

# <section-header>

# Introduction

Our aim is to always pay people fairly for the work that they do and achieve as close to equal gender representation as possible across our Career Framework job families and levels.

There are a myriad of factors that are considered when determining an employee's salary, such as their experience, qualification, performance level and so on, meaning naturally there will always be pay differences between individuals for the work that they do. However, gender should never be a contributing factor. We will continue to focus on mitigating factors that drive our gender pay gap by using evidence-based approaches and investing in relevant benchmarking tools.

This is our fifth Gender Pay Gap report and this year we review pay data from the 2022 reporting period that runs from April 2021 to April 2022.

Our calculations are based on pay data for 2,248 employees in April 2022, as required by the mandatory gender pay gap reporting regulations. We removed all employees who did not receive full pay during the snapshot period (296). The data is taken from all QA roles, at each job level, and the corresponding rates of pay and bonus payments.

We first report on OA Group to look at our organisation's pay disparity for all UK employees. Secondly, we report on the separate legal entities that make up the Group: QA Ltd and QA Higher Education Ltd.

# **QA GROUP**

We continue to voluntarily report our collective Group gender pay gap data to show our overall position.

# QA

The QA Ltd legal entity consists of three business units: Learning, Apprenticeships and Talent, plus the associated central services teams. QA helps learners and companies build their tech and digital capabilities through a range of training courses, apprenticeships, bootcamps and learning solutions. Within QA, there are 1,621 employees with 642 women and 978 men in scope for gender pay gap analysis.

## **QA HIGHER EDUCATION (QAHE)**

QA Higher Education Ltd provide private higher education in partnership with universities across the UK. 307 women and 319 men received full pay and were included in this years' analysis.

# **PAY QUARTILES**

YEAR-TO-YEAR CHANGES WITHIN THE PAY QUARTILES

A GROUP	<b>2022</b> 50.5%	2021	2022	2021
	50.5%			
	50.5%			
ower		50%	49.5%	50%
ower Middle	<b>46.4</b> %	52%	<b>53.6</b> %	<b>48</b> %
oper Middle	39.9%	38%	61%	<b>62</b> %
oper	32%	36%	68%	<b>64</b> %
ALTD				
ower	<b>44.9</b> %	43%	55.1%	<b>57</b> %
ower Middle	43.2%	<b>47</b> %	<b>56.8</b> %	<b>53</b> %
oper Middle	39.4%	39%	60.6%	61%
oper	30.9%	30%	<b>69.1</b> %	<b>70</b> %
AHE				
ower	65.4%	<b>67</b> %	34.6%	33%
ower Middle	61.1%	<b>67</b> %	38.9%	33%
oper Middle	37.6%	38%	62.4%	<b>62</b> %
oper	31.8%	44%	68.2%	56%

# **PAY GAP**

PAY GAP QA GROUP	2022	2021
Median	13.4%	15.8%
Mean	17.2%	13.7%
PAY GAP QA	2022	2021
Median	10.4%	17.4%
Mean	12.4%	21.7%
PAY GAP QAHE	2022	2021
Median	24.2%	23%
Mean	31.3%	<b>15.8</b> %

# **BONUS PAY GAP**

	2022	2021
PAY GAP QA GROUP		
Median	0%	0%
Mean	11.3%	6%
PAY GAP QA		
Median	0%	0%
Mean	19.9%	6%
PAY GAP QAHE		
Median	0%	0%
Mean	-25.2%	3%

# **Ethnicity Pay Gap**

This year for the first time, we are voluntarily publishing our ethnicity pay gap. This is to demonstrate our commitment to becoming a more open and inclusive organisation. We need to exercise caution with these results, as only circa 60% of the relevant population disclosed their ethnicity.

Total Population
No. white employees disclosing
No. ethnic diverse employees disclosing
Mean pay gap
Median pay gap

# **BONUS PROPORTION**

Illustrates the proportion of the total male and female workforce who received a bonus. Including commission & other variable pay elements.

	QA GROUP	QA	QAHE
2022			
Male	87%	88%	<b>78</b> %
Female	93%	<b>95</b> %	88%
2021			
Male	87%	89%	80%
Female	88%	<b>90</b> %	85%
2020			
Male	<b>49</b> %	<b>48</b> %	<b>52</b> %
Female	60%	<b>63</b> %	48%



QA GROUP	QA LTD	QAHE
2248	1621	627
1000	851	149
384	246	138
-0.8%	<b>6.3</b> %	-14.8%
-5.3%	1.8%	<b>-22.6</b> %

5

