

Public report

2018-19

Submitted by

Legal Name:

Telstra Corporation Limited



Organisation and contact details

Submitting organisation details	Legal name	Telstra Corporation Limited
	ABN	33051775556
	ANZSIC	J Information Media and Telecommunications 5801 Wired Telecommunications Network Operation
	Business/trading name/s	
	ASX code (if applicable)	TLS
	Postal address	Locked Bag 5639 MELBOURNE VIC 3001 AUSTRALIA
	Organisation phone number	1 300 368 387
Reporting structure	Ultimate parent	Telstra Corporation Limited
	Number of employees covered by this report	27,279

All organisations covered by this report

Legal name	Business/trading name/s
Telstra Corporation Limited	
Telstra International (Aus) Limited	

Workplace profile

Manager

Manager occupational categories	Reporting level to CEO	Employment status	No. of employees		
			F	M	Total employees
CEO/Head of Business in Australia	0	Full-time permanent	0	1	1
		Full-time contract	0	0	0
		Part-time permanent	0	0	0
		Part-time contract	0	0	0
		Casual	0	0	0
Key management personnel	-1	Full-time permanent	7	3	10
		Full-time contract	0	0	0
		Part-time permanent	0	0	0
		Part-time contract	0	0	0
		Casual	0	0	0
Other executives/General managers	-2	Full-time permanent	71	183	254
		Full-time contract	0	0	0
		Part-time permanent	2	0	2
		Part-time contract	0	0	0
		Casual	0	0	0
Senior Managers	-3	Full-time permanent	258	704	962
		Full-time contract	4	4	8
		Part-time permanent	23	5	28
		Part-time contract	0	0	0
		Casual	0	0	0
Other managers	-4	Full-time permanent	589	1,678	2,267
		Full-time contract	10	23	33
		Part-time permanent	43	3	46
		Part-time contract	1	0	1
		Casual	0	0	0
Grand total: all managers			1,008	2,604	3,612

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	3,793	8,996		97	146		0	0		13,032
	Full-time contract	178	396		22	32		0	0		628
	Part-time permanent	546	60		2	0		0	0		608
	Part-time contract	9	3		1	0		0	0		13
	Casual	0	0		0	0		0	0		0
Technicians and trade	Full-time permanent	203	4,183		0	0		0	0		4,386
	Full-time contract	19	254		0	0		0	0		273
	Part-time permanent	20	31		0	0		0	0		51
	Part-time contract	0	2		0	0		0	0		2
	Casual	0	0		0	0		0	0		0
Community and personal service	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
Clerical and administrative	Full-time permanent	621	523		0	0		0	0		1,144
	Full-time contract	32	22		0	0		0	0		54
	Part-time permanent	152	28		0	0		0	0		180
	Part-time contract	8	12		0	0		0	0		20
	Casual	0	0		0	0		0	0		0
Sales	Full-time permanent	667	1,519		0	0		0	0		2,186
	Full-time contract	6	20		0	0		0	0		26
	Part-time permanent	258	121		0	0		0	0		379
	Part-time contract	0	0		0	0		0	0		0
	Casual	328	357		0	0		0	0		685
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
Others	Casual	0	0		0	0		0	0		0
	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
Grand total: all non-managers		6,840	16,527		122	178		0	0		23,667

Reporting questionnaire

Gender equality indicator 1: Gender composition of workforce

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

NB. IMPORTANT:

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

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

1.1 Recruitment

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

1.2 Retention

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

1.3 Performance management processes

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

1.4 Promotions

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

1.5 Talent identification/identification of high potentials

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

1.6 Succession planning

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

1.7 Training and development

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

1.8 Key performance indicators for managers relating to gender equality

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

1.9 Gender equality overall

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

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

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

	Managers		Non-managers	
	Female	Male	Female	Male
Permanent/ongoing full-time employees	60	105	397	545
Permanent/ongoing part-time employees	1	0	7	2
Fixed-term contract full-time employees	0	0	11	13
Fixed-term contract part-time employees	0	0	0	0
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)	116	202
Number of appointments made to NON-MANAGER roles (including promotions)	1354	1772

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	51	111	479	779
Permanent/ongoing part-time employees	2	0	83	56
Fixed-term contract full-time employees	1	7	65	205
Fixed-term contract part-time employees	1	0	4	1
Casual employees	0	0	144	154

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

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.

- 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?

Telstra Corporation Limited

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	2	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):

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

40

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

2019

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.

The Board of Telstra Corporation Limited ('Board') actively seeks to ensure it has an appropriate mix of diversity, skills, experience and expertise to enable it to discharge its responsibilities effectively and to be well equipped to help our company navigate the range of opportunities and challenges we face.

Matters relating to Board (and Board Committee) composition are considered by the Board and Nomination Committee in accordance with the framework set out in the Nomination Committee Charter and through processes implemented by the Board.

Our process for the selection, nomination and appointment of Directors involves a formal selection process undertaken by the Board, and an executive search firm is generally engaged to assist in the process. As part of this process, the Board establishes criteria about the general qualifications and experience, as well as the specific qualifications that a candidate should possess.

To assist in identifying areas of focus and maintaining an appropriate and diverse mix in its membership, the Board utilises a skills matrix which is reviewed by the Board on a regular basis. The Board skills matrix sets out the mix of skills, experience and expertise the Board currently has and is looking to achieve in its membership. Its structure reflects the areas particularly relevant to our strategy, as well as other areas of general relevance to the composition of the Board. See our Corporate Governance Statement available at www.telstra.com/governance for further information.

In respect of diversity, at Telstra diversity means difference, in all its forms, both visible and not visible, and includes differences that relate to gender, age, cultural background, disability, religion and sexual orientation, as well as differences in background and life experience, and interpersonal and problem solving skills. We have a diversity and inclusion policy (a copy of which is available at www.telstra.com/governance) which provides the framework for the Board to set our measurable objectives for achieving diversity. Throughout the year, management, the Remuneration Committee and the Board assess our progress in achieving our objectives.

For FY19, the Board's diversity objective is that there will be at least four women on the Board, representing a female gender representation among non-executive Directors of at least 40 per cent, recognising that the level of gender diversity of the Board may be temporarily affected during periods of Board renewal. As at 30 June 2018, there were four female Directors on the Board, representing a female gender representation of among non-executive Directors of 40%. There have been a number of changes to the Telstra Board during FY19, which has included the retirement of two female Directors during the year. As a result, as at 31 March 2019, there were two female Directors on the Board, representing a female gender representation among non-executive Directors of 25%. The number of male Directors on the Board referred to in the table above includes our CEO, Andrew Penn, who is an executive Director.

The Board has a number of initiatives in place to meet its strategic imperative of ensuring Telstra Corporation Limited has a diverse Board and to achieve its Board diversity objective. These initiatives include ensuring a diverse range of qualified candidates is considered for Board appointments and developing a pipeline of potential Board candidates. A number of Directors also participate in formal and informal programs to assist in the development of a broader pool of skilled and experienced Board candidates and provide mentoring to executives in the public, private and not for profit sectors.

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).

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):
Ran monthly reporting on gender pay decisions. Analysis and tools for the recruitment team with overview of female/male average wages for the relevant roles which are undergoing the recruitment process. Note we report annually our gender pay gap to all employees and externally (Telstra Sustainability Report)
- ☐ 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:

Rationale: If we were to take a broad average of male vs female remuneration a gap still exists. This is mainly due to the representation of males in roles with higher market reference points and at senior executive levels. While this is a crude measure ultimately we will not have true gender pay equity until we have equity in representation at all levels. So we continue to focus on this element as well. In terms of gender pay equity for people doing a comparable role at the same level with similar performance remains – our focus remains to be vigilant about how we administer and apply policy to avoid any bias in performance assessment and remuneration decisions.

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 parental leave 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 parental leave 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 parental leave 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:

16

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.

A primary carer must have at least 12 months continuous service to be eligible for paid parental leave. However, if they reach 12 months continuous service during the first 16 weeks of parental leave, Telstra will pay either full pay for the period from the date of completing 12 months of continuous service to the end of the 16 week period; or half pay for twice as long as the period that would apply on full pay. Further, if a primary carer is having a second child and the expected date of birth is less than 6 weeks before the end of their parental leave for their first eligible child, they do not need to return to work before they start parental leave for their second child.

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%

5.3 Please indicate whether your employer funded paid parental leave for primary carers covers:

- ☒ Adoption
- ☐ Surrogacy
- ☒ Stillbirth

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.

Secondary Carers can take up to 8 weeks of parental leave (2 of which will be paid if the employee has 12 month continuous service) at the same time as their partner takes parental leave. If Secondary Carers want to take the paid component of this leave it must be started within 4 weeks of the date of birth or placement of an eligible child. Further, Telstra has recently announced that we will be removing the distinction between primary and secondary carers' leave. This means that we will provide 16 weeks full paid leave to employee secondary carers (or 32 weeks half pay), in the same way as primary carers. This change is expected to be implemented in July 2019 and has been announced to our employees.

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%

6.3 Please indicate whether your employer funded paid parental leave for secondary carers covers:

- ☒ Adoption
- ☐ Surrogacy
- ☒ Stillbirth

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	27	19	0	64

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	638	156	2	398

- 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	1	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	32	1

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):
☐ 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 type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Time-in-lieu	<input checked="" 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:

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.

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.)

We continue to adopt best practice initiatives including Telstra's Global Recruitment Equality Procedure (at least 50% female representation for all recruitment short lists and interview lists).

We continue to be an accredited 'White Ribbon Workplace' 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 29.2% females and 70.8% males.

Promotions

2. 41.7% of employees awarded promotions were women and 58.3% were men
 - i. 36.7% of all manager promotions were awarded to women
 - ii. 42.6% of all non-manager promotions were awarded to women.
3. 4.9% of your workforce was part-time and 0.9% of promotions were awarded to part-time employees.

Resignations

4. 38.7% of employees who resigned were women and 61.3% were men
 - i. 31.8% of all managers who resigned were women
 - ii. 39.3% of all non-managers who resigned were women.
5. 4.9% of your workforce was part-time and 6.9% of resignations were part-time employees.

Employees who ceased employment before returning to work from parental leave

- i. 4.9% of all women who utilised parental leave ceased employment before returning to work
- ii. 0.2% 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. 97.0% of all non-managers who utilised parental leave and ceased employment before returning to work were women.

Notification and access

List of employee organisations:

Community and Public Sector Union (CPSU)
Communications, Electrical and Plumbing Union (CEPU)
Professionals Australia (APESMA)

CEO sign off confirmation

Name of CEO or equivalent:

Confirmation CEO has signed the report:

CEO signature:

Date:

Gender composition proportions in your workplace

Important notes:

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Based upon your workplace profile and reporting questionnaire responses:

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CEO sign off confirmation

Name of CEO or equivalent:



CEO signature:

Confirmation CEO has signed the report:

31/05/19
Date: