

# Public report

2018-19

Submitted by

Legal Name:  
**YHA Limited**



## Organisation and contact details

<b>Submitting organisation details</b>	<b>Legal name</b>	YHA Limited
	<b>ABN</b>	94008387791
	<b>ANZSIC</b>	H Accommodation and Food Services 4400 Accommodation
	<b>Business/trading name/s</b>	YHA Ltd
	<b>ASX code (if applicable)</b>	
	<b>Postal address</b>	GPO Box 5276 SYDNEY NSW 2001 AUSTRALIA
	<b>Organisation phone number</b>	(02) 9261 1111
<b>Reporting structure</b>	<b>Number of employees covered by this report</b>	344

# Workplace profile

## Manager

Manager occupational categories	Reporting level to CEO	Employment status	No. of employees		
			F	M	Total employees
CEO/Head of Business in Australia	0	Full-time permanent	0	1	1
		Full-time contract	0	0	0
		Part-time permanent	0	0	0
		Part-time contract	0	0	0
		Casual	0	0	0
Key management personnel	-1	Full-time permanent	2	6	8
		Full-time contract	0	0	0
		Part-time permanent	1	0	1
		Part-time contract	0	0	0
		Casual	0	0	0
Other executives/General managers	-2	Full-time permanent	2	3	5
		Full-time contract	0	0	0
		Part-time permanent	0	0	0
		Part-time contract	0	0	0
		Casual	0	0	0
Senior Managers	-2	Full-time permanent	5	12	17
		Full-time contract	0	0	0
		Part-time permanent	0	0	0
		Part-time contract	0	0	0
		Casual	0	0	0
Other managers	-3	Full-time permanent	11	5	16
		Full-time contract	0	0	0
		Part-time permanent	1	0	1
		Part-time contract	0	0	0
		Casual	0	0	0
Grand total: all managers			22	27	49

# Workplace profile

## Non-manager

Non-manager occupational categories	Employment status	No. of employees (excluding graduates and apprentices)		No. of graduates (if applicable)		No. of apprentices (if applicable)		Total employees
		F	M	F	M	F	M	
Professionals	Full-time permanent	17	9	0	0	0	0	26
	Full-time contract	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Part-time permanent	5	0	0	0	0	0	5
	Part-time contract	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Casual	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Technicians and trade	Full-time permanent	0	7	0	0	0	0	7
	Full-time contract	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Part-time permanent	0	7	0	0	0	0	7
	Part-time contract	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Casual	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
Community and personal service	Full-time permanent	24	17	0	0	0	0	41
	Full-time contract	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Part-time permanent	49	38	0	0	0	0	87
	Part-time contract	38	26	0	0	0	0	64
	Casual	39	17	0	0	0	0	56
Clerical and administrative	Full-time permanent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Full-time contract	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Part-time permanent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Part-time contract	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Casual	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sales	Full-time permanent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Full-time contract	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Part-time permanent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Part-time contract	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Casual	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Machinery operators and drivers	Full-time permanent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Full-time contract	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Part-time permanent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Part-time contract	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Casual	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Non-manager occupational categories	Employment status	No. of employees (excluding graduates and apprentices)		No. of graduates (if applicable)		No. of apprentices (if applicable)		Total employees
		F	M	F	M	F	M	
Labourers	Full-time permanent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Full-time contract	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Part-time permanent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Part-time contract	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Casual	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Others	Full-time permanent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Full-time contract	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Part-time permanent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Part-time contract	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Casual	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grand total: all non-managers		172	123	0	0	0	0	295

# Reporting questionnaire

## Gender equality indicator 1: Gender composition of workforce

This indicator seeks information about the gender composition of relevant employers in a standardised format, to enable the aggregation of data across and within industries. The aggregated data in your workplace profile assists relevant employers in understanding the characteristics of their workforce, including in relation to occupational segregation, the position of women and men in management within their industry or sector, and patterns of potentially insecure employment.

**NB. IMPORTANT:**

- References to the Act mean the Workplace Gender Equality Act 2012.
- A formal 'policy' and/or 'formal strategy' in this questionnaire refers to formal policies and/or strategies that are either standalone or contained within another formal policy/formal strategy.
- Data provided in this reporting questionnaire covers the TOTAL reporting period from 1 April 2018 to 31 March 2019. (This differs from the workplace profile data which is taken at a point-in-time during the reporting period).
- Answers need to reflect ALL organisations covered in this report.
- If you select "NO, Insufficient resources/expertise" to any option, this may cover human or financial resources.

**1. Do you have formal policies and/or formal strategies in place that SPECIFICALLY SUPPORT GENDER EQUALITY relating to the following?**

**1.1 Recruitment**

- Yes (select all applicable answers)
- Policy
  - Strategy
- No (you may specify why no formal policy or formal strategy is in place)
- Currently under development, please enter date this is due to be completed
  - Insufficient resources/expertise
  - Not a priority

**1.2 Retention**

- Yes (select all applicable answers)
- Policy
  - Strategy
- No (you may specify why no formal policy or formal strategy is in place)
- Currently under development, please enter date this is due to be completed
  - Insufficient resources/expertise
  - Not a priority

**1.3 Performance management processes**

- Yes (select all applicable answers)
- Policy
  - Strategy
- No (you may specify why no formal policy or formal strategy is in place)
- Currently under development, please enter date this is due to be completed
  - Insufficient resources/expertise
  - Not a priority

#### 1.4 Promotions

- Yes (select all applicable answers)
- Policy
  - Strategy
- No (you may specify why no formal policy or formal strategy is in place)
- Currently under development, please enter date this is due to be completed
  - Insufficient resources/expertise
  - Not a priority

#### 1.5 Talent identification/identification of high potentials

- Yes (select all applicable answers)
- Policy
  - Strategy
- No (you may specify why no formal policy or formal strategy is in place)
- Currently under development, please enter date this is due to be completed
  - Insufficient resources/expertise
  - Not a priority

#### 1.6 Succession planning

- Yes (select all applicable answers)
- Policy
  - Strategy
- No (you may specify why no formal policy or formal strategy is in place)
- Currently under development, please enter date this is due to be completed
  - Insufficient resources/expertise
  - Not a priority

#### 1.7 Training and development

- Yes (select all applicable answers)
- Policy
  - Strategy
- No (you may specify why no formal policy or formal strategy is in place)
- Currently under development, please enter date this is due to be completed
  - Insufficient resources/expertise
  - Not a priority

#### 1.8 Key performance indicators for managers relating to gender equality

- Yes (select all applicable answers)
- Policy
  - Strategy
- No (you may specify why no formal policy or formal strategy is in place)
- Currently under development, please enter date this is due to be completed
  - Insufficient resources/expertise
  - Not a priority

#### 1.9 Gender equality overall

- Yes (select all applicable answers)
- Policy
  - Strategy
- No (you may specify why no formal policy or formal strategy is in place)
- Currently under development, please enter date this is due to be completed
  - Insufficient resources/expertise
  - Not a priority

**1.10 How many employees were promoted during the reporting period against each category below?**

**IMPORTANT: Because promotions are included in the number of appointments in Q1.11, the number of promotions should never exceed appointments.**

	Managers		Non-managers	
	Female	Male	Female	Male
Permanent/ongoing full-time employees	4	1	5	3
Permanent/ongoing part-time employees	0	0	1	1
Fixed-term contract full-time employees	0	0	0	0
Fixed-term contract part-time employees	0	0	1	1
Casual employees	0	0	0	0

**1.11 How many appointments in total (including the number of promotions above in Q1.10), were made to manager and non-manager roles during the reporting period (based on WGEA-defined managers/non-managers)?**

**IMPORTANT: promotions need to be added to these totals because they are considered internal appointments.**

	Female	Male
Number of appointments made to MANAGER roles (including promotions)	7	6
Number of appointments made to NON-MANAGER roles (including promotions)	218	117

**1.12 How many employees resigned during the reporting period against each category below?**

	Managers		Non-managers	
	Female	Male	Female	Male
Permanent/ongoing full-time employees	1	4	14	10
Permanent/ongoing part-time employees	1	0	26	19
Fixed-term contract full-time employees	0	0	0	0
Fixed-term contract part-time employees	0	0	80	30
Casual employees	0	0	22	14

**1.13 If your organisation would like to provide additional information relating to gender equality indicator 1, please do so below.**

YHA is in the hostel or backpacker budget accommodation business and hires a large number of working holiday makers and international students on Visas for a fixed term contract in accordance with respective working holiday or student visas. This explain the high number of resignations in the contract employee area.

## Gender equality indicator 2: Gender composition of governing bodies

Gender composition of governing bodies is an indicator of gender equality at the highest level of organisational leadership and decision-making. This gender equality indicator seeks information on the representation of women and men on governing bodies. The term “governing body” in relation to a relevant employer is broad and depends on the nature of your organisation. It can mean the board of directors, trustees, committee of management, council or other governing authority of the employer.

- 2. The organisation(s) you are reporting on will have a governing body. In the Act, governing body is defined as “the board of directors, trustees, committee of management, council or other governing authority of the employer”. This question relates to the highest governing body for your Australian entity, even if it is located overseas.**



**2.1 Please answer the following questions relating to each governing body covered in this report.**

**Note: If this report covers more than one organisation, the questions below will be repeated for each organisation before proceeding to question 2.2.**

**If your organisation's governing body is the same as your parent entity's, you will need to add your organisation's name BUT the numerical details of your parent entity's governing body.**

**2.1a.1 Organisation name?**

YHA Ltd

**2.1b.1 How many Chairs on this governing body?**

	Female	Male
Number	0	1

**2.1c.1 How many other members are on this governing body (excluding the Chair/s)?**

	Female	Male
Number	3	4

**2.1d.1 Has a target been set to increase the representation of women on this governing body?**

- Yes
- No (you may specify why a target has not been set)
- Governing body/board has gender balance (e.g. 40% women/40% men/20% either)
  - Currently under development, please enter date this is due to be completed
  - Insufficient resources/expertise
  - Do not have control over governing body/board appointments (provide details why):
  - Not a priority
  - Other (provide details):  
YHA has had > 40% since 2010 but this snapshot date it is just under at 37%.

**2.1g.1 Are you reporting on any other organisations in this report?**

- Yes
- No

**2.2 Do you have a formal selection policy and/or formal selection strategy for governing body members for ALL organisations covered in this report?**

- Yes (select all applicable answers)
- Policy
  - Strategy
- No (you may specify why no formal selection policy or formal selection strategy is in place)
- In place for some governing bodies
  - Currently under development, please enter date this is due to be completed
  - Insufficient resources/expertise
  - Do not have control over governing body appointments (provide details why)
  - Not a priority
  - Other (provide details):

**2.3 Does your organisation operate as a partnership structure (i.e. select NO if your organisation is an "incorporated" entity - Pty Ltd, Ltd or Inc; or an "unincorporated" entity)?**

- Yes  
 No

**2.5 If your organisation would like to provide additional information relating to gender equality indicator 2, please do so below.**

## Gender equality indicator 3: Equal remuneration between women and men

Equal remuneration between women and men is a key component of improving women's economic security and progressing gender equality.

### 3. Do you have a formal policy and/or formal strategy on remuneration generally?

- Yes (select all applicable answers)
- Policy
  - Strategy
- No (you may specify why no formal policy or formal strategy is in place)
- Currently under development, please enter date this is due to be completed
  - Insufficient resources/expertise
  - Salaries set by awards/industrial or workplace agreements
  - Non-award employees paid market rate
  - Not a priority
  - Other (provide details):

#### 3.1 Are specific gender pay equity objectives included in your formal policy and/or formal strategy?

- Yes (provide details in question 3.2 below)
- No (you may specify why pay equity objectives are not included in your formal policy or formal strategy)
- Currently under development, please enter date this is due to be completed
  - Salaries set by awards/industrial or workplace agreements
  - Insufficient resources/expertise
  - Non-award employees paid market rate
  - Not a priority
  - Other (provide details):

### 4. Have you analysed your payroll to determine if there are any remuneration gaps between women and men (i.e. conducted a gender pay gap analysis)?

