Gender Equality

Workforce



57.4% of women are in the labour force

49.6% of employed women work part time

42.2% of employed women work full time

23% of employed women are clerical and administrative workers, which is the dominant occupation for women

compared to **67.2%** of men compared to **19.8%** of men compared to **72.1%** of men compared to **5.8%** of men



Individual income

43.7% of women earn a low income (less than \$500 per week) compared to 29.1% of men

19.1% of women earn a high income (more than \$1000 per week) compared to 37.5% of men

Education



Bachelor or Higher degree Advanced Diploma or Diploma Vocational No qualification

	WOMEN	MEN
	17 %	11.9%
a	11.8%	8.5%
	17 %	30.7%
	43.3%	29%

Impact of COVID-19



Victorian women were hit harder financially by COVID-19 during the first wave



Working Victorian women who had a pay reduction had it cut by 46%, compared to 30% for men



Victorian women working part-time lost 39% of their wages

Unpaid care



13.6% of women provide assistance to a person with a disability, long-term illness or old age, compared to 9.1% of men

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33.3% of women provide unpaid childcare, compared to 25.8% of men

29% of women did 15 hours or more of unpaid domestic work per week, compared to 9.6% of men





Gender Equality

Health and wellbeing

77.8% of women report their health as being good, very good or excellent, compared to 69.8% of men





77.7% of women report high to very high levels of life satisfaction, compared to 76% of men



5.7% of females require assistance due to a disability, compared to **5.2**% of men

10.3% of women report having been diagnosed with cancer, compared to 6.8% of men



4.5.1% of women have been diagnosed with anxiety or depression at some point, compared to

Experience of violence and abuse

2091 family violence incidents with female victims, compared to

709 incidents with male victims
YEAR ENDING MARCH 2021



Females are 4 times more likely to be a victim of intimate partner violence

1,490 reports of intimate partner violence, compared to **340** for males
YEAR ENDING MARCH 2021

Females more lik a victim assault

Females are 8 times more likely to be a victim of sexual

13.6 reports of sexual assault per 10,000 people COMPARED TO 1.7 PER 10,000 FOR MALES (2020)

Family violence is the leading cause

of death and disability in Australian

Family violence carried out against

known as intimate partner violence

a current or former partner is

women aged 15-45 years

Frankston City has the highest rate of family violence in Metro Melbourne

1,897 family violence incidents per 100,000 residents COMPARED TO 1,315.4 PER 100,000 FOR VICTORIA (2018/19)





15.7%Estimate for people aged 60 years and older who are victims of elder abuse internationally

12.7% of victims of all family violence incidents are aged 55+
YEAR ENDING MARCH 2021



72% of older people seeking advice from Seniors Rights Victoria were women, compared to 28% of men



Frankston City Health and Wellbeing Community Profile

These statistics have been sourced from a number of datasets, and comprise the most currently available data at the time of printing. To view the full Frankston City Health and Wellbeing Community Profile 2021, please visit our website.