



Understanding the

Commonwealth Public Sector Gender Equality Scorecard

27 June 2024



Acknowledgement of Country

In the spirit of reconciliation, the Workplace Gender Equality Agency acknowledges the Traditional Custodians of the country throughout Australia and their connections to the land, sea and community. We pay our respects to their Elders past and present and extend that respect to all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples today.

Agenda





Background on Commonwealth public sector gender equality reporting



Key takeaways from the Scorecard



Where to next?



Q&A





Commonwealth public sector gender equality reporting

Mary Wooldridge CEO, WGEA

Commonwealth public sector gender equality reporting

All 116 Commonwealth public sector employers reported to WGEA against 6 Gender Equality Indicators for the first time at the end of 2023 (for the 2022 year).



GEI 1 – 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 – Flexible work and support for employees with family or caring responsibilities



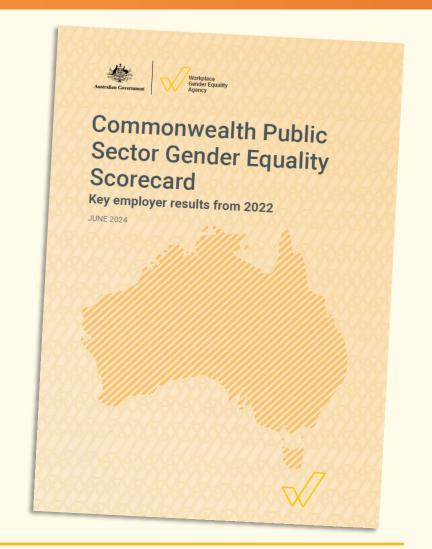
GEI 5 – Consultation with employees on issues concerning gender equality in the workplace



GEI 6 – Sexual harassment, harassment on the ground of sex or discrimination

What is the Commonwealth Public Sector Gender Equality Scorecard?

- The first public analysis of the Commonwealth public sector performance against each of the 6 Gender Equality Indicators.
- The Commonwealth public sector total remuneration average gender pay gap is 13.5%. This equates to women, on average, earning \$19,007 less every year.
 - To compare: The remuneration gender pay gap for the private sector is 21.7%. This equates to a difference of \$26,393 per year.

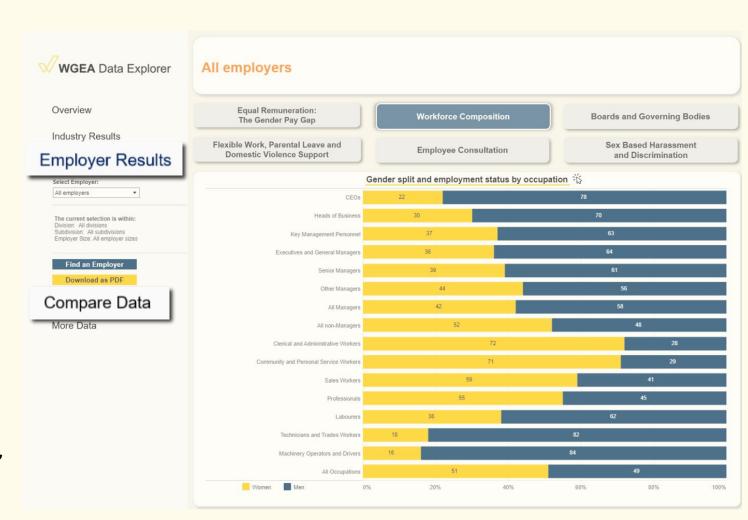


How does this report differ to the APSC Remuneration Report?

	APS Remuneration Report (APSC)	Commonwealth Public Sector Gender Equality Scorecard (WGEA)
Key insights	 Workforce composition Base salary gender pay gap Senior executive remuneration 	 Data against the 6 gender equality indicators (GEIs), including policies, strategies, and actions Compares public sector to the private sector
Employees covered	APS employees	 Commonwealth public sector employees, including those who are not APS (e.g. Defence Force, Australia Post) Only employers with 100 or more employees
Gender pay gap calculation	 Calculated using base salary 	 Calculated using both base salary and total remuneration

WGEA's Data Explorer

- Compare your results using WGEA's Data Explorer.
- The data include:
 - Workforce and governing body composition
 - Resignations, promotions and appointments trends
 - Actions to promote gender equality
 - Uptake of parental leave
 - Data does not include your agency's gender pay gap.







