Gender Pay Gap
Report 2019
We are Citizens of Change
At the University of Leicester, we recognise and value diversity and are committed to ensuring equality of opportunity to enable all staff and students to flourish in an inclusive and respectful environment.

We have a strong and well-established commitment to advancing gender equality, and whilst we have made some progress over recent years, there is still much more to do in order to close our gender pay gap.

This third annual gender pay gap report details the University of Leicester’s 2019 gender pay gap and the actions that we are taking to close this gap.

The gender pay gap is the difference between the average hourly rate of pay of female and male employees, expressed as a percentage.

The gender pay gap is different to equal pay. Equal pay relates to female and male employees receiving equal pay for work of equal value. Since the 1970s, UK law has prohibited paying different amounts to men and women who do work of equal value.

The University of Leicester, like other universities, has a significant gender pay gap. We know that meaningful, sustainable change will take time, but we are committed to closing our gender pay gap and we are taking action to make this happen.

The data used in this report to calculate the University’s gender pay gap comes from a snapshot of employee data taken on the census date of 31st March 2019. On this date, there were 6,739 employees: 56.3% female employees and 43.7% male employees.

“We have a strong and well-established commitment to advancing gender equality”
The gender pay gap regulations require us to report on our gender pay gap using the following metrics:

Both the mean and the median calculations are used because they are complementary metrics, and illustrate aspects of the distribution of pay across an organisation.

The median is the midpoint of the range of salaries received, expressed as an hourly rate of pay.

The mean is the overall average of all salaries, also expressed as an hourly rate of pay.

In this report, where the pay gap is in favour of men, it is expressed as a percentage (e.g. 12%) and where the gap is in favour of women, it is expressed as a negative percentage (e.g. -10%).

Metrics used for measuring the gender pay gap

1. The mean and median gender pay gap is based on an hourly rate of ordinary pay.
2. The mean and median gender bonus gaps, and the proportion of men and women receiving bonuses.
3. The proportion of men and women in each quartile of the University’s pay structure.
Equal pay
Means that men and women in the same employment performing equal work must receive equal pay (Equal Pay Act 1970).

Gender pay gap
The difference between women’s and men’s average earnings across an organisation or labour market.

“Men and women in the same employment performing equal work must receive equal pay.”
University of Leicester gender pay gap

The University’s mean gender pay gap is 20.6% and its median gender pay gap is 18.4% which is a slight reduction from 2018 when the mean gender pay gap was 23.1% and the median gender pay gap was 19.0%.

Both of these are higher than the higher education sector gender pay gap calculated by Advance HE*, which reports a mean gender pay gap of 15%. The median gender pay gap for all employees in the UK in 2019, based on the Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings, is calculated by the Office for National Statistics at 17.3%**.

Since 2017, the University of Leicester has seen an overall reduction of 3.5% to its mean gender pay gap and reduction of 4.3% to its median gender pay gap.

“Since the 1970s, UK law has prohibited paying different amounts to men and women who do work of equal value.”

Mean Gender Pay gap

20.6%

Median Gender Pay Gap

18.4%

1. The mean and median gender pay gap based on an hourly rate of pay

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MEAN GENDER PAY GAP</th>
<th>TOTAL NUMBER OF STAFF</th>
<th>MEDIAN GENDER PAY GAP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>20.6%</td>
<td>6,739</td>
<td>18.4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

£15.93 £20.05

Male Female

2,944

3,795

£13.47 £16.50

Female Male

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*www.advance-he.ac.uk/knowledge-hub/equality-higher-education-statistical-report-2019

**www.ons.gov.uk/employmentandlabourmarket/peopleinwork/earningsandworkinghours/bulletins/genderpaygapintheuk/2019
2. The mean and median bonus pay gap, and the proportions of females and males receiving a bonus payment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PROPORTION OF FEMALE AND MALE EMPLOYEES RECEIVING A BONUS</th>
<th>MEDIAN GENDER BONUS GAP 66.7%</th>
<th>MEAN GENDER BONUS GAP 64.6%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female 2.5% Male 3.5%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female 66.7% Male 2.5%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female 2.5% Male 0%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. The proportion of males and females in each hourly rate quartile pay band

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quartile 1</th>
<th>Quartile 2</th>
<th>Quartile 3</th>
<th>Quartile 4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female 66.5% Male 33.5%</td>
<td>Female 62.6% Male 37.4%</td>
<td>Female 53.9% Male 46.1%</td>
<td>Female 42.2% Male 57.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lowest paid quartile</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Key determinants of the gender pay gap at the University include the absence of a gender balance across job categories and through the different pay grades.

Women are overrepresented in lower paid roles and underrepresented in both higher paid roles and at higher grades.

Women are also in the majority in professional services role and in occupying flexible modes of employment (including part-time), and in the minority in academic roles.

The graph overleaf shows the number of employees in each pay band from zero to £50/Hr and illustrates the impact of the disproportionately large number of women in the lower and middle pay bands on the University’s gender pay gap.

The University has a mean bonus gender pay gap of 64.6% and a median gender pay gap of 66.7%. This significant increase in the median bonus gender pay gap (from 0% in 2018) is because the median is susceptible to small movements in individual bonus awards and the median value for bonuses moved from £1,000 to £3,000 for men.
Clinical excellence awards also influence the bonus gender pay gap. These awards recognise and reward senior academics whose work contributes to the continuous improvement of NHS services. As such, they are exclusive to universities that have medical schools.

Female employees at the University who received these awards, on average, received higher payments, but the distribution of these awards, nine to female members of staff and 36 to male members of staff, has a significant impact on the overall bonus pay gap.

Sustainable change is needed to challenge occupational segregation patterns and to close the sector’s gender pay gaps. Change is needed to organisational cultures, to recruitment, pay and reward practices, to systems to support diverse work-life patterns, and to progression and development. The University of Leicester has active initiatives in all of these areas.

“The University of Leicester is committed to ensuring fair treatment and reward for all”
Actions we are taking to close our gender pay gap

“We have committed to reduce our gender pay gap to that of the sector average for Pre-92 universities within three years”
We have a range of initiatives in place to close our gender pay gap and to build an inclusive and fair working environment.

### Attracting the very best people
- Offering competitive pay, and developing a pay strategy that sets out our approach to pay and reward in an open and transparent way.
- Annually funding two Daphne Jackson Fellowships at the University to support returners to STEM research careers.

### Nurturing and developing people
- Reinforcing our transformational approach to academic career progression and promotion, created through the Leicester Academic Career Map.
- Delivering our comprehensive suite of development and leadership programmes, which have gender equality and unconscious bias awareness embedded throughout.
- Furthering our commitment to women-only leadership programmes with our own in-house Women Leading with Purpose Programme.

### Valuing equality and diversity
- Embedding Athena SWAN principles and practices across the University, recognised by the award in 2018 of an Athena SWAN institutional Silver Award.
- Mandating all staff to complete both an Equality, Diversity and Inclusion module and a Challenging Unconscious Bias module.
- Requiring all staff who sit on recruitment and selection panels to additionally complete training that specifically addresses gender bias in recruitment and selection processes.
- Offering networking and support opportunities through our Women’s Forum and Carers and Parents Network.

### Celebrating and recognising success
- Ensuring our approach to performance, reward, recognition and promotion, for academic and professional staff is transparent, understandable, and fair.
- Embedding evidence based positive action in promotion processes, including providing gender and ethnicity demographic data to professorial promotion panels.

### Additional next steps
- We have committed to reduce our gender pay gap to that of the sector average for Pre-92 universities within three years. Whilst we have a range of initiatives in place to close our gender pay gap, we know that it will take time to see the impact of these. So, additional steps that we are taking include:
  - Our cross University Gender Pay Gap Working Group, chaired by our President and Vice-Chancellor, is developing an evidence-based SMART action to take targeted action at both a whole university and departmental level to close our gender pay gap.
  - We are undertaking a full Equal Pay Audit for a comprehensive analysis of our gender and ethnicity pay gaps, to identify possible areas for action.
- We will continue to work towards a gender balance across job categories and through the different pay grades.
- Our work around recruitment, pay and reward, promotion and progression, support and development will continue and we will take action where appropriate and support all staff facing barriers.