

## The Scottish SPCA's Gender Pay Gap Report - 2024

The Gender Pay Gap Report was introduced in 2018 as an initiative which shines a light on the key workforce issue of pay disparity between men and women. Every organisation with 250 or more employees has a statutory duty to annually publish and report on its' gender pay gap. This report covers the 2024-2025 reporting cycle.

The Scottish SPCA fully supports this important legislation and welcomes the transparency which gender pay gap information will bring.

The gender pay gap is the difference in average pay between the men and women in the workforce. The mean gender pay gap is the difference between the mean hourly rate of pay of male full-pay relevant employees and that of female full-pay relevant employees.

The Society's current mean gender pay gap is as per the below:

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Mean gender pay in hourly pay	25.7%	19.7%	18.8%	22.3%	20.2%	20.7%	8.20%	12.13%
Median gender pay in hourly pay	20.0%	20.8%	12.1%	21.3%	14.1%	11.33%	4.98%	11.36%

The data shows that the Society's mean gender pay gap has increased by 3.93% on the 2023 figure and has decreased by 13.57% since reporting began in 2017.

The median gender pay gap is the difference between the median hourly rate of pay of male full-pay employees and that of female full-pay employees. The Society's median pay gap is 11.36% which has increased from 2023 data by 6.38%. Over the course of gender pay gap reporting initiative, our median gender pay gap has decreased by 8.64% from 20% to 11.36%.

There are a few reasons for this

- The gap is as a direct result of our gender representation – our workforce is predominantly female with women making up 80.14% of our staff.
- 209 employees are employed in the 2 lower pay quartiles. Of that figure, 175 are women (83.73%).
- There is a significantly higher proportion of women in every quartile including the upper quartile. This illustrates that the overall pay gap is a result of the low proportion of men in more junior roles.
- There are a greater proportion of men in the upper pay quartile compared with lower pay quartiles.
- There are a greater proportion of women in the lower pay quartiles compared with the upper pay quartiles.

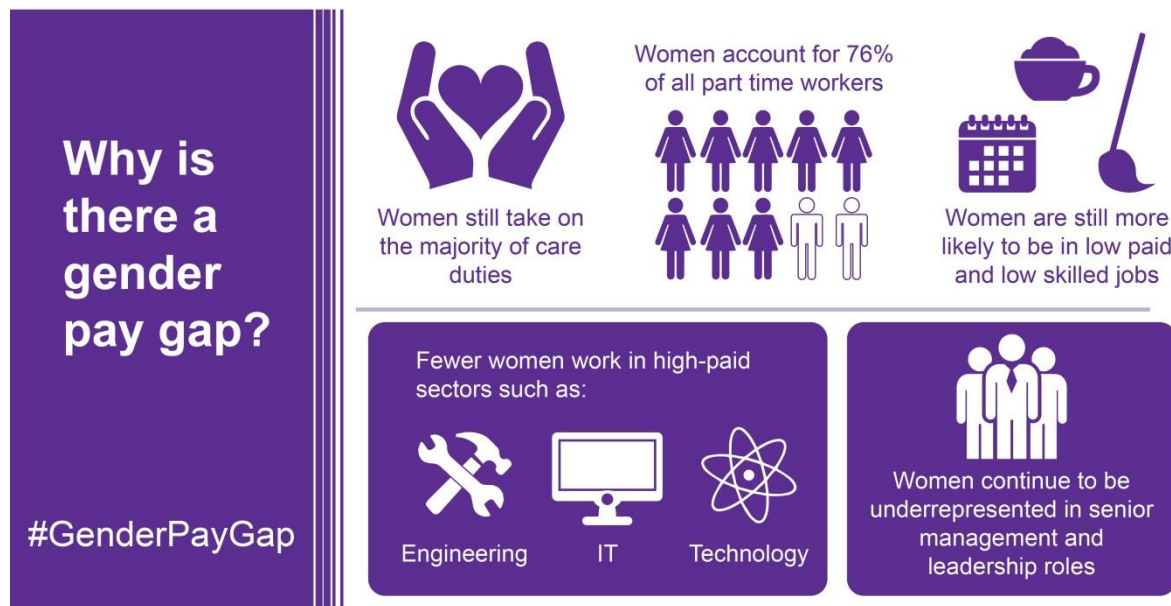
The Scottish SPCA's report provides key data and explains some of our organisational factors which have an impact on the Society's gender pay gap figures. Gender pay is different to equal pay, which means men and women must be paid the same for equal or similar work.

We are confident that we pay our female and male colleagues equally for carrying out the same or similar work. In 2018, we committed to review our pay and grading structure and the job evaluation project has been concluded. This new structure was implemented across the Society in 2022. The implementation of this project aims to ensure that the Society has a fair, equal, transparent and affordable pay and grading structure for all employees.

In 2022, the gender pay gap for all employees in Scotland was 12.2% compared to the gender pay gap for all employees in the UK at 14.9%. (gov.scot)

More information is available at <https://www.gov.uk/report-gender-pay-gap-data>.

I attach some key stats produced from the Scottish Government's research to explain some of the factors which contribute to the national gender pay gap:



The Society's figures confirm that females are well represented in people management roles and leadership roles within the Society with women making up 73.08% of senior posts.

If you have any questions on the Gender Pay Gap Report, please contact the People and Culture team. You can also access the Scottish SPCA's Gender Pay Gap Report which has also been published on Workplace and the Government's Website (<https://gender-pay-gap.service.gov.uk>)

Tracey MacLennan, Interim Director of People & Culture (March 2025)