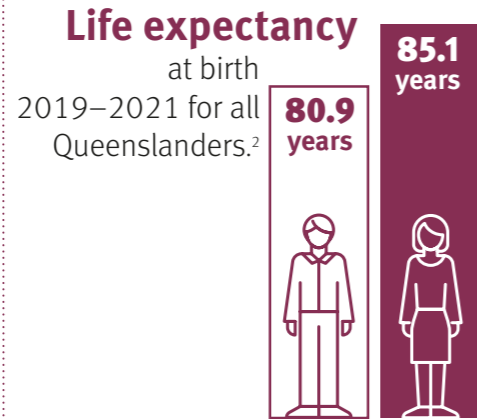
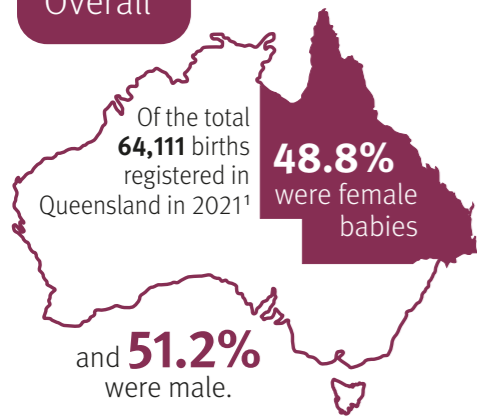
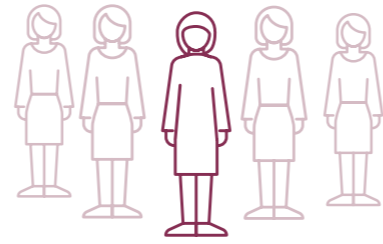


2022 Gender Equality Report Cards — in brief

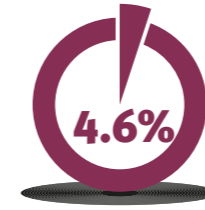
Overall



Around **one in five females (22.1%) is born overseas.**³

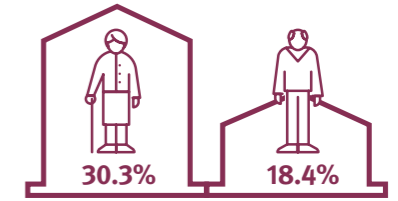


Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander females make up about



of total Queensland's total female population.⁴

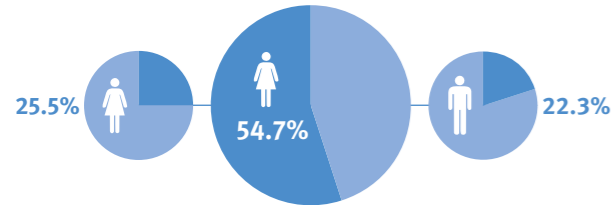
About **one-third (30.3%)** of females aged **65 years and older live alone**



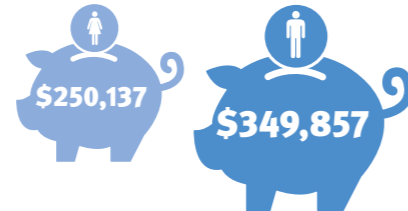
compared with 18.4% of males in the same age group.⁵

Economic Security

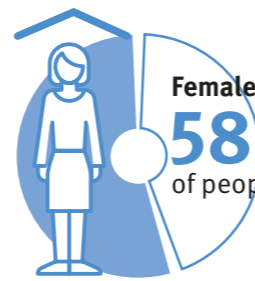
25.5% of female employees were in casual employment, compared with **22.3%** for males, and those **females accounted for 54.7% of casual employees.**^{6,7}



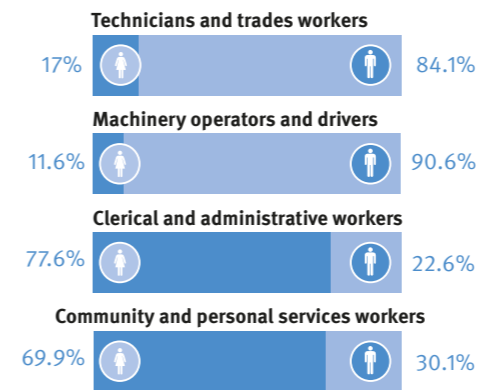
In **every age group** on average **females have lower superannuation balances,** with those aged 55–64 years showed the largest gap.⁸



Females account for **58.2%** of people accessing government-funded specialist **homelessness services.**⁹

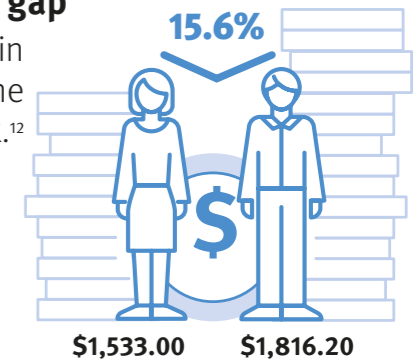


Females continue to over-represent clerical and administrative workers, but under-represent other occupations.^{10,11}



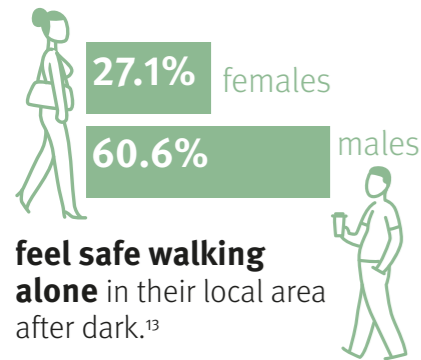
Gender pay gap

on average in a full-time working week.¹²



Safety, Health and Wellbeing

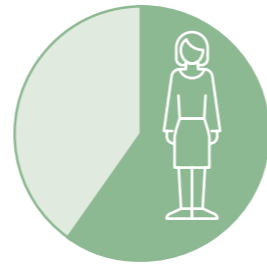
27.1% females and **60.6%** males **feel safe walking alone** in their local area after dark.¹³



87.1% of **victims of sexual offences** are females.¹⁴



59.9% of all reported **victims of an offence** against the person identified as female.¹⁵

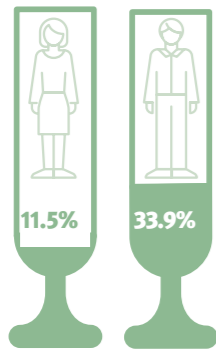


78.9% of stalking **victims** were identified as female, while **87.1%** of all stalking **offenders** were identified as male.¹⁶

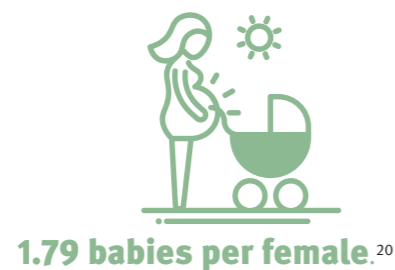


Females account for **77.1%** of all Queensland clients seeking government-funded **specialist homelessness services,** due to **domestic and family violence** as a main reason.¹⁷

Females are **less likely to drink alcohol at 'lifetime risky' levels.**^{18,19}



Females have **an average of fewer than two children** during their reproductive life at the **fertility rate** of

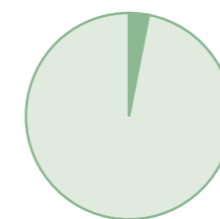


The **median age of first-time mothers**²¹ is **30.9 years.**

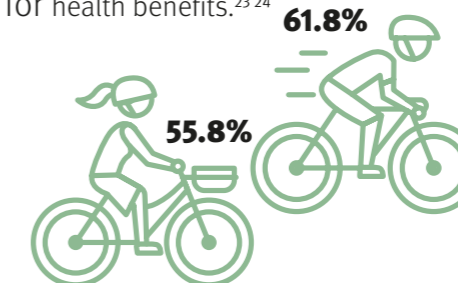


Discrimination on the basis of pregnancy accounted for

3.1% of discrimination complaints accepted and finalised by Queensland's Human Rights Commission.²²



Females aged 18+ are **less likely** than males (55.8% compared with 61.8%) to be **sufficiently active** for health benefits.^{23,24}



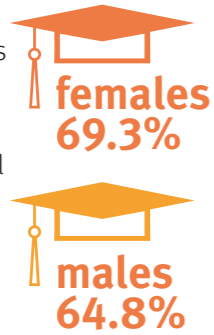
Girls aged 5–17 years are **less likely** to be **active daily.**²⁵



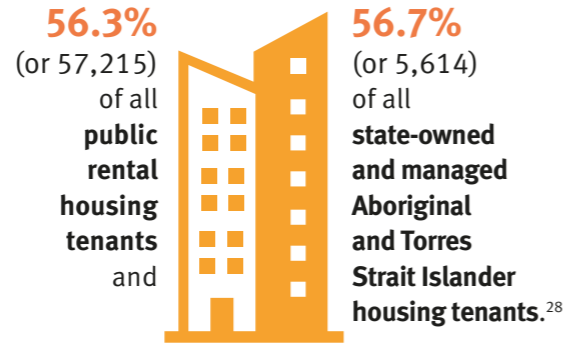
First Nation Women

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander females were more likely than Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander males^{26 27} to continue on to

Year 12.



Females comprise



Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander females accounted for

10.8%

of female victims of sexual assault



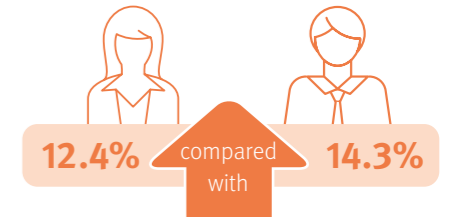
and were at least 6.6 times more likely to be reported as a victim of a sexual offence as non-Indigenous females.²⁹



Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander females had lower **life expectancy** than non-Indigenous females.³⁰

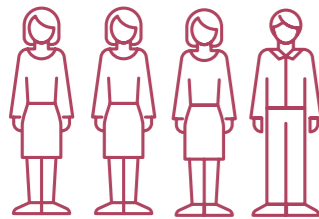
Unemployment rate

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander females were less likely than their male counterparts to be unemployed.³¹

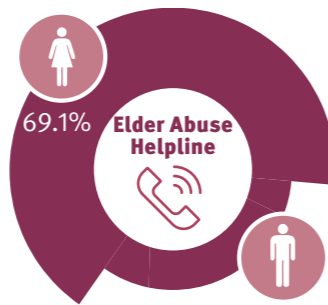


Women with Diverse Backgrounds and Experiences

Females are over **three times**



more likely than males to be killed by a partner.



Females account for **69.1%** of all alleged victims of elder abuse to the Elder Abuse Helpline.^{32 33}

For people aged 65 years and over who were not in the labour force, government pensions and allowances were the main source of income for



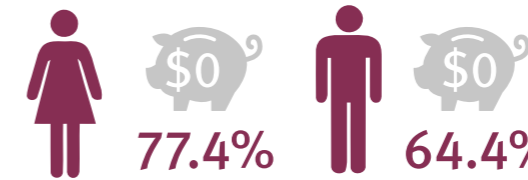
74.2% of females and



68.0% of males.³⁴

Those aged 75 years and older

showed the greatest gender gap, with 77.4% of females, compared with 64.4% of males in this age group having no superannuation coverage in 2019–2³⁵ — nationally 71.1% and 58.4% respectively.³⁶



Of females aged 15–64

years who had no superannuation coverage

30.4% have a disability or long term health condition

21.3% were born overseas.³⁷

Empowerment and Recognition

Queensland Parliament

Females comprised

44.4% of the

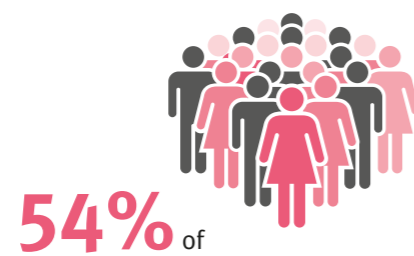
Queensland Cabinet

(eight of 18 ministers, including the Premier) **31.2% (29 of 93 seats) of Queensland Parliament members.**³⁸



Queensland Government bodies

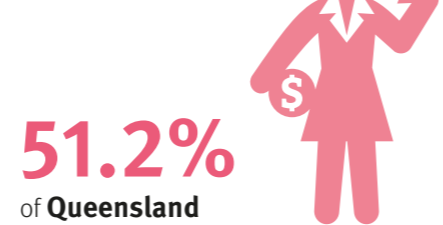
Females comprised



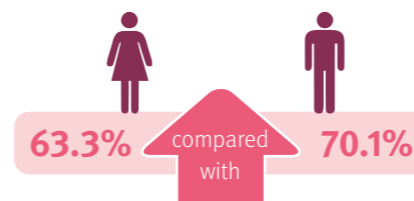
Queensland Government bodies compared with **31%** in 2015.³⁹

Queensland public sector

Females comprised



At least three in five females were either employed or looking for work in September 2022, with a seasonally adjusted labour force participation rate of 63.3%, compared with 70.1% for males.⁴¹



40.7%

of all **serving judges and magistrates**, are female, including the **Chief Justice of Queensland** at 30 June 2022.⁴²



17.5%

of **chief executives and managing directors** are female.^{43 44}



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- 23 Participating in at least 150 minutes of moderate intensity physical activity over five or more sessions in a week for adults.
- 24 Queensland Health, 2020, *The health of Queenslanders 2020*. Report of the Chief Health Officer Queensland.
- 25 *ibid.*
- 26 Australian Bureau of Statistics, 2022, *Causes of death, Australia, 2021*, '4. Underlying causes of death (Queensland), Table 4.4 Table 4.1 Underlying cause of death, All causes, Queensland, 2021', cat. no. 3303.0.
- 27 Based on apparent retention rates from Year 7/8 to Year 12.
- 28 Queensland Department of Housing and Public Works, RESIDE@31 August 2022, unpublished data.
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