

Meeting	Mid-Term Conference
Date	14-16 June 2017
Title	GENDER EQUITY IN SPORT
Resolution	NATIONAL COUNCIL OF WOMEN AUSTRALIA calls on federally funded sporting organisations to provide gender equality for travel, accommodation and remuneration for male and female sporting teams.
Rationale	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Currently there is a significant difference between male and female sporting teams when it comes to travel, provision of accommodation and remuneration. A common rate of remuneration would improve the status of women within sport and attract talented women to participate competitively. • A wide discrepancy very often exists in remuneration between many male and female sports people. It is my understanding that Tim Cahill Socceroos Captain banks approximately \$27,397 a day, not including bonuses and endorsements, whilst Matildas' co-captain Lisa De Vanna will make the same amount in one year. (http://www.news.com.au/finance/work/at-work/the-glaring-pay-imbalance-in-sport) • Media coverage of women's sport is only 7 percent of the total sporting media coverage according to a new report. The "Towards a Level Playing Field: Sport and Gender in Australia Media" Report compiled for the Australian Sports Commission (ASC) found there was a stark difference in the coverage of male and female sport on television. The report also found coverage of male sport made up 81 per cent of television sports news coverage, compared to women at 8.7 per cent. Greater coverage of women's sport is needed to increase sponsorship for women's teams. • Female athletics have been a part of the Olympic tradition for 116 years. However much work still needs to be done to significantly increase gender equality in mainstream media communication and awareness. This would also encourage more women to take up a sporting career. • Sporting organisations need to implement sustainable sport and recreational programs which would enable the participation of girls and women at all levels in sport. • It is not uncommon for a men's team to fly business class and a female team to fly economy. An example of this activity was the Australian male Basket Ballers who travelled to the London Olympics flew in business class whilst the female Basketballers flew economy class. • Many sporting bodies receive significant sponsorships and grants from the Federal government. Such grants and sponsorships could be tied to the particular sporting body changing governance practices to ensure a plan to improve gender balance not only on sporting boards but also for the teams involved.