

## Gender Pay Gap Report

 31 March 2018 Snapshot
## Introduction

At North Tees and Hartlepool we believe in promoting equality and diversity amongst our workforce. The Gender Pay Gap legislation requires all employers of 250 or more employees to publish their gender pay gap information by the 31st March 2018 and by the same date every subsequent year.

The Trust's gender pay gap information has been obtained from the Electronic Staff Record (ESR) standard reports that were nationally produced to ensure the NHS meet their gender pay gap reporting requirements.

The Trust welcomes the introduction of gender pay gap reporting as it provides greater pay transparency and is an opportunity for us to review our own gender pay gap information and benchmark ourselves against similar NHS organisations.

A summary of the results for North Tees and Hartlepool NHS Foundation Trust is shown in sections 1 - 4 of this report.

## 1. Gender pay gap data

## Overall

| Gender | Avg. Hourly Rate (Mean) | Median Hourly Rate (Median) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Male | 22.54 | 16.74 |
| Female | 14.84 | 13.57 |
| Difference | 7.70 | 3.17 |
| Pay Gap \% | $34.17 \%$ | $18.95 \%$ |

The mean gender pay gap for the Trust is that female staff are paid $34.17 \%$ less than male staff.

The median gender pay gap for the Trust is that female staff are paid 18.95\% less than male staff

### 1.1 Breakdown of Medical and Non-Medical Staff

## Medical

| Gender | Avg. Hourly Rate (Mean) | Median Hourly Rate (Median) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Male | 38.25 | 41.32 |
| Female | 33.73 | 36.20 |
| Difference | 4.52 | 5.12 |
| Pay Gap \% | 11.81 | 12.39 |

## Non-medical

| Gender | Avg. Hourly Rate (Mean) | Median Hourly Rate (Median) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Male | 15.34 | 13.53 |
| Female | 14.16 | 13.22 |
| Difference | 1.18 | 0.32 |
| Pay Gap \% | 7.67 | 2.34 |

Our analysis and results clearly show that the average and median pay gap is much higher amongst the medical workforce, as compared to non-medical staff. As demonstrated in the table contained in section 2 of this report, men account for $62 \%$ of all Trust medical staff, as compared to $38 \%$ of females.

However, when we look at non-medical staff the data shows a much smaller gender pay gap.

### 1.2 Medical Staff Gender Profile

The Trust's gender profile for medical staff is shown in the table below. This includes all grades of medical staff, however this excludes trainees who are on rotation to the Trust from the Lead Employer Trust.

| Directorate | Female | Male | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Medical Workforce | 137 | 225 | 363 |

This can be broken down further to show the gender profile by grade. The analysis shows that the gender split is more balanced within the lower grades, which is reflective of the fact that a higher number of females are entering the medical profession.

| Medical staff by Role/Grade | Female | Male | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Clinical Director-Dental staff group | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Medical director function <br> *not counted in the total figure as they are reflected in the Consultant figure | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Clinical Director <br> *not counted in the total figure as they are reflected in the Consultant figure | 2 | 8 | 10 |
| Consultant | 61 | 128 | 189 |
| Associate Specialist | 5 | 12 | 17 |
| Speciality Doctor | 7 | 19 | 26 |
| Clinical Assistant | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Dental Officer | 5 | 0 | 5 |
| Speciality Registrar | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Trust Grade Doctor-Speciality Registrar | 7 | 18 | 25 |
| Trust Grade Doctor-Career Grade Level | 12 | 5 | 17 |
| Trust Grade Doctor-Foundation Level | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| Foundation Year 2 | 17 | 14 | 31 |
| Foundation Year 1 | 17 | 23 | 40 |
| Grand Total | 137 | 225 | 362 |

### 1.3 Breakdown of Medical Staff in relation to age

## and length of service by gender

A further breakdown is shown in the tables below relating to the age profile and length of service for medical staff only.

| Age Group | Female | Male | Grand Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20 's | 44 | 40 | 84 |
| $30 ' s$ | 28 | 48 | 76 |
| 40 's | 31 | 58 | 89 |
| 50 's | 26 | 58 | 84 |
| 60's | 7 | 23 | 30 |
| $70 ' s$ | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Grand Total | 137 | 228 | $\mathbf{3 6 5}$ |


| Length of Service | Female | Male | Grand Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $<=5$ years | 87 | 123 | 210 |
| $>5$ and $<=10$ | 23 | 42 | 65 |
| $>10$ and $<=15$ | 13 | 27 | 40 |
| $>15$ and $<=20$ | 10 | 26 | 36 |
| $>20$ and $<=25$ | 3 | 9 | 12 |
| $>25$ and $<=30$ | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Grand Total | 137 | 228 | 365 |

The data shows that the recruitment of female medical staff is slightly increasing as the proportion of females within the age group 20 are higher (44) in comparison to male medical staff (40). If this trend was to continue the gender pay gap is likely to reduce.

