

Workplace Gender Auditing analysing your audit data, 2021

INDICATOR 3: EQUAL REMUNERATION



In the room today



FacilitatorJen Branscombe
GenderWorks Australia



FacilitatorKathy Oliver
GenderWorks Australia



Participants 80 entities

Ways of working



Safety and Support

Your EAP Provider 1800 Respect | Safe Steps



Chat Function

Ask questions, note comments We will monitor and respond



Session Focus

Focus on analysing your dataNot challenges completing templateNot challenges with manipulating data

Context for data analysis support

COLLECT

JUL Populate your reporting template

ANALYSE

JUL-AUG Analyse your completed dataset **CONSULT**



RESPOND

OCT Draft strategies to guide progress

REPORT

DEC Submit your dataset as an Annex to your GEAP

The Commission

is working on troubleshooting the reporting template.

.v3 due for release by end June

GenderWorks

is developing data analysis guidance on behalf of the Commission **AGEP** is supporting entities to prepare for GEAP formulation

Indicator 3 – Data for Analysis

Equal remuneration for work of equal or comparable value across all levels of the workforce, regardless of gender



Workforce data

Table 3.1 – gender Sheet 3a – intersectional gender



No Employee Experience data



Indicator 3 – Data for Analysis

Equal remuneration for work of equal or comparable value across all levels of the workforce, regardless of gender

Legally, employers must pay men and women equally for work of equal or comparable value

In practice, currently in Australia we see a gender pay gap favouring men for full-time workers in all industries and occupational categories.

Culturally, we need to address pay gap data through initiatives like flexible work arrangements, balanced workforce composition, equitable recruitment and promotion practices.



What's in your Workforce dataset?

Table 3.1: Average annualized full-time equivalent salary gap between genders

**note: this is the assumed format for Table 3.1. Please check Indicative Reporting template v3 (once released) for final format

Classification	Employee Level (your organisation's terminology)	Employment basis	Mean - Annualised Base Salary			Median - Annualised Base Salary			Mean - Total Remuneration			Median - Total Remuneration		
			Women	Men	Self Described Gender	Women	Men	Self Described Gender	Women	Men	Self Described Gender	Women	Men	Self Described Gender
		FT Salary Gap (\$)												
		FT Salary Gap (%)												
		PT Salary Gap (\$)												
		PT Salary Gap (%)												
		Casual Salary Gap (\$)	\$ -		\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	\$ -		\$ -
		Casual Salary Gap (%)												

- 1. You input 3 salary measures (base salary, fixed remuneration and total remuneration) in your Unit Level Upload.
- 2. The worksheet then calculates average (mean and median) salary figures (base salary and total remuneration for women, men and self-described gender (this will not be displayed, it is a back-end calculation)
- 3. The worksheet uses these average salary figures to calculate differences between women's and men's average salaries & between people of self-described gender and men's average salaries
- 4. The worksheet calculates **FTE salary gap (\$ and %)** based on these mean and median figures (these will be displayed in your dataset, as shown in Table 3.1 above)



What's in your workforce dataset?

A simple example for the calculation of a salary gap (a \$ figure and a %)

For the VPS workforce we know the following:

men's median salary = \$97,744 women's median salary = \$87,282

Salary gap as a \$ figure = \$97,744 - \$87,282 = \$10,462

Salary gap as a % = $\frac{$97,744 - $87,282}{97,744}$ as a % = $\frac{10.7\%}{97,744}$



What's in your Workforce dataset?

Table 3.1: Average annualized full-time equivalent salary gap between genders

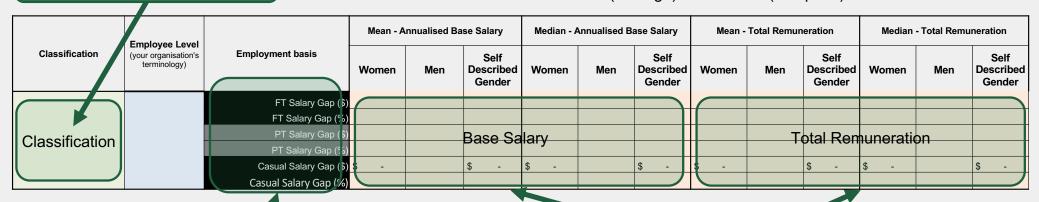
**note: this is the assumed format for Table 3.1. Please check Indicative Reporting template v3 (once released)

for final format

1. Shows salary gap within each classification group

4. Shows salary gap calculated based on mean salary (average salary for W,M,S in each group) & median salary (mid-point salary for W,M,S in each group)

Mean (average) and median (mid-point)



2 Shows **salary gap**, for FT, PT, CE within each classification group

3. Shows salary gap for base salary and total remuneration



What's in your Workforce dataset?

Sheet 3a: Example of disaggregation by gender <u>and</u> by Aboriginality

4. Shows salary gap calculated based on mean salary (average salary for W,M,S in each group) & median salary (mid-point salary for W,M,S in each group) 1. Shows salary gap within each classification group Mean (average) and median (mid-point) Identify as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander Mean - Annualised Base Salary Median - Annualised Base Salary Mean - Total Remuneration Median - Total Remuneration Classification by reporting level to **Employee Level** CEO/head of busines (your organisation's **Employment basis** Self Self Self Self i) enter 0 for the CE terminology) Women Men Described Women Men Described Women Men Described Women Men Described ii) enter -1 to -Gender Gender Gender Gender FT Salary Gap (\$) FT Salary Gap (%) Total Remuneration PT Salary Gap (5) Base Salary Classification Casual Salary Gap (\$) Casual Salary Gap !% 2 Shows salary gap, for FT, PT, CE 3. Shows salary gap for base salary and total remuneration within each classification group

In sheet 3a you may have tables for Aboriginality, age, disability, cultural identity (ethnicity and race), religion, sexual orientation.





Analysing your workforce dataset

Key principles

- Always disaggregate by gender, as your primary measure.
- You may be disaggregating by intersectional demographics if you have data available

Additional components of the data to reflect on

- Classification level within and between (where possible, if you have classified by reporting level)
- Employment basis FT, PT, Casual
- Remuneration type base salary and total remuneration
- Average figures mean or median



Analysing your workforce dataset

What kind of things might you look for in this data?

- Compare your FT and PT gender pay gap within classifications
- Compare your FT gender pay gap (mean salary) across classifications
- Compare your FT gender pay gap (median salary) across classifications
- Compare your PT gender pay gap (mean salary) across classifications
- Compare your PT gender pay gap (median salary) across classifications

Analysing your data



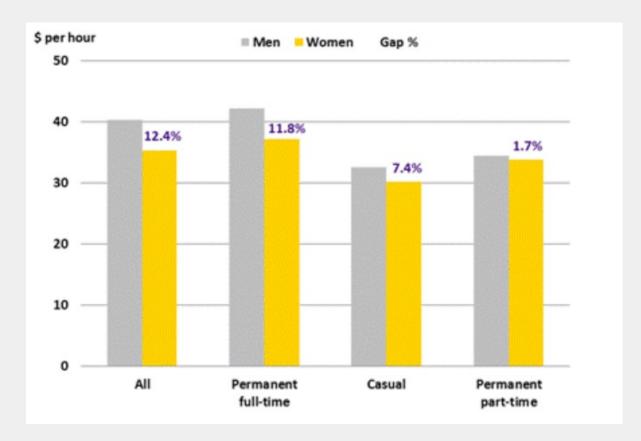
Example:
Gender pay gap
by mgmt. level &
by occupational
grouping



Analysing your data



Example:
Wage gap
by gender and
employment type



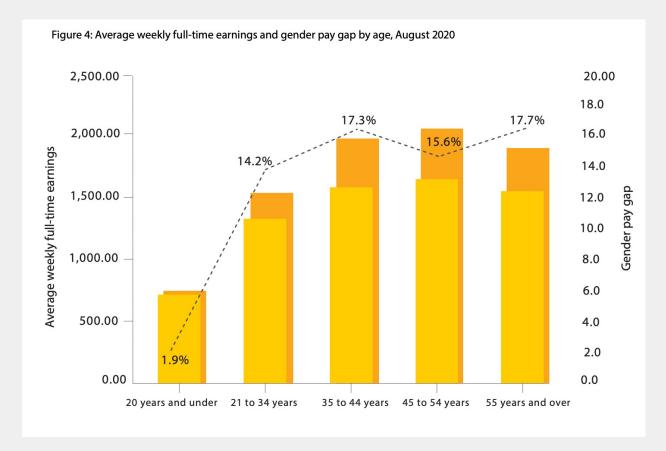
* Note this example graphs hourly wage gap (not annualized base salary gap or total remuneration gap) by gender and employment type. Graph provided only as an example for discussion



Analysing your data

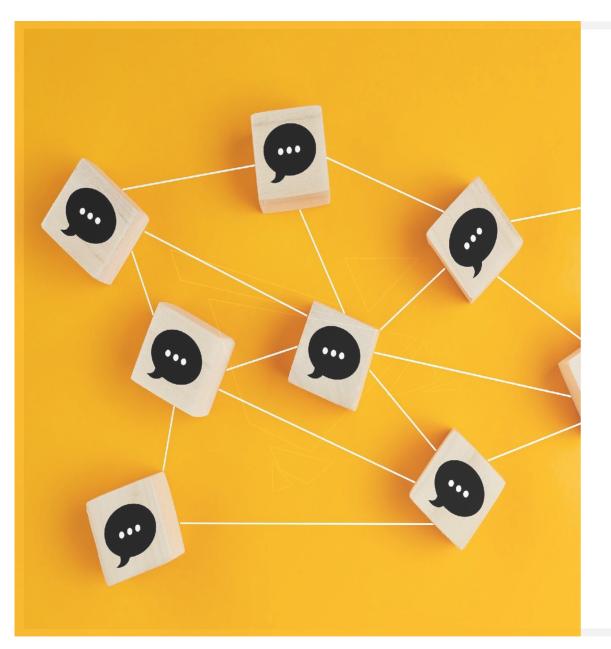


Example:
Gender pay
gap by age



^{*} Note this example graphs gap in full-time earnings (not annualized base salary gap or total remuneration gap) by gender and age. Provided only as an example for discussion.







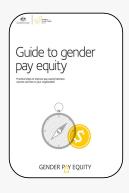
Useful resources



Workplace Gender Equality Agency (WGEA)

www.fairwork.gov.au

o Gender pay equity: best practice guide



Workplace Gender Equality Agency (WGEA)

www.wgea.gov.au/pay-and-gender

- Guide to gender pay equity
- The gender pay gap calculator
- Australia's gender pay gap statistics February 2021
 + many other resources

You can also visit the Commission's *Leading Practice Resources* page for more information: https://www.genderequalitycommission.vic.gov.au/leading-practice-resources



Thank you

<u>auditing@genderworks.com.au</u> <u>jbranscombe@genderworks.com.au</u> <u>koliver@genderworks.com.au</u>

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