## Agenda item

| Report to: | Management Executive |
| :--- | :--- |
| $15^{\text {th }}$ March 2019 |  |
| Report from: | Head of Workforce Information |
| Principal Objective/ Strategy and Title | WORKFORCE: |
| Board Assurance Framework Entries | GENDER PAY REPORTING |
| Regulatory Requirement | None |
| Equality Considerations | None believed to apply |
| Key Risks | Information |
| For: |  |

1. Purpose

The purpose of this paper is to inform the Management Executive of the requirement for gender pay reporting, and the results which will be published for Papworth Hospital for the year 2018.
This is the second year of reporting, and the published results for 2017 are shown in the appendix for reference. These must be uploaded by $31^{\text {st }}$ March 2019 to comply with legislative requirements.
2. What is the gender pay gap?

The gender pay gap shows the difference between the average (mean or median) earnings of men and women. This is expressed as a percentage of men's earnings e.g. women earn $15 \%$ less than men. The gender pay gap differs from equal pay. Equal pay deals with the pay differences between men and women who carry out work of equal value. It is unlawful to pay people unequally because they are a man or woman undertaking the same role.

If a workplace has a particularly high gender pay gap there may be a number of issues to deal with, and the underlying causes should be investigated to take steps to reduce the gap, and ensure that the organisation can demonstrate that it is a fair and progressive employer.

## 3. Reporting Requirements

There gender pay gap reporting requirements, are for the following categories

- Ordinary pay- Mean pay gap \%
- Ordinary pay- Median pay gap \%
- Ordinary pay -The proportion of males and females in each quartile pay band
- Bonus pay- Mean pay gap \%
- Bonus pay- Median pay gap \%
- Bonus pay- The proportion of males and females receiving a bonus payment

Employees included in the report for ordinary pay are "Full Pay relevant employees"- this is anyone who is employed on the snapshot date $(31 / 3 / 2018)$ who is paid their usual full basic pay during the relevant pay period, plus relevant bank workers. Bank workers who are working in the relevant pay period will be included and their 'weekly working hours' will be the average of the 12 weeks ending with the last complete week in the relevant pay period.

Employees included in the bonus report will be the full list of staff employed on the snapshot date (31/3/2017) and their bonus pay over the 12 month period ending $31 / 3 / 2018$. Therefore staff not paid their full basic pay during the relevant pay period will be included in the bonus pay calculation

Bonus pay- this is payment above ordinary pay, in our reports this is clinical excellence awards.

## 4. The calculations

The central ESR team has developed a standard reporting suite, in business intelligence (BI), to enable organisations to report against the gender pay gap requirements. The standard reports have been set with national defaults and are designed to provide the results for all of the calculations required. However, the dashboards have been made as flexible as possible to allow for enable organisations to apply any local variation required, as working practices and pay processes can differ between organisations.
The results for Papworth have been obtained using the standard reporting suite in ESR BI.

- Ordinary pay-Mean pay gap\%

The mean pay gap is the \% difference between the mean (average) hourly rate for males and average hourly rate for females.
e.g. If the average hourly rate for males is $£ 11$ and females is $£ 9.50$ the gender pay gap will be the difference in pay ( $£ 1.50$ ) as a percentage of $£ 11$ - therefore $13.6 \%$

- Ordinary pay-Median pay gap \%

The mean pay gap will be the difference in the middle values of the pay rates for males and females e.g. If the Median hourly rate for full pay relevant males is $£ 10.50$ and for full pay relevant females is $£ 9.50$ the median pay gap will be the difference ( $£ 1$ ) as a percentage of $£ 10.50$, therefore $9.5 \%$

- The proportion of males and females in each quartile pay band

The proportion is calculated by sorting all employees by hourly rate, splitting this into 4 equal parts, then calculating the proportion of males and females in each of the quartiles.

- Bonus pay- Mean and median pay gap \%

The bonus pay gap calculations apply the same principles for mean and median pay
The proportion of males and females receiving a bonus payment is the proportion by gender who received a payment of the total relevant employees for that gender, e.g. if the number of males receiving a bonus was 10 and the total relevant males where 500 the proportion would be $2 \%$

## 5 Papworth Gender Pay results

Ordinary pay

| Mean pay gap | $25.96 \%$ |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Median pay gap | $10.25 \%$ |  |
|  | MALE | FEMALE |
| Quartile 4 (highest) | $40.42 \%$ | $59.58 \%$ |
| Quartile 3 | $18.38 \%$ | $81.62 \%$ |
| Quartile 2 | $23.79 \%$ | $76.21 \%$ |
| Quartile 1 | $25.95 \%$ | $74.05 \%$ |

## Bonus pay

| Mean pay gap | $46.21 \%$ |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Median pay gap | $78.86 \%$ |  |
|  | MALE | FEMALE |
| Proportion receiving bonus | $7.39 \%$ | $0.72 \%$ |

No NHS organisations have published their 2018 results yet. Appendix 1 provides a comparison of some published 2017 rates, together with Papworth results for 2017 and 2018.
Appendix 2 notes the number of staff in post at 31/3/2018 by staff group and gender

## 6. Action

The results must be published on the website before $31^{\text {st }}$ March 2019

## Recommendation:

- To note the results which will be published.

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|  | ORDINARY PAY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | BONUS PAY |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Papworth Hospital NHS FT | Mean pay gap \% | Median Pay gap \% | Quartile 4 (Top quartile) |  | Quartile 3 (Upper Middle Quartile) |  | Quartile 2 (lower middle quartile) |  | Quartile 1 (Lower quartile) |  | Mean Bonus pay gap \% | Median Bonus Pay gap \% | Proportion of males and females receiving a bonus payment |  |
|  |  |  | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women |  |  | Men | Women |
| 2017 published | 28.79\% | 9.94\% | 39.74\% | 60.26\% | 14.44\% | 85.56\% | 23.25\% | 76.25\% | 21.94\% | 78.06\% | 45.01\% | 67.96\% | 7.89\% | 0.61\% |
| 2018 to be published | 25.96\% | 10.25\% | 40.42\% | 59.58\% | 18.38\% | 81.62\% | 23.79\% | 76.21\% | 25.95\% | 74.05\% | 46.21\% | 78.86\% | 7.39\% | 0.72\% |

## NOTE THAT NO TRUSTS HAVE CURRENTLY REPORTED THEIR 2018 GENDER PAY RESULTS (at 14/3/2019)

## GENDER PAY REPORTING 2017 results published

| Local and specialist NHS hospitas | ORDINARY PAY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | BONUS PAY |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Organisation | Mean pay gap \% | Median Pay gap \% | Quartile 4 (Top quartile) |  | Quartile 3 (Upper Middle Quartile) |  | Quartile 2 (lower middle quartile) |  | Quartile 1 (Lower quartile) |  | $\qquad$ | Median <br> Bonus <br> Pay gap \% | Proportion of males and females receiving a bonus payment |  |
|  |  |  | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women |  |  | Men | Women |
| Basildon Hospital NHS FT | 29.70\% | 15.80\% | 39.10\% | 60.90\% | 18.10\% | 81.90\% | 19.50\% | 80.50\% | 21.40\% | 78.60\% | 9.30\% | 0.00\% | 5.90\% | 0.40\% |
| North West Anglia NHS FT | 29.60\% | 13.90\% | 31.20\% | 68.80\% | 15.50\% | 84.50\% | 17.70\% | 82.30\% | 14.60\% | 85.40\% | 2.20\% | 7.20\% | 7.80\% | 0.90\% |
| Royal Brompton Hospital NHS | 26.10\% | 14.40\% | 46.00\% | 54.00\% | 21.00\% | 79.00\% | 21\% | 79\% | 27.00\% | 73.00\% | 27.00\% | 25.00\% | 6.50\% | 1.20\% |
| Cambridge University Teaching | 22.30\% | 3.40\% | 26.50\% | 63.50\% | 17.90\% | 82.10\% | 25.60\% | 74.40\% | 25.10\% | 74.90\% | 27\% | 33.30\% | 5.60\% | 0.90\% |
| Liverpool Heart \& Chest Hospital | 24.60\% | 4.40\% | 38.50\% | 61.50\% | 18.20\% | 81.80\% | 24.70\% | 75.30\% | 26.90\% | 73.10\% | 70.40\% | 64.10\% | 8.40\% | 0.30\% |
| Royal National Orthopaedic Hospital | 29.50\% | 22.00\% |  | 49.40\% |  | 77.50\% |  | 81.40\% |  | 74.10\% | 21.70\% | 20.00\% | 2.90\% | 0.90\% |

Further results are being published on the following site

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APPENDIX 2

|  | Gender |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Staff Group | Female |  | Male |  | Totals |
| Add Prof Scientific and Technic | 62 | $76.54 \%$ | 19 | $23.46 \%$ | 81 |
| Additional Clinical Services | 243 | $72.97 \%$ | 90 | $27.03 \%$ | 333 |
| Administrative and Clerical | 321 | $78.29 \%$ | 89 | $21.71 \%$ | 410 |
| Allied Health Professionals | 72 | $84.71 \%$ | 13 | $15.29 \%$ | 85 |
| Estates and Ancillary | 37 | $52.86 \%$ | 33 | $47.14 \%$ | 70 |
| Healthcare Scientists | 63 | $72.41 \%$ | 24 | $27.59 \%$ | 87 |
| Medical | 65 | $30.37 \%$ | 149 | $69.63 \%$ | 214 |
| Nursing Registered | 543 | $86.88 \%$ | 82 | $13.12 \%$ | 625 |
| Students | 5 | $100.00 \%$ |  | $0.00 \%$ | 5 |
| Grand Total | $\mathbf{1 4 1 1}$ | $\mathbf{7 3 . 8 7 \%}$ | $\mathbf{4 9 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 6 . 1 3 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 1 0}$ |


| Staff group | Gender | Role | Heads | \% of total <br> medical staff | \% of job role by <br> gender |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Medical | Female | Consultant | 31 |  | $47.69 \%$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Spr level | 17 |  | $26.15 \%$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Junior | 17 |  | $26.15 \%$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total |  | 65 | $30.37 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Male | Consutlant | 72 |  | $48.32 \%$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Spr Level | 36 |  | $24.16 \%$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Junior | 41 |  | $27.52 \%$ |  |  |  |  |
| Total medical staff |  |  |  |  |  |  | 149 | $69.63 \%$ |  |

