

Quality Management System

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Equality, Diversity and Inclusion Policy

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Alternative Format Statement

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Equality, Diversity and Inclusion Policy

1.0 Introduction

Bishop Auckland College Group is committed to creating an outstanding learning environment where we promote fairness, celebrate differences and the unique contributions and talents that all our community (“the Group”) (governors, staff, learners, visitors and contractors) can bring, to enable us to thrive. We will proactively work to create, diversity and equality of opportunity that is intended to be an integral part of group life.

To this end, the Group is committed to our growth in creating equality of process, equality of choice and equality of outcome. In its policies and practices the Group will seek to enhance the self-esteem of the group community providing an environment which is safe, collaborative and inclusive where, every individual is encouraged and supported to reach their full potential.

This commitment to valuing diversity and equality of opportunity is a fundamental policy that is integral in all group activities and reflected in our mission and values. All members of the group community are expected to uphold the policy and to ensure that their actions embody the commitment.

The Group promotes equality of opportunity in all aspects of our work, valuing the richness of ideas that diversity brings.

Bishop Auckland College Group Mission

Bishop Auckland  **College Group**

Creating **positive change** through education and learning



2.0 Data Protection

As this policy can involve processing of personal data, data protection regulations will be adhered to. Please refer to the General Data Protection Regulation Policy (ref: POL-DP- 01) for further information.

3.0 Scope

Bishop Auckland College Group strives to promote social inclusion and the development of potential through the provision of quality lifelong learning opportunities for all students. The Group strives to embrace equality, diversity and inclusion in all aspects and aims to create a workforce which reflects, at every level, the community which it serves. The Group is committed to promoting our responsibilities to equality and diversity with all students, potential students, staff and potential staff, stakeholders, contractors and partners as we value the richness that is provided to all through creating a safe, inclusive and supportive environment brings.

This policy is endorsed by Senior Management, the Principal/Chief Executive and the Corporate Board and Executive Council for South West Durham Training.

4.0 Context

The Group, as an employer and provider of education is required to ensure compliance with equality legislation, the Public Sector Duty, the requirements of the Equality Act 2010 and British Values.

5.0 Equality Act 2010

The Group adheres to the Equality Act 2010 which includes a number of duties. It explains the rights and responsibilities of the people that form the group community. It lists the following 9 protected characteristics:

- Age
- Disability
- Gender reassignment
- Marriage and civil partnership
- Sexual orientation
- Pregnancy and maternity
- Race
- Religion or belief
- Sex

See Appendix A – For definitions of characteristics

The Group promotes inclusion for all, treats everyone fairly and monitors students and staff under the protected characteristics as well as other relevant criteria.

The Equality Act 2010 makes it illegal to treat someone less favourably because of their protected characteristic. It also advises us on unlawful behaviour based on a protected characteristic.

Unlawful behaviour in relation to the Equality Act includes:

- Direct discrimination
- Discrimination based on association
- Discrimination based on perception
- Discrimination arising from disability
- Indirect discrimination
- Harassment
- Victimisation

See Appendix A – For definitions and examples of unlawful behaviours.

6.0 Public Sector Equality Duty

The Group considers all individuals when carrying out its day-to-day work in shaping policy, in delivering services and in relation to our staff. As a Public Body the Group pays due regard to:

- Eliminating discrimination, harassment and victimisation.
- Advancing equality of opportunity.
- Fostering good relations between one group and another or between groups sharing the same protected characteristic.

In addition to these, the Group pays due regard to:

- Further education and collaboration with staff and students in relation to equality, diversity and inclusion.
- Tackling inappropriate behaviour and language.
- Embedding inclusive and progressive language and literacy.

7.0 British Values

The Group recognises that it plays a vital role in keeping our students safe from harm, including from risks of extremism and radicalisation. Group staff are expected to exemplify key British values. As part of their student journey, our learners will develop their understanding of the key role they play in promoting and demonstrating these values. This includes through induction, tutorials and curriculum.

British Values are integral to the ethos of equality, diversity and inclusion. The Group embraces these values within the group community and the diverse culture within modern Britain.

The values cover five aspects:

- Democracy
- The rule of law
- Individual liberty
- Mutual respect and
- Tolerance of others such as people who hold different faiths and beliefs

8.0 Principles of the policy

The commitment to equality, diversity and inclusion is supported by Bishop Auckland Group's Single Equality Scheme. This sets out our commitment to equality, diversity and inclusion, and demonstrates that equality, diversity and inclusion permeate every aspect of group life, creating a safe, inclusive and supportive environment. The operation of the Single Equality Scheme will be monitored by the Senior Leadership Management Team. The overall responsibility for the implementation of the Single Equality Scheme lies with the Principal/Chief Executive.

In pursuance of commitment to diversity and the elimination of discrimination and harassment, the Group is committed:

- To create a safe, inclusive and supportive environment for all members of our group community, which is fair, has equitable practices and procedures. An environment in which all members of our community feel valued and respected.
- To eliminate discrimination, harassment and victimisation
- To advance equality of opportunity for all

- To foster good relations across and between the protected characteristics
- To raise awareness of discrimination and ensure all members of the community are aware of their responsibilities under the legislation.
- To embed equality of opportunity in all policies, practices, decision making and evaluation processes.
- To monitor equality and diversity in all aspects of group life and investigate any issues which arise
- To create and sustain environment that values difference, raises aspirations and allows all within our community to reach their full potential
- To comply with the requirements of the Single Equality Scheme and relevant legislation
- To embed British Values within the group community

9.0 Commitments of the Group

The Group believes that Equality, Diversity and Inclusion should permeate every aspect of life, including workforce and student recruitment, the whole curriculum, guidance and support.

The Group will make reasonable adjustments to facilities and practices to avoid discrimination on the grounds of disability against students or those employed by the Group or those legitimately using its facilities.

The Group is committed to operating a fair and transparent recruitment, promotion and selection process which is free from bias.

The Group offers training to all staff to ensure that staff have equal access to available opportunities.

To support contractors and service providers to raise awareness of the Group's Equality, Diversity and Inclusion Policy.

The Group welcomes and takes seriously, any comments from staff, students or other service users in regard to their treatment here to ensure that no service user experiences any form of discrimination or harassment.

A Customer Complaints Procedure is available for students, staff and visitors, details of which are provided at induction.

A Grievance Procedure is available to staff, details of which are available from Human Resources or the Staff Portal.

An Inappropriate Behaviour (Bullying and Harassment) Policy and Procedure is available to staff, details of which are available from Human Resources or the Staff Portal.

The Group assesses the impact of its policies and practices.

The Group will monitor equality of opportunity and British Values in the curriculum delivery through the observation of teaching, learning and assessment process.

The Group's staff development programme provides appropriate training for all staff in relation to equality, diversity, inclusion and British Values

The Group supports flexible working to ensure a good work-life balance. The Group will consider all requests for flexible working.

Students, staff, stakeholders and partners are duty bound by the remit of this policy. Complaints against them or from them will be processed through the Group's Customer Complaints Procedure.

The Policy will be reviewed annually and the Single Equality Scheme Action Plan will be reviewed at least three times year

The Group aims to be transparent in all practices and policies, including any staff benefits, family friendly policies which are inclusive of all staff regardless of their individual characteristics.

The Group is committed to embed and uphold expected standards of behaviour from both staff and students. These expected standards of behaviour are set out in the student's code of conduct and staff code of conduct, which every staff member and student are expected to be aware of.

The Group deals with any breaches of the Group's Equality, Diversity and Inclusion Policy through the staff Grievance Procedure, Inappropriate Behaviour/Anti- bullying

Procedures, and/or staff or student Disciplinary Procedures. In addition, the complaints procedure can be used.

To support its commitment to equality of opportunity, the Group will assist staff and members of the Corporate Board to meet their professional obligations in respect of the policy. Training and further education will be continually provided to encourage staff to become fully aware of the issues and of good practice in the field of equal opportunities so that they may act lawfully with understanding, confidence and integrity.

New staff will undertake equality, diversity and inclusion training within twelve months of joining the Group.

