SHOW ME THE MONEY

Salary transparency in 2022

adzuna
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In 2022, companies around the world are grappling with a cocktail of economic challenges—high inflation, frequent rate hikes, supply chain disruption, the cost-of-living crisis, and more. Meanwhile, workforce trends such as the Great Resignation and quiet quitting are piling further pressure on employers to attract and retain employees.

We are living in very interesting and challenging times. But it could also be a moment of opportunity for businesses - and countries - to double down their efforts to accelerate pay transparency because enhancing pay equity is one way to mitigate the ongoing talent war and a critical first step to closing the gender pay gap.

Two of the world’s leading economies, the US and the UK, have de facto adopted the latter mindset. We’re seeing the green shoots of progress in advancing pay equity amid these turbulent times. Still, larger scale, comprehensive and collective actions must be taken to catalyse pay equity around the world.

At Adzuna, we’re on a mission to make the job market fairer and more transparent for good. We’re campaigning to make salary transparency a legal requirement in the US and the UK and calling on all companies to show salaries in their job ads. We want employees to know their worth and waste less time on applications. At the same time, we want to bring value to employers who will be able to attract the right candidates. Most importantly, we want to combat the existing gender pay gap and see salary transparency as the start of this important journey.

As part of the campaign, this whitepaper *Show me the money: Salary transparency in 2022* aims to serve as a wake-up call for employers and official bodies to rethink their endeavour to build a more transparent workplace.

If you’re an employer, I urge you to sign our petition to make pay fairer and pledge to show salaries in your job ads. Industry leaders, I ask you to join us in calling for change. Official bodies, I challenge you to embed salary transparency at the top of your agenda. It’s time for change.

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**Doug Monro**

Adzuna co-founder & CEO
BACKGROUND

How far we've come

United Kingdom

- 2017
  - Gender Pay Gap Info. Regulations
  - Employers with 250+ employees must report their gender pay gap information annually.

United States

- 1963
  - The Equal Pay Act
  - A federal law that prohibits wage discrimination based on race and sex.

- 2014
  - Obama's Executive Order
  - Employers must allow employees to discuss their salaries with colleagues.

- 2016
  - First state to pass Equal Pay Act
  - Employers in Massachusetts cannot ask about salary history and must not penalise employees who discuss their salaries.

- 2017
  - New law in California
  - Employers must provide jobseekers a salary range upon request.

- 2018
  - Colorado passes salary transparency law
  - Employers must show salaries in job ads and file salary history of each role.
  - Washington amends Equal Pay Opportunities Act

- 2020
  - Salary history & range disclosure law
  - Toledo and Cincinnati, the first two Ohio cities to make such moves.
  - Employers in California submit pay data reports
  - Maryland's salary history ban & range disclosure law

- 2021
  - Nevada's Salary history ban and disclosure mandate
  - Rhode Island's salary range disclosure law passed
  - Salary disclosure law passed in Connecticut
  - Equal Pay Act
  - Companies in Illinois with 100+ employees must apply for an equal pay registration certificate and renew it.

- 2022
  - Voluntary pilot scheme
  - A 6-12 month scheme to encourage employers to display salaries in job ads.
  - New Jersey's Salary range mandate

- 2022
  - Salary disclosure law
  - Employers in New York City must reveal salaries in job ads, effective Nov 2022.
  - Mandated salary transparency
  - Employers in Washington and California of 15+ employees must post salary ranges in job ads, effective Jan 2023.
KEY FINDINGS

This whitepaper, Show me the money: Salary transparency in 2022 benchmarks the current state and evolution of salary transparency in the US and the UK by examining job ads in two of the world’s biggest economies.

1. Globally, no country to date has yet achieved full salary transparency. As of August 2022, all job markets surveyed are far from reaching full disclosure, with only two out of 19 markets having over half of their advertised vacancies featuring salaries.

2. The UK is the most salary transparent country among 19 global markets, while the US is among the worst countries in the world for salary transparency, just above India.

3. Despite being the most salary transparent country analysed, progress towards full salary transparency in the UK stalled at 63-67% on average between 2016 and 2021. In 2022, as the cost of living crisis deepens, there has been a marginal decline in the number of job openings with salaries, with August recording the lowest level in six years.

4. The US is the second worst performing country with regards to salary transparency. Since 2017, the proportion of job ads with salaries has declined gradually, with the pandemic in 2020 piling on further pressure. Nevertheless, salary transparency in job ads has improved in 2022, signifying that a positive change may be on the horizon.

5. Employers who disclosed salaries in their job ads attracted two times more traffic and nearly six times more applications.

6. The majority of US and UK jobseekers think employers should be more transparent about salaries in job ads. Of the 10 essential job ads elements, salary was unanimously voted as the No.1 most important component employers should include in their job ads. Close to half of UK jobseekers would turn down an interview opportunity due to knowing the salary. One in three US jobseekers would do so.
UK and US at opposite ends

Overall, among 19 developing and developed countries analysed in August 2022, only two had at least half of their job ads featuring salaries.

The UK leads the global ranking and is the single job market to have reached close to 60% of salary disclosure, followed by Singapore (50%), Mexico (48%) and Switzerland (36%). South Africa and Brazil are towards the middle, at 26% and 22% respectively. In the remaining markets, fewer than one in five job ads featured salaries. Belgium, Germany and Canada had merely 5% of their job ads with salaries. The worst performers are the US and India, standing at 3% and 2% respectively.

Best and worst countries for salary transparency

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Salary Disclosure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>UK</td>
<td>58.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Singapore</td>
<td>50.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Mexico</td>
<td>47.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Switzerland</td>
<td>36.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>South Africa</td>
<td>26.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Brazil</td>
<td>22.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>France</td>
<td>16.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Austria</td>
<td>14.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Netherlands</td>
<td>13.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>New Zealand</td>
<td>11.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>11.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Spain</td>
<td>7.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Poland</td>
<td>6.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Belgium</td>
<td>4.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>4.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>4.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>US</td>
<td>2.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>India</td>
<td>2.3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Adzuna
Job ads for part-time roles more likely to disclose salary

Generally, employers around the world are more keen on sharing salaries in part-time roles than in full-time roles. This is potentially due to the fact that the salary range of part-time roles is usually narrow and the turnover rate is very high. Disclosing salaries in the early stages can accelerate the hiring process.

Conversely, US employers are more transparent in full-time roles (6.8%) than in part-time roles (5.1%). In the UK, employers tend to be slightly more open to disclosing salaries in part-time job openings (67%) than in full-time jobs (64%).

### Salary transparency by contract type | August 2022

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Full-time</th>
<th>Part-time</th>
<th>Source: Adzuna</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Austria</td>
<td>24.5%</td>
<td>31.2%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>28.8%</td>
<td>19.5%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brazil</td>
<td>10.5%</td>
<td>9.4%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>7.9%</td>
<td>4.7%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>27.6%</td>
<td>29.1%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain</td>
<td>16.9%</td>
<td>0.90%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>6.6%</td>
<td>6.2%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>India</td>
<td>6.6%</td>
<td>6.2%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>10.5%</td>
<td>9.4%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mexico</td>
<td>62.3%</td>
<td>63.3%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Netherlands</td>
<td>18.40%</td>
<td>15.1%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Zealand</td>
<td>23.59%</td>
<td>14.2%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poland</td>
<td>7.72%</td>
<td>11.69%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Singapore</td>
<td>20.51%</td>
<td>21.8%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
<td>63.48%</td>
<td>67.4%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>22.50%</td>
<td>5.1%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Africa</td>
<td>6.78%</td>
<td>9.7%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
US SALARY TRANSPARENCY
A slow-burning resurgence in 2022

Salary transparency in the US is tied to the country’s labour market. It went on a downward trend since the beginning of data collection in April 2017. Precisely, it slowly dropped from 6.9% to the lowest at 1.1% in February 2020, when the US declared a public health emergency. The unemployment rate reached a record high at its peak of 14.7% and the redundancy rate reached 11.5%.

The salary transparency metrics slowly recovered from the pandemic-induced impacts, standing at an average of 1.6% for 11 months. December 2021 is a watershed moment, with a 0.8% month-over-month in salary transparency. According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, the unemployment rate dropped to 3.9% in December 2021, falling below 4% for the first time since the pandemic and the biggest year-on-year drop on record. Meanwhile, the Great Resignation had been brewing since the beginning of the 2021, resulting in 47 million Americans quitting their jobs. At a time when the war for talent was fiercer than ever, companies devised plans to attract talent, and increasing transparency at the early stages of recruitment was one solution.

