# Working in CLCs in Queensland: CLC Workforce Survey Data

Leadership Forum – Wednesday 8 November 2023 Community Legal Centres Queensland

# Context & note about confidentiality

- CLCQ asked to assist with understanding workforce issues members were experiencing, particularly recruiting & retaining staff
- Workforce surveys developed & distributed during September
- CLCQ has commenced analysis will continue into early 2024 & share results with sector
- This session contains information confidential to CLCQ members
- The accompanying Summary Report is not to be shared or distributed without CLCQ's express permission

#### Survey responses

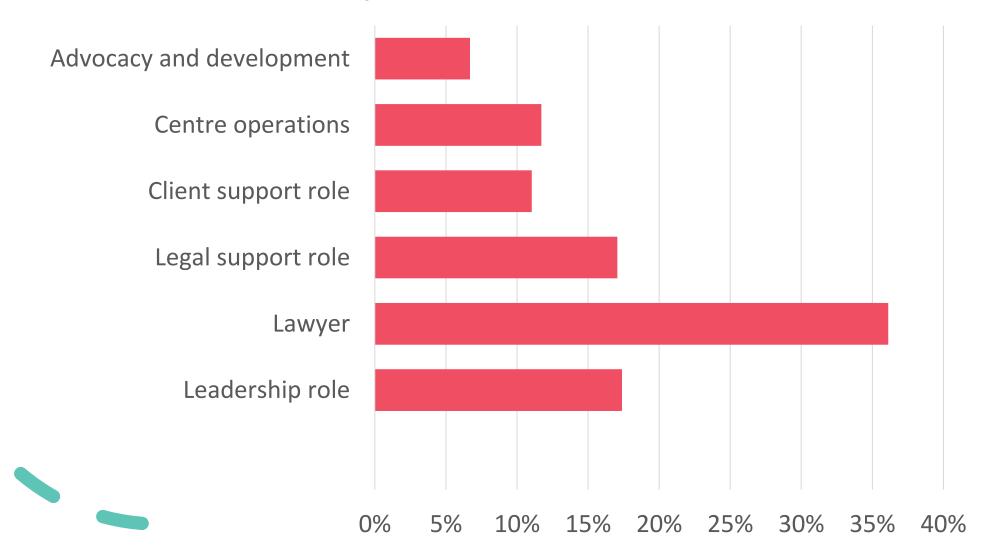
#### **Organisational Survey**

- 25 CLCs completed survey
- Service area of CLCs:
  - 32% statewide
  - 44% RRR
  - 24% metro Brisbane

#### **Individual Survey**

299 individuals completed the survey

#### Individual Survey - Roles



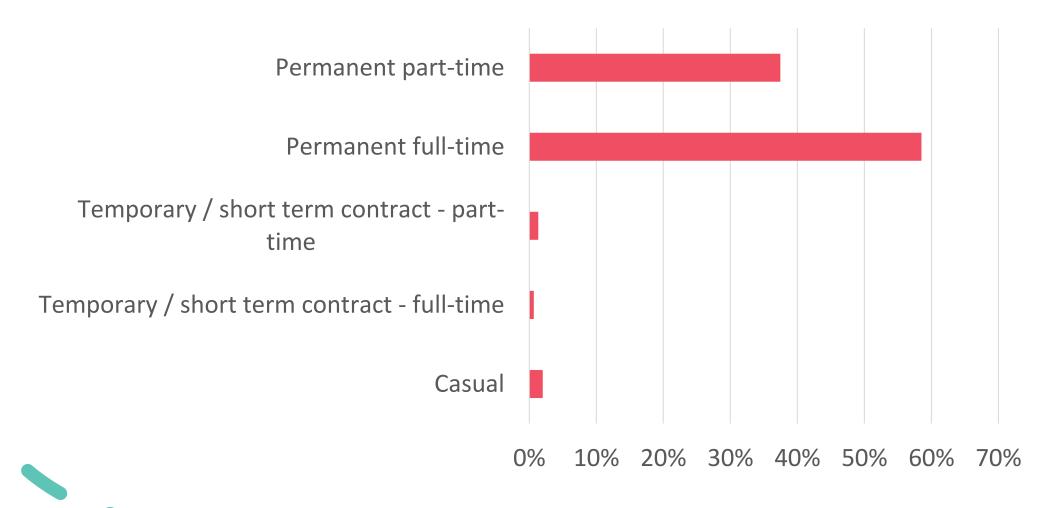
#### Sector size

	Org. survey result	Total sector size - estimate
Employees	545	600+
Full-time equivalent roles	464.51	500+
Vacant roles	56	60+

