# ST BRIDGET'S C of E PRIMARY SCHOOL Single Equality Plan Statement and Policy



'Love your neighbour as yourself.'

Luke 10:27

Approved by:SLT and GovernorsDate: October 2018Last reviewed on:September 2024Next review due by:September 2025

## **CRC** Links

Article 2 (Non-discrimination): All children have these rights, no matter who they are, where they live, what their parents do, what language they speak, what their religion is, whether they are a boy or girl, what their culture is, whether they have a disability, whether they are rich or poor. No child should be treated unfairly on any basis.

Article 3 (Best interests of the child): All adults should do what is best for the children. When adults make decisions, they should think about how their decisions will affect children.

Article 12(Respect for the views of the child): Children have the right to give their opinion, and for adults to listen and take it seriously.

Article 15 (Freedom of association): Children have the right to choose their own friends and join or set up groups, as long as it isn't harmful to others.

Article 19 (Respect for the views of the child): Children have the right to be protected from being hurt and mistreated, in body or mind.

Article 24 (Health and health services): Children have the right to the best health care possible, safe water to drink, nutritious food, a clean and safe environment, and information to help them stay well.

Article 29 (Goals of education): Children's education should help them use and develop their talents and abilities. It should also help them learn to live peacefully, protect the environment and respect other people.

Article 30 (Children of minorities/indigenous groups): Children have the right to practice their own culture, language and religion - or any they choose. Minority and indigenous groups need special protection of this right.

Article 32 (Child labour): Children have the right to protection from work that harms them, and is bad for their health and education.

Article 36 (Other forms of exploitation): Children have the right to protection from any kind of exploitation (being taken advantage of).

Article 37 (Detention and punishment): No one is allowed to punish Children in a cruel or harmful way

Article 39 (Rehabilitation of child victims): Children have the right to help if they've been hurt, neglected or badly treated.

## St Bridget's CofE Primary School Equality Plan Statement and Policy

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#### 1. Legal framework

This policy has due regard to all relevant legislation and statutory and no statutory guidance including, but not limited to, the following:

- Human Rights Act 1998
- The Special Educational Needs and Disability Regulations 2014
- Education and Inspections Act 2006
- Equality Act 2010
- Equality Act 2010 (Specific Duties) Regulations 2011
- The Equality Act 2010 (Specific Duties and Public Authorities) Regulations 2017
- Public Sector Equality Duty (PSED)
- Data Protection Act 2018
- The UK General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR)•
- DfE (2014) 'The Equality Act and schools'
- DfE (2018) 'Promoting the education of looked after children and previously looked after children'
- DfE (2018) 'Gender separation in mixed schools'
- DfE (2018) 'Equality Act 2010: advice for schools'
- DfE (2018) 'Mental health and wellbeing provision in schools'

## This policy operates in conjunction with the following school policies:

- Admissions Policy
- Complaints Procedures Policy
- Grievance Policy
- Data Policies
- Information Security Policy
- Code of Conduct Policy
- Dignity at Work Policy

The Equality Act 2010 provides a modern, single legal framework with three broad duties:

- Eliminate discrimination harassment and victimisation
- Advance equality of opportunity
- Foster good relations

For the purpose of this policy, the Equality Act 2010 will be referred to as 'the Act'. The school fully understands the principles of the Act and the work needed to ensure that those with protected characteristics are not discriminated against and are given equal opportunities. Protected characteristics, under the Act, are as follows:

- Age
- Disability
- Race, colour, nationality or ethnicity
- Sex
- Gender reassignment
- Maternity and pregnancy
- Religion and belief
- Sexual orientation
- Marriage and civil partnership

The Act makes it unlawful for the responsible body of a school 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.
- By excluding a pupil or subjecting them to any other detriment.

Public Sector Equality Duty (PSED)

PSED requires public bodies to have due regard to the need to:

• Eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation and other conduct prohibited by the Equality Act.

• Advance equality of opportunity between people who share a protected characteristic and people who do not share it.

