



## SHIPLEY COLLEGE - GENDER PAY GAP REPORT 2023

Gender pay gap (GPG) reporting requires employers with 250 or more employees to publish statutory calculations every year showing the pay gap between male and female employees.

“Gender Pay Gap” is not the same as “Equal Pay”. Unequal pay is the unlawful practice of paying men and women differently for performing the same or similar work or work of equal value; whereas the gender pay gap relates to the difference calculated between average earnings, irrespective of their roles in any given sector, and is a way of measuring gender equality in respect of equal access to, and take up of, all types and levels of roles within an organisation.

All calculations have been made as at the 31<sup>st</sup> March 2023. This is in line with Government requirements for Public Sector bodies. For Shipley College, please see the calculations below:

### Our Results for 2023



<b>Mean Average</b>	ShIPLEY COLLEGE Mean Gender Pay Gap is:	4.92%
<b>Median Average</b>	ShIPLEY COLLEGE Median Gender Pay Gap is:	-0.21%*

\* a negative result means that the median pay of females is higher than males

## Definitions:-

**Mean:** The mean calculation shows the difference between the mean average hourly rate of pay that male and female employees receive. Mean averages are useful because they place the same value on every number they use, giving a good overall indication of the GPG

**Median:** The median calculation shows the difference between the median hourly rate of pay that male and female full-pay relevant employees receive. This is a useful calculation as it indicates what the “typical” situation is i.e. in the middle of an organisation, and is not distorted by very large or small pay rates.

## How do we compare nationally:-

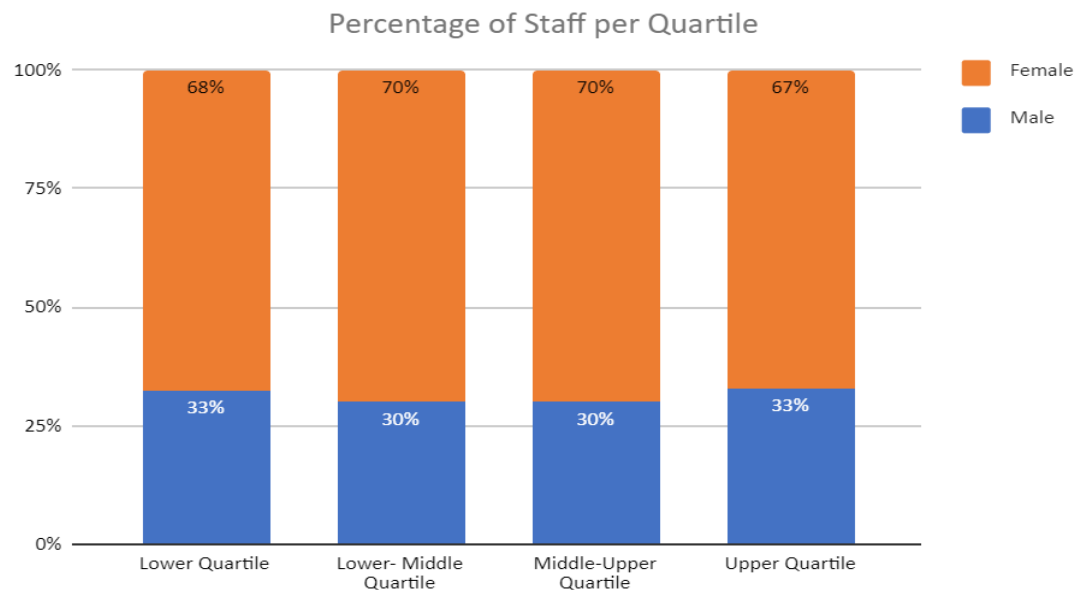
The Office Of National Statistics has reported that the gender pay gap for full time employees as reported at April 2023 at 7.7% (mean), a decrease from 8.3% (mean) at April 2022.

Shipleigh Colleges gap is significantly lower than the national averages with the average rate of pay of £14.68 for females and £15.44 for males at March 2023.

## By Quartile:-

In line with regulations, employers need to report on the proportion of male and female employees in each of four pay bands, where Lower Quartile represents lowest salaries Upper Quartile represents the highest salaries.

The proportions of males/females in each quartile pay band is as follows:



Further breakdown of the Mean and Median within the quartiles reveals a very positive position :-

	Lower Quartile	Lower-Middle Quartile	Middle- Upper Quartile	Upper Quartile
Mean Gender Pay Gap	1.04%	1.92%	9.01%	3.35%
Median Gender Pay Gap	0%	0.08%	12.85%	0.00%

**Context:**

Shipleigh College has a high proportion (68%) of female staff. Almost 56% of all roles are part-time which traditionally have been more popular with females than males. Of the 55.2% of part time roles, 42.4% are held by females and 12.8% by males. Of the 44.8% of roles which are full time, 18.7% are held by males and 26.1% by females. The part time and full time role split has remained the same as the previous year, however this year has seen a small increase in the number of female staff holding part time roles and the number of males holding full time roles, however not significantly.

Part-time roles exist across the organisation and at a variety of levels, including management posts.

36% of posts fall within the lower end of the payscale (Scales 1-4). In previous years, the largest proportion of part time staff fell within this lower quartile however this year there has been a raise in the number of part time staff in the middle-upper quartile, resulting in this quartile now having the highest number of part time staff (66% in comparison to the lower quartile, 63%). 70% of the staff in the middle-upper quartile are female.

6% of the positions in College fall within the management spine with a female to male gender split of 67% female and 33% male. The Senior Leadership Team is a small group of higher paid individuals (3). As at March 2023, the gender split was 33% male; 67% female.

Signed



Chair of Governors

Date 5/1/24

**Action Plan of annual reviews to identify and address any Gender pay imbalance**

Each year the HR Manager, Finance Manager and VP Finance and Planning review the 3 year data to identify any actions required. This is a summary of the 2023 review.

Objective	Action	Measure	Status March 23																		
Ensure the College understands the movement in gender pay gap and takes action if required	Review data	No imbalance identified	<table border="0"> <tr> <td></td> <td>2021</td> <td>2022</td> <td>2023</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Mean average</td> <td>2.92%</td> <td>2.91%</td> <td>4.92%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Median average</td> <td>8.01%</td> <td>-1.2%</td> <td>-0.21%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Staff included</td> <td>268</td> <td>326</td> <td>321</td> </tr> </table>		2021	2022	2023	Mean average	2.92%	2.91%	4.92%	Median average	8.01%	-1.2%	-0.21%	Staff included	268	326	321		
	2021	2022	2023																		
Mean average	2.92%	2.91%	4.92%																		
Median average	8.01%	-1.2%	-0.21%																		
Staff included	268	326	321																		
			<p>There are still more females on lower scales, particularly in learning support. Although the mean and the median averages have increased this year, the gap is still well below National averages.</p>																		
			<p>As we do not employ a large percentage of male staff, minor changes in staffing can have a big impact on our gender pay gap. Some male staff progressing to top of teaching scale has had a impact on our gender pay gap with the majority of our male teachers now reaching top of scale.</p>																		

<p>Ensure there is no gender imbalance at application, short list or job offer staff</p>	<p>Review data. Consider possible actions to encourage more women to apply if there is an imbalance</p>	<p>No imbalance identified</p>	<p>No significant imbalance identified in 21/22 or 22/23 data, Male : Female % - note this excludes those where gender is not specified</p> <table border="0" data-bbox="1167 135 1523 295"> <tr> <td></td> <td>21/22</td> <td>22/23</td> </tr> <tr> <td>App</td> <td>32:68</td> <td>42:58</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Shortlist</td> <td>30:70</td> <td>30:70</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Appoint</td> <td>27:73</td> <td>44:56</td> </tr> </table> <p>The education sector attracts more female applicants and the College is reflective of this.</p> <p>Higher percentage of women at all stages so no further action.</p>		21/22	22/23	App	32:68	42:58	Shortlist	30:70	30:70	Appoint	27:73	44:56
	21/22	22/23													
App	32:68	42:58													
Shortlist	30:70	30:70													
Appoint	27:73	44:56													
<p>Ensure standardised, transparent recruitment process (including salary offered) that removes opportunities for bias.</p>	<p>Ensure managers are trained in “safer recruitment” processes</p>	<p>All interviewing managers trained</p>	<p>A list of all managers who have undertaken training is maintained. New managers are trained as part of the induction process, including those progressing from non-management roles to management roles internally.</p> <p>Safer recruitment training has been updated and includes best practice on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Shortlisting</li> <li>● Interviewing</li> <li>● Unconscious bias</li> </ul> <p>“Safer Recruitment” techniques are used to ensure recruitment is based on merit alone and does not favour any gender or other protected characteristic. This includes reviewing each candidate by standardised criteria, use of structured interviews and, where possible, skills based assessment tasks. Managers are trained on these techniques.</p> <p>Pay scales at the application stage are communicated. The pay at employment offer stage is kept within the salary scale for the role and assessment on the level offered within the scale is based on a set criteria. This is carried out prior to employment based on experience in comparable roles.</p>												

<p>Ensure no gender imbalance in higher and lower paid roles</p>	<p>Review data</p>	<p>No imbalance identified</p>	<p>Lower paid roles offer more flexible working opportunities, such as variable hours, term time only working and part time, therefore they have traditionally attracted more female employees.</p> <p>However, there is a high proportion of female staff in higher paid roles, 57% of Head of Department/Function roles being held by females. 66% of the Senior Leadership Team are also female.</p>
<p>Ensure there is no gender imbalance of rate of leaving and reasons for leaving</p>	<p>Review data. Consider possible actions to encourage more women to remain in post if there is an imbalance</p>	<p>No imbalance identified</p>	<p>83% of leavers in 22/23 were female which reflects the workforce mix so no action taken specifically. As a normal College practice we review leaving reasons to ensure we identify any underlying causes for leaving and follow up on any concerning information with the leaving employee.</p>
<p>Ensure advertise flexible working policies internally and externally</p>	<p>Review data. Consider if vacancies can be advertised with flexible working options</p>	<p>Number of applications received</p>	<p>Flexible working policies are available to all staff and advertised on the staff portal. These are communicated to staff when they are updated. Flexible working opportunities are available to all staff regardless of gender or other protected characteristics.</p> <p>The College outlines if there are flexible working opportunities within a post on all its job adverts.</p>
<p>Ensure all employees have the same access to information on promotions and pay rises</p>	<p>All opportunities advertised.</p> <p>Pay rises applied to all staff consistently in line with pay scale approved by Corporation</p>	<p>All employees aware of opportunities</p>	<p>All posts are advertised when they become vacant.</p> <p>Existing employees are emailed all posts along with a link to the information pack at the time it is advertised.</p> <p>“Safer recruitment” measures are used when recruiting all staff including internal applicants.</p>

<p>Ensure all employees have same criteria for performance management and CPD</p>	<p>All employees informed of CPD opportunities and application process for this</p> <p>Set processes for appraisal</p>	<p>No imbalance identified</p>	<p>All employees are informed of the process for applying for CPD. Acceptance is decided at senior level in relation to the role being carried out and training needs analysis. Criteria does not include gender, flexible working or working hours.</p> <p>Appraisal process is set with guidance given to managers and reviewed for compliance at senior level.</p>
<p>Ensure regular monitoring of Equality and Diversity data including gender</p>	<p>Annual E&amp;D report to Corporation</p>	<p>Regular reporting</p>	<p>Reports are produced and reviewed periodically to identify diversity and gender split. At this stage we identify if there are any measures required to be taken.</p>