



Equalities

Little Eaton Primary School

Legal framework

1. We welcome our duties under the Disability Discrimination Acts 1995 and 2005; the Race Relations 1976 as amended by the Race Relations Amendment Act 2000; the Sex Discrimination Act 1975 as amended by the Equality Act 2006; and the expectation in the Equality Bill 2009 that we should promote equality, diversity and good relations in relation to age (as appropriate), faith and religion, gender reassignment and sexual and gender identity.
2. We welcome our duty under the Education and Inspections Act 2006 to promote community cohesion.
3. We recognise that these duties are essential for achieving the five outcomes of the Every Child Matters framework, and that they reflect international human rights standards as expressed in the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child, the UN Convention on the Rights of People with Disabilities, and the Human Rights Act 1998.

Guiding principles

4. In fulfilling the legal obligations referred to above, we are guided by seven principles:

Principle 1: All learners are of equal value

We see all learners and potential learners, and their parents and carers, as of equal value:

- whether or not they are disabled
- whatever their ethnicity, culture, religious affiliation, national origin or national status
- whatever their gender and gender identity
- whatever their sexual identity.

Principle 2: We recognise and respect difference

Treating people equally (Principle 1 above) does not necessarily involve treating them all the same. Our policies, procedures and activities must not discriminate, but are differentiated, as appropriate, to take account of differences of life-experience, outlook and background, and in the kinds of barrier and disadvantage which people may face, in relation to:

- disability, so that reasonable adjustments are made
 - ethnicity, so that different cultural backgrounds and experiences of prejudice are recognised
 - gender, so that the different needs and experiences of girls and boys, and women and men, are recognised.
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Principle 3: We foster positive attitudes and relationships, and a shared sense of cohesion and belonging

We intend that our policies, procedures and activities should promote:

- positive attitudes towards disabled people, good relations between disabled and non-disabled people, and an absence of harassment of disabled people
- positive interaction, good relations and dialogue between groups and communities different from each other in terms of ethnicity, culture, religious affiliation, national origin or national status, and an absence of prejudice-related bullying and incidents
- mutual respect and good relations between boys and girls, women and men, and an absence of sexual harassment

Principle 4: Staff recruitment, retention and development

We ensure that policies and procedures should benefit all employees and potential employees, for example in recruitment and promotion, and in continuing professional development:

- whether or not they are disabled
- whatever their ethnicity, culture, religious affiliation, national origin or national status
- whichever their gender.

Principle 5: We aim to reduce and remove inequalities and barriers that already exist

In addition to avoiding or minimising possible negative impacts of our policies, we take opportunities to maximise positive impacts by reducing and removing inequalities and barriers that may already exist between:

- disabled and non-disabled people
- people of different ethnic, cultural and religious backgrounds
- girls and boys, women and men.

Principle 6: We consult widely

People affected by a policy or activity should be consulted and involved in the design of new policies, and in the review of existing ones. We involve:

- disabled people as well as non-disabled
 - people from a range of ethnic, cultural and religious backgrounds
 - both women and men, and girls and boys.
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Principle 7: Society as a whole should benefit

We intend that our policies and activities should benefit society as a whole, both locally and nationally, by fostering greater social cohesion, and greater participation in public life of:

- disabled people as well as non-disabled
- people of a wide range of ethnic, cultural and religious backgrounds
- both women and men, girls and boys.

Action plans

5. We recognise that the actions resulting from a policy statement such as this are what make a difference.
6. Each year we draw up an action plan within the framework of the overall school improvement plan, setting out the specific actions and projects we shall undertake to implement the principles in paragraph 5 above...

The curriculum

7. We keep each curriculum subject or area under review in order to ensure that teaching and learning reflect the seven principles in paragraph 5 above.

Ethos and organisation

8. We ensure that the principles listed in paragraph 4 above apply to the full range of our policies and practices, including those that are concerned with:
 - learners' progress, attainment and achievement
 - learners' personal development, welfare and well-being
 - teaching styles and strategies
 - admissions and attendance
 - staff recruitment, retention and professional development
 - care, guidance and support
 - behaviour, discipline and exclusions
 - working in partnership with parents, carers and guardians
 - working with the wider community.
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Addressing prejudice and prejudice-related bullying

9. The school is opposed to all forms of prejudice which stand in the way of fulfilling the legal duties referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2:
 - prejudices around disability and special educational needs
 - prejudices around racism and xenophobia, including those that are directed towards religious groups and communities, for example antisemitism and Islamophobia, and those that are directed against Travellers, migrants, refugees and people seeking asylum
 - prejudices reflecting sexism and homophobia.
10. We take seriously our obligation to report regularly to the local authority about the numbers, types and seriousness of prejudice-related incidents at our school and how they are dealt with.

Roles and responsibilities

11. The governing body is responsible for ensuring that the school complies with legislation, and that this policy and its related procedures and action plan are implemented.
12. A member of the governing body has a watching brief regarding the implementation of this policy.
13. The headteacher is responsible for implementing the policy; for ensuring that all staff are aware of their responsibilities and are given appropriate training and support; and for taking appropriate action in any cases of unlawful discrimination.
14. A senior member of staff has day-to-day responsibility for co-ordinating implementation of the policy.
15. All staff are expected to:
 - promote an inclusive and collaborative ethos in their classroom
 - deal with any prejudice-related incidents that may occur
 - plan and deliver curricula and lessons that reflect the principles in paragraph 5 above
 - support pupils in their class for whom English is an additional language
 - keep up-to-date with equalities legislation relevant to their work.

Information and resources

16. We ensure that the content of this policy is known to all staff and governors and, as appropriate, to all pupils and their parents and carers.
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Religious observance

17. We respect the religious beliefs and practice of all staff, pupils and parents, and comply with reasonable requests relating to religious observance and practice.

Staff development and training

18. We ensure that all staff, including support and administrative staff, receive appropriate training and opportunities for professional development, both as individuals and as groups or teams.

Breaches of the policy

19. Breaches of this policy will be dealt with in the same ways that breaches of other school policies are dealt with, as determined by the headteacher and governing body.

Monitoring and evaluation

20. We collect, study and use quantitative and qualitative data relating to the implementation of this policy, and make adjustments as appropriate.
 21. In particular we collect, analyse and use data in relation to achievement, broken down as appropriate according to disabilities and special educational needs; ethnicity, culture, language, religious affiliation, national origin and national status; and gender.
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Background

In its overall framework this policy is based on the Derbyshire CC race equality policy that it developed in response to the Race Relations Act 2000, and that was included in *Here, There and Everywhere: belonging, identity and equality in schools* published by Trentham Books for Derbyshire Advisory and Inspection Service in 2004.

The list of principles at paragraph 5 is adapted from material in *Equality Impact Assessments: a workbook*, published by the Department for Children, Schools and Families in December 2007.

The policy takes into account guidance issued by other local authorities. These include Buckinghamshire, Cambridgeshire, Dudley, Durham, Hertfordshire, Newcastle and Sheffield.

Legal requirements

Schools are permitted by law to do any of the following:

- draw up three separate policy statements, relating to disability, ethnicity and gender respectively
- draw up a single statement containing three separate sections
- draw up a single statement containing three recurring themes or threads, as in the Derbyshire statement.

If a school opts for the third of these, it must ensure that each of the three threads is explicitly mentioned throughout, as in the Derbyshire model.

The Derbyshire model

The Derbyshire model contains the following features.

- The term *ethnicity* is used in preference to *race* or *racial group*, on the grounds that it better reflects the intentions and concerns of race relations legislation.
 - There are references where appropriate to religious affiliation and identity.
 - There are references where appropriate to sexual identity and to challenging homophobia.
 - The duty to promote community cohesion is integrated into the policy, particularly but not only in the third of the seven principles.
 - Disability, ethnicity and gender are referred to in alphabetical order, not in the order in which legislation requiring equality schemes and policies was introduced.
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