## 2. Workforce Gender Split

The current gender split within the Trust's overall workforce is $84 \%$ female and $16 \%$ male. The proportion of females and males in each pay band is shown in the table below:

| Band | Female | Male |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| AfC Band 1 | $86 \%$ | $14 \%$ |
| AfC Band 2 | $91 \%$ | $9 \%$ |
| AfC Band 3 | $89 \%$ | $11 \%$ |
| AfC Band 4 | $87 \%$ | $13 \%$ |
| AfC Band 5 | $90 \%$ | $10 \%$ |
| AfC Band 6 | $91 \%$ | $9 \%$ |
| AfC Band 7 | $85 \%$ | $15 \%$ |
| AfC Band 8a | $68 \%$ | $32 \%$ |
| AfC Band 8b | $72 \%$ | $28 \%$ |
| AfC Band 8c | $82 \%$ | $18 \%$ |
| AfC Band 8d | $43 \%$ | $57 \%$ |
| AfC Band 9 | $50 \%$ | $50 \%$ |
| Non-AfC Band (Medical) | $38 \%$ | $62 \%$ |
| Senior Managers | $40 \%$ |  |
| Other | $100 \%$ |  |
| Grand Total | $84 \%$ |  |

It can be seen from the information above that the proportion of female staff employed by the Trust is significantly higher than male staff. This is reflective of the national position which reported that the \% of the NHS workforce who are female is $77 \%$, whereas $23 \%$ of the workforce are male.

## 3. Bonus Gender Pay Gap

The Trust does not operate a bonus scheme, however consultant medical staff are eligible to apply for clinical excellence awards, which are considered to be a bonus payment and form part of the gender pay gap calculations. Since medical staff are predominantly male, it is reasonable to conclude that male workers earn a higher rate of bonus pay than female workers.

## Medical staff only

| Gender | Avg. Pay (Mean) | Median Pay (Median) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Male | $11,362.41$ | $8,294.00$ |
| Female | $9,129.41$ | $6,027.04$ |
| Difference | $2,233.00$ | $2,266.96$ |
| Pay Gap \% | 19.65 | 27.33 |

## Proportion of males/females receiving a bonus payment

| Gender | $\%$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Male | $8.73 \%$ |
| Female | $0.64 \%$ |

The table below shows the number of CEA application received for 2018, slit by gender. We are currently unable to report on the successful applications as this will not be conducted until April 2019

| Gender | Numbers of Eligible Consultants | 2018 CEA Applications Received |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Male | 101 | $38(37 \%$ of those eligible $)$ |
| Female | 48 | $19(39 \%$ of those eligible $)$ |

This shows that of the 57 applications received as part of the 2018 awards round, only 19 were from female consultants. When we compare the percentage of eligible applications received we can see that we have received a higher percentage of female applications (39\%) from those that are eligible to apply.

## 4. Pay Quartiles by Gender

Lower Quartile

11.05\%

88.95\%

Lower Middle Quartile


Upper Middle Quartile

11.90\%

88.10\%

Upper Quartile

26.74\%

73.26\%

The data above shows the male to female split of our workforce for each quartile.

The lower quartile represents the lowest salaries in the Trust and the upper quartile represents the highest salaries. The Trust employs more women than men in every quartile

## 5. Summary of Results

The results show a positive percentage for each of the seven indicators which shows that male employees earn a higher rate of pay and higher bonuses (CEAs) than female employees.

When we compare the results to 2017, the increase is directly associated to the exclusion of North Tees and Hartlepool Solutions. If we did include these staff, the pay gap would have reduced slightly for 2018 when compared to 2017 (a reduction from $27.49 \%$ to $26.8 \%$ ).

The average and median pay gap is much higher amongst medical staffing in comparison to non-medical staffing, as reported in section 3.2 of this paper. Since the proportion of male medical staff is higher than females, it is reasonable to conclude that male workers earn a higher rate of pay and bonuses than female workers.

Taking all the information into consideration we acknowledge that there could be greater female representation in our senior clinical roles, however the consultant workforce has a greater proportion of males to females across the NHS, which limits the pool of available applicants to these types of roles. However as our results indicate in section 3.3 the number of female medical staff is increasing.

The Trust has a robust recruitment process that has equality and diversity embedded into its processes. The Trust will continue to recruit in a non-gender biased manner to ensure that adverts and applicants are recruited in a fair, open and transparent manner.

We hope that over time, taking into account some of the issues highlighted in this report, the gender pay gap will reduce.

## 6. Reducing the Gender Pay Gap

The Trust is committed to ensuring an equitable workforce and we will continue to work towards achieving the following actions:

- Undertake an annual review of gender split across all bands as part of the annual Public sector equality Duty process and take action where appropriate.
- Review our approach to succession planning, ensuring that development opportunities are available equally to males and females
- To continue to encourage women consultants to apply for CEA awards. We will continue to commit to write to all female consultants highlighting the CEA process and offering support with the application form.
- Review exit and retention data to better understand any concerns raised relating to gender pay progression and to identify and implement actions to improve this.
- To consider our approach to flexible working for all staff, to establish whether more can be done to improve flexible working within North Tees and Hartlepool Foundation Trust.