- Yes - the most recent gender remuneration gap analysis was undertaken:
- Within last 12 months
  - Within last 1-2 years
  - More than 2 years ago but less than 4 years ago
  - Other (provide details):
- No (you may specify why you have not analysed your payroll for gender remuneration gaps)
- Currently under development, please enter date this is due to be completed
  - Insufficient resources/expertise
  - Salaries for ALL employees (including managers) are set by awards or industrial agreements AND there is no room for discretion in pay changes (for example because pay increases occur only when there is a change in tenure or qualifications)
  - Salaries for SOME or ALL employees (including managers) are set by awards or industrial agreements and there IS room for discretion in pay changes (because pay increases can occur with some discretion such as performance assessments)
  - Non-award employees paid market rate
  - Not a priority
  - Other (provide details):

**4.01 You may provide details below on the type of gender remuneration gap analysis that has been undertaken (for example like-for-like and/or organisation-wide).**

YHA has analysed like for like and organisation wide. Results for non-managers again resulted in no gender pay gap, for Managers there is a gender pay gap. Further information on the gap can be found at 4.2.

**4.1 Did you take any actions as a result of your gender remuneration gap analysis?**

- Yes – indicate what actions were taken (select all applicable answers)
- Created a pay equity strategy or action plan
  - Identified cause/s of the gaps
  - Reviewed remuneration decision-making processes
  - Analysed commencement salaries by gender to ensure there are no pay gaps
  - Analysed performance ratings to ensure there is no gender bias (including unconscious bias)
  - Analysed performance pay to ensure there is no gender bias (including unconscious bias)
  - Trained people-managers in addressing gender bias (including unconscious bias)
  - Set targets to reduce any like-for-like gaps
  - Set targets to reduce any organisation-wide gaps
  - Reported pay equity metrics (including gender pay gaps) to the governing body
  - Reported pay equity metrics (including gender pay gaps) to the executive
  - Reported pay equity metrics (including gender pay gaps) to all employees
  - Reported pay equity metrics (including gender pay gaps) externally
  - Corrected like-for-like gaps
  - Conducted a gender-based job evaluation process
  - Implemented other changes (provide details):  
Considered recruiting females for KMP roles or change structure to increase female participation for KMP roles.
- No (you may specify why no actions were taken resulting from your remuneration gap analysis)
- No unexplainable or unjustifiable gaps identified
  - Currently under development, please enter date this is due to be completed
  - Insufficient resources/expertise
  - Salaries set by awards/industrial or workplace agreements
  - Non-award employees are paid market rate
  - Unable to address cause/s of gaps (provide details why):
  - Not a priority
  - Other (provide details):

**4.2 If your organisation would like to provide additional information relating to gender equality indicator 3, please do so below:**

YHA has no gender equity pay gap in the non-manager area of employees which accounts for 84% of its workforce. Managers, who account for 16% of the workforce do have an 18% gender pay gap. The cause of this gap is the very low turnover of some of the manager roles restricting new participation in these roles by females. When the males retire or resign there will be opportunity to address this imbalance.

## Gender equality indicator 4: Flexible working and support for employees with family and caring responsibilities

This indicator will enable the collection and use of information from relevant employers about the availability and utility of employment terms, conditions and practices relating to flexible working arrangements for employees and to working arrangements supporting employees with family or caring responsibilities. One aim of this indicator is to improve the capacity of women and men to combine paid work and family or caring responsibilities through such arrangements. The achievement of this goal is fundamental to gender equality and to maximising Australia's skilled workforce.

**5. A "PRIMARY CARER" is the member of a couple or a single carer, REGARDLESS OF GENDER, identified as having greater responsibility for the day-to-day care of a child.**

**Do you provide EMPLOYER FUNDED paid parental leave for PRIMARY CARERS that is available for women AND men, in addition to any government funded parental leave scheme for primary carers?**

- Yes. (Please indicate how employer funded paid parental leave is provided to the primary carer):

- By paying the gap between the employee's salary and the government's paid parental leave scheme
- By paying the employee's full salary (in addition to the government's paid scheme), regardless of the period of time over which it is paid. For example, full pay for 12 weeks or half pay for 24 weeks
- As a lump sum payment (paid pre- or post- parental leave, or a combination)
- No, we offer paid parental leave for primary carers that is available to women ONLY (e.g. maternity leave). (Please indicate how employer funded paid parental leave is provided to women ONLY):
  - By paying the gap between the employee's salary and the government's paid parental leave scheme
  - By paying the employee's full salary (in addition to the government's paid scheme), regardless of the period of time over which it is paid. For example, full pay for 12 weeks or half pay for 24 weeks
  - As a lump sum payment (paid pre- or post- parental leave, or a combination)
- No, we offer paid parental leave for primary carers that is available to men ONLY. (Please indicate how employer funded paid parental leave is provided to men ONLY):
  - By paying the gap between the employee's salary and the government's paid parental leave scheme
  - By paying the employee's full salary (in addition to the government's paid scheme), regardless of the period of time over which it is paid. For example, full pay for 12 weeks or half pay for 24 weeks
  - As a lump sum payment (paid pre- or post- parental leave, or a combination)
- No, not available (you may specify why this leave is not provided)
  - Currently under development, please enter date this is due to be completed
  - Insufficient resources/expertise
  - Government scheme is sufficient
  - Not a priority
  - Other (provide details):

**6. A "SECONDARY CARER" is a member of a couple or a single carer, REGARDLESS OF GENDER, who is not the primary carer.**

**Do you provide EMPLOYER FUNDED paid parental leave for SECONDARY CARERS that is available for men and women, in addition to any government funded parental leave scheme for secondary carers?**

- Yes
- No, we offer paid parental leave for SECONDARY CARERS that is available to men ONLY (e.g. paternity leave)
- No, we offer paid parental leave for SECONDARY CARERS that is available to women ONLY
- No (you may specify why employer funded paid parental leave for secondary carers is not paid)
  - Currently under development, please enter date this is due to be completed
  - Insufficient resources/expertise
  - Government scheme is sufficient
  - Not a priority
  - Other (provide details):

**7. How many MANAGERS have taken parental leave during the reporting period (paid and/or unpaid)? Include employees still on parental leave, regardless of when it commenced.**

	Primary carer's leave		Secondary carer's leave	
	Female	Male	Female	Male
Managers	0	0	0	0

**7.1 How many NON-MANAGERS have taken parental leave during the reporting period (paid and/or unpaid)? Include employees still on parental leave, regardless of when it commenced.**

	Primary carer's leave		Secondary carer's leave	
	Female	Male	Female	Male
Non-managers	11	0	0	0

**8. How many MANAGERS, during the reporting period, ceased employment before returning to work from parental leave, regardless of when the leave commenced?**

- Include those where parental leave was taken continuously with any other leave type. For example, where annual leave or any other paid or unpaid leave is also taken at that time.
- 'Ceased employment' means anyone who has exited the organisation for whatever reason, including resignations, redundancies and dismissals.

	Female	Male
Managers	0	0

- 8.1 How many NON-MANAGERS, during the reporting period, ceased employment before returning to work from parental leave, regardless of when the leave commenced?**
- Include those where parental leave was taken continuously with any other leave type. For example, where annual leave or any other paid or unpaid leave is also taken at that time.
  - 'Ceased employment' means anyone who has exited the organisation for whatever reason, including resignations, redundancies and dismissals.

	Female	Male
Non-managers	4	0

**9. Do you have a formal policy and/or formal strategy on flexible working arrangements?**

- Yes (select all applicable answers)
- Policy
  - Strategy
- No (you may specify why no formal policy or formal strategy is in place)
- Currently under development, please enter date this is due to be completed
  - Insufficient resources/expertise
  - Don't offer flexible arrangements
  - Not a priority
  - Other (provide details):

**10. Do you have a formal policy and/or formal strategy to support employees with family or caring responsibilities?**

- Yes (select all applicable answers)
- Policy
  - Strategy
- No (you may specify why no formal policy or formal strategy is in place)
- Currently under development, please enter date this is due to be completed
  - Insufficient resources/expertise
  - Included in award/industrial or workplace agreement
  - Not a priority
  - Other (provide details):  
The low number of employees with this need does not warrant a formal policy and each case is handle on individual circumstances.

**11. Do you offer any other support mechanisms, other than leave, for employees with family or caring responsibilities (eg, employer-subsidised childcare, breastfeeding facilities)?**

- Yes
- No (you may specify why non-leave based measures are not in place)
- Currently under development, please enter date this is due to be completed
  - Insufficient resources/expertise
  - Not a priority
  - Other (provide details):  
The low number of employees with this need does not warrant a formal policy and each case is handle on individual circumstances. Some occassional school holiday care is facilitated for small children.

**12. Do you have a formal policy and/or formal strategy to support employees who are experiencing family or domestic violence?**

- Yes (select all applicable answers)
- Policy
  - Strategy
- No (you may specify why no formal policy or formal strategy is in place)

- Currently under development, please enter date this is due to be completed
- Insufficient resources/expertise
- Included in award/industrial or workplace agreements
- Not aware of the need
- Not a priority
- Other (please provide details):

**13. Other than a formal policy and/or formal strategy, do you have any support mechanisms in place to support employees who are experiencing family or domestic violence?**

- Yes (select all applicable answers)
  - Employee assistance program (including access to a psychologist, chaplain or counsellor)
  - Training of key personnel
  - A domestic violence clause is in an enterprise agreement or workplace agreement
  - Workplace safety planning
  - Access to paid domestic violence leave (contained in an enterprise/workplace agreement)
  - Access to unpaid domestic violence leave (contained in an enterprise/workplace agreement)
  - Access to paid domestic violence leave (not contained in an enterprise/workplace agreement)
  - Access to unpaid leave
  - Confidentiality of matters disclosed
  - Referral of employees to appropriate domestic violence support services for expert advice
  - Protection from any adverse action or discrimination based on the disclosure of domestic violence
  - Flexible working arrangements
  - Provision of financial support (e.g. advance bonus payment or advanced pay)
  - Offer change of office location
  - Emergency accommodation assistance
  - Access to medical services (e.g. doctor or nurse)
  - Other (provide details):  
All employees can now take unpaid leave to deal with family and domestic violence, following a recent change to the Fair Work Act 2009.
- No (you may specify why no other support mechanisms are in place)
  - Currently under development, please enter date this is due to be completed
  - Insufficient resources/expertise
  - Not aware of the need
  - Not a priority
  - Other (provide details):

**14. Where any of the following options are available in your workplace, are those option/s available to both women AND men?**

- flexible hours of work
- compressed working weeks
- time-in-lieu
- telecommuting
- part-time work
- job sharing
- carer's leave
- purchased leave
- unpaid leave.

Options may be offered both formally and/or informally.

For example, if time-in-lieu is available to women formally but to men informally, you would select NO.

- Yes, the option/s in place are available to both women and men.
- No, some/all options are not available to both women AND men.

**14.1 Which options from the list below are available? Please tick the related checkboxes.**

- Unticked checkboxes mean this option is NOT available to your employees.

	Managers		Non-managers	
	Formal	Informal	Formal	Informal
Flexible hours of work	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Compressed working weeks	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Time-in-lieu	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Telecommuting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Part-time work	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Job sharing	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Carer's leave	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Purchased leave	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Unpaid leave	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**14.3 You may specify why any of the above options are NOT available to your employees.**

- Currently under development, please enter date this is due to be completed
- Insufficient resources/expertise
- Not a priority
- Other (provide details):  
YHA feels the options available are sufficient at the moment.

**14.4 If your organisation would like to provide additional information relating to gender equality indicator 4, please do so below:**

The hostel staff, who have either physical work or customer facing roles which cannot be done at home have a flexibility clause in the Enterprise agreement at section 46. The office staff are able to access the flexibility rules of the Fair Work Act 2009. As the office staff number < 50 this process has been sufficient to manage the flexible work arrangements needed by the organisation. Currently there 6 formal arrangements in place and ad hoc needs are assessed on a case by case basis.

## Gender equality indicator 5: Consultation with employees on issues concerning gender equality in the workplace

This gender equality indicator seeks information on what consultation occurs between employers and employees on issues concerning gender equality in the workplace.

**15. Have you consulted with employees on issues concerning gender equality in your workplace?**

- Yes
- No (you may specify why you have not consulted with employees on gender equality)
  - Not needed (provide details why):  
The bulk of YHA employees are female and the bulk of these employees enjoy no gender pay gap. A few classifications of gender pay gaps in KMP, executive management and professionals have been explained earlier in this report and are constrained by low number of roles and low female employees numbers in some roles.
  - Insufficient resources/expertise
  - Not a priority
  - Other (provide details):

**15.3 If your organisation would like to provide additional information relating to gender equality indicator 5, please do so below.**

The full time work force in the office experienced 10 resignations, 5 female and 5 male. Many of these were due to career advancement, travel or organisational restructure. Perhaps one staff member may have been assisted by a more flexible work policy, but with these low numbers it is not a priority that cannot be managed within the current policy and organisational context.

## Gender equality indicator 6: Sex-based harassment and discrimination

The prevention of sex-based harassment and discrimination (SBH) has been identified as important in improving workplace participation. Set by the Minister, this gender equality indicator seeks information on the existence of a SBH policy and/or strategy and whether training of managers on SBH is in place.

### 16. Do you have a formal policy and/or formal strategy on sex-based harassment and discrimination prevention?

- Yes (select all applicable answers)
- Policy
  - Strategy
- No (you may specify why no formal policy or formal strategy is in place)
- Currently under development, please enter date this is due to be completed
  - Insufficient resources/expertise
  - Included in award/industrial or workplace agreement
  - Not a priority
  - Other (provide details):

#### 16.1 Do you include a grievance process in any sex-based harassment and discrimination prevention formal policy and/or formal strategy?

- Yes
- No (you may specify why a grievance process is not included)
- Currently under development, please enter date this is due to be completed
  - Insufficient resources/expertise
  - Not a priority
  - Other (provide details):

### 17. Do you provide training for all managers on sex-based harassment and discrimination prevention?

- Yes - please indicate how often this training is provided:
- At induction
  - At least annually
  - Every one-to-two years
  - Every three years or more
  - Varies across business units
  - Other (provide details):
- No (you may specify why this training is not provided)
- Currently under development, please enter date this is due to be completed
  - Insufficient resources/expertise
  - Not a priority
  - Other (provide details):

#### 17.1 If your organisation would like to provide additional information relating to gender equality indicator 6, please do so below:

## Other

### 18. If your organisation has introduced any outstanding initiatives that have resulted in improved gender equality in your workplace, please tell us about them.

(As with all questions in this questionnaire, information you provide here will appear in your public report.)



## Gender composition proportions in your workplace

### Important notes:

1. Proportions are based on the data contained in your workplace profile and reporting questionnaire.
2. Some proportion calculations will not display until you press **Submit** at step 6 on the reporting page in the portal. When your CEO signs off the report prior to it being submitted, it is on the basis that the proportions will only reflect the data contained in the report.
3. If any changes are made to your report after it has been submitted, the proportions calculations will be refreshed and reflect the changes after you have pressed **Re-submit** at step 6 on the reporting page.

### Based upon your workplace profile and reporting questionnaire responses:

#### Gender composition of workforce

1. the gender composition of your workforce overall is 56.4% females and 43.6% males.

#### Promotions

2. 64.7% of employees awarded promotions were women and 35.3% were men
  - i. 80.0% of all manager promotions were awarded to women
  - ii. 58.3% of all non-manager promotions were awarded to women.
3. 48.0% of your workforce was part-time and 23.5% of promotions were awarded to part-time employees.

#### Resignations

4. 65.2% of employees who resigned were women and 34.8% were men
  - i. 33.3% of all managers who resigned were women
  - ii. 66.0% of all non-managers who resigned were women.
5. 48.0% of your workforce was part-time and 70.6% of resignations were part-time employees.

#### Employees who ceased employment before returning to work from parental leave

- i. 36.4% of all women who utilised parental leave ceased employment before returning to work
- ii. N/A - men who utilised parental leave ceased employment before returning to work
- iii. N/A - managers who utilised parental leave and ceased employment before returning to work were women
- iv. 100.0% of all non-managers who utilised parental leave and ceased employment before returning to work were women.

## Notification and access

### List of employee organisations:

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## CEO sign off confirmation

Name of CEO or equivalent:

Julian Ledger

Confirmation CEO has signed the report:

CEO signature:

Date: