## ST LAWRENCE COLLEGE – GENDER PAY GAP REPORT

As an employer with over 250 employees, the Corporation of St Lawrence College is required to submit a Gender Pay report on our website and on the government's online reporting service by 4 April 2023. The data snapshot below was taken at 5 April 2022.

In accordance with the regulations, certain sets of data are required to be published:-

- Differences between the mean and median hourly rate of pay between male and female employees.
- Proportions of male and female employees in each of four equal pay quartiles.
- Proportions of male and female employees receiving bonuses.
- Differences between the mean and median bonuses between male and female employees.

The results for St Lawrence College are as follows:

- Mean gender pay gap 11.4%
- Median gender pay gap 9.28%
- Mean bonus gender pay gap 42.86%
- Median bonus gender pay gap 42.86%
- Proportion of males receiving a bonus 1%
- Proportion of females receiving bonuses 0.62%:

The proportions of males and females in each quartile are as follows:

Quartile	% Male	% Female
Lower	36	64
Lower Middle	38	62
Upper Middle	42	58
Upper	45	55

St Lawrence College is committed to ensuring that all staff receive equal pay for equal work regardless of gender. Teaching staff are remunerated on an incremental pay scale that rewards them for their professional performance, wider contribution to the School and their level of experience.

Support staff pay is based on a College scale, benchmarked against the equivalent Public Sector scale. Individual pay is determined via a process of job evaluation and is regularly reviewed and benchmarked on a national and local basis to ensure that pay correctly reflects the value and complexity of the work undertaken. Male and female staff are treated equally on appointment and throughout their careers.

The gender pay gap reported reflects an improving picture, as the gap between males and female pay continues to close. These improvements are as a result of increased female presence in the upper middle and upper pay quartiles. However the results continue to be skewed by the predominance of female employees in the lower middle and lower quartiles. As previously reported, these quartiles relate to ancillary staff and supervisors in general, where it has proven difficult to attract and recruit male employees. No employees were remunerated based on profit share arrangements. The College is committed to fair pay and equal opportunities for all of its employees.

## YEAR-ON-YEAR COMPARISON

The apparent year-on-year improvement in the reported pay gap has been attributed to the following factors:

- The College now employs more women in the upper two quartiles within both teaching and non-teaching management roles;
- The upper quartile threshold is now reached at a lower point on the College teaching scale, and incorporates a number of female staff on that particular scale point.

In summary, the College now employs more females than males in every quartile, with increasing numbers in the upper quartiles in recent years. However, the results continued to be influenced by the higher percentage of females employed in the lowest paid roles.