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# DIGITAL TALENT ANALYSIS

**PORTUGAL** 



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# 66 Compensation reflects how individuals are valued in an organization.

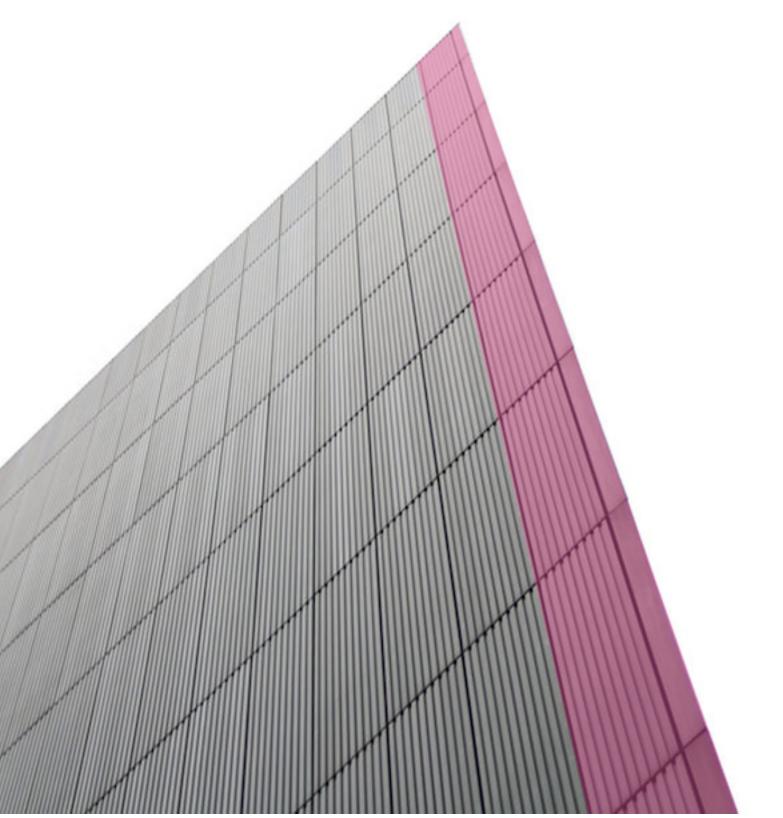
# INTRODUCTION

In many companies, the process for compensation is considered political or arbitrary. Oftentimes it is seen as not fair. This has a huge impact on retention and turnover. Research has shown a direct link between perceptions of fairness and workforce well-being.

Effective compensation strategy can help organizations to attract, retain, and engage the workforce in alignment with the overall business strategy. There is a need for organizations to adjust and readjust compensation strategies their constantly. While other talent strategies have evolved, this part of the talent equation is lagging with most opting for the traditional route.

With advances in Big data & Al technologies, it is now possible to predict trends in the market. This is exactly what TalentUp is doing in the talent market.

The pay that employees receive for their time and effort are the foundation upon which other aspects of Total Rewards are built on. What works well elsewhere will not necessarily work as well within your company. Different rewards are of different values to different people. It's wiser to build your strategy looking for "best fit" for your organization rather than the best practices.



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# **REPORT**

10 POSITIONS

01 LOCATION

ANDROID DEVELOPER

BACKEND DEVELOPER

DATAENGINEER

**DEVOPS ENGINEER** 

FRONTEND DEVELOPER

FULL STACK DEVELOPER

**JAVADEVELOPER** 

PHP DEVELOPER

QUALITY ASSURANCE ENGINEER

IOS DEVELOPER

PORTUGAL

# **PORTUGAL**

# **CANDIDATES AND JOB OPENINGS**

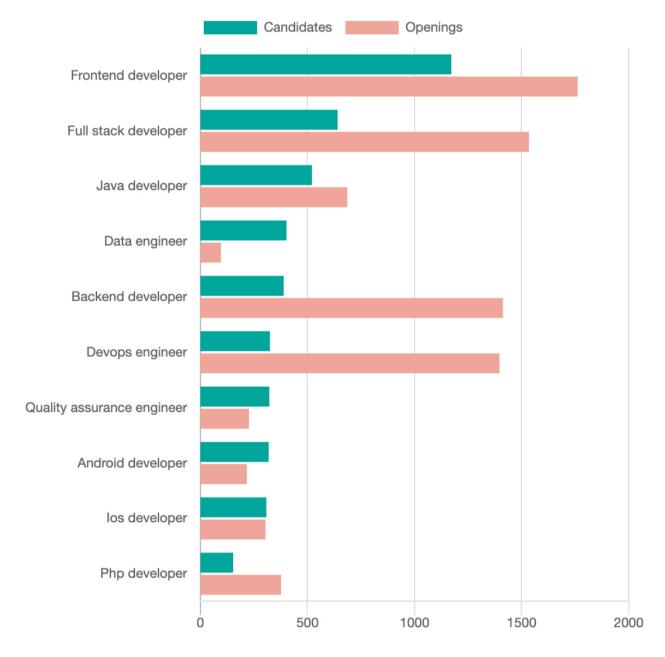
4,552
CANDIDATES
IT POSITIONS ANALYZED

8,014
JOB OFFERS
LAST 12 MONTHS

### **CANDIDATES AND JOB OPENINGS** BY POSITION

Position	Candidates	Job openings	Ratio
Frontend developer	<b>1,172</b> (25.75 %)	<b>1,762</b> (21.99 %)	0.67
Full stack developer	<b>641</b> (14.08 %)	<b>1,535</b> (19.15 %)	0.42
Java developer	<b>521</b> (11.45 %)	<b>686</b> (8.56 %)	0.76
Data engineer	<b>402</b> (8.83 %)	96 (1.2 %)	4.19
Backend developer	<b>389</b> (8.55 %)	<b>1,413</b> (17.63 %)	0.28
Devops engineer	<b>325</b> (7.14 %)	<b>1,397</b> (17.43 %)	0.23
Quality assurance engineer	<b>322</b> (7.07 %)	<b>227</b> (2.83 %)	1.42
Android developer	<b>319</b> (7.01 %)	<b>217</b> (2.71 %)	1.47
los developer	<b>308</b> (6.77 %)	<b>304</b> (3.79 %)	1.01
Php developer	<b>153</b> (3.36 %)	<b>377</b> (4.7 %)	0.41
Total	<b>4,552</b> (100 %)	<b>8,014</b> (100 %)	0.57

Ratio = Candidates / Job openings

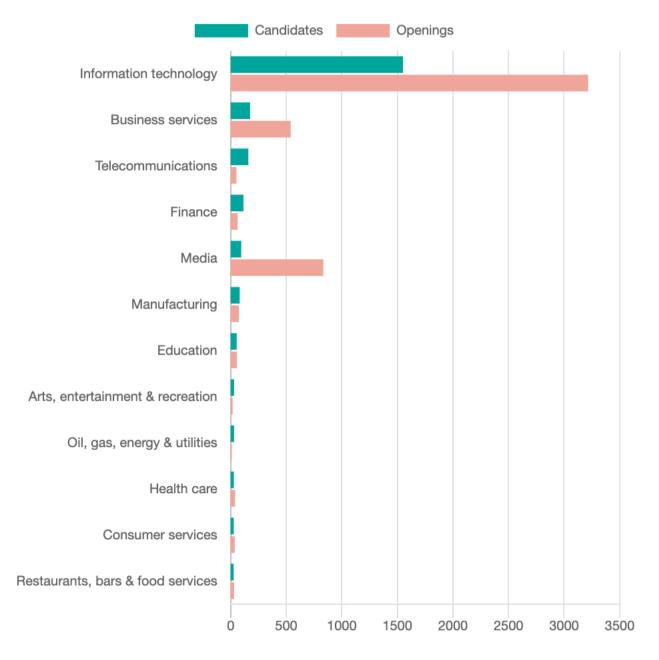


Candidates and job openings by position

### **CANDIDATES AND JOB OPENINGS BY SECTOR**

Sector	Candidates	Job openings	Ratio
Information technology	<b>1,551</b> (34.07 %)	<b>3,216</b> (40.13 %)	0.48
Business services	<b>175</b> (3.84 %)	<b>540</b> (6.74 %)	0.32
Telecommunications	<b>159</b> (3.49 %)	<b>52</b> (0.65 %)	3.06
Finance	<b>115</b> (2.53 %)	<b>63</b> (0.79 %)	1.83
Media	<b>95</b> (2.09 %)	<b>834</b> (10.41 %)	0.11
Manufacturing	<b>81</b> (1.78 %)	<b>74</b> (0.92 %)	1.09
Education	<b>54</b> (1.19 %)	<b>56</b> (0.7 %)	0.96
Arts, entertainment & recreation	<b>31</b> (0.68 %)	<b>18</b> (0.22 %)	1.72
Oil, gas, energy & utilities	<b>31</b> (0.68 %)	<b>11</b> (0.14 %)	2.82
Health care	<b>29</b> (0.64 %)	<b>40</b> (0.5 %)	0.72
Consumer services	<b>28</b> (0.62 %)	<b>37</b> (0.46 %)	0.76
Restaurants, bars & food services	<b>27</b> (0.59 %)	<b>31</b> (0.39 %)	0.87

Ratio = Candidates / Job openings

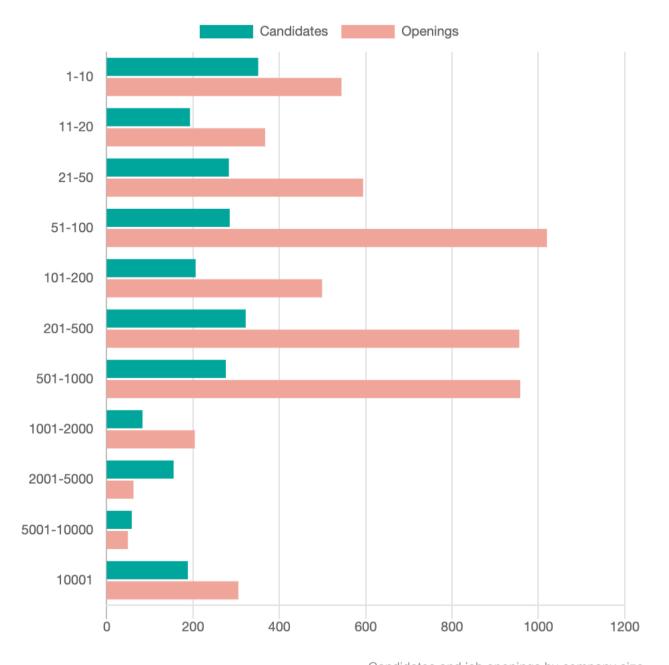


Candidates and job openings by sector

### **CANDIDATES AND JOB OPENINGS** BY COMPANY SIZE

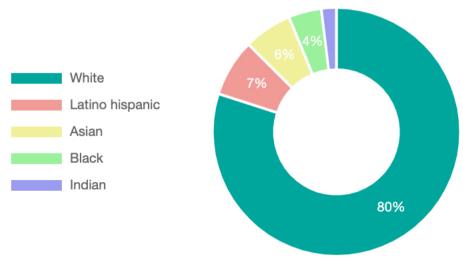
Company size	Candidates	Job openings	Ratio
1-10	<b>351</b> (7.71 %)	<b>544</b> (6.79 %)	0.65
11-20	<b>193</b> (4.24 %)	<b>367</b> (4.58 %)	0.53
21-50	<b>283</b> (6.22 %)	<b>594</b> (7.41 %)	0.48
51-100	<b>285</b> (6.26 %)	<b>1,020</b> (12.73 %)	0.28
101-200	<b>206</b> (4.53 %)	<b>499</b> (6.23 %)	0.41
201-500	<b>322</b> (7.07 %)	<b>956</b> (11.93 %)	0.34
501-1000	<b>276</b> (6.06 %)	<b>958</b> (11.95 %)	0.29
1001-2000	<b>83</b> (1.82 %)	<b>204</b> (2.55 %)	0.41
2001-5000	<b>155</b> (3.41 %)	<b>62</b> (0.77 %)	2.5
5001-10000	<b>58</b> (1.27 %)	<b>49</b> (0.61 %)	1.18
10001	<b>188</b> (4.13 %)	<b>305</b> (3.81 %)	0.62

Ratio = Candidates / Job openings

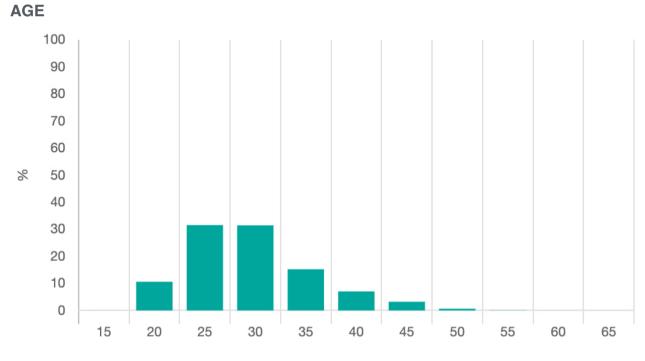


Candidates and job openings by company size

### RACE

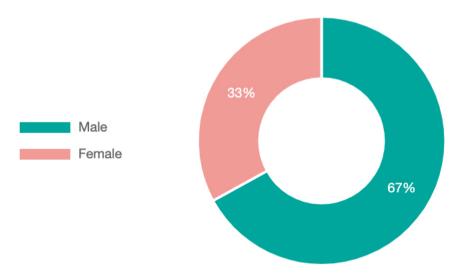


Percentage professionals by race



Number of professionals by age

### GENDER



Percentage of professionals by gender

### **DIVERSITY BY POSITION**

Position	Male	Female	Age (Avg)
Frontend developer	72 %	28 %	29
Full stack developer	80 %	20 %	29
Java developer	76 %	24 %	29
Data engineer	77 %	23 %	30
Backend developer	76 %	24 %	29
Devops engineer	80 %	20 %	29
Quality assurance engineer	64 %	36 %	30
Android developer	78 %	22 %	28
los developer	76 %	24 %	28
Php developer	79 %	21 %	29

Gender and average age by role

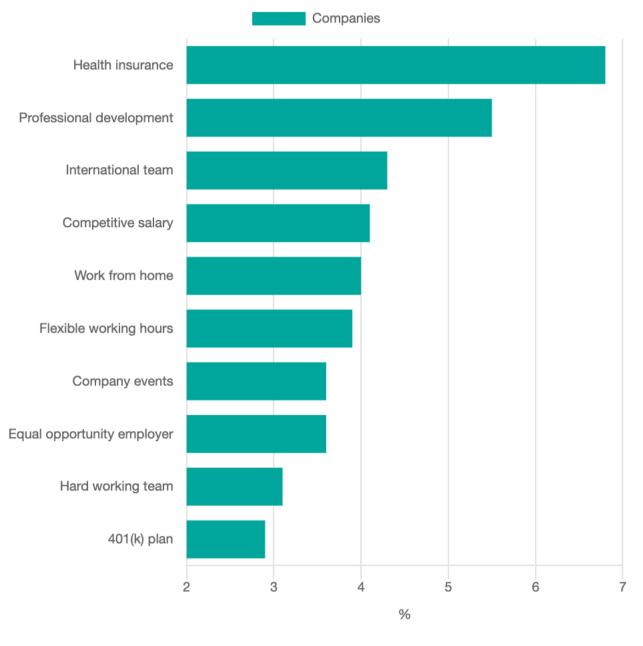
Lower value Higher value

# **PORTUGAL**

# **SALARIES & BENEFITS**

### **BENEFITS**

Benefits	# Other companies
Health insurance	6.8 %
Professional development	5.5 %
International team	4.3 %
Competitive salary	4.1 %
Work from home	4.0 %
Flexible working hours	3.9 %
Company events	3.6 %
Equal opportunity employer	3.6 %
Hard working team	3.1 %
401(k) plan	2.9 %



Most popular benefits offered in Portugal

### **SALARIES.** OVERVIEW

Position	25th percentile	50th percentile	75th percentile	90th percentile
Android Developer	32200	34100	37400	41700
Backend Developer	37700	38400	39400	42400
Data Engineer	28700	32200	35200	49000
Devops Engineer	33700	38600	39900	41100
Frontend Developer	37600	39200	41600	43900
Full Stack Developer	39600	42400	42700	43400
Java Developer	32700	37200	41100	48400
PHP Developer	28300	32600	32300	32400
Quality Assurance Engineer	26100	27300	28100	31600
IOS Developer	32000	32200	34500	38100

Salaries for senior professionals (EUR)

Lower salary Higher salary



# **HOW TO USE THIS REPORT**

This section contains information on the definitions and methodology used throughout the report.

It defines and describes how the data has been collected, the survey methodology, profile characteristics, key statistical terms, and how salary information is represented and reported. It also offers guidance on access to various sources of data.

Reading this section carefully will encourage more meaningful and actionable use of the report. We strongly recommend all readers, even those who are familiar with such reports, read this section before proceeding to the next section.

**TALENT ANALYSIS** 

### **METHODOLOGY OF THE SURVEY**

### **Positions**

Android Developer

Backend Developer

Data Engineer

**Devops Engineer** 

Frontend Developer

Full Stack Developer

Java Developer

Php Developer

Quality Assurance Engineer

los Developer

### Location

Portugal

Professionals analyzed: 21.79M

Job offers analyzed: 4.04M

Time span: from October 15, 2020 to October 15, 2021.

Multiple control steps have been taken to avoid duplication and to ensure salary information is correct and consistent.

### **Data Collection**

Data was collected from employee profiles, employee publications and job offers. The main data sources include:

Social networks: Linkedin, Xing, Angelist

Global job boards: Indeed, Stackoverflow, Monster, Angelist, Glassdoor.

Country-based job boards: Infojobs, cv.ee, cv.lv, cvonline.lt

Recruitment agencies websites: Havs, Robert Walters, Page Personnel.

Career websites: Careers at Deloitte

Other sources: Slack, public salary surveys, Linkedin publications.

### SENIORITY LEVELS

In the workplace, seniority level refers to the level of responsibility and rank an employee holds in the workplace, especially considering how long an employee has worked in a particular field or at a certain organization. Employers use seniority to categorize their employees by knowledge, skill and experience and help them assign projects and create well-rounded teams. Seniority level can have an impact on your pay, responsibilities, promotion opportunities, title and the roles you are eligible for.

Seniority is an important factor in the chain of command at an organization. The more seniority you have at a company, the more sway you are likely to have over business operations, even among peers who have the same role or title. People with more seniority have a nuanced understanding of how a company has operated historically and the standard procedures for carrying out different tasks. Employees with higher seniority provide training and mentorship for employees with a lower seniority level.

Junior Mid Senior Lead **Principal** 

### How is seniority level determined?

Depending on where you work, there can be a clear policy outlining how the seniority hierarchy works or it can be more of a general concept. Some companies have an organizational flowchart that indicates who has seniority over who in each department while others reevaluate employee seniority on a situational basis. Three main factors contribute to someone's seniority level: time, knowledge and experience. Employers can use a mix of these characteristics or choose to focus on a single one.

Each factor adds a different benefit for senior employees and their employers:

**Time:** Time is the standard way of determining someone's seniority. The longer someone has worked in their role at a company, the more they can offer an employer in terms of specific expertise about best practices within their position. Employees who have been at a company longer are usually given privileges over newer employees when it comes to promotions and other advantages. Working at a company long enough to develop seniority shows commitment and reliability.

Knowledge: Gaining more knowledge through formal education, professional development classes and certifications can contribute to someone's seniority. Higher education indicates more authority on a topic, which can be just as important as practical years of experience in the workforce. Employers can require employees to pass certain tests to officially be granted senior status at a business.

**Experience:** An employee's general experience outside of a specific workplace can also have an impact on their seniority. Someone with industry experience who recently switched to a new employer may be given a lead role and senior benefits ahead of an employee who has worked at the company for a few years but did not have experience beforehand. For example, long-term administrative assistants are extremely valuable to companies in that they have a deep understanding of the organization. In the broad perspective of a company, an administrative assistant who worked at a company in their role for 20 years could be one of the most senior employees. However, another employee would likely have seniority when it comes to making strategic financial decisions. Although the administrative assistant has the most experience with the company, they don't have seniority when it comes to that specific task.

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### STRUCTURE OF SALARY DATA

### **Data presentation**

Multiple currency feeds were used to update daily currency exchange rates. For each salary entry, the value in EUR and USD (using current exchange rates), as well as the input currency, were stored in the database.

When calculating averages, we convert each group of salaries with a single common exchange rate, based on the most recent stable rates, to minimise cross-currency comparison errors. For example, in a group of 500 salary data points in USD, we would use the same exchange rate to convert all 500 data points from USD to EUR, instead of a different rate for each data point.

Salary data is presented in an aggregated format. The default statistical measure is: Median (50th percentile).

Salary data was obtained in several formats: hourly, monthly or yearly (all fixed pay). The salaries shown in this report are: Annual Salaries with Taxes Excluded.

They do not include:

Allowances

Guaranteed payments

Variable Pay

Long-term incentive payments

Other forms of variable pay

Annual wages were calculated by multiplying monthly wages by 12, weekly wages by 52, daily wages by 5 x 52, and hourly wages by W x 52, where W is the legal maximum (or practical maximum, if lower) work-week length in hours. In the case of czech republic, the work-week length is W = 40.



# **ABOUT TALENT UP**

TalentUp offers data-driven insights into the talent market to help companies drive effective recruitment and retention strategies.

With TalentUp talent market data, companies can tailor their human resource strategies to discover

exceptional talent, detect market opportunities and present better job offers.

240M PROFESSIONALS **7M**COMPANIES

46M
JOB OFFERS

12M SALARIES



# **ABOUT NEDERLIA**

Nederlia Tech Recruitment helps Tech and Startup companies with hitting their hiring targets by sourcing the strongest Tech Talent worldwide.

Finding and engaging senior Software Engineers is getting more difficult and time consuming by the day. With Nederlia's Sourcing-as-a-Service, your internal Talent Acquisition Specialists can focus on where they add most value: Managing candidates and hiring managers towards hires.

Their sourcing process is well tested over time and has proven to generate hires for many well known brands in the tech and startup space.

# **SCALE**

UP TO A 100 PLACEMENTS AT A SINGLE CLIENT

# **TRUSTED**

BY CLIENTS FROM ALL MAIN EUROPEAN TECH HUBS

# **DIVERSITY**

PLACED SOFTWARE ENGINEERS
FROM 43 DIFFERENT NATIONALITIES

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