



THE UNIVERSITY *of* EDINBURGH

**Equality and Diversity Monitoring and Research  
Committee (EDMARC)**

**STUDENT REPORT**

**2014/15**

**SIXTH REPORT**

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#### 1. Introduction

The sixth report from the Equality and Diversity Monitoring and Research Committee (EDMARC) reports on student and staff data for the University of Edinburgh. The remit of the committee is to report and monitor equality and diversity issues and to carry out further research where appropriate. EDMARC also provides advice and technical expertise to make policy and research recommendations.

This report focuses on student data for 2013/14 and looks at the equality dimensions of gender, disability and ethnicity for undergraduate, postgraduate taught and postgraduate research entrants.

EDMARC is composed of senior staff with interest in equality and diversity issues and expertise in the area of analysis and management of data with support from the University's professional services. EDMARC is chaired by the Vice-Principal for Equality and Diversity, Professor Jane Norman.

The current members of the EDMARC committee are:

Professor Jane Norman, Vice-Principal for Equality and Diversity, Convener

Ms Denise Boyle, University HR Services

Ms Rebecca Gaukroger, Student Recruitment and Admissions

Angi Lamb, Joint Unions

Professor Brian Main, CHSS

Ms Hazel Marzetti, EUSA

Ms Karen Osterburg, Registry

Professor David Raffe, CHSS

Dr Caroline Wallace, University HR Services

Dr Pamela Warner, CMVM

The reports will be published on the EDMARC website

<http://www.ed.ac.uk/schools-departments/equality-diversity/monitoring-statistics/edmarc>

Further information on equality and diversity in the university can be found at

<http://www.ed.ac.uk/schools-departments/equality-diversity>

## **2. Notes and Definitions**

Entrant student data is presented for intake years 2004/05 to 2013/14. Outcome data is presented for students entering the University from 2006/07 to 2009/10 for undergraduate students, 2005/06 to 2010/11 for postgraduate taught students and 2004/05 to 2008/09 for postgraduate research students. All fully matriculated University of Edinburgh students are included in this report, including those studying on distance learning programmes and visiting students. Credit bearing Continual Professional Development programmes are also included. Both Home and Overseas students are included, with the exception of the reporting of ethnic minority status, where only UK-domiciled students are included. Where unknown-values are present in the data, these have been excluded.

Intake figures are based on undergraduate, taught postgraduate and research postgraduate populations. All figures are headcounts and represent all students studying at the University, including part-time, visiting and distance learning students.

Figures are primarily presented at University level but where appropriate, a breakdown by college has been given.

Outcomes are presented in terms of the summary status of the population at 08/09/2014 by various categories and degree classification or degree type achieved by those who have completed. The measure used in this report for achievement and completion is 'the proportion of students with an exit qualification' and includes those students who have successfully completed an award, currently interrupted or still matriculated on programme. Those students who exit with an intermediate award e.g. Cert. HE are deemed to have successfully completed. This measure is consistent with the definition used in the University's Strategic Plan to measure achievement and completion.

Comparisons to other institutions in the UK are provided. This data is sourced from the Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA) using the online Higher Education Information Database for Institutions (HEIDI) database and uses the standard registration population from the HESA student record. It includes all students who were active at a reporting institution between 1 August and 31 July of the particular year. HESA figures exclude students who are classified as Dormant, Incoming/Outgoing exchange, students where the whole of the programme of study is outside of the UK, writing-up students and from 2008/09 students on sabbatical. A comparison the proportion of entrants is given for the equality dimensions of gender and ethnicity while all students is used for the comparison of disabled students.

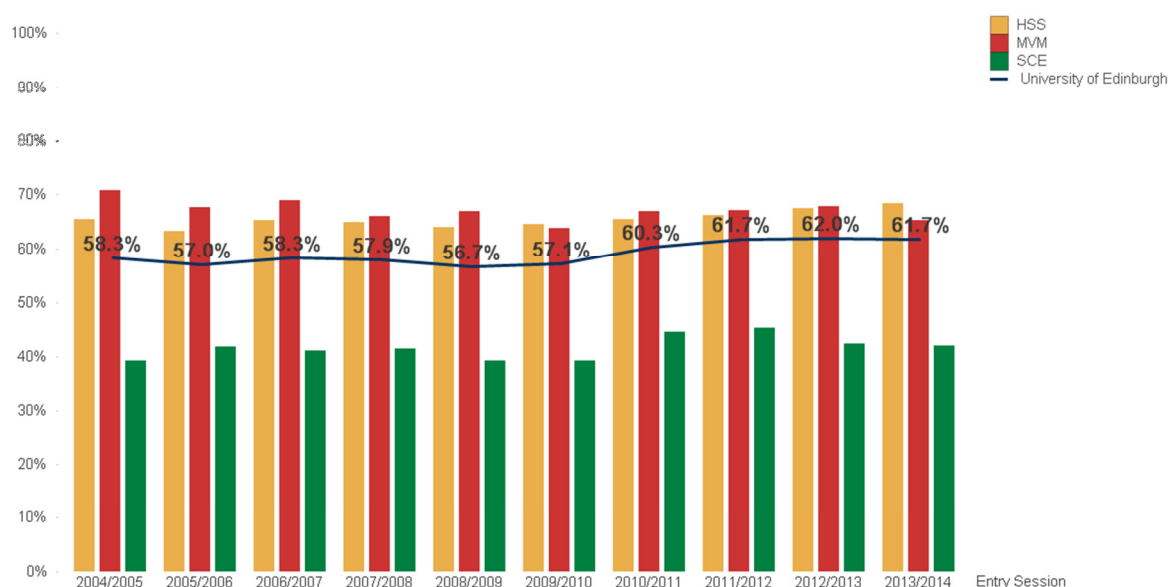
There are two appendices to this report. Appendix 1 shows the base populations for entrants and Appendix 2 shows the base populations for the outcomes.

### 3. Undergraduate Entrants

#### 3.1. Gender - % of Female Entrants

Figure 1 shows the proportion of undergraduate entrants who are female. Since 2010/11 the proportion of female entrants has consistently exceeded 60% (range 60.3% - 62.0%).

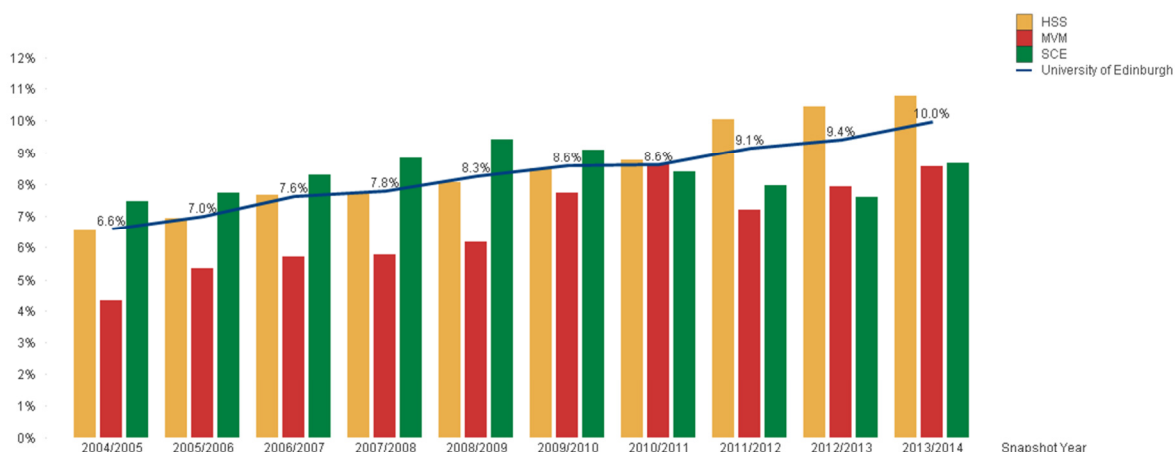
*Figure 1: Proportion of undergraduate entrants who are female (Total Population for 2013/14 – 5,421 (HSS), 647 (MVM), 1,943 (SCE), 8,011 (UoE))*



#### 3.2. Disability

Figure 2 shows the proportion of undergraduate students disclosing a disability. Note that this chart is for all undergraduate students, not just entrants – to capture students that disclose a disability later in their university career.

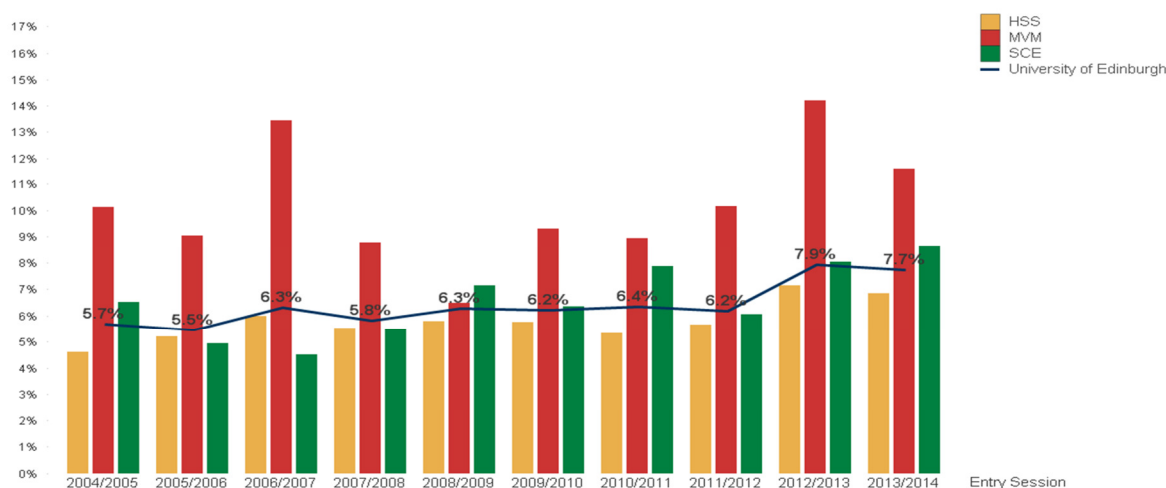
*Figure 2: Proportion of undergraduate students disclosing a disability (Total Population for 2013/14 – 13,549 (HSS), 2,596 (MVM), 5,139 (SCE), 21,464 (UoE))*



### 3.3. Ethnicity - % BME (UK Only)

Figure 3 shows the proportion of UK domiciled undergraduate entrants who are black and ethnic minority (BME). For context, the 2011 UK Census reports 12.9% of the UK population to be of ethnic minority and 4.1% in Scotland. These figures rise to 20.0% in the UK and 6.2% in Scotland when looking solely at under 25s, who make up 94% of our Undergraduate entrants (Figure 4).

