

UK Gender Pay Gap

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Project Overview

Context

The UK Government Equalities Office requires companies with more than 250 employees to report their gender pay gap.

Objective

Provide an analysis of the gender pay gap in the UK and report key findings.

Parameters

- Data is a snapshot from March/April 2023
- Analysis is based off of 10,852 companies that had reported by May 13, 2024
- Unless otherwise noted, the "average" pay gap has been determined by comparing the difference between the average hourly wage of men with the average hourly wage of women
- Employers reporting over 100% bias have been treated as outliers and removed

Two Big Caveats

- 1. The data has been self-calculated and self-reported by the companies.
 - This means the information is unverified, is prone to errors, and may be duplicative in some places.
- 2. Position information is not required as part of the reporting.
 - This, among other factors, means that we cannot conclude whether a company is paying a man and a woman different wages for the same work, which would be unlawful.

Executive Summary

12.62%

On average, companies in the UK reportedly pay male employees 12.62% more than they pay female employees **15.68**%

Of companies that reported a bias towards men in their pay (86%), the average bias was 15.68%

7.02%

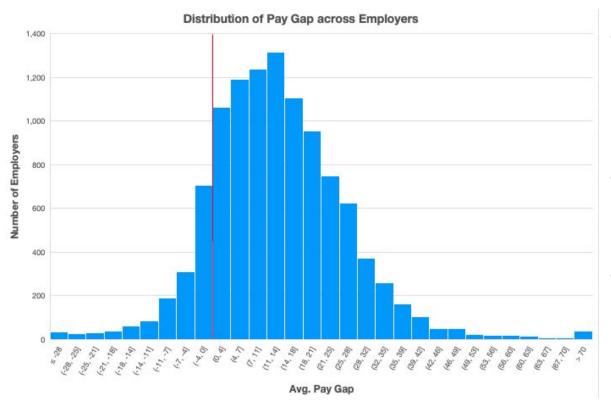
Of companies that reported a bias towards women in their pay (13%), the average bias was only 7.02%

This is down slightly from last year, when the average was 13.17%

This is also down slightly from last year, when the average was 16.14%

Even when a company does pay women more than men, women don't benefit as greatly as men do when they are paid more

Only 5.6% of employers reported having less than a 1% pay gap

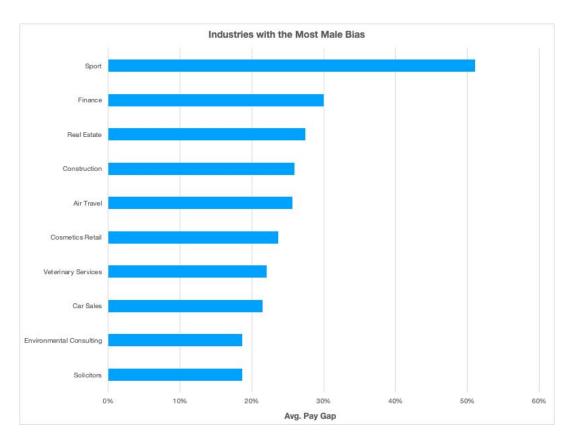


 9,361 (86%) of employers who reported their pay gap have a bias towards male employees

69 employers reported no bias

 1,416 (13%) of employers who reported their pay gap have a bias towards female employees

Sport has by far the most male bias of all industries*

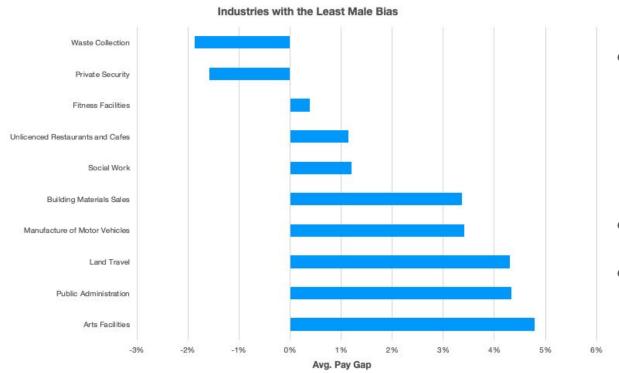


 This gap is driven by Football Clubs, which pay their male athletes huge amounts

 The inclusion of Cosmetics Retail suggests that even in female-dominated industries, men are still paid more

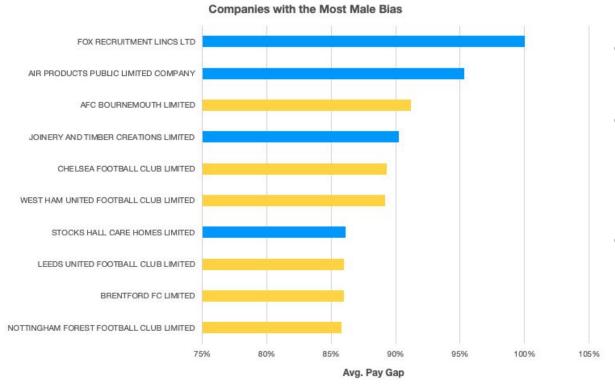
^{*}out of industries with more than 23 employers reported in it

Waste Collection and Private Security have the least male bias of all industries*



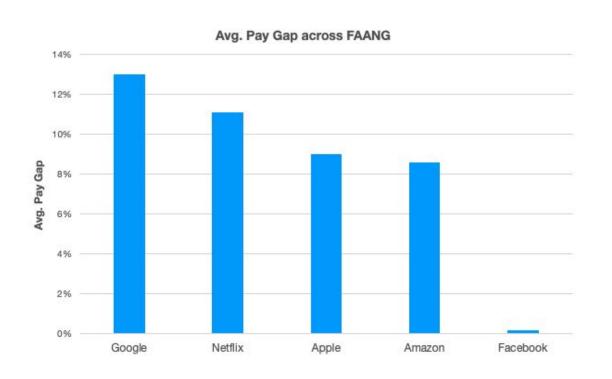
- Negative bias means females are paid more than males
 - Waste Collection and Private Security industries pay women 1.5-2% more than men
- 0 represents no bias
- The rest of the industries have a male bias of less than 5%

60% of the top 10 companies with the worst male bias are Football Clubs



- Premier League average wage is £3M a year
- Fox Recruitment reports that it pays its male employees double what it pays its female employees
- Air Products is an industrial gas company and Joinery and Timber is a furniture supplier

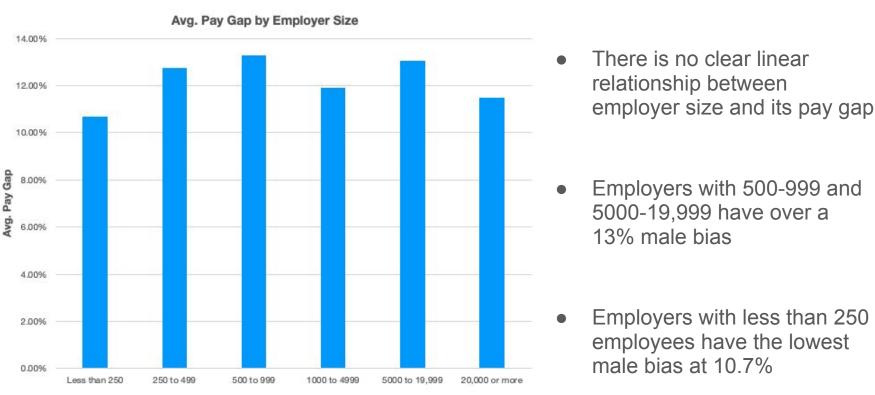
All of the FAANG companies are below the average male bias of 15.7%, but have room to improve



 Facebook leads the industry with an average bias of 0.2%, and a median bias of 3.8%

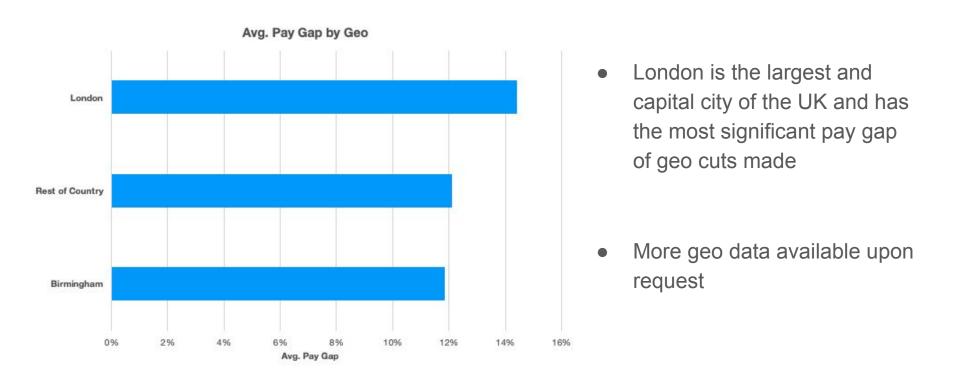
Netflix's studio arm has a
-0.7% bias, but its business
arm has a 22.9% bias

Employer size does not seem to have an effect on the organization's pay gap



Employer Size

London has a bigger wage gap issue than the rest of the country



Suggestions for future data collection

Include position level (i.e. Entry, Associate, Manager, Director, C-level)

Standardize address fields

 Provide a computing tool for the companies to input their employee counts that will standardize how the calculations are taken

Thank you!

Questions?