



Croydon College Gender Pay Gap Report March 2023

Based on snapshot data as at 31 March 2022





1. Introduction

The data is based on a snapshot date of 31 March 2022. It is calculated using the standard methodologies set out in the Equality Act 2010 (Gender Pay Gap Information) Regulations 2017.

The gender pay gap is the percentage gap in the average (mean) and middle values (median) of salaries of males and females based on standard hourly rates of pay.

Pay quartiles represents the proportion of male and female employees in each of four pay bands:

- Lower Quartile
- Lower Middle
- Upper Middle
- Upper Quartile

Last year, the mean gender pay gap was 3.23% and median 7.58%. The College has some stability in the mean gender pay gap to just 3.67%. This is a sustained improvement from a reduction from 5.34% (based on March 2020 snapshot data). The median pay gap has reduced to 6.49% this year.

This likely reflects that the sector is female dominated, but highlights a concern that the males that are in the sector have a median higher pay. This is also reflected in the pay upper pay quartile.

2. The Data

Mean Gender Pay Gap



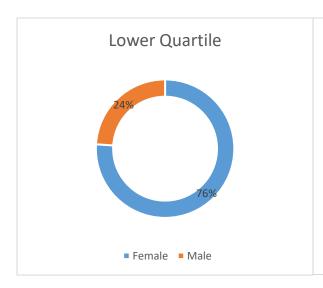
Median Gender Pay Gap

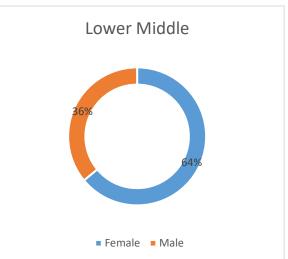


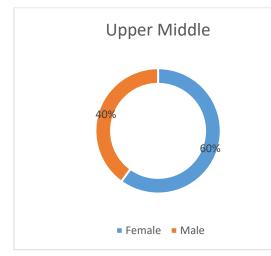


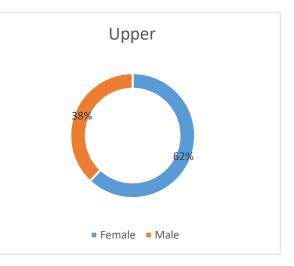


Pay Quartiles













The mean gender pay gap of 3.67% is a positive position for the College, especially when benchmarked to the FE sector.

There is still concern regarding the pay quartiles but we are seeing some progress in this. The lower quartile is still a concern where there is a significant percentage of female workers (76%) in the lowest pay quartile (the same as last year).

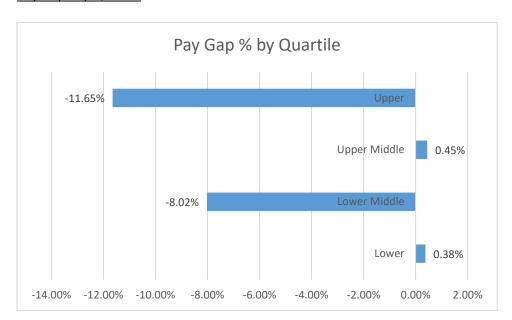
The lower middle quartile has an increase in male representation increasing steadily over the last 2 years from 31% in 2020, to 33% in 2021, and now 36% as of March 2022.

The upper middle quartile shows a reduction in female representation down from 77% last year to 60% this year. However, this could be linked to females progressing to the upper pay quartile, where there has been a marked shift from 52% female representation to 62% representation. The College has had a focus on internal development and progression, which is reflected in this statistic and also the reduction in the median pay gap.





Pay Gaps by Quartile



All pay quartiles when analysed separately show as positive pay gap in favour of female workers in the lower middle and Upper pay quartiles.





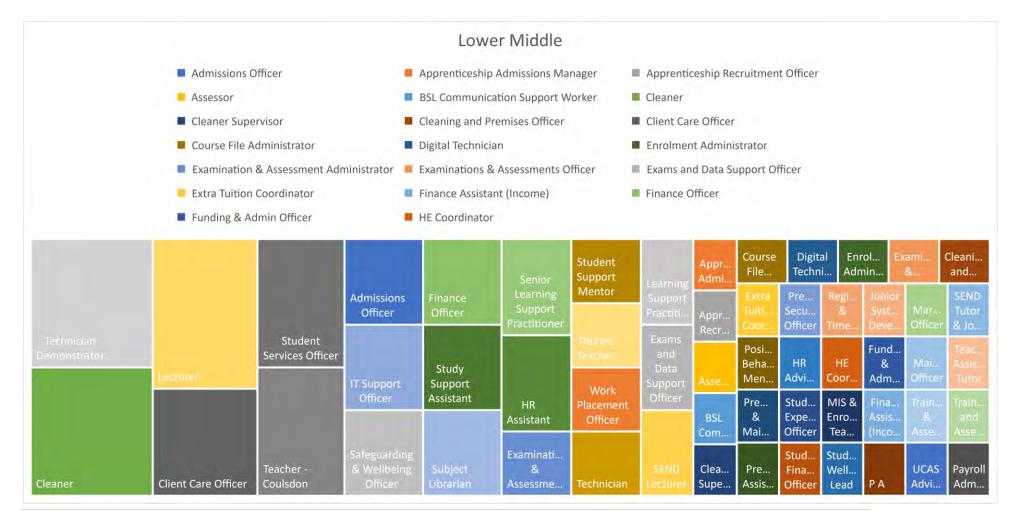
Types of Roles within Pay Quartiles







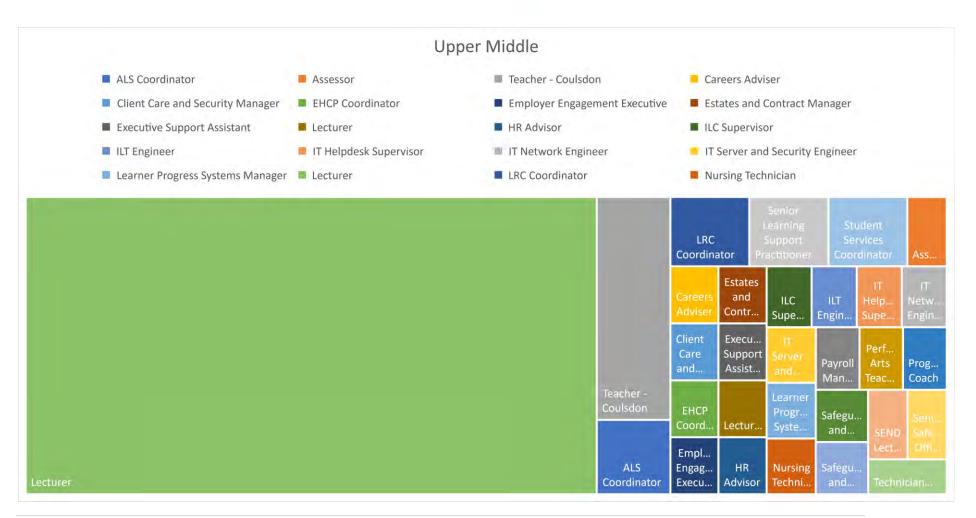






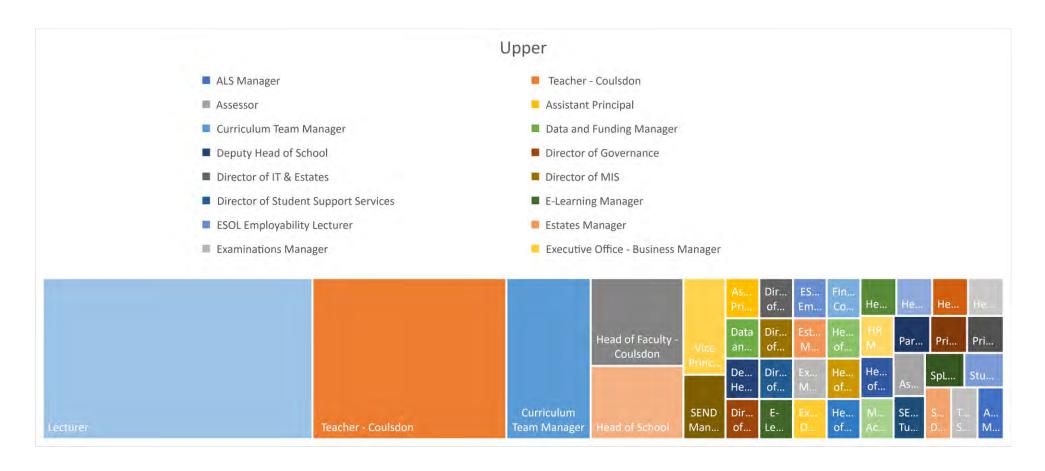
















3. Future Focus

Whilst we're pleased with our low mean gender pay gap of 3.67%, and that our median pay gap had reduced with a 10% shift in female representation in our upper quartiles. However, we know we can strengthen our approach and we will continue to focus on the representation in the upper pay quartiles and the lower pay quartile.

We have already taken steps to focus pay increases for our workers in the lower pay quartiles, and creating developmental pathways as part of our HR strategy. We have set up focus groups with our Learning Support Practitioners Technicians, which are within the lower pay quartiles. Therefore, we expect to see further improvements in our pay gap data for next year.

In addition, we have committed to Investors in Diversity accreditation through the National Centre for Diversity and we are working through our action plan to apply the FREDIE principals, to enhance the culture of equality, diversity and inclusion at the College.