



Employer Public Report

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Public Reports

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

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

- Public Report Questionnaire
- Public Report Employee Data Tables

The Public Report must be:

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

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

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

Gender Equality Standards

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



Workplace Overview

Policies & Strategies

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

1.1 Do you have formal policies and/or formal strategies in place that support gender equality in the workplace?

Yes

Strategy

1.1a Do the formal policies and/or formal strategies include any of the following?

Recruitment; Retention; Performance management processes; Promotions; Succession planning; Training and development; Talent identification/identification of high potentials

1.2 Do you have a formal policy and/or formal strategy on diversity and inclusion in your organisation?

Yes

Strategy

1.2a Do the formal policies and/or formal strategies include any of the following?

Gender identity; Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander background; Cultural and/or language background; Disability and/or accessibility; Other

Provide details: LGBTIQ+ and gender diverse inclusion

1.3 Does your organisation have any targets to address gender equality in your workplace?

Yes

Reduce the organisation-wide gender pay gap; Increase the number of women in management positions; Increase the number of women in key management personnel (KMP) roles

1.4 If your organisation would like to provide additional information relating to your gender equality policies and strategies, please do so below.



Our Gender Diversity Strategy was refreshed in 2024, following a deep analysis of a range of gender diversity data, initiatives delivered over recent years, anecdotal feedback and market practice. Seven strategic priorities were identified, and we have made significant progress against these, gaining positive momentum. Given low attrition rates and the market availability of women for field/technical roles, we understand that increasing representation of women at Ausgrid will take time. Greater female representation in early career cohorts (interns, graduates and apprentices) have to date, been the key mechanism for increasing overall representation, and will in the longer term, help to drive changes to the gender and leadership profile of Ausgrid. Our 7 focus areas under our Gender Diversity Strategy are: 1. Inclusive and respectful culture - ensuring clear understanding of appropriate workplace behaviour. 2. Early careers- attract an equal gender split within future intakes of apprentices and graduates and attract women to the industry. 3. Women in field and field-connected roles - ensuring we understand the experience of women working in field / field-connected roles, supporting career paths and aspirations, and continued development and improvement of representation at all levels. 4. Compelling Employee Value Proposition (EVP) - to attract the best female talent in the market. 5. Part time work - understanding barriers and challenges and supporting for everyone at every level. 6. Closing the gender pay gap - understanding where there is under -representation of women, where the gender pay gaps exist, and taking deliberate steps to equitably address. 7. Gender Balance Network (gender equality Employee Resource Group) and Allies - elevating the voices of the gender equality employee resource group, partnering with allies and with industry to drive meaningful action to improve gender equality.



Workplace Overview

Governing Bodies

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

1.5 Identify your organisation/s' governing body or bodies.

Organisation: Ausgrid Management Pty Ltd

.....

A. To your knowledge, is this governing body also reported in a different submission group for this year's Gender Equality Reporting?

No

.....

B. What is the name of your governing body?

Ausgrid Operator Partnership

.....

C. What type of governing body does this organisation have?

Board of Directors

D. How many members are in the governing body and who holds the predominant Chair position?

	Female (F)	Male (M)
Chair	1	0
Members (excluding chairs)	3	б

E. Do you have formal policies and/or formal strategies in place to support and achieve gender equality in this organisation's governing body?

No

Do not have control over governing body/appointments

Details why there is no control over governing body/appointments: Do not have control over governing body

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

No



.....

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

No

Selected value: Other

Other value: Directors are appointed by Partners to the Partnership, with each partner entitled to make appointments based on their interest holding.

H. Do you have a formal policy and/or formal strategy on diversity and inclusion for this

organisation's governing body?

No

.....

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



Action on Gender Equality

Gender Pay Gaps

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

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

Yes

Strategy

2.1a Do the formal policies and/or formal strategies include any of the following?

To achieve gender pay equity; To close the gender pay gap; 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 reviews); To be transparent about pay scales and/or salary bands; To implement and/or maintain a transparent and rigorous performance assessment process

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

Yes

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

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

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

Within the last 12 months



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

Yes

Created a pay equity strategy or gender equality action plan; Identified cause/s of the gaps; Reported results of pay gap analysis to the governing body; Reported results of pay gap analysis to the executive; Reported results of pay gap analysis to all employees; Reviewed talent acquisition processes; Developed a strategy to address workforce composition issues – e.g. attracting more underrepresented gender into specific higher-paying roles

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

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

Ausgrid's average (mean) total remuneration Gender Pay Gap (GPG) for the 2023/24 period is 11.5%. Whilst this is marginally better than the industry benchmark of 14.5% (total), the gender pay gap has increased since the prior reporting period, driven largely by overtime and allowances in field roles that are predominately held by men (95%). Closing the gender pay gap in male dominated industries such as Electricity Distribution will require long term focus and a commitment to changing the composition of the workforce, namely more women in the field and in technical roles. Our focus on early careers is key to shifting our gender composition over time. Ausgrid also held 3 x Women in Super sessions in April for women at Ausgrid, highlighting opportunities to maximise their superannuation, facilitated by our preferred provider, Cbus. We also pay superannuation on both the unpaid and paid components of family/parental leave, thereby seeking to minimise the superannuation/retirement gap that emerges for women. Gender pay information is analysed throughout the year and reported to our executive leadership team and board.



Action on Gender Equality

Employee Consultation

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

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

Yes

2.4a How did you consult employees?

Employee experience survey; Consultative committee or group; Exit interviews

2.4b Who did you consult?

ALL staff

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

Yes Strategy Yes

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

Inclusion and Diversity data and progress reporting is shared with the governing body (Ausgrid's Board) every twelve months, including progress on gender equality initiatives. This progress is also shared bi-monthly directly with the executive leadership team through the Inclusion and Diversity Council forum. WGEA 2024 results will be shared with both Ausgrid's Board and executive leadership team, and all employees via our internal channels. Throughout the year, gender equality, and inclusion and diversity initiatives are regularly communicated through our internal website The Wire, through our CEO messaging and through our Weekly Broadcast internal bulletin. A key pillar in Ausgrid's Gender Diversity Strategy is to consult with our Employee Resource Groups on specific gender-related issues. We have a specific gender focused group (Gender Balance Network) and contribute to an industry Women in Energy Sector (WES) group. To ensure an intersectional lens is applied to the work we do, we consult with our other Inclusion and Diversity Employee Resource Groups including our First Nations, Disability, RACE (Racial and Cultural Equality) and Pride LGBTIQ+ groups. Our Inclusion and Diversity Council addresses challenges, barriers and issues to gender equality and inclusion, meeting every two months, co-chaired by two of our Ausgrid Group Executives. Ausgrid is also a member of the Champions of Change Coalition Energy group and are guided by the subsequent direction of this group as to our consultation with employees on gender equality



initiatives.



Flexible Work

Flexible Working Arrangements

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

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

Yes Policy; Strategy

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

A business case for flexibility has been established and endorsed at the leadership level; Leaders are visible role models of flexible working; Flexible working is promoted throughout the organisation; Leaders are held accountable for improving take up and approval of workplace flexibility; Training on flexible working and remote/hybrid teams is provided to managers; Training on flexible working and remote/hybrid teams is available to all employees; All employees are surveyed on whether they have sufficient flexibility; The impact of flexibility is measured and evaluated (e.g. 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; 4-day work week/ 9-day fortnight (reduced hours with full-time pay); All team meetings are offered online; The ability to job-share is incorporated into job design and advertising of new roles

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

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



3.3 If your organisation would like to provide additional information relating to flexible working and gender equality in your workplace, please do so below.



Employee Support for Parents and Carers

Paid Parental Leave

Parental leave policies are designed to support and protect working parents around the time of childbirth or adoption of a child and when children are young. Some employers offer universally available parental leave policies, offering equal parental leave for all parents, others offer with a distinction between 'primary' and 'secondary' carers. It's important that it's a policy that's available to all parents, irrespective of gender, **13**recognising the equally important role of all parents in caregiving. Gender equal policies help to de-gender the ideal worker and carer norms, which pervade the workplace and reduce opportunities for women to remain in, or re-enter the workforce.

4.1 Do you provide employer-funded paid parental leave in addition to any governmentfunded parental leave scheme?

Yes, we offer employer funded parental leave to all genders without using the primary/secondary carer distinction

.....

4.1a Please indicate whether your employer-funded paid primary carers leave is available to:

All, regardless of gender

.....

4.1b Please indicate whether your employer-funded paid primary carers leave covers:

Birth; Adoption; Surrogacy; Stillbirth

.....

4.1c How do you pay employer-funded paid parental leave?

Paying the employee's full salary

.....

4.1d How many weeks of employer-funded paid parental leave is available to eligible employees?

Lowest entitlement: 20 Highest entitlement:

4.1e Who has access to this type of employer-funded paid parental leave?

Permanent employees; Contract/fixed term employees

4.1f Do you require carers to work for the organization for a certain amount of time (a qualifying period) before they can access employer-funded parental leave?

Yes a qualifying period is required How long is the qualifying period (in months)?



Is the qualifying period the same as the probation period for new employees? $\ensuremath{\mathsf{Yes}}$

4.1g Do you require carers to take employer-funded paid parental leave within a certain time after the birth, adoption, surrogacy and/or stillbirth?

Anytime within 24 months

.....

4.1h Does your organisation have an opt out approach to parental leave? (Employees who do not wish to take their full parental leave entitlement must discuss this with their manager)

No

4.2 Do you pay superannuation contributions to your employees while they are on parental leave?

Yes, on employer funded primary carer's leave or equally shared parental leave (if applicable); Yes, on unpaid parental leave

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

Ausgrid's Family Policy include: * Reduce eligibility timeframes - from 12 to 6 months - to allow new employees to access parental leave earlier * Remove the need to prove that you are the 'primary' caregiver of your child - allowing more parents to access this leave * Increase paid parental leave from 16 weeks to 20 weeks * Include the ability to take paid parental leave flexibly, subject to business approval * Extend superannuation to cover periods of unpaid parental leave. Ausgrid also subscribes to the Grace Papers platform, allowing those preparing for family leave, on family leave, or returning to the workplace, and their managers to access coaching, group webinars and best practice resources on parenting, navigating the workplace and maintaining a career alongside caring responsibilities. Ausgrid are Diversity Council Australia members, allowing all employees to access contemporary resources in the inclusion and diversity space.



Employee Support for Parents and Carers

Support for Carers

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

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

Yes

Policy; Strategy

Support mechanism	Answer
Breastfeeding facilities	Yes
Information packs for those with family and/or caring responsibilities	Yes
Referral services to support employees with family and/ or caring responsibilities	Yes
Coaching for employees returning to work from parental leave and/or extended carers leave and/or career breaks	Yes
Internal support networks for parents and/or carers	Yes
Targeted communication mechanisms (e.g. intranet forums)	Yes
Return to work bonus (only select if this bonus is not the balance of paid parental leave)	No
Support for employees with securing care (including school holiday care) by securing priority places at local care centres (could include for childcare, eldercare and/or adult day centres)	No
Referral services for care facilities (could include for childcare, eldercare and/or adult day centres)	No
On-site childcare	No
Employer subsidised childcare	No
Parenting workshop	Yes



Support mechanism	Answer
Breastfeeding facilities	Yes
Keep-in-touch programs for carers on extended leave and/or parental leave	Yes
Access to counselling and external support for carers (e.g. EAP)	Yes



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

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

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

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

Ausgrid subscribes to the Grace Papers platform annually, allowing those preparing for Family Leave, on Family Leave, or returning to the workplace, and their managers to access small group coaching sessions, webinars, events and best practice resources on caregiving, navigating the workplace and maintaining a career alongside caring responsibilities. We also offered four Platinum Career coaching to our people going on/returning from Family Leave. Ausgrid are also members of the Champions of Change Coalition to ensure industry collaboration and best-practice. Our disABILITY and Gender Balance Network Employee Resource Groups regularly highlight and advocate for Ausgrid employees with caring responsibilities, also highlighting male champions for gender equity.



Harm Prevention

Sexual harassment, harassment on the ground of sex or discrimination

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

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

Yes Policy; Strategy

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

A grievance process; Definitions and examples of sexual harassment, harassment on the grounds of sex and discrimination and consequences of engaging in this behaviour; The legal responsibilities of the employer to eliminate, so far as possible, sexual harassment and how it is demonstrated in the organisation; Leadership accountabilities and responsibilities for prevention and response to sexual harassment ; Disclosure options (internal and external) and process to investigate and manage any sexual harassment; Processes relating to the use of non-disclosure or confidentiality agreements; Expected standard of behaviour is clearly outlined and included in recruitment and performance management processes; Guidelines for human resources or other designated responding staff on confidentiality and privacy; Sexual harassment risk management and how control measures will be monitored, implemented and reviewed; Process for development and review of the policy, including consultation with employees, unions or industry groups; Protection from adverse action based on disclosure of sexual harassment and discrimination; The frequency and nature of reporting to the governing body and management on sexual harassment; Manager and non-manager training on respectful workplace conduct and sexual harassment

