

Gender Pay Gap Report Workforce Data Snapshot at March 2022 Published March 2023



Gender Pay Gap Report at March 2022

Wirral Council is required by law (**The Equality Act 2010 (Specific Duties and Public Authorities) Regulations 2017**) to publish an annual gender pay gap report.

What is a gender pay gap?

The gender pay gap shows the average difference between the earnings of women and men. It has a number of contributory factors, most of which are more about the kinds of industries and jobs open to women than about the ways in which men and women are paid.

Having a gender pay gap is not unlawful and does not mean the Council is discriminating against women. A gender pay gap is not solely the result of pay practices. It is about much broader influences. Gender pay gaps are the outcome of economic, cultural, societal and educational factors.

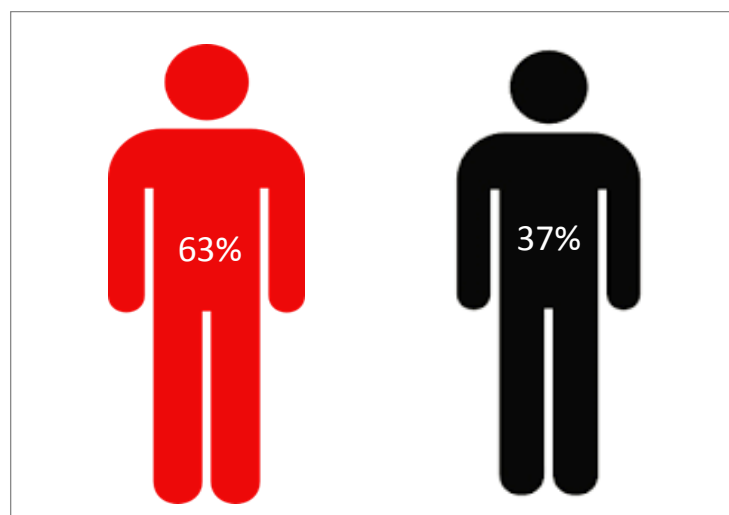
Gender pay is not about equal pay. Unequal pay means that individual women and men are not getting equal pay for doing equal work.

Reporting Requirements

This report is in relation to a snapshot of the workforce in scope as at 31st March 2022 in line with the legislative reporting requirements. The scope of the Council's report includes all employees (excluding schools) who are in receipt of base pay and allowances at this date.

The Council must report on and publish the mean and median pay gaps and pay quartiles.

The Council's workforce is predominantly female:



Female: 2255



Male: 1321



Total: 3576



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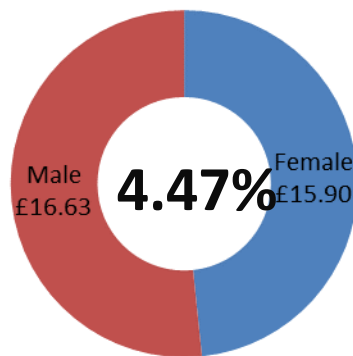
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The Gender Pay Gap for Wirral Council is:

Gender Gap	%	Male Rate	Female Rate	Council Rate
The mean gender pay gap	4.47	£16.63	£15.90	£16.26
The median gender pay gap	5.01	£14.80	£14.06	£14.30
The mean gender bonus gap	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
The median gender bonus gap	0	N/A	N/A	N/A

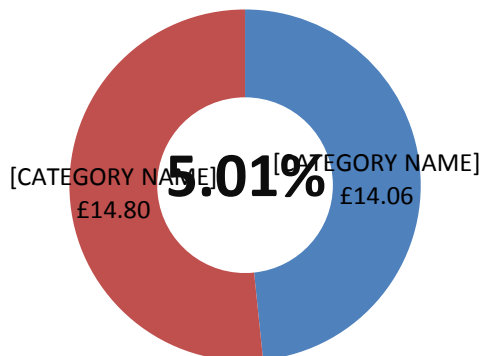
The **mean** gender pay gap is the average gap across all staff in scope. On average men earn 4.47% more than women.

Mean

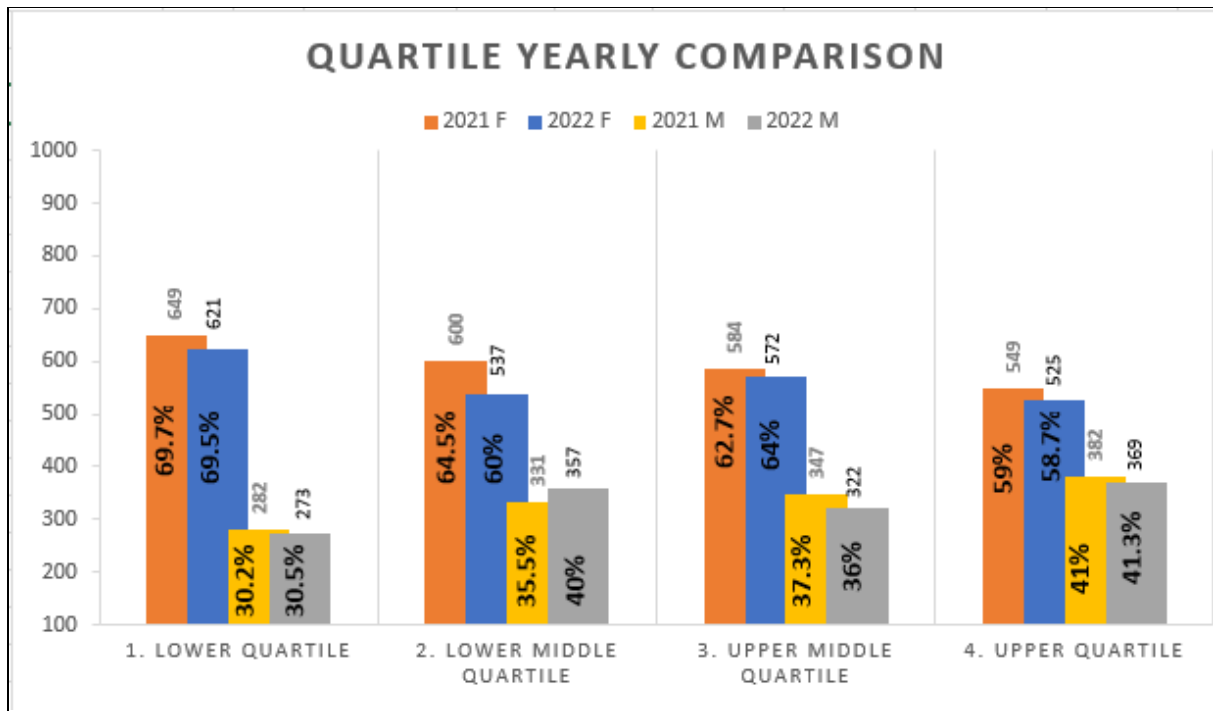


The **median** gender pay gap is the middle rate of all hourly rates in scope. The mid-rate for men is 5.01% higher than that of women.

Median



The 2021 and 2022 pay quartiles by gender:



Quartiles are defined by dividing the workforce into 4 equal sized groups, then split by gender.

The figures set out above have been calculated using the standard methodologies used in the Equality Act 2010 (Gender Pay Gap Information) Regulations 2017.

Comparison with Wirral Council’s 2021 Gender Pay Gap

The mean gender pay gap (GPG) of 2022 has decreased from 5.9% in 2021 to 4.47%, whilst the median GPG has also decreased from 7.7% to 5.01%.

The gender profile remained steady for the fifth consecutive year. A notable percentage shift was a decrease in the number of females from the lower mid quartile to the upper mid quartile: 64.5% in 2021, to 60% in 2022. This can be partially attributed to significant recruitment activity compared to 2020-2021. The percentage of full-time female workers increased, 39% of new starters were females recruited on a full-time basis.

What are the contributing factors to Wirral Council’s Gender Pay Gap?

Workforce Gender Profile

The gender profile of Wirral Council employees being paid in March 2022 was virtually unchanged from 2020 with a predominantly female workforce, 63% female and 37% male.

Across the UK economy as a whole, men are more likely than women to be in senior roles (especially very senior roles at the top of organisations). In Wirral, the top quartile roles are



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occupied by more women than men, however there are also a higher number of women than men in the lower quartile.

The gender profile of senior managers paid in March 2022 decreased slightly for females: March 2021, 61%, to 60%, March 2022, and increased slightly for males: March 2021, 39%, to March 2022, 40%.

Working Arrangements

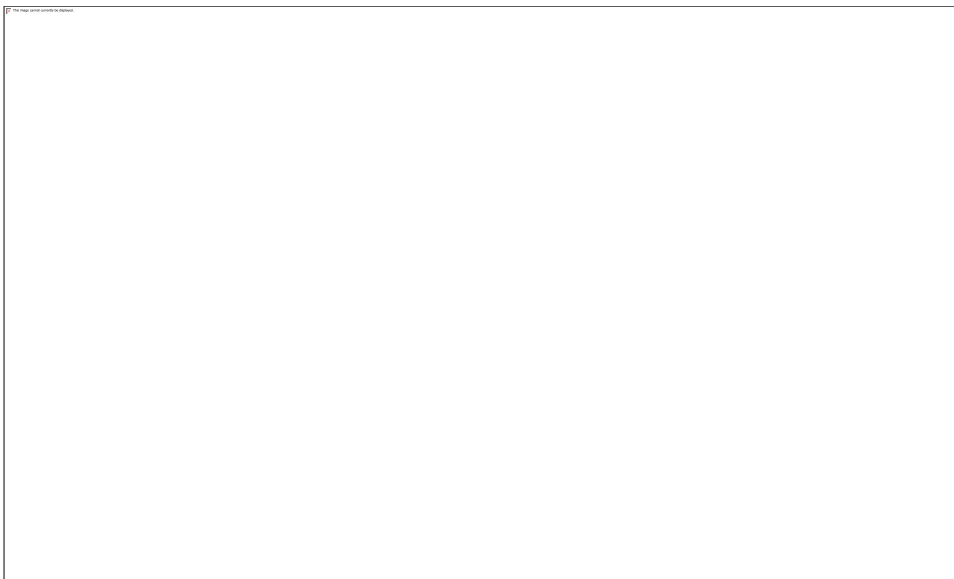
Wirral has a variety of flexible work options, e.g. full-time, part-time, term-time, seasonal, providing a number of working arrangements for individuals to choose from that fit into their work-life balance.

