

Gender Pay Gap Report – University of Chichester (Multi) Academy Trust

Published March 2024

Summary data from 31 March 2023

The median gender pay gap figure

This is the difference between the hourly pay of the median man and the hourly pay of the median woman. The median for each is the man or woman who is in the middle of a list of hourly pay ordered from highest to lowest paid.

A median involves listing all of the numbers in numerical order. If there is an odd number of results, the median is the middle number. If there is an even number of results, the median will be the mean of the two central numbers.

Medians are useful to indicate what the 'typical' situation is. They are not distorted by very high or low hourly pay (or bonuses). However, this means that not all gender pay gap issues will be picked up. They could also fail to pick up as effectively where the gender pay gap issues are most pronounced in the lowest paid or highest paid employees.

The mean (average) gender pay gap figure

The mean gender pay gap figure uses hourly pay of all employees to calculate the difference between the mean hourly pay of men, and the mean hourly pay of women.

A mean involves adding up all of the numbers and dividing the result by how many numbers were in the list.

Mean averages are useful because they place the same value on every number they use, giving a good overall indication of the gender pay gap. But very high or low hourly pay can 'dominate' and distort the figure.

	Year of	Difference in mean hourly pay	Difference in median hourly	
	Report	(%)	рау (%)	
UNICAT	2023	27.14	27.30	

Below are details of Gender Pay Gap data from the Trust:-

Reasons for the Pay Difference

Reasons for the difference are generally down to females being employed on a part-time basis in roles that fit around childcare responsibilities. These are normally the lower paid roles such as lunchtime supervisors, TA's, cleaners etc...

Pay Quarters

Pay quarters show the percentage of men and women employees in four equal sized groups based on their hourly pay.

	Year of Report	Q1 (lower)	Q2 (lower middle)	Q3 (upper middle)	Q4 (upper)
		(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
UNICAT	2023	M - 16.83 F - 83.17	M - 14.85 F - 85.15	M - 4.46 F - 95.54	M - 3.45 F - 96.55

Pay quarters give an indication of women's representation at different levels of the organisation.

Results

The quartile comparison shows that the Trust has a significantly higher number of females compared to males in all quartiles. As stated in the latest available data from the School Workforce Census 2022 (published – 2023) the teaching workforce continues to be predominantly female. Despite that, males are more likely to be in leadership positions although that is not reflected within the Trust. Within professional services roles, it is also recognised that the workforce is dominated by females in all quartiles.

Gender Pay Gap Action Plan

The following actions are in place within the Trust to help address any gender imbalances. However, a more proactive approach to ensure they are practiced across the whole Trust will be introduced.

- Actively seek to recruit more males to address the statistics above, particularly in the Upper and Upper Middle Quartiles.
- Fair and transparent recruitment process to ensure there is no gender bias and that Job roles continue to be evaluated to ensure fair pay.
- Schools are encouraged to make sure that interview panels are split with a mix of genders to ensure no gender bias.
- Promote actions in schools to retain female employees post maternity leave.
- Continue to promote the clear and distinct careers pathway to identify routes for staff to develop themselves and be able to progress to other roles within the Trust.
- Promote succession planning across the Trust in order to recognise and retain talent within our academies.
- Utilise a gender de-coder program when writing job adverts. This will hopefully create adverts with more gender balanced language.