

Manor Park Academy



Equality Policy

Ratified at Full Governing Body: To be reviewed by:



EQUALITY POLICY

The Equality Act 2010 and Changes for Schools

On 1st October the Equality Act 2010 came into force, consolidating, harmonising and streamlining nine previous Acts and nearly 100 sets of regulations enacted over 40 years. The three existing general and specific equality duties on schools (race, disability and gender) to eliminate discrimination and advance equality of opportunity have been combined.

For the most part, the effect of the new law is the same as it has been in the past – meaning that schools cannot unlawfully discriminate against pupils because of their sex, race, disability, religion or belief and sexual orientation. Protection is now extended to pupils who are pregnant or undergoing gender reassignment. It is now unlawful to discriminate against a transgender pupil.

It is unlawful for a school to discriminate against a pupil or prospective pupil by treating them less favourably because of their:

- sex,
- race,
- disability,
- religion or belief,
- sexual orientation,
- gender reassignment,
- pregnancy or maternity

How does the Equality Act (EA) change Manor Park current legal obligations?

The Equality Act 2010 introduced a single Public Sector Equality Duty (PSED) on public bodies including maintained schools and Academies. This combined **Equality Duty** came into effect in April 2011. It has three main elements. In carrying out their functions, public bodies are required to **have due regard to the need to:**

- 1. **Eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation** and other conduct prohibited by the Act.
- 2. Advance equality of opportunity between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not.
- 3. **Foster good relations** between people who share a *protected characteristic* and those who do not.

Positive action

New Positive Action provisions will allow schools to target measures that are designed to alleviate disadvantages experienced by, or to meet the particular needs of, pupils with

particular protected characteristics. Such measures will need to be a proportionate way of achieving the relevant aim. Previously a school providing – for example - special catch-up classes for Roma children or a project to engage specifically with alienated Asian boys might have been discriminating unlawfully by excluding children who didn't belong to these groups.

Changes to the definition of 'disability' and 'discrimination'

- 1. The EA *changes the definition of disability*. The definition is almost the same as that under the Disability Discrimination Act 1995, with two main exceptions:
 - There is now no longer a requirement that a mental impairment must be a clinically wellrecognised illness.
 - There is no longer an exhaustive list of what constitutes day-to-day activities.

The consequence of the relaxation of the 'definition of disability' is that more pupils are now legally disabled. It follows that more SEN children will now also be classed as disabled to a greater extent than before. As before, as soon as a child is legally disabled and the school either knows or could reasonably have been expected to know that they are disabled, discrimination provisions come into play to protect the pupil.

- 2. The EA *extends the definition of discrimination*. Prior to the EA there were two types of disability discrimination:
 - Treating a disabled pupil or prospective pupil less favourably than another for a reason related to their disability without justification.
 - Failing to make reasonable adjustments to avoid placing disabled pupils at a substantial disadvantage compared to non-disabled pupils.

The definition of unlawful discrimination has not altered substantially but there is new terminology used to describe discrimination. There is now:

- **Direct discrimination**: when you treat a pupil less favourably than you would treat another pupil because of a protected characteristic. It involves real and hypothetical comparators; it can never be justified.
- Indirect discrimination: when you apply a provision, criterion or practice in the same way for a group of pupils but which has the effect of putting pupils sharing a protected characteristic at a disadvantage, and you cannot justify the practice as being a 'proportionate means of justifying a legitimate aim.'

Harassment has a specific legal definition in the Act - it is "unwanted conduct, related to a relevant protected characteristic, which has the purpose or effect of violating a person's dignity or creating an intimidating, hostile, degrading, humiliating or offensive environment for that person". This covers unpleasant and bullying behaviour, but potentially extends also to actions which, whether intentionally or unintentionally, cause offence to a person because of a protected characteristic. Victimisation occurs when a person is treated less favourably than they otherwise would have been because of something they have done ("a protected act") in connection with the Act. A protected act might involve, for example, making an allegation of discrimination or bringing a case under the Act, or supporting another person's complaint by giving evidence or information, but it includes anything that is done under or in connection with the Act. Even if what a person did or said was incorrect or misconceived, for example based on a misunderstanding of the situation or of what the law provides, they are protected against retaliation unless they were acting in bad faith. The reason for this is to ensure that people are not afraid to raise genuine concerns about discrimination because of fear of retaliation. There is still discrimination by association and discrimination by perception, and a new concept of 'discrimination arising from a disability' which replaces 'disability-related discrimination' under the Disability Discrimination Act 1995.

3. There are *new positive action provisions*: the EA permits schools to take proportionate action to address disadvantage faced by particular groups of pupils. **Changes from April 2011** Until April 2011 the existing Race Equality Duty, Disability Equality and Gender Equality Duties which involve publishing Equality Schemes will continue to apply.

Introduction

This Equality Policy has been developed by Manor Park Academy to include changes under the Equality Act 2010. It represents the school's commitment to its values of 'humanity, diversity, equality and respect' and to the school's consistent approach to communicating, implementing and monitoring equality and diversity.

Why we have developed this Equality Policy

This Equality Policy for Manor Park Academy brings together all previous policies, schemes and action plans around equality including those that we had previously for Race, Gender and Disability. It includes all the *protected characteristics* covered under the Equality Act 2010 as well as other aspects which have the potential to discriminate against or to devalue any individuals within our community. We are further committed to the development of cohesive communities and prevention of extremism and radicalisation both within our school's physical boundaries and within our local, national and global environments. Our school embraces the aim of working together with others to improve children's educational and wellbeing outcomes, and notes the rights set out in the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child.

Aims

Manor Park is committed to advancing and achieving *equality of opportunity* for all students, parents / carers / associated persons, staff, governors and visitors. We believe that all people are of equal value and are entitled to *equality of opportunity* and that our diversity enriches our community. The purpose of this policy is to set out how our practice and policies have due regard to the need to:

- eliminate discrimination, harassment and victimization,
- advance equality of opportunity,
- foster good relationships between groups.

The objectives of this Equality Policy are to:

- develop an ethos which respects and values all people,
- actively advance equality of opportunity,
- prepare students for life in a diverse society,
- promote good relations amongst people within the School and the wider communities within which we work,
- eliminate all forms of unfair indirect and direct discrimination, bullying, harassment, victimisation or other oppressive behavior,
- deliver equality and diversity through our School policies, procedures and practice,
- make reasonable adjustments and do our utmost, within available resources, to remove barriers which limit or discourage access to School and activities,
- take positive action to provide encouragement and support to individuals and groups whose progress has been limited by protected characteristics, stereotyping and cultural expectations,
- monitor the implementation of equality and diversity within the School,
- set targets for improvement and evaluate the impact of equality and diversity action in achieving our goals.

Scope

This policy encompasses and protects the following *protected characteristics*:

- age
- disability,
- gender reassignment
- pregnancy and maternity,
- race,
- · religion or belief,

- sex,
- sexual orientation,
- marriage and civil partnership.

Our approach

We seek to embed equality of access, opportunity and outcome for all members of our school community, within all aspects of school life.

We actively seek out opportunities to embrace the following key concepts:

- Shared Humanity. Identifying commonality and shared values, aspirations and needs underpins our approach to equality. We value our fundamental similarities and universality.
- Valuing difference and diversity. We appreciate the richness within our differences and look for ways of celebrating and understanding them better.
- Interdependence, interaction and influence. We recognise that, as they evolve, distinct cultures, beliefs and lifestyles will impact on and inform each other.
- Social cohesion within our school and within our local community.
- Excellence. We aim to inspire and recognise high personal and collective achievement throughout our community, the UK and the wider world.
 Excellence is to be found everywhere.
- Personal and cultural identity. We will provide opportunities to explore and value the complexity of our personal and cultural identities.
- Fairness and social justice. We will develop our understanding of the inequality that
 exists in society and explore ways of individually and collectively promoting a more
 equitable society.

Values, principles and standards

Equality of opportunity is fundamental to good practice in education, in which fairness of opportunity for all is a basic right. This policy is therefore underpinned by the following values, principles and standards:

- equality and social justice
- acknowledging and valuing diversity,
- respect for others,
- compliance with equality legislation,
- elimination of all forms of prejudice and unfair discrimination,
- active challenge to stereotypes, prejudiced attitudes and unfair discriminatory behavior,
- commitment to inclusive education which enables and supports all students to develop their full potential,
- commitment to the positive development of all staff and governors,
- accountability for compliance with this policy by all members of the school and others engaged in school business or activities.

Our duties

We recognise and accept our equality duties as set out in the Equality Act 2010

We will ensure we identify as many opportunities for promoting our school ethos as possible. These opportunities are likely to include all or some of the following:-

- The engagement, participation and involvement of a broad and diverse range of children, young people, their parents and partner agencies,
- Preparation for entry to the school,
- School policies,
- Breaks and lunchtimes,
- The provision of school meals,
- Interaction with peers,
- Opportunities for assessment and accreditation,
- Exam arrangements,

- Behaviour management approaches and sanctions,
- Exclusion procedures,
- School clubs, activities and school trips,
- The school's arrangements for working with other agencies,
- Preparation of pupils for the next phase of education,
- Learning and teaching and the planned curriculum,
- Classroom/learning environment organization,
- Timetabling,
- Grouping of pupils,
- Homework,
- Access to school facilities,
- Activities to enrich the curriculum, for example, a visitor to the school,
- School sports,
- Employees' and staff welfare.

Communication of the Equality Policy

We will take active steps to communicate this Equality Policy to all pupils, parents/carers/associated persons, staff, governors, partners, stakeholders, contractors and visitors to the School.

Responsibilities and accountabilities

The Governors are responsible for making sure the School follows all of its Equality Policy aims, and meets its legal responsibilities with respect to equality.

The Head Teacher is responsible for giving a consistent and high-profile lead on equality and diversity, advancing equality and diversity inside and outside the School, ensuring policies and procedures are in place to comply with all equality legislation ensuring that the School implements its Equality Policy and codes of practice.

School managers (for example senior/subject leaders) are responsible for putting the School's Equality Policy and codes into practice, making sure that all staff know their responsibilities for enforcing the Equality Policy and receive the support and training necessary to carry them out, Following the relevant procedures and taking action in cases of unfair discrimination, harassment, bullying or victimisation

All staff (teaching and non-teaching) are responsible for promoting equality and diversity, and avoiding unfair discrimination harassment, bullying or victimization, actively responding to any incidents of unfair discrimination harassment, bullying or victimisation, related to protected characteristics perpetrated by pupils, other staff or visitors, keeping up-to-date with the equality law and participate in equal opportunities and diversity training.

Pupils/CC parents/carers are responsible for respecting others in their language and actions, obeying all of the School's Equality Policy and codes.

The specific duties regulations require schools:

- (a) to publish information to demonstrate how they are complying with the Public Sector Equality Duty,
- (b) to prepare and publish equality objectives.

Manor Park Academy Equality Objectives

Equality objectives may arise from analysis schools have carried out on their published data or other information, where they have identified an area where there is potential for improvement on equalities, or they may – for example - be set in anticipation of a change in local circumstances. Our current objectives include:

- To enhance sporting opportunities for both genders and for girls, to increase participation
- To promote mental health and wellbeing in children with protected characteristics.
- To narrow the gap in attendance for pupils with protected characteristics as defined by the Equality Act, by fostering good relationships with parents and carers and seeking to understand the barriers to good attendance.
- To increase the extent to which all pupils, including in particular those with protected characteristics as defined by the Equality Act, feel valued and confident, and in consequence more likely to achieve their potential.
- To narrow the gap between vulnerable groups of pupils and other pupils in access to homework support, and in this way to reduce or remove inequalities in attainment throughout the school, particularly inequalities relating to the protected characteristics listed in the Equality Act.
- To ensure that the staff and Academy Committee are aware of current legislation surrounding Equality, Diversity and Disability and their responsibilities.

Equality Policy: Our Staff

We comply fully with legislation which protects our staff (including teachers, teaching assistants, supervisors and student teachers) from discrimination based on the *protected characteristics*.

With regard to disability, we make such reasonable adjustments as are necessary to prevent a disabled person being at a substantial disadvantage in comparison with people who are not disabled. This includes discrimination in relation to recruitment, terms and conditions, promotions, transfers, dismissals, training and employment practices (such as dress codes) and disciplinary procedures.

We make efforts to ensure that the diversity of our workforce reflects that of our local community and wider society. In accordance with the Equality Act 2010 we do not enquire about the health of an applicant until a job offer has been made or require job applicants to complete a generic 'all encompassing' health questionnaire as part of the application procedure.

We will ensure the safety and well-being of our staff and take seriously and act on incidents of harassment and discrimination recognising that our staff may be either victims or perpetrators. We interpret our duties positively; take the necessary actions to remove barriers to inclusion and work hard to ensure a safe, positive and inclusive environment.

Responding to hate or prejudice-based incidents and bullying

We recognise that hate incidents or prejudice —based bullying behaviour is driven by negative assumptions, stereotypes or misinformation. These are then directed against an individual or a group, based on difference (real or perceived), and linked to, for example, racism, homophobia, negative views of disabled people or sexism. We will take action to prevent, challenge and eliminate any such behaviour.

We recognise that we as individuals and society often struggle with difference of any kind (perceived or actual), which can result in seizing upon the most visible sign of difference e.g. skin colour or disability.

Through our school ethos and curriculum, we want our pupils to understand better the diversity that exists in society. We want to provide opportunities for them to explore the subtleties and complexities in order to prevent and respond to incidents and situations. We will address the experience, understanding and needs of the victim, the perpetrator, bystanders and the wider school community through our actions and responses. We will record all hate incidents and prejudice based bullying. We will use this information to identify trends and patterns, so that we have approaches in place to provide appropriate responses in terms of support for victims and

their families, sanctions and support for perpetrators and their families and education for our children, young people and communities.

Implementation, monitoring and reviewing

Implementation, monitoring and review are the responsibility of our Senior Leadership Team and our governors who have agreed and published this policy which sets out our priorities and objectives. We will report annually on the policy and analyse whether our policy and related objectives have furthered the aims of the general equality duty and in particular educational outcomes for all within our school community with reference to the protected groups.

In addition to the above, children will be protected from exposure to extremist ideology by experiencing a range of educational opportunities which challenge stereotypical thinking and behaviour. Our school assemblies, SMSC provision and PSHE will enable a healthy view of others and explore coercive and intimidating behaviour and how to deal with it.

Children's own views are challenged — they are educated to think and behave in ways in which are conducive to a harmonious school community and society. We will do this by exploring a range of situations utilising drama/role-play skills by specialist provision and adults from different life experiences to share common values. We will utilise our resources on human values to best effect.









