

## **Employment Outlook Report**

Comprehensive overview of the mechanics of hiring, job growth, salaries and their drivers, trends and forecasts across 8 cities and 16 sectors in India

HY1-2018-19



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The TeamLease Employment Outlook Report is a forward looking tool for human resource professionals, policy and decision makers, reflecting hiring sentiment across 8 cities and 16 sectors in India. This report carries a snapshot of business hiring sentiment for the first six months of FY 2018-19 on the basis of the survey and analysis carried out during the preceding 5 months [November, 2017 – March, 2018].

The survey covers 695 small, medium and large companies across these 16 sectors, studies employment trends and attrition and gleans information on hiring sentiments. The coverage is spread across 4 geographical areas [Metros, Tier-1, Tier-2/3 and Rural], 4 hierarchical levels [Entry, Junior, Mid and Senior Levels] and 7 functional areas [Sales, Marketing, Information Technology, Engineering, Office Services, Human Resources, Blue Collar].

Tracking critical drivers that influence hiring every half year, the Employment Outlook Report is the only one of its kind seeking to deliver high impact hiring decision support to its stakeholders – Business & HR heads, Senior Management and Policy-makers in industry and the government.

#### The report aims to

- Measure trends in hiring sentiment across the country, and estimate Job Growth, by city and sector.
- Drill across geographies, business size and hierarchy to provide additional dimensions of the statistic.
- Identify the key drivers of hiring sentiment at sector-level.

Note: The Employment Outlook and Job Growth statistics need to be read together for each sector for better understanding of the trends.

#### Reporting convention: how to interpret outlook statistics

The Net Employment Outlook is the difference between the number of respondents who are inclined to hire and the number of respondents who are disinclined to hire, over the next 6 months of the financial year (April through September, 2018-19). The Outlook is expressed as a percentage of the total number of respondents.

For the forthcoming half year, for which the Outlook is being reported here, 96% responded positively (hire would increase), 1% responded negatively (hiring would decrease) and 3% responded saying there would not be any change in the volume of hiring, from the previous half year. The Net Employment Outlook, therefore, would be 95%.



GLOBAL TRENDS: Asia Pacific [APAC] leads global markets with a Net Employment
Outlook of 62% for the AprilSeptember, 2018-19 period.
Middle-east [54%], Americas
[44%], Africa [43%] and Europe
[39%] trail behind APAC by significant margins.
Benchmarked against global markets, the employment outlook for India is ahead of APAC (global leader) by 33% and ahead of Europe (global laggard) by 54%.



INDIA: Employment Outlook improves significantly [+4%] for the April-September, 2018-19 half-year and stands at 95%. The overall positive sentiment is in alignment with the growth in GDP.

The outlook improves in 8 out of the 16 sectors, covered as part of the survey, dips in 7 and stays neutral in one for the April-September, 2018-19 period compared to October-March, 2017-18.

 Positive: KPO [+4%], Ecommerce & Tech Start-ups [+3%], Financial Services [+3%],



Media & Entertainment [+3%], Retail [+2%], BPO/ITeS [+2%], FMCG/D [+2%] and Construction & Real Estate [+2%]

- Negative: Agriculture & Agrochemicals [-4%], Telecommunications [-4%], IT [-2%], Healthcare & Pharmaceuticals [-2%], Educational Services [-2%], Manufacturing, Engineering & Infrastructure [-2%] and Travel & Hospitality [-1%]
- Neutral: Power & Energy

The outlook improves in 5 out of the total 8 cities covered as part of the survey, and falls in the other 3 cities for the April-September, 2018-19 period compared to October-March, 2017-18.



- Positive: Mumbai [+4%], Delhi [+3%],
   Bangalore, Hyderabad, Pune [+1% each]
- Negative: Kolkata [-3%], Ahmedabad [-2%], Chennai [-1%]

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All geographies\*\* reported improved outlook for the April-September, 2018-19 period compared to October-March, 2017-18. Outlook is up by 3% each in Metro / Tier-1 and Tier-2 cities, and by 1% each in Tier-3 cities and rural areas.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Please refer Bibliography and Definitions



The outlook for Junior and Midlevels of the hierarchy improve significantly [+4%], and the outlook marginally improves for Entry [+2%] and Senior [+1%] levels.

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Medium-sized businesses are bullish and report a 5% improvement in outlook. The outlook improves by a significant 4% for large businesses and by 3% for small businesses.



The outlook for Blue Collar roles increases substantially [+5%], and those for Sales and Marketing [+4% each] increase significantly. IT and Engineering roles report marginal improvement [2% and 1% each] and HR and Office Services roles each report a 2% reduction in outlook.



Attrition rates dropped during
October-March, 2017-18
compared to FY 2017-18, for
10 of the 16 sectors.
Healthcare & Pharmaceuticals
(9.49%), Power & Energy
(10.16%), Information
Technology (10.63%) and
Manufacturing, Engineering &
Infrastructure (11.26%) had the
lowest levels of attrition for the
October-March, 2017-18 halfyear.



