## Runnymede Borough Council

Workforce Monitoring \& Sickness Data
Financial Year 1 April 2022-31 March 2023

Produced by HR in April 2023

## Contents

Headcount and Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) ..... 3
Workforce Profile ..... 3
Average Length of Service ..... 8
Age Profile ..... 8
Ethnic Origin by Percentage of Head Count by Financial Year ..... 9
Disability ..... 10
Family Leave ..... 10
Retention and Turnover ..... 11
Sickness Data ..... 12
Findings \& Action Points ..... 23

## Headcount and Full-Time Equivalent (FTE)

| Financial Year | Head Count | FTE |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $2019 / 2020$ | 411 | 361.74 |
| $2020 / 2021$ | 417 | 370.45 |
| $2021 / 2022$ | 504 | 445.29 |
| $2022 / 2023$ | 520 | 463.57 |

## Workforce Profile

Gender Representation by Full Time Equivalent (FTE)

| Financial Year 2019/2020 | FTE | Percentage |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Female | 188.05 | $51.98 \%$ |
| Male | 173.69 | $48.02 \%$ |
| Total | 361.74 | $100 \%$ |
| Financial Year 2020/2021 | FTE | Percentage |
| Female | 192.52 | $51.97 \%$ |
| Male | 177.93 | $48.03 \%$ |
| Total | 370.45 | $100 \%$ |
|  |  | FTE |



Workforce Split into Full-Time (FT) and Part-Time (PT)

| Financial Year | FT | PT | Grand Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| $2019 / 2020$ | 249 | 162 | 411 |
| $2020 / 2021$ | 271 | 146 | 417 |
| $2021 / 2022$ | 352 | 152 | 504 |
| $2022 / 2023$ | 376 | 144 | 520 |



Workforce Split into Full-Time (FT) and Part-Time (PT) by Gender

| Financial <br> Year | Female | Male | Female <br> $\%$ | Male \% | FT <br> Total | Female | Male | Female <br> $\%$ | Male \% | PT <br> Total | Grand <br> Total |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $2021 / 2022$ | 165 | 187 | $46.87 \%$ | $53.13 \%$ | 352 | 125 | 27 | $82.24 \%$ | $17.76 \%$ | 152 | 504 |
| $2022 / 2023$ | 164 | 212 | $43.62 \%$ | $56.38 \%$ | 376 | 122 | 22 | $84.72 \%$ | $15.28 \%$ | 144 | 520 |



## Gender split by grade

| Grade 3-10 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Financial Year <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 2 / 2 0 2 3}$ | Female | Male | Female \% | Male \% | Total |
| Grade 3 | 4 | 11 | $26.67 \%$ | $73.33 \%$ | 15 |
| Grade 4 | 41 | 52 | $44.09 \%$ | $55.91 \%$ | 93 |
| Grade 5 | 1 | 5 | $16.67 \%$ | $83.33 \%$ | 6 |
| Grade 6 | 53 | 16 | $76.81 \%$ | $23.19 \%$ | 69 |
| Grade 7 | 47 | 35 | $57.32 \%$ | $42.68 \%$ | 82 |
| Grade 8 | 48 | 28 | $63.16 \%$ | $36.84 \%$ | 76 |
| Grade 9 | 32 | 18 | $64 \%$ | $36 \%$ | 50 |
| Grade 10 | 23 | 16 | $58.98 \%$ | $41.02 \%$ | 39 |
| Total | $\mathbf{2 4 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 8 1}$ | $\mathbf{5 7 . 9 1 \%}$ | $\mathbf{4 2 . 0 9 \%}$ | $\mathbf{4 3 0}$ |

Grade 3-10
Female and Male Split 2022/2023


| Grade MMA - MMB |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Financial Year <br> 2022/2023 | Female | Male | Female \% | Male \% | Total |
| MMA | 16 | 11 | $59.26 \%$ | $40.74 \%$ | 27 |
| MMB | 10 | 23 | $30.30 \%$ | $69.70 \%$ | 33 |
| Total | $\mathbf{2 6}$ | $\mathbf{3 4}$ | $\mathbf{4 3 . 3 4 \%}$ | $\mathbf{5 6 . 6 6 \%}$ | $\mathbf{6 0}$ |



| Grade SMA |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| Financial <br> Year <br> 2022/2023 | Female | Male | Female \% | Male \% | Total |  |
| SMA | 4 | 5 | $44 \%$ | $56 \%$ |  |  |

SMA
Female and Male Split
2022/2023


- Female - Male

| Grade SMB + |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: |
| Financial <br> Year 2022/2023 | Female | Male | Female \% | Male \% | Total |  |  |
| SMB+ | 9 | 12 | $42.86 \%$ | $57.14 \%$ |  |  |  |

SMB+
Female and Male Split 2022/2023


- Female - Male


## Average Length of Service

| Financial Year | Average Length of Service Years |
| :---: | :---: |
| $2021 / 2022$ | 8.23 |
| $2022 / 2023$ | 7.08 |

## Age Profile

## Average Age

| Financial Year | Average Age of Workforce |
| :---: | :---: |
| $2021 / 2022$ | 49.09 |
| $2022 / 2023$ | 48.24 |

Number of Employees by Age Group

| Financial Year | $<\mathbf{3 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 0 - 4 4}$ | $\mathbf{4 5 - 5 9}$ | $\mathbf{6 0 - 7 4}$ | $\mathbf{7 5}$ | Grand Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2021 / 2022$ | 50 | 117 | 212 | 121 | 4 | 504 |
| $2022 / 2023$ | 58 | 131 | 214 | 112 | 5 | 520 |



## Ethnic Origin by Percentage of Head Count by Financial Year

| Ethnic Origin | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9 / 2 0 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0 / 2 0 2 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 1 / 2 0 2 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 2 / 2 0 2 3}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ethnic Minority Background | $6.81 \%$ | $6.95 \%$ | $8.53 \%$ | $9.62 \%$ |
| Non-Ethnic Minority Background | $93.19 \%$ | $93.05 \%$ | $91.47 \%$ | $90.38 \%$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{4 1 1}$ | $\mathbf{4 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{5 0 4}$ | $\mathbf{5 2 0}$ |

## Disability

| Percentage of workforce <br> with a disability by <br> Financial Year | No Disability | Disability |  |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2019 / 2020$ | $97.08 \%$ | $2.92 \%$ |  |  |
| $2020 / 2021$ | $97.31 \%$ | $2.69 \%$ |  |  |
| $2021 / 2022$ | $97.82 \%$ | $2.18 \%$ |  |  |
| $2022 / 2023$ | $98.65 \%$ | $1.35 \%$ |  |  |

## Family Leave

| Financial <br> Year | Number of Requests <br> for Shared Parental <br> Leave | Number of Requests <br> for Maternity Leave | Number of Requests <br> for Paternity Leave |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2021 / 2022$ | 0 | 3 | 4 |
| $2022 / 2023$ | 1 | 3 | 3 |


| Financial Year | Number returned following Maternity Leave |
| :--- | :---: |
| $2021 / 2022$ | 3 |
| $2022 / 2023$ | 3 |

## Retention and Turnover

## Turnover

| Financial <br> Year | Turnover | Comments |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $2019 / 2020$ | $18.65 \%$ | Includes impact of organisational reviews |
| $2020 / 2021$ | $18.38 \%$ | Includes impact of organisational reviews |
| $2021 / 2022$ | $20.58 \%$ | Includes VR process <br>  <br> $2022 / 2023$ |
| $18.80 \%$ | High turnover, the reason for leaving data below, <br> shows the most common reasons for leaving |  |

## Reasons for Leaving

| Reason for Leaving | $\mathbf{2 0 2 2} / \mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ | Percentage |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Redundancy | 3 | $3.61 \%$ |
| Resignation | 55 | $66.27 \%$ |
| Career Progression | 5 | $6.03 \%$ |
| Family/Personal Reason | 1 | $1.20 \%$ |
| Relocation | 1 | $1.20 \%$ |
| Settlement | 1 | $1.20 \%$ |
| Retirement | 1 | $13.25 \%$ |
| End of temporary <br> appointment | 2 | $1.20 \%$ |
| Failed Probation | 1 | $2.42 \%$ |
| Job Dissatisfaction | 83 | $2.42 \%$ |
| Travel | $1.20 \%$ |  |
| Total | $100 \%$ |  |

Sickness Data



| Department | Total No. of Days Absence <br> (Long \& Short) | \% of Total RBC No. of <br>  <br> Short) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Assets \& Regeneration | 43 | $1.33 \%$ |
| Community | 957.5 | $29.68 \%$ |
| Corporate Services | 46.5 | $1.44 \%$ |
|  <br> Building Control | 50 | $1.55 \%$ |
| Environmental Services | 1085 | $33.63 \%$ |
| Housing | 489.5 | $15.17 \%$ |
| Legal | 132 | $4.09 \%$ |
| Financial Services | 70 | $2.17 \%$ |
| Planning Policy \& ED | 26 | $0.81 \%$ |
|  <br> Digital Services | 326.5 | $10.12 \%$ |
| Grand Total | 3226 | $100 \%$ |

## Total Days of Short Term Absence By Department 2022/2023



| Department | Total No. of Days Absence <br> (Short) | \% of Total RBC No. of <br> Days Absence (Short) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Assets \& Regeneration | 43 | $2.40 \%$ |
| Community | 537.5 | $29.98 \%$ |
| Corporate Services | 46.5 | $2.59 \%$ |
|  <br> Building Control | 50 | $2.79 \%$ |
| Environmental Services | 560 | $31.23 \%$ |
| Housing | 211.5 | $11.80 \%$ |
| Legal | 52 | $2.90 \%$ |
| Financial Services | 70 | $3.90 \%$ |
| Planning Policy \& ED | 26 | $1.45 \%$ |
|  <br> Digital Services | 196.5 | $10.96 \%$ |
| Grand Total | $\mathbf{1 7 9 3}$ | $100 \%$ |

Total Days of Long Term Absence By Department 2022/2023


| Department | Total No. of Days Absence <br> (Long) | \% of Total RBC No. of <br> Days Absence (Long) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Assets \& Regeneration | 0 | $0 \%$ |
| Community | 420 | $29.31 \%$ |
| Corporate Services | 0 | $0 \%$ |
|  <br> Building Control | 0 | $0 \%$ |
| Environmental Services | 525 | $36.64 \%$ |
| Housing | 278 | $19.40 \%$ |
| Legal | 80 | $5.58 \%$ |
| Financial Services | 0 | $0 \%$ |
| Planning Policy \& ED | 0 | $0 \%$ |
|  <br> Digital Services | 130 | $9.07 \%$ |
| Grand Total | 1433 | $100 \%$ |





Total Combined (Days) Absence By Gender By Department
2022/2023



## Male Absence By Age Range <br> 2022/2023







Total Combined Days of Absence By Reason 2022/2023



Long Term Days of Absence by Reason 2022/2023


## Findings \& Action Points

## Introduction - about this report

The Equality Act 2010 requires relevant public bodies to publish information to show how they comply with the Public Sector Equality Duty. To enable us to understand and plan our equality objectives, it is necessary to produce this information.

This report focuses on gender, (including by grade and working hours), age, ethnic origin, disability, and family leave. This report also includes average length of service, staff turnover and reasons for leaving.

The figures in this report are taken from Runnymede Borough Council's HR information system and does not include casual or agency staff.

## Head count

The snapshot data from the 2022/2023 financial year and the 2021/2022 financial year, shows that the head count has increased from 504 to 520 , an increase of 16 employees. Staff turnover has decreased from $20.58 \%$ to $18.80 \%$ since the last financial year.

| Reason for Leaving | 2022/2023 | Percentage |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Resignation | 55 | $66.27 \%$ |
| Retirement | 11 | $13.25 \%$ |
| Compulsory Redundancy | 3 | $3.61 \%$ |

The three redundancies were linked to organisational reviews, two were in Law and Governance and one was in Community Services.

## Gender representation, full time, and part time

The snapshot data shows that between the 2019/2020 and 2021/2022 financial years the percentage of female employees increased from $51.98 \%$ to $57.54 \%$ and then reduced in the last financial year to $51.36 \%$. The percentage of male employees has increased marginally from $48.02 \%$ in 2019/20 to $48.64 \%$.

Most of the workforce (i.e. $72.31 \%$ ) is made up of full-time staff. The gender split is shown in the table below along with the gender split for part-time staff.

| Working Pattern | Gender | Percentage of workforce |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Full-time | Male | $40.77 \%$ |
| Full-time | Female | $31.54 \%$ |
| Part-time | Male | $4.23 \%$ |
| Part-time | Female | $23.46 \%$ |

## Gender Split by Grade

The Council's pay scales are attached at Appendix 1.
The data shows that we have more men than women at grades 3,4 and 5 . More women are employed at grades 6 to 10.

Most of the roles occupied by male employees graded 3-4 are manual or driving roles based at the Chertsey Depot.

Grades MMA and MMB are professional and middle management grades. MMB is more senior than MMA.

The data shows that we have a female majority within grade MMA, (i.e.59.26\%) and a male majority within MMB (i.e.69.7\%).

Grades SMA and SMB are senior management grades. SMB is more highly paid than SMA. The gender split for grade SMA is $44 \%$ female and $56 \%$ male. $57.14 \%$ of staff employed at grade SMB and above are male compared to $42.86 \%$ female.

The data shows that there are currently more males employed on the lower grades, more females in the middle ranging grades and more males in the higher grades.

Members of the RBC Strategic Leadership Team are paid above SMB level, at Corporate Head levels1 \& 2 pay grades. Last year this group had an equal $50 / 50 \%$ split of men and women. However, since then one Corporate Head left, and her role was amalgamated with that of an existing Corporate Head so there are now 4 female Corporate Heads and 5 male. The top leadership team, CLT, now has four members, three men and one woman. The table below shows the gender split within each pay quartile.

| Pay Quarter | Women | Men |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Upper hourly | $45.71 \%$ | $54.29 \%$ |
| Upper middle | $63.81 \%$ | $36.19 \%$ |
| Lower middle | $72.38 \%$ | $27.62 \%$ |
| Lower | $49.06 \%$ | $50.94 \%$ |

## Average Length of Service and Average Age

The average length of service continues to reduce. In the 2021/2022 snapshot data it is 8.23 years. This has now reduced to 7.08 years. The average age of the workforce has also reduced from 49.09 to 48.24 years.

## Number of staff by age group

The workforce is becoming younger. The number of staff aged below 30 and between 30 and 44 has increased since last year and the number of employees aged between 60 and 74 has also decreased. The figures are as follows:-

| Financial <br> Year | $<\mathbf{3 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 0 - 4 4}$ | $\mathbf{4 5 - 5 9}$ | $\mathbf{6 0 - 7 4}$ | $\mathbf{7 5 >}$ | Total |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $2021 / 22$ | 50 | 117 | 212 | 121 | 4 | 504 |
|  | $9.93 \%$ | $23.22 \%$ | $42.06 \%$ | $24 \%$ | $0.79 \%$ |  |
| $2022 / 23$ | 58 | 131 | 214 | 112 | 5 | 520 |
|  | $11.15 \%$ | $25.19 \%$ | $41.15 \%$ | $21.54 \%$ | $0.96 \%$ |  |

However, the data continues to show that we have an older workforce with $22.5 \%$ of an age range where staff may choose to retire at relatively short notice. To address this RBC are participating in the Apprenticeship and Graduate trainee programmes, with the aim of attracting younger people to RBC and ultimately into careers within local government.

## Ethnic origin by head count

The Council's ethnic diversity has steadily improved, the 2019/2020 financial year snapshot data showed that $6.81 \%$ of the workforce were from ethnic minority backgrounds compared to $9.62 \%$ recorded in the 2022/2023 financial year.

## Percentage of workforce with a disability

The percentage of staff declaring a disability has decreased. In the 2019/2020 financial year $2.92 \%$ of staff declared a disability compared to $1.35 \%$ in 2022/2023. This percentage is partly due to the increase in headcount and the loss of small numbers of employees with a disability.

## Family leave cases

During the 2022/2023 financial year we had one employee apply for Shared Parental Leave. We had 3 maternity cases and 3 employees taking Paternity leave.

Of the maternity cases, all three returned to work.
Staff turnover and reasons for leaving.
Staff turnover has decreased from $20.58 \%$ in the last financial year to $18.80 \%$.
Resignation was given as the main reason for leaving on Leavers' forms (66.27\%), followed by retirement ( $13.25 \%$ ) and career progression ( $6.03 \%$ ). Unfortunately, managers have not been adequately recording the reasons employees give them for leaving on the Leavers' forms. Consequently, HR have launched an on-line Leavers' questionnaire this year to try to clarify the main reasons for leaving.

## Summary

Recruitment is a common problem for the public sector in the south-east. 95\% of public sector employers have difficulty recruiting staff in the southeast according to an Xperthr survey. RBC is physically close to several London Boroughs which tend to pay better and competes with the other 10 Surrey districts for staff as well as the private sector, therefore we also need to continue to review our pay and conditions offer to be competitive.

In terms of attracting and retaining employees, RBC have developed a Talent Management Strategy which is a blended approach of inclusive and exclusive talent management. Exclusive Talent Management focusses on developing key or high potential individuals, whereas an inclusive approach focusses on developing the skills of the whole workforce. The strategy presents proposals for high potential individuals, but it also encompasses development for the wider workforce, focussing on career development and succession planning.

Recruitment and Selection training is part of the Management Development Programme developed by RBC, and is essential for preparing all managers in sourcing talented staff and in the practical application of the recruitment process. A new programme is being run in the autumn of 2023 for all managers.

There is an apprenticeship programme which recruits up to 9 apprentices per annum which will help to encourage young people to start a career at the Council or existing staff to build their skills. There is also a small graduate programme. HR liaises with local colleges and schools to encourage students to think of a career in local government.

The introduction of a structured two-year development programme for two graduates sits nicely alongside our Apprenticeship programme and provides another means to recruit and develop new talent. The development takes place through practical hands-on experience in different departments, attainment of a professional qualification in the graduate's chosen field and tailored learning and development interventions. We are also considering a more focused mentoring program which will encourage staff to progress their knowledge and skills and encourage development into more senior positions.

The introduction of Agile Working can assist staff who struggle with commuting and may play a part in retaining employees who do not live locally. We improved our annual leave package in 2022 and continue to review other parts of our offer to help RBC become a more desirable employer of choice.

We are currently in the process of implementing a new HR and Payroll information system, which will enable HR to record more information about our workforce to include other protected characteristics, which we are currently not able to collate easily within our current HR information system, for example religion or belief and sexual orientation. This will further our ability to report on these characteristics.

## Action points

1. More publicity to be done through the Staff Newsletter to encourage more staff to fill out leaving questionnaires and have exit interviews in order to obtain more information on the reasons for labour turnover.
2. Continue to review our recruitment and retention package.
3. Market RBC as an employer of choice
4. Progress the implementation of the Talent Management and OD Strategies and encourage attendance on the Management Development Programme.
5. Encourage participation in the Graduate programme.
6. Maximise the benefits of the new HR/Payroll IT system when implemented to collect and collate data on recruitment, retention, and equalities.

Runnymede Borough Council
The Civic Centre
Station Road
Addlestone
Surrey KT15 2AH
Tel 01932838383
email: humanresources@runnymede.gov.uk www.runnymede.gov.uk

ค Search: Runnymede Borough Council

