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Mission statement

At Dussindale Primary School, we are committed to ensuring equality of education and opportunity for all pupils, staff, parents and carers receiving services from the school, irrespective of race, gender, disability, faith or religion or socio-economic background. We aim to develop a culture of inclusion and diversity in which all those connected to the school feel proud of their identity and able to participate fully in school life.

The achievement of pupils will be monitored by race, gender and disability and we will use this data to support pupils, raise standards and ensure inclusive teaching. We will tackle discrimination by the positive promotion of equality, challenging bullying and stereotypes and creating an environment which champions respect for all. At Dussindale Primary School, we believe that diversity is a strength, which should be respected and celebrated by all those who learn, teach and visit here.

Mainstreaming equality into policy and practice

As well as the specific actions set out beneath this plan, the school operates equality of opportunity in its day to day practice in the following ways.

Teaching and learning

We aim to provide all our pupils with the opportunity to succeed, and to reach the highest level of personal achievement. To do this, we will:

- use contextual data to improve the ways in which we provide support to individuals and groups of pupils;
- monitor achievement data by ethnicity, gender and disability and address any gaps;
- take account of the achievement of all pupils when planning for future learning and setting challenging targets;
- ensure equality of access for all pupils and prepare them for life in a diverse society;
- use materials that reflect the diversity of the school, population and local community in terms of race, gender and disability, without stereotyping;
- promote attitudes and values that will challenge racist and other discriminatory behaviour or prejudice;
- provide opportunities for pupils to appreciate their own culture and celebrate the diversity of other cultures;
- seek to involve all parents in supporting their child's education;
- encourage classroom and staffroom discussion of equality issues which reflect on social stereotypes, expectations and the impact on learning;
- include teaching and classroom-based approaches appropriate for the whole school population, which are inclusive and reflective of our pupils.

Admissions and exclusions

Our admissions arrangements are fair and transparent, and do not discriminate on race, gender, disability or socio-economic factors.

Exclusions will always be based on the school's Behaviour Policy. We will closely monitor exclusions to avoid any potential adverse impact and ensure any discrepancies are identified and dealt with.

Equal Opportunities for Staff

This section deals with aspects of equal opportunities relating to staff at Dussindale Primary School.

We are committed to the implementation of equal opportunities principles and the monitoring and active promotion of equality in all aspects of staffing and employment.

All staff appointments and promotions are made on the basis of merit and ability and in compliance with the law. However we are concerned to ensure wherever possible that the staffing of the school reflects the diversity of our community.

Employer duties

As an employer we need to ensure that we eliminate discrimination and harassment in our employment practice and actively promote equality across all groups within our workforce.

Equality aspects such as gender, race, disability, sexual orientation, gender re-assignment and faith or religion are considered when appointing staff and particularly when allocating Teaching and Learning Responsibilities (TLR) or re-evaluating staff structures, to ensure decisions are free of discrimination. Actions to ensure this commitment is met include:

- monitoring recruitment and retention including bullying and harassment of staff;
- continued professional development opportunities for all staff;
- senior Leadership Team support to ensure equality of opportunity for all.

Equality and the law

There are a number of statutory duties that must be met by every school in line with legislation from the Race Relations (Amendment) Act (2000), Disability Equality Duty (2005) and Equality Act (2006).

The action plan at the end of this Equality Plan outlines the actions Dussindale Primary School will take to meet the general duties detailed below.

Race Equality

This section of the plan reflects the general and specific duties of schools as detailed in The Race Relations Act 1976 and as amended by The Race Relations (Amendment) Act 2000.

The General Race Equality Duty requires us to have due regard to the need to:

- Eliminate racial discrimination;
- Promote equality of opportunity;
- Promote good relations between people of different racial groups.

Under our specific duty we will:

- prepare an Equality Plan which includes our written policy for race equality;
- assess the impact of our policies, including this Plan, on pupils, staff and parents by ethnicity including, in particular, the achievement levels of these pupils;
- monitor the impact our plans and policies have on such pupils, staff and parents towards raising the achievement of minority ethnic groups.

Disability

This section should be read in conjunction with the school's Special Educational Needs Policy and Accessibility Strategy.

Definition of disability

The Disability Discrimination Act 2005 (DDA) defines a disabled person as someone who has 'a physical or mental impairment which has a substantial or long-term adverse effect on his or her ability to carry out normal day-to-day activities'.

The DDA 2005 has also extended the definition of disability as follows:

- People with HIV, multiple sclerosis and cancer (although not all cancers) are deemed disabled before they experience the long-term and substantial adverse effect on their activities;
- Section 18 has been amended so that individuals with a mental illness no longer have to demonstrate that it is "clinically well-recognised", although the person must still demonstrate a long-term and substantial adverse impact on his/her ability to carry out normal day-to-day activities.

Legal duties

The Disability Discrimination Act (DDA) 2005 placed a general duty on schools, requiring them to have due regard for the following when carrying out and delivering services:

- Promoting equality of opportunity between disabled people and other people;
- Eliminating discrimination and harassment of disabled people that is related to their disability;
- Promoting positive attitudes towards disabled people;
- Encouraging participation in public life by disabled people;
- Taking steps to meet disabled people's needs, even if this requires more favourable treatment.

Under our specific duty we will:

- Prepare and publish an Equality Plan which covers the requirements for a Disability Equality Scheme identifying our disability equality goals and actions to meet them;
- Review and revise this Scheme every three years.

Gender Equality

The Gender Equality Duty 2006 places a general and specific duty on schools to eliminate unlawful discrimination and harassment on the grounds of gender and to promote equality of opportunity between female and male pupils and between women and men and transgender people.

Under our general duty we will actively seek to:

- eliminate unlawful discrimination and harassment on grounds of sex and gender reassignment;
- promote equality between men and women, girls and boys.

Under our specific duty we will:

- prepare and publish an Equality Plan which covers the requirements for a Gender Equality Scheme identifying our gender equality goals and actions to meet them;
- review and revise this Scheme every three years.

Sexual Orientation

The Equality Act 2006 made provision for regulations to be introduced to extend protection against discrimination on grounds of religion or belief to sexual orientation.

The Equality Act (Sexual Orientation) Regulations 2007 came into force on 30 April 2007, and they make discrimination unlawful in the area of goods, facilities and services on grounds of sexual orientation. For schools this means admissions, benefits and services for pupils and treatment of pupils.

Community cohesion

The Education and Inspections Act 2006 inserted a new section 21(5) to the Education Act 2002, introducing a duty on the governing bodies of state schools to promote community cohesion. Community cohesion encompasses promoting good relations between pupils from different races, faiths / beliefs and socio-economic backgrounds. The duty came into force on 1 September 2007.

Consultation and involvement

It is a requirement that the development of this plan and the actions within it have been informed by the input of staff, pupils and parents and carers. We have achieved this by using the following to shape the plan:

- Feedback from parent questionnaires, parent consultation evenings, termly parent meetings, informal conversations.
- Input from staff meetings / INSET and informal conversations.
- Feedback from the school council, PSHE lessons, whole school surveys on children's attitudes to self and school.
- Issues raised in annual reviews or reviews of progress on Individual Education Plans/Personalised Provision Maps, mentoring and support.
- Feedback at Governing Body meetings.

Roles and Responsibilities

The role of governors

The governing body has set out its commitment to equal opportunities in this plan and it will continue to do all it can to ensure that the school is fully inclusive to pupils, and responsive to their needs based on race, gender and disability.

The governing body seeks to ensure that people are not discriminated against when applying for jobs at our school on grounds of race, gender or disability.

The governors take all reasonable steps to ensure that the school environment gives access to people with disabilities, and also strive to make school communications as inclusive as possible for parents, carers and pupils.

The governors welcome all applications to join the school, whatever a child's socio-economic background, race, gender or disability.

The governing body ensures that no child is discriminated against whilst in our school on account of their race, sex or disability.

The role of the headteacher (or senior leader responsible for Equalities)

It is the headteacher's role to implement the school's Equality Plan and s/he is supported by the governing body in doing so.

It is the headteacher's role to ensure that all staff are aware of the Equality Plan, and that teachers apply these guidelines fairly in all situations.

