



Statement of Principles

The policy outlines the commitment of the staff, pupils and governors of Delph Side Community Primary School to ensure that equality of opportunity is available to all members of the school community. For our school this means not simply treating everybody the same but understanding and tackling the different barriers which could lead to unequal outcomes for different groups of pupils in school, whilst celebrating and valuing the achievements and strengths of all members of the school community.

These include:

- Pupils
- Staff
- Parents/carers
- The governing body
- Multi-agency staff linked to the school
- Visitors to school
- Students on placement

We believe that equality at our school should permeate all aspects of school life and is the responsibility of every member of the school and wider community. Every member of the school community should feel safe, secure, valued and of equal worth. At Delph Side, equality is a key principle for treating all people fairly and creating a society in which everyone has the opportunity to fulfil their potential -irrespective of their gender, ethnicity, disability, religion or belief, sexual orientation, age or any other recognised area of discrimination.

Delph Side School Equality Statement:

Everyone at Delph Side Primary School is equal. Here in Delph Side, everyone is treated with fairness and as equals. The staff treat all pupils with respect regardless of gender, race or ability.

Evidence and examples of this:

- All children wear school uniform. Girls and boys can choose to wear trousers or skirts.
- After school clubs are for boys and girls.
- All children share responsibilities around school.
- All children are treated the same by members of staff.
- Children who cannot speak English are included in all our lessons and given extra help when they need it.
- Children with disabilities are helped to access sport by careful differentiation.
- Girls and boys all follow the same rules.
- Children with SEND access quality first teaching along with additional interventions to allow them to succeed.

Our values of #enjoy #embrace #evolve #we make the difference, underpin everything we do. Both staff and children follow behaviour frameworks which are displayed throughout the school.



Our mission statement is:

At the heart of the community, we welcome and nurture, promoting resilience, growth and independence within our inspiring and transformative environment.

The schools' promotion of children's personal development and welfare is outstanding. Children feel safe, nurtured, valued and looked after.

Equality is at the heart of Delph Side, which means there is no discrimination. There is an Equality Plan which is effectively implemented by staff. Consequently, children mix and work happily, regardless of age, gender or ability. There is also no discrimination or derogatory language in school because of a person's disability, sexuality, faith or belief or ethnic background.

School in Context:

- There are 238 children currently attending Delph Side – Pre school to year 6. 119 of each are boys and girls.
- We can accommodate 16 children at any one time in our 2 year old provision.
- 17% of our children are on the SEN register
- 3 children have an EHC plan
- 56% of our children are entitled to Pupil Premium funding, which is 3 times the national average.
- 49% of children are entitled to Free School Meals.
- The school is largely white British. There are
- 7% (17 pupils) are currently CLA or previously CLA and are now subject to an SGO.
- There are 22 children (9%) with EAL. These nationalities include; Bulgarian, Latvian, Syrian, Portuguese, Russian, Romanian.
- There are currently on roll, and were previously on role, children with varying disabilities
- Delph Side is fully accessible to children and staff with disabilities. Including having a lift to the mezzanine level, disabled toilet with hoist, ramps and markings for the visually impaired.

Ethos and Atmosphere

- At Delph Side Primary School, the leadership of the school will demonstrate mutual respect between all members of the community.
- There is an openness of atmosphere which welcomes everyone to the school.
- All within the school community will challenge any type of discriminatory and or bullying behaviour.
- Delph Side is an inclusive environment and has the facilities to meet the needs of children with varying disabilities.
- The children understand what it means to be a 'Delph Sider' and model this to visitors in school.
- Wellbeing is a main priority of the school.
- The ward of Tanhouse has a decile score of 1 meaning it is in the top 10% of the UK for social deprivation, unemployment, crime levels and health inequality are very high.



Policy Development:

This policy applies to the whole school community. It has been drawn up as a result of the outcomes of a transparent process and through consultation.

Monitoring and Review:

Delph Side Community Primary School is an inclusive school, working towards greater equality in the whole school community. We use the curriculum and teaching to enhance the self-esteem of all those it serves and to provide a learning environment in which each individual is encouraged to fulfil their potential.

When a child is admitted to our school we collect information on their ethnicity, disability and gender.

We make regular assessments of pupils' learning and use this information to track pupils' progress, as they move through the school. As part of this process, we regularly monitor the performance of different groups, to ensure that all groups of pupils are making the best possible progress. We use this information to adjust future teaching and learning plans, as necessary. Resources are available to support groups of pupils where the information suggests that progress is not as good as it should be. The governing body receives regular updates on pupil performance information. School performance information is compared to national data and local authority data, to ensure that pupils are making appropriate progress when compared to all schools, and to schools in similar circumstances.

As well as monitoring pupil performance information, we also regularly monitor a range of other information.

This relates to:

- Attendance
- Exclusions and truancy 10
- Racism, disability, sexism, homophobia and all forms of bullying
- Parental involvement
- Participation in Extended Learning Opportunities

Our monitoring activities enable us to identify any differences in pupil performance and provide specific support as required, including pastoral support. This allows us to take appropriate action to meet the needs of specific groups in order to make necessary improvements.

Delph Side School is also committed to providing a working environment free from discrimination, bullying, harassment and victimisation. We aim to recruit an appropriately qualified workforce and establish a governing body that is representative of all sections of the community in order to respect and respond to the diverse needs of our population.

We collect and analyse a range of profile information for our staff and governors as appropriate:

- Staff profile
- Governing body profile
- Attendance at CPD
- Disciplinary and grievance cases

All leaders across school identify trends in data around key groups and prioritise these within their action plans with measured milestones and regular monitoring.



Developing Best Practice:

Learning and Teaching

- We aim to provide all our pupils with the opportunity to succeed, and to reach the highest level of personal achievement. To do this, teaching and learning will:
- Provide equality of access for all pupils and prepare them for life in a diverse society
- Use materials that reflect a range of cultural backgrounds, without stereotyping
- Use materials to promote a positive image of and attitude towards disability and disabled people
- Promote attitudes and values that will challenge discriminatory behaviour
- Provide opportunities for pupils to appreciate their own culture and religions and celebrate the diversity of other cultures
- Use a range of sensitive teaching strategies when teaching about different cultural and religious traditions
- Develop pupils advocacy skills so that they can detect bias, challenge discrimination, leading to justice and equality
- Ensure that the whole curriculum covers issues of equality and diversity;
- All subject leaders' departments, where appropriate, promote and celebrate the contribution of different cultures to the subject matter
- Seek to involve all parents in supporting their child's education
- Provide educational visits and extended learning opportunities that involve all pupil groups
- Take account of the performance of all pupils when planning for future learning and setting challenging targets
- Make best use of all available resources to support the learning of all groups of pupils
- Identify resources and training that support staff development

Learning Environment

There is a consistently high expectation of all pupils regardless of their gender, ethnicity, disability, religion or belief, sexual orientation, age or any other recognised area of discrimination. All pupils are encouraged to improve on their own achievements and not to measure themselves against others. Parents are also encouraged to view their own children's achievements in this light.

- Teacher enthusiasm is a vital factor in achieving a high level of motivation and good results from all pupils
- Adults in the school will provide good, positive role models in their approach to all issues relating to equality of opportunity
- The school should place a very high priority on the provision for special educational needs and disability.
- We will meet all pupils' learning needs including the more able by carefully assessed and administered programmes of work
- The school must provide an environment in which all pupils have equal access to all facilities and resources
- All pupils are encouraged to be actively involved in their own learning
- A range of teaching methods are to be used throughout the school to ensure that effective learning takes place at all stages for all pupils
- Consideration will be given to the physical learning environment – both internal and external, including displays and signage



Curriculum

At Delph Side School, we aim to ensure that:

- Planning reflects our commitment to equality in all subject areas and cross curricular themes promoting positive attitudes to equality and diversity
- Pupils will have opportunities to explore concepts and issues relating to identity and equality
- Steps are taken to ensure that all pupils have access to the mainstream curriculum by taking into account their cultural, backgrounds, linguistic needs and learning styles
- All pupils have access to qualifications which recognise attainment and achievement and promote progression

Resources and Materials

The provision of good quality resources and materials within Delph Side School is a high priority.

