

## **Mandatory Gender Pay Gap Reporting – Bolton School**

Gender Pay Reporting, under the Equality Act 2010 (Gender Pay Gap Information) Regulations 2017, involves carrying out six calculations that show the difference between the average earnings of males and females working at the Bolton School Foundation; it does not involve publishing individual employee's data.

The results are published on the Bolton School website and the Government website. The figures that need to be published on the Government website are as follows;

**Mean gender pay gap**

**Median gender pay gap**

**Mean bonus gender pay gap**

**Median bonus gender pay gap**

**Proportion of males and females receiving a bonus payment**

**Proportion of males and females in each quartile band**

The data used for the mean and median gender pay gap calculations is based on the payroll that included the snapshot date of 5 April 2022. The data used was based on 599 members of staff, 186 being male and 413 being female.

In order to make comparisons to previous reports, the hourly rates were calculated on the same basis. Due to the diversity of the contracts at the Foundation, where salaries are based on a known hourly rate, e.g. Bolton School Support Staff pay scale, the hourly rate was used to make comparisons equal. For example, there are a number of support members of staff who have term time only contracts and do not work across a full year. Their salary is paid on an annualised basis but this would have skewed the results if actual hourly rates were not used. Support staff roles are regularly benchmarked across the organisation and externally.

The guidance issued by ISBA at the end of February 2018 was again used to calculate hourly rates for teaching members of staff. Salary points for teaching members of staff are based on length of service and experience.

### **The Results:**

#### **Mean and Median Gender Pay Gap**

The mean figure is the difference between the average hourly rate for male and female employees. This has been calculated as 15.5%, meaning that the average hourly rate for females within the Foundation is, on average 15.5% less than that for male employees.

The median figure is the difference between the middle hourly rate, when all the hourly rates are listed in numerical order, separately for male and female employees. This has been calculated as 27.7%.

### Comparison to Previous Years

Year	Total Number of Staff	Total Number of Males	Total Number of Females	Mean Gender Pay Gap Figure	Median Gender Pay Gap Figure
2017	590	179	411	16.2%	40.6%
2018	625	186	439	15.2%	26.6%
2019	614	191	423	12.4%	27.2%
2020	529	161	368	16.5%	40.5%
2021	509	145	364	18.6%	49.7%
2022	599	186	413	15.5%	27.7%

We believe that the increase in the gender pay gap for April 2020 and April 2021 had been due to the decrease in the total number of staff included in the calculation and fewer males in the lower quartile due to less casual staff working around the snapshot dates. All areas of the Foundation were up and running by April 2022 and because the figures for April 2022 are similar to the figures prior to the Covid-19 pandemic, this supports what we thought regarding the high figures from 2020 and 2021.

### Further Analysis

		Proportion of males and females in each quartile pay band	Percentage of males and females in each quartile as an overall percentage of all staff	Percentage of males and females in each quartile as a percentage of overall males or females	Mean Gender Pay Gap in each quartile pay band	Median Gender Pay Gap in each quartile pay band
Upper Quartile	Male	40%	10%	32.3%	8.8%	10.1%
	Female	60%	15%	21.8%		
Upper Middle Quartile	Male	33.5%	8.4%	26.9%	-4.9%	-7.3%
	Female	66.5%	16.7%	24.2%		
Lower Middle Quartile	Male	27.5%	6.8%	22%	1.7%	2%
	Female	72.5%	18.2%	26.4%		
Lower Quartile	Male	23.5%	5.9%	18.8%	-6.2%	-0.5%
	Female	76.5%	19%	27.6%		

To assist with our analysis of the data, we have analysed each quartile further and evaluated the different job roles in each quartile. In April 2022 there continues to be a gender pay gap in favour of males in the upper quartile. In the upper middle quartile, the gender pay gap is in favour of females which has been a consistent trend compared to previous year's analysis. The gender pay gap in the lower middle quartile remains minimal while the gender pay gap in the lower quartile is in favour of females.

Similar to previous figures published, the reasons why the overall headline figures of a mean gender pay gap of 15.5% and a median gender pay gap of 27.7 are very similar. The gender pay gap is driven by the under-representation of males in the lower quartile roles within the Foundation. The majority of the roles in the lower quartile are Catering Assistants, Cleaners, Playcare Assistants and Nursery Nurses which are traditionally jobs undertaken by females. In the lower quartile, there are 35 males

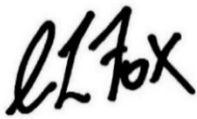
compared to 114 females and 27.6% of all females employed by the Foundation are employed in a role that falls in the lower quartile.

### **Bonus Data**

A £100 award is payable to all members of staff once they have accrued 25 years' service, however we have chosen not to include the long service awards in the bonus data as this was not included in previous years. No other bonus payments were made during the 12-month reference period to 5 April 2022.

### **Senior Sign Off**

I, Cathy Fox, Clerk and Treasurer at Bolton School confirm that the calculations are accurate.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Cathy Fox' in a cursive style.

27 March 2023