A ROADMAP
AN AUDITING TOOL AN ENGAGEMENT SURVEY

## INDUSTRY INCLUSION INSIGHTS • 2023 AWEI SURVEY

## Sector: Private Company

Industry: Financial and Insurance Services
General data

| All data (All) |  |  | Industry (F\&I) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Organisations | 24 | 12.5\% |
|  |  | Respondents | 5,375 | 13.3\% |
| 10,085 | 25.0\% | LGBTQ+ respondents | 1299 | 24.2\% |
| 9,972 | 24.7\% | \% respondents of Diverse sexuality | 1288 | 24.0\% |
| 5,220 | 52.3\% | \% Diverse Sexuality respondents 'out' | 799 | 62.0\% |
| 1,119 | 2.8\% | \% respondents of Diverse Gender | 92 | 1.7\% |
| 464 | 41.5\% | \% Diverse Gender respondents 'open' | 42 | 45.7\% |

## Location

92.7\% of responses in this industry were received from NSW (All: 33.7\% vs F\&I: 43.4\%), QLD (All: $17.1 \%$ vs F\&l: $21.0 \%$ ) \& Vic (All: $23.4 \%$ vs F\&I: 28.3\%).
25.1\% fewer Financial and Insurance Services industry respondents work outside of Capital city (city centre or suburbs) locations (All: 15.2\% vs F\&l: 11.4\%).

## Organisation position

Respondents are, $14.0 \%$ less likely to have been employed less than one year (All: 19.2 \% vs F\&I: 16.5\%), 10.5\% more likely to have been employed between $1-10$ years. (All: 51.8 \% vs F\&I: $57.4 \%$ ).\& 29.1\% less likely to be employed over 20 years, (All: 9.5\% vs F\&l: 6.8\%)

## Organisation inclusion

Respondents are:

- $5.1 \%$ more likely to personally support the work their organisation does for LGBTQ+ inclusion, (All: 84.4\% vs F\&I: 88.7\%).
- $5.8 \%$ more likely to believe if a member of their team were to affirm their gender (begin openly identifying as a gender which is different from their sex recorded at birth), they
would be fully supported, (All: $86.8 \%$ vs F\&l: 91.9\%).
- $7.3 \%$ more likely to believe their organisation is genuinely committed to LGBTQ diversity \& inclusion (All: $85.2 \%$ vs F\&I: 95.5\%).


## Awareness and visibility

Within the last year:
$\checkmark 7.5 \%$ more feel that work or related initiatives concerning this aspect of diversity \& inclusion have been regularly communicated (All: 80.3\% vs F\&l: 86.3\%),
$\checkmark 8.3 \%$ more respondents are aware of training being available (All: 68.0\% vs F\&l: 73.6\%),
$\checkmark 16.7 \%$ more respondents attended training (All: 47.4\% vs F\&l: 55.4\%).

## Bullying and Harassment

Respondents in this industry are more likely by:
$\checkmark 18.0 \%$ to feel negative commentary/ jokes/ innuendo targeting people of diverse sexuality and/or gender are acted upon quickly (All: 59.1\% vs F\&l: 69.8\%),
$\checkmark 13.9 \%$ to feel managers are willing to address workplace incivility targeting people of diverse sexuality (All: 66.0\% vs F\&l: 75.2\%),
$\checkmark 13.9 \%$ to feel managers address workplace incivility behaviours towards people of diverse
genders (All respondents: 65.1\% vs F\&l: 74.2\%),
$\checkmark \quad 10.0 \%$ to agree there are identified avenues to safely report bullying and harassment related to sexuality and/or gender (All: 75.9\% vs F\&l: 83.5\%)

They also are:
$\checkmark \quad 24.1 \%$ less likely to have witnessed workplace incivility (All: $14.8 \%$ vs F\&I: 11.2\%)
$\checkmark \quad 22.4 \%$ less likely to have witnessed severe behaviours (All: $4.6 \%$ vs F\&I: $3.6 \%$ ),
$\checkmark 35.9 \%$ less likely to say they would not report workplace incivility (All: $5.3 \%$ vs F\&I: $3.4 \%$ )
$\checkmark 48.2 \%$ less likely to say they would not report serious behaviours (All: $1.7 \%$ vs F\&l: $0.9 \%$ )

Having serious behaviours called out is also more likely, with $50.7 \%$ fewer respondents advising that no one called out the serious bullying and harassment behaviour.

## Health \& Wellbeing

Respondents are reporting more positively within health and wellbeing factors.
$\checkmark \quad 9.2 \%$ more respondents feel a sense of belonging at their organisation (All: 76.1\% vs F\&l: 83.1\%),
$\checkmark 7.3 \%$ more feel mentally well at work (All: 78.7\% vs F\&l: 84.5\%),
$\checkmark \quad 7.2 \%$ more feel they can be themselves at work (All: $82.1 \%$ vs F\&l: 88.0\%)

## Allyship

Financial and Insurance Services industry respondents are more positive across all allyship measures. Most significantly:
$\checkmark 8.7 \%$ more agree that employees who wish to be allies are supported to do so (All: $70.6 \%$ vs F\&l: 76.7\%)
$\checkmark 6.5 \%$ more know of active allies within my immediate area (All: $65.2 \%$ vs F\&l: 69.4\%)
$\checkmark \quad 7.6 \%$ more know of active executive allies and/or sponsors at their organisation (All: $60.9 \%$ vs F\&I: 65.5\%)
$\checkmark 10.2 \%$ more know of material or training available that would show them how to be an active ally (All: $55.0 \%$ vs F\&l: 60.6\%)
$3.8 \%$ more respondents feel they are active allies (All: $43.2 \%$ vs F\&l: $44.9 \%$ ) and $38.4 \%$ fewer say they are "not an ally" (All: $3.6 \%$ vs F\&I: 2.2\%).

## LGBTQ+ respondents

This industry has $3.3 \%$ fewer respondents who are LGBTQ+ (of diverse sexuality, diverse gender and/or trans experience)

They are:

- $44.9 \%$ less likely to identify with a non-binary gender identity (All: 2.2\% vs F\&l: 1.2\%)
- $20.7 \%$ more likely to identify as Gay or Lesbian (All: $12.0 \%$ vs F\&l: 14.5\%),
- $25.9 \%$ less likely to identify with emerging sexual orientations (bi-pan sexual/ Queer/Asexual/different term) (All: 13.1\% vs F\&l: 9.7\%)
- $34.2 \%$ less likely to use non-gendered pronouns (gender-neutral, rolling, or other pronouns) (All: $3.7 \%$ vs F\&l: 2.4\%).


## LGBTQ+ inclusivity within Financial and Insurance Services

Financial and Insurance Services respondents are $15.3 \%$ more likely to be out in the workplace ( $n 1,138$ ). Those of diverse gender those in who answered (n72), are $15.0 \%$ more likely to be 'open' in the workplace.

Financial and Insurance Services LGBTQ+ respondents are:
$\checkmark \quad 14.9 \%$ less likely to agree they had experienced discrimination in the past in this workplace (All: $18.7 \%$ vs F\&I: 15.9\%)
$\checkmark \quad 25.3 \%$ less likely to spend time editing conversations or hiding who they are (All: $29.8 \%$ vs F\&I: 22.3\%)
$\checkmark \quad 11.9 \%$ more likely to feel active allies have positively impacted their sense of inclusion (All: 63.0\% vs F\&ll: 70.5\%),
$\checkmark \quad 11.2 \%$ more likely to feel that the level of executive endorsement of sexuality and/or gender diverse inclusion initiatives has been positive (All: 71.2\% vs F\&l: 79.2\%),
$\checkmark \quad 11.1 \%$ more likely to feel their organisations commitment to LGBTQ+ people has been positive (All: $80.5 \%$ vs F\&l: $89.5 \%$ )

Those 'out' at work are:
$\checkmark 9.4 \%$ more likely to agree that there are visible out role models similar to themselves (All: 68.3\% vs F\&I: 74.8\%)
$\checkmark 9.3 \%$ more likely to feel inclusion initiatives have had a positive impact on how they feel about their own sexuality (All: 71.5\% vs F\&l: 78.2\%)
$\checkmark \quad 8.4 \%$ more likely to agree feel comfortable and safe discussing workplace issues related to their diverse sexuality with my manager (All: 83.2\% vs F\&l: 89.2\%)
$\checkmark 7.2 \%$ more likely to agree they have not encountered any exclusion based on their sexuality (All: $83.2 \%$ vs F\&l: 89.1\%)

