



## Gender Pay Gap Report – 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024

### 1.0 Introduction

From April 2017, all organisations that employ over 250 employees are required to report annually their gender pay gap<sup>1</sup>. The gender pay gap is defined as the differences in the average earnings of men and women over a standard period of time, regardless of their role seniority.

### 2.0 Context

Within The Sea View Trust employees are remunerated according to set pay scales; posts are regularly reviewed and agreed by employee representatives through a formal job evaluation system.

The Trust is committed to eliminating discrimination and encouraging equality and diversity in our workforce.

The gender pay gap is a measure of any disparity in pay between the average earnings of male and females.

This analysis looks at the gender pay differences within the Trust, focusing on the overall pay difference between the male and female workforce. This figure is significantly affected by the employment of more females so it also looks deeper into pay to determine if there are any true pay inequalities across the workforce. **A positive pay gap** indicates that men are paid more; **a negative pay gap** indicates that women are paid more.

### What are we required to report?

Mean gender pay gap	The difference between the mean hourly rate of pay of male full-pay relevant employees and that of female full-pay relevant employees
Median gender pay gap	The difference between the median hourly rate of pay of male full-pay relevant employees and that of female full-pay relevant employees
Mean Bonus Gap	The difference between the mean bonus pay paid to male relevant employees and that paid to female relevant employees
Median Bonus Gap	The difference between the median bonus pay paid to male relevant employees and that paid to female relevant employees
Quartile pay bands	The proportions of male and female full-pay relevant employees in the lower, lower middle, upper middle and upper quartile pay bands

The overall gender pay gap is defined as the difference between the median (actual midpoint) or mean (average) basic annual earnings of men and women expressed as a percentage of the median or mean basic annual earnings of men.

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<sup>1</sup> Under the Gender Pay Reporting under the Equality Act 2010 (Gender Pay Gap Information) Regulations 2017.

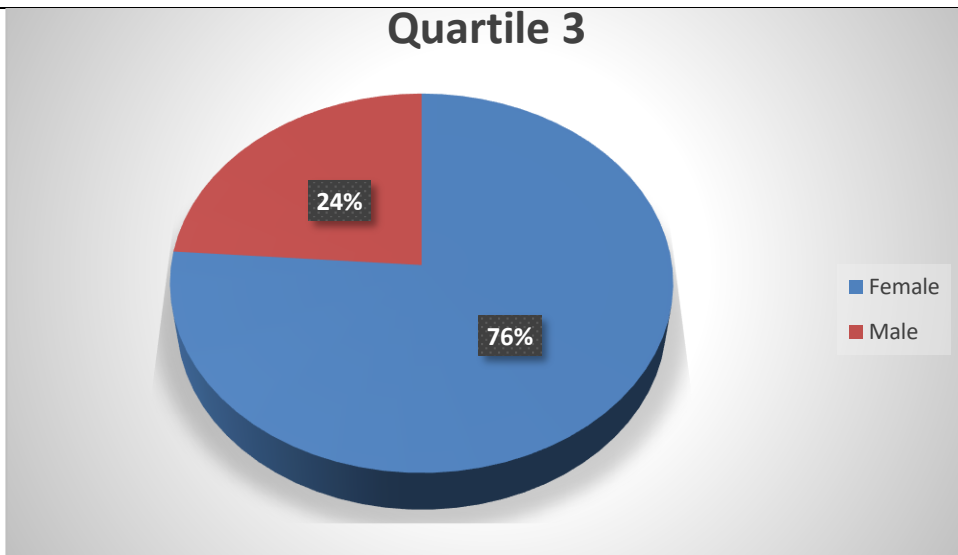
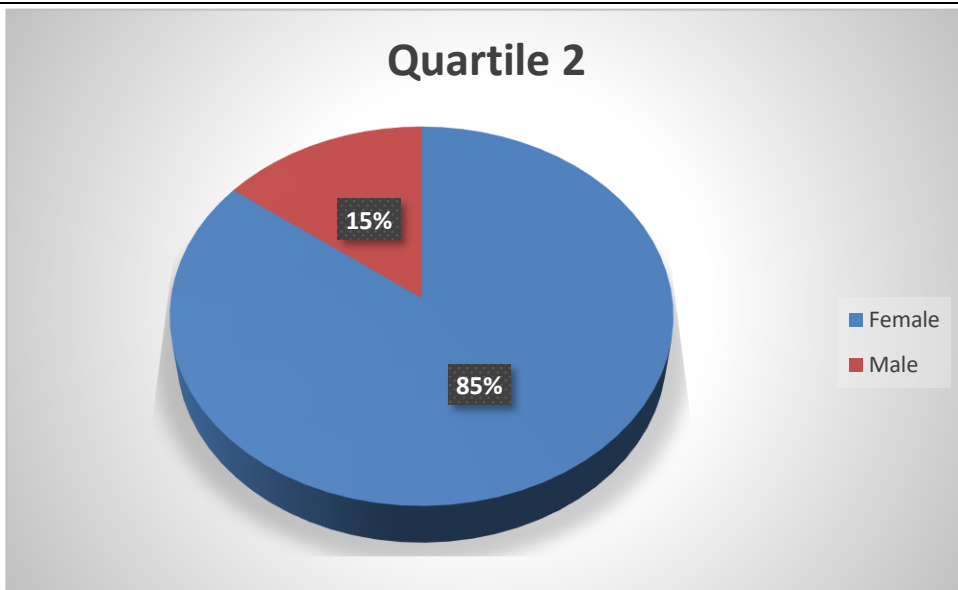
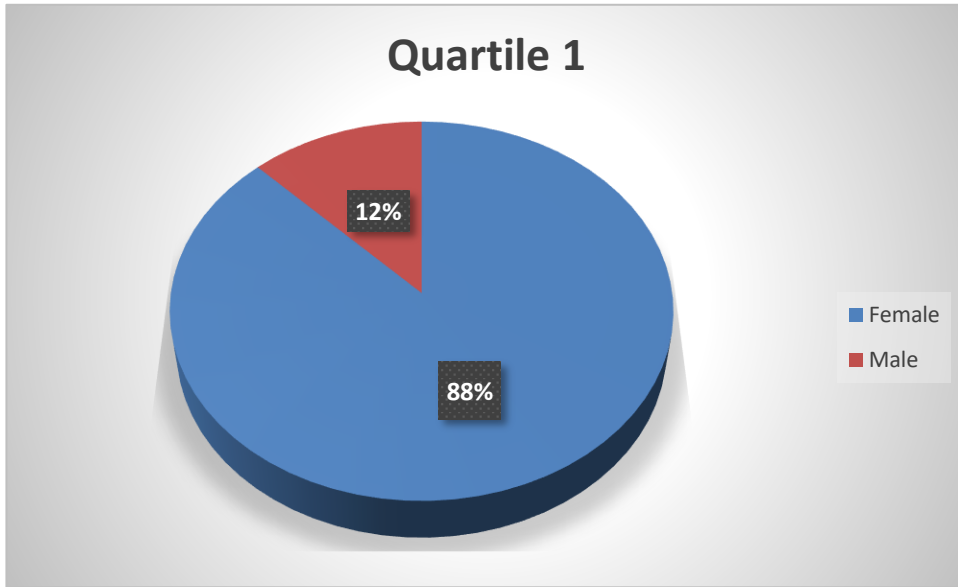
### 3.0 Data

