

# Public report

2016-17

Submitted by

Legal Name:  
**Royal Melbourne Institute Of Technology**



## Organisation and contact details

<b>Submitting organisation details</b>	<b>Legal name</b>	Royal Melbourne Institute Of Technology
	<b>ABN</b>	49781030034
	<b>ANZSIC</b>	P Education and Training 8102 Higher Education
	<b>Business/trading name/s</b>	RMIT University
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<b>Reporting structure</b>	<b>Number of employees covered by this report</b>	10,832

# 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	1	0	1
		Full-time contract	3	6	9
		Part-time permanent	0	0	0
		Part-time contract	0	0	0
		Casual	0	0	0
	-2	Full-time permanent	0	3	3
		Full-time contract	4	4	8
		Part-time permanent	0	0	0
		Part-time contract	0	0	0
		Casual	0	0	0
Other executives/General managers	-2	Full-time permanent	2	7	9
		Full-time contract	13	13	26
		Part-time permanent	0	0	0
		Part-time contract	2	0	2
		Casual	0	0	0
	-3	Full-time permanent	1	2	3
		Full-time contract	5	11	16
		Part-time permanent	0	0	0
		Part-time contract	1	0	1
		Casual	0	0	0
	-4	Full-time permanent	0	2	2
		Full-time contract	0	0	0
		Part-time permanent	0	0	0
		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
Senior Managers	-2	Full-time permanent	5	6	11
		Full-time contract	4	5	9
		Part-time permanent	0	0	0
		Part-time contract	0	0	0
		Casual	0	0	0
	-3	Full-time permanent	28	35	63
		Full-time contract	11	6	17
		Part-time permanent	0	0	0
		Part-time contract	0	0	0
		Casual	0	0	0
	-4	Full-time permanent	5	3	8
		Full-time contract	0	1	1
		Part-time permanent	1	0	1
		Part-time contract	0	0	0
		Casual	0	0	0
Other managers	-2	Full-time permanent	5	0	5
		Full-time contract	1	0	1
		Part-time permanent	0	0	0
		Part-time contract	0	1	1
		Casual	0	0	0
	-3	Full-time permanent	40	28	68
		Full-time contract	18	15	33
		Part-time permanent	1	0	1
		Part-time contract	2	0	2
		Casual	0	0	0
	-4	Full-time permanent	72	64	136
		Full-time contract	7	11	18
		Part-time permanent	9	0	9
		Part-time contract	1	0	1
		Casual	0	0	0
	-5	Full-time permanent	4	12	16
		Full-time contract	3	3	6
		Part-time permanent	0	0	0
		Part-time contract	0	0	0
		Casual	0	0	0
Grand total: all managers			249	239	488

# 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	678	894	0	0	0	0	1,572
	Full-time contract	165	314	0	0	0	0	479
	Part-time permanent	193	71	0	0	0	0	264
	Part-time contract	115	83	0	0	0	0	198
	Casual	2,376	2,489	0	0	0	0	4,865
Technicians and trade	Full-time permanent	23	49	0	0	0	0	72
	Full-time contract	0	2	0	0	0	1	3
	Part-time permanent	13	4	0	0	0	0	17
	Part-time contract	1	2	0	0	0	0	3
	Casual	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Community and personal service	Full-time permanent	7	1	0	0	0	0	8
	Full-time contract	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Part-time permanent	9	0	0	0	0	0	9
	Part-time contract	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Casual	9	3	0	0	0	0	12
Clerical and administrative	Full-time permanent	545	273	0	0	0	0	818
	Full-time contract	102	32	0	0	0	0	134
	Part-time permanent	195	29	0	0	0	0	224
	Part-time contract	54	22	0	0	0	0	76
	Casual	925	665	0	0	0	0	1,590
Sales	Full-time permanent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Full-time contract	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Part-time permanent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Part-time contract	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Casual	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Machinery operators and drivers	Full-time permanent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Full-time contract	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Part-time permanent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Part-time contract	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Casual	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Non-manager occupational categories	Employment status	No. of employees (excluding graduates and apprentices)		No. of graduates (if applicable)		No. of apprentices (if applicable)		Total employees
		F	M	F	M	F	M	
Labourers	Full-time permanent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Full-time contract	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Part-time permanent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Part-time contract	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Casual	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Others	Full-time permanent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Full-time contract	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Part-time permanent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Part-time contract	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Casual	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grand total: all non-managers		5,410	4,933	0	0	0	1	10,344

# 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 means 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 2016 to 31 March 2017. (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 new appointments were made to manager and non-manager roles during the reporting period (based on WGEA-defined managers/non-managers)? IMPORTANT: this should incorporate appointments from both external and internal sources (including all promotions).**

	Female	Male
Number of appointments made to MANAGER roles (including promotions)	41	33
Number of appointments made to NON-MANAGER roles (including promotions)	463	355

**1.11 How many employees were promoted during the reporting period against each category below? IMPORTANT: Because promotions are included in the number of appointments in Q1.10, the number of promotions should never exceed appointments.**

	Managers		Non-managers	
	Female	Male	Female	Male
Permanent/ongoing full-time employees	5	12	25	33
Permanent/ongoing part-time employees	0	0	1	2
Fixed-term contract full-time employees	2	2	1	6
Fixed-term contract part-time employees	0	0	0	1
Casual employees	0	0	0	0

**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	11	16	136	127
Permanent/ongoing part-time employees	1	0	55	11
Fixed-term contract full-time employees	9	15	90	99
Fixed-term contract part-time employees	2	0	67	55
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.**

Gender Equality Action Plan 2016-2020 - implementation stage is currently underway. The plan outlines the University's commitments to a range of strategies and activities, review of systems, policy and processes and professional development to support gender equality.

Participation in Athena Swan program which specifically addresses gender equality in the fields of science, engineering, mathematics and medicine (STEMM) submitting an application for the Bronze institutional award in 2019.

Senior Gender Participation Targets are in place to improve and meet targets for 2020, this includes a multiple range of strategies at all levels of the organisation.

## 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?

Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology

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	6	6

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):

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

- Yes
- No

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

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

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

- Yes  
 No

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

Council has a formal process administered through the Remuneration and People Committee that takes into account skills and experience requirements of Council, along with the requirements of the RMIT Act. Gender is part of the assessment tool the Committee relies on to assess membership needs.

## 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):

**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).**

- Conducted a pay gap analysis between men and women:
- Compared similar roles
- Comparing manager and non manager categories
- Established an overall pay gap for RMIT

**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):  
Gender Pay Equity Analysis Review was undertaken key issues identified and a series of recommendations developed to be presented to Executives.
- 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:**

Strategies are clearly articulated in RMIT's Gender Equality Action Plan and RMIT's Remuneration Policy. Significant work has occurred relating to our business intelligence tools to measure and improve line of sight of systemic issues and regular reviews are in place. Professional development is currently being rolled out to

inform decision making for recruitment and promotion panels. These sessions are available to senior leaders and all staff, Beyond Bias training.

## 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:**

14

**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.**

4 months

**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:

5

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.

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	16	0	0	2

**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	149	6	0	54

**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.

	Females	Males
Managers	2	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	6	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):  
Early Intervention Program at RMIT and Employee Assistance Program, specialist support from Health & Wellbeing (HR), Human Resources and Safer Community for staff and students experiencing or impacted by sexual assault/family domestic violence.
- 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 type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Time-in-lieu	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Job sharing	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Carer's leave	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Purchased leave	<input 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:**

RMIT recognises the increasing importance of flexible working arrangements in maintaining a diverse and adaptable workforce, whilst making us more agile and productive. We know that supporting our people to work more flexibly will enable our staff to focus on what's important to them both inside and outside of work.

The Gender Equality Action Plan 2016-2020 included strategies that promote and encourage the uptake of formal and informal flexible working arrangements that enhance business outcomes and improve staff experience.

These include:

- Analyse current utilisation rates of flexible work arrangements by gender and primary carer status to identify any interactions between use of these options and impact on career progression.
- Report on the current use of flexible work arrangements throughout the University and workforce Staff Survey. Develop approaches to reduce the negative impact of using these arrangements on career progression
- Develop approaches to improve the satisfaction ratings of women and primary carers in Staff Survey items relating to work life integration and compare to prior Staff Survey results
- Pilot an 'All Roles Flex' model with a view to launch University-wide
- Continue to provide additional training and resources to Managers to assist them in promoting and managing staff using flexible working options

## 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):  
RMIT undertakes workforce planning activities with managers to identify future workforce needs and also review workforce profile including gender equality considerations. We do encourage RMIT managers to identify and take into consideration, career planning, succession planning as part of performance discussion to support increased senior gender participation and retention.

**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.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Other

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

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

RMIT's Diversity and Inclusion Framework 2016-2020 and priority focus area action plans are the University's formal commitment to diversity and inclusion. They define our diversity priorities until 2020 for both students and staff.

The RMIT 2016-2020 Gender Equality Action Plan has been developed to provide a framework for identifying and addressing the remaining barriers to women's inclusion and progression at RMIT, and to improve and sustain our efforts to improve gender equality at RMIT.

The Action Plan identifies three broad areas for focused attention that will enable strategic, sustainable and meaningful change at RMIT. These include Leadership and Governance, Employment Conditions and Women's Career Advancement.

The plan provides tangible and measurable actions that we are taking to increase the current University Scorecard target to increase female representation in Senior Leadership roles by 2020 to 50:50 and fast track the achievement of gender equality targets.

RMIT's successful participation in the Science in Australia Gender Equality (SAGE) Athena SWAN program, which specifically addresses gender equality in the fields of science, engineering, mathematics and medicine (STEMM) will also be an enabler for achieving our gender equality targets.

As a participant in the pilot program, RMIT is undertaking analysis of its data, developing and implementing an action plan, monitoring progress and submitting an application for the Bronze Institutional award in January 2019.

RMIT recognises the increasing importance of flexible working arrangements in maintaining a diverse and adaptable workforce, whilst making us more agile and productive. We know that supporting our people to work more flexibly will enable our staff to focus on what's important to them both inside and outside of work.

RMIT recognises the importance of an environment that promotes inclusion and values diversity. We acknowledge that such environments result in higher success and engagement levels for both staff and students.

## 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 52.2% females and 47.8% males.

#### Promotions

2. 37.8% of employees awarded promotions were women and 62.2% were men
  - i. 33.3% of all manager promotions were awarded to women
  - ii. 39.1% of all non-manager promotions were awarded to women.
3. 7.5% of your workforce was part-time and 4.4% of promotions were awarded to part-time employees.

#### Resignations

4. 53.5% of employees who resigned were women and 46.5% were men
  - i. 42.6% of all managers who resigned were women
  - ii. 54.4% of all non-managers who resigned were women.
5. 7.5% of your workforce was part-time and 27.5% of resignations were part-time employees.

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

- i. 4.8% 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. 100.0% of all managers who utilised parental leave and ceased employment before returning to work were women
- iv. 100.0% of all non-managers who utilised parental leave and ceased employment before returning to work were women.

## Notification and access

### List of employee organisations:

National Tertiary Education Union  
Australian Education Union  
United Voice

## CEO sign off confirmation

### Name of CEO or equivalent:

Mr Martin Bean

### CEO signature:

### Confirmation CEO has signed the report:

### Date: