

INTRODUCTION AND CONTEXT

Welcome to the Annual Report for Stockton-on-Tees Standing Advisory Council on Religious Education, covering the academic year 2023/24.

It has been an incredibly busy and positive year for Stockton-on-Tees SACRE and we are delighted to have reviewed and relaunched our Agreed Syllabus for both the primary and secondary phases.

Thanks to those who have left; Ms A Morgan, Dr G Randhawa and Cllr S Scott

Welcome to those who have arrived; Miss C Weir, Cllr L Evans, Cllr S Mubeen, Mrs N Docherty, Mrs L Hastings and Mrs K Storey

We are delighted to have a diverse and representative body made up of different beliefs and worldviews and representatives from a variety of phases of the education sector, as well as local councillors. All members are highly motivated to ensure that we help to provide and support high quality Religious Education for all children within the local authority. All members are keen to see that the right issues are discussed, the right views are sought, and the right actions are taken, and bring their personal skills and experiences to ensure this is done effectively.

I would like to thank all members for their time, commitment and expertise and for the contribution they make to this body. In particular, special thanks must go to Emily Cheesman, who expertly governance professionals for SACRE and has done for many years. Her knowledge, wisdom and experience are essential to the effective running of Stockton-on-Tees SACRE. As always, a huge thanks also goes to all our teachers who continue to work tirelessly, often under challenging circumstances, to provide the very best education for our children.

As a body, we look forward to continuing to grow and develop the work we do for the children and communities of Stockton-on-Tees.

ADVICE TO STATUTORY BODIES

The role of SACRE

Councils have a duty to set up a Standing Advisory Council for Religious Education (SACRE). The duties of the SACRE include gaining an overview of the quality of religious education provision in local authority maintained schools and developing effective strategies to promote the highest standards. The Agreed Syllabus Conference (ASC) holds the legal responsibility for revising the Agreed Syllabus. The ASC members are all members of SACRE.

Part of a SACRE's role is to support the effective provision of collective worship in community schools and to advise the local authority on issues related to provision and quality. It must also consider applications from head teachers in community schools



that the requirement for collective worship to be wholly or mainly of broadly Christian character be disapplied for some or all of the children in that school. SACRE 'determines' the appropriateness of that application and grants a 'determination' to those schools where the application is judged to be in the best interest of the children. All children in schools with a determination continue to have an entitlement to daily collective worship.

A SACRE is set up to represent a balance of all the interests of the local community. This includes elected councillors, representatives of local faith communities and members of the education community. The constitution of the SACRE is determined by law.

Local Authority

Enquiries from members of the public, parents and schools are passed on through the governance professional. This may relate to Freedom of Information requests, general queries and guidance and updates.

Schools

Each term a newsletter is sent to schools detailing any updates and training available, as well as identifying important dates that might be significant to schools and their communities.

Schools have been consulted as part of the Agreed Syllabus review, having the opportunity to feedback via a Google Form as well as in person at termly RE Network meetings.

All schools within the Local Authority have been invited to the launch event for the new Locally Agreed Syllabus in June 2024 and to further training on the implementation of this through training provided by our REToday advisor, Ian Nicholson.

STANDARDS AND QUALITY OF PROVISION OF RE

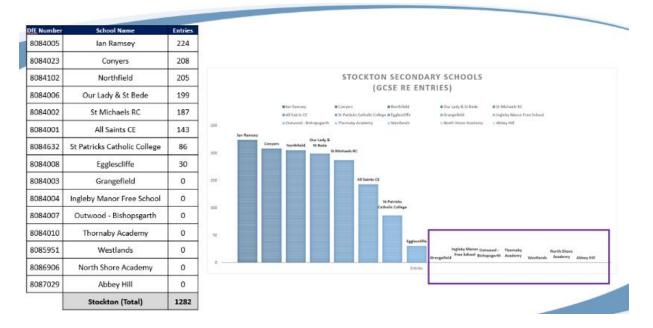
Public examinations and attainment in RE

Over half of our secondary schools enter students for the GCSE Religious Education examinations. Many of these include full cohort entry and so the number of students gaining a GCSE in Religious Education within the local authority is high. This is positively affected by the number of faith secondary schools we have within the local authority.

Stockton-on-Tees

Standing Advisory Council on Religious Education (SACRE)

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In addition to the number of students entered for a full GCSE in Religious Education, academic achievement is above the national average on the majority of key measures.

	7+	5+	4+	1+
Stockton	27.9	63	76.1	99.2
National	30.5	61.2	72.1	98.4

We hope to continue to support all schools to continue to ensure that the number of entries continues to be above the national average. Through our work with REToday, we hope to be able to support those academies who do not enter students for GCSE and A 'Level examinations, ensuring they are able to meet their statutory requirements and to provide their students with the necessary understanding and appreciation of the place of beliefs and worldviews within contemporary society.

At the time of writing this report, the 2024 examination results have not been made available by Stockton Borough Council.

The quality of provision in schools

Stockton-on-Tees SACRE have worked hard over recent years to foster positive relationships with our schools, celebrating what is good and providing support and encouragement when needed. Schools have become much more comfortable in communicating directly with the Chair of SACRE which has led to a much greater interaction and awareness of the support and guidance SACRE is able to provide.



Through our termly RE Network meetings, colleagues have been asked to bring in and share examples of students' work, including assessments. This has provided SACRE with an invaluable opportunity to monitor the quality of provision in schools and the standard of work being produced. Feedback from teachers has been incredibly positive about the opportunity to share good practice but also to be challenged in a supportive environment. These opportunities have resulted in many colleagues reporting that they have responded to this input and have made appropriate changes and adaptations within their own settings.

Through our termly newsletters, we have showcased examples of student work. This has not only provided us with an opportunity to monitor the quality and provision of RE within our schools but also to foster a positive appreciation of the importance of Religious Education for students' holistic development.

We now have only one secondary school, Northfield, that is under local authority governance and therefore required to follow the Locally Agreed Syllabus. They were inspected in February 2023 and RE received a 'deep dive'. Feedback was extremely positive, and the report stated, *"The religious education (RE) curriculum gives pupils a real sense of the importance of diversity. All pupils take a GCSE in RE which deeply develops their spiritual understanding."*

A number of our faith schools have received a SIAMS inspection over the course of the academic year, all achieving positive outcomes. Many of these schools follow, either in part or as a whole, the Stockton-on-Tees Locally Agreed Syllabus. One of example of this is Ian Ramsey CE Academy who received their SIAMS inspection in March 2024. Identified as an area of the school's strengths, it highlighted, **"Exceptionally high-quality religious education (RE) teaching and a bespoke curriculum ensure very positive outcomes, attitudes to learning and engaged learners."**

Withdrawal and complaints

SACRE have not received any information about withdrawal from RE or complaints about RE.

AGREED SYLLABUS

In Spring term 2023 Stockton SACRE launched a new Locally Agreed Syllabus for our secondary schools. This was produced by REToday and was made available to all secondaries within the LA. As the time to review and renew the primary Agreed Syllabus approached, after much consultation it was decided that we would like to provide a syllabus that flowed through all key stages, offering a coherent and progressive curriculum.

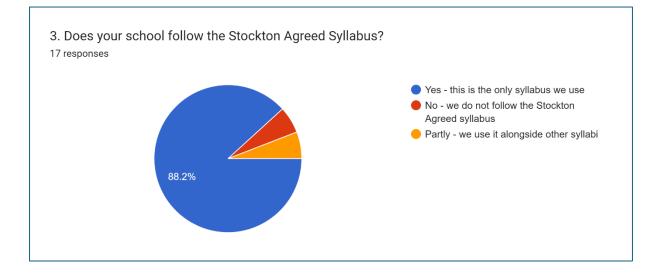
SACRE undertook a thorough review of the primary syllabus. All schools were invited to complete a Google Form reviewing the existing syllabus and reflecting on what they would like to see in a new syllabus. 17 schools responded and others provided feedback through the RE Network meetings.

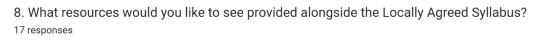
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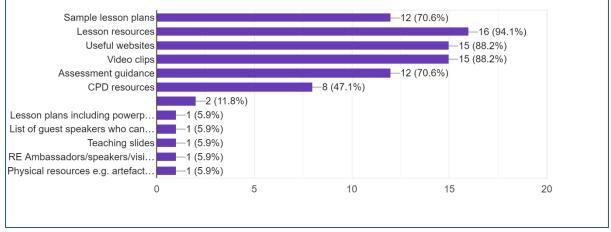
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SACRE reviewed and reflected on the feedback and explored different options. It was agreed that we would purchase a syllabus for all schools and academies from REToday that would support our recently adopted secondary syllabus.

The syllabus was launched at an incredibly successful launch event in June 2024 that was attended by over 45 primary colleagues. The launch was led by Ian Nicholson, REToday Advisor who will support the schools, teachers and SACRE. As part of this, we have secured three years of CPD to support the implementation and delivery of the new syllabus. This will take place once a term for three years and will be specifically tailored to the professional needs of those delivering the Locally Agreed Syllabus. These sessions will be available as a recording and will allow SACRE to build a 'training library' to support all those who are involved in the delivery of the syllabus.



In addition to this, Stockton-on-Tees SACRE has purchased a one-year membership for all primary schools to NATRE so that they have access to their lesson plans, resources and learning materials which have been carefully and specifically designed to the Locally Agreed Syllabus.

Collective Worship

Stockton SACRE continues to encourage all schools to comply with their legal duty to provide a daily act of worship. This may take place in a variety of different ways, such as class, year group or whole school. This may take place at any point during the school day. SACRE is committed to helping schools to source speakers and members of faith communities.

No determinations or complaints have been received by SACRE during this year.

Management of SACRE and contribution to the Local Authority

Stockton-on-Tees SACRE is made up representatives of a broad range of beliefs and worldviews and is representative of the local community. The body has elected a Chair and is supported by local councilors. The clerking is provided by the Stockton School and Governor Support Service. The Local Authority is represented by a Local Authority Advisor who is able to liaise and co-ordinate on behalf of the local authority.

We are lucky to have on our SACRE the RE Advisor for the Durham Diocese. Whilst she represents the Church of England on the committee, we benefit greatly from her wealth of knowledge and experience of all things related to Religious Education.

Several members of our SACRE also sit on other local SACREs and are able to share this within our group. As an area of development, we hope to work more closely with adjoining SACREs.

Finance

No identifiable budget is provided for SACRE. The clerking is provided by the Stockton School and Governor Support Service and they receive no remuneration. However, a venue for the meetings is provided by the Local Authority with the costs being borne by the LA.

The Local Authority has supported and paid for the new syllabus and NATRE membership for all primary schools to the total of £12, 488.00. This also includes a three-year CPD programme delivered by REToday.

Attendance and membership

Please see the attached documents.

Training

New members are invited to participate in new member training provided by NASACRE and to comply with the requirements of the body.

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Appendix – Self- evaluation



National Association of Standing Advisory Councils on Religious Education

SACRE self-assessment tool



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SACRE self-assessment tool

The SACRE Self Evaluation Toolkit

Introduction

This tool has been created to help SACREs in their essential role to advise the Local Authority (LA) in meeting the entitlement of pupils across the LA to engage in high quality Religious Education (RE) and Collective Worship (CW) and to support the LA to reflect on its practice. In an educational context where standards and accountability are at the top of the agenda, a SACRE's work has become increasingly challenging and diverse, but also more rewarding and stimulating. Good SACREs will therefore tackle their responsibilities as opportunities, with enthusiasm, whilst recognising the need for realistic and ongoing appraisal and self-review.

In many ways, SACREs reflect the work of governing bodies in schools, in so far as they act as critical friends to the LA on matters of RE and CW. Like school governors, members are unpaid volunteers who give up their time to support RE and CW locally.

This toolkit is an amended version of the 2015 document. It takes account of changes in inspection arrangements and in the role of LAs, and of the development of maintained schools independent of their LA. It is designed to help individual SACREs evaluate their effectiveness, including considering their impact on pupils' educational experience and learning. It also helps SACREs review their organisational patterns and structures, and their partnership with the LA and other key stakeholders.

The toolkit highlights five key dimensions of SACRE's work and provides exemplification of good practice. A SACRE that uses this self-evaluation guidance should gain a clear picture of its strengths, identify areas for further development, and establish key priorities for action.

The DCSF publication "Religious education in English schools: Non-statutory guidance" (2010) ("the Guidance") remains the most recent official statement in this field: <u>https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/religious-education-guidance-in-english-schools-non-statutory-guidance-2010</u>. The Guidance sets out the responsibilities of SACREs and LAs as well as those of other stakeholders in RE. Key summaries from the Guidance are included in the Annex to this document.

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Rationale

The SACRE self-evaluation toolkit focuses on the following five aspects of the work of SACREs:

- 1. Management of the SACRE and building the partnership between the SACRE, the LA and other key stakeholders
- 2. Promoting improvement in the standards, the quality of teaching, and provision in RE
- 3. Evaluating the effectiveness of the locally agreed syllabus
- 4. Promoting improvement in the provision and quality of collective worship
- 5. Contributing to cohesion across the community and the promotion of social and racial harmony.

Each aspect forms a section within the toolkit and each section is divided into focus questions to help SACREs explore their provision. Descriptors for 'Requires improvement/struggling', 'Developing', 'Established' and 'Advanced' practice will enable SACREs to evaluate their standing within each focus question.

In the final column, SACREs may wish to identify any issues and action points within that focus, as appropriate. Key priorities can then be identified at the end of each section to inform the development of an action plan.

The intention is that, over time, exemplars of good practice from different SACREs will be made available on an open website, together with annual reports, as a way of adding further support to SACREs and LAs. Clearly the capacity of any SACRE to make the most of this will be dependent on the extent of the support it receives from, and the quality of its relationship with the LA.

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SACREs are invited to use the format of this evaluation in conjunction with their annual report.

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Section 1: Management of the SACRE and partnership with the LA and other key stakeholders

How far does the SACRE's partnership with the LA enable it to carry out its responsibilities effectively?

(Taken from 2010 DfE Checklist for an effective partnership between an LA and its SACRE/ASC)

- Does the LA and the SACRE/ASC carry out their statutory duties?
- Is SACRE/ASC properly resourced and well supported by subject specialist advice and training?
- Do members of the SACRE/ASC have a shared vision and understanding of their aims and purpose, seeking to sustain their positive work in the light of changing needs and priorities?
- Are SACRE/ASC meetings purposeful and focused on the major priorities of improving the quality of RE (and CW) in schools?
- Is the SACRE/ASC well informed about the quality of RE in schools and about wider LA and national priorities and developments affecting the subject?
- Has the LA adopted a high-quality agreed syllabus that provides a good grounding for planning, teaching and learning in RE and enables the schools to deliver RE as part of a coherent curriculum?
- Is there an effective process of reviewing, revising, implementing, monitoring and evaluating the locally agreed syllabus?
- How far does the SACRE's partnership with the LA enable it to help teachers and schools raise standards in RE and the quality of RE teaching?
- How far does the SACRE contribute effectively to the community cohesion agenda by supporting inclusion in schools and improving engagement within the community?

LAs must adequately fund SACREs to enable them to carry out their statutory duties and to support high quality RE and collective worship in schools.¹ We consider 2% of the CSSB to be a reasonable spend to enable this. LAs must set aside sufficient money to ensure the Agreed Syllabus review can be effective every five years.

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We reiterate that as a minimum expectation, LAs must provide the following:

• a clerk

• a professional officer who has expertise in RE curriculum design

¹ *ibid.*, page 11

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- a publicly accessible place to meet
- the reasonable expenses of members
- publishing the agreed syllabus and other SACRE materials (including agendas and minutes), most usually on the LA website
- NASACRE subscription and AGM attendance.

1. The Minister for School Standards, Nick Gibb MP, included this statement in response to a parliamentary question from Stephen Timms MP: "If the Department is informed that an individual SACRE or ASC is experiencing difficulties in fulfilling its statutory duties, the Department will contact the local authority to remind them of their duty to support their activities satisfactorily." 2021HC Deb,28 March 2018, cW https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2018-03-28/134697

The relationship between a Local Authority and its SACRE is essentially one of partnership and collaboration, with mutual obligations and statutory responsibilities. So that a SACRE can advise and act effectively for the LA in the field of Religious Education and Collective Worship, the LA must ensure not only that there is a local SACRE, but also that it is able to fulfil its functions. The extent to which a SACRE is supported by funding and personnel, will determine how well individuals and committees can work together. Where a SACRE is valued by the LA, it is more likely that members of the SACRE will be able to contribute both to SACRE's work and to the LA's wider strategic objectives.

By bringing together many local stakeholders (faith/belief communities, teachers, local politicians and co-optees such as universities and parents) into a statutory body, SACREs can act positively for LAs as a sounding board on their core business of RE and CW, and also on wider strategic educational objectives such as raising standards, narrowing the gap and promoting community cohesion, as well as community matters related to interfaith collaboration and wellbeing. Core and value-added functions work best when the SACRE is appropriately supported, resourced and managed, and when channels of communication with the LA are good.

The potential for SACREs to contribute more widely is dependent on SACRE members feeling that the meetings are outward looking, focused on pupil needs, purposeful and enjoyable. This can be achieved, for example, by meeting in different locations (schools, places of worship, cultural centres and council meeting rooms) and by ensuring that all members feel they are equal partners whose views and experiences are sought, listened to and valued.

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Alongside this, SACRE has the power to develop structural relationships with academies, etc. by exploring ways in which an academy "presence" can be incorporated into SACRE, e.g., by co-options (non-voting), through additional places in Group C (teacher organisations), or by creating a nonvoting notional "Group E" (as had been envisaged in the Grant Maintained era). Similar considerations apply to the ASC. Although the legal framework would currently not allow voting rights to any distinct academy representation, SACREs and ASCs would surely not wish to proceed with decisions which were clearly not acceptable to the academy sector represented in their wider membership.

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Key Area: 1a – Funding: Professional and financial support		
How well supported and resourced is SACRE, by the LA exercising its statutory responsibilities?		
Requires improvement/struggling A SACRE in this position would:	have no financial or management support to help SACRE to meet and operate. Members are unable to communicate with each other. There is no professional support.	
Developing A SACRE with developing practice would:	have financial and management support to allow it to exist. Representatives of the LA receive papers and/or attend meetings but there is limited subject specialist advice available. There are resources for basic SACRE functions (such as a place to meet and a minute taker) but there is no specific budget for the SACRE and little opportunity for the SACRE to take initiatives requiring funding.	
Established A SACRE with established practice would:	access to some subject specialist advice and is informed of local and national initiatives. The LA is represented at meetings and can provide a means of communication with the wider LA. The SACRE has a modest budget which enables it to fund some initiatives. Meetings are clerked and the clerk maintains communication with the Chair and other members between meetings as needed.	x
Advanced A SACRE with advanced practice would:	be well supported by a subject specialist who provides effective advice and is well informed about the provision and quality of RE in the LA and about national developments. Representatives of the LA attend meetings and the SACRE is also attended by a lead officer from the LA who can provide a strong link between the work of the SACRE and the wider LA. SACRE's plans are linked to other local work and projects. SACRE has a strategic, costed development plan. The SACRE has access to funds to enable it to make decisions about its priorities and ensure these can be properly resourced.	
Where are we and where do we find evidence to support this?	Meeting minutes and invoices show the costs covered by the LA.	

How purposeful, inclusive, representative and effective are SACRE meetings?

Requires improvement/struggling	not hold regular meetings, if they meet at all. Any meeting held is purely to demonstrate that the LA has allowed SACRE to meet.	
A SACRE in this position would:		
Developing A SACRE with developing practice would:	 hold meetings regularly with: routine administrative arrangements appropriate distribution of agendas and papers Business is dealt with in a prompt and orderly way. There is limited opportunity for SACRE members to contribute to the work apart from attending meetings. Business tends to be focused solely on routine statutory requirements. 	
Established A SACRE with established practice would:	 have good attendance where all four committees are well represented and meetings are quorate. Agendas and papers are distributed well in advance ensuring all members have time to consider them carefully, consulting when relevant their representing/sponsoring bodies. There are some opportunities for teachers and representatives of faith and worldview communities to be invited to share their work. Meetings are well managed with strong contributions from a wide range of members. Meetings move beyond routine matters to consider wider issues about the quality of RE and CW. 	x
Advanced A SACRE with advanced practice would:	have SACRE members contributing to the development of the agenda and strategic development plan. Meetings will be lively and purposeful with a wide variety of contributions focused on the major priorities for improvement in schools. Teachers and representatives of faith and worldview communities regularly attend and participate fully in meetings, sharing their experience and insights. Meetings are held in a variety of venues, including council venues, local places of worship and schools. Procedures have been put in place so that meaningful contact can be made with and between members outside of SACRE meetings.	

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Where are we and where do we find evidence to support this?	Meeting minutes show the representation of different groups on SACRE. Greater links with different faith communities is something that the committee are keen to develop.
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Key Area: 1c – Membership and training		
To what extent is the membership of SACRE able to fulfil SACRE's purpose?		
Requires improvement/struggling A SACRE in this position would:	have no membership list. SACREs constitution is not fit for purpose and needs revision. The Local Authority struggles to fill all places on SACRE, SACRE members have no regular training provided.	
Developing A SACRE with developing practice would:	have a membership that fulfils the basic statutory obligations. Arrangements to fill vacancies are not always pursued effectively. There are limited induction and training opportunities for SACRE members.	x
Established A SACRE with established practice would:	have an active membership that strongly reflects the diversity of the wider religious/worldview and professional community. There is regular induction training and processes for new members. There are good opportunities for SACRE members to participate in training activities.	
Advanced A SACRE with advanced practice would:	make good use of co-option to ensure membership of the SACRE is well informed and is highly representative of the diversity of the local community. There is a strong and co-ordinated programme of induction, and training opportunities for SACRE members. There are robust systems in place for succession planning for members and SACRE roles.	
Where are we and where do we find evidence to support this?	Some members have completed the online NASACRE training.	

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Key Area: 1d – Improvement/de	velopment planning	
How effective are the priorities ar	nd actions identified by SACRE in improving the experience of pupils in schools?	
Requires improvement/struggling	have no development plan to focus future work. There is no knowledge of areas where the priorities of the LA's development / improvement plan potentially could link to the work of the SACRE.	x
A SACRE in this position would:		
Developing A SACRE with developing practice would:	have little overt linkage between the priorities of the LA's development / improvement plan and the work of the SACRE. SACRE has limited awareness of national projects or initiatives related to the work of SACRE and so is unable to plan any work or request funding to initiate new work.	
Established A SACRE with established practice would:	have a costed development plan which is reviewed regularly and updated on an annual basis. This provides an effective focus for the SACRE's work. There is some attempt to link the plan to the wider LA priorities. SACRE has awareness of national projects or initiatives related to the work of SACRE and so is able to plan work or request funding to update and review their development plan. The SACRE is regularly represented at national events relevant to its work; for example, NASACRE.	
Advanced A SACRE with advanced practice would:	have a well-defined development plan with clear objectives and success criteria. Resource implications are clearly defined and funding negotiated with the LA or outside funding streams. There is a clear link between the plan and the wider objectives of the LA and also to national innovations.	
Where are we and where do we find evidence to support this?	LA officer to look into sharing the LA development plan so that SACRE priorities can link with this.	

Key Area: 1e - Information and advice
How well informed is SACRE in order to be able to advise the LA appropriately?

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Requires improvement/struggling A SACRE in this position would:	not be supported to gather information (exam results, data, links to schools) or to link with national initiatives including membership of NASACRE.	
Developing A SACRE with developing practice would:	receive limited information about public examination data from the LA. Limited information is provided about wider national and local developments. The SACRE tends to receive information from the LA when the LA wishes to give it rather than ask questions of the LA or receive answers to its request. There is little opportunity to be a critical friend.	x
Established A SACRE with established practice would:	be regularly provided with clear information relevant to the quality and provision for RE and CW in local schools and given a context within which any school is working. The SACRE receives the information in a way that enables it to act as a critical friend and question the LA's work.	
Advanced A SACRE with advanced practice would:	receive detailed and well-analysed information about the quality and provision for RE and CW. As a result, SACRE uses this information effectively to give advice to the LA which leads to strategic action and/or partnership work to improve standards. This can include advice related to the review of the AS. The SACRE has a strong partnership with the LA and plays an active role in promoting ideas and initiatives.	
Where are we and where do we find evidence to support this?	We have previously had examination data shared with us by the Local Authority for analysis but we are still aw the most recent data despite multiple requests.	aiting

Key Area: 1f - Partnerships with key stakeholders		
What partnerships does the SACRE have with key local and national stakeholders, and what quality are these?		
Requires improvement/struggling A SACRE in this position would:	be unaware of local or national agencies. SACRE has no links with sponsoring bodies in their location.	

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Developing A SACRE with developing practice would:	have little contact with or awareness of other local agencies (e.g. interfaith groups, dioceses), and rarely hears from pupils/students.	x
Established A SACRE with established practice would:	be well informed about other key stakeholders supporting RE and have some meaningful contact with the groups involved. SACRE members are supported at a national level by their sponsoring body. SACRE members attend the annual NASACRE conference and other training opportunities. Hear from pupils/students as part of their work around high-quality RE and CW.	
Advanced A SACRE with advanced practice would:	build its activities effectively on local networks. Links with other bodies, such as local interfaith groups, are positive and able to support raising standards and developing community cohesion. The SACRE has opportunities to hear the views and experience of pupils about RE. Representatives of key support networks and higher education providers are regularly involved with the SACRE.	
Where are we and where do we find evidence to support this?		

Key Area: 1g – Relations with th	Key Area: 1g - Relations with the Academies sector		
How effectively is SACRE encouraging academies etc to see themselves also as stakeholders in their local area, specifically by devising ways in which an academies presence is incorporated into SACRE itself?			
Requires improvement/struggling A SACRE in this position would:	have no opportunity to network with local academies.		
Developing A SACRE with developing practice would:	have nothing formal in place. Little encouragement, if any, is extended to academies to relate to the SACRE's proceedings, and there are no channels through which academies can contribute.		

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Established A SACRE with established practice would:	have made attempts to include academies on SACRE, but these have been hampered by e.g. lack of confidence or vision on the part of SACRE, or by confusion over what is legally valid and possible, or what is possible between academies in an area.	x
Advanced SACRE with advanced practice would:	have established the place of academies on SACRE. SACRE has considered systematically the legal and structural options, and established a permanent and sustainable academy presence on SACRE. A high proportion of academies in the area regard themselves as stakeholders and partner with SACRE.	
Where are we and where do we find evidence to support this?	All academies have been invited to training, have received the new syllabus and purchased resources and receive correspondence from SACRE and some have made direct contact, seeking advice and support from the Chair.	

Successes/ What are we good at?

Stockton-on-Tees SACRE is an established group that has received financial support from the Local Authority. We share all things with all schools and academies within the Local Authority and offer support to all types of school.

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Barriers to success

Accessing information from the Local Authority can be challenging.

Areas for development/ Action points:

- For the SACRE
- Develop links with other local SACREs and faith groups.

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For the LA ٠

Date of review (1)

Date of review (2)

Date of review (3)

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Section 2. Standards and quality of provision of Religious Education

How effectively does the SACRE, in partnership with the LA, evaluate standards and the quality of provision for RE in schools? How effective are the strategies to improve standards and the quality of provision?

In principle, every pupil is entitled to RE of the highest quality. At its best, RE will be one of the most popular, relevant, stimulating and truly educative elements in the curriculum. This potential gives SACREs both a benchmark for aspiration and a spur for action.

A core duty of a SACRE is to gain an overview of the quality of the RE provision in local authority maintained schools and to develop effective strategies to promote the highest standards. SACREs may also request information from academies, academy chains and free schools where they educate pupils from the LA which appointed SACRE. In the light of the current inspection culture of partnership and self-evaluation, SACREs will need to adopt an astute and sensitive approach to achieve this overview.

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Information to assist SACRE in carrying out its role is likely to come from a range of sources, which may include:

- public examination results
- reports from School Improvement Partners
- analysing questionnaires
- sharing of information from subject self-evaluation forms as appropriate, and in agreement with schools
- feedback from professional development activities
- presentations to SACRE from local teachers

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The Guidance offers analysis and advice to support SACREs in reviewing their own effectiveness, their patterns of partnership, and their strategies in relation to enhancing the quality of RE provision in local authority maintained schools. In addition, in the light of the development of academies and other non-LA maintained schools, SACREs also need to take note of and respond appropriately to this new diversified scenario. (In the ensuing pages, the phrase "academies etc" is used as shorthand to refer to all non-LA maintained schools within a particular LA area.

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Key Area: 2a - RE provision acr strategies to support the delivery	oss the LA . How effectively does the SACRE gain information about RE provision in schools and put in place of pupil entitlement?	
Requires improvement/struggling A SACRE in this position would:	have no routes by which SACRE can gain information about RE provision in schools.	
Developing A SACRE with developing practice would:	have little knowledge of which schools are fulfilling pupil entitlement in RE because local processes are insufficient to gather such information (e.g. a website trawl)	
Established A SACRE with established practice would:	have some knowledge of which schools are providing adequate time for effective learning in RE and have a scheme of work that enables them to deliver the AS. SACRE's process for acquiring this information is adequate but lacks coherence. Have limited opportunities to implement strategies in support of pupil entitlement. Ofsted reports are read and any comments on RE noted and brought to SACRE.	x
Advanced A SACRE with advanced practice would:	build upon a strong relationship with the LA, whereby the LA shares its information and from this SACRE gains an overview of RE provision within the LA. It works effectively with the LA to support and promote pupil entitlement. Examples of different models for fulfilling pupil entitlement within local schools will be shared with all schools so that schools can have a menu from which to adapt an approach that delivers pupil entitlement whilst meeting the specific needs and priorities of their schools.	
Where are we and where do we find evidence to support this?		

Key Area: 2b - Standards of achievement and public examination entries How does SACRE use information about standards and examinations to target support and training for schools?

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Requires improvement/struggling A SACRE in this position would:	not be given any data to work from, and has no professional support to investigate this at a local and national level.	
Developing A SACRE with developing practice would:	have limited knowledge of standards in primary and secondary schools including examination entries. The SACRE has no clear strategy to address this and the local authority does not adequately invest in professional support for this. Analysis would be limited as would strategies to address issues.	
Established A SACRE with established practice would:	have some process in place to find out how well learners are doing in KS 1-3, (e.g. by meeting teachers, pupils and through the LA). SACRE will be provided with adequate information about examination entries and standards in examinations in secondary schools and how these relate to national figures.	x
Advanced A SACRE with advanced practice would:	have robust processes with the LA whereby SACRE can gain accurate information about standards in schools and examination entries in all secondary schools, with useful analysis that enables it to address issues effectively in partnership with the LA.	
Where are we and where do we find evidence to support this?	Evidence of exams results analysis can be found in the meetings and supporting documents for SACRE meet	ings.

Key Area: 2c - Quality of learning and teaching.		
How well does SACRE use knowledge of quality of learning and teaching to target support appropriately?		
Requires improvement/struggling	not have any knowledge of quality of learning and teaching to target support from the LA and professional support/adviser.	
A SACRE in this position would:		

Developing A SACRE with developing practice would:	have little knowledge of the quality of learning and teaching in the LA schools and therefore is unable to provide appropriate challenge and support to the schools. The SACRE has no means to offer or recommend support to schools as there is little or no professional support in the LA working with the SACRE.	x
Established A SACRE with established practice would:	have some information regarding the quality of learning and teaching from a range of sources including contact with teachers and pupils. Limited analysis of this information is undertaken; however, this means that SACRE's attempts to improve learning and teaching have limited effect. Be able to circulate information about national courses and support mechanisms to schools	
Advanced A SACRE with advanced practice would:	have a robust relationship with schools and the LA to gather meaningful information about the quality of learning and teaching in RE. This information is analysed to identify trends, areas of strength and areas for development and SACRE draws on expertise in effective schools to support all schools in the LA. Advise the LA on the support that is needed and have access to professional support, linked to schools in need.	
Where are we and where do we find evidence to support this?	RE Networks, LA Advisor visits to schools, REToday CPD to be based on feedback from schools, information to schools sent through Sharon Bimson	0

	ion and communication with leadership and management of RE in schools e and pass on information that supports high quality RE in schools	
Requires improvement/struggling A SACRE in this position would:	not engage in communication with schools.	
Developing A SACRE with developing practice would:	have little communication with schools. It occasionally contacts schools with resources for RE and attends Headteachers meetings.	

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Established A SACRE with established practice would:	have RE key messages communicated regularly into schools. Sends regular updates and information to schools, headteachers and governors. SACRE discussions are used to enhance leadership and management of RE in schools.	x
Advanced A SACRE with advanced practice would:	have a constructive relationship with senior leaders and subject managers in schools to develop the subject.	
Where are we and where do Where are we and where do we find evidence to support Termly newsletters are sent to schools which include updates and training. Primary RE Network Meetings have focused on the leadership of RE in schools and the role of the RE lead.		Э

	ademies and other non-LA maintained schools. veloped a proactive strategy in relation to academies and other non-LA maintained schools in its area?	
Requires improvement/struggling A SACRE in this position would:	not have the mechanisms and not have the knowledge of making contact.	
Developing A SACRE with developing practice would:	have haphazard information about the RE situation in local academies etc, and little or no established relationships and liaison with them. No serious attempt has been made to develop an overall strategy.	x
Established A SACRE with established practice would:	have made some effort to establish liaison with each academy etc and to keep updated SACRE's information about their RE situation and share their advice to these schools. By and large, academies co-operate with SACRE at this level. SACRE keeps under review the ongoing situation.	

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Advanced A SACRE with advanced practice would:	have a proactive policy of liaison with all academies, etc. and of sustaining a wider professional RE network within the area. While the independence of academies, etc. is genuinely respected by SACRE, many academies value this network and look to SACRE for ongoing advice and leadership in RE.	
Where are we and where do we find evidence to support this?	Some work has been done with individual academies, for example, the Chair has worked closely with the department at Egglescliffe, supporting the move to a new exam board for GCSE.	າe RE



Successes/ What are we good at?

Barriers to success

Areas for development/ Action points:

- For the SACRE •
- Make contact with RE leads in secondary academies •
- Make available resources to support the Secondary syllabus Invite staff from academies to relevant CPD ٠
- ٠
- For the LA ٠

Date of review (1)

Date of review (2)

Date of review (3)

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Section 3: The effectiveness of the locally agreed syllabus

How effectively does the SACRE, in partnership with the LA, monitor the impact and evaluate the effectiveness of the agreed syllabus in raising standards? How effectively does the Agreed Syllabus Conference in partnership with SACRE make decisions about the use of national guidance and exemplar material in a review of the agreed syllabus?

The locally agreed syllabus (AS) is the bedrock on which schools will build robust sequences of effective learning experiences in RE. A good, recent AS will support both the delivery of high quality RE in schools and RE's contribution to the schools' wider curriculum aims and impact.

The major factors to be considered in creating or revising an AS include statutory requirements, non-statutory guidance and exemplar material. developments in the school curriculum generally, and local circumstances. Key advice on producing an AS is given in the Guidance. SACREs and ASCs are recommended to take note of this advice in their work on the AS.

LAs are required to review their AS at least every five years. This cycle of reviewing, revising, re-launching and re-implementing the AS gives SACREs and ASCs opportunities for ongoing development and improvement of their effectiveness in providing schools with an AS that is truly "fit for purpose".

While the ASC holds the legal responsibility for revising the AS, in practice much of the preparatory and supplementary work will be carried by the SACRE within its routine business. Moreover, in most LAs the membership of SACRE and ASC overlap substantially or are identical. This can contribute to greater inclusivity and coherence, but good practice will ensure that it is always clear at any time which body is in place at a meeting, and that it is the ASC which is in session when decisions about the AS are considered.

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Academies, etc. are, in principle, free to choose their own RE syllabus. In practice, however, many may well continue to use their local AS. There are some sound reasons for SACRE and the LA to encourage this where possible, and to enable academies, etc. to have some involvement in the process of revising the AS or of devising a new AS. Relationships between SACREs and academies will necessarily be entirely voluntary and not covered by legislation or guidance. SACREs should therefore approach such relationships in a spirit of mutual respect and collegiality. These issues have not been incorporated into the matrix below, but see Section 4.

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Key Area: 3a – The review proc How does the SACRE review the	ess e success of the existing agreed syllabus?	
Requires improvement/struggling A SACRE in this position would:	not have any way of contacting schools to carry out a review of the existing syllabus. It will not be supported by the LA or professional support.	
Developing A SACRE with developing practice would:	have limited arrangements in place to monitor the impact of the AS, particularly in raising standards, providing little or no opportunity to review the effectiveness of the AS. Not know the views of teachers and have had no systematic evaluation of the strengths/weaknesses of the syllabus. Unclear how to proceed with the five-yearly syllabus review and there is little or no budget allocation from the LA. Have little knowledge of wider recent RE national guidance, research and developments.	
Established A SACRE with established practice would:	have reviewed the opinions of schools and RE teachers in several ways and have a good idea of the strengths/areas of weakness of the current AS. Have devised a costed action plan in partnership with the LA, and been allocated a sufficient budget for the AS review and relaunch.	x
Advanced A SACRE with advanced practice would:	have a clear and systematic process for monitoring the effectiveness of the AS built into its development plan. Reviewing the AS includes full consultation with schools and other key stakeholders, including faith communities and academics. Issues that have arisen have been discussed and addressed in planning for a review. An ASC budget has been planned and allocated in partnership with the LA to include consultation meetings, administrative support and design/distribution costs. There is a strong sense of shared ownership of the prospective AS review, with clear targets for what needs to be achieved.	
Where are we and where do we find evidence to support this?Feedback from the Primary syllabus review was presented in the SACRE meeting. This was collected via a Google Form sent to all schools and collected via the RE Network meetings. Several options were costed for the new syllabus and were presented to Cabinet who agreed to the new syllabus and the costs incurred to purchase, launch and to support the CPD of schools for this syllabus.		

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Key Area: 3b – The quality of th	e local Agreed Syllabus Syllabus promote effective learning & teaching in RE? Is it "fit for purpose"?	
Requires improvement/struggling A SACRE in this position would:	not have knowledge of other agreed syllabi nationally. Not have access to professional support with a national knowledge of high quality teaching and learning in RE.	
Developing A SACRE with developing practice would:	ensure that the AS sets out what is to be learnt at each Key Stage. Progression in RE is stated, but this does not link directly to the learning and there is no clear expectation of quality learning in the AS.	
Established A SACRE with established practice would:	ensure that the AS provides a clear framework for and expectations of learning in RE. Make clear the value of RE in school, both in terms of learning and of wider issues. Ensure that the AS development has involved teachers and meets their needs.	x
Advanced A SACRE with advanced practice would:	ensure that the AS provides a thoroughly professional and inspirational framework for effective learning in RE which is proactively supported and promoted by the LA. Have set out clear expectations of the role of the LA and school leadership in ensuring adequate resources and provision in schools. References latest RE research that is relevant to help pupils make good progress in RE.	
Where are we and where do we find evidence to support this?	A high-quality syllabus has been purchased and launched. We have the support of an REToday Advisor who w with all schools on an individual basis as well as providing general support and training.	vorks

Key Area: 3c – Launching and in	mplementing the Agreed Syllabus	
How well does SACRE promote t	the AS and provide training to prepare teachers to use it effectively?	
Requires improvement/struggling	not have a launch for the new syllabus. Not have any in-service training for teachers/schools for implementing the new AS. Not have the mechanisms to advertise, promote and share the syllabus with local schools.	

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A SACRE in this position would:		
Developing A SACRE with developing practice would:	provide for no special launch or other publicity, so that schools are unaware of the significance of the syllabus revisions for learning and teaching in RE. Have little training provision for implementing the revised syllabus. Be prevented from providing any significant additional guidance or extended training on using the AS by a shortage of financial and human resources.	
Established A SACRE with established practice would:	use other forms of communication (for example the LA website) to promote the launch. Have clear arrangements for training teachers on implementing the syllabus provided by the LA; this training is well supported and managed. Provides additional guidance or extended training on using the AS over its life.	x
Advanced A SACRE with advanced practice would:	Involve the wider community and use strong media coverage, to give the AS a high profile as an important development in the work of the LA and local community. The launch event includes high quality presentations from a range of local religious and worldviews groups, schools and professional LA officers/councillors. Provides effective training on implementing the AS, which is supported by all schools, leads to teachers being clear about standards and expectations in the AS and the implications for teaching and learning. Provides clear guidance about ways in which schools might begin the process of reviewing their own provision for RE in the light of the revised syllabus.	
Where are we and where do we find evidence to supportThe launch of the syllabus included half a day of exploring the new syllabus and bespoke CPD to support both subject knowledge and the development of key skills. A training programme is in place over the next three years t continue to support schools with this.		

Key Area: 3d – Membership and training of the Agreed Syllabus Conference (ASC) <i>To what extent is the membership of ASC able to fulfil its purpose?</i>		
Requires improvement/struggling A SACRE in this position would:	not have the structures in place to convene an ASC. Not have any admin and advisory support for its work.	
Developing	have a membership that fulfils basic statutory requirements. Limited induction and training opportunities; members are unclear of their roles, or how an AS can be structured. Particular faith or belief groups or	

A SACRE with developing practice would:	teachers from different phases do not attend. Provide clerking, admin and advisory support for only a very limited amount of time or range of work. Routine admin arrangements are in place. Agendas and papers are distributed.	
Established A SACRE with established practice would:	have a membership that strongly reflects the diversity of the wider religious/worldview and professional community. Some opportunities for members' training and the purpose and action plan for the work of the ASC are clear. Have all four committees well represented at meetings. Agendas and papers are distributed well in advance so all members have time to consider them carefully. Meetings are well managed with strong contributions from a wide range of members.	x
Advanced A SACRE with advanced practice would:	have a membership that is well informed and highly representative of the diversity of the local community. Where particular faith or belief expertise is missing locally there are arrangements to work with consultants to ensure this voice is added into the process. There is a strong, co-ordinated programme of induction and training opportunities for members. Have lively and purposeful meetings with a wide variety of contributions. Members of all 4 groups regularly attend and participate fully in meetings, sharing their experience, expertise and insights. Provide effective admin to support the process	
Where are we and where do we find evidence to support this?	All groups were represented and fully involved in the process as can been seen via the ASC minutes.	

Key Area: 3e - Developing the revised agreed syllabus		
How robust are the processes for producing a strong educational Agreed Syllabus?		
Requires improvement/struggling A SACRE in this position would:	not have an agreed plan linked to finance for developing their AS. Have met the five-year review deadline of revising and publishing a new AS.	
Developing A SACRE with developing practice would:	have no clear structure for developing a new AS. It does not undertake a thorough revision, tending to add material rather haphazardly to the existing syllabus, leading to lack of coherence in the final outcome. There	

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	is little or no consultation during the development of a new AS with teachers, SACRE members and the local religious/worldview communities.	
Established A SACRE with established practice would:	have clear objectives for the revision and involve a wide range of local expertise in its construction. The LA and the ASC in partnership ensure that strong direction is provided to design an AS which is coherent, clear and accessible. Working parties and consultations are reasonably managed and supported.	x
Advanced A SCRE with advanced practice would:	ensure that high quality advice is sought to review and advise on the revisions as they develop. The ASC in partnership with the LA holds well attended consultation meetings and briefings to ensure teachers are fully involved in, and have a sense of ownership of, the revision process. The AS has a clear framework for progression and challenging learning	
Where are we and where do we find evidence to support this?	See meeting minutes for evidence of the work and consultation that went into deciding on a new Agreed Syllabus. Local representatives contributed to this as well as seeking advice and guidance from national organisations.	

Key Area: 3f - Making best use of National Guidance		
How does the Agreed Syllabus Conference make choices relating to the use of national documentation? (See footnote*)		
Requires improvement/struggling A SACRE in this position would:	not be aware of national documentation in relation to the AS review process and are therefore unable to use this guidance appropriately.	
Developing A SACRE with developing practice would:	have a limited awareness and understanding of national documentation in relation to the AS review process and are unable to use national guidance in a coherent way. Have members not fully understanding the broader curriculum and how this is organised and have no opportunity for training to give them the skills to understand how RE might best play a part in the holistic education of the child.	
Established	be aware of national documentation and some of its implications for the AS review process, but does not ensure its use reflects local circumstances. Have ASC members who take note of the broader curriculum	Х

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A SACRE with established practice would:	picture but do not link the AS to it systematically or appreciate how teachers will be able to make use of it to link to the wider curriculum in schools.	
Advanced A SACRE with advanced practice would:	take full account of national documentation in the construction of the revised AS, while ensuring their work reflects local circumstances. The syllabus is devised so that RE fits appropriately with other curriculum areas at all key stages and guidance about how to make the best links is given to schools.	
Where are we and where do we find evidence to support this?A number of these documents have been agenda-ed items at various SACRE meetings. These items have been lo by a Diocesan RE adviser as well as an adviser from REToday.		en led
	n-Statutory National Framework in RE; the Programmes of Learning in RE (Primary) and Programmes of Study d Secondary Curriculums, and "Religious Education in English schools: "Non-statutory guidance 2010"; CoRE; sted RE literature review	



Successes/ What are we good at?

Barriers to success

Areas for development/ Action points:

For the SACRE ٠

- Through the continuing support of our REToday adviser, keep on the agenda key documents published
- Review the findings of the government's Curriculum and Assessment Review when it is released in 2025.

For the LA ٠

Date of review (1)

Date of review (2)

Date of review (3)



Section 4. Collective Worship

How effectively does the SACRE fulfil its responsibilities for the provision and practice of Collective Worship?

Maintained schools are required to provide a daily act of Collective Worship for every pupil. In community schools not having a religious foundation, the acts of CW should be "wholly or mainly of a broadly Christian character", without being distinctive of any particular denomination. Part of a SACRE's role is to support the effective provision of CW in community schools and to advise the LA on issues related to provision and quality. It must also consider applications from headteachers in community schools that the requirement for CW to be wholly or mainly of a broadly Christian character be disapplied for some or all of the pupils in that school. SACRE 'determines' the appropriateness of that application and grants a 'determination' to those schools where the application is judged to be in the best interests of the pupils. All pupils in schools with determinations continue to have an entitlement to daily CW.

CW can be a rich and rewarding element of the curriculum as a whole and SACREs have the opportunity to enhance its quality by offering appropriate guidance and support.

Key Area:4a – Supporting pupil	Key Area: 4a – Supporting pupil entitlement		
What strategies are in place to er	What strategies are in place to enable the SACRE to support the delivery of pupil entitlement in the LA's schools?		
Requires improvement/struggling A SACRE in this position would:	not have any knowledge regarding the provision of CW nor have any mechanism in place to gain such knowledge.	x	
Developing A SACRE with developing practice would:	be unaware of the issues facing schools in providing CW as part of the pupil entitlement. Provide little advice or support towards fulfilling pupil entitlement to CW.		

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Established A SACRE with established practice would:	understand local issues of delivering pupil entitlement and of the challenges schools face in providing CW. Provide some advice in support of delivering pupil entitlement. Seek to ensure that schools had access to, and advice on, appropriate resources for the delivery of CW.	
Advanced A SACRE with advanced practice would:	have a balanced and realistic overview of provision and its challenges across the LA. Provide or arrange for systematic support and guidance for schools experiencing difficulty in delivering pupil entitlement. Obtain feedback from schools to evaluate the impact of advice and support. Periodically review its strategies for supporting pupil entitlement.	
Where are we and where do we find evidence to support this?	No schools have contacted SACRE for advice regarding Collective Worship. Some knowledge of Collective Worship has been gathered about some of our faith schools through mechanisms such as SIAMS reports.	

Key Area: 4b – Enhancing the quality of provision of collective worship		
How does SACRE seek to influe	nce the quality of collective worship in the LA's schools?	
Requires improvement/struggling A SACRE in this position would:	not be able to influence the quality of CW due to lack of support either from the LA or CW/RE professional. Have no knowledge of what good quality CW in schools looks like.	x
Developing A SACRE with developing practice would:	not be adequately supported by the LA / RE professional to promote quality provision of CW. Have agenda items about CW dominated by the issue of how SACRE obtains data. Have little understanding of the nature and potential of CW and of what effective provision in each school might be.	
Established A SACRE with established practice would:	have occasional agenda items on CW, with some insight into how it is being delivered in the LA's schools. Understand what effective provision is, but SACRE members have little 'hands-on' experience of CW. Promote in-service support for teachers with responsibility for CW. Advise on enhancing quality of provision.	

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Advanced A SACRE with advanced practice would:	have a good overview of quality of provision across the LA, with information from the LA and from presentations by schools. Have first-hand experience of CW in schools. Disseminate good practice in consultation with schools and teachers. Sponsor an ongoing programme of in-service development, and assist schools in evaluating and enhancing the quality of their provision.	
Where are we and where do we find evidence to support this?		

Key Area: 4c – Responding to requests for determinations		
How robust are SACRE's procedures for responding to requests from schools for a determination?		
Requires improvement/struggling A SACRE in this position would:	not have any understanding of what a determination is. Have no documentation for schools to use to make application for a determination.	
Developing A SACRE with developing practice would:	have had little or no experience of any requests for a determination, and have given at most only minimal attention as to how it might respond to such a request, due to a lack of support provided to SACRE by the LA via a professional officer. Found unprepared and at risk of making an unsound decision or giving erroneous advice by a request for a determination.	x
Established A SACRE with established practice would:	be aware that schools have the option of requesting a determination, and that SACRE has a major role in this process. Have provided some training to its members regarding determinations, either directly through working on earlier requests, or through specific elements in developmental sessions. Responds in an adequate but piecemeal fashion, when requested for a determination, without a systematic overview of this area of work.	
Advanced	be fully equipped for responding to requests for determinations, with a good understanding of SACRE's responsibilities. Have a well-established and effective framework for responding to requests, with which members are familiar and comfortable. Meet a request with a judicious and well-informed appraisal of the	

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A SACRE with advanced practice would:	request by SACRE, leading to a sound decision communicated clearly to the school in a context of ongoing advisory support. Periodically review all existing determinations together with keeping the guidance from the RE professional.	
Where are we and where do we find evidence to support this?	There have been no requests for determinations.	

Successes/ What are we good at?

Barriers to success

Areas for development/ Action points:

For the SACRE ٠

For the LA ٠

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Date of review (1)

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Section 5: Contribution of SACRE to promoting cohesion across the community

How effectively does SACRE, in partnership with the Local Authority and the faith communities, contribute to the promoting of cohesion across the community?

