

Gender Equality

Workforce



57.4% of women are in the labour force compared to **67.2%** of men
49.6% of employed women work part time compared to **19.8%** of men
42.2% of employed women work full time compared to **72.1%** of men
23% of employed women are clerical and administrative workers, which is the dominant occupation for women 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



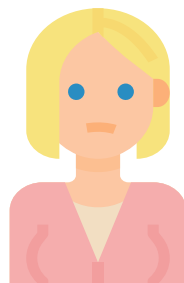
Bachelor or Higher degree
 Advanced Diploma or Diploma
 Vocational
 No qualification

	WOMEN	MEN
Bachelor or Higher degree	17%	11.9%
Advanced Diploma or Diploma	11.8%	8.5%
Vocational	17%	30.7%
No qualification	43.3%	39%

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



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



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.

1300 322 322 www.frankston.vic.gov.au/healthandwellbeing

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



45.1% of women have been diagnosed with anxiety or depression at some point, compared to **23.8%** of men

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



Experience of violence and abuse

2091 family violence incidents with female victims, compared to **709** incidents with male victims
YEAR ENDING MARCH 2021

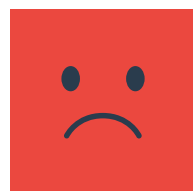


Females are 4 times more likely to be a victim of intimate partner violence

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

Family violence is the leading cause of death and disability in Australian women aged 15-45 years

Family violence carried out against a current or former partner is known as intimate partner violence



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)



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

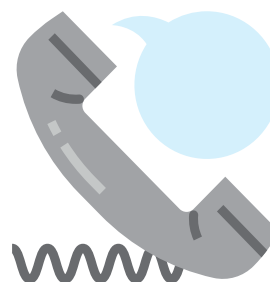
13.6 reports of sexual assault per 10,000 people
COMPARED TO 1.7 PER 10,000 FOR MALES (2020)

Elder abuse



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
YEAR ENDING MARCH 2021



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.

1300 322 322 www.frankston.vic.gov.au/healthandwellbeing