COGNITA

"The quality of an education system cannot exceed the quality of its teachers."

Our gender pay gap report 2022

Cognita Schools is a worldwide schools system with more than 85 schools and is the largest independent schools group in the UK. Cognita constantly pushes to provide the best education for the young minds we are privileged to mould, and the enabling environment for our people to be the best they can.

Our organisation and sector is people intensive, and our success is rooted in our people first and foremost.

We are proud to have a large percentage of women in our work- force and are committed to driving an equal distribution of females to males within our senior management roles. The Gender Pay Gap helps us to identify that women remain underrepresented in senior management roles in the UK organisation. It is this fact that drives the Gender Pay Gap.

Last year we set out several commitments to help us eradicate the pay gap in the long-term; only when we have equal numbers of women across all pay bands will the gender pay gap disappear. Building on the commitments this year we must:

- Continue to focus on the proportion of women in Leadership and senior roles, and the upward movement of female colleagues.
- Continue to invest in our workplace culture so that equity and diversity is energised and focused.

We must continue to be deliberate and consistent in our commitments to see the long term change we are aiming for; we are not complacent and will remain focused.

We are passionate about Cognita and its power to make our world a more inclusive place to be.



Emily Lofting-Kisakye, HR Director, Europe

What exactly is the gender pay gap?

The gender pay gap is an equality measure that shows the difference in average earnings between women and men. Legislation requires that all UK employers with 250 or more employees to publish their data.

Basically, the gender pay gap is the difference between the average pay that men and women receive. It is a measurement of the average hourly pay of women in an organisation compared to the average hourly pay of men and is expressed as a percentage of the average hourly pay of men.

Gender Payis different to Equal Pay

Gender Pay gap reporting measures the difference between the average male and female pay rates in an organisation, irrespective of role or seniority.

Equal Pay is the legal requirement for men and women to be paid the same for performing similar work. Many companies in the UK that are compliant with Equal Pay legislation may still have a Gender Pay Gap.

What is actually measured?

1. The gender pay gap

The difference between the mean & median hourly rate of pay of male and female employees. These calculations are based broadly on 'normal salary', but they also include any bonuses paid in the month of April.

2. The gender bonus gap

The regulations also require similar data based only on bonuses paid over the full tax year. Again, this includes the difference between the mean & median bonus pay paid to male and female employees.

3. Proportion that received a bonus

In addition to identifying the value of bonuses, employers must show the proportion of men and women who receive bonuses during the tax year.

4. Number of men and women in each pay quartile

Finally, employers must publish the percentage of male and female employees falling into four pay quartiles; lower, lower middle, upper middle and upper quartiles, when employees are ranked from lowest to highest paid.

Our 2022 gender pay gap results

On the snapshot date of 5th April 2022, Cognita had one legal entity operating at 40 schools and locations in the UK.

DIFFERENCE IN HOURLY PAY	BE.
Difference in mean pay	
11.7%	
Difference in mean bonus pay	
24.5%	

PROPORTION OF MEN AND	W
Men	
4%	

PROPORTION OF MEN AND WOMEN IN FOUR EVENLY SIZED QUARTERS WHEN RANKED FROM HIGHEST TO LOWEST HOURLY PAY			
Quartile	Female	Male	
Upper	69%	30%	
Upper Middle	79%	21%	
Lower Middle	82%	18%	
Lower	80%	20%	
Overall	77.5%	22.5%	

Statutory Declaration

I confirm that the information and data reported are accurate and in line with the Equality Act 2010 (Gender Pay Gap Information) Regulations 2017.

Emily Lofting-Kisakye, HR Director, Europe

TWEEN MEN AND WOMEN

Difference in median pay

7.9%

Difference in median bonus pay

6.7%

VOMEN WHO RECEIVED A BONUS

Women

2.4%

Understanding Our Results

Our gender pay gap has improved since last year, so we have made progress, but have more work to do.

The fundamental nature of our gender pay gap is **driven by the same 2 factors:**

- Women account for 77.5% of our workforce, so due to this skewed representation, men exert a greater statistic weight in our numbers. For example, a senior man in the Executive changes the average male pay more than a senior woman in the Executive does to the female average.
- Men are proportionally better represented than women at the highest paying quartile. In the upper quartile men have an 7.5% overrepresentation compared to the total amount of males, and in the lowest paid quartile women have a 2.5% over representation.

Our bonus gap remains higher than the national average; this gap is driven by the gender split in our bonus-eligible roles, and as such we remain focused on our first commitment to focus on the proportion of women in bonus-eligible roles.

We also regularly review our bonus schemes to ensure that that no bias can factor when deciding bonus payments.







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