I’m pleased to say that, once again, our gender pay gap is well below the national average.

Since our first report in 2019, our gender pay gap has dramatically reduced. And it’s encouraging to see that in the past 12 months the gap continues to be narrow.

But we’re not content with just maintaining a small gap. We can still do better.

It’s vital that we keep taking every opportunity to become a more equal, diverse and inclusive charity.

The actions on page 6 show how we continue making progress in this area.

Delyth Morgan
Chief executive,
Breast Cancer Now

Equal pay isn’t the same as the gender pay gap.

The gender pay gap measures the difference in average pay between all men and women regardless of the work they perform.

Equal pay is when men and women are paid the same for like-for-like or similar work.
WHAT’S IN THIS REPORT?

In 2017, the UK government made it a legal requirement for organisations with 250 or more employees to report on their gender pay gap each year.

We welcome the opportunity to be open and transparent about our gender pay gap and are committed to equality of opportunity. We want to understand any issues in the charity, positive or negative, so we can develop and grow.

The figures published in this report are from the 5 April 2022 (the date we need to legally measure our gender pay gap), and based on 295 employees. We’ve calculated our gender pay gap based on:

- Mean and median hourly pay gap
- Mean and median bonus pay gap
- Proportion of male and female employees receiving a bonus payment
- Male and female headcounts within each pay quartile

We don’t have a bonus scheme, so no bonuses were paid during this reporting year.

OUR GENDER PAY GAP FINDINGS

We work out the mean and median averages of all employees’ hourly earnings, regardless of their role and working hours, and show the percentage difference between males and females. This is the gender pay gap.

Our mean hourly pay gap is 4.98% in favour of men.

Our median hourly pay gap is 3.39% in favour of men.

These results are significantly below the national gender pay gap of 14.9% according to the Office for National Statistics, 2022.

By looking at our gender pay gap over the past 4 years, we can see that we’re making good progress in reducing our gender pay gap.

*Mean average is calculated by adding up all employee salaries and dividing that figure by the number of employees. The median average is found by listing all salaries from lowest to highest and selecting the middle figure.
OUR PAY QUARTILE FINDINGS

The regulations ask us to divide our employees into 4 quartiles – lower, lower middle, upper middle and upper. These quartiles are based on pay, from the lowest pay rate to the highest. This helps us to work out how our workforce is distributed.

Our workforce is made up of 82% female employees and 18% male employees.

The graphs on the right show the proportion of male and female employees across all pay quartiles*.

We can see that male employees are under-represented across all the pay quartiles. This is most noticeable in the lowest pay quartile, which is the main contributor to our gender pay gap.

*6 staff members were excluded from the gender pay gap calculation due to receiving reduced pay during the reporting year (staff on maternity leave).
We’re encouraged that our gender pay gap got smaller every year between 2019 and 2021. In 2022, we maintained our narrow gap to almost identical levels to the previous year.

The data from 2022 suggests that the actions we’ve taken in recent years have all had a positive impact. These include:

- Our pay and grading structure
- Our job evaluation process
- Our benchmarking process to enable consistent and bias-free decisions

While this is welcomed news, we’re committed to narrowing our gap further.

The number of males hired into the lower pay quartiles (16.2% and 16%) seems to be the most significant factor in explaining our hourly pay gap. But the data alone can’t tell us whether we’re choosing to appoint more females to junior positions, or if there is a shortage of external male candidates.

The next page outlines the actions we’ll take to narrow our gender pay gap even more. It includes a detailed look at our recruitment process, supported by the appointment of our new equality, diversity and inclusion (EDI) manager.

GENDER IDENTITY AND THE GENDER PAY GAP

We’ll always be highly committed to promoting equality, valuing diversity and creating an inclusive environment for everyone.

While the government reporting regulations for calculating the gender pay gap require staff to be categorised as male or female, some of our colleagues don’t belong to these binary gender categories.

We’re taking steps to create an inclusive environment for people to be themselves, like encouraging all staff to share their pronouns, and capturing people’s gender identity. We’ll continue improving as we implement the actions from our equality, diversity and inclusion audit and appoint an EDI manager in 2023.
TAKING FURTHER ACTION

We've made positive progress to narrow our gender pay gap in a number of ways. We'll keep doing this by:

REWARD
We'll continue to review our transparent reward and benefits framework. We'll make sure it's used consistently, and help us make bias-free decisions.

RESOURCING
We'll look at how we recruit people, to see how we can encourage more male applicants into entry-level roles, and more female applicants into higher paid roles. To do this, we'll work with recruitment partners to help create a greater gender balance in candidates. Our new job description templates now have more inclusive wording and clarity on job skills, and the stage of recruitment when they will be tested.

RETENTION
We'll look at ways of ensuring sustainable career progression for our female colleagues. This will be supported by learnings from exit interviews and surveys.

DEVELOPMENT AND PROMOTION
We'll continue to monitor and review how we manage talent and progression. Our new, accredited management development programme will nurture and develop existing, new and potential managers and senior managers, including women.

Our senior management at 5 April 2022:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Directors</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Associate directors</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heads of team</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>8 (19%)</td>
<td>35 (81%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

WAYS OF WORKING
We'll continue to support flexible working across the organisation. This includes offering flexible start and finish times, hybrid working, job shares, compressed hours and part-time working.

TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT PRACTICES
We'll monitor and report on the uptake of training and development by gender. We'll map the career paths of women compared to men, and identify any imbalances. And we also offer training and support to colleagues before, during and after the menopause through our menopause working group.

PROMOTIONS
We'll monitor promotions and identify any barriers to women accessing opportunities.

EQUALITY, DIVERSITY AND INCLUSION (EDI)
Through our EDI steering group and the results of our EDI audit, we've developed an action plan to improve our diversity and inclusivity. The plan will be implemented in 2023-24. As part of the plan, we'll create key gender diversity actions.

I confirm that the information contained in this report is accurate

Delyth Morgan
Chief executive