### Top sectors (by city) in terms of employment outlook growth:

- Ahmedabad: Ecommerce & Tech Start-ups (5%)
  | KPO, Construction & Real Estate (4% each)
- Chennai: FMCG/D, Power & Energy, Financial Services, Retail, Media & Entertainment, Ecommerce & Tech Start-ups (3% each)
- Delhi: Media & Entertainment, BPO / ITeS (4% each) | KPO, Construction & Real Estate, Retail (3% each)
- Hyderabad: FMCG/D, Ecommerce & Tech Start-ups, Media & Entertainment (4% each) Financial Services, Retail, KPO (3% each)
- Kolkata: Financial Services, Ecommerce & Tech Start-ups (4% each) | Retail, KPO, FMCG/D (3% each)
- Mumbai: : Financial Services (4%) | KPO,
   Construction & Real Estate, Ecommerce & Tech
   Start-ups, FMCG/D (3% each)
- Pune: FMCG/D, Media & Entertainment (4% each) | Financial Services, Retail (3% each)

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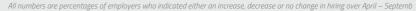
# Highlights

- Employment Outlook Trends

### Global Employment Outlook – HY-1, 2018-19

#### Major global markets

		Increase	Decrease	No Change	Net Employment Outlook
5	Africa	58	15	27	43
	Americas	61	17	22	44
	APAC	74	12	14	62
	Europe	53	14	33	39
	Middle-East	72	18	10	54
	INDIA	96	01	03	95





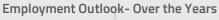
- Asia-Pacific (APAC) has the most positive net employment outlook (62%) across global markets for the April-September, 2018-19 period compared to October-March, 2017-18.
- The percentage of employers reporting an increase in hiring for the current half-year (April-September, 2018-19) compared to the previous half-year (October-March, 2017-18) is the highest for APAC (74%).
- The percentage of employers reporting a decrease is the lowest for APAC (12%) as well, for the April-September, 2018-19 period compared to October-March, 2017-18.
- Employment outlook for India (95%) is substantially higher than the outlook for all the regions for the April-September, 2018-19 period.
- India has a far higher percentage of employers (96%) who report an increase in their hiring volume for this half-year, compared with the five global markets.

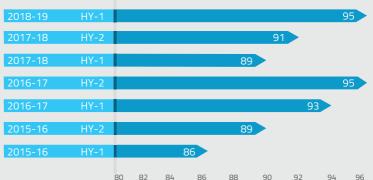
#### Global Employment Outlook – HY-1, 2018-19

#### Current HY in historical perspective

	Increase	Decrease	No Change	Net Employment Outlook
Oct – Mar, 2015-16	93	04	03	89
Apr – Sep, 2016-17	94	01	05	93
Oct – Mar, 2016-17	96	01	03	95
Apr – Sep, 2017-18	93	04	03	89
Oct – Mar, 2017-18	92	01	07	91
Apr – Sep, 2018-19	96	01	03	95

	GDP
Quarter	Growth (%)
Q4, 2017-18	7.7%
Q3, 2017-18	7.0%
Q2, 2017-18	6.5%
Q1, 2017-18	5.7%
Q4, 2016-17	6.1%
Q3, 2016-17	6.8%
Q2, 2016-17	7.6%
Q1, 2016-17	8.1%







- There is an appreciable increase of 4% in the Net Employment Outlook for April-September, 2018-19 compared to the October-March, 2017-18 period.
- With the GDP for Q4, 2017-18 touching 7.7% there is a significant improvement in the overall hiring sentiment.
- This half-year continues on the path of a steady upward trend of the past five halfyears (exception: April-September, 2017-18).
- Sentiment improves across 5 of the 8 cities surveyed, while 8 sectors report improved sentiment, 7 report dipping sentiments, and one sector is neutral, for the April-September, 2018-19 period.
- The revival of Construction & Real Estate, post-Demonetization, improves sentiment in the sector by 2%.

### Employment Outlook Trends – HY-1, 2018-19

by Geography\*\*

METRO &	TIER-1**	Increase	Decrease	No Change	Net Employment Outlook
.¢⊞	Oct – Mar, 2017-18	97	01	02	96
	Apr – Sep, 2018-19	99	00	01	99
TIER-2**					
Д	Oct – Mar, 2017-18	24	05	71	19
	Apr – Sep, 2018-19	27	05	68	22
TIER-3**					
	Oct – Mar, 2017-18	09	05	86	04
	Apr – Sep, 2018-19	10	05	85	05
RURAL**					
	Oct – Mar, 2017-18	02	02	96	00
R. W.	Apr – Sep, 2018-19	02	01	97	01



The outlook for the current half-year has substantially improved over the previous half-year, for Metro, Tier-1 and Tier-2 cities. Tier-3 cities and Rural geographies see a marginal improvement in outlook.

Geographical areas are locations where hiring takes place \*

<sup>\*\*</sup> Please refer Bibliography and Definitions

#### Employment Outlook Trends – HY-1, 2018-19

by Business Size\*\*

					Net Employment
SMALL		Increase	Decrease	No Change	Outlook
<u>(A)</u>	Oct – Mar, 2017-18	67	10	23	57
	Apr – Sep, 2018-19	69	09	22	60
MEDUIM					
	Oct – Mar, 2017-18	84	10	06	74
МщМ	Apr – Sep, 2018-19	88	09	03	79
LARGE					
	Oct – Mar, 2017-18	92	03	05	89
	Apr – Sep, 2018-19	94	02	04	92

<sup>\*\*</sup>Respondents categorized as Small (less than 500 employees), Medium (500 to 5,000 employees) and Large (greater than 5,000 employees)



Medium and Large businesses display significantly higher levels of optimism (+5% and +4% respectively) for the April-September, 2018-19 half-year as compared to the previous half-year, while there is cautious optimism amongst Small businesses (+3%).

# Employment Outlook Trends – HY-1, 2018-19 by Hierarchy\*\*

ENTRY LEV	/C1 **	Increase	Decrease	No Change	Net Employment Outlook
ENIRTLE	/CL	Ilicrease	Decrease	No change	Outlook
60000	Oct – Mar, 2017-18	63	09	28	54
888	Apr – Sep, 2018-19	64	08	28	56
JUNIOR LE	VEL**				
60	Oct – Mar, 2017-18	78	08	14	70
	Apr – Sep, 2018-19	82	08	10	74
MID-LEVE	L**				
<b>6 6</b>	Oct – Mar, 2017-18	44	10	46	34
(4) (M)	Apr – Sep, 2018-19	47	09	44	38
SENIOR LE	VEL**				
8	Oct – Mar, 2017-18	46	01	53	45
₩.	Apr – Sep, 2018-19	46	00	54	46



Junior and Mid-level hiring is set to improve substantially, with an increase in the proportion of employers wanting to hire during the current half-year (+4% each). There is a modest improvement in outlook for the Entry level (+2%).

<sup>\*\*</sup>The organizational level at which employers plan to hire

<sup>\*\*</sup>Please refer Bibliography and Definitions

### Employment Outlook Trends – HY-1, 2018-19

by Functional Area\*\*

SALES		Increase	Decrease	No Change	Net Employm Outlool	
	Oct – Mar, 2017-18	92	02	06	90	
	Apr – Sep, 2018-19	95	01	04	94	
MARKETIN	IG					
6. 2	Oct – Mar, 2017-18	80	10	10	70	
	Apr – Sep, 2018-19	82	08	10	74	
INFORMAT	TION TECHNOLOGY					
	Oct – Mar, 2017-18	94	04	02	90	
	Apr – Sep, 2018-19	95	03	02	92	
ENGINEER	ING					
2,⊚	Oct – Mar, 2017-18	93	02	05	91	
9/0	Apr – Sep, 2018-19	93	01	06	92	
OFFICE SE	RVICES					
	Oct – Mar, 2017-18	22	09	69	13	
	Apr – Sep, 2018-19	22	11	67	11	

					Net Employ
				No	-ment
HUMAI	N RESOURCES	Increase	Decrease	Change	Outlook
	Oct – Mar, 2017-18	66	18	16	48
<u> </u>	Apr – Sep, 2018-19	65	19	16	46
BLUE C	OLLAR**				
	Oct – Mar, 2017-18	85	01	14	84
	Apr – Sep, 2018-19	89	00	11	89

\*The functional areas in organizations for which employers plan to hire

\*\*Please refer Bibliography and Definitions



Sales, Marketing and Blue Collar hiring will find favour during the current half-year, with appreciable improvements in their respective levels of employment outlook (+4%, +4% and +5%). Engineering – a consistent high performer over the past – has the lowest level of outlook this half-year (+1%).

# Sector and City outlook trends

- Leaders and Laggards | Job Market Sweet Spots

# EADERS

### Employment Outlook Trends – HY-1, 2018-19 by Sector\*\*

	Sectors	Apr-Sep, 2018-19	Oct-Mar, 2017-18	% change
	Knowledge Process Outsourcing	99	95	04
	Ecommerce & Technology Start-ups	93	90	03
*·(\$). <sup>†</sup> . (\$).(£)	Financial Services	87	84	03
( D >	Media & Entertainment	84	81	03
	Retail	94	92	02
	BPO / ITeS	75	73	02
	Fast Moving Consumer Goods & Durables	71	69	02
	Construction & Real Estate	65	63	02

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	Sectors	Apr-Sep, 2018-19	Oct-Mar, 2017-18	% change
	Agriculture & Agrochemicals	74	78	-04
	Telecommunications	70	74	-04
	Information Technology	97	99	-02
	Healthcare & Pharmaceuticals	96	98	-02
	Educational Services	80	82	-02
	Manufacturing, Engineering & Infrastructure	63	65	-02
***	Travel & Hospitality	65	66	-01
贯	Power & Energy	83	83	00

\*Respondents categorized by sector

# EADERS

### Employment Outlook Trends – HY-1, 2018-19 by City\*\*

ARDS

LAGG

Sectors	Apr-Sep, 2018-19		% change
Mumbai	90	86	04
Delhi	74	71	03
Bangalore	98	97	01
Hyderabad	72	71	01
Pune	77	76	01

**Respondents	categorized by	v the cit	v where they	are head-auartered

	Sectors	Apr-Sep, 2018-19	Oct-Mar, 2017-18	% change
	Kolkata	45	48	-03
	Ahmedabad	68	70	-02
	Chennai	65	66	-01

# Job Market Sweet Spots City-Sector

#### **Manufacturing Sectors**

FMCG&D H&P MEI AGCH P&E AHD 18 BLR CHN 13 12 7 5 8 10 21 17 24 25 6 17 20 17 16 9 9 6 8 10 11 9 22 18 21 23 24 28 8 11 18 14 22 24 14 13 8 11 20 21

Sectors	Short form
Knowledge Process Outsourcing	KPO
Ecommerce & Technology Start-ups	EC&TS
Financial Services	FS
Media & Entertainment	M&E
Retail	RET
BPO / ITeS	BPO
Fast Moving Consumer Goods & Durables	FMCG&D
Construction & Real Estate	C&RE
Agriculture & Agrochemicals	AGCH
Telecommunications	TEL
Information Technology	IT
Healthcare & Pharmaceuticals	H&P
Educational Services	ES
Manufacturing, Engineering & Infrastructure	MEI
Travel & Hospitality	T&H
Power & Energy	P&E

# Job Market Sweet Spots City-Sector

#### **Service Sectors**

.....

	TEL	IT	FS	RET	EC&TS	M&E	C&RE	T&H	ES	BPO	KPO
âlna AHD	15 18	10 12	18 16	23 21	13 8	21 19	10 6	10 14	19 21	9 9	24 20
BLR	22 25	22 24	25 21	32 29	30 26	26 21	14 12	17 17	25 27	17 14	43 40
CHN	12 15	14 16	23 20	21 18	19 16	22 19	9 13	6 8	21 22	7 8	21 19
DEL DEL	14 16	11 12	21 19	26 23	20 18	23 19	19 16	15 17	20 21	15 11	33 30
HYD HYD	18 18	13 15	22 19	27 24	21 17	29 25	21 19	17 15	26 25	8 9	32 29
KOL KOL	9 9	8 8	14 10	14 11	11 7	15 13	9 7	12 10	15 18	7 5	17 14
MUM	25 27	14 15	26 22	26 <b>2</b> 4	19 16	21 19	13 10	12 12	20 22	11 13	33 30
PUN	15 18	21 21	17 14	28 25	17 15	25 21	19 19	10 13	15 18	9 9	28 27
0	97,987,900 18,700 18,700 18,700	04.7.7.00 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	004.7.7.Mar.18	OC1.7. Mar. 78	00, 1, 20, 78 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1	97,200 - 500 78 87,700 - 500 - 700 -	87.72.10 Apr. 78.51	40-17-10 40-18-18	87.40 - 100	90,72,78 40,78,0	00.7.7.10 81.72.10 1.72.10
4.70	Det. 7	Apr. 7	Apr. 7	Apr. 7	Apr. 1	1.120 Oct. 7.	Apr. 78	1.120 Oct. 7.	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Apr. 7	000,1

### Job Market Sweet Spots Functional Area-Sector

#### **Manufacturing Sectors**

FUNCTIONAL AREA	FMCG&D	H&P	MEI	AGCH	P&E
SALES	31 27	34 32	8 13	24 22	22 22
Çÿ MKG	18 14	22 20	5 5	11 13	12 10
IT	24 23	28 28	19 18	15 17	25 23
୬ ENGG ୭୯	27 24	31 29	26 23	23 22	33 31
OFF SVC	8 8	16 16	6 7	7 7	17 15
HR	10 11	18 20	6 7	6 8	10 11
₽ BC	36 33	43 39	28 23	22 22	30 28
	000 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	001,7.18.18	81,98,1.4 81,72,1.7.4 184,78	18-58-78 00-7-18-78 18-78-78-78	81.48W.7.45

Sectors	Short form
Knowledge Process Outsourcing	KPO
Ecommerce & Technology Start-ups	EC&TS
Financial Services	FS
Media & Entertainment	M&E
Retail	RET
BPO / ITeS	BPO
Fast Moving Consumer Goods & Durables	FMCG&D
Construction & Real Estate	C&RE
Agriculture & Agrochemicals	AGCH
Telecommunications	TEL
Information Technology	IT
Healthcare & Pharmaceuticals	H&P
Educational Services	ES
Manufacturing, Engineering & Infrastructure	MEI
Travel & Hospitality	T&H
Power & Energy	P&E

# Job Market Sweet Spots City-Sector

#### **Service Sectors**

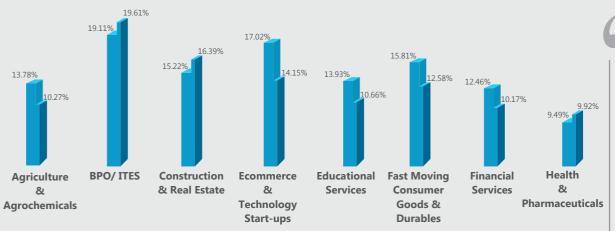
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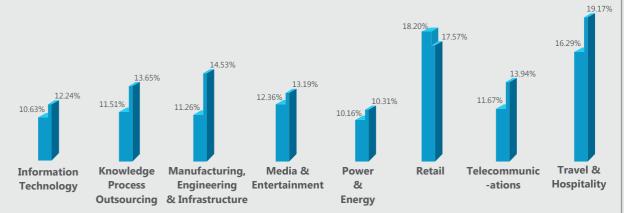
FU	JNCTIONAL ARE	А	TEI	L	IT		FS	RET	EC&TS	M&E	C&RE	T&H	ES	BPO	KPO
	SALES	S	22	24	20	17	30 25	38 34	34 32	19 14	12 8	23 21	33 31	25 21	45 40
	∯ MKG		20	21	12	10	18 14	30 27	38 35	11 8	10 7	18 18	17 19	19 17	33 30
(\$) 	)] IT		22	24	22 2	24	26 22	27 24	44 40	14 16	18 16	14 15	13 15	18 19	39 37
<u>ම</u>			22	25	32 3	30	19 18	30 28	26 28	14 14	22 22	22 23	11 13	23 23	27 26
		SVC		8	11	12	11 11	10 8	10 11	12 10	9 9	11 13	10 9	12 9	18 16
	HR		13	12	12	12	11 11	12 14	9 7	7 9	8 6	10 10	15 15	15 15	25 22
	ВС		21	21	25 2	20	36 34	36 38	55 48	23 23	35 30	31 28	32 28	25 28	28 25
		Apr.78-55	Oct. 72 Mar.	8/ 7/8	OCt'7 360'78	8	000 12 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	Oct. 7-18-78	04,7,00 17,00 18,78	000, 30,78 10,77,00 10,78.5	000-1-10-128 	004.7. Mar. 18	0¢17,0078	100, 300's 87'72" - Mar's 100'78'S	000,7 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18
		Apr	002,	Apr.	it,	ADY.	1. Apr. 1	1 Par. 1	1. Apr. 1	120 Oct.	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1	Par. 1	Apr. 7	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1	00,00

# Spotlight

- Attrition Trends

### Attrition Trends Oct-Mar, 2017-18 versus FY 2017-18





Oct-Mar, 2017-18 FY, 2017-18

The report is based on the analysis of surveys carried out with employers across India. Respondents from 695 small, medium and large businesses across 8 cities and 16 sectors have been surveyed for this edition of the report. All findings are reported as percentages of total respondents at the specific levels of analysis.

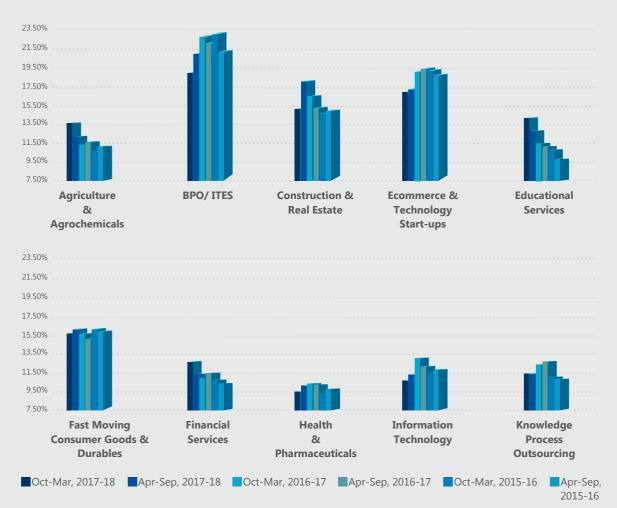
- The previous half-year (October-March, 2017-18) saw a lower level of attrition,
   than during FY 2017-18, for 10 of the 16 sectors.
   BPO / ITES, Construction & Real Estate,
   Healthcare & Pharmaceuticals, IT, KPO,
   Manufacturing, Engineering and Infrastructure, Media & Entertainment, Power &
   Energy, Telecommunications and Travel &
   Hospitality saw lower levels of attrition.
- In the remaining 6 sectors attrition rates rose relatively sharply during the previous half-year (October-March, 2017-18).

Agriculture & Agrochemicals, Ecommerce & Tech Start-ups, Educational Services, Financial Services and Retail witnessed a relatively sharp rise in attrition rates

- BPO / ITeS (19.11%), Retail (18.2%), Ecommerce & Tech Start-ups (17.02%) and Travel & Hospitality (16.29%) have the highest attrition rates for the previous half-year (October-March, 2017-18).
- Healthcare & Pharmaceuticals (9.49%), Power & Energy (10.16%), Information Technology (10.63%) and Manufacturing, Engineering & Infrastructure (11.26%) had the lowest levels of attrition for the previous half-year (October-March, 2017-18).
- Healthcare & Pharmaceuticals (9.92%), Financial Services (10.17%), Agriculture & Agrochemicals (10.27%), Power & Energy (10.31%) and Educational Services (10.66%) had the lowest attrition rates for FY 2017-18.

TeamLease survey, Nov, 2017 – Mar, 2018

## Attrition Trends Past six HYs [fiscal]



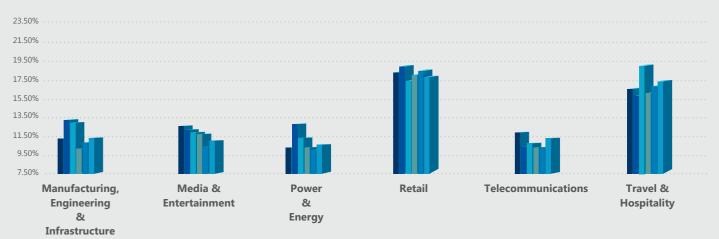
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- Historical attrition trends vary across sectors rising for 6 sectors [Educational Services,
   Agriculture & Agrochemicals, Financial Services,
   Media & Entertainment, Construction & Real
   Estate and Power & Energy], falling for 5 [BPO /
   ITeS, Ecommerce & Tech Start-ups, Information
   Technology, Healthcare & Pharmaceuticals and
   Knowledge Process Outsourcing] and mixed
   trends for the remaining 5 [FMCG & D,
   Manufacturing, Engineering & Infrastructure
   Retail, Telecommunications and Travel &
   Hospitality].
- The steepest rising trends in attrition rates were seen for Educational Services, Agriculture & Agrochemicals, Financial Services and Media & Entertainment.
- Significant downward trends were witnessed in case of BPO / ITeS, Ecommerce & Tech Start-ups and Information Technology.
- In addition to the above three sectors attrition rates seem to be on a downward trajectory for Healthcare & Pharmaceuticals and Knowledge Process Outsourcing as well.
- Healthcare and Pharmaceuticals, Knowledge Process Outsourcing and Fast Moving Consumer Goods / Durables exhibited the most stable attrition trends.

