Data Set A1
Mean Hourly Rate ( $\mathbf{f}$ )

| Males | 15.13 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Females | 13.52 |
| Difference in mean hourly rate of pay | $10.63 \%$ |

Data Set A2
Median Hourly Rate ( $£$ )

| Males | 13.60 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Females | 12.19 |
| Difference in Median Hourly Rate of pay | $10.37 \%$ |

## Data Set B1

Mean Bonus Pay (£)

| Males | 1000 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Females | 1000 |
| Difference in Mean Bonus Pay: | $\mathbf{0}$ |

Data Set B2
Median Bonus Pay ( $£$ )

| Males | 1000 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Females | 1000 |
| Difference in Median Bonus Pay: | $\mathbf{0}$ |

Data Set C
Proportion of male and female employees
who received bonus pay

| Number of Males | 6 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Number of Females | 10 |
| Male/Female split of total bonus awards | $37.5 \% / 62.5 \%$ |
| Proportion of male employees receiving <br> bonus pay: | $0.57 \%$ |
| Proportion of female employees receiving <br> bonus pay: | $0.37 \%$ |

Data Set D

| Proportion of male and female employees according to quartile bands | Male | Female | Proportion of males in each band | Proportion of females in each band |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lower | 155 | 450 | 25.62\% | 74.38\% |
| Lower Middle | 124 | 481 | 20.50\% | 79.50\% |
| Upper Middle | 159 | 446 | 26.28\% | 73.72\% |
| Upper Quartile | 218 | 386 | 36.09\% | 63.91\% |
| Sub Total | 656 | 1763 |  |  |
| Total | 2419 |  |  |  |


| Proportion of male and female employees who received |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Number of Males | 6 |
| Number of Females | 10 |
| Proportion of male employees receiving <br> bonus pay: | $0.57 \%$ |
| Proportion of female employees receiving <br> bonus pay: | $0.37 \%$ |