Provide Details:

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

	Answer
By the Governing Body	No
By the CEO (or equivalent)	Yes

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

Yes



Cohort	At induction	At promotion	Annually	Multiple times per year
All managers	Yes	No	No	No
All non-managers	Yes	No	No	No
The Governing Body	No		No	No

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

The respectful workplace conduct and behaviours expected of workers and leaders; Different forms of inappropriate workplace behaviour (e.g. sexual harassment, harassment on the grounds of sex and discrimination) and its impact; The drivers and contributing factors of sexual harassment; Bystander training; Options for reporting occurrences of sexual harassment as well as the risk of sexual harassment occurring; Information on worker rights, external authorities and relevant legislation relating to workplace sexual harassment; The diverse experiences of sexual harassment and the needs of different people, including women, LGBTIQ+ workers, culturally diverse workers and workers with a disability.; Responding to employees who engage in harassment or associated behaviours

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

Members of the governing body

Yes

;Other

Provide Details: As required

Chief Executive Officer or equivalent

Yes

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

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

Yes

5.4a Does your risk management process include any of the following?

Identification and assessment of the specific workplace and industry risks of sexual harassment; Control measures to eliminate or minimise the identified drivers and risks for sexual harassment so far as reasonably practicable; Regular review of the effectiveness of control measures to eliminate or minimise the risks of sexual harassment; Consultation on sexual harassment risks and mitigation with staff and other relevant stakeholders (e.g. people you share premises with); Reporting to leadership on workplace sexual harassment risks, prevention and response, incident management effectiveness and outcomes, trend analysis and actions; Identification, assessment and control measures in place to manage the risk of vicarious trauma to responding staff

Provide Details:

5.4b What actions/responses have been put in place as part of your workplace sexual harassment risk management process?

Make workplace adjustments; Change or develop new control measures; Undertake and act on a culture audit of the relevant business or division; Train people managers in prevention of sexual harassment; Train identified contact officers; Train staff on mitigation and control measures

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

Trained, trauma-informed support staff/contact officers; Confidential external counselling (E.g. EAP); Information provided to all employees on external support services available; Union/worker representative support throughout the disclosure process and response; Reasonable adjustments to work conditions

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

Process for disclosure to human resources or other designated responding staff; Process for disclosure to confidential/ethics hotline or similar; Process for disclosure to union/worker representative; Process to disclose after their employment has concluded; Process to disclose anonymously; Process for workers to identify and disclose potential risks of sexual harassment, without a specific incident occurring

Provide Details:

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



Yes

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

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

Governing body

Yes Annually

CEO or equivalent

Yes Multiple times per year

Key Management Personnel

Yes Multiple times per year

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

Identified risks of workplace sexual harassment; Prevalence of workplace sexual harassment; Nature of workplace sexual harassment; Analysis of sexual harassment trends and reporter/respondent profiles; Organisational action to prevent and respond to sexual harassment; Outcome of reports of sexual harassment

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

To take a proactive stance on sexual harassment and inappropriate workplace behaviours, Ausgrid has set up an Inclusive and Respectful Workplaces working group consisting of HR People Specialists, Heads of functions, Employee Relations team and Health and Safety team. This group meet regularly to ensure psychosocial risk assessment and initiatives are to be incorporated into future initiatives under the Inclusive and Respectful Workplaces program of work. 2024 saw pilot sessions of 'Inclusive and Respectful Workplaces' training to our Homebush depot employees and key People and Culture personnel at our head office. This training will form a basis of new programs being developed. Ausgrid also conducted a 'Creating Inclusive and Respectful Teams' session facilitated by external organisation Emberin, with whole of Customer Connection Solutions team. Building Respectful Workplaces (mandatory at orientation), Code of Conduct (mandatory at orientation) and Ausgrid's Inclusion Journey (self-selected) e-learning training modules are available to all employees and regular communications regarding building a respectful and inclusive culture are shared with our people.





Harm Prevention

Family or Domestic Violence

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

Yes Policy

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

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

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

Access to paid domestic violence leave?

Yes

Is it unlimited?

No

Do you offer paid family and domestic violence leave by negotiation or as needed? $\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\mathsf{Yes}}}$

How many days of paid domestic violence leave?

20



Access to unpaid domestic violence leave?

Yes

Is it unlimited?

Yes

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

While we acknowledge that some employees may have used special leave provisions when experiencing family violence, Ausgrid does not track this due to privacy.