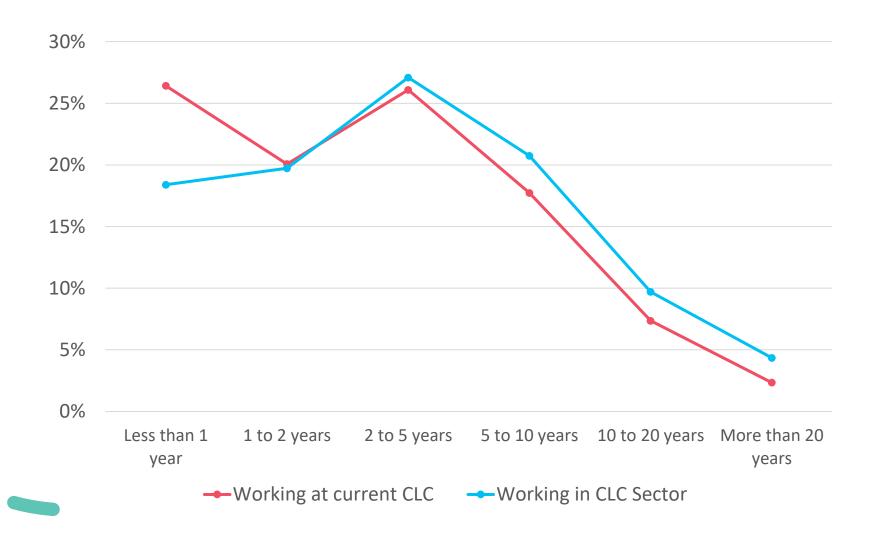
### Nature of employment

Part-time (Permanent)	28.07%
Full-time (Permanent)	40.73%
Part-time (Temporary / Contract)	15.41%
Full-time (Temporary / Contract)	11.19%
Casual	4.4%

