**Wribbenhall School**

**Equality and Diversity Policy**



Written: Summer Term 2018

Date of Next review: Spring Term 2020

**To be read in conjunction with:**

Curriculum Policy

SEN Policy

Disability Equality scheme and Disability Access Plan

Safeguarding policy

**Approved by:**

Proprietor: Ellis Wells

31st July 2018

## Equality and Diversity Policy

**INTRODUCTION**

**Equality Mission Statement**

At Wribbenhall School, we are committed to ensuring equality of education and opportunity for all students, staff, volunteers, parents and carers receiving services from the school, irrespective of race, disability, gender, sexual orientation, faith, or socio-economic background.

We have a culture of inclusion and diversity in which all those connected to the school feel proud of their identity and able to participate fully in school life. The achievement of students is monitored according to the various sub-groups represented in our community and we will use this data to support students, raise standards and ensure inclusive teaching.

We will tackle discrimination by the positive promotion of equality, challenging bullying and stereotypes and creating an environment which champions respect for all.

At Wribbenhall School we believe that diversity is a strength, which should be respected and celebrated by all those who learn, teach and visit here.

**Equality in practice**

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 students with the opportunity to succeed, and to reach the highest levels of personal achievement. To do this, we will:

• use contextual data to ensure that the support we provide for individuals and groups is effective and appropriate;

• monitor achievement data by ethnicity and disability and action any gaps;

• take account of the achievement of all students when planning for future learning and setting challenging targets;

• ensure equality of access for all students 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, disability and sexual orientation, without stereotyping;

• promote attitudes and values that will challenge racist and other discriminatory behaviour or prejudice;

• provide opportunities for students to appreciate their own culture and celebrate the diversity of other cultures;

• seek to involve all parents in supporting their children’s education;

• encourage the discussion of equality issues which reflect on social stereotypes, expectations and the impact on learning.

Admissions and exclusions

Our admissions arrangements are fair and transparent, and do not discriminate on race, disability, sexual orientation or socio-economic factors. Exclusions will always be based on the school’s Behaviour Policy. We will closely monitor exclusions in respect of equality in order to avoid any potential adverse impact.

**Equal opportunities for staff**

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. As an employer we 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, age and faith or religion are considered when appointing staff and particularly when allocating Teaching and Learning Responsibilities (TLR), additional payments or re-evaluating staff structures, to ensure decisions are free of discrimination. Actions to ensure this commitment is met include:

* monitoring recruitment, retention and responsibility allocation;
* continued professional development opportunities for all staff;
* Proprietor’s support to ensure equality of opportunity for all.

**Equality and the Law**

The Equality Act (2010) introduced a single equality duty for all public sector organisations including schools: known as the “public sector equality duty”. The public sector duty requires all schools to show how they are meeting the aims of the Equality Act by giving due regard to the need to:

• eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct prohibited by the Act

• advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it

• foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.

This Equality Policy and Plan is our response to demonstrate a) that we comply with the duty to have due regard for the three aims above and b) specific and measurable objectives which will be pursued over the coming years to achieve the three aims. In particular, the action plan at the end of this Equality Policy and Plan outlines the actions Wribbenhall School will take to meet the general duties detailed below.

Race Equality

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 and publish an Equality Policy and Plan (see also Appendix A) which includes our written policy for race equality;

• assess the impact of our policies, including this Plan, on students, staff and parents by ethnicity including, in particular, the achievement levels of these students;

• monitor the impact our plans and policies have on such students, staff and parents towards raising the achievement of minority ethnic groups.

Disability

Definition of disability

Disability legislation has defined 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 definition of disability has also been extended 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; - 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

Legislation places 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 Policy and Plan (see also Appendix A) which covers the requirements for a Disability Equality Scheme identifying our disability equality goals and actions to meet them;

• review and revise this Plan every three years.

**Gender Equality**

Legislation 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 female and male students 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 men and women. Under our specific duty we will:

• prepare and publish an Equality Policy and Plan (see also Appendix A) which covers the requirements for a Gender Equality Scheme identifying our gender equality goals and actions to meet them;

• review and revise this Plan every three years.

**Sexual Orientation**

Legislation makes discrimination unlawful in the area of goods, facilities and services on grounds of sexual orientation. For schools this means admissions, benefits and services for students and treatment of students.

**Age Discrimination**

Legislation makes discrimination on grounds of age. For schools this has particular relevance in the appointment and treatment of staff.

**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 students from different races, faiths/ beliefs and socio-economic backgrounds. The duty came into force on 1 September 2007.

**Consultation and Involvement**

It is a requirement that the development of this Policy and the actions within it have been informed by the input of staff, students and parents and carers. We will achieve this by using the following to shape the Policy and Plan:

• feedback from parent questionnaires, parents’ evenings, report acknowledgements and review days;

• input from staff surveys and through staff meetings/ INSET;

• feedback from the School Council, PSHE lessons, and whole school surveys on children’s attitudes to self and school;

• issues raised in annual reviews or reviews of progress on Individual Education Plans, mentoring and support;

• feedback at Trustees meetings and via the SEN.

**Roles and Responsibilities**

**The Role of the Proprietor**

• It is the Proprietor’s role to implement the school’s Equality Policy and Plan.

• It is the Proprietor’s role to ensure that all staff are aware of the Equality Policy and Plan, and that teachers apply these guidelines fairly in all situations.

• The Proprietor ensures that all appointment panels give due regard to this Plan, so that no- one is discriminated against when it comes to employment or training opportunities.

• The Proprietor 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 Proprietor 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 students are treated fairly, equally and with respect, and will maintain awareness of the school’s Equality Policy.

• All staff will strive to provide material that gives positive images based on race, gender, sexual orientation 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 Proprietor.

• Teachers support the work of non-teaching staff and encourage them to intervene in a positive way against any discriminatory incidents or to report such incidents to a member of the senior staff.

**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 student’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 the Proprietor where necessary. All incidents are reported to the Proprietor and recorded in the book held by in the school office.

What is a discriminatory incident?

Harassment on grounds of race, gender, disability, sexual orientation or other factors such as socio- economic 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 was 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 eg 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 students and staff how they report incidents (see flow chart below). All staff, teaching and non-teaching, should view dealing with incidents as vital to the well-being of the whole school.

Review of progress and impact

The Equality Policy has been approved by the Proprietor. 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 Policy annually.

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