# Queensland Women’s Strategy 2016–21

# 2019 Gender Equality Report Cards — in brief

## Overall

Female Queenslanders make up 50.5% of our state population and 20.1%   
of Australia’s total female population.1

Around one in five females (22.1%) is born overseas.2

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander females make up about 4% of total female population.3

Life expectancy at birth in 2016–2018 for all Queenslanders.

Male 80.2 years Female 84.7 years 4

Life expectancy at birth in 2015–2017 for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Queenslanders. Male 72 years Female 76.4 years 5

About one-third (31.5%) of females aged 65 years and older live alone compared with 18.4% of males in the same age group.6

## Participation and leadership

All employed persons consist of 7

Male 42% full-time 10% part-time

Female 26% full-time 22% part-time

Females continue to over-represent clerical and administrative workers, but under-represent other occupations.8

Technicians and trades workers Male 85.3% Female 14.7%

Machinery operators and drivers Male 89.9% Female 10.1%

Clerical and administrative workers Male 22.9% Female 77.1%

Females aged 15 years and older spend 15 hours or more every week on unpaid activities.9

Male 11.5% Female 30.4%

Accessing part time work arrangements to care for children.10

Working mothers 30.8% Working fathers 3.8%

36.9% of all serving judges and magistrates, including the Chief Justice of Queensland are female.11

22.2% of chief executives and managing directors are female.12

## Economic security

Females comprise 60% of commencements and 60.5% of completions of higher education award courses.13

In every age group on average females have lower superannuation balances, with those aged 70 years and over showing the largest gap.14

Male $404,490 Female $279,463

Females account for 56.7% of people accessing government-funded specialist homelessness services.15

Females comprise 56.5% of all public rental housing tenants and 56.7% of all state-owned and managed Indigenous housing tenants.16

Gender pay gap on average in a full-time working week.17

Male $1,712.50 Female $1,441.60

## Safety

32.6% females 69.6% males feel safe or very safe walking alone in their local area after dark.18

Females are over three times more likely than males to be killed by a partner.19

85.3% of victims of sexual assault are females.20

Females account for 69.4% of all alleged victims of elder abuse.21

Females account for 74.7% of all Queensland clients seeking government-funded specialist homelessness services, due to domestic and family violence as a main reason.22

## Health and wellbeing

Females are less likely to drink alcohol at ‘lifetime risky’ levels.23

Male 33% Female 12%

Females have an average of just under two children during their reproductive life at the fertility rate of 1.77 babies per female.24

The median age of first-time mothers is 29.1 years.25

Mental and behavioural health problems.26

Male 24.3% Female 21.2%

Females are less likely to be sufficiently active for health benefits.27

Male 62.9% Female 56.6% Girls aged 5–17 years are less likely to be active daily. 28

Male 44.7% Female 36.4%

## Some comparisons

### Queensland Parliament

Females comprised 32.3% of Queensland parliamentarians in 2019, compared with 28.1% in 2015.29

### Queensland Government bodies

Females comprised of 52% of Queensland Government bodies in 2019, compared with 31% in 2015.30

### Queensland public sector

Females comprised 38.5% of senior executive service officers and above in 2019, compared with 33.1% in 2014.31

### Labour force

Females had a labour force participation rate of 61.8% in 2019 compared with 60% in 2015.32

### Employees working part-time

Females comprised 71.3% of employees working part-time in 2019, compared with 70.1% in 2015.33

### Primary carers of people with disability

Females comprised 70.1% of primary carers of people with disability, in 2015 compared with 70.4% in 2012.34

### Year 12 student’s enrolments in engineering technology

Females comprised 10.9% of engineering technology students in Year 12 in 2018, compared with 9.8% in 2014.35

### Gender pay gap

On average, females earnt $270.90 per week less than males in November 2019, resulting in 15.8% gender pay gap, compared with 17.6% in November 2015.36

### Government-funded specialist homelessness services

Females made up 56.7% of clients accessing government-funded specialist homelessness services in 2017-18, compared with 54.8% in 2013-14.37

### Sexual assault

Females accounted for 85.3% of victims of sexual assault, in 2018 compared with 81.8% in 2014-15.38

### Victims of elder abuse

Females constituted 69.4% of alleged victims of elder abuse, in 2018-19 compared with 67.7% in 2014-15.39

### Smoking during pregnancy

11.9% of mothers smoked some time during pregnancy in 2017, compared with 12.4% in 2015.40

### Mental health problems

24.3% of females reported having mental and behavioural health problems in 2017-18, 20.1% in 2014-15.41

### Physical activity

56.6% of females were sufficiently active for health benefits in 2018, compared with 57.8% in 2014.42

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For full details of the references, contact the Office for Women (women@qld.gov.au)

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