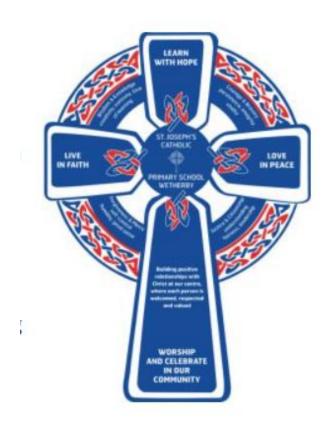
Equality Information & Objectives



St Joseph's Catholic Primary School, Wetherby

Published: Summer Term 2024

To be reviewed: Summer Term 2028



Date Approved	
Approved by:	School Governing Body
Revision Date:	Summer Term 2028
Review Frequency:	Equality information and Objectives every 4 years

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Definitions

In this document, unless the context otherwise requires, the following expressions shall have the following meanings:

'The Governing Body means the Governors of the school.

'Headteacher' means the lead person in school.

Senior Leadership Team (SLT) means the senior members of staff who work alongside the Headteacher.

'Pupil' refers to any pupil on roll at St Josephs, Wetherby.

'Parents' refers to any person who holds parental responsibility for the pupil.

'Staff' means all employees, temporary, casual, agency and contracted staff working for the school, volunteers and consultants.

'Auxiliary Aids' means services or devices that pupils may require to support teaching and learning.



Introduction

St Joseph's is committed to providing an environment free from discrimination, bullying, harassment and victimisation where all members of its community are treated with respect and dignity. St Josephs aims to create a culture of diversity within its community, providing a dynamic working and learning thenvironment, where all members are valued for their contribution.

Legal framework

This document meets the requirements under the following legislation:

- The Equality Act 2010 which introduced the Public Sector Equality Duty and protects people from discrimination
- The Equality Act 2010 (specific Duties) Regulations 2011, which require schools to publish information to demonstrate how they are complying with the Public Sector Equality Duty and to publish equality objectives

This document is also based on the:

- Department of Education (DfE) advice for schools on the Equality Act.
- The technical guidance for schools from the Equality and Human Rights Commission.
- Guidance from the Government Equalities Office on meeting the specific duties that support the Public Sector Equality Duty (PSED).

This document also complies with our funding agreement and articles of association.

This document has due regard to all other relevant legislation, statutory guidance and school policies including, but not limited to the following:

- Child Protection and Safeguarding (including KCSiE guidance)
- Guidance for safer working practice
- Data Protection policy
- SEND and Inclusion Policy
- Behaviour and Anti-bullying policies.
- Accessibility policies.
- Governor Code of Conduct
- Staff Code of Conduct
- Complaints policy
- Uniform policies
- Disciplinary policies
- Attendance policy
- Safer Recruitment Guidance
- Suspension and Exclusion policy



Aims

Our school aims to meet its obligations under the Public Sector Equality Duty by having due regard to the need to:

- Eliminate discrimination and other conduct that is prohibited by the Equality Act 2010.
- Advance equality of opportunity between people who share a protected characteristic and people who do not share it.
- Foster good relations across all characteristics between people who share a protected characteristic and people who do not share it.
- Ensure all our existing and potential service users are treated with dignity and respect.
- Ensure our workforce will be reflective of all sections of society.
- Ensure our partnership and contract arrangements promote equality of opportunity.
- Ensure we will work with and between communities to help develop and strengthen relationships.
- Ensuring that both existing staff and pupils, as well as those who seek to apply to work or study with us, are treated fairly and that individuals are judged solely on merit and by reference to their skills, abilities, qualifications, aptitude and potential.
- Ensuring that all contractors and service providers that operate on behalf of St Josephs are aware of this document and are expected to adhere to it.

Our aim is to ensure that these commitments, reinforced by our values, are embedded in our day to day working practices with the individual school communities.

Protected Characteristics

St Josephs is committed to providing equality of opportunity for all, as the responsible body it is unlawful for St Josephs, to discriminate against a pupil or prospective pupil, staff member or prospective staff by treating them less favourably because of their:

- Age
- Disability
- Race
- Sex
- Religion or belief
- Sexual orientation
- Gender reassignment
- Pregnancy or on maternity leave
- Marriage and Civil Partnership



Unlawful Behaviour

The Equality Act defines four kinds of unlawful behaviour – direct discrimination; indirect discrimination; harassment and victimisation.

Direct Discrimination

Direct discrimination occurs when one person treats another less favourably, because of a protected characteristic, than they treat – or would treat – other people. This describes the most clear-cut and obvious examples of discrimination.

Indirect discrimination

Indirect discrimination occurs when a "provision, criterion or practice" is applied generally but has the effect of putting people with a particular characteristic at a disadvantage when compared to people without that characteristic. It is a defence against a claim of indirect discrimination if it can be shown to be "a proportionate means of achieving a legitimate aim". This means both that the reason for the rule or practice is legitimate, and that it could not reasonably be achieved in a different way which did not discriminate.

Harassment

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.

Where schools are concerned, the offence of harassment as defined in this way in the Act applies only to harassment because of disability, race, sex or pregnancy and maternity, and not to religion or belief, sexual orientation or gender reassignment. It is very important to recognise that this does not mean that schools are free to bully or harass pupils or staff on these other grounds - to do so would still be unlawful as well as unacceptable. Any case against the school would be on grounds of direct discrimination rather than harassment.

Victimisation

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.

The Curriculum

The content of the school curriculum has never been subject to discrimination law and the Act now states explicitly that it is excluded. However, the way in which the school provides education —the delivery of the curriculum — is explicitly included. This ensures that the school is free to include a full range of issues, ideas and materials in the syllabus, and to expose pupils to thoughts and ideas of all kinds, however challenging or controversial, without fear of legal challenge based on a protected characteristic.

Schools will ensure that the way in which issues are taught does not subject individual pupils to discrimination.

General Exception

Acts of Worship

There is a general exception, which applies to all schools, to the religion or belief provisions which allows all schools to have acts of worship or other forms of collective religious observance. This means the daily act of collective worship, is not covered by the religion or belief provisions. The exception means that schools will not be acting unlawfully if they do not provide an equivalent act of worship for other faiths.

Schools are also free to celebrate religious festivals and could not be claimed to be discriminating against children of other faiths if, for example, they put on a nativity play at Christmas or hold a celebration to mark other religious festivals such as Diwali or Eid.

Admissions

The Equality Act 2010 makes it unlawful for St Josephs and any of its schools to discriminate against, harass or victimise a pupil or potential pupil:

- in relation to admissions,
- in the way it provides education for pupils,
- in the way it provides pupils access to any benefit, facility or service or
- by excluding a pupil or subjecting them to any other detriment.



As part of the Church's historic agreement with the government, Catholic schools are allowed to prioritise in their admissions policies and also reserve specific teaching roles for practising Catholics.

Uniforms

The Equality Act does not deal specifically with school uniform or other aspects of appearance such as hair colour and style, and the wearing of jewellery and make-up, but the general requirement not to discriminate in the treatment of pupils applies here as in relation to other aspects of school policy. It is for the Governing body of a school to decide whether there should be a school uniform and other rules relating to appearance, and if so what they should be. This flows from the duties placed upon St Josephs by statute to manage the school.

Genuine occupational requirements:

Indirect discrimination may on rare occasions be justifiable by law if it relates to a specific requirement of a job where race, sexual orientation, religion, belief or gender is a genuine occupational requirement for the job. For example, an advertisement for the post of Headteacher, Deputy Headteacher. A Catholic school can reasonably state that candidates must be practicing Catholics.

Disability

The Act encompasses specific provision regarding disability. The overriding principle of equality legislation is generally one of equal treatment. However, the provision relating to disability discrimination is different in that it allows, and in some cases requires, more favourable treatment to ensure, as far as is reasonably possible, that a person with a disability can benefit from what is on offer to the same extent as a person without that disability.

The Act defines disability as: "when a person has a physical or mental impairment which has a substantial and long term adverse effect on that person's ability to carry out normal day to day activities". Some specified medical conditions, HIV, multiple sclerosis and cancer are all considered as disabilities, regardless of their effect. Long term is defined as lasting, or likely to last, for at least 12 months.



The provisions on unlawful behaviour towards disability are Reinforced Direct Discrimination - A school must not treat a disabled pupil less favourably simply because of disability. There are no grounds for direct discrimination.

- Indirect discrimination A school must not do something which applies to all pupils but which is more likely to have an adverse effect on disabled pupils only unless it can be shown to be for a legitimate reason, and a proportionate way to achieve that legitimate aim.
- Discrimination arising from disability A school must not discriminate against
 a disabled pupil because of something that is a consequence of their
 disability. Like indirect discrimination, discrimination arising from disability
 can potentially be justified.
- Harassment A school must not harass a pupil because of disability.

Reasonable Adjustments and Auxiliary Aids

The duty to make reasonable adjustments applies only to disabled people. Our duty is summarised as:

- Where something the school does places a disabled pupil at a disadvantage compared to other pupils then the school must take reasonable steps to try and avoid that disadvantage.
- Schools are expected to provide an auxiliary aid or service for a disabled pupil when it would be reasonable to do so and if such an aid would alleviate any substantial disadvantage that the pupil faces in comparison to non-disabled pupils.

Auxiliary Aids and Services

Since September 2012, schools also have an extended duty to supply auxiliary aids and services for disability as reasonable adjustments, if these are not already covered or supplied through Education, Health and Care (EHC) Plans (replacing Special Educational Needs (SEN) statements) or other sources.

 St Josephs is committed to provide adequate and reasonable financial resources to meet this extended duty and to carry out regular review. This duty is intended to avoid disadvantage in relation to disability and extends to pupils and to St Josephs as an employer.

Duties around Accessibility for Disabled Pupils

Schools will to carry out accessibility planning for disabled pupils. We have a duty to implement disability accessibility plans and to make all reasonable adjustments aimed at:



- increasing the extent to which disabled pupils can participate in the curriculum;
- improving the physical environment, to enable disabled pupils to take better advantage of education, benefits, facilities and services; and
- improving the availability of accessible information to disabled pupils.

We commit to providing adequate and reasonable resources for implementation of plans and a regular review.

Employment

Recruitment and Selection:

- Recruitment advertising will encourage applications from all sectors of the community reflecting the school's commitment to equality and diversity.
- Recruitment advertising will appear in publications appropriate to the audience capable of producing the best candidates.
- Job descriptions, person specifications and recruitment advertisements will be written on the basis of the essential and justifiable requirements of the position.
- Shortlisting, appointment and rejection decisions will be transparent and justifiable and will be supported by written comments.
- Health related questions will not be asked during the recruitment process.
- Safer Recruitment processes and guidance will be followed.

Staff Development:

• All staff will have equal access to induction, personal and career development opportunities and facilities.

Appraisal:

- Probation and appraisal policies and procedures will be clear and transparent and will be applied fairly across all staff.
- Pay decisions will be in line with the Pay Policy and decisions made will be applied fairly across all teaching staff including those on maternity leave.

Disciplinary and Grievance:

- Disciplinary and grievance procedures will be applied fairly and transparently for all staff.
- Allegations of discrimination, harassment or inappropriate behaviour will be dealt with under the appropriate disciplinary procedures for staff.



Roles and Responsibilities

St Josephs Governing Body

The Governing Body will:

- Ensure that the equality information as set out in this statement is published and communicated throughout St Josephs, including staff, pupils and parents.
- Ensure that the published equality information is updated at least every year) and that the objectives are reviewed and updated at least every 4 years.
- Ensure there are effective policies in place for managing recruitment and selection, appraisal, bullying and harassment, grievances and complaints.

The Headteacher

The Headteacher will, for their school:

- Promote knowledge and understanding of the equality objectives among staff and pupils.
- Monitor success in achieving the objectives and report back to the Academy Council.
- Ensure that staff are aware of their responsibilities and expectations with regard to their conduct.
- Recognise the need for continuous professional development of issues of equality and diversity.
- Ensure that this document is implemented effectively and that any contravention will be dealt with under St Josephs grievance policy, disciplinary policy and complaints policy as appropriate.
- Identify any staff training needs, and ensure training is delivered as necessary.
- Ensure staff and pupils know how to report discrimination, bullying and harassment and ensuring that reporting incidents does not result in victimisation.



All staff across St Josephs

 All staff across St Josephs, irrespective of their job or position within the school or School central team has an individual responsibility to treat others in a fair and nonjudgemental manner and to promote positive attitudes and relationships. All staff are expected to have regard to this document and to work to achieve the objectives as set out in this document.

Staff are also responsible for:

- Being able to recognise and tackle bias and stereotyping or prejudice and report any such incidents to their Headteacher.
- Must not harass, abuse, intimidate others and victimise anyone as a result of a member of staff complaining about, reporting or providing evidence of discrimination
- Individual employees will be held accountable for their actions if they contravene
 St Josephs's commitment to act as an equal opportunities employer. Any
 employee found guilty of unlawful discrimination or harassment will be subject
 to disciplinary action, including where appropriate, dismissal for gross
 misconduct.

Eliminating discrimination

St Josephs is aware of its obligations under the Equality Act 2010 and complies with non-discrimination provisions.

Where relevant, our policies include reference to the importance of avoiding discrimination and other prohibited conduct.

Governors and all staff are regularly reminded of their responsibilities under the Equality Act, for example during meetings. Where this has been discussed during a meeting it is recorded in the meeting minutes.

St Josephs are committed to providing training for staff.

The Headteacher and delegated members of the SLT will monitor equality issues in their school. The Headteacher and delegated members of the SLT regularly liaise regarding any issues and make the governing body aware of these as appropriate.



Advancing equality of opportunity

As set out in the DfE guidance on the Equality Act, St Josephs aims to advance equality of opportunity by:

- Removing or minimising disadvantages suffered by people which are connected by a particular characteristic they have.
- Taking steps to meet the particular needs of people who have a particular characteristic.
- Encouraging people who have a particular characteristic to participate fully in any activities.

Publishing information about pupils

In fulfilling this aspect of the duty St Josephs will:

- Publish attainment data for each academic year showing how pupils with different characteristics are performing.
- Analyse the above data to determine strengths and areas for improvement, implement actions in response and publish this information.

Publishing information about staff

In addition to the information about pupils, we will consider how our activities as an employer affect staff with protected characteristics. As a School, we will publish information to show:

- Gender pay-gap reporting and other pay equality issues.
- Policies and programmes in place to address equality concerns from staff.

We will make sure that with any data we publish to show how we meet our equality duties, individual staff or pupils will not be identifiable. This means we may suppress some data if it relates to a very small number of staff or pupils to preserve their confidentiality.

In order to do this effectively we will collect data related to the protected characteristics above and analyse this data to determine our focus for our equality objectives. All data collected will be in line with the Data Protection Act 2018.



Fostering good relations

St Josephs aims to foster good relations between those who share a protected characteristic and those who do not share it by:

- Promoting tolerance, friendship and understanding of a range of religions and cultures
 through different aspects of the curriculum. This includes teaching in RE,
 Relationships,Sex and Health Education (RSHE) and Personal, Social, Health and Economic
 Education (PSHE), but also activities in other curriculum areas. For example, as part of teaching
 and learning in English/reading, pupils will be introduced to literature from a range of cultures.
- Making sure schools work with their local community. This includes school inviting leaders of local faith groups to speak at assemblies, and organising school trips and activities based around the local community.
- Encouraging and implementing initiatives to deal with tensions between different
 groups of pupils within each school. For example, school councils have representatives
 from different year groups and are formed of pupils from a range of backgrounds. All
 pupils are encouraged to participate in their schools' activities, such as sports clubs.
 Schools also work with parents to promote knowledge and understanding of different
 cultures.

Equality considerations in decision-making

St Josephs ensures it has due regard to equality considerations whenever significant decisions are made.

In all of our schools, we will always consider the impact of significant decisions on particular groups. For example, when a school trip or activity is being planned, the school considers whether the trip:

- Cuts across any religious holidays
- Is accessible to pupils with disabilities
- Has equivalent facilities for all pupils irrespective of their gender



Equality objectives

All schools are required to prepare and publish specific and measurable objectives.

The following equality objectives have been set by St Josephs Board all schools within BWCAT are required to adopt the following objectives:

Objective 1

To ensure equality and high standards for all and to tackle under-performance by any particular group.

Objective 2

To deepen staff and children's understanding of protected characteristics and apply it to their daily lives.

Objective 3

Ensure the curriculum & resources used to deliver it reflect the school's commitment to celebrating diversity.

Complaints

Any cases of harassment, discrimination, bullying or victimisation will be taken very seriously by St Josephs. Staff and pupils who make a complaint of discrimination have the right to do so without fear of victimisation and the individual schools will make every effort to ensure victimisation does not occur and that complaints are dealt with promptly and fairly.

Where an individual feels they have been treated unfairly in accordance with this document, they have a right of complaint through the appropriate procedures:

- Where an individual employed by St Josephs feels they have been discriminated against by an employee, Governor, they should refer to St Josephs's Grievance policy.
- Where a pupil feels that they have been discriminated against by an employee, Governor, they should refer to St Josephs's Complaints policy.
- Any individual not employed by St Josephs or is not a pupil on roll at any of St Josephs schools and feel that they have been discriminated against by an employee or Governor, should contact The Chair of Governors.



Monitoring arrangements

The SLT will update the equality information we publish, at least every year.

The equality objectives will be reviewed by St Josephs SLT at least every 4 years. This document will be approved by St Josephs Governors.

The Department of Education (DfE) advice for schools on the Equality Act provides guidance to help schools to understand how the Equality Act affects them and how to fulfil their duties under the Act.

