



WICKLOW COUNTY COUNCIL GENDER PAY GAP REPORT 2025



W I C K L O W

ENDLESS OPPORTUNITIES

Contents

1. Introduction

2. About us

- Local government in Ireland
- Wicklow County Council

3. Gender Pay Gap Reporting

- Gender Pay Gap Reporting 2025
- Who is included?
- What do we mean by the Gender Pay Gap?
- Mean and Median Gender Pay Gaps
- Quartiles
- Bonus and benefit-in kind
- Factors that can have an impact on the Gender Pay Gap

4. Our figures

- All employees
- Part-time employees
- Temporary employees
- Benefit-in kind
- Bonus payments

5. How we are supporting gender equality

1. Introduction

The Chief Executive Emer O’Gorman



I am delighted to present Wicklow County Council's Gender Pay Gap Report for 2025. This marks our third year of reporting on such an important issue, following our first report issued in December 2022 in accordance with the Gender Pay Gap Information Act of 2021. Addressing gender pay differences is crucial, not only in the workplace but also in wider society. This report highlights our current status and the changes made over the past year.

People are at the core of our organisation and our employees are fundamental in our service delivery throughout our county.

Wicklow County Council continue to strive to promote and sustain an inclusive organisational culture which provides equality of opportunity and where every employee feels valued.

As a local authority, we are at the forefront of delivering services to our citizens.

Our organisation is a place where all employees have the same opportunities for recognition and career development and are treated fairly and equitably at work.

We continue to be committed to addressing workplace barriers to equality, supporting diversity and creating an open and inclusive workplace community.

Many equality, diversity and inclusion initiatives and supports are already in place, and we will continue to work in this area, but there is always room for improvement.

The gender pay gap figures do not represent equal pay, all employees of equal grade who work with Wicklow County Council are paid the same, regardless of gender. This report identifies the percentage of the different genders in higher and lower paid grades, and it determines the mean and median gender pay gap.

These insights will help us develop action plans, and we will continue to monitor trends and collaborate with our colleagues across the sector to share best practices.

2. About us

Local government in Ireland

There are 31 local authorities and 3 regional assemblies in Ireland. Local authorities are the closest and most accessible form of government to citizens. They have responsibility for the delivery of a wide range of services in their local area, with a focus on making cities, towns, villages and the countryside attractive places in which to live, work and invest. Local authority services make a significant contribution to the physical, cultural, social and environmental development of communities and include housing, planning, infrastructure, environmental protection and the provision of amenities and recreation and community infrastructure.

Local authorities play a key role in promoting social inclusion and quality of life and supporting economic development and enterprise at a local level. Local authorities take the lead role in shaping the strategic vision of the county or city. They also work in partnership with other state, public and private bodies in the delivery of critical infrastructure and shared services. Local authorities deliver hundreds of services and implement policy across a range of areas including:

Arts and culture	Libraries
Climate action	Parks and open spaces
Community services	Planning
Economic development	Roads and transport
Environment	Tourism
Housing	

Local authority employees come from a wide range of backgrounds with diverse skill sets, qualifications and experience. Roles in the sector include:

Accountants	General service and tradespeople
Administrators	Graduates
Apprenticeships	Health and Safety
Archaeologists	Information technology
Architects	Library services
Archivists	Planners
Conservation officers	Senior management roles
Engineers	Technicians
Fire services	

Working for Wicklow County Council gives our employees the opportunity to gain experience at the heart of local government and to make a real difference for County Wicklow. Everything we do in Wicklow Council is

geared towards making County Wicklow a great place to live and work and our employees play a vital role in that ambition.

Wicklow County Council

County Wicklow is located in the province of Leinster, and has a population of 155,485 9.2% growth persons as stated in the 2022 census figures on the CSO website

<https://www.cso.ie/en/csolatestnews/presspages/2022/censusofpopulation2022-preliminaryresults/>

Wicklow shares its border with four other counties and has a total land area of 2,027 km². The topography of Wicklow is largely mountainous, with the Wicklow Mountains being the largest continuous upland region in Ireland. Wicklow is the 13th largest of the Republic of Ireland's 26 Counties and is the 14th largest Local Authority area in terms of population.

Wicklow County Council is the Local Government Authority for County Wicklow and is responsible for the delivery of the full range of services. Wicklow County Council seeks to enhance the county's attraction as a place in which to invest, work, and live, and takes the lead role in shaping the strategic vision of the county. It provides a diverse, multi-layered and evolving range of services to both citizens and visitors to County Wicklow, which include the provision of housing, planning, development, environmental, roads and traffic, leisure and community services. It also has an enhanced role in leading out economic and community development in the County. The Council works in partnership with other state, public and private bodies in the delivery of critical infrastructure and shared services.

Wicklow County Council has an elected body comprising of 32 elected members and employs a workforce in excess of 900 employees, currently covering 5 Municipal Districts – Bray, Greystones, Wicklow, Arklow and Baltinglass. Our employees work in a dynamic and progressive local authority which promotes training and development of our employees who are our most valuable resource.

The 2025 annual revenue budget for the local authority was approximately €168 million. The Council also continues to invest in the infrastructure of the county and through its Capital Investment Programme.

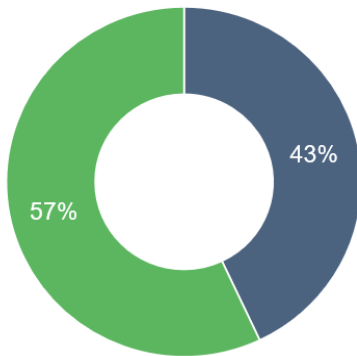
The day-to-day running of the Council is the responsibility of the Chief Executive and the Management Team.

Our employees work in a dynamic and progressive local authority which promotes training and development of our employees who are our most valuable resource.

Wicklow County Council Workforce Profile

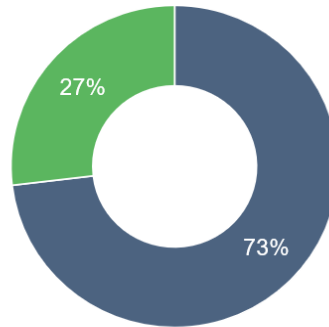
Wicklow County Council Workforce Profile shows below the percentage of employees by Gender, Full-time and Part time and by Category:

% Employees by Gender
30 June 2025



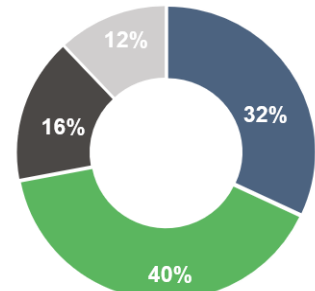
■ % Male ■ % Female

% Employees by full-time/part-time
30 June 2025



■ % Full-time ■ % Part-time

% Employees by job category
30 June 2025



■ % General Services
■ % Management & Administrative
■ % Professional & Technical
■ % Fire Service

3. Gender Pay Gap Reporting

Gender Pay gap reporting 2025

The Gender Pay Gap Information Act, 2021 requires organisations with over 50 employees to report on their Gender Pay Gap. 2025 is the fourth year that organisations will have to report on their Gender Pay Gap. Organisations are asked to select a 'snapshot' date in the month of June. The reporting period is the 12-month period immediately preceding and including the snapshot date. For local authorities, the snapshot date is 30 June 2025. Organisations have five months to prepare their calculations, before reporting five months later during November 2025. The information must be published on the employer's website or in some other way that is accessible to all its employees and to the public.

Who is included?

All persons employed by the employer on the snapshot date, including employees not rostered to work on that date and employees on leave. The mean and median figures must also be given separately for part-time and temporary employees.

What do we mean by the gender pay gap?

The Gender Pay Gap calculates the percentage difference between the average earnings of males and females irrespective of their role. The Gender Pay Gap is not the same as equal pay. Employment Equality legislation provides for equal pay for like work. All male and female employees in the local government sector are paid equally for work that is the same or similar or for work of equal value, therefore this report does not examine equal pay. Rates of pay within the sector are agreed through national wage agreements negotiated regularly between employers and staff representatives. Most employees are paid according to an incremental salary scale and the salary ranges for various roles are available on the local government jobs website at www.localgovernmentjobs.ie

Mean and Median Gender Pay Gap

The Gender Pay Gap calculates the percentage difference between the average earnings of males and females irrespective of their role, using the following measures:

MEAN GENDER PAY GAP
<p>This shows the % difference between the average hourly rate of pay for males and average hourly rate of pay for females</p> $\frac{(\text{average male hourly rate}) - (\text{average female hourly rate})}{\text{average male hourly rate}} \times 100$

MEDIAN GENDER PAY GAP
<p>This shows the % difference between the median hourly rate of pay for males and median hourly rate of pay for females</p> $\frac{(\text{median of male hourly rates}) - (\text{median of female hourly rates})}{\text{median of male hourly rates}} \times 100$

The **mean** is the average. It is calculated by getting the difference between the average hourly rate of pay for males and the average hourly rate of pay for females (male hourly rate minus female hourly rate), expressed as a percentage of the male hourly rate. If this figure is negative, the average hourly rate of females is higher than the average hourly rate of males on the snapshot date. If this figure is positive, the average hourly rate of males is higher than the average hourly rate of females on the snapshot date.

The **median** is the figure that falls in the middle of a range where the salary of all relevant employees is listed, from the lowest to the highest. This can provide a more accurate representation of the 'typical' differences in pay.

It is useful to look at both the mean and median figures, as each one can tell us something different about the underlying factors affecting the pay gap. For example, a small number of higher paid employees can impact the mean figure and if this is the case, the median figure may be more representative of difference between what a male and a female is paid. If there is a significant difference between an organisation's mean and median pay gap, this may indicate that the data is impacted either by the presence of very low earners (making the mean lower than the median) or by a group of higher earners (making the mean higher than the median). It is also important to remember that this report uses data on a snapshot date in June. Gender pay gaps can fluctuate from month to month and across quartile pay bands, depending on changes to headcount. However, headline figures will give a good indication of the differences between average earning between males and females.

Quartile Pay Bands

Dividing employees into four more-or-less equal groups (or quartiles) with pay graded from lowest to highest helps us to examine pay across different levels of the organisation. Organisations must report on the percentage of employees who fall within the lower, lower middle, upper middle and upper quartile hourly pay bands. In order to group employees into these Quartile Pay Bands, the organisation lists all employees from lowest to highest, based on their hourly rates. The employees are then divided into four equal groups or Quartiles based on this - lower, lower middle, upper middle and upper. The employer then shows the proportion of male and female employees in each quartile as a percentage e.g. percentage of male employees in the lower quartile and percentage of female employees in the lower quartile (and so on).

Bonus and benefit-in-kind

Figures must also be provided for bonus payments or benefit-in-kind payments if these apply. Bonus payments do not apply within the local government sector. Benefit in Kind may arise in certain circumstances, such as where some professional fees are paid by the employer.

Factors that can have an impact on the gender pay gap

As mentioned, this report does not look at equal pay. Every employee, regardless of gender is paid equally for work that is the same or similar or for work of equal value. However, differences between what employees are paid can be impacted by a number of complex factors including:

- Occupational segregation – some job categories or occupations may have traditionally attracted more females than males or vice versa.
- Working patterns – full-time and part-time work. It may be that more females than males seek part-time work or career breaks and although this does not impact on their hourly rate of pay, it may impact on choices around career progression.
- Length of service – incremental pay increases may mean that new joiners are paid less than more experienced employees.
- Time of year – temporary or seasonal workers may be recruited for different roles which may attract a different rate of pay.
- Gender breakdown of senior roles at higher salaries – a small number of higher paid employees can affect the average figures.
- Gender breakdown of lower paid roles – a large number of lower paid employees can affect the average figures.

