# BIG GAMES INDUSTRY EMPLOYMENT SURVEY 2023

Salaries, compensation trends and state of the games sector in Europe





www.valuesvalue.com www.ingamejob.com

### Introduction

This report presents the results of a targeted survey conducted in the European video games industry. This initiative was a collaboration between Values Value and InGame Job, with the aim of uncovering key insights regarding trends in wages, job satisfaction, and career growth.

- <u>Values Value</u> recruitment expert in hiring top game development talent.
- <u>InGame Job</u> online platform for discovering career opportunities within the games industry.

Using an online anonymous survey, we collected responses from 1610 participants occupying various positions and working in different regions of the European games industry. Our respondents ranged from newcomers to veterans, holding junior positions to senior management roles, providing a comprehensive overview of the industry.

In the following sections, we delve into our findings, revealing intricate details about salary, work dynamics, and overall job satisfaction. We hope that these data will serve as a valuable source of information for both employees and employers in the industry.

You can view the reports of previous years on the InGame Job platform.

### **OUR PARTNERS**







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# Research Methodology

The research was conducted anonymously from March to June 2023. A total of 1610 respondents from **78 countries** worldwide participated in the study.

The data was cleansed of invalid and anomalous salary responses. After finalizing the survey, we made the decision to analyze only the European region in order to represent valid data.

For the sake of clarity, the following countries were grouped together as the region "Europe (EU+UK+Switzerland)": Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom. The size of the sample – 608 people.

The following countries were grouped together as the region "Europe (Non-EU)": Armenia, Belarus, Georgia, Moldova, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, Serbia and Ukraine. The size of the sample – 576.

Please feel free to contact us (<u>ks@valuesvalue.com</u>) if you wish to learn more data for some specific countries or professional fields.

#### **a**

#### Important note:

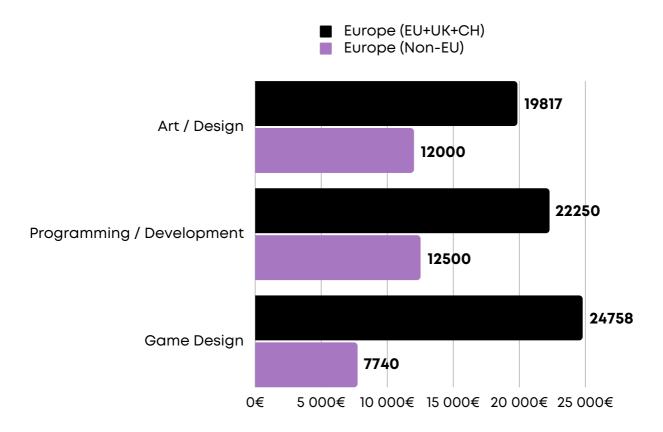
Median salary – is the median value of salaries in euro. The median value divides the sample into two equal parts: one-half of respondents receive salaries less than the median, and the other half more than the median.

All salaries are gross, annual and in euro.

# Salary Data 2023

Median Annual Salary By Roles And Regions Based On The Level

Junior-level specialists

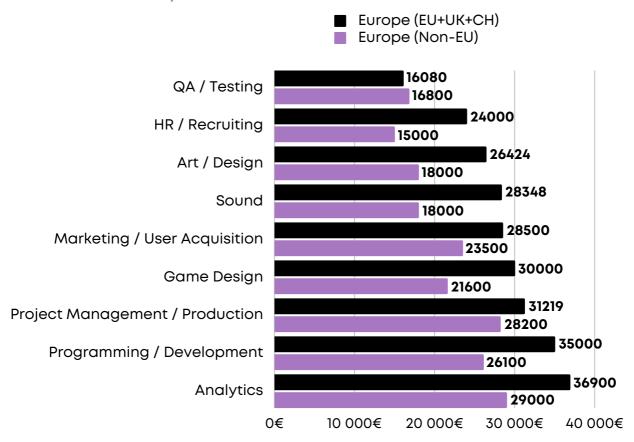


 Unfortunately, we did not have a large enough sample size for many junior-specialists fields. We are only presenting the salaries of those specialists for whom there was a sufficient number to determine the median.

# Salary Data 2023

#### Median Annual Salary By Roles And Regions Based On The Level





#### Salary in the EU, the UK and Switzerland:

For mid-level specialists in the fields of analytics, art, game design, development/programming, and project management, median salaries range from 16,080 euros to 36,900 euros per year. The highest median salary among these professional fields is observed in analytics (36,900 euros), while the lowest is in the QA/testing field (16,080 euros).

#### Salary in non-EU countries:

For mid-level specialists in the fields of analytics, art, game design, development/programming, and project management, median salaries range from 16,800 euros to 29,000 euros per year.

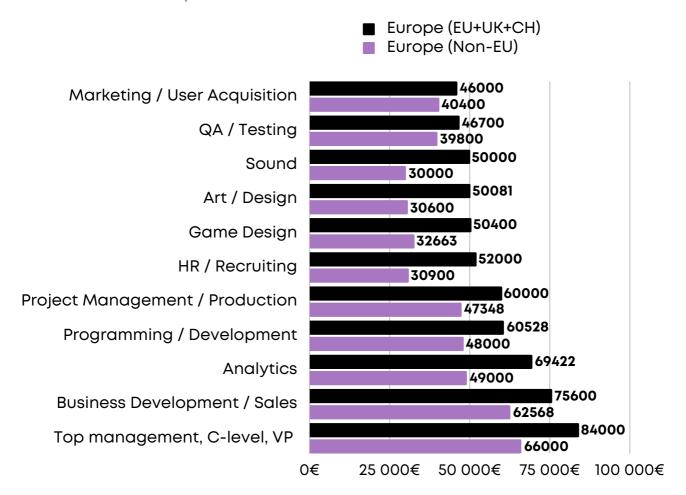
#### • Differences between regions:

Overall, mid-level specialists in the EU, the UK and Switzerland receive higher median salaries than their counterparts in non-EU countries. The differences between regions range from 5% to 30%.

