

## Gender Pay Gap Analysis Report

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## 2021/22 Gender Pay Gap (31 March 2022 snapshot)

### 1.0 What is the gender pay gap report?

Gender pay reporting legislation requires all employers with 250 or more employees from April 2017 to publish statutory calculations every year showing how large the pay gap is between male and female employees within their organisations.

There are two sets of regulations. The first is primarily for the private and voluntary sectors (taking effect from $5^{\text {th }}$ of April 2017) and the second is primarily for the public sector (taking effect from $31^{\text {st }}$ of March 2017).

Under both sets of regulations, employers will have up to 12 months to publish their gender pay gaps. A snapshot of data was taken using the NHS Electronic Staff Records system, a specific update (update 39) was completed in December 2017 to allow trusts to produce the data required by the legislation.

The results must be published on both our trust website and a government run website. This data must be uploaded no later than the $31^{\text {st }}$ of March. Organisations must, where applicable, have results confirmed in a written statement by an appropriate person, such as a chief executive.

While employers may already be taking steps to improve gender equality and reduce or eliminate their gender pay gap, this process will support and encourage action.

Gender pay reporting is different to equal pay deals with the pay differences between men and women who carry out the same jobs, similar jobs or work of equal value. It isunlawful to pay people unequally because they are a man or a woman.

The gender pay gap shows the difference in the average pay between all men and women in our workforce. If a workforce has a particularly high gender pay gap, this can indicate there may a number of issues to deal with, and the individual calculations may help to identify what those issues are.

The NHS terms and conditions of service handbook contain the national agreements on pay and conditions of service for NHS staff other than very senior managers and medical staff.

Job evaluation (JE) enables jobs to be matched to national job profiles or allows trusts to evaluate jobs locally, to determine in which Agenda for Change pay band a post should sit.

### 2.0 The gender pay gap indicators

The Trust must publish six calculations showing our:

- Average gender pay gap as a mean average
- Average gender pay gap as a median average
- Average bonus gender pay gap as a mean average
- Average bonus gender pay gap as a median average
- Proportion of males receiving a bonus payment and proportion of females receiving a bonus payment
- Proportion of males and females when divided into four groups ordered from lowest to highest pay.


### 2.1 As you see the calculations use two types of averages;

The Mean, commonly known as the average, is calculated when you add up the wages of all employees and divide the figure by the number of employees. The mean gender pay gap is the difference between mean male pay and mean female pay. For example, if the hourly gender pay gap at a company is $32 \%$, then for every $£ 100$ earned by a man a woman would earn $£ 68$.
The Median is the figure that falls in the middle of a range when everyone's wages are lined up from smallest to largest. The median gap is the difference between the employee in the middle of the range of male wages and the middle employee in the range of female wages.
The Median is typically a more representative figure as the mean can be skewed by outlying figures. A large difference between the mean and the median can be indicative of inequality at either end of the pay spectrum.
2.2 The results from the above calculations must be displayed on the Trust's website and be maintained for a minimum of three years, although the Trust could decide to maintain it for longer than this in order to demonstrate long-term progress.

This reports sets out the above calculations as at the snapshot date of 31st March 2022. In line with the Trust's ongoing commitment to equality, diversity and inclusion the pay gap has also been analysed by the protected characteristics; age, ethnicity, disability and sexuality for the first time this year.

### 3.0 Our workforce context

At the time of the snap shot was taken we had 7,739 employees, the gender split within the overall workforce at that time consisted of 1,633 (21.1\%) male colleagues and 6,106 (78.9\%) female colleagues.

In terms of the Gender Pay Gap for all staff, the mean and median figures for the reporting periods 2018/19, 2019/20, 2020/21 and 2021/22 are shown in the table below. We did not officially report Until 2018 (overall employer compliance with the regulations at $100 \%$ by Aug $1^{\text {tt }} 2018$-Government Equalities Office)

| 2018/19 2019/20 |  | 2020/21 |  | 2021/22 |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Mean | Median | Mean | Median | Mean | Median | Mean | Median |
| $24.55 \%$ | $20.55 \%$ | $27.22 \%$ | $9.51 \%$ | $27.09 \%$ | $13.67 \%$ | $26.11 \%$ | $17.99 \%$ |

Mean and Median Pay Gap for 2018-2020
This table above shows that the mean pay gap widened by $2.67 \%$ from 2018/19 to 2019/20, it closed by $0.13 \%$ from 2019/20 to 2020/21 and has further closed by $0.98 \%$ from 2020/21 to 2021/22. The median pay gap closed by 11.04\% from 2018/19 to 2019/20 but widened by 4.16\% from 2019/20 to 2020/2, it further widened by a further 4.32\% from 2020/21 to 2021/22.

## Mean Hourly Rates for 2021/22

|  |  |  | Lower |  | Lower Middle |  | Higher Middle |  | Higher |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| All <br> Staff | Mean <br> Hourly <br> Rate | Pay <br> Gap | No. | $\%$ | No. | $\%$ | No. | $\%$ | No. | $\%$ |
| Female | 17.97 | $26.11 \%$ | 1604 | $82.94 \%$ | 1598 | $82.58 \%$ | 1635 | $84.54 \%$ | 1269 | $65.55 \%$ |
|  |  | 330 | $17.06 \%$ | 337 | $17.42 \%$ | 299 | $15.46 \%$ | 667 | $34.45 \%$ |  |

Mean Gender Pay Gap for All Staff

| AfC | Mean <br> Hourly <br> Rate | Pay Gap |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Female | 19.08 | $-3.51 \%$ |
| Male | 18.44 |  |

Mean Gender Pay Gap for AfC Staff

| Medical <br> Staff | Mean <br> Hourly <br> Rate | Pay Gap |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Female | 32.27 | $15.81 \%$ |
| Male | 38.33 |  |

Mean Gender Pay Gap for Medical Staff

## Median Hourly Rates for 2021/22

| Lower |  |  | Lower Middle |  | Higher Middle |  | Higher |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| All <br> Staff | Median <br> Hourly <br> Rate | Pay <br> Gap | No. | $\%$ | No. | $\%$ | No. | $\%$ | No. | $\%$ |
| Female | 16.13 | $17.99 \%$ | 1604 | $82.94 \%$ | 1598 | $82.58 \%$ | 1635 | $84.54 \%$ | 1269 | $65.55 \%$ |
| Male | 19.66 |  | 330 | $17.06 \%$ | 337 | $17.42 \%$ | 299 | $15.64 \%$ | 667 | $34.45 \%$ |

Median Gender Pay Gap for All Staff
In order to calculate the pay quartiles used in the table above we must show the percentage of men and women full-pay relevant employees in four equal sized groups of employees based on their hourly pay.

| AfC | Median <br> Hourly <br> Rate | Pay Gap |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Female | 16.13 | $-5.37 \%$ |
| Male | 15.30 |  |

Median Gender Pay Gap for AfC Staff

| Medical <br> Staff | Median <br> Hourly <br> Rate | Pay <br> Gap |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Female | 28.14 | $23.64 \%$ |
| Male | 36.85 |  |

Median Gender Pay Gap for Medical Staff

Bonus Pay Rates for 2021/22 these relate to the Clinical Excellence Awards

|  | Mean <br> Bonus Rate | Pay Gap |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Female | $£ 7,260$ | $49.35 \%$ |
| Male | $£ 14,333$ |  |

Mean Bonus pay gap

|  | Median <br> Bonus <br> Rate | Pay Gap |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Female | $£ 6,032$ | $33.33 \%$ |
| Male | $£ 9,048$ |  |

Median Bonus pay gap
4.0 Our Results using $31^{\text {st }}$ March 2022 as a snap shot
a) Average Gender Pay Gap - as a mean average

Overall

|  | Female Staff | Male Staff | \% Difference |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| All Staff | $£ 17.97$ | $£ 24.32$ | $\mathbf{2 6 . 1 1 \%}$ |
| AfC Staff | $£ 19.08$ | $£ 16.13$ | $\mathbf{- 3 . 5 1 \%}$ |
| Medical Staff | $£ 32.27$ | $£ 38.33$ | $\mathbf{1 5 . 8 1 \%}$ |

b) Average Gender Pay Gap - as a median average

Overall

|  | Female Staff | Male Staff | \% Difference |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| All Staff | $£ 16.13$ | $£ 19.66$ | $\mathbf{1 7 . 9 9 \%}$ |
| AfC Staff | $£ 16.13$ | $£ 15.30$ | $\mathbf{- 5 . 3 7 \%}$ |
| Medical Staff | $£ 28.14$ | $£ 36.85$ | $\mathbf{2 3 . 6 4 \%}$ |