The headteacher ensures that all appointments panels give due regard to this plan, so that no-one is discriminated against when it comes to employment or training opportunities.

The headteacher promotes the principle of equal opportunity when developing the curriculum, and promotes respect for other people and equal opportunities to participate in all aspects of school life.

The headteacher treats all incidents of unfair treatment and any incidents of bullying or discrimination, including racist incidents, with due seriousness.

The role of all staff: teaching and non-teaching

All staff will ensure that all pupils are treated fairly, equally and with respect, and will maintain awareness of the school's Equality Plan.

All staff will strive to provide material that gives positive images based on race, gender and disability, and challenges stereotypical images.

All staff will challenge any incidents of prejudice, racism or homophobia, and record any serious incidents, drawing them to the attention of the headteacher.

Teachers support the work of ancillary or support staff and encourage them to intervene in a positive way against any discriminatory incidents.

Tackling discrimination

Harassment on account of race, gender, disability or sexual orientation is unacceptable and is not tolerated within the school environment.

All staff are expected to deal with any discriminatory incidents that may occur. They are expected to know how to identify and challenge prejudice and stereotyping, and to support the full range of diverse needs according to a pupil's individual circumstances.

Racist and homophobic incidents and other incidents of harassment or bullying are dealt with by the member of staff present, escalating to a class teacher / headteacher where necessary. All incidents are reported to the headteacher and racist incidents are reported to the governing body and local authority on a termly basis.

What is a discriminatory incident?

Harassment on grounds of race, gender, disability, sexual orientation or other factors such as socio-economic status, can take many forms including verbal or physical abuse, name calling, exclusion from groups and games, unwanted looks or comments, jokes and graffiti.

A racist incident is defined by the Stephen Lawrence Inquiry Report (1999) as:

'any incident which is perceived to be racist by the victim or any other person'.

Types of discriminatory incident

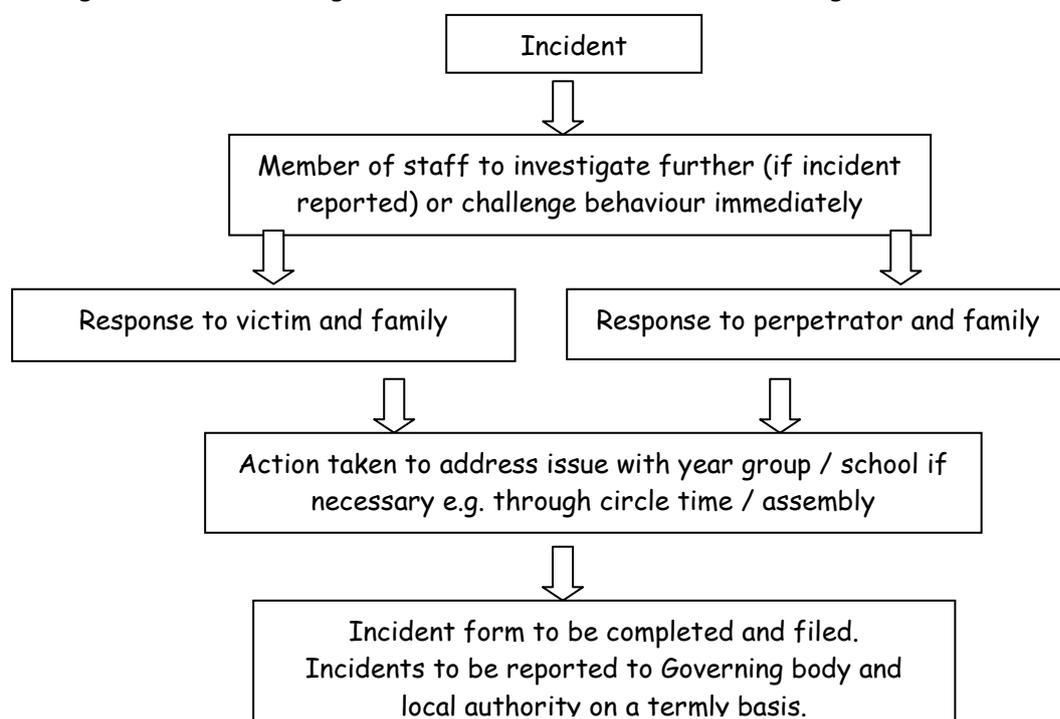
Types of discriminatory incidents that can occur are:

- Physical assault against a person or group because of their colour, ethnicity, nationality, disability, sexual orientation or gender;
- Use of derogatory names, insults and jokes;

- Racist, sexist, homophobic or discriminatory graffiti;
- Provocative behaviour such as wearing racist, sexist, homophobic or discriminatory badges or insignia;
- Bringing discriminatory material into school;
- Verbal abuse and threats;
- Incitement of others to discriminate or bully due to victim's race, disability, gender or sexual orientation;
- Discriminatory comments in the course of discussion;
- Attempts to recruit others to discriminatory organisations and groups;
- Ridicule of an individual for difference e.g. food, music, religion, dress etc;
- Refusal to co-operate with other people on grounds of race, gender, disability or sexual orientation.

Responding to and reporting incidents

It should be clear to pupils and staff how they report incidents. All staff, teaching and non-teaching, should view dealing with incidents as vital to the well-being of the whole school.



Review of progress and impact

The Plan has been agreed by our Governing Body. We have a rolling programme for reviewing our school policies and their impact. In line with legislative requirements, we will review progress against our Equality Plan annually and review the entire plan and accompanying action plan on a three year cycle.

We make regular assessments of pupils' learning and use this information to track pupil progress. As part of this process, we regularly monitor achievement by ethnicity, gender and disability, to ensure that all groups of pupils are making the best possible progress, and take appropriate action to address any gaps.

Publishing the plan

In order to meet the statutory requirements to publish a Disability Equality Scheme and Gender Equality Scheme, we will:

- Publish our plan on the school website;
- Raise awareness of the plan through the school newsletter, assemblies, staff meetings and other communications;
- Make sure hard copies are available.

Signed: _____ **Chair of Governors**

Date: _____

ACTION PLAN AND EQUALITY INFORMATION

Equality Strand	Action	How will the impact of the action be monitored?	Who is responsible for implementing?	What are the timeframes?	Early success indicators
All	Publish and promote the Equality Plan through the school website, newsletter and staff meetings.	Question about parent awareness of Equality Scheme in bi-annual survey?	Headteacher	From February 2016	Staff are familiar with the principles of the Equality Plan and use them when planning lessons, creating class room displays Parents are aware of the Equality Plan
All	Monitor and analyse pupil achievement by race, gender and disability and act on any trends or patterns in the data that require additional support for pupils.	Analyse achievement data by race, gender and disability and make plans to address any gaps; review progress annually	Senior Leadership Team with teachers / Governing body	SLT and teachers termly. Annually in Sept with governors	Analysis of teacher assessments / annual data demonstrates the gap is narrowing / there is no gap for equality groups
All	Ensure that the curriculum promotes role models and heroes that children positively identify with, which reflect the school's diversity in terms of race, gender and disability.	Increase in pupils' participation, confidence, self-esteem and achievement levels	Humanities team lead	On-going as profile of the school changes	Notable increase in participation, confidence and self-esteem of targeted groups
All	Continue to promote shared values, awareness of human rights and how to apply and defend them.	Children display understanding in humanities and PSHE lessons and School/Class councils	All staff in their talk with children and their actions	On-going	Children can talk about key human rights principles
All	Ensure that displays, music, art etc. in classrooms and corridors promote diversity in terms of race, gender and ethnicity.	Increase in pupil participation, confidence and positive identity - monitor through PSHE and discussions with pupils & parents.	Headteacher/ Classroom staff	Ongoing	More diversity reflected in school displays, music, art and other cultural events across all year groups
All	Ensure all pupils are given the opportunity to make a positive contribution to the life of the school e.g. through involvement in the School Council, sports, class assemblies, fund raising etc.	School council, sports teams, etc. representation monitored by race, gender, disability	Member of staff leading on school council; Sports leader	On-going	More diversity in school council and sports team membership

ACTION PLAN AND EQUALITY INFORMATION

Equality Strand	Action	How will the impact of the action be monitored?	Who is responsible for implementing?	What are the timeframes?	Early success indicators
All	Seek to ensure a balance of representation of all affected groups on both the staff and the governing body by ensuring that equal opportunities are emphasised during appointment procedures.	Governors will review the composition of the staff and the Governing Body at least annually and when making new appointments.	Headteacher and Governing Body	Ongoing	Governors are involved in appointment processes including interviews and report to GB
Race Equality Duty	Identify, respond to and report racist incidents as outlined in the Plan. Report the figures to the Governing body / Local Authority on a termly basis.	The Headteacher / Governing body will use the data to assess the impact of the school's response to incidents i.e. have whole school / year group approaches led to a decrease in incidents, can repeat perpetrators be identified, are pupils and parents satisfied with the response?	Headteacher / Governing body	Headteacher reports to SFF Committee	Teaching staff are aware of and respond to racist incidents Consistent nil reporting is challenged by the Governing Body
Gender Equality Duty	Introduce initiatives to encourage girls to take up sport outside the curriculum requirements to make participation rates more reflective of the school population.	Increased participation of girls in sports clubs and out of school sport activities	Member of staff leading on sports / PE	Ongoing	More girls take up after-school sports clubs and compete in local competitions
Community cohesion	Continue to celebrate cultural events throughout the year to increase pupil awareness and understanding of different communities e.g. Diwali, Eid, Christmas.	Enhanced interest shown by children in diversity throughout the UK in RE and humanities assessments.	All teachers	Ongoing	Increased awareness of different communities shown in PSHE assessments and MFL work. Languages and cultures of ethnic minority groups are celebrated.

ACTION PLAN AND EQUALITY INFORMATION

Our school within Norfolk's profile

Norfolk is a rural county with a diverse population of approximately 865,300 (2012).

Race

- 7.6% of the Norfolk population are from a minority ethnic group (ONS 2011)
- The latest school census indicates 6.96% of the school population speak English as an additional language.

Disability

- In Norfolk, 2.5% of Primary and 3.7 of Secondary pupils have a Statement of Special Educational Needs (2012)
- Based on national data, 6,500 boys and 4,100 girls aged 0-15 are experiencing some form of disability in Norfolk (Disability Rights Commission)

Age

- Norfolk has an ageing population - higher than the regional or national average (Norfolk Insight)

Gender Reassignment

- Estimates suggest 20 per 100,000 people in the UK although numbers are rising. This would suggest figure of 170 people in Norfolk and if spread across all age groups, there would be approximately 40 aged 0 - 19

Sexual Orientation

- 6% of the population are lesbian, gay or bisexual (Government estimate, 2005). No information is available locally for children and young people but in 2006, Childline reported 2725 calls nationally from young people to talk about sexual orientation, homophobia or homophobic bullying.

Religion and belief

- Norfolk has over 1000 places of Christian worship; 4 mosques; 6 Buddhist centres; 2 synagogues; Sikh, Hindu and Humanist/secular associations (Norfolk Data Observatory)

Pregnancy and maternity

- In 2010, there were 487 conceptions to girls under 18. This is above the rate for the East of England but below the overall rate for England

Dussindale Primary School

Pupils

Dussindale Primary School is situated on the outskirts of the city of Norwich. It is a new school (established 2007) and is still growing. In September 2015 there were 370 pupils. From our recorded data:

- 12.5% of our pupils have a first language other than English, comprising 21 different languages.
- 12% of our children are from an ethnic minority group.
- 6.8% of our pupils are receiving SEND support.
- 1.4% of our pupils are registered disabled.
- The majority of our families are of the Christian faith or of no faith, but Islam, Hinduism, Buddhism, Sikh and Judaism are also represented.

ACTION PLAN AND EQUALITY INFORMATION

Staff

We currently employ 50 staff at Dussindale Primary School to undertake a range of duties. Currently we have:

- 44 females
- 6 males
- no registered disabled staff, and
- 5 staff are from ethnic minority groups
- No member of staff has disclosed a disability.

Governors

We currently have 10 Governors, 6 female and one male.

- All governors are White British.
- No governor has disclosed a disability.