

# Windsor Park CE Middle School

Learning for Life
"Teach me good judgement and knowledge"

Psalm 119:66

# Equality Policy & Accessibility Plan

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#### **OUR VISION**

# Learning for Life

"Teach me good judgement and knowledge" *Psalm 119:66* 

As a Church of England school and a founding partner in the Uttoxeter Learning Trust community, the teachings of Jesus are at the heart of all we do. Whilst striving for excellence, we celebrate achievement in all its forms and encourage pupils and staff to live life in all its glory and flourish.

#### **OUR MISSION**

- 1. Encourage all children irrespective of background or ability to fulfil their God-given potential and flourish. Our broad and balanced curriculum takes a holistic approach to education ensuring that spirituality, emotional intelligence, physical development, academic excellence and social skills are developed creatively across a range of school subjects.
- 2. Deliver a safe space for children to develop philosophical and theological thinking through Religious Education as a core subject; delivering inspirational lessons which bestow upon pupils the skills to understand Christianity as a living and diverse faith, whilst teaching a knowledge and respect of other faiths and world views.
- 3. Value education is its widest sense; building on our history and Christian foundations, making the most of today in order that we can make even more of tomorrow and the days, weeks, months and years that lie ahead. This is Learning for Life: 'teach me good judgement and knowledge' Psalm 119:66
- 4. Foster respect for all God's children; embracing difference and diversity and teaching all to live well together in an inclusive, welcoming community, supporting each other to remove or cross barriers and live with dignity and respect.
- 5. Reinforce the Christian values and beliefs that will make our children good people: kind, honest, forgiving and courageous.
- 6. Care deeply about our pupils' and staff wellbeing and mental health, appreciating that it is the genuine quality of relationships that matter. We strive to support each other to flourish, achieving happiness and fulfilment.
- 7. Encourage our pupils to approach local and global communities with a deep sense of integrity, justice, responsibility and courageous advocacy; identifying and challenging injustice.
- 8. Collaborate primarily with St Mary the Virgin church to share the teachings of Jesus through inspirational collective worship. Develop, deliver and evaluate opportunities for pupils and adults to express spirituality through varied worship experiences.
- 9. Encourage and nurture exploration, creativity and compassion with unlimited and unbounded energy. At Windsor Park learning is not a spectator sport.

# Check list for school staff and governors

- ✓ Is information collected on race, disability and gender with regards to both pupils and staff e.g. pupil achievement, attendance, exclusions, and staff training? Is this information used to inform the policies, plans and strategies, lessons, additional support, training and activities the school provides?
- ✓ How has your Equality Plan been shaped by the views, input and involvement of staff, parents and pupils?
- ✓ Is pupil achievement analysed by race, disability and gender? Are there trends or patterns in the data that may require additional action, and has action been taken to address these?
- ✓ Does the curriculum include opportunities to understand the issues related to race, disability and gender?
- ✓ Are all pupils encouraged to participate in school life? Are pupils who make a positive contribution reflective of the school's diversity e.g. through class assemblies / school council?
- ✓ Is bullying and harassment of pupils and staff monitored by race, disability and gender, and is this information used to make a difference to the experience of other pupils? Are racist incidents reported to the governing Board and local authority on a termly basis?
- ✓ Are visual displays reflective of the diversity of your school community? How are minority ethnic, disabled and both male and female role models promoted positively in lessons, displays and discussions such as circle time and class assemblies?
- ✓ Does the school take part in annual events such as Black History Month, Deaf Awareness Week and One World Week to raise awareness of issues around race, disability and gender?
- ✓ Is the school environment as accessible as possible to pupils, staff and visitors to the school? Are open evenings and other events which parents, carers and the community attend held in an accessible part of the school, and are issues such as language barriers considered?
- ✓ Are the accessibility needs of parents, pupils and staff considered in the publishing and sending out of information, in terms of race, disability and gender?
- ✓ Are procedures for the election of parent governors open to candidates and voters who are disabled?

# Relationship to Guidance, Procedures, Other Policies & Legal Requirements

We welcome our duties under the Equality Act 2010. The general duties are to:

- Eliminate discrimination, harassment and victimization
- Advance equality of opportunity
- Foster good relations

We understand the principles of the Act and the work needed to ensure that those with protected characteristics are not discriminated against and are given equality of opportunity. A protected characteristic under the Act covers the groups listed below:

- Age (for employees, not for service provision)
- Disability
- Race
- Sex (including issues of transgender)
- Gender reassignment
- Maternity and pregnancy
- Religion and belief
- Sexual orientation
- Marriage and civil partnership (for employees)

# **Equality Plan**

- 1. School Equality Objectives
- 2. PSED
- 3. Mainstreaming equality into policy and practice
- 4. Equal Opportunities for Staff
- 5. Equality and the law
  - a. Race
  - b. Disability
  - c. Gender
  - d. Sexual orientation
  - e. Community cohesion
- 6. Consultation and Involvement
- 7. Roles and Responsibilities
- 8. Tackling discrimination
- 9. Review of progress and impact
- 10. Publishing the plan
- 11. Action Plan

#### 1. SCHOOL EQUALITY OBJECTIVES

As a Church of England school we believe that Equality is at the heart of Christian beliefs and is reflected through our values and mission.

- To promote equality of opportunity between disabled people and other people;
- To eliminate discrimination and harassment of disabled people that is related to their disability;
- To promote positive attitudes towards disabled people;
- To encourage participation in public life by disabled people;
- To take steps to meet disabled people's needs, even if this requires more favourable treatment.
- Encourage all children irrespective of background or ability to fulfil their God-given potential and flourish. Our broad and balanced curriculum takes a holistic approach to education ensuring that spirituality, emotional intelligence, physical development, academic excellence and social skills are developed creatively across a range of school subjects.

#### 2. PUBLIC SECTOR EQUALITY DUTY (PSED)

#### **Background**

On 5 April 2011, the public sector equality duty (the equality duty) came into force. The equality duty was created under the Equality Act 2010.

The equality duty replaced the race, disability and gender equality duties. The first of these duties, the race equality duty in 2001, came out of the Macpherson Report on the murder of the black teenager, Stephen Lawrence. Following failures of the investigation of Lawrence's murder, the report revealed institutional racism in the Metropolitan Police. It was clear that a radical rethink was needed in the approach that public sector organisations were taking towards addressing discrimination and racism.

Prior to the introduction of the race equality duty, the emphasis of equality legislation was on rectifying cases of discrimination and harassment after they occurred, not preventing them happening in the first place. The race equality duty was designed to shift the onus from individuals to organisations, placing for the first time an obligation on public authorities to positively promote equality, not merely to avoid discrimination.

Following the introduction of the race duty, it was clear that progress could also be made on other areas of equality through the introduction of similar duties. The disability equality duty came into force in 2006, followed by the gender equality duty in 2007.

#### The Equality Duty

The equality duty was developed in order to harmonise the equality duties and to extend it across the protected characteristics. It consists of a general equality duty, supported by specific duties which are imposed by secondary legislation. In summary, those subject to the equality duty must, in the exercise of their functions, have due regard to the need to:

- Eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation and other conduct prohibited by the Act.
- Advance equality of opportunity between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not.
- Foster good relations between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not.
- These are sometimes referred to as the three aims or arms of the general equality duty. The Act explains that having due regard for advancing equality involves:
  - o Removing or minimising disadvantages suffered by people due to their protected characteristics.
  - o Taking steps to meet the needs of people from protected groups where these are different from the needs of other people.
  - Encouraging people from protected groups to participate in public life or in other activities where their participation is disproportionately low.

The Act states that meeting different needs involves taking steps to take account of disabled people's disabilities. It describes fostering good relations as tackling prejudice and promoting understanding between people from different groups. It states that compliance with the duty may involve treating some people more favourably than others.

The equality duty covers the nine protected characteristics: age, disability, gender reassignment, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex and sexual orientation. Public authorities also need to have due regard to the need to eliminate unlawful discrimination against someone because of their marriage or civil partnership status. This means that the first aim of the duty applies to this characteristic but that the other aims (advancing equality and fostering good relations) do not apply.

#### 3. MAINSTREAMING EQUALITY INTO POLICY AND PRACTICE

As well as the specific actions set out beneath this plan, as a Church of England school, we value all God's children, and strive to ensure that all pupils have their protected characteristics respected. The school operates equality of opportunity in its day to day practice in the following ways:

#### Teaching and learning

We aim to provide all our pupils with the opportunity to succeed, and to reach the highest level of personal achievement. To do this, we will:

- Use contextual data to improve the ways in which we provide support to individuals and groups of pupils;
- Monitor achievement data by ethnicity, gender and disability and action any gaps;
- Take account of the achievement of all pupils when planning for future learning and setting challenging targets;
- Ensure equality of access for all pupils and prepare them for life in a diverse society;
- Use materials that reflect the diversity of the school, population and local community in terms of race, gender and disability, without stereotyping;
- Promote attitudes and values that will challenge racist and other discriminatory behaviour or prejudice;
- Provide opportunities for pupils to appreciate their own culture and celebrate the diversity of other cultures;
- Seek to involve all parents in supporting their child's education;
- Encouraging classroom and staffroom discussion of equality issues which reflect on social stereotypes, expectations and the impact on learning;
- Including teaching and classroom-based approaches appropriate for the whole school population, which are inclusive and reflective of our pupils.

#### **Admissions and Exclusions**

Our admissions arrangements are fair and transparent, and do not discriminate on race, gender, disability or socio-economic factors.

Exclusions will always be based on the school's Behaviour Policy. We will closely monitor exclusions to avoid any potential adverse impact and ensure any discrepancies are identified and dealt with.

#### 4. EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES FOR STAFF

This section deals with aspects of equal opportunities relating to staff at Windsor Park.

We are committed to the implementation of equal opportunities principles and the monitoring and active promotion of equality in all aspects of staffing and employment.

All staff appointments and promotions are made on the basis of merit and ability and in compliance with the law. However we are concerned to ensure wherever possible that the staffing of the school reflects the diversity of our community.

#### **Employer Duties**

As an employer we need to ensure that we eliminate discrimination and harassment in our employment practice and actively promote equality across all groups within our workforce. Equality aspects such as gender, race, disability, sexual orientation, gender re-assignment and faith or religion are considered when appointing staff and particularly when allocating Teaching and Learning Responsibilities (TLR) or re-evaluating staff structures, to ensure decisions are free of discrimination.

Actions to ensure this commitment is met include:

- Monitoring recruitment and retention including bullying and harassment of staff;
- Continued professional development opportunities for all staff;

• Senior Leadership Team support to ensure equality of opportunity for all.

#### 5. EQUALITY AND THE LAW

There are a number of statutory duties that must be met by every school in line with legislation from the Race Relations (Amendment) Act (2000), Disability Equality Duty (2005) and Equality Act (2010).

The action plan at the end of this Equality Plan outlines the actions Windsor Park will take to meet the general duties detailed below.

#### a. Race Equality

This section of the plan reflects the general and specific duties of schools as detailed in The Race Relations Act 1976 and as amended by The Race Relations (Amendment) Act 2000.

The General Race Equality Duty requires us to have due regard to the need to:

- Eliminate racial discrimination;
- Promote equality of opportunity;
- Promote good relations between people of different racial groups.

Under our specific duty we will:

- Prepare an Equality Plan which includes our written policy for race equality;
- Assess the impact of our policies, including this Plan, on pupils, staff and parents by ethnicity including, in particular, the achievement levels of these pupils;
- Monitor the impact our plans and policies have on such pupils, staff and parents towards raising the achievement of minority ethnic groups.

#### b. Disability

This section should be read in conjunction with the school's Special Educational Needs Policy and Accessibility Plan.

## Definition of disability

The Disability Discrimination Act 2005 (DDA) defines a disabled person as someone who has 'a physical or mental impairment which has a substantial or long-term adverse effect on his or her ability to carry out normal day-to-day activities'.

