

Equality and Diversity Annual Report 2019/2020

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Forward

To Be Added

Mr Chris McClelland Executive Director of HR Chair of the Organisation and Development, Equality and Diversity Committee



Key Achievements: Staff and Students

Life Lounge update:



The Life Lounge initially opened in September 2019 where it offered specialist services for University students free of charge.

In October 2019, Pro-Vice Chancellor, Baroness Newlove opened a newer, bigger, better Life Lounge offering students the support they require within a safe space.

Staffed by Duty Student Advisors, support continues to be available and appointments are made either dropping into the centre or by contacting an Advisor.

Duty Student Advisors are the primary contact for any academic enquiry ranging from :

- Extension to assignment deadlines
- Appeals
- Withdrawing from studies

Duty Student Advisors are in a position to make appointments for students looking for specialist staff including Cognitive Behavioural Therapy or Counselling.

Nightline, is a confidential listening and information service run by students for students was introduced in 2019 and is available from 8.00pm to 8.00am term-time. Help and support is available to students with numerous issues including relationships, drugs, housing, friends and family.

Nightline runs in conjunction with the Big White Wall, mental health and wellbeing service offering 24 / 7, 365 days per year around the clock. Peer support is offered via their online community where resources are available to students to enable self-management.

Fully qualified clinicians together with registered and accredited therapists and counsellors are available to provide guided support and 1:1 therapy.

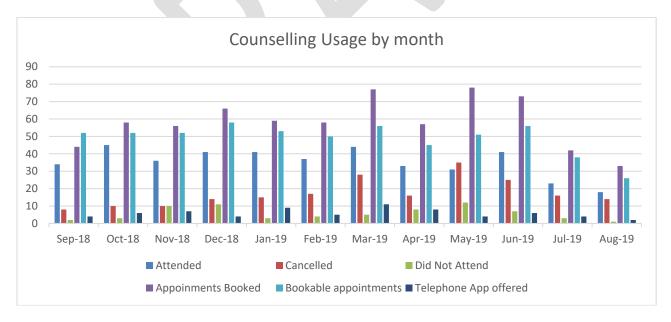
Mental Health Advisor

Following the successful appointment of the Mental Health Advisor (MHA) in May 2017, an additional MHA appointment was made in May 2019 to support the comprehensive services offered to both staff and students to promote mental health and wellbeing.

The advisors will continue to provide appropriate support where required and signpost information to appropriate external and internal health care providers.

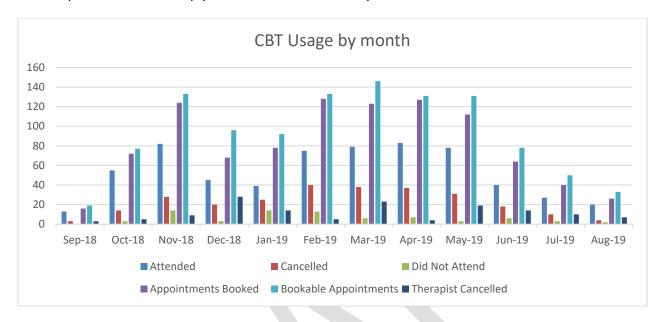
Counselling

The University has a fully qualified Counsellor for students and this service is completely free and confidential. The Counsellor has a good understanding of the specific problems facing today's students. This service is particularly useful for students wanting to engage in support with someone who is not involved in their academic work or personal life.



The CBT Clinic

This service is provided by our postgraduate students who are completing their training in a BABCP – accredited Postgraduate Diploma in Cognitive Behavioural Psychotherapies. Students are closely supervised in their practice and are available for scheduled time slots to provide therapy in relation to various mental and physical health conditions such as anxiety, low mood, anger issues, low self-esteem, perfectionism, sleep problems, chronic health problems, bereavement and trauma.



Chaplaincy

The Chaplaincy aims to provide pastoral support to any member of the University community; staff or students. The Chaplaincy does this by improving ways in which the spiritual development and well-being of students and staff of all faiths, and none, may be promoted, by advising the University on matters regarding religion and belief which may affect its' life and work, by maintaining good practice in related equality and diversity matters; promoting awareness of different religious and faith issues which may impinge upon the teaching, learning and research of the University and by strengthening links between the University and faith groups within other local institutions and the local community. The Chaplaincy is staffed by the Co-ordinating Chaplain and a team of volunteer Chaplains and Pastoral Assistants of different faiths.

At present the Chaplaincy is open for prayer and reflection every day during the week. Regular Christian Holy Communion is held on Wednesday and Muslim Friday prayer on Friday. The service is staffed for part of every weekday with times advertised in the Chaplaincy. Meditation sessions are offered on Wednesdays and Thursdays by the Co-ordinating Chaplain and is open to both staff and students. Special events to mark seasons, festivals and commemorations within the different faith traditions are advertised in a timely manner. There are also drop in sessions offered, both in the Chaplaincy and in other locations on campus.

The Chaplain can be contacted outside of her normal working hours and will arrange to meet with students. The Chaplains telephone number is advertised in the Chaplaincy. The Coordinating Chaplain is responsible for facilitating the work of a team of volunteer Chaplains and Pastoral Assistants who attend the University on a regular basis according to their individual commitments, ranging from twice weekly, through to termly.

Support for Students and Staff

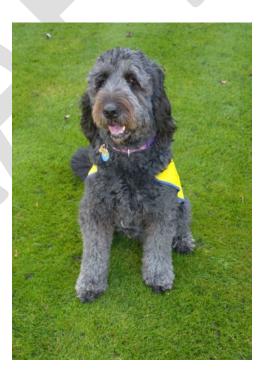
- Members of the Chaplaincy Team continue to give pastoral support to students and staff, irrespective of their faith or belief system.
- There is a presence in the Chaplaincy on a Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday.
- The Co-ordinating and other Chaplains will respond to emergency requests for assistance at any time and have made themselves available to come onto campus at other times when requested.
- A Prayer box and a weekly time when all prayers left are prayed for, has also been implemented.

Pets as Therapy

Following the introduction of Zara back in 2016 and Ali in 2017, Pets as Therapy has continued to grow in popularity. In September 2019, newly trained Willow was introduced to students as they enrolled on their courses.

Willow is a three year old Newfypoo and belongs to the University's Director of Jobs for Students, Louise Iredale.



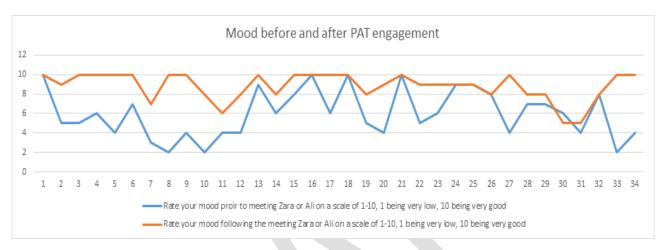


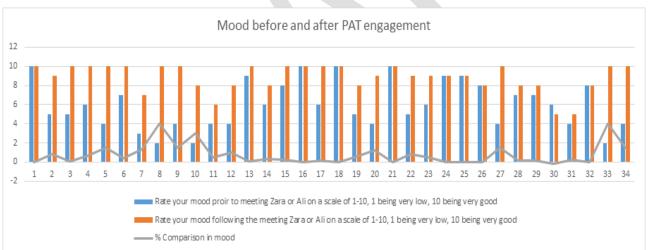
Zara and Ali both continue with regular visits at the University and also visit the students from Bolton College, during these visits, students have time away to relax and enjoy "down" time, which they may not usually have on the run up to exams.

Statistics show that on average there is a 75% increase in student mood after engaging in Pets as Therapy Sessions.

Student comments include:

- Such a lovely dog, highlight of my week.
- Service is amazing, enjoyed every minute of it, Love Zara.
- Loved it. Improved my mood immensely. Thank you.
- Helped me to relax, had a chat and feel more comfortable.
- Ali made my day! Feel so much more calm and positive now.





Staff Overview of 2019/2020

The University of Bolton continues to grow, between the period 1 September 2019 – 31 August 2020 employed 836 members of staff, all working to deliver the University's mission to become a distinctive Teaching Intensive, Research Informed higher education institution. Ensuring that all staff members understand the University's objectives and any changes being implemented to deliver these objectives, is key to the University's success.

The Organisational and Development, Equality and Diversity Committee overseas initiatives that promote our Equality and Diversity agenda. Over the last 12 months we have succeeded in the following areas:

• Equality, Diversity and Dignity Champions

We have appointed 5 academic and 7 professional support members of staff to undertake the role/responsibility of the Equality, Diversity and Dignity Champions. They play an important role in promoting a diverse environment for employees and students ensuring our Schools and Professional Services are free from discrimination and anti-oppressive behaviour. Having the champions in place helps drive behavioural and cultural change here at the University. They support the actions arising from the Organisational and Development, Equality and Diversity Committee and work closely with colleagues from Human Resources and Student Services on Equality, Diversity and Dignity matters, and support the Dignity at Study Policy. The aim is to look to expand this initiative by appointing additional champions from Professional Support staff.

• Customer Service Excellence – review of the induction process and recruitment (focus groups)

The Human Resources team achieved the Customer Service Excellence Standard, along with four other professional services teams including the Library, Reception, Careers and Student Services. Customer Services Excellence is designed to operate on three distinctive levels;

- As a driver of continuous improvement: By allowing organisations to self-assess their capability, in relation to customer focussed service delivery, identifying areas and methods for improvement;
- 2. **As a skills development tool:** By allowing individuals and teams within the organisation to explore and acquire new skills in the area of customer focus and customer engagement, thus building their capacity for delivering improved services;
- 3. **As an independent validation of achievement:** By allowing organisations to seek formal accreditation to the Customer Service Excellence standard, demonstrate their competence, identify key areas for improvement and celebrate their success.

This will ensure a positive and consistent approach for all our stakeholders regardless of the protected characteristics. This positive experience is further enhanced by ongoing induction sessions relating to Equality and Diversity and Disability Services. In December 2019, the Human Resources Department underwent a full inspection where we retained the original accreditation.

Disability Services Training

During the period 1 September 2019 – 31 August 2020, the University welcomed 116 new staff members, of which 81.5% have participated in Disability Services in-house training.

• Mental Health Awareness Training/First Aider

During 2019/2020, the arena around Mental Health unfortunately slowed and eventually stopped due to the Covid-19 pandemic. The University recognises the importance of training around Mental Health Awareness and plans to continue to roll this programme out when permissible.

Counsellor

VIVUP remains providing the University with a specialist range of Employee Assistance Provision including Health & Wellbeing services. They attend site prior to March 2019 to provide a drop-in service providing face to face consultations as well as supporting the University at regular events. Vivup continues to support staff and increased their awareness for mental health support during the pandemic.

• Armed Forces Covenant

As part of the University's commitment to the British Armed Forces Covenant and to ensure that exarmed forces personnel are not disadvantaged as a result of their service, veterans of the British armed forces applying for a job at the University will be guaranteed the offer of an interview provided that:

- They are currently serving in the British armed forces and are within 12 weeks of their discharge date
- They were in long-term employment within the British armed forces within the last 5 years
- They meet the essential criteria for the advertised role.

Equality Check Process

The University has developed an 'Equality Check' process (a simplified Equality Impact Assessment tool) that helps the University to ensure that their policies, practices and procedures are fair, meet the needs of their staff and students and do not inadvertently discriminate against any protected group.

Equality and Diversity online training

The University is committed to equality of opportunity, the pursuit of diversity amongst its staff and student population and a supportive environment for all members of our community. To support this the Human Resources department has continued to provide interactive e-learning packages for both staff and line managers, which provides provide them with up-to-date knowledge and understanding of equality and diversity and related issues. We have adapted the e-learning package to include sound (preferable) or with subtitles, we expect all our staff that complete this to achieve a score of at least 80%.

Training completion rates for staff during 2019/2020 was 60%

Prevent online training

Since the 1 July 2015 the Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015 places a duty on certain bodies to have 'due regard to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism'.

The University has an important role in challenging extremist views and ideologies whilst at the same time protecting academic freedom and the promotion of free speech. As a diverse HEI, preventing people from being drawn into terrorism is in keeping with our equality agenda and also with our concern for student and employee wellbeing. Our approach has been to take measured and proportionate steps to meet the requirements of the legislation by establishing a working group, identifying risks and developing an action plan. To support these Human Resources has developed an interactive e-learning package to give our employees relevant and up to date information.

Training completion rates for staff during 2019/2020 was 100%

• Challenging Unconscious Bias

Unconscious (or hidden) bias has been identified as a significant challenge in the workplace, introducing potential unintentional prejudice and poor decision-making. One definition of unconscious bias is "our implicit people preferences, formed by our socialisation, our experiences, and by our exposure to others' views about other groups of people".

As part of the University's Diversity and Equality training a new Unconscious Bias training course has been designed to help prevent this from happening. The course provides managers with the opportunity to think about situations where their own unconscious bias might affect their ability to make objective decisions. The course enables staff to recognise and overcome any biases, and provides a practical, non-confrontational framework for challenging biased thinking and decisions effectively.

Training completion rate for managers is 81.96%

• Gender Pay Gap

Following the period of consultation, the University published the report in March 2020, this outlined the University's commitment to the Gender Pay Gap. The report highlighted proportionate measures to close the gender pay gap. The report can be accessed via the link below:

INSERT LINK

Introduction

The following is the latest Equality and Diversity Information Report for staff and students at the University. The aim is to provide our stakeholders with a better understanding of the main equality challenges for staff and students and direct future efforts to overcome them.

The analysis in this report is based upon data drawn from the HESA staff and student record 2015/16 to 2012/2020. Presenting a snapshot of the, age, disability, ethnicity, gender of staff and students. Additional information is collated for all staff in relation to religion and belief and sexual orientation.

Age

This report uses the following age categories and is calculated at the 31 August in the reporting year:

- under 25
- 26-30
- 31-35
- 36-40
- 41-45
- 46-50
- 51-55
- 56-60
- 61-65
- 66 and over

Disability

Disability is recorded within the HESA staff/student record on the basis of self-assessment using one of the three possible categories:

- declared disabled
- not known to be disabled
- information not provided

This report uses the term 'disabled staff/student' to refer to staff/students who indicated as disabled on their HESA staff/student record. 'Non-disabled staff/students' refers to staff/students who have indicated that they are not disabled, or whose disability status is unknown by the University. This enables us to align with the changes to HESA reporting standards in 2012.

Ethnicity

This report uses the following below categories:

- White
- White Scottish
- Irish Traveller
- Gypsy or Traveller
- Other White background
- Black or Black British Caribbean
- Black or Black British African
- Other Black background
- Asian or Asian British Indian
- Asian or Asian British Pakistani
- Asian or Asian British
- Bangladeshi
- Chinese
- Other Asian background
- Mixed White and Black Caribbean
- Mixed White and Black African
- Mixed White and Asian
- Other mixed background
- Arab
- Other ethnic background
- Not known
- Information refused

Sexual Orientation*

Sexual orientation is a person's romantic or sexual orientation towards people of the same sex, people of a different sex or both sexes. This relates to a person's feelings rather than their actions. From 2012/2013 institutions had the option of returning sexual orientation data to HESA. The HESA sexual orientation field has the following options:

- Bisexual
- Gay man
- Gay woman/lesbian
- Heterosexual
- Other
- Information refused

*this category is not recorded for our students.

Further information on this category can be found on the following link:

www.ecu.ac.uk/guideance-resources/using-data-and-evidence/monitoring-questions.

Gender

In 2012/2013, HESA replaced the gender field with the legal sex field, of which the possible options are male and female.

For the purpose of this report the data from the legal sex field is referred to as 'gender'.

Religion or Belief

Religion or belief refers to the full diversity of religious and belief connections within the UK, including non-religious and philosophical beliefs.

Institutions have the option of returning religion and belief data to HESA. The information in this report is based on staff/student's own self-assessment.

The possible fields for this category are:

- No religion
- Buddhist
- Christian
- Hindu
- Jewish
- MuslimSikh
- Spiritual
- Any other religion or belief
- Information refused
- Unknown

*this category is not recorded for our students.

Age

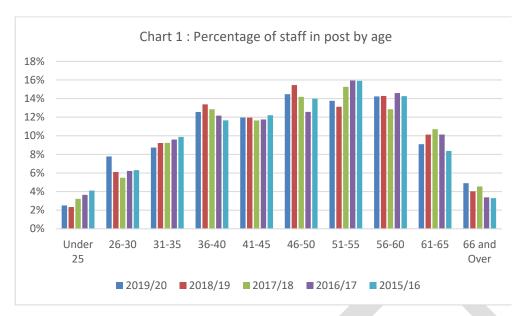


Chart 1 : The overall age trend shows that the University has seen no change to ages apart from a 1% increase for ages 46-50 and a decreases in ages 56-60 and 61-65.

The figures taken from the Equality Challenge Unit (ECU); sector average (indicated below in green) show that the University is still above the sector average in 5 categories.

Please note that when referring to 'Fixed Grade' within the report, this is staff on Grade 10 or above.

	Under									66 and
Year	25	26-30	31-35	36-40	41-45	46-50	51-55	56-60	61-65	Over
2019/20	3%	8%	9%	13%	12%	14%	14%	14%	9%	5%
EU Sector Average	6%	11%	14%	14%	13%	13%	13%	10%	5%	3%

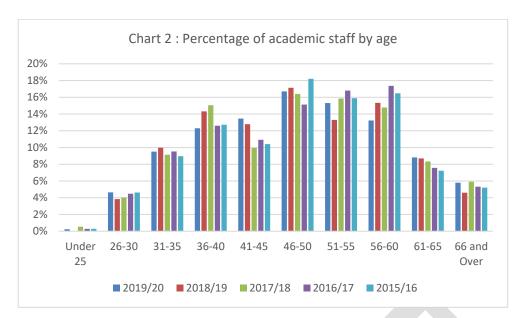


Chart 2: When looking at the academic staff, the chart indicates a 1% increase within the 26-30 category, and a 2% increase in the 51-55 category.

However, the 36-40 and 56-60 category both show a 2% decline

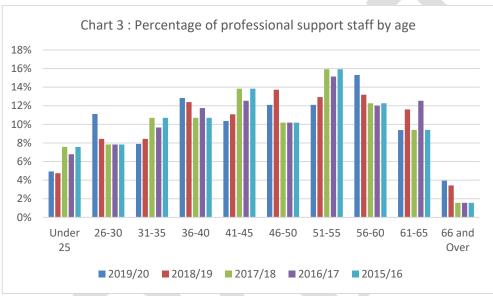


Chart 3: When looking at the professional support staff that fall in the age categories 26-30, 36-40, 56-60 and 66 and over, these show slight increases.

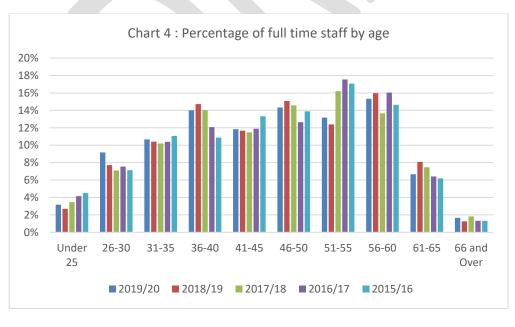


Chart 4: Looking at the age category 26-30, 31-35, 51-55 and 66 and over all show slight increases, all other age categories either show no change or minimal decline in staff working full time hours.

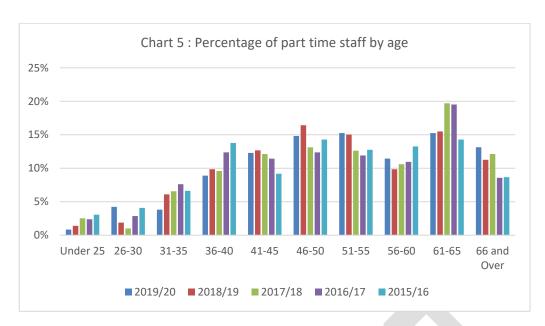


Chart 5 : The percentage figures for part time staff has increased in the age categories 26-30, 56-60 and 66 and over

The University figures show that 15% in the age categories 46-50, 51-55 and 61-65, which is a significant difference to the ECU figures reported of 12.1% and 7.7% respectively



Disability

At the appointment stage all new staff, as part of their starter process, we ask staff to complete a 'staff record form'. This form provides staff with three options with respect to self-assessing their disability status:

- Not known to be disabled
- Declared disabled
- Information not provided

Within the University, **10**% of staff have declared a disability and **88**% of staff are declared 'not known to be disabled', **2**% refused to comment. This has continued to be stable over the last four years. Both academic and professional support staff declaring a disability has slightly decreased during 2019/2020 against figures reported for 2018/2019.

ECU's figures show the sector average of people who declare themselves disabled is **5.4%**. When it comes to the proportions of disabled staff by impairment type the University have used the same ten impairment types to show this breakdown for their staff.

Staff by country of institution and disability status

2

England			
	No.	√%	
Non-disabled	342,990	94.6	
Disabled	19,485	5.4	
All staff	362,475	100.0	

Staff by activity and impairment type

Proportion of Proportion of disabled staff all staff √% No. √% All staff BLIN Blind or a serious visual impairment 475 2.0 0.1 DEAF Deaf or serious hearing impairment 1,170 5.1 0.3 General learning disability 0.9 0.0 205 **GENL** Long standing illness or health condition 5,580 24.1 1.3 ILLN Mental health condition 14.2 0.7 MENT 3,285 Physical impairment or mobility issues 8.2 1,885 0.4 PHYS Social/communication impairment 350 1.5 0.1 SOCC Specific learning difficulty 4,995 21.6 1.1 SPEC Two or more disabilities, impairments or conditions 2,045 8.8 0.5 MULT Other type of disability, impairment or condition 13.5 0.7 OTHD 3,115 All disabled staff 100.0 5.3 DIS 23,105 Non-disabled staff 94.7 416,845 ND ΑII All staff 439,955 100.0

Figures 2 & 3 taken from ECU – Equality in higher education: staff statistical report 2020

Chart 1: When we look at the staff at the University compared with that of ECU, figures show that in 40% of the 10 impairment types for 2019/20, the University are above sector average. The figures show that between 2015/2016 – 2018/2019, **9%** of staff declared a disability. During 2019/2020, this figure has increased by 1%. There has also seen an increase in the number of staff declaring a specific learning difficulty and two or more impairments and/or disabling medical conditions.

*When a member of staff declares a disability, it refers to one of the impairment types below.

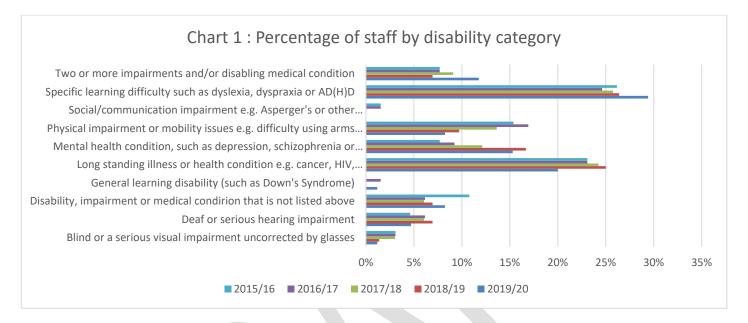
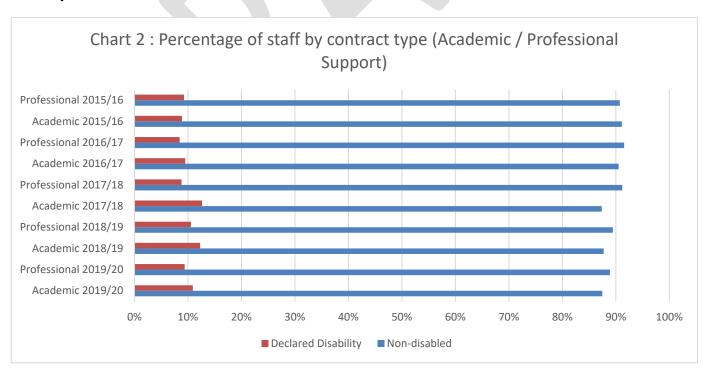


Chart 2 : Indicates a slight decrease in both academic and professional support staff declaring a disability from 2019/2020.



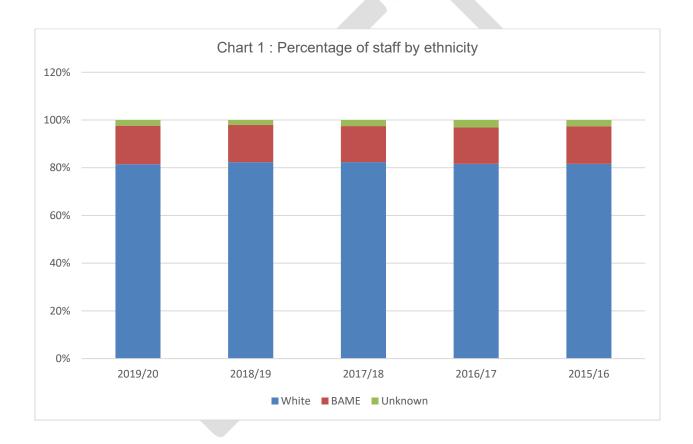
• Ethnicity

Ethnicity within the HESA staff record is based upon the 2011 Census classification system. The census used six categories; the University however break this information down further to provide a more detailed report. To do this the University has used 19 ethnic groups and gives staff the option of selecting 'information not provided/information refused'.

The three main sections detailed within this part of the report will refer to the following;

- White
- BAME
- Information not provided

ECU's figures show the sector average of people who declare themselves White is **88.4%** and BAME is **11.6%**. The University continues to remain higher than the sector average reporting White/BAME staff at **16%**



UK/non-UK staff by country of institution and ethnic group

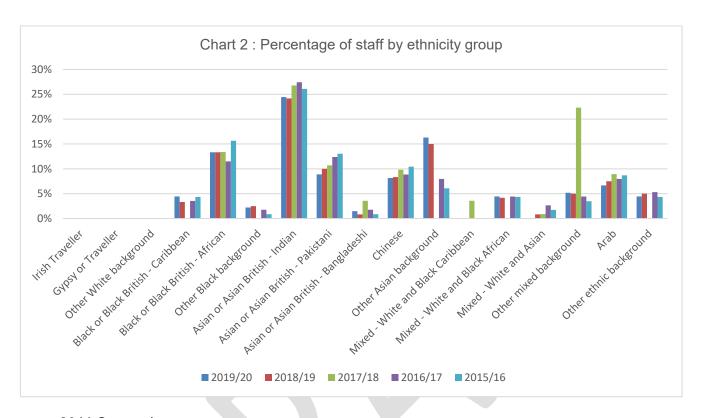
	England	
	No.	√%
UK nationals		
White	238,730	88.4
BAME total	31,350	11.6
Asian	13,585	5.0
Black	6,975	2.6
Chinese	2,920	1.1
Mixed	5,475	2.0
Other	2,395	0.9
All staff	270,080	100.0
Unknown	14,730	5.2

BAME UK/non-UK staff by ethnic group

		All staff	
		No.	√ %
Α	Asian	23,600	39.8
AB	Bangladeshi	1,760	3.0
Al	Indian	11,490	19.4
AP	Pakistani	3,510	5.9
AU	Öther	6,840	11.5
В	Black	10,950	18.5
BA	African	6,395	10.8
BC	Caribbean	3,705	6.2
BO	Other	850	1.4
С	Chinese	9,700	16.4
М	Mixed	8,735	14.7
О	Other	6,310	10.6
OA	Arab	1,500	2.5
00	Other	4,810	8.1
BAME	BAME total	59,295	100.0

The University continues to maintain a positive record in collating ethnicity information for its staff and this can be seen in the following charts, where only a small percentage of information has not been provided / information refused.

Chart 2: continues with minimal change within the figures for BAME staff. In this year, staff who have recorded their ethnicity as a BAME with the University is **16%**. Looking closely at the ethnic groups these remain consistent over the past five years, however records indicate slight changes both within increases and decreases across the categories.



2011 Census*

- Since 2001 Bolton has become more ethnically diverse, however the vast majority (four-fifths) of the population still identify themselves as White British.
- The largest minority groups in Bolton were Indian (8%) followed by Pakistani (4%) and White Other (2%). For the first time further information was also available on more detailed ethnic categories and smaller ethnic groups in the Bolton area.
- The largest growth in Bolton from 2001-11 was from the Black African and Black Other groups.
 Further growth was also seen in Other Asian, Other Ethnic Group and Chinese groups, although these remain at quite small numbers overall.
- The distribution of majority groups remains predominantly around the town centre areas of the borough.¹

On the 2011 Census day, Bolton's population was estimated to be 276,800, which was a 6% increase from previous years. The breakdown revealed **6.2**% were born in Asia, including **2.8**% in India and **1.8**% in Pakistan. African births accounted for **2**% of residents, with **1.3**% born in Eastern Africa.

The population of Bolton was broken down by ethnicity, with the largest ethnic group White British at **79.4%**, followed by British Indian at **7.8%** and British Pakistani at **4.3%**.²

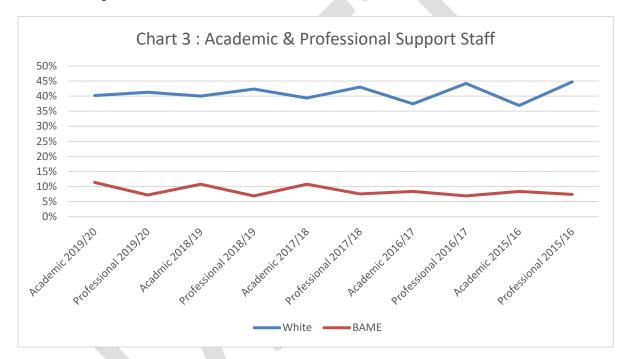
¹ People in Bolton 2011 Census Ethnicity Factfile updated October 2013

² (https://www.bolton.gov.uk/downloads/file/2285/2018-population-estimates-factfile-updated-july-2019)

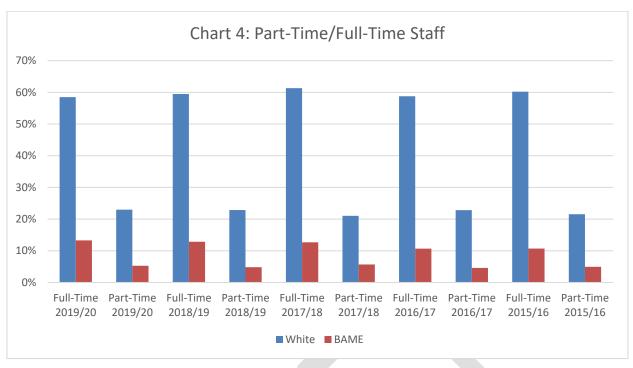
As reported by Bolton Metropolitan Borough Council, the official 2018 mid-year estimates build on the 2011 Census based mid-year estimates. In mid-2018 Bolton was home to approximately 285,400 people, this is an increase of 600 people or 0.2% over the previous 2017 estimate of 285,400.

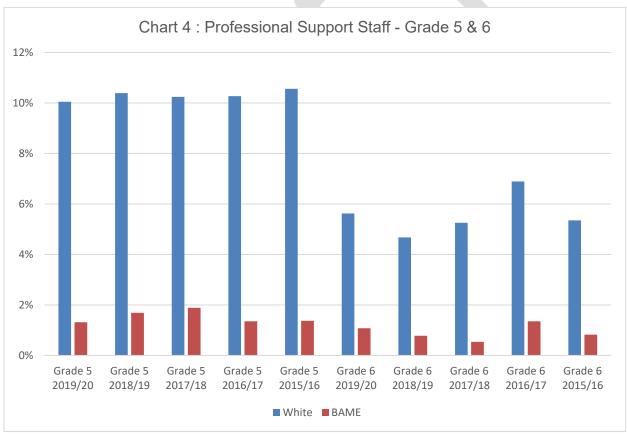
The population of Bolton continues to increase over the past decade with an increase of 14,900 people in the last 10 years a 5.5% change). BOLTON COUNCIL HAS NOT UPDATED THIS INFORMATION

Although the majority of the University staff are White (81%), when looking at BAME staff, there is a 4% difference between Academics (11%) and Professional Support (7%). This trend remains balanced over the five-year published data, where professional support fluctuates by 1% during 2016/2017 and 2017/2018. Staff working part-time remains the same as 2018/2019 at 5% and 13% for full-time colleagues.



^{*}The next census is due to take place in England and Wales on 21 March 2021.

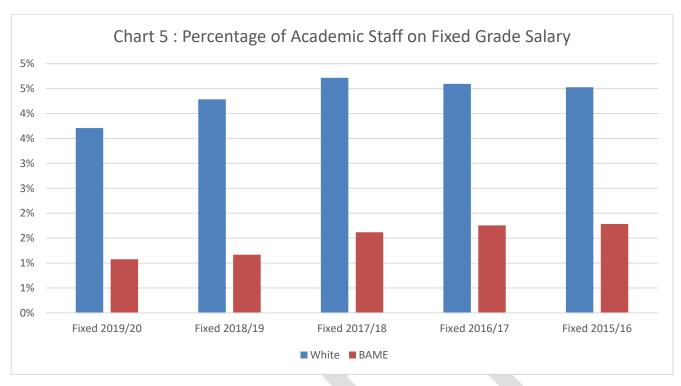




Looking at previous years, there has been a 1% decline for Grade 5 against year's 2018/2019 and 2017/2018.

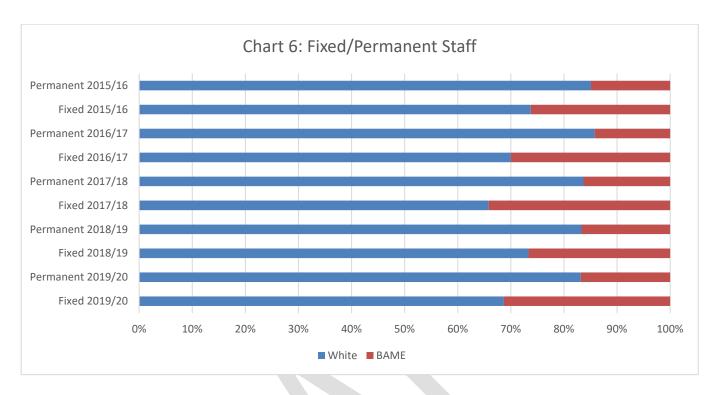
Grades 3, 4 and 6 remain consistent since 2015/2016.

Focusing on Academic and Professional Support staff separately, the figures report there is no change against 2018/2019 on a fixed grade, however there is a 1% decline against 2017/2018 figures reported.





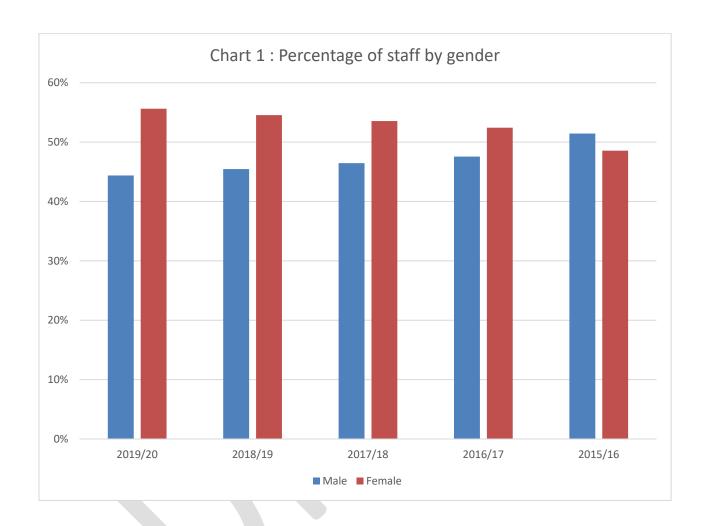
In terms of Professional Support, staff numbers within the BAME category the figure reported for 2019/2020 shows a 1% increase against 2018/2019 figures.





Gender

Chart 1: The five-year trend figures show that since 2015/2016 the males employed by the University percentage has dropped overall by 7% where the females employed have increased year on year. The University continues to employ females and remains above the sector average by **1.1%**



Staff by country of institution and gender

	England	
	No.	%
Female	197,620	54.5
Male	164,710	45.5
All staff	362,330	100.0

Profile of staff over time by activity and gender

All staff	Female	Male	5	All staff	
	No.	\rightarrow %	No.	\rightarrow %	No.
2003/04	177,045	52.4	161,060	47.6	338,105
2004/05	182,630	52.7	163,675	47.3	346,305
2005/06	188,270	53.0	167,140	47.0	355,410
2006/07	193,500	53.1	170,660	46.9	364,160
2007/08	198,185	53.2	174,265	46.8	372,455
2008/09	205,010	53.6	177,745	46.4	382,755
2009/10	208,390	53.8	179,035	46.2	387,425
2010/11	205,195	53.7	176,590	46.3	381,785
2011/12	203,420	53.8	174,825	46.2	378,245
2012/13	206,040	53.9	176,475	46.1	382,515
2013/14	212,905	53.8	182,870	46.2	395,780
2014/15	218,030	54.0	185,805	46.0	403,835
2015/16	222,000	54.1	188,130	45.9	410,130
2016/17	227,670	54.2	192,040	45.8	419,710
2017/18	233,550	54.4	195,920	45.6	429,470
2018/19	240,215	54.6	199,575	45.4	439,790

3

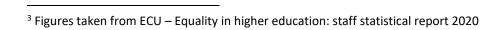


Chart 2: Trends show that female staff on Professional Support contracts has declined year on year, where male staff on Professional Support contracts has remained consistent against 2018/2019 figures. Female staff within Academic roles has increased by a further 2% during 2019/2020 an 11% increase over the past 5 years, where male staff within Academic roles show a slow decline over the same period.

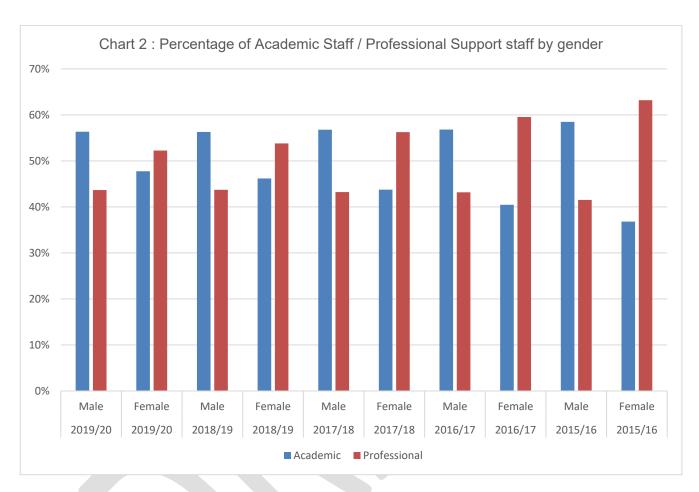


Chart 3: shows a 3% increase in female staff working full-time and a 3% decline in female staff working part-time against figures reported for 2018/2019.

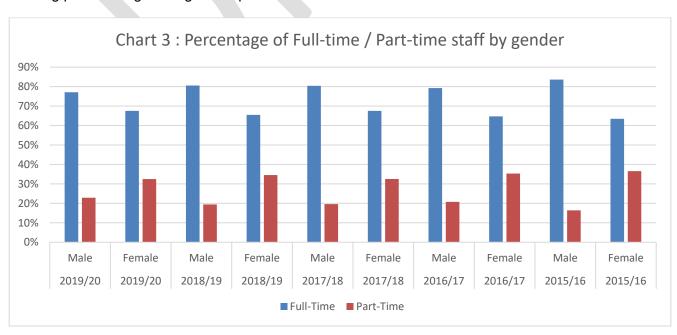


Chart 4: The trend below highlights a 2% decrease in female staff securing a permenant contract with the University against 2018/19. Likewise, there is a 3% decrease in male staff securing permenant contracts with the University against figures reported for 2018/2019. Figures report increases against 2018/2019 for male staff (3%) and female staff (2%) accepting fixed term contracts.

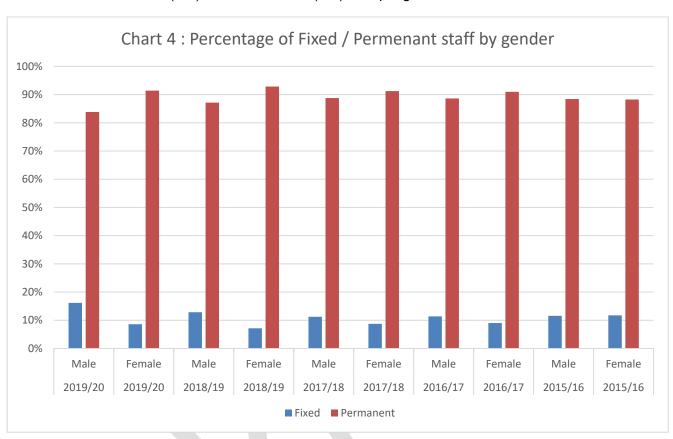
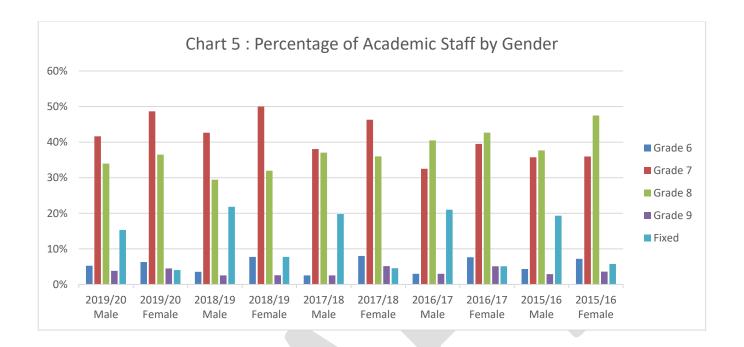
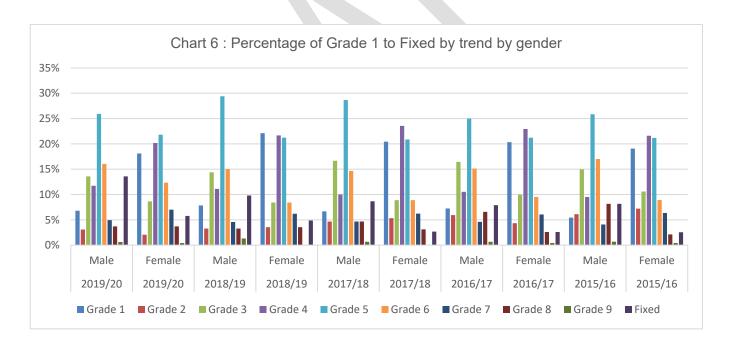


Chart 5: Trends show that a 2% decrease for female staff within salary Grade 6 salary band. However, there is a 1% decrease for female staff within the salary Grade 7, which is still higher compared to previous years reported. Female staff within the salary grades 8 and 9 have increased.





New Protected Characteristics

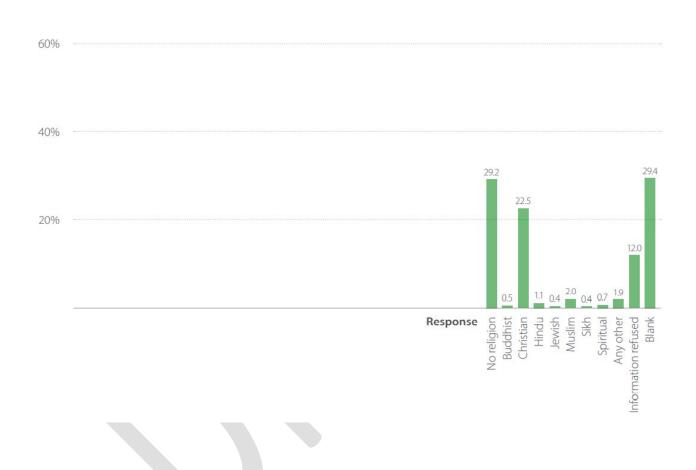
The Equality Act 2010 extended the number of protected characteristics to cover new areas including gender identity, religion and belief, and sexual orientation. Changes to the HESA staff record for 2012/13 allowed institutions to return this information on an optional basis. This section presents high level findings on collection and monitoring rates. Due to this data being voluntary to return, the University is unable to obtain a national demographic picture of the Higher Education staff population with regard to gender identity, religion and belief, or sexual orientation. However, the Equality Challenge Unit (ECU) have stated that once the data begins to be captured and the numbers become reliable, they hope to provide further detail on these characteristics in future reports as the number of institutions returning these data steadily increases and become more representative.⁴

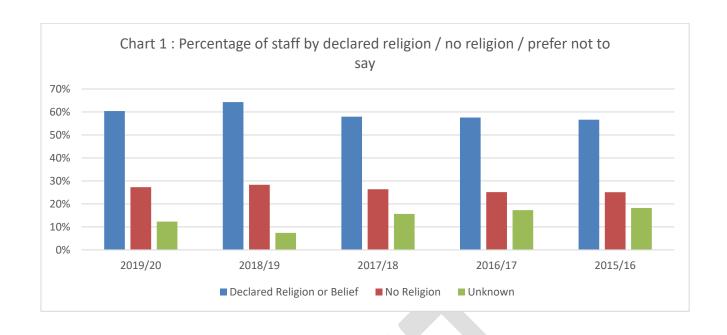
This data is provided to the Human Resources department when a new starter completes the Staff Record Form. This information also includes where a staff member has selected 'prefer not to say' or refused to complete this section on the form.

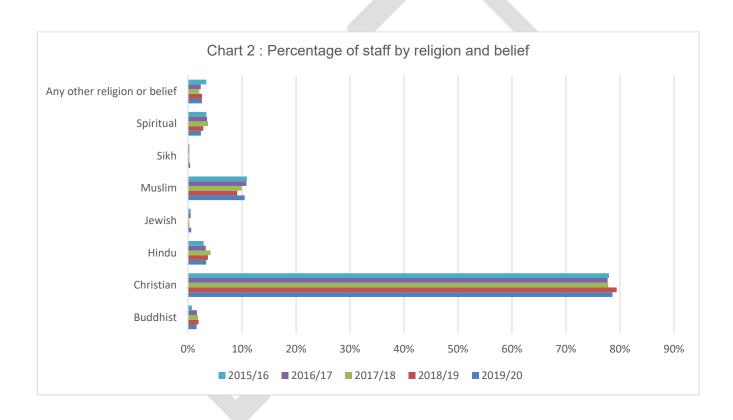
Religion and Belief

Even though this information is not compulsory, changes to the HESA staff record 2012/13 allowed institutions to return this information on an optional basis. The University has succeeded in obtaining a high proportion of good quality data, showing that just over half its staff population have provided details of their religion and belief. When looking at the returned data for the University 60%, this is up 1.3% against the records for ECU of 58.7%

ECU Religion and Belief Figures







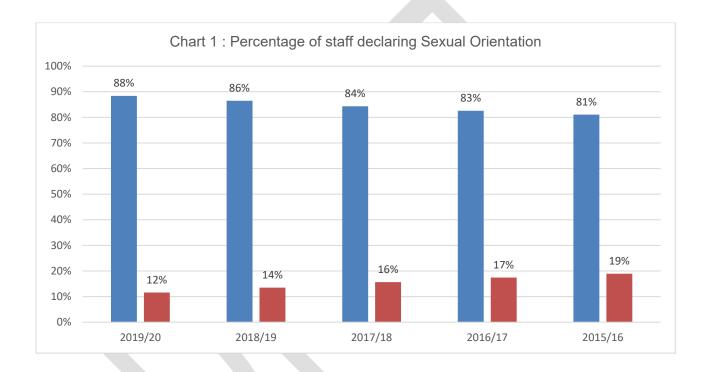
27% of University staff have declared "no religion or belief", there is a **4**% decrease in staff who have declared a religion or belief. However, figures indicate that **12**% of staff have chosen not to declare.

The highest population of staff within this percentage are either following the Muslim faith (10%) or Christian faith (79%). As you can see, according to the data from ECU 'ECU Religion and Belief breakdown' the highest percentages are also Muslim and Christian faiths.

Sexual Orientation

Although it is not compulsory for staff to provide this information, the University has been able to obtain a declaration from a high proportion of staff. This data is collected from the Staff Record Form that an individual completes upon joining the University or makes any personal amendments in their employee life cycle.

Chart 1: The chart highlights an increasing trend of staff willing to provide this information year on year. 2019/2020 shows that only **12%** of staff have refused to provide as opposed to **19%** from 2015/2016.

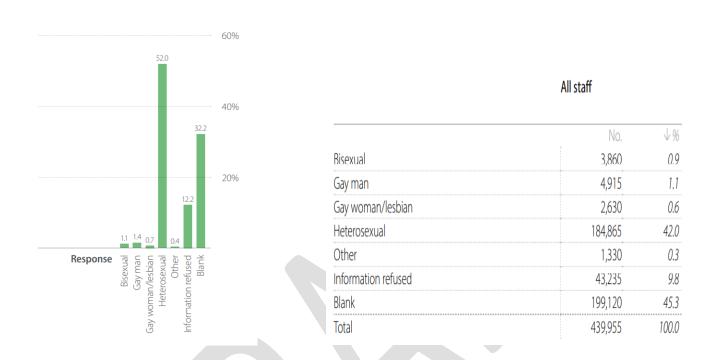


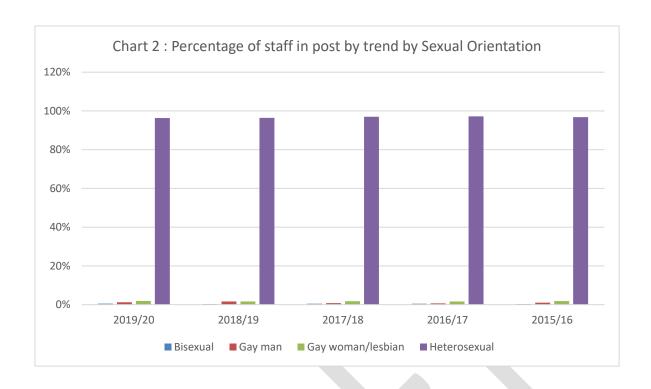
Looking at the data provided by ECU for all institutions, **12.2%** of responders declined to provide their Sexual Orientation information, whereas the data collected by the University indicates that **12%** of staff declined to provide.

^{*}other within this section includes 'information refused' and 'other'.

ECU: Of the staff in institutions that returned sexual orientation data to HESA, 87.8% provided information and the remaining 12.2% refused to provide.

Disclosure rates of Sexual Orientation in institutions monitoring for this characteristic.





Student Overview of 2018/2019

The University of Bolton is proud to have a strong history of representing tolerance and promoting equality of opportunity as part of a multi-cultural community. The University has a diverse community of students, and seeks to ensure that all students are able to fulfil their potential regardless of their background. Students choosing to study at the University are guaranteed to be in good company, joining an energetic mix of international, EU and UK students. The diverse population of staff help to bring experience, skills and knowledge which is then transferred to students. The University embraces these differences and values the contribution made by all sectors of its' community. Equality is incorporated into the University's core objectives, with the determination to eliminate discrimination, create equal opportunities and develop good working relationships between our students.

The analysis in this report is based upon data drawn from the HESA student record 2014/15 to 2018/19. This section of the report will look at a four-year trend of the students' mode of study, level of study, degree classification, withdrawal rate and the latest National Student Survey results (NSS).

It is important to note that the monitoring information that the University supply to HESA is not the only source of equality information within the institution. For example, the University will also collect information via student and staff surveys, involvement activities and academic feedback exercises.

*Please note that the criteria has changed slightly this year to only include students who were reported to HESA in the 2016/17 student return.

N.B. Off-Campus includes UK based students studying at an external UK based centre only.

Level of Study

Undergraduate students: are students participating in undergraduate programmes of study aiming for qualifications at level of study of first degree, foundation degree or a range of higher education diplomas and certificates (level 4-6 of the national qualifications framework).

Postgraduate students: are defined as those on courses leading to higher degrees, diplomas and certificates.¹

N.B. Postgraduate Research and Postgraduate Taught are both grouped together as 'Postgraduate' for the purpose of the level of study charts within this section.

¹ ECU Equality and higher education students statistical report 2019 (http://www.ecu.ac.uk/publications/equality-in-higher-education-statistical-report-2019/)

Mode of Study

Full-time: are those students normally required to attend an institution for periods amounting to at least 24 weeks within the year of study, on sandwich courses, and those on a study-related year out of their institution. During that time, students are normally expected to undertake periods of study, tuition or work experience that amounts to an average of at least 21 hours per week.

Part-time: are those recorded as studying part-time, or studying on full-time on courses lasting less than 24 weeks, on block release, or studying during the evening only.²

Age

Students' age is calculated at the commencement date of their studies. Qualifiers' age is calculated at 31 August in the reporting year.

- Under 20
- 20-29
- 30-39
- 40-49
- 50-59
- 60 and over

*these age categories slightly differ from those set out by ECU

Ethnicity

Ethnicity within the HESA student record is based upon the 2001 census classification system. For the purposes of this section of the report, the University use the following categories;

- Black or Black British: Caribbean
- Black or Black British: African
- Any other Black background
- Asian or Asian British: Indian
- Asian or Asian British: Pakistani
- Asian or Asian British: Bangladeshi
- Chinese
- Any other Asian background
- Mixed: White and Black Caribbean
- Mixed: White and Black African
- Mixed: White and Asian
- Mixed: Any other Mixed background
- Arab
- Any other ethnic background

*these categories slightly differ from those set out by ECU

Disability

The disability categories indicate the type of impairment that a student has on the bases of their own self-assessment. They can choose not to disclose this information.

- declared disabled
- not known to be disabled
- information not provided

It should be noted that from 2010/11, new entrants could no longer be returned to HESA coded as 'information refused', 'information not sought or not known'. These codes could only be used for continuing students.

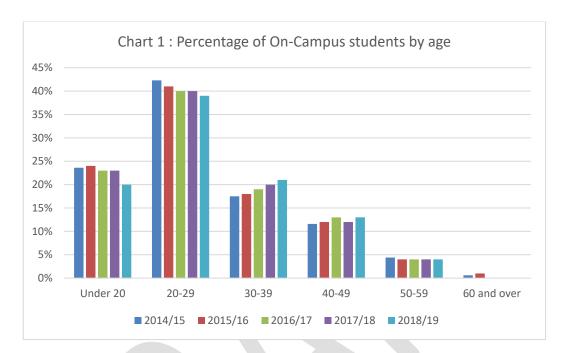
As a result this section of the report uses the term 'disabled student' to refer to students who are indicated as disabled on their HESA student record. 'Non-disabled students' is used to refer to students who are not indicated as disabled, or whose disability status is unknown by the university.

Data on students' sex is returned to HESA with the possible option of 'male', 'female' and 'other'. For the purposes of this report, data from the sex field will be referred to as gender.

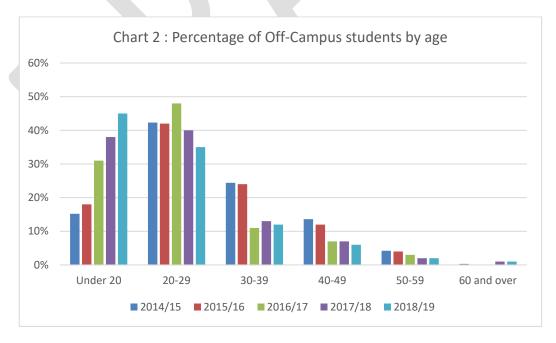
² ECU Equality and higher education students statistical report 2019 (http://www.ecu.ac.uk/publications/equality-in-higher-education-statistical-report-2019/)

Age

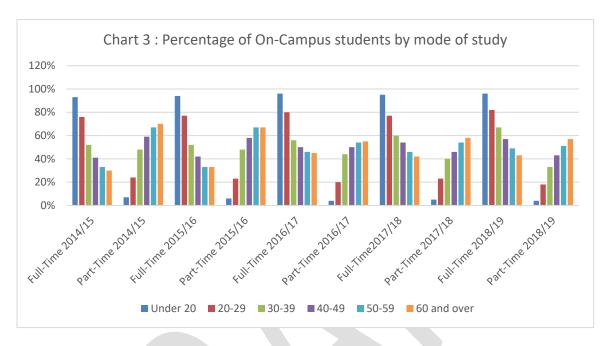
ECU: outlines a 57.8% of students over the age of 21 upon entry, where as our Off Campus students under the age of 20 is recoded at 45% and students within the age range 20-29 is showing at 35%, although this is a 5% decrease from our 2017/2018 figures.

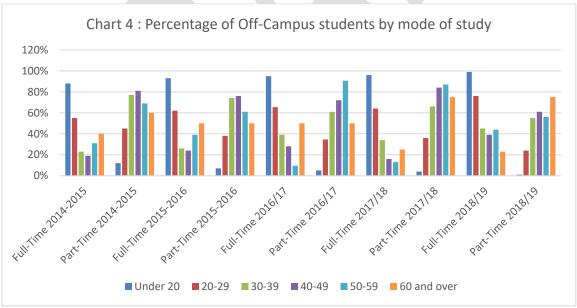


Data indicates that off-campus students are showing another 7% increase this year in the under 20 age category.



Charts 3 and 4: The trends highlight very different patterns when comparing on-campus students to off-campus students. Trends show that there is a slight decrease in both On and Off Campus part time students from 2017/2018. However, both On and Off Campus full time students have increased from 2017/2018.

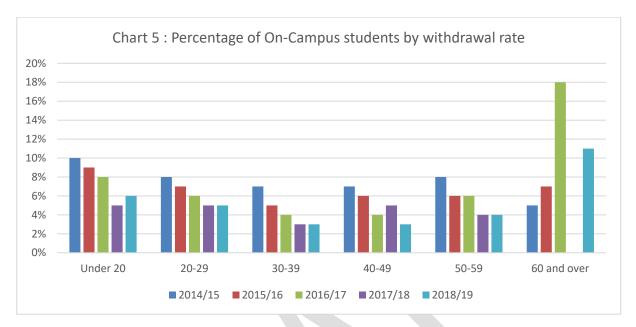


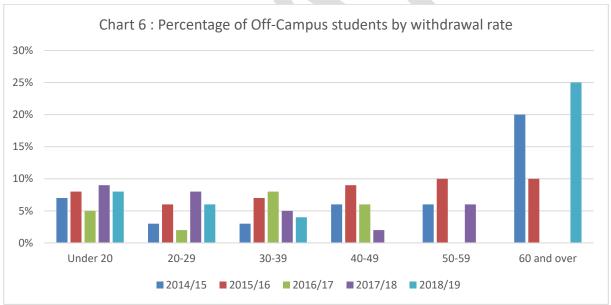


^{*} note: off-campus mode of study for part-time under 20, full-time and 60+ and 60+ full time relates to less than 5 students. Full-time and part-time 50-509 relates to less than 10 students but more than or equal 50 to 5 students.

Charts 5 and 6:

Trend shows that both Off and On Campus students remain consistent with previous years, although there is a 2% reduction in the age group 40-49.

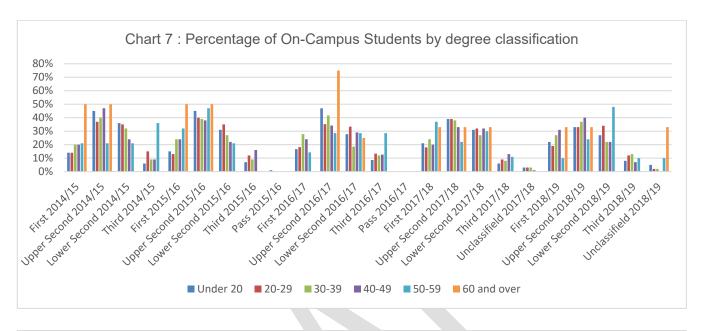


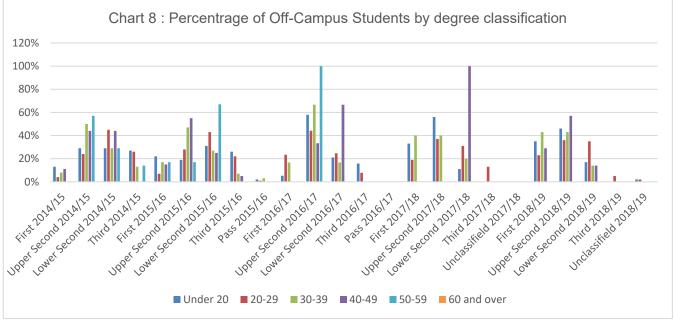


^{*} note: Both On and Off Campus withdrawal rate for 60+ relates to less than 10 students.

Chart 7: Those students obtaining a 'first' with a slight increase are age category 'under 20' with an increase of **1%**; those with a 'upper second' in age category '20-29' decreasing by **6%**; those with a 'lower second' in age category '40-49' decreasing by **5%**.

Chart 8 : Trend has identified in Off Campus a 2% increase in the age category Under 20 obtaining a "first" and a 1% decress in the age category 20-29 obtaining an "Upper Second".



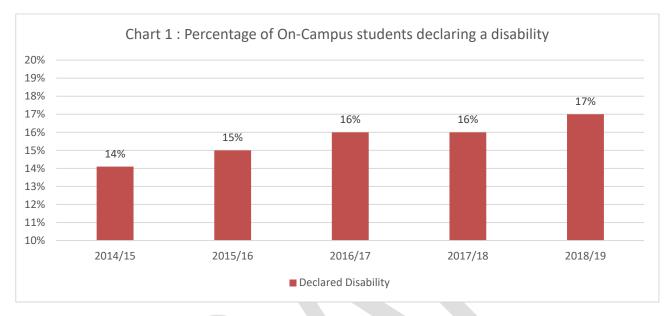


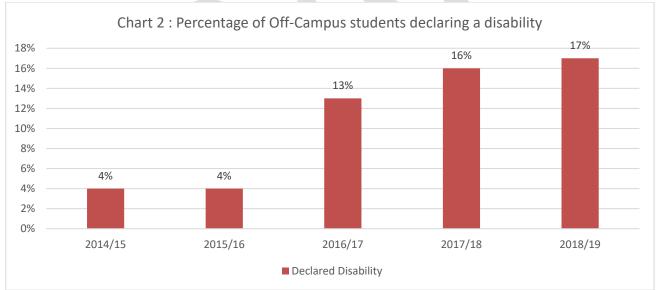
- * note: On Campus degree classifictation for first 50-59 and 60+ upper and lower second 60+, third 50-59 and 60+ and 30-39 upwards relates to less than 5 students. Where upper second 50-59 and third 40-49 relates to less than 10 students but more or equal to 5.
- * note: Off Campus degree classification for 30-39 onwards within the first, super second, lower second all age caterogires for third and unclassified relate to 5 students or less. Degree classification for lower second in the Under 20 age category relates to less than 10 students by more or equal to 5.

Disability

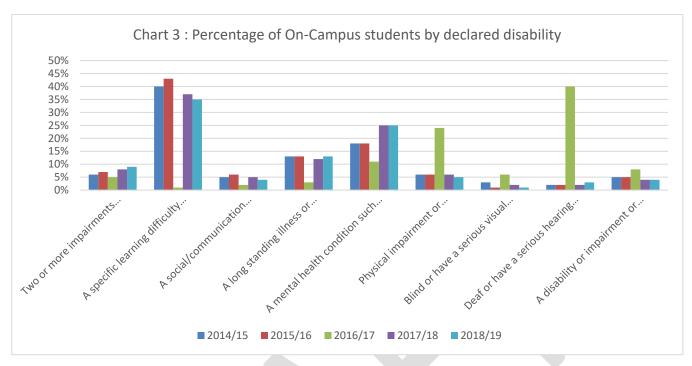
ECU: have identified that the disability disclosure rates have steadily increased amongst students in UK higher education, rising from **5.4%** in 2003/04 to **13.0%** in 2018/19.

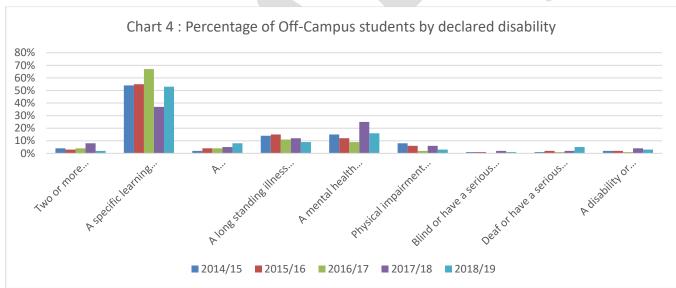
Charts 1 and 2: The trends show that the majority of our students are within the 'no known disability' however we can see that those with a disability within both On and Off Campus have increased by 1% from 2017/2018. We are also above the sector average which is **13%** 'declared disability'.





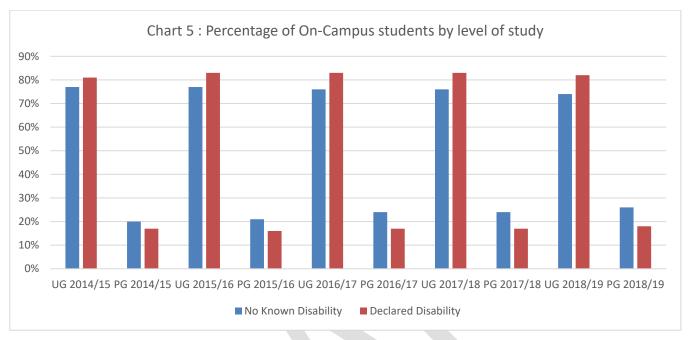
Charts 3 and 4 : These charts breakdown in more detail the impairment type of those students that have declared a disability for both On and Off Campus.

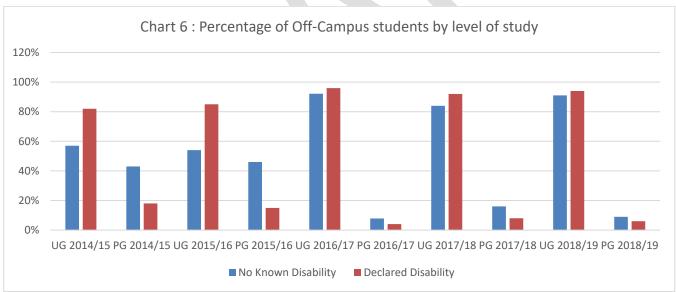




* note: off-campus two or more impairments and/or disabiling conditions, physical impairment or mobility issues, Blind or serious visual impairment and disability or impairment or medical condition that is not listed relate to less than 5 students.

Charts 5 and 6: The trends here highlight that, irrespective of on-campus or off-campus, the University has a higher percentage of students with a declared disability studying at undergraduate level. However, when looking at students that are studying at postgraduate level, there are a higher percentage of students with no known disability.

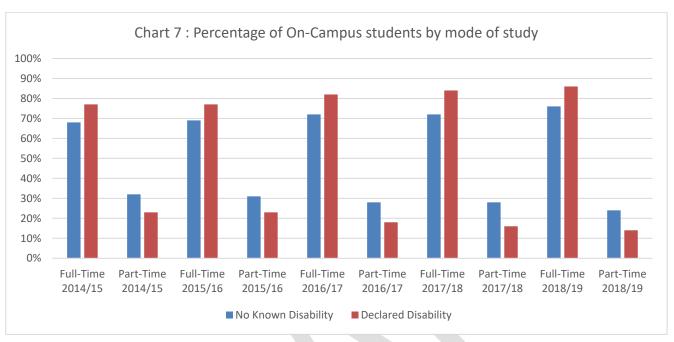


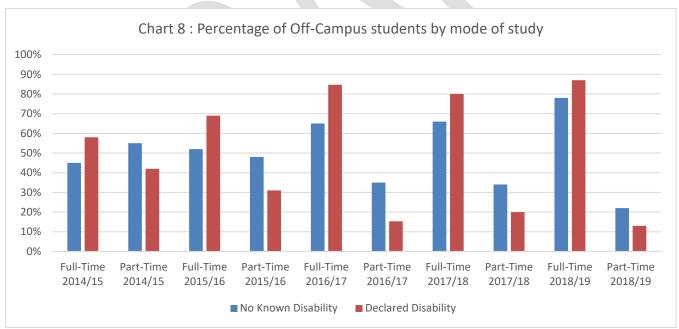


^{*}note: off-campus level of study for declared disability for postgraduate relates to less than 5 students.

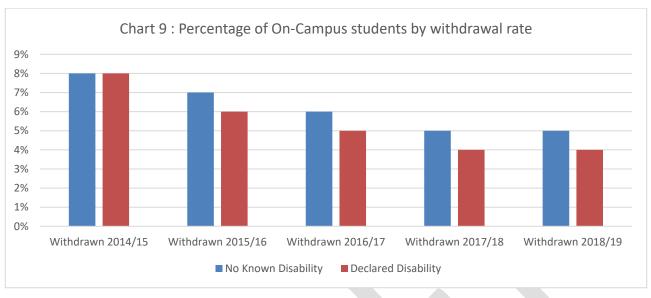
Charts 7 and 8: The trend for on-campus students who have a declared disability has reduced by 2% in those studying on a part-time course. However, has increased by 2% for full-time students.

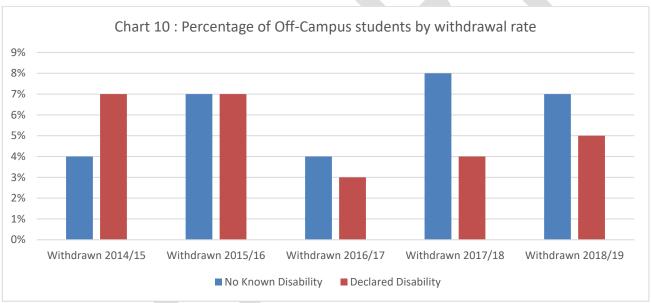
Off Campus students show a reduction in part-time students, although there is significant increase in full-time students against 2017/2018 figures.





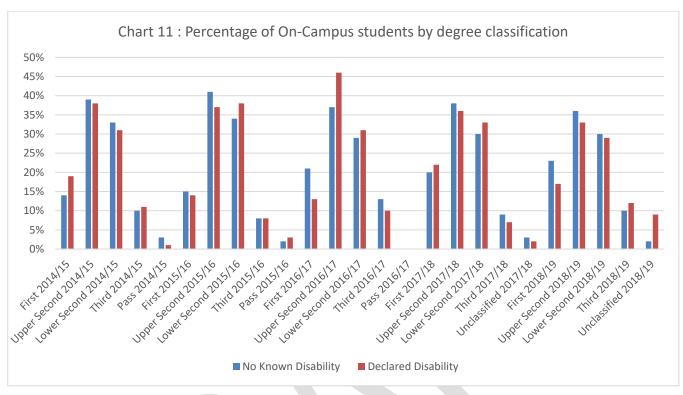
Charts 9 and 10: The withdrawal rates are relatively similar whether students have a declared disability or not.

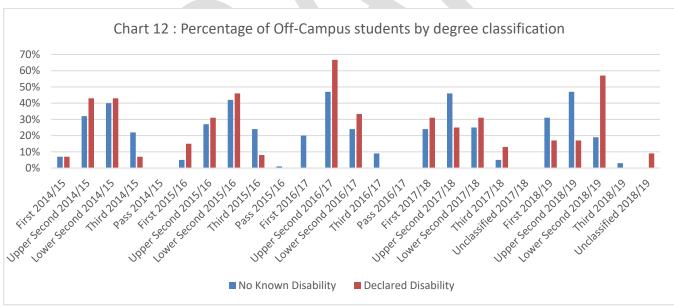




^{*}note: off-campus withdrawal rate for declared disability relates to less than 5 students.

Charts 11 and 12: The majority of our students with a declared disability achieve an upper second/lower second degree classification.

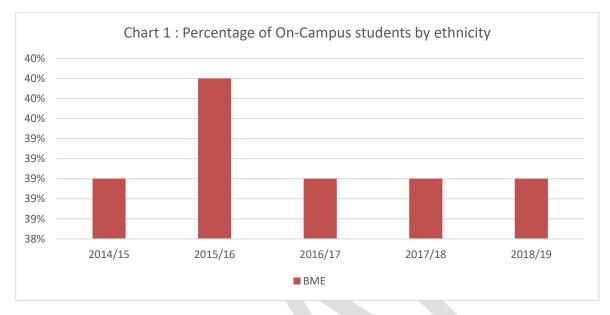


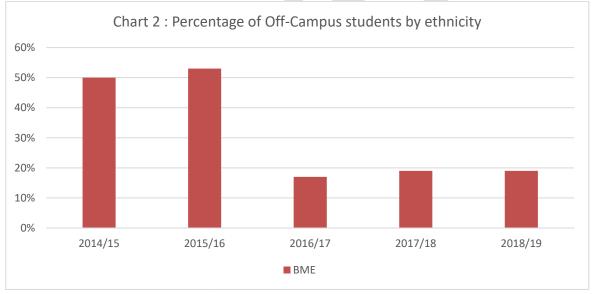


* note: off-campus degree classifictation for no known disability for first, upper second, third and unclassified relates to less and 5 students.

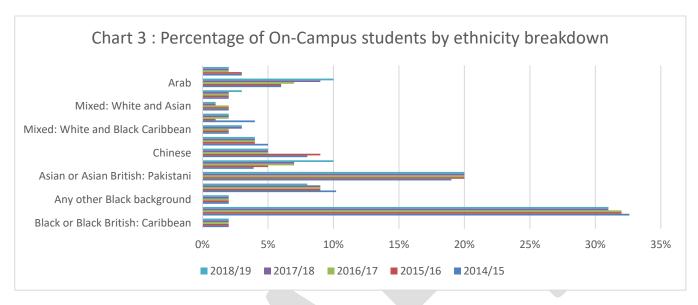
• Ethnicity

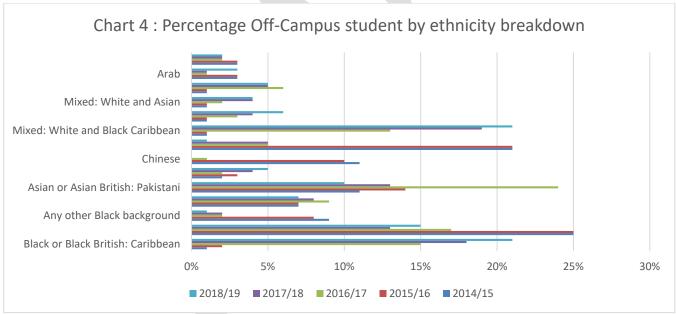
ECU: During 2018/2019 the BAME figure was recorded at 406,830 which equates to 26.9% of the English student population. As trend shows, students for On Campus are above the national figure.





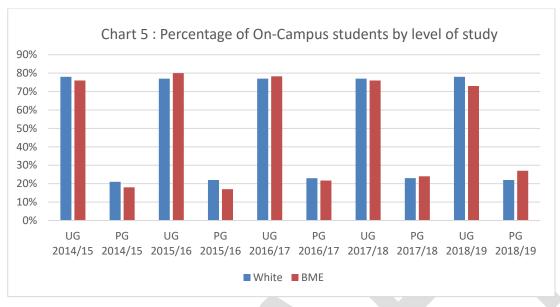
Charts 3 and 4: The charts within this section display the breakdown of on-campus and off-campus students who have declared themselves to be from a BME category. For the purpose of the following data, each of the categories have been grouped together and throughout this section will be referred to as 'BME'.

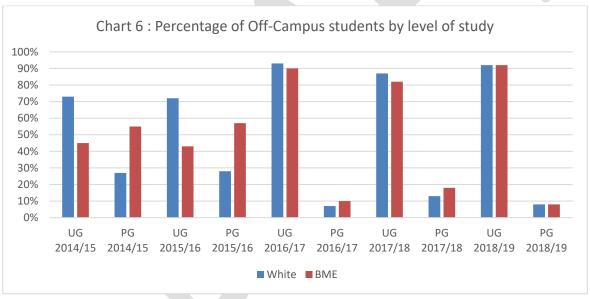




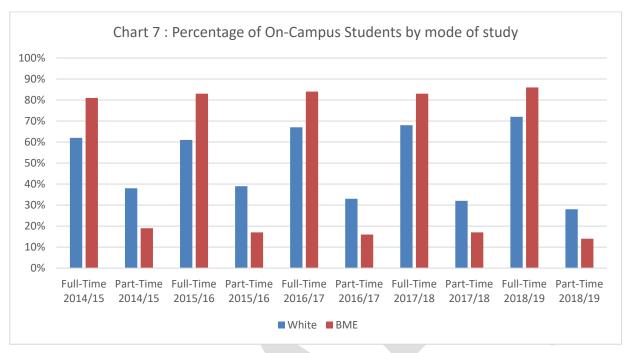
* note: off-campus any other black background, Chineese, Any other Asian, Arab and any other ethnic background relate to less than 5 students.

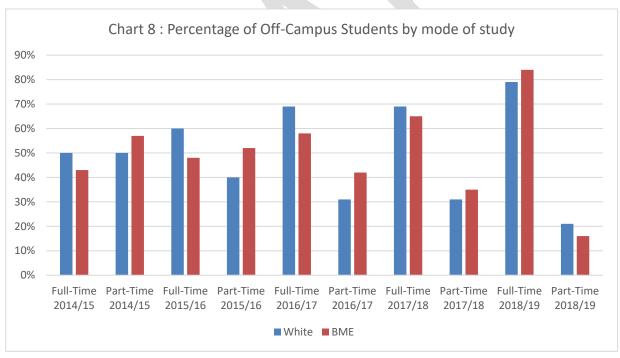
Charts 5 and 6: There are visible trends for both On and Off Campus students within the BME category. On-campus undergraduate students have increased by **1%** and off-campus undergraduate students have increased by **5%** from 2017/18.



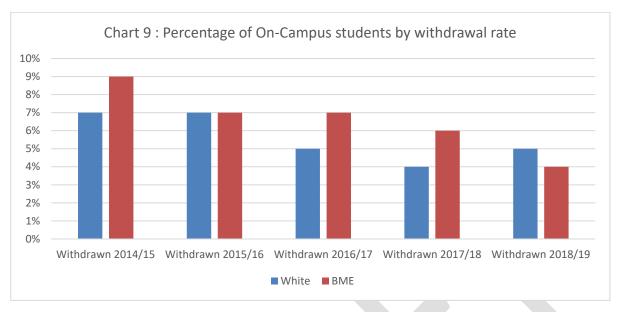


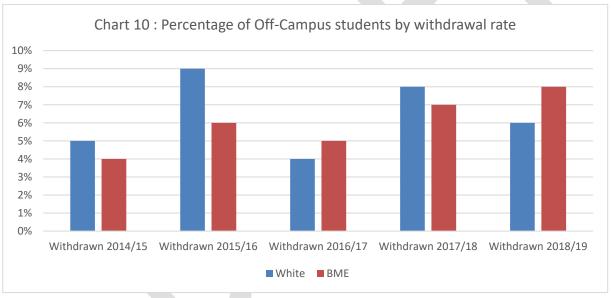
Charts 7 and 8: During 2018/2019 we saw an increase of **3%** of On Campus students deciding to study full-time, where Off Campus saw an increase of **19%** of students studying full time compared to 2017/2018; this figure continues to grow year on year.





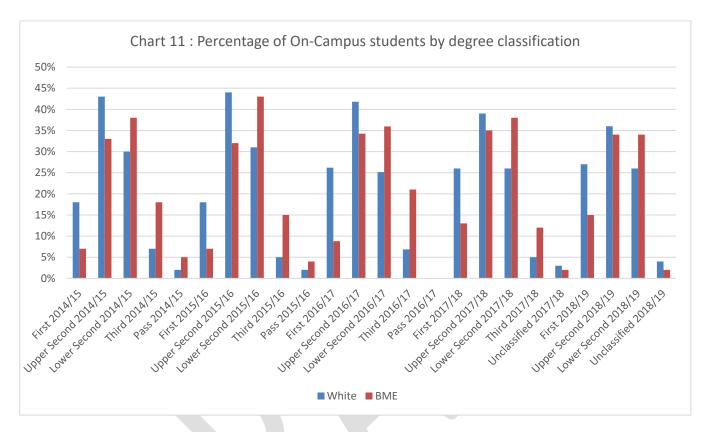
Charts 9 and 10: There is a **1%** decrease of BME students withdrawing from their studies when looking at on-campus. Equally, there is a **2%** increase for the same category studying off-campus.

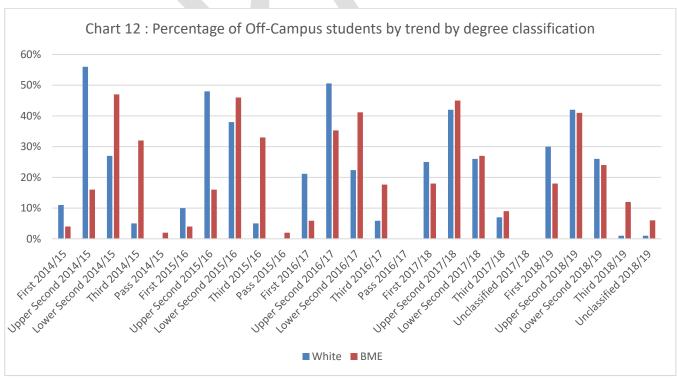




Charts 11 and 12: Statistics indicate On Campus students receiving a first degree continues to increase over the past three years, where there is a **1%** decline in students receiving an upper second qualification.

Off Campus students receiving a first degree has remained stable since 2017/2018, However, has overall increased by **14%** since 2014/15.

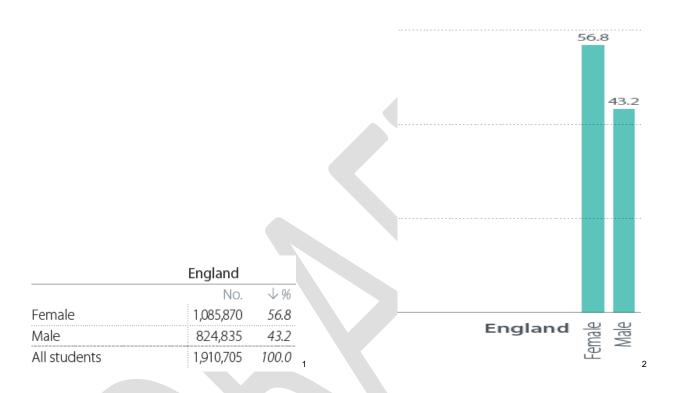




Gender

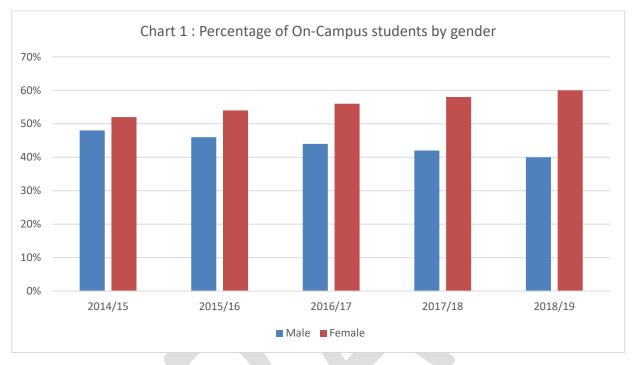
ECU: Student figures recorded in England during 2018/2019 56.8% were female students, 43.2% male.

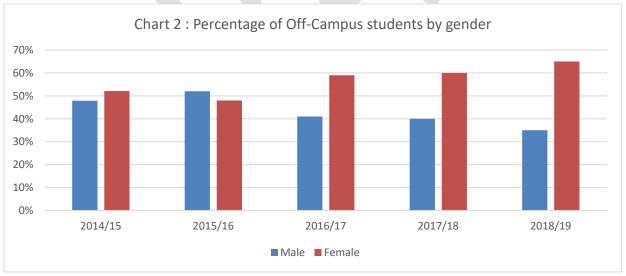
ECU: All students by Country of institution and Gender



18.2 ECU Equality and higher education students statistical report 2019 (http://www.ecu.ac.uk/publications/equality-in-higher-education-statistical-report-2019/)

Charts 1 and 2: Trend shows that On Campus female students continues to rise year on year with an 8% difference between 2014/2015 and 2018/2019. Off Campus female students continues to dominate the gender figures, where all apart from 2015/2016 female students are the majority.



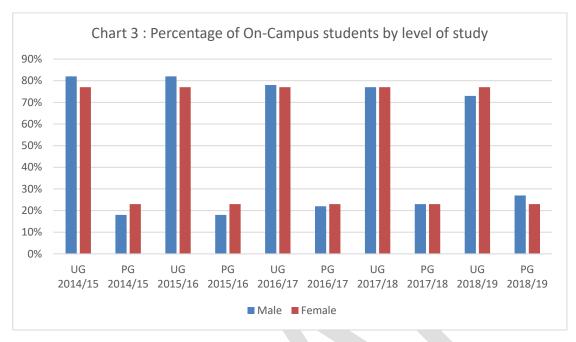


ECU's figures show that an average of **56.4**% female and **43.6**% male are studying at first degree undergraduate level and **63.7**% female and **36.3** % male are studying are postgraduate level.³

	Female		1		,	
	No.	√ %	→%	No.	√ %	→%
All students						
UK	1,085,685	81.4	57.7	797,515	79.1	42.3
EU	77,190	5.8	55.6	61,760	6.1	44.4
Non-EU	170,760	12.8	53.5	148,445	14.7	46.5
All	1,333,635	100.0	57.0	1,007,720	100.0	43.0
First degree undergrad	luate					
UK	779,415	86.0	56.4	602,490	84.3	43.6
EU	51,235	5.7	57.1	38,435	5.4	42.9
Non-EU	75,815	8.4	50.7	73,625	10.3	49.3
All	906,465	100.0	55.9	714,550	100.0	44.1
Other undergraduate						
UK	87,990	90.5	63.7	50,075	87.4	36.3
EU	2,225	2.3	51.3	2,110	3.7	48.7
Non-EU	7,045	7.2	58.1	5,080	8.9	41.9
All	97,265	100.0	62.9	57,265	100.0	37.1

³ ECU Equality and higher education students statistical report 2019 (http://www.ecu.ac.uk/publications/equality-in-higher-education-statistical-report-2019/)

Chart 3 and 4: On Campus students continues to be consistent for females studying at undergraduate level, where males studying at postgraduate level continues to inrecase year on year.



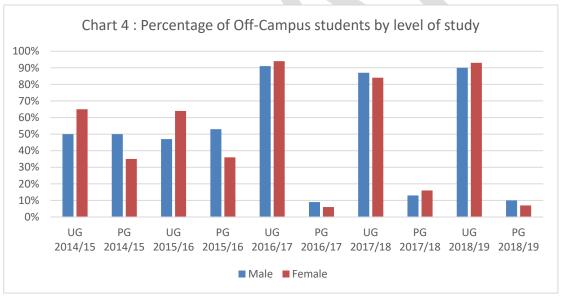


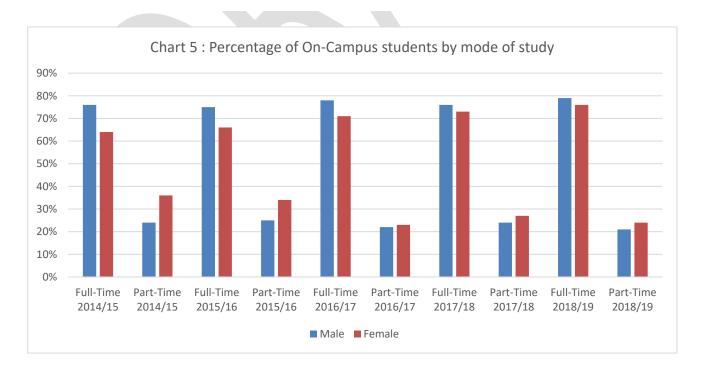
Chart 5 and 6: Trend highlights year on year increase for On Campus students, both male and female students deciding to study full-time, where figures show a slight decline for students studying part-time.

Off Campus male show a **3%** increase in choosing to study full-time compared to 2017/2018, where there a a massive increase of 19% of Off Campus females choosing to study full time.

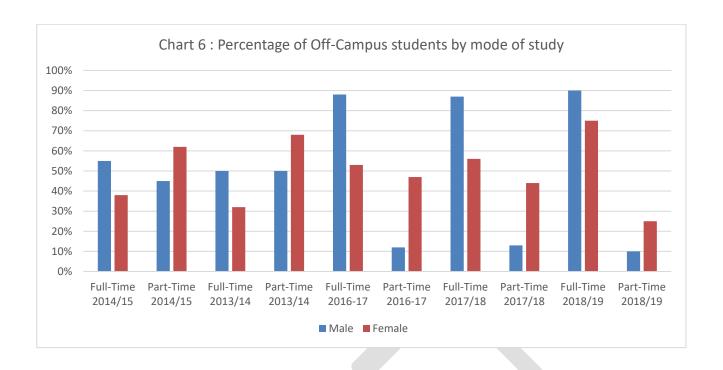
The trend shows that the majority of our on-campus students are studying full-time courses with a slightly higher percentage of these being female. ECU's figures show that **56**% are female and **44**% male studying full-time and **60.3**% female and **39.7**% male studying part-time.³

All students by degree level, mode and gender

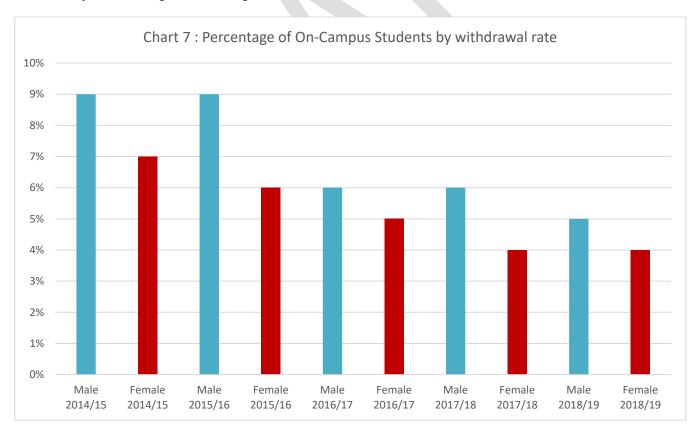
	Female				Male	All students			
		No.	√%	→%	No.	√%	→%	No.	√%
All stud	dents								
FT	Full-time	1,033,180	77.5	56.0	810,215	80.4	44.0	1,843,395	78.7
PT	Part-time	300,475	22.5	60.3	197,515	19.6	39.7	497,990	21.3
All	All modes	1,333,650	100.0	57.0	1,007,730	100.0	43.0	2,341,385	100.0
PT					······································				03.5
FT	egree undergrad Full-time	814,035	89.8	55.9	643,385	90.0	44.1	1,457,420	89.9
DT						100			
	Part-time	92,435	10.2	56.5	71,170	10.0	43.5	163,600	10.1
All	All modes	92,435 906,465	100.0	56.5 55.9	71,170 714,555	10.0	43.5	1,621,020	10.1 100.0
All	All modes	- 		-	-				
All		- 		-	-				
All Other (All modes undergraduate	906,465	100.0	55.9	714,555	100.0	44.1	1,621,020	100.0

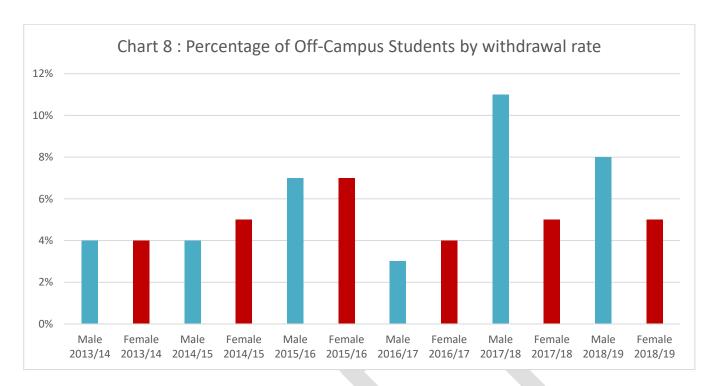


³ ECU Equality and higher education students statistical report 2019 (http://www.ecu.ac.uk/publications/equality-in-higher-education-statistical-report-2019/)

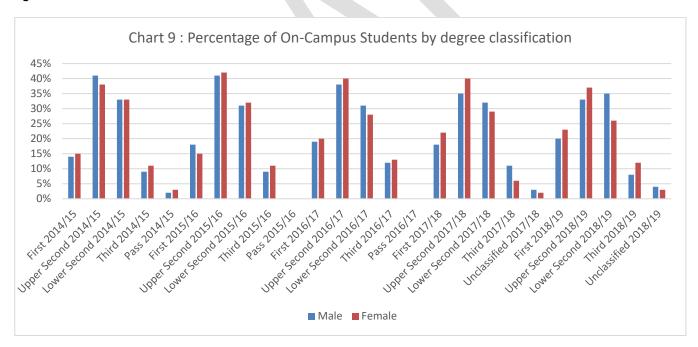


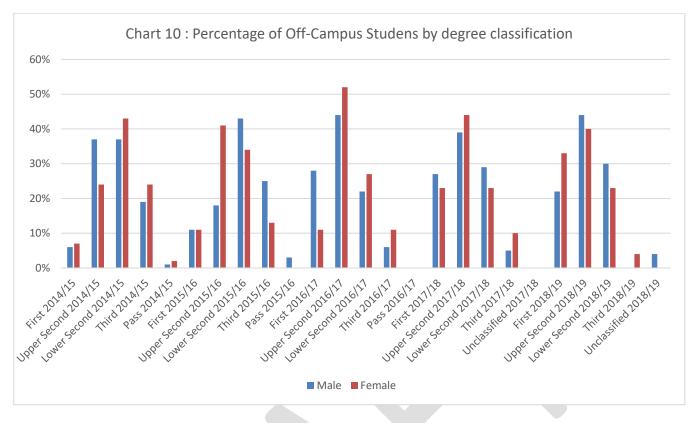
Charts 7 and 8: 2018/2019 figures indicate a **1%** decline in On Campus male students withdrawing from studies, whereas females remain the same at **4%**. Trend shows that male Off Campus students have declined by **3%** although females figures remain the same as 2017/2018 at **5%** female.





Charts 9 and 10: The trend shows that the percentage of students receiving a first degree classification has increased by 2% for our females and shows a 1% increase for our male On-Campus students. Off-Campus female students receving a first degree classification has again increased by 10%, although figures show a 5% decline in our male students.





^{*}note: off-campus degree classification for male and female for third degree and unclassifield for relates to less than 5 students.

Other Protected Characteristics

Sexual Orientation and Religion or Belief - This information is not collected about our students

National Student Survey Results 2020 Analysis of results for the University of Bolton (UoB)

The 2020 National Student Survey (NSS) marks the sixteenth annual survey of student experiences in higher education institutions (HEIs) in the United Kingdom. Final year undergraduate students were invited to measure their satisfaction in relation to eight key areas as well as providing a Students' Union and overall satisfaction rating. The eight key areas are:

- The Teaching on my Course
- Learning Opportunities
- Assessment and Feedback
- Academic Support

- Organisation and Management
- Learning Resources
- Learning Community
- Student Voice

Each category contains a number of questions (25 in total). Question 26 asks the students to rate the Students' Union and Question 27 provides an overall satisfaction score. Students are asked to rate the extent to which they agree or disagree with each of the 27 statements in the survey by selecting one of the following response categories:

- Definitely Agree
- Mostly Agree
- Neither Agree Nor Disagree
- Mostly Disagree
- Definitely Disagree
- Not Applicable

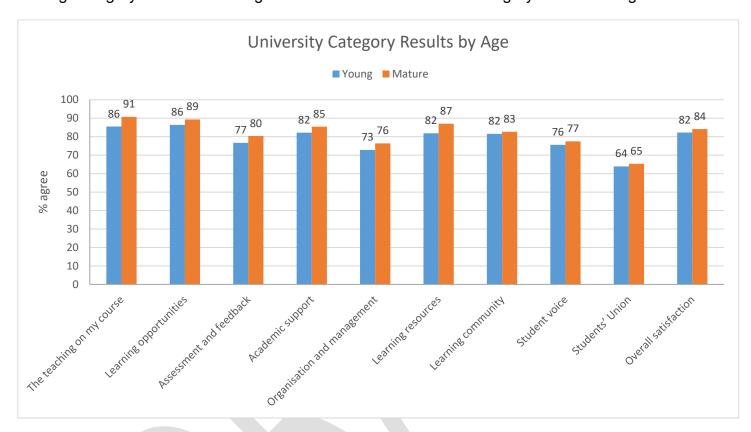
The results analysis uses the percentage of respondents who agree ('Definitely Agree' and 'Mostly Agree' response categories) with the given statement as the score, excluding answers of 'Not Applicable' and answers left blank, for students registered at the University. This includes both oncampus and UK off-campus (franchise) students. The '% agree' scores for scaled questions for the category results are calculated using the '% agree (TEF method)'.

University Results

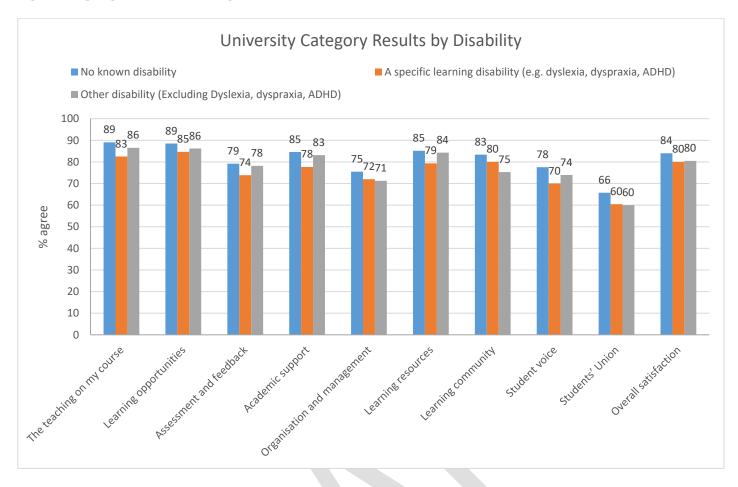
In 2020 the University's target population was 1,151. The University achieved a response rate of 62% which is 4% lower than the response rate achieved by the University in 2019.

By Category and Age

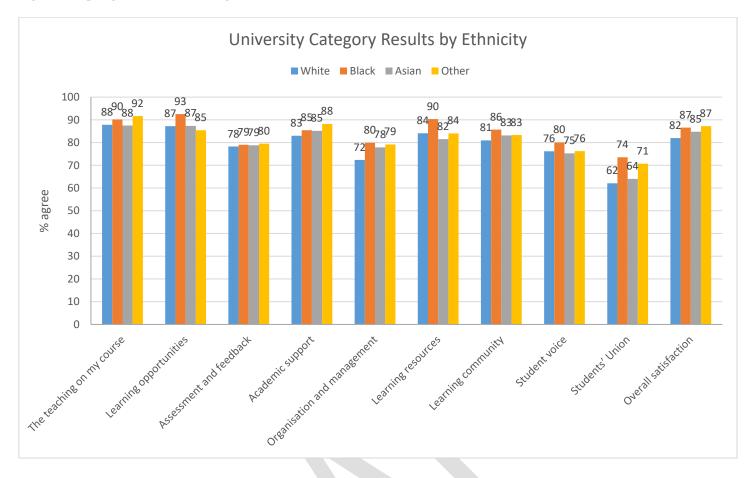
Age is based on the age of the student at the commencement date of entry to Higher Education. The 'Young' category is for students aged under 21 and the 'Mature' category is students aged 21 or over.



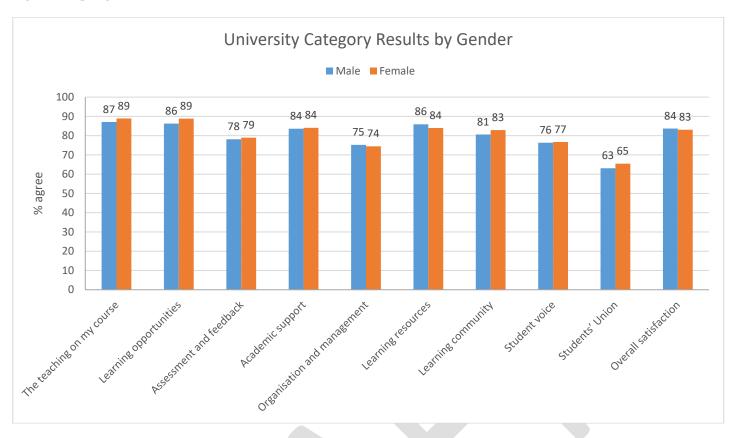
By Category and Disability



By Category and Ethnicity

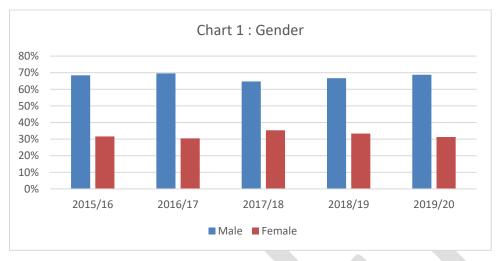


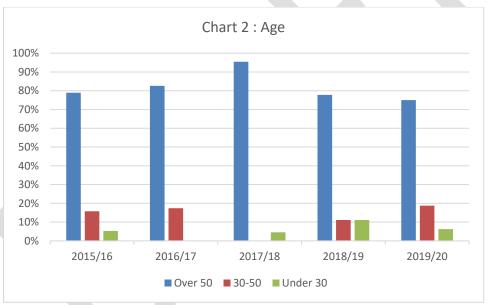
By Category and Gender

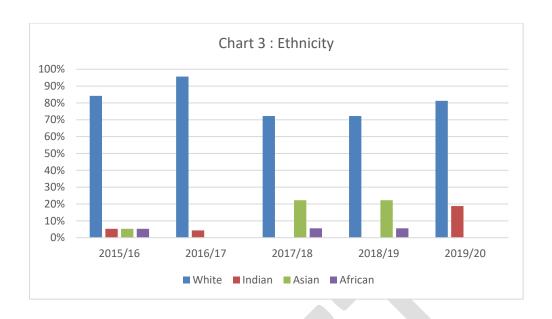




Equality and Diversity Statistical Data – Board of Governors







As the figures suggest, the Board of Governors has decreased by two people, however, work continues to ensure that the board members have the right skills, experience and knowledge across the Group all working collaboratively to oversee the educational character and mission of the University Group.

It is the intention of the University to recruit additional members to strengthen the board, thus giving the group a greater skillset to work with.

Equality and Diversity Annual Report 2019/2020

To request another format please contact us at hr@bolton.ac.uk or alternatively Suzanne Fairclough, Equality and Diversity Champion on 01204 903 582.

This report is available online at www.bolton.ac.uk/Diversity and can be made available in other formats.















