

Foreword • Building momentum #1 Industry • Supply chain issues ease overview • Job vacancies rise • Employers focus on upskilling staff #2 Labour • Pay increases struggle to keep up with inflation market trends • Softest fall in candidate supply since March 2021 • Disappointing Equal Pay data revealed #3 Equity, • STEM ambitions must be matched by a diversity & commitment to inclusion inclusion • Lack of HR neurodiversity training • Spring Budget focuses on helping inactive people #4 Politics & return to work economy • The economy still faces significant structural challenges Conclusion

Foreword

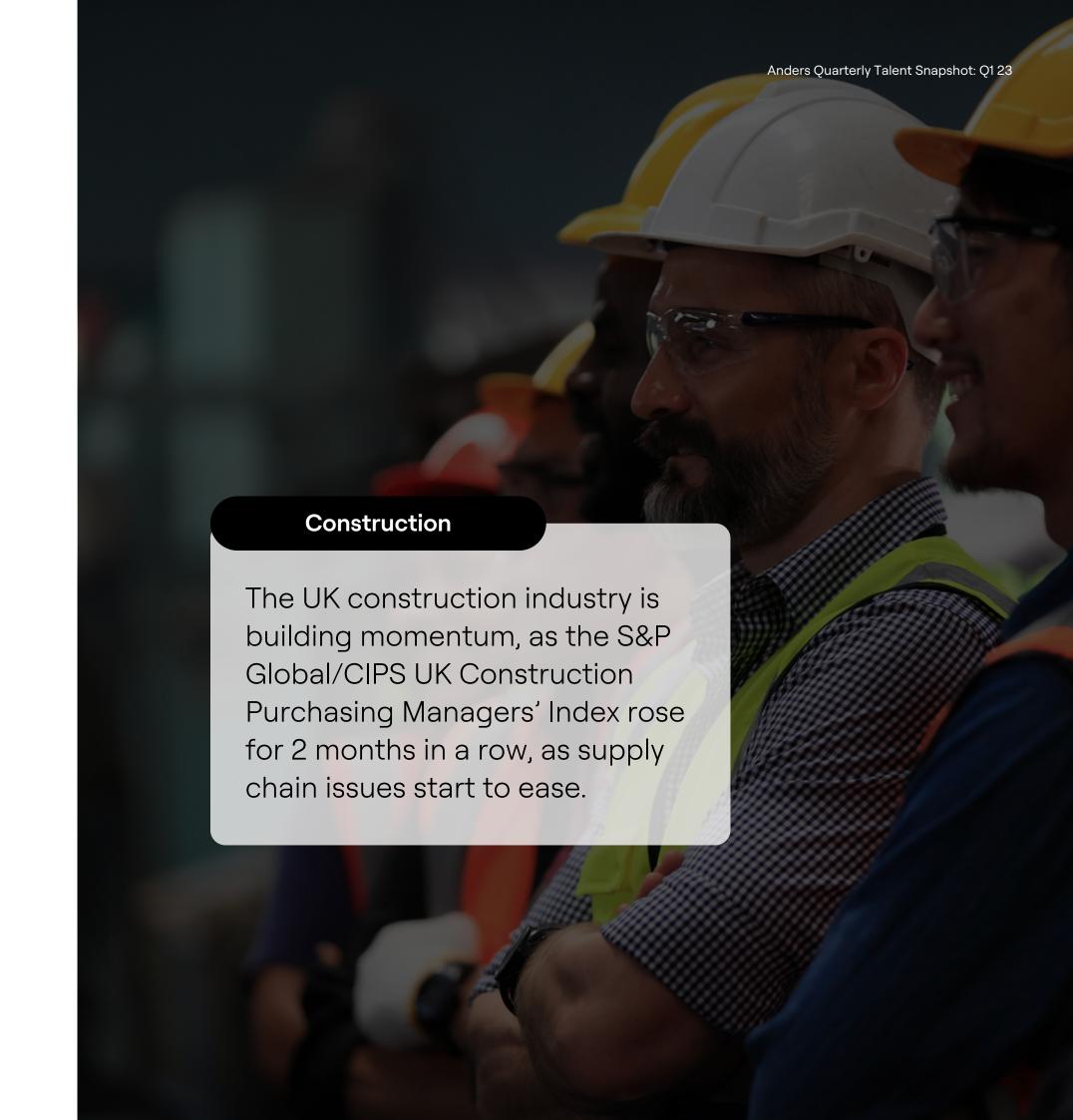
Dr Gareth Owen, Morson Market Analyst

Across most sectors, there is an uncertain economic outlook due to geopolitical tensions, Brexit obstacles and the ongoing shadow of the pandemic that has led to rising interest rates, rising costs for businesses & consumers, talent shortages and supply chain challenges.

While a bleak economic outlook, cost of living crisis, and political turmoil have been grabbing the headlines around the world, fundamental changes have continued to take place, shaping the world of work in new ways, bringing new challenges and, critically, new solutions.

The trends I've identified in this report, drawn from a rich database of Morson candidate data, expert conversations and insight from global sources, highlight key micro and macro socio-economic factors affecting the current state of the workplace and what it means for the labour market of tomorrow.

Many of these trends will persist beyond the near-term fluctuations in the business cycle, so the goal of this report is to support employers as they navigate a turbulent talent landscape.



#1 Industry snapshot

A renewed sense of optimism

The UK construction industry is building momentum, as the S&P Global/CIPS UK Construction Purchasing Managers' Index rose for 2 months in a row, as supply chain issues start to ease. The best-performing area was commercial construction whilst residential building work has fallen for the third consecutive month.

Renewed hope was supported by the number of UK construction sector job adverts hitting a 14-month high according to the REC Labour Market Tracker. However, there are some obstacles to taking advantage of the growth in demand, as the CITB/Build UK report that the construction industry needs an additional 45,000 workers a year to meet the growing demand.

There are calls for the government to bring in overseas workers to replace those lost due to the Brexit exodus of foreign workers over the last 3 years by adding 5 construction roles to the UK Government Shortage Occupation List.

Notable project headlines

Mott MacDonald and WSP

To provide management resources to East-West Rail.

Manchester Airport Group

Announces plans to deliver £440m second phase of their Transformation Programme. Mace has landed the integrated delivery partner and construction manager role.

Luton Airport

Expansion double the airport's passenger capacity to 32 million goes in for planning. The project team includes WSP Arup, Aecom, York Aviation, BDB Pitmans, CBRE, Riccardo and Hope.

Manchester regeneration

Approves £213m Great Northern regeneration. The project team includes Deloitte, WSP, Planit-IE, Curtins, Stephen Levrant Heritage Architecture, Civic Engineers, Salford Archaeology, UrbanBubble, Light Bureau, Forever Consulting, Indigo Surveys, Pager Power, OFR Consultants, Aura, and Quadriga.

Lower Thames Crossing

Construction pushed back by two years.

AECOM

To lead the delivery of Heathrow's new Terminal 2 baggage system

Sector skills analysis

The number of UK construction sector job adverts hit a 14-month high according to the REC Labour Market Tracker. However, the construction industry needs an additional 45,000 workers a year to meet the growing demand.

Moves to bring in overseas workers to replace those lost due to the Brexit exodus

The Government plans to loosen immigration rules to allow more foreign construction workers into the UK will help to ease shortages as the construction sector continues to struggle to recruit enough workers.

Five construction roles are likely to be added to the UK Government Shortage Occupation List (SOL). The shortage occupation list comprises those roles deemed by the UK Government to be in short supply within the UK labour market. These roles are afforded more relaxed eligibility criteria for sponsored work visa applications.

A review of the list was commissioned in the summer of 2022 but changes have been delayed. The body is now gathering more evidence on occupation–specific shortages, recruitment and significance. A number of organisations have provided evidence of general workforce shortages across the construction industry.

Training the existing workforce with future-ready skills is key

While digital transformation is already high on the agenda for many of the industry's biggest players, National Apprenticeship Week, 6-12 February, presented a perfect opportunity for the sector to ensure that data and digital expertise is at the centre of apprenticeship programmes and is a key element of courses delivering the engineers and construction professionals of the future.

