



BSMHFT Gender Pay Gap Analysis as of 31st March 2023

Authors: Jas Kaur, Associate Director of EDI, and OD

Recipient: BSMHFT reported their gender pay gap to gov.uk on 1st March 2024





Contents

Introduction	3
Gender Pay Gap and Pay Quartiles	4.
Bonus Gender Pay Gap	.6
Pay Gap by Age Group	.7
Pay Gap by Ethnicity	.8
Pay Gap by Disability	9
Pay Gap by Sexuality	.10

1. Introduction

- 1.1 The Equality Act 2010 (Specific Duties and Public Authorities) Regulations 2017 require public bodies with 250 or more employees on the snapshot date of 31st March of any given year to report their gender pay gap.
- 1.2 It is important to note that the gender pay gap is different to equal pay. Equal pay deals with pay differences between men and women who carry out the same jobs, similar jobs, or work of equal value. It is unlawful to pay people unequally because they are a man or a woman.
- **1.3** The gender pay gap is the average difference between how much men and women are paid in an organisation.

The comparison is made by comparing:

- the average difference between men and women's hourly and bonus pay.
- the percentage of men and women in the highest, middle, and lowest pay groups in a company
- **1.4** The size of the gender pay gap depends on several factors, including:
 - Age: There is little difference in median hourly pay for male and female full-time employees aged in their 20s and 30s, but a substantial gap emerges among full-time employees aged 40 and over. This links to parenthood the gap between male and female hourly earnings grows gradually but steadily in the years after parents have their first child.
 - Occupation: The gap tends to be smaller for occupation groups where a larger proportion of employees are women.
 - For full-time workers, the pay gap is slightly smaller in the public sector than the private sector.
- 1.5 A positive percentage figure reveals that typically, or overall, females have lower pay or bonuses than male employees. Whereas a negative figure reveals that males have lower pay or bonuses. Albeit unlikely, a zero-percentage figure would indicate no gap between the pay or bonuses of typical male and female employees.
- 1.6 This gender pay gap exists because women tend to work in lower-paid occupations and sectors and occupy less senior roles. Many women take time out of the labour market and work part-time because of unequal sharing of care responsibilities. Stereotypes and workplace culture are also factors.
- 1.7 The regulations require that the following calculations are completed:

- The mean gender pay gap
- The median gender pay gap
- The mean bonus gender pay gap
- The median bonus gender pay gap
- The proportion of males receiving a bonus payment
- The proportion of females receiving a bonus payment
- The proportion of males and females in each quartile pay band
- 1.8 The calculations make use of 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.
- 1.9 This report sets out the above calculations as at the snapshot date of 31st March 2023. In line with the Trust's ongoing commitment to equality, diversity and inclusion the pay gap is also analysed by the protected characteristics, age, ethnicity, disability and sexuality.
- 1.10 Please note, as each separate legal entity must calculate and publish separate gender pay gap reports, all employees of Summer Hill Supplies Ltd have been removed from this analysis.
- 1.11 The full dataset of full-pay relevant employees totalled 5,051. 1,479 of these being male (29%) and 3572, (71%) female. This does not include TSS staff.

2. Gender Pay Gap and Pay Quartiles

2.1 In terms of the overall gender pay gap figures, a mean gap of 9.35% was calculated, alongside a median of 0.50%. This mean gap has increased from the 2022 figure of 8.76% whilst the median gap has decreased from 1.56% in 2022 to 0.5% in 2023 The headline figures are displayed in Figure 1.

	2022 Average Hourly Rate	2022 Median Hourly Rate	2023 Average Hourly Rate	2023 Median Hourly pay
Male	£19.44	£16.50	£20.41	£17.23
Female	£17.74	£16.24	£18.50	£17.14
Difference	1.70	0.26	1.91	0.09
Pay Gap %	8.76%	1.56%	9.35%	0.50%

Figure 1.	Gender	pay gap	headline	figures
	0011001	P~7 5~P	neadine	

2.2 Employees were ranked by rate per hour and the bottom 50 and the top 50 ranked employees were removed from the data set. The gender pay gap was then recalculated, with the following results.

	2022 Average Hourly Rate	2022 Median Hourly Rate	2023 Average Hourly Rate	2023 Median Hourly Rate
Male	£18.55	£16.41	£19.50	£17.11
Female	£17.57	£16.28	£18.35	£17.18
Difference	0.98	0.13	1.16	-0.07
Pay Gap %	5.28%	0.78%	5.93%	-0.41%

Figure 2. Gender pay gap headline figures, with a top and bottom slice of 50 removed

2.3 The original data was subsequently revisited and the first and last decile, as ranked by rate by hour, were removed. The middle 80% of data was analysed. The results were as follows.

	2022 Average Hourly Rate	2022 Median Hourly Rate	2023 Average Hourly Rate	2023 Median Hourly Rate
Male	£16.69	£16.13	£17.48	£16.84
Female	£16.70	£16.46	£17.49	£17.24
Difference	-0.01	-0.33	-0.01	-0.39
Pay Gap %	-0.07%	-2.05%	-0.07%	-2.34%

Figure 3. Gender pay gap headline figures, with top and bottom deciles removed

3.5 The pay quartiles for all 5,051 relevant full-pay employees were then calculated.

		finishes						%		%
	start at	at	Count	Count	% Male	% Female	% Male	Female	% Male	Female
	(RPH)	(RPH)	Male	Female	2023	2023	2022	2022	2021	2021
Q1	£4.81	£13.34	352	910	27.89%	72.11%	27.54%	72.46%	27.46%	72.54%
Q2	£13.34	£17.17	383	880	30.32%	69.68%	29.00%	71.00%	30.39%	69.61%
Q3	£17.18	£21.45	321	942	25.42%	74.58%	26.63%	73.37%	26.07%	73.93%
Q4	£21.46	£123.60	423	840	33.49%	66.51%	32.45%	67.55%	32.08%	67.92%

Figure 4. Pay quartiles, including 2021 data for comparative purposes

3. Bonus Gender Pay Gap

- 3.1 Bonuses, as defined by the regulations, include anything that relates to profit sharing, productivity, performance, incentive, and commission. They can be received in the form of cash, vouchers, securities, security options, and interests in securities. Non-consolidated bonuses are included.
- 3.2 For this analysis, the bonus gender pay gap has been calculated with regard to the payment amounts made under the Clinical Excellence Awards only. In line with the regulations all payments made during the 12 month period ending with 31st March 2023 have been incorporated.

2023 Median Bonus Pay

£3,807.43

£3,807.43

0.00

0.00%

	2022	2022	2023
	Average	Median	Average
	Bonus	Bonus	Bonus
	Davis		
	Рау	Рау	Pay
Male	Pay £3,774.91	Pay £3,774.91	£3,807.43
Male			

0.00

0.00%

3.3 The results were as follows:

Difference

Pay Gap

%

Figure 5. Bonus gender pay gap headline figures

0.00

0.00%

0.00

0.00%

3.4 There has been an increase for both male and females in terms of pay, the bonus pay remains equal.

4. Gender Pay Gap by Age Group

- 4.1 It has been widely reported that unequal sharing of care responsibilities contributes to a higher proportion of women taking part-time work, which is generally lower paid. Consequently, the gender pay gap widens, particularly for those employees over 40.
- 4.2 The Trust's gender pay gap across employee age cohorts was thus calculated. The results are set out below.

	2022 Average Hourly Rate	2022 Median Hourly Rate	2023 Average Hourly Rate	2023 Median Hourly Rate
Males	£10.30	£10.91	£11.51	£12.45
Females	£11.51	£12.48	£12.94	£12.80
Difference	-1.21	-1.57	-1.44	-0.35
			12 40%	
Pay Gap %	-11.80%	-14.39%	-12.49%	-2.77%

Figure 6. Gender pay gap headline figures, staff aged 16-20

	2022 Average Hourly Rate	2022 Median Hourly Rate	2023 Average Hourly Rate	2023 Median Hourly Rate
Males	£15.01	£14.10	£15.58	£13.84
Females	£14.90	£13.95	£15.75	£14.79
Difference	0.11	0.14	-0.17	-0.95
Pay Gap %	0.73%	1.01%	-1.09%	-6.9%

Figure 7. Gender pay gap headline figures, staff aged 21-30

	2022 Average Hourly Rate	2022 Median Hourly Rate	2023 Average Hourly Rate	2023 Median Hourly Rate
Males	£17.69	£16.26	£18.76	£16.84
Females	£17.94	£16.74	£18.72	£17.56
Difference	-0.25	-0.48	-0.04	-0.71
Pay Gap %	-1.43%	-2.97%	0.21%	-4.24%

Figure 8. Gender pay gap headline figures, staff aged 31-40

Average Hourly Rate	Rate	2023 Average Hourly Rate	2023 Median Hourly Rate
£20.31	£16.60	£20.80	£17.24
f19.37	f17.46	£20.09	£18.04
			-0.8
			-4.64%
	£20.31 £19.37 0.94 4.61%	£19.37 £17.46 0.94 -0.86	£19.37 £17.46 £20.09 0.94 -0.86 0.70

Figure 9. Gender pay gap headline figures, staff aged 41-50

	2022 Average Hourly Rate	2022 Median Hourly Rate	2023 Average Hourly Rate	2023 Median Hourly Rate
Males	£20.51	£17.54	£22.26	£18.46
Females	£18.55	£16.13	£19.39	£16.84
Difference	1.96	1.41	2.88	-1.62
Pay Gap %	9.57%	8.03%	12.92%	8.77%

Figure 10. Gender pay gap headline figures, staff aged 51-60

	2022 Average Hourly Rate	2022 Median Hourly Rate	2023 Average Hourly Rate	2023 Median Hourly Rate
Males	£22.77	£19.96	£23.43	£20.45
Females	£17.08	£14.26	£17.85	£15.11
Difference	5.69	5.70	5.58	5.34
Pay Gap %	24.99%	28.55%	23.80%	26.11%

Figure 11. Gender pay gap headline figures, staff aged 61 and over

5. Ethnicity Pay Gap

5.1 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'. In total this amounted to 704 staff out of the sample of 5,051. Remaining staff were allocated into one of the two following groups on the basis of their ethnic origin, as coded in ESR:

- White British, White Irish, White Any other White background (2,242)
- All other ethnic origin codes (2,105)
- 5.2 The former group contained 2,242 staff, equating to 51.6% of the remaining sample. The latter contained 2,105; 48.4% of the remaining sample (increase on 2022).
- 5.3 To ascertain the ethnicity pay gap, the calculations were completed for white staff and staff of all other ethnic groups. Earnings for staff of all other ethnic groups are expressed as a percentage of earnings for white staff, see figure 12.

	2022 Average Hourly Rate	2022 Median Hourly Rate	2023 Average Hourly Rate	2023 Average Hourly Rate
White	£18.59	£16.52	£19.48	£17.38
Black, Asian, Minority Ethnic	£17.60	£15.65	£18.15	£16.03
Difference	0.99	0.87	1.33	1.35
Pay Gap %	5.35%	5.28%	6.82%	7.75%

Figure 12. Ethnicity pay gap headline figures	Figure 12.	Ethnicity pay ga	ap headline	figures
---	------------	------------------	-------------	---------

6. Disability Pay Gap

- 6.1 When reviewing the ESR data set it was noted that 890 staff had entries of 'Not declared' and 'Undefined' against their disability category. These were removed from the data set accordingly.
- 6.2 This left a total of 4,161 staff, 93.39% of which stated that they did not have a disability, with the remainder 275; 6.61% declaring themselves disabled.
- 6.3 In order to calculate the disability pay gap, the calculations were completed for nondisabled staff and disabled staff, with earnings for disabled staff expressed as a percentage of earnings for non-disabled staff, see figure 13.

	2022 Average Hourly Rate	2022 Median Hourly Rate	2023 Average Hourly Rate	2023 Average Hourly Rate
Non Disabled	£18.15	£16.18	£18.87	£16.84
Disabled	£17.25	£16.52	£17.88	£17.24
Difference	0.90	-0.34	1.00	-0.39

Pay Gap %	4.98%	-2.12%	5.28%	-2.34%

Figure 13. Disability pay gap headline figures

7. Sexual Orientation Pay Gap

- 7.1 In relation to sexuality, examination of the ESR data showed that a total of 1,255 staff were categorised as either 'I do not wish to disclose my sexual orientation' or 'Undefined'. When these were extracted a sample size of 3796 remained. 181 of these staff (4.77%) categorised themselves as lesbian, gay or bisexual. The remaining 3615 (95.23%) described themselves as heterosexual.
- 7.2 In order to calculate the sexuality pay gap, the calculations were completed for heterosexual staff and lesbian, gay or bisexual staff, with earnings for lesbian, gay or bisexual staff expressed as a percentage of earnings for heterosexual staff.
- 7.3 The results were as follows. These should be interpreted with some caution due to the relatively small sample size being observed.

	2022 Average Hourly Rate	2022 Median Hourly Rate	2023 Average Hourly Rate	2023 Median Hourly Rate
Heterosexual	£17.74	£16.25	£18.44	£16.85
LGBTQ	£18.06	£16.52	£18.82	£17.24
Difference	-0.32	-0.27	-0.38	-0.39
Pay Gap %	-1.82%	-1.67%	-2.08%	-2.30%

Figure 14. Sexuality pay gap headline figures