

Toolkit Resource:

Workplace policy examples

This document provides examples of how organisations can implement gender-responsive workplace policies.



Consider the following **workplace policy areas** for an organisation such as health and social care settings. What gender-responsive actions are already being taken? What could be strengthened to be more gender-responsive?

Workplace policy area	Actions and opportunities to strengthen gender-responsiveness
Hiring and retention	 Include hiring and promotion targets for gender and different forms of diversity. Include transparent salary range and conditions in job advertisements to encourage pay equity for people of all genders. Include working conditions in job advertisements, including flexible work and leave benefits for people with unpaid caring responsibilities. Organise gender-balanced interview and recruitment panels where possible and appropriate.
Workplace safety	 Psychosocial hazards in the workplace are addressed. Sexual harassment policy and training is implemented. Policies related to staff are trauma aware and informed and implemented with training.
Diversity equity and inclusion	 Flexible and remote work options are offered to accommodate diverse and gendered health needs and unpaid caring responsibilities. Workplaces are flexible to accommodate accessibility for chronic conditions and people with disability, including low-sensory environments, occupational therapy (OT) support and COVID-19 leave. Comprehensive reproductive leave is available. Menopause health policy is developed and implemented with training. The uptake of paid parental leave is actively encouraged for and accessed by employees of all genders. Workplace adheres to anti-discrimination practice and addresses gendered bias and discrimination (for example the Australian Women's Health Alliance Organisational Anti-Discrimination Statement).
Continuous professional development	 Workplace training on gender-responsive health is incorporated into induction of new staff. Workplace training on gender-responsive health is incorporated for managers.



Other relevant areas	For example, disaster and emergency management, communications, clinical management.
	What actions could be taken to strengthen gender-responsiveness in these workplace policy areas?

This resource is from the 'Introduction to Gender-Responsive Health' e-learning course by Australian Women's Health Alliance. Visit the <u>Women's Health Hub</u> at <u>AustralianWomensHealth.org</u> to learn more.

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