

Gender Pay Gap Report As at 31st March 2022

Gender Pay Gap Report: Published

Under laws welcomed by The Mead Educational Trust (TMET), we are required to publish an annual gender pay gap report. The gender pay gap gives a snapshot of the gender balance within an organisation. It measures the difference between the average earnings of all male and female employees, irrespective of their role or seniority.

TMET is an equal opportunities employer. We support the fair treatment of all staff, irrespective of gender through our transparent policies including:

- Appraisal Policy
- Pay Policy
- Equality Policy
- Safer Recruitment Policy

This report is for the snapshot date of 31st March 2022.

	No Employees/Contracts			Mean Pay (Hourly Rate)			Median Pay (Hourly rate)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Pay Gap	Male	Female	Pay Gap
Mar 22	208	869	1077	£18.99	£17.07	10.1%	£16.04	£13.56	15.5%
Mar 21	147	714	861	£19.42	£16.77	13.6%	£17.04	£14.01	17.7%

The trend from the previous snapshot date of 31 March 2020 outlines that:

- Employees within the organisation remain overall to be female – they represent 80.7% of the workforce (82.9% in 2021)

		Lower Quartile	Lower Middle Quartile	Upper Middle Quartile	Upper Quartile	TOTAL
2022	Male	9.3%	22.6%	23.0%	22.4%	19.3%
	Female	90.7%	77.4%	77.0%	77.6%	80.7%

		Lower Quartile	Lower Middle Quartile	Upper Middle Quartile	Upper Quartile	TOTAL
2021						
Male		6.9%	20.9%	19.1%	21.4%	17.1%
Female		93.1%	79.1%	80.9%	78.6%	82.9%

The trend from the previous snapshot date of 31 March 2021 outlines that:

- In the lower quartile, male employees represent 9.3% of the workforce (*as opposed to 6.9% previously*) and female employees 90.7% (*as opposed to 93.1% previously*).
- In the lower middle quartile, male employees represent 22.6% of the workforce (*as opposed to 20.9% previously*) and female employees 77.4% (*as opposed to 79.1% previously*).
- In the upper middle quartile, male employees represent 23.0% of the workforce (*as opposed to 19.1% previously*) and female employees 77.0% (*as opposed to 80.9% previously*).
- In the upper quartile, male employees represent 22.4% of the workforce (*as opposed to 21.4% previously*) and female employees 77.6% (*as opposed to 78.6% previously*).

Looking at the 100 posts with the lowest hourly rate 88 are female staff and 12 are male staff, this mainly cover two specific categories of staff, our cleaning, and lunchtime supervisory teams where it is notoriously rare to receive applications from male candidates for these roles.

Conversely, looking at the 100 posts with the highest hourly rate, 74 are female staff and 26 are male staff.

TMET is an equal pay employer, having regard to equal pay legislation and adhering to an equal pay practice.

Nil employees receive any bonus payments within TMET. The figures set out have been calculated using the standard methodologies used in the Equality Act 2010 Gender Pay Gap Information Regulation 2017 and the ACAS Guidance Managing the Gender Pay Gap. We calculated the pay scales for all teaching staff that are aligned to the School Teachers' Pay and Conditions document which is reviewed on an annual basis. For support staff, the pay scales set by the National Joint Council for Local Government Services inform our payrates. In April 2021 we increased our pay to support staff by 2.75% rather than the 1.75% LGS agreement. Staff move through the pay scales grade based on a thorough and robust appraisal process, meaning earnings are based on performance outcomes, irrespective of their gender.

Although equal pay and the gender pay gap look at differences between women's and men's pay, they are two different issues and this needs to be remembered when reading this report. Equal pay is the right for men and women to be paid the same when doing the same or equivalent work. This is a legal requirement that we are committed to upholding at TMET. Gender pay gap is a measure of the difference between men's and women's average earnings across an organisation. All roles across the organisation are included in calculating the average earnings figure and it is expressed as a percentage of men's earnings

We take the issues of diversity and gender extremely seriously and I look forward to working with our employees as we continue to strive towards an ever more inclusive organisation.

Sarah Ridley, Chief Executive Officer

Notes to this Report:

- *All employers with more than 250 employees are legally required to report on their gender pay gap.*
- *Data provided is as at the required 'snapshot' date of 31 March 2022.*
- *The mean gender pay gap is the difference between the mean (average) hourly pay rate for all men in our organisation, and the mean hourly pay rate for all women, expressed as a percentage of the mean hourly rate for men.*
- *The median gender pay gap is the difference between the median (middle) value of hourly pay rates (when ordered from lowest to highest) for all men in our organisation, and the median value of hourly pay rates for all women, expressed as a percentage of the median hourly rate for men.*
- *The bonus gender pay gap is not applicable to The Mead Educational Trust as we do not make any bonus payments.*
- *Quartile pay distribution is the proportion of men and women in each 25% (quartile) of our pay structure, calculated by taking all the hourly pay rates, from lowest to highest, for all men and women and dividing them into four equal sections of 25%: lower, lower middle, upper middle and upper.*