in making hiring and investment decisions fell slightly

Employers' confidence in making hiring and investment decisions fell by 1% compared to the previous rolling quarter. At net: -30, the barometer has been in negative territory for 9 months.

Perm recruitment intentions fell but remains positive

In October-December 2022, employers' intentions to hire permanent staff in the short-term dropped by 6% to net: +11.

In this rolling quarter, medium-term hiring intentions for permanent staff declined by 4% to net: +15.

Contingent employment demand rose in both short and medium-term

In contrast, employers' intentions to hire contingent staff in the short-term rose by 4% to net: +7.

In the three months to December, medium-term hiring intentions for contingent staff also increased by 2% to net: +8.

Source: Recruitment and Employment Confederation



ONS - job vacancies fell on the quarter

-6.1%

Quarterly growth fell for the sixth consecutive period to negative -6.1% in October to December 2022.

1.0

In September to November 2022, the number of unemployed people per vacancy was at **1.0**, which remains indicative of a tight labour market.

· AONTH'

1,161,000

A decrease of 75,000 from July to September 2022.

Source: Office for National Statistics

Indeed UK: Job market still tight despite recession concerns

150%

The market has cooled from last year's peaks, but remains tight, with job postings still **36%** above pre-pandemic levels.

Rising searches for part-time, weekend and night shift work suggest growing interest in second jobs as cost-of-living pressures bite.

Though pay growth remains strong, workers continue to see wages squeezed by inflation.

Job postings on Indeed UK % change in job postings since 01 Feb 2020, seasonally adjusted, to 20 January 2023

Source: Indeed UK *Indeed re-released their Job Postings Tracker as the Job Postings Index. The level (0 on the legacy tracker) is now set to 100 on February 1, 2020.



136.15%

How candidates rank their priorities





Only 32% of Employees Believe Their Pay is Fair

While just **34%** of employees believe their pay is equitable.

Employees who perceive their pay as unequitable have a **15%** lower intent to stay with their employer and are 13% less engaged at work than employees who perceive their pay as equitable.

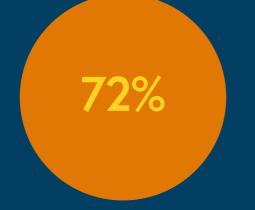
43% of employees discuss their pay with colleagues in the same role, while 45% of employees consult third-party pay sites at least once a year.

"Employee perceptions of pay equity aren't rooted in compensation," said Tony Guadagni, senior principal in the Gartner HR practice. "Instead, the main driver of perception is **organisational trust** ."

To increase employee perceptions of pay, rebuild employees' trust in the organisation.

38% of the employees report that they understand how their pay is determined. When organisations educate employees about how pay is determined, employee trust increases by **10%** and pay equity perceptions increase by **11%**.

Salary transparency matters, but most are uncomfortable having to ask about it



72% of employees they would prefer to work in a company where pay was openly discussed



76% more women than males desire pay transparency

55% Of females are uncomfortable <u>asking colleagues about</u> their salary

55%

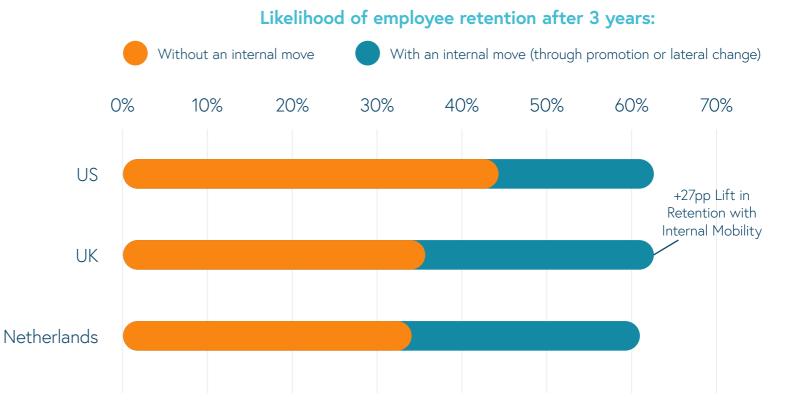


Source: Talos360, The Great Renegotiation

Internal mobility increases employee retention

Internal mobility feeds employee retention in the UK.

Over a three-year period, those who make internal moves in the UK are 27 percentage points more likely to stay with the company.





Hybrid work in 2023 – End productivity paranowia

Employees report they are productive at work

87%

Leaders say they have full confidence their team is productive

12%

Clarity is key in a distributed work world

Employees who report having clarity on their work priorities are:

3.95x as likely to say they plan to stay at the company for at least two years

7.1x as likely to say they rarely think about looking for a new job

4.5x as likely to say they're happy at their current company.



Take action Set goals like OKRs and establish NO-KRs.

Create and reinforce a culture that rewards employees' impact, not just activity.

Collect employee feedback regularly. Empower managers and leaders to actively listen, coach, and make better decisions to improve the performance and wellbeing of their teams.

Source: Microsoft, Work Trend Index | Glint, 2022

Hybrid work in 2023 – Embrace the fact that people come in for each other

Social connection is worth the commute

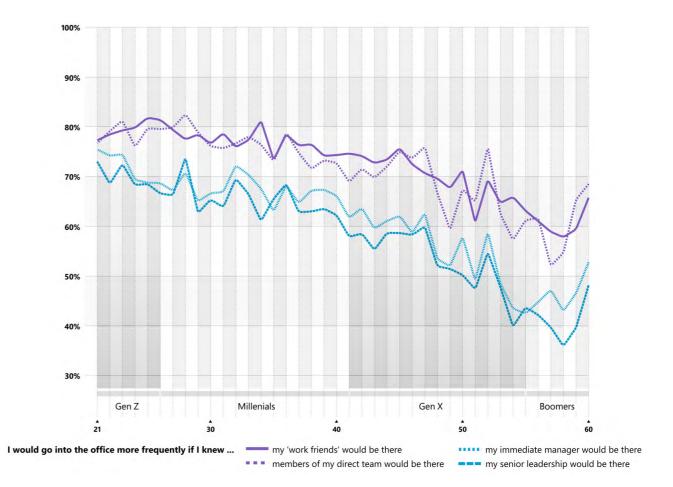
Workers say they are even more interested in going into the office for their friends and peers than for managers and leadership.

Take action

Use in-person time to help employees rebuild team bonds and networks.

Build a digital employee experience to stay connected to each other, to leadership, and to the company culture.

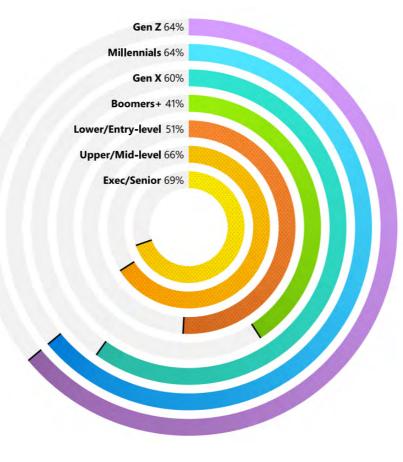
Create digital community, empower people to express themselves.



Source: Microsoft, Work Trend Index

Hybrid work in 2023 – Re-recruit your employees

If people can't learn, they'll leave Many workers feel that they need to leave a company to develop their skills.





Take action

Make learning and growth core to the employee experience to close the skills gap.

Recognise that people want opportunities not just for promotion but to broaden their skills. Organisations need to make internal mobility a key priority.

Shift your mindset to create an internal talent marketplace where people can grow their skills, build their careers, and find purpose.

The future world of work – fitting in and financing flexibility

46% of people think businesses must find ways to welcome this upcoming spike in contingent workers, helping them to enjoy parity with their permanent peers.

70% acknowledge the most skilled people will only work under conditions that favour them, companies must embrace flexibility in its many forms.

65% are well aware they need to play the 'flexibility game' to attract the right talent.

15% of businesses are actively implementing new organisational structures to enable more effective collaboration between permanent and temporary employees.

62% of companies think cost of expected salaries is a restriction to ambition.

64% of business respondents have increased salaries for their talent.

54% don't expect to be able to afford these inflated salaries for long.

Source: sonovate, The Future World of Work Report 2023





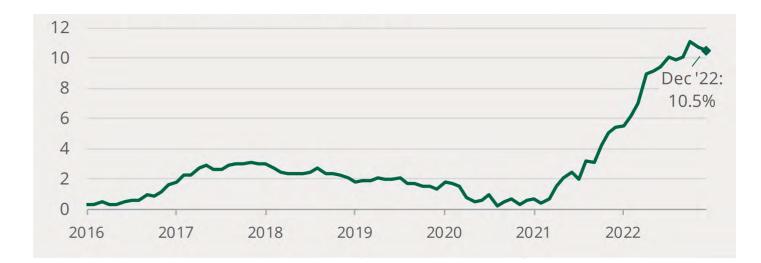
The UK Economy

UK inflation rate eases to 10.5% but food keeps inflation high



Inflation fell to **10.5%** in the year to December from **10.5%** in November.

Inflation rate is expected to fall in 2023 generally, as some past price increases "drop out" of the annual comparison. Inflation has risen sharply during 2021 and 2022 % annual change in consumer prices (CPI)



Source: ONS | BBC News | Rising cost of living in the UK, Commons Library Research Briefing

Food prices reach the highest since 1977



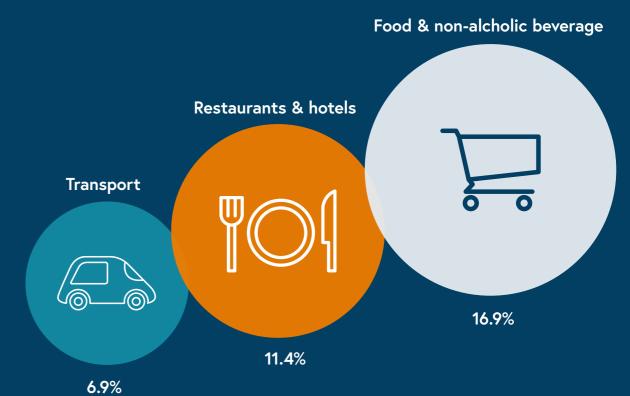
92% of adults reported their cost of living had increased compared with a year ago, while a lower percentage (67%) reported an increase in their cost of living compared with one month ago.

Food prices are still rising significantly - up **16.9%** over the last 12 months.

Restaurants and hotel prices also jumped in December along with a record rise in air fares.

Petrol and diesel costs eased last month.

Notable movements in prices





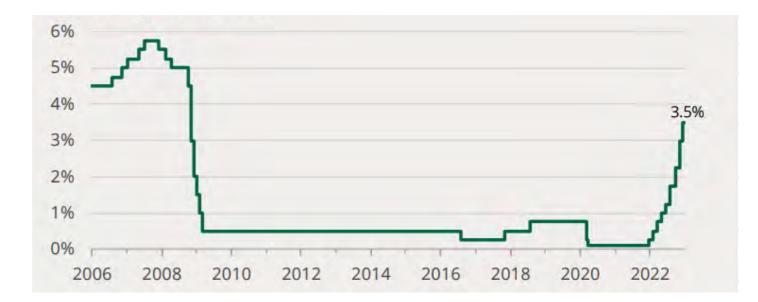


The Bank of England has raised interest rates from **3.00% to 3.50%** in December.

Further increases to interest rates are expected in an effort to bring down inflation to its 2% target.

The next interest rate announcement is on 2 February.

UK official interest rate Bank of England base rate



New average mortgage rates fall below 6%

Since November, average mortgage rates have been trending down.

Two-year fixed rates have fallen **0.68%** percentage points on average over the past two months, according to Moneyfacts.

Average mortgage rates from January 2022 to January 2023







Source: Moneyfacts.co.uk | FT

What about energy prices?



Typical household energy bills are currently capped by the government at £2,500 a year.

The guarantee will continue although increasing by £500 to **£3,000** from April 2023.

The amount you actually pay depends on the amount of energy you use.

These examples are illustrative with prices based on energy price guarantee rates and customers with 2019 median usage, paying for dual fuel by direct debit.

Source: BBC News | Energy Live News

Low (flat or one-bedroom house)



Medium (three-bedroom house)





Average annual cost

£2.000

(1-2 people)

Gas

Electricity

High (five-bedroom house)

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Digital & Tech Trends

Indeed UK job postings in digital & tech sectors

Job postings remain elevated in all digital & tech categories, although hiring demand is more stable in some than others.

% change from 23 Dec to 20 Jan 2023

Project Management +3.62%

Information Design +1.62%

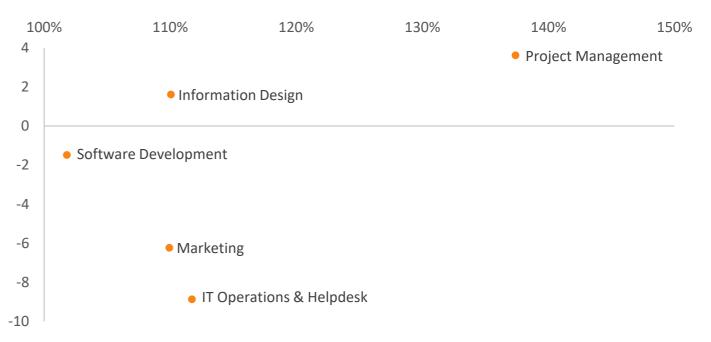
Software Development -1.48%

Marketing -6.23%

IT Operations & Helpdesk -8.87%



% chg since 1 Feb, 2020 (x-axis), % chg since 23 Dec, 2022 (y-axis)



Scatter plot showing the percentage change in job postings from 1 Feb 2020 to 20 Jan 2023 on the horizontal axis and percentage-point change from 23 Dec 2022 to 20 Jan 2023 on the vertical axis.

Source: Indeed UK *Indeed re-released their Job Postings Tracker as the Job Postings Index. The level (0 on the legacy tracker) is now set to 100 on February 1, 2020.

UK may struggle to fill 'jobs of future'

Demand for jobs that require skills in artificial intelligence and machine learning is estimated to rise by **40%** over the next five years - but the UK risks falling behind if schools aren't given the resources needed to teach them.

Secondary school children were also surveyed - and **33%** had only heard of AI from sci-fi films and books.

According to YouGov, **72%** of secondary school teachers support making an active effort to increase education and resources around Al and computer science. Without it, **75%** fear long-term skill gaps.

But among STEM (science, technology, engineering, and mathematics) teachers surveyed, **64%** had limited access to computer science resources - rising to **79%** when focused on AI.

Source: Capital Economics | YouGov



Top 10 'jobs of the future'



Paramedic drone programmer - an AI expert with medical knowledge to 'teach' drones to help emergency rescue teams

Smart-assisted sports coach - data and AI skills will help coaches measure player performance and welfare, predict outcomes, and adjust tactics

AI speech coach - help voice assistants and visual avatars become more realistic

Metaverse architect - create environments and activities to entertain people in the virtual world

Zero carbon transport planner - design and programme driverless public transport networks

Source: Amazon and futurologist Dr Ian Pearson

Augmented learning technician - use AI and augmented reality to create state-of-the-art tools for teachers and their lessons

Agricultural AI engineer - help farm sustainable foods like synthetic meats and insects at faster and grander scales

Al creative skills producer - help creators enhance their music and art by learning popular trends

Community care technician - use AI to detect loneliness in the community, alerting care workers to who needs their help the most

Tech fashion designer - create the next-generation of sustainable smart clothing and wearables, like garments that can react and respond to the weather

UK businesses **look globally** for tech talent to combat talent shortage

25% of UK businesses are looking to hire tech talent globally in order to combat the tech talent shortage in the UK.