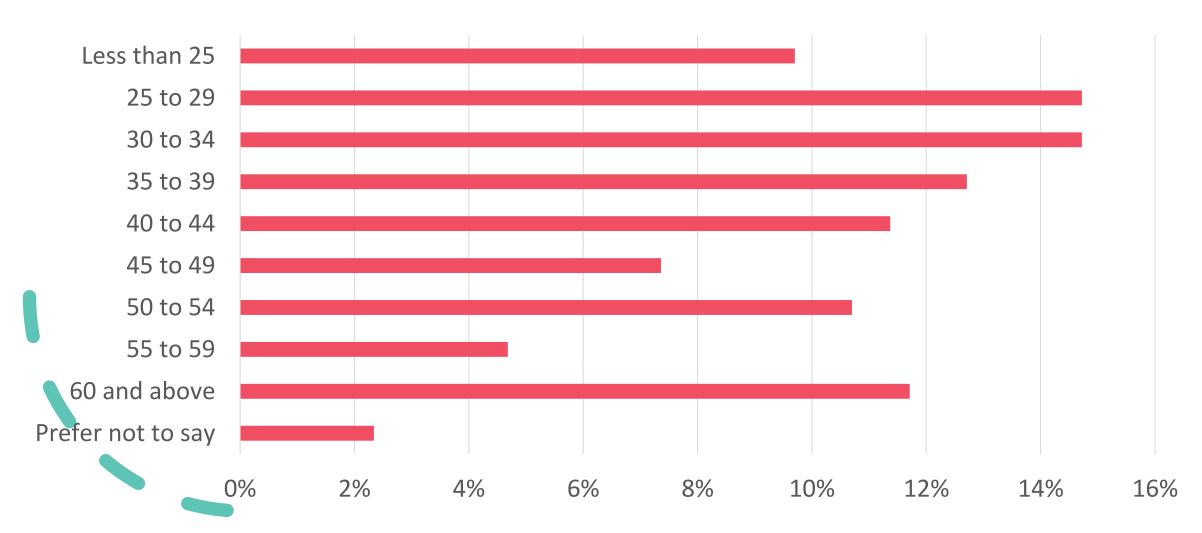
#### Preferred employment arrangements



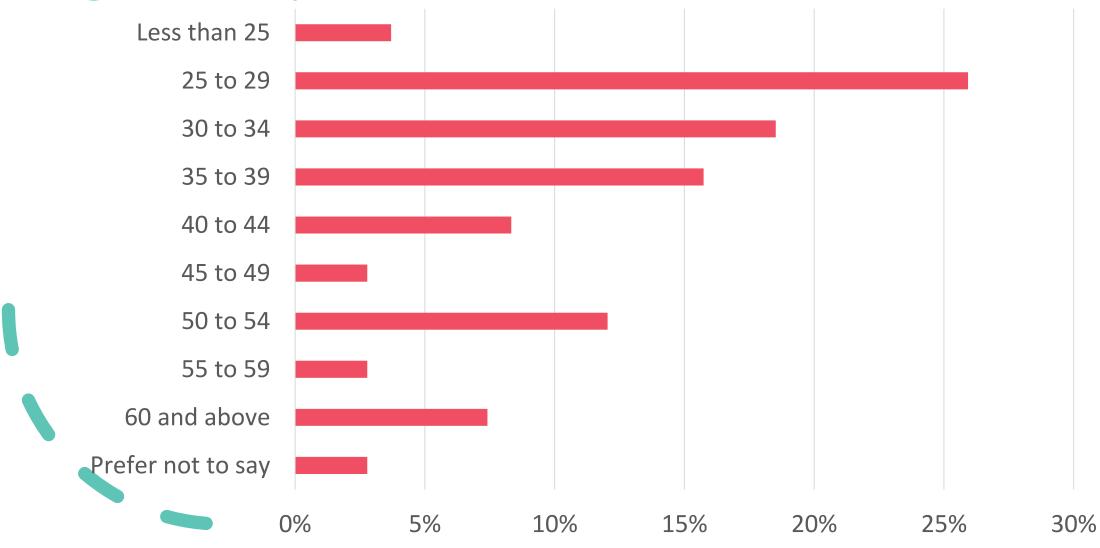
#### Time - current workplace vs sector



#### Age – All workers



#### Age – Lawyers



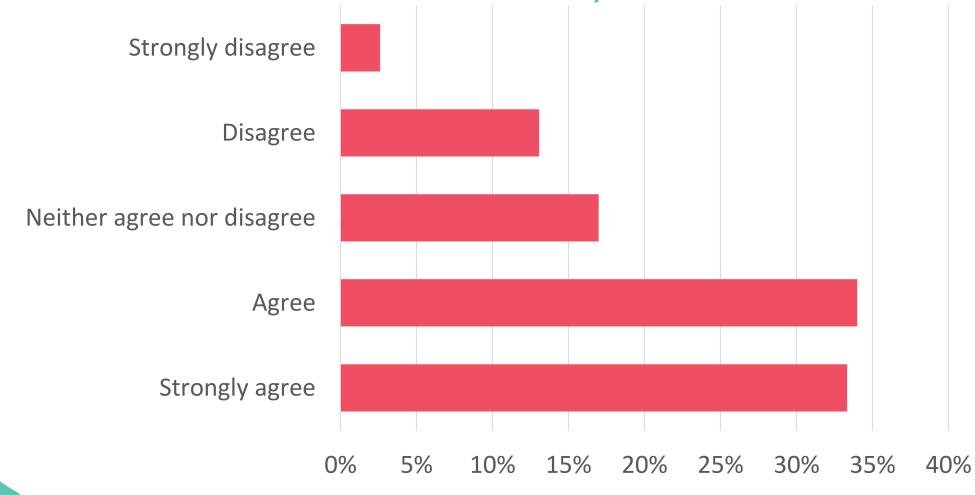
#### Workforce characteristics – gender identity

	CLC Sector	Legal Aid Queensland
Woman	84.95%	78.42%
Man	10.37%	21.44%
Non-binary	3.34%	0.14%
Gender identify – 'Prefer not to say'	1.34%	-

#### Workforce characteristics – Diversity

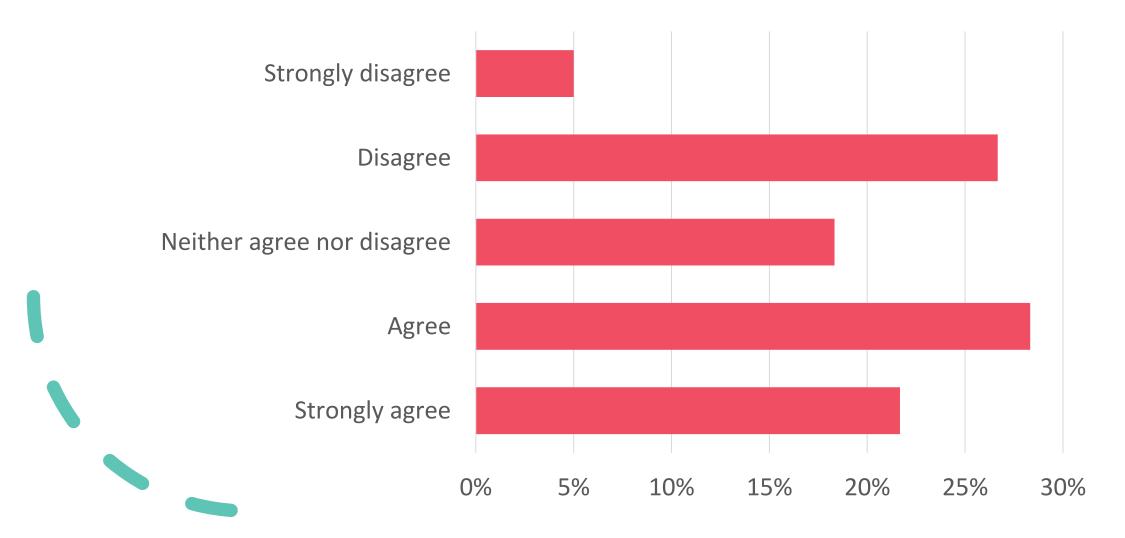
	CLC Sector	Legal Aid Queensland	Queensland Population
Aboriginal Peoples, Torres Strait Islander Peoples and South Sea Islander Peoples	8%	4.37%*  *South Sea Islander  Peoples excluded	<b>4.6%*</b> *South Sea Islander Peoples excluded
People with a disability	16.39%	5.78%	19.1%
LGBTQIA+	18.73%	No comparable LAQ statistic	No 2021 census data
Culturally and/or linguistically diverse	29.43%	No comparable LAQ statistic	Data not comparable

#### Comfort to disclose diversity





#### Comfort to disclose diversity - disability



## CLCs as an attractive employment opportunity

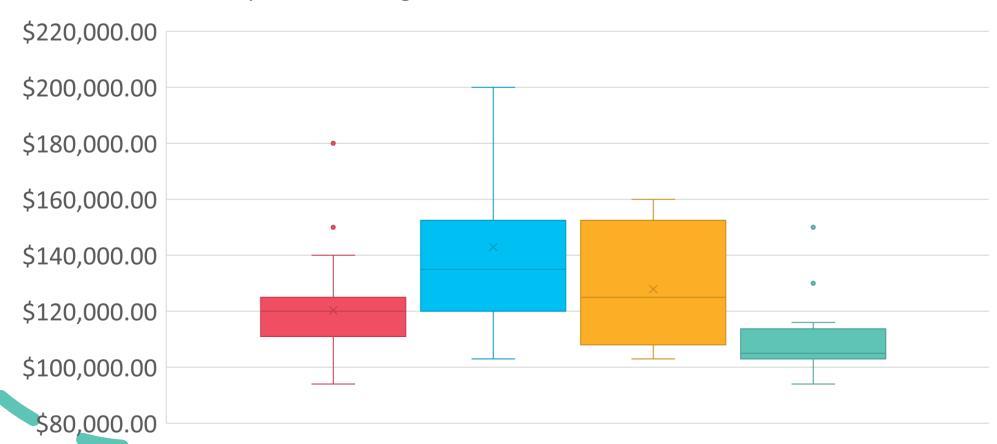
Top reasons workers are attracted to working in the CLC

#### sector:

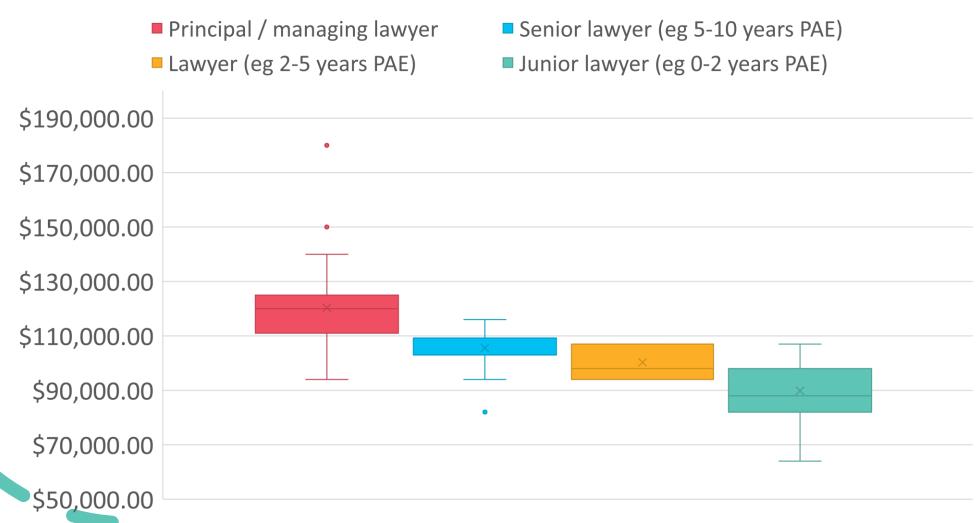
- Opportunity to enhance social justice / access to justice
- Opportunity to apply skills to help others
- Shared values

#### Salaries – Leadership roles

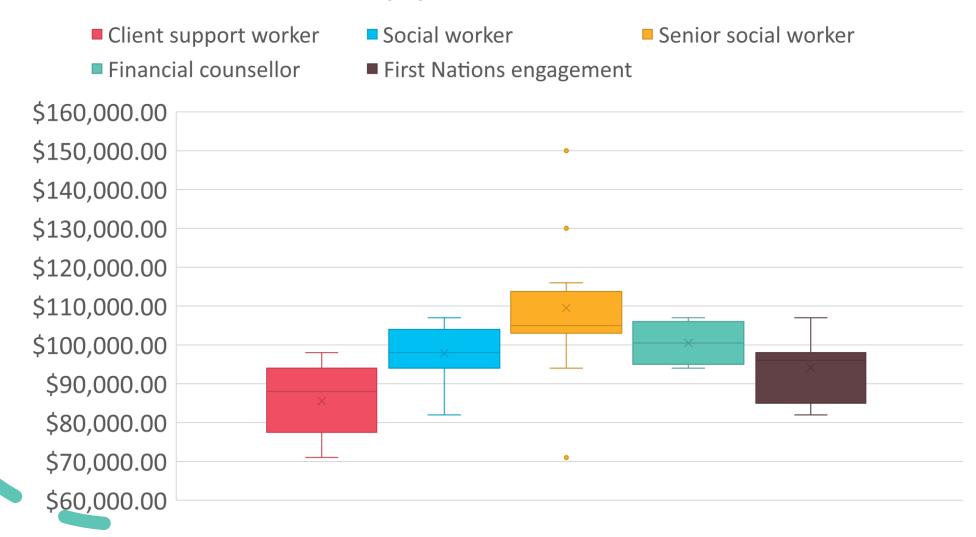
- Principal / managing lawyer CEO or CLC manager
- Operations manager / COO Senior social worker



#### Salaries – Lawyers



#### Salaries – Client support roles



## Working arrangements & benefits

Benefits offered by CLCs currently	
1. Paid practising certificates (100%)	7. Domestic & family violence leave (80%)
2. Salary packaging (96%)	8. Christmas shut down leave (in addition to annual leave) (68%)
3. Flexible working arrangements (92%)	9. Paid external supervision (not inc. EAP) ( <b>56%</b> )
4. Working from home (92%)	10. Compressed work week (40%)
<ul><li>5. Professional development opportunities</li><li>(92%)</li></ul>	11. Cultural / religious leave (40%)
6. Unpaid leave / leave of absence (84%)	

## Working arrangements & benefits

Benefits that are important/very important to employees		
1. Christmas shut down leave (in addition to annual leave) (95%)	6. Mental health leave (86%)	
2. Flexible working arrangements (94%)	7. Unpaid leave / leave of absence (84%)	
3. Gender affirmation leave (non-binary workers)* (90%)	8. Portable long service leave (82%)	
4. Professional development opportunities (89%)	9. Salary packaging ( <b>80</b> %)	
5. Cultural / religious leave (First Nations workers)* (87%)	10. Additional superannuation (80%)	

#### Working arrangements & benefits

## Aboriginal, Torres Strait Islander and/or South Sea Islander workers

- Cultural Loading 71% (very important/important)
- Cultural / Religious leave 87% (very important/important)

#### **Non-binary workers**

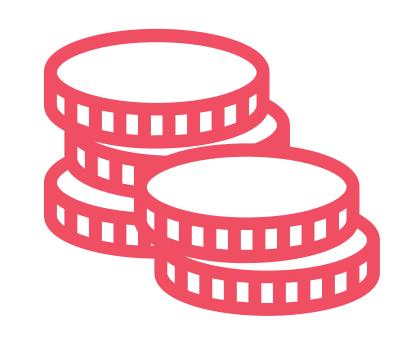
Gender affirmation leave – 90% (very important/important)

#### Challenges & pressures

#### Organisations

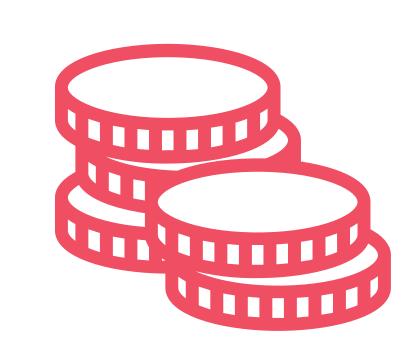
• Over half of CLCs (56%) reported that the challenges and pressures in their centre/staff were getting worse or much worse over the past 12 months

 Almost all CLCs (92%) reported that the capacity of the service to meet client needs was one of the top service delivery challenges



#### Challenges & pressures

- Organisations
  - Top operational challenges:
    - Funding & resources
    - Staff recruitment
    - Managing staff WHS & wellbeing
    - Accommodation & premises

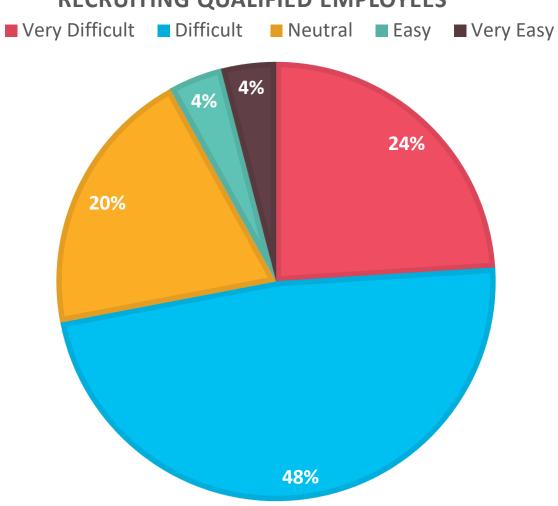


#### Challenges & pressures - Recruitment

- 72% of CLCs said it was difficult / very difficult to find suitably qualified paid employees
- A number of centres reported receiving low numbers of applications
- Recruitment difficulties were attributed to:
  - Low pay rates, not competitive with other employees in legal sector
  - Limited applicants with the required experience
  - Being located in a RRR region

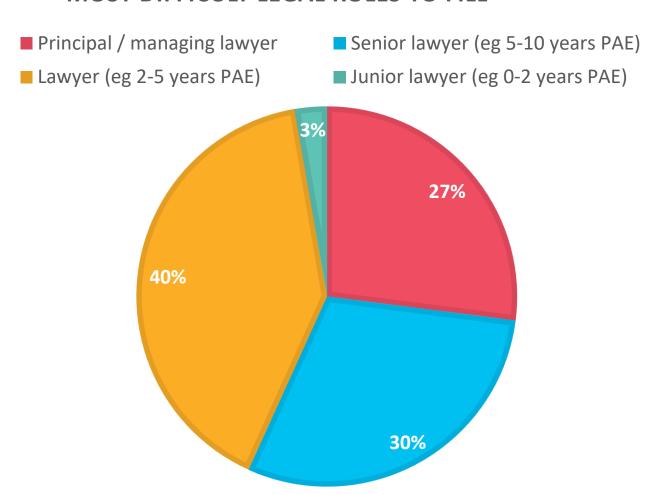
#### Challenges & pressures - Recruitment

#### **RECRUITING QUALIFIED EMPLOYEES**



#### Challenges & pressures - Recruitment

#### MOST DIFFICULT LEGAL ROLES TO FILL



#### Challenges & pressures - Retention

- Pay rates & limited opportunities for career progression were noted as two factors making it difficult to retain staff
- Lawyers 2-5 years PAE was the legal role with the quickest turnover
- Comments from CLCs outlined a range of reason:
  - Limited opportunity for progression (e.g with many lawyers leaving the CLC to take PL roles)
  - Funding to provide employment certainty
  - Emotional toll of the work
  - Pay that is not comparable to LAQ / private legal sector

## Challenges & pressures – Workers

- 72.66% workload has become more complex & challenging
- 79.95% of workers reported their workload increased in the last 12 months
- 77.7% working in their free time to meet work demands



#### Challenges & pressures – Direct client work

Most common challenges and pressures for staff - Direct client work	% workers
Clients with complex needs, both legal and non-legal	84.12%
Clients with complex and/or serious legal matters	68.95%
Abusive, aggressive, threatening, or difficult client	65.70%
presentation/behaviour	
Insufficient resources to provide the assistance that clients need	63.54%
Not enough staff to meet client demand	63.54%

### Challenges & pressures – Non-client work

Most common challenges and pressures for staff – non-client work	% workers
Vacant positions / short staffed	51.76%
Insufficient resourcing to cover staff leave	51.37%
Workload demands	49.02%
Limited career pathways or progression	48.24%

#### Leaving jobs

- Almost half of workers (45.12%) are thinking about looking for another job or are actively looking/applying
- 18% are currently actively taking steps to seek other employment

#### Reasons workers are seeking other employment

Better pay	58.97%
Advance career opportunities or prospects	51.92%
Better working conditions or entitlements	37.17%
The cost of living has exceeded my CLC income	29.48%

#### Where do they want to work?

Top places CLC workers are looking for jobs (in order):

- Another CLC
- Government Organisation or agency
- Non-government organisation or agency
- Legal Aid Queensland

# Download the Summary Report here



## Activity

- Post it notes during the break with any questions, comments and initial reactions to the data
- Vote on up to 2 topics and the most popular will be discussed after lunch (you can add additional topics that aren't on the list)
- After the break, we will move into 5-6 small groups for table discussions (2 rounds, 20 mins per round)
- Each group will discuss:
  - Your initial reactions to the topic
  - What your CLC is doing on the topic
  - What could your CLC do on the topic moving forward
- Report back to the room
- Next steps how can CLCQ assist?

#### Activity topics

- Supporting diversity & inclusion
- Supporting First Nations workforce
- Remuneration / salary benchmarking
- Non-salary benefits
- Leave
- Supporting psychosocial safety

- Supporting a positive workplace culture
- Career progression particularly for lawyers
- Employment certainty / permanency
- Your additional ideas...?