Key takeaways from the Scorecard

Celeste Koens
Program Manager - Public Sector Reporting, WGEA

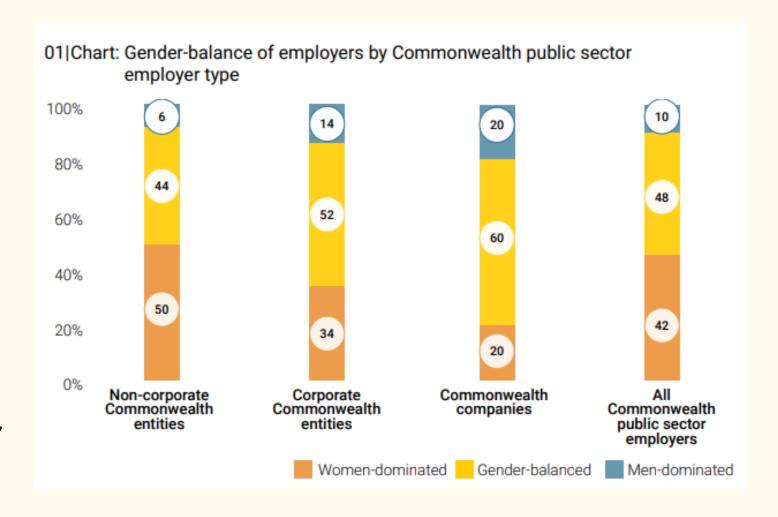
Dr Camilla Stonier Senior Education and Research Advisor, WGEA

What employers does it cover?

The Scorecard includes 116 Commonwealth public sector employers and 338,951 employees

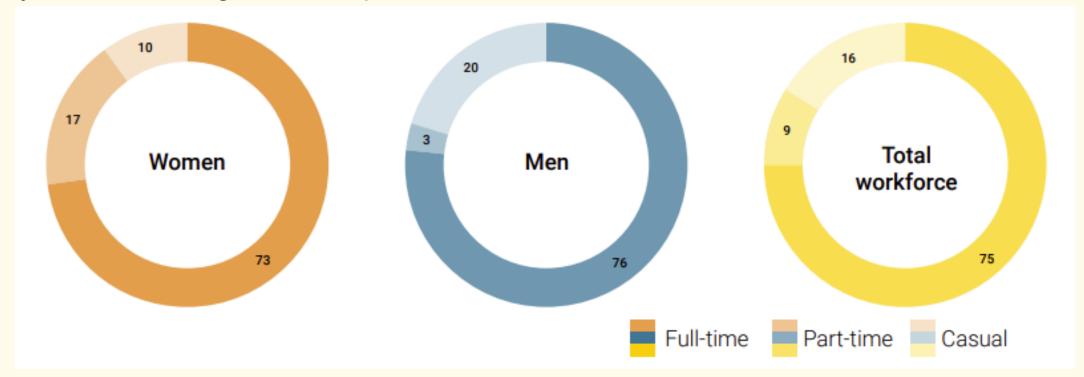
Commonwealth public sector employer type	Number of employers	Number of employees	Proportion of employees (%)
Non-corporate Commonwealth entities	64	256,721	76
Corporate Commonwealth entities	44	74,988	22
Commonwealth companies	5	7,242	2
All Commonwealth public sector workforce	113*	338,951	100

- It's a men-dominated workforce:
 - 43.5% are women
 - 56.3% are men
 - 0.2% identify as non-binary
- Nearly half of employers are gender-balanced (48%) but large men-dominated employers contribute to the gender-composition in favour of men.



The Commonwealth public sector is mostly a full-time workforce but:

- Women are more likely to work part-time
- Men are more likely to work casually
- Only 8% of managers work part-time

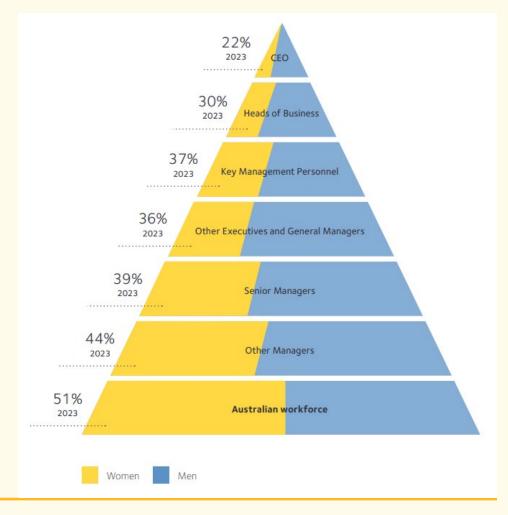


Management positions are gender-balanced: 48% of employers have a

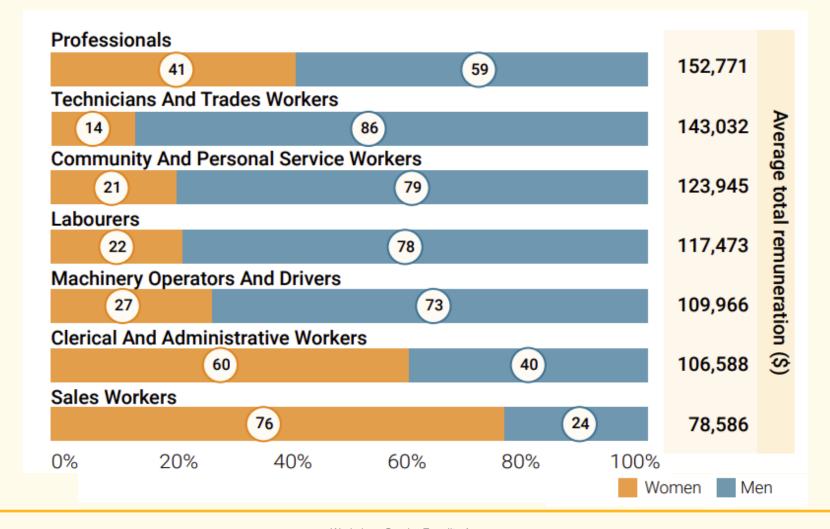
gender-balanced management team



Commonwealth Public Sector 2022



Women are under-represented in highly-paid non-manager occupations



GEI2: Gender composition of governing bodies

Women hold half of governing body positions

Though, men are still more likely to lead governing bodies.

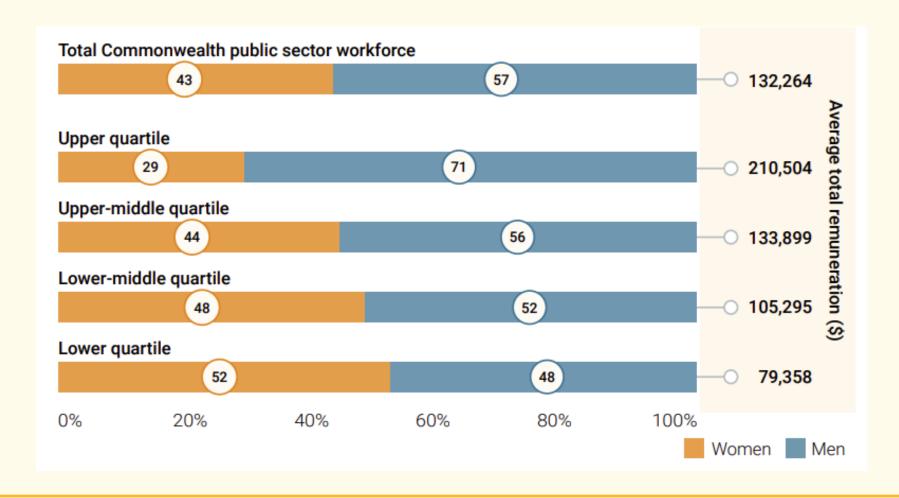
Employer type	Women Chairs (%)	Women members (%)	Men Chairs (%)	Men members (%)
Non-corporate Commonwealth entities	44	54	56	46
Corporate Commonwealth entities	39	48	61	52
Commonwealth companies	33	54	67	46
All Commonwealth public sector employers	42	51	58	49

The total remuneration average gender pay gap for Commonwealth public sector is 13.5%. This is 8.2 percentage points lower than the private sector

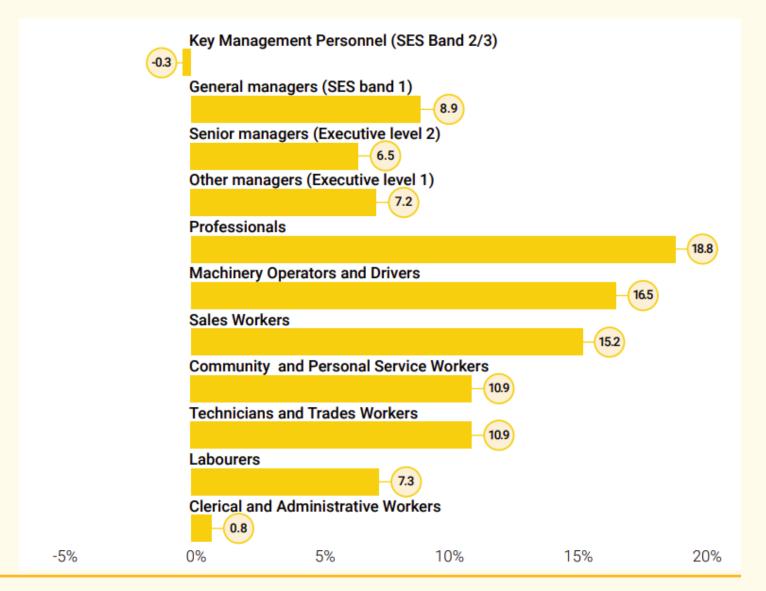
gender pay gap.

Commonwealth public sector employer type	Gender pay gap (%)
Non-corporate Commonwealth entities	14.4
Corporate Commonwealth entities	8.3
Commonwealth companies	13.3
commonwealth public sector employers	13.5
All private sector employers (2022-23)	21.7
	Non-corporate Commonwealth entities Corporate Commonwealth entities Commonwealth companies Commonwealth public sector employers

Men are 2.5 times more likely to be in the highest earning quartile than women

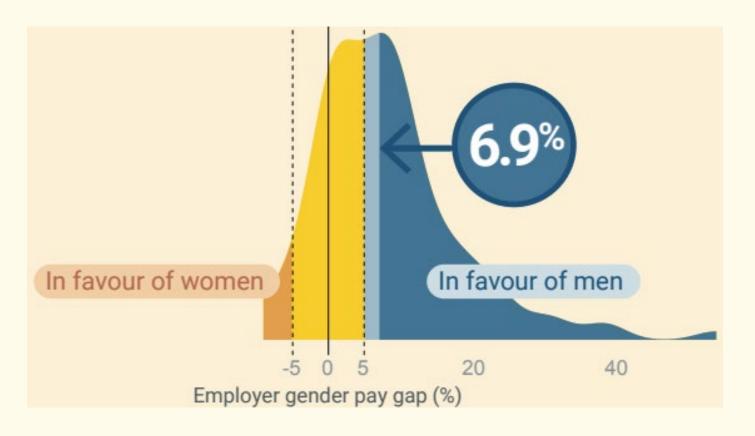


Women, on average, only out-earn men at the most senior management level



Half of employers have a median gender pay gap above 6.9%

- 59% have a median gender pay gap in favour of men (>5%)
- 36% have a neutral gender pay gap (within +/- 5%)
- 4% have a median gender pay gap in favour of women (<-5%)





64%

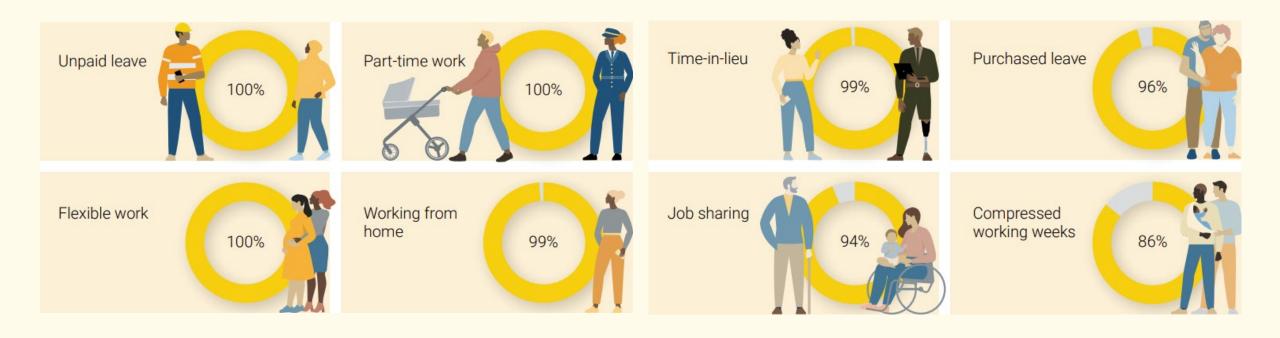
of employers overall have conducted a pay gap analysis



64% of those subsequently took action

GEI4: Flexible work and support for families and carers

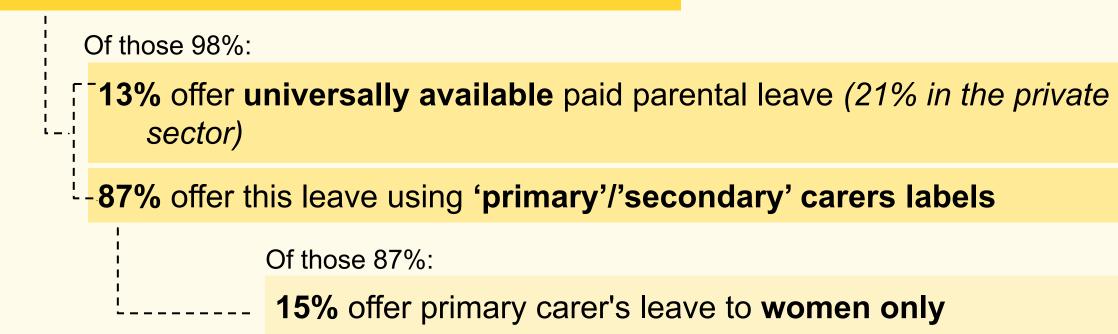
Employers are embracing the full range of flexible work options



GEI4: Flexible work and support for families and carers

Most employers still label 'primary' and 'secondary' carers

98% of employers offer paid parental leave



GEI4: Flexible work and support for families and carers

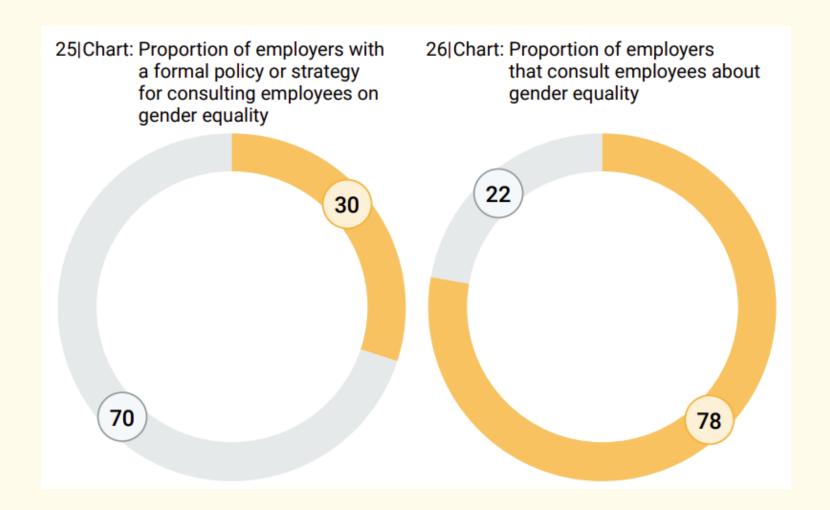
Women are taking the majority of primary carer's leave

Only 11% of men took universally available/primary carer's leave

Commonwealth public sector employer type	% leave taken by men	Men in workforce (%)
Non-corporate Commonwealth entities	7	56
Corporate Commonwealth entities	17	56
Commonwealth companies	42	63
All Commonwealth public sector employers	11	56

GEI5: Employee consultation

Most employers are consulting employees on workplace gender equality issues, but few have policies on it



GEI6: Prevention of sexual harassment or discrimination

Almost all employers have a policy or strategy



97% of employers have a policy or strategy

Of those 97%:

83% have a grievance process contained in the policy or strategy



78% provide training for managers, but larger employers are more likely to provide training than smaller employers

Key takeaways and areas for action



What the Commonwealth public sector is doing well

- Substantially lower gender pay gap than private sector
- Gender-balance in all management levels
- Leading the way on flexible work



Areas for action

- Taking action at the agency level, rather than just whole-of-service
- Attracting women to more highlypaid, professional and technical roles
- Encouraging men to take up primary carer's leave





Where to next?

Penelope Cottrill
Executive Manager, Education and Research, WGEA

Understand your gender pay gap

Undertake a gender pay gap analysis

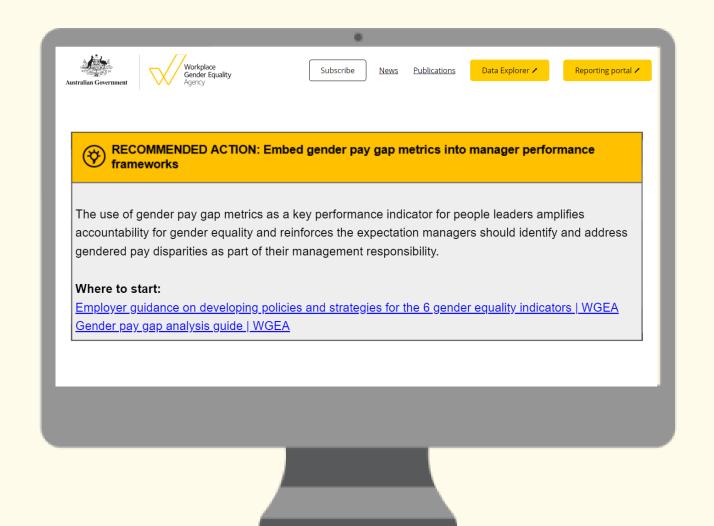
- Use our Gender Pay Gap Analysis Guide
- Need more? Enrol in a Masterclass

- Women and men paid differently for equal or comparable work (unequal pay)
- More men in leadership roles, more women in more junior roles
- More men in higher-paid jobs, women in lower-paid jobs
- 4 Unequal participation in part-time work
- 5 Inequality in employee movements

Plan targeted action

Plan targeted action to address the factors driving your gender pay gap

- You could use our Action Planning Tool
- Following a short questionnaire, the Action Planning Tool will deliver a list of evidenceinformed actions relevant to each employer's workplace



Strengthen your policies and strategies

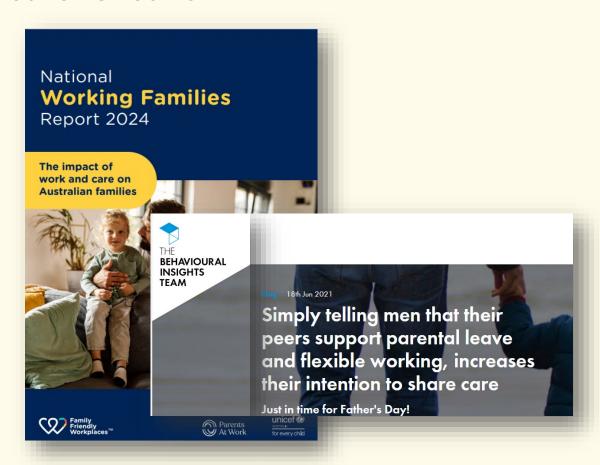
Ensure you have a policy or strategy

- Use WGEA's 6 guides to help you strengthen your policies and/or strategies.
- Employers with 500 or more employees must have policies and/or strategies that address each of the 6 Gender Equality Indicators (GEIs).
- Note that the existence of a public sector-wide policy/strategy does not equal an organisational policy or strategy.



Responding to key areas for action

Encouraging men to take up primary carer's leave



Attracting women to more highlypaid, professional and technical roles

- Moving laterally between roles
- Addressing the pipeline issue through industry partnerships

Reporting for the 2023 year

- Reporting for the 2023 year will occur in September and October 2024.
- Data will be transferred from the APSC or reported directly to WGEA, again.
- Employer gender pay gaps calculated from this data will be published in early 2025.
- We will host another webinar, ahead of the reporting period, to take you through changes to reporting since the last round.









Q&A





Thank you

in Workplace Gender Equality Agency

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