These resources should:

- Reflect the reality of an ethnically, culturally and sexually diverse society
- Reflect a variety of viewpoints
- Show positive images of males and females in society
- Include non-stereotypical images of all groups in a global context
- Be accessible to all members of the school community

Language

We recognise that it is important at Delph Side School that all members of the school community use appropriate language which:

- Does not transmit or confirm stereotypes
- Does not offend
- Creates and enhances positive images of particular groups identified at the beginning of this document
- Creates the conditions for all people to develop their self esteem
- Uses accurate language in referring to particular groups or individuals and challenges in instances where this is not the case

Extended Learning Opportunities

It is the policy of this school to provide equal access to all activities from an early age. We undertake responsibility for making contributions to extended learning opportunities and are aware of the school's commitment to equality.

Provision for Bi-lingual Pupils

We undertake at Delph Side School to make appropriate provision for all EAL/bi-lingual children/groups to ensure access to the whole curriculum.

These groups may include:

- Pupils for whom English is an additional language
- Pupils who are new to the United Kingdom



- Gypsy, Roma and Traveller Children
- Advanced bi-lingual learners

Bilingual pupils are encouraged to use their first language effectively for learning.

Personal Development and Pastoral Guidance

- Staff take account of gender, ethnicity, disability, religion or belief, sexual orientation, age or any other recognised area of discrimination and the experience and needs of particular groups such as Gypsy, Roma and Traveller, refugee and asylum seeker pupils
- All pupils are encouraged to consider the full range of career opportunities available to them with no discriminatory boundaries placed on them due to their disability, gender, race or sexual orientation (whilst acknowledging that a disability may impose some practical boundaries to some career aspirations)
- All pupils/staff/parents/carers are given support, as appropriate, when they experience discrimination
- We recognise that perpetrators may also be victims and require support.
- Positive role models are used throughout the school to ensure that different groups of pupils can see themselves reflected in the school community
- Emphasis is placed on the value that diversity brings to the school community rather than the challenges.

Staffing and Staff Development

We recognise the need for positive role models and distribution of responsibility among staff.

- This must include pupils' access to a balance of male and female staff at all key stages where possible
- We encourage the career development and aspirations of all school staff
- It is our policy to provide staff with training and development, which will increase awareness of the needs of different groups of pupils
- It is our policy to provide staff with training and development, which enables them to confidently carry out their roles and responsibilities in relation to equality as identified in section
- Access to opportunities for professional development is monitored on equality grounds

Staff Recruitment

- All those involved in recruitment and selection are trained and aware of what they should do to avoid discrimination and ensure equality good practice through the recruitment and selection process
- All employees and trainees undergo a thorough induction by a DSL
- Equalities policies and practices are covered in all staff inductions
- All temporary staff are made aware of policies and practices
- Employment policy and procedures are reviewed regularly to check conformity with legislation and impact

Note:

Under the Equality Act 2010, in very limited circumstances, an employer can claim that a certain religious denomination or belief is considered to be a genuine occupational requirement of that role. An aided school may be able to rely on this for some roles in school, particularly those roles that provide spiritual leadership. However this would not apply for all staff in School.



In addition, there are also instances in which a job will qualify for a genuine occupational requirement on the grounds of gender. However, only in very few instances would this be permissible, for example, where the job is likely to involve physical contact with members of the opposite sex, where matters of decency or privacy are involved.

Partnerships with Parents/Carers/Families and the Wider Community

We will work with parents/carers to help all pupils to achieve their potential.

- All parents/carers are encouraged to participate in the full life of the school.
- Setting up, as part of the schools' commitment to equality and diversity, a group made up of all stakeholders of the school community. This has been/will be developed to support the school with matters related to its equalities duties
- Members of the local community are encouraged to join in school activities

Roles and Responsibilities:

- Our governing body will ensure that the school complies with statutory requirements in respect of this policy and action plan
- The headteacher is responsible for the implementation of this policy, and will ensure that staff are aware of their responsibilities, that they are given necessary training and support and report progress to the governing body
- The headteacher has day-to-day responsibility for co-ordinating the implementation of this policy
- Our staff will promote an inclusive and collaborative ethos in the school, challenge inappropriate language and behaviour, respond appropriately to incidents of discrimination and harassment, ensure appropriate support for children with additional needs and maintain a good level of awareness of equalities issues
- All members of the school community have a responsibility to treat each other with respect, to feel valued, and to speak out if they witness or are subject to any inappropriate language or behaviour
- We will take steps to ensure all visitors to the school adhere to our commitment to equality

Commissioning and Procurement:

Delph Side School will ensure that we buy services from organisations that comply with equality legislation. This will be a significant factor in any tendering process.

The Measurement of the Impact of the policy:

This policy will be evaluated and monitored for its impact on pupils, staff, parents and carers from the different groups that make up our school. An action plan will be published to enable an impact assessment to be undertaken at the appropriate time within a given timescale.

Publicising the Policy:

This policy is shared on the school website and hard copies can be requested from the school office.

Annual Review of Progress:

Leaders report to governors three times a year through full governing body meetings. In addition, subject leaders write end of year reports to share with governors.



Equality Objectives 2020 – 2021

- To 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.
- To raise levels of attainment in core subjects for Disadvantaged pupils.
- To ensure that the impact of the Covid 19 lockdowns do not leave any learner behind.



Appendix 1

Setting Objectives Specific duties - Information and objectives

There are specific duties which schools have to undertake in relation to the Equality Act 2010:

- a) to publish information which shows they have due regard for equalities, as defined by the Act;
- b) to publish at least one equality objective.

The information and objectives have to be published by 6 April 2012 at the latest. In later years the information has to be updated annually and this annual updating is expected to include an indication of progress on achieving the objectives. Objectives have to be prepared and published every four years.

Two guiding principles:

An important principle underlying how schools respond to the specific duties is proportionality. This means that, for example, more information may be expected from a large secondary school than from a small primary, and more than one equality objective may be expected.

A second important principle is flexibility. This means that each individual school is permitted, and indeed expected, to interpret the legislation in ways which are appropriate to its own context, neighbourhood, history and circumstances.

Setting objectives:

Introductory notes

Equality objectives have to be specific and measurable, and to be outcome-focused, as distinct from being focused primarily on making improvements in provision, crucially important though such improvements are.

This means the vast majority of equality objectives are likely to be about the closing and narrowing of gaps in attainment and take-up, or else about fostering good relations. Some examples of such objectives are cited below.

Further, equality objectives have to be related to matters highlighted in the information which a school publishes to demonstrate compliance with the public sector equality duty (PSED).

The legal requirement is to publish at least one objective. A single objective might well be sufficient in a very small rural primary school. It would probably be difficult or impossible for an urban primary school, or for a secondary school, to claim that a single objective shows it is taking the public sector equality duty (PSED) seriously.

The actual number of objectives which a school adopts is probably less important than the seriousness and rigour with which it undertakes them.

Other things being equal, equality objectives should be part of, or aligned with, the school improvement plan.



Narrowing the gaps

- To narrow the gaps in English at KS3 and KS4 between girls and boys, and between pupils for whom English is an additional language and pupils for whom English is the first language.
- To narrow the gap in attendance rates between Gypsy Roma Traveller children and other children throughout the school.
- To narrow the gaps in mathematics and science between children of certain specific minority ethnic backgrounds and other children at key stage 2.
- To narrow the gap in participation in the public life of the school between disabled pupils (including learning-disabled pupils) and other pupils.
- To narrow the gap in mathematics between boys and girls at the end of Key Stage 1.

Fostering good relations

- To reduce the incidence of prejudice-related bullying, hostility and suspicion throughout the school, particularly in relation to homophobia and sexism, and hostile attitudes and behaviour towards people who are disabled.
- To promote and enhance community cohesion and a sense of shared belonging in the school, and in the school's neighbourhood.
- To promote spiritual, moral, social and cultural development through the teaching of English and literacy, with particular reference to issues of equality and diversity.

Questions about each objective which a school adopts

With regard to each objective which a school selects, it will need to consider questions such as those listed below:

1. Background evidence

Why have we chosen this objective? For example, and particularly, what relevant data do we have? Is the rationale for the objective clearly indicated in the published information?

2. Procedure

What in practice are we actually going to do?

3. Responsibility

Who will be responsible for ensuring the objective is pursued and achieved?

4. Measurable success indicators

What will count as relevant and measurable evidence that we are succeeding, or have succeeded?

5. Timings

By when do we expect to see signs of progress or success?

6. Expense

How much are we budgeting, and on what items of expenditure in particular?

7. Resistance

Who may be opposed or lukewarm? How shall we respond to them?



8. Problems

What problems or difficulties may arise, and how shall we deal with them?

9. Learning from others

What plans do we have for finding out what has worked well elsewhere? Do some, or all, staff need extra training?

10. Engagement

Who have we consulted when deciding on this objective? Note:

The information in Appendix 1 is adapted from INSTED - Equalities in Education Resource Folder 2009-11 <http://www.insted.co.uk/equalities.html>



Appendix 2 – for information

Race

The term race includes colour, ethnic origin, nationality, national origin and citizenship as well as race.

Reporting racist incidents in schools

Schools in Lancashire are required to have in place a procedure for dealing with and reporting racist incidents, which includes providing an annual summary of racist incidents to Lancashire County Council.

Disability

What is a disability?

Disability is a physical or mental impairment which has an effect on a person's ability to carry out normal day-to-day activities.

That effect must be:

- substantial (more than minor or trivial)
- adverse
- long-term (it has lasted, or is likely to last, for at least a year or for the rest of the life of the person affected).

There is no need for a person to have a specific, medically-diagnosed cause for their impairment – what matters is the effect of the impairment, not the cause.

Examples include hearing or sight impairments, a significant mobility difficulty, mental health conditions or learning difficulties. There are many other types of condition, illness or injury that can result in a person being disabled (eg diabetes, asthma, cancer, arthritis, epilepsy, multiple sclerosis, heart conditions, facial disfigurement).

Gender

The term gender includes boys, girls, men and women, and transgender/transsexual people. Sexual orientation is a distinct protected characteristic. (The term transgender refers to a range of people who do not feel comfortable with their birth gender).

What is the difference between sex and gender?

- Sex refers to biological status as male or female. It includes physical attributes such as sex chromosomes, gonads, sex hormones, internal reproductive structures, and external genitalia.
- Gender is a term that is often used to refer to ways that people act, interact, or feel about themselves, which are associated with boys/men and girls/women. While aspects of biological sex are the same across different cultures, aspects of gender may not be.

Sexual Orientation

Heterosexism is any prejudice and discrimination against individuals and groups who are lesbian, gay, bisexual (LGB) or are perceived to be so. It is based on the assumption that everyone is or should be heterosexual. Expressions of dislike, contempt or fear based on



heterosexism are usually known as **homophobia**, although **lesophobia** and **biphobia** are also coming into use.

Whether through institutional practice or personal behaviour, the prevalence of heterosexism is likely to mean that LGB people feel excluded and unsafe. This effect can be mitigated by an actively welcoming and supportive environment. **Sexual orientation** is defined as an individual's sexual orientation towards people of the same sex as her or him (gay or lesbian), people of the opposite sex (heterosexual) or people of both sexes (bisexual).

Transgenderism and gender re-assignment

Transgender is an umbrella term used to describe people whose gender identity or gender expression differs from that usually associated with their birth sex. Gender reassignment is the process a transgender person goes through to change sex.