c) Average Bonus Gender Pay Gap - as a mean average

| Female Staff | Male Staff | \% Difference |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $£ 7,26000$ | $£ 14,333.00$ | $\mathbf{4 9 . 3 5 \%}$ |

d) Average Bonus Gender Pay Gap - as a median average

| Female Staff | Male Staff | \% Difference |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $£ 6,032.00$ | $£ 9,048.00$ | $\mathbf{3 3 . 3 3 \%}$ |

e) Proportion of males and females when divided into four groups ordered from lowest to highest pay

| All Staff | Female | Male |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Lower | $82.94 \%$ | $17.06 \%$ |
| Lower Middle | $82.58 \%$ | $17.42 \%$ |
| Upper Middle | $84.54 \%$ | $15.46 \%$ |
| Upper | $65.55 \%$ | $34.55 \%$ |

### 5.0 Pay Gap by Age

5.1 One of the reasons for differences in the gender pay gap between age groups is that women over 40 years are more likely to work in lower-paid occupations and, compared with younger women are less likely to work as managers, directors or senior officials. This is evidenced by the Government Equalities Office report 'Reducing the gender pay gap and improving gender equality in organisations: Evidence-based actions for employers'
5.2 The Trust's gender pay gap across employee age cohorts was thus calculated. The results are set out below.

2020/21

| All Staff | Mean | Median |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Male | $£ 22.09$ | $£ 16.80$ |
| Female | $£ 16.11$ | $£ 14.50$ |
| Difference | $£ 5.99$ | $£ 2.30$ |
| Pay Gap \% | $27.09 \%$ | $13.67 \%$ |

Mean and Median pay gap for all staff
2021/22

| All Staff | Mean | Median |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Male | $£ 24.32$ | $£ 19.66$ |
| Female | $£ 17.97$ | $£ 16.13$ |
| Difference | $£ 6.35$ | $£ 3.54$ |
| Pay Gap \% | $26.11 \%$ | $17.99 \%$ |

Mean and Median pay gap for all staff

2020/21

| Headcount |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gender | $\mathbf{1 6 -}$ | $\mathbf{2 1 -}$ | $\mathbf{3 1 -}$ | $\mathbf{4 1 -}$ | $\mathbf{5 1 -}$ | $\mathbf{6 1 -}$ |  |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 0}$ | $\mathbf{8 0}$ |  |
| Male | 26 | 302 | 389 | 408 | 349 | 98 |  |
| Female | 81 | 1099 | 1256 | 1439 | 1404 | 338 |  |

Staff headcount for all ages
2021/22

| Headcount |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gender | $\mathbf{1 6 -}$ | $\mathbf{2 1 -}$ | $\mathbf{3 1 -}$ | $\mathbf{4 1 -}$ | $\mathbf{5 1 -}$ | $\mathbf{6 1 -}$ |  |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 0}$ | $\mathbf{8 0}$ |  |
| Male | 13 | 340 | 426 | 381 | 352 | 121 |  |
| Female | 47 | 1114 | 1441 | 1517 | 1511 | 476 |  |

Staff headcount for all ages

Mean and Median pay gap by age 2020/21

| 16-20 | Mean | Median |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Male | $£ 10.06$ | $£ 10.42$ |
| Female | $£ 8.51$ | $£ 9.62$ |
| Difference | $£ 1.55$ | $£ 0.80$ |
| Pay Gap \% | $15.45 \%$ | $7.69 \%$ |

Mean and Median pay gap for age 16-20

| 21-30 | Mean | Median |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Male | $£ 15.57$ | $£ 14.99$ |
| Female | $£ 14.38$ | $£ 13.99$ |
| Difference | $£ 1.19$ | $£ 0.99$ |
| Pay Gap \% | $7.66 \%$ | $6.63 \%$ |

Mean and Median pay gap for age 21-30

| 31-40 | Mean | Median |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Male | $£ 21.09$ | $£ 19.21$ |
| Female | $£ 16.86$ | $£ 15.59$ |
| Difference | $£ 4.23$ | $£ 3.63$ |
| Pay Gap \% | $20.04 \%$ | $18.87 \%$ |

