

SNAP SHOT: Gender Indicators, August 2013 (cat. no. 4125.0)

Economic Security

New data from Survey of Employee Earnings and Hours:

As at May 2012, median non-managerial adult hourly ordinary time cash earnings were \$29.70 for males 21 years and over. This compares with \$26.31 (in 2011–12 dollars) in May 2006. Median earnings for females 21 years and over were \$26.90 in May 2012 and \$24.08 (in 2011–12 dollars) in May 2006.

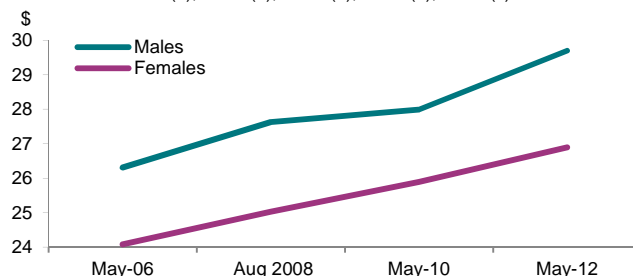
Latest data from Forms of Employment Survey:

As at November 2012, more female employees between 20–74 years of age (22%) were without paid leave entitlements than males (17%). The proportion of female employees without paid leave entitlements was significantly higher than males for eight of the 19 industry sectors and for all age groups up to 64 years of age.

Labour force survey data just released:

Underemployment (people working less hours than they want) in 2012–13 was 8.5% for women aged between 20 and 74 years but only 4.8% for their male counterpart. This disparity between men and women was apparent across all age groups and female parents with dependent children were between 2 and 3 times more likely than their male counterpart to be experiencing underemployment.

NON-MANAGERIAL ADULT HOURLY ORDINARY TIME CASH EARNINGS (a), 2006 (b), 2008 (b), 2010 (b), 2012 (c)



(a) 21 years and over.

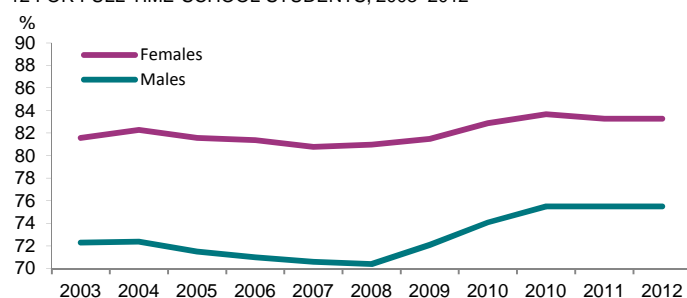
(b) In 2011–12 dollars, adjusted using changes in the Consumer Price Index.

(c) Reference periods: the survey refers to the last pay period ending on or before 19 May 2006, 15 August 2008, 21 May 2010 and 18 May 2012.

Source: ABS data available on request, Survey of Employee Earnings and Hours.

Education

APPARENT RETENTION RATES (a) FROM YEAR 10 TO YEAR 12 FOR FULL-TIME SCHOOL STUDENTS, 2003–2012



a) 'Apparent' retention as a method of calculation does not take into account students progressing at a faster or slower rate of one grade a year; students changing between full-time or part-time study; migration; inter-sector (affiliation) transfer; different age/grade structures between states and territories; the availability of alternative education and training pathways, vocational education and training etc.

Source: ABS Schools, Australia, 2012 (cat. no. 4421.0).

2012 National Schools Statistics Collection data just released:

Apparent retention rates between Year 10 and Year 12 were 76% for males and 83% for females. This reflects a time of transition for students, from compulsory to non-compulsory education.

Factors potentially influencing apparent retention rates include the availability of alternative education and training pathways, varying rates of progression and interstate/ international migration.

Previously released data from 2012 Survey of Education and Work:

88% of females and 84% of males between 20 and 24 years of age had attained a year 12 or formal qualification at Certificate II or above.

Previously released data from Graduate Careers Australia for 2012:

In their first full-time employment since graduating, the median salary for male graduates aged under 25 was \$55,000, while for females it was \$50,000.

Health

Data update from 2011–12 Australian Health Survey:

More males (70%) than females (55%) aged 18 years and over (age standardised) were overweight or obese. These rates were up five and six percentage points respectively since 1995.

Based on 2009 National Health and Medical Research Council guidelines, three times as many men as women aged 18 years and over (age standardised) consumed alcohol in amounts at risk to their health over their lifetime (29% versus 10%).

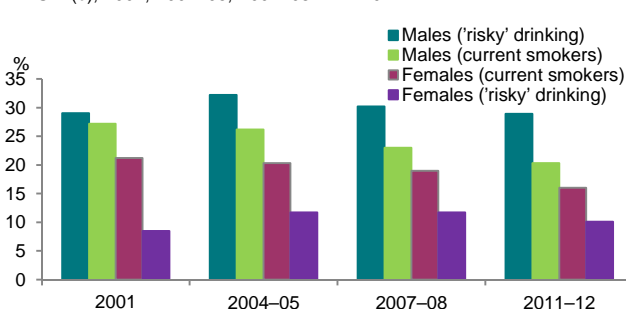
Between 2001 and 2011–12, smoking rates have decreased for both males and females 18 years and over (age standardised) from 27% to 20% and from 21% to 16% respectively.

New data from Registrars of Births, Death and Marriages:

There were 2,562 perinatal deaths in 2011 or 8.4 perinatal deaths per thousand births. Perinatal death rates have changed little over the past 10 yrs.

Preliminary 2011 data shows that 110 in 100,000 men and 58 in 100,000 women died from ischaemic heart disease. In 2000, these death rates were 150 in 100,000 men and 84 in 100,000 women.

'RISKY' DRINKING (a) AND CURRENT SMOKERS, 18 YRS + (b), 2001, 2004–05, 2007–08 AND 2011–12



(a) Based on 2009 National Health and Medical Research Council guidelines. 'Risky' drinking reflects alcohol consumption in quantities that 'exceed lifetime risk' to health.

(b) Age standardised to account for differences in the age structure of the population over time.

Source: ABS data available on request, Australian Health Survey;
ABS data available on request, National Health Survey.

Work and Family Balance

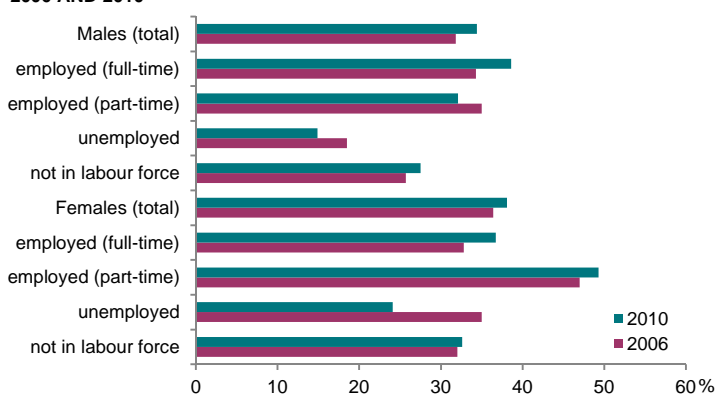
Previously released data from Gender Indicators:

In 2006, on average, men 15 years and over spent 7 hours and 25 minutes while women spent 7 hours and 34 minutes each day engaged in some form of paid or unpaid work.

In 2007, 35% of men and 42% of women 15 years and over always or often felt stressed for time.

In 2010, 34% of men and 38% of women 18 years and over were volunteers.

VOLUNTEERING RATES (a), BY LABOUR FORCE STATUS (b), 2006 AND 2010



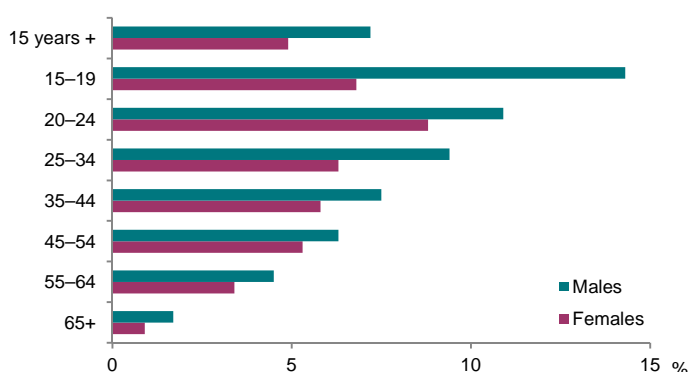
(a) Males and females who volunteered as a proportion (%) of total population aged 18 years and over for each sex (volunteers/ non-volunteers combined).

(b) Males and females who volunteered in a given labour force status group as a proportion (%) of the total respective population of that labour force group for each sex.

Source: ABS Voluntary Work, Australia (cat. no. 4441.0)

Safety and Justice

VICTIMISATION RATES (%) FOR PHYSICAL OR THREATENED PHYSICAL ASSAULT BY AGE (a), 15 YEARS +, 2011–12



(a) Male and female victims of assault as a proportion (%) of the total persons for each sex and age group.

Source: ABS Crime Victimisation, Australia, 2011–12 (cat. no. 4530.0);
ABS data available on request, Crime Victimisation Survey.

According to latest Crime Victimisation Survey results:

In 2011–12, males aged 15 years and over were marginally more likely than females to experience physical or threatened physical assault (7% compared to 5%). However, the rate for 15–19 yr old males was double that of females (14% compared to 7%).

The incidence of physical assault actually reported to police by female victims 15 years and over (56%) was significantly higher than their male counterpart (44%).

The incidence of face to face threatened physical assault actually reported to police by female victims 15 years and over (43%) was also significantly higher than their male counterpart (35%).

Latest 2012 state and territory police records show that:

133 in 100,000 females and 26 in 100,000 males reported to police experiencing sexual assault.

In contrast, 26 in 100,000 females, and 67 in 100,000 males reported to police experiencing robbery.

Democracy, Governance and Citizenship

New data on Australia Day/ Queen's Birthday honours:

In 2013, 48 men and 22 women were awarded either one of the top two levels of the Order of Australia (General Division). These figures closely reflect the proportion of nominations received for each sex.

New from Australasian Institute of Judicial Administration:

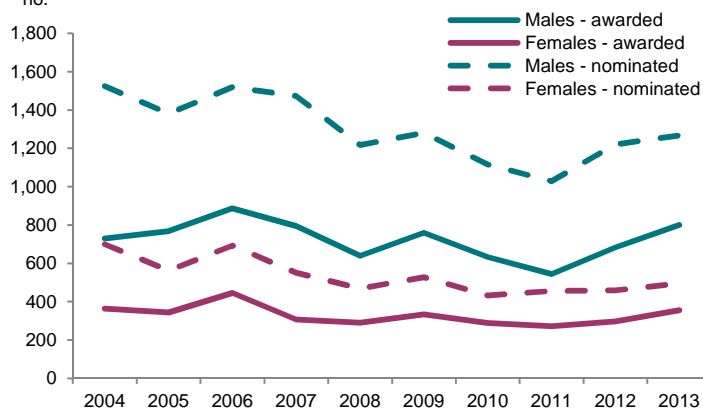
As at March 2013, 103 of the 149 Commonwealth judges and magistrates in Australia were men and 46 were women.

Commonwealth administrative data from Office for Women:

As at 30 June 2012, 38% (or 1,587) of positions on Commonwealth Government boards and bodies were held by women.

A total of 147 (or 27%) of all chair/ deputy chair positions on Commonwealth Government boards and bodies were held by women.

(ALL) ORDER OF AUSTRALIA NOMINATIONS AND AWARDS, GENERAL DIVISION, 2004–2013



Source: Australian Honours and Awards Secretariat, Office to the Official Secretary to the Governor-General