



Information Published on School Website

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This policy is available in large print. Please contact the school office who will be happy to arrange this for you.

This policy is taken from the document 'What maintained schools must or should publish online', published 18th September 2014 (last updated 25th April 2023).

Every maintained school must publish specific information on its website to comply with The School Information (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2012 and 2016.

A school should provide a paper copy of this information free of charge, if a parent or carer requests it.

Admission arrangements

What community and voluntary-controlled schools must publish

Community and voluntary-controlled schools must publish a link to the local authority's website for parents and carers who wish to find out about the school's admission and appeal arrangements. It is the local authority that manages both processes.

Behaviour policy

What schools must publish

Schools must publish their behaviour policy. It must comply with [section 89 of the Education and Inspections Act 2006](#).

Charging and remissions policies

What schools must publish

Schools must publish their:

- charging policy, giving details of activities for which they will charge parents and carers
- remissions policy, giving details of any circumstances in which they will wholly or partly waive any charge they would otherwise expect parents and carers to pay

Guidance on [charging for school activities](#) is available. [Sections 449 to 462 of the Education Act 1996](#) set out the law on charging in schools maintained by local authorities.

Complaints policy

What schools must publish

Schools must publish their complaints policy to comply with [section 29 of the Education Act 2002](#). The [best practice guidance](#) supports them to set up and review their complaints procedures.

They must also publish the details of any arrangements for handling complaints from parents and carers about the support they provide for pupils with special educational needs (SEN). They must do this as part of their [SEN information report](#).

Contact details

What all schools must publish

All schools must publish:

- their postal address
- their telephone number
- the name of the member of staff who deals with queries from parents and carers, and the public

What mainstream schools must publish

Mainstream schools must also publish the name and contact details of their [special educational needs co-ordinator](#).

Curriculum

What all schools must publish

All schools must publish:

- the content of the curriculum in each academic year for every subject, including mandatory subjects such as religious education (RE) – this applies even if it is taught as part of another subject or known by another name
- information to make parents and carers aware they have the right to withdraw their child from all or part of RE
- how parents, carers or other members of the public can find out more about the curriculum
- an accessibility plan that sets out how, over time, they will increase the extent to which [disabled pupils](#) participate in the curriculum

Alongside the content of their music curriculum, all schools are expected to publish information about their music development plan. A [template](#) is available to support with this.

Ethos and values

What schools should publish

Schools should publish a statement setting out their ethos and values.

Financial information

What schools must publish

Schools must publish:

- the number of their employees, if any, whose gross annual salary exceeds £100,000, presenting this information in £10,000 bandings – DfE recommends using a table to display this
- a link to the dedicated webpage for their school on the [schools financial benchmarking service](#)

Governance information

What schools must publish

Schools must publish information about their governing body and its committees, in line with the [constitution of governing bodies of maintained schools](#).

What schools should publish

Schools should publish information about the structure and remit of the governing body and any committees, including the full names of their chairs.

Schools should publish, about each governor who has served at any time over the past 12 months:

- their full names
- the date they were appointed
- their term of office
- the date they stepped down, where this applies
- who appointed them, in accordance with the governing body's instrument of governance
- their attendance record at governing body and committee meetings over the last academic year

Schools should publish governors' relevant business, financial and pecuniary interests, including:

- governance roles in other educational institutions
- any material interests arising from relationships between governors or relationships between governors and school staff, including spouses, partners and close relatives

Schools should also publish this information for associate members, and whether they have voting rights on any committee they have been appointed to.

DfE also encourages schools to publish easily accessible data about the diversity of:

- their board
- any associated committees

There is no prescriptive way to collect this data, but schools may choose to follow a similar approach to that they use to collate the diversity data of pupils.

Board or committee members can opt out of sharing their information, such as protected characteristics, including after the data has been published.

Schools must ensure that individuals cannot be identified, which may be a particular issue when board or committee member levels are low. Guidance on the [Equality Act 2010](#) and [data protection in schools](#) is available.

Ofsted reports

What schools must publish

Schools must publish either a:

- copy of their most recent Ofsted report, or
- link to the report on the [Ofsted website](#)

Pay gap reporting

What schools with fewer than 250 employees should publish

Schools with fewer than 250 employees:

- are not required to comply with the regulations, but
- should give serious consideration to the business benefits of doing so

Guidance on [who counts as an employee](#) is available.

For schools interested in looking at their ethnicity pay gap, guidance for employers on [voluntary ethnicity pay reporting](#) is also available.

PE and sport premium

What all schools must publish

Schools that receive [PE and sport premium funding](#) must publish, by 31 July each year:

- the amount of premium received
- a full breakdown of how it has been or will be spent
- the impact seen by the school on pupils' participation and attainment in PE and sport
- how this improvement will be sustained

By 31 July each year, schools are required to publish the percentage of pupils in their year 6 cohort who have met the national curriculum requirement to:

- swim competently, confidently and proficiently over a distance of at least 25 metres
- use a range of strokes effectively – for example, front crawl, backstroke and breaststroke
- perform safe self-rescue in different water-based situations

Further guidance is available in the [conditions of grant](#) document.

If a school downloads a copy of its digital form return and uses this as its published report, it must ensure the form is converted to HTML format. This is to meet accessibility requirements.

Public sector equality duty

What schools must publish

Schools must publish:

- details of how they comply with the [public sector equality duty](#), updating this every year
- their equality objectives, updating these at least every 4 years

[The Equality Act 2010: advice for schools](#) provides guidance on how schools can show they have complied, as required by the [Equality Act 2010](#) and the [Equality Act 2010 \(Specific Duties and Public Authorities\) Regulations 2017](#).

Pupil premium

What schools must publish

Schools that receive pupil premium funding must publish a strategy statement on their school website by 31 December each year.

It must explain:

- how the school's [pupil premium](#) funding is being spent
- the education outcomes being achieved for disadvantaged pupils

Schools must publish the statement in the DfE template provided on the [pupil premium guidance page](#).

DfE recommends that schools plan their pupil premium spending over 3 years. If they do so, they must still update their statement annually to reflect:

- their spending activity for the current academic year
- the impact of pupil premium in the previous academic year

Remote education

What schools should publish

Schools should publish information about their [remote education provision](#).

School opening hours

What schools should publish

Schools should publish the:

- official start time of the compulsory school day
- official end time of the compulsory school day
- total time this amounts to in a typical week, including breaks but not after-school activities

School uniform

What schools should publish

Schools whose pupils are required to wear a uniform should publish an easily understandable policy on their website, in line with statutory guidance on [the cost of school uniforms](#).

It should include information about:

- optional or required items
- items that will be worn only at certain times of year (for example, winter or summer uniform)
- items that must be branded or can be generic
- whether items can be bought only from a specific retailer or more widely
- where second-hand uniform can be purchased

Special educational needs and disabilities (SEND)

What schools must publish

Schools must publish an SEN information report. It should be updated annually and any changes to the information occurring during the year should be updated as soon as possible.

To comply with [section 69 of the Children and Families Act 2014](#), the report must contain:

- the SEN information specified in Schedule 1 to the [Special Educational Needs and Disability Regulations 2014](#) – statutory guidance is available in paragraphs 6.79 to 6.82 of the [SEND code of practice: 0 to 25 years](#)
- additional information about the:
 - arrangements for the admission of disabled pupils
 - steps the school has taken to prevent disabled pupils from being treated less favourably than other pupils
 - facilities it provides to help disabled pupils access the school

- accessibility plan it has prepared under [paragraph 3 of Schedule 10 to the Equality Act 2010](#) to:
 - increase the extent to which disabled pupils can participate in the curriculum
 - improve the physical environment to increase the extent to which disabled pupils can take advantage of the educational benefits, facilities or services provided or offered
 - improve the way disabled pupils can access information that is easily accessible to pupils who are not disabled

Test, exam and assessment results

What all schools must or should publish

All schools must publish a link to the [compare school and college performance service](#) and their performance measures page on it.

Key stage 2

Primary schools must publish their most recent key stage 2 performance measures, as published by the Secretary of State, comprising:

- the percentage of their pupils who achieved the expected standard in reading, writing and maths (combined)
- the percentage of their pupils who achieved a higher standard in reading, writing and maths (combined)
- their pupils' average scaled score in:
 - reading
 - maths

It will not be possible to calculate key stage 1 to key stage 2 progress measures for 2023 to 2024 or 2024 to 2025 academic years. This is because there is no key stage 1 baseline available to calculate primary progress measures for these years, because of Covid disruption.

For the 2023 to 2024 academic year, primary schools do not have to publish progress scores in reading, writing or maths, as the Secretary of State is not publishing these.