

Gender Pay Gap Report 2023

We are an employer required by law to carry out Gender Pay Reporting under the Equality Act 2010 (Gender Pay Gap Information) Regulations 2017. Gender pay gap reporting legislation requires that from 2017, any organisation that has 250 or more employees must publish and report specific figures about their gender pay gap. The gender pay gap is the difference between the average earnings of men and women, expressed relative to men's earnings.

	PayStream My Max Limited		PayStream My Max 2 Limited		PayStream My Max 3 Limited		PayStream Accounting Services	
Gender Pay Gap								
Women's Mean Hourly Pay	16% Lower		9% Higher		15% Lower		TBC	
Women's Median Hourly Pay	19% Lower		32% Higher		16% Lower		TBC	
Pay Quartiles	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
Upper Quartile	79%	21%	75%	25%	79%	21%	TBC	TBC
Upper Middle Quartile	75%	25%	73%	27%	78%	22%	TBC	TBC
Lower Middle Quartile	69%	31%	73%	27%	74%	26%	TBC	TBC
Lower Quartile	63%	37%	88%	12%	63%	37%	TBC	TBC
Total Employee Split	72%	28%	77%	23%	74%	26%	TBC	TBC

Written statement

We employ thousands of UK contractors across many different sectors. Our employees source the majority of their assignments through recruitment agencies and often negotiate contract rates directly with the recruitment agency. Rates of pay can vary significantly dependent on the sectors and roles they engage in and, as a result, the published results above are affected by the mix of employees across these various sectors and roles. By way of example, within PayStream My Max 2, there is a concentration of male contractors in the logistics sector which, as they are at a lower average rate than other sectors, results in the average women's pay across all employees being above that of men. We confirm that the calculations in our report are accurate and have been calculated in accordance with Gender Pay Gap Reporting requirements as outlined in the legislation and accompanying guidance.