"By community cohesion, we mean working towards a society in which there is a common vision and sense of belonging by all communities; a society in which the diversity of people's backgrounds and circumstances is appreciated and valued; a society in which similar life opportunities are available to all; and a society in which strong and positive relationships exist and continue to be developed in the workplace, in schools and in the wider community"².

Schools play a major role in helping to shape the future of our society, and the duty laid on each school to promote community cohesion is a significant part of that role. One of the most obvious and effective contributors to the community cohesion agenda is Religious Education. SACREs should take every opportunity to promote the contribution of RE to the community cohesion programmes in local schools. Where properly supported by the LA, SACREs themselves can act as powerful vehicles for promoting community cohesion in schools, in education more widely, and in the local community. SACREs should exemplify good practice in their internal relations and in the ways in which they go about their business. Advice on the contribution of SACREs and RE to community cohesion is given in the Guidance.

Key Area: 5a - SACRE's membership

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² Alan Johnson, Secretary of State for Education and Skills, speaking in Parliament on 2 November 2006. Based on the Government and the Local Government Association's definition first published in Guidance on Community Cohesion, LGA, 2002 and resulting from the Cantle Report in 2001.

How representative is SACRE's r	nembership of the local community?	
Requires improvement/struggling A SACRE in this position would:	rarely meet and its membership will include many vacancies. The LA needs to review its membership and constitution in partnership with the SACRE and fulfil its obligations to convene an appropriately diverse SACRE	
Developing A SACRE with developing practice would:	have a membership that is not necessarily strongly representative of the religious diversity of the local community. Membership needs to be reviewed.	
Established A SACRE with established practice would:	have membership that broadly reflects the religious diversity of the local community. This is regularly reviewed by the SACRE in partnership with the LA particularly where there is a high mobility of communities.	x
Advanced A SACRE with advanced practice would:	have strong representation from all major local religious communities including different groups within the same religious tradition (e.g. different Muslim or Christian communities). Endeavours to include representation from small local faith communities and/or have links with national bodies that can broker advice from those communities elsewhere in the UK.	
Where are we and where do we find evidence to support this?	The diversity of the membership can be seen through the membership details. Ensuring regular attendance fro representatives can be a challenge.	om all

Key Area: 5b SACRE's understanding of the local area		
How much do SACRE members	know and understand the local community in its religious, cultural and ethnic dimensions?	
Requires improvement/struggling	meet rarely and this aspect of membership would not be an agenda item when they meet.	

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A SACRE in this position would:		
Developing A SACRE with developing practice would:	have limited knowledge about the religious, cultural and ethnic diversity in the local area.	x
Established A SACRE with established practice would:	be provided with a detailed analysis of the religious and cultural diversity within the LA and therefore be well aware of different groups representing the diversity within the local area. Know about and have a relationship with local interfaith groups and the work that they do in the locality.	
Advanced A SACRE with advanced practice would:	have detailed knowledge of the nature of the religious, ethnic and cultural diversity in the local area. Take active steps to inform itself further about the distinctive needs and opportunities created by this diversity. SACRE would have good liaison and seek to develop initiatives with local interfaith groups. Be aware of the impact of this local context on schools and on the provision for RE and CW in those schools.	
Where are we and where do we find evidence to support this?	Exploring most recent census data is an area that SACRE can explore in the future.	

Key Area: 5c - SACRE's engagement with the community cohesion agenda.		
How much does SACRE understand the contribution which RE/CW can make to a schools' provision for community cohesion?		
Requires improvement/struggling A SACRE in this position would:	have little or no grasp of what community cohesion means and little understanding of the contribution which RE can make to the community cohesion agenda. Have no opportunity to promote RE's contribution to cohesion.	
Developing	have a basic grasp of what community cohesion means and therefore a limited understanding of the contribution which RE can make to the community cohesion agenda. Have little opportunity to promote RE's contribution to cohesion.	x

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A SACRE with developing practice would:		
Established A SACRE with established practice would:	have an understanding of what community cohesion means and the duty on schools to promote this. Understand and have a clear commitment to the part RE can play in promoting community cohesion and seek to promote this throughout its work.	
Advanced A SACRE with advanced practice would:	understand what community cohesion means and be clear about the duty on schools and the LA to promote this. SACRE members appreciate their key role in promoting RE's contribution to the community cohesion offer of its schools. SACRE would ensure this is explicit in the local AS and related guidance.	
Where are we and where do we find evidence to support this?	Some members of the committee also have involvement in some of the community events and organisations.	

Key Area: 5d – SACRE's role wi	Key Area: 5d – SACRE's role within wider LA initiatives on community cohesion		
How well is SACRE linked to or c	How well is SACRE linked to or consulted about LA initiatives promoting community cohesion?		
Requires improvement/struggling A SACRE in this position would:	be given no information about, or contact with, wider LA initiatives linked to the promotion of community cohesion.	х	
Developing A SACRE with developing practice would:	be given little information about, or contact with, wider LA initiatives linked to the promotion of community cohesion.		
Established	be aware of some LA initiatives promoting community cohesion and have opportunity to discuss and contribute to this work.		

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A SACRE with established practice would:		
Advanced A SACRE with advanced practice would:	be a key partner and stakeholder in the work of the local authority in this area. Aware of local interfaith groups and in regular communication with them to ensure opportunities to support high quality RE/CW in schools.	
Where are we and where do we find evidence to support this?		

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Successes/ What are we good at?

Barriers to success

Areas for development/ Action points:

- For the SACRE ٠
- For the LA ٠

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Date of review (1)

Date of review (2)

Date of review (3)

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ANNEX

The responsibilities of a Local Authority

The detailed rights and responsibilities of local authorities can be seen in full in *RE in English Schools: Non-statutory guidance 2010.*

This can be found at http://www.teachernet.gov.uk/teachingandlearning/subjects/re/guidance/

In brief, local authorities are legally required to:

- establish a SACRE and appoint representatives to each of the four committees
- establish an occasional body called an agreed syllabus conference (ASC)
- institute a review of its locally agreed syllabus every five years
- appoint members of the committees represented on the ASC
- ensure that membership of Group/Committee A on the SACRE and ASC is broadly representative of the local area
- take all reasonable steps to ensure that SACRE and ASC membership is representative

The responsibilities of a SACRE

The detailed rights and responsibilities of SACREs can be seen in full in *RE in English Schools: Non-statutory guidance 2010*.

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This can be found at http://www.teachernet.gov.uk/teachingandlearning/subjects/re/guidance/

In brief, SACREs are legally required to:

- advise the local authority on RE and collective worship
- publish an annual report on their work
- send the annual report to QCDA (or its successor body)
- meet in public, unless confidential information is to be disclosed

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• make their minutes available to the local authority and make provision for public access to their agenda and reports

The Guidance also indicates that SACREs should, as a matter of good practice:

- Monitor the provision for both RE and Collective Worship
- Provide advice and support on RE and Collective Worship to schools
- In partnership with the local authority, keep the locally agreed syllabus and provision in schools under review
- Offer advice to the local authority

In addition, SACREs may:

- Require their local authority to review the locally agreed syllabus
- Decide to advise their local authority
- Co-opt members who are not members of any of the four groups.

The Guidance also makes it clear that SACREs can and should make a strong contribution to the promotion of community cohesion in schools and in the local community through their promotion of good quality RE and through their operation as a SACRE.

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