When recruiting overseas, more than two-thirds (70%) of UK businesses are most likely to consider talent from more traditional tech hubs around the world – New York, Paris, Berlin, and San Francisco.

But whilst some are breaking geographical restraints when it comes to recruitment, almost two-thirds (63%) of UK businesses are continuing to focus their recruitment strategies predominantly on the UK.

What's more, one in five UK businesses (20%) say that they believe there is still a lot of tech talent in London and they are continuing to hire there as a result.

Source: Remote 2022 Tech Talent Report

Most technologists would take a new job, especially young tech talent

While not everyone is actively searching for a new job, most are open to considering new roles.

74% of technologists are actively looking for a job now or are open to new opportunities, which is consistent with last year's survey (also 74%).

Additionally, the percentage of young developers actively searching for their next role increased nine points year over year (22% in 2022 versus 13% in 2021).

Active job seekers (developers) 20-24 year olds

25-34 year olds

35-44 year olds

45-54 year olds

The 20-24 age group is succeeding at finding new jobs: **27%** have obtained as many roles as the average person in the 25-34 age group (3 or 4 professional jobs under their belt). Younger people are accepting new jobs more frequently, and the data shows they are hungry for more.



21%

17%

12%

27%

Money is a good reason to job hop



Over half of developers agreed a better salary is still the largest motivator when considering a new opportunity (54%).

Experienced developers are more concerned with better pay than growth and leadership opportunities (57% vs. 37% of 35-44 year olds and 62% vs. 38% of 25-34 year olds).

Across different team roles, better salary is a top motivator, as well (61% for individual contributors and 58% of people managers).

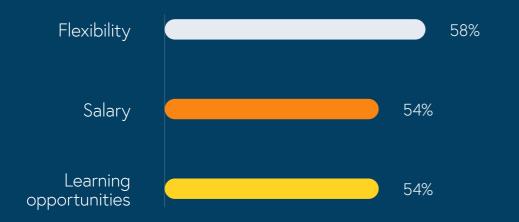
While salary remains a primary motivator for EU/UK developers, the desire to work with new technologies came in second as a reason to leave a role.

38% of EU/UK respondents are not interested in new job opportunities this year, which is an increase from last year (**27%**) This uptick could be related to the economic downturn with growing desire for stability and familiarity.

What keeps tech professionals from looking?



What factors convince developers to stay in their current role?



Top factors that make a company more appealing to work for now or in the future



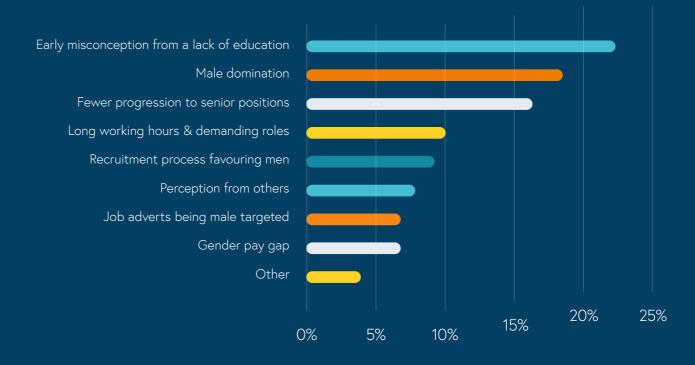
Why are women put off from entering the tech industry?



22% said the early misconception from a lack of education in young girls was to blame.

The next most popular option was male domination. The 4% that answered 'other' claimed that women would be put off working in the tech sector due to a lack of confidence, a lack of interest in technology (stemming from a young age) and family responsibilities limiting them.

What do you think is the main reason women may be put off from working in the tech sector?







Attracting women in tech

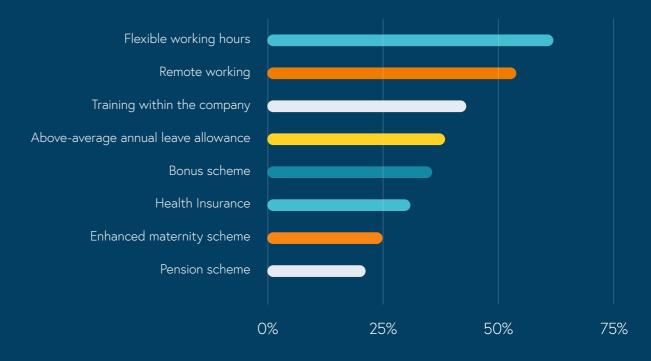


61% of employers are actively working on gender balance through promoting women in tech, compared to just **36%** last survey (2019).

The most popular ways businesses are trying to increase their gender diversity are by recruiting more women and introducing flexible working policies.

Respondents to the women in tech survey were asked what employee benefits would make a job description stand out to them. The most popular benefit chosen was flexible working hours (63%).

Select the top 3 employee benefits which would attract you the most to apply for a job



Day-rates for most in-demand tech skills



of **70%** of the most in demand digital, data and tech contract skills fell in the last **3 months**.

Although all have increased YoY, the day rates among the most in demand specialist skills **either fell or remained stable** during economic uncertainty.

Skill / Job Role	Median Daily Rate	Day Rate Change
.NET	£575	-£10
AWS	£575	-£10
Azure	£565	-£9
DevOps	£600	-£12
Java	£600	
JavaScript	£550	-£20
Node.js	£550	
Python	£600	
React.js	£550	-£12
SQL	£540	-£2

Source: ITJobsWatch (3 Months to January 2023)

Salaries for most in-demand tech roles



Median salaries of **60%** of the most in demand digital, data and tech roles increased YoY.

Skill / Job Role	Median Salary	Salary Change YoY
.NET	£61,500	+6.95%
AWS	£75,000	+4.69%
Azure	£65,000	+4.00%
DevOps	£70,000	
Java	£75,000	+7.14%
JavaScript	£65,000	+8.33%
Node.js	£70,000	
Python	£70,000	
React.js	£70,000	
SQL	£60,000	+9.09%



Financial Services trends

+59%

YoY change in Q4 UK average applications across all job functions



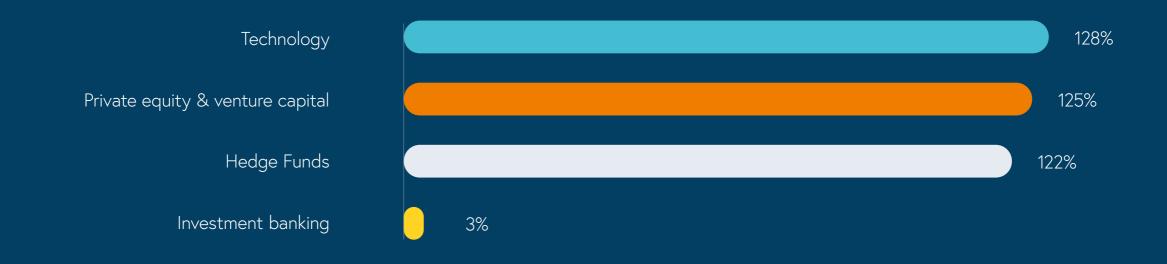
UK market summary - more candidates are applying for jobs

UK candidates were seeking job moves while vacancy numbers remained high in late 2022 – ahead of a potentially deep recession in 2023 and first-quarter job cuts at banks.

UK standout job sectors







+85%

YoY change in Q4 US average applications across all job functions



US market summary

Talent shortages are losing some of their intensity in US financial services.

But even with economic uncertainty rising and Wall Street banks making layoffs, it's still premature to call time on the era of high vacancy volumes.

US standout job sectors



YoY change in average applications per job sector in US financial services



Financial services Indeed UK job postings



Job postings remain elevated in both financial services categories.

Banking & Finance hiring demand fell compared to the previous month. Insurance job postings slightly increased and are close to **+50%** higher than pre-pandemic levels.

% change from 23 Dec to 20 Jan 2023

Insurance +1.92%

Banking & Finance -3.88%



Recent change vs. total change in UK job postings

Scatter plot showing the percentage change in job postings from 1 Feb 2020 to 20 Jan 2023 on the horizontal axis and percentage-point change from 23 Dec 2022 to 20 Jan 2023 on the vertical axis.

Source: Indeed UK *Indeed re-released their Job Postings Tracker as the Job Postings Index. The level (0 on the legacy tracker) is now set to 100 on February 1, 2020.

Your rundown on fintech in 2022



\$75.2B Total fintech funding in 2022. Down 46% YoY.

Global fintech funding reached **\$75.2B** in 2022 - down **46%** from 2021, but up **52%** when compared to 2020. Deal volume fell only 8% year-over-year (YoY).

Source: CB Insights – State of fintech Global 2022 recap

-60% YoY drop in megaround funding.

\$100M+ mega-rounds accounted for \$36.5B in funding in 2022, marking a **60%** drop from 2021's record activity. The number of global megarounds fell by **52%** YoY to 179 as investors scaled back amid market turmoil and rising inflation. 5 Unicorns born inQ4'22. Down **87%** YoY.

Fintech unicorn births declined throughout 2022, sinking to a low of 5 in Q4'22 — an
87% drop compared to Q4'21. Unicorn births also showed a sharp drop on an annual basis. rising inflation. **-63%** Decline in banking funding in 2022

Banking funding reached **\$9.4B** across 299 deals in 2022, down **63%** and **33%** YoY, respectively — returning to pre-Covid levels. This was the largest drop in funding across all fintech categories analysed.

Your rundown on fintech in 2022



\$32.8B Total US fintech funding in 2022. **50%** drop YoY.

Funding to US-based fintechs halved from 2021's record high to **\$32.8B** in 2022. Despite the drop, 2022 was the second-highest funding year for US fintechs **227** Deals to Africa-based fintechs. Record high.

Africa-based fintechs saw a record **227** deals in 2022, a **25%** increase YoY. Africa was the only region to see a YoY increase in fintech deals.

-39% Decrease in capital markets tech funding.

Capital markets tech funding declined **39%** YoY from **\$3.8B** in 2021 to **\$2.3B** in 2022. This was the lowest percentage drop in funding for any fintech sector analysed. **81** Insurtech M&A exits. New high.

Insurtech M&A exits rose 40% in 2022 to 81, up from 58 in 2021. Insurtech was the only fintech sector to see a YoY increase in M&A exits.

Positive signs of progress for women in fintech but fundamental barriers still exist



76% of women in fintech believe their firm is inclusive and **56%** feel it is diverse.

This is more pronounced from the male perspective, with **95%** of men believing their firm is inclusive and **77%** claiming it is diverse.

45% of women founders surveyed feel able to raise equity capital, compared to **62%** of men, and less than a third (**31%**) of women feel able to access debt funding, compared to **44%** of men.

Among junior to mid-level employees, **63%** of female respondents believe their gender impacts on how they are perceived professionally.

32% of women claimed to have negotiated on compensation with 51% getting all or nearly all what they asked for.That compares to 42% of men saying they negotiated on compensation, with 69% receiving all or nearly all of what they asked for.