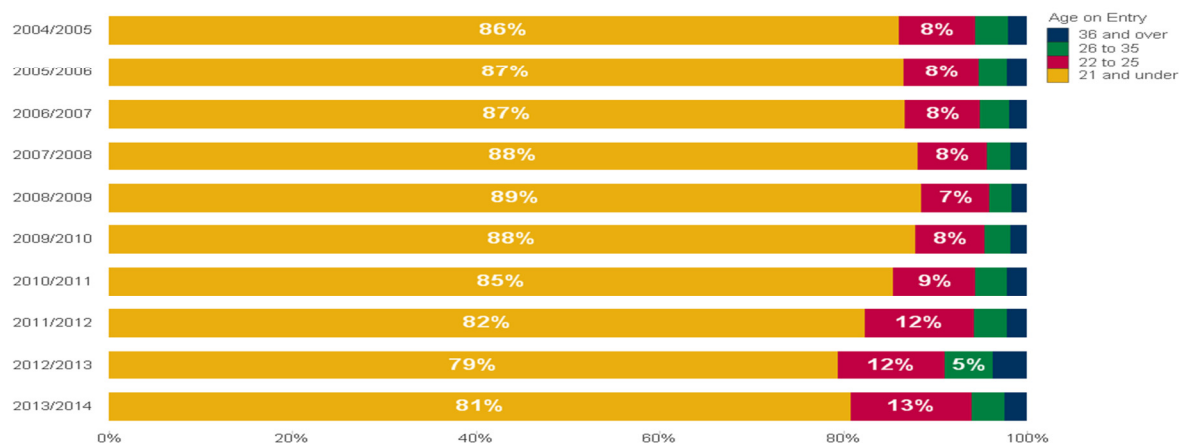
*Figure 3: The proportion of UK domiciled undergraduate entrants who are black and ethnic minority 2004/05 to 2013/14 (Total Population (except unknown) for 2013/14 – 2,549 (HSS), 337 (MVM), 1,040 (CSE), 3,962 (UoE)*



### 3.4. Age On Entry

Figure 4 shows undergraduate entrants by age grouping on entry. The increase in the proportion of students aged 22 to 25 first seen in 2011/12 is largely due to an increase in visiting students in the College of Humanities and Social Science.

*Figure 4: Undergraduate entrants by age grouping on programme entry, 2004/05 to 2013/14*



## 4. Undergraduate Outcomes

### 4.1. Gender

Figures 5 and 6 show the proportion of undergraduate entrants with an exit qualification and the proportion achieving a 1<sup>st</sup> Class or 2.1 Honours degree respectively for male and female students. Over the period shown, females consistently outperform males in both the proportion who leave with an exit qualification (range 2.3% - 3.9%) and more markedly in the proportion achieving a 1<sup>st</sup> or 2.1 Honours degree (range 6.8% - 10.5%).

Figure 5: Proportion of undergraduate entrants with an exit qualification, 2004/05 to 2009/10 (n-values for 2009/10 are 3,865 (Female), 2,901 (Male))

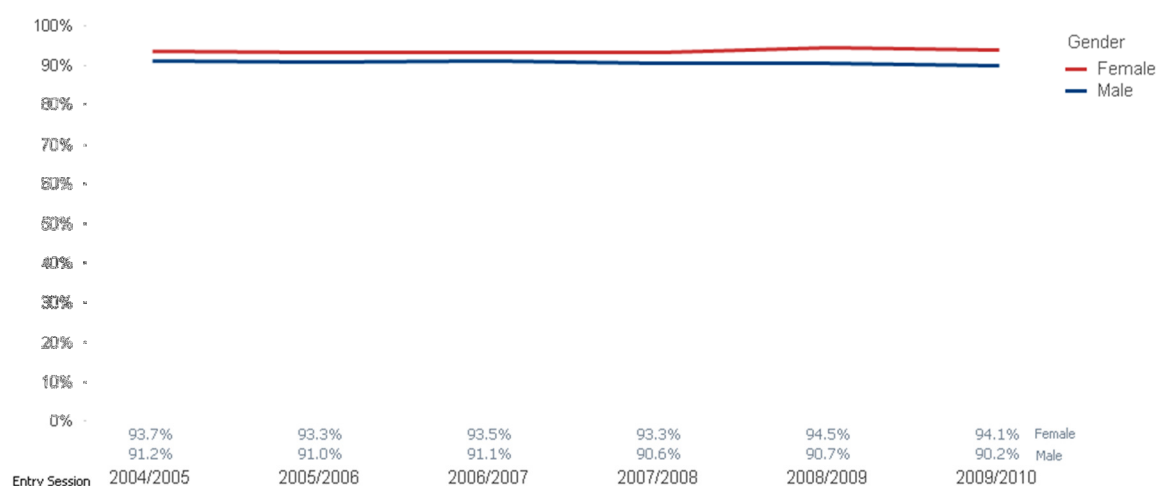


Figure 6: Proportion of students achieving a 1st class or 2.1 honours degree, by exit session, 2004/05 to 2013/14 (n-values for 2013/14 are 1,966 (Female), 1,487 (Male))

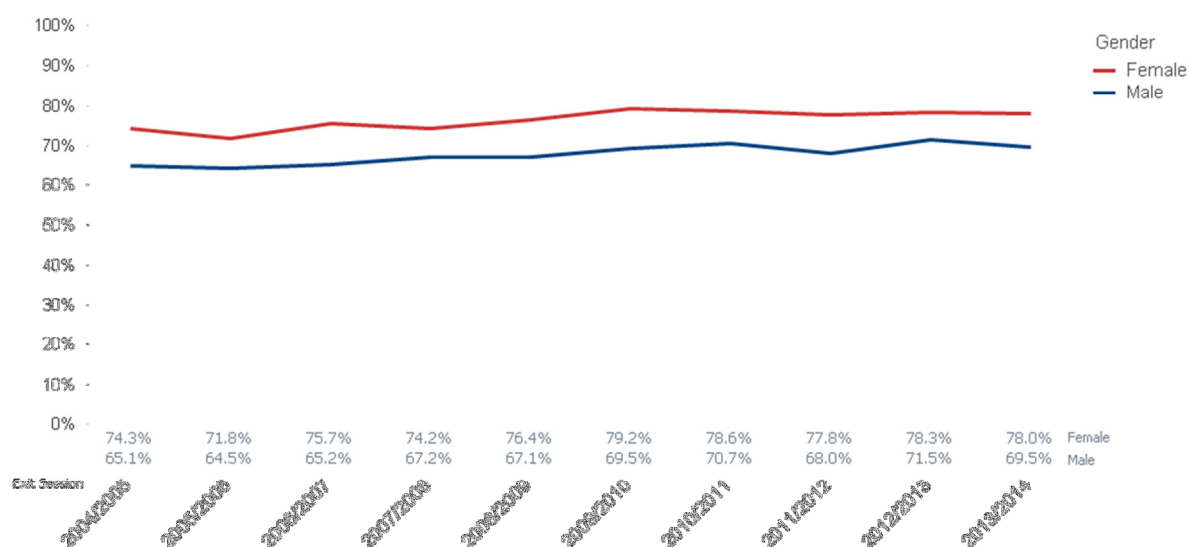




Table 1 shows the 2013/14 proportion of students achieving a 1st class or 2.1 honours degree, by Gender and School and shows females outperforming males in the all but one of the schools (School of Chemistry).

*Table 1: Proportion of students achieving a 1<sup>st</sup> class or 2.1 honours degree, by Gender and School, 2013/14*

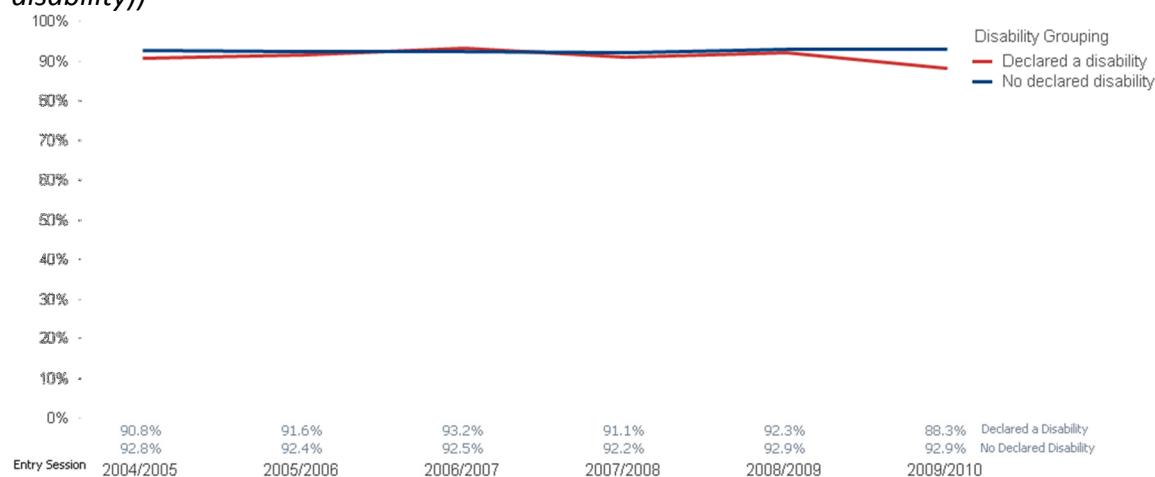
Gender	Female	N(Female)	Male	N(Male)	Gender Difference
Business School	86.9%	107	72.3%	83	14.6%
Edinburgh College of Art	80.1%	271	69.6%	125	10.5%
Moray House School of Education	50.0%	174	47.2%	89	2.8%
School of Biological Sciences	84.7%	85	72.9%	48	11.8%
School of Biomedical Sciences	88.8%	80	73.0%	37	15.8%
School of Chemistry	71.1%	45	78.7%	47	-7.6%
School of Divinity	92.9%	28	91.7%	12	1.2%
School of Economics	86.2%	65	78.4%	97	7.8%
School of Engineering	92.6%	54	82.7%	208	9.9%
School of Geosciences	85.4%	103	78.8%	85	6.6%
School of History, Classics and Archaeology	85.1%	101	80.9%	68	4.3%
School of Informatics	78.6%	14	78.1%	73	0.5%
School of Law	90.7%	107	82.5%	57	8.2%
School of Literatures, Languages and Cultures	95.0%	240	87.1%	85	7.9%
School of Mathematics	88.6%	35	75.0%	56	13.6%
School of Philosophy, Psychology and Language Sciences	84.4%	141	82.1%	56	2.3%
School of Physics and Astronomy	88.0%	25	70.0%	60	18.0%
School of Social and Political Science	82.9%	158	80.0%	70	2.9%

A positive difference in the table represents a greater proportion of female students achieving a 1<sup>st</sup> class or 2:1 honours degree than male students. We have not reported on any Schools where there are five or less male or female students.

