London South Bank

University

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| Board/Committee: | Human Resources | | |
| Date: | 16 October 2012 | | |
| Paper title: | Equality and Diversity (staff a | and students) update | |
| Author: | Katie Boyce, Director of Hum Hackett, Director of Student | • | |
| Executive sponsor: | Martin Earwicker, Vice Chancellor and Phil Cardew, Pro Vice Chancellor (Academic) | | |
| Recommendation by the Executive: | To note the report | | |
| Aspect of the Corporate Plan to which this will help deliver? | Creating Professional opportunity for all who can benefit | | |
| Matter previously considered by: | Human Resources Committee | On: 15 May 2012 | |
| Further approval required? | The Board On: 22 November 2012 | | |
| Communications – who should be made aware of the decision? | The Board | | |

Executive summary

This paper outlines governors' duties under the Equality Act 2010 and statistics relating to the equality and diversity of our staff (section 1) and students (section 2).

Section 1

Staff

At its last meeting the Committee deferred discussion of the Workforce Diversity Report (attached) to this meeting and requested further details of how the statistics in the report related to governors duties under the Equality Act 2010.

General Equality Duty

The Board of Governors must, in the exercise of their functions, have due regard to the need to:

- Eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation and other conduct prohibited by the Act.
- Advance equality of opportunity between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not;
- Foster good relations between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not.

Officers' Duties

- In order to ensure compliance by LSBU with equality law the following steps have been taken;
 - Analyse and communicate the strategic importance to their institution of equality and diversity
 - Develop a clear and consistent vision and strategy for ED that aligns with the overall corporate strategy
 - Ensure, where relevant, considerations of equality and diversity are factored into policies and decisions
 - > Evaluate the associated risks involved and mitigate against them
 - Scrutinise and monitor policy, practice and implementation of the institutions ED strategy.

Workforce Diversity Report

The significance of this report in relation to governors' duties is that it is the first report of its kind post developments arising from the Equality Act 2010. It provides an analysis of the LSBU Staff population covering all of the 9 protected characteristics referred to in the Act i.e. Age, Disability, Gender reassignment, Pregnancy and Maternity, Race, Religion or Belief, Gender and Sexual Orientation. This data was derived from a staff

census conducted in 2011 and this was an action point in the Equality and Diversity Inclusion Strategy 2011/12 approved by the Committee when it met on 25 October 2011.

The workforce diversity report will be collated annually and analysed by management to inform actions under the Equality, Diversity and Inclusion Plan. This plan is currently being updated for 2012/13.

The Committee is also asked to note that based on the Staff Engagement Survey a 74% satisfaction rating was achieved for diversity and inclusion.

Workforce Diversity Report

London South Bank University

Equality and Diversity, Human Resources

2012

Introduction

The Equality Act 2010

This new act replaces all previous anti-discrimination laws with a single act. A key measure in the act is the Public Sector Equality Duty which came into force in April 2011 and ensures that public bodies, including HEI's, consider the needs of all individuals in their policies, delivery of services and for their own staff.

The Equality Duly covers the following groups, known as protected characteristics:

- age
- disability
- gender reassignment
- pregnancy and maternity
- race this includes ethnic or national origins, colour or national origins, colour or nationality
- religion or belief this include slack of belief
- gender
- sexual orientation.

London's Diversity

Almost 30 per cent of the Capital's population belong to a Black, Asian or minority ethnic (BAME) group and more than 300 languages are spoken. In Southwark 48% have an ethnic minority representation. Two of London's boroughs, Newham and Brent, have an ethnic representation of more than 50%.

Around half of London's working age population are women. On average women working full time in London are paid 17% less than a man and 38% less if part time for work that is of equal value. In 2009 it was estimated that 7% of senior managers in London belong to a BAME group.

Disability is newly defined in the Equality Act 2010 and covers people who have a disability that lasts or is likely to last more than a year and 'substantially limits their ability to carry out normal day to day activities'. The GLA estimates 17% of working Londoners have a disability.

The campaigning group Stonewall estimate that 10% of Londoners are gay, lesbian or bisexual.

Government statistics refer to there being between 5,000 & 7,500 Transgender people in the UK.

Who works for LSBU?

In the summer and autumn of 2011 the HR department carried out an Equality Census with the aim of updating the information HR has on the protected characteristics of our staff. Almost 70% of employees took part in the census and their electronic records in HR have been updated with the information they provided. Applicants for new posts are also asked for information on their protected characteristics and annual reminders will be sent to ask staff to update us.

In 2011/12 LSBU employed 1,983 people. 46% women, 26.5 % from a BAME background. 8% of employees told LSBU they had a disability and 7% told us they were gay, lesbian or bisexual. Data used in the following tables is from the HR oracle database, updated with statistics from the 2011 Equality Census.

This report sets out what London South Bank University has achieved so far to diversify our workforce. It covers issues such as training, recruitment and promotions. The report brings this data together for the first time to provide a comprehensive assessment of LSBU's workforce diversity.

This report complies with the recommendations of the Equality and Human Rights Commission guidance on the Public Sector Equality Duty.

All LSBU staff

| LSBU | Overall numbers | Women % | Men % | BAME % | White % | Disabled Staff % | Gay, Lesbian, Bisexual % |
|---------|--------------------|------------|-------|-----------|---------|---------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 2011/12 | 1983 | 46% | 54% | 27% | 73% | 8% | 7% |

LSBU Academic Staff

These numbers compare favourably with the statistics reported by the Equality Challenge Unit for HE in the UK where 39% of post holders are women and 7% are BAME

| LSBU | Overall numbers | Women % | Men % | BAME % | White % | Disabled % | Gay, Lesbian, Bisexual % |
|---------|--------------------|------------|-------|-----------|---------|---------------|-----------------------------------|
| 2011/12 | 1222 | 48% | 52% | 17% | 83% | 5% | 2% |

Representation at senior level

13% of the Senior Management Group are BAME staff members, compared to the wider London statistic of 7%

| Senior managers in LSBU | Women senior managers % | Men % | BAME % | White % | Disabled % | Gay, Lesbian, Bisexual % |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------|--------|------------|------------|--------------------------------|
| 2011/12 61 staff | 40% | 60% | 13% | 87% | 2% | 3% |

Representation at Professorial level

36% of LSBU Professors are women and 34% belong to a BAME group.

| Professors in LSBU | Women Professors | Men | BAME | White | Disabled Professors | Gay, Lesbian, Bisexual |
|-----------------------|---------------------|-----|------|-------|------------------------|------------------------------|
| 2011/12 44 staff | 36% | 64% | 34% | 66% | unknown | 2% |

LSBU staff religion and belief

LSBU's workforce is made up of members of many different religions and beliefs.

This data is based on 1,171 staff who responded to this question in the 2011 Equality Census.

| Religion | 2011/12 | |
|-------------|---------|--|
| Christian | 52% | |
| No religion | 39% | |
| Muslim | 3% | |
| Hindu | 3% | |
| Buddhist | 1% | |
| Jewish | 1% | |
| Sikh | 1% | |

| Belief | 2011/12 |
|-----------|---------|
| No belief | 57% |
| Atheist | 16% |
| Humanism | 14% |
| Agnostic | 11% |
| Paganism | 2% |

LSBU employees by sexual orientation

The campaign group Stonewall estimate the Gay population in the UK as 10% in London and 7% outside of London

| Heterosexual | Bisexual | Lesbian | Gay man | Prefer not to say |
|--------------|----------|---------|---------|-------------------|
| 85% | 1% | 2% | 4% | 8% |

Transgender

In the Equality Census one member of staff told us they had changed their gender and 14 staff told us they would prefer not to tell us, the remainder answered no.

We will continue to monitor data around gender reassignment whilst recognising that some transgender people will simply identify themselves as a man or as a woman.

LSBU staff by age

LSBU's workforce are predominantly aged over 44.

| 19 - 24 | 25 - 34 | 35 - 44 | 45 - 54 | 55 - 75 |
|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| years | years | years | years | years |
| 24 staff | 250 staff | 265 staff | 984 staff | 460 staff |
| 1% | 13% | 14% | 49% | 23% |

LSBU staff by legal, marital or same sex civil partnership status

This data was gathered for the first time during the 2011 Diversity Census. Almost 70% of staff provided data which indicates 65% of our staff are in a long term relationship

| Married | Single | Cohabiting | | civil | Widowed | Separated |
|---------|--------|------------|----|-------------|---------|-----------|
| | | | | partnership | | |
| 50% | 27% | 13% | 5% | 2% | 2% | 1% |

LSBU staff by disability

As a result of the Equality Census, using the Equality Act definition of disability as having a physical or mental impairment that has a substantial and long-term adverse effect on their ability to perform normal day to day activities, the number of staff telling us they have a disability has increased from less than 2% to 8%. The working population figure is 17%.

| Type of Disability | Number | % |
|---|--------|-----|
| Mobility related | 28 | 24% |
| e.g. paralysis, arthritis, muscular, skeletal | | |
| Communication related disability | 7 | 6% |
| e.g autism spectrum, speech and language problems, dyslexia | | |
| Other health related disability | 12 | 14% |
| e.g cancer, HIV, diabetes | | |
| Mental health related disability | 7 | 6% |
| e.g depression, bipolar, anxiety | | |
| Hearing related disability | 13 | 11% |
| e.g. deafness, hearing loss, tinnitus | | |
| Visually related disability | 10 | 8% |
| e.g. blindness, low vision, colour blindness | | |
| Learning related disability | 24 | 20% |
| Defined as a significantly reduced ability to understand new or complex information and to learn | | |
| new skills with a reduced ability to cope | | |
| independently which started before adulthood with a | | |
| lasting effect on development | | |

Recruitment and Selection at LSBU

These statistics relate to activity in 2010/11

Gender

Slightly more women than men applied for jobs at LSBU and women were more successful than men in gaining employment

| Stage of recruitment | Male | Female |
|----------------------|------|--------|
| Applications | 49% | 51% |
| Shortlist | 53% | 47% |
| Selected | 45% | 55% |

Ethnicity

Whilst 48% of applicants were white and 37% were BAME and 15% unknown, a higher proportion of white applicants were appointed.

| Stage of recruitment | BAME | White |
|----------------------|------|-------|
| Applications | 37% | 48% |
| Shortlist | 29% | 56% |
| Selected | 24% | 61% |

Age

The pattern is for older applicants in the 40-49 age range to be more successful in gaining employment

| Stage of recruitment | Under 20 % | 20 -29 % | 30-39 % | 40 – 49 % | 50-59 % | 60+ % |
|----------------------|------------------|-------------|------------|--------------|------------|----------|
| Applications | 1 | 24 | 22 | 18 | 8 | 2 |
| Shortlist | 0 | 19 | 21 | 23 | 12 | 1 |
| Selected | 0 | 21 | 23 | 25 | 11 | 0 |

Note approximately 25% of applicants did not supply data

Disability

| Stage of recruitment | Disabled | Not disabled | Unknown |
|----------------------|----------|--------------|---------|
| Applications | 12% | 71% | 17% |
| Shortlist | 7% | 75% | 17% |
| Selected | 3% | 80% | 17% |

Promotions

During the year to 31 July 2011 fifteen roles were re-graded through the HERA process.

There were five promotions from the Leadership Succession Cohorts. There were three other promotions. This represents 1.2% of staff

Of these 25 promotions staff with the following protected characteristics were promoted

| Women % | Men % | BAME % | Disabled Staff % | Gay, Lesbian, Bisexual % |
|------------|-------|--------|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| 52% | 48% | 32% | 8% | 4% |

Restructuring

In total 125.4 full time equivalent (fte) posts were disestablished, putting 138 staff in these posts at risk of redundancy.

54 fte new posts were created, an overall net reduction of 71.34 fte posts for the University.

The 138 staff impacted represented 7% of the University's overall staffing.

| Staff Group | % staff affected |
|---------------------|------------------|
| Gender: | |
| Male | 36% |
| Female | 64% |
| Ethnicity: | |
| White | 74% |
| BAME | 17% |
| Unknown | 9% |
| Age: | |
| 60+ | 12% |
| 50-59 | 39% |
| 40-49 | 28% |
| 30-39 | 15% |
| Under 30 | 6% |
| 21-24 | - |
| Under 24 | - |
| Disabled: | |
| Yes | 2% |
| No | 98% |
| Sexual Orientation: | Not known |
| Religion/Belief: | Not known |

Gender

A higher proportion of female (64%) than male (36%) staff were affected by the restructurings. However a higher proportion of female staff (45%) were appointed or redeployed than male staff (29).

A higher proportion of male staff (18%) than female staff (9%) left through natural wastage (resignation or end of contract /secondment)

| | Appoint's to new structure | Redep'd | Enhanced redundancy | Statutory Redundancy | Resig'd/ end of contract | Total |
|--------|----------------------------------|---------|------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|-------|
| Female | 31 | 7 | 39 | 4 | 8 | 89 |
| Male | 10 | 4 | 21 | 5 | 9 | 49 |
| Total | 41 | 11 | 60 | 9 | 17 | 138 |

Ethnicity

More white (74%) than BAME (17%) staff were affected by the restructurings. This is a higher proportion than for staff in the University.

A higher proportion of BAME staff (66%) were redundant (58% enhanced, 8% statutory) than were appointed/redeployed (33%). Amongst white staff similar numbers (45%) were redundant (40% enhanced, 5% statutory) as were appointed/redeployed (40%).

| Ethnicity | Appoint's to new structure | Redep'd | Enhanced redundancy | Statutory Redundancy | Resig'd/ end of contract | Total |
|-----------|----------------------------------|---------|------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|-------|
| BAME | 5 | 3 | 14 | 2 | | 24 |
| Unknown | 1 | | 7 | 2 | 2 | 12 |
| White | 35 | 8 | 39 | 5 | 15 | 102 |
| Total | 41 | 11 | 60 | 9 | 17 | 138 |

Age

Most of the staff affected were in the age ranges 40-49 (28%) and 50-59 (39%). This is reflective of the overall staffing in the University.

Overall, a higher proportion of staff aged over fifty were redundant (most opting for enhanced redundancy), compared to those under fifty who were more likely to be appointed or redeployed.

The highest proportion of staff who took enhanced redundancy were in the over sixty age range (71%).

In the 50-59 age range 57% were made redundant than were appointed/redeployed (36%). Amongst the 40-49 age range broadly the same proportion (49%) were redundant (44% enhanced, 5% statutory) as were appointed/redeployed (44%).

In the under 39 categories, 50% were appointed/redeployed and 21% redundant on statutory terms.

| Age | Appoint's to new structure | Redep'd | Enhanced Redundancy | Statutory Redundancy | Resig'd/ end of contract | Total |
|------------|----------------------------------|---------|------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|-------|
| 29 or less | 3 | 1 | | 2 | 2 | 8 |
| 30-39 | 8 | 2 | 6 | | 6 | 21 |
| 40-49 | 14 | 3 | 17 | 2 | 2 | 39 |
| 50-59 | 15 | 4 | 25 | 5 | 4 | 53 |
| 60+ | 1 | 1 | 12 | | 3 | 17 |
| Total | 41 | 11 | 60 | 9 | 17 | 138 |

Disability

Only three (2%) of staff affected by the restructurings had a declared disability.

One member of staff with a disability was appointed to a new structure and two took enhanced redundancy.

| Disability | Appoint's to new structure | Redep'd | Enhanced redundancy | Statutory Redundancy | Resig'd/ end of contract | Total |
|------------|----------------------------------|---------|------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|-------|
| No | 40 | 11 | 58 | 9 | 17 | 135 |
| Yes | 1 | | 2 | | | 3 |
| Total | 41 | 11 | 60 | 9 | 17 | 138 |

Equality impact assessments

Equality Impact Assessments (EiA's) were carried out for all change proposals.

The restructurings that took place in 2010/11 had a differentiating impact on all the various groups of staff:

- A higher proportion of female than male staff were put at risk of redundancy, although a higher proportion of female than male staff were redeployed.
- More white than BAME staff were put at risk of redundancy, however, a higher proportion of white staff were appointed/redeployed than BAME staff who were more likely to take redundancy.
- A higher proportion of older staff took enhanced redundancy than younger staff who were more likely to be appointed/redeployed.

Challenges for 2012/13

Focus groups run in March 2012 to explore these findings revealed that BAME staff are concerned about:

- Students not embracing diversity to the same extent as staff
- Lack of visible role models at senior management level
- Concerns about recruitment practices
- Our EiA process has recently been streamlined and relaunched. We need to use this data to monitor trends in staff outcomes.
- Continue to aim for Stonewall top 100 employers accreditation. We have set targets for improving our overall score this year. We also need to do more to reference bisexual people in our HR policies and procedures
- We need to monitor the outcomes for disabled and BAME job applicants and ensure our recruitment processes are free from bias. We want our workforce across LSBU to reflect London's diversity in all occupations and at all levels.

