## Appendix 1: Gender Pay Gap ("snapshot" date of 31 March 2022)

*Bracketed figures represent the 2021 and 2020 reported figures.

## Average Pay Rates by Gender

| Average Pay Rates | Gender pay gap <br> the difference between women's pay and <br> men's pay as a percentage of men's pay |
| :--- | :--- |
| Mean hourly rate | $4.5 \%(7.1 \% ; 5.6 \%)$ |
| Median hourly rate | $2.7 \%(2.2 \% ; 0.0 \%)$ |

## Pay Quartiles by Gender

$\left.\begin{array}{|l|l|l|l|}\hline \text { Pay Quartiles } & \text { Women } & \text { Men } & \text { Total } \\ \hline \begin{array}{l}\text { Proportion in the upper quartile } \\ \text { (paid above the 75th percentile) }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}43.8 \% \\ (43.9 \%) \\ (43.9 \%)\end{array} & 56.2 \% & (56.1 \%) \\ (56.1 \%)\end{array}\right]$

## Bonus Pay by Gender

| Bonus Pay | Bonus Gender Pay Gap <br> Difference women's bonus and men's bonus <br> as a \% of men's bonus |
| :--- | :--- |
| Mean bonus | $5.2 \%(5.4 \% ; 15.7 \%)$ |
| Median bonus | $-50.0 \%(-14 \% ; 0.5 \%)$ <br> i.e. male employees have lower bonuses than female employees |


| Bonus Pay | Women | Men |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Who received bonus pay | $9.0 \%(26.0 \% ; 13.1 \%)$ | $11.1 \%(34.5 \% ; 14.1 \%)$ |

## Appendix 2: London Boroughs Gender Pay Gap ("snapshot" 31 March 2022)

|  | London Borough | Median Hourly Pay Gap |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1. | CROYDON COUNCIL | No gender pay gap |
| 2. | ENFIELD COUNCIL | No gender pay gap |
| 3. | LONDON BOROUGH OF HACKNEY | No gender pay gap |
| 4. | HARINGEY COUNCIL | No gender pay gap |
| 5. | LONDON BOROUGH OF HILLINGDON | No gender pay gap |
| 6. | LONDON BOROUGH OF HOUNSLOW | No gender pay gap |
| 7. | LAMBETH COUNCIL | No gender pay gap |
| 8. | LONDON BOROUGH OF REDBRIDGE COUNCIL | No gender pay gap |
| 9. | LONDON BOROUGH OF TOWER HAMLETS | No gender pay gap |
| 10. | LONDON BOROUGH OF BARKING AND DAGENHAM | $\mathbf{1 \%}$ in favour of men |
| 11. | LONDON BOROUGH OF BEXLEY | $\mathbf{1 . 5 \%}$ in favour of men |
| 12. | THE LONDON BOROUGH HAVERING | $\mathbf{1 . 6 \%}$ in favour of men |
| 13. | LONDON BOROUGH OF CAMDEN | $\mathbf{2 . 5 \%}$ in favour of women |
| 14. | CITY OF LONDON CORPORATION | $\mathbf{2 . 7 \%}$ in favour of men |
| 15. | ROYAL BOROUGH OF GREENWICH | $\mathbf{2 . 9 \%}$ in favour of women |
| 16. | LONDON BOROUGH HARROW COUNCIL | $\mathbf{3 \%}$ in favour of women |
| 17. | WANDSWORTH BOROUGH COUNCIL | $\mathbf{3 . 4 \%}$ in favour of men |
| 18. | LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES | $\mathbf{3 . 4 \%}$ in favour of men |
| 19. | EALING COUNCIL | $\mathbf{3 . 4 \%}$ in favour of men |
| 20. | LONDON BOROUGH OF MERTON | $\mathbf{4 . 5 \% ~ i n ~ f a v o u r ~ o f ~ m e n ~}$ |
| 21. | LONDON BOROUGH OF HAMMERSMITH \& FULHAM | $\mathbf{5 . 3} \%$ in favour of men |
| 22. | ROYAL BOROUGH OF KENSINGTON \& CHELSEA | $\mathbf{5 . 8 \%}$ in favour of men |
| 23. | BRENT COUNCIL | $\mathbf{6 . 8 \%}$ in favour of men |
| 24. | LONDON BOROUGH OF SOUTHWARK | $\mathbf{7 . 8 \%}$ in favour of women |
| 25. | WALTHAM FOREST COUNCIL | $\mathbf{9 . 3 \%}$ in favour of men |
| 26. | LONDON BOROUGH OF BROMLEY COUNCIL | $\mathbf{9 . 3 \% ~ i n ~ f a v o u r ~ o f ~ m e n ~}$ |
| 27. | WESTMINSTER CITY COUNCIL | $\mathbf{1 0 \%}$ in favour of men |
| 28. | ROYAL BOROUGH OF KINGSTON-UPON-THAMES | $\mathbf{1 1 . 8 \%}$ in favour of men |
| 29. | LONDON BOROUGH OF SUTTON | $\mathbf{1 2 \% ~ i n ~ f a v o u r ~ o f ~ m e n ~}$ |
| 30. | BARNET COUNCIL | $\mathbf{1 7 . 9 \% ~ i n ~ f a v o u r ~ o f ~ w o m e n ~}$ |
| 31. | NEWHAM COUNCIL | $\mathbf{2 3 . 3 \% ~ i n ~ f a v o u r ~ o f ~ w o m e n ~}$ |
|  |  |  |

Note: No data was available for: Islington; and Lewisham.
Source: Gender Pay Gap Service
(via BBC website: What is the gender pay gap where you work? - BBC News

## Appendix 3: Ethnicity Pay Gap ("snapshot" date of 31 March 2022)

*Bracketed figures represent the 2021 and 2020 reported figures.

## Pay Rates by Ethnicity

| Pay Rates | Ethnicity pay gap Difference between BAME and White employees pay as a percentage of White employees' pay | Ethnicity pay gap BAME employees' pay as a percentage of White employees' pay | Hourly Pay Rate (BAME) | Hourly Pay Rate (White) | Differenc <br> e <br> £ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mean hourly rate | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 17.4 \% \\ & (16.8 \%) \\ & (19.1 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 79.5 \% \\ & (83.3 \%) \\ & (80.9 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & £ 22.96 \\ & (£ 22.13) \\ & (£ 20.62) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & £ 27.32 \\ & (£ 26.58) \\ & (£ 25.49) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & £ 4.38 \\ & (£ 4.45) \\ & (£ 4.87) \end{aligned}$ |
| Median hourly rate | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 14.7 \% \\ & (15.7 \%) \\ & (17.1 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 79.0 \% \\ & (84.3 \%) \\ & (82.9 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & £ 22.21 \\ & (£ 19.69) \\ & (£ 18.02) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & £ 23.42 \\ & (£ 23.37) \\ & (£ 21.73) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & £ 3.21 \\ & (£ 3.68) \\ & (£ 3.71) \end{aligned}$ |

## Pay Quartiles by Ethnicity

| Pay Quartiles | BAME | White | Total |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Proportion in the upper quartile <br> (paid above the 75th percentile) | $8.2 \%$ <br> $(8.2 \%)$ <br> $(6.8 \%)$ | $72.4 \%$ <br> $(75.0 \%)$ <br> $(74.0 \%)$ | $80.6 \%$ <br> $(83.2 \%)$ <br> $(80.8 \%)$ |
| Proportion in the upper middle <br> quartile (paid above the median and <br> at or at/below the 75th percentile) | $14.6 \%$ <br> $(14.9 \%)$ <br> $(14.4 \%)$ | $69.6 \%$ <br> $(71.4 \%)$ <br> $(72.9 \%)$ | $84.2 \%$ <br> $(86.3 \%)$ <br> $(87.3 \%)$ |
| Proportion in the lower middle <br> quartile (paid above the 25th <br> percentile and at/below the median) | $19.7 \%$ <br> $(20.9 \%)$ <br> $(21.4 \%)$ | $62.1 \%$ <br> $(62.7 \%)$ | $(63.3 \%)$ |

## Workforce Composition by Ethnicity

| Workforce Composition | BAME <br> headcount | White <br> headcount | Non- <br> disclosed <br> headcount | Total <br> headcount |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Proportion in the upper quartile <br> (paid above the 75th percentile) | 92 <br> $(104)$ <br> $(85)$ | 814 <br> $(957)$ <br> $(930)$ | 219 <br> $(215)$ <br> $(242)$ | 1125 <br> $(1276)$ <br> $(1257)$ |
| Proportion in the upper middle <br> quartile (paid above the median and <br> at or at/below the 75th percentile) | 164 <br> $(190)$ <br> $(181)$ | 784 <br> $(911)$ <br> $(917)$ | 178 <br> $(175)$ <br> $(160)$ | 1126 <br> $(1276)$ <br> $(1258)$ |
| Proportion in the lower middle <br> quartile (paid above the 25th <br> percentile and at/below the median) | 222 <br> $(266)$ <br> $(269)$ | 699 <br> $(800)$ <br> $(796)$ | 205 <br> $(210)$ <br> $(193)$ | 1126 <br> $(1276)$ <br> $(1258)$ |
| Proportion in the lower quartile (paid <br> below the 25th percentile) | 246 <br> $(217)$ <br> $(229)$ | 671 <br> $(699)$ <br> $(700)$ | 209 <br> $(361)$ <br> $(328)$ | 1126 <br> $(1277)$ <br> $(1258)$ |

## Bonus Pay by Ethnicity

| Bonus Pay | Ethnicity Bonus Gap Difference between BAME and White employees' bonus as a \% of White employees' bonus | Ethnicity Bonus Gap BAME employees' bonus as a \% of White employees' bonus | Bonus pay of BAME employees | Bonus pay of White employees | Difference <br> £ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mean bonus | $24.4 \%$ $(22.2 \%)$ $(23.1 \%)$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 78.2 \% \\ & (78.0 \%) \\ & (76.9 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & £ 841.36 \\ & (£ 853.80) \\ & (£ 1,081.26) \end{aligned}$ | $£ 1,075.42$ $(£ 1,097.50)$ $(£ 1,406.85)$ | $\begin{aligned} & £ 234.06 \\ & (£ 243.70) \\ & (£ 325.59) \end{aligned}$ |
| Median bonus | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 40.0 \% \\ & (49.9 \%) \\ & (31.9 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 60.0 \% \\ & (50.0 \%) \\ & (68.1 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & £ 300.00 \\ & (£ 500.00) \\ & (£ 652.80) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & £ 500.00 \\ & (£ 998.70) \\ & (£ 958.40) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline £ 200.00 \\ & (£ 498.70) \\ & (£ 305.60) \end{aligned}$ |

Who received bonus pay:

- BAME paid bonus as \% of all BAME:
12.6\% (30.9\%; 9.9\%)
- White paid bonus as \% of all White staff:
10.81\% (35.4\%; 16.9\%)

Note

- Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic (BAME) includes employees recorded in the following categories (categories taken from the 2001 Census): Asian / Asian British (including Chinese), Black / Black British, Mixed / Multiple Heritage and Other Ethnic Group (i.e. all other categories than that of White British and White Other). The calculations exclude any employees whose ethnicity is not known.
- A significant proportion of employees in the lower quartile are casual employees and are therefore less likely to enter their ethnicity information on City People.


## Appendix 4: Disability Pay Gap ("snapshot" date of 31 March 2022)

*Bracketed figures represent the 2021 and 2020 reported figures.

## Pay Rates by Disability

| Pay Rates | Disability Pay Gap Difference between the pay of those who have declared a disability those who have declared no disability as a \% of the pay of employees who have declared no disability | Disability Pay Gap The pay of employees who have declared a disability as a percentage of the pay of employees who have declared they have no disability | Hourly Pay Rate (Disability Declared) | Hourly <br> Pay Rate <br> (No <br> Disability <br> Declared) | Difference $£$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mean hourly rate | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 8.8 \% \\ (8.9 \%) \\ (10.3 \%) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 94.9 \% \\ & (93.0 \%) \\ & (89.7 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & £ 23.99 \\ & (£ 23.86) \\ & (£ 22.06) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & £ 26.21 \\ & (£ 25.64) \\ & (£ 24.59) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & £ 2.92 \\ & (£ 1.78) \\ & (£ 2.53) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Median hourly rate | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 2.4 \% \\ (7.1 \%) \\ (9.4 \%) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 94.5 \% \\ & (93.0 \%) \\ & (90.6 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & £ 21.78 \\ & (£ 20.73) \\ & (£ 19.68) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & £ 22.31 \\ & (£ 22.31) \\ & (£ 21.73) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & £ 0.53 \\ & (£ 1.58) \\ & (£ 2.05) \end{aligned}$ |

Pay Quartiles by Disability

| Pay Quartiles | Disabled | Not disabled | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Proportion in the upper quartile (paid above the 75th percentile) | $\begin{aligned} & 2.8 \% \\ & (2.1 \%) \\ & (2.0 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 71.8 \% \\ & (74.8 \%) \\ & (73.4 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 74.6 \% \\ & (76.9 \%) \\ & (75.3 \%) \end{aligned}$ |
| Proportion in the upper middle quartile (paid above the median and at or at/below the 75th percentile) | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 3.9 \% \\ & (3.9 \%) \\ & (3.5 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 75.3 \% \\ & (77.6 \%) \\ & (78.5 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 79.2 \% \\ & (81.5 \%) \\ & (82.0 \%) \end{aligned}$ |
| Proportion in the lower middle quartile (paid above the 25th percentile and at/below the median) | $\begin{aligned} & 4.5 \% \\ & (4.6 \%) \\ & (4.0 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 72.0 \% \\ & (73.8 \%) \\ & (75.7 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 76.6 \% \\ & (78.4 \%) \\ & (79.7 \%) \end{aligned}$ |
| Proportion in the lower quartile (paid below the 25th percentile) | 5.2\% <br> (3.8\%) <br> (4.0\%) | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 73.5 \% \\ & (66.9 \%) \\ & (68.6 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 78.7 \% \\ & (70.7 \%) \\ & (72.6 \%) \end{aligned}$ |

## Workforce Composition by Disability

| Workforce Composition | Disabled <br> headcount | Not <br> disabled <br> headcount | Non- <br> disclosed <br> headcount | Total <br> headcount |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Proportion in the upper quartile (paid <br> above the 75th percentile) | 31 <br> $(27)$ <br> $(22)$ | 808 <br> $(954)$ <br> $(922)$ | 286 <br> $(295)$ <br> $(310)$ | 1125 <br> $(1276)$ <br> $(1257)$ |
| Proportion in the upper middle <br> quartile (paid above the median and <br> at or at/below the 75th percentile) | 44 <br> $(50)$ <br> $(44)$ | 848 <br> $(990)$ <br> $(987)$ | 234 <br> $(236)$ <br> $(227)$ | 1126 <br> $(1276)$ <br> $(1258)$ |
| Proportion in the lower middle <br> quartile (paid above the 25th <br> percentile and at/below the median) | 51 <br> $(58)$ <br> $(50)$ | 811 <br> $(942)$ <br> $(952)$ | 264 <br> $(276)$ <br> $(256)$ | 1126 <br> $(1276)$ <br> $(1258)$ |
| Proportion in the lower quartile (paid <br> below the 25th percentile) | 59 827 <br> $(49)$  <br> $(50)$  | 240 <br> $(862)$ | 1126 <br> $(374)$ <br> $(345)$ | $(1277)$ |
| $(1258)$ |  |  |  |  |

Bonus Pay by Disability

| Bonus Pay | Disability Bonus Gap <br> Difference between the bonus paid to employees who declared a disability and employees who have declared no disability as a \% of employees who have declared no disability. | Disability Bonus Gap <br> Pay of employees who have declared a disability as a \% of pay of employees who have declared no disability | Bonus pay employees who have declared they have a disability | Bonus pay employees who have declared no disability | Difference £ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mean bonus | $\begin{aligned} & \hline-31.4 \% \\ & (-4.3 \%) \\ & (-14.8 \%) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 137.2 \% \\ & (104.3 \%) \\ & (114.8 \%) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & £ 1,436.76 \\ & (£ 1,106.73) \\ & (£ 1,611.31) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & £ 1,047.33 \\ & (£ 1,060.98) \\ & (£ 1,403.97) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & £ 389.43 \\ & (£ 45.75) \\ & (£ 207.34) \end{aligned}$ |
| Median bonus | $\begin{aligned} & -35.29 \% \\ & (16.8 \%) \\ & (3.9 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 142.9 \% \\ & (83.0 \%) \\ & (96.1 \%) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & £ 500.00 \\ & (£ 830.99) \\ & (£ 920.88) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & £ 350.00 \\ & (£ 998.70) \\ & (£ 958.40) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & £ 150.00 \\ & (£ 176.71) \\ & (£ 37.52) \end{aligned}$ |

Who received bonus pay:

- Disabled paid bonus as \% of all Disabled:
- Non-disabled paid bonus as \% of all Non-disabled staff:
9.18\% (27.2\%; 11.8\%)
11.13\% (34.9\%; 15.8\%)


## Note:

For the calculations exclude any employees for whom disabled / not disabled is not known.

Appendix 5: Market Forces Supplements by Gender, Ethnicity and Disability ("snapshot" date of 31 March 2022)
*Bracketed figures represent the 2021 and 2020 reported figures.

## Market Forces Supplement by Gender

| Category | Head <br> count | \% of <br> Cat | \% of <br> MFS | Total MFS | Average <br> MFS | Diff to <br> Male | \%Male <br> MFS |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Women | 104 <br> $(104)$ <br> $(99)$ | $4.7 \%$ | $38.4 \%$ <br> $(37.5 \%)$ <br> $(37.4 \%)$ | $£ 778,946$ <br> $(£ 812,752)$ <br> $(£ 687,093)$ | $£ 7,489$ <br> $(£ 7,667)$ <br> $(£ 6,940)$ | $£ 2,746$ | $26.8 \%$ |
| Men | 167 | $7.2 \%$ | $61.6 \%$ | $£ 1,709,186$ | $£ 10,235$ | N/A | N/A |
|  | $(174)$ |  | $(62.5 \%)$ | $(£ 1,752,300)$ | $(£ 10,013)$ |  |  |
|  | $(165)$ |  | $(62.6 \%)$ | $(£ 1,492,120)$ | $(£ 9,043)$ |  |  |

Market Forces Supplement by Ethnicity
$\left.\begin{array}{|l|l|c|c|c|l|l|l|}\hline \text { Category } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Head } \\ \text { count }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { \% of } \\ \text { Cat }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { \% of } \\ \text { MFS }\end{array} & \text { Total MFS } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Average } \\ \text { MFS }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Diff to } \\ \text { White }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { \%White } \\ \text { MFS }\end{array} \\ \hline \text { BAME } & \begin{array}{l}\text { M1 } \\ (49) \\ (46)\end{array} & 7.0 \% & \begin{array}{l}18.8 \% \\ (17.6 \%) \\ (17.4 \%)\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}£ 414,079 \\ (£ 429,424) \\ (£ 348,746)\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}£ 8,119 \\ (£ 8,588) \\ (£ 7,581)\end{array} & £ 1,797 & 18.1 \% \\ \hline \begin{array}{l}\text { Not } \\ \text { stated/ } \\ \text { known }\end{array} & 38 & 6.1 \% & 14.0 \% & £ 269,305 & £ 7,086 & £ 2,830 & 28.5 \% \\ & (30) & & (12.2 \%) & (£ 252,322) & \begin{array}{l}(£ 7,421) \\ (11.4 \%)\end{array} & (£ 188,291) & (£ 6,276)\end{array}\right)$

## Market Forces Supplement by Disability

| Category | Head count | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \% of } \\ & \text { Cat } \end{aligned}$ | \% of MFS | Total MFS | Average MFS | Diff to NoDis | \%NoDis MFS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Disabled | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 10 \\ & (8) \\ & (8) \end{aligned}$ | 5.4\% | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 3.7 \% \\ & (2.9 \%) \\ & (3.0 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & £ 131,298 \\ & (£ 67,442) \\ & (£ 69,448) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & £ 13,130 \\ & (£ 8,430) \\ & (£ 8,681) \end{aligned}$ | £3,687 | -39.0\% |
| Not stated/ known | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 48 \\ (43) \\ (40) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 4.7\% | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 17.7 \% \\ (15.5 \%) \\ (15.2 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & £ 345,475 \\ & (£ 322,656) \\ & (£ 248,055) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & £ 7,197 \\ & (£ 7,504) \\ & (£ 6,201) \end{aligned}$ | £2,246 | 23.8\% |
| Not Disabled | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 213 \\ & (227) \\ & (216) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 6.5\% | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 78.6 \% \\ & (81.6 \%) \\ & (81.8 \%) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $£ 2,011,359$ $(£ 2,174,954)$ $(£ 1,861,711)$ | $\begin{aligned} & £ 9,443 \\ & (£ 9,456) \\ & (£ 8,619) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | N/A | N/A |

