



# **Employer Public Report**

### **Contents**

**Public Reports** 

**Workplace Overview** 

**Action on Gender Equality** 

Flexible Work

**Employee Support for Parents and Carers** 

**Harm Prevention** 

### **Submitted By:**

Yha Ltd 94008387791



### **Public Reports**

WGEA publishes the Public Report, except personal information in whole, or part on the Data Explorer and uses its contents in whole or part for other purposes in electronic or other formats.

Two documents make up your Public Report and can be generated and downloaded after preparing your submission for lodgement:

- Public Report Questionnaire
- Public Report Employee Data Tables

The Public Report must be:

- Given to your CEO or equivalent for review, approval and sign off before lodgement.
- Shared in accordance with the Notification and Access requirements under the Workplace Gender Equality Act 2012 (the Act).

Report contacts will be asked to declare in the Portal that all relevant CEO or equivalents have signed the public report.

Detailed information on the requirements to share the public report with your employees, members or shareholders can be found within the online Reporting Guide on **Notification and Access requirements**.

### **Gender Equality Standards**

If there is a single entity employing 500 or more employees, they must have a policy or strategy in place against each of the six Gender Equality Indicators. More information can be found within the online reporting guide on **Gender Equality Standards**.



### **Workplace Overview**

### **Policies & Strategies**

Employer policies or strategies on workplace gender equality and the composition of the workforce can be powerful levers for making progress and change. Policies or strategies are most effective when backed up by evidence-informed action plans to address areas of imbalance and inequality. Similarly, targets are achievable, time-framed goals that create mechanisms for accountability and are effective when combined with dedicated actions to help achieve them.

	o you have formal policies and/or formal strategies in place that support gender lity in the workplace?
Yes	
Polic	y
	1.1a Do the formal policies and/or formal strategies include any of the following
	Recruitment; Retention; Performance management processes; Promotions; Succession planning; Training and development; Talent identification/identification of high potentials
1 2 D	
	o you have a formal policy and/or formal strategy on diversity and inclusion in yo nisation?
orgai	
<b>orga</b> i Yes	nisation?
orgai Yes	nisation?
<b>orgai</b> Yes	nisation?
<b>orga</b> i Yes	1.2a Do the formal policies and/or formal strategies include any of the following Other  Provide details: Yes, Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander identity cannot be shared publicly or internally by the employer. Yes, Cultural and/or language and/or
orgai Yes Polic	1.2a Do the formal policies and/or formal strategies include any of the following Other  Provide details: Yes, Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander identity cannot be shared publicly or internally by the employer. Yes, Cultural and/or language and/o
Yes Policy	1.2a Do the formal policies and/or formal strategies include any of the following Other  Provide details: Yes, Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander identity cannot be shared publicly or internally by the employer. Yes, Cultural and/or language and/or race/ethnicity background cannot be shared publicly or internally by the employer oes your organisation have any targets to address gender equality in your



gender equality policies and strategies, please do so below.



### **Workplace Overview**

### **Governing Bodies**

Gender balance on governing bodies or Boards is good for business. It contributes to workplace gender equality outcomes and improved company performance more broadly. Measures to support gender balance in the governing body include analysing the gender representation of chairs and other members, considering gender in the selection of Board members, and taking action to drive change through term limits, gender equality targets and policies.

1.5 Identify your organisat	ion/s' governing body	or bodies.
Organisation: Yha Ltd		
A. To your knowledge, is th group for this year's Gend		o reported in a different submission
No		
3. What is the name of you	ır governing body?	
/HA Ltd		
C. What type of governing	body does this organ	sation have?
Board of Directors	e in the governing bod	y and who holds the predominant Ch
Board of Directors  D. How many members are		
Board of Directors	e in the governing bod Female (F)	y and who holds the predominant Ch  Male (M)
Board of Directors  D. How many members are position?	Female (F)	Male (M)
Chair Members (excluding chairs)  E. Do you have formal policement equality in this org	Female (F)  1 2  cies and/or formal str	Male (M)  0  6  ategies in place to support and achie
D. How many members are position?  Chair  Members (excluding chairs)  E. Do you have formal policy gender equality in this org	Female (F)  1 2  cies and/or formal str	Male (M)  0  6  ategies in place to support and achie
Chair Members (excluding chairs)  E. Do you have formal policy gender equality in this org	Female (F)  1 2  cies and/or formal stranisation's governing	Male (M)  0  6  ategies in place to support and achie



F. Does this organisation's governing body have limits on the terms of its Chair and/ or

#### Members?

Yes

Enter maximum length of term in years. If the term limit does not relate to a full year, record the part year as a decimal amount.

For the Chair: 5
For the Members: 9

### G. Has a target been set on the representation of women on this governing body?

No

Selected value: Other

**Other value:** Has not been a problem in the last 16 years with gender diversity and balance achieved in most of these years. Whilst under 40% as at 31 March, this changed to 44% on 5 April 2025.

## H. Do you have a formal policy and/or formal strategy on diversity and inclusion for this organisation's governing body?

Yes Other

**Provide Details:** Profile of Board composition in age, gender, geographic, skills, experience, cultural and industry experience.

## 1.6 If your organisation would like to provide additional information relating to governing bodies and gender equality in your workplace, do so below.

In order to address age diversity YHA Ltd participates with the Observership Programme to ensure younger and diverse groups have opportunity to gain experience in Governance and the role of Director. YHA Ltd has had three observers, one in 2023 (Male) and one in 2024 (Female) and 2025 (Female).



### **Action on Gender Equality**

### **Gender Pay Gaps**

The gender pay gap is the difference in average or median earnings between women and men. It is a measure of how we value the contribution of women and men in the workforce. The gender pay gap is not to be confused with women and men being paid the same for the same, or comparable, job – this is equal pay. Equal pay for equal work is a legal requirement in Australia. However, illegal instances of unequal pay can still be one of the many drivers of the gender pay gap. Closing the gender pay gap is important for Australia's economic future and reflects our aspiration to be an equal and fair society for all

2.1 Do you have formal policies and/or formal strategies on equal remuneration (pay equity and the gender pay gap) between women and men?

No

2.2 Have you conducted analysis to determine if there are remuneration gaps between women and men?

Yes

### 2.2a What type of gender remuneration gap analysis has been undertaken?

Like-for-like pay gaps analysis which compares the same or similar roles of equal or comparable value to identify unequal pay; A by-level gap analysis which compares the difference between women's and men's average pay within the same employee category; Overall gender pay gap analysis to identify the difference between women's and men's average pay and gender composition across the whole organisation; A comprehensive gender pay gap analysis, looking at base salary and total remuneration, workforce composition, talent acquisition and employee movements

2.2b When was the most recent gender remuneration gap analysis undertaken?

Within the last 12 months

## 2.2c Did you take any actions as a result of your gender remuneration gap analysis?

Yes

Created a pay equity strategy or gender equality action plan; Corrected instances of unequal pay; Identified cause/s of the gaps; Reviewed remuneration decision-making processes; Reported results of pay gap analysis to the governing body; Reported results of pay gap analysis to the executive; Reviewed talent acquisition processes



You may also provide more detail below on the gender remuneration gap analysis that was undertaken.

2.3 If your organisation would like to provide additional information relating to employer action on pay equity and/or gender remuneration gaps in your workplace, please do so below.



### **Action on Gender Equality**

### **Employee Consultation**

Engaging employees through consultation on gender equality issues helps employers to understand the employee experience and to take meaningful action. Employers can use the information they learn through the consultation process to generate solutions that are practical and relevant to their organisation.

2.4 Have you consulted with employees on issues concerning gender equality in your workplace during the reporting period?

Yes

#### 2.4a How did you consult employees?

Employee experience survey; Focus groups; Exit interviews; Performance discussions

### 2.4b Who did you consult?

ALL staffHuman resources managers; Management; Other

**Other:** When the Annual WGEA Report is published YHA seek feedback from a news story with the summary of actions and initiatives being pursued.

2.5 Do you have formal policies and/or formal strategies in place to ensure employees are consulted and have input on issues concerning gender equality in the workplace?

Yes

Policy

2.8 If your organisation would like to provide additional information relating to employee consultation on gender Equality in your workplace, please do so below.

When the Annual WGEA Report is published YHA seek feedback from a news story with the summary of actions and initiatives being pursued.



### Flexible Work

### **Flexible Working Arrangements**

A flexible working arrangement is an agreement between an employer and an employee to change the standard working arrangement, often through a change to the hours, pattern or location of work. Flexible work is a key enabler of gender equality, helps accommodate an employee's commitments out of work and has become increasingly important for employers in attracting and retaining diverse and talented employees.

## 3.1 Do you have a formal policy and/or formal strategy on flexible working arrangements?

Yes

Policy; Strategy

### 3.1a Do the formal policies and/or formal strategies include any of the following?

A business case for flexibility has been established and endorsed at the leadership level; Leaders are visible role models of flexible working; Flexible working is promoted throughout the organisation; The organisation's approach to flexibility is integrated into client conversations; The impact of flexibility is measured and evaluated (e.g. reduced absenteeism, increased employee engagement); Flexible work offerings are available to all employees, with a default approval bias (all roles flex approach); All team meetings are offered online; Other

**Provide Details:** YHA has limitations for property based employees who are required to serve guests or complete physical work. The Support Office is located in three different locations, flexible work is offered upon recruitment and / or during an employee's tenure.

## 3.2 Do you offer any of the following flexible working options to MANAGERS and/or NON MANAGERS in your workplace?

Flexible working option	MANAGERS	NON-MANAGERS
Flexible hours of work (start	Yes	Yes
and finish times)		
Compressed working weeks	Yes	Yes
Time-in-lieu	Yes	Yes
Hybrid working (regular days	Yes	Yes
worked from home and in		
office)		
Working fully remote (no	Yes	Yes
regular days worked in office)		
Reduced hours or part-time	Yes	Yes
work		
Job sharing arrangements	Yes	Yes
Purchased leave	No	No
Unpaid leave	Yes	Yes
Flexible scheduling, rostering	Yes	Yes
or switching of shifts		

#### 3.3 If your organisation would like to provide additional information relating to flexible



working and gender equality in your workplace, please do so below.



### **Employee Support for Parents and Carers**

### **Paid Parental Leave**

Parental leave policies are designed to support and protect working parents around the time of childbirth or adoption of a child and when children are young. Some employers offer universally available parental leave policies, offering equal parental leave for all parents, others offer with a distinction between 'primary' and 'secondary' carers. It's important that it's a policy that's available to all parents, irrespective of gender, recognising the equally important role of all parents in caregiving. Gender equal policies help to de-gender the ideal worker and carer norms, which pervade the workplace and reduce opportunities for women to remain in, or re-enter the workforce.

4.1 Do you provide funded parental lea	employer-funded paid parental leave in addition to any governmentave scheme?
No	
Other	
Provide details:	
4.2 Do you pay sup parental leave?	erannuation contributions to your employees while they are on

4.3 If your organisation would like to provide additional information relating to paid parental leave and gender equality in your workplace, please do so below.



### **Employee Support for Parents and Carers**

### **Support for Carers**

Employers can contribute to workplace gender equality by providing support for employees with caring responsibilities. A carer refers to, but is not limited to, an employee's role as the parent (biological, step, adoptive or foster) or guardian of a child, or carer of a child, parent, spouse or domestic partner, close relative, or other dependent. Employer support for employees with caring responsibilities allows them to better accommodate their out-of-work responsibilities.

## 4.4 Do you have formal policies and/or formal strategies to support employees with family or caring responsibilities?

Yes

Policy; Strategy

### 4.4a Do the formal policies and/or formal strategies include any of the following?

Gender inclusive language when referring to carers; Support for all carers (e.g. carers of children, elders, people with disability); Flexible working arrangements and adjustments to work hours and/or location to support family or caring responsibilities; Job redesign to support family or caring responsibilities; Extended carers leave and/or compassionate leave; Other leave available to employees with family or caring responsibilities

**Provide details:** Wellbeing leave of 2 days per annum for full time and part time employees.

## 4.5 Do you offer any of the following support mechanisms for employees with family or caring responsibilities?

Support mechanism	Answer
Breastfeeding facilities	No
Information packs for those with family and/or caring responsibilities	No
Referral services to support employees with family and/ or caring responsibilities	No
Coaching for employees returning to work from parental leave and/or extended carers leave and/or career breaks	No
Internal support networks for parents and/or carers	No



Support mechanism	Answer
Breastfeeding facilities	No
Targeted communication mechanisms (e.g. intranet forums)	No
Return to work bonus (only select if this bonus is not the balance of paid parental leave)	No
Support for employees with securing care (including school holiday care) by securing priority places at local care centres (could include for childcare, eldercare and/or adult day centres)	No
Referral services for care facilities (could include for childcare, eldercare and/or adult day centres)	No
On-site childcare	No
Employer subsidised childcare	No
Parenting workshop	No
Keep-in-touch programs for carers on extended leave and/or parental leave	No
Access to counselling and external support for carers (e.g. EAP)	Yes



4.6 If your organisation would like to provide additional information relating to support for carers in your workplace, please do so below.



### **Harm Prevention**

### Sexual harassment, harassment on the ground of sex or discrimination

Workplace sexual harassment and sex discrimination is a gender equality issue that predominantly impacts women. To increase women's workforce participation and well-being, it is essential employers take action to prioritise and protect all employees from sexual harassment, harassment on the ground of sex or discrimination and ensure that every employee feels safe in the workplace.

# 5.1 Do you have formal policies and/or formal strategies on the prevention of and appropriate response to sexual harassment, harassment on the ground of sex or discrimination?

Yes

Policy; Strategy

### 5.1a Do the formal policies and/or formal strategies include any of the following?

A grievance process; Definitions and examples of sexual harassment, harassment on the grounds of sex and discrimination and consequences of engaging in this behaviour; The legal responsibilities of the employer to eliminate, so far as possible, sexual harassment and how it is demonstrated in the organisation; Leadership accountabilities and responsibilities for prevention and response to sexual harassment; Disclosure options (internal and external) and process to investigate and manage any sexual harassment; Expected standard of behaviour is clearly outlined and included in recruitment and performance management processes; Sexual harassment risk management and how control measures will be monitored, implemented and reviewed; Manager and non-manager training on respectful workplace conduct and sexual harassment

## 5.1b If Yes, have the policies and/or strategies been reviewed and approved in the reporting period by the Governing Body and CEO (or equivalent)?

	Answer
By the Governing Body	Yes
By the CEO (or equivalent)	Yes

## 5.2 Do you provide training on the prevention of sexual harassment, harassment on the ground of sex or discrimination to the following groups?

Yes

Cohort	At induction	At promotion	Annually	Multiple times per year
All managers	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
All non-managers	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes



The Governing Body	Yes	Yes	Yes	

## 5.2a Does the training program delivered to the above groups include any of the following?

The respectful workplace conduct and behaviours expected of workers and leaders; Different forms of inappropriate workplace behaviour (e.g. sexual harassment, harassment on the grounds of sex and discrimination) and its impact; The drivers and contributing factors of sexual harassment; Options for reporting occurrences of sexual harassment as well as the risk of sexual harassment occurring; Information on worker rights, external authorities and relevant legislation relating to workplace sexual harassment; The diverse experiences of sexual harassment and the needs of different people, including women, LGBTIQ+ workers, culturally diverse workers and workers with a disability.; Trauma-informed management and response to disclosures; Self-care and vicarious trauma training for employees, witnesses and responding staff

## 5.3 Does the governing body and CEO or equivalent explicitly communicate their expectations on safety, respectful and inclusive workplace conduct? If yes, when?

Members of the governing body

Yes

New staff at induction; Annually

### **Chief Executive Officer or equivalent**

Yes

At staff inductions; Ahead of big events (e.g. functions, conferences) or at internal launches (e.g. at the launch of a new strategy); Annually

5.4 Do you have a risk management process in place to prevent and respond to sexual harassment, harassment on the ground of sex or discrimination?

No

You may indicate it is under development: Currently under development

Estimated completion date: 2025-10-31

5.5 What supports are available to support employees involved in and affected by sexual harassment?



Trained, trauma-informed support staff/contact officers; Confidential external counselling (E.g. EAP); Information provided to all employees on external support services available; Reasonable adjustments to work conditions

## 5.6 What options does your organisation have for workers who wish to disclose or raise concerns about incidents relating to sexual harassment or similar misconduct?

Process for disclosure to human resources or other designated responding staff; Process for disclosure to confidential/ethics hotline or similar; Process to disclose after their employment has concluded; Process to disclose anonymously; Special procedures for disclosures about organisational leaders and board members; Process for workers to identify and disclose potential risks of sexual harassment, without a specific incident occurring

## 5.7 Does your organisation collect data on sexual harassment in your workplace, if yes, what do you collect?

Yes

Number of formal disclosures or complaints made in a year; Number of informal disclosures or complaints made in a year; Gender of the complainant/aggrieved or victim; Gender of the accused or perpetrator; Outcomes of investigations

## 5.8 Does your organisation report on sexual harassment to the governing body and management (CEO, KMP) and how frequently?

### **Governing body**

Yes

Multiple times per year

#### CEO or equivalent

Yes

Multiple times per year

### **Key Management Personnel**

Yes

Multiple times per year

## 5.8a Do your reports on sexual harassment to governing body and CEO include any of the following?

Identified risks of workplace sexual harassment; Prevalence of workplace sexual harassment; Nature of workplace sexual harassment; Organisational action to prevent and respond to sexual harassment; Outcome of reports of sexual harassment; Consequences for perpetrators of sexual harassment; Effectiveness of



5.9 If your organisation would like to provide additional information relating to measures to prevent and respond to sexual harassment, harassment on the ground of sex or discrimination, please do so below.



### **Harm Prevention**

### **Family or Domestic Violence**

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

Yes

Policy

## 5.11 Do you have the following support mechanisms in place to support employees who are experiencing family or domestic violence?

Type of support (select all that apply)	
Protection from any adverse action or discrimination based on the disclosure of domestic violence	Yes
Confidentiality of matters disclosed	Yes
Training of key personnel	No
Flexible working arrangements	Yes
Workplace safety planning	no
Employee assistance program (including access to psychologist, chaplain or counsellor)	Yes
Referral of employees to appropriate domestic violence support services for expert advice	Yes
Provision of financial support (e.g. advance bonus payment or advanced pay)	No
A domestic violence clause is in an enterprise agreement or workplace agreement	No
Access to medical services (e.g. doctor or nurse)	No
Offer change of office location	No
Emergency accommodation assistance	Yes

## 5.12 Do you have the following types of leave in place to support employees who are experiencing family or domestic violence?

Access to paid domestic violence leave?

Yes

Is it unlimited?

No

Do you offer paid family and domestic violence leave by negotiation or as needed?

Yes

How many days of paid domestic violence leave?

10



Access to unpaid domestic violence leave?

Yes

Is it unlimited?

No

Do you offer unpaid family and domestic violence leave by negotiation or as needed?

Yes

How many days of unpaid domestic violence leave?

10

5.13 If your organisation would like to provide additional information relating to family and domestic violence affecting your employees, please do so below.

YHA would be flexible subject to the circumstances of the employee.

