



Single Equality Duty and Individual Academy Plan

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CC3
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Statutory

Brandon Fawcett

Definitions

In this **Single Equality Duty**, unless the context otherwise requires, the following expressions shall have the following meanings:

- i **'The Romero Catholic Academy'** means the Company named at the beginning of this **Single Equality Duty** and includes all sites upon which the Company is undertaking, from time to time, being carried out. The Romero Catholic Academy includes; **Corpus Christi, Good Shepherd, Sacred Heart, Blue Sky, SS Peter and Paul, St Gregory, St John Fisher, St Patrick, Cardinal Wiseman, Shared Services Team.**
- ii **'Romero Catholic Academy'** means the Company responsible for the management of the Academy and, for all purposes, means the employer of staff at the Company.
- iii **'Board'** means the board of Directors of the Romero Catholic Academy.
- iv **'Chair'** means the Chair of the Board or the Chair of the Local Governing Body of the Academy appointed from time to time, as appropriate.
- v **'Clerk'** means the Clerk to the Board or the Clerk to the Local Governing Body of the Academy appointed from time to time, as appropriate.
- vi **'Catholic Senior Executive Leader'** means the person responsible for performance of all Academies and Staff within the Multi Academy Company and is accountable to the Board of Directors.
- vii **'Diocesan Schools Commission'** means the education service provided by the diocese, which may also be known, or referred to, as the Birmingham Diocesan Education Service.
- viii **'Local Governing Body'** means the governing body of the School.
- ix **'Academy Committee Representatives'** means the governors appointed and elected to the Local Governing Body
Committee of the School, from time to time.
- x **'Principal'** means the substantive Principal, who is the person with overall responsibility for the day to day management of the school.
- xi **'School'** means the school or college within The Romero Catholic Academy and includes all sites upon which the school undertaking is, from time to time, being carried out.
- xii **'Shared Services Team'** means the staff who work in the central team across the Company (e.g. HR/ Finance)
- xiii **'Vice-Chair'** means the Vice-Chair of the Governing Body elected from time to time.
- xiv **'Catholic Education Service'** means the national advisory body for Catholic schools (also known as CES)

1. Introduction

1. Introduction The Equality Act 2010 (the Act) replaced previous anti-discrimination laws with a single Act and came into force on 1 October 2010. A key measure in the Act is the public sector Equality Duty, which came into force on 5 April 2011.

The Equality Duty ensures that all public bodies play their part in making society fairer by tackling discrimination and providing equality of opportunity for all. The aims of the Equality Duty are to:

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

(Taken from The Public Sector Equality Duty)

In The Romero Catholic Academy, we believe all members of our community should contribute to advancing equality, diversity and inclusion. We will aim to do this by focusing on:

- Remove or minimise disadvantages suffered by people with protected characteristics due to having that characteristic.
- Take steps to meet the needs of people with protected characteristics that are different from people who do not have that characteristic (including taking account of a disability).
- Encourage protected groups to participate in public life and in any other activity where participation is disproportionately low.

(Taken from The Public Sector Equality Duty)

The Protected Characteristics are:

1. Age
2. Disability
3. Pregnancy and maternity
4. Religion or belief (including 'lack of')
5. Race - this includes ethnic or national origins, colour or nationality
6. Sex
7. Sexual orientation
8. Gender reassignment
9. Marriage and civil partnerships (but just for the first aim of the duty)

It is also unlawful to discriminate on the basis of association or perception i.e. because a person with whom the pupil or prospective pupil is associated has a protected characteristic, or if you think a person has a protected characteristic even if this is mistaken.

Although age is also a protected characteristic in relation to employment and to the provision of goods and services (except for children) this does not apply to pupils in schools. This allows schools to differentiate on the basis of age so that schools can continue to organise children in age groups and treat them age appropriately etc. This applies even where the pupil is over the age of 18.

(Taken from CES Equality Act 2010 Guidance for schools)

2. Legal Requirements

Under the duty, all public sector bodies are required to:

1. **Publish equality information:** Public authorities to publish information annually to demonstrate compliance with the general equality duty.

This information shall include information relating to people with protected characteristics who are:

- Employees
- Affected by its policies and practices

All information should be published in an accessible manner. It can be published individually or as part of another document.

2. **Prepare and publish equality objectives:** Public authorities to prepare and publish one or more equality objectives it thinks it should achieve to meet the general equality duty. To be done at least every four years and leaders must ensure the objectives are specific and measurable.

This policy recognises the four types of unlawful behaviour (see Appendix 1)

1. Direct discrimination
2. Indirect discrimination
3. Harassment
4. Victimisation

3. Eliminating discrimination and advancing equality of opportunity

Strategies used in school to help eliminate discrimination and promote equality:

- Planning activities of a non-stereotypical nature
- Giving pupils time to talk in class discussions to give everyone opportunity to voice opinion and discuss how they are feeling
- Encouraging the sharing of experiences
- Reviewing and updating resources so that appropriate messages are presented to the pupils
- Planning role play experiences to include addressing age, disability, race and gender
- Providing a differentiated curriculum by using classroom approaches that cater for individual differences but which do not make distinctions that have negative effects on pupils, their learning and development
- Displays around the school and across digital platforms promoting positive equality issues
- Providing an “entitlement” curriculum which aims to offer the same balanced curriculum and learning experiences to all
- Pupils encouraged to think about the exclusion of others and the negative effect it can have
- Involving pupils in promise making in the classroom and at a whole school level through the school council
- Using assembly time and collective worship themes to reinforce equal opportunity issues
- Using targets and rewards for pupils to reinforce good behaviour and attitudes
- Subject leaders to address equality issues within their subject
- Giving pupils a voice e.g. through the student leadership board
- Sharing various religious celebrations throughout the year
- Holding opportunities to focus on Culture, Diversity and Inclusion throughout the year

4. In relation to the Ofsted framework, the Romero Catholic Academy recognises that

- Through the quality of education judgement criteria are clear that the entitlement to a high-quality education applies equally to all learners
- The personal development judgement makes clear the importance of a provider's curriculum extending beyond the academic to include its work in preparing learners for life in modern Britain. It specifically highlights the important role that education providers play in equipping learners to be respectful citizens, developing their understanding of and appreciation for diversity, celebrating what we have in common and promoting respect for the different protected characteristics as defined in law
- The leadership and management judgement criteria include the extent to which leaders have a clear and ambitious vision for providing that high- quality, inclusive education for all
- The leadership and management criteria also include the extent to which those with responsibility for governance ensure that the provider fulfils its legal duties. This includes those under the Equality Act 2010 and, where applicable, the PSED
- The Romero Catholic Academy believes that all learners should receive a high-quality education, including pupils with **Special education needs** and/ or **disability**. Where appropriate the curriculum for learners with SEND should be amended to meet their age, aptitude and ability. As a group of schools, we are committed that the curriculum should be designed for learners with SEND so that it is ambitious and meets their aspirations. In schools, in accordance with Section 20 of the Equality Act 2010, we must make reasonable adjustments for learners with SEND. This may include amending the curriculum and adjusting the provision of information to individual learners. It may also include reasonable adjustments in applying behaviour policies.
- As a group of **faith** schools, we are committed that pupils study a broad curriculum. Within the curriculum we offer, notably in provision for personal development, we set clear expectations about preparing learners for life in modern Britain and their understanding of fundamental British values. We acknowledge that as Catholic schools educating pupils on their faith, we are equally clear that this must be done alongside ensuring that learners are educated about the protections and rights that are afforded to all those with protected characteristics under British law.
- A considerable body of evidence ³ shows variation in the educational performance of different **ethnic** groups. That performance also varies between stages and phases of education. For example, some groups perform well at primary school but less so at secondary school. We are also mindful of evidence that shows certain groups of learners, including some racial groups, are disproportionately represented among those excluded from school. Through our monitoring of school standards (performance; attendance; exclusions etc) and soft data, we will consider whether all learners are benefiting from the curriculum, or whether some are missing out. We will need to consider where leaders are possibly not reaching their potential, whether those learners have things in common – in some cases, this may be race. This will help us to see every learner as a 'whole person', including being aware of their protected characteristics.
- **The Academy Committee** will receive a Principal report, Attendance and Behaviour report through the year to capture the evidence on any trends, trails of underperformance which will be used to raise questions.

5. Developing good relations

The Romero Catholic Academy, strives to deliver a high quality curriculum which results in a positive impact on all learners, thereby encouraging good relations between all learners in the following ways.

The behaviour and attitudes judgement criteria include:

- the extent to which relationships among learners and staff reflect a positive and respectful culture
- whether leaders, teachers and learners create an environment where bullying, peer-on-peer abuse or discrimination are not tolerated
- the speed and effectiveness of the response to bullying, peer-on-peer abuse and discrimination if they do occur.

The personal development judgement criteria include the extent to which the provision is:

- developing learners' understanding and appreciation of diversity
- celebrating what we all have in common
- promoting respect for all the different protected characteristics as defined in the Equality Act 2010.

We believe that tackling these areas specifically through a high-quality curriculum, will ensure that all learners have a positive educational experience.

6. Monitoring and evaluation

The Romero Catholic Academy is committed to comply with our legal duties to advance equality, diversity and inclusion.

Engaging with stakeholders and members of the public to raise any concerns, through the relevant policy, we can focus on improving our positive approach to equality, diversity or inclusion.

Success Criteria

Equal opportunity and the effectiveness of inclusive practices that promote and value diversity and difference will be monitored and evaluated by the Directors. This will include the following (not an exhaustive list):

- Examination results
- Playground/classroom interactions
- Displays in schools
- Learning environment reviews
- Perceptions of parents/carers and pupils e.g. through questionnaires, pupil voice, school councils
- Teaching styles and differentiated work/activities – through scrutiny of planning and work
- Use of resources
- Teacher assessment and value-added information
- Classroom observations of the quality of teaching and learning
- Participation in extra-curricular activities
- Attendance and exclusion data reports
- Reports of any incidents of discrimination
- Monitoring of playground behaviour and CPOM information analysis

7. List of school policies and procedures which relate to the Equality Duty

The following school policies and procedures are relevant to the school's approach to ensuring the aims of the equality duty are met:

Academy Policies

See individual website

- Admissions Policy
- Single Equality Duty Plan
- Accessibility Plan

MAC Policies

Click [here](#)

- Charging Policy
- Equal Opportunities Policy
- Maternity, Adoption and Paternity Leave Policy
- Safeguarding Recruitment Policy
- Secondment Policy
- Sex and Relationships Education Policy
- Special Educational Needs Policy
- Anti-bullying Policy
- Behaviour for Learning Policy

When these policies are reviewed, consideration will be given to the aims of the equality duty and more generally to the school's commitment to value all people equally. In order to ensure that this is done, a copy of points one and two from this document will be included with any of the above policies when they are due for review by Directors and Academy Representatives as a reminder of the need to consider the impact of these policies in promoting equality.

8. Data relating to our adherence to equality duty

The following is a list of the data that we will publish as and when appropriate in line with the Equality Duty:

- National Performance Data – relative performance of different groups of students in school
- Summary of behaviour data (including exclusions) broken down by characteristics
- Report showing the 'makeup' of current staff by characteristic (gender, race, etc) where we have the information.
- Report of specific complaints/incidents of bullying specifically related to age, race, religion, gender or sexuality.
- Reference to any sections of the school Self Evaluation Form which provide evidence of the way in which we have promoted equality &/or important actions agreed which relate to promoting equality during the year

This information, where appropriate, will be published as part of the Principal's report. In addition, a brief commentary on the above data, summarising evidence of performance in relation to the above headings will be published with this document on the school's website. This summary will not contain specific data as this could enable identification of individuals. Instead, it will be a commentary of the review by governance.

Appendix 1

The Equalities Act 2010 defines four kinds of unlawful behaviour – direct discrimination; indirect discrimination; harassment and victimisation.

