



# **Employer Public Report**

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### **Submitted By:**

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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 **Notification and Access requirements**.

### **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 g	ender
equality in the workplace?	

Yes

Policy; 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; Key performance indicators for managers relating to gender equality; Other

Provide details: 40:40 Commitment; Domestic Violence & Abuse Policy

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

Yes

Policy

### 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; Age

## 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; To have a gender balanced governing body (at least 40% men and 40% women)



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

IDP embraces diversity in its people, reflecting the different communities in which we operate. Policies and strategies continually evolve to support our aspiration of creating exceptional people experiences. In 2024, IDP launched Public holiday flexibility in Australia and UK. This policy adds to our flexibility offering that brings our people the flexibility they need to live the life that best suits them. In 2025, IDP is piloting a Flexible Ways of Work Policy that specifically supports frontline workers, further increasing flexibility in the workplace. Our Pay Equity strategy continues, including annual gender pay gap analysis. We have communicated to the public via our Employer Statement and are committed to continue to work towards minimising our gender pay gap. In March 2025, we recognised International Women's Day with planned activities across our offices, including showcasing our new CFO and learning from her insights, as well as holding an employee ideation session on the UN theme of Rights, Equality, Empowerment.



## **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.

	tion/s' governing body	or bodies.	
Organisation: IDP Education	on Limited		
A. To your knowledge, is t group for this year's Gend		so reported in a different su	ubmission
No			
B. What is the name of you	ur governing body?		
DP Education Limited			
C. What type of governing	hody does this organi	sation have?	
o. winat type of governing	body does this organi	oution nuve.	
Board of Directors	body does this organi	outon nuve.	
	body does this organi	outon nuve.	
Board of Directors		y and who holds the predo	minant Cha
Board of Directors  D. How many members are position?	e in the governing bod Female (F)	y and who holds the predo Male (M)	minant Cha
Board of Directors  D. How many members are			min
Board of Directors  D. How many members are position?  Chair  Members (excluding chairs)	e in the governing bod  Female (F)  0 4	y and who holds the predo  Male (M)  1 4	
Board of Directors  D. How many members are position?  Chair  Members (excluding chairs)	e in the governing bod  Female (F)  0  4  cies and/or formal str	y and who holds the predo  Male (M)  1  4  ategies in place to support	
Board of Directors  D. How many members are position?  Chair  Members (excluding chairs)  E. Do you have formal poli	e in the governing bod  Female (F)  0  4  cies and/or formal str	y and who holds the predo  Male (M)  1  4  ategies in place to support	

Selection process for governing body members; Gender diversity on candidate shortlists; Succession planning for the governing body; Gender diversity and



inclusion

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?
Yes, a target has been set to maintain the existing representation of women on this governing body
H. Do you have a formal policy and/or formal strategy on diversity and inclusion for this organisation's governing body?
Yes Other
<b>Provide Details:</b> Our Board Charter states that the Board will be made up of directors with a broad range of skills, expertise and experience, and from a diverse range of backgrounds, including gender. Our Board IDE Policy states our principles

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

IDP appreciates and benefits from the diversity of a gender balanced governing body and commits to maintaining balance.



### **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)

## 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; Corrected instances of unequal pay; Identified cause/s of the gaps; Reviewed remuneration decision-making processes; 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

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.

IDP remains committed to inclusion, diversity and equity. We believe diversity leads to better business decisions and our programs reflect our goal of having diverse voices in our team. Gender equality has long been part of our inclusion, diversity and equity efforts, recognising that women represent the majority of our global workforce. The IDP Board and our Global Leadership Team remain committed to improving gender equality across our organisation so that all our people have the opportunity to grow in their role and maximise their earning potential, regardless of gender. In recent years, we have cemented this commitment by becoming a signatory to the HESTA 40:40:20 vision and receiving the WGEA Employer of Choice for Gender Equality citation in 2023.



### **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; Focus groups; Exit interviews

#### 2.4b Who did you consult?

ALL staffEmployee representative group(s); Diversity committee or equivalent; Other

**Other:** Australasia Cultural Committee; Corporate Office Committee; we have funds available to recognise days such as IWD in our offices where we generate thoughtful conversations and questions. Our ERGs give information out and seek input and feedback.

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

## 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.

In May 2024, our Wellbeing Employee Resource Group hosted an externally facilitated panel discussion on Equality in the Workplace. In early 2025, we implemented a Flexible Ways of Working policy for all employees, that particularly impacts frontline workers. The Policy was designed with input from people across our offices. We will explore more explicit ways of communicating the lodgement of WGEA compliance reports to our employees and shareholders



### 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

### 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; All 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 measured and evaluated (e.g. reduced absenteeism, increased employee engagement); Management positions are designed to be able to be done part-time; All team meetings are offered online; Other

**Provide Details:** Training is not specific to flexibility. Instead, leaders are formally trained in diversity, inclusion and equity to create an environment where everyone has a sense of being included and belonging at IDP. IDP empowers managers and leaders to tailor flex

## 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	No	No
Unpaid leave	Yes	Yes
Flexible scheduling, rostering or switching of shifts	No	No

#### 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.

We have several employees working flexibly after return from parental leave. This has allowed them to benefit from working and parenting and has seen career growth and promotion since returning to work. After employee consultation, we have launched a pilot Ways of Working Policy that particularly benefits frontline employees. Flexible work arrangements are continually being discussed and put in place to support individual personal circumstances, including work location, start and finish times, ability to tend to personal needs around work commitments. We work across many time zones and we encourage all people to be conscious of working hours that compensate the calls that are taken during the evening time, particularly with a focus on the Right to Disconnect.



## **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, 12recognising 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 government-funded parental leave scheme?

Yes, we offer employer funded parental leave using the primary/secondary carer distinction

Do you provide employer-funded paid parental leave for:
Primary: Yes Secondary: Yes
4.1a Please indicate whether your employer-funded paid parental leave is available to:
Primary: All, regardless of gender
Secondary: All, regardless of gender
4.1b Please indicate whether your employer-funded paid primary carers leave covers:
Primary: Birth; Adoption; Surrogacy; Stillbirth
Secondary: Birth; Adoption; Surrogacy; Stillbirth
4.1c How do you pay employer-funded paid parental leave?
Primary: Paying the employee's full salary
Secondary: Paying the employee's full salary
4.1d How many weeks of employer-funded paid parental leave is available to eligible employees?



Primary:
Lowest entitlement: 1
Highest entitlement: 12
Secondary:
Lowest entitlement: 1
Highest entitlement: 3
4.1e Who has access to this type of employer-funded paid parental leave?
Primary: Permanent employees; Contract/fixed term employees
Secondary: Permanent employees; Contract/fixed term employees
4.1f Do you require carers to work for the organisation for a certain amount of time (a qualifying period) before they can access employer-funded paid parental leave?
Primary: No qualifying period
Secondary: No qualifying period
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?
Primary: Anytime within 24 months
Secondary: 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)
Primary: No
Secondary: 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 employer funded secondary carer's leave (if applicable)

## 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.

In addition to 12 weeks full pay, plus superannuation for primary carers we also pay an additional 6 weeks of superannuation (totalling 18 weeks) Full time team members can also have 50% of the purchase breast pump reimbursed and access to a paid lactation consultant



## **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

### 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

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

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	No
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 mechanism	Answer
Breastfeeding facilities	Yes
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	No
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

### Other

New carers are encouraged to join our employee-led Carers resource Group



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

Team members are able to bring their children into the office on as needs basis. IDP has successfully run several bring your kids to work days. Accommodations are also made for those with caring responsibilities i.e., remote working. In addition, as part of objectives set by the Board, IDP has established an employee resource group for those with caring responsibilities. The Carers Resource Group is recommending change and action as well as providing a base of support for Carers in the organisation.



### **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

### 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; 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; A system for monitoring outcomes of sexual harassment and discrimination disclosure, including employment outcomes for those impacted by sexual harassment and the respondent; Manager and non-manager training on respectful workplace conduct and sexual harassment

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)	No

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	Yes	No
All non-managers	Yes	No	Yes	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

No

**Chief Executive Officer or equivalent** 

Yes

At staff inductions; 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?

No

You may indicate it is under development: Currently under development

Estimated completion date: 2025-12-31



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

Confidential external counselling (E.g. EAP); Information provided to all employees on external support services available; 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 workers to identify and disclose potential risks of sexual harassment, without a specific incident occurring

## 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; 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

Multiple times per year

### CEO or equivalent

Yes

Multiple times per year

### **Key Management Personnel**

No

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

Nature of workplace sexual harassment; Organisational action to prevent and respond to sexual harassment; Consequences for perpetrators 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.

In 2024, we ran the 3 question WGEA Employer of Choice survey and had 94.5% of respondents agree or strongly agree that gender-based harassment and sexual harassment are not tolerated at IDP. We have integrated awareness of the psychosocial risks and reporting in our regular Wellbeing sessions and communications and ensured all employees undertake psychosocial risk training.



### **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)	Yes
A domestic violence clause is in an enterprise agreement or workplace agreement	No
Access to medical services (e.g. doctor or nurse)	No
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?

Yes

How many days of paid domestic violence leave?

10



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.