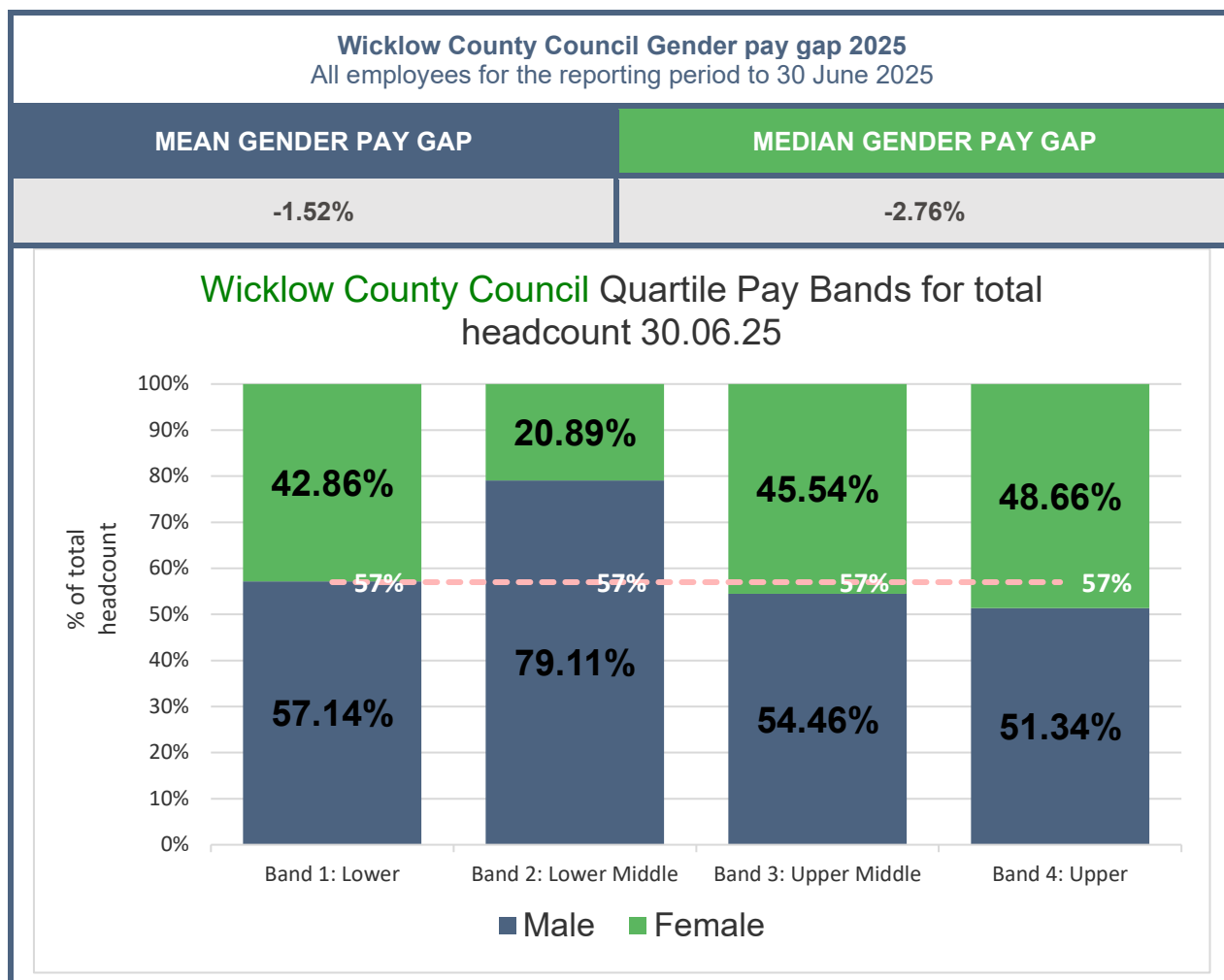
If an organisation reports a **positive gender pay gap**, it does not mean that females are paid less than males for doing the same job, but it does show that, on average, males occupy higher paid roles than females.

If an organisation reports a **negative gender pay gap**, it does not mean that males are paid less than females for doing the same job, but it does indicate that, on average, females occupy higher paid roles than males.

The larger the positive or negative pay gap is, the more marked the differences in hourly rates of pay will be and the more males or females proportionally working in either higher or lower paid roles within the organisation.

4. Our Figures

Mean and Median Gender Pay Gap - all employees



Note: 57%:43% (male:female) is the gender breakdown of all employees on 30 June 2025. This is shown in the dotted line above.

The Mean Gender Pay Gap shows that on average, females are paid 1.5% more than males. The Median Gender Pay Gap shows that the median rate of pay for females is 2.8% higher than the median rate of pay for males.

Looking at the distribution of employees across the four Quartile Pay Bands helps us examine pay at different levels of the organisation. These Quartile Pay Bands show the distribution of male and female employees by Pay Band across the organisation. (Wicklow County Council lists all employees from lowest to highest, based on their hourly rates, then divides this into four equal Pay Bands or Quartiles - lower, lower middle, upper middle and upper. The proportion of male and female employees is then shown in each quartile). The split for each of the 4 quartiles shown above is broadly in line with our workforce demographics of 57% male and 43% female. For there to be no Gender Pay Gap you would expect to see the workforce

demographics reflected more closely in each quartile. There is a higher proportion of males in Band 1, and Band 2 reflecting that there are proportionately more males at lower grades. There is also a slightly higher proportion of males in the Band 4, reflecting that there are proportionately more males in higher grades, however a 51.34%:48.66% gender breakdown in senior grades is to be welcomed and reflects good gender balance in senior roles. Both more males in the lower grades and fewer females at higher grades can affect the mean and median pay gaps.

Mean and Median Gender Pay Gap - Part-time employees

Wicklow County Council Gender pay gap 2025 Part-time employees for the reporting period to 30 June 2025	
MEAN GENDER PAY GAP	MEDIAN GENDER PAY GAP
-1.89%	-2.76%

Approximately 26.87% of all our employees on 30 June were working part-time. Of these, 52% are male and 48% are female. Factors influencing the pattern of part-time employees across the organisation include a range of flexible work options for part-time work, which, while available to all employees, have a greater take-up in administrative and clerical job categories. Another factor is job categories where part-time work is an occupational feature of the role, including the fire service, library service, community wardens and caretakers for burial grounds.

Mean and Median Gender Pay Gap - Temporary employees

Wicklow County Council Gender pay gap 2025 Temporary employees for the reporting period to 30 June 2025	
MEAN GENDER PAY GAP	MEDIAN GENDER PAY GAP
-1.07%	2.55%

On 30 June 2025, 7.69% of our employees were employed on temporary contracts. Of these, the majority, 61% are female and 39%, are male. These contracts include temporary/seasonal employees such as lifeguards, community wardens and general operatives, as well as graduate engineers, veterinary inspectors, technicians and drivers/machinery operators.

Benefit in kind

On 30 June 2025 0.39% of male employees received a Benefit in Kind payment and 0.0% of females received a Benefit in Kind payment.

Bonus payment

Bonus payments do not feature as part of pay in the local government sector.

5. How we are supporting Gender Equality

Fair and transparent recruitment practices

As an equal opportunities employer, we work to promote a culture of equality, and we strive to embrace genuine equality of opportunity through our recruitment and selection process which are open to all.

We provide appropriate assistance and accommodation throughout our recruitment and selection process, including providing easily accessible interview facilities, agreeing an appropriately timed interview, and supplying or arranging appropriate equipment.

All our Interview Board are gender balanced, and all Interview Boards receive training, including unconscious bias training. Recruitment websites highlight family friendly and flexible working options, and our job descriptions and job advertisements are gender neutral.

We provide training and support, open to all employees to help them prepare for job applications and interviews.

Employees are paid according to an incremental salary scale, and we offer strong career progression opportunities which are open to all employees.

Work life balance

We offer a wide range of flexible working and leave options which are available to all employees, including carer's leave, career breaks, paid maternity and adoptive leave, paid paternity leave, parent's leave, parental leave, shorter working year schemes, work-sharing.

Blended working

Blended working is now a part of our flexible working policies with flexible options to combine office and home working.

We provide access to the Cycle to Work Scheme and the Tax Saver Scheme, to reduce commuting costs.

Learning and development

We are committed to providing ongoing learning and development opportunities so that all employees can develop to their full potential. All employees are actively encouraged to pursue education opportunities through the Education Assistance Scheme, with study and examination leave also available.

Health and Wellbeing

The health and wellbeing of all employees is paramount and a healthy work-life balance is important to us. We offer a comprehensive employee occupational health and wellbeing programmes including an Employee Assistance Programme, health screening, health and nutrition advice and wellbeing webinars etc.

In October 2023, we launched our Wellbeing Strategy, this promotes and enhances staff wellbeing in the workplace and it focuses on 4 key areas – Mental, Physical, Social and Financial wellbeing. The strategy forms a base for us to assess the needs of our staff and identified priority areas to increase visibility and awareness of wellbeing in the workplace.

As an organisation we continue to provide a safe and healthy work environment which fosters a culture of positive wellbeing among our diverse workforce. Our Wellbeing strategy forms a central part of our strategic priorities for management across all functions and ensure commitment to enhancing staff wellbeing in the workplace

Dignity at Work

We promote and support a culture of dignity, respect and equality. We have a Dignity at Work Policy and all employees and managers have received training and support in the implementation of the policy.

Equality, Diversity and Inclusion

Wicklow County Council is continually developing as an employer of choice to attract, develop and promote an inclusive and diverse employee population.

Wicklow County Council continues to design and provide responsive services and customer care that meet the needs of an increasingly diverse customer base.

Wicklow County Council progressively embeds the Public Sector Duty in its current management, policy development and service delivery processes.

An assessment has been conducted of equality and human rights across all Council functions and services and the Council has developed an Action Plan on equality and human rights.

Human rights and equality statement has been incorporated into the Council's corporate plans and strategic plans.

Public Sector Duty

Wicklow Council progressively embeds the Public Sector Duty in its current management, policy development and service delivery processes.

The Public Sector Duty is set out in Section 42 of the Irish Human Rights and Equality Commission Act, 2014. Section 42 requires a public body, in the performance of its functions, to have regard to the need to eliminate discrimination, promote equality of opportunity and treatment of its staff and the persons to whom it provides services and protect human rights of its members, staff and the persons to whom it provides services.

Public bodies are required to set out in a manner that is accessible to the public in its strategic plan an assessment of the human rights and equality issues it believes to be relevant to its functions and purpose and

the existing or proposed policies, plans and actions to address those issues. Furthermore, public bodies are required to report annually on developments and achievements in that regard in its annual report in a manner that is accessible to the public.

Wicklow County Council acknowledges the commonality of purpose stated in both the “Duty” and Gender Pay Gap reporting requirements and the publication of this report serves to underline and support the three-step approach advocated by the IHREC - Assess, Address and Report.

Women in leadership

Our Senior Management Team comprises the following gender balance 33% Male and 66% Female and we aim to work on developing Women in Leadership programmes.

Apprenticeships

As part of our inclusive approach to recruitment, Wicklow County Council offers a number of apprenticeship programmes. This includes new apprenticeship programmes linked to areas of work within local authorities, including IT and finance as well as more traditional apprenticeship areas.

Data collection and evidence-based policy development

We welcome the opportunity to report on our gender pay gap and have worked collaboratively across the sector to provide a standard and consistent approach to reporting. We will work with the LGMA and our colleagues in other local authorities to share learnings and best practice.