One in four overall tech roles done by a woman is a technical one. In fintech, **26%** of women in the sector are in roles such as chief people officer or head of HR, followed by chief marketing officer and chief financial officer.

In 2022, female founders raked in some of Europe's most high-profile fintech rounds



Among the most high-profile rounds were **12** European fintechs with women in the most powerful position of all — CEO — and **5** with female cofounders.

2022-funded fintechs with female cofounders

Yokoy Cofounder: Melanie Gabriel, CMO

GoHenry Cofounder: Louise Hill, COO

Brxs Cofounder: Amrita Ramsaransing

Source: Sifted

Formance Cofounder: COO Anne-Sybille Pradelles

Lendable Cofounder: Victoria van Lennep 2022-funded fintechs with female CEOs

YourJuno CEO: Margot & Alexia de Broglie

Starling Bank CEO: Anne Boden

Tumelo CEO: Georgia Stewart

Simpler CEO: Rania Lamprou

Sequence CEO: Riya Grover

Pile CEO: Jessica Holzbach **Solvo** CEO: Ayelen Denovitzer

Ledgy CEO: Yoko Spirig

Moneyhub CEO: Samantha Seaton

Pigment CEO: Eléonore Crespo (co-CEO)

Near Foundation (NEAR Protocol) CEO: Marieke Flament

Lilo CEO: Emily Chan



Women in financial services, Europe

Current share and projected growth of women in FSI by role category, region, and location

Senior leadership C-suite Current share in 2021:

25.6%

Projected share in 2030:



Next generation





Source: Deloitte Centre for Financial Services analysis of BoardEx LLC data

27.2%

Women in financial services, Europe





Source: Deloitte Centre for Financial Services analysis of BoardEx LLC data

Women in financial services, Europe





Source: Deloitte Centre for Financial Services analysis of BoardEx LLC data

UK financial boardrooms lead Europe in acceleration of female and sustainability appointments



58%

of UK financial services board appointments over the last year were female, relative to 50% across Europe.

56%

Over the past two years, 56% of board appointments at UK financial firms were female versus 46% across Europe.

59%

Female board members of UK financial services firms (59%) are more likely to have C-Suite experience than their European peers (51%). **44%** In the UK, 44% of firms

monitored have board directors with professional sustainability experience; significantly above the 32% recorded across European firms.



Challenges hiring specialist technology roles? Or noticing a market shortage of talent?

We can help.

evolve

A fully flexible, costeffective approach to manage recruitment and engage talent.

Specifically developed for start-ups, scale-ups and SMEs, our range of modular services reimagine the way you access the best candidates in the market. **84%** of hiring managers say the tech labour market has changed since the Covid-19 pandemic.

66% of those surveyed say it is now more challenging to hire for specialist technology roles.

The following challenges were cited:

72% Finding qualified candidates 67% Standing out from other companies to attract talent

62% Recruiting within tight time frames

Get in touch / 020 7025 0100 / info@evolve.com



IQUAD GIVES BUSINESSES ACCESS TO A FLEXIBLE PIPELINE OF DIVERSE TALENT, EMPOWERING ORGANISATIONS TO TRANSFORM TECHNOLOGY SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND INCLUSIVITY.

Through our training programme and partners, we help widen the talent pool by supporting returners, retraining professionals and displaced employees giving new careers within technology developing those individuals' capabilities within some of the highest demand tech skill areas - JONTHU

Traditional career models are failing to close the digital skills gap. The challenges are often simply due to a lack of training resources available for diverse candidates not currently being identified by traditional candidate attraction methods. Furthermore, managers are without the capacity to manage the training needs of these professionals.

Tech Sector job postings are up on pre covid levels

30%

76%

of firms think a lack of digital skills would hit their profitability

Get in touch / 020 7025 0100 / info@iquad.com

66%

Jobs for grads

were down on

pre-Covid levels

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