

GENDER PAYGAP REPORTING 2017

Gender Pay Gap Regulations came into force in April 2017 in the UK. The regulations mean that all employers with 250 or more employees are required to report their gender pay gap on an annual basis. SAMH is pleased to publish our first annual gender pay gap report as of 5 April 2017.

The gender pay gap shows the difference between the average (mean or median) earnings (hourly pay) of men and women. This is expressed as a percentage of men's earnings. A positive figure means that females, on average, are paid less than males. A negative figure means that females, on average, are paid higher than males.

- The median gender pay gap for SAMH is -1.60%
- The mean gender pay gap for SAMH is -3.71%
- As SAMH does not pay bonuses there are no figures to report in relation to bonuses.
- The proportion of males and females in each pay quartile band is detailed below:

	Lower Quartile	Lower Middle	Upper Middle	Upper Quartile
		Quartile	Quartile	
Male	36.2%	31.3%	23.5%	25.2%
Female	63.8%	68.7%	76.5%	74.8%

The median gender pay gap for the whole of the UK (Office of National Statistics 2017¹) is 18.4% and the mean is 17.4%. At -1.6% (median) and -3.71% (mean), SAMH's gender pay gap is therefore significantly lower in comparison.

The SAMH median and mean gender pay gap shows that, on average, males are paid less than females. We have identified some of the factors that may account for the difference. These are:

- SAMH's workforce comprises of a significantly higher percentage of female employees (71%) than male employees (29%). This is comparable with relevant voluntary sector statistics² in Scotland (77% female to 23% male).
- There are a greater number of females in management positions.
- It is also noted that the percentage of males in each of the pay quartiles is broadly proportionate to the percentage of males across the whole of SAMH.

We are delighted to see that both our median and mean pay differences are small and well below the national averages. However, we will continue to monitor and review the gender pay gap results and areas for continuous improvement to further close the gap. For example:

http://data.sssc.uk.com/component/ssscvisualisations/ (filtered by Voluntary Sector)

¹www.ons.gov.uk/employmentandlabourmarket/peopleinwork/earningsandworkinghours/bulletins/annualsurveyofhoursandearnings/2017provisionaland2016revisedresults

creating a wider evidence base of data to identify and remove any potential barriers to gender equality and to increase the proportion of male employees in our organisation, including recruitment, retention, promotions, and take up of relevant benefits.

SAMH remains committed to promoting diversity in the workplace and equal opportunities for all employees, regardless of sex, race, religion or belief, age, marriage or civil partnership, pregnancy/maternity, sexual orientation, gender reassignment or disability. SAMH pays the Living Wage as a minimum rate of pay and has a clear policy of paying employees equally for the same or equivalent work, regardless of their sex (or any other protected characteristic as set out above). This is demonstrated through our defined and published pay scales and job evaluation process. We also have a robust and transparent approach to recruitment, appointing candidates based on performance and competence, regardless of any protected characteristic.

Signed: Billy Watson

Position: SAMH Chief Executive

Dated: 12/03/2018