In 2022, the proportion of job ads with salaries continued with strong upward momentum. In September, about one in 35 (2.8%) job ads featured salaries. The mild growth can be attributed to this year’s sweeping landmark legislative changes in some of the most influential US states. The legal milestones also reflect growing demands for salary transparency among jobseekers.

Salary transparency in the US | 2017 — 2022

Source: Adzuna
State legal reform matters

Washington D.C., California and New York have emerged as the top three most transparent states. Meanwhile, Delaware, Wyoming and Oklahoma currently have lowest salary disclosure levels. The states that fare well in the ranking either drafted or passed statewide transparency laws, or have made tremendous efforts to advance gender and racial equality. Namely, Washington D.C. enacted its Equal Pay and Opportunities Act in 2019, and most recently, the capital city made amendments to mandate employers of 15 or more people to disclose salary and benefits in job ads. The two coasts California and New York passed a landmark bill in September and June respectively. Employers in California with 15 or more employees will be liable to provide salaries or salary bands in job ads in 2023. Those who fail to do so will be fined. New York requires employers with four or more employees to display salaries in job ads, effective in November. Discussion in amending this bill for even greater salary transparency is currently underway in this jurisdiction.

Salary transparency by state | August 2022

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Proportion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Washington D.C.</td>
<td>19.35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York</td>
<td>6.40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>5.17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
<td>4.22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kentucky</td>
<td>4.08%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorado</td>
<td>3.81%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>3.42%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Dakota</td>
<td>3.26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hawaii</td>
<td>3.20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utah</td>
<td>3.17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois</td>
<td>2.93%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>2.89%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>2.76%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iowa</td>
<td>2.73%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>2.55%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vermont</td>
<td>2.54%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oregon</td>
<td>2.53%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connecticut</td>
<td>2.43%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maryland</td>
<td>2.39%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alabama</td>
<td>2.30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>2.28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigan</td>
<td>2.26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minnesota</td>
<td>2.26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia</td>
<td>2.25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alaska</td>
<td>2.21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wisconsin</td>
<td>2.20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Virginia</td>
<td>2.18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tennessee</td>
<td>2.15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arizona</td>
<td>2.11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Carolina</td>
<td>2.11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kansas</td>
<td>2.07%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missouri</td>
<td>2.02%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Idaho</td>
<td>1.91%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Louisiana</td>
<td>1.90%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>1.89%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Mexico</td>
<td>1.86%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Jersey</td>
<td>1.83%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Carolina</td>
<td>1.82%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana</td>
<td>1.82%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nevada</td>
<td>1.78%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montana</td>
<td>1.77%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arkansas</td>
<td>1.75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nebraska</td>
<td>1.61%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Dakota</td>
<td>1.55%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Hampshire</td>
<td>1.51%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mississippi</td>
<td>1.48%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhode Island</td>
<td>1.45%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maine</td>
<td>1.43%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oklahoma</td>
<td>1.32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wyoming</td>
<td>1.27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delaware</td>
<td>1.13%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Adzuna
San Francisco at the forefront of salary transparency

Similar to the results of salary transparency by state, metropolitan statistical areas that have proposed or enacted legislation to address the issue perform better in the salary transparency ranking, affirming that a push from official bodies is effective in alleviating a system-level issue.

Best and worst metropolitan areas for salary transparency

Source: Adzuna
Best and worst sectors for salary transparency

The lack of salary transparency is undoubtedly an industry agnostic issue in the US. Of the 28 sectors analysed, only the charitable sector had at least one in 10 job ads featuring salaries. Trade and construction came second (5%), followed by public relations (5.5%), domestic help & cleaning (5.4%) and sales sectors. Graduate jobs (0.4%), retail (0.6%), travel (1.7%), and hospitality & catering (1.9%) are the least transparent sectors.

Salary transparency by sector | August 2022

Source: Adzuna
UK SALARY TRANSPARENCY
The UK is going backwards

As a whole, progress in the top-ranking country towards salary transparency remained stagnant between April 2016 and December 2021, with the average proportion of job ads featuring salaries hovering around 63-67%. Alarmingly, since the beginning of 2022, a slight regression has been recorded, and salary transparency hit a 6-year-low in August.

