

## **Background**

All public, private and voluntary sector organisations with 250 or more employees must report annually on their GPG. They must do so against six different measures, based on a snapshot of pay data on a set date identified within Schedule 1 of the Equality Act 2010 (Specific Duties and Public Authorities) Regulations 2017.

The gender pay gap is the difference between the average (mean or median) earnings of men and women across a workforce. This should not be confused with equal pay which instead deals with the pay differences between men and women who carry out the same jobs, similar jobs or work of equal value. Quartile information is derived from listing all the hourly pay rates in numerical order and dividing equally into four providing four pay bands with A being the lowest.

Three of the six required measures in relation to bonus payments are not applicable to ESFRS. The definition of who counts as an employee is set out in the regulations and follows the 'extended' definition in the Equality Act 2010.

Gender pay gap calculations are based on a snapshot date - for public sector organisations this is 31<sup>st</sup> March each year with the submission deadline to report and publish by 30<sup>th</sup> March the following year.

#### **Submission Data**

Below are the three measures for submission to the Government Equalities Office based on the 2024 snapshot date.

- 1. The mean gender pay gap is 7.56%,
- 2. The median gender pay gap is 13.66%.
- 3. The percentage of males and females in each pay quartile band is

Band	Description	Females	Males
А	Includes all employees whose standard hourly rate places them at or below the lower quartile	31.49%	68.51%
В	Includes all employees whose standard hourly rate places them above the lower quartile but at or below the median (Lower middle)	21.55%	78.45%
С	Includes all employees whose standard hourly rate places them above the median but at or below the upper quartile (Upper middle)	13.66%	86.34%
D	Includes all employees whose standard hourly rate places them above the upper quartile	17.58%	82.42%

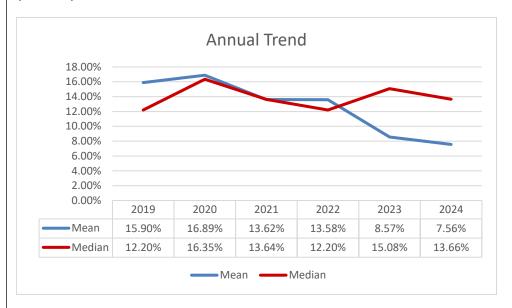
### Commentary:

The mean gender pay gap has decreased by 1.01% and the median has also decreased by 1.42% in comparison to the previous year.

The quartile data calculations shows that ESFRS has more males than females at every level of the service. The highest proportion of females continues to be in lower quartile (Band A).

The most significant change in quartile data on the previous year has been an increase in females in the lower middle quartile (Band B) and a reduction in females in the lower quartile (Band A). This is likely to have been because of the Support Services annual pay award in 2023-24, which for, lower Job Families, represented a higher percentage pay increment, moving a number of females from the lower quartile to the lower middle quartile.

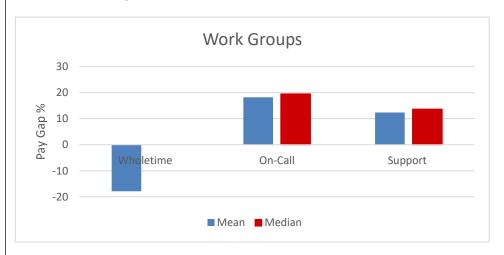
Similar to 2023 data, there was a small reduction in females in the upper middle quartile (Band C) and an increase in females in the Upper Quartile (Band D).



The above graph shows 2024 pay gap data with the previous five years. The mean pay gap continues to track downwards for the fifth year in a row. In 2023, the median spiked as it did in 2020, however we have seen that the median pay gap has reduced this year.

### **ESFRS Work Groups:**

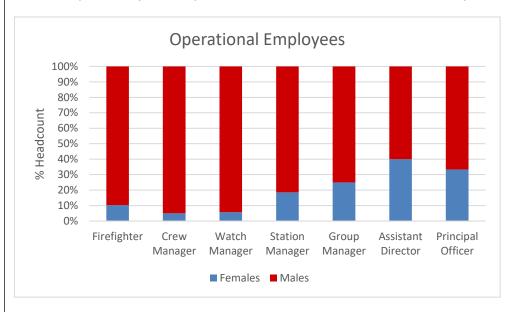
The below graph represents the percentage pay gap data broken down into the 3 main work groups within the Service.

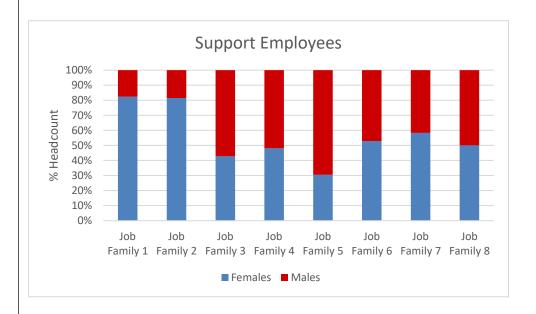


Wholetime median percentage was 0%.

Understanding the breakdown within our work groups allows better insight into where positive action or new initiatives could most benefit in trying to close the gap.

The graphs below illustrate the percentage headcount split of males and females by rank or job family for both Operational and Support employees.





# How we continue to support reducing the gap

The Authority's People Strategy 2021 – 2025 sets out key Equality, Diversity and Inclusion priorities and Organisational Development priorities for the Service. Progress is monitored through the People Services Strategic Group;

- The service continues to invest in an Inclusion Lead post who has reinvigorated our employee networks as well as developing our equality impact analysis to improve as an employer and a service provider.
- Our E-recruitment platform has now been in place for 3 years and continues to allow us to capture better data to learn from and adapt our processes to be more inclusive. We have invested in an additional package which provides better accessibility for potential candidates.
- Local and national networks are enabled and supported by the organisation (ESFRS Gender Inclusion Network and Women in the Fire Service UK).
- Part time working options are available to employees and where
  possible part time and flexible working is offered. 2024 data shows
  that (excluding On-Call firefighters) 30.8% of total female staff were
  working part time compared with 9.1% for male staff.