The right of every student and staff member to equality of opportunity, as embodied in the Single Equality Scheme, is fundamental to all aspects of the operation of the Group. This means that direct discrimination is not acceptable. The Group will take appropriate disciplinary action where individuals discriminate or incite others to discriminate against others.

Equally, the Group will not accept or become complicit in any indirect discrimination, in which a regulation or procedure leads to unfair treatment, exclusion or disadvantage in respect of an individual or particular group's protected characteristics even though the regulation or procedure itself is not intended to have this effect.

10.0 Supporting Documents

10.1	Single Equality Scheme	SCH-ED-01
10.2	Single Equality Scheme Action Plan	
10.3	Anti-bullying and Harassment policy	POL-SS-01
10.4	Staff Disciplinary Procedure	BAC-HR-1-01
10.5	Staff Grievance Procedure	BAC-HR-1-03
10.5	Staff Inappropriate Behaviour Procedure	BAC-HR-1-05
10.6	Student Disciplinary Procedure	BAC-SS-01
10.7	Staff Code of Conduct	HR-DP-01
10.8	Student Code of Conduct	BAC-SS-01
10.9	Complaints Procedure	BAC-Q-05
10.10	Recruitment, Selection and Appointment of Staff	BAC-HR-3-01

Contact Information

For questions or feedback regarding this policy, please contact:

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Summary of significant changes

For information about changes made to this Policy see the [Change log](#) found on our website.

Appendix A – Legislation

The Equality Act 2010

The Equality Act updates, simplifies and strengthens the previous equality legislation covers employment, facilities, goods, services and education, including the admission and treatment of learners

The Act makes it unlawful to discriminate against people based on nine protected characteristics

- Age.
- Disability.
- Gender reassignment.
- Marriage and civil partnership.
- Pregnancy and maternity.
- Race.
- Religion or belief.
- Sex.
- Sexual Orientation.

Age

The act defines age by reference to a person's age group. An age group can be:

- People of the same age or a range of ages.
- Wide such as 'people under 25'.
- Narrow such as people born in 1976.
- Relative such as 'a person older than me' or 'younger than me'.
- Linked to an actual or assumed physical appearance.

Disability

- A person is a disabled person under the Act if they have
- 'a physical or mental impairment'
- which has a substantial and long-term adverse effect on their ability to carry out normal day to day activities.'
- Reference to a person's ability to carry out normal day-to-day activities are to be taken as including references to the person's ability to participate fully and effectively in working life on an equal basis with other workers, in line with the Equality Act (Amendment) regulations 2023

There is no need for the person to have a medically diagnosed cause for their impairment. What matters is the impairment and not the cause. Colleges have a duty to make reasonable adjustments for people with disabilities, and cannot unlawfully discriminate, harass or victimise you because of your disability.

Aids & HIV

Aids and HIV is a health issue that often attracts widespread publicity and high levels of stigma because of misinformation, fear and prejudice. The College will regard AIDS in the same way as any other serious illness or disability. The College Group will ensure that staff and learners are well informed about HIV/Aids through the work of the Health and Wellbeing Centre, tutorials and effective partnership work. The College Group will support those individuals who have AIDS or HIV infection through the provision of medical and welfare advice.

Gender Identity and Gender Reassignment

The Group is committed to preventing discrimination and harassment, as well as advancing equality for transgender individuals, including those who are perceived to be transgender (discrimination by perception) or are associated with a transgender person (discrimination by association).

Gender Reassignment refers to the process in which a person proposes to, begins, or has completed transitioning from the sex they were assigned at birth to the gender they identify with. This process is protected under the Equality Act 2010.

It is important to distinguish between transgender individuals and individuals who occasionally dress in clothing typically associated with a different gender. Individuals who occasionally dress in clothing typically associated with a different gender, do not intend to live permanently in a gender different from their birth sex and therefore are not protected under the provisions of gender reassignment. However, they are protected from discrimination and harassment if they are perceived to be transgender or are mistreated because of their association with transgender individuals.

The Group ensures that all individuals, including those perceived as transgender or associated with transgender individuals, are treated with dignity and respect, and are free from discrimination and harassment. We are committed to promoting an inclusive environment where all staff, students, and stakeholders are protected from unfair treatment, regardless of their gender identity or expression.

Marriage and Civil Partnership

Marriage is defined as a

- 'Union between a man and a woman'.
- Same-sex couples can have their relationships legally recognised as 'civil partnerships' and be legally married.
- Civil partnerships and same sex marriages must be treated no less favourably than heterosexual married couples.

All employees are protected against discrimination on the basis of marriage or civil partnership. However, being married or in a civil partnership is not a protected characteristic for Further Education colleges.

Pregnancy and maternity

- Pregnancy is the condition of being pregnant or expecting a baby.
- Maternity refers to the period after the birth and is linked to maternity leave in the employment context.
- In the non-work context, protection against maternity discrimination is for 26 weeks after giving birth and this
- includes treating a woman unfavourably because they are breastfeeding.
- Breastfeeding mothers have additional rights under the Equality Act (Amendment) Regulations 2023, including the right not to be treated less favorably at work because they are breastfeeding, right to a personal risk assessment when returning to work and for suitable facilities to be provided to store breast milk.

Race

The Act defines race as a person's:

- Colour
- Nationality
- Ethnic or national origin
- Racial group – a group of people that share a colour nationality or ethnic or national origin.

Religion or belief

The protected characteristic of religion or belief includes any religion and any religious or philosophical belief. For a religion to be protected it must have a clear structure and belief system.

Belief means any religious or philosophical belief and includes lack of belief. For a belief to be protected under The Equality Act:

- It must be genuinely held.
- It must be a belief and not an opinion or viewpoint based on the information available at the moment.
- It must be a belief as to a weighty and substantial aspect of human life and behaviour.
- It must attain a certain level of cogency, seriousness, cohesion and importance.
- It must be worthy in a democratic society.
- It must be compatible with human dignity and not conflict with the fundamental rights or others.

Sex

Unlawful sex discrimination happens when someone is treated unfairly because of their gender. Women, men and transsexual people can all experience sex discrimination. Sex discrimination also includes treating someone less favourably because they are married or in a civil partnership: for example, by not hiring married women.

Sexual Orientation

The law protects people from discrimination on the grounds of sexual orientations towards people of the same sex, people of the opposite-sex, or people of both sexes. This means they protect lesbian women, gay men, bisexual people and heterosexual people in employment, services, and education.

Positive action provisions

Learners with protected characteristics may be disadvantaged for social or economic reasons or for reasons to do with past or present discrimination. The Act contains provisions, which enable education providers to take action to tackle the particular disadvantage, different needs or disproportionately low participation of a particular student group, provided certain conditions are met.

These are known as the positive action provisions and allow (but do not require) education providers to take proportionate action to remedy the disadvantage faced by particular groups of learners. Such action could include targeted provision, resources, or putting in place additional or bespoke provision to benefit a particular disadvantaged student group.

It is never unlawful to treat disabled learners (or applicants) more favourably than non-disabled learners (or applicants).

Law allows employers, to take positive action to help redress any imbalances that may have arisen in the workplace because of past discrimination or disadvantage. The aim of positive action is to ensure that people from previously excluded groups have the opportunity to compete on equal terms with other applicants

Appendix B – Definitions of Unlawful behaviour

Harassment

The Equality Act 2010 states that there are three types of harassment that are unlawful:

- Harassment related to a relevant protected characteristic.
- Sexual harassment.
- Less favourable treatment of a person because they submit to or reject sexual harassment or harassment related to sex.

Harassment occurs when a person is subjected to unwanted behaviour, which is related to one or more of the protected characteristics, which has either the purpose, or the effect of:

- Violating a person's dignity.
- Creating an intimidating, hostile, degrading or offensive environment.

Unwanted, unwelcome or uninvited behaviour.

A person does not have to say that they object to the behaviour for it to be unwanted.

Behaviour associated with harassment can take many forms and is defined as unwelcome physical, verbal or non-verbal conduct. (See table below for examples)

Harassment related to a protected characteristic

Harassment related to a relevant protected characteristic means harassment based on: Age, disability, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, race, and religion or belief.

Related to, means and includes situations where people who are subjected to the unwanted behaviour do not share the protected characteristic themselves but there is a connection between the behaviour and the protected characteristic.

For example:

A learner might complain of harassment, in a classroom setting, because a member of staff comments that 'all men are useless', even if the comments were not directed at that learner.

Sexual Harassment occurs when a person is subjected to unwanted behaviour which is of a sexual nature and 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.

It is also unlawful to treat a person less favourably because they either submit to or reject sexual harassment or harassment related to their sex.

See table for examples of unwanted behaviour of a sexual nature.

Behaviour	Example	Sexual Nature
Including but not limited to:		
Physical	Assault, pushing, standing too closely, intimidating stance, threats of violence.	Inappropriate touching, sexual assault, coercion of sexual acts.
Verbal	Shouting, emails, phone conversation, text message, comments, jokes.	Sexual jokes, emails, comments.
Non-verbal	Hostility, display of offensive pictures and photographs.	Pornographic photographs or drawings,

All members of the group community, staff and learners alike, by their own behaviour and their response to others, are legally responsible for helping to ensure that individuals do not suffer any form of harassment and that they are encouraged and supported in making complaints.

Difficulty in deciding what constitutes harassment should not deter anyone from complaining of behaviour that they find offensive or distressing. The Group will, however, take willfully false allegations very seriously and may take disciplinary action as a result.

The Equality Act states that it is not necessary for a person to immediately say that the behaviour that they object to is unwanted for the behaviour to be construed as harassment.

Some behaviour, that causes offence or distress, may be conscious or deliberate or may arise from thoughtlessness or insensitivity. In either case, the person causing harassment should be given a clear signal that his or her behaviour is unacceptable. This may be done directly or through a suitable third party. No one should be deterred from complaining of behaviour, which distresses him or her, by embarrassment, intimidation or fear of publicity. The need for confidentiality will be respected wherever possible.

Bullying

Bullying is unjustified and inappropriate behaviour which is threatening or humiliating.

Discrimination

Discrimination is any action, which deprives an individual of rights or opportunities. It may be either direct or indirect, by association, or by perception.

Direct discrimination

Direct discrimination occurs when you treat a person less favourably than you treat (or would treat) another person because of a protected characteristic and this is done deliberately or unjustifiably.

Discrimination based on association also occurs when you treat an individual less favourably because of their association with another person who has a protected characteristic (other than pregnancy and maternity).

This might occur when you treat a student less favourably because their sibling, parent, carer or friend has a protected characteristic.

Discrimination based on perception also occurs when you treat someone less favourably because you mistakenly think that they have a protected characteristic (other than pregnancy and maternity).

Discrimination because of pregnancy and maternity

Treatment of a woman - less favourably because they are or have been pregnant, has given birth in the last 26 weeks or is breastfeeding a baby who is 26 weeks or younger. It is direct sex discrimination to treat a woman less favourably because they are breastfeeding a child, who is more than 26 weeks old. This includes additional protections in line with the Equality Act (Amendment) Regulations 2023.

Discrimination arising from disability

This is this treating a disabled person unfavorably because of something connected with their disability when this cannot be justified, and failing to make reasonable adjustments for disabled people.

Indirect discrimination

This occurs when you apply an unjustifiable provision, criteria or practice in the same way for all people or a particular group of people, but this has the effect of those people who share a protected characteristic within the general group, being subject to a particular disadvantage. It does not matter that you did not intend to cause a disadvantage with a particular protected characteristic. What does matter is whether your action does or would disadvantage people compared with people who do not share that characteristic.

‘Disadvantage’ within the Group could mean denial of an opportunity or choice, deterrence, rejection or exclusion.

Indirect pregnancy and maternity discrimination are not covered under the equality act although it could be included in the definition of direct sex discrimination.

Indirect discrimination: same disadvantage (Indirect associative discrimination)

The Equality Act (Amendment) Regulations 2023 outline that indirect discrimination may occur where the criterion for indirect discrimination is met, even if somebody doesn’t share the protected characteristic but can demonstrate that they suffer the same disadvantage.

Institutional Discrimination

Meaning, the collective failure of an organisation to provide an appropriate and professional service to people because of their protected characteristics.