

# Public report

2017-18

Submitted by

Legal Name:  
**Griffith University**



## Organisation and contact details

<b>Submitting organisation details</b>	<b>Legal name</b>	Griffith University
	<b>ABN</b>	78106094461
	<b>ANZSIC</b>	P Education and Training 8102 Higher Education
	<b>Business/trading name/s</b>	
	<b>ASX code (if applicable)</b>	
	<b>Postal address</b>	170 Kessels Road NATHAN QLD 4111 AUSTRALIA
	<b>Organisation phone number</b>	883
	<b>Reporting structure</b>	<b>Number of employees covered by this report</b>

# 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	0	0
		Full-time contract	0	1	1
		Part-time permanent	0	0	0
		Part-time contract	0	0	0
		Casual	0	0	0
Key management personnel	-1	Full-time permanent	0	0	0
		Full-time contract	4	6	10
		Part-time permanent	0	0	0
		Part-time contract	0	0	0
		Casual	0	0	0
Other executives/General managers	-2	Full-time permanent	4	8	12
		Full-time contract	6	3	9
		Part-time permanent	0	0	0
		Part-time contract	1	0	1
		Casual	0	0	0
Senior Managers	-3	Full-time permanent	21	29	50
		Full-time contract	9	11	20
		Part-time permanent	0	1	1
		Part-time contract	1	1	2
		Casual	0	0	0
Other managers	-4	Full-time permanent	27	40	67
		Full-time contract	31	42	73
		Part-time permanent	1	0	1
		Part-time contract	4	8	12
		Casual	0	0	0
	-5	Full-time permanent	19	27	46
		Full-time contract	5	8	13
		Part-time permanent	4	0	4
		Part-time contract	1	1	2
		Casual	0	0	0

Manager occupational categories	Reporting level to CEO	Employment status	No. of employees		
			F	M	Total employees
	-6	Full-time permanent	34	44	78
		Full-time contract	7	10	17
		Part-time permanent	11	0	11
		Part-time contract	1	0	1
		Casual	0	0	0
	-7	Full-time permanent	1	0	1
		Full-time contract	0	0	0
		Part-time permanent	0	0	0
		Part-time contract	1	0	1
		Casual	0	0	0
Grand total: all managers			193	240	433

# 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	782	719	0	0	0	0	1,501
	Full-time contract	260	234	0	0	0	0	494
	Part-time permanent	191	36	0	0	0	0	227
	Part-time contract	175	85	0	0	0	0	260
	Casual	1,036	649	0	0	0	0	1,685
Technicians and trade	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
Community and personal service	Full-time permanent	17	1	0	0	0	0	18
	Full-time contract	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Part-time permanent	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
	Part-time contract	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Casual	14	0	0	0	0	0	14
Clerical and administrative	Full-time permanent	401	154	0	0	0	0	555
	Full-time contract	122	56	0	0	0	0	178
	Part-time permanent	206	12	0	0	0	0	218
	Part-time contract	111	12	0	0	0	0	123
	Casual	872	493	0	0	0	0	1,365
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	2	1	0	0	0	0	3
	Full-time contract	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
	Part-time permanent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Part-time contract	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Casual	47	52	0	0	0	0	99
Grand total: all non-managers		4,240	2,506	0	0	0	0	6,746

# 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 2017 to 31 March 2018. (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	0	0	34	37
Permanent/ongoing part-time employees	0	0	1	0
Fixed-term contract full-time employees	0	0	9	2
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)	13	21
Number of appointments made to NON-MANAGER roles (including promotions)	373	196

**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	3	3	87	68
Permanent/ongoing part-time employees	0	0	26	7
Fixed-term contract full-time employees	5	4	68	46
Fixed-term contract part-time employees	0	0	35	16
Casual employees	0	0	0	0

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

Please note that managers progressing to higher levels are likely to be captured in appointments data.

Academic staff promotions data: In 2017 (latest available data) 88% of women and 72.4% of men were successful in their applications for academic promotion. At levels C (Senior Lecturer), D (Associate Professor) and E (Professor) women had lower application rates but higher success rates than men.

Other key information related to gender equality indicator 1 includes:

- KPIs related to gender equity are integrated in the Griffith University Strategic Plan
- Unconscious bias in selection decisions (face-to-face workshop) was run for members of the Executive Group
- Executive Leads drive the Women in Leadership agenda
- Member of the Athena SWAN Charter. First cohort of the SAGE Pilot of Athena SWAN. Submitted SAGE Pilot of Athena SWAN application which included the Griffith University Athena SWAN Four Year Action Plan.
- Griffith has appointed a Women in STEMM Coordinator to oversee the implementation of our four year Athena SWAN Action Plan.
- Our People Plan
- University Equity, Diversity and Inclusion Plan
- Group and Element Operational plans
- Women in Leadership program
- Leneen Forde Future Leaders program

- Provisions within the Academic and General Staff Enterprise Agreements
- Academic Equity Development Program
- Women-Only Promotions briefing sessions
- General Staff Education Assistance Scheme
- Sessions were embedded in the 2018 Senior Leadership Conference on gender equity matters
- Establishment of the Safe Campuses Taskforce related to sexual assault and sexual harassment.

## 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?**

Griffith University

**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	7	10

**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):

Council is mindful of and strives to achieve the Queensland Government gender equity targets, and this intent was reflected in the most recent (2017) recommendations in relation to the seven Governor-in-Council (GIC) members (5 female / 2 male appointed). In addition to seven GIC members, there are two official members, four additional members and five elected members. The 2017 re-appointment of the four additional members (1 female / 3 male) for 2 year terms was based on other considerations in addition to gender balance, including stability and continuity of membership, and required skills, qualities

and experience. The composition of the governing body also includes 5 elected members (2 academic staff / 1 professional staff / 1 postgraduate / 1 undergraduate students). Policy changes were approved by Council in 2017 to ensure that gender balance was achieved in the elected (2) academic staff membership. The 2017 election process resulted in 4 male / 1 female elected membership. Other than addressing gender equity as far as was possible via policy amendment, Council has no control with regard to gender outcomes among the non-academic staff membership (given there is only 1 elected position in each of the other categories).

- Not a priority
- Other (provide details):

**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)

As per above advice.

Council is mindful of and strives to achieve the Queensland Government gender equity targets, and this intent was reflected in the most recent (2017) recommendations in relation to the seven Governor-in-Council (GIC) members (5 female / 2 male appointed). In addition to seven GIC members, there are two official members, four additional members and five elected members. The 2017 re-appointment of the four additional members (1 female / 3 male) for 2 year terms was based on other considerations in addition to gender balance, including stability and continuity of membership, and required skills, qualities and experience. The composition of the governing body also includes 5 elected members (2 academic staff / 1 professional staff / 1 postgraduate / 1 undergraduate students). Policy changes were approved by Council in 2017 to ensure that gender balance was achieved in the elected (2) academic staff membership. The 2017 election process resulted in 4 male / 1 female elected membership. Other than addressing gender equity as far as was possible via policy amendment, Council has no control with regard to gender outcomes among the non-academic staff membership (given there is only 1 elected position in each of the other categories).

- 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.**

n/a

## 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):

**3.2 Does your formal policy and/or formal strategy include any of the following gender pay equity objectives (select all applicable answers)?**

- To achieve gender pay equity
- To ensure no gender bias occurs at any point in the remuneration review process (for example at commencement, at annual salary reviews, out-of-cycle pay reviews, and performance pay reviews)
- To be transparent about pay scales and/or salary bands
- To ensure managers are held accountable for pay equity outcomes
- To implement and/or maintain a transparent and rigorous performance assessment process
- Other (provide details):
  - University KPIs to increase the proportion of women at senior levels (Associate Professor, Professor, HEW 10 and above) and thereby reducing overall gender pay gaps.
  - Work towards more sophisticated gender pay equity data so that Griffith may identify specific sources of gender pay gaps in like-for-like analyses, for example, market/merit loadings, clinical loadings responsibility allowances, allowance in lieu of a motor vehicle, performance bonus, superannuation, leave loadings and full use of a motor vehicle.
  - Griffith will continue to target high performing women for bonuses and ensure the biannual review includes a comprehensive review of women who are eligible.
  - reduce the overall gap each year.

**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).**

Gender pay gap analysis undertaken in 2017 and 2018 looked at University wide, level by level/like-for-like gaps within the academic and administrative workforce. Analyses also included

- continuing academic staff by level;
- fixed-term academic staff by level;
- Sciences Group academic staff by level;
- Health Group academic staff by level; and
- Griffith Arts, Education and Law Group and Business School (non-STEMM) academic staff by level.

**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):

As per above.

- University KPIs to increase the proportion of women at senior levels (Associate Professor, Professor, HEW 10 and above) and thereby reducing overall gender pay gaps.

Actions were embedded in the Griffith Athena SWAN Action Plan:

- Work towards more sophisticated gender pay equity data so that Griffith may identify specific sources of gender pay gaps in like-for-like analyses, for example, market/merit loadings, clinical loadings responsibility allowances, allowance in lieu of a motor vehicle, performance bonus, superannuation, leave loadings and full use of a motor vehicle.
- Griffith will continue to target high performing women for bonuses and ensure the biannual review includes a comprehensive review of women who are eligible.
- reduce the overall gap each year.

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:**

Griffith's Vice Chancellor, Professor Ian O'Connor, is a WGEA Pay Equity Ambassador.

## 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):

**5.1 How many weeks of EMPLOYER FUNDED paid parental leave for primary carers is provided? If different amounts of leave are provided (e.g. based on length of service) enter the MINIMUM number of weeks provided to eligible employees:**

6

**5a. If your organisation would like to provide additional information on your paid parental leave for primary carers e.g. eligibility period, where applicable the maximum number of weeks provided, and other arrangements you may have in place, please do so below.**

Employees with service from 9-12 months are entitled to 6 weeks paid primary carer leave.  
From 12 months service, employees are entitled to 26 weeks paid parental leave, broken into:  
- 12 weeks paid maternity leave (for birth mother or primary carer in case of adoption)  
- 14 weeks paid primary carers leave (primary carer regardless of gender).

**5.2 What proportion of your total workforce has access to employer funded paid parental leave for PRIMARY CARERS?**

- In your calculation, you MUST INCLUDE CASUALS when working out the proportion.

- <10%
- 10-20%
- 21-30%
- 31-40%
- 41-50%
- 51-60%
- 61-70%

- 71-80%
- 81-90%
- 91-99%
- 100%

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):

6.1 How many days of EMPLOYER FUNDED parental leave is provided for SECONDARY CARERS? If different amounts of leave are provided (e.g. based on length of service) enter the MINIMUM number of days provided to eligible employees:

10

6a. If your organisation would like to provide additional information on your paid parental leave for SECONDARY CARERS e.g. eligibility period, other arrangements you may have in place etc, please do so below.

n/a

6.2 What proportion of your total workforce has access to employer funded paid parental leave for SECONDARY CARERS?

- In your calculation, you MUST INCLUDE CASUALS when working out the proportion.

- <10%
- 10-20%
- 21-30%
- 31-40%
- 41-50%
- 51-60%
- 61-70%
- 71-80%
- 81-90%
- 91-99%
- 100%

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	2	2	0	4

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	122	13	1	34

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	1	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):

- 9.1 You may indicate which of the following are included in your flexible working arrangements strategy:

- 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
- Targets have been set for engagement in flexible work
- Targets have been set for men's engagement in flexible work
- Leaders are held accountable for improving workplace flexibility
- Manager training on flexible working is provided throughout the organisation
- Employee training is provided throughout the organisation
- Team-based training is provided throughout the organisation
- Employees are surveyed on whether they have sufficient flexibility
- The organisation's approach to flexibility is integrated into client conversations
- The impact of flexibility is evaluated (eg reduced absenteeism, increased employee engagement)
- Metrics on the use of, and/or the impact of, flexibility measures are reported to key management personnel
- Metrics on the use of, and/or the impact of, flexibility measures are reported to the governing body

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):

**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):

**11.1 Please select what support mechanisms are in place and if they are available at all worksites.**  
• **Where only one worksite exists, for example a head-office, select "Available at all worksites".**

- Employer subsidised childcare
  - Available at some worksites only
  - Available at all worksites
- On-site childcare
  - Available at some worksites only
  - Available at all worksites
- Breastfeeding facilities
  - Available at some worksites only
  - Available at all worksites
- Childcare referral services
  - Available at some worksites only
  - Available at all worksites
- Internal support networks for parents
  - Available at some worksites only
  - Available at all worksites
- Return to work bonus (only select this option if the return to work bonus is NOT the balance of paid parental leave when an employee returns from leave)
  - Available at some worksites only
  - Available at all worksites
- Information packs to support new parents and/or those with elder care responsibilities
  - Available at some worksites only
  - Available at all worksites
- Referral services to support employees with family and/or caring responsibilities
  - Available at some worksites only
  - Available at all worksites
- Targeted communication mechanisms, for example intranet/ forums
  - Available at some worksites only
  - Available at all worksites
- Support in securing school holiday care
  - Available at some worksites only
  - Available at all worksites
- Coaching for employees on returning to work from parental leave
  - Available at some worksites only
  - Available at all worksites
- Parenting workshops targeting mothers
  - Available at some worksites only
  - Available at all worksites
- Parenting workshops targeting fathers
  - Available at some worksites only
  - Available at all worksites
- None of the above, please complete question 11.2 below

**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):
    - Security Escort Service
    - request for location details to be removed from the Griffith Phone Book can be made.
- 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Compressed working weeks	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Time-in-lieu	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Telecommuting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Part-time work	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" 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):

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

Griffith University has proposed new Enterprise Agreements that are currently with the Fair Work Commission. These agreements propose increased paid parental leave and paid domestic violence leave entitlements.

## 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):
  - Insufficient resources/expertise
  - Not a priority
  - Other (provide details):

**15.1 How did you consult with employees on issues concerning gender equality in your workplace?**

- Survey
- Consultative committee or group
- Focus groups
- Exit interviews
- Performance discussions
- Other (provide details):

**15.2 Who did you consult?**

- All staff
- Women only
- Men only

- Human resources managers
- Management
- Employee representative group(s)
- Diversity committee or equivalent
- Women and men who have resigned while on parental leave
- Other (provide details):

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

In 2018 Human Resources staff were also consulted regarding equity (including gender equity), diversity and inclusion improvements to the recruitment and selection process.

## 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:**

Griffith University is implementing recommendations from the Change the course: National report on sexual assault and sexual harassment at Australian Universities. Griffith actions to date include:

- Griffith University's Safe Campuses Taskforce was convened by the Vice Chancellor in August 2017 and meets regularly to ensure progress against the Change the Course recommendations. The Taskforce is chaired by the Deputy Vice Chancellor (Academic) and includes membership from across the University including senior leaders, academic staff, the student body, and representatives from key student and support services including our Counsellor, Violence Response and Prevention.
- The Vice Chancellor has committed to reporting to University Council at six monthly intervals since August 2017. The University has also published a progress update on its Safe Campuses website.
- Since mid-2017, the University has provided targeted training and awareness programs for staff and students across the organisation under the themes of Consent, Bystander and Responding to Disclosures. This is achieved via a mix of face to face and online training programs.
- The University also established the Safe Campuses website which provides information about the internal and external support and reporting pathways available to students and staff; resources to assist in responding to disclosures; and information about the University's expectations and zero tolerance for sexual assault and sexual harassment.
- The University released updated Policy and Procedures for Reporting and Responding to Student Sexual Assault, Harassment, Bullying and Discrimination in February 2018 to make clearer the reporting and support options, both within and external to the University, which are available to students affected by sexual assault, harassment, bullying and discrimination. Information about the reporting and support pathways is also available on our Safe Campuses and Student Counselling and Wellbeing websites. The Griffith homepage has been updated to include prominent links to this information.
- The Safe Campuses website sets out, in a logical order, the options for accessing support services, reporting mechanisms (internal and external) and also provide information to assist when responding to another individual's disclosure. This information has been promoted to staff, including those most likely to receive disclosures such as the University's network of Harassment and Discrimination Contact Officers and security staff.
- Responding to disclosures training was initially provided by local sexual assault services and is now delivered by the University's own Counsellor, Violence Response and Prevention. Bystander training is provided by the University's MATE Bystander program.
- The University has implemented a new reporting workflow, which allows victims to report incidents, anonymously if they wish. In addition, our Counselling service collects information about clients who attend their services. This information is collated 6 monthly and included in the Vice Chancellor's reports to University Council, as anonymised data.

## 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.)**

Leneen Forde Future Leaders program

The second cohort of the Leneen Forde Future Leaders program commenced in 2016. The Leneen Forde Future Leaders Program engages participants in

- two high-quality experiential seminars where participants have the opportunity to meet and interact with senior university and business leaders;
- a career planning session with a senior member of the University;
- a formal sponsorship arrangement; and
- 360 degree feedback.

Participants also access central University funding (up to \$3,000 for each participant) to attend leadership development activities or implement a leadership project. Each Program runs for two years. Of our inaugural cohort of 15, 10 (66.6%) of the participants were successful in gaining promotion to a higher level or a more senior leadership role.



## 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 61.7% females and 38.3% males.

#### Promotions

2. 52.9% of employees awarded promotions were women and 47.1% were men
  - i. 0.0% of all manager promotions were awarded to women
  - ii. 52.9% of all non-manager promotions were awarded to women.
3. 12.1% of your workforce was part-time and 3.5% of promotions were awarded to part-time employees.

#### Resignations

4. 60.9% of employees who resigned were women and 39.1% were men
  - i. 53.3% of all managers who resigned were women
  - ii. 61.2% of all non-managers who resigned were women.
5. 12.1% of your workforce was part-time and 22.8% of resignations were part-time employees.

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

- i. 0.8% of all women who utilised parental leave ceased employment before returning to work
- ii. 0.0% of all 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.

## CEO sign off confirmation

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### Name of CEO or equivalent:

Professor Ian O'Connor AC

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### Confirmation CEO has signed the report:

Yes

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### CEO signature:



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### Date:

31/07/2018

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