

Public report

2019-20

Submitted by

Legal Name:
Disability Services Australia Limited



Organisation and contact details

Submitting organisation details	Legal name	Disability Services Australia Limited
	ABN	35002507655
	ANZSIC	Q Health Care and Social Assistance 8609 Other Residential Care Services
	Business/trading name/s	Disability Services Australia
	ASX code (if applicable)	
	Postal address	76 Harley Crescent CONDELL PARK NSW 2200 AUSTRALIA
	Organisation phone number	1300372121
Reporting structure	Number of employees covered by this report	1,785

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	1	0	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	8	4	12
		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	13	17	30
		Full-time contract	0	0	0
		Part-time permanent	0	1	1
		Part-time contract	0	0	0
		Casual	0	0	0
	-3	Full-time permanent	1	2	3
		Full-time contract	0	0	0
		Part-time permanent	0	0	0
		Part-time contract	0	0	0
		Casual	0	0	0
Other managers	-2	Full-time permanent	4	3	7
		Full-time contract	0	0	0
		Part-time permanent	3	0	3
		Part-time contract	0	0	0
		Casual	0	0	0
	-3	Full-time permanent	33	15	48
		Full-time contract	0	0	0
		Part-time permanent	3	0	3
		Part-time contract	0	0	0
		Casual	0	0	0

Manager occupational categories	Reporting level to CEO	Employment status	No. of employees		
			F	M	Total employees
	-4	Full-time permanent	26	11	37
		Full-time contract	0	0	0
		Part-time permanent	2	0	2
		Part-time contract	0	0	0
		Casual	0	0	0
Grand total: all managers			94	53	147

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	3	1	14	3	0	0	21
	Full-time contract	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Part-time permanent	1	2	3	0	0	0	6
	Part-time contract	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Casual	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Technicians and trade	Full-time permanent	2	11	0	0	0	0	13
	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	64	45	1	0	0	0	110
	Full-time contract	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Part-time permanent	349	216	0	0	0	0	565
	Part-time contract	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Casual	177	114	0	0	0	0	291
Clerical and administrative	Full-time permanent	26	7	0	0	0	0	33
	Full-time contract	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Part-time permanent	7	1	0	0	0	0	8
	Part-time contract	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Casual	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
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	1	0	0	0	0	1
	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	35	41	0	0	0	0	76
	Full-time contract	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Part-time permanent	171	299	0	0	0	0	470
	Part-time contract	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Casual	22	21	0	0	0	0	43
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		858	759	18	3	0	0	1,638

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 2019 to 31 March 2020. (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
December 2020
 - 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	8	4	7	4
Permanent/ongoing part-time employees	2	1	0	0
Fixed-term contract full-time employees	0	0	0	0
Fixed-term contract part-time employees	0	0	0	0
Casual employees	0	0	0	0

1.11 How many appointments in total were made to manager and non-manager roles (based on WGEA-defined managers/non-managers) during the reporting period (add the number of external appointments and internal promotions together)?

	Female	Male
Number of appointments made to MANAGER roles (including promotions)	49	34
Number of appointments made to NON-MANAGER roles (including promotions)	424	270

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	26	16	43	45
Permanent/ongoing part-time employees	7	3	120	54
Fixed-term contract full-time employees	0	2	0	1
Fixed-term contract part-time employees	0	0	0	0
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.

Ensuring we attract the right people to work at DSA is critical. DSA seeks to attract people who are a great cultural and professional fit for our organisation and who share our commitment to enhancing the lives of people with a disability.

DSA are currently undergoing a company wide change management process throughout the organisation in line with standards set by the National Disability Insurance Scheme and the National Disability Safeguards Commission. This includes complete review, consultation and embedding of new policies, procedures and processes.

It is also important to note that on average the disability support workforce has a high proportion of female employees. Female employees make up for approximately 70 per cent, on average, of the organisational workforce compared with 30 per cent being men.

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?

Disability Services Australia

2.1b.1 What gender is the Chair on this governing body (if the role of the Chair rotates, enter the gender of the Chair at your last meeting)?

	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):

2.1e.1 What is the percentage (%) target?

40

2.1f.1 What year is the target to be reached?

2020

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

- Yes
- No

2.1a.2 Organisation name?

METS ABN: 42 940 098 045

2.1b.2 How many Chairs on this governing body?

	Female	Male
Number	0	1

2.1c.2 How many other members are on this governing body (excluding the Chair/s)?

	Female	Male
Number	3	4

2.1d.2 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):

2.1e.2 What is the percentage (%) target?

40

2.1f.2 What year is the target to be reached?

2020

2.1g.2 Are you reporting on any other organisations in this report?

- Yes
- No

2.1a.3 Organisation name?

DISABILITY SERVICES AUSTRALIA MENTORING SERVICES
ABN: 47 629 308 881

2.1b.3 How many Chairs on this governing body?

	Female	Male
Number	0	1

2.1c.3 How many other members are on this governing body (excluding the Chair/s)?

	Female	Male
Number	3	4

2.1d.3 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):

2.1e.3 What is the percentage (%) target?

40

2.1f.3 What year is the target to be reached?

2020

2.1g.3 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):
Targets have already been met in 2020, with the appointment of two female board members.

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.

DSA is currently on a change journey to strengthen our culture, clarify our service offering and position for greater success in the future. Our CEO is working with the Board and the Executive Leadership Team (ELT) to ensure our strategic direction is set, our governance is sound and we have the operational environment to fulfill our mission.

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).

DSA undertake full review and analysis of our workforces' remuneration in line with any changes in the following:

1. Industrial instrument or Award.
2. CPI changes in the market.
3. Market bench marking, in line with the occupation and role responsibilities.

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 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):
- 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:

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):
DSA as a Not for Profit organisation has not previously considered this and will be reviewing this position in the coming months as part of our Employee Value Proposition (EVP).

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):
 DSA as a Not for Profit organisation has not previously considered this and will be reviewing this position in the coming months as part of our Employee Value Proposition.

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	5	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	36	0	0	7

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
To be reviewed as part of our Employee Value Proposition by December 2020.
 - 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
To be reviewed as part of our Employee Value Proposition by December 2020.
 - Insufficient resources/expertise
 - Not a priority
 - Other (provide details):

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):
Special Paid Leave
- 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 type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Compressed working weeks	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Time-in-lieu	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Telecommuting	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input 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 type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" 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):
All options are available in either a formal or informal capacity.

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

DSA value and drive work-life balance and flexibility for our workforce.
The current pandemic of COVID-19 has also proven that DSA are able to offer flexibility across many roles.

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):

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

DSA are currently on a change management journey to build a strong workplace culture, clear personal and organisational values in line with the organisations strategic direction.
DSA will aim to embed consultation with our employees and/or issues relating to gender equality over the next 12 months, integrating with our WHS Consultative Committees.

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):
As required part of our team culture reset.
 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:

All new employees undergo training at induction based on the following key policies and procedures embedded within the organisation, including;

1. Code of Conduct and Ethics
2. Respect and Equity in the Workplace
3. Workplace Health and Safety
4. Grievances

In addition to this, all these policies and procedures are further embedded through the organisation through the company intranet, team meetings, through our senior leaders leadership & behaviours and finally through our formal performance management systems.

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.)

Organisational wide change management which includes full review and consultation of;

1. Policies and Procedures;
2. Upskilling our current workforce in line with National Disability Insurance Scheme and Safeguarding standards.
3. Reviewing our Talent Acquisition strategy and recruiting employees with the right skills, knowledge and experience.
4. Embedding the organisations new mission and values along side our five year strategic plan for the organisation.
5. Future proofing our workforce by continuously providing learning and development initiatives across the organisation.

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 54.3% females and 45.7% males.

Promotions

2. 65.4% of employees awarded promotions were women and 34.6% were men
 - i. 66.7% of all manager promotions were awarded to women
 - ii. 63.6% of all non-manager promotions were awarded to women.
3. 59.3% of your workforce was part-time and 11.5% of promotions were awarded to part-time employees.

Resignations

4. 61.8% of employees who resigned were women and 38.2% were men
 - i. 61.1% of all managers who resigned were women
 - ii. 62.0% of all non-managers who resigned were women.
5. 59.3% of your workforce was part-time and 58.0% of resignations were part-time employees.

Employees who ceased employment before returning to work from parental leave

- i. 2.4% 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

Name of CEO or equivalent:

Leisa Hart

CEO signature:



Confirmation CEO has signed the report:

28 July 2020

Date: