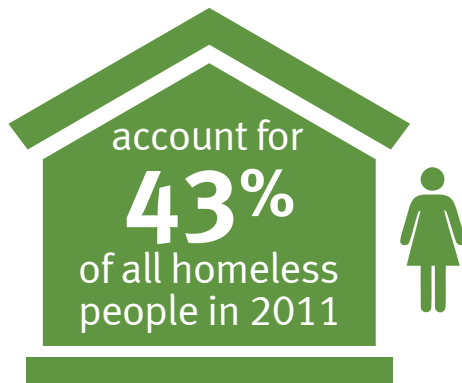




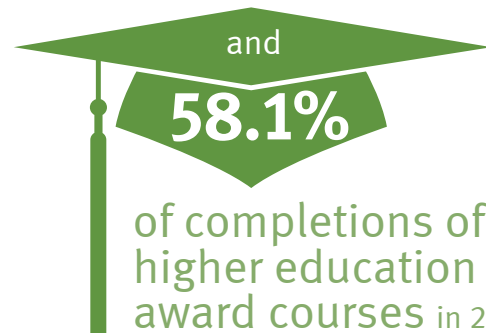
Priority area

2 Women's economic security

Queensland females:



represent **56.6%** of commencements



- on average, earned \$1273.40 in a full-time working week in May 2015, compared to \$1552.60 for males, resulting in the 18.0% gender pay gap
- are more likely than males to have government pensions and allowances as a main source of household income in the previous two years at 21.7% compared to 14.7% in 2010 — nationally 23.4% and 16.3%
- head 85.1% of one-parent families with children under 15 years in 2011. 83.6% of jobless one-parent family households with children under 15 years could not raise \$2000 within a week for an emergency in 2010
- aged 65 years and older are more likely to have no superannuation coverage than any other age group, female or male
- account for:
 - 65% of public rental housing tenants and 73.7% of state-owned and managed Indigenous housing in June 2015
 - 54.8% of people accessing government-funded specialist homelessness services in 2013–14
- are consistently more likely than males to continue onto Years 11 and 12, with higher retention rates (89.4%) compared to males (84.9%) in 2014 — nationally 87.4% and 80.0%
- make up 9 in 10 home economics students but 1 in 10 engineering technology students in Year 12 in 2014
- constitute 92.1% of carers and aides trainees but 2.8% of electrotechnology and telecommunications trade apprentices in 2014
- of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin are more than twice (2212) as likely as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander males (1005) to hold a bachelor's degree in 2011
- of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin are more likely than Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander males to finish Year 12 at 71.6% compared with 66.3% in 2014 — nationally 63.8% compared with 55.1%.

