

West Ashton: the uniquely Christian school that children leave having; developed an understanding of diversity and tolerance, achieved outstanding standards through a creative immersive curriculum and being ready to develop their future potential with respect for their past.

To sum it up we are: 'Discovering, achieving and praying together.'

## **Single Equality Policy**

| Signed                      | Dated |
|-----------------------------|-------|
|                             |       |
| Print Name                  |       |
| Review Date: September 2016 |       |



## **SINGLE EQUALITIES POLICY**

## This policy should be read and understood with reference to:

- The Equality Act 2010
- The Data Protection Act 1998
- Attendance Policy
- Bullying Policy (exact school title)
- Behaviour Policy(exact school title)
- Collective Worship Policy
- Community Cohesion Policy (not all schools have one)
- Curriculum, Teaching and Learning Policy (some schools have separated these)
- Data Protection and Information Handling Policy
- Dignity at Work Policy
- Exclusions Policy
- Intimate Care Policy
- Performance Management Policy
- SEN Policy
- Study Support Policy (if you have one I have providing one in later batch)
- Whistle Blowing Policy

#### **Legal Framework:**

- 1. We welcome our duties under the Equality Act 2010 to eliminate discrimination, advance equality of opportunity and foster good relations in relation to disability, ethnicity, sex (gender), religion/belief, sexual orientation, gender identity (and as relevant, pregnancy/maternity, and in relation to employment; age and marriage/civil partnership).
- 2. We recognise and act on all opportunities to promote community cohesion.
- 3. We recognise that these duties and intentions reflect international human rights standards as expressed in the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child, the UN Convention on the Rights of People with Disabilities, and the Human Rights Act 1998.
- 4. The School's liability not to discriminate, harass or victimise does not end when a pupil has left the school, but will apply to subsequent actions connected to the previous relationship between school and pupil, such as the provision of references on former pupils or access to "old pupils" communications and activities.
- 5. West Ashton Primary School recognise that as employers the school are under the same duties to make reasonable adjustments in relation to disability for their employees or potential employees as they are for their pupils. The school recognise that it has to make reasonable adjustments to arrangements or practices to alleviate disadvantage and must also take reasonable steps to provide any necessary auxiliary aids and services. West Ashton Primary School are also under the duty to consider alterations to physical features of the school where that is reasonable to avoid disadvantage caused by disability

## **Guiding Principles:**

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In fulfilling the legal obligations and our intentions cited above, we are guided by nine principles:

#### Principle 1: All learners are of equal value

We see all learners and potential learners, and their parents and carers, as of equal value:

- whether or not they are disabled
- whatever their ethnicity, culture, national origin or national status
- whatever their sex (gender)
- whatever their gender identity
- whatever their religious or non-religious affiliation or faith background
- whatever their sexual orientation
- West Ashton Primary School recognises that the school may give priority in admissions to the Christian religion. The Admissions Code provides that this may only be done when a school is oversubscribed – schools subject to the Code are not permitted to refuse admission to pupils not of their faith if they have unfilled places.

#### Principle 2: We recognise and respect difference

Treating people equally (Principle 1 above) does not necessarily involve treating them all the same. Our policies, procedures and activities must not discriminate but must nevertheless take account of differences of life-experience, outlook and background, and in the kinds of prejudice that people may face, in relation to:

- disability, so that reasonable adjustments are made
- ethnicity, so that different cultural backgrounds and experiences of prejudice are recognised
- sex(gender), so that the different needs and experiences of girls and boys, and women and men, are recognised
- religion, belief or faith background
- sexual orientation
- gender identity

(and, as relevant, pregnancy/maternity, and in relation to employment; age and marriage/civil partnership).

The law on disability discrimination is different from the rest of the Act in a number of ways. In particular, it works in only one direction – that is to say, it protects disabled people but not people who are not disabled. This means that schools are allowed to treat disabled pupils more favourably than non-disabled pupils, and in some cases are required to do so, by making reasonable adjustments to put them on a more level footing with pupils without disabilities.

## <u>Principle 3: We foster positive attitudes and relationships, and a shared sense of cohesion and belonging</u>

We intend that our policies, procedures and activities should promote:

- positive attitudes towards disabled people, good relations between disabled and non-disabled people, and an absence of harassment of disabled people
- positive interaction, good relations and dialogue between groups and communities different from each other in terms of ethnicity, culture, religious affiliation, national origin or national status, and an absence of prejudice-related bullying and incidents
- mutual respect and good relations between boys and girls, and women and men, and an absence of sexual, homophobic, and gender identity based harassment

# <u>Principle 4: We observe good equalities practice in staff recruitment, retention and development.</u>

We ensure that policies and procedures should benefit all employees and potential employees, for example in recruitment and promotion, and in continuing professional development:

- whether or not they are disabled
- whatever their ethnicity, culture, religious affiliation, national origin or national status
- whatever their sex (gender) and sexual orientation
- whatever their gender identity

(and, as relevant, in respect of pregnancy/maternity, age and marriage/civil partnership). West Ashton Primary School recognise that it is now unlawful for employers to ask health-related questions of applicants before a job offer, unless the questions are specifically related to an intrinsic function of the work. This means that the school will not as a matter of course require job applicants to complete a generic health questionnaire as part of the application process.

#### Principle 5: We aim to reduce and remove inequalities and barriers that already exist

In addition to avoiding or minimising possible negative impacts of our policies, we take opportunities to maximise positive impacts by reducing and removing inequalities and barriers that may already exist in relation to:

- disabled and non-disabled people
- people of different ethnic, cultural and religious backgrounds
- girls and boys, women and men
- sexual orientation
- gender identity

(and as relevant, in respect of pregnancy/maternity, and in relation to employment; age and marriage/civil partnership).

#### Principle 6: We consult and involve widely

We engage with a range of groups and individuals to ensure that those who are affected by a policy or activity are consulted and involved in the design of new policies, and in the review of existing ones. As appropriate, we consult and involve groups and individuals in relation to:

- disability
- religion/belief
- sexual orientation
- sex (gender)
- gender identity
- ethnicity

#### Principle 7: Society as a whole should benefit

We intend that our policies and activities should benefit society as a whole, both locally and nationally, by fostering greater social cohesion, and greater participation in public life of all groups and individuals in relation to:

- disability
- religion/belief
- sexual orientation
- sex (gender)
- gender identity
- ethnicity
- age

#### Principle 8: We base our practices on sound evidence and information

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We maintain and publish **at least annually**, quantitative and qualitative information about our progress towards greater equality in relation to:

- disability
- religion/belief
- sexual orientation
- sex (gender)
- gender identity
- ethnicity

#### **Principle 9: Objectives**

- 1. We formulate and publish at least every four years, specific and measurable objectives, based on the evidence we have collected and published (principle 8) and the engagement in which we have been involved (principle 7), in relation to:
- disability
- religion/belief
- sexual orientation
- sex (gender)
- gender identity
- ethnicity
- 2. The objectives which we identify take into account national and local priorities and issues, as appropriate. We recognise that the actions resulting from a policy statement such as this are what make a difference.
- 3. We revisit our equalities action plan annually within the framework of the overall school improvement plan and processes of self-evaluation.
- 4. We keep our equality objectives under review and report annually on progress towards achieving them.

#### The curriculum

We keep each curriculum subject or area under review in order to ensure that teaching and learning reflect the relevant principles set out in paragraph 4 above and that the delivery of the curriculum is explicitly included within the objectives of this Equality Policy.

