

The current gender pay gap is 17.9%

For every pound earned by the British male, British women earn just under 80 pence

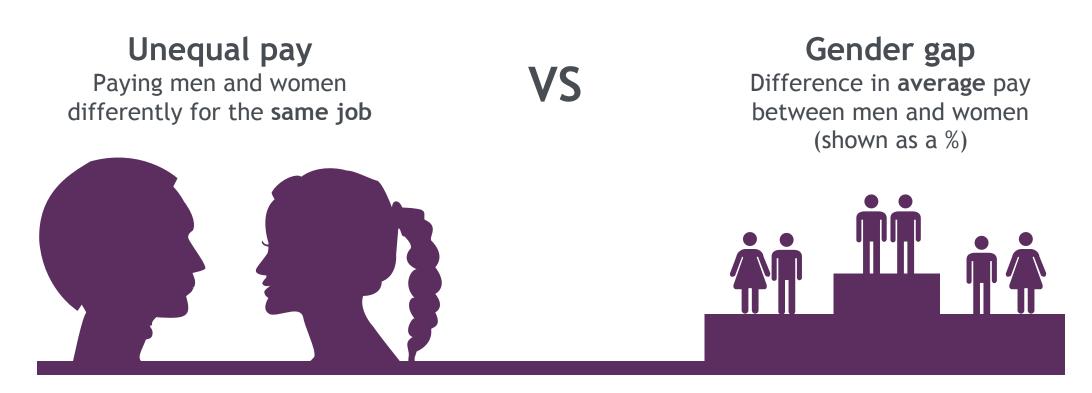
Women now earn 17.9% less than men, down only .5% from 18.4% last year - its lowest level ever

The rate for full-time workers has dropped from 9.1% to a low of 8.6%





What is the Gender Pay Gap?



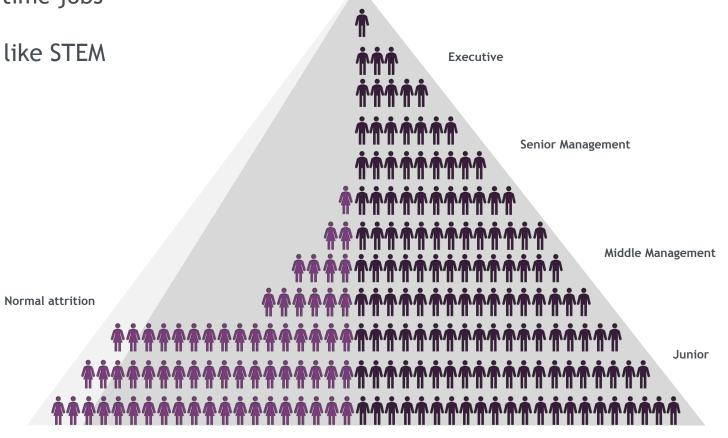
Illegal in the UK for nearly 50 years



What causes the Gender Pay Gap?

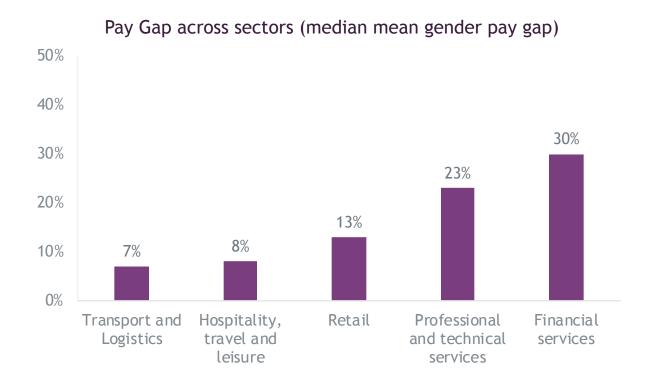
- Too many women are concentrated in lower paying sectors, occupations (e.g. the 'five Cs') and working in poorly paid part-time jobs
- Too few women work in the more lucrative sectors like STEM
- Too few women get to the top

 And women are of course much more likely than men to take time out of the labour market to start a family, look after children or other family members.



Source: Your loss: How to win back your female talent, 2010

One size doesn't fit all?



Source: PwC "Gender Pay Gap, Spotlight on...", "Mandatory Gender Pay Reporting - The Story so Far", "Women in Tech Time to close the gender gap"





Societal challenges

A-level choices

Science and maths are essential for a wide range of careers and carry a wage premium: those working in science or technological careers are paid on average 19% more than other professions.

Science and maths: Only 42% of students took at least one maths or science A-level.



52% of boys



35% of girls



1+1=2

to engineering and 2015/16 were **female**.

Degree level choices

Only 16% of full-time undergraduate entrants technology courses in



Employment level outcomes

Women make up



22% of all people working in STEM occupations.

70% of women with STEM qualifications were not working in relevant industries.



What are the benefits to employers?

- Attracting a wider talent pool to recruit from
- A more loyal workforce
- Lower staff turnover costs
- Less danger of lost productivity and lack of business continuity due to staff turnover
- Better customer relations
- Improved brand reputation
- Good for UK economy £150bn could be added to the UK's annual GDP by 2025

What do employers have to publish?

- Overall Gender Pay Gap mean (average) and median (middle)
- Overall Gender Bonus Gap for those receiving them
- Proportion of male and proportion of women receiving them
- Number of men and women at different pay quartiles - to get a sense of where employees are in the pipeline.



Sectors need to take a tailored approach? Behavioural Insights:

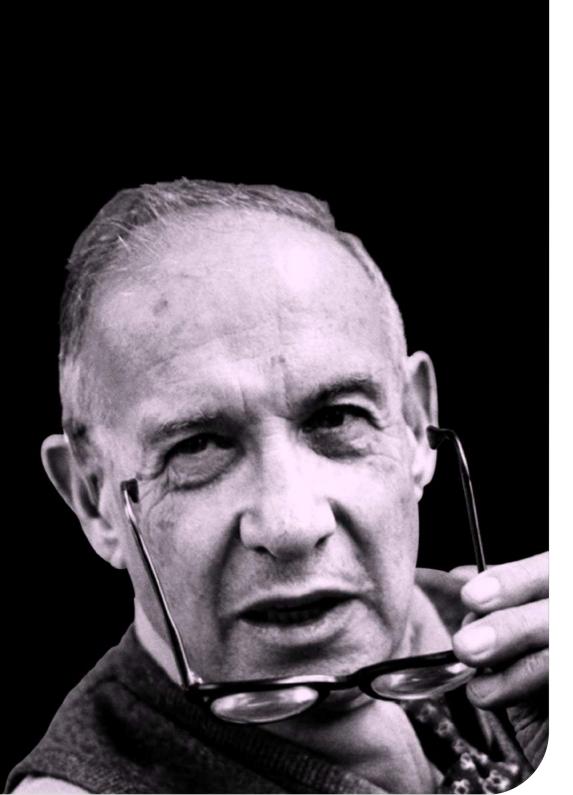


https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/
government/uploads/system/uploads/
attachment_data/file/731288/GenderPay-Gap-actions_.pdf

Behavioural Insights: Actions

- Include multiple women in short lists
- Use Skills-Based Assessment
- Use structured interviews for promotion and recruitment
- Encourage salary negotiations by showing pay ranges
- Introduce transparency to promotion, pay and rewards processes
- Appoint diversity managers and diversity task forces
- Improve flexible working at the workplace
- Encourage parental leave
- Offer mentoring and sponsorship
- Offer networking programmes
- Set internal targets





"Culture eats strategy for breakfast!" ~ Peter Drucker

Unconscious bias - we have all done it.

Office of National Statistics Tool: find out the gender pay gap for your job:

Financial accounts managers

Women are paid 25.6% less than men

£16.46 per hr (£29,882 year)

£22.12 per hr (£44,192 year)

Women hold 55% of these jobs





Next Steps Action plans and narratives

30th January - 12.30 GMT Gender Pay Gap: Meaningful Action Plans