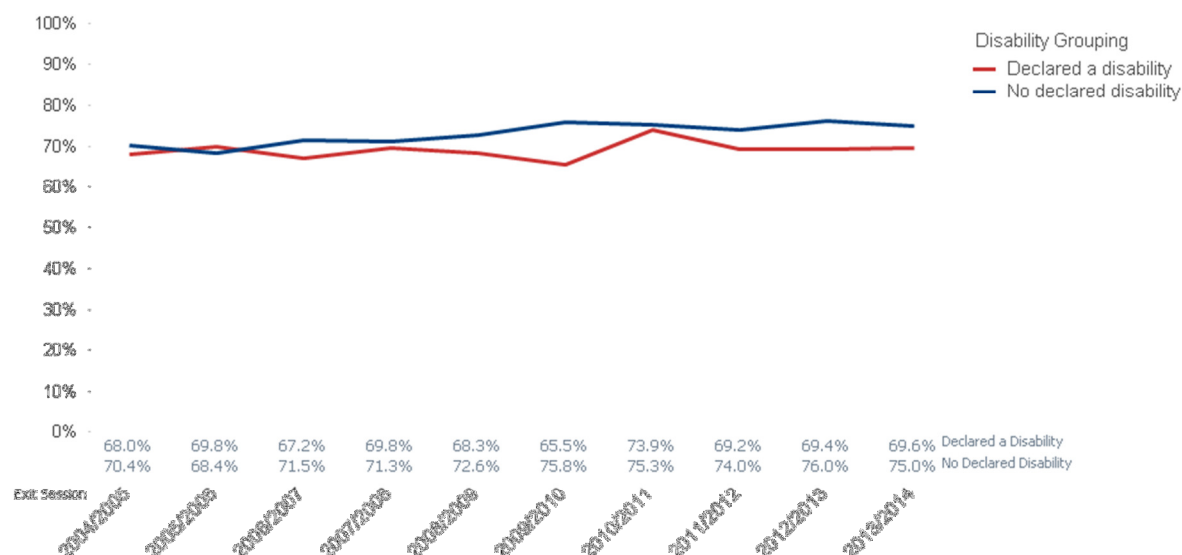
## 4.2. Disability

Figure 7 shows the proportion of undergraduate entrants with an exit qualification who disclosed a disability. Although there was an increase in the actual number of UG students who disclosed a disability completing successfully from the previous year (+121), the proportion in relation to all undergraduate entrants who disclosed a disability decreased in this time.

*Figure 7: Proportion of undergraduate entrants with an exit qualification, 2004/05 to 2008/09 (the n-values for 2009/10 are 718 (declaring a disability) and 6,022 (not declaring a disability))*



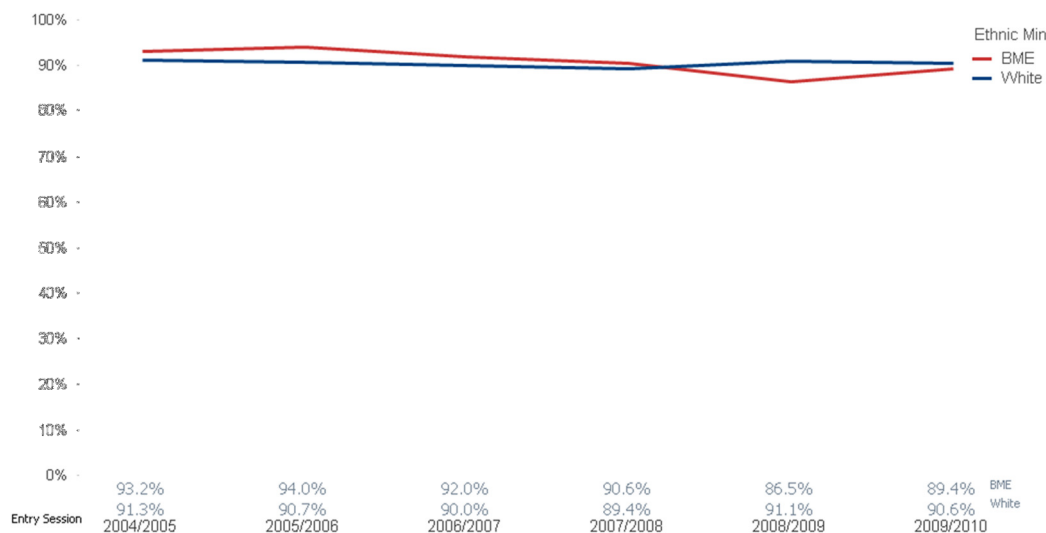
*Figure 8: Proportion of students achieving a 1st class or 2.1 honours degree, by exit session, 2004/05 to 2013/14 (the n-values for 2013/14 are 426 (Disclosed a disability) and 3,303 (No disclosed disability))*



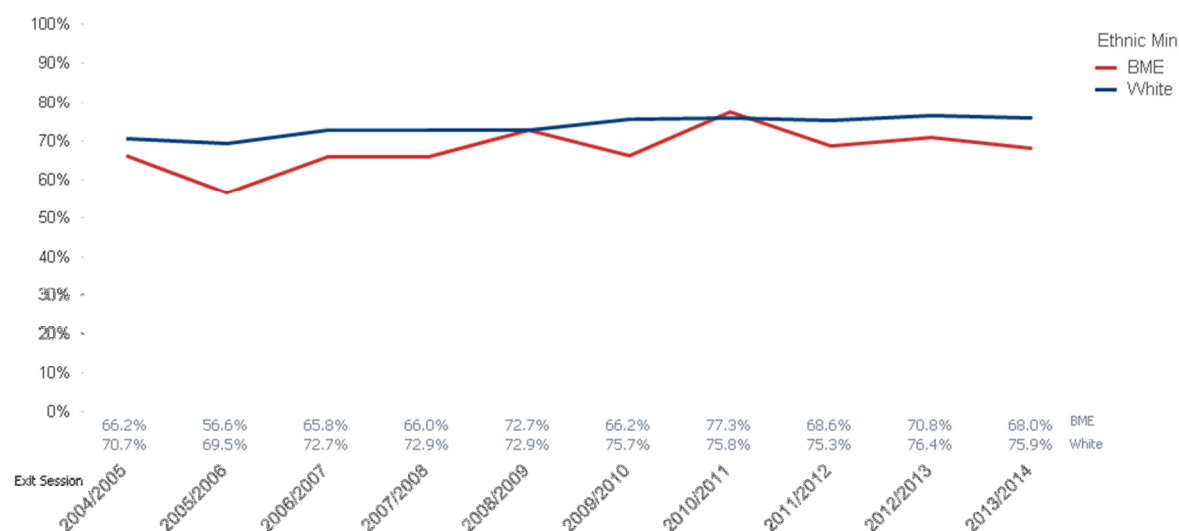
### 4.3. Ethnicity - % BME (UK Only)

Figures 9 and 10 show the proportion of undergraduate entrants with an exit qualification and the proportion achieving a 1<sup>st</sup> Class or 2.1 Honours degree respectively for Black and Minority Ethnic (BME) and white students. Over the period shown there is little difference in the proportion of BME and white students who leave with an exit qualification but for 8 out of the 10 years the proportion of white students achieving a 1<sup>st</sup> or 2.1 Honours degree has been greater than BME students (range 4.5% - 12.9%).

*Figure 9: Proportion of undergraduate entrants with an exit qualification, 2004/05 to 2009/10 (n-values for 2009/10 – 265 (BME), 4,016 (white))*



**Figure 10: Proportion of undergraduate entrants achieving a 1st class or 2.1 honours degree, 2004/05 to 2013/14 are 150 (BME), 2,276 (White)**



### 4.4. Age on Entry

Figure 11 shows the proportion of undergraduate entrants with an exit qualification, by age on entry grouping.

**Figure 11: Proportion of undergraduate entrants with an exit qualification, 2004/05 to 2009/10 (n-value for 2009/10 – 5,944 (21 and under) 513 (22-25) 186 (26-35) 126 (36 and over))**

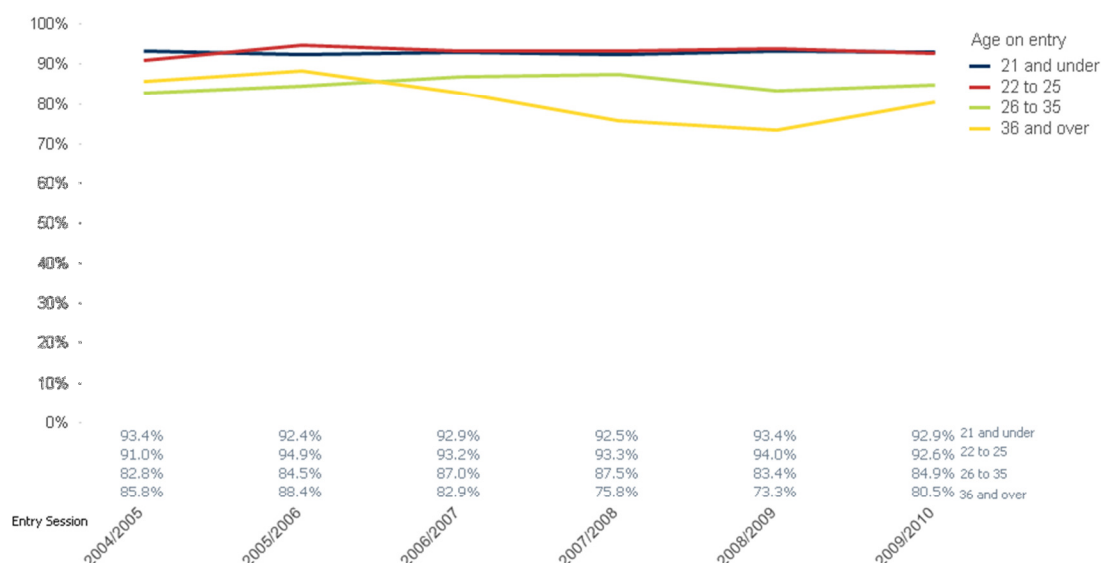
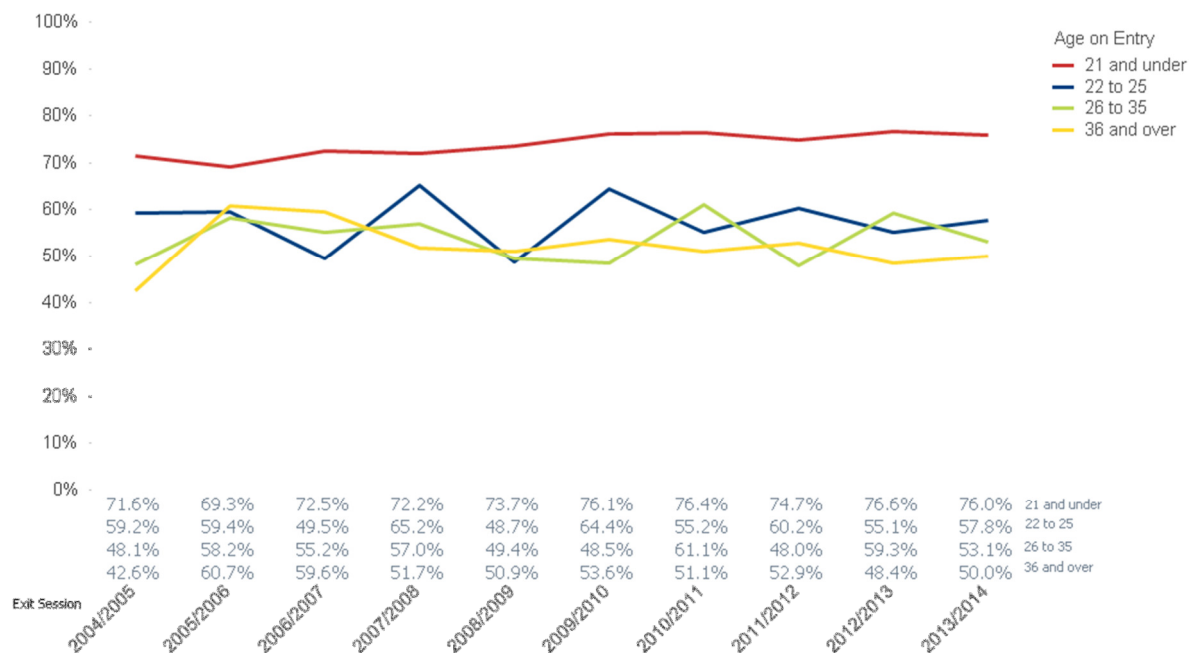


Figure 12: shows the proportion of students achieving a 1<sup>st</sup> class or 2.1 honours degree, by exit award session, by age on entry grouping.

*Figure 12: Proportion of students achieving a 1st class or 2.1 honours degree, by exit session, 2004/05 to 2013/14 (n-values for 2013/14 – 3,189 (21 and under) 128 (22-25) 96 (26-35) 40 (36 and over))*

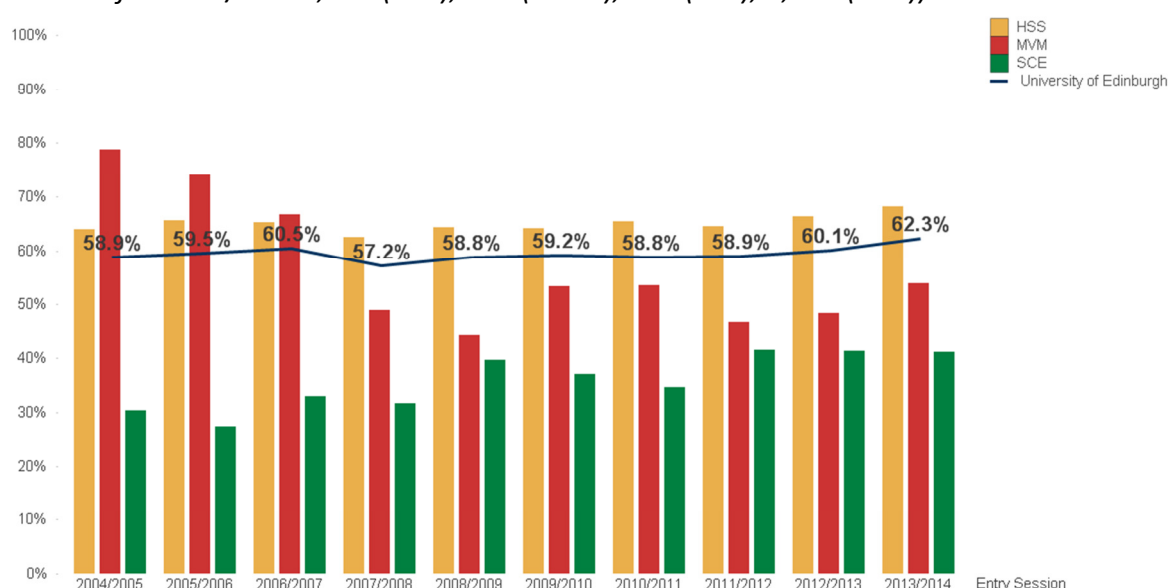


## 5. Postgraduate Taught Entrants

### 5.1. Gender - % of Female Entrants

Figure 13 shows the proportion of Postgraduate Taught entrants who are female. The drop in the proportion of female students in the College of Medicine and Veterinary Medicine in 2007/08 was due to the introduction of new distance learning programmes such as the MSc Surgical Sciences which has a high proportion of men matriculating from overseas.

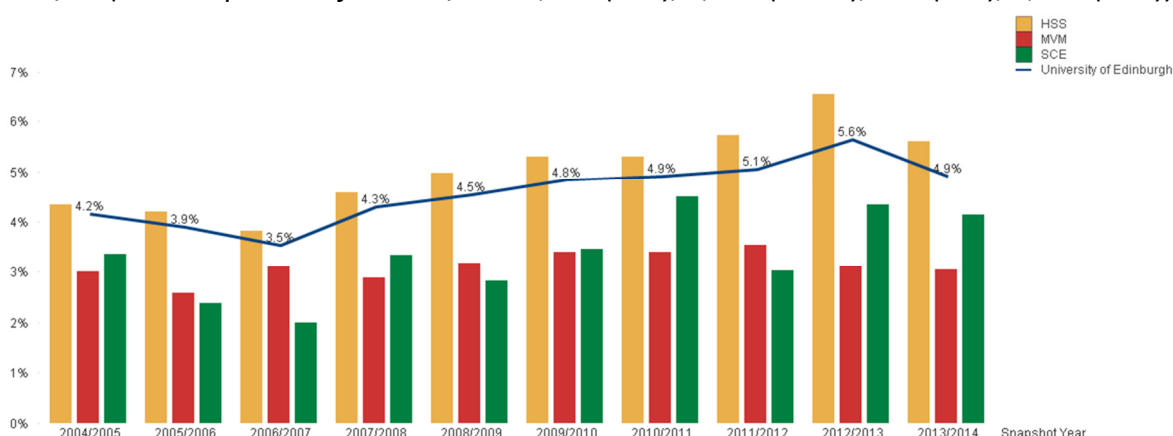
Figure 13: Proportion of Postgraduate Taught entrants who are female, 2004/05 to 2013/14 (n-values for 2014/15 – 3,548 (HSS), 686 (MVM), 731 (SCE), 4,965 (UoE))



### 5.2. Disability

Figure 14 shows the proportion of Postgraduate Taught students who have declared a disability.

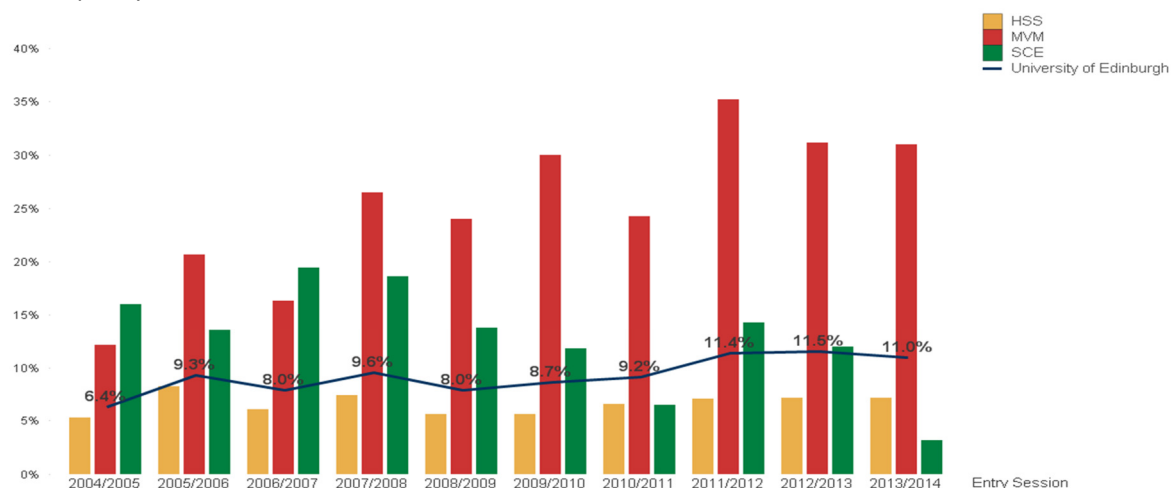
Figure 14: Proportion of all Postgraduate Taught students declaring a disability, 2004/05 to 2013/14 (Total Population for 2013/14 – 4,696 (HSS), 1,377 (MVM), 771 (SCE), 6,844 (UoE))



### 5.3. Ethnicity - % BME (UK Only)

Figure 15 shows the proportion of UK-domiciled Postgraduate Taught entrants who are Black and Minority Ethnic origin.

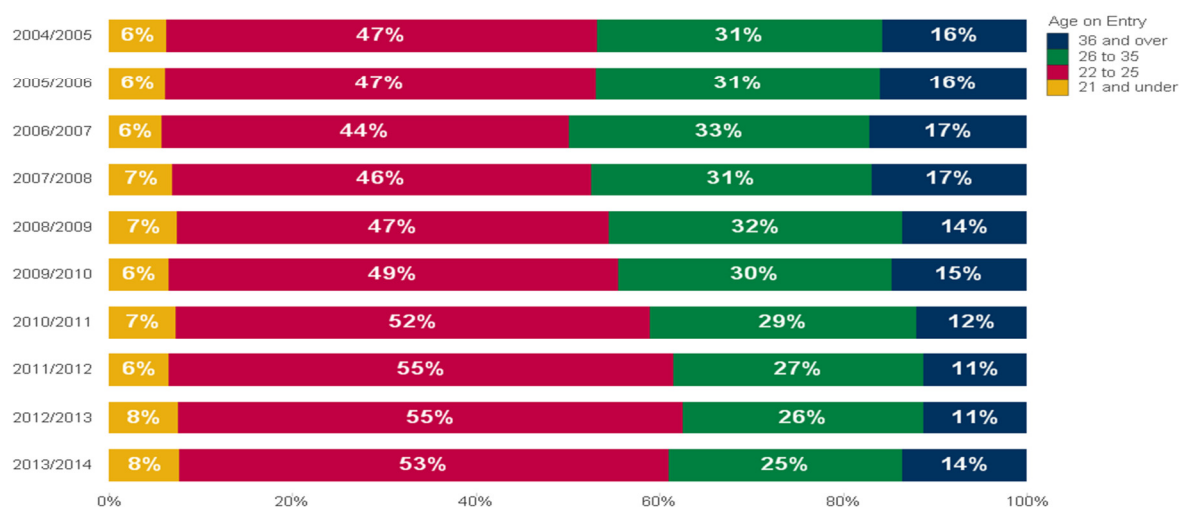
*Figure 15: Proportion of UK-domiciled Postgraduate Taught entrants who are black and ethnic minority, 2004/05 to 2013/14 (n-values 2013/14 – 1,330 (HSS), 313 (MVM), 158 (SCE), 1,801 (UoE))*



### 5.4. Age On Entry

Figure 16 shows the proportion of Postgraduate Taught entrants, by age on entry grouping.

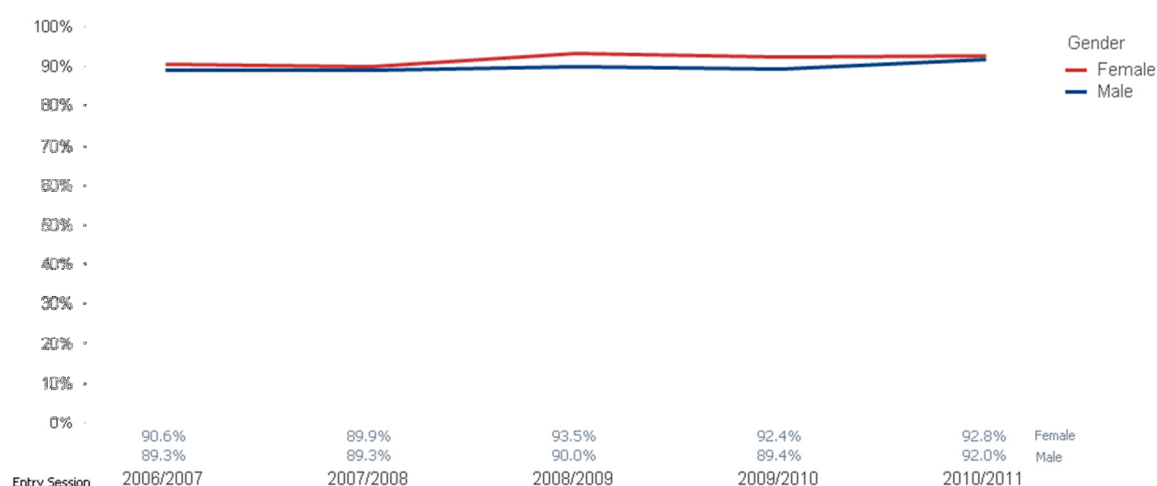
*Figure 16: Proportion of Postgraduate Taught entrants, by age on entry, 2004/05 to 2013/14*



## 6. Postgraduate Taught Outcomes

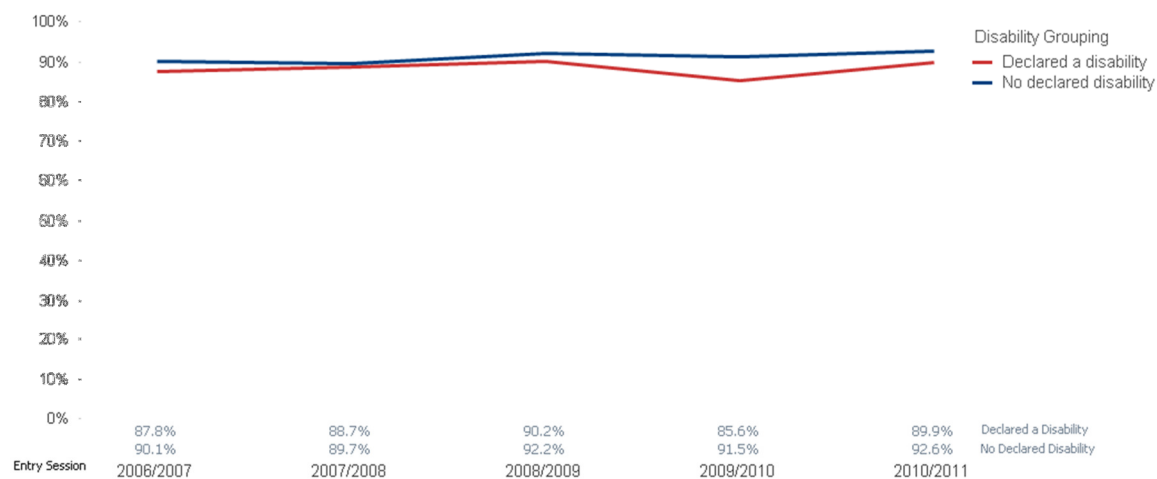
### 6.1. Gender - % of Female Entrants

Figure 17: Proportion of Postgraduate Taught entrants with an exit qualification, 2006/07 to 2010/11 (the n-values for 2010/11 are 2,612 (Female) and 1,830 (Male)).



### 6.2. Disability

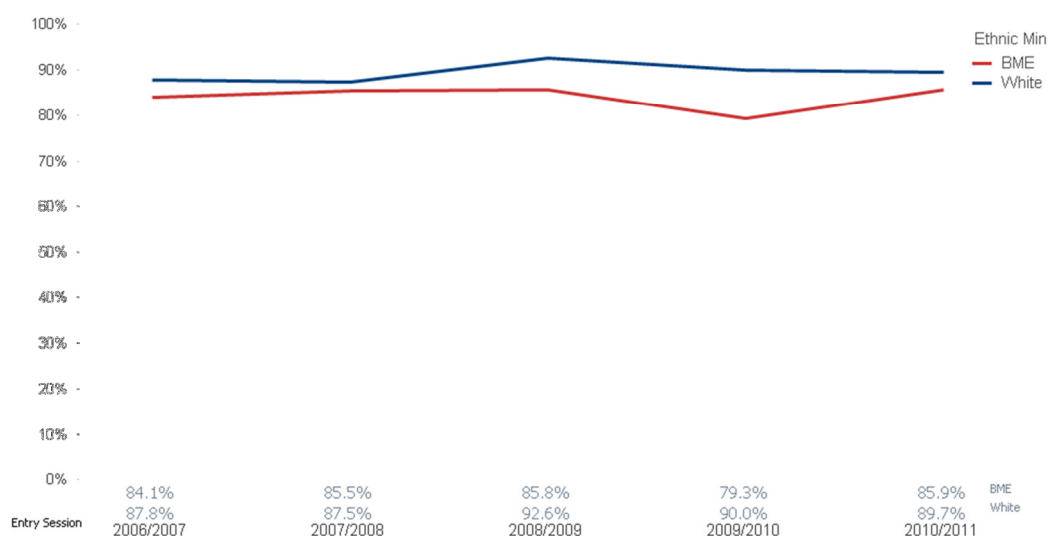
Figure 18: Proportion of Postgraduate Taught entrants with an exit qualification, 2006/07 to 2010/11 (the n-values for 2010/11 are 237 (declaring a disability) and 4,205 (not declaring a disability))



### 6.3. Ethnicity - % BME (UK Only)

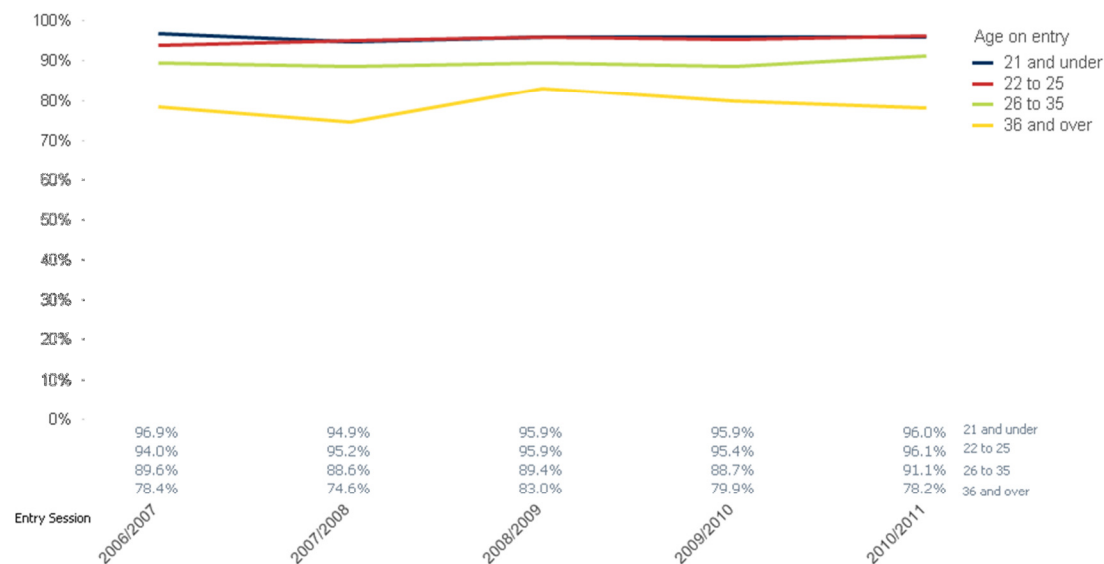
Figure 19 shows the proportion of postgraduate taught entrants with an exit qualification for BME and white students. Over the period shown a higher proportion of white entrants exit with a qualification than do BME entrants (range 2.0% - 1-.7%).

Figure 19: Proportion of Postgraduate Taught entrants with an exit qualification, 2006/07 to 2010/11 (the n-values for 2010/11 are 156 (BME) and 1,542 (white))



### 6.4. Age on Entry

Figure 20: Proportion of Postgraduate Taught entrants with an exit qualification, 2006/07 to 2010/11 (n-values for 2010/11 are 324 (21 and under), 2,296 (22 to 25), 1,286 (26 to 35) and 536 (36 and over))



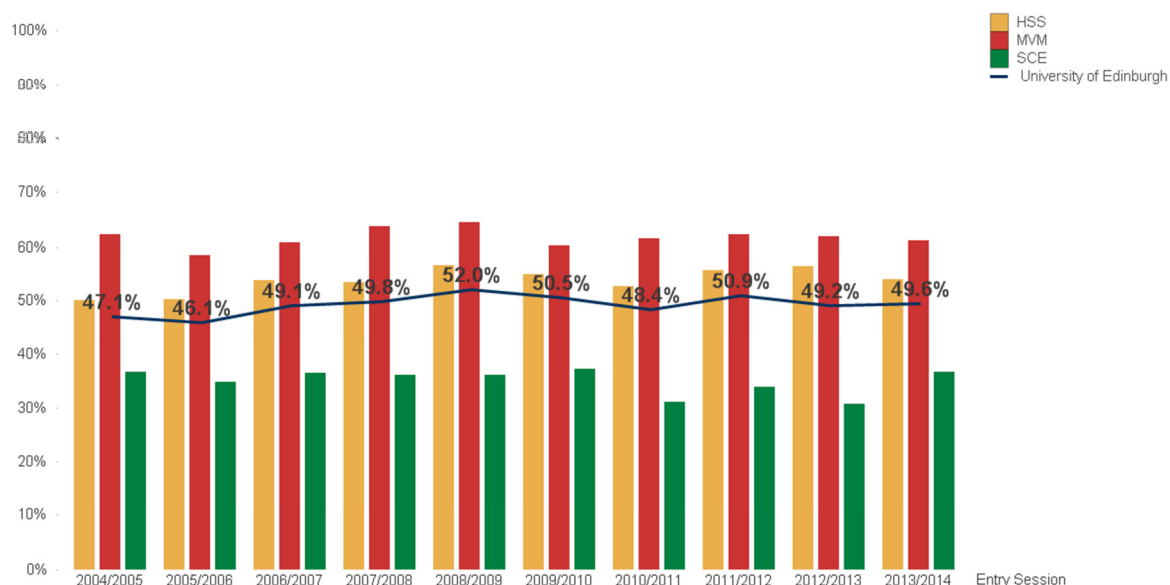


## 7. Postgraduate Research Entrants

### 7.1. Gender - % of Female Entrants

Figure 21 shows the proportion of Postgraduate Research entrants who are female.

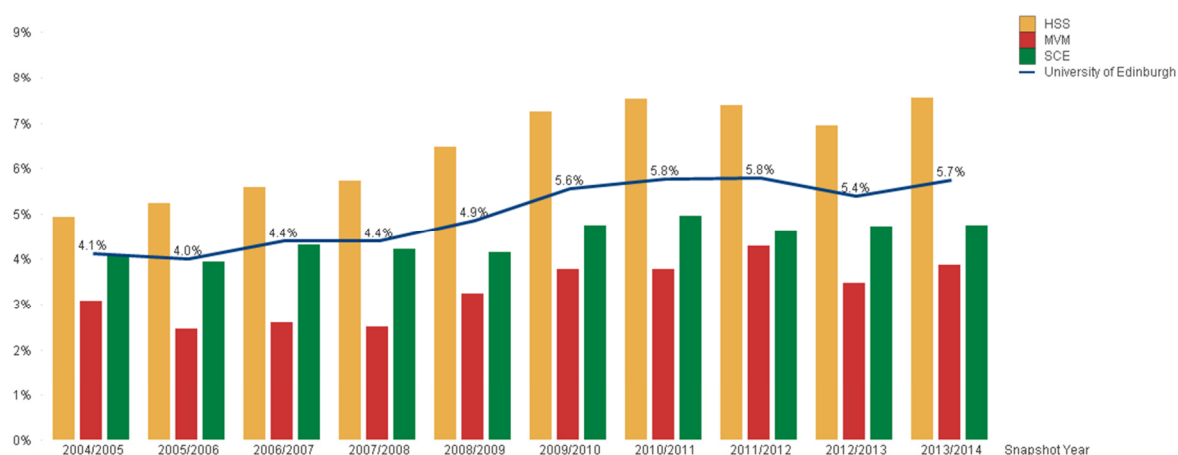
Figure 21: Proportion of Postgraduate Research entrants who are female, 2004/05 to 2013/14 (n-values for 2013/14 - 512 (HSS), 307 (MVM), 448 (SCE), 1,267 (UoE))



### 7.2. Disability

Figure 22 shows the proportion of all Postgraduate Research students declaring a disability

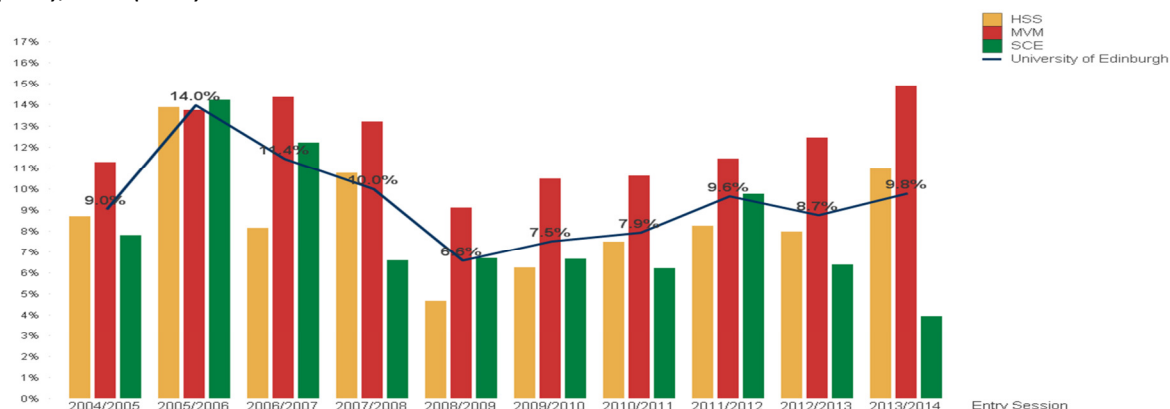
Figure 22: Proportion of all Postgraduate Research students declaring a disability, 2004/05 to 2013/14 (Total Population for 2013/14 – 2060 (HSS), 1063 (MVM), 1684 (SCE), 4807 (UoE))



### 7.3. Ethnicity - % BME (UK Only)

Figure 23 shows the proportion of UK-domiciled Postgraduate Research entrants who are black and ethnic minority. Fluctuations should be viewed in the context of small populations of BME entrants.

*Figure 23: Proportion of UK-domiciled Postgraduate Research entrants who are black and ethnic minority, 2004/05 to 2013/14 – n-values for 2013/14 - 219 (HSS), 181 (MVM), 204 (SCE), 604 (UoE)*



### 7.4. Age On Entry

Figure 24 shows Postgraduate Research entrants by age on entry grouping.

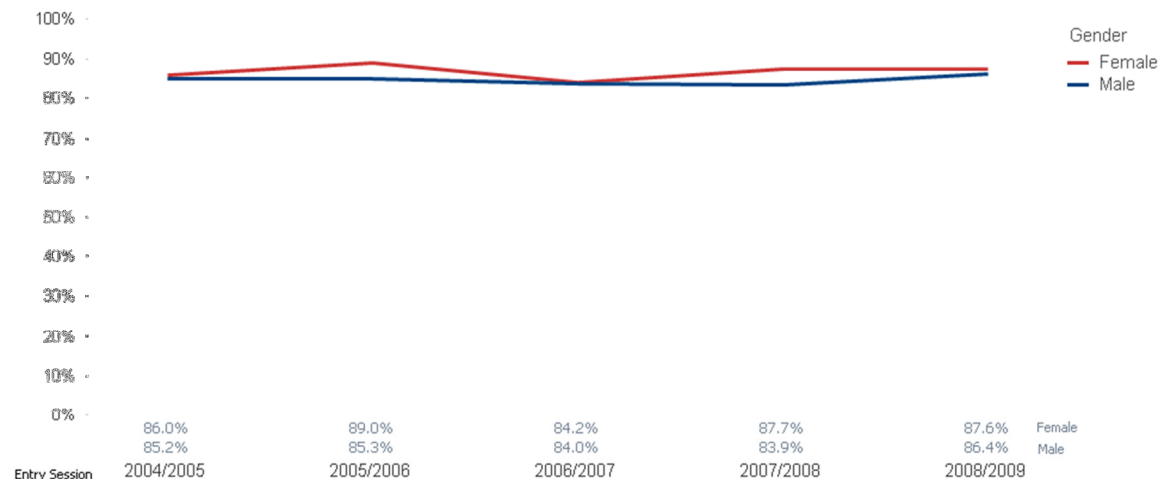
*Figure 24: Postgraduate Research entrants by age on entry grouping, 2004/05 to 2013/14*



## 8. Postgraduate Research Outcomes

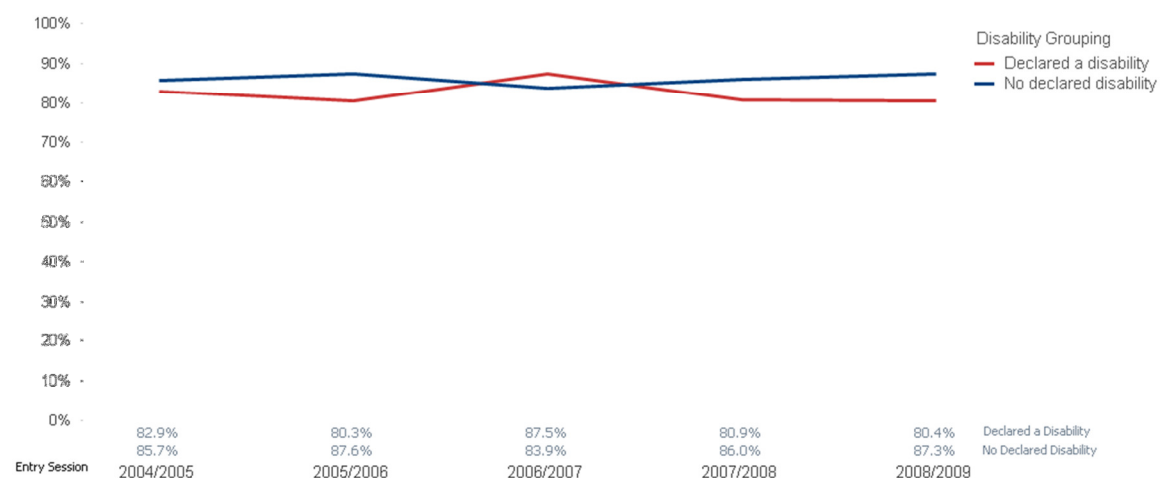
### 8.1. Gender - % of Female Entrants

Figure 25: Proportion of Postgraduate Research entrants with an exit qualification, 2004/05 to 2008/09 (the n-values for 2008/09 are 526 (Female) and 485 (Male)).



### 8.2. Disability

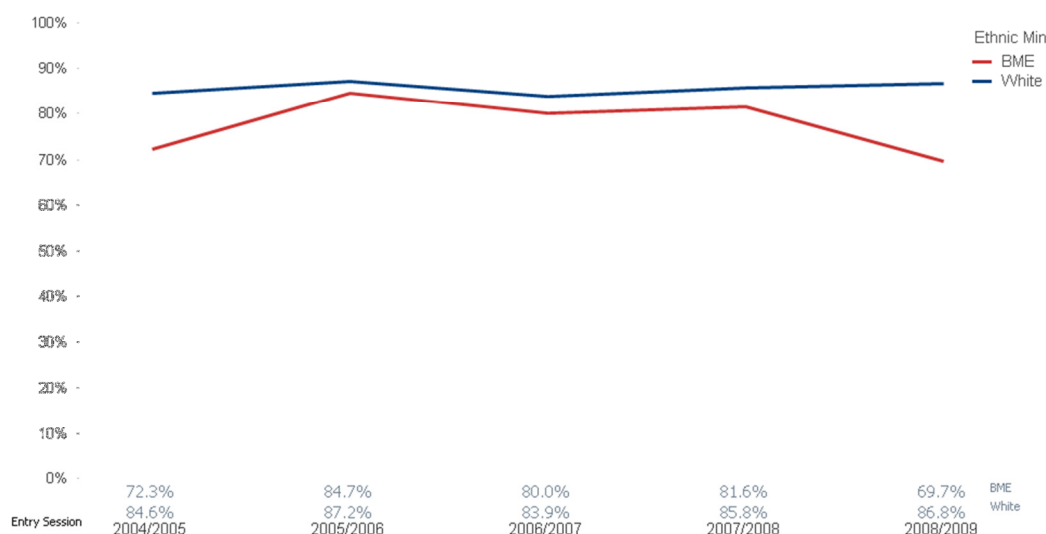
Figure 26: Proportion of Postgraduate Research entrants with an exit qualification, 2004/05 to 2008/09 (the n-values for 2008/09 are 56 (declaring a disability) and 955 (not declaring a disability))



### 8.3. Ethnicity - % BME (UK Only)

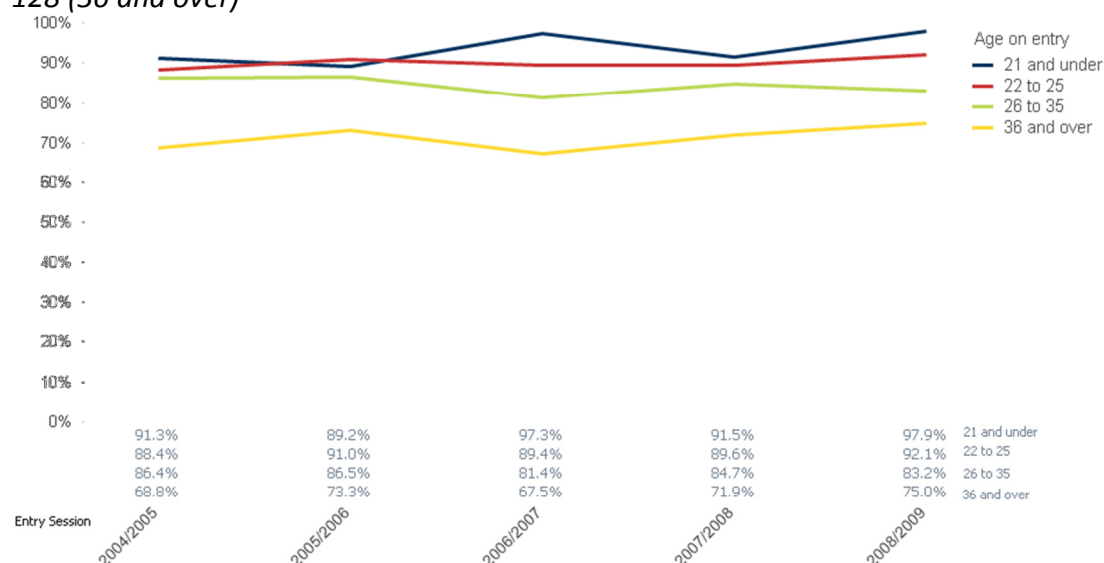
Figure 27 shows the proportion of UK-domiciled Postgraduate Research entrants with an exit qualification by ethnicity. Fluctuations should be viewed in the context of small populations of BME entrants.

Figure 27: Proportion of Postgraduate Research entrants with an exit qualification, 2004/05 to 2008/09 (the n-values for 2008/09 are 33 (BME) and 469 (white))



### 8.4. Age on Entry

Figure 28: Proportion of Postgraduate Research entrants with an exit qualification, 2004/05 to 2008/09 (n-values for 2008/09 are 47 (21 and under), 468 (22 to 25), 369 (26 to 35) and 128 (36 and over))



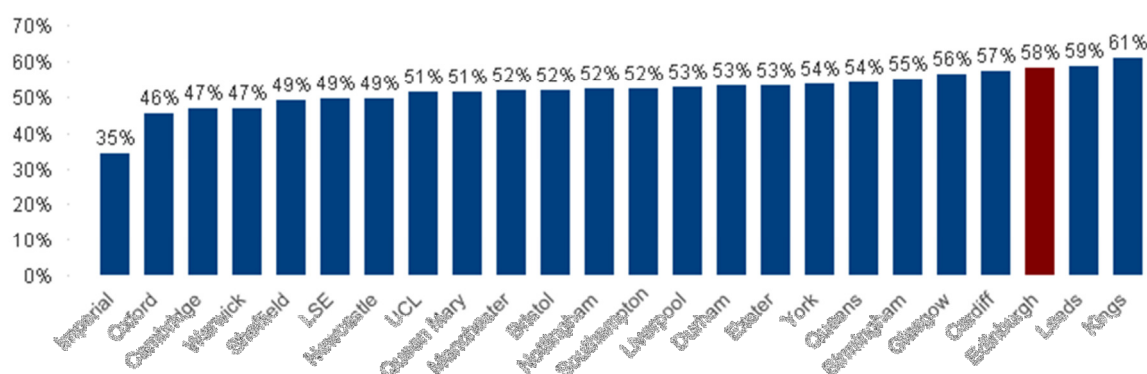
## 9. Sector data

Comparison to other institutions in the UK are provided. This data is sourced from the Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA) using the online Higher Education Information Database for Institutions (HEIDI) database and uses the standard registration population from the HESA student record. It includes all students who were active at a reporting institution between 1 August and 31 July of the particular year. HESA figures exclude students who are classified as Dormant, Incoming/Outgoing exchange, students where the whole of the programme of study is outside of the UK, writing-up students and from 2009/10 students on sabbatical. A comparison the proportion of entrants is given for the equality dimensions of gender and ethnicity while all students are used for the comparison of disabled students.

### 9.1. Gender

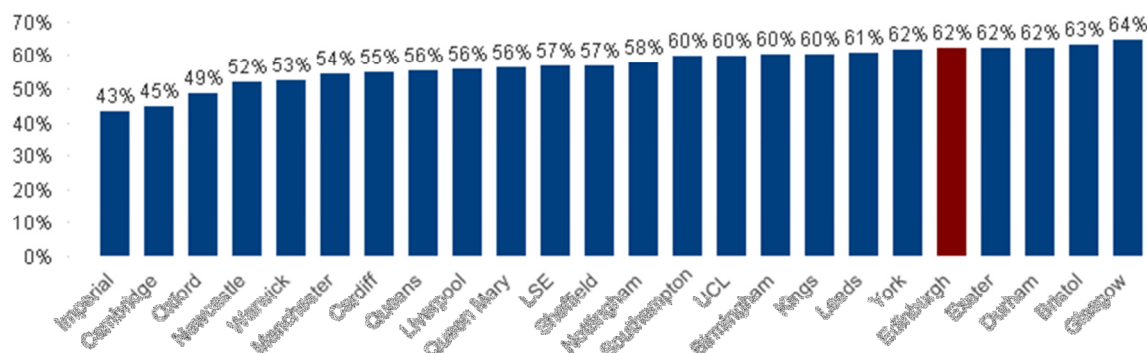
#### 9.1.1. First Degree

Proportion of female First Degree students in Russell Group Institutions, 2012/13



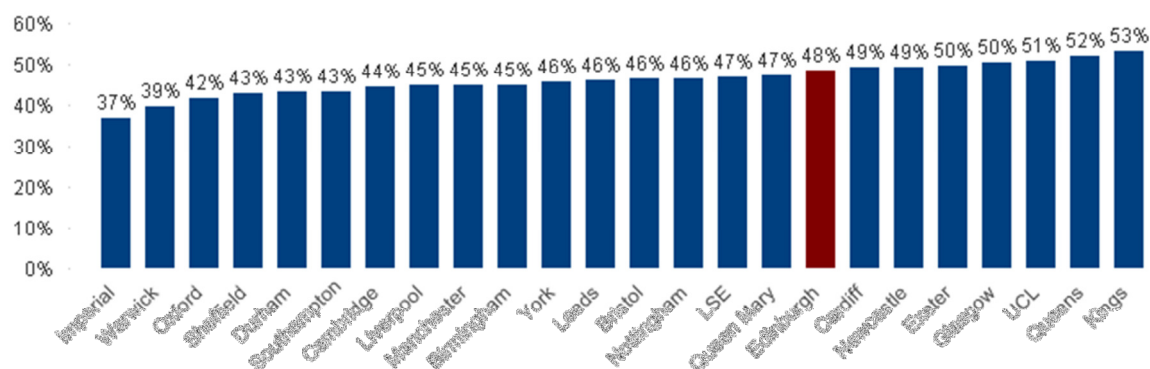
#### 9.1.2. Postgraduate Taught

Proportion of female Postgraduate Taught students in Russell Group Institutions, 2012/13



### 9.1.3. Postgraduate Research

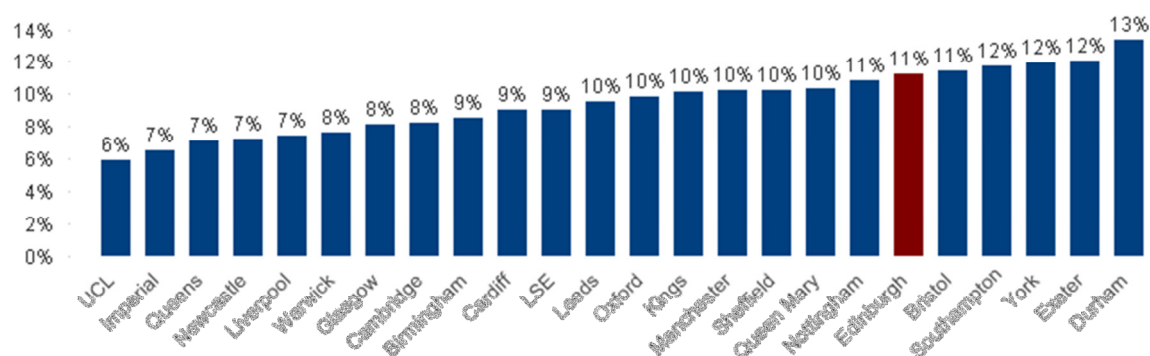
Proportion of female Postgraduate Research students in Russell Group Institutions, 2012/13



## 9.2. Disability

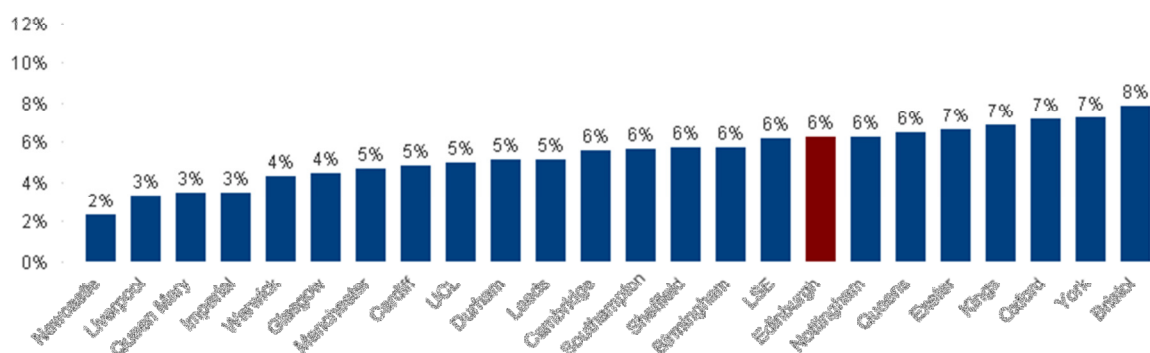
### 9.2.1. First Degree

Proportion of First Degree students declaring a disability in Russell Group Institutions, 2012/13



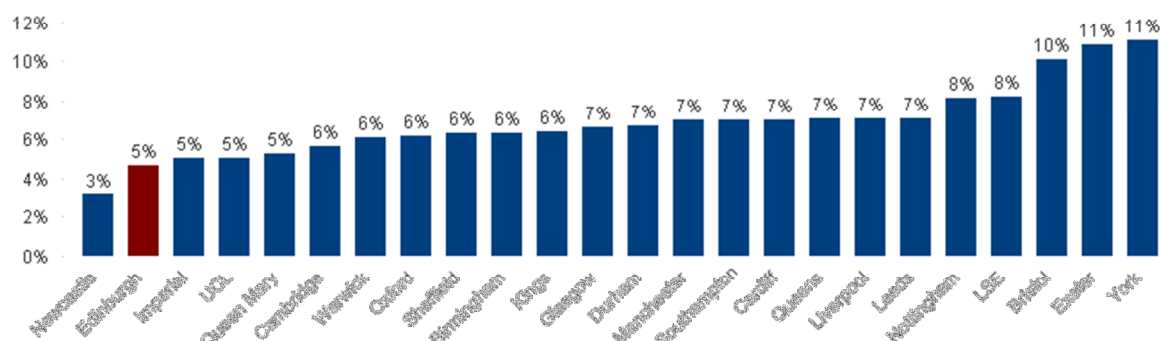
### 9.2.2. Postgraduate Taught

Proportion of Postgraduate Taught students declaring a disability in Russell Group Institutions, 2012/13



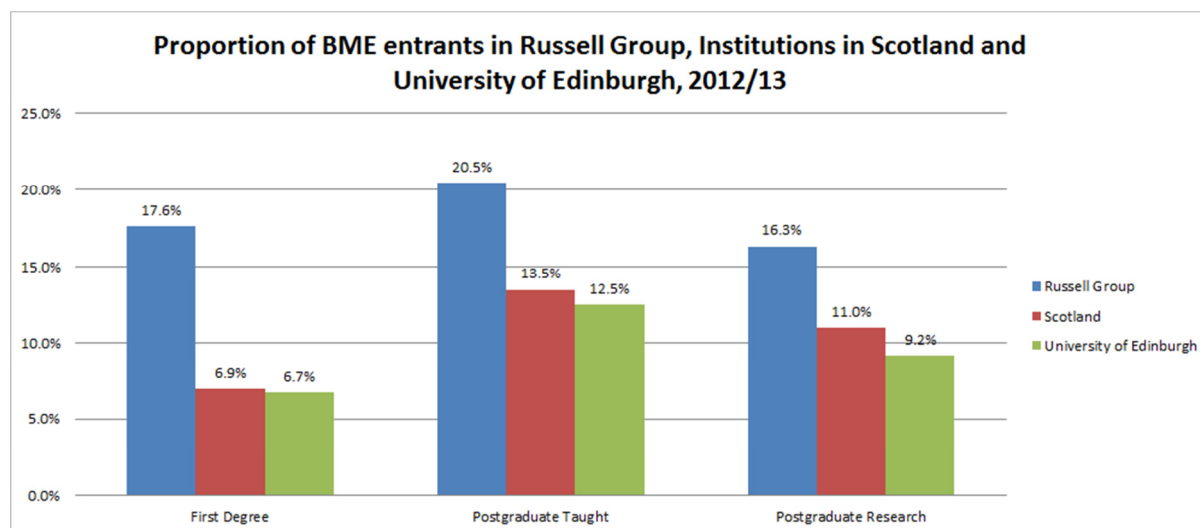
### 9.2.3. Postgraduate Research

Proportion of Postgraduate Research students declaring a disability in Russell Group Institutions, 2012/13



### 9.3. Ethnicity

Figures are shown for University of Edinburgh and aggregated peer comparison institutions in Scotland (excluding UoE) and the Russell Group (excluding UoE).



For first degree entrants, the University of Edinburgh figure has increased by 0.4 to 6.7% in 2012/13 while the Scotland institutions figure has increased by 0.2%. For Postgraduate Taught entrants, University of Edinburgh has increased from 11.1% in 2011/12 to 12.5% in 2012/13 while the Scotland institutions figure has increased from 13.2% to 13.5%. For Postgraduate Research entrants, University of Edinburgh has risen from 8.7% in 2011/12 to 9.2% in 2012/13 while Scotland institutions have increased from 10.8% to 11% over the same period.