• Foster good relations between people who share a protected characteristic and people who do not

The responsible body for the school is the governing board or the LA.

The school's liability not to discriminate, harass or victimise does not end when a pupil has left the school, but will apply to subsequent actions connected to the previous relationship between school and pupil, such as the provision of references on former pupils or access to former pupils' communications and activities. The school will promote equality of opportunity for all staff and job applicants and will work in line with the policy herein.

## 2.. Mission statement

## 'Love your neighbour as yourself' Luke 10:27

At St Bridget's C of E Primary School, we are committed to ensuring equality of education and opportunity for all pupils, staff, parents and carers receiving services from the school, irrespective of race, gender, disability, faith or religion, or socio-economic background. We aim to develop 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. We aim to promote pupils' spiritual, moral, social and cultural development, with special emphasis on promoting equality and diversity, and eradicating prejudicial incidents for pupils and staff. Our

school is committed to not only eliminating discrimination, but also increasing understanding and appreciation for diversity.

The achievement of pupils will be monitored by race, gender and disability and we will use this data to support pupils, 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 St Bridget's C of E Primary School, we believe that diversity is a strength, which should be respected and celebrated by all those who learn, teach and visit here.

## 2. Putting equality into policy and practice

As well as the specific actions set out in this plan, the school operates equality of opportunity in its day to day practice in the following ways.

## **Teaching and learning**

We are committed to having a balanced, diverse and fair curriculum. We believe that our pupils should be exposed to ideas and concepts that may challenge their understanding, to help ensure that pupils learn to become more accepting and inclusive of others. Challenging and controversial concepts will be delivered in a way that prevents discrimination and promotes inclusive attitudes.

We aim to provide all our pupils with the opportunity to succeed, and to reach the highest possible level of personal achievement. To do this, we will:

- Use contextual data to improve the ways in which we provide support to individuals and groups of pupils;
- Monitor achievement data by ethnicity, gender and disability and investigate and remedy any inconsistencies;
- Take account of the achievement of all pupils when planning for future learning and setting challenging targets;
- Ensure equality of access for all pupils 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 and disability, without stereotyping;
- Promote attitudes and values that will challenge racist and other discriminatory behaviour or prejudice;
- Provide opportunities for pupils to appreciate their own culture and celebrate the diversity of other cultures;
- Seek to involve all parents in supporting their children's education;
- Encourage classroom and staffroom discussion of equality issues that reflect on social stereotypes, expectations and the impact on learning;
- Include teaching and classroom-based approaches appropriate for the whole school population, which are inclusive and reflective of our pupils.

## Admissions and exclusions

Our admissions arrangements are fair and transparent, and do not discriminate on race, gender, disability or socio-economic factors.

Exclusions occur at a very low level, and will always be based on application of the school's Behaviour Policy. We will closely monitor exclusions to avoid any potential adverse impact and ensure any discrepancies are identified and dealt with.

## 3. Equal Opportunities for Staff

This section deals with aspects of equal opportunities relating to staff at St Bridget's CofE Primary School.

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. However, we are concerned to ensure wherever possible that the staffing of the school reflects the diversity of our community.

We do not discriminate against staff with regard to their:

- Age.
- Disability.
- Gender reassignment.
- Marital or civil partner status.
- Pregnancy or maternity.
- Race.
- Religion or belief.
- Sex.
- Sexual orientation.

Equality of opportunity and non-discrimination extends to the treatment of all members of the school community. All staff members are obliged to act in accordance with the school's various policies relating to equality.

We will ensure that no redundancy is the result of direct or indirect prejudice. All disciplinary procedures are non-prejudicial, whether they result in warnings, dismissal, or any other disciplinary action.

#### **Employer duties**

As an employer we need to 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 and faith or religion are considered when appointing staff and particularly when allocating Teaching and Learning Responsibilities (TLR) or re-evaluating staff structures, to ensure decisions are free of discrimination.

Actions to ensure this commitment is met include:

- Monitoring recruitment and retention including bullying and harassment of staff;
- Continued professional development opportunities for all staff;
- Provide training if improvement of knowledge is needed in any area
- Senior Leadership Team support to ensure equality of opportunity for all.
- Encourage and adopt an inclusive attitude
- Lead by example
- Promote diversity and equality
- Anonymous staff voices
- Well-being team

#### 4. Equality and the law

There are a number of statutory duties that must be met by every school in line with legislation from the Race Relations (Amendment) Act (2000), Disability Equality Duty (2005) and Equality Act (2006).Equality Act 2010 and updates and amendments to these documents and the documents detailed under the Legal Framework heading at the start of this document.

The action plan at the end of this Equality Plan outlines the actions St Bridget's CofE Primary School will take to meet the general duties detailed below.

#### 4a. Race Equality

This section of the plan reflects the general and specific duties of schools as detailed in The Race Relations Act 1976 and as amended by The Race Relations (Amendment) Act 2000.

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

Staff will ensure that pupils of all races and ethnicities are not singled out for different and less favourable treatment from that given to other pupils and the school will regularly review its practices to ensure that they are fair.

Staff will ensure pupils with EAL are treated equally and fairly, while ensuring they are supported at all times.

The school will not segregate pupils on the basis of their race or ethnicity, understanding that claims of 'separate but equal' will not be tolerated, and that such actions will always be viewed as direct discrimination.

Under our specific duty we will:

- Prepare an Equality Plan Policy which includes our written policy for race equality;
- Assess the impact of our policies, including this Plan, on pupils, staff and parents by ethnicity including, in particular, the achievement levels of these pupils;
- Monitor the impact our plans and policies have on such pupils, staff and parents towards raising the achievement of minority ethnic groups.

#### 4b. Disability

This section should be read in conjunction with the school's Special Educational Needs Policy and Accessibility Strategy.

## Definition of disability

Definition of disability under the Equality Act 2010

You are disabled under the Equality Act 2010 if you have a physical or mental impairment that has a 'substantial' and 'long-term' negative effect on your ability to do normal daily activities.

What 'substantial' and 'long-term' mean:

'substantial' is more than minor or trivial, eg it takes much longer than it usually would to complete a daily task like getting dressed

'long-term' means 12 months or more, eg a breathing condition that develops as a result of a lung infection

There are special rules about recurring or fluctuating conditions, eg arthritis.

#### Progressive conditions

A progressive condition is one that gets worse over time. People with progressive conditions can be classed as disabled.

However, you automatically meet the disability definition under the Equality Act 2010 from the day you're diagnosed with HIV infection, cancer or multiple sclerosis.

## Legal duties

The Disability Discrimination Act (DDA) 2005 and The Act placed 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.

It's against the law for a school or other education provider to treat disabled students unfavourably. This includes:

- direct discrimination, for example refusing admission to a student or excluding them because of disability
- indirect discrimination, for example only providing application forms in one format that may not be accessible
- discrimination arising from a disability, for example a disabled pupil is prevented from going outside at break time because it takes too long to get there
- harassment, for example a teacher shouts at a disabled student for not paying attention when the student's disability stops them from easily concentrating
- victimisation, for example suspending a disabled student because they've complained about harassment

#### Reasonable adjustments

An education provider has a duty to make 'reasonable adjustments' to make sure disabled students are not discriminated against. These changes could include providing extra support and aids (like specialist teachers or equipment).

Schools are not subject to the reasonable adjustment duty to make alterations to physical features, like adding ramps. They must make the buildings accessible for their disabled pupils as part of their overall planning duties.

#### Special educational needs and disabilities (SEND)

All publicly funded pre-schools, nurseries, state schools and local authorities must try to identify and help assess children with special educational needs and disabilities (SEND).

If a child has an education, health and care (EHC) plan or a statement of special educational needs, these must be reviewed annually.

The school will encourage staff who are disabled or become disabled to inform the headteacher or their line manager about their condition so that the school can support them as appropriate.

Staff experiencing difficulties at work because of their disability (physical or otherwise) may wish to contact their line manager or the head of HR to discuss any reasonable adjustments that would help overcome or minimise the difficulty. Their line manager or the head of HR may wish to consult with the staff member and a medical adviser about possible adjustments.

The governing board will monitor the physical environment of the school premises to consider whether certain features place physically disabled staff, job applicants, service users, or other stakeholders at a substantial disadvantage compared to others. Where reasonable, the school will take steps to improve access for disabled staff and service users.

Under our specific duty we will:

- Prepare and publish this Equality Plan which covers the requirements for a Disability Equality Scheme identifying our disability equality goals and actions to meet them;
- Review and revise this every three years.

## 4c. Gender Equality

- The Gender Equality Duty (extended 2007) 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 pupils and between women and men and transgender people.
- For the purpose of this policy, sex refers a pupil's biological assignment at birth depending on their reproductive organs. The school understands that some pupils identify as a gender different to the sex they were assigned at birth, and we will support pupils through their transitioning phases.
- Staff will ensure that pupils of one sex are not singled out for different or less favourable treatment from that given to pupils of other sexes.
- The school will only separate pupils by sex where there is reasonable justification for doing so, or if one of the following applies:
- · Pupils will suffer a disadvantage connected to their sex
- One sex has needs that are different from the needs of the other sex
- · Participation in an activity by pupils of one sex is disproportionately low
- The school will consider non-statutory exceptions on a case-by-case basis, and regularly review the impact of any separation to ascertain whether it remains lawful.
- Pupils will be offered equal opportunities to undertake any activity in the school, e.g. in relation to technology lessons, all pupils will be allowed to choose which skills they learn.
- There may be occasions where we deem it necessary to teach some subjects in single-sex classes, but the school will ensure that such classes do not give pupils a disadvantage when compared to pupils of the other sex in other classes. Occasions where pupils are separated to be taught in single-sex classes will be documented and the separation justified to ensure parents, Ofsted and, where necessary, the wider community can understand the reasons behind separation. Where a subject is taught in a single-sex class, trans pupils will be allowed to attend the single-sex class that corresponds with the gender they identify with.
- Pupils' age and stage of development will be taken into consideration before segregating sports teams. Both sexes will have equal opportunities to participate in comparable sporting activities; where separation is deemed necessary, the single-sex sports teams will receive the same quality and amount of resources.

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 Plan which covers the requirements for a Gender Equality Scheme identifying our gender equality goals and actions to meet them;
- Review and revise this every three years.

#### 4d Religion and belief

Staff will ensure that pupils are not singled out or treated less favourably because of their religion or belief.

The school will ensure that pupils are provided with the appropriate space in which they can practice their faith, e.g. to perform their daily prayers.

Absences in relation to religious observances will be handled in accordance with the school's Attendance and Absence Policy.

The school will liaise with local religious leaders of all faiths to inform the amount of leave pupils will be granted in relation to religious observance.

## 4e. Sexual Orientation

The Equality Act 2006 made provision for regulations to be introduced to extend protection against discrimination on grounds of religion or belief to sexual orientation.

The Equality Act (Sexual Orientation) Regulations 2007 came into force on 30 April 2007, and they make discrimination unlawful in the area of goods, facilities and services on grounds of sexual orientation. For schools this means admissions, benefits and services for pupils and treatment of pupils. Staff will ensure that all gay, lesbian and bisexual pupils, or the children of gay, lesbian or bisexual parents, are not singled out for different or less favourable treatment from that given to other pupils. The school will ensure that pupils are taught about the nature of marriage, including same-sex marriage, by presenting the facts of English and Welsh law – teachers will not offer personal opinions when discussing marriage in RSHE. The school will educate pupils on positive relationships, families and gender identities within the LGBTQ+ community. RSHE lessons will be taught in accordance with the school's policy. Staff will ensure that any religious beliefs with regards to sexual orientation are taught to pupils in an educational context, in a manner that is not prejudicial or discriminatory.

The school will ensure that there is a safe space where pupils can discuss issues of sexual orientation without fear of discrimination.

## 4f. 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 pupils from different races, faiths / beliefs and socio-economic backgrounds. The duty came into force on 1 September 2007.

## 4g Gender Reassignment

Staff will ensure that pupils or staff are not singled out or treated less favourably in relation to gender reassignment, i.e. because they are trans or have trans parents, children, siblings or other family members. The school recognises that gender reassignment does not necessarily involve physical change, and can be solely social and emotional.

Pupils will have the right to dress in accordance with their true gender identity within the constraints of our dress code, outlined in our School Uniform Statement.

The school will ensure that there are suitable toilet and changing facilities including:

- Gender-specific toilets and changing facilities.
- Private changing facilities.

The facilities will be made available to all pupils and pupils can use the facility they feel most comfortable in, e.g. if a trans pupil wished to use a private changing room.

The school will support trans pupils and staff to feel comfortable and ensure they can celebrate their identity.

The school will ensure that there is a safe space within the school where trans pupils can discuss issues of gender without fear of discrimination

## 4h Pregnancy or maternity

The school will ensure that staff are not singled out or treated less favourably because they become pregnant, have recently given birth, have children or are breastfeeding.

The school will make reasonable adjustments to accommodate absence requests for the treatment and support of staff who are pregnant or have just given birth.

## 5. Consultation and involvement

It is a requirement that the development of this plan and the actions within it have been informed by the input of staff, pupils and parents and carers. We have achieved this by using the following to shape the plan:

- Feedback from the annual parent questionnaire, parents' evenings, parent-panel meetings or governors' consultation meetings;
- Input from staff surveys/voice or through staff meetings / INSET;
- Feedback from the school council, PSHE lessons, whole school surveys on children's attitudes to self and school;
- Issues raised in annual reviews or reviews of progress on Individual Education Plans/Provision Maps, mentoring and support;
- Feedback at Governing Body meetings.

## 6. Roles and Responsibilities

## The role of governors

- The governing body has set out its commitment to equal opportunities in this plan and it will
  continue to do all it can to ensure that the school is fully inclusive to pupils, and responsive to their
  needs based on race, gender and disability.
- The governing body seeks to ensure that people are not discriminated against when applying for jobs at our school on grounds of race, gender, disability, sexual orientation, gender re-assignment, faith or religion.
- The governors take all reasonable steps to ensure that the school environment gives access to people with disabilities, and also strive to make school communications as inclusive as possible for parents, carers and pupils.
- The governors welcome all applications to join the school, whatever a child's socio-economic background, race, gender, disability, sexual orientation, gender re-assignment, faith or religion.
- The governing body seeks to ensure that no child is discriminated against whilst in our school on account of their race, gender, disability, sexual orientation, gender re-assignment, faith or religion.

## The role of the headteacher (or senior leader responsible for Equalities)

- It is the headteacher's role to implement the school's Equality Plan and he is supported by the Deputy Headteacher and governing body in so doing.
- It is the headteacher's role, supported by the Deputy Headteacher, to ensure that all staff are aware of the Equality Plan, and that teachers apply these guidelines fairly in all situations.
- The headteacher ensures that all appointments panels give due regard to this plan, so that no-one is discriminated against when it comes to employment or training opportunities.
- The headteacher, supported by the Deputy Headteacher, 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 headteacher 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 pupils are treated fairly, equally and with respect, and will maintain awareness of the school's Equality Plan.
- All staff will strive to provide material that gives positive images based on race, gender 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 headteacher.
- Teachers support the work of ancillary or support staff and encourage them to intervene in a positive way against any discriminatory incidents.

## 7. Tackling discrimination

The school is opposed to all forms of prejudice. The school will ensure that pupils and staff are aware of the impact of prejudice. The school will address any incidents immediately and, where appropriate, report them to the LA.

Any reports of bullying and prejudice will be carefully monitored and dealt with accordingly. Annual training will be given to all staff to ensure that they are aware of the process for reporting and following up incidents of prejudice-related bullying.

Harassment on account of race, gender, disability, sexual orientation, faith or religion 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 pupil'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 a class teacher / deputy/ headteacher where necessary. All incidents are reported to the headteacher and racist incidents are reported to the governing body and local authority on a termly basis.

## What is a discriminatory incident?

Harassment on grounds of race, gender, disability, sexual orientation, faith or religion 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 is 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:

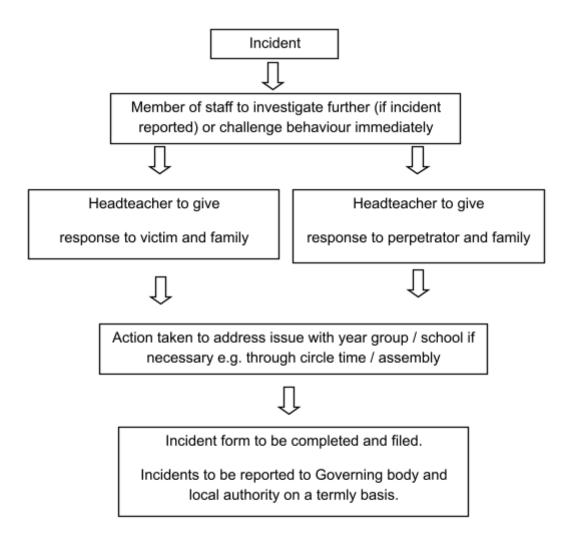
- Physical assault against a person or group because of their colour, ethnicity, nationality, disability, sexual orientation or gender;
- Use of derogatory names, insults and jokes;
- Racist, sexist, homophobic or discriminatory graffiti;
- Provocative behaviour such as wearing racist, sexist, homophobic 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 e.g. 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 pupils and staff how they report incidents. All staff, teaching and non-teaching, should view dealing with incidents as vital to the well-being of the whole school.

A suggested procedure for responding and reporting is outlined below:



#### 8. Review of progress and impact

This Plan has been agreed by our Governing Body. 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 Plan and Policy annually.

We make regular assessments of pupils' learning and use this information to track pupil progress. As part of this process, we regularly monitor achievement of ALL children, for this plan we monitor specifically by ethnicity, gender and disability, to ensure that all groups of pupils are making the best possible progress, and take appropriate action to address any significant irregularities.

## 9. Publishing the plan

- In order to meet the statutory requirements to publish a Disability Equality Scheme and Gender Equality Scheme and recognise our Public Sector Equality Duty, we will:
- Publish our plan on the school VLE;
- Raise awareness of the plan through the school newsletter, assemblies, staff meetings and other communications;

## 10. Action Plan

#### **Objective 1: Raise awareness of the Single Equality Plan.**

Why we have chosen this objective: To ensure all staff and stakeholders are aware of the Single Equality Plan To achieve this objective we plan to: *Publish and promote the Single Equality Plan through the school website, newsletter and appropriate meetings.* 

Progress we are making towards this objective:

**Objective 2:** Have in place a reasonable adjustment agreement for all staff with disabilities by July, to meet their needs better and ensure that any disadvantages they experience are addressed.

Why we have chosen this objective: To ensure all staff have fair and equal access to the work environment. To achieve this objective we plan to: Audit current and provision and act upon requests made by staff. Progress we are making towards this objective:

**Objective 4:** Train all members of staff and governors involved in recruitment and selection on equal opportunities and non-discrimination by the beginning of the next academic year. Training evaluation data will show that 100% of those attending have a good understanding of the legal requirements.

Why we have chosen this objective: To ensure good recruitment procedures are in place within the school. To achieve this objective we plan to: Ensuring access to high-quality training which includes interviewers having been trained in safer recruitment.

Progress we are making towards this objective: