



Student Equality and Diversity Annual Report (DATA) 2009/10 - 2013/14

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Background and Context

Overview

The purpose of the Student Equality and Diversity Annual Report 2013/14 (Data) is to fulfil the University's legal obligation to produce and publish Equality and Diversity Data. The production and publication of student equality and diversity data is a legal requirement which the University meets through the publication of this Report. The Student Equality and Diversity Annual Report was prepared by the Student Equality and Diversity Office.

This report contains the second part of the 2013/14 Student Equality and Diversity Annual Report. The first part of the Student Equality and Diversity Annual Report 2013/14: Progress Report relating to Student Equality Objectives was presented to the Student Equality and Diversity Committee separately.

The first part of the report does not contain student equality and diversity data. This report should be read in conjunction with the first part of the Student Equality and Diversity Report 2013/14.

Please note this report is the first full summary of Student Equality and Diversity data since the Student Equality and Diversity Committee approved the proposal to standardise the reporting of the University's Student Equality and Diversity Data (SEDC007) in October 2014. The report is produced in accordance with the Committee's request and covers a 5 year period unless otherwise stated.

Data

The data used within this Report covers the following areas and years except where otherwise stated:

- i. **Brunel University London's Student Equality and Diversity Data (2009/10 – 2013/14);**
- ii. **Brunel University London's Comparators Data (2009/10 – 2013/14);**
- iii. **Brunel University London and National Data (2003/04 – 2012/13).**

i. **Brunel University London's Student Equality and Diversity Data (2009/10 – 2013/14)**

The data contained within this section was categorised under the following areas:

1. Student Data at a glance;
2. Total Student Population;
3. First Year Student Population;
4. Mode of Study;
5. Subject Area (SET, Non SET);
6. Classification of First Degree Attainment;
7. Highest Qualification on Entry;

All categories were analysed by the following five Protected Characteristics:

- Age;
- Ethnicity;
- Gender;
- Disability;
- Disability types - (except for Total Student Population by UG / PG, Classification of First Degree Attainment and Highest Qualification on Entry).

This section covers the five year reporting period agreed by the Student Equality and Diversity Committee with exceptions to the reporting of the following:

- Disability Types which covers 2011/2012 to 2013/2014 due to changes in categorisation of 'Disability Types' in 2011/12;
- Highest Qualification on Entry which covers 2010/2011 to 2013/2014 due to change in categorisation of qualifications in 2011.

Background and Context

ii. Brunel University London's Comparators (2009/10 – 2013/14)

This section covers the five year reporting period agreed by the Student Equality and Diversity Committee and is broken-down by the following Protected Characteristics:

- Age;
- Ethnicity;
- Gender;
- Disability.

Brunel University London's Comparators are the following Institutions:

1. The University of Bath;
2. The City University;
3. The University of Kent;
4. Loughborough University;
5. Queen Mary University of London;
6. The University of Reading;
7. Royal Holloway and Bedford New College;
8. The University of Southampton;
9. The University of Surrey;
10. The University of Sussex;
11. The University of York.

iii. Brunel University London and National Data (2003/04 – 2012/13)

This section presents an analysis of the profiles of the UK's Higher Education full and part time students during the 2012/13 academic year. The analysis focuses on the following Protected Characteristics:

- Age;
- Ethnicity;
- Gender;
- Disability.

Using the national data for the production of the Student Equality and Diversity report is challenging as it is not directly comparable with all the years presented within this report. The national data available at the time of producing this report focused particularly on 2012/13 academic year.

Data Source

Higher Education Information Database for Institutions (HEIDI) Equality

- Unless otherwise stated, the data used within this Report was provided by the University's Planning Office and was taken from the Higher Education Information Database for Institutions (HEIDI) Equality provided by Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA). The Student Equality and Diversity data provided covers the following protected characteristic: 'Age' (as of 31 August of each reporting year), 'Ethnicity', 'Gender', 'Disability' and 'Disability Types'.
- The benchmark trend analysis on 'Age' (as of 31 August of each reporting year), 'Ethnicity', 'Gender' and 'Disability' compares the University with a range of 12 comparator Universities. The Universities chosen were selected on the basis of being Brunel's closest competitors as well as aspirational institutions based on Geographical location, Student numbers, Student mix, Research income, A-level tariff, HEFCE teaching grant and Subject mix. As part of the current Strategic Plan the following institutions were identified as comparators to benchmark against. The University of Bath, The City University, The University of Kent, Loughborough University, Queen Mary, University of London, The University of Reading, Royal Holloway and Bedford New College, The University of Southampton, The University of Surrey, The University of Sussex and The University of York'.
- Data relating to the national picture was taken from the **'Equality in Higher Education: Statistical Report 2014, Part 2: Students'**. The report presents an analysis of the 'Gender', 'Ethnicity', 'Disability' and 'Age' (as of 31 August of the reporting year) profiles of Higher Education full and part time students during the 2012/13 academic year. Please note this data is not directly comparable with all the years presented in this report. The Statistical Report was produced by the Equality Challenge Unit and the data used was provided by the Higher Education Statistics Agency. To access this report please visit, <http://www.ecu.ac.uk/publications/equality-higher-education-statistical-report-2014/>
- Student equality data relating to 'Religion and Belief', 'Gender Reassignment' and 'Sexual Orientation' are not contained within this report.

HESA Rounding Strategy

Due to the provisions of the Data Protection Act 1998 and the Human Rights Act 1998, HESA implements a strategy in published and released tabulations designed to prevent the disclosure of personal information about any individual. These tabulations are derived from the HESA non-statutory populations and may differ slightly from those published by related statutory bodies. This strategy involves rounding all numbers to the nearest multiple of 5. A summary of this strategy is as follows:

- 0, 1, 2 are rounded to 0
- All other numbers are rounded to the nearest multiple of 5. For example 3 is represented as 5, 22 is represented as 20, 3286 is represented as 3285 while 0, 20, 55, 3510 remain unchanged.

This rounding strategy is also applied to total figures: the consequence of which is that the sum of numbers in each row or column rarely match the total shown precisely. Note that subject level data calculated by apportionment will also be rounded in accordance with this strategy.

The Data

2009/10 – 2013/14

i. Brunel University London's Student Equality and Diversity Data (2009/10 – 2013/14)

Unless otherwise stated, the data used within this Report was provided by the University's Planning Office and was taken from the Higher Education Information Database for Institutions (HEIDI) Equality provided by Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA). The Student Equality and Diversity data provided covers the following protected characteristic: 'Age' (as of 31 August of each reporting year), 'Ethnicity', 'Gender', 'Disability' and 'Disability Types'.

1. Student Data at a Glance

1. Key Highlights: Student Data at a glance

1.1. Total Student Population

- i. In total 14,335 students studied at Brunel in 2013/14;
- ii. This figure was a reduction (by 960 students) from the previous year when the total student population was 15,295;
- iii. At the highest point in the reporting period (2009/10) Brunel had a total of 16,365 students. To get back to its 2009/10 level, the University will need to recruit 2030 more students than it had in 2013/14;
- iv. The reduction in the total number of students who studied at the University was 3.5% between 2011/12 and 2012/13 and 6.3% between 2012/2013 and 2013/2014.

1.2. First Year Student Population

- i. Similar to the general decrease in total student population, there was a reduction in the total number of first year students by 8.4% over the reporting period;
- ii. However, apart from 2011/12 and 2012/13, the proportion of first year students when compared to the total student population increased in every year reported.

1.3. Mode of Study

- i. Although the proportion of students studying full and part time decreased by 1.2% and 3.9% respectively in the reporting period, the proportion of students on the sandwich mode of study increased by 5.1%.

1.4. Subject Area

- i. In each year of the reporting period, a higher proportion of students studied a 'Non SET' programme (Average 53%);
- ii. When compared to those who studied a 'SET' programme (2012/13 and 2013/14 only) a slightly higher proportion of students who undertook a 'Non SET' course did so at the PG level;
- iii. On average, about 33% of 'Non SET' students studied at PG level compared to 31% of 'SET' students (2012/13 and 2013/14).

1.5. Classification of First Degree Attainment

- i. Although the number of students who got a First remained the same in 2012/13 and 2013/14 (410 students), the percentage of students who achieved a First increased from 14.3% to 14.9%;
- ii. Over the reporting period, on average, 49.3% and 29.5% of students were awarded a 2:1 and 2:2 respectively;
- iii. On average, only 5.3% of students got a Third over the reporting period.

1.6. Highest Qualification on Entry

- i. Over the reporting period, a higher percentage of students had a 'Level 3 qualification' (45.8% Average) followed by students with 'First degree on entry' (18% Average);
- ii. The percentage of Brunel students with either a 'Level 3 qualification' or 'First degree on entry' increased over the 5 years analysed;
- iii. The proportion of students with a 'Level 3 qualification' increased year on year apart from in 2013/14, when it decreased by 3.4% when compared to the previous year;
- iv. Over the same period, the proportion of students with 'Other UG Qualification' fell by 7.8%.

1. Student Data at a Glance

1.1. Total Student Population

Academic Year	2009/2010	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/2014
Total Undergraduate (UG) Population	11080 (67.62%)	10615 (65.65%)	10545 (66.51%)	10050 (65.71%)	10080 (70.32%)
UG First Degree	10915 (66.62%)	10590 (65.49%)	10510 (66.29%)	10015 (65.48%)	10065 (70.21%)
UG, Other	165 (1.01%)	25 (0.15%)	35 (0.22%)	35 (0.23%)	15 (0.10%)
Total Postgraduate (PG) Population	5305 (32.38%)	5555 (34.35%)	5310 (33.49%)	5245 (34.29%)	4255 (29.68%)
Postgraduate Taught (PGT)	4250 (25.94%)	4480 (27.71%)	4225 (26.65%)	4255 (27.82%)	3300 (23.02%)
Postgraduate Research (PGR)	1055 (6.44%)	1075 (6.65%)	1085 (6.84%)	990 (6.47%)	955 (6.66%)
Total Student Population	16385	16170	15855	15295	14335

1.2. First Year Student Population

Academic Year	2009/2010	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/2014
First Year Student Population (#,%)	6310 (38.5%)	6345 (39.2%)	6050 (38.2%)	5450 (35.6%)	5780 (40.3%)
Total Student Population	16385	16170	15855	15295	14335

1.3. Mode of Study

Total Student Population by Mode of Study	Full Time	Part Time	Sandwich	Total
2013/2014	9445 (65.89%)	1385 (9.66%)	3505 (24.45%)	14335
2012/2013	10205 (66.72%)	1780 (11.64%)	3310 (21.64%)	15295
2011/2012	10975 (69.22%)	1860 (11.73%)	3020 (19.05%)	15855
2010/2011	11320 (70.01%)	1935 (11.97%)	2915 (18.03%)	16170
2009/2010	10990 (67.07%)	2220 (13.55%)	3175 (19.38%)	16385

1. Student Data at a Glance

1.4. Subject Area: SET/NON SET

Academic Year	Total SET Student Population (#,%)	Total Non-SET Student Population (#,%)	Total Student Population
2013/2014	6570 (45.83%)	7765 (54.17%)	14335
2012/2013	7205 (47.11%)	8090 (52.89%)	15295
2011/2012	7600 (47.93%)	8255 (52.07%)	15855
2010/2011	7510 (46.44%)	8660 (53.56%)	16170
2009/2010	7530 (45.96%)	8855 (54.04%)	16385

Academic Year	Total SET Student Population (#)	Total UG SET Student Population (#,%)	Total PG (Taught) SET Student Population (#,%)	Total PG (Research) SET Student Population (#,%)
2013/2014	6570	4670 (71.08%)	1305 (19.86%)	595 (9.06%)
2012/2013	7205	4815 (66.83%)	1805 (25.05%)	585 (8.12%)
2011/2012	7600	5050 (66.45%)	1870 (24.61%)	680 (8.95%)
2010/2011	7510	4915 (65.45%)	1970 (26.23%)	625 (8.32%)
2009/2010	7530	5135 (68.19%)	1765 (23.44%)	630 (8.37%)

Academic Year	Total Non-SET Student Population (#)	Total UG Non-SET Student Population (#,%)	Total PG (Taught) Non-SET Student Population (#,%)	Total PG (Research) Non-SET Student Population (#,%)
2013/2014	7765	5410 (69.67%)	1995 (25.69%)	360 (4.64%)
2012/2013	8090	5235 (64.71%)	2450 (30.28%)	405 (5.01%)
2011/2012	8255	5495 (66.57%)	2355 (28.53%)	405 (4.91%)
2010/2011	8660	5700 (65.82%)	2510 (28.98%)	450 (5.20%)
2009/2010	8855	5945 (67.14%)	2485 (28.06%)	425 (4.80%)

1. Student Data at a Glance

1.5. Classification of First Degree Award

Academic Year	First class honours		Upper second class honours		Lower second class honours		Third class honours / Pass		Unclassified		Total
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	
2013/2014	410	14.86%	1465	53.08%	715	25.91%	125	4.53%	45	1.63%	2760
2012/2013	410	14.26%	1370	47.65%	875	30.43%	150	5.22%	70	2.43%	2875
2011/2012	405	14.54%	1320	47.40%	845	30.34%	175	6.28%	40	1.44%	2785
2010/2011	440	15.36%	1350	47.12%	890	31.06%	175	6.11%	10	0.35%	2865
2009/2010	420	14.53%	1475	51.04%	860	29.76%	130	4.50%	5	0.17%	2890

1.6. Highest Qualification on Entry

Academic Year / Highest Qualification on Entry	2013/2014		2012/2013		2011/2012		2010/2011	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
First Degree	3135	21.98%	3865	25.37%	3785	23.86%	3140	19.49%
Level 3 Qualification (including A levels and Highers)	8950	62.76%	8660	56.84%	8815	55.56%	8705	54.03%
No Formal Qualification	175	1.23%	265	1.74%	380	2.40%	390	2.42%
Not Known	10	0.07%	15	0.10%	10	0.06%	5	0.03%
Other Qualification	90	0.63%	165	1.08%	330	2.08%	535	3.32%
Other Undergraduate Qualification	780	5.47%	970	6.37%	1245	7.85%	2135	13.25%
PGCE	15	0.11%	40	0.26%	35	0.22%	15	0.09%
Postgraduate (excl. PGCE)	1045	7.33%	1220	8.01%	1220	7.69%	1110	6.89%
Qualification at Level 2 and Below	60	0.42%	35	0.23%	45	0.28%	75	0.47%
Total	14260	100.00%	15235	100.00%	15865	100.00%	16110	100.00%

2. Total Student Population

2. Key Highlights: Total Student Population (UG / PG)

Age

- i. Over the reporting period, there was an increase in the number of students in the 'Under 21' category and the '21 – 24' category. The groups both increased by approximately 3% between 2009/10 and 2013/14;
- ii. When compared to the previous year, 2013/14 saw an increase (4.4%) in the percentage of students aged '20 and under' who studied at Brunel. In fact, this increase was the highest one year increase for any age groups in the reporting period;
- iii. In the same time period, there was a decrease in the number of students aged '25-29' and those aged '30 and over'. Both groups decreased by 3% each.
- iv. The proportion of students aged '25 -29' decreased steadily (less than 1% in each year) from 2010/11 until 2012/13.
- v. The proportion of students aged '25 -29' decreased further between 2012/13 and 2013/14. The difference between the two academic years was just over 2%;
- vi. As expected over 60% of UG students were 'under 21' years followed by those aged '21 – 24' years (over 28%);
- vii. The proportion of students aged '25 and over' who undertook a UG degree at the University in 2013/14 were just under 7%;
- viii. In 2009/10 students aged '25 and over' were just fewer than 10% of the UG student population;
- ix. The proportion of PGT students aged '21 – 24' increased steadily between 2010/11 until 2012/13;
- x. Between 2012/13 and 2013/14, the percentage of PGT students aged '21 -24' increased by 6.6% whilst the percentage of PGT students aged '30 and over' decreased by 7.4% in that single year;
- xi. PGR students aged '30 and over' made up over 55% of the PGR student population.
- xii. In 2013/14 PGR students aged '25 and over' made up about 90% of the PGR student population. Those aged '30 and over' were 65% of the PGR student population for that year.
- xiii.

Gender

- i. Over the reporting period, the proportion of male students at Brunel increased and the proportion of female students gradually reduced by + / - 2%;
- ii. In every year reported, the University had more male students than female students. This was also true when looking at the UG population;
- iii. On average, the proportion of male students who studied at the University over the 5 years reported was 53.6% of the total student population making the average of female students who studied at the University just over 46%.
- iv. The gender difference between PGT students was significantly smaller than the gender gap between PGR students;
- v. Over the reporting period, the average gender difference between PGT students was 2.4% with more PGT male students studying at the University. PGT courses had an almost equal 'female': 'male' ratio;
- vi. Over the reporting period, the average gender difference between PGR students was 24.9% with significantly more PGR male students studying at the University.
- vii. Still, the percentage of PGR students who were male during the reported 5 years was high. At any given year reported, PGR male students made up over 60% of the PGR student population;
- viii. The percentage of PGR male students decreased between 2010/11 and 2012/13. The percentage of PGR female students increased slightly over this period but fell slightly in 2013/14;
- ix. However, in 2013/14, the proportion of PGR male students increased when compared to the previous year. The difference between PGR male students who studied at Brunel in 2013/14 when compared to female PGR students was significant. There were 25% more male PGR students at the University than female PGR students.

2. Key Highlights: Total Student Population (UG /PG)

Ethnicity

- i. Throughout the reporting period, students who were 'Non UK domicile' and those who identified as 'White' made up over 55% of the student population in any given year;
- ii. In 2012/13 and 2013/14, 'Non UK domicile' and 'White' students made up over 60% of the student population at the University;
- iii. Between 2009/10 and 2013/14 there was an increase of 4% in the percentage of 'Non UK domicile' students studying at the University;
- iv. Between 2009/10 and 2013/14 the percentage of students who identified as 'Asian' decreased by 2% and the percentage of students who identified as 'Black' decreased by 3%;
- v. Students who identified as 'Asian' fell below 20% of Brunel's total student population in 2012/13. As of 2013/14 'Asian' students made up 19.5% of the student population while 'Black' students made up 11.9% of the student population;
- vi. 31% of Brunel students identified as 'Black' or 'Asian' in 2013/14 and a smaller percentage (7%) identified as 'Other including Mixed';
- vii. Similar to total student population, the proportion of 'Asian' and 'Black' students at the UG level decreased every year over the reporting period. However, unlike the total student population, 'Asian' students made up the second largest group after 'White' students in every year reported.
- viii. On average, the percentage of 'Asian' students at UG level over the 5 years reported was 26.4%. On average 32.4% of UG students identified as 'White' over the same period;
- ix. The 'Non UK domicile' UG student population increased every year over the reporting period. These students increased by 6.7% between 2009/10 and 2013/2014;
- x. 38% of Brunel UG students identified as 'Black' or 'Asian' in 2013/14 and a smaller percentage (8%) identified as 'Other including Mixed'. The proportion of UG students who identified as 'Other including Mixed' is similar to the overall student population;
- xi. 'Non UK domicile' students make up over 50% of both the PGT and PGR student population in every year reported. However, the percentage of PGR 'Non UK domicile' students decreased slightly (1.8%) between 2011/12 and 2013/14;
- xii. In 2013/14 only 12% of PGR students identified as 'Black' or 'Asian' and only 6% of students identified as 'Other including Mixed';
- xiii. There was a gradual reduction in the proportion of 'White' students from 25.9% to 22.6% on PGT courses over the reporting period.

Disability

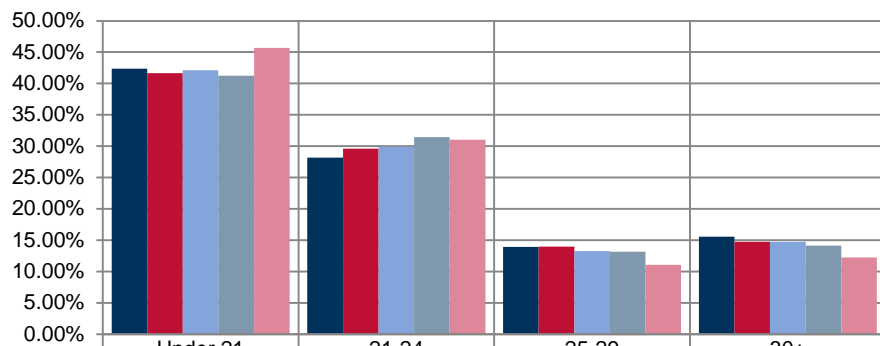
- i. Brunel's disabled student population increased every single year over the reporting period;
- ii. Brunel's proportion of disabled student population when compared to the total student population rose, from 6.6% in 2009/2010 to 9.3% in 2013/2014;
- iii. However there was hardly any change (0.06%) in the proportion of disabled students at the University in 2012/13 and 2013/14.
- iv. The proportion of disabled students increased at every level of study between 2010/2011 and 2013/4;
- v. The proportion of disabled students at UG level increased every year (except in 2013/14). In total, the UG disabled student population increased by 3.1% over the reporting period;
- vi. Brunel's PGT disabled student population increased (just over 1%) very slightly between 2011/12 and 2013/14;
- vii. PGR's disabled student population increased from 2.8% in 2009/10 to 5.2% in 2013/14, an increase of 2.5%.

Disability Types

- i. The proportion of disabled students with a 'mental health condition' significantly increased by 6.6% from 8.1% in 2011/2012 to 14.7% in 2013/2014;
- ii. The proportion of disabled students with 'social communication / autistic spectrum disorder' more than doubled from 0.9% to 2.9% over the reporting period;
- iii. Over the reporting period, 'specific learning difficulty' remained the highest declared disability amongst Brunel's disabled student population. Though students with a 'specific learning difficulty' made up the largest proportion of disabled students over the 3 years reported, these group reduced by about 11% over this period.
- iv. In 2013/14, 57.1% of Brunel's disabled students had a 'specific learning difficulty';
- v. Though students with a 'specific learning difficulty' made up the largest proportion of disabled students over the 3 years reported, this group reduced by about 11% over this period.

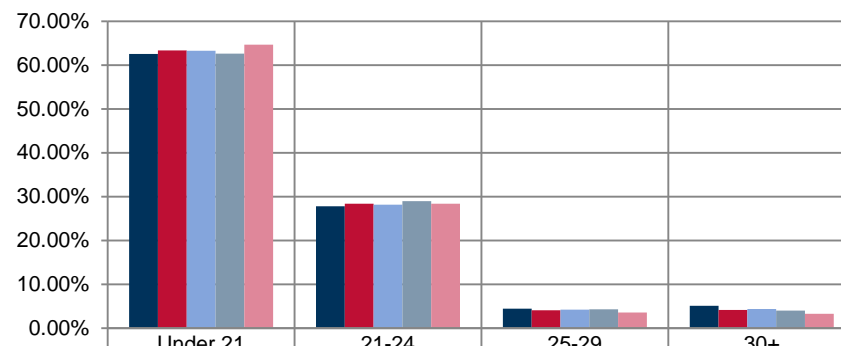
2. Total Student Population by Age

2.1.1. Total Student Population: Age 2009/2010 - 2013/2014



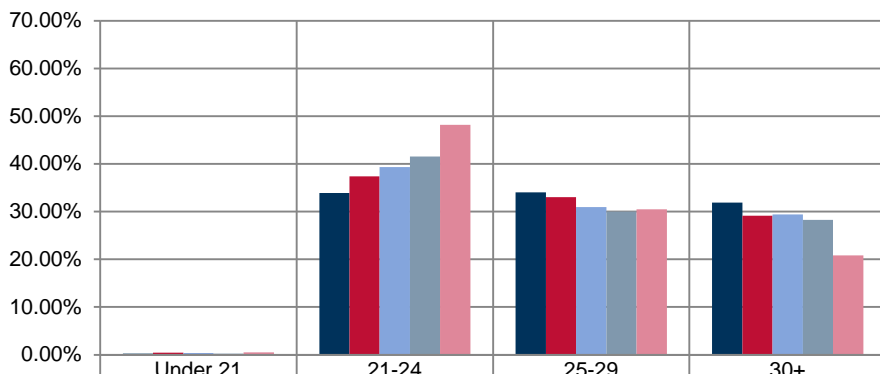
Year	Under 21	21-24	25-29	30+
2009/2010	42.35%	28.17%	13.93%	15.55%
2010/2011	41.65%	29.59%	14.01%	14.75%
2011/2012	42.10%	29.90%	13.27%	14.73%
2012/2013	41.26%	31.45%	13.15%	14.14%
2013/2014	45.67%	31.03%	11.06%	12.25%

2.1.2. UG Student Population: Age 2009/2010 - 2013/2014



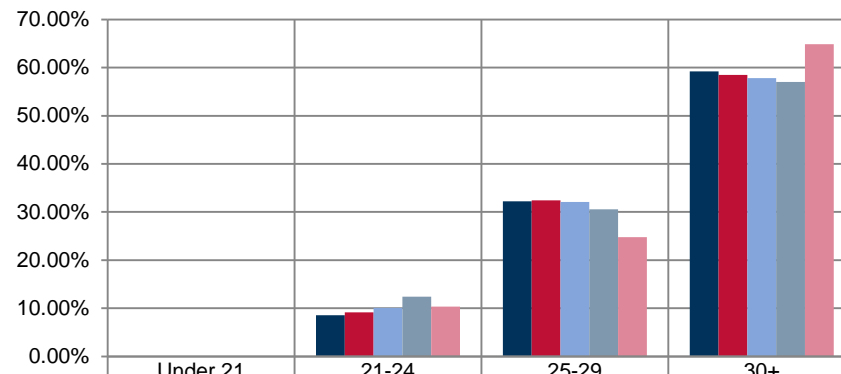
Year	Under 21	21-24	25-29	30+
2009/2010	62.51%	27.85%	4.51%	5.14%
2010/2011	63.31%	28.41%	4.09%	4.19%
2011/2012	63.23%	28.16%	4.23%	4.38%
2012/2013	62.61%	29.01%	4.34%	4.04%
2013/2014	64.67%	28.40%	3.59%	3.34%

2.1.3. PGT Student Population: Age 2009/2010 - 2013/2014



Year	Under 21	21-24	25-29	30+
2009/2010	0.24%	33.88%	34.00%	31.88%
2010/2011	0.45%	37.39%	33.04%	29.13%
2011/2012	0.36%	39.34%	30.92%	29.38%
2012/2013	0.24%	41.53%	30.00%	28.24%
2013/2014	0.50%	48.17%	30.50%	20.83%

