## SALARY SURVEY 2023

## KEY FINDINGS

## AVERAGE SALARY PACKAGE IN LEINSTER SOCIETY

€118,578

## AVERAGE SALARY PACKAGE FOR NEWLY QUALIFIED ACCOUNTANT IN INDUSTRY <br> (THOSE QUALIFIED IN 2022-2023; EXCLUDING FINANCIAL SERVICES) <br> €68,258

## AVERAGE SALARY PACKAGE FOR 5 YEARS POST QUALIFIED IN INDUSTRY <br> (THOSE QUALIFIED IN 2018; EXCLUDING FINANCIAL SERVICES) <br> 693,725

AVERAGE SALARY PACKAGE FOR NEWLY QUALIFIED ACCOUNTANT IN ALL SECTORS
(THOSE QUALIFIED IN 2022-2023)

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€62,866
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AVERAGE BASIC SALARY FOR NEWLY QUALIFIED ACCOUNTANT IN ALL SECTORS
(THOSE QUALIFIED IN 2022-2023)

## AVERAGE SALARY PACKAGE FOR 5 YEARS

 POST QUALIFIED IN ALL SECTORS
## EMPLOYMENT SECTOR

52\% INDUSTRY
19\% FINANCIAL SERVICES
19\% PRACTICE
10\% NOT-FOR-PROFIT, PUBLIC SERVICE/GOVT


51\%
RECEIVED PROMOTIONS
IN THE LAST 3 YEARS
MOVED JOBS TO A NEW ORGANISATION IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS


## 97\%

EMPLOYED FULL-TIME PERMANENTLY

## INTRODUCTION

Firstly, on behalf of Chartered Accountants Ireland Leinster Society, I would like to extend a sincere thank you to the almost 1,000 members who participated in the Salary Survey 2023.

As a fellow member in practice with more years PQE than I would like to admit, the results, in my opinion are a strong endorsement of the Chartered Accountancy qualification and display a positive trend over the last number of years with salary increases, promotions and flexible working arrangements being cited.

Some of the highlights of the report that jumped out at me include:

- $98 \%$ of respondents are in full time employment
- 8 out of 10 are working outside of practice, namely in industry, public sector and charity/not for profit sectors
- The average salary package is over $€ 118,000$
- The most valued benefit for respondents is a pension scheme with 9 out of 10 members enjoying an employer contributed scheme
- 4 out of 5 cite working from home as a way employers can assist with work/life balance
- Half of respondents claim to have been promoted in the last 3 years.

The results should be read in the context that approximately 1,000 members responded from a pool of over 16,000 members of the Leinster Society and whilst that represents a reasonable proportion of our members who were invited to participate the results cannot reflect the entire Leinster Society membership base.

I would also like to thank, in particular Stephen Molloy and Jill Farrelly of Chartered Accountant's Ireland, Coyne Research and our partner Barden for all their efforts in producing this survey and its findings.

## Des Gibney

Chairperson 2023/2024
Chartered Accountants Ireland - Leinster Society


## WELCOME FROM BARDEN

## Dear Leinster Society Members,

## B ARDEN

It's a privilege for myself and the team in Barden, Ireland's leading Talent Advisory \& Recruitment Firm, to have partnered for the 6th year with the Leinster Society on this key publication for Chartered Accountants Ireland and its members.

In Barden, data informs all our decisions and underpins the range of talent advisory and recruitment services we provide to our customers nationally. Accurate, verifiable data on extrinsic and intrinsic reward for accountants in Ireland does not exist in any other form outside the Leinster Society Salary Survey, which is what makes this publication so important, and why it is something that we are very proud to be a part of creating.

Despite the backdrop of almost constant uncertainty over the past 12 months, the demand for accounting talent seen in 2022 continued almost unabated. Companies, large and small, have struggled in many instances to attract accounting talent, something that has been felt most acutely at the 0-5 years PQE level. The long tail of the pandemic is most certainly a factor with a material percentage of Chartered Accountants at this level opting for time overseas rather than opportunity in the local market. The domino effect has resulted in key gaps in many finance teams and a reduced supply of relevant talent in the local market. It's no surprise then that the highest growth in salaries has been seen at this level also.

Ultimately this kink in the system will resolve itself, but it could be another 12-18 months before we see better equilibrium between supply of and demand for accounting talent at this level.

Accurate data on reward can create competitive advantage for those who chose to use it, especially in times such as these. In Barden we hope that this publication will help you have more constructive conversations internally, help you craft competitive reward structures to aid talent retention and to understand what is required when looking to attract talent externally.

Some of the highlights from the 2023 survey include:

- Almost $90 \%$ of members have had total remuneration increases in the last 2 years, with $40 \%$ claiming increases of over $25 \%$ in the past two years.
- $10 \%$ of members are working fully remotely, while $75 \%$ of members have hybrid working arrangements.
- $50 \%$ of members have been promoted in the last 3 years; with $20 \%$ having moved jobs in the last 12 months.


## EMERGING TRENDS OF NOTE

This year's survey examined a number of different areas that are likely of critical concern to leadership teams and HR alike. Some of the key take aways include:

Hybrid working: The pattern established in 2022 has become embedded in the system during 2023, with $75 \%$ (+2\% on 2022) of members now enjoying hybrid working arrangements. The number of members working remotely has dropped to $10 \%(-3 \%)$. Hybrid working is here to stay. Companies that mandate 5 days in the office have been, and will continue to be, at a significant competitive disadvantage when trying to attract accounting talent. To mandate 5 days in the office is to effectively reduce the talent pool available to you by $85 \%$.