# Salary Data 2023

#### Median Annual Salary By Roles And Regions Based On The Level

#### Senior-level specialists



#### Salary in the EU, the UK and Switzerland:

For senior-level specialists in the fields of analytics, art/design, development/programming, and project management, business development and sales, median salaries range from 46,000 euros to 75,600 euros per year. The highest median salary among these professional fields is observed in business development/sales and project management. Top managers earn 84,000 euros annually.

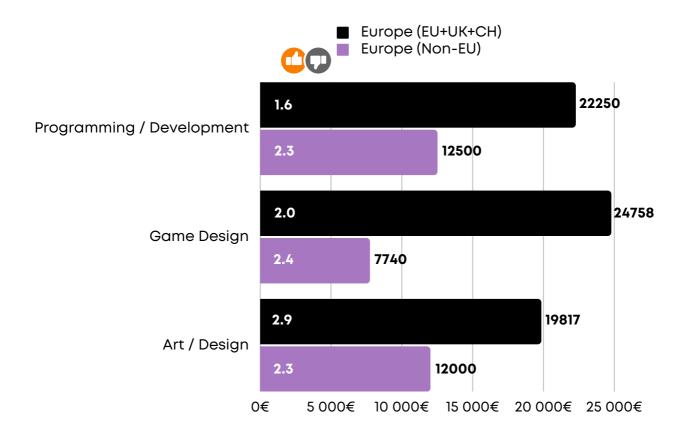
#### Salary in non-EU countries:

For senior-level specialists in the fields of analytics, art/design, development/programming, and project management, median salaries range from 30,000 euros to 62,568 euros per year.

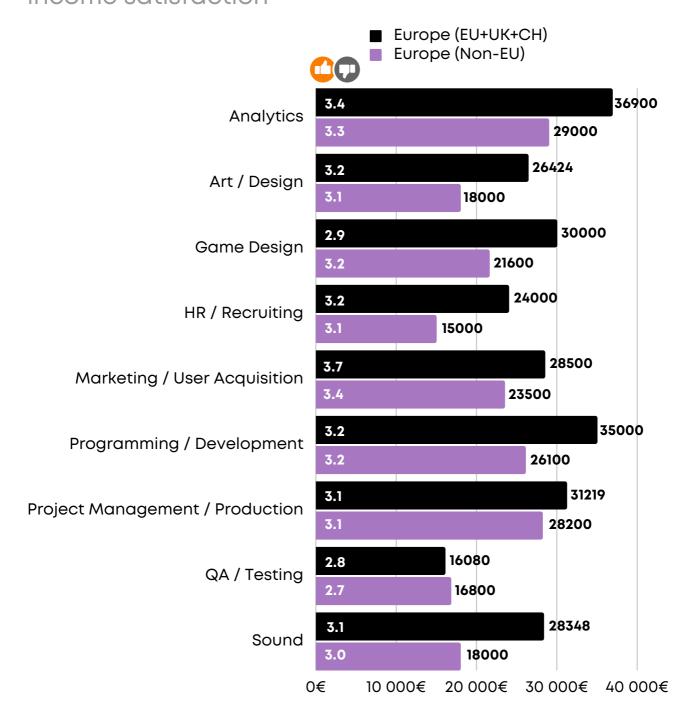
Top managers earn 66,000 euros annually.

We asked respondents to rate their income satisfaction on a five-point scale. In the graphs below, you will see the average satisfaction scores with salaries among respondents of different levels and professions in two regions – [the EU, the UK and Switzerland] and [Non-EU European Countries].

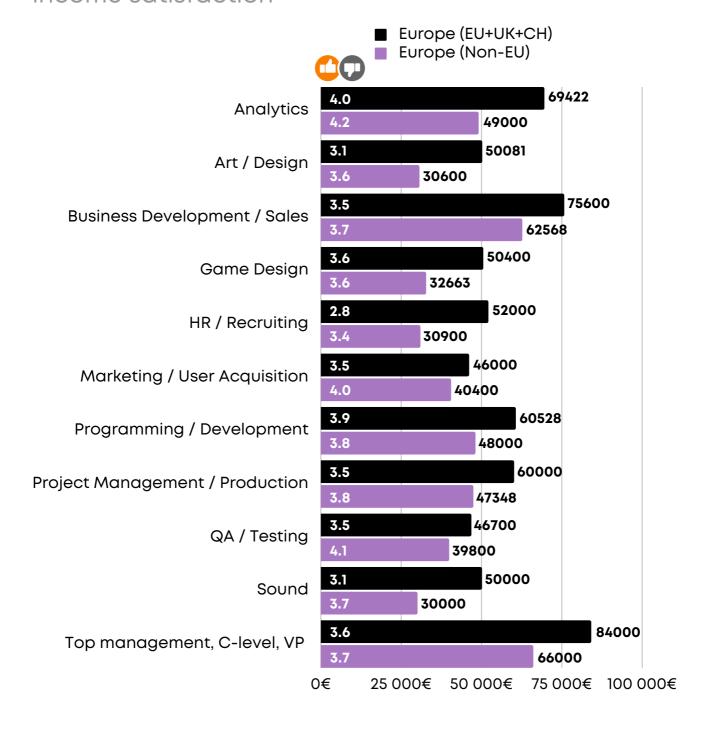
Junior-level specialists and their income satisfaction



Middle-level specialists and their income satisfaction



Senior-level specialists and their income satisfaction



Overall, specialists from non-EU countries earn less and feel a little bit more satisfied with their incomes. Why? Because of the cost of living? The answer may lie deeper.



Katya Sabirova Head of Communications, Values Value



"Over the past year, we've been actively engaging with candidates hailing from various countries. I truly believe that we've gained a deep understanding of their concerns and primary expectations when it comes to prospective employers.