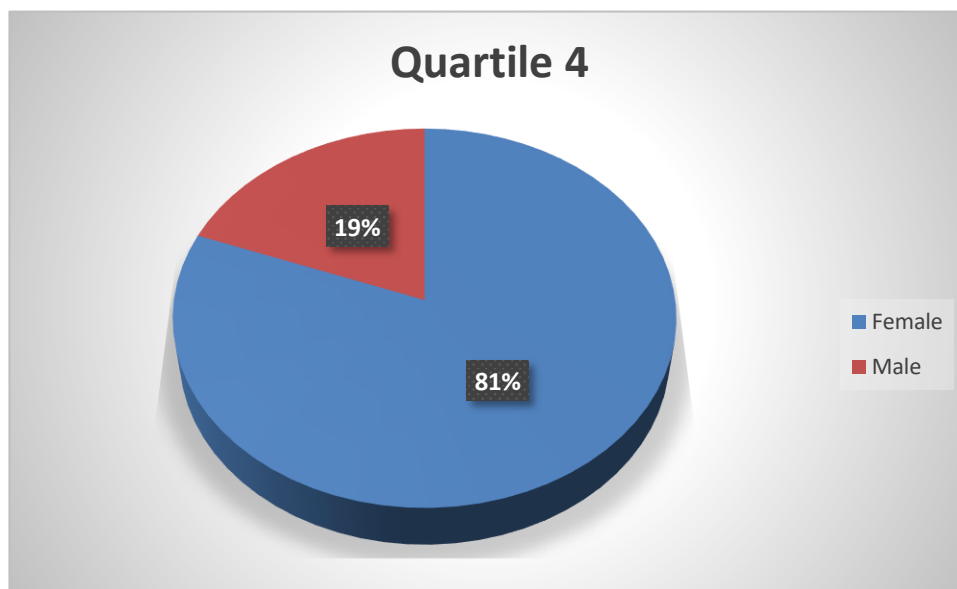
#### The Sea View Trust Pay Gap

Given the differing terms and conditions of teaching and non-teaching staff we are publishing separate data sets for the mean and median gender pay gap for these groups of staff.

1	Mean Pay Gap	Overall = 9.16% Teaching staff = 14.17% Non-Teaching staff = -0.14%
2	Median Pay Gap	Overall = 11.50% Teaching staff = 10.33% Non-Teaching staff = 6.35%
3	Mean bonus gender pay gap	The Sea View Trust Trust <b>does not</b> operate any bonus scheme and therefore has no bonus gender pay gap.
4	Median bonus gender pay gap	
5	Proportion of males /females receiving a bonus payment	

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





	Hourly Rates		Headcount			Percentage		
	Minimum	Maximum	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	
Q1	£ 5.26	£ 12.37	114	16	130	87.7%	12.3%	
Q2	£ 12.37	£ 13.68	111	19	130	85.4%	14.6%	
Q3	£ 13.92	£ 22.60	99	31	130	76.2%	23.8%	
Q4	£ 22.60	£ 82.55	105	25	130	80.8%	19.2%	
			<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>429</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>520</b>	<b>82.5%</b>	<b>17.5%</b>

## 4.0 Findings

The Sea View Trust uses pay scales for all teachers that are aligned to the School Teachers Pay and Conditions document, which is reviewed on an annual basis. For non-teaching staff pay scales are set by the NJC (National Joint Council for Local Government Services) and a process of job evaluation implemented by the Local Authority is used, which 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. The Trust supports the Real Living Wage in order to support the lowest paid workers. Teaching staff move through the pay scales for their grade based on performance in role, meaning earnings are based on performance outcome irrespective of their gender.

The Trust adheres to the national living wage

The Trust is making use of the apprenticeship levy and it is encouraging to see more male staff applying for entry level support roles.

There are a higher number of women employed at the majority of grades across the Trust. However the data shows that over the last six years, the total number of males employed now represents 17.5% of the workforce – in 2019 this was just 12.9%.

The overall gender pay gap therefore reflects the workforce composition rather than pay inequalities. Male and female staff at The Sea View Trust are treated equally on appointment and throughout their careers. The Trust seeks to maximise opportunities for all employees, regardless of gender, through inclusive flexible working policy and recruitment processes which apply at all organisational levels. Increases to the Living Wage will also narrow any pay differentials in time.

## **5.0 Actions as a result**

Whilst understanding that these issues face all companies and the education sector in particular, the Trust recognises its responsibilities and will continue to:

- Continue to encourage male employees to apply for support roles, and ensure they are not discouraged in their applications.
- Ensure all job roles are advertised to eliminate the potential for gender bias and to provide opportunities for female employees to progress through the grades appropriately.

## **6.0 Agreement**

I confirm that The Sea View Trust is committed to the principle of gender pay equality and has prepared its 2024 gender pay gap results in line with mandatory requirements.

Signed:



**Angela Holdsworth**

**Publication Date: February 2025**