Equality and Diversity Audit

(Diverse: Sex, Race, Religion, LGBTQ+, Age, Socio-Economic, Disability)

How can we make the curriculum more relevant for our students with the examples and role models who we use?

'49% of British adults were unable to name a female scientist that was dead or alive' Teach First, 2020

'... not a single woman's name explicitly features in the national curriculum for GCSE science. And in a sample analysis of the GCSE double science specifications from three of the major exam boards, we found that only two female scientists were explicitly named. In contrast, over 40 male scientists were mentioned, or had concepts or materials named after them.'

Subject: Science

Indicators of Good Practice

When filling in the audit please reflect on the different groups that are covered by "diverse" and how these different groups are seen within your curriculum.

Evidence	RAG	Action to be taken
	Evidence	Evidence RAG

Scientific contributions from		
underrepresented groups highlighted		
all year round		
Language used in learning materials		
are non-racist/sexist/ discriminatory.		
,		
Stereotypes are actively avoided in		
classroom resources and examples-		
e.g. non-white, non-male scientists		
made accessible to all pupils from the		
earliest years.		
Reference to and examples from		
different traditions, cultures and		
religions are used.		
Pupils feel connected with science,		
seeing themselves in those who have		
made scientific discoveries, in the		
stories of engineering and so on.		
Individuals who visit schools, who run		
outreach activities or support careers		
advice reflect a full range of diverse		
groups.		

Pupils have a wide knowledge of career prospects linked to the STEM subjects.		
Pupils feel supported in accessing the separate study of biology, chemistry, and physics at GCSE.		
Pupils have an authentic understanding of what science is through an ambitious science curriculum.		