TeamLease survey, Nov, 2017 – Mar, 2018

# Attrition Trends Past six HYs [fiscal]

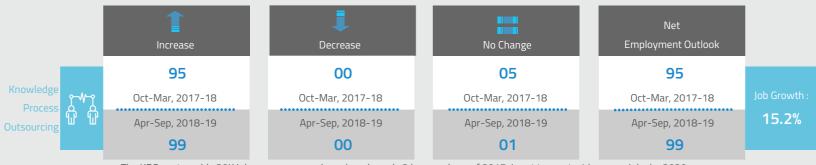


■Oct-Mar, 2017-18 ■Apr-Sep, 2017-18 ■Oct-Mar, 2016-17 ■Apr-Sep, 2016-17 ■Oct-Mar, 2015-16 ■Apr-Sep, 2015-16

### Annexure- 1

- Sector-Wise Analysis | City-Wise Outlook Statistics

### Sector-wise analysis Top sectors



- The KPO sector adds 30K jobs every year and employed nearly 2 lac people as of 2017; is set to create 1 lac more jobs by 2020
- Drivers of job growth: Robotic Process Automation, Spending on artificial intelligence (AI) by Indian companies

90 06 04 Financial Oct-Mar, 2017-18 Oct-Mar, 2017-18 Oct-Mar, 2017-18 Services Apr-Sep. 2018-19 Apr-Sep, 2018-19 Apr-Sep. 2018-19 92 05 03

84 Oct-Mar, 2017-18 Job Growth: Apr-Sep. 2018-19 12.31% 87

- The Indian Financial Services sector employed 52 lac people as of 2017 and is likely to create 8 lac new jobs by 2020
- Drivers of job growth: The planned 100 per cent FDI in cash and ATM management companies, Rapid growth of FinTech



94 04 Oct-Mar, 2017-18 Oct-Mar, 2017-18 Apr-Sep, 2018-19 Apr-Sep, 2018-19 96 03

Oct-Mar, 2017-18 Apr-Sep, 2018-19 01

02

90 Oct-Mar, 2017-18 Apr-Sep, 2018-19 93

Job Growth: 13.29%

- The Ecommerce sector employed 1.8 lac people as of 2017; Ecommerce enabled ecosystem will create 800K jobs by 2020
- Drivers of job growth: Digital payments, hyper-local logistics and analytics driven customer engagement

Job Growth: is the percentage growth of jobs forecast for the current half-year (April-September, 2018-19) over the number of jobs created during the previous half-year (October-March, 2017-18).

The report is based on the analysis of surveys carried out with employers across India. Respondents from 695 small, medium and large businesses across 8 cities and 16 sectors have been surveyed for this edition of the report. All findings are reported as percentages of total respondents at the specific levels of analysis.

TeamLease survey, Nov, 2017 – Mar, 2018 and literature reviews [data sources quoted in the Bibliography section]

# Sector-wise analysis Top sectors



- Construction & Real Estate employed 5.94 crore people as of 2017, and will create over 1 crore new jobs by 2020
- Drivers of job growth: The Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojna for affordable housing, Demand for office space in Tier 2 cities

The report is based on the analysis of surveys carried out with employers across India. Respondents from 695 small, medium and large businesses across 8 cities and 16 sectors have been surveyed for this edition of the report. All findings are reported as percentages of total respondents at the specific levels of analysis.

TeamLease survey, Nov, 2017 – Mar, 2018 and literature reviews [data sources quoted in the Bibliography section]

# Sector-wise analysis Top sectors



- FMCG/D employed 87 lac people as of 2017, and this number is estimated to rise to 95 lac by 2020
- Drivers of job growth: Consumption expenditure set to increase at 22.57% CAGR

### Sector-wise analysis Bottom sectors

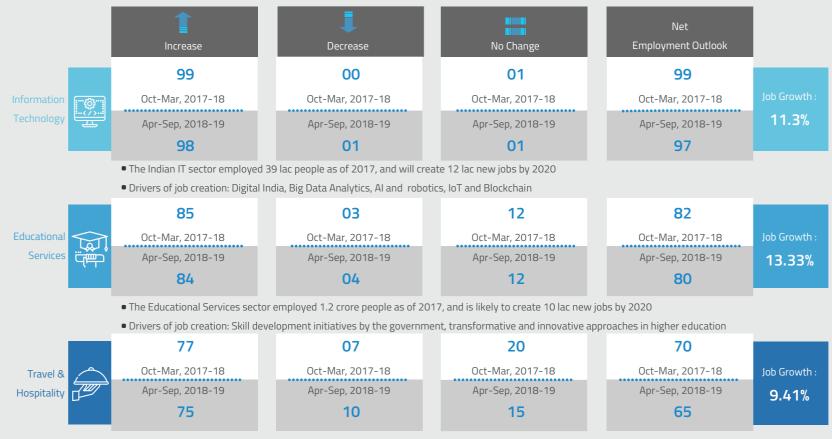


- The Healthcare and Pharmaceuticals sector employed 25.9 lac people as of 2017; It is expected to create 7 lac new jobs by 2020
- Drivers of job growth: India emerging as a leading destination for high-end diagnostic services, increase in digital adoption leading to market expansion

The report is based on the analysis of surveys carried out with employers across India. Respondents from 695 small, medium and large businesses across 8 cities and 16 sectors have been surveyed for this edition of the report. All findings are reported as percentages of total respondents at the specific levels of analysis.