Talent retention and attraction: 20\% of respondents moved jobs in the last 12 months which is $20 \%$ lower than the $25 \%$ that moved jobs in 2022. Uncertainty creates the perception of risk which is never a good thing when it comes to the supply of talent. This tallies with a drop ( $79 \%$ in 2022 vs $69 \%$ in 2023) in the number of members that view the market as buoyant. This is good news with regard to talent retention, but it is further compounding the challenges with talent attraction.

Benefits: the survey revealed a number of consistencies when it comes to benefits that companies provide which could be useful for benchmarking purposes. Headlines include 1) average of 25 days leave, 2) $88 \%$ provide a pension (up $10 \%$ on 2022) with an average employer contribution of $9 \%$ and 3) pension was cited as the most important element of non-salary extrinsic reward.

A final observation relates to the fact that almost $40 \%$ of respondents cited a gender pay gap in their organisation, with just under 60\% being unaware of what gender pay gap their organisation reported this year. While these number might appear to be low, they represent a definite increase of awareness on previous years around Gender Pay Gap reporting, but with more work to be done.

Thank you to all of the approximately 1,000 members who completed this survey to allow us to collate these interesting findings, and of course, to team in Chartered Accountants Ireland and the Leinster Society of Chartered Accountants for all of their help and support in the creation of this publication. We sincerely hope that these findings will help companies across Leinster make more informed decisions about attracting and retaining accounting talent and help individuals understand the value the market puts on their skills and their experience.

## Elaine Brady

Managing Partner | Barden Dublin

KEY INSICHTS

## EMPLOYMENT STATUS

## WHERE IS YOUR WORKPLACE SITUATED?

## GENDER



IN WHAT SECTOR ARE YOU EMPLOYED?


OWNERSHIP OF COMPANY IF NOT IN PRACTICE


CHARTERED

## HOW IS YOUR BONUS CALCULATED?



HOW SATISFIED ARE YOU WITH THE SALARY YOU RECEIVE?


HOW MUCH HAS YOUR TOTAL REMUNERATION CHANGED IN THE LAST THREE YEARS?


HOW MUCH DO YOU EXPECT YOUR TOTAL REMUNERATION TO CHANGE IN THE NEXT 12 MONTHS?


IN WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING NON-MONETARY WAYS DOES YOUR EMPLOYER TRY TO FACILITATE A HEALTHY WORK-LIFE BALANCE?


HOW SATISFIED ARE YOU WITH THE NON-MONETARY ASPECTS OF YOUR JOB?


HOW SATISFIED ARE YOU WITH YOUR WORK ENVIRONMENT?


HOW SATISFIED ARE YOU WITH YOUR WORK/LIFE BALANCE?


AFTER YOUR BASIC SALARY, WHAT PART OF YOUR REMUNERATION PACKAGE DO YOU VALUE THE MOST?


HAVE YOU BEEN PROMOTED IN THE LAST 3 YEARS?


DID YOU MOVE BETWEEN INDUSTRIES?
34\% From practice to industry (including financial services)

2\% From industry (including financial services) to practice

64\% I did not move between industries

HAVE YOU MOVED JOB (TO A ROLE IN A NEW ORGANISATION) IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS?


HOW WOULD YOU DESCRIBE THE STATE OF THE EMPLOYMENT MARKET FOR CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS IN LEINSTER CURRENTLY?

IF MOVING ROLES, HOW DO YOU SEARCH FOR A NEW JOB?

## IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS, HOW MANY TIMES HAVE YOU BEEN APPROACHED BY RECRUITERS FOR EXTERNAL JOBS?



## PENSIONS

## Q1: Do you have a pension?

Q2: Does your employer contribute to this? (Base: Those who have a pension)
Q3: Contribution (\%) your employer makes to your pension? (Base: Those whose employer contributes to their pension)


The Gender Pay Gap Information Act 2021 requires organisations to report on their gender pay gap across a range of metrics.

Organisations with over 250 employees were asked to report on their gender pay gap for the first time in 2022.

The gender pay gap is the difference in the average hourly wage of men and women across a workforce.

IS YOUR EMPLOYER REQUIRED TO CALCULATE AND REPORT THE GENDER PAY GAP STARTING FROM THIS YEAR?

$38 \%$ Yes, required to
$34 \% \mathrm{No}$, not required to
3\% Not required to, but we published voluntarily
25\% Not sure/don't know

WHO IS RESPONSIBLE FOR CALCULATING
THE GENDER PAY GAP IN YOUR
ORGANISATION?


ARE YOU RESPONSIBLE FOR ADVISING CLIENTS ON MEETING THE NEW GENDER PAY GAP REPORTING REQUIREMENTS?


WHAT GENDER PAY GAP DID YOUR ORGANISATION REPORT THIS YEAR?


IF YOU ARE INVOLVED (WHETHER IN YOUR OWN ORGANISATION OR AS AN ADVISOR) HOW GOOD AN UNDERSTANDING DO YOU HAVE TO DATE OF THE LEGISLATION/ REQUIREMENTS FOR THE GENDER PAY GAP?



Poor 0\%

Very Poor 6\%

## ARE YOU WORKING MORE, LESS OR THE SAME

 HOURS FROM HOME/HUB/ANYWHERE OUTSIDE THE OFFICE AS YOU WERE IN THE OFFICE?

## WHAT PROPORTION DO YOU CURRENTLY WORK

 REMOTELY VERSUS IN-OFFICE/ONSITE?
## WHAT ARE YOUR CURRENT WORKING ARRANGEMENTS?



## WHAT ASPECTS OF FLEXIBLE/HYBRID WORKING DO YOU FIND MOST VALUABLE IN THE POST-COVID ENVIRONMENT?



DO YOU MANAGE A TEAM? I.E. DEAL WITH RECRUITMENT/ TRAINING/DEVELOPMENT/RETAINING STAFF/ETC.?


HOW ARE YOU FINDING RECRUITMENT AND RETENTION OF STAFF IN THE POST-COVID ENVIRONMENT?



IN WHAT WAY IF ANY, WILL THE FOLLOWING TECHNOLOGIES POSITIVELY OR NEGATIVELY IMPACT YOUR CAREER?

| Personal productivity/collaboration tools (MS Teams, Zoom, Sharepoint, etc.) | 2\% 10\% |  | 88\% |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Automation | 6\% | 25\% | 70\% |  |  |
| Cyber security | 14\% | 34\% |  | 52\% |  |
| Big data | 3\% | 52\% |  | 45\% |  |
| Artificial intelligence | 11\% | 45\% |  | 44\% |  |
| Fintech | 2\% | 62\% |  | 35\% |  |
| Blockchain | 2\% |  | 87\% |  | 11\% |
| Augmented reality | 5\% |  | 86\% |  | 10\% |
|  |  | $\square$ negative impac | N | positiv | Pact |

## WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS DO YOU AGREE WITH REGARDING THE GROWTH OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE?

It will allow us to move further up the value chain in terms of the work we do (automating more processes)


Al should be a regulatory priority
It is a significant opportunity for the profession
Overreliance on Al risks the high level of trust placed in the profession Al represents a threat to the profession (whether employment, reputationally, risk, cyber)

None of the above

## WILL (HAS) WORKING REMOTELY RESULTED IN MORE AUTOMATION OF PROCESSES?



HAS THE MOVE TO HYBRID/REMOTE WORKING HAD AN IMPACT ON THE SKILLS/COMPETENCIES YOU NEED FOR YOUR WORK AS A CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT IN YOUR ORGANISATION?


## INTERPRETING THE TABLES

EXAMPLE TABLE: TABLE 4
REMUNERATION OF HEAD OF FINANCE DEPT. - INDUSTRY \& COMMERCE (BASE = 121)

|  | Average base salary | \% who expect to receive bonus | Average bonus | \% receiving a car allowance | Average car allowance | \% with cars | Average YOQ | Average salary package | Lowest package | Highest package | \% with pension |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | € | \% | € | \% | € | \% | Year | € | € | € | \% |
| 1-50 (base=51) | €127,689 | 69\% | € 50,616 | 10\% | €10,059 | 8\% | 2001 | €164,353 | €45,000 | €900,000 | 80\% |

- Employees 1-50-51 people responded who work in companies employing a maximum of 50 people.
- Average Base Salary - $€ 164,353$ - total of the 51 respondents' base salaries in this category, divided by 51.
- \% who received bonus $-69 \%-35$ respondents got a bonus, so percentage is $62 \%$.
- Average bonus received - $€ 50,616$ - The average bonus received by the 35 respondents who received a bonus.
- \% receiving a car allowance - $8 \%$ - Percentage of total number of respondents (4) from the 37 respondents who received a car allowance.
- Average car allowance received - €10,059 - The average car allowance received by the 4 respondents who received a car allowance.
- Average YOQ - Average year of qualification.
- Average Salary Package - €164,353 - The total compensation (base salary, bonuses, car allowances and cars, allocating a value of $€ 12,000$ per company car) of all 51 respondents divided by total number of respondents.

Where someone receives a car as distinct from a car allowance, we have given it a value of $€ 12,000$
For example, someone on a basic salary of $€ 60,000$, a bonus of $€ 5,000$ and a company car, the total salary package is:
$€ 77,000(€ 60,000+€ 5,000+€ 12,000)$.

## TABLE 1

AVERAGE SALARY PACKAGE FOR ALL CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS - TEN YEAR SUMMARY

|  | 2023 | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $€$ | $€$ | $€$ | $€$ | $€$ | $€$ | $€$ | $€$ | $€$ | $€$ | $€$ |
| INDUSTRY \& COMMERCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head of finance (134) | 176,497 | 173,240 | 158,773 | 144,277 | 146,842 | 138,438 | 152,550 | 155,647 | 139,149 | 136,318 | 129,961 |
| No. 2 in finance (105) | 112,076 | 121,026 | 105,057 | 101,531 | 99,903 | 105,000 | 104,852 | 96,355 | 96,148 | 91,445 | 84,475 |
| No. 3 in finance (92) | 92,786 | 85,389 | 85,010 | 82,040 | 86,040 | 80,537 | 81,593 | 78,129 | 73,498 | 74,099 | 74,790 |
| Managing director (18) | 251,272 | 320,767 | 275,105 | 292,469 | 251,780 | 261,700 | 244,330 | 239,341 | 196,399 | 205,340 | 179,793 |
| FINANCIAL SERVICES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head of finance (21) | 203,800 | 207,084 | 204,334 | 180,850 | 190,952 | 182,981 | 176,410 | 140,898 | 140,942 | 165,890 | 147,858 |
| No. 2 in finance (48) | 124,695 | 123,793 | 115,432 | 111,030 | 110,871 | 123,717 | 117,817 | 121,329 | 104,011 | 102,060 | 99,892 |
| No. 3 in finance (25) | 95,010 | 91,688 | 85,345 | 86,258 | 82,834 | 85,849 | 83,496 | 79,332 | 78,837 | 75,729 | 72,204 |
| Managing director (5) | 216,050 | 397,571 | 301,624 | 262,639 | 290,871 | 275,815 | 331,987 | 331,548 | 252,200 | 256,210 | 203,499 |
| BIG 4 FIRMS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Seniors/assistant managers (26) | 51,292 | 48,733 | 49,543 | 50,500 | 52,500 | 51,142 | 48,548 | 47,989 | 45,824 | 46,871 | 44,602 |
| Audit managers and directors (27) | 91,358 | 92,945 | 88,872 | 82,286 | 83,025 | 110,446 | 78,499 | 87,317 | 81,629 | 86,747 | 77,805 |
| Tax managers and directors (13) | 89,600 | 99,783 | 90,845 | 90,610 | 106,255 | 99,953 | 81,223 | 88,933 | 83,062 | 79,034 | 80,407 |
| Other managers and special (24) | 106,625 | 121,428 | 104,360 | 87,318 | 106,040 | 86,615 | 94,402 | 115,241 | 90,463 | 89,596 | 101,739 |
| NON BIG 4 FIRMS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Seniors/assistant managers (24) | 53,265 | 47,099 | 47,435 | 48,729 | 50,242 | 47,762 | 51,378 | 46,727 | 45,094 | 38,606 | 44,555 |
| Managers (74) | 83,412 | 81,108 | 78,832 | 77,835 | 70,852 | 72,136 | 77,063 | 72,958 | 73,451 | 73,783 | 79,757 |
| OTHER (NOT-FOR-PROFIT \& GOVERNMENT)* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head of finance (26) | 107,630 | 97,958 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| No:2 in finance (15) | 86,687 | 86,553 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| No:3 in finance (7) | 69,293 | 66,863 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Managing director (2) | 175,925 | 165,104 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

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## TABLE 2

## PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL RESPONDENTS

## RECEIVING FRINGE BENEFITS

(BASE = 986)

|  | 2023 | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% |
| Institute subscription | 78 | 78 | 80 | 82 | 82 | 85 | 84 | 79 | 79 | 79 | 78 | 83 |
| Pension scheme | 78 | 78 | 74 | 76 | 81 | 76 | 73 | 71 | 70 | 69 | 70 | 76 |
| Health insurance | 55 | 57 | 55 | 52 | 50 | 48 | 47 | 44 | 44 | 47 | 46 | 46 |
| Share options | 22 | 24 | 22 | 21 | 21 | 18 | 19 | 18 | 17 | 15 | 15 | 19 |
| Club subscriptions | 13 | 11 | 11 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 12 | 12 | 10 | 14 | 13 | 12 |
| Preferential loans | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 3 |
| Company cars | - | - | 3 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 7 |
| Car allowances | - | - | 14 | 15 | 18 | 20 | 19 | 17 | 13 | 19 | 20 | 21 |
| Car parking | 44 | 43 | 42 | 46 | 49 | 50 | 48 | 47 | 48 | 50 | 49 | 53 |
| Sponsored personal Development | 48 | 50 | 57 | 57 | 62 | 62 | 54 | 51 | 48 | 48 | 45 | - |
| Subsidised food | 28 | 26 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Subsidised travel (Taxsaver scheme) | 25 | 28 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Bike to work scheme | 59 | 61 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Time in lieu | 16 | 15 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

## TABLE 3

## AVERAGE SALARY PACKAGE BY YEAR OF QUALIFICATION

|  | Industry \& Commerce | Financial Services | Practice | Not-for-profit/Government |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year of Qualification | € | € | $€$ | € |
| 2023 | €61,789 (base=18) | € 59,697 (base=9) | € 52,452 (base=44) | € 60,000 (base=1) |
| 2022 | €71,585 (base=35) | € 87,523 (base = 11) | €60,372 (base=23) | $€ 59,512$ (base=3) |
| 2021 | €71,953 (base=29) | € 89,241 (base = 11) | €67,929 (base=24) | $€ 59,087$ (base=3) |
| 2020 | € 83,913 (base=22) | €111,875 (base=6) | €78,990 (base=12) | €68,950 (base=3) |
| 2019 | € 85,346 (base =28) | €96,677 (base=12) | €91,483 (base=15) | €60,135 (base=2) |
| 2018 | €93,725 (base = 31) | €144,677 (base=3) | €74,264 (base=7) | $€ 77,650$ (base=3) |
| 2017 | €102,693 (base = 21) | €113,460 (base=10) | €102,800 (base=5) | €72,067 (base=3) |
| 2016 | €110,801 (base = 25) | €124,578 (base=10) | €95,786 (base=7) | €66,569 (base=2) |
| 2015 | €134,073 (base = 27) | €134,767 (base=9) | €95,153 (base=7) | € 89,122 (base=2) |
| 2014 | €126,943 (base = 14) | €113,512 (base=5) | €106,500 (base=2) | (base=0) |
| 2013 | €119,335 (base = 24) | €105,533 (base=6) | €111,125 (base=8) | $€ 75,000$ (base=1) |
| 2012 | €122,315 (base = 13) | €147,446 (base=7) | €117,500 (base=1) | €73,778 (base=3) |
| 2011 | €131,631 (base = 16) | €126,500 (base=5) | € 82,000 (base=2) | €80,133 (base=2) |
| 2006-2010 | €151,757 (base = 72) | €167,213 (base=29) | €111,278 (base=14) | €117,099 (base=9) |
| 2001-2005 | €158,106 (base = 47) | €156,448 (base=18) | €120,625 (base=6) | €97,057 (base=12) |
| 1996-2000 | €225,265 (base = 25) | €203,114 (base=18) | €119,361 (base=9) | €93,240 (base=5) |
| 1986-1995 | €206,683 (base = 55) | €173,147 (base=14) | (base=0) | €105,983 (base=30) |
| 1966-1985 | €120,760 (base = 12) | €223,386 (base=7) | € 89,100 (base=2) | €106,845 (base=10) |
| Total Base per sector | 514 | 190 | 188 | 94 |

TABLE 4
REMUNERATION OF HEAD OF FINANCE DEPT. - INDUSTRY \& COMMERCE (BASE = 121)

|  | Average base salary | \% who expect to receive bonus | Average bonus | \% receiving a car allowance | Average car allowance | \% with cars | Average YOQ | Average salary package | Lowest package | Highest package | \% with pension |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | € | \% | € | \% | $€$ | \% | Year | € | € | € | \% |
| 1-50 (base=51) | €127,689 | 69\% | €50,616 | 10\% | €10,059 | 8\% | 2001 | €164,353 | €45,000 | €900,000 | 80\% |
| $\begin{aligned} & 51-100 \\ & \text { (base=19) } \end{aligned}$ | €121,369 | 84\% | €24,180 | 26\% | €13,564 | 0\% | 2001 | €145,300 | €42,600 | €268,500 | 100\% |
| $\begin{aligned} & 101-250 \\ & \text { (base }=18 \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ | €103,694 | 72\% | €21,134 | 39\% | €9,457 | 17\% | 2004 | €124,621 | €73,000 | €194,000 | 78\% |
| $\begin{aligned} & 251-500 \\ & \text { (base=9) } \end{aligned}$ | €137,389 | 78\% | €38,571 | 44\% | €9,250 | 0\% | 2002 | €171,500 | €99,000 | €275,000 | 100\% |
| $\begin{aligned} & 501-1000 \\ & \text { (base=10) } \end{aligned}$ | €156,500 | 90\% | €43,611 | 40\% | €13,350 | 20\% | 2003 | €203,490 | €124,000 | €352,000 | 100\% |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1000+ \\ & \text { (base=27) } \end{aligned}$ | €177,211 | 100\% | € 69,785 | 44\% | €14,950 | 33\% | 2003 | € 247,640 | €68,975 | €697,000 | 96\% |
| Overall 2023 <br> (base=134) | €136,349 | 80\% | €44,015 | 28\% | €12,273 | 14\% | 2002 | €176,497 | €42,600 | €900,000 | 89\% |

## TABLE 5

REMUNERATION OF NO.2 POSITION IN FINANCE DEPT. - INDUSTRY \& COMMERCE (BASE = 105)

|  | Average base salary | \% who expect to receive bonus | Average bonus | \% receiving a car allowance | Average car allowance | \% with cars | Average YOQ | Average salary package | Lowest package | Highest package | \% with pension |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | € | \% | € | \% | $€$ | \% | Year | $€$ | € | € | \% |
| 1-50 (base=17) | €96,251 | 77\% | $€ 23,433$ | 0\% | €0 | 0\% | 2014 | €114,171 | €66,000 | €225,000 | 59\% |
| $\begin{aligned} & 51-100 \\ & \text { (base=9) } \end{aligned}$ | €81,611 | 78\% | €11,424 | 11\% | $€ 500$ | 0\% | 2016 | €90,552 | €68,500 | €135,000 | 89\% |
| $\begin{aligned} & 101-250 \\ & \text { (base=11) } \end{aligned}$ | €81,387 | 82\% | €9,089 | 0\% | €0 | 18\% | 2010 | €91,006 | €62,500 | €130,500 | 73\% |
| $\begin{aligned} & 251-500 \\ & \text { (base=13) } \end{aligned}$ | €92,927 | 62\% | €17,675 | 0\% | €0 | 0\% | 2009 | €103,804 | €60,000 | €168,900 | 100\% |
| $\begin{aligned} & 501-1000 \\ & \text { (base=8) } \end{aligned}$ | € 87,250 | 75\% | €9,887 | 0\% | €0 | 0\% | 2016 | €94,665 | €59,000 | €141,120 | 75\% |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1000+ \\ & \text { (base=47) } \end{aligned}$ | €103,346 | 87\% | €19,729 | 36\% | €11,888 | 6\% | 2011 | €125,622 | €50,000 | €324,200 | 94\% |
| Overall 2023 <br> (base=105) | €95,518 | 80\% | €17,571 | 17\% | €11,947 | 5\% | 2012 | €112,076 | €50,000 | €324,200 | 85\% |

## TABLE 6

REMUNERATION OF NO. 3 POSITION IN FINANCE DEPT. - INDUSTRY \& COMMERCE (BASE = 92)

|  | Average base salary | \% who expect to receive bonus | Average bonus | \% receiving a car allowance | Average car allowance | \% with cars | Average YOQ | Average salary package | Lowest package | Highest package | \% with pension |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $€$ | \% | $€$ | \% | € | \% | Year | € | $€$ | $€$ | \% |
| 1-50 (base=6) | € 57,500 | 100\% | $€ 5,467$ | 0\% | €0 | 0\% | 2020 | €62,967 | €70,000 | € 82,800 | 100\% |
| $\begin{aligned} & 51-100 \\ & \text { (base=4) } \end{aligned}$ | €71,384 | 50\% | €8,000 | 0\% | €0 | 0\% | 2020 | €75,348 | €60,000 | €96,000 | 50\% |
| $\begin{aligned} & 101-250 \\ & \text { (base }=9 \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ | €74,638 | 44\% | €10,025 | 0\% | €0 | 0\% | 2018 | €79,093 | €58,000 | €126,000 | 78\% |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 251-500 } \\ & \text { (base=10) } \end{aligned}$ | €71,373 | 60\% | €13,550 | 0\% | €0 | 0\% | 2020 | €79,503 | €60,000 | €140,000 | 90\% |
| $\begin{aligned} & 501-1000 \\ & \text { (base=9) } \end{aligned}$ | €92,969 | 89\% | €11,059 | 11\% | €12,500 | 11\% | 2015 | €105,522 | €71,000 | €199,500 | 100\% |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1000+ \\ & \text { (base=54) } \end{aligned}$ | € 87,680 | 93\% | €14,270 | 15\% | €8,875 | 4\% | 2016 | €100,010 | €43,000 | €230,000 | 89\% |
| Overall 2023 (base=92) | € 82,471 | 72\% | €12,568 | 10\% | €9,278 | 3\% | 2017 | €92,786 | €43,000 | €230,000 | 88\% |

TABLE 7
REMUNERATION OF OTHER POSITIONS - INDUSTRY \& COMMERCE

|  |  | Average base salary | \% who expect to receive bonus | Average bonus | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \% receiving } \\ & \text { a car } \\ & \text { allowance } \end{aligned}$ | Average car allowance | \% with cars | Average YOQ | Average salary package | Lowest package | Highest package |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $€$ | \% | € | \% | $€$ | \% | Year | € | € | € |
| Managing Directors (base=18) | 2023 | €182,794 | 83\% | € 75,714 | 56\% | €13,660 | 17\% | 1995 | € 251,272 | €104,000 | € 818,000 |
|  | 2022 | €211,611 | 83\% | €123,333 | 28\% | €13,360 | 22\% | 1994 | €320,767 | €74,000 | €250,000 |
|  | 2021 | €204,500 | 60\% | €103,500 | 35\% | €14,014 | 30\% | 1996 | €275,105 | €90,000 | € 533,000 |
|  | 2020 | 177,594 | 69\% | 47,778 | 19\% | 11,333 | 13\% | 1992 | 235,300 | 48,000 | 650,000 |
|  | 2019 | 183,975 | 90\% | 66,583 | 40\% | 15,200 | 15\% | 1994 | 251,780 | 110,000 | 650,000 |
|  | 2018 | 188,077 | 77\% | 78,800 | 69\% | 14,789 | 23\% | 1989 | 261,700 | 60,000 | 750,000 |
|  | 2017 | 177,999 | 78\% | 73,440 | 25\% | 14,825 | 44\% | 1994 | 244,330 | 50,000 | 912,000 |
|  | 2016 | 166,024 | 82\% | 80,643 | 29\% | 15,480 | 24\% | 1992 | 239,341 | 60,000 | 735,000 |
|  | 2015 | 146,164 | 70\% | 61,063 | 30\% | 15,486 | 30\% | 1989 | 196,399 | 76,200 | 444,000 |
| Other Categories (base=165) | 2023 | €90,344 | 83\% | €20,484 | 16\% | €10,537 | 3\% | 2015 | €109,440 | €29,500 | € 810,000 |
|  | 2022 | €92,073 | 85\% | € 23,318 | 14\% | €11,463 | 3\% | 2013 | €114,242 | € 38,000 | €420,000 |
|  | 2021 | €86,747 | 78\% | €18,225 | 14\% | € 12,400 | 1\% | 2012 | €96,186 | €10,920 | € 340,000 |
|  | 2020 | 90,208 | 66\% | 17,771 | 14\% | 11,327 | 4\% | 2010 | 100,372 | 40,000 | 454,000 |
|  | 2019 | 90,332 | 87\% | 21,224 | 18\% | 11,609 | 5\% | 2009 | 111,439 | 37,000 | 662,000 |
|  | 2018 | 86,567 | 79\% | 19,895 | 21\% | 11,408 | 2\% | 2008 | 105,001 | 48,000 | 737,000 |
|  | 2017 | 85,357 | 80\% | 18,377 | 24\% | 11,592 | 3\% | 2007 | 103,137 | 30,500 | 649,500 |
|  | 2016 | 87,666 | 83\% | 17,439 | 19\% | 11,078 | 4\% | 2006 | 106,602 | 45,000 | 531,000 |
|  | 2015 | 77,505 | 63\% | 14,262 | 11\% | 10,971 | 6\% | 2005 | 88,313 | 30,000 | 377,500 |

## TABLE 8

ANNUAL LEAVE AND FRINGE BENEFITS - INDUSTRY AND COMMERCE (BASE = 514)

|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { м } \\ & \frac{n}{0} \\ & \text { ज } \\ & \text { ज } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\stackrel{n}{\tilde{\mathrm{~J}}}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | days | \% | \% | \% | \% |
| Head of Finance (base=134) | 74\% | 47\% | 75\% | 53\% | 25\% | 8\% | 1\% | 13\% | 28\% | 67\% | 24 days | 14\% | 14\% | 61\% | 14\% |
| No. 2 Finance (base=105) | 82\% | 44\% | 83\% | 69\% | 21\% | 8\% | 2\% | 5\% | 17\% | 50\% | 24 days | 16\% | 21\% | 70\% | 13\% |
| No. 3 Finance (base=92) | 82\% | 47\% | 80\% | 75\% | 32\% | 14\% | 0\% | 3\% | 10\% | 34\% | 27 days | 37\% | 26\% | 58\% | 11\% |
| Managing Directors (base=18) | 78\% | 44\% | 83\% | 33\% | 22\% | 17\% | 0\% | 17\% | 56\% | 72\% | 25 days | 11\% | 11\% | 50\% | 17\% |
| Other (base=165) | 81\% | 52\% | 87\% | 61\% | 41\% | 15\% | 1\% | 3\% | 16\% | 45\% | 25 days | 44\% | 29\% | 59\% | 15\% |

TABLE 9
REMUNERATION OF HEAD OF FINANCE DEPT. - FINANCIAL SERVICES (BASE = 21)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \overleftarrow{y} 0 \\ & \stackrel{0}{0} \\ & 0 \stackrel{0}{0} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $€$ | \% | $€$ | \% | $€$ | \% | Year | $€$ | $€$ | $€$ | \% |
| 1-50 (base=6) | €114,467 | 50\% | € 58,583 | 17\% | €12,000 | 0\% | 2003 | €145,708 | € 80,750 | $€ 308,500$ | 100\% |
| $\begin{aligned} & 51-100 \\ & \text { (base=1) } \end{aligned}$ | €95,000 | 100\% | €3,000 | 0\% | €0 | 0\% | 2010 | €98,000 | €98,000 | €98,000 | 100\% |
| $\begin{aligned} & 101-250 \\ & \text { (base=1) } \end{aligned}$ | €138,000 | 100\% | €30,000 | 0\% | €0 | 0\% | 2004 | €168,000 | €168,000 | €168,000 | 100\% |
| $\begin{aligned} & 251-500 \\ & \text { (base=1) } \end{aligned}$ | €110,000 | 100\% | €30,000 | 0\% | €0 | 0\% | 2015 | €140,000 | €140,000 | €140,000 | 100\% |
| $\begin{aligned} & 501-1000 \\ & \text { (base=1) } \end{aligned}$ | €331,200 | 100\% | €178,000 | 100\% | €15,000 | 0\% | 1985 | € 524,200 | € 524,200 | € 524,200 | 100\% |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1000+ \\ & \text { (base=11) } \end{aligned}$ | €162,216 | 91\% | €62,028 | 46\% | €14,140 | 0\% | 2022 | €225,032 | €70,000 | €472,000 | 100\% |
| Overall 2023 <br> (base=21) | €149,765 | 81\% | €61,002 | 33\% | €13,957 | 0\% | 2003 | €203,800 | €70,000 | € 524,200 | 100\% |

TABLE 10
REMUNERATION OF NO.2 POSITION IN FINANCE DEPT. - FINANCIAL SERVICES (BASE = 48)

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{0}{0} \\ & \stackrel{0}{0} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0} \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \stackrel{0}{0} \\ & \stackrel{心}{心} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 40 } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | € | \% | € | \% | $€$ | \% | Year | € | € | € | \% |
| 1-50 (base=6) | € 82,333 | 83\% | €43,200 | 0\% | €0 | 0\% | 2018 | €118,333 | €66,000 | €180,000 | 83\% |
| $\begin{aligned} & 51-100 \\ & \text { (base=7) } \end{aligned}$ | €96,033 | 86\% | €21,411 | 0\% | €0 | 14\% | 2011 | €116,099 | € 50,000 | €215,000 | 100\% |
| $\begin{aligned} & 101-250 \\ & \text { (base=4) } \end{aligned}$ | €94,075 | 100\% | €22,125 | 0\% | €0 | 0\% | 2012 | €116,200 | €97,000 | €160,500 | 100\% |
| $\begin{aligned} & 251-500 \\ & \text { (base=3) } \end{aligned}$ | €137,208 | 100\% | €46,200 | 67\% | €14,500 | 0\% | 2010 | €193,075 | €86,000 | €345,000 | 100\% |
| $\begin{aligned} & 501-1000 \\ & \text { (base=4) } \end{aligned}$ | €114,147 | 100\% | €16,375 | 25\% | €10,000 | 0\% | 2010 | €133,022 | €109,000 | €170,588 | 100\% |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1000+ \\ & \text { (base=24) } \end{aligned}$ | €101,422 | 83\% | €19,084 | 21\% | €14,144 | 0\% | 2010 | €120,272 | €47,000 | €219,000 | 96\% |
| Overall 2023 <br> (base=48) | €100,935 | 88\% | €24,256 | 17\% | €13,715 | 2\% | 2011 | €124,695 | €47,000 | €345,000 | 96\% |

TABLE 11
REMUNERATION OF OTHER POSITIONS - FINANCIAL SERVICES (BASE = 121)

|  |  | Average Base Salary | \% Who Expect to Receive Bonus | Average Bonus | \% Receiving a Car Allowance | Average Car Allowance | \% With Cars | Average YOQ | Average Salary Package | Lowest Package | Highest <br> Package |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Year | € | \% | € | \% | € | \% | Year | € | € | € |
| No. 3 in Finance (base=25) | 2023 | €84,392 | 76\% | €11,392 | 20\% | €9,800 | 0\% | 2013 | €95,010 | € $¢ 7,460$ | €217,000 |
|  | 2022 | €81,031 | 81\% | €11,439 | 9\% | €14,533 | 0\% | 2014 | €91,688 | €62,000 | €197,700 |
|  | 2021 | €77,691 | 68\% | €8,093 | 18\% | €11,750 | 0\% | 2011 | € 85,345 | €52,000 | €133,000 |
|  | 2020 | 78,904 | 62\% | 9,265 | 14\% | 11,333 | 0\% | 2011 | 86,258 | 55,000 | 125,000 |
|  | 2019 | 75,887 | 71\% | 7,091 | 18\% | 11,000 | 0\% | 2011 | 82,834 | 35,300 | 128,000 |
|  | 2018 | 75,743 | 62\% | 12,169 | 21\% | 12,333 | 0\% | 2010 | 85,849 | 52,000 | 145,000 |
| Managing Directors (base=5) | 2023 | €175,650 | 60\% | € 51,667 | 40\% | €17,500 | 20\% | 1997 | €216,050 | €142,000 | €387,000 |
|  | 2022 | € 254,286 | 85\% | €162,500 | 29\% | €14,000 | 0\% | 1995 | € 397,571 | €90,000 | €1,018,000 |
|  | 2021 | € 232,851 | 64\% | €97,143 | 45\% | €12,900 | 9\% | 1997 | € 301,624 | €119,500 | €743,000 |
|  | 2020 | 191,367 | 60\% | 112,222 | 33\% | 9,418 | 7\% | 1996 | 262,693 | 110,000 | 528,000 |
|  | 2019 | 198,819 | 91\% | 94,700 | 45\% | 10,717 | 9\% | 1994 | 290,871 | 144,000 | 550,000 |
|  | 2018 | 189,133 | 87\% | 78,165 | 60\% | 30,231 | 7\% | 1993 | 275,815 | 100,000 | 500,000 |
| Other Categories (base=91) | 2023 | €111,162 | 80\% | €33,292 | 20\% | €13,772 | 0\% | 2010 | €140,593 | € 50,000 | €652,500 |
|  | 2022 | €97,670 | 78\% | € 28,555 | 17\% | €12,678 | 0\% | 2010 | €122,613 | € 35,000 | €425,000 |
|  | 2021 | €95,833 | 65\% | €19,921 | 18\% | €13,945 | 1\% | 2010 | €111,478 | €45,000 | €365,000 |
|  | 2020 | 104,259 | 61\% | 24,206 | 24\% | 12,560 | 2\% | 2007 | 122,232 | 59,000 | 360,000 |
|  | 2019 | 99,659 | 71\% | 25,012 | 28\% | 11,581 | 2\% | 2007 | 120,728 | 48,000 | 405,000 |
|  | 2018 | 93,510 | 65\% | 24,014 | 31\% | 11,836 | 1\% | 2005 | 113,059 | 47,000 | 432,000 |

## TABLE 12

ANNUAL LEAVE AND FRINGE BENEFITS - FINANCIAL SERVICES (BASE = 190)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 慈 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | days | \% | \% | \% | \% |
| Head of Finance (base=21) | 86\% | 62\% | 91\% | 76\% | 43\% | 24\% | 5\% | 0\% | 33\% | 62\% | 26 days | 29\% | 29\% | 76\% | 24\% |
| No. 2 Finance (base=48) | 83\% | 52\% | 92\% | 73\% | 21\% | 25\% | 42\% | 2\% | 17\% | 25\% | 26 days | 25\% | 29\% | 60\% | 10\% |
| No. 3 Finance (base=25) | 80\% | 60\% | 92\% | 52\% | 20\% | 20\% | 0\% | 0\% | 20\% | 24\% | 26 days | 44\% | 52\% | 80\% | 20\% |
| Managing Directors (base=5) | 100\% | 60\% | 60\% | 80\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 20\% | 40\% | 60\% | 30 days | 20\% | 20\% | 40\% | 40\% |
| Other (base=91) | 74\% | 47\% | 80\% | 73\% | 29\% | 22\% | 3\% | 0\% | 20\% | 32\% | 26 days | 34\% | 31\% | 57\% | 14\% |

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## TABLE 13

SALARIES IN PRACTICING FIRMS (BASE = 188)

|  |  | Average Salary Package | Lowest Salary Package | Highest Salary Package |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | € | € | € |
| Big 4 seniors \& assistant managers (base=26) | 2023 | $€ 51,292$ | €45,000 | €60,500 |
| Big 4 audit managers (base=19) | 2023 | €78,904 | $€ 56,000$ | €140,000 |
| Big 4 tax managers (base=10)) | 2023 | $€ 73,570$ | $€ 55,000$ | €108,000 |
| Big 4 other managers (base=15) | 2023 | € 82,400 | $€ 55,900$ | €111,000 |
| Big 4 audit directors (base=8) | 2023 | €120,938 | €100,000 | €140,000 |
| Big 4 tax directors (base $=3$ ) | 2023 | €143,033 | €104,000 | €180,100 |
| Big 4 other directors (base=9) | 2023 | €147,000 | € 86,250 | €194,000 |
| Non big 4 seniors \& assistant managers (base=24) | 2023 | $€ 53,265$ | €31,500 | €90,000 |
| Non big 4 managers (base=57) | 2023 | $€ 74,824$ | $€ 33,000$ | €164,000 |
| Non big 4 directors (base=17) | 2023 | €112,206 | $€ 67,000$ | €142,000 |

## TABLE 14

ANNUAL LEAVE AND FRINGE BENEFITS - PRACTICING FIRMS (BASE = 188)

|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\stackrel{n}{\tilde{y y}}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | days | \% | \% | \% | \% |
| Big 4 Seniors \& Assistant Managers (base=26) | 69\% | 23\% | 30\% | 35\% | 4\% | 0\% | 0\% | 8\% | 23 days | 39\% | 15\% | 27\% | 62\% |
| Big 4 Audit Managers (base=19) | 63\% | 37\% | 63\% | 53\% | 32\% | 0\% | 5\% | 21\% | 27 days | 53\% | 26\% | 68\% | 11\% |
| Big 4 Tax Managers (base=10) | 90\% | 30\% | 80\% | 90\% | 30\% | 0\% | 10\% | 20\% | 25 days | 10\% | 20\% | 50\% | 10\% |
| Big 4 Other Managers (base=15) | 80\% | 53\% | 67\% | 60\% | 27\% | 0\% | 0\% | 13\% | 26 days | 27\% | 15\% | 73\% | 67\% |
| Big 4 Audit Directors (base=8) | 88\% | 25\% | 75\% | 75\% | 13\% | 0\% | 0\% | 50\% | 27 days | 13\% | 38\% | 50\% | 0\% |
| Big 4 Tax Directors (base=3) | 67\% | 67\% | 67\% | 67\% | 33\% | 0\% | 0\% | 67\% | 26 days | 100\% | 33\% | 67\% | 0\% |
| Big 4 Other Directors (base=9) | 89\% | 78\% | 100\% | 56\% | 44\% | 0\% | 0\% | 89\% | 28 days | 89\% | 44\% | 67\% | 22\% |
| Non Big 4 Seniors \& Assistant Managers (base=24) | 58\% | 29\% | 33\% | 17\% | 42\% | 0\% | 0\% | 21\% | 21 days | 83\% | 83\% | 21\% | 25\% |
| Non Big 4 Managers (base=57) | 77\% | 46\% | 53\% | 16\% | 70\% | 0\% | 0\% | 26\% | 24 days | 70\% | 25\% | 47\% | 18\% |
| Non Big 4 Directors (base=17) | 94\% | 77\% | 82\% | 41\% | 59\% | 0\% | 0\% | 71\% | 25 days | 18\% | 35\% | 53\% | 0\% |

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[^0]:    * Average salary package for Chartered Accountants in not-for-profit and Government sectors was measured separately for the first time in 2022

