

Incorporating sex and gender in research

Where should I start?

1

Use the terms sex and gender appropriately¹



2

Use standardised tools for collecting sex and gender data², where possible

3

Disaggregate your results by sex and/or gender, either in main results or supplementary tables, and conduct a sex/gender-based analysis where appropriate³



4

Discuss how sex and gender potentially influences your results and implications, including any potential blindness or exclusion in your research

¹Heidari, S., Babor, T. F., De Castro, P., Tort, S., & Curno, M. (2016). Sex and gender equity in research: rationale for the SAGER guidelines and recommended use. *Research Integrity and Peer Review*, 1(1), 1-9. www.researchintegrityjournal.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/s41073-016-0007-6%20

²Australian Bureau of Statistics. (2021). Standard for Sex, Gender, Variations of Sex Characteristics and Sexual Orientation Variables. www.abs.gov.au/statistics/standards/standard-sex-gender-variations-sex-characteristics-and-sexual-orientation-variables/latest-release

³Woodward, M. (2019). Rationale and tutorial for analysing and reporting sex differences in cardiovascular associations. *Heart*, 105(22), 1701-1708. www.heart.bmj.com/content/105/22/1701

This is just a starting point, we encourage you to review all the resources at www.sexandgenderhealthpolicy.org.au/conducting-research