Knowsley Metropolitan Borough Council
Gender Pay Gap Report
2017

## Executive Summary

## Introduction and purpose

This report contains Knowsley Council's Gender Pay information for 2017. In April 2017 section 78 of the Equality Act 2010 was enacted. This requires any organisation that has 250 or more employees to publish and report specific information on the make-up and pay of their workforce. The Gender Pay Gap Report is a valuable resource to help monitor the workforce and provide year on year benchmarking information to assist workforce planning. The Gender Pay Gap Report also supports the Council's Equality and Diversity Policy Statement and provides intelligence and evidence for the Council's Workforce Development Strategy, which is currently being drafted.

## Background

As a public sector organisation, Knowsley Council has been publishing Workforce Monitoring reports since 2010. These reports cover: -

- The number of part-time and full-time staff;
- Recruitment, promotion and performance review information;
- Access to training;
- Redundancy and leavers information;
- Grievances and dismissals, including reported incidents of harassment;
- The rates of return to work of women following maternity leave;
- Public office holders such as members of boards or committees;
- Gender pay gap information, for part-time and full-time employees;
- Black and minority ethnic (BME) pay gap;
- Disability pay gap;
- Success rates of job applicants; breakdown of applicants; shortlisted and successful; applications for promotion and success rates;
- Leavers details;
- Length of service; and
- An indication of any issues for trans-sexual staff, based on our engagement with trans-sexual staff or voluntary groups.


## Data limitations

The data contained in this report is a snapshot of the relevant pay period; that is the pay period that includes 30 March 2017. As detailed in the guidance the data used to make the calculations includes both headcount and salary, not all staff included in the head-count data will have counted as full pay relevant employees, for the pay gap data.

## Pay Calculations

These calculations include two types of averages: -

- A mean average involves adding up all of the numbers and dividing the result by how many numbers were in the list;
- A median average involves listing all of the numbers in numerical order. If there is an odd number of results, the median average is the middle number. If there is an even number of results, the median will be the mean of the two central numbers.


## What is the Gender Pay Gap?

The Equality and Human Rights Commission defines the difference between equal pay and the gender pay gap as follows: -

1. Equal pay means that men and women in the same employment performing equal work must receive equal pay, as set out in the Equality Act 2010;
2. The gender pay gap is a measure of the difference between men's and women's average earnings across an organisation or the labour market. It is expressed as a percentage of men's earnings. Men working full-time continue to have higher median hourly and weekly earnings than women. The median full-time gender pay gap is the difference in percentage terms between the median earnings of women and men working full-time.

According to the Office for National Statistics in April 2017, the national median gender pay gap was $18.4 \%$. In respect of Knowsley, the pay gap based on median hourly earnings for full-time employees decreased to $9.1 \%$, from $9.4 \%$ in 2016 . This is the lowest since the survey began in 1997. In respect of Knowsley, the median part-time gender pay gap is $5.1 \%$. The national mean pay gap is $23 \%$ and for full time workers it is 14\%.

What do we report on?

| Mean gender pay gap | The difference between the mean hourly rate of pay of male full-pay relevant <br> employees and that of female full-pay relevant employees |
| :--- | :--- |
| Median gender pay gap | The difference between the median hourly rate of pay of male full-pay <br> relevant employees and that of female full-pay relevant employees |
| Mean Bonus Gap | The difference between the mean bonus pay paid to male relevant <br> employees and that paid to female relevant employees |
| Median Bonus Gap | The difference between the median bonus pay paid to male relevant <br> employees and that paid to female relevant employees |
| Bonus Proportions | The proportions of male and female relevant employees who were paid <br> bonus pay during the relevant pay period |
| Quartile Pay Bands | The proportions of male and female full-pay relevant employees in the lower, <br> lower middle, upper middle and upper quartile pay bands |

## Gender Workforce Profile

As of 30 March 2017 Knowsley Council's workforce headcount was 2,934 staff. The majority of the Council's workforce at this date was female (72\%); and the majority of these female employees work part-time $42 \%$, with $15 \%$ on a casual contract. $92 \%$ of the part-time workforce at this date was female, meaning that any policy that affects more part-time staff than full-time staff will have a disproportionate impact on women.


## Total Workforce Demographic

Local Government is unique in that the services Knowsley Council provides cross a number of sectors, including transport, leisure, education, health and social care, business development, community development, communication and finance. These cover some but not all of the wide range of services that the Council provides. This is important to note as each of these different sectors attracts a different workforce. Many of the jobs that women are employed in across the country are low paid and part-time, this is known as occupational segregation. The ratio of women to men across the organisation is 21:8. The ratio of part-time women to part-time men is 12:1; the ratio of full-time women to full-time men is $18: 13$. The graph below shows the number of Council staff by gender and contract status:-


## Gender Pay Gap

On the snapshot date of 30 March 2017 there were 2,934 people employed by the Council, this is based on headcount not full-time equivalent numbers. Out of these, 2,664 counted as full-pay relevant employees; 1,909 were female and 755 were male.


## Median Gender Pay Gap

The median gender pay gap is the difference between the median hourly rate of pay of male full-pay relevant employees and that of female full-pay relevant employees. The average median hourly rate across the council is $£ 12.75$; for women the rate is $£ 11.95$ and for men it is $£ 13.52$, meaning there is a median pay gap of $11.62 \%$.

This is an increase on the pay gap reported in the Council's 2016 report and is due to the way the 2017 guidelines re-defined the criteria for the data set to be used to calculate the figures. It is significantly lower (i.e. better) than the national median, gender pay gap of $18.4 \%{ }^{1}$.


| Male | $£ 13.52$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Female | $£ 11.95$ |
| Difference | $£ 1.57$ |

[^0]
## Median full-time gender pay gap

Out of the 1,599 staff who work full-time for Knowsley Council, 932 are female and 667 male. The average median hourly rate for all full-time staff is $£ 15.02$. The average median hourly rate for male full-time staff is $£ 14.59$ and for female staff it is $£ 15.02$, meaning that there is a fulltime median gender pay gap of -3\%, which is interpreted as no pay gap at all.

## Median part-time gender pay gap

Out of the 1,021 staff who work part time for Knowsley Council, the vast majority are female (947) with only 74 men working less than fulltime hours. The average median hourly rate for all part-time staff is $£ 8.90$. The median average hourly rate for male part-time staff is $£ 8.63$ and female staff is $£ 8.90$ meaning that there is a part-time the gender pay gap of $-3.1 \%$, which once again is interpreted as no pay gap at all.

## Mean Gender Pay Gap

The mean gender pay gap is the difference between the mean hourly rate of pay of male full-pay relevant employees and that of female fullpay relevant employees. The average mean hourly rate across the council is $£ 14.20$, the mean hourly rate for females is $£ 13.47$ and the mean hourly rate for men is $£ 16.05$. This equates to a mean pay gap of $16.07 \%$.


| Males | $£ 16.05$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Females | $£ 13.47$ |
| Difference | $£ 2.58$ |

## Mean full-time gender pay gap

Out of the 1,599 staff who work full-time for Knowsley Council, 932 are female and 667 are men. The average hourly rate for all staff is $£ 16.54$, for male full-time staff it is $£ 16.69$ and for female staff it is $£ 16.43$, meaning that there is a full-time mean, gender pay gap of $1.6 \%$.

## Mean part-time gender pay gap

Out of the 1,021 staff who work part-time for Knowsley Council, the vast majority are female (947) with only 74 men working less than fulltime hours. The average hourly rate for male part-time staff is $£ 10.87$ and for female staff it is $£ 10.67$, meaning that there is a part-time mean, gender pay gap of $1.9 \%$.

## Proportion of Men and Women Receiving Bonuses

Knowsley Council does not operate any performance related pay or bonus scheme and therefore there is no bonus gender pay gap.

## Sex (Gender) - Quartile Distribution

The Gender Pay Gap reporting legislation requires that the Council publishes the number of men and women in each quartile of the pay structure.

## Lower Quartile

|  | Number | \% |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Female | 566 | 85.0 |
| Male | 100 | 15.0 |
| Grand Total | 666 | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0}$ |

Upper Middle Quartile

|  | Number | \% |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Female | 487 | 73.12 |
| Male | 179 | 26.88 |
| Grand Total | 666 | 100 |

Lower Middle Quartile

|  | Number | \% |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Female | 454 | 68.17 |
| Male | 212 | 31.83 |
| Grand Total | $\mathbf{6 6 6}$ | 100 |

Upper Quartile

|  | Number | \% |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Female | 402 | 60.36 |
| Male | 264 | 39.64 |
| Grand Total | $\mathbf{6 6 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |

The data shows there are substantially more female employees in the lower quartiles than male employees. $21 \%$ of the Council's female employees are in the upper quartile pay band; whereas $35 \%$ of the Council's male employees are in the upper quartile pay band.


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Reported by the ONS as of October 2017