Section 2

LSBU Students' Equality and Diversity

- 1. The purpose of this report is to provide the HR Committee with information which will allow it to consider whether LSBU is meeting its obligations to students in respect of Equality and Diversity and to suggest further action.
- 2. The report takes as its reference the HEFCE Equality and Diversity Action Plan 2012-13, which derives from a new Equality and Diversity Scheme. This sets out HEFCE's approach to equality and diversity, both within HEFCE itself and in its work with the higher education sector, for the next three years. This includes their approach to meeting the requirements of the Equality Act 2010 and to furthering their Widening Participation Policy, which seeks to promote equality of opportunity for people from different socio-economic groups.
- 3. The promotion of equality between different socio-economic groups as well as other groups under-represented in HE has long been part of HEFCE's widening participation policy as people from lower socio-economic groups are generally less likely to go into higher education. It is also an important aspect of protecting the interests of students, and improving social mobility through fairer access is an objective of the Government's White Paper on higher education, 'Students at the Heart of the System'.

HEFCE Equality and Diversity Action Plan for 2012-13 and LSBU

| HEFCE | | LSBU |
|---|--|---|
| Aims | Actions | Position |
| 2.1 To support the sector in achieving and maintaining an appropriately diverse student body and | Employment and skills: Monitor the extent to which certain groups of students participate in subjects defined as strategically important and vulnerable | Appendix 1 details the make-up of LSBU students, but data on all of the protected groups is not available, but is now being collected, a year ahead of the HESA timetable. |
| reducing inequalities of student opportunities and outcomes | Widening participation: Through research and development in 2011-12, we will examine differences in attainment and the wider learning experience for Black and minority ethnic students and those with other protected characteristics. We will actively work with partners, such as the Equality Challenge Unit and Higher Education Academy, to raise awareness of the outcomes of this and to promote action where this necessary. We will continue provision and support for disabled students through mainstream disability allocation and sector support. We will consider the outcomes of the disabilities projects we have funded and we will continue to oversee and support the Sector Strategy Group. We will ensure that the Sector Strategy Group acknowledges gaps left in disability support in the sector by Skill, LLNs and Aimhigher and looks to fill them where possible. | The diversity of students in ESBE (mainly representing the STEM subjects to which HEFCE refers although some Business and Health courses could be included) can be seen in Table 2 and Table 3. Appendix 2 analyses admissions data and demonstrates that the diversity of students broadly reflects the diversity of applicants. Appendix 3 details progression and highlights some areas in which diversity might be challenged. Data showing the attainment of different groups is not available. Appendix 4 explains how the Validation and Review Process supports diversity. Appendix 5 details the support available for students. Appendix 6 explains LSBU's approach to cultural and faith diversity. LSBU's 2012 and 2013 Access Agreements are clearly targeted on students from |

| | Through the ongoing development of widening participation strategic assessments, annual monitoring and further alignment with the Office for Fair Access's access agreements, we will encourage institutions to consider their equalities duties and promote equality and diversity. | reduced financial circumstances and on care leavers. We will, once fee waivers have been allocated, be able to determine the gender, ethnicity and disability profile of successful applicants, but these are not factors that are currently considered in the award. |
|---|--|---|
| 2.2 To enable fair access to higher education so that all students, regardless of their background, are able to access the institution or programme that best meets their needs and aspirations | Employment and skills: Monitor the extent to which sustainability of national subject provision impacts on accessibility. Widening participation: We will work with the sector and BIS in the ongoing development of the National Scholarship Programme. In particular we will include equalities analysis in the forthcoming evaluation of the scheme and we will analyse data regarding the recipients of the scheme from an equalities perspective. This will help to inform future discussions we have with institutions around equalities, as well as how our funding for widening participation and requirements for WP strategies could be further developed in future. | LSBU is committed to maintaining a wide enough range and distribution of provision to enable access from our local community to all strategically important subject areas. Our aim is to balance diversity of provision against excellence of delivery (and institutional focus). This is largely covered under 2.1, above. Whilst we see no real barriers in access to NSP support from any group, we will, of course, monitor provision and determine whether it can be demonstrated that any groups are advantaged or disadvantaged. |
| 2.3 White Paper challenges – throughout the period of transition, impact assess work streams and monitor the | Employment and skills: Monitor the extent to which there is concentration of SIVS in highly selective institutions. | Our Strategically Important and Vulnerable Subject provision is focused within the area of Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics, which are subject areas which fit within our overall mission and strategic ambitions. We |

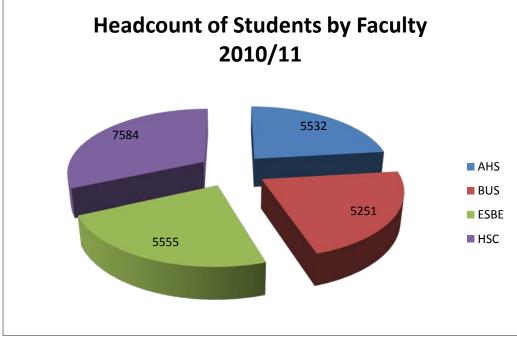
| cumulative | foresee little likelihood that we |
|---------------|-----------------------------------|
| effect of new | will diversify further within the |
| fees and | SIVS area (languages, some |
| funding | 'niche' areas, such as |
| mechanisms. | Theology). |
| Seek to | |
| minimise | |
| disadvantages | |
| where they do | |
| occur. | |
| | |
| | |

Appendix 1 Context: Student Profile

In 2010/11, the student profile, by mode and level of study was as follows:

Table 1

| Level of study | Mode of study | Headcount | % |
|-----------------------------|---------------|-----------|----|
| Postgraduate Research | Full-time | 85 | 30 |
| | Part-time | 197 | 70 |
| Postgraduate Research Total | | 282 | |
| Postgraduate Taught | Full-time | 1820 | 35 |
| | Part-time | 3382 | 65 |
| Postgraduate Taught Total | | 5202 | |
| First Degree | Full-time | 9376 | 84 |
| | Sandwich | 60 | 1 |
| | Part-time | 1748 | 16 |
| First Degree Total | | 11184 | |
| Foundation | Full-time | 876 | 82 |
| | Part-time | 196 | 18 |
| Foundation Total | | 1072 | |
| Other Undergraduate | Full-time | 2910 | 47 |
| | Part-time | 3302 | 53 |
| Other Undergraduate Total | | 6212 | |
| Total | | 23952 | |



Year 1 Undergraduate Students Profiled for Diversity See Table 2.

The typical 2010/11 LSBU full-time undergraduate student was younger than in previous years, and entered with A-Level or BTEC qualifications (AHS 69%, BUS 50%, ESBE 55%, HSC 38%). Following 2011/12 enrolment trends (and the impact of the Student Number Control), this trend is likely to be more pronounced. There are also notable differences between the full-time undergraduate student profile and thepart-time student profile (this level of data is available on request).

Gender

Gender distribution across faculties has changed little from 2009/10. Gender distribution within faculties varies greatly between departments, clearly determined by subject area. (A greater proportion of part-time students are female: - HSC 86%, BUS 70%, AHS 64%, ESBE 9% - the difference in ESBE being accounted for by the high proportion of employer-sponsored part-time students.)

Ethnicity

The ethnicity of undergraduate students differs across departments, but Black African or White students are generally the largest single group in any department. There is growth in the category of "other" ethnicity students probably reflecting London's growing young mixed race population.

Age

The most significant change since 2009/10 is the growth in students aged 21 and under, thought to be an effect of changes to fee policy. (This area of change is most significant for the full time student population - part-time students are mostly aged 25 to 39)

Disability

There is an increase in disclosure of disability, perhaps linked to increasing awareness of financial support.

Entry Qualifications

Clearly linked to the increase in students aged 21 and under, more full-time undergraduate students in 2010-11 enrolled with A Levels. The decrease in "Other Entry Qualifications" could be linked to improved recording processes at enrolment or a decline in EU students, rather than a change in actual qualifications.

Year 1 Postgraduate Students Profiled for Diversity See Table 3.

Postgraduate profiles show similar trends to undergraduate, but there are some striking differences.

Gender

The gender balance in the four faculties generally mirrors the gender distribution of undergraduate students across the four faculties, but overall, the balance is better. Nevertheless a small trend from men to women may be a single year phenomenon. (A greater proportion of part-time students are female: HSC 86%, AHS 65%, BUS 59%, ESBE 22%, averaging 62% across LSBU).

Ethnicity

The postgraduate data largely reflects undergraduate data, but overall there is a striking increase in the proportion of white students. As with undergraduates, Black African or White students are the largest single group in any department with the exception of Chinese full-time postgraduate students in the Informatics department in BUS.

Age

Students aged 40 or over have declined.

Disability

As with UG, there is a possible increase in disclosure, perhaps linked to increasing awareness of financial support.

Entry Qualifications

Not surprisingly, in all faculties the majority of PG students enter with HE Qualifications. The lowest proportion is in BUS, particularly in Informatics and Management.

Table 2: Profile of 2010-2011 Year 1 All UG FT and PT Students

| | LSBU Year 1 AII UG 2010- 2011 | Change from 2009- 2010 | AHS Year 1 AII UG 2010- 2011 | Change from 2009- 2010 | BUS Year 1 All UG 2010- 2011 | Change from 2009- 2010 | ESBE Year 1 All UG 2010- 2011 | Change from 2009- 2010 | HSC Year 1 All UG 2010- 2011 | Change from 2009- 2010 |
|----------------------|---|---------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| Female | 64% | 1%▼ | 62% | 2%▲ | 42% | 1%▼ | 23% | 3%▼ | 86% | 1%▼ |
| Male | 36% | 1%▲ | 38% | 2%▼ | 58% | 1%▲ | 77% | 3%▲ | 14% | 1%▲ |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Asian | 7% | 1%▲ | 10% 🤇 | 4%▲ | 10% | 3%▲ | 10% | 0%∎ | 4% | 1%▼ |
| Black African | 23% | 2%▼ | 21% | 1%▼ | 26% | 3%▼ | 23% | 0%∎ | 20% | 2%▼ |
| Black Caribbean | 8% | 1%▼ | 12% | 2%▼ | 7% | 0% | 7% | 1%▼ | 7% | 1%▼ |
| Chinese | 2% | 1%▼ | 1% | 1%▲ | 12% | 3%▼ | 1% | 0%∎ | 0% | 1% |
| Not Known | 4% | 2%▲ | 2% | 1%▲ | 3% | 1%▼ | 3% | 1%▲ | 5% (| 4%▲ |
| Other | 11% | 1%▲ | 12% (| 4%▲ | 16% | (4%▲ | 17% | 1%▲ | 8% | 0%∎ |
| Refused | 8% | 1%▲ | 4% | 0% | 6% | 2%▲ | 7% | 1%▼ | 10% | 2%▲ |
| White | 37% | 2%▼ | 39% | 5%▼ | 22% | 1%▼ | 32% | 0%∎ | 45% | 1%▼ |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Age 21 and under | 33% | 10%▲ | > 59% (| 17%▲ | 50% | 16%▲ | 48% | 12% | D 10% (| 2%▲ |
| Age 22 to 24 | 15% | 2%▼ | 16% | 6%▼ | 23% | 11%▼ | 21% | 5%▼ | 9% | 1%▲ |
| Age 25 to 39 | 35% | 4%▼ | 18% | 8%▼ | 20% | 7%▼ | 26% | 7%▼ | 50% | 1%▲ |
| Age 40 or over | 18% | 3%▼ | 7% | 3%▼ | 7% | 2%▲ | 5% | 0%∎ | 32% | 2%▼ |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Disability (DSA NK) | 2% | 0% | 3% | 1%▼ | 1% | 1%▼ | 2% | 0%∎ | 3% | 1%▲ |
| Disability (No DSA) | 2% | 0% | 2% | 0% | 1% | 0% | 1% | 0%∎ | 2% | 0%∎ |
| Disability (rec DSA) | 3% | 1%▼ | 5% | 2%▼ | 2% | 0% | 3% | 1%▼ | 3% | 1%▼ |
| No disability | 86% | 1%▼ | 90% | 2%▲ | 94% | 0% | 94% | 1%▲ | 78% | 4%▼ |
| Not known | 7% | 2%▲ | 1% | 1%▲ | 2% | 0%∎ | 1% | 1%▲ | 15% | 5%▲ |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| A Level passes | 25% 🤇 | 5%▲ | 47% (| 4%▲ | 33% | 7%▲ | 31% | 1%▲ | 10% | 2%▲ |
| Access | 3% | 1%▲ | 8% (| 7%▲ | 3% | 2%▲ | 4% | 3%▲ | 1% | 3%▼ |
| BTEC/SCOTVEC | 12% | 2%▲ | 20% | 3%▲ | 16% | 2%▲ | 22% | 3%▲ | 4% | 1%▲ |
| GCSE & SCE O | 3% | 0%∎ | 2% | 2%▼ | 5% | 2%▲ | 2% | 2%▼ | 3% | 1%▲ |
| HE quals | 20% | 2%▼ | 15% | 4%▼ | 28% | 1%▲ | 28% | 3%▼ | 18% | 2%▼ |
| No formal quals | 1% | 0%∎ | 1% | 1%▼ | 1% | 1%▲ | 2% | 1%▲ | 0% | 0%∎ |
| Not Known | 22% | 4%▲ | 1% | 1%▲ | 1% | 7%▼ | 2% | 2%▲ | 44% | 11% |
| Other | 14% 🤇 | 10% | 6% (| 8%▼ | 13% | 8% | 10% | 2%▼ | 19% | 11% |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Home | 72% | 1%▲ | 93% | 2%▲ | 69% | 8%▲ | 79% | 4%▲ | 60% | 5%▼ |
| EU | 6% | 1%▼ | 5% | 1% | 13% | 1%▼ | 11% | 2%▼ | 2% | 1% |
| Overseas | 5% 🤇 | 2%▼ | 2% (| _1%▼ | 17% | 5%▼ | 10% | 2%▼ | 2% | _1%▼ |
| Not known | 10% | 5%▼ | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0%∎ | 23% | 6%▼ |
| UK based overseas | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0%∎ | 14% | 14%▲ |

Table 3: Profile of 2010-2011 Year 1 All PG FT and PT Students

| | LSBU | Change | AHS | Change | BUS | Change | ESBE | Change | HSC | Change |
|----------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | Year 1 | from |
| | All PG | 2009- |
| | 2010- | 2010 | 2010- | 2010 | 2010- | 2010 | 2010- | 2010 | 2010- | 2010 |
| | 2011 | | 2011 | | 2011 | | 2011 | | 2011 | |
| Female | 55% | 2%▼ | 64% | 3%▼ | 50% | 4%▼ | 21% | 0% | 84% | 4%▲ |
| Male | 45% | 2%▲ | 36% | 3%▲ | 50% | 4%▲ | 79% | 0% | 16% | 4%▼ |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Asian | 9% | 0% | 7% | 1%▲ | 11% | 1%▼ | 11% | 3%▼ | 6% | 2%▲ |
| Black African | 15% | 2%▲ | 14% | 3%▲ | 17% | 1%▲ | 14% | 1%▲ | 17% | 4%▲ |
| Black Caribbean | 5% | 0%∎ | 8% | 2%▲ | 4% | 1%▼ | 2% | 1%▲ | 5% | 0% |
| Chinese | 4% | 0%∎ | 0% | 1%▲ | 8% | 1%▼ | 4% | 0%∎ | 2% | 1%▲ |
| Not Known | 6% | 2%▲ | 3% | 2%▲ | 10% | 2%▲ | 9% | 3%▲ | 2% | 1%▲ |
| Other | 7% | 1%▲ | 5% | 0% | 9% | 0% | 8% | 0% | 6% | 2%▲ |
| Refused | 5% | 1%▲ | 5% | 2%▲ | 5% | 0% | 5% | 2%▲ | 4% | 3%▼ |
| White | 50% | 5%▼ | 58% | 8%▼ | 35% | 1%▲ | 46% | _4%▼ | 58% | 6%▼ |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Age 21 and under | 1% | 1%▲ | 1% | 1%▲ | 1% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Age 22 to 24 | 13% | 1%▲ | 13% | 3%▲ | 17% | 3%▲ | 18% | 3%▼ | 3% | 1%▼ |
| Age 25 to 39 | 59% | 3%▲ | 55% | 4%▲ | 62% | 2%▼ | 71% | 3%▲ | 49% | 1%▲ |
| Age 40 or over | 28% (| 4%▼ | 30% | 9%▼ | 21% | 0% | 11% | 0% | 47% | 1%▼ |
| 9 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Disability (DSA NK) | 1% | 0% | 2% | 0% | 1% | 0% | 1% | 0% | 2% | 0% |
| Disability (No DSA) | 1% | 1%▼ | 2% | 1%▼ | 1% | 0% | 1% | 0% | 1% | 1%▼ |
| Disability (rec DSA) | 3% | 1%▲ | 4% | 2%▲ | 1% | 1%▲ | 2% | 0% | 4% | 0% |
| No disability | 79% | 3%▼ | 84% | 2%▼ | 74% | 5%▼ | 65% | 8%▼ | 90% | 6%▲ |
| Not known | 16% | 2%▲ | 8% | 0%∎ | 24% | 5%▲ | 30% | 8%▲ | 4% | 5%▼ |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| A Level passes | 1% | 0% | 1% | 0% | 2% | 0% | 1% | 0% | 0% | 1%▼ |
| Access | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 1% | 1%▲ | 0% | 0% |
| BTEC/SCOTVEC | 0% | 1%▼ | 0% | 0%∎ | 1% | 0%∎ | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| GCSE & SCE O | 0% | 0%∎ | 0% | 0% | 0% | 1%▼ | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| HE quals | 91% | 1%▲ | 92% | 2%▲ | 85% | 3%▼ | 93% | 1%▼ | 94% | 6%▲ |
| No formal quals | 1% | 1%▲ | 0% | 0% | 1% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0%∎ |
| Not Known | 2% | 1%▲ | 1% | 0% | 3% | 2%▲ | 2% | 2%▲ | 1% | 1%▼ |
| Other | 5% | 1%▼ | 4% | 1%▼ | 8% | 1%▲ | 4% | 2%▲ | 5% | 4%▼ |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Home | 72% | 2%▲ | 85% | 2%▼ | 49% | 3%▲ | 64% | 4%▲ | 92% | 7%▲ |
| EU | 9% | 0% | 7% | 0% | 15% | 1%▲ | 11% | 0% | 3% | 2%▼ |
| Overseas | 19% | 0%∎ | 8% | 1%▲ | 36% 🤇 | 4%▼ | 25% | 4%▼ | 5% | 1%▲ |
| Not known | 0% | 1%▼ | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |

Appendix 2 Admissions

See Table 4

An analysis of admissions data shows that the profile of students at LSBU largely reflects the applications. Anomalies in one year are ameliorated in the next, so that any trend or permanent issue seems unlikely. One exception to this is a slight tendency for white applicants to demonstrate a better conversion rate from application to admission. Another is that Black African Students form a smaller proportion of students at the University than we would expect from their applications.

As with the slight difference in disabled students, this may be due more to students being unable to come for technical reasons, rather than not being selected.

Table 4

Percentage of applicants compared to percentage of intake for 2010/2011 and 2011/2012

Age

| | First Degree | | Post grad research | |
|--------------|--------------------|----------------|--------------------|----------------|
| Age category | % Applicants 10/11 | % intake 10/11 | % Applicants 10/11 | % intake 10/11 |
| Under 21 | 50.7 | 48.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 22-24 | 15.7 | 19.7 | 9.6 | 10.0 |
| 25-39 | 26.3 | 23.8 | 62.6 | 61.0 |
| 40 and over | 7.3 | 8.0 | 27.8 | 29.0 |

| Age category | % Applicants 11/12 | % intake 11/12 | % Applicants 11/12 | % intake 11/12 |
|--------------|--------------------|----------------|--------------------|----------------|
| Under 21 | 54.8 | 53.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 22-24 | 13.4 | 13.6 | 5.9 | 9.4 |
| 25-39 | 25.0 | 25.0 | 64.5 | 53.1 |
| 40 and over | 6.9 | 8.0 | 29.6 | 37.5 |

Gender

| First Deg | ree | Post grad research | | |
|--------------------|----------------|--------------------|----------------|--|
| % Applicants 10/11 | % intake 10/11 | % Applicants 10/11 | % intake 10/11 | |

| Female | 51.6 | 47.4 | 27.4 | 34.0 |
|--------|------|------|------|------|
| Male | 48.4 | 52.6 | 72.6 | 66.0 |

| | % Applicants 11/12 | % intake 11/12 | % Applicants 11/12 | % intake 11/12 |
|--------|--------------------|----------------|--------------------|----------------|
| Female | 49.0 | 53.0 | 33.1 | 37.5 |
| Male | 51.0 | 47.0 | 66.9 | 62.5 |

Ethnicity

| | First Deg | gree | Post grad research | |
|-----------------|--------------------|----------------|--------------------|----------------|
| | % Applicants 10/11 | % intake 10/11 | % Applicants 10/11 | % intake 10/11 |
| Asian | 9.6 | 10.1 | 9.6 | 7.0 |
| Black African | 26.7 | 22.3 | 23.7 | 25.0 |
| Black Caribbean | 8.8 | 8.6 | 1.5 | 1.0 |
| Chinese | 2.6 | 3.4 | 7.4 | 6.0 |
| Not Known | 8.6 | 6.7 | 3.0 | 1.0 |
| Other | 14.8 | 15.3 | 17.0 | 18.0 |
| White | 29.0 | 33.7 | 37.8 | 42.0 |

| | % Applicants 11/12 | % intake 11/12 | % Applicants 11/12 | % intake 11/12 | |
|-----------------|--------------------|----------------|--------------------|----------------|--|
| Asian | 9.1 | 8.3 | 11.7 | 9.7 | |
| Black African | 27.6 | 21.9 | 18.2 | 9.7 | |
| Black Caribbean | 7.8 | 7.4 | 2.6 | 4.8 | |
| Chinese | 1.7 | 2.5 | 5.2 | 4.8 | |
| Not Known | 6.8 | 4.4 | 9.1 | 3.2 | |
| Other | 15.2 | 14.8 | 15.6 | 14.5 | |
| White | 31.9 | 40.7 | 37.7 | 53.2 | |

Disability

| | First Deg | Iree | Post grad research | | |
|---------------|--------------------|----------------|--------------------|----------------|--|
| | % Applicants 10/11 | % intake 10/11 | % Applicants 10/11 | % intake 10/11 | |
| No Disability | 93.6 | 91.7 | 94.6 | 93.0 | |
| | % Applicants 11/12 | % intake 11/12 | % Applicants 11/12 | % intake 11/12 | |
| No Disability | 94.6 | 91.9 | 97.1 | 92.2 | |
| | | | | | |

Appendix 3 Student Achievement

In 2010/11, the 'Progression Analysis Tool' (PAT) was available for use by all faculties to analyse progression and achievement data. PAT allows the creation of progression and achievement monitoring reports based on the data from QLS. The reports present data at course, department or faculty level and allow easy analysis against LSBU benchmarks. Data is not presented here in full.

Undergraduate Progression

Some undergraduate student demographic groups progress better than others:

- Age is significant, and students age 21 and under are far more likely to progress.
- Gender does not appear to be a significant determinant for progression.
- Ethnicity patterns are differentiated across faculties, with less obvious progression correlations.
- **Disability** indicates that students with a disclosed disability are no less likely to progress. **Entry qualifications** are very significant, and students with **A Level** in AHS/BUS or **Access** in BUS/ESBE and HSC progress best. Data analysis clearly links age on entry with entry qualifications.

Postgraduate Progression

The influence of demographic factors is less pronounced for PG students than for UG students and demographic trends appear to be more marked for PG FT students than for PG PT students:

- Age: PG students age 40 or over are generally less successful in all faculties.
- **Gender** may have some influence on PG FT award/progression but is subject linked. In AHS and HSC, female students are more successful than male students but in ESBE female students are less successful. In BUS gender does not appear to be significant.
- Ethnicity may be significant to PG FT progression/award but trends differ in each faculty. In general, Asian and white students in AHS and BUS are more likely to succeed than students from other ethnic groups. In AHS and BUS, Chinese students are less likely to succeed. In HSC white students are more successful than other ethnic groups. In ESBE, there are no obvious links between ethnicity and success.

• **Disability** indicates that students with a disclosed disability are no less likely to progress. **Entry qualifications** are less significant as most PG FT students enter with HE Quals. Students with no formal qualifications are less likely to succeed.

Appendix 4 Validation and review processes.

LSBU uses a standard comprehensive indicative list of topics for discussions with programme teams at validation events for new and revised programmes and this specifically refers to equality and diversity. This list serves to prompt panel members to ensure that they address all aspects of the content and delivery of the proposed programme(s) both through their scrutiny of the documents and their discussions with the programme team. However, rather than treat this as a separate topic, equality and diversity issues are most likely to be discussed in relation to specific aspects of the programme, for instance:

- Selection and recruitment of students eg how applicants with non standard entry qualifications will be dealt with
- Student support eg how students with specific needs are identified and supported;
- Assessment strategies eg the range of assessment methods used.

Validation panels include internal panel members, who are members of LSBU academic staff. AQDO encourages all academic staff to put themselves forward for this. This is to ensure that validation events benefit from a broad range of academic experience and expertise and to encourage the sharing of good practice in relation to teaching, learning and assessment.

Appendix 5 Support for Students

An extensive array of support services, soon to be united in the Student Centre, supports all students and some groups in particular.

- The Overseas Student Service offers comprehensive support from recruitment to graduation.
- The Student Advice Service is responsible for the administration of a number of different Charitable Funds and Awards that are available for targeted groups of students.
 - The Lawrence Burrows Trust awards ten scholarships a year to students from Asian or West Indian origin, who will be under 30 on expected completion of their course. The Charitable Funds are targeted at students experiencing unforeseen or exceptional difficulties, which includes students having to travel abroad following bereavement.
 - The Access to Learning Fund is Government funding awarded to students in financial difficulty which is targeted at specific groups of student; those with dependants, care leavers, disabled and those with a Foyer or who are homeless. Students who are care leavers have an academic mentor, and a dedicated advice worker, to help them access the University's support services, to find accommodation, and with applying for additional financial support through the Care Leavers Bursary.

- Specialist support for students who are experiencing personal difficulties, or who may be struggling to cope at university can be accessed through the Student Mental Health & Wellbeing service.
- Disability & Dyslexia Support (DDS) offers support for disabled students including mental health conditions, medical conditions, or students with specific learning difficulties (including dyslexia). The service offers advice for applicants, and support for students throughout their time at LSBU.
 - For students with evidence of disability, the will assess their needs to identify adjustments required for teaching and learning, and for examinations. Recommendations might include extra time in exams, an extension on book loans in the library, loan of assistive equipment such as digital recorders or Back Friend, and access to the specialist facilities for disabled students in the Assistive Technology Room in the LRC. The service also offers non-medical support to students with a range of medical and learning needs; note taking, campus and British Sign Language Support, and specialist weekly 1:1 support sessions for students with specific learning difficulties, and mentoring for students with mental health conditions.
 - In addition, the service offers a full dyslexia diagnostic assessment service for enrolled students. This includes initial screening, referral to in-house assessors, advice about applying for the Disabled Students Allowance, and an in-house Needs Assessment facility.
- Any student experiencing difficulties with learning on their course can also access support through the Skills for Learning Service. This service offers an extensive range of courses, workshops, 1:1 and group sessions for foundation to postgraduate students, such as, Maths and communication Skills Development for Academic and Professional purposes.
- Employability Services support students to identify and articulate difference and diversity which is attractive to employers. Much work goes in to programmes to counteract the gender imbalance of certain professions. A small number of specific programmes are aimed a particular groups. Future Horizons is a partnership project with Goldman Sachs. which focuses on Black African and Black Caribbean students, supporting them through mentoring, internship and applications for jobs.

Appendix 6 Faith and Cultural Diversity

A great number of students are from the local area and come to LSBU with existing ties with local faith communities. Others are detached from their home communities and feel in need of support.

Students who are religious, some with ambitions to leadership, are often keen to express their faith within the campus in discussions in class, in organising speaker events, organising promotion or awareness activities, or in simply practising their faith individually and in groups.

The campus is impressively harmonious, and students report a distinct lack of tension connected with faith. Nevertheless, there are sometimes disagreements within faith groups, and sometimes tensions build between faith groups and those with less or no faith. The university has obligations and responsibilities under the law, particularly regarding diversity, and also a strong desire to maintain positive and harmonious relationships between students and with local communities.

The student experience at LSBU will enable students to develop and learn, and in some ways be 'formed' while they are at the University. At LSBU we see part of that forming

experience being the development of the capacity to relate positively and respectfully to people of faith, other faiths and no faith, to respect their beliefs and lifestyles, so as to be able to engage successfully with the diverse society in which they live. The appointment of a Multi-Faith Chaplain is intended to support this agenda and a new Student Multi-faith Advisory Board will bring more stability, governance and balanced informed judgment to our efforts.

The new board, which will comprise local faith leaders, will give the university, its students and student societies, a valuable sounding board on matters of faith. We also expect the board to form a link between students and local faith communities.