## 2021 New Zealand Women's Empowerment Principles

The aim of this survey is to uncover policies and practices within New Zealand organisations on behalf of the United Nations Women. This document provides a snapshot of key metrics of participating organisations that cover the application of the seven UN Women's Empowerment Principles and is part of a wider survey report.

## Principle 1. Leadership promotes gender equality

A public commitment and statement of support was given towards
 gender equality in $86 \%$ of organisations by the CEO and/or the Board of Directors. 71\% of organisations have a specific diversity strategy in place.

Since 2019, the median female representation on the Board and Senior Executive team levels have improved by $15.9 \%$ and $6.4 \%$, respectively. Since 2017, there has been a $33.3 \%$ increase in female representation on the Board.

| Median Female Representation: Percentage of Members |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Career Level | \% of Organisations |  |  |  |
|  | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2021 |
| Board of Directors | 30.0 | 34.5 | 34.5 | 40.0 |
| Senior Executive Team | 35.0 | 43.0 | 39.0 | 41.5 |

A policy to actively recruit women is reported in $43 \%$ of organisations, with $7 \%$ planning to implement such a policy in the next 12 months. Examples of these policies and the proportion of organisations who have implemented them are provided in the table below. Since 2019, there has been an increase in the use of each of these policies.

| Female Recruitment Programmes |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Programmes | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2021 |  |  |
| Conduct unconscious bias training | 56.5 | 75.0 | 54.5 | 64.3 |  |  |
| Include females on interview panel for every Senior <br> Executive/Board of Director interview | 43.5 | 60.7 | 36.4 | 71.4 |  |  |
| Review gender profiles of end-to-end recruitment and <br> selection process to identify any 'blockages' | 39.1 | 46.4 | 36.4 | 42.9 |  |  |

Principle 2. Equal opportunity, inclusion and non-discrimination
Enhanced parental leave provisions are provided in $92 \%$ of
 organsations and policies to support women returning from parental leave are present in 100\% of organisations.

64\% of organisations have made calculations of the gender pay gap within their organisation. The table below illustrates the average and median gender pay gaps and highlights that more equal pay has been developing over time at both the average and median levels.

|  | Gender pay gap analysis |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Average pay gap |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Median pay gap |  |  |  |
|  | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2021 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2021 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lower quartile (\%) | 1.0 | 3.4 | 7.0 | 2.1 | 1.0 | 4.8 | 3.9 | 2.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Median (\%) | 13.0 | 7.9 | 13.9 | 6.2 | 8.0 | 9.6 | 15.7 | 5.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Upper quartile (\%) | 19.0 | 16.8 | 21.9 | 10.1 | 24.8 | 20.0 | 26.5 | 9.4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average (\%) | 12.3 | 10.7 | 13.1 | 7.5 | 13.2 | 12.1 | 15.9 | 8.8 |  |  |  |  |  |

Principle 3. Health, safety and freedom from violence


Zero tolerance policies towards gender-based violence and harassment exist within $93 \%$ of organisations. These include extended domestic violence leave; flexibility of work; and counselling services.

Wellness strategies are present in $79 \%$ of organisations, and initiatives to ensure the safety of employees travelling to work after hours are present in $36 \%$ of organisations. Examples of these initiatives and the proportion of organisations who have implemented them are provided in the table below.

Actions/Initiatives to Ensure Safety of Employees Travelling After Hours

| Action/Initiative | \% of Organisations |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2021 |
| After hours safety policy | 26.1 | 39.3 | 100.0 | 28.6 |
| Escort to vehicle after business hours | 26.1 | 32.1 | 50.0 | 35.7 |
| Rideshare credits/taxi vouchers are provided | 4.4 | 25.0 | 50.0 | 14.3 |

## Principle 4. Educating and training

$79 \%$ of organisations indicated that they take employees' family



#### Abstract

commitments into account when scheduling training and


 education programmes.$86 \%$ of organisations have formal education or training and professional development programmes, with $43 \%$ also monitoring the uptake of these programmes by gender. The types of formal education and training programmes used are presented in the table below.

| Formal Talent Identification and Management Programmes |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Programmes | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2021 |
| We arrange internal mentoring of female employees | 34.8 | 64.3 | 45.5 | 50.0 |
| We run gender-specific networking groups for females | 26.1 | 57.1 | 36.4 | 14.3 |
| We actively encourage our female leaders to be external <br> mentors for young women | 17.4 | 42.9 | 27.3 | 42.9 |

Principle 5. Enterprise development, supply chain and marketing practices

$36 \%$ of organisations currently operate a supplier diversity programme where they support suppliers who have a diverse workforce.
$43 \%$ of organisations have gender sensitive guidelines for marketing or subscribe to a voluntary code on responsible and dignified gender portrayal in marketing.

The table below outlines methods used by $43 \%$ of organisations to search for genderrelated barriers in accessing products and services. The proportion of organisations using method has increased since 2019.

| Method | \% of Organisations |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2021 |
| Customer research eg. Focus groups | 17.4 | 21.4 | 13.6 | 28.6 |
| Review of purchasing behaviours | 17.4 | 21.4 | 13.6 | 28.6 |
| Review, analysis and monitoring of customer complaints/feedback | 17.4 | 17.9 | 13.6 | 35.7 |

## Principle 6. Community leadership and engagement


$79 \%$ of organisations cooperate or partner with a variety of women's organisations, such as UN Women and Zonta.

The table below provides examples of the ways that $79 \%$ of organisations sponsor community programmes that directly support women. A greater proportion of organisations has adopted each method since 2019.

| Support of Community Programmes Directly Supporting Women |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Method of support | \% of Organisations |  |  |  |
|  | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2021 |
| Charitable donations to women's organisations | 17.4 | 21.4 | 13.6 | 28.6 |
| Sponsorshop or funding to women's initiatives | 17.4 | 21.4 | 13.6 | 28.6 |
| External mentoring of young women | 17.4 | 17.9 | 13.6 | 35.7 |

Principle 7. Transparency, measuring and reporting

$79 \%$ of organisations publicly release their equal employment opportunity metrics.
Examples of how $57 \%$ of organisations demonstrate their support for the UN Women's Empowerment Principles are provided in the table below. The proportion of organisations who use each method of communication is also shown.

| Support of UN Women's Empowerment Principles |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Communication of support | \% of Organisations |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2021 |  |  |
| Communicate involvement internally | 52.2 | 67.9 | 63.6 | $\mathbf{3 5 . 7}$ |  |  |
| Actively support initiatives that relate to the Principles | 43.5 | 60.7 | 50.0 | 42.9 |  |  |
| Proudly include this information on our website | 26.1 | 50.0 | 40.9 | 14.3 |  |  |
| Communicate our involvement externally | 26.1 | 42.9 | 63.6 | 28.6 |  |  |
| Support UN WEPs by volunteering time and services | 8.7 | 25.0 | 18.2 | 7.1 |  |  |

## About us

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