TeamLease survey, Nov, 2017 – Mar, 2018 and literature reviews [data sources quoted in the Bibliography section]

### Sector-wise analysis Bottom sectors



- The Travel and Hospitality sector employed 4 crore people, and is expected to create 50 lac new jobs by 2020
- Drivers of job creation: Foreign tourist arrivals expected to reach 1.53 crore by 2025, expansion of E-visa scheme expected to double tourist inflow

The report is based on the analysis of surveys carried out with employers across India. Respondents from 695 small, medium and large businesses across 8 cities and 16 sectors have been surveyed for this edition of the report. All findings are reported as percentages of total respondents at the specific levels of analysis.

TeamLease survey, Nov, 2017 – Mar, 2018 and literature reviews [data sources quoted in the Bibliography section]

### Sector-wise analysis Bottom sectors

Net **Employment Outlook** No Change Increase Decrease 77 12 11 65 Oct-Mar, 2017-18 Oct-Mar, 2017-18 Oct-Mar, 2017-18 Oct-Mar, 2017-18 Engineering & 5.73% Apr-Sep, 2018-19 Apr-Sep, 2018-19 Apr-Sep, 2018-19 Apr-Sep, 2018-19 74 11 15 63

- Manufacturing, Engineering and Infrastructure employed 6.4 crore people as of 2017; Is expected to add 10 lac new jobs by 2020
- Drivers of job growth: Infrastructure investment of INR 6 lac crore, liberalization of foreign trade policy to promote defence equipment manufacturing



- The Power and Energy sector employs 15 lac people as of 2017, and this number is estimated to rise to 19 lac by 2020
- Drivers of job growth: Government initiatives linked to India's goal of generating 175 GW electricity from renewable sources by 2022

### City-wise outlook statistics

		Increase	Decrease	No Change	Net Employment Outlook	Job Growth	
Mumbai	Oct – Mar, 2017-18	89	03	08	86	13.07%	
	Apr – Sep, 2018-19	90	00	10	90		
	Oct – Mar, 2017-18	77	06	17	71	11.69%	Hyderabad
	Apr – Sep, 2018-19	75	03	22	72		
Delhi	Oct – Mar, 2017-18	80	09	11	71	11.38%	
	Apr – Sep, 2018-19	83	09	08	74		
	Oct – Mar, 2017-18	76	06	18	70	9.43%	Ahmedabad
	Apr – Sep, 2018-19	74	06	20	68		
							MINIM

### City-wise outlook statistics

Kolkata		Increase		NI CI	Outland:	Jah Cuarrib	
Kolkata			Decrease	No Change	Outlook	Job Growth	
	Oct – Mar, 2017-18	55	07	38	48	9.28%	
	Apr – Sep, 2018-19	51	06	43	45		
	Oct – Mar, 2017-18	98	01	01	97	14.39%	Bengaluru
	Apr – Sep, 2018-19	98	00	02	98		
Chennai	Oct – Mar, 2017-18	70	04	26	66	13.72%	
\$ A	Apr – Sep, 2018-19	71	06	23	65		
	Oct – Mar, 2017-18	81	05	14	76	14.51%	Pune
	Apr – Sep, 2018-19	79	02	19	77		

# Annexure- 2

- The Salary Scene | Research Methodology |
- Sample Design | Bibliography

# The Salary Scene What employers pay

Sectors	Short form
Ecommerce & Technology Start-ups	EC&TS
Banking, Financial Services & Insurance	  BFSI 
Media & Entertainment	M&E
Retail	RET
BPO / ITeS	BPO
Fast Moving Consumer Goods & Durables	FMCG&D
Construction & Real Estate	C&RE
Agriculture & Agrochemicals	AGCH
Telecommunications	TEL
Information Technology	IT
Healthcare & Pharmaceuticals	H&P
Educational Services	ES
Manufacturing, Engineering & Infrastructure	MEI
Travel & Hospitality	T&H
Power & Energy	P&E

#	City	Sectors		Mid Profile	Senior Profile
			(INR per month)	(INR per month)	(INR per month)
1		BFSI	Operations Executive- 16500	Finance Analyst- 34000	Network Engineer- 67000
	; , , , ,	IT	HR Executive- 20100	Project Lead- 72300	Digital Marketing Head- 95900
	Bangalore	EC&TS	Receptionist- 14500	SEO Manager- 35400	Chief Technology Officer- 184300
2		T&H	Accounts Assistant- 17200	Data Processing Supervisor- 30700	Social Media Marketing Manager - 50500
		M&E	Projectionist- 14600	Video Editor-Focus- 34900	Fun Consultant- 49300
	Mumbai	EC&TS	Reconciliation Executive- 15500	Research Engineer- 34200	CRM Manager- 44400
3		ES	Accountant- 16700	Academic Advisor- 33800	Head - Enrollment- 60400
		RET	Finance Advisor- 25200	Supervisor- 32900	HR Officer- 51500
	Delhi	TEL	Purchase Executive- 18800	Testing Engineer- 31900	Network Architect- 77700
4	. 👌 .	MEI	Cashier- 14800	Store Manager- 42200	Production Engineer- 59800
		ΙΤ	Actuary- 36700	Security Engineer- 46800	Technical Architect- 108500
	Chennai	H&P	Housekeeper- 12300	Wellness Advisor- 53700	Director, Operations and Administration- 101100
5	ДАА	C&RE	Commercial Officer - 15300	Route Patrol Officer- 34700	Site Engineer- 54600
		RET	Office Assistant - 12900	Fashion Consultant - 41500	Oracle Database Administrator- 91600
	Kolkata	TEL	Admin Executive- 20200	Electrical Engineer- 39700	Design Engineer- 71600
6	ДД	RET	Billing Clerk- 13300	Warehouse Manager- 43500	Director-HR- 153400
		FMCD	Store Assistant - 17600	Quality Controller- 43700	Company Secretary- 117400
	Hyderabad	IT	Software Engineer- 36200	Software Testing Engineer- 64200	Senior Cloud Consultant- 135100
7		AGCH	Agricultural Assistant- 18300	Safety Officer- 31200	Head-Operations- 72300
		BPO/ITeS	Operations Associate- 22600	Sourcing Manager- 81200	Project Head- 103500
	Pune	IM&A	Operator- 13100	Logistics Manager- 48200	Planning Head- 81200
8	<u> </u>	P&E	Financial Assistant- 22800	Service Engineer - 0&M- 66000	Structural Engineer-Building- 112500
		FMCG/D	MIS Executive- 21500	Sales & Marketing Manager- 51400	Statistical Analyst- 112200
	Ahmedabad	ES	Librarian- 21300	Training Manager- 57400	HR Business Partner- 111100

#### Research Methodology

#### Sample Design

Random stratified sampling technique\*\* was used to identify respondents for the survey. Data sources used to collect contact data were:

- Kompass directory for small, medium and large sized companies in the private sector. To ensure continuity with the baseline measurement, the core random sample was drawn from this database.
- NASSCOM / iSPIRT database for IT Services and Ecommerce / Tech start-up companies
- Companies registered with the Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE).

#### **Respondent Selection**

Target respondents for the study were Business & HR Heads as well as Senior Managers with hiring mandates. The databases offered a contact name for each company listed. Interviewers called into each of these companies and obtained the names of the appropriate individuals who were responsible for hiring decisions.

#### **Data Collection**

The survey instrument was then administered to the target respondents using the TeamLease mobile survey application. Please refer the following section named 'Sample Distribution' for details on city and business size-wise breakup of the sample.

#### **Secondary Data Sources:**

- Major sources of Indian and international research about informal workforce employment trends in India

<sup>\*\*</sup>The market is 'stratified' into various segments and respondents are picked at random from each of the segments

### Sample design

Respondent profile by Sector/				: : : :													
Cities	MEI	AGCH	P&E	: IT	EC&TS	FMCG/D	BFSI	RET	M&E	C&RE	T&H	ES	BPO	KPO	TEL	H&P	TOTAL
Mumbai	6	6	5	6	5	4	6	5	8	7	8	9	9	7	8	7	106
Delhi	4	7	4	6	4	5	5	6	5	6	8	8	7	6	7	8	96
Bangalore	5	6	4	7	5	4	6	7	7	8	7	8	8	7	8	8	105
Kolkata	4	4	5	4	3	4	4	4	6	5	6	6	7	5	6	5	78
Chennai	6	4	3	6	5	6	5	5	6	6	5	8	7	8	6	7	93
Pune	4	3	4	4	4	5	4	3	5	4	5	7	6	7	5	6	76
Hyderabad	5	4	3	5	3	4	3	4	5	4	6	6	5	6	6	7	76
Ahmedabad	3	3	4	4	4	3	3	3	4	4	5	6	4	5	5	5	65
Total	37	37	32	42	33	35	36	37	46	44	50	58	53	51	51	53	695

Respondent profile by Business Size / Cities		Medium [500 – 5,000 employees]	Large [5,000 + employees]	TOTAL
Mumbai	26	49	24	99
Delhi	21	47	13	81
Bangalore	30	52	25	107
Kolkata	17	44	8	69
Chennai	21	47	15	83
Pune	18	44	10	72
Hyderabad	25	42	19	86
Ahmedabad	21	49	28	98
Total	179	374	142	695

Respondent profile: Candidates	TOTAL
Mumbai	18
Delhi	19
Bangalore	21
Kolkata	12
Chennai	19
Pune	18
Hyderabad	19
Ahmedabad	19
Total	145



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### Bibliography



#### Geographies:

- Metros: A metropolitan city is one having a population of over four million. Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata, Chennai, Hyderabad, Bangalore, Ahmedabad, Pune, Surat and Nashik are metros.
- Tier-1 cities: Cities that had a population of 100,000 as of Census 2001. Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata, Chennai, Hyderabad, Bangalore, Ahmedabad, Pune are tier-1 cities.
- Tier-2 cities: are the next level down from Tier I, and are basically smaller cities, statistically 1 million in population, and are usually regional hubs such as state capitals or industrialized centres. Some examples include Pune, Cochin, Mangalore, and Dehra Dun.
- Tier-3 cities: consist of cities with a population of less than a million.
- Rural areas: are villages and have very low population densities.

#### Hierarchies:

- Entry level: Candidates / Employees with less than 1 year work experience.
- Junior level: Employees with greater than 1 year and less than 3 years work experience.
- Mid level: Employees with greater than 3 years work experience and part of the middle management of a company.
- Senior level: Employees with greater than 3 years work experience and part of the senior management of a company.

#### Blue Collar:

• A functional area that comprises manual / hands on labour.

#### **Business Size:**

- Small businesses: those that employ less than 500 people
- Medium-sized: those that employ 500 to 5,000 employees
- Large businesses: those that employ greater than 5,000 employees

#### Job Growth:

• is the percentage growth of jobs forecast for the current half-year (April-September, 2018-19) over the number of jobs created during the previous half-year (October-March, 2017-18).



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