The DDA 2005 has also extended the definition of disability as follows:

People with HIV, multiple sclerosis and cancer (although not all cancers) are deemed disabled before they experience the long-term and substantial adverse effect on their activities; Section 18 has been amended so that individuals with a mental illness no longer have to demonstrate that it is "clinically well-recognised", although the person must still demonstrate a long-term and substantial adverse impact on his/her ability to carry out normal day-to-day activities.

#### Legal duties

The Disability Discrimination Act (DDA) 2005 placed a general duty on schools, requiring them to have due regard for the following when carrying out and delivering services:

Promoting equality of opportunity between disabled people and other people;

Eliminating discrimination and harassment of disabled people that is related to their disability;

Promoting positive attitudes towards disabled people;

Encouraging participation in public life by disabled people;

Taking steps to meet disabled people's needs, even if this requires more favourable treatment.

Under our specific duty we will:

- Prepare and publish an Equality Plan which covers the requirements for a Disability Equality Scheme identifying our disability equality goals and actions to meet them;
- Review and revise this Scheme every three years.

#### c. Gender Equality

The Gender Equality Duty 2006 places a general and specific duty on schools to eliminate unlawful discrimination and harassment on the grounds of gender and to promote equality of opportunity between male and female pupils and between women and men and transgender people.

Under our general duty we will actively seek to:

- Eliminate unlawful discrimination and harassment on grounds of sex and gender reassignment;
- Promote equality between all genders.

Under our specific duty we will:

- Prepare and publish an Equality Plan which covers the requirements for a Gender Equality Scheme identifying our gender equality goals and actions to meet them;
- Review and revise this Scheme every three years.

#### d. Sexual Orientation

The Equality Act 2006 made provision for regulations to be introduced to extend protection against discrimination on grounds of religion or belief to sexual orientation.

The Equality Act (Sexual Orientation) Regulations 2007 came into force on 30 April 2007, and they make discrimination unlawful in the area of goods, facilities and services on grounds of sexual orientation. For schools this means admissions, benefits and services for pupils and treatment of pupils.

## e. Community cohesion

The Education and Inspections Act 2006 inserted a new section 21(5) to the Education Act 2002, introducing a duty on the governing bodies of state schools to promote community cohesion. Community cohesion encompasses promoting good relations between pupils from different races, faiths / beliefs and socio-economic backgrounds. The duty came into force on 1 September 2007.

#### 6. CONSULTATION AND INVOLVEMENT

It is a requirement that the development of this plan and the actions within it have been informed by the input of staff, pupils and parents and carers. We have achieved this by using the following to shape the plan:

- Feedback from the annual parent questionnaire, parents' evening, parent-school forum meetings or governors' parent-consultation meeting;
- Input from staff surveys or through staff meetings / INSET;
- Feedback from the school council, PSHE lessons, whole school surveys on children's attitudes to self and school (PASS);
- Issues raised in annual reviews or reviews of progress on Individual Education Plans/Personalised Provision Maps, mentoring and support;
- Feedback at Governing Board meetings.

#### 7. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

#### The Role of Governors

- The governing Board has set out its commitment to equal opportunities in this plan and it will continue to do all it can to ensure that the school is fully inclusive to pupils, and responsive to their needs based on race, gender and disability.
- The governing Board seeks to ensure that people are not discriminated against when applying for jobs at our school on grounds of race, gender or disability.
- The governors take all reasonable steps to ensure that the school environment gives access to
  people with disabilities, and also strive to make school communications as inclusive as possible for
  parents, carers and pupils.
- The governors welcome all applications to join the school, whatever a child's socio-economic background, race, gender or disability.
- The governing Board ensures that no child is discriminated against whilst in our school on account
  of their race, sex or disability.
- The role of the headteacher (or senior leader responsible for Equalities)
- It is the headteacher's role to implement the school's Equality Plan and s/he is supported by the governing Board in doing so.
- It is the headteacher's role to ensure that all staff are aware of the Equality Plan, and that teachers apply these guidelines fairly in all situations.
- The headteacher ensures that all appointments panels give due regard to this plan, so that no-one is discriminated against when it comes to employment or training opportunities.
- The headteacher promotes the principle of equal opportunity when developing the curriculum, and promotes respect for other people and equal opportunities to participate in all aspects of school life.
- The headteacher treats all incidents of unfair treatment and any incidents of bullying or discrimination, including racist incidents, with due seriousness.
- The role of all staff: teaching and non-teaching
- All staff will ensure that all pupils are treated fairly, equally and with respect, and will maintain awareness of the school's Equality Plan.
- All staff will strive to provide material that gives positive images based on race, gender and disability, and challenges stereotypical images.
- All staff will challenge any incidents of prejudice, racism or homophobia, and record any serious incidents, drawing them to the attention of the headteacher.
- Teachers support the work of ancillary or support staff and encourage them to intervene in a
  positive way against any discriminatory incidents.