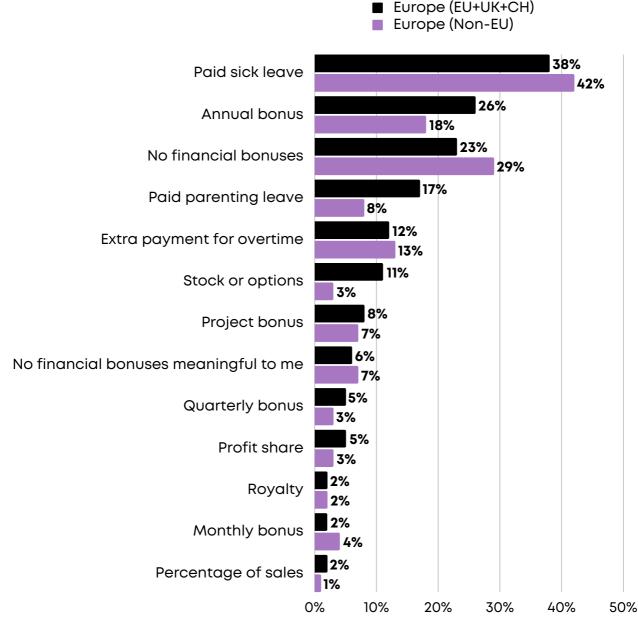
Interestingly, it appears that salary isn't the prevailing driving force in today's landscape. What holds more significance is the sense of stability. This sentiment isn't confined to just Ukrainian specialists; it extends to professionals from diverse nations. We've all borne witness to widespread layoffs and the reverberations of economic crises.

In the contemporary context, employees find their motivation through captivating, enduring projects with extended developmental trajectories. Amid the array of perks and incentives companies put forth, benefits like medical insurance, profit-sharing disbursements, project-specific bonuses, interest-free loans, and tuition reimbursements hold substantial value."

#### **Financial Benefits**

\*Respondents could choose multiple benefits from the list

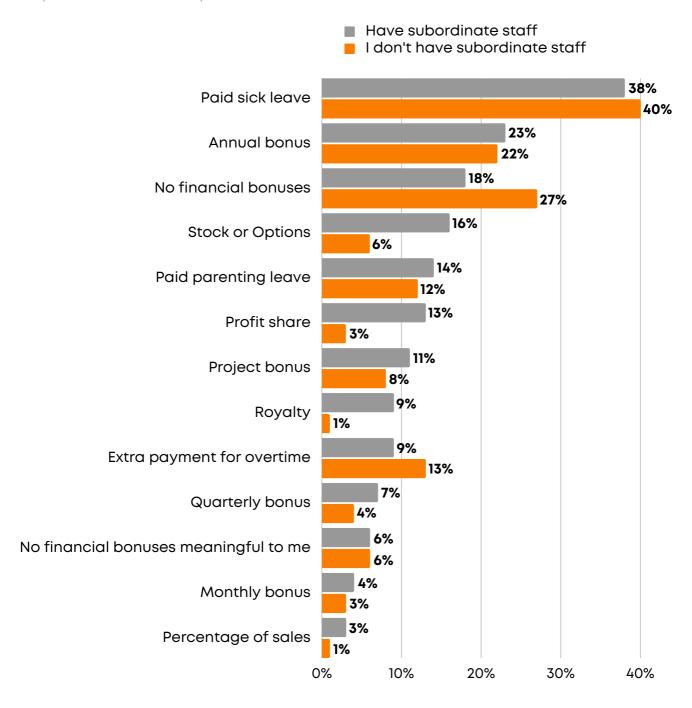
Among the participants surveyed in the EU, the UK, and Switzerland, a noteworthy 23% indicated the absence of any financial bonuses. Meanwhile, this figure was slightly higher, at 29%, for respondents situated in non-EU countries. 6% and 7%, respectively, note that the financial bonuses they have do not hold much significance for them.



<sup>\*</sup> In many countries, paid sick leave or paid parental leave is provided to employees by default, as it is regulated by the labor code or other documents. It's possible that not all respondents have marked such options as benefits because they are guaranteed by law.

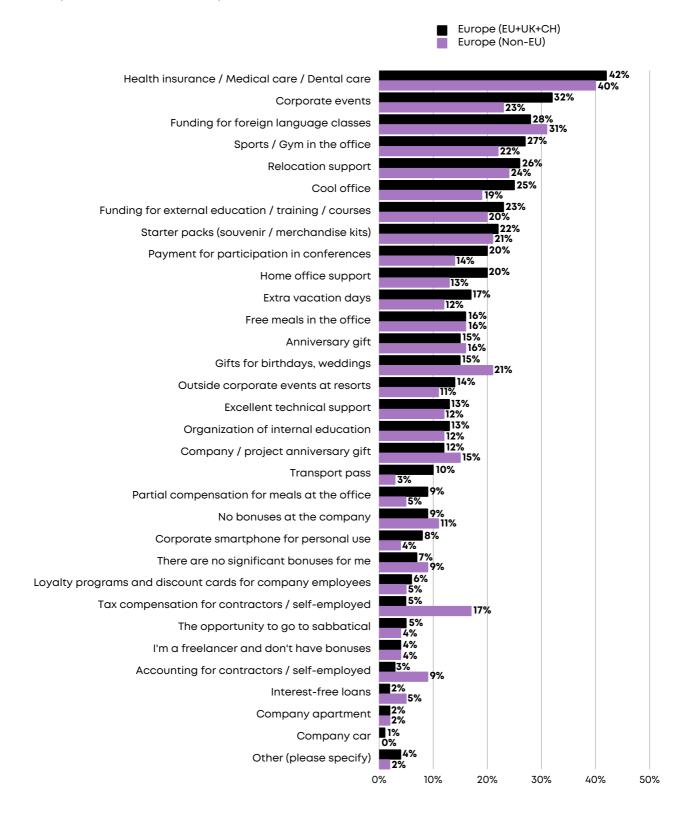
#### Financial Benefits For Top Managers And Line Employees

\*Respondents could choose multiple benefits from the list



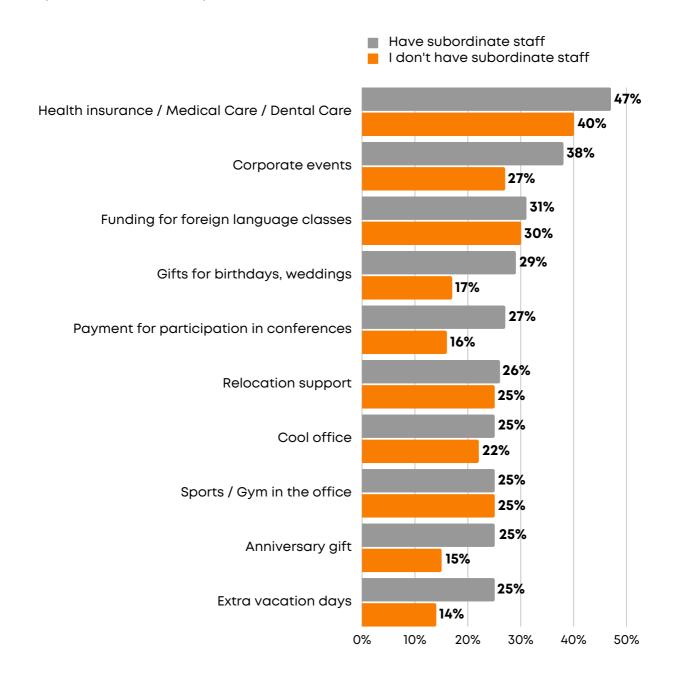
#### Non-financial Benefits

\*Respondents could choose multiple benefits from the list



#### TOP 10 Non-financial Benefits For Top Managers And Line Employees

\*Respondents could choose multiple benefits from the list



#### What Makes Employees Loyal

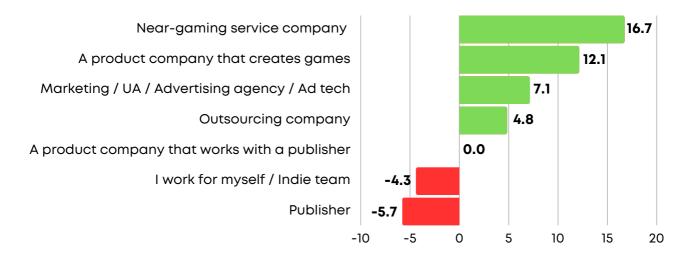


#### Important note:

NPS stands for Net Promoter Score, a metric used in customer experience programmes. NPS measures the loyalty of customers to a company. NPS scores are measured with a single question survey and reported with a number from -100 to +100. A higher score is desirable.

eNPS - Employee Net Promoter Score

#### eNPS by company type



Employees working in near-gaming services (media, events, localization, etc.) and employees of product companies that handle the publishing of their own games are the most satisfied with their jobs. People are also more inclined to engage with work in a product company and hold their employer in higher regard.

Freelancers, self-employed professionals, and indie developers are the least satisfied.

#### What Makes Employees Loyal



Valeriia Bakhvalova Head of Sourcing, Values Value

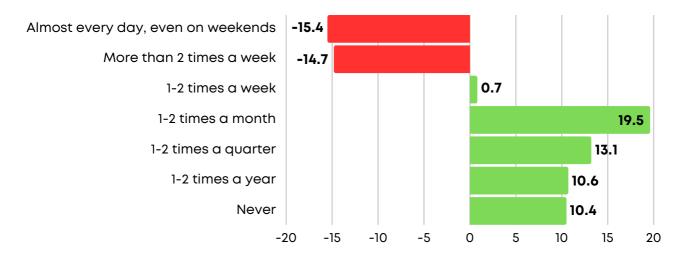


"At Values Value, we gather statistics about the reasons behind job changes for our candidates. And consistently, reasons such as the desire to work on more interesting projects, as well as the aspiration for growth and development, emerge as the clear winners by a significant margin. Thus, it seems entirely logical that employees in product companies exhibit high levels of satisfaction. The majority of our respondents hold mid-level and senior+ positions, which means that unlike juniors and trainees, they have more opportunities to choose projects that are genuinely interesting to them. Moreover, unlike indie companies, for instance, product companies are more likely to have well-established HR processes with transparent growth and development prospects.

Slightly more unexpected is the remarkably high satisfaction within the near-gaming services sector. I would explain this by the fact that employees in such companies are simultaneously involved with various enterprises and projects, which makes them more engaged in the industry as a whole and enhances their level of expertise."

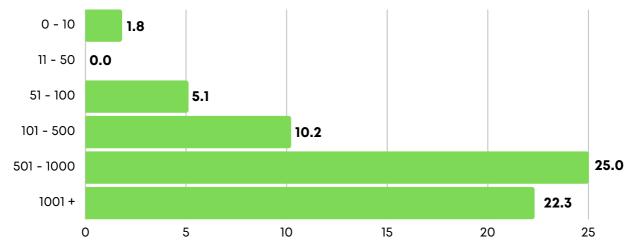
#### What Makes Employees Loyal

#### eNPS by overtime frequency



Those who work overtime a couple of times a month or quarter are also very satisfied with their jobs, even more than those who never work extra hours. This is likely due to the fact that these individuals are deeply engaged in work that brings them enjoyment, and they see their contributions. Let's assume that this overtime arises from their own desire or is driven by common sense.

#### eNPS by company size

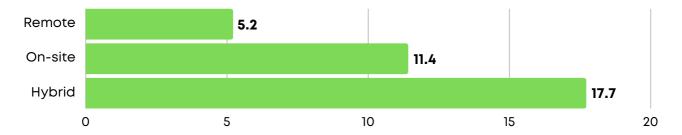


Employees of large companies with a staff of 501-1000 people are the most satisfied with their job.

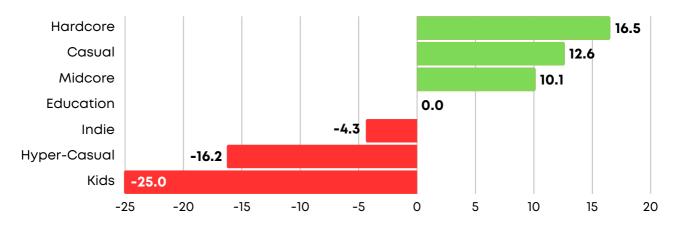
This could be attributed to factors like increased resources, clearer career paths, more comprehensive employee benefits, and potentially better work-life balance.

#### What Makes Employees Loyal

#### eNPS by cooperation format



#### eNPS by project genre



Employees of games companies working on Hardcore, Casual, and Midcore projects are the most satisfied, while projects developed for children showed the lowest eNPS. Indie developers and employees of Hyper-Casual projects were also among the least satisfied.

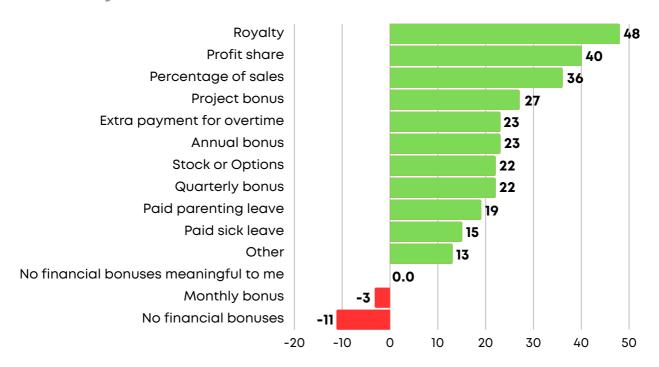


Valeriia Bakhvalova Head of Sourcing, Values Value

"At Values Value, we regularly encounter candidates who are not actively job hunting, but are open to communication if it involves a hardcore project on PC and console platforms. I believe this can be easily explained by the fact that developers are most intrigued by working on a project they would personally enjoy playing. Additionally, such projects often have longer development periods, implying greater stability and reliability in employment."

#### What Makes Employees Loyal

#### eNPS by financial bonuses



The financial bonuses that exerted the greatest influence on eNPS were Royalty, Profit share, and Percentage of sales. Conversely, Monthly bonuses resulted in a negative eNPS. It's clear that employees who are not granted financial bonuses by the company are the least content.



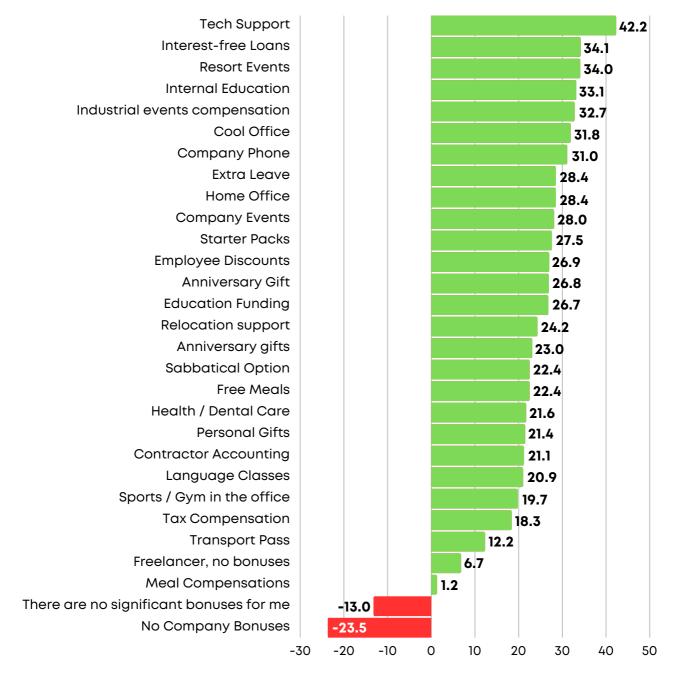
**Tanja Loktionova** Founder, Values Value



"The annual bonus has a profound influence on how engaged someone feels and how likely they are to recommend their company. Conversely, monthly bonuses don't have the same motivational impact as they potentially could. With time, employees become accustomed to them - they start seeing them as part of their regular pay, so if they suddenly don't receive them - it can lead to demotivation."

#### What Makes Employees Loyal

#### eNPS by non-financial bonuses

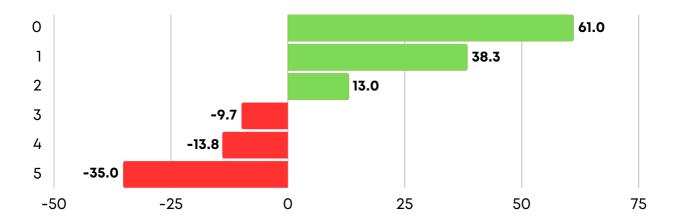


There is a noticeable connection between holding employers in high regard and the availability of certain bonuses they offer, such as top-notch technical support, interest-free loans, corporate events, and internal education opportunities.

# Why should you trust eNPS?

We examined how an individual's intention to leave the company influences their evaluation of eNPS and discovered a direct correlation. Hence, we suggest placing confidence in the aforementioned eNPS estimates:)

eNPS and willingness to quit the job on a five-point scale



The eNPS chart clearly indicates a direct correlation between an employee's satisfaction level and their inclination to consider leaving their job. This observation underscores the necessity for companies to prioritize the establishment of a comfortable working environment.

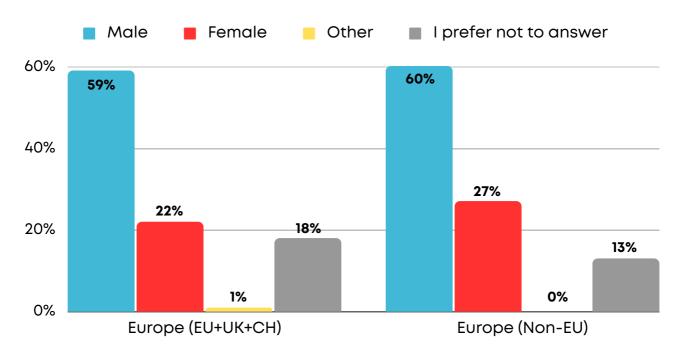
# Portrait Of The "Ideal" Company:

Where People Are Most Likely To Enjoy Their Job

Based on everything mentioned above, the portrait of an ideal company takes shape as follows:

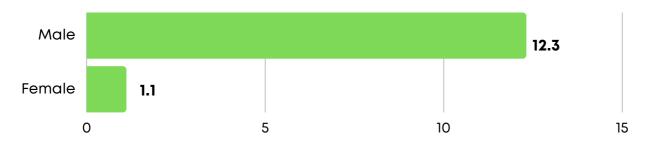
- An ideal company is a near-game service company or a product company that creates its own games in hardcore, midcore or casual genres with a workforce of more than 500 people.
- There is no practice of overtime in an ideal company, or it is justified by common sense and occurs no more than 1-2 times per month or quarter.
- An ideal company gives to its employees royalties, profit share, and percentage of sales.
- An ideal company takes care of its employees by providing excellent technical equipment and interest-free loans, organizing resort events and internal training for them, sending them to professional conferences covered by the employer, and offering additional vacation days.





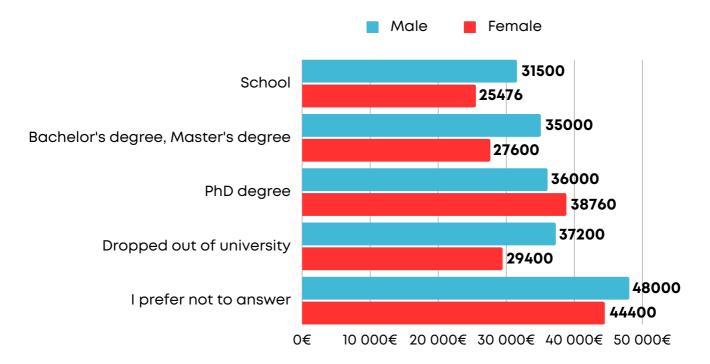
Respondents in both regions, when segmented by gender, are presented in roughly equal proportions.

#### eNPS by gender



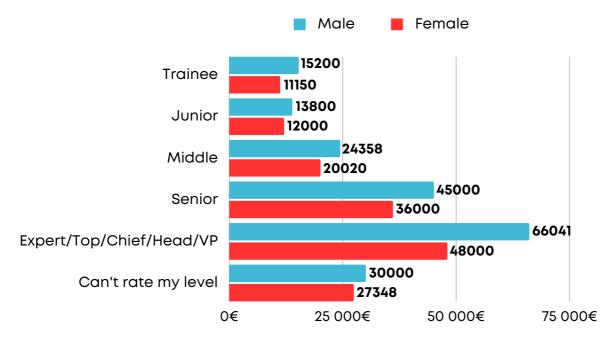
Males are more satisfied with their employer than females.

Median Salary by Gender and Education



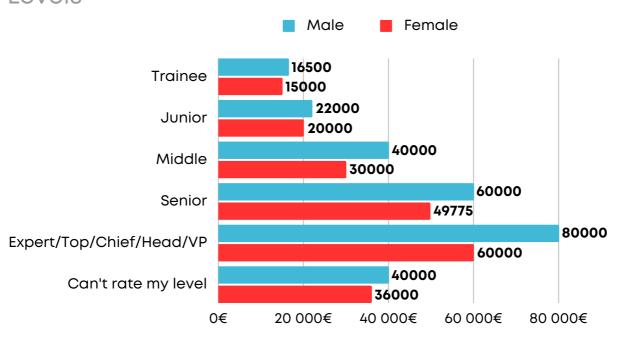
We can clearly see a direct correlation between education level and salaries: the higher the education level - the higher the salary for both male and female respondents. However, in general, male salaries are higher than female salaries, with the exception of those with a PhD degree, where females earn more.

Median Salary by Gender and Seniority



Female salaries are lower across all levels of seniority, and the higher the level of expertise - the greater the salary gap between males and females.

# Median Desired Salary by Gender and Levels



A somber trend is worth highlighting: female respondents tend to indicate lower desired salary levels compared to their male counterparts. This pattern reflects the same correlation observed with actual salary levels. As the expertise level increases - the disparity between desired salaries among respondents widens.



Sasha Kononenko
Recruitment Lead, Values Value

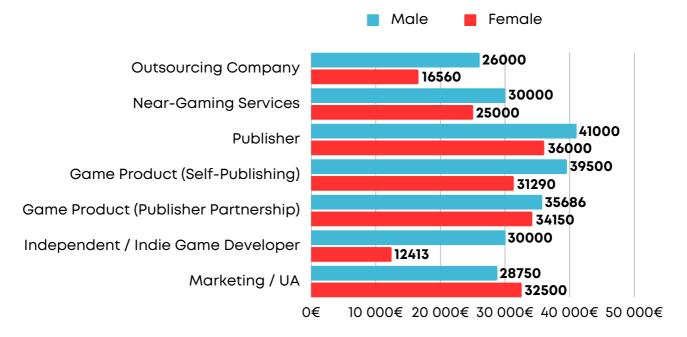


"While the topic of diversity and equity is prominently featured in discussions, societal change doesn't happen overnight. Thus, stereotypes persist, such as portraying women as overly emotional for C-level positions or suggesting their lesser aptitude in programming and other baseless notions.

During my preparation for one of my reports, I was shocked to discover that women comprise less than 30% of all representatives in the games industry. This significant underrepresentation could lead to the undervaluing of women within the industry, as key positions continue to be dominated by men. Furthermore, it's undeniable that women are often less assertive when negotiating their salaries and benefits compared to men.

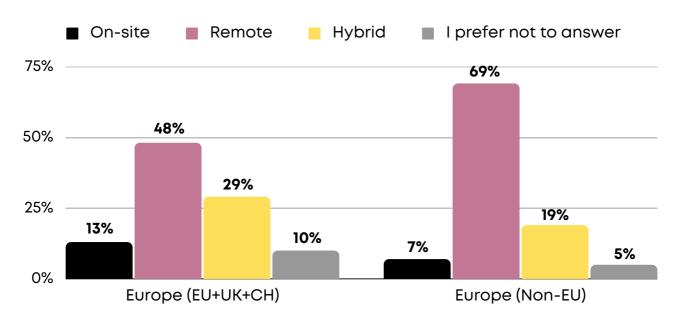
So, what can we do to address this issue? We should encourage women to pursue their careers without fear, highlight the stories of successful women in the games industry, and underscore the vital importance for companies to foster an environment of equal opportunities for professional work, growth, and development."

Median Salary by Gender and Company Type



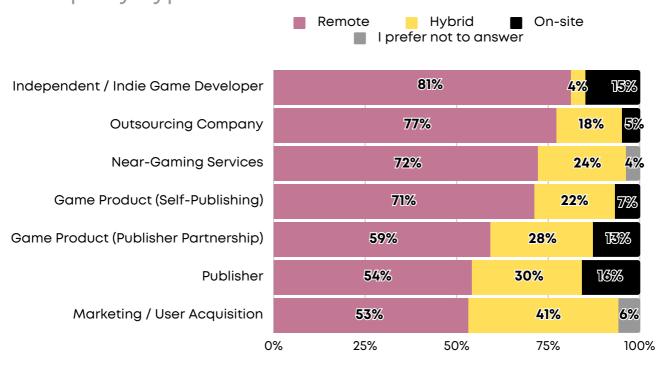
Analyzing the data by company type, we observe the same enduring trend: males surpass females in terms of salary across most domains, except for Marketing and Esports.

# Work Arrangement Trends



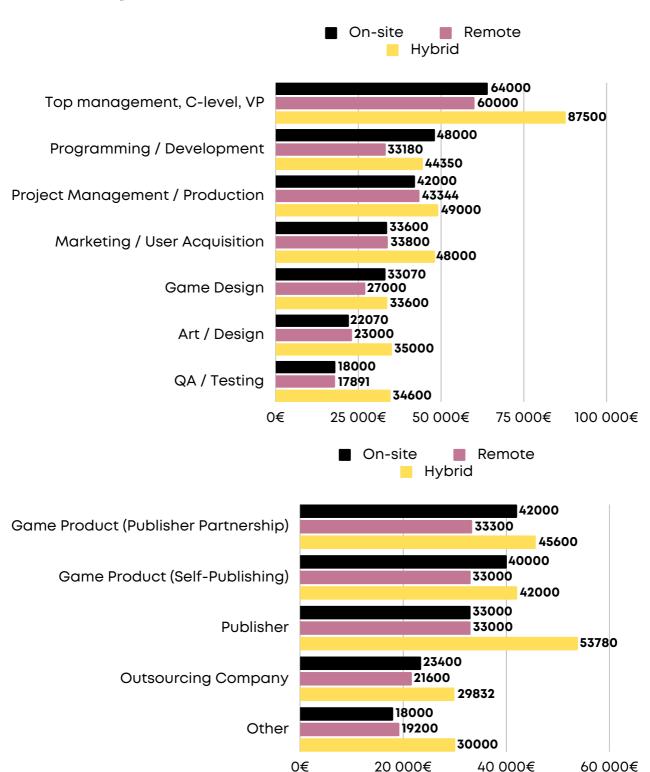
In the non-EU countries, remote work is more popular, whereas in the EU+UK+Switzerland region, respondents work in offices almost twice as frequently, with a hybrid work format being employed by 30% of the respondents.

# Cooperation Formats and Company Type



# Work Arrangement Trends

How does the work arrangement affect the salary?



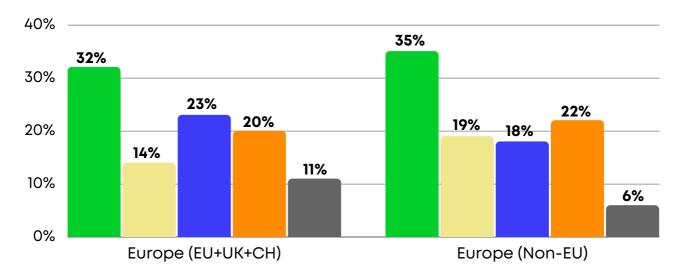
# Al Adoption

# and Its Impact on Salaries in the Games Industry

Within this segment, we'll delve into the domain of AI within the games industry. Our focus will be on examining the prevalence of AI among respondents and its effects on salary dynamics.

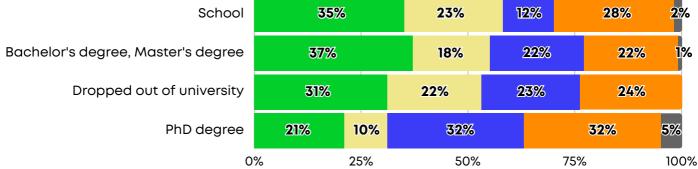
#### Al Adoption Trends by Regions

- I use AI in my work and find it helpful
- I tried AI, but I didn't find it helpful
- I don't use AI in my work and I don't have plans to use it
- I have never tried AI in my work, but I have plans to try
- No answer



#### Al Adoption by Education Levels

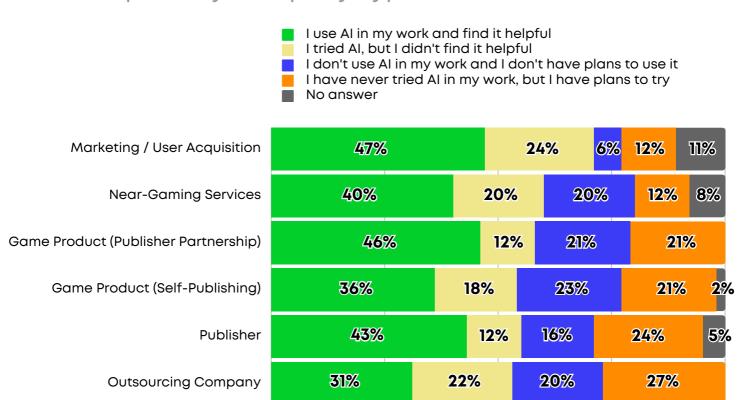




# Al Adoption

and Its Impact on Salaries in the Games Industry

#### Al Adoption by Company Types



Respondents working in Marketing, Product companies, and Publishing are the most frequent users of Al. Conversely, the least popular adoption of Al is among respondents engaged in Outsourcing and Indie sectors.

25%

50%

75%

100%

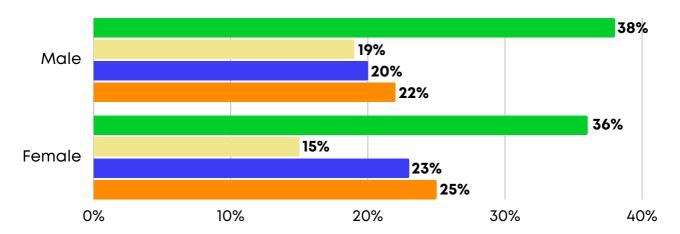
0%

## Al Adoption

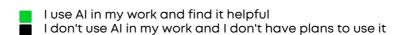
and Its Impact on Salaries in the Games Industry

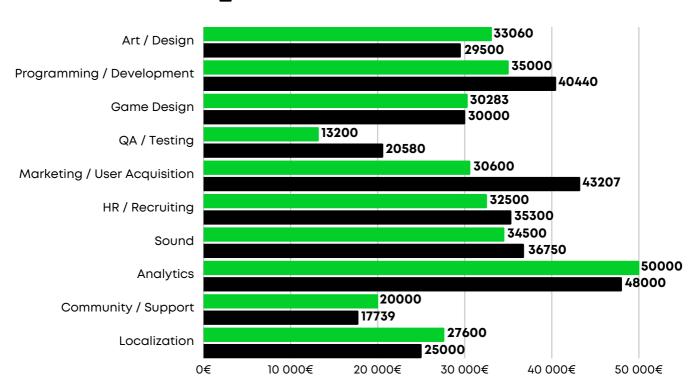
#### Al Adoption by Gender

- I use AI in my work and find it helpful
- I tried AI, but I didn't find it helpful
- I don't use AI in my work and I don't have plans to use it
- I have never tried AI in my work, but I have plans to try



#### Al Adoption by Profession





# Key Takeaways

#### **High-Paid Roles:**

Talking about middle-level specialists – analysts come in first place with a median salary of 36,200 EUR annually for EU+UK+Switzerland, while other roles have only reached the 16,000+ EUR range. In non-EU countries, project management and analytics roles happen to have the highest salaries – nearly 29,000 EUR annually.

Seniors – for this level the high-paid roles don't change compared to middles. Besides the fact that top management, C-level, VP of course earn even more than anyone else.

#### **Regional Disparities in Compensation Satisfaction:**

As a matter of fact, respondents from non-EU European countries earn twice less, but they exhibit greater satisfaction with their salaries compared to their counterparts in Europe (EU+UK+Switzerland). Which comes from the fact that specialists nowadays search for a sense of stability rather than just a high salary.

#### eNPS or What Makes Employees Loyal (Bonuses & Environment):

In the contemporary context, employees find their motivation through captivating, enduring projects with extended developmental trajectories. Amid the array of perks and incentives companies put forth, benefits like medical insurance, profit-sharing disbursements, project-specific bonuses, interest-free loans, and tuition reimbursements hold substantial value.

Good company will simply take care of the needs of its employees by providing relevant bonuses - and it really makes an impact!

However, in order to highlight yourself, companies may provide excellent technical equipment, organize resort events and internal training, send employees to professional conferences covered by employer, and offer additional vacation days.

Also, it will be good to keep in mind the perfect picture – that employees tend to enjoy working in a near-game service company or a product company that creates its own games in hardcore, midcore or casual genres with a workforce of more than 500 people, has overtime no more than 1-2 times per month, gives to its employees royalties, profit share, and/or percentage of sales.

# Key Takeaways

And, last but not least, monthly bonuses seem to be not the best practice as employees in a matter of time tend to get used to it.

#### Gender Wage Gap and Its Complex Implications:

Respondents in both regions, when segmented by gender, are presented in roughly equal proportions: 60% are men; and around 25% are women. (Other respondents preferred not to name their gender or chose the "Other Gender" option).

The persistent gender wage gap remains a challenge, driving female specialists into a cycle where their self-evaluated desired salaries tend to be lower than their male colleagues. Female salaries are lower across all levels of seniority, and the higher the level of expertise - the greater the salary gap between males and females.

#### **Work Arrangement Trends:**

In the non-EU countries, remote work is more popular, whereas in the EU+UK+Switzerland region, respondents work in offices almost twice as frequently, with a hybrid work format being employed by 30% of the respondents.

#### **Adoption of AI Among Respondents:**

When examined across regions, we notice a similar pattern of Al adoption among respondents.

Respondents working in Marketing, Product companies, and Publishing are the most frequent users of Al. Conversely, the least popular adoption of Al is among respondents engaged in Outsourcing and Indie sectors.

### About Values Value and InGame Job











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