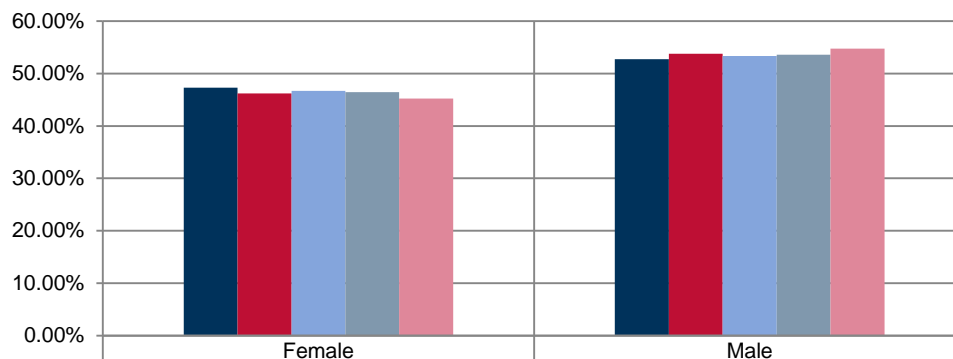
2.1.4. PGR Student Population: Age 2009/2010 - 2013/2014



Year	Under 21	21-24	25-29	30+
2009/2010	0.00%	8.53%	32.23%	59.24%
2010/2011	0.00%	9.13%	32.42%	58.45%
2011/2012	0.00%	10.09%	32.11%	57.80%
2012/2013	0.00%	12.44%	30.57%	56.99%
2013/2014	0.00%	10.33%	24.79%	64.88%

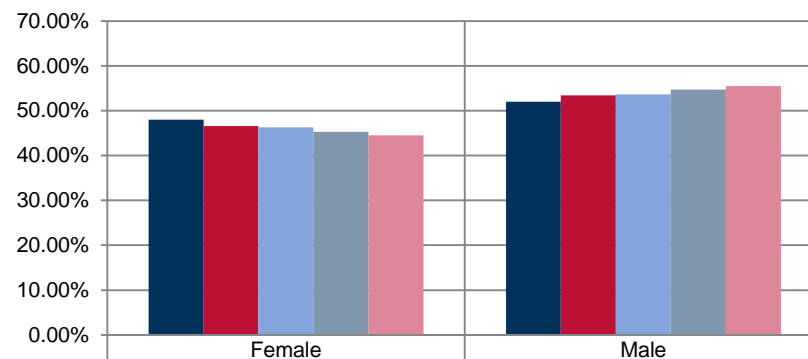
2. Total Student Population by Gender

2.2.1. Total Student Population: Gender 2009/2010 - 2013/2014



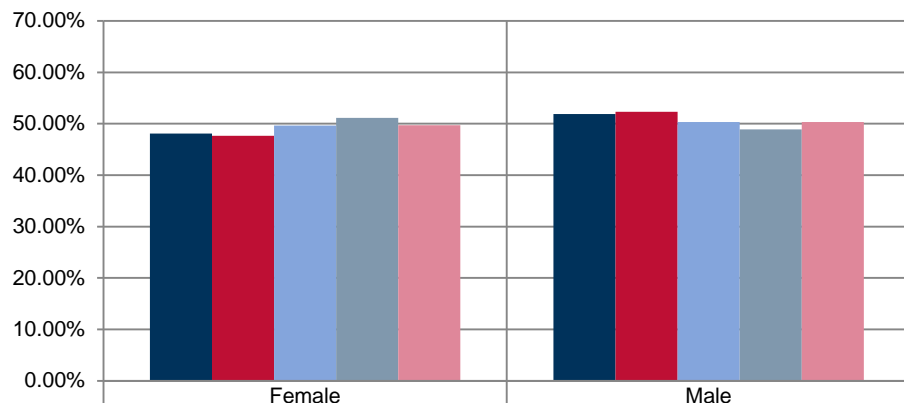
■ 2009/2010	47.27%	52.73%
■ 2010/2011	46.22%	53.78%
■ 2011/2012	46.68%	53.32%
■ 2012/2013	46.43%	53.57%
■ 2013/2014	45.23%	54.77%

2.2.2. UG Student Population: Gender 2009/10 - 2013/2014



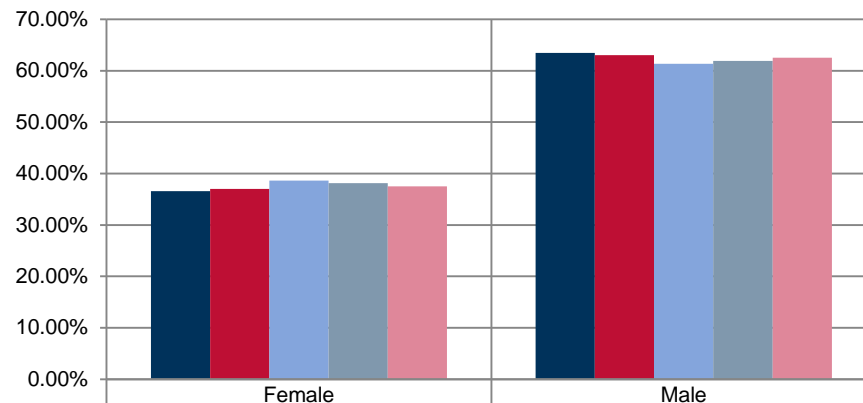
■ 2009/2010	47.99%	52.01%
■ 2010/2011	46.57%	53.43%
■ 2011/2012	46.33%	53.67%
■ 2012/2013	45.27%	54.73%
■ 2013/2014	44.51%	55.49%

2.2.3. PGT Student Population: Gender 2009/10 - 2013/2014



■ 2009/2010	48.11%	51.89%
■ 2010/2011	47.66%	52.34%
■ 2011/2012	49.65%	50.35%
■ 2012/2013	51.11%	48.89%
■ 2013/2014	49.70%	50.30%

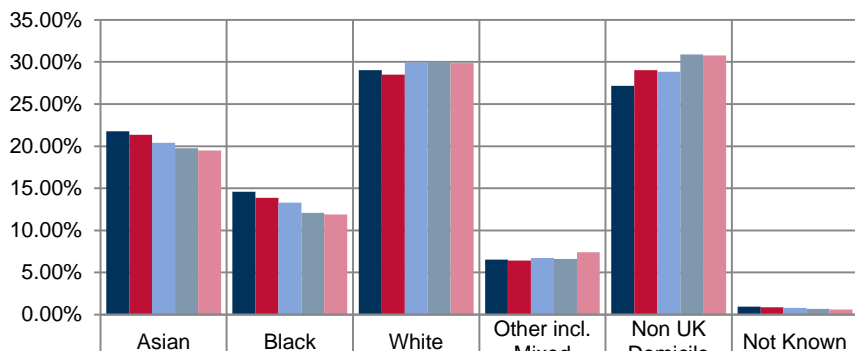
2.2.4. PGR Student Population: Gender 2009/10 - 2013/2014



■ 2009/2010	36.57%	63.43%
■ 2010/2011	36.99%	63.01%
■ 2011/2012	38.64%	61.36%
■ 2012/2013	38.12%	61.88%
■ 2013/2014	37.50%	62.50%

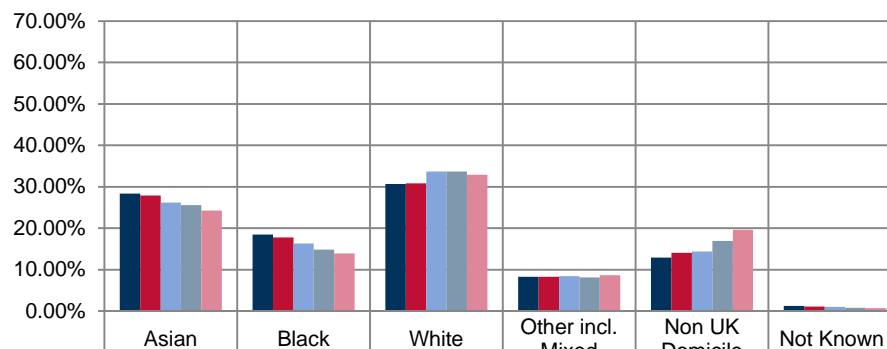
2. Total Student Population by Ethnicity

2.3.1. Total Student Population: Ethnicity 2009/2010 - 2013/2014



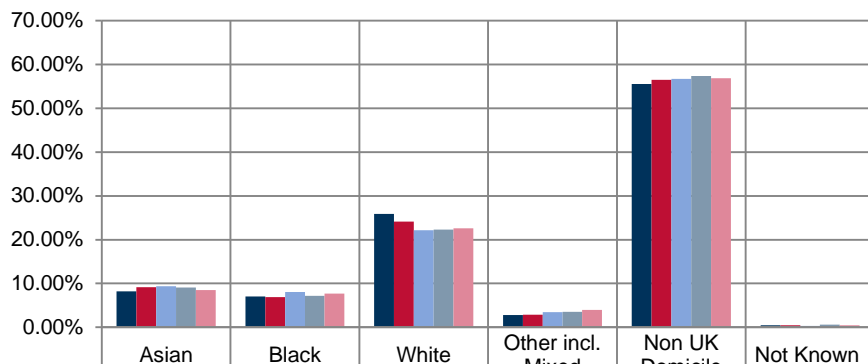
	Asian	Black	White	Other incl. Mixed	Non UK Domicile	Not Known
2009/2010	21.76%	14.59%	29.02%	6.53%	27.16%	0.95%
2010/2011	21.37%	13.85%	28.48%	6.40%	29.04%	0.87%
2011/2012	20.40%	13.31%	29.96%	6.72%	28.82%	0.79%
2012/2013	19.75%	12.06%	30.01%	6.60%	30.89%	0.69%
2013/2014	19.50%	11.89%	29.86%	7.39%	30.76%	0.59%

2.3.2. UG Student Population: Ethnicity 2009/2010 - 2013/2014



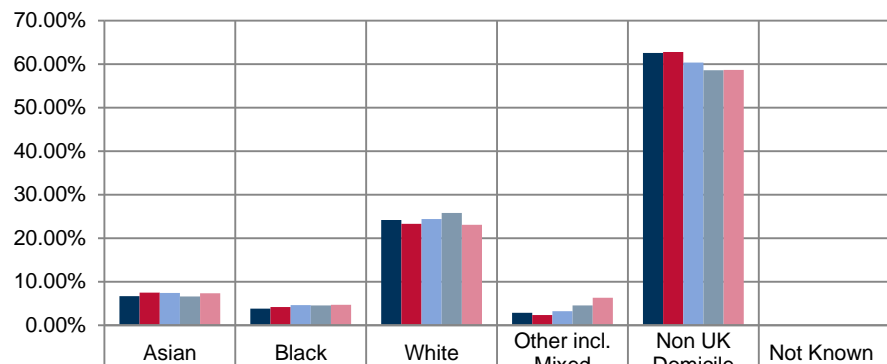
	Asian	Black	White	Other incl. Mixed	Non UK Domicile	Not Known
2009/2010	28.38%	18.50%	30.69%	8.30%	12.91%	1.22%
2010/2011	27.93%	17.76%	30.85%	8.29%	14.04%	1.13%
2011/2012	26.17%	16.31%	33.67%	8.39%	14.41%	1.04%
2012/2013	25.57%	14.88%	33.68%	8.11%	16.97%	0.80%
2013/2014	24.26%	13.94%	32.89%	8.63%	19.59%	0.69%

2.3.3. PGT Student Population: Ethnicity 2009/2010 - 2013/2014



	Asian	Black	White	Other incl. Mixed	Non UK Domicile	Not Known
2009/2010	8.24%	7.06%	25.88%	2.82%	55.53%	0.47%
2010/2011	9.15%	6.92%	24.11%	2.90%	56.47%	0.45%
2011/2012	9.35%	8.05%	22.13%	3.43%	56.69%	0.36%
2012/2013	9.05%	7.17%	22.33%	3.53%	57.34%	0.59%
2013/2014	8.48%	7.73%	22.58%	3.94%	56.82%	0.45%

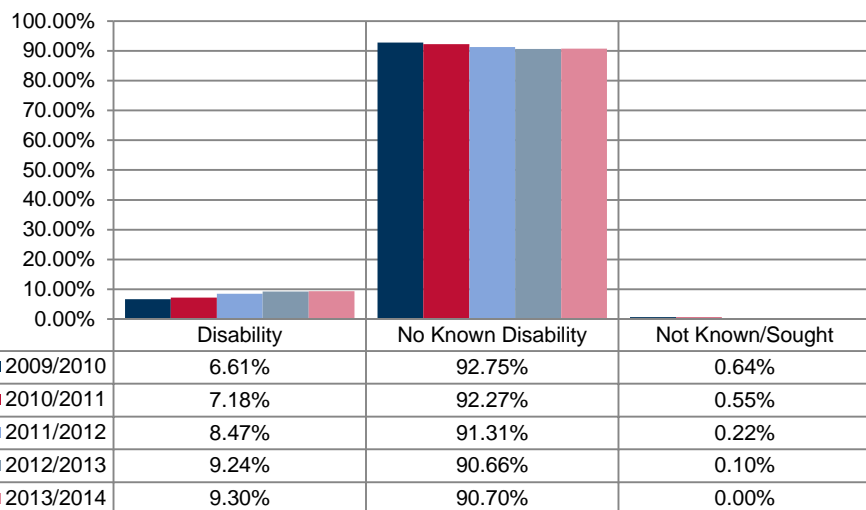
2.3.4. PGR Student Population: Ethnicity 2009/2010 - 2013/2014



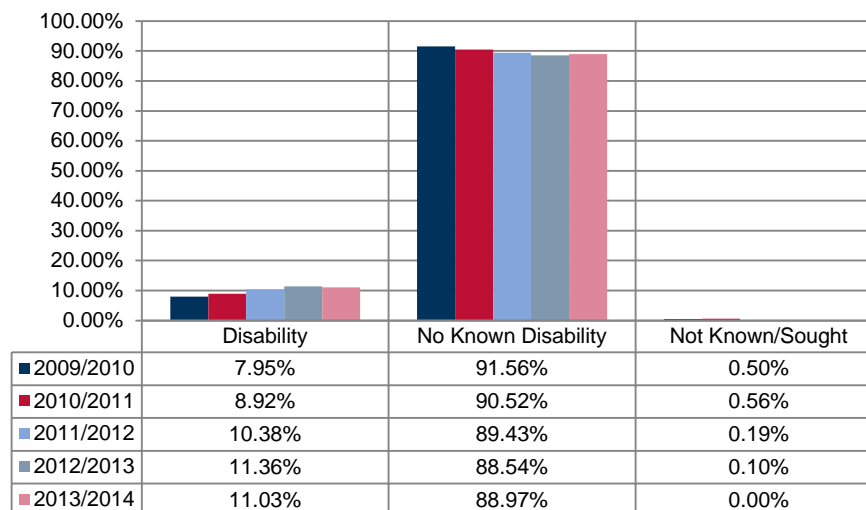
	Asian	Black	White	Other incl. Mixed	Non UK Domicile	Not Known
2009/2010	6.64%	3.79%	24.17%	2.84%	62.56%	0.00%
2010/2011	7.44%	4.19%	23.26%	2.33%	62.79%	0.00%
2011/2012	7.37%	4.61%	24.42%	3.23%	60.37%	0.00%
2012/2013	6.57%	4.55%	25.76%	4.55%	58.59%	0.00%
2013/2014	7.33%	4.71%	23.04%	6.28%	58.64%	0.00%

2. Total Student Population by Disability

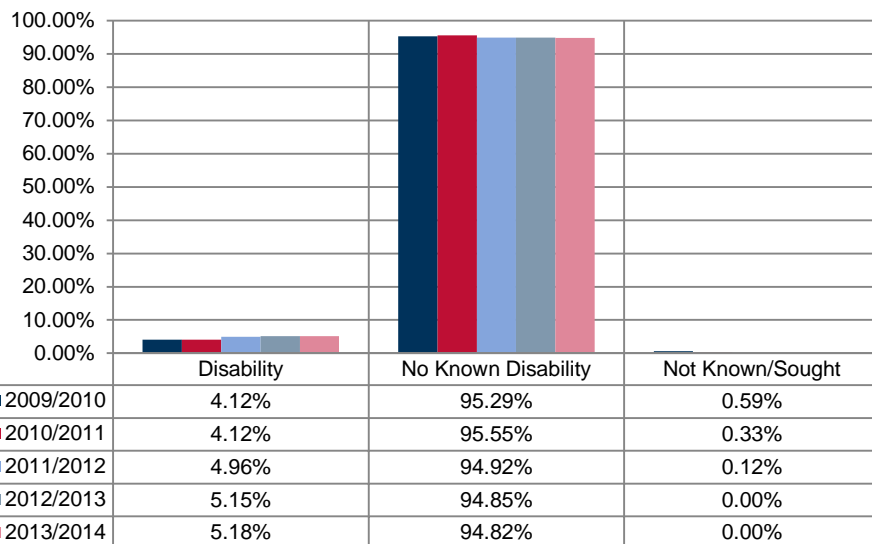
2.4.1. Total Student Population: Disability 2009/2010 - 2013/2014



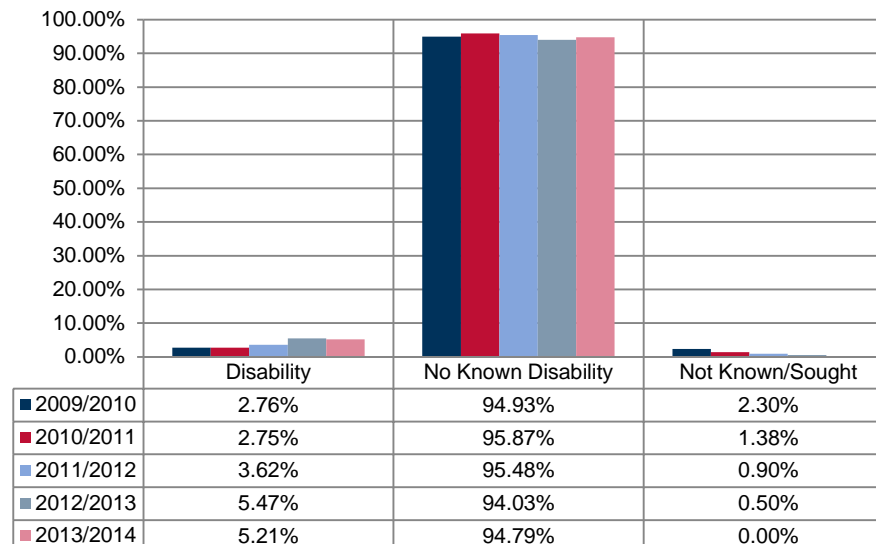
2.4.2. UG Student Population: Disability 2009/10 - 2013/2014



2.4.3. PGT Student Population: Disability 2009/2010 - 2013/2014

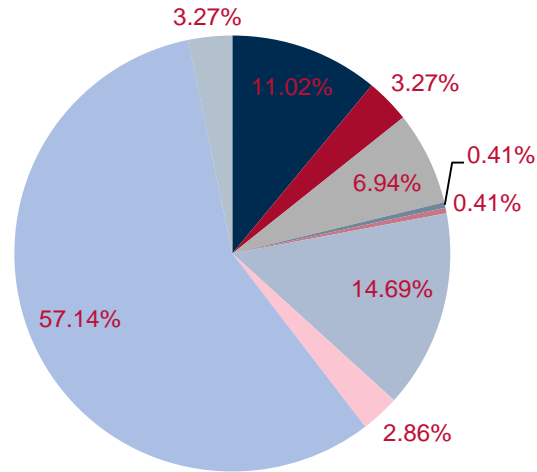


2.4.4. PGR Student Population: Disability 2009/2010 - 2013/2014



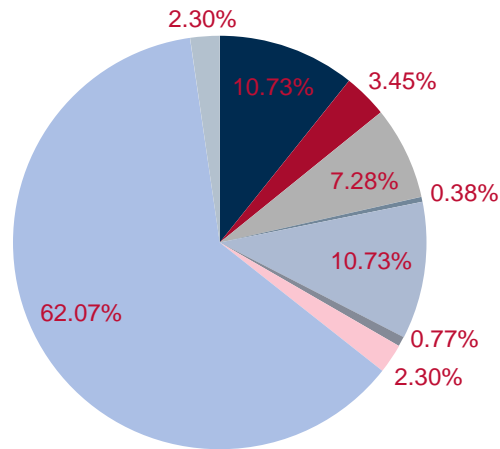
2. Total Student Population by Disability Types

2.5.1. Disability Types 2013/2014

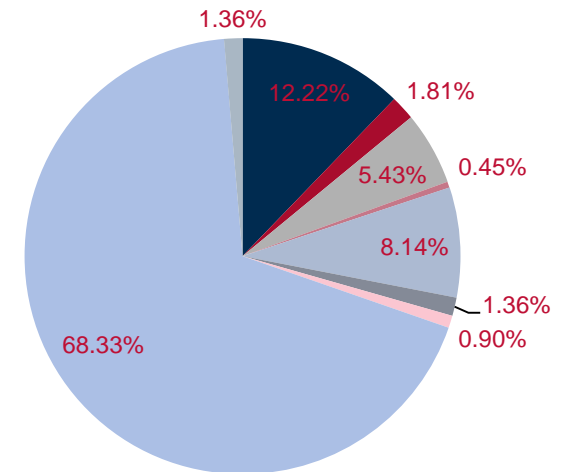


- A long-standing illness or health condition
- A physical impairment or mobility issues
- Another disability, impairment or medical condition
- Blind or a serious visual impairment
- Deaf or a serious hearing impairment
- Mental health condition
- Not known
- Social communication/Autistic spectrum disorder
- Specific learning difficulty
- Two or more conditions

2.5.2. Disability Types 2012/2013



2.5.3. Disability Types 2011/2012



3. First Year Population

3. Key Highlights: First Year Population

Overview

- i. Similar to the general decrease in total student population, there was a reduction in the total number of first year students by 8.4% over the reporting period;
- ii. However, apart from 2011/12 and 2012/13, the proportion of first year students when compared to the total student population increased in every year reported.

Age

- i. In the reporting period, the proportion of first year students aged 'Under 21' or '21-24' increased by 3.0% and 5.3% respectively, while the proportion of students aged '25-29' or '30 and over' decreased by 2.6% and 5.7% respectively;
- ii. Similar to the total student population, first year students aged '20 and under' made up the highest proportion of new students over the reporting period.
- iii. In 2013/14, regardless of their level of study at the University and for the first time, students aged '20 and under' made up over 50% of students in their first year of study;
- iv. In the same year students aged '30 and over' dropped to less than 10% of the first year student population.

Gender

- i. Although the proportion of first year female students reduced by 1.6% in the reporting period, the proportion of both genders (those in their first year regardless of level) remained the same in 2012/13 and 2013/14.

Ethnicity

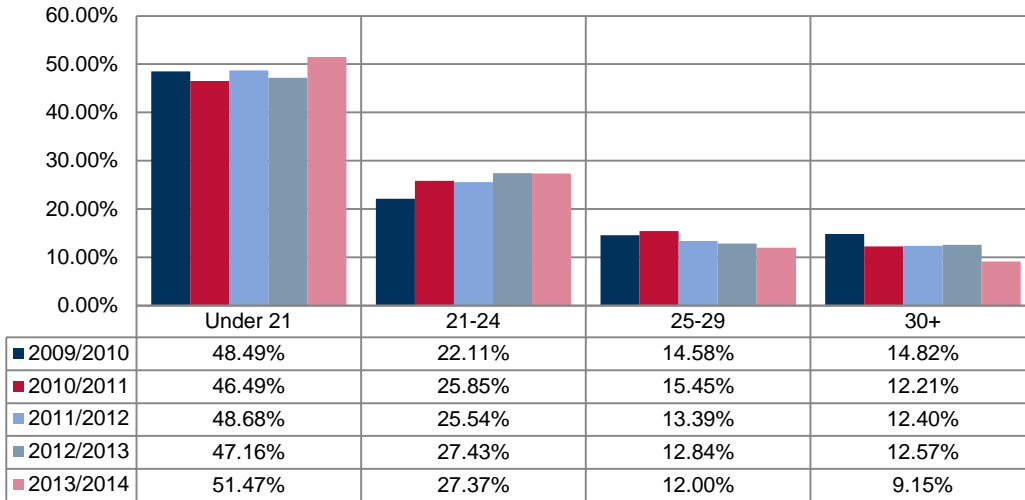
- i. The proportion of 'Non UK domicile' students in their first year at Brunel increased by 9.5% in the reporting period;
- ii. The population of 'Non UK domicile' first year students decreased in 2011/12 when compared to the year before. However, the proportion of first year 'Non UK domicile' students increased by almost 7% between 2011/12 and 2012/13;
- iii. The proportion of 'Asian', 'Black' and 'White' students in their first year at Brunel decreased by 4.1%, 2.4% and 4.0% respectively;
- iv. First year students who identified as 'Black' made up 10% of the first year student population in 2013/14. This group saw a gradual decline over the reporting period;
- v. The proportion of first year students (2013/14) who identify as 'Other including Mixed' was similar to the total student population at 7%.

Disability (including Disability Types)

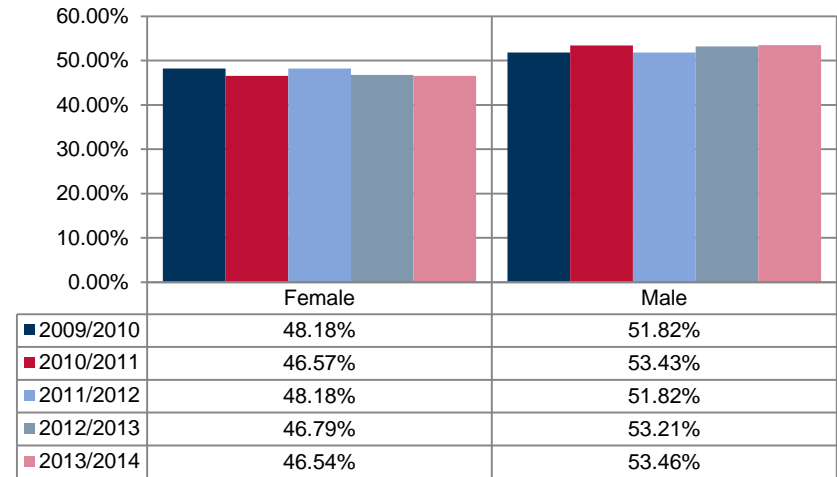
- i. The proportion of disabled first year students increased by 1.2% over the reporting period;
- ii. However, the number of disabled students in their first year at the University decreased by 60 students in 2013/2014;
- iii. 'Specific learning difficulty' was the highest declared disability in every year reported, amongst first year disabled students;
- iv. However the proportion of first year disabled students with a 'specific learning difficulty' decreased by about 10% (from 65% in 2011/2012 to 55% in 2013/2014);
- v. In the same period, the proportion of first year disabled students with a 'mental health condition' more than doubled (by just over 9%) from 6.67% in 2010/2011 to 15.94% in 2013/2014.

3. First Year Student Population

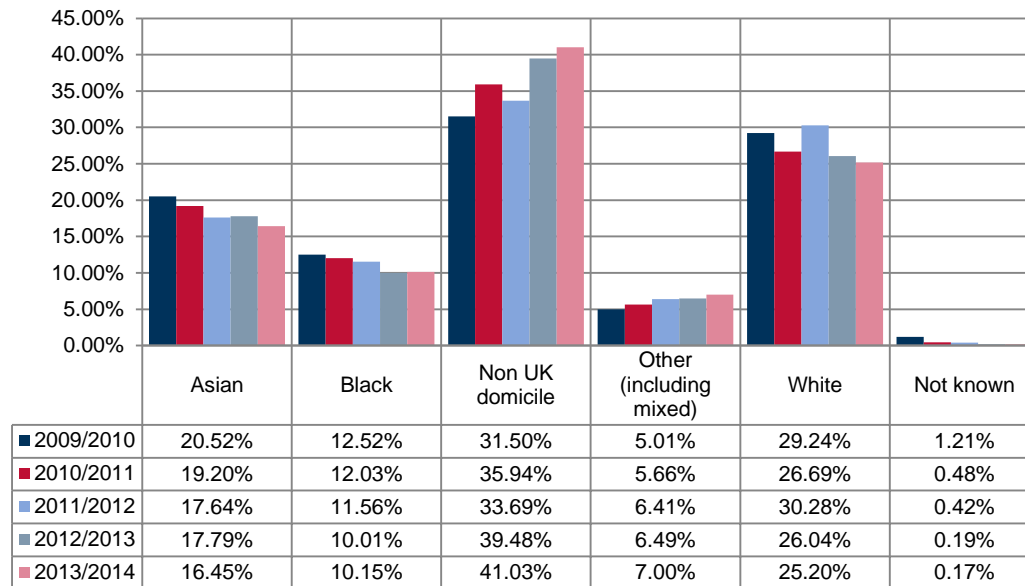
3.1 Age: 2009/2010 - 2013/2014



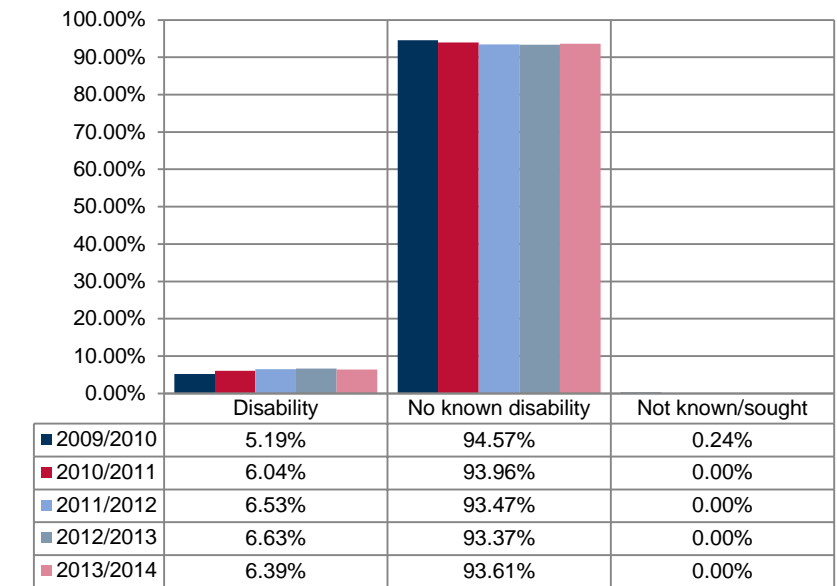
3.2 Gender 2009/2010 - 2013/2014



3.3 Ethnicity 2009/2010 - 2013/2014



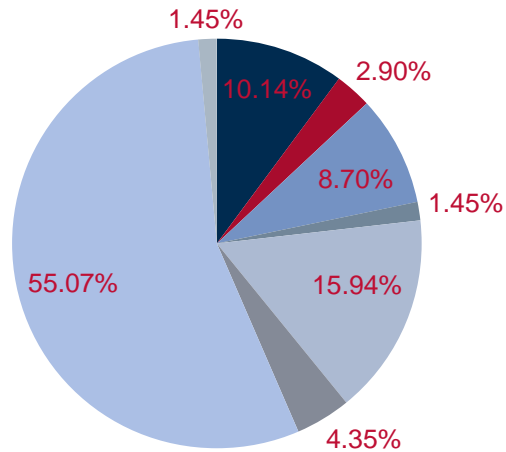
3.4 Disability 2009/2010 - 2013/2014



3. First Year Student Population

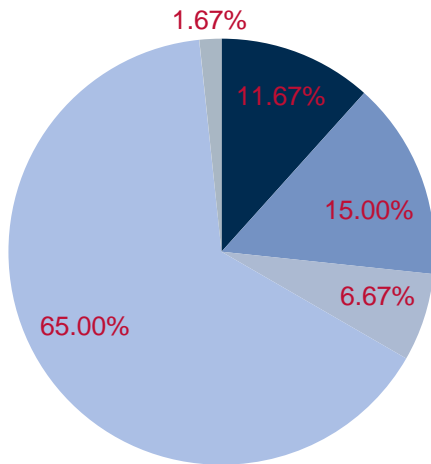
3.5

3.5.1. 2013/2014 Disability Types

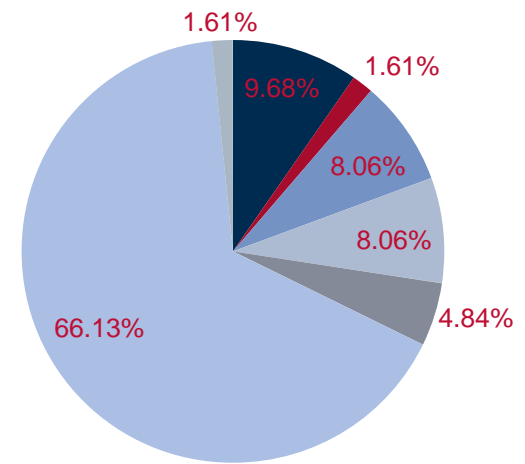


- A long-standing illness or health condition
- A physical impairment or mobility issues
- Another disability, impairment or medical condition
- Blind or a serious visual impairment
- Deaf or a serious hearing impairment
- Mental health condition
- Social communication/Autistic spectrum disorder
- Not Known
- Specific learning difficulty
- Two or more conditions

3.5.2. 2011/2012 Disability Types



3.5.3. 2012/2013 Disability Types



4. Mode of Study

4. Key Highlights: Mode of Study

Overview

- i. The proportion of students studying full and part time decreased by 1.2% and 3.9% respectively in the reporting period;
- ii. Between 2012/13 and 2013/14, Brunel's proportion of students who undertook a sandwich course rose by 2.8%;
- iii. Brunel's proportion of part time students decreased by 2% between 2012/13 and 2013/14;
- iv. In the same time period, the proportion of students on the sandwich mode of study increased by 5.1%.

Gender

- i. Over the reporting period, there was an almost equal female: male ratio of students studying full time;
- ii. However, there were more male students than female students studying on a part time course;
- iii. The difference between female students and male students who studied part-time in 2013/14 was 17.7%;
- iv. The average difference between female and male students studying part-time over the 5 years reported was about 14%.
- v. When compared to male students, the proportion of female students who undertook a sandwich course decreased over the reporting year from 44.3% in 2009/10 to 38.9% in 2013/14;
- vi. In 2013/14, 61% of students who undertook a sandwich course were male compared with females who made up 39% of the sandwich population.

Age

- i. Students aged '20 and under' and '21-24' made up the majority of students studying full-time in the reporting period.
- ii. In 2013/14 students aged '24 and under' made up 77.7% of the full time student population;
- iii. On average, over the reporting period, 'under 21s' made up 41% of the full time student population and students aged '21 – 24' made up 31.6%;
- iv. Those aged '25 and over' made up an average of 27% of the full time student population over the reporting period;
- v. Students aged '30 and over' made up just fewer than 10% of the full time student population in 2013/14. This was a significant decrease from 2010/11 when these students made up 23% of the full time student population;
- vi. Students aged '25-29' and '30 and over' made up the majority of students studying part time. Their combined percentage in 2013/14 was 81.7%;
- vii. In every year studied, the 'under 21' age group represented more than 64% of the sandwich student population, the only exception was in 2010/2011 when there was a significant increase in the proportion of students aged '21-24' on sandwich courses;
- viii. Over the reporting period, students aged '25 and over' made up about 3% (on average) of the sandwich student population
- ix. Students aged '24 and under' made up the majority of the sandwich population, a combined percentage of 96.3% in 2013/14.

4. Key Highlights: Mode of Study

Ethnicity

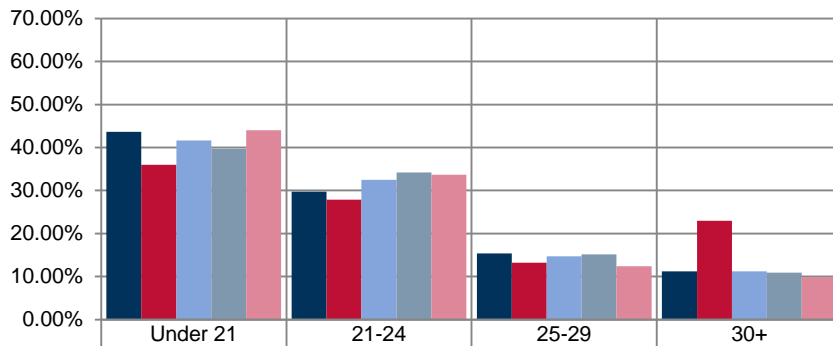
- i. Similar to the total student population, the proportion of 'Asian' and 'Black' students studying full time decreased by 3.8% and 1.9% over the reporting period;
- ii. 34.8% of full time students (in 2013/14) identified as BME ('Black', 'Asian' and 'Other');
- iii. Over the reporting period, the proportion of 'Non UK domicile' students studying full time, increased by 5.9%;
- iv. As of 2013/14, 'Non UK domicile' students made up about 40% of Brunel's full time student population;
- v. The proportion of 'Asian' students studying full time at the University dropped by about 4% over the reporting period. This was the same with 'Asian' students who undertook a sandwich course;
- vi. Still, 2011/12 and 2013/14 students who identified as 'Asian' made up the second largest proportion of students who undertook a sandwich course;
- vii. Since 2011/12, 'White' students made up the largest proportion of sandwich course students. This group increased by 6.5% over the reporting year;
- viii. In the reporting period, the proportion of 'Asian' students studying part time increased by 1.5% whilst the proportion of 'Black' and 'Non UK domicile' students decreased by 1.6% and 1.9% respectively;
- ix. In the reporting period, the proportion of 'Black' students who undertook a sandwich mode of study decreased by 6.5%;
- x. Over the reporting year, the proportion of 'Non UK domicile' students who undertook a sandwich course increased by 4.0%.

Disability (including Disability Types)

- i. The proportion of disabled students who studied full time rose steadily from 6.6% in 2009/10 to 8.8% in 2013/14, a 2% rise;
- ii. In the reporting period, the proportion of part time disabled students reached its peak at 8% in 2011/12;
- iii. The proportion of disabled students who studied part time fell steadily from 8% in 2011/12 to 6.5% in 2013/14. A decrease of 1.6%;
- iv. In the reporting period, the proportion of disabled students who undertook a sandwich course rose steadily from 6.61% in 2009/10 to 10.84% in 2013/14;
- v. Nine of the twelve disability types reported were present in different proportions in the full time student population. The main disability types reported were 'specific learning difficulty', 'mental health condition', 'a long standing illness or health condition' and 'another disability impairment or medical condition'.
- vi. For part time students, there were fewer disability types represented when looking at 'Mode of study' ('specific learning difficulty', 'mental health condition' and 'a long standing illness or health condition');
- vii. Most part time disabled students had 'specific learning difficulty'. Although this proportion of part time disabled students decreased over the 3 years reported (by about 4%), they still represent over 60% of the part time disabled student cohort;
- viii. Seven of the twelve disability types reported on were present in different proportions in the sandwich 'Mode of Study'. The main categories reported were 'specific learning difficulty', 'mental health condition', 'a long standing illness or health condition' and a physical impairment or mobility issue;
- ix. The proportion of disabled students with a 'mental health condition' who studied part time increased by 9% over the reporting period;
- x. The proportion of disabled students with a 'mental health condition' who studied full time (over the reporting period) increased by 5.6% whilst disabled students with a 'mental health condition' who undertook a sandwich course saw a 10% increase.

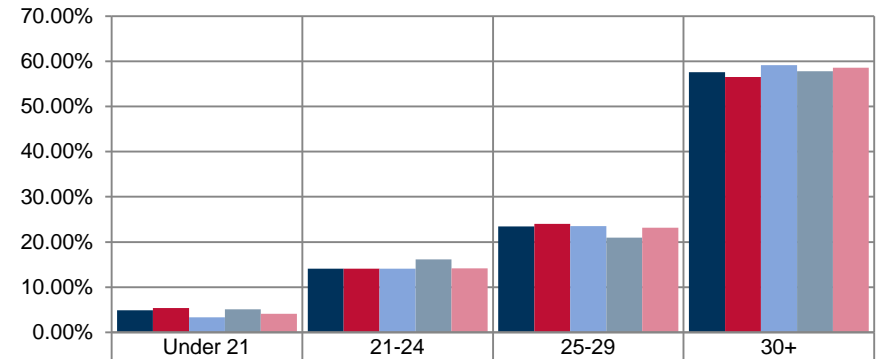
4.1. Mode of Study: Age

4.1.1. Full Time Student Population: Age 2009/2010 - 2013/2014



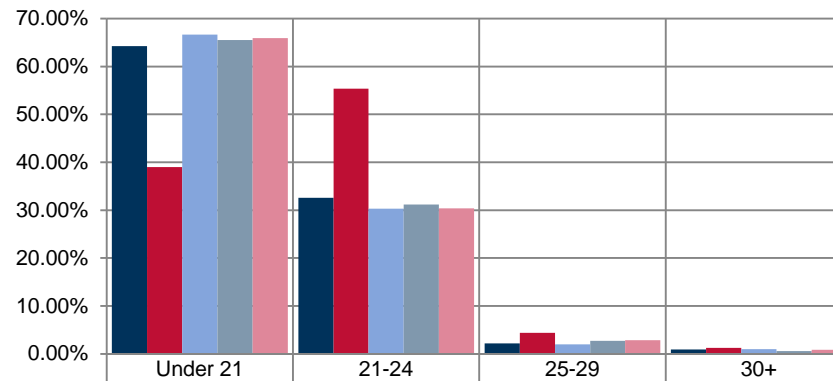
■ 2009/2010	43.65%	29.77%	15.38%	11.20%
■ 2010/2011	35.95%	27.87%	13.25%	22.93%
■ 2011/2012	41.62%	32.47%	14.71%	11.20%
■ 2012/2013	39.70%	34.20%	15.16%	10.94%
■ 2013/2014	44.04%	33.67%	12.39%	9.89%

4.1.2. Part Time Student Population: Age 2009/2010 - 2013/2014



■ 2009/2010	4.91%	14.06%	23.44%	57.59%
■ 2010/2011	5.37%	14.07%	24.04%	56.52%
■ 2011/2012	3.31%	14.09%	23.48%	59.12%
■ 2012/2013	5.10%	16.15%	20.96%	57.79%
■ 2013/2014	4.10%	14.18%	23.13%	58.58%

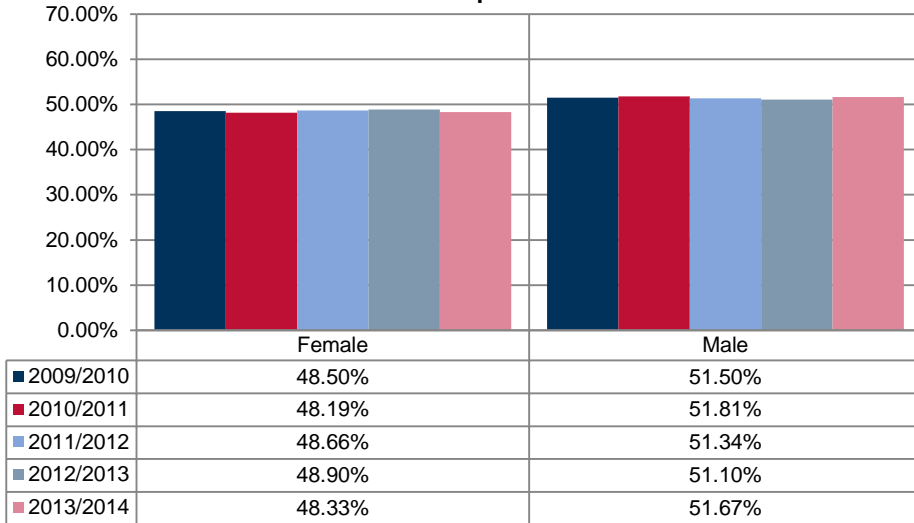
4.1.3. Sandwich Student Population: Age 2009/2010 - 2013/2014



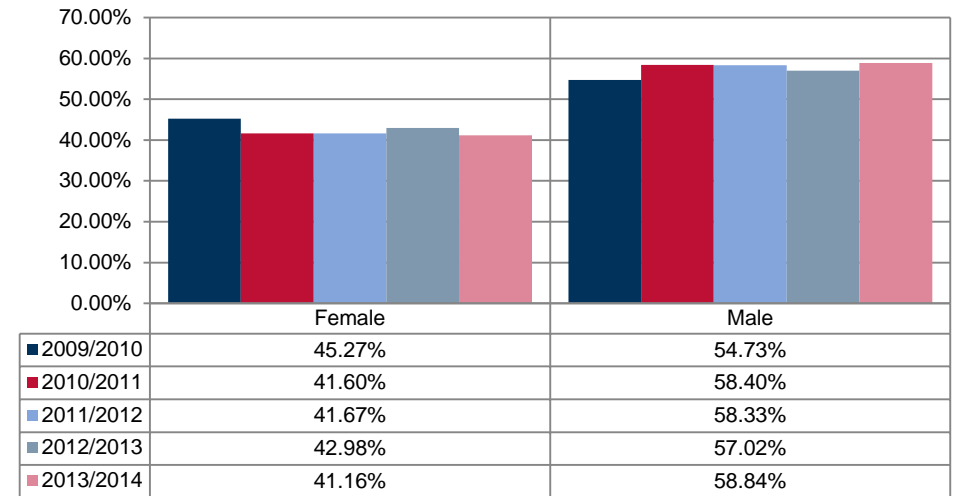
■ 2009/2010	64.25%	32.60%	2.20%	0.94%
■ 2010/2011	38.99%	55.35%	4.40%	1.26%
■ 2011/2012	66.67%	30.33%	2.00%	1.00%
■ 2012/2013	65.50%	31.16%	2.74%	0.61%
■ 2013/2014	65.91%	30.39%	2.85%	0.86%

4.2. Mode of Study: Gender

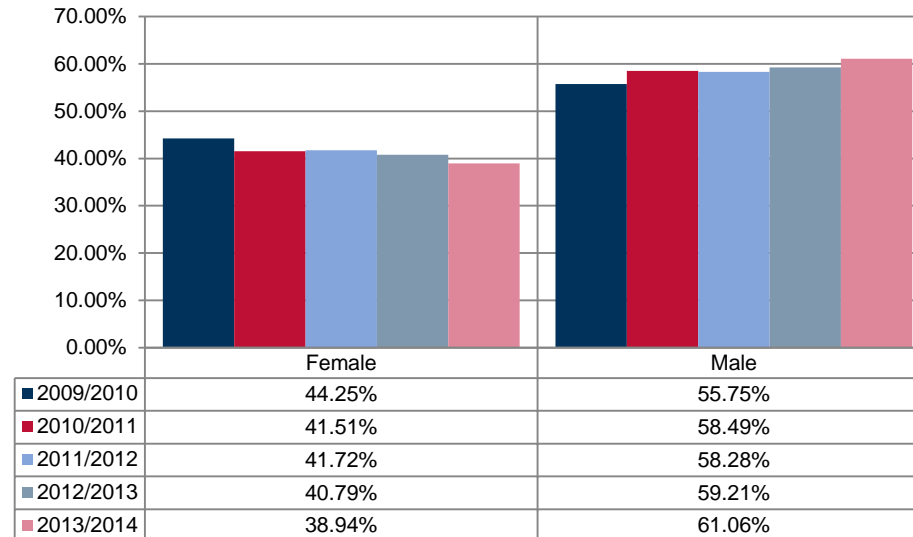
4.2.1. Full Time Student Population: Gender 2009/2010 - 2013/2014



4.2.2. Part Time Student Population : Gender 2009/2010 - 2013/2014

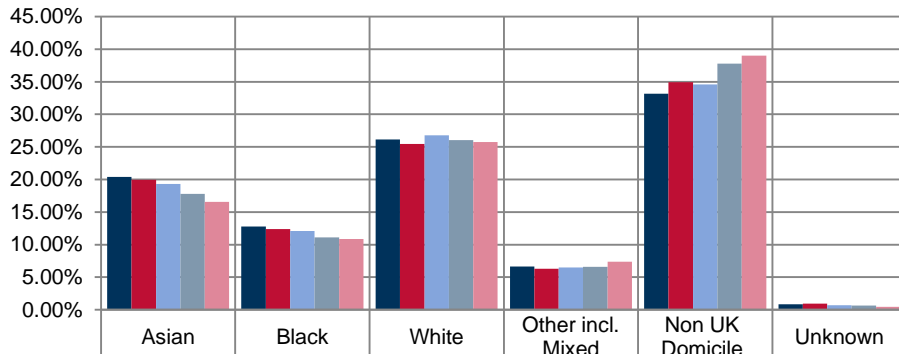


4.2.3. Sandwich Student Population: Gender 2009/2010 - 2013/2014



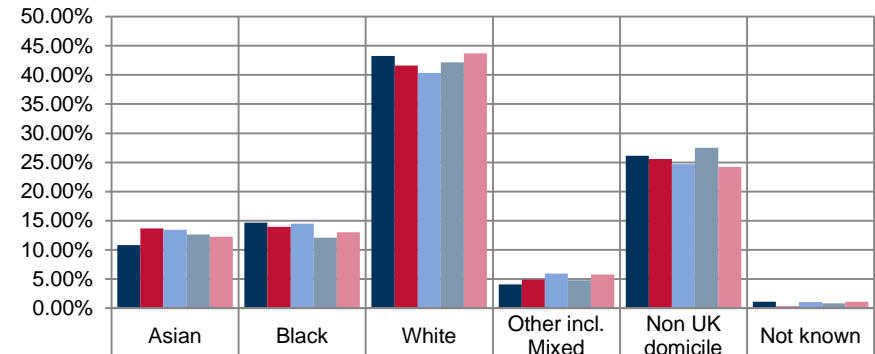
4.3 Mode of Study: Ethnicity

4.3.1. Full Time student population: Ethnicity 2009/2010 - 2013/2014



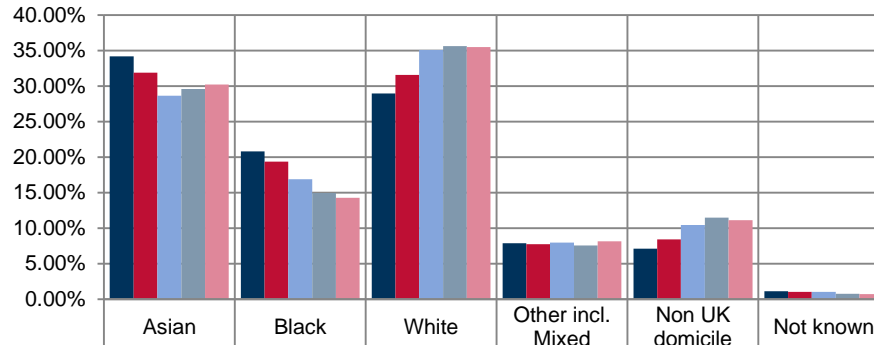
	Asian	Black	White	Other incl. Mixed	Non UK Domicile	Unknown
2009/2010	20.38%	12.78%	26.16%	6.64%	33.17%	0.86%
2010/2011	19.96%	12.41%	25.44%	6.32%	34.94%	0.93%
2011/2012	19.32%	12.12%	26.79%	6.51%	34.58%	0.68%
2012/2013	17.79%	11.12%	26.07%	6.61%	37.78%	0.64%
2013/2014	16.57%	10.85%	25.73%	7.36%	39.02%	0.48%

4.3.2. Part Time student population: Ethnicity 2009/2010 - 2013/2014



	Asian	Black	White	Other incl. Mixed	Non UK domicile	Not known
2009/2010	10.81%	14.64%	43.24%	4.05%	26.13%	1.13%
2010/2011	13.70%	13.95%	41.60%	4.91%	25.58%	0.26%
2011/2012	13.44%	14.52%	40.32%	5.91%	24.73%	1.08%
2012/2013	12.64%	12.08%	42.13%	4.78%	27.53%	0.84%
2013/2014	12.27%	13.00%	43.68%	5.78%	24.19%	1.08%

