

## Media release

# Men out-earn women by \$27,000 a year: new data

26 November 2015: World-leading data covering four million employees in Australia reveals there has been some progress towards workplace gender equality but stubborn pay gaps persist across industries, occupations and management categories.

The second year of data collected by the Workplace Gender Equality Agency covers 12,229 employers and represents over 40% of employees in Australia. It finds:

- An overall gender pay gap\* of 24.0% on average full-time total remuneration (including bonuses, allowances and superannuation), representing a difference of \$27,254 a year. The overall pay gap in favour of men has declined slightly since 2013-14.
- The top levels of management remain heavily male-dominated, with just 15.4% of CEO positions and 27.4% of key management personnel (KMP) positions held by women. Across all management categories, the proportion of women managers has grown from 35.9% to 36.5% since last year.
- Women work part-time at three times the rate of men. While women make up nearly half (48.8%) of the workforce covered by our dataset, full-time women only comprise one in five employees (20.3%). Just 6.3% of management roles overall are part-time, contributing to the lack of women in senior roles.

While the data confirms stubborn gender pay gaps and under-representation of women in management and leadership roles, it also reveals measurable progress on employer action in support of workplace gender equality.

The percentage of employers with a gender equality strategy has grown from 18.3% in 2013-14 to 20.6% in 2014-15. Increases were also recorded in the proportion of employers conducting gender pay gap analyses, introducing policies or strategies for flexible working and supporting employees experiencing domestic violence.

WGEA Director Libby Lyons said the data provided the first comprehensive time-series data on the status of gender equality in Australian workplaces.

“This data leads the world in providing a comprehensive picture of what’s happening for women and men across industries and all levels of the workforce,” said Ms Lyons.

“It is eye-opening to see the scale of the gender equality challenge. The data provides insights into where action is needed and a yardstick against which we can track progress.

“I’m encouraged to see pay gaps inching lower, women’s representation in leadership roles inching higher and leading employers start to dismantle the structural and cultural barriers to women and men’s equal participation at all levels of the workplace.”

The Agency has this week provided each reporting organisation with a tailored benchmark report that compares its performance on pay and management representation by gender against their industry.

Ms Lyons urged all reporting organisations to download and review their benchmark report.

“While the national data gives us a snapshot of what’s happening around Australia, it’s up to each organisation to take action to build inclusive, diverse and successful businesses. Understanding their own performance on gender equality is an essential first step.”

- ✓ [Download the Agency’s 2014-15 \*Gender equality scorecard\*](#)
- ✓ [Explore the data across 19 industries via the Agency’s new interactive data visualisation at \*data.wgea.gov.au\*](#)

## 10 key findings

- 24.0% gender pay gap\* in favour of men (average full-time total remuneration), equivalent to \$27,254 per year
- The gender pay gap (total remuneration) fell by 0.7 percentage points between 2013-14 and 2014-15
- Financial and Insurance Services maintained its position as the industry with the highest gender pay gap, though it fell by 1.1 percentage point to 35.0%
- Permanent full-time jobs in male-dominated industries declined, with 25,478 fewer jobs in mining and construction in 2014-15 than 2013-14
- 15.4% of CEOs and 27.4% of key management personnel were women
- Women held three out of four part-time jobs (75.1%)
- 6.3% of management roles were part-time, compared with 22.7% of non-management roles
- Employers with a domestic violence policy and/or strategy grew from 32.2% to 34.9%
- 20.6% of employers had a gender equality strategy, compared with 18.3% in 2013-14
- 16.1% of organisations set targets for board composition

## For more information contact

Jackie Woods 02 9432 7074 or 0414 241 483

[jackie.woods@wgea.gov.au](mailto:jackie.woods@wgea.gov.au)

*\* A gender pay gap is the difference between the average male full-time earnings and average female full-time earnings expressed as a percentage of male earnings. We calculate gender pay gaps across the data set by industry and by manager and non-manager categories, excluding CEO salaries. The Agency's gender pay gap data does not reflect comparisons of women and men in the same roles (that is, like-for-like gaps).*

## About the data

Under the *Workplace Gender Equality Act 2012*, non-public sector employers with 100 or more staff must report to the WGEA annually against six gender equality indicators:

GEI 1: the gender composition of the workforce

GEI 2: gender composition of governing bodies of relevant employers

GEI 3: equal remuneration between women and men

GEI 4: availability and utility of employment terms, conditions and practices relating to flexible working arrangements for employees and to working arrangements supporting employees with family or caring responsibilities

GEI 5: consultation with employees on issues concerning gender equality in the workplace

GEI 6: sex-based harassment and discrimination.

The dataset for 2014-15 covered over 12,000 employers and four million employees, representing about 40% of employees in Australia. The reporting period was 1 April 2014 to 31 March 2015.

## About the Workplace Gender Equality Agency

The Workplace Gender Equality Agency is an Australian Government statutory agency charged with promoting and improving gender equality in Australian workplaces. The Agency is responsible for administering the Workplace Gender Equality Act 2012. The Agency's vision is for women and men to be equally represented, valued and rewarded in the workplace. The Agency was formerly known as the Equal Opportunity for Women in the Workplace Agency. More information is available at [www.wgea.gov.au](http://www.wgea.gov.au)