



## **Gender Pay Gap Report 2024**

### **Background**

The Equality Act 2010 (Specific Duties and Public Authorities) Regulations 2017 stipulate that all businesses, public sector and third sector organisations with over 250 employees must publicly report on average pay differences between their male and female employees. The Regulations require employers to publish their:

- Mean gender pay gap in hourly pay
- Median gender pay gap in hourly pay
- Mean bonus gender pay gap
- Median bonus gender pay gap
- Proportion of males and females receiving a bonus payment, and
- Proportion of males and females in each pay quartile.

As a public sector body, we are required to publish this pay gap information within 12 months, taking the “snapshot date” of 31 March 2024.

Our calculations follow the legislative requirements as set out in the Equality Act 2010 (Specific Duties & Public Authorities) Regulations 2017. All staff who were deemed to be relevant employees at 31 March 2024 are included.

This information will be published on the Cherwell District Council (CDC) website for a minimum of 3 years and published on the government website ([www.gov.uk](http://www.gov.uk)) by 31 March 2025.

## **Equal pay and gender pay gap**

The purpose of gender pay gap reporting is to achieve greater gender equality in terms of pay across the UK and increase pay transparency. This differs from equal pay which deals with differences between men and women who carry out the same roles.

### **Details within this report**

Using a snapshot of employees' pay as at 31 March 2024, 4 of the 6 calculations detailed above were made:

1. Mean gender pay gap
2. Median gender pay gap
3. Proportion of males and females receiving a bonus payment, and
4. The proportion of men and women divided into four quartile pay bands

The remaining 2 calculations relate specifically to bonus payments. The only bonuses awarded by CDC are to celebrate long service and these would not therefore be included in an employees' hourly rate for the reporting period.

### **Information required for publication**

#### **Relevant employee**

An employee who was on full pay at the point of the data snapshot as at 31 March 2024.

#### **Mean gender pay gap**

The mean is defined as the average of the figures and is calculated by adding up all the figures and dividing by the number there are.

#### **Median gender pay gap**

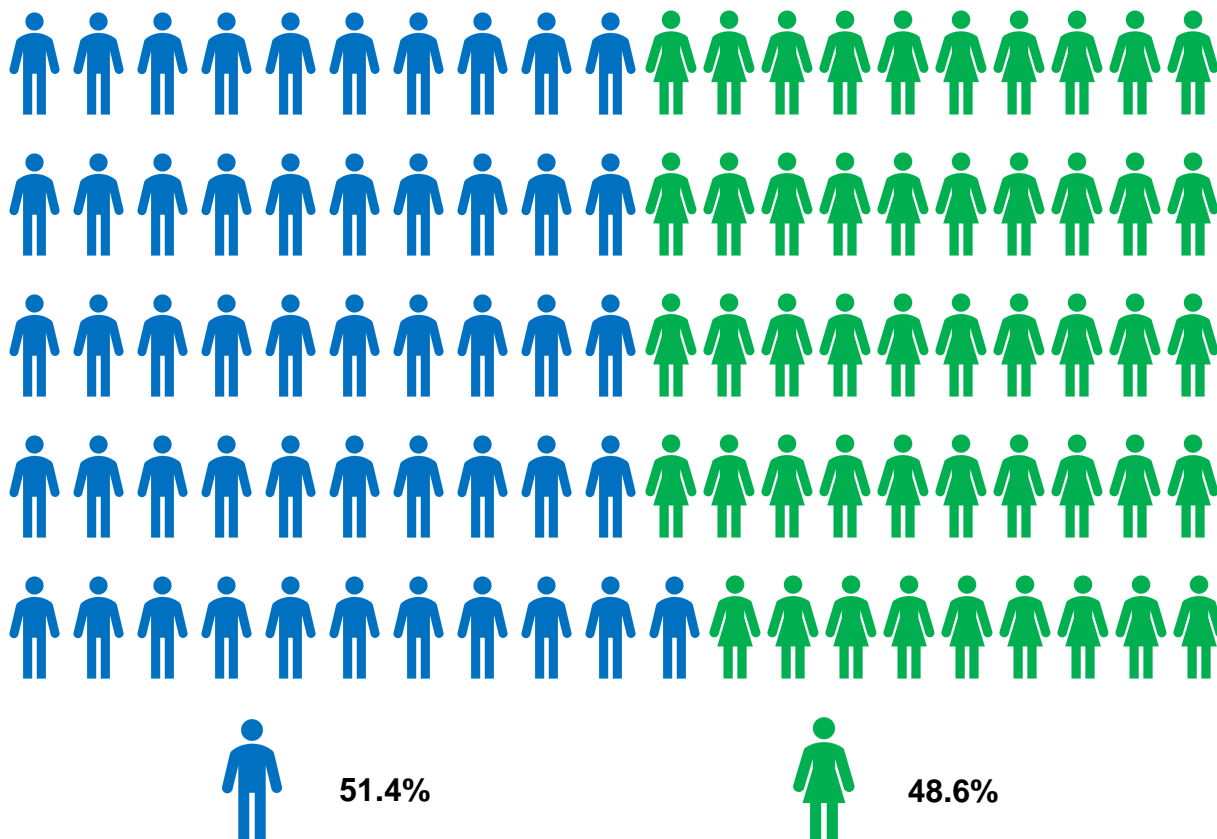
The median is defined as the salary that lies at the midpoint and is calculated by ordering all salaries from highest to lowest and the median is the central figure.