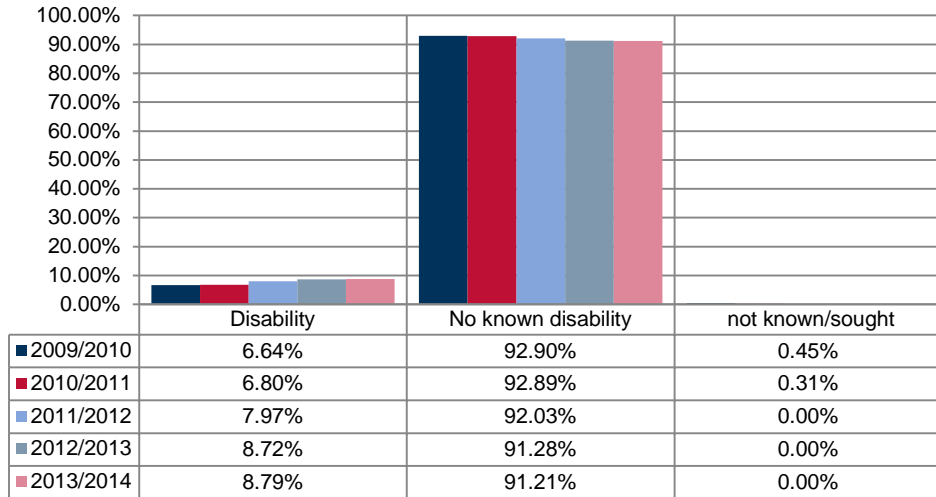
4.3.3. Sandwich student population: Ethnicity 2009/2010 - 2013/2014



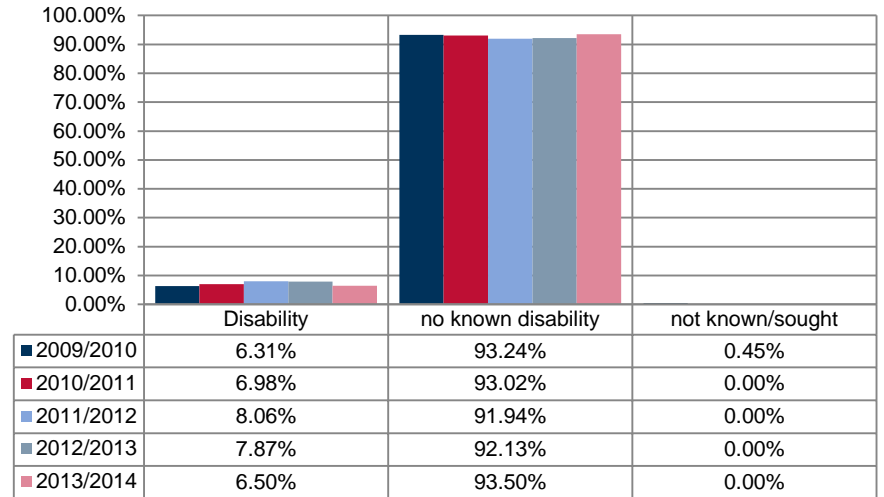
	Asian	Black	White	Other incl. Mixed	Non UK domicile	Not known
2009/2010	34.17%	20.79%	28.98%	7.87%	7.09%	1.10%
2010/2011	31.90%	19.38%	31.56%	7.72%	8.40%	1.03%
2011/2012	28.64%	16.89%	35.10%	7.95%	10.43%	0.99%
2012/2013	29.61%	14.95%	35.65%	7.55%	11.48%	0.76%
2013/2014	30.24%	14.27%	35.52%	8.13%	11.13%	0.71%

4.4 Mode of Study: Disability

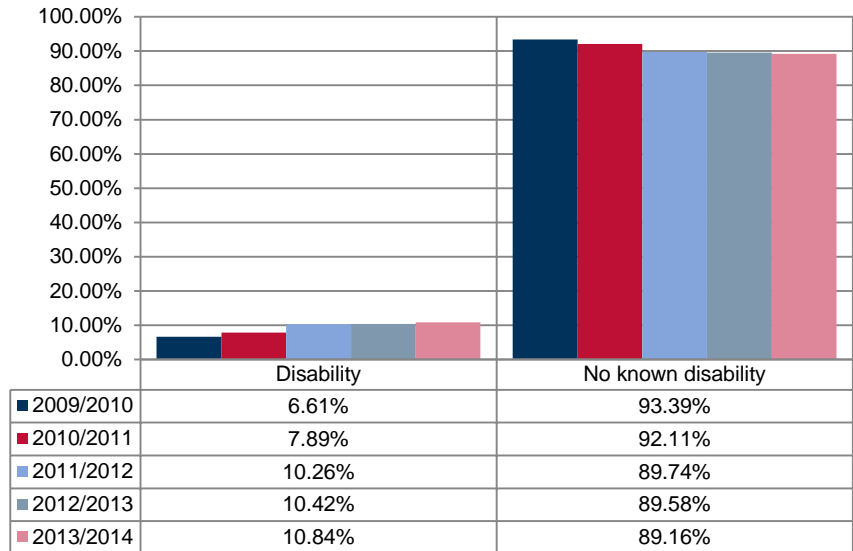
4.4.1. Full Time Student Population: Disability 2009/2010 - 2013/2014



4.4.2. Part Time Student Population : Disability 2009/2010 - 2013/2014



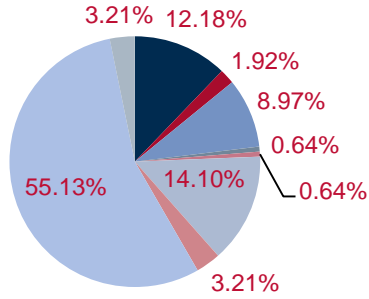
4.4.3. Sandwich Student Population: Disability 2009/2010 to 2013/2014



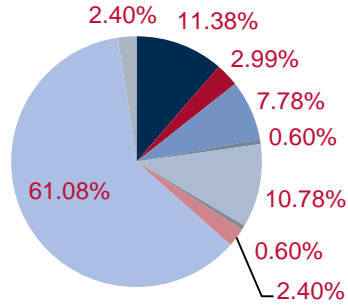
4.5. Mode of Study by Disability Types

4.5.1. Full Time

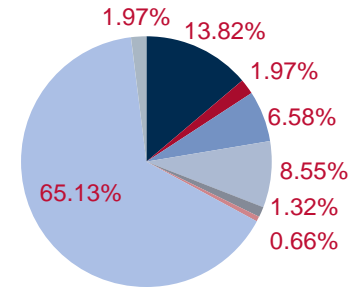
2013/2014



2012/2013



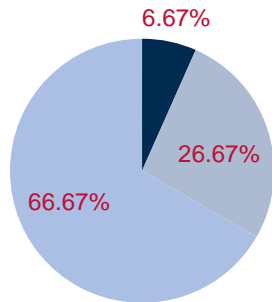
2011/2012



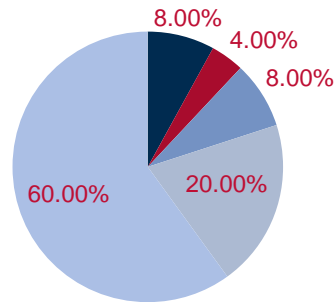
- A long-standing illness or health condition
- A physical impairment or mobility issues
- Another disability, impairment or medical condition

4.5.2. Part Time

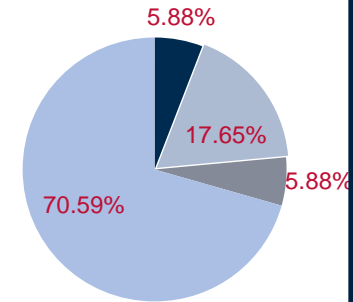
2013/2014



2012/2013



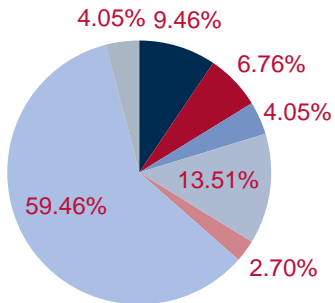
2011/2012



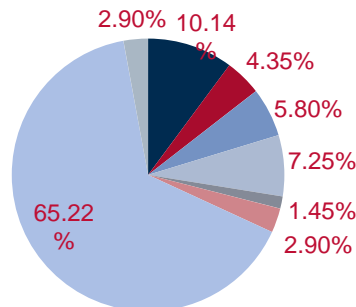
- Blind or a serious visual impairment
- Deaf or a serious hearing impairment
- Mental health condition
- Not known
- Specific learning difficulty
- Two or more conditions

4.5.3. Sandwich

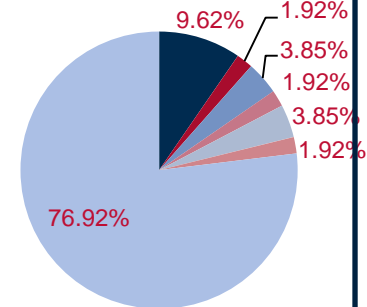
2013/2014



2012/2013



2011/2012



- Social communication/Autistic spectrum disorder
- Specific learning difficulty
- Two or more conditions

5. Subject Area: SET / NON SET

5. Key Highlights: Subject Area (SET / Non SET)

Overview

- i. In each year of the reporting period, a higher proportion of students studied a 'Non SET' degree at the University;
- ii. On average, 53% of Brunel students studied a 'Non SET' degree over the reporting period;
- iii. When compared to those who studied a 'SET' programme (2012/13 and 2013/14 only) a slightly higher proportion of students who undertook a 'Non SET' course did so at PG level;
- iv. On average, about 33% of 'Non SET' students studied at the PG level compared to 31% of 'SET' students over the 2 years;
- v. Regardless of subject area, most students studied at UG level.

Disability (including Disability Types)

- i. The percentage of disabled students on 'SET' programmes rose by 2.3% while the percentage of disabled students on 'Non SET' programmes rose by 2.6%;
- ii. Over the reporting period, there was an overall increase in the proportion of disabled students on UG 'SET' (2.2%) and on 'Non SET' subjects (3.5%);
- iii. However, the proportion of UG disabled students regardless of subject areas decreased slightly for the first time in the reporting period in 2013/14 (when compared to the year before) ;
- iv. Between 2011/12 and 2013/14 the proportion of disabled students on PGR and PGT 'SET' programmes increased by about 3% and 2.8% respectively;
- v. Between 2011/12 and 2013/14 the proportion of disabled students on a PGT 'Non Set' programme decreased by about 1%;
- vi. In both subject areas, the main disability types reported were 'specific learning difficulty', 'mental health condition', 'a long standing illness or health condition' and 'another disability impairment or medical condition';
- vii. In each subject area, there was an increase in the percentage of disabled students with a 'mental health condition' with a notable increase of 10.6% for 'Non SET' programmes. It rose from about 7% in 2011/12 to just under 18% in 2013/14;
- viii. Each of the subject areas, saw a decrease in the percentage of disabled students with a 'specific learning difficulty'. This group decreased by about 12% for 'SET' programmes and about 10% for 'Non SET' programmes.

Age

- i. The proportion of students aged 'Under 21' and '21-24' on 'SET' / 'Non-SET' subject areas increased while the proportion of students aged '25 and over' decreased over the reporting period;
- ii. There was an increase of 2.4% in the proportion of 'SET' students aged 'Under 21' whilst 'Non SET' students in the same age bracket increased by about 4% in 2013/14;
- iii. The proportion of 'SET' students aged '25 and over' decreased by about 3.4% in 2013/14 when compared to the previous year;
- iv. Also, the proportion of 'Non SET' students who were aged '25 and over' decreased by just over 4% in 2013/14 when compared to the previous year;
- v. However, over the reporting period, the proportion of UG 'SET' students aged '21-24' increased by 2.6% while students aged '25-29' and '30 and over' decreased by 1.3% and 1.9% respectively;
- vi. Unlike UG 'SET' subjects, the overall proportion of students aged 'Under 21' on 'Non SET' subjects increased by 3.5% ;
- vii. On PGT 'SET' courses, there was an increase in the percentage of students aged '30 and over' by 3.5%;
- viii. On PGT 'Non SET' courses there was an increase of 16.4% in the proportion of students aged '21-24' over the reporting year;
- ix. PGT 'Non SET' courses saw a decrease in proportion of students aged '25 and over' by 16.7% over the 5 years reported;
- x. There were more students aged '21-24' on PGR 'SET' courses compared to PGR 'Non SET' courses;
- xi. The proportion of students aged '21-24' on 'SET' (4.2%) / 'Non SET' PGR (4.8%) programmes increased year on year over the 5 years reported.
- xii. The proportion of students aged '30 and over' on PGR courses decreased in same time period (4% 'SET' and 3% 'Non SET');
- xiii. The proportion of PGT 'SET' students aged '30 and over' increased by about 3% in 2013/14.