Those 'not out' are:
$\checkmark 30.2 \%$ less likely to fear being the target of discrimination due to their diverse sexuality (All: 23.2\% vs F\&I: 16.2\%)
$\checkmark \quad 18.0 \%$ less likely to feel they would not be accepted by some members of their team (All: 27.1\% vs F\&l: 22.2\%)
$\checkmark \quad 15.7 \%$ less likely to be concerned they would become the target of sexualised jokes/innuendo (All: 23.5\% vs F\&l: 19.8\%)
$\checkmark \quad 17.6 \%$ less likely to feel the negative social media commentary and mainstream news media reporting targeting LGBTQ people has impacted their willingness to be out (All: 27.1\% vs F\&l: 22.4\%)
$28.0 \%$ fewer respondents of diverse sexuality agreed to being the target of workplace incivility behaviours, and $41.5 \%$ fewer to serious bullying and harassment.

Trans and gender diverse respondents in this industry, are $3.4 \%$ more likely to have affirmed their gender within this workplace (All: $45.0 \%$ vs F\&l: $46.5 \%$ ) and are $45.8 \%$ more likely to be happy with the process (All: 56.1\% vs F\&l: 81.8\%).

Those 'open' at work are:
$\checkmark 15.2 \%$ more likely to feel supported by their team relating to their diverse gender (All: $71.6 \%$ vs F\&l: 82.5\%)
$\checkmark 21.0 \%$ more likely to feel comfortable and safe discussing workplace issues related to gender diversity with their manager (All: 72.5\% vs F\&l: 87.8\%)
$\checkmark \quad 23.1 \%$ more likely to identify visible out role models (All: $45.6 \%$ vs F\&l: 56.1\%)
$\checkmark 21.3 \%$ more likely to feel positive performance impacts from being out (All: 63.9\% vs F\&1: 77.5\%)
$\checkmark \quad 24.7 \%$ less likely to have not experienced any gender-based exclusion (All: 66.1\% vs F\&l: 82.5\%)
$\checkmark \quad 29.0 \%$ more likely to believe their gender identity would have any impact on my career progression (All: 58.6\% vs F\&l: 75.6\%)
$\checkmark 54.8 \%$ less likely to feel they have been deliberately misgendered in the past year (All: $22.1 \%$ vs F\&l: 10.0\%)

For those 'not open' at work:
x $15.4 \%$ more agree it is because they are not comfortable within themselves to be open at work (All: $49.1 \%$ vs F\&l: 56.7\%).
x $19.8 \%$ more agree the negative social media commentary and mainstream news media reporting targeting LGBTQ people has impacted their willingness to be open (All: $58.4 \%$ vs F\&I: 70.0\%).
$\times 13.3 \%$ more fear being the target of discrimination due to their diverse gender (All: 47.1\% vs F\&l: 55.3\%).
$\checkmark 14.5 \%$ less likely to feel being open at work would negatively impact their career progression (All: $42.9 \%$ vs F\&l: 36.7\%).
$\checkmark 20.5 \%$ less likely to feel they would NOT be accepted by members of their team (All: 454.52.9\% vs F\&l: 43.3\%).

Recruitment experiences of those of diverse gender and/or trans experience are more positive:
$\checkmark \quad 52.4 \%$ more agreed a contact person was identified to support diverse gender applicants (All: $12.9 \%$ vs F\&l: 19.7\%)
$\checkmark \quad 22.7 \%$ fewer fear discrimination because of their gender diversity (All: $39.7 \%$ vs F\&I: 30.7\%)
$\checkmark$ 40.5\% fewer faced barriers with reference checks (All: 9.1\% vs F\&l: 5.4\%)
$\checkmark \quad 45.6 \%$ fewer faced barriers with background and criminal checks (All: $9.9 \%$ vs F\&l: $5.4 \%$ )
$\checkmark \quad 70.7 \%$ fewer felt disadvantaged during the recruitment process (All: 9.1\% vs F\&l: 2.7\%)

Financial and Insurance Services respondents had more positive experiences relating to policies:
$\checkmark 19.4 \%$ more availability of 'all-gender' or 'gender-neutral' toilets (All: 34.8\% vs F\&l: 41.6\%)
$\checkmark \quad 22.3 \%$ more acknowledgement of gender diversity beyond the binary of male/female. (All: 66.0\% vs F\&l: 80.8\%)
$\checkmark \quad 43.3 \%$ more feeling there are well communicated policies supporting gender affirmation (All: $48.0 \%$ vs F\&l: 68.8\%)
52.5\% fewer diverse gender respondent have been the target of workplace incivility behaviours.

