

Gender diversity in law Understanding the differences

RPC – The gender pay gap how level is the playing field? September 2018, Jo Summers, Director

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Data sources



The Client voice

Sharplegal

- Global telephone survey of 2,000+ senior in-house counsel
- Questions attitudes, perceptions, needs and experiences
- From this survey identifying exceptional individual lawyers that stand out from the rest

The Partner voice

Acritas Stars

- Annual web survey of nearly 2,000 Star lawyers at 450 firms across the world
- Questions Star qualities, how firms can create more Stars, compensation systems, engagement levels and attractive firms to move to



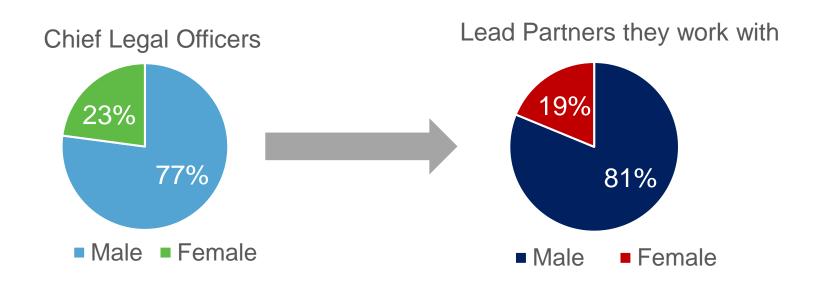
Key finding 1:

Demographics: Men still dominate senior roles both in-house and in law firms

Distribution of senior roles



The proportion of males vs females in senior roles



Approximately 1 in 5 are female on both sides



Key finding 2:

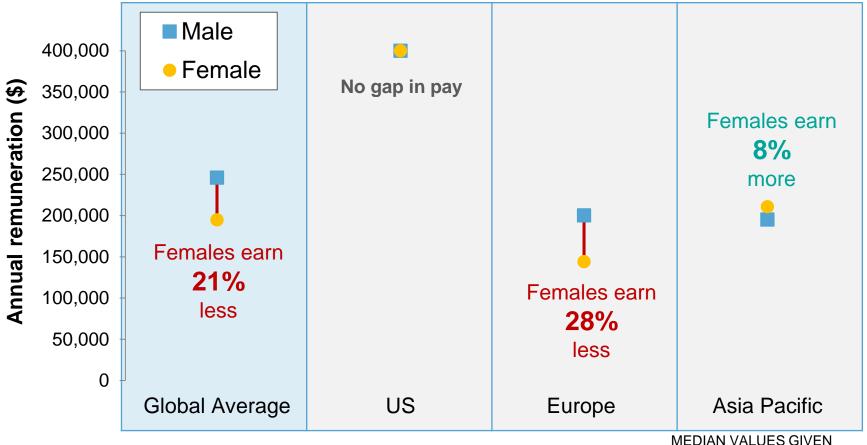
Gender pay gap still exists

The in-house pay gap



Pay difference between male and female Chief Legal Officers

21% less pay for female Chief Legal Officers

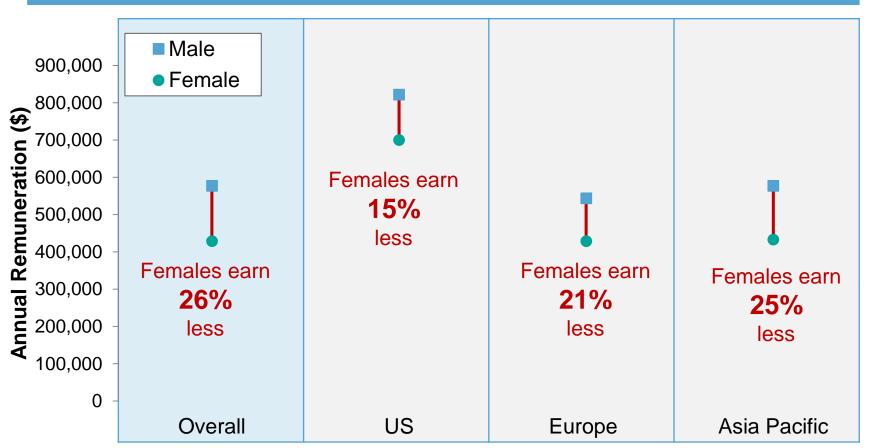


The private practice pay gap



Pay difference between male and female private practice lawyers

26% less pay for female stand-out lawyers



MEDIAN VALUES GIVEN

Base (Male, Female): Overall (377, 98); Asia Pacific (25, 22); Canada (91, 24);
Mainland Europe and UK (125, 31); US (111, 16) Low base

Contributors to pay gap



Female characteristics

Women CLOs

- Younger age profile
- Less represented in high paid industries, like Financial Institutions
- Less represented in highly paid countries, like US
- More represented in lower paid countries, like China and Brazil

Women Partners

- Younger age profile
- More represented in lower paid practice areas, such as employment
- Less likely to have equity
- Less likely to be represented in highest paying cities, like NYC
- Less 'extreme' pay



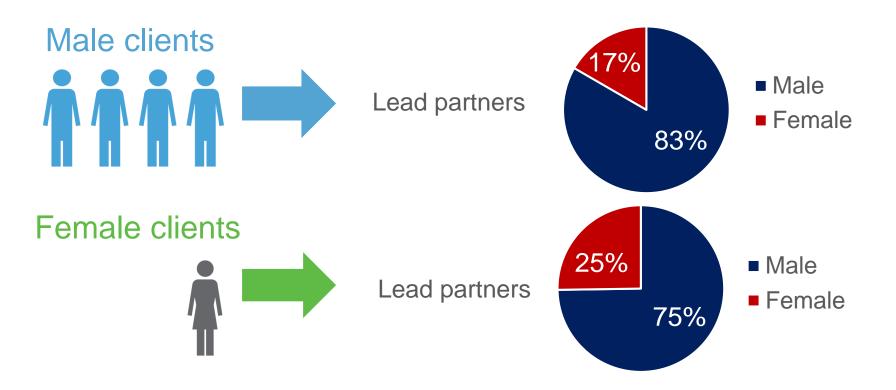
Key finding 3:

Gender bias exists in lead partner selection

Gender split when selecting lead partners



Female clients 50% more likely to pick a female lead partner than a male lead



Starbucks in-house legal



Case study

- Targets for diversity on Starbucks matters
- Requesting detailed breakdown of all timekeepers
- Financial bonus and penalties
- Evaluating how originations for Starbucks work are distributed at their law firms

Best practice solutions



Engage	Contact
 Voluntary training 	 Sponsorship
 Formal mentorship 	 Blind work allocation
 Targeted recruitment 	Blind recruitment
 Diversity taskforce 	Diverse committees
 Diversity champions 	Diverse client teams
Accountability	Flexibility
Accountability • Diverse make-up	FlexibilityFlexible working / flexi / part-time
Diverse make-up	Flexible working / flexi / part-time
Diverse make-upPay gaps	Flexible working / flexi / part-timeAgile working

Sources: Dobbins & Kalev, HBR 2016 plus established diversity methods



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