Mean and Median pay gap for age 31-40

| 41-50 | Mean | Median |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Male | $£ 25.65$ | $£ 20.45$ |
| Female | $£ 17.68$ | $£ 15.55$ |
| Difference | $£ 7.96$ | $£ 4.90$ |
| Pay Gap \% | $31.05 \%$ | $23.97 \%$ |

Mean and Median pay gap for age 41-50

| 51-60 | Mean | Median |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Male | $£ 23.85$ | $£ 16.14$ |
| Female | $£ 15.89$ | $£ 12.84$ |
| Difference | $£ 7.96$ | $£ 3.29$ |
| Pay Gap \% | $33.37 \%$ | $20.41 \%$ |

Mean and Median pay gap for age 51-60

| $61-80$ | Mean | Median |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Male | $£ 28.26$ | $£ 15.31$ |
| Female | $£ 14.88$ | $£ 12.15$ |
| Difference | $£ 13.38$ | $£ 3.15$ |
| Pay Gap \% | $47.34 \%$ | $20.61 \%$ |

Mean and Median pay gap for age 61-80

Mean and Median pay gap by age 2021/22

| 16-20 | Mean | Median |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Male | $£ 12.48$ | $£ 12.90$ |
| Female | $£ 10.81$ | $£ 10.46$ |
| Difference | $£ 1.68$ | $£ 2.44$ |
| Pay Gap \% | $13.43 \%$ | $18.89 \%$ |

Mean and Median pay gap for age 16-20

| 21-30 | Mean | Median |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Male | $£ 16.94$ | $£ 15.73$ |
| Female | $£ 15.77$ | $£ 15.04$ |
| Difference | $£ 1.77$ | $£ 0.69$ |
| Pay Gap \% | $6.93 \%$ | $4.37 \%$ |

Mean and Median pay gap for age 21-30

| 31-40 | Mean | Median |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Male | $£ 22.84$ | $£ 20.50$ |
| Female | $£ 19.02$ | $£ 17.27$ |
| Difference | $£ 3.81$ | $£ 3.23$ |
| Pay Gap $\%$ | $16.70 \%$ | $15.76 \%$ |

Mean and Median pay gap for age 31-40

| 41-50 | Mean | Median |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Male | $£ 27.40$ | $£ 22.95$ |
| Female | $£ 19.18$ | $£ 17.37$ |
| Difference | $£ 8.22$ | $£ 5.58$ |
| Pay Gap \% |  |  |
|  | $30.01 \%$ | $24.33 \%$ |

Mean and Median pay gap for age 41-50

| 51-60 | Mean | Median |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Male | $£ 27.97$ | $£ 20.40$ |
| Female | $£ 17.96$ | $£ 14.21$ |
| Difference | $£ 10.01$ | $£ 6.28$ |
| Pay Gap \% | $35.79 \%$ | $30.65 \%$ |

Mean and Median pay gap for age 51-60

| $61-80$ | Mean | Median |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Male | $£ 31.20$ | $£ 19.96$ |
| Female | $£ 16.81$ | $£ 12.94$ |
| Difference | $£ 14.39$ | $£ 7.02$ |
| Pay Gap \% | $46.12 \%$ | $35.17 \%$ |

Mean and Median pay gap for age 61-80

### 6.0 Pay Gap by Ethnicity

6.1 For the purposes of this analysis staff were extracted from the sample if their ESR code for ethnic origin was recorded as either 'not stated' or 'undefined'. The results are set out below;

Mean and Median pay gap by Ethnicity 2020/21

|  | Mean | Median |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| White | $£ 16.93$ | $£ 15.23$ |
| BAME | $£ 18.15$ | $£ 15.10$ |
| Difference | $-£ 1.22$ | $£ 0.13$ |
| Pay Gap \% | $-7.20 \%$ | $-0.87 \%$ |

Mean and Median pay gap by Ethnicity 2021/22

|  | Mean | Median |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| White | $£ 18.76$ | $£ 16.52$ |
| BAME | $£ 20.27$ | $£ 16.52$ |
| Difference | $-£ 1.51$ | $£ 0.00$ |
| Pay Gap \% | $-8.08 \%$ | $-0.00 \%$ |

Headcount by Ethnicity 2020/21

| Headcount |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| White | 3640 |
| BAME | 2847 |

Headcount by Ethnicity 2021/22

| Headcount |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| White | 3370 |
| BAME | 3123 |

### 7.0 Pay Gap by Disability

7.1 In order to calculate the disability pay gap, the calculations were completed for nondisabled staff and disabled staff, the results are set out below;

Mean and Median pay gap for by Disability 2020/21

|  | Mean | Median |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Non-Disabled | $£ 17.34$ | $£ 15.18$ |
| Disabled | $£ 15.45$ | $£ 13.92$ |
| Difference | $£ 1.89$ | $£ 1.26$ |
| Pay Gap \% | $10.92 \%$ | $8.31 \%$ |

Headcount by Disability 2020/21

Mean and Median pay gap for by Disability 2021/22

|  | Mean | Median |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Non-Disabled | $£ 19.34$ | $£ 16.52$ |
| Disabled | $£ 17.42$ | $£ 15.90$ |
| Difference | $£ 1.93$ | $£ 0.62$ |
| Pay Gap \% | $9.97 \%$ | $3,75 \%$ |


| Headcount |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Non- <br> Disabled | 5578 |
| Disabled | 197 |

Headcount by Disability 2021/22

| Headcount |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Non- <br> Disabled | 5492 |
| Disabled | 217 |

### 8.0 Pay Gap by Sexuality

8.1 In order to calculate the sexuality pay gap, the calculations were completed for heterosexual staff and lesbian, gay or bisexual staff. The results were as follows. These should be interpreted with some action due to the relatively small sample size being observed.

Mean and Median pay gap by Sexuality 2020/21

|  | Mean | Median |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Heterosexual | $£ 16.82$ | $£ 15.25$ |
| LGB | $£ 15.89$ | $£ 15.41$ |
| Difference | $£ 0.93$ | $-£ 0.16$ |
| Pay Gap \% | $5.55 \%$ | $-1.07 \%$ |

Mean and Median pay gap by Sexuality 2021/22

|  | Mean | Median |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Heterosexual | $£ 18.96$ | $£ 16.52$ |
| LGB | $£ 18.47$ | $£ 17.18$ |
| Difference | $£ 0.49$ | $-£ 0.66$ |
| Pay Gap \% | $2.59 \%$ | $-4.01 \%$ |

Headcount by Sexuality 2020/21

| Headcount |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Heterosexual | 4588 |
| LGB | 108 |

Headcount by Sexuality 2021/22

| Headcount |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Heterosexual | 4993 |
| LGB | 133 |

### 9.0 Recommendations for further consideration:

9.1 Identify individuals to form a 'Task and Finish' group to carry out further analysis of the data to identify where the biggest improvement to the gender pay gap can be made.
9.2 Robust action plan to be developed in response to the findings and reported to the People and OD Committee

Appendix 1 - Our Gender Pay Gap Report Data 2019/20, 2020/21 and 2021/22

| Our Trust Gender Pay Gap Data | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9 / 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0 / 2 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 1 / 2 2}$ |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Difference in mean hourly rate of <br> pay | $\mathbf{2 7 . 2 \%}$ | $\mathbf{2 7 . 0 9 \%}$ | $\mathbf{2 6 . 1 1 \%}$ |  |  |  |
| Difference in median hourly rate <br> of pay | $9.5 \%$ | $13.67 \%$ | $17.99 \%$ |  |  |  |
| Difference in mean bonus pay | $42.7 \%$ | $48.72 \%$ | $49.35 \%$ |  |  |  |

 by $0.63 \% \%$ andthe median gap has remained the same. The Percentage of females in the upper quartile pay bracket has increased by $15.06 \%$.

## Appendix 2 - Proportion of women and men in each pay quartile

In our organisation women occupy $\mathbf{6 5 . 5 5 \%}$ of the highest paid jobs and $\mathbf{8 2 . 9 4 \%}$ of the lowest paid jobs


## Appendix 3 - Median hourly pay gap

In our organisation, women earn $\mathbf{8 2 p}$ for every $£ 1$ that men earn when comparing median hourly wages. Their median hourly rate is $\mathbf{1 7 . 9 9 \%}$ lower than men's


## Appendix 4 - Mean hourly pay gap

In our organisation, women earn $\mathbf{7 4}$ p for every $£ 1$ that men earn when comparing mean hourly wages. Their mean hourly rate is $\mathbf{2 6 . 1 1 \%}$ lower than men's