#### **Quartile pay bands**

The quartile information is calculated by listing all salaries from highest to lowest and then splitting that information into four equal quarters to determine the percentage of male/female employees in each quartile.

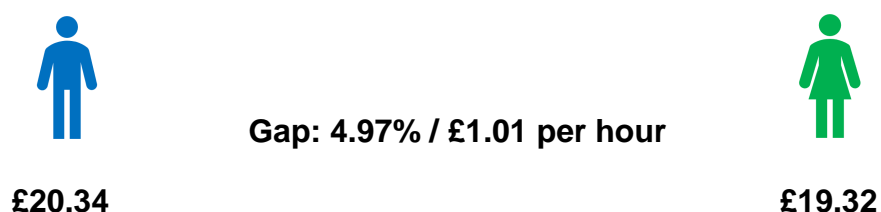
## Workforce profile

On 31 March 2024, CDC had 537 relevant employees<sup>1</sup>; of which 51.4% (276 employees) were men and 48.6% (261 employees) were women.



## Gender pay gap as at 31 March 2024

Mean: percentage difference and average hourly rate of pay



The mean difference recorded at CDC has increased from previous years (Table 1) but still remains substantially less than the national public sector mean pay gap which is 12.9% (Office for National Statistics).

<sup>1</sup> A relevant employee is an employee that received full pay, not reduced due to parental leave pay or sick pay, for example, as at the snapshot of data on 31 March 2024.

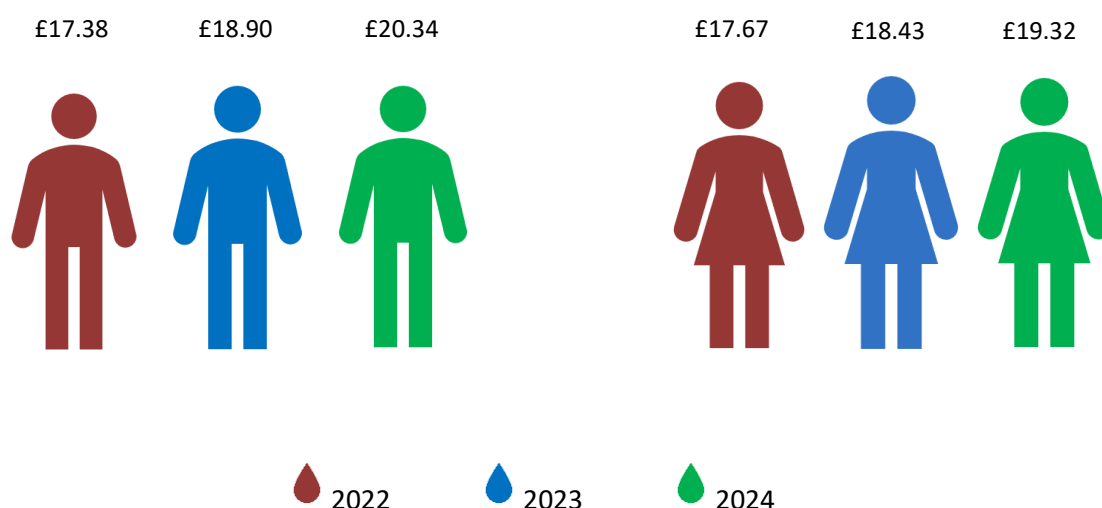
**Table 1**

Data snapshot	Mean gender pay gap	Hourly pay rate
March 2024	4.97%	£1.01 pence per hour
March 2023	2.49%	£0.47 pence per hour
March 2022	1.64%	£0.29 pence per hour
March 2021	0.17%	£0.03 pence per hour

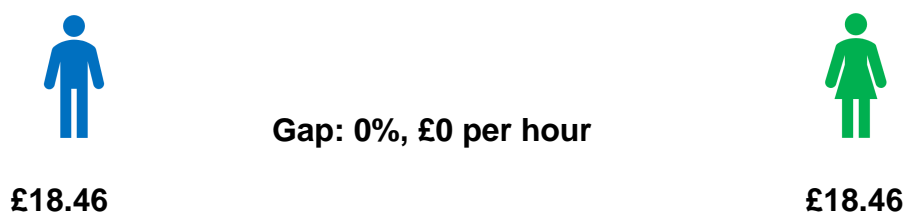
As at 31 March 2024 the mean hourly rate for men was £20.34 per hour and for women it was £19.32 per hour. This means that men earned an average of £1.01 per hour more than women, which equates to a mean difference of 4.97%.

Changes in mean hourly pay rates for both male and females over the previous three years can be seen in the diagram below.

**Mean Male and Female Hourly Pay Rates**



**Median: percentage difference and hourly rate of pay**

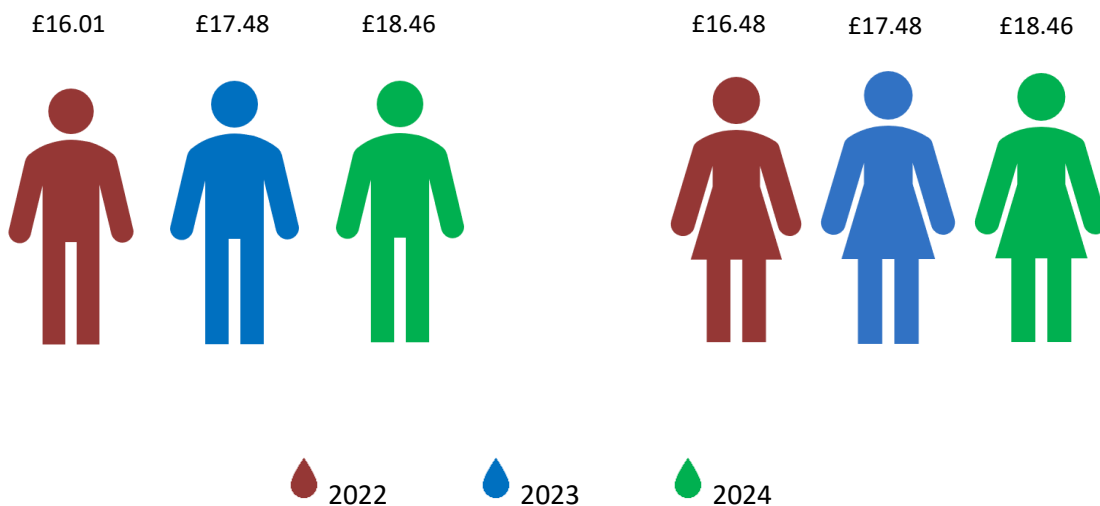


As at 31 March 2024 the median hourly rate of pay for men and women was the same with both being paid £18.46 per hour. This is the third time in a 4-year period that there has been no median difference between men and women. As there is no

median difference as at 31 March 2024, CDC remain considerably less than the national public sector median pay gap which is 13.5% (Office for National Statistics).

The figures for the previous three years can be seen in the diagram below. This diagram shows a consistent increase in hourly rate of pay for both men and women over the last three years.

### Median Male and Female Hourly Pay Rates



### Proportion of men and women receiving bonuses

The only bonuses awarded at CDC are to celebrate long service awards. These awards are detailed in Table 2.

**Table 2**

Eligible service	Bonus awarded
20 years	£100 gift voucher
25 years	£200 gift voucher
30 years	£300 gift voucher
40 years	£500 gift voucher

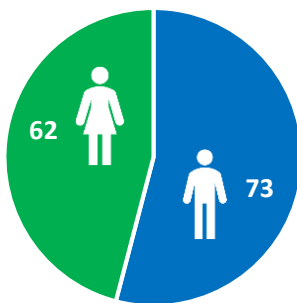
During the reporting period 15 long service bonuses were awarded, 6 to men and 9 to women.

The overall percentage of men receiving a bonus was 2%. The overall percentage of women receiving a bonus was 3%.

## Pay quartiles

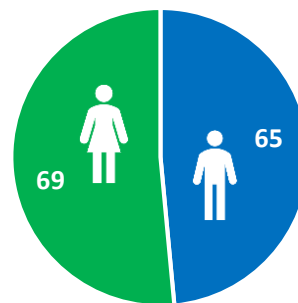
CDC employed 537 relevant employees as at 31 March 2024 which means there are 134 employees in the lower middle, upper middle and upper quartiles. The lower quartile has 135 employees. The gender split per quartile as at 31 March 2024 is detailed below and serves as a useful benchmark to determine progression through the pay scales.

**Lower Quartile**



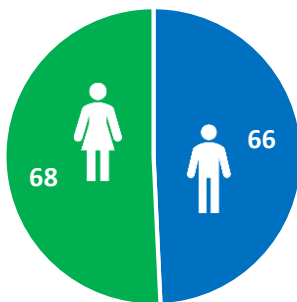
■ Men 54.07% ■ Women 45.93%

**Lower Middle Quartile**



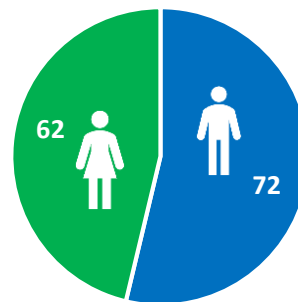
■ Men 48.51% ■ Women 51.49%

**Upper Middle Quartile**



■ Men 49.25% ■ Women 50.75%

**Upper Quartile**



■ Men 53.73% ■ Women 46.27%

The hourly rates that represent each quartile are as follows:

