

08/01/2016

United Kingdom

Recruitment industry reports further slowing of salary growth in December

- Pay pressures continue to ease from recent highs...
- ...despite still-tight candidate availability
- Placements growth cools

markit

Pay pressures in the UK labour market eased at the end of 2015. The KPMG/REC *Report on Jobs*, published today, signalled that average starting salaries offered to new permanent hires rose at the slowest rate in 26 months in December. Although the rate of pay growth remained above the average seen since data were first available in 1997, the recent trend has been considerably weaker than the elevated pace seen earlier in the year.

Slowing growth of permanent staff salaries suggests that average earnings growth across the UK labour market may ease further. Latest data from the Office for National Statistics showed that weekly earnings including bonuses rose 2.4% in the three months to October, the slowest growth since the three months to March. Excluding bonuses, pay growth was even weaker at just 2%. Having accelerated over the summer, earnings growth seems to be slipping back again, sending a dovish signal to Bank of England policymakers (see here).

There has already been a notable disconnect between the recruitment survey measure of pay awards for new hires and earnings across the broader labour force — with the latter failing to strengthen to a comparable extent — likely reflecting annual pay reviews based on inflation around zero. While skill shortages in a number of sectors such as construction and IT have fuelled salary inflation for new recruits in recent months, it seems pressures may now be easing even for those in-demand staff moving to new jobs.

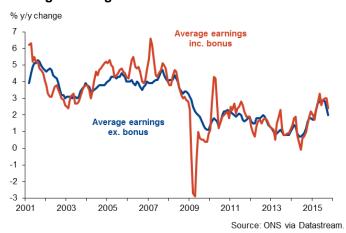
Still, survey measures of staff availability point to continued tightness in labour supply. With the unemployment rate now standing at its lowest in over seven years at 5.2%, at least some upward pressure on pay appears likely to be maintained in the coming months.

Meanwhile, recruitment consultants reported further solid growth of permanent staff placements in December, although the rate of growth eased from the seven-month high seen in November. Employment growth therefore looks set to have continued at a healthy pace of almost 100,000 per quarter in the closing months of 2015.

Wage pressures

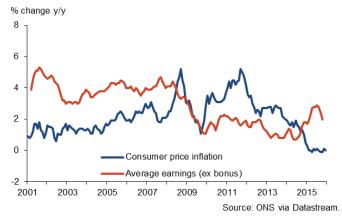


Average earnings





Consumer price inflation and average earnings



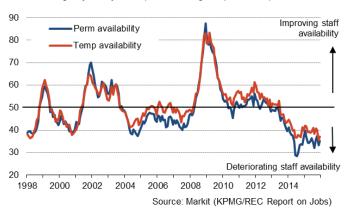
Permanent placements and employment



Sources: Markit, ONS via Datastream.

Recruitment survey staff availability





Jack Kennedy

Senior Economist

Markit

Tel: +44 1491 461 087

Email: jack.kennedy@markit.com

<u>Click here</u> for more PMI and economic commentary. For further information, please visit <u>www.markit.com</u>