5. Key Highlights: Subject Area (SET / Non SET)

Gender

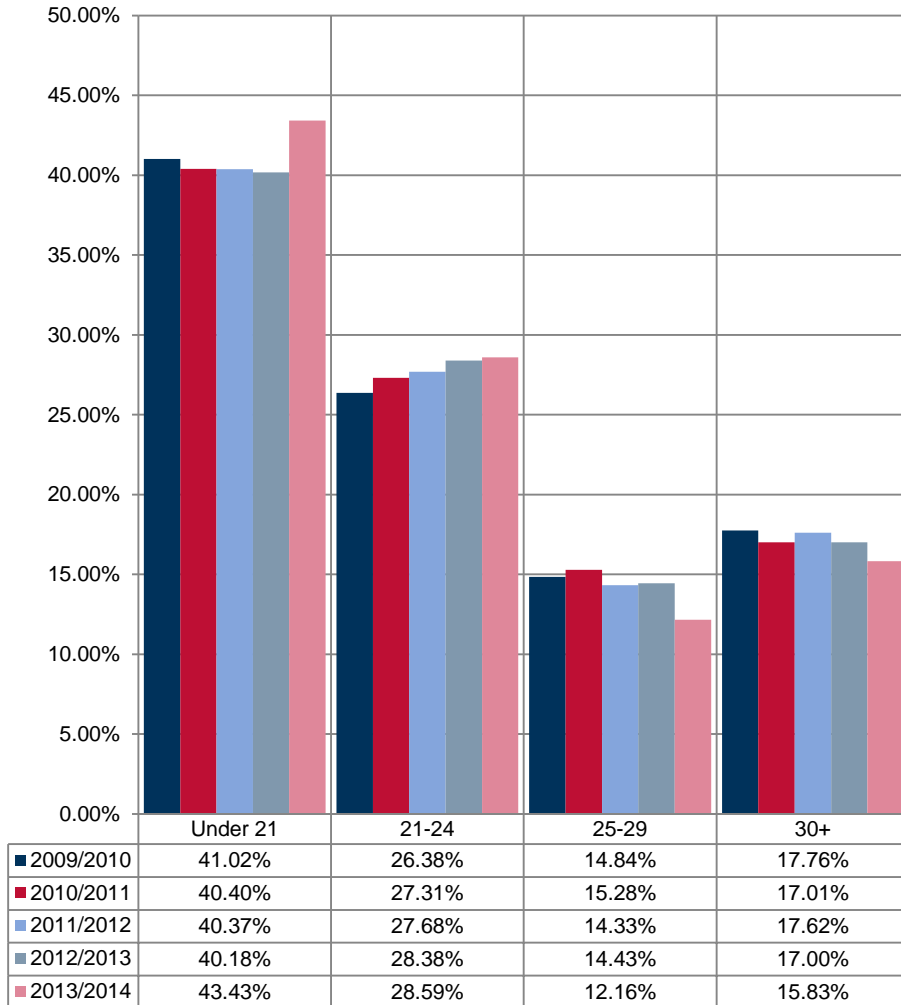
- i. The gender differential (difference in proportion of male students when compared to the proportion of female students) on 'SET' courses was substantial;
- ii. Over the 5 years reported, the average gender differential between 'SET' male students and 'SET' female students was 23.7%. There were more male students;
- iii. In 2013/14, the proportion of male students was higher than the proportion of female students by 27% on the University's 'SET' programmes;
- iv. In the same period, the average gender differential between the proportion of 'Non SET' male students and female students was 7%, with more female students studying 'Non SET' subjects;
- v. Apart from within UG 'Non-SET' and PGT 'Non SET', the proportion of male students at the University was significantly higher than the proportion of female students at every subject areas regardless of UG / PG;
- vi. Over the 5 years analysed, a higher proportion of male students (19% differential average) were significantly likely to undertake a UG 'SET' programme than female students;
- vii. In fact the proportion of males students on a UG 'SET' programme rose steadily (by about 6%) year on year throughout the 5 years reported. The proportion of UG 'SET' female students decreased steadily in the period also;
- viii. On average a higher proportion of male students undertook a PGT (66%) and PGR (67%) 'SET' programme.
- ix. The average differential between the proportion of male students and female students in the 5 years reported was 32.5% for PGT (SET), 34% for PGR (SET) and 13% for PGR (Non-SET). Again the proportion of male students were higher over the reporting period;
- x. Still, since 2011/12 there has been an increase in the proportion of PGR 'Non SET' female students. This rose from 42% in 2011/12 to 47% in 2013/14. The proportion of male students in the group fell every year since 2009/10;
- xi. The differential gap between the proportion of male and female PGR (Non SET) students narrowed significantly (by 14%) over the 5 years. The differential gender gap was 20% in 2009/10 and 5.6% in 2013/14;
- xii. On average a higher proportion of male students (56.6%) undertook a PGR 'Non SET' programme.
- xiii. The proportion of female students was significantly higher within the PGT 'Non SET' programmes by a differential average of 19%;
- xiv. The gender differential was almost negligible on UG, 'Non SET' Subjects (almost a 50:50 'male' or 'female' split).
- xv. There were more 'male' students than 'female' students on 'SET' PGT and PGR courses, a difference of 29.5% and 36.1% in 2013/2014.

Ethnicity

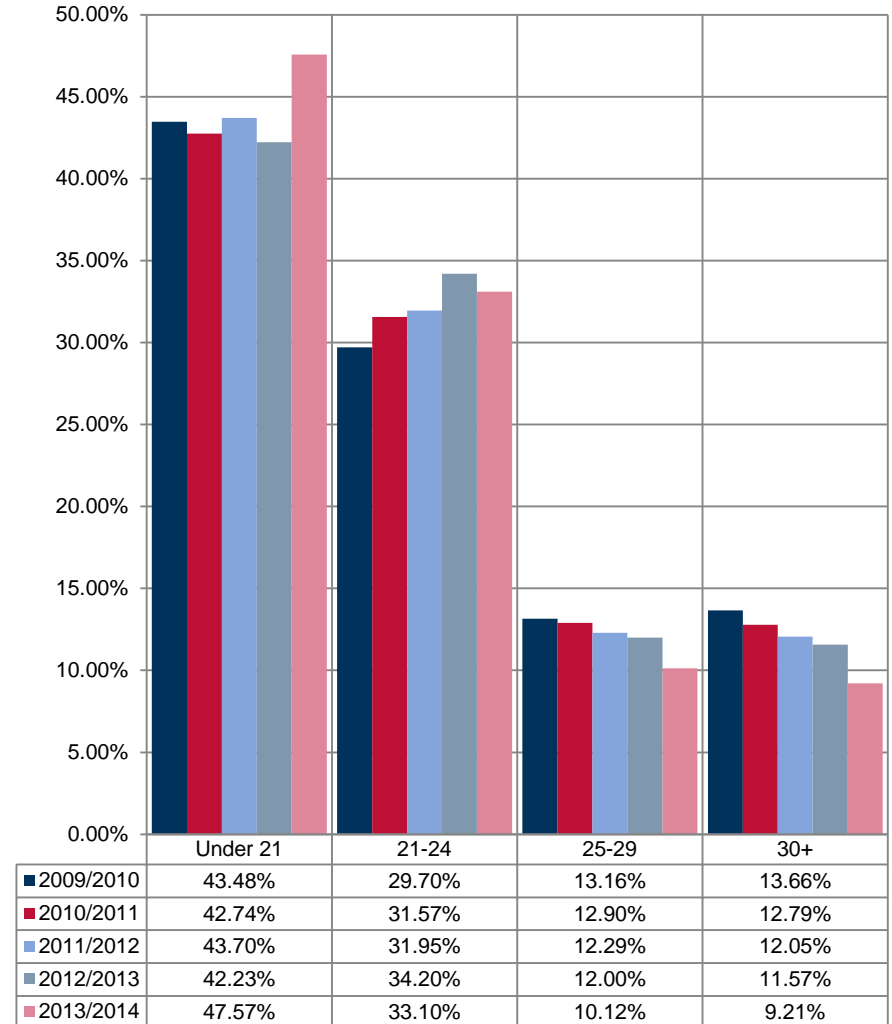
- i. Over the reporting period, 'Non UK domicile' students made up the highest overall proportion of 'Non SET' courses and the second highest proportion of SET courses;
- ii. The proportion of 'Non UK domicile' students who undertook 'Non SET' programmes increased by 7.2% between 2009/10 and 2013/14 ;
- iii. The proportion of 'Asian' students who undertook 'Non SET' programmes decreased by 4% over the reporting period. 'Asian' students made up the third highest proportion on 'SET' and 'Non SET' programmes;
- iv. Over the reporting period, 'White' students made up the highest proportion on 'SET' courses and the second highest proportion on 'Non SET' courses;
- v. In 'SET' subjects, the ethnic proportion of students largely remained the same over the reporting period, although there was a decrease of 1.9% in proportion of 'Black' students.
- vi. In every year reported, students who identified as 'Black' and 'Asian' decreased steadily within 'Non SET' subject areas. These groups saw a 4.3% ('Asian') and 3.4% ('Black') decrease over the 5 years reported;
- vii. The proportion of 'Black' students on UG 'SET' programmes decreased by 3.4% whilst the proportion of 'Non UK domicile' students in UG SET programmes increased by 3.2%;
- viii. Over the reporting period, 'White' students made up the highest proportion of UG 'SET' and 'Non SET' courses;
- ix. Over the reporting period, 'Asian' students made up the second highest proportion of UG 'SET' and 'Non SET' courses. However in 2013/14, the percentage of UG 'Non SET' 'Non UK domicile' (25.6%) was higher than those of 'Asian' (22%) students.
- x. There was a reduction in the proportion of 'Asian' and 'Black' students on UG 'Non SET' UG courses by 6.6% and 5.6% respectively;
- xi. The percentage of UG 'Non SET' 'White' and 'Non UK domiciled' students increased by 3.4% and 9.7% respectively;
- xii. Over the reporting period PGT 'SET' programmes saw an increase in the proportion of 'Asian' and 'White' students, 2.0% and 3.3% respectively. In the same period, the proportion of PGT 'SET' 'Non UK domicile' students fell significantly in 2013/2014 by 7.7%.
- xiii. In PGR 'SET', the reduction in the proportion of 'White' and 'Non-UK domicile' students was 3.6% and 1.5% respectively. The proportion of 'Other including Mixed' students more than doubled to 6.7% over the reporting period.
- xiv. There was a 7.1% increase in the proportion of 'Non UK domicile' students on PGT 'Non SET' and a 7.6% decrease in the proportion of 'White' students on the same course;
- xv. On PGR 'Non SET' courses, there was a decrease of 4.8% in the proportion of 'Non UK domicile' students and an increase of 2.9% in 'White' students.

5.1. Subject Area: Age

5.1.1. SET Subjects: Age 2009/2010 - 2013/2014

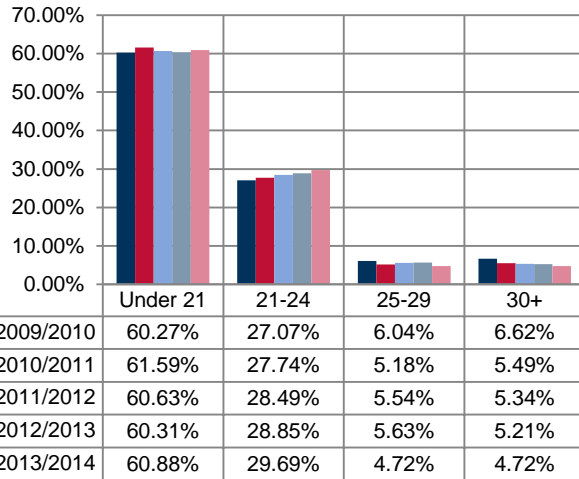


5.1.2. Non-SET subjects: Age 2009/2010 - 2013/2014

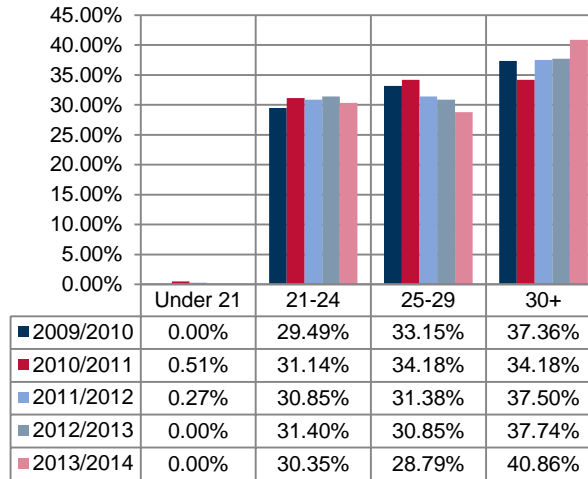


5.1. Subject Area UG, PG : Age

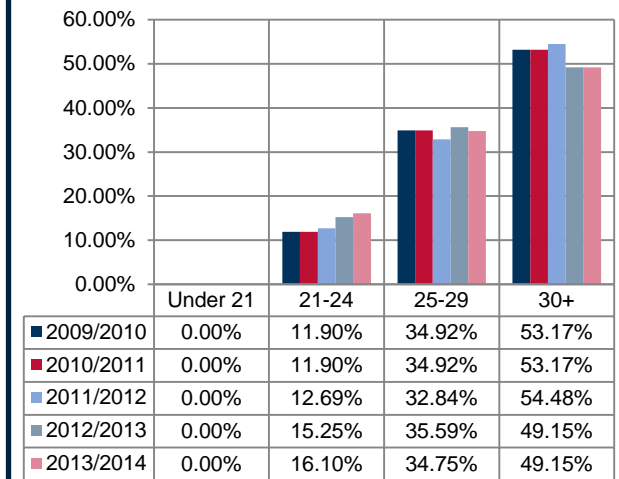
