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EQUALITY STATEMENT AND OBJECTIVES

Introductory notes

Since the Equality Act 2010 came into effect in April 2011 there has no longer been a requirement that schools should draw up and publish equality schemes or policies. It is still good practice, however, for a school to make a statement about the principles according to which it reviews the impact on equalities of its policies and practices, and according to which it gathers and publishes information, and decides on specific objectives.

This model statement has been modified in light of the Equality Act 2010, and of the general and specific duties that the Act entails. It is also written in conjunction with the Keeping Children Safe in Education Document (2021). There is fuller information about the background in notes at the end.

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 age (as appropriate), disability, ethnicity, gender (including issues of transgender, and of maternity and pregnancy), religion and belief, and sexual identity.
2. We welcome our duty under the Education and Inspections Act 2006 to promote community cohesion.
3. We recognise that these duties 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.

Guiding principles

4. In fulfilling the legal obligations 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 gender and gender identity
- whatever their religious or non-religious affiliation or faith background whatever their sexual identity.

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 barrier and disadvantage, which people may face in relation to:

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

Principle 3: We foster positive attitudes and relationships, and a shared sense of cohesion and belonging.

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, including discriminatory and offensive language
- 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 including discriminatory and offensive language
- mutual respect and good relations between boys and girls, and women and men, and an absence of sexual and homophobic harassment, including discriminatory and offensive language

Principle 4: We observe good equalities practice in staff recruitment, retention and development

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 gender and sexual orientation, and with full respect for legal rights relating to pregnancy and maternity.

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 between:

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

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. We consult and involve:

- all people regardless of disability
- people from a range of ethnic, cultural and religious backgrounds
- all people regardless of their gender and sexual orientation

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 people regardless of disability
- people of a wide range of ethnic, cultural and religious backgrounds
- both women and men, girls and boys
- all people regardless of their sexual orientation

Principle 8: We base our practices on sound evidence

We maintain and publish quantitative and qualitative information showing our compliance with the public sector equality duty (PSED) set out in clause 149 of the Equality Act 2010.

Principle 9: Objectives

We formulate and publish specific objectives which show how we plan to tackle particular inequalities, and reduce or remove them. The objectives, which we identify, take into account national and local priorities and issues, as appropriate.

We keep our equality objectives under review and report annually on progress towards achieving them.

The curriculum

5. We keep each curriculum subject or area under review in order to ensure that teaching and learning reflect the principles set out in Principle 5.

Ethos and organization

6. We ensure the principles listed 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

7. The school is opposed to all forms of prejudice [relating to pupils and staff], which stand in the way of fulfilling the legal duties referred to in paragraphs 1–3:

- prejudices around disability and special educational needs
- prejudices around racism and xenophobia, including those that are directed towards religious groups and communities, for example Anti-Semitism and Islamophobia, and those that are directed against Travellers, migrants, refugees and people seeking asylum
- prejudices reflecting sexism and homophobia.

8. There is guidance in the staff handbook on how prejudice-related incidents should be identified, assessed, recorded and dealt with.

9. We keep a record of race-related incidents and homophobic incidents and provide a report to the local authority about the numbers, types and seriousness of race-related and homophobic incidents at our school and how they are dealt with.

Roles and responsibilities

10. The governing body is responsible for ensuring that the school complies with legislation, and that this policy and its related procedures and action plans are implemented.

11. A member of the governing body has a watching brief regarding the implementation of this policy.

12. 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.

13. A senior member of staff has overall responsibility for co-ordinating implementation of the policy.

14. All staff are expected to:

- promote an inclusive and collaborative ethos in their classroom
- deal with any prejudice/race-related incidents that may occur
- plan and deliver curricula and lessons that reflect the 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.

Information and resources

15. 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.

16. 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

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

Staff development and training

18. 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

19. 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 review

20. We collect, study and use quantitative and qualitative data relating to the implementation of this policy, and make adjustments as appropriate.

21. 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, national status and gender.

School Information

Number of pupils on roll at the school: 234

Information on pupils by protected characteristics

The Equality Act protects people from discrimination on the basis of 'protected characteristics'. Every person has several of the protected characteristics, so the Act protects everyone against unfair treatment.

Information on other groups of pupils

Ofsted inspections look at how schools help "all pupils to make progress, including those whose needs, dispositions, aptitudes or circumstances require additional support."

In addition to pupils with protected characteristics, we wish to provide further information on the following groups of pupils:

- 61% of children speak English as an additional language and for many children English is their 3rd language. After Urdu, other significant languages spoken are Tamil, Nepali and Polish.
- 80 children are eligible for free school meals. However, being in the lowest 30% of deprivation nationally, the reality is that there are many more than that on low income. 22 languages other than English are spoken at Morden Primary.

Looked after children

We currently have 1 looked after child.



Other vulnerable groups

We have a number of children with child protection plans, child in need plans and who have been referred to services such as CAMHs, Jigsaw4U and Transforming Families.

Equality Objectives

Objective 1: To improve outcomes for disadvantaged children (Especially those who also have SEN) so that the gap between this group and non disadvantaged children reduces and is ultimately closed.

Actions:

SDP objective to ensure that all groups of children make consistently good progress throughout the school

Termly monitoring of progress and attainment of this group of children so that timely and relevant action can be taken as a result.

Ensure funding for disadvantaged children is focused on facilitating better outcomes.

Objective 2: To ensure all children have high aspirations and equal opportunities, regardless of gender.

Actions:

-During aspiration week, expose children to different jobs carried out by both genders, especially those which challenge stereotypes. For example, a female coder, a male nurse and a male dancer.

-Ensure the curriculum celebrates famous male and female figures, eg. Famous scientists and historical people

-Ensure equal opportunities to clubs for each gender, and promote participation when there is a significant difference between genders in participation.

-Trial a gender free classroom where gender specific language is banned eg. love, guys, girls, boys

-Ensure role-play activities are promoted to both genders – use pictures to challenge stereotypes, eg. a female mechanic and a male dressmaker.

Objective 3: To appropriately integrate sexual orientation into the curriculum in a positive and constructive way, which enable pupils to understand and respect difference and diversity.

Actions:

-Relationships and Health Education curriculum map

-Establish a bank of texts which can be used as a resources for discussing these issues

-Monitor logs of homophobic behaviour to identify inappropriate comments used

-Discuss diversity in sexual orientation, as appropriate, in Relationship Education

-Provide training for staff to ensure they are confident integrating sexual orientation into the curriculum.

-Use 'Different Families, Same Love' resources from Stonewall to discuss these issues

-Look at how other schools have achieved this