It is acknowledged that females are traditionally viewed as the primary carers meaning that whilst these opportunities are available to everyone employed, these employment options still tend to attract and retain more women than men.

Since Wirral has a number of roles falling into the lower quartile with minimal work hours to accommodate work-life balance arrangements, this influences the higher proportion of women in lower quartile job roles. Of the lower quartile figure, 69.5% are female compared to 30.5% males.

The percentage of part time males remains much the same as 2021. However, there continues to be an upward trend for females working full time: the percentage of females working full time has increased from 32% to 34.7%. There has been a significant increase in recruitment activity in 2021-2022 (262 new starters). 39% of new starters were female, full time workers, mostly in the upper middle quartile. A contributing factor to this may be the shift to hybrid-working as a result of the covid-19 pandemic and the flexibility this provides.

2022 Part-Time v Full-Time



Wirral also has a significantly higher number of women working term time or reduced working weeks compared with men. Based on the definition of the calculation of the rate of pay, this reduces the hourly rate and therefore has an impact on the pay gap.

	Term Time	
Gender	2021	2022
Female	9%	9.2%
Male	3.1%	2.7%

Premium Payments

Premium payments include enhanced rates for unsocial hours and weekend working. These are contractual and are generally paid to lower paid employees thus enhancing their rate. There has been an increase in the percentage of females paid these enhancements, from 10.1% in March 2021 to 11.7% in March 2022. The percentage of males is marginally different: 16.3% in March 2021 compared to 16.2% in March 2022. The increase in the females receiving premium payments can be attributed to the reopening of services that were closed during the covid-19 pandemic.

How does Wirral Council's gender pay gap compare with that of other organisations?

The vast majority of organisations have a gender pay gap, Wirral's gap continues to compare favourably to the national average and other public sector organisations.

		National Average *ASHE whole sector		
	Wirral Council 2022	2022	2021	2020
Median gender pay gap	5.01%	14.9%	15.4%	15.5%

*Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings (ASHE) by the Office for National Statistics (ONS). Snapshot in April of the relevant year.

Contributing factors that lessen Wirral's gap compared to the national picture are:

Wirral's adoption of the Foundation Living Wage in previous years has resulted in the lower quartile rates being comparatively higher than national rates.

It is acknowledged that females are traditionally viewed as the primary carers. Wirral has a range of flexible working arrangements, including hybrid working and policies such as work-life balance, family-friendly, the career break scheme and well-being initiatives that support women with families to work and progress their careers.



The Council has a fair and equitable process to ensure that jobs of equal value are graded consistently, compared to the private sector where salary packages can be individually negotiated and pay can vary according to performance. In addition, the Council publishes a Pay Policy Statement annually to provide transparency with regard to the Council's approach to setting pay.

Summary

Wirral's 2022 median gender pay gap has decreased from 7.7% to 5.01%. The mean gender pay gap in 2022 has also decreased from 5.9% to 4.47%.

The gender profile remained steady for the fifth consecutive year. A notable percentage shift was a decrease in the number of females from the lower mid quartile to the upper mid quartile: 64.5% in 2021, to 60% in 2022. This can be partially attributed to significant recruitment activity compared to 2020-2021. The percentage of full-time female workers increased, 39% of new starters were females recruited on a full-time basis.

In a time of continued significant change, the Council has developed and promoted a range of workforce strategies, including new ways of working, health and wellbeing initiatives and talent attraction and management, for example, Apprenticeships, Traineeships, Graduate Scheme. These strategies contribute towards addressing the gender pay gap by enabling the Council to recruit and retain talent. We will continue to strengthen our workforce planning activity through the lens of our workforce profile, workforce monitoring and the continued development of our talent Strategy.

As a council we work closely with our established Staff Inclusion Forum and employee network groups who provide important feedback to us about general and specific issues and are instrumental in developing and implementing strategies to eliminate discrimination and promote equality of opportunity within the Council. Many of these groups have specific identification with protected characteristics but also a number relate to areas that impact different groups of the workforce ability to be at work such as our carers network, menopause groups etc.

Alongside our latest Gender Pay Gap Report, we have prioritised the publication of our Workforce Monitoring Report at the same time, which sets out how we will ensure equality and fairness for everyone who works for Wirral Council. It is important that we adopt the rigour of our Gender Pay Gap Reporting to our wider equality objectives to ensure that all colleagues, no matter how they identify or what their circumstances are, experience fair treatment, pay and opportunities.

The Council acknowledges that future organisational change may impact on the profile of the workforce. As we deliver the Wirral Plan, supported by our People Strategy, we will monitor the impact of any change on our gender pay gap.

