Sonardyne gender pay gap report 2021/22

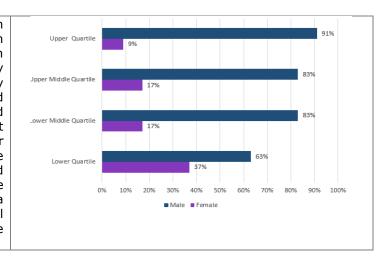


	reporting explained				
What is a	The gender pay gap data does not look at equality of pay for men and women				
gender pay	doing the same work but a comparison between median hourly pay, mean hourly				
gap?	pay and bonuses for all n	nen and women wit	hin an organisatior	١.	
Our pay gap data	 				
Mean gender	The difference between the average hourly		25.3%		
pay gap.	pay rate for all men and	the average hourly	e average hourly		
	pay rate for all women in an organisation, shown as a percentage of the average hourly rate for men.				
Median gender	The difference between the mid-point		26.4%		
pay gap.	number in the list of hour				
	men and the mid-point number in the list of				
	hourly pay rates for all women in an				
	organisation, shown as a percentage of the				
	mid-point number from t	ne list of hourly			
	rates for men.		24.00/		
Mean bonus	The difference between the		2	24.9%	
gap.	of bonus paid to all men		I		
	amount of bonus paid to	•			
	as a percentage of the average to all men.	rerage borius paid			
Median bonus	The difference between the	he mid-noint	27.1%		
gap	number in the list of bonuses paid to all men and the mid-point number in the list of		27.1.70		
					bonuses paid to all wome
	percentage of the mid-point number in the				
		list of bonuses paid to all			
Proportion of	The proportion of men				
workforce	and women who				
receiving a	received a bonus	Male		98%	
bonus payment	payment.				
	Notes				
	Note: In our last report, the				
	mean and median pay gap				
	using bonus pay was zero;	Female		92%	
	this was a result of a				
	temporary change to our				
	bonus system during the covid pandemic. We have	0% 20	% 40% 60%	80% 100%	
	since reverted to our				
	normal bonus				
	arrangements, which				
	accounts for the fluctuation				
	in our mean and median				
	pay gaps using bonus pay data.				
	All employees are entitled				
	to receive a bonus. The				
	difference in the proportion				
	of male/female employees receiving bonus is				
	explained by salary				
	sacrifice of bonus				
	payments and the numbers				
	of females employed at the				
	times of the bonus				
	payments.				





The proportion of men and women in each 25% quartile of an employer's pav structure. The hourly pay rates for men and women are ordered from lowest to highest and divided into four equal sections with the number of men and women in each quartile being calculated as a percentage of the total employees within the quartile.



Sonardyne is a vertically integrated company that designs, manufactures, sells, supports, and conducts research on high-tech products where the majority of employees work in engineering and manufacturing. We are committed to nurturing a workforce of opportunity, equality and diversity.

Since our last report, we have made progress and our mean and median gender pay gaps have narrowed slightly which is a positive development in our ongoing efforts to close them. We recognise that there is still work to be done, but we also acknowledge that the reason for the pay gap between men and women is not so much that men and women are paid differently for the same or similar work, but rather the nature of the work performed. Men make up 79.6% of our workforce. Our sector continues to face significant obstacles in attracting more women to pursue careers in technical and engineering positions. Women are still underrepresented, particularly in our higher-level positions and this is consistent with the wider industry.

Since our last report, we have:

- Asked and listened to our employees; this prompted positive advancements in our employee benefits offering, including enhancing our maternity leave and pay strategy and the implementation of long service recognition.
- Attained an Employee Net Promotor Score of +40 crediting Sonardyne as being a great place to work.
- Made hybrid working and nine-day fortnights part of our flexible working options.
- Founded a management programme and a development programme to foster the growth
 of future leaders and managers as well as to boost the proportion of women in more
 senior positions within the organisation.



According to
EngineeringUK's Women
in Engineering 2022
report, 16.5% of
engineers are women,
up from 10.5% in 2010.

We must continue to focus on attracting the best talent in order to meet these and our own diversity goals, and our objective is to build a stronger pipeline of female talent by:

- Increasing the amount of content on our website that highlights our diverse employment opportunities for female engineers.
- Expanding the number of activities aimed at encouraging future talent to develop a passion for technology and engineering.
- Promoting our already inclusive and open culture by focusing more on inclusion and diversity.
- Improving our Employee Net Promotor Score and actively publishing this in our recruitment processes in an effort to attract more female applicants.

Summary

Because it will take time to change the gender balance of our company, we are pursuing a long-term approach to improve the imbalance. We will continue building on our positive accomplishments and anticipate that our actions will eventually generate more opportunities for us to further reduce our gender pay gap.

Graham Brown Managing Director