Upper - relates to the hourly rates of £21.57 and above

Upper middle - relates to the hourly rates of £18.46 - £21.57

Lower middle - relates to the hourly rates of £14.97 - £18.46

Lower - relates to the hourly rates up to £14.89

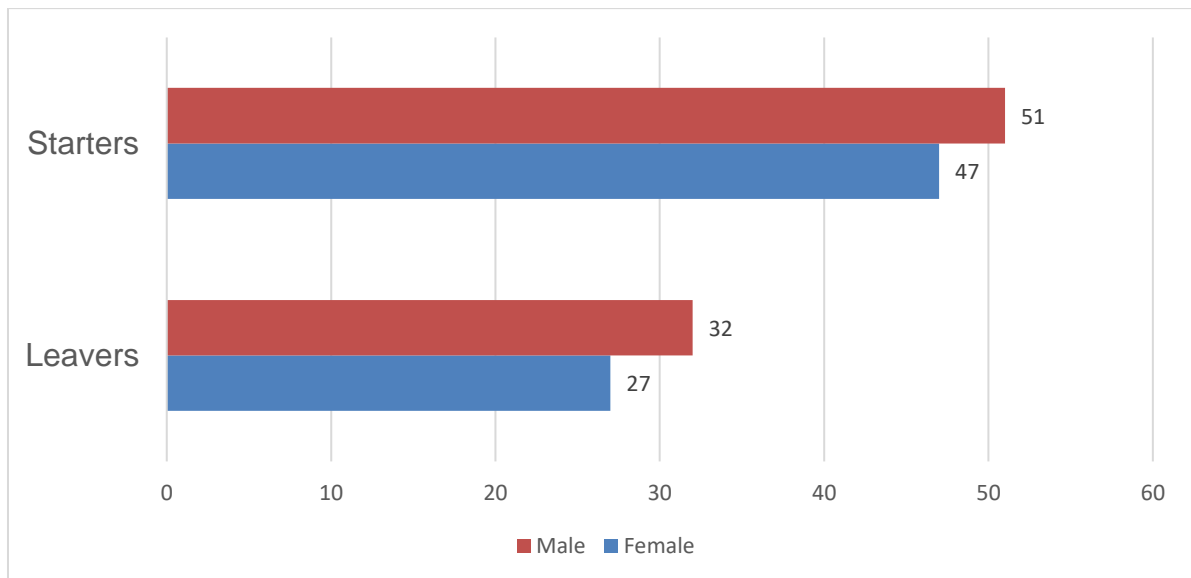
The percentage difference from 2023 to 2024 is displayed in Table 3.

**Table 3**

Quartile	% Men 2023	% Men 2024	% Women 2023	% Women 2024	% increase in gender
Lower	54.84	54.07	45.16	45.93	0.77 in women
Lower middle	46.77	48.51	53.23	51.49	1.74 in men
Upper middle	52.00	49.25	48.00	50.75	2.75 in women
Upper	54.03	53.73	45.97	46.27	0.3 in women

When reviewing the quartiles year on year, they have remained fairly consistent. Three quartiles have seen increases in women being employed in those quartiles, with only the lower middle quartile seeing a small 1.74% increase in men. The highest percentage shift is seen in the upper middle quartile with a 2.75% increase in women.

General turnover accounts for the majority of this change with an additional 39 employees being included in the calculations for this year.



Whilst CDC does its utmost to ensure equity of opportunity when recruiting, for all with protected characteristics under the Equalities Act 2010, it is important that the process is robust and ultimately the person who demonstrates the best skills and attributes for the role is appointed. All applicants are measured against objective criteria, both at shortlisting and interview stage. This means that recruitment should be based on evidence-based merit and not be influenced by the protected characteristics of the applicant.

## **Commitment**

We are committed to the principles of equality, diversity, fairness and inclusion and our approach to people management should not put any group at a disadvantage.

Regardless of identity or background, everyone deserves to be able to develop their skills and talents to meet their full potential, work in a safe, supportive and inclusive environment, be fairly rewarded and recognised for the work they do and have the opportunity to have their say on matters that affect them. We are also committed to achieving a diverse workforce that fully reflects our community.

We will continue to advance our inclusion initiatives, particularly where there are any barriers for women to progress into higher paid roles.

Flexible and agile working and family friendly policies will assist Cherwell District Council to attract and retain staff in a competitive job market and in a geographical area with low unemployment.

## **Summary**

This year sees a further increase in the gender pay gap at CDC with men now earning a mean difference of 4.97% more than women.

The median difference however reports no difference for the third time in a 4-year period.

Even with the shift in the mean, the gender pay gap at CDC does not pose a significant concern at this time and remains significantly lower than the public sector averages.

It will be necessary to continue to monitor and be committed to learning from best practice as part of our journey. The gender pay gap data will be analysed on an annual basis and a comparison of figures will be completed year on year. We will ensure that job grades continue to be determined through objective analysis and job evaluation to maintain the integrity of the pay and grading system.