Clinisys UK Gender Pay Gap Report 2022

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1 Clinisys UK Gender Pay Gap

This is our annual gender pay gap report for the snapshot date of 5 April 2022.

- Our mean gender pay gap is 27.12%.
- Our median gender pay gap is 14.42%
- Our mean gender bonus gap is 12.01%
- Our median gender bonus gap is 0.92%.
- The proportion of male employees receiving a bonus is 5.85% and the proportion of female employees receiving a bonus is 1.41%.

1.1 Table 1: Pay quartiles by gender

This table shows our workforce divided into four equal-sized groups based on hourly pay rate. Band A includes the lowest-paid 25% of employees (the lower quartile) and band D covers the highest-paid 25% (the upper quartile).

| Band | Males | Females | What is included in this band? | |
|------|--------|---------|--|--|
| A | 66.18% | 33.82% | All employees who standard hourly rate is within the lower quartile. | |
| В | 63.24% | 36.76% | All employees whose standard hourly rate is more than the lower quartile but the same or less than the median. | |
| С | 83.82% | 16.18% | All employees whose standard hourly rate is more than the median but the same or less than the upper quartile. | |
| D | 86.57% | 13.43% | All employees whose standard hourly rate is within the upper quartile. | |

A quartile is one of four equally sized groups created when you divide a selection of numbers that are in ascending order into four. The "lower quartile" is the lowest group. The "upper quartile" is the highest group.

The figures in this table have been calculated using the standard methods used in the Equality Act 2010 (Gender Pay Gap Information) Regulations 2017.

2 Why do we have a gender pay gap?

Legally, men and women must receive equal pay for:

- the same or broadly similar work;
- work rated as equivalent under a job evaluation scheme; or
- work of equal value.

We are committed to equal opportunities and equal treatment for all employees, regardless of sex, race, religion or belief, age, marriage or civil partnership, pregnancy/maternity, sexual orientation, gender reassignment or disability. We have a clear policy of paying employees equally for the same or equivalent work, regardless of their sex (or anything else listed above). We:

- carry out regular pay and benefits audits;
- provide regular equal pay training for all managers and staff members who are involved in pay reviews; and
- evaluate job roles and pay grades to ensure fairness.

We are confident that our gender pay gap is not because we pay men and women differently for the same or equivalent work. Instead, our gender pay gap is because men and women work in different roles and those roles have different salaries.

Across the UK economy, men are more likely than women to be in senior roles (especially very senior roles at the top of organisations). Men are more likely to be in technical and IT-related roles, which are paid more highly than other roles at similar levels of seniority. Women are also more likely than men to have had breaks from work that have affected their career progression, for example to bring up children. They are also more likely to work part time, and many of the jobs that are available across the UK on a part-time basis are relatively low paid.

This pattern from the UK economy as a whole is reflected in the make-up of our organisation. Most line managers and senior managers are men.

The table above shows our workforce divided into four equal-sized groups based on hourly pay rate. Band A includes the lowest-paid 25% of employees (the lower quartile) and band D covers the highest-paid 25% (the upper quartile). If we had no gender pay gap, there would be an equal ratio of men to women in each band.

3 How does our gender pay gap compare with that of others?

The mean gender pay gap for the private sector (according to the October 2022 Office for National Statistics (ONS) Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings (ASHE) figures) is 8.3%, while in the computer programming, consultancy and related activities sector it is 11.1%. At 27.2%, our mean gender pay gap is higher than the private sector and our specific sector.

The median gender pay gap for the private sector (according to the October 2022 ONS ASHE figures) is 11.3%, while in the computer programming, consultancy and related activities sector it is 14.6%. At 14.42%, our median gender pay gap is higher than the private sector and our specific sector.

3.1 Table 2: Comparison with other organisations

| | Our organisation | 2022 ONS ASHE private sector | 2022 ONS ASHE computer programming, consultancy and related activities sector |
|-----------------------|---------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| Mean gender pay gap | 27.2% | 8.3% | 11.1% |
| Median gender pay gap | 14.42% | 11.3% | 14.6% |

Our mean and median gender bonus gaps are: 12.01% and 0.92% respectively.

5.85% of men at our organisation received a bonus in the 12 months up to 5 April 2022. For women this was 1.41%. This is because there are more men in roles which are eligible for a performance bonus.

4 What are we doing to address our gender pay gap?

We are not happy with our gender pay gap and we are committed to doing everything we can to reduce it. However, we also know this is a difficult task. For example, we have no control over what people choose to study or the career choices that they make.

So far, we have taken the following steps to promote gender diversity:

Establishing a D,E&I committee: in 2022 we established a global D,E&I working group to help set the strategy for D,E&I, research and be the subject matter expects on D,E&I best practices and support the roll out of global initiatives and local initiatives where required.

Introduction of a hybrid working policy: in April 2022, we announced the introduction of our hybrid working policy to make it clear to our employees that they can choose where, when, and how they work, with the requirement to be in the office twice a week.

Supporting parents: in 2021 we reviewed our family leave policies, and in 2022 introduced enhanced maternity, paternity and adoption leave policies that offer pay above the statutory minimum in the UK.

By themselves, none of these initiatives will remove the gender pay gap - and it may be several years before some have any impact at all. In the meantime, every year we will tell you what we're doing to reduce the gender pay gap and the progress that we're making.

Right now, we have plans to extend our evidence-gathering. We are asking for your help to work out the barriers (and the drivers) for women employees.

Over the next year, we will:

- introduce a women's leadership and development group
- improve awareness on diversity, inclusion and belonging in the workplace through reviewing our policies and practices, commitment to D,E&I training.
- Develop a cross gender mentorship programme

Any further initiatives launched throughout the year will be reported on the company intranet.

I, Michael Simpson, Chief Executive Officer, Clinisys, confirm that the information in this statement is accurate.

Signed

Yacht J Nump

31 March 2023