In a highly competitive job market, the industry must look at new ways to prevent a worsening data skills gap; training the existing workforce with future-ready skills is a key part of the solution.

Morson contributed to an article in
Raconteur to share how Morson Training's
dedicated upskilling and reskilling
programmes, with a unique focus on tech,
are helping the UK's workforce to keep pace.

Skip to the article

Flexible working on-site

Sir Robert McAlpine has trialled flexible working on construction sites to show the offer was not limited to office-based staff and those working from home. SRM focussed on introducing more flexible hours and a "flex-buddy" system for all onsite workers including monthly-paid employees and weekly-paid operatives.

SRM saw no drop in productivity, on-site workers reported that they were able to spend more valuable time with family, while also feeling that they had greater opportunities for self-care, a key achievement in a sector which is plagued by a mental health crisis.



Industry headlines

The escalation of geopolitical tensions together with rising energy prices, interest rates and inflation are expected to continue contributing to an unsettled economic climate and market conditions.

- <u>JLL</u> to make a string of redundancies across its UK offices
- Arup profit drops nearly a third despite 10% revenue rise
- Mace expecting consulting arm to hit 7,000 staff to keep up with overseas work boom
- Arcadis posts solid FY22 performance following 'pivotal' revamp

- <u>Turner & Townsend</u> acquires Alinea. Alinea's 110 staff operate in the real estate cost management market as Turner & Townsend Alinea.
- Mott MacDonald sits at the top of the charts for construction consultants. The company is extending its offering from engineering design and project development into strategic advisory.

A challenging market: is upskilling the solution?

Permanent job vacancies in the UK fell by 19% between January and February while contract roles dropped by 14%. These figures reflect hiring difficulties across the highly skilled labour market, with employers struggling to fill open vacancies and reigning in new hiring as a result.

57% of employers have hard-to-fill vacancies, and 29% anticipate significant problems in filling hard-to-fill vacancies over the next six months.

Existing hard-to-fill vacancies are most common in:

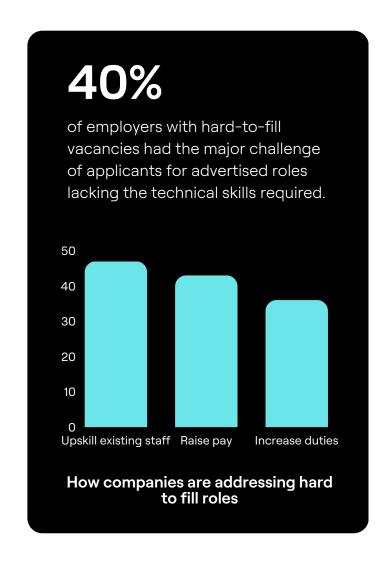
- Primary and utilities (82%)
- Healthcare (78%)
- Education (77%)

What can be done?

The top response to addressing hard-to-fill vacancies has been to upskill existing staff:

- Upskill existing staff (47%)
- Raising pay (43%)
- Increasing the duties of existing staff (36%)

Of those employers who have or plan to raise pay in response to hard-to-fill vacancies, 57% plan to achieve this by raising prices rather than lowering profits and absorbing costs (47%).





Raconteur

Will dedicated upskilling and reskilling programmes help the UK's engineering workforce keep pace?

Morson contributed to this
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Major transportation projects such as Crossrail, HS2 and the Stonehenge Tunnel are set to rely on a transition of engineering skills. For example, the rail industry has an ageing workforce, with more than 28% of the current workforce over 50 years old. This means the focus has so far been on securing the talent pipeline, with apprenticeships forming an essential route for young people to start a career in the sector.

However, work is also ongoing to help existing workers embrace digitisation as a path to safer, more efficient and more sustainable working. Specialist engineering and technical recruitment firm Morson Group supports clients with this skills challenge through its training delivery arm, which has been heavily involved in HS2 and other major rail projects, often upskilling contractors in the use of technologies that didn't exist when they began their careers.

"HS2 is a game-changer because of the massive investment in tech, which is advancing at such a pace that how it will look over the lifecycle of the project is unknown," says group training director Matthew Leavis. "We need to incentivise people to adopt new ways of working and become champions of tech."

Through its 'Pathfinders Academy', the company works with employers to retrain existing employees, those who have left the sector or retired, and people from more diverse talent pools, through digital engineering boot camps. By the end of April, the Morson training division will have trained 175 new entrants and upskilled 50 existing workers in the North West, with plans to roll out this model nationally.

Morson also runs 'train the trainer' boot camps, upskilling those in training roles to help them overcome resistance to digitisation and to use tech such as VR and digital twins as part of the training methodology.

This upskilling component is likely to be particularly important, as it should help free up entry-level roles for people coming into the sector. What's more, ongoing training opportunities should make transport more appealing for people at all stages of their careers.



In most sectors, we're seeing clients adopting a more cautious approach to staff hires due to ongoing economic uncertainty.

At the same time, billings for temporary workers continued to expand, albeit modestly.

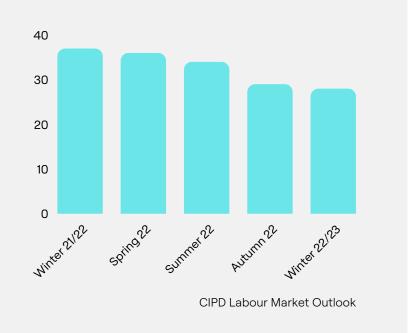
Overall vacancies continued to increase during February, with the rate of growth the best recorded for four months.

However, permanent staff appointments across the UK fell for the fifth straight, and at a slightly quicker pace than that seen in January.

Net employment balance remains positive

The net employment balance – which measures the difference between employers expecting to increase staff levels and those expecting to decrease staff levels in the next three months – remained positive at +28.

This continues to exceed prepandemic levels, pointing to strong employment intentions.





Mass redundancies lead to the softest fall in candidate supply since March 2021

The downturn in candidate availability continued to ease midway through the first quarter. Overall staff supply fell at a mild rate that was the slowest seen for nearly two years, which was underpinned by softer falls in both permanent and temp candidate numbers.

In the current economic climate, workers are increasingly reluctant to seek out new roles in the current while ongoing skill shortages also continue to weigh on staff availability. However, in some industries, notably tech, worker supply has improved due to recent redundancies by global tech firms.

Rates of starting pay continue to rise sharply

The rising cost of living and difficulties attracting and securing suitably skilled staff drove further increases in starting pay for both permanent and temporary roles in Q1. Permanent starters' salaries continued to rise at a quicker pace than temp pay.

Pay increases struggling to keep up with inflation

The median expected basic pay increase has risen from 4% to 5%, the highest since the time series started in 2012. Expected pay awards in the private sector remain at a median of 5%; however, public sector pay award expectations are at just 2%. Both are struggling to keep up with inflation.

#3 Equity, diversity & inclusion

Glacial progress on equal pay, menopause & neurodiversity

EDI data shows construction has work to do

Only 14.7% of employed women in the UK work in construction, of which 2% work on site, the lowest of all industries. However, the proportion of women in construction has risen by 36.9% over the last 10 years.

Meanwhile, only 6% of all employees are from ethnic minority backgrounds, and 6% are living with health conditions or disabilities.

Disappointing equal pay data

Despite efforts to narrow the divide the Financial Times reported that nearly 80% of UK employers pay men more than women on average in their organisation - a percentage that has worsened since the start of mandatory gender pay gap reporting six years ago.

Education, finance and construction are the sectors with the biggest gaps - over 22%.

6% ethnic minority 6% disability Committee's recommendations, including the recommendation to consult on making 2% women a specific menopause leave policy. > Read the report ----

Women being let down by "glacial" Government progress on menopause

The Government response to the Women and Equalities Committee report on menopause and the workplace is a "missed opportunity to protect vast numbers of talented and experienced women from leaving the workforce."

The Government's response rejects five of the menopause a protected characteristic and pilot

75% of HR professionals have not had specific neurodiversity training in the past 12 months

Data also suggests a third of neurodivergent workers felt they couldn't disclose to their employer.

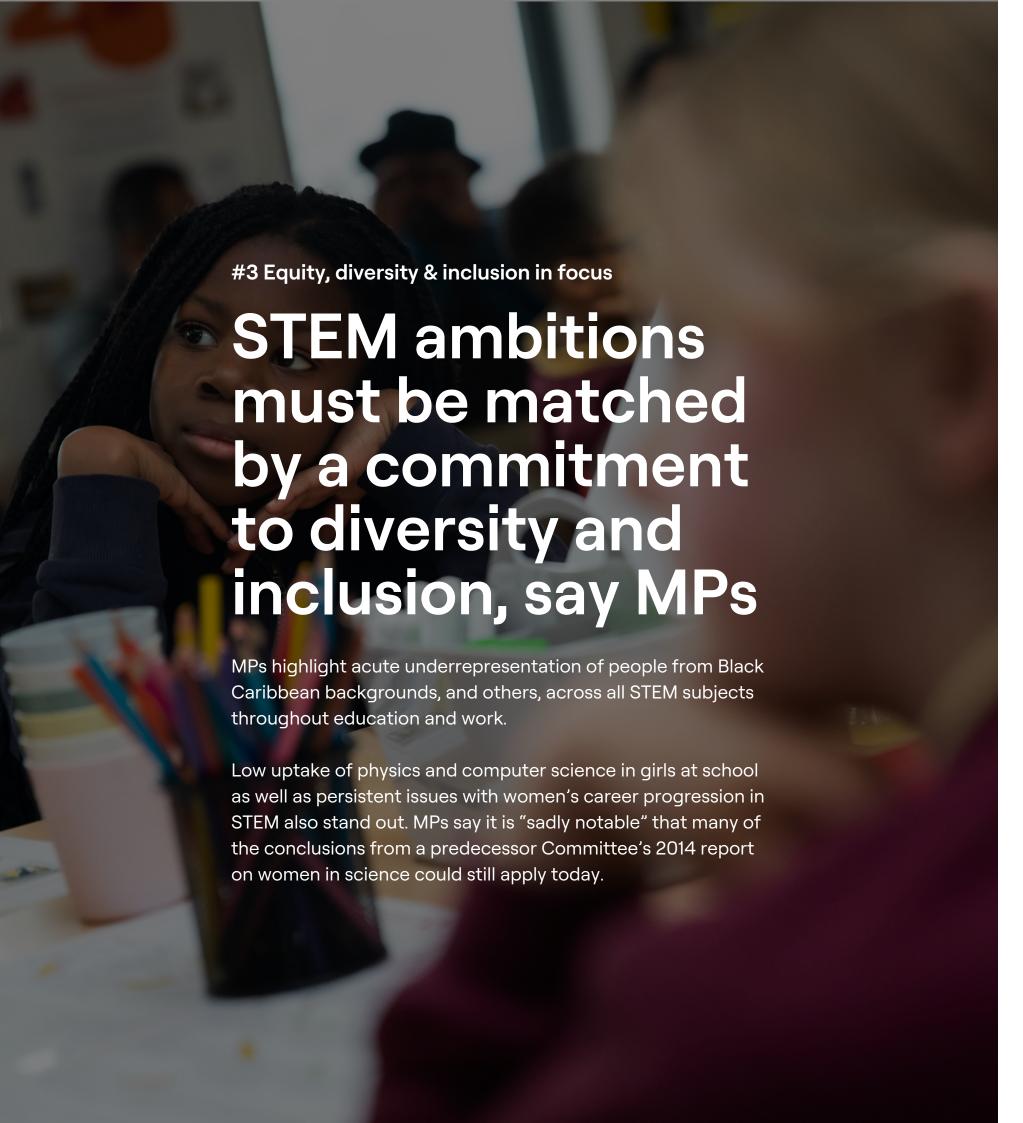
As neurodiverse employees may not always feel confident in disclosing their neurodivergent condition like ADHD to their employer, it is important for HR to make neurodiversity, disability or reasonable adjustments policies to ensure support is as accessible and centralised as possible.

> Consider culture add, not culture fit: how to re-think recruitment to support neurodivergence

morson.com

Key recruitment actions for EDI progress:

- Removing bias from the selection process
- Menopause and periodsupportive workplace cultures
- Equal parenting and affordable childcare - see #4



The Morson STEM Foundation Closing the STEM skills gap, inclusion first

Morson Group has established several initiatives under the umbrella of the Morson STEM Foundation to increase the visibility, and viability, of STEM career pathways and encourage participation from underrepresented communities.

From creating the innovative Morson Maker Space that teaches students real-world technical skills, to mentoring programmes, university scholarships and primary school engagement and education, Morson Group is spearheading life-changing projects that make a difference.

Read the full article



#4 Politics & econmy

Progress for returners

The Spring Budget 2023 focused on helping inactive people return to work by implementing the Chancellor's strategy to deliver long-term sustainable growth, focusing on four key priorities: Employment, Education, Enterprise and Everywhere. We summarise the key points pertinent to employers:

Reducing childcare costs to support working parents

This could be a "turning point" for working parents, who are key to building more diverse, equitable and inclusive workplaces. What's crucial now is to ensure supply increases to meet the new demand so this commitment does not fall flat.

Keep the highly skilled in work by lowering pensions tax

This reform reduces the temptation to retire early with this move and will have a positive impact on certain employee benefits. This will also save employers significant administration costs.

Apprenticeships for those over 50

The returnerships "refine" existing skills programmes to make them more accessible to older workers. Employers must recognise that the wants and needs of over 50s may vary from younger workers, and put measures in place to directly meet their expectations. Flexible working and certain benefits such as private health schemes may be appealing to them.

More support for occupational health to keep people in work

This plan will tackle health issues keeping people out of work – with a particular focus on mental health, musculoskeletal conditions and cardiovascular disease. Employers want to do the right thing by their staff and having government-backed occupational health support is a positive step.

'Universal support' scheme to help disabled into work

A new voluntary employment scheme for disabled people and those with health conditions. Employers can implement common adjustments that will benefit a majority, as well as utilise positive action tools to proactively appeal to this population.



Economic outlook headlines

The escalation of geopolitical tensions together with rising energy prices, interest rates and inflation are expected to continue contributing to an unsettled economic climate and market conditions.

Cost-of-living crisis

The cost-of-living crisis continues to make an impact. Reduced demand from households and businesses for goods and services coupled with rising costs of materials, energy, and staff costs mean that challenges are still to come for individuals and organisations alike.

Inflation

Inflation has begun to fall, but remains above the Bank of England 2% target. Annual pay growth is expected to flatten out at c.7% in the near term.

Economic structural challenges

- Persistent supply-side challenges continue to weigh on future growth prospects
- Business investment has stagnated since 2016
- Labour market participation, having risen since 2010, has fallen dramatically in the wake of the pandemic, especially among older workers
- Productivity has grown at less than half its pre-financial crisis rate since 2010

Concluding thoughts

Dr Gareth Owen, Morson Market Analyst

The UK economy narrowly avoided a recession in 2022 but this will be of little comfort to people suffering from a continuing cost of living crisis and the country remains at risk of a recession in 2023 according to the OBR and The Treasury, despite a slight improvement noted by the chancellor in his spring budget.

There has been a succession of disappointing news on diversity, most notably a rise in the average gender pay gap over the last 5 years. The UK Government has not offered a beacon of support on gender equality either, rejecting five of the recommendations from the Women and Equalities Committee report on menopause. Progress has also stalled on the representation of people from Black Caribbean backgrounds and women in STEM, according to MP's, though the Parker Review announced new targets on the ethnic diversity of the management team at FTSE 350 companies.

The UK Labour Market is on shaky ground as employers continue to struggle with filling open vacancies, particularly for permanent roles but there is optimism about growing employee numbers. Candidate attraction issues and the cost of living crisis are feeding through into strong growth in rates of starting pay for both permanent and temporary roles.