Unlawful behaviour

1. **Direct discrimination** – occurs when one person treats another less favourably because of a protected characteristic, than they treat, or would treat, other people;
2. **Indirect discrimination** – occurs where a “provision, criteria or practice” is applied which has the effect of putting people who have a protected characteristic at a disadvantage when compared to people without that characteristic;
3. **Harassment** – “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. In schools this applies only to harassment because of sex, race, disability and pregnancy and maternity. It does not apply to religion or belief, sexual orientation or gender reassignment. This does not of course mean that such behaviour would be permissible; it would remain unlawful discrimination notwithstanding that this legal definition does not apply;
4. **Victimisation** – is where a person is treated less favourably because of something done (“a protected act”) in connection with the Act e.g. because the person has brought a claim under the Act.

(Taken from CES Equality Act 2010 Guidance for Catholic Schools)

Appendix 2 Exceptions

Exceptions for Schools with a Religious Character

1. Admissions

- a. Priority may be given on the basis of faith criteria in cases of where schools are oversubscribed in accordance with admissions law and the provisions of the School Admissions Code. Schools designated as having a religious character must have regard to any guidance from the body or person representing the religion or religious denomination when constructing faith-based oversubscription criteria and must also consult that body or person when deciding how membership or practice of the faith is to be demonstrated. Catholic schools must therefore have regard to diocesan guidance and consult with their diocese. This applies to all Catholic schools, including schools which are under the trusteeship of a religious order.

2. Benefits, facilities and services

- a. Exceptions are provided for schools with a religious character in relation to how education is provided and access to aspects of school life. Catholic schools will still be able to mark or celebrate events specific to their religion and ethos.
- b. Parents, guardians or carers will not be able to claim that their children have been discriminated against simply because an equivalent celebration of events of significance to their particular religion is not arranged. Schools will also still be able to organise trips to a local church and will not have to organise visits to accommodate children of other faiths within the school. The DfE guidance also states as an example that a child of a different faith could not claim that they were being treated less favourably because objects symbolic of a school's faith, such as the Bible, were given a special status on the school.

3. Employment

- a. The Act provides that for schools with a religious character it will not be unlawful discrimination to do certain things permitted by the School Standards and Framework Act 1998 ("the SSFA"). This means that for Catholic schools, in common with other voluntary aided schools, preference may be given in connection with the appointment, remuneration or promotion of teachers, to those whose religious beliefs or religious practice is in accordance with the tenets of the school's religion or religious denomination or who give or are willing to give religious education in accordance with the tenets of the faith. Conduct that is incompatible with the precepts of the Church, or which fails to uphold its tenets, may be taken into consideration in determining whether the teacher's employment should be terminated.
- b. Independent schools with a religious character may also consider religious considerations. Academies, although publicly funded, are independent schools. The Act contains equivalent provisions for Catholic independent schools as apply to 1 DfE School Admissions Code 1st February 2012 paragraph 1.38 2 Section 60(5) School Standards and Framework Act 1998 7

Equality Strand	Focus	Planned Actions	Timescale	Person Responsible	Monitoring	Success Criteria
1. All	All staff and governors are aware of the Public Sector Equality Duty and their responsibilities within it.	Policies reviewed, shared with staff. Training provided to all staff - awareness of protected characteristics in Equality Act 2010.	Autumn 2022 - induction for new staff and rolling programme for existing. Governor briefing Summer 2023	Principal, LGB	Principal's report to LGB	All staff and governors understand their duty to promote equality. Equally high expectations are put in place for the education of pupils in terms of the Equality Act 2010.
2. All	Promote Equality duty on school website	Website reports key statistics regarding exclusions, school population but key protected characteristics Promotion through comms with parents through school newsletters and website	Autumn 2022	Principal	Parent and pupil questionnaires	All stakeholders are familiar with the Duty and government guidance.
3. All	Promote an understanding of the EQAP duty and implications for teaching and learning	Staff meetings, email policy, staff training days, Subject specific training days, Action plan to all staff	January 2023	Principal, Vice Principal, Assistant Principal Teaching and Learning and Inclusion Heads of Faculty	SLT meetings, T&L reviews (External), LGB meetings	A clear thread of the Equality Act can be traced through curriculum plans in every faculty. HoF able to articulate the importance of Equality duty in curriculum planning.

4. All	The Romero Academy Policy reflects compliance with the Equality Duty. The policy should be read alongside the Accessibility Plan & Audit 2019 and other relevant policies.	Policies should be evaluated for their compliance and cross referenced with Equality Duty.	Autumn 2022	Principal	LGB	Policies reflect compliance with Equality Duty/Plan.
5. All	The curriculum	Key subjects such as RE/PSHE/RSE reflect a curriculum that engenders tolerance and understanding of communities (including, LGBT, ethnic minority communities and those with a disability). HoF will ensure curriculum with historical or literary connections will review texts to ensure delivery meets the expectations set out in the policy.	Autumn 2022	Principal, Vice Principal, Assistant Head Curriculum, Heads of Faculty	Monitoring, book Scrutiny, Learning Walks, pupil voice, tutor time reviews, Assembly reviews	The curriculum links to the Havelock values and RRS approach. This is evident in pupil and staff voice and can be evidenced through short, medium and long-term planning. Data will evidence a closing of gaps in vulnerable groups.
6. All	All clubs, special activities, guest speakers, assemblies, sporting competitions, charity fundraising	We will ensure that pupils will experience a balanced representation of gender, disability, race and beliefs.	Termly 2022-2023	Principal, All teaching staff, support staff and HLTAs	Parent questionnaire, SLT reviews, pupil voice group	All pupils will be encouraged to participate in a range of activities. Staff will seek to ensure pupils experience a broad range of speakers and visiting clubs.
7. All	Promotion of diversity across the school	Displays in classrooms, library, posters promote diversity, whole school assemblies, Careers	Ongoing	All teachers and support staff	Learning walks, SLT review, external reviews, parental bulletin	Pupils, parents and all visitors to the site feel valued.

8. Race, Disability, Gender	Pupil attainment at KS3, KS4 and KS5 is regularly monitored and reported by race, gender and disability. Any trends identified will be acted upon to ensure the gap is narrowed.	Data for all pupils is analysed termly by teaching staff and termly in line with whole school data drops led by SLT. Data analysis by sub group is cascaded by the HoF and Heads of year. Information is shared with Governors through the Principal's report.	Termly	Class teachers, Heads of Faculty, Heads of Year and SLT	Evaluation monitored by SLT. Termly report to LGB	Individual reviews at a whole school level show the gap is closed for specific groups.
9. Race, sexual orientation, gender, religious beliefs	Identify, report and respond to any racist, homophobic, transphobic, sexist or religiously biased incidents.	Termly focus on bullying, cyber bullying, behaviour through PSHE, tutor groups, assemblies Student voice group to promote RESPECT as a whole school value and development of the 100% compliance behaviour policy.	Termly	All staff	Trends noted in weekly SLT reviews of behaviour Termly report to LGB LGB review policies on bullying, behaviour and exclusions School improvement reviews	All incidents are dealt with swiftly Principal will use data to inform staff training and direction of assemblies, behaviour policy and school reviews. Staff are upskilled and confident in dealing with racist, religious, homophobic, transphobic and sexist incidents.
10. Community cohesion	On-going programme to celebrate diversity and pupil's understanding of a wide range of communities	Range of assemblies to reflect initiatives both local and nationally. Examples may include; black history month, international Women's day, Eid, Diwali, Christmas, Easter	Weekly (assemblies) Termly reviews	All staff and pupils	SLT to review planning for the year to include PSHE programme and assemblies, school events and parental engagement	School community is well established and support by a wide range of stakeholders

11. Community	Gain sanctuary school status	All assemblies, and practice within the school complies with the national framework for achieving Sanctuary status	Autumn 2022	Principal and Head of Sixth Form	Progress of Action reported to LGB	Sanctuary Status achieved by January 2021
12. Attendance broken down by race, gender, disability	Attendance of specific groups	Monitoring of attendance through Arbor to identify any emerging issues for particular groups.	Half termly	Attendance officers, DSL, Assistant Principal	Tracking discuss at SLT meetings weekly, Parental meetings with identified families half termly HT report to LGB	Early intervention to improve attendance for identified groups and the gap closes.