

**Gender Pay Gap Snapshot date 31 March 2020** 







### Introduction

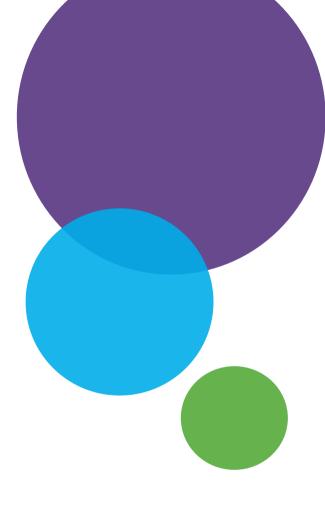
Business Stream is fully committed to providing equal opportunities for everyone to learn, develop and progress, regardless of their gender, ethnicity or age. We are passionate about providing a working environment that encourages diversity and inclusion at all levels of our organisation.

#### **Statement**

I confirm that the details included in this report are an accurate reflection of our gender pay position as at 31 March 2020.

Juhamma Now

Johanna Dow Chief Executive



## Why are we reporting these numbers in this way?

From 2017, organisations who employ 250 people or more, are required to publish statistics on their gender pay gap annually.

#### Understanding the gap

There are six metrics that must be published annually. The figures are calculated using a 'snapshot date' which in our case is 31 March 2020.

## What is the difference between mean and median?

The **mean** gender pay gap is the difference in the average hourly rate of pay between men and women employed by Business Stream.

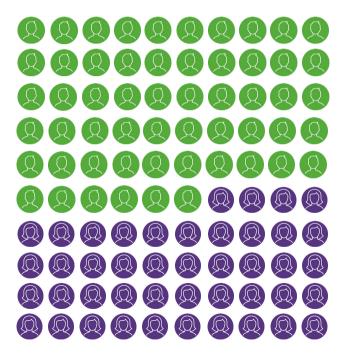
The **median** gender pay gap compares the hourly pay of the median man and the median woman. The median for each is the man or woman who is in the middle of a list of hourly pay, ordered from highest to lowest paid.



### **Our workforce**

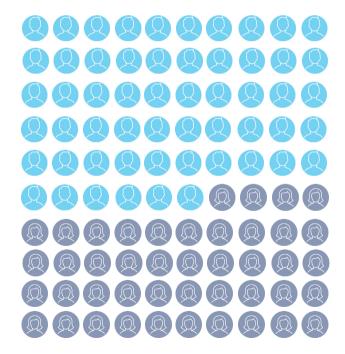
Workforce 31 March 2020

56% male and 44% female



Workforce 31 March 2019

56% male and 44% female



## What is Business Stream's gender pay gap?

### Gender pay gap 31 March 2020

Our gender pay gap results for the year 2019/20 are shown below:

The mean gap was 2.5% (in favour of males)

COMPARED TO A NATIONAL AVERAGE OF 17.4%\* (IN FAVOUR OF MALES)







### The median gap was 4.2% (in favour of males)







<sup>\*</sup>Office for National Statistics 2019 estimated Gender Pay Gap

#### Gender pay gap 31 March 2019

Our gender pay gap results for the year 2019/20 are shown below:

The mean gap was 9.9% (in favour of males)

COMPARED TO A NATIONAL AVERAGE OF 17.3%\* (IN FAVOUR OF MALES)







#### The median gap was 6.1% (in favour of males)







<sup>\*</sup>Office for National Statistics 2018 estimated Gender Pay Gap

## What is Business Stream's gender bonus gap?

# Proportion of males & females receiving a bonus

The bonus figures reported reflect the bonus paid in May 2020, which relates to the 2019/20 financial year.

The proportion of females receiving a bonus was higher than males at 84% versus 72%.

The average bonus paid was 6.2% higher for males than females. The median bonus pay gap was 19.4% higher for males.

Mean bonus gender pay gap on 31 March 2020



higher for females

Median bonus gender pay gap on 31 March 2020



higher for males

31 March 2020

**72%** 

84%









31 March 2019

**76%** 

84%









Mean bonus gender pay gap on 31 March 2019



higher for females

Median bonus gender pay gap on 31 March 2019



higher for males

## Pay quartiles

#### Proportion of males & females in each pay quartile at 31 March 2020

	LOWER QUARTILE PAY BAND	LOWER MID QUARTILE PAY BAND	UPPER MID QUARTILE PAY BAND	UPPER QUARTILE PAY BAND
Q	53%	53%	62%	57%
	47%	47%	38%	43%

Our gender pay gap was positive in favour of females in all of the pay quartiles with the exception of the upper mid quartile where the gap was 6.2% in favour of males. We had 34 males in the upper quartile pay band at 31 March 2020 versus 26 females, although the pay band gap for that quartile was 4.8% higher for females.

#### Proportion of males & females in each pay quartile at 31 March 2019

	LOWER QUARTILE PAY BAND	LOWER MID QUARTILE PAY BAND	UPPER MID QUARTILE PAY BAND	UPPER QUARTILE PAY BAND	
9	58%	50%	52%	65%	
	42%	50%	48%	35%	

We're passionate about providing a working environment that encourages diversity and inclusion - where all employees have access to the same opportunities and are encouraged to reach their full potential.

### **Next steps**

Whilst our gender pay statistics continue to compare favorably against the national average, at 2.5% in favour of males versus a national average of 17.4%, we can't afford to be complacent.

Our next steps will be to:

- Review and refine our candidate attraction and selection strategies to improve our gender balance in areas where we have traditionally had a higher proportion of males in role.
- Ensure our talent management and succession processes and our leadership development programmes drive action that helps to reduce our gender pay gap.

- Ensure our leaders and line managers are encouraging inclusion by attracting, promoting and retaining a diverse workforce.
- Create more opportunities for part-time and flexible working across our organisation.



