

## Gender Pay Gap Report 2017

Sussex Learning Trust as an employer is required by law to carry out Gender Pay Reporting under the Equality Act 2010 (Gender Pay Gap Information) Regulations 2017.

This involves carrying out six calculations that show the difference between the average earnings of men and women in our organisation. We are required to publish the results on our own website and a government website. We will do this within one calendar year of 31 March 2017.

We can use these results to assess:

- The levels of gender equality in our workplace
- The balance of male and female employees at different levels
- How effectively talent is being maximised and rewarded.

The results for the statutory calculations are:

**1. The Mean Gender Pay Gap** – The difference between the mean hourly rate of pay that male and female full-pay relevant employees receive: **41.56%**.

This shows that, overall, female employees receive lower pay than male employees.

**2. The Median Gender Pay Gap** – The difference between the median hourly rate of pay that male and female full-pay relevant employees receive: **62.69%**.

This shows that, typically, female employees receive lower pay than male employees.

**3. The Mean Bonus Gender Pay Gap** – The difference between the mean bonus pay that male and female relevant employees receive: **100%**.

Only one male member of staff received a bonus in the period under review.

**4. The Median Bonus Gender Pay Gap** – The difference between the median bonus pay that male and female relevant employees receive: **100%**.

Only one male member of staff received a bonus in the period under review.

**5. The proportion of males and females receiving a bonus payment** – The proportion of male relevant employees who were paid any amount of bonus pay, and the proportion of female relevant employees who were paid any amount of bonus pay.

Proportion of male staff receiving a bonus: **1.72%**

Proportion of female staff receiving a bonus: **0%**

Only one male member of staff received a bonus in the period under review.

## 6. The proportion of males and females in each quartile pay band:

- **Lower Pay Band Quartile**

Male Employees: 6.56% Female Employees: 93.44%

- **Lower Middle Pay Band Quartile**

Male Employees: 11.48% Female Employees: 88.52%

- **Upper Middle Pay Band Quartile**

Male Employees: 27.87% Female Employees: 72.13%

- **Upper Pay Band Quartile**

Male Employees: 48.39% Female Employees: 51.61%

### Supporting Statement and Narrative

Sussex Learning Trust operates as an equal opportunities employer, and does not discriminate in any way (as defined by the Equalities Act 2010 and other relevant legislation), regarding recruitment, performance management and employee career development opportunities.

All employees are given equal treatment, regardless of gender, in the terms and conditions of their employment contract if they are employed to do:

- 'like work' - work that is the same or broadly similar
- work found to be of equal value in terms of effort, skill or decision making.

The trust has a large number of employees in roles that nationally are considered gender biased such as catering, administration and classroom / student welfare support.

A significant number of employees in a variety of roles in the trust are part-time, either aligning closely with the hours of attendance of pupils or for a proportion of that time. This not only includes the number hours per week but also the number of weeks worked each year. This is a significant factor that influences the decision of applicants and the continuation of employment from staff.

The board of trustees reviewed this data and will consider the progress made on reducing the gender pay gap regularly.

Jonathan Morris

Chief Executive Officer – Sussex Learning Trust

## **Additional data to the Statutory Reporting Requirement**

### Gender Pay Gap Reporting differentiated for Support Staff & Teaching Staff.

#### **Teaching Staff**

**1. The Mean Gender Pay Gap** – The difference between the mean hourly rate of pay that male and female full-pay relevant employees receive: **16.52%**.

This shows that, overall, female teaching employees receive lower pay than male teaching employees.

**2. The Median Gender Pay Gap** – The difference between the median hourly rate of pay that male and female full-pay relevant teaching employees receive: **10.01%**.

This shows that, typically, female teachers receive lower pay than male teachers.

For context, 33% of female teaching staff work reduced hours compared with 12% of male teaching staff.

#### **Support Staff**

**3. The Mean Gender Pay Gap** – The difference between the mean hourly rate of pay that male and female full-pay relevant support staff employees receive: **23.09%**.

This shows that, overall, female support staff employees receive lower pay than male support staff employees.

**4. The Median Gender Pay Gap** – The difference between the median hourly rate of pay that male and female full-pay relevant support staff employees receive: **9.24%**.

This shows that, typically, female support staff receive lower pay than male support staff.

For context, 88% of support staff are female occupying a variety of roles including a significant proportion in roles that nationally are considered gender biased such as catering, administration and classroom / student welfare support.