#### 8. TACKLING DISCRIMINATION

Harassment on account of race, gender, disability or sexual orientation is unacceptable and is not tolerated within the school environment.

All staff are expected to deal with any discriminatory incidents that may occur. They are expected to know how to identify and challenge prejudice and stereotyping; and to support the full range of diverse needs according to a pupil's individual circumstances.

Racist and homophobic incidents and other incidents of harassment or bullying are dealt with by the member of staff present, escalating to a class teacher / headteacher where necessary. All incidents are reported to the headteacher and racist incidents are reported to the governing Board and local authority on a termly basis.

What is a discriminatory incident?

Harassment on grounds of race, gender, disability, sexual orientation or other factors such as socioeconomic status, can take many forms including verbal or physical abuse, name calling, exclusion from groups and games, unwanted looks or comments, jokes and graffiti.

A racist incident is defined by the Stephen Lawrence Inquiry Report (1999) as: 'any incident which is perceived to be racist by the victim or any other person'.

#### Types of discriminatory incident

Types of discriminatory incidents that can occur are:

- Physical assault against a person or group because of their colour, ethnicity, nationality, disability, sexual orientation or gender;
- Use of derogatory names, insults and jokes;
- Racist, sexist, homophobic or discriminatory graffiti;
- Provocative behaviour such as wearing racist, sexist, homophobic or discriminatory badges or insignia;
- Bringing discriminatory material into school;
- Verbal abuse and threats;
- Incitement of others to discriminate or bully due to victim's race, disability, gender or sexual orientation;
- Discriminatory comments in the course of discussion;
- Attempts to recruit others to discriminatory organisations and groups;
- Ridicule of an individual for difference e.g. food, music, religion, dress etc;
- Refusal to co-operate with other people on grounds of race, gender, disability or sexual orientation.

#### Responding to and reporting incidents

It should be clear to pupils and staff how they report incidents. All staff, teaching and non-teaching, should view dealing with incidents as vital to the well-being of the whole school.

#### Incident

- Member of staff to investigate further (if incident reported) or challenge behaviour immediately
- Response to victim and family
- Response to perpetrator and family
- Incident form to be completed and filed.
- Incidents to be reported to Governing Board and local authority on a termly basis.
- Action taken to address issue with year group / school if necessary e.g. through circle time / assembly

#### 9. REVIEW OF PROGRESS AND IMPACT

The Plan has been agreed by our Governing Board. We have a rolling programme for reviewing our school policies and their impact. In line with legislative requirements, we will review progress against our Equality Plan annually and review the entire plan and accompanying action plan on a three year cycle.

We make regular assessments of pupils' learning and use this information to track pupil progress. As part of this process, we regularly monitor achievement by ethnicity, gender and disability, to ensure that all groups of pupils are making the best possible progress, and take appropriate action to address any gaps.

#### 10. PUBLISHING THE PLAN

In order to meet the statutory requirements to publish a Disability Equality Scheme and Gender Equality Scheme, we will:

- Publish our plan on the school website;
- Raise awareness of the plan through the school newsletter, assemblies, staff meetings and other communications;
- Make sure hard copies are available.

## 11. ACTION PLAN

Action	How will the impact of the action be monitored?	Who is responsible for implementing?	What are the timeframes?	Early success indicators
Monitor the school Disability Register	<ul> <li>Parents &amp; carers / staff / governing body to be asked if they have a disability.</li> <li>Parents and carers to be asked if their child has a disability.</li> <li>Maintain a school disability register and update as new children / staff / governors join the school.</li> </ul>	CH – Equal Opportunities.	Forms sent out to all parents & carers annually Staff and governors annually asked to return the information to school.  Ongoing	<ul> <li>Disability Register         established &amp; maintained</li> <li>Data presented in Single         Equality Scheme annual         report to governors.</li> </ul>
Assess access needs of new and existing children with disabilities and modify provision as appropriate to meet their specific needs.	Through annual review / IEP / PEP.	SENCO / designated officer / class teacher.	IEP / PEP review termly.	All children, regardless of disability, able to access education and make at least a good level of progress.
Monitor the registers of parents evening attendance to ensure they are representative of the whole school population.	Collate information about parents evening attendance from each class in single register.	CH – Equal Opportunities	Report annually to governors.	Data available to assess whether attendance at parents' evenings reflects school community; target parents / carers in groups who are underrepresented by offering those parents / carers alternative forms of communication with teachers.

Continue to tackle stereotyping in assemblies, PSHE and other lessons as appropriate in both class work and small groups.	Find opportunities in new curriculum / lesson planning to promote equality & ensure that their planning / resources do not reinforce racial / gender / sexual orientation stereotypes; use assemblies to challenge stereotypes.	<ul> <li>CH distributes themes and support materials weekly</li> <li>All class teachers / teaching assistants.</li> </ul>	Ongoing	<ul> <li>Teaching regularly promotes racial / gender / sexual orientation equality and challenges long-standing stereotypes.</li> <li>Key stage / year group assemblies challenging stereotypes at least fortnightly.</li> </ul>
Ensure Anti Bullying policy is reinforced through SSC & that race / gender / sexual orientation equality is a focus in PSHE and other subjects in both class work and small groups.	SSC group sessions dedicated to anti-bullying / promoting equality. Identify opportunities across curriculum to look at links between racial / gender / sexual orientation stereotyping and bullying.	<ul> <li>KB</li> <li>All class teachers / teaching assistants</li> <li>SWH SSC coordinator</li> </ul>	Ongoing	All children aware of school's anti-bullying policy.
Ensure that sexual identity is promoted positively through literature, storytelling and drama.	Teaching staff to ensure that they use books / resources in class which positively promote sexual identity.	<ul> <li>CS</li> <li>All class teachers / teaching assistants</li> <li>School librarians</li> </ul>	Ongoing	Children have access to stories / resources which positively portray people & families with different sexual identities.
Publish and promote the Equality Plan through the school website, newsletter and staff meetings.	Question about parent awareness of Equality Scheme in annual survey.	Headteacher / designated member of staff	<ul> <li>Immediately after Equality Plan is agreed by governing Board</li> <li>To be added to survey in time for the next survey.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Staff are familiar with the principles of the Equality Plan and use them when planning lessons, creating class room displays.</li> <li>Parents are aware of the Equality Plan.</li> </ul>

Monitor and analyse pupil achievement by race, gender and disability and act on any trends or patterns in the data that require additional support for pupils.	Achievement data analysed by race, gender and disability	Headteacher / Governing Board	Annually in Sept	Analysis of teacher assessments / annual data demonstrates the gap is narrowing for equality groups.
Ensure that the curriculum promotes role models and heroes that young people positively identify with, which reflects the school's diversity in terms of race, gender and disability.	Increase in pupils' participation, confidence and achievement levels	L4L lead	Jan – July	Notable increase in participation and confidence of targeted groups
Recognise and represent the talents of disabled pupils across all areas, and ensure representation on the programmes fully reflects the school population in terms of race and gender.	Pupil groups are monitored by race, gender and disability.	Member of staff leading on equality issues	Ongoing	Analysis of pupil groups indicates they are changing to reflect the school's diversity.
Identify areas of school life which could risk misgendering pupils	Minutes of meetings and evidenced around school	SLT	Reviewed termly	Pupils cannot identify areas of school which confirm to gender stereotypes and classify pupils by gender.