#### **Ethos and organisation**

We ensure the relevant principles listed in paragraph 4 above apply to the full range of our policies and practices, including those that are concerned with:

- pupils' progress, attainment and achievement
- pupils' personal development, welfare and well-being
- teaching styles and strategies
- admissions and attendance
- staff recruitment, retention and professional development
- care, guidance and support
- behaviour, discipline and exclusions
- working in partnership with parents, carers and guardians
- working with the wider community

## Addressing prejudice and prejudice-related bullying

- 1. The school is opposed to all forms of prejudice which stand in the way of fulfilling the legal duties referred to in paragraphs 1–3:
- prejudice around disability and special educational needs
- prejudice around racism and xenophobia, including that directed towards religious groups and communities, for example anti-Semitism and Islam phobia, and those that are directed against Travellers, migrants, refugees and people seeking asylum
- prejudice reflecting sexism and homophobia
- prejudice against gender identity issues
- 2. There is guidance in the staff handbook on how prejudice-related incidents should be identified, assessed, recorded and dealt with.
- 3. We take seriously our obligation to report regularly to the local authority about the numbers, types and seriousness of prejudice-related incidents at our school and how they are addressed.

#### Roles and responsibilities

- 1. The governing body (or in the case of an academy, the proprietor) is responsible for ensuring that the school complies with legislation, and that this policy and its related procedures and action plans are implemented.
- 2. A member of the governing body has a watching brief regarding the implementation of this policy.
- 3. The Head Teacher is responsible for implementing the policy; for ensuring that all staff are aware of their responsibilities and are given appropriate training and support; and for taking appropriate action in any cases of unlawful discrimination.
- 4. A senior member of staff has day-to-day responsibility for co-ordinating implementation of the policy.
- 5. All staff are expected to:
- promote an inclusive and collaborative ethos in their classroom
- deal with any prejudice-related incidents that may occur
- plan and deliver curricula and lessons that reflect the relevant principles in paragraph 4 above
- support pupils in their class for whom English is an additional language
- keep up-to-date with equalities legislation relevant to their work.
- 6. West Ashton Primary School is aware of its responsibilities in carrying out accessibility planning for disabled pupils.
- 7. West Ashton Primary School will have due regard to equality considerations when making significant decisions or when developing policies.

#### Information and resources

- 1. We ensure that the content of this policy is known to all staff and governors and, as appropriate, to all pupils and their parents and carers.
- 2. All staff and governors have access to a selection of resources which discuss and explain concepts of equality, diversity and community cohesion in appropriate detail.

#### **Religious observance**

We respect the religious beliefs and practice of all staff, pupils and parents, and comply with reasonable requests relating to religious observance and practice.

West Ashton Primary School recognise that we are entitled to hold a daily act of Christian collective worship but that we are not acting unlawfully if we do not provide an equivalent act of worship for other faiths.

West Ashton Primary School requires that partisan political views are not promoted in the

teaching of any subject in the school.

Where political issues are bought to the attention of the pupils, reasonably practicable steps will be taken to offer a balanced presentation of opposing views to pupils.

#### Uniforms

West Ashton Primary School will ensure that blanket uniform policies will not discriminate because of race, religion or belief, gender, disability, gender reassignment or sexual orientation.

#### Staff development and training

We ensure that all staff, including support and administrative staff, receive appropriate training and opportunities for professional development, both as individuals and as groups or teams.

#### Breaches of the policy

Breaches of this policy will be dealt with in the same ways that breaches of other school policies are dealt with, as determined by the Head Teacher and Governing Body.

#### Monitoring and evaluation

- 1. We collect, study and use quantitative and qualitative data relating to the implementation of this policy, and make adjustments as appropriate.
- 2. In particular we collect, analyse and use data in relation to achievement, broken down as appropriate according to disabilities and special educational needs; ethnicity, culture, language, religious affiliation, national origin and national status; and gender.

#### Features of this policy:

The policy contains the following features.

- The term ethnicity is used in preference to race or racial group, on the grounds that it better reflects the intentions and concerns of race relations legislation.
- There are references where appropriate to religious affiliation and identity.
- There are references where appropriate to sexual identity and to challenging homophobia.
- The promotion of community cohesion is integrated into the policy, particularly but not only in the third of the **nine principles**.
- The phrasing at certain points reflects the specific duties required by the Equality Act 2010, in particular the duties to:
  - o engage with interested groups and individuals (principle 6)
  - o publish equality information (principle 8)
  - o formulate and publish equality objectives (principle 9)