While overall progress has remained flat over the past six years, there were some notable movements beneath the surface. In June 2016, after the UK held its Brexit referendum and voted to leave the European Union, the proportion of job ads disclosing a salary dropped 5.2%. It slowly regained ground in summer when Theresa May took office to become the UK’s second female prime minister.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>August 2016</th>
<th>August 2022</th>
<th>1st week of August 2022</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>61%</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>44%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

of job ads contained salaries  of job ads contained salaries  of job ads contained salaries lowest in 6 years

Source: Adzuna

Fuelled by the pandemic, salary transparency also faced headwinds in the first half of 2020, with the proportion of job ads including a salary slipping below 60% for the first time in four years, following the announcement of a national lockdown. Notably, the number of job openings in the period also plunged as low as 369,000, a 65% decrease year-on-year. Summer was the turning point, as remote and hybrid working became a new norm and companies started resuming their recruitment processes.

Previous research by Adzuna revealed that work-from-home job ads started gaining more attention than non-remote job ads in Q2 2020. Towards the end of the year, when another nationwide lockdown was in place, neither salary transparency nor job creation was adversely affected by it. Interestingly, the job market saw the highest level of salary transparency of the year in Q3, suggesting that many employers had digested pandemic-induced changes eventually and were more keen on displaying salaries in job ads to attract talent during turbulent times.
The UK is going backwards continued

Fast-forward to 2022, and salary transparency has once again been caught in a downward spiral. In June, the indicator fell under the 60% benchmark. It has yet to regain lost ground. Disclosure levels hit rock bottom in the first week of August, with less than half (44%) of the job ads containing salary information. Drawing a parallel between salary transparency and recent interest rate hikes, this research suggests that aggressive interest rate hikes could have taken a toll on salary transparency advancement. This may be due, in part at least, to employers reducing hiring budgets in a bid to combat soaring inflation.

Salary transparency in the UK | 2016 – 2022

August 2016
61% of job ads contained salaries

August 2022
54% of job ads contained salaries

First week of August 2022
44% of job ads contained salaries, the lowest in 6 years

Proportion of job ads with a salary
Proportion of job ads without a salary

Source: Adzuna
Regions closer to north to central England have greater salary transparency

The best performing regions in the UK are concentrated in Yorkshire and the Midlands areas. About 63% of their vacancies contained salary details. Regions in closer geographical proximity to these areas are more likely to perform well. For example, all six regions surrounding the borders of Yorkshire and the Humber, West Midlands and East Midlands — North West (59.3%), South East (58.8%), South West (58.4%), North East (58.2%), Wales (57.9%) and East (55.8%) — perform homogeneously well. Conversely, poor-performing regions — Scotland (48.8%) and Northern Ireland (27.6%) — are scattered away from north to central England.

It perhaps comes as no surprise that London performs the worst (54.8%) in England. The capital city, which is also the most ethnically diverse region, has the worst ethnicity pay gap⁶ and gender pay gap⁷ in the UK, according to ONS data.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Proportion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yorkshire and The Humber</td>
<td>62.87%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Midlands (England)</td>
<td>62.69%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Midlands (England)</td>
<td>62.67%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North West (England)</td>
<td>59.27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South East (England)</td>
<td>58.77%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South West (England)</td>
<td>58.35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North East (England)</td>
<td>58.18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wales</td>
<td>57.87%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East</td>
<td>55.76%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>London</td>
<td>54.82%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scotland</td>
<td>48.77%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northern Ireland</td>
<td>27.56%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Proportion of vacancies advertising a salary

1%           20%

Source: Adzuna
Best and worst sectors for salary transparency

The lack of salary transparency is an industry agnostic problem, but certain sectors are faring better than others. Jobs with lower average salaries tend to have higher levels of salary transparency. Particularly, charity and voluntary jobs (87.8%) are the most transparent, followed by social work (75.9%) and manufacturing (75.3%). Conversely, creative and design (32.4%), retail (37.2%), energy (38.6%) and IT jobs (43.1%) are the least transparent.

Salary transparency by sector | August 2022

Charity & Voluntary | 87.8%
Social Work | 75.9%
Manufacturing | 75.3%
Graduate | 73.7%
Logistics & Warehouse | 72.2%
Admin | 71.8%
Teaching | 71.3%
Property | 70.4%
Maintenance | 68.8%
HR & Recruitment | 66.7%
Sales | 65.2%
Customer Services | 64.9%
Engineering | 64.4%
Trade & Construction | 61.0%
Travel | 60.2%
Healthcare & Nursing | 60.2%
Accounting & Finance | 51.9%
General | 51.8%
Hospitality & Catering | 51.1%
Legal | 50.7%
Consultancy | 48.6%
PR | 47.7%
Domestic help & Cleaning | 44.0%
IT | 43.1%
Energy | 38.6%
Retail | 37.2%
Scientific & QA | 34.1%
Creative & Design | 32.3%

Proportion of vacancies advertising a salary

Source: Adzuna
Age is the new glass ceiling

Generally, jobseekers are more likely to find salaries in the job ads as they progress through their careers. About two-thirds of junior (63%) and mid-level (66%) job ads included salaries, as compared to entry-level (55%) and internship job ads (50%). Yet, salary disclosure falls away again for the most senior roles. Fewer than half (43%) of senior roles disclosed salaries in the early stages, the least among all ranks.

Interestingly, senior roles, such as managers, directors, and C-Suite leaders, are particularly vulnerable to systemic inequality. According to ONS data, they are more likely to display gender and ethnicity pay gaps than other groups. Similarly, female representation in FTSE 250 boardroom and venture capital investing continues to be scarce, merely accounting for 30% and 14% respectively.

Salary transparency, by seniority | August 2022

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Senior Level (7+ years)</th>
<th>43.2%</th>
<th>56.8%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mid Level (4-6 years)</td>
<td>65.6%</td>
<td>34.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Junior Level (2-3 years)</td>
<td>62.8%</td>
<td>37.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Entry Level (0-1 years)</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td>45%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No Experience</td>
<td>49.8%</td>
<td>50.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Adzuna
BENEFITS FOR EMPLOYERS
United Kingdom and United States

Salary transparency is not purely a goodwill gesture for jobseekers and employees. Employers can also reap the benefits of their efforts. In recruitment, better salary transparency means maximising recruitment budgets and signifies a greater chance of attracting the best talent. Companies that display salaries in their job ads attract twice the number of clicks in their ads and six times more applications than those who are secretive about their salary information.

2 times
more clicks on every job ad

6 times
more applications

#1
important component

Source: Adzuna
ASK UK AND US JOBSEEKERS
I would decline a job interview if I don’t know the salary range of the role.

**By gender**

**UK**
- Yes: 46%
- No: 34%
- Not sure: 21%

**US**
- Yes: 33%
- No: 56%
- Not sure: 11%

**By age group**

- Gen Z (19-24)
  - UK: 26%
  - US: 27%

- Millennials (25-34)
  - UK: 42%
  - US: 36%

- Gen X (35-44)
  - UK: 41%
  - US: 43%

- Baby Boomers (45-54)
  - UK: 35%
  - US: 35%

- Boomers (55+)
  - UK: 41%
  - US: 35%

Source: Adzuna
I think employers should be more transparent in their job ads.

**UK**
- Strongly agree: 46% Female, 28% Male
- Somewhat agree: 33% Female, 29% Male
- Neither agree nor disagree: 19% Female, 35% Male
- Somewhat disagree: 2% Female, 6% Male
- Strongly disagree: 2% Female, 2% Male

**US**
- Strongly agree: 42% Female, 34% Male
- Somewhat agree: 36% Female, 42% Male
- Neither agree nor disagree: 17% Female, 18% Male
- Somewhat disagree: 5% Female, 5% Male
- Strongly disagree: 1% Female, 1% Male

Source: Adzuna
What is the number one priority for employers to include in a job ad?

- Salary: 31% (UK), 22% (US)
- Job duties: 11% (UK), 10% (US)
- Location: 9% (UK), 7% (US)
- Benefits schemes: 9% (UK), 7% (US)
- Contact details: 7% (UK), 7% (US)
- Company website: 6% (UK), 7% (US)
- Diversity and inclusion policy: 4% (UK), 4% (US)
- Social media: 4% (UK), 4% (US)
- Culture: 4% (UK), 4% (US)
- None of the above: 4% (UK), 4% (US)
- Hierarchy/management team: 3% (UK), 3% (US)

Source: Adzuna
If a company doesn’t include a salary in a job ad, what do you think about that company?

- Hiding something: United Kingdom 32%, United States 32%
- Low salary expectations: United Kingdom 31%, United States 33%
- They underpay employees: United Kingdom 24%, United States 30%
- Untrustworthy: United Kingdom 22%, United States 26%
- Unprofessional: United Kingdom 21%, United States 29%
- Biased on paying employees: United Kingdom 16%, United States 31%
- Disappointed: United Kingdom 17%, United States 28%
- Confused: United Kingdom 17%, United States 25%
- Unappreciated: United Kingdom 15%, United States 27%
- None of the above: United Kingdom 7%, United States 13%
- Angry: United Kingdom 12%, United States 21%
- Upset: United Kingdom 12%, United States 24%

Source: Adzuna
Employers making salaries more transparent would make the workplace fairer.

- Strongly agree: United Kingdom 30%, United States 35%
- Somewhat agree: United Kingdom 33%, United States 38%
- Neither agree nor disagree: United Kingdom 31%, United States 18%
- Somewhat disagree: United Kingdom 3%, United States 4%
- Strongly disagree: United Kingdom 3%, United States 6%

Source: Adzuna
How happy would you be for your colleagues to find out what you earn?

By gender

UK
- Very happy: Female 20%, United States 23%
- Fairly happy: Female 23%, United States 16%
- Neutral: Female 43%, United States 46%
- Fairly unhappy: Female 7%, United States 11%
- Very unhappy: Female 2%, United States 3%
- Not sure: Female 5%, United States 11%

US
- Very happy: Female 29%, United States 18%
- Fairly happy: Female 26%, United States 36%
- Neutral: Female 35%, United States 28%
- Fairly unhappy: Female 7%, United States 11%
- Very unhappy: Female 2%, United States 2%
- Not sure: Female 2%, United States 11%

Source: Adzuna
# TOP 10 BIGGEST PAIN POINTS WHEN APPLYING FOR A JOB

## UK

1. No response after application: 32%
2. No salary listed in the job ads: 28%
3. Waiting too long to hear back after an interview: 26%
4. Lack of feedback after rejection: 26%
5. Too many interview stages: 24%
6. Employers citing insufficient experience as interview feedback for unsuccessful candidates despite already looking at the CV: 23%
7. Interview process dragging out over multiple weeks or even months: 22%
8. The process of finetuning the CV for every application: 22%
9. Misleading job ads: 22%
10. Lack of clarity on salary: 20%

## US

1. Employers citing insufficient experience as interview feedback for unsuccessful candidates despite already looking at the CV: 29%
2. Interview process dragging out over multiple weeks or even months: 28%
3. Lack of clarity on salary: 28%
4. Employers citing overqualified as interview feedback for unsuccessful candidates despite already looking at the CV: 27%
5. No response after application: 27%
6. The process of finetuning the CV for every application: 27%
7. Learning the employer was not being totally transparent about the role/company after reading reviews online: 26%
8. Too many interview stages: 26%
9. Realising mid-interview that this isn’t the job for you: 25%
10. Being asked inappropriate or offensive interview questions: 25%

Source: Adzuna
METHODOLOGY

Adzuna has the most complete index of US and UK job vacancies covering all regions. The technology collects every job vacancy advertised online from hundreds of sources. This data is then normalised, de-duplicated, mix-adjusted and outliers are removed in real time to give users an accurate, complete, up to the minute view of the job market. This research is based on an analysis of the 19 million+ advertised job vacancies on Adzuna in August 2022, across 20 countries. Historical comparisons track back to 2016, where possible. Industry breakdowns are based on Adzuna categories.

The jobseeker research was carried out through OnePoll between September 26 2022 and September 28 2022, polling 2,000 adults in the UK and US respectively who looked for employment at least once over the last five years.
ABOUT ADZUNA

Adzuna is a smarter, more transparent job search engine used by tens of millions of visitors per month and listing over 1 million jobs across the UK and over 8 million jobs across the US. We love using the awesome power of technology to bring together every job in one place, help match people to better, more fulfilling jobs and keep the nation working.

We also supply real-time data to the Number 10 Dashboard and Office for National Statistics labour market indices. In 2018, Adzuna won the contract to run Find a job, one of the British government’s most used online services.

Adzuna.co.uk was founded in 2011 by Andrew Hunter and Doug Monro, formerly of eBay, Gumtree, Qype and Zoopla and is backed by leading Venture Capital firms LocalGlobe, Index Ventures and Smedvig Capital.

We’ve spent a decade developing smarter, more transparent job search so jobseekers worldwide (we’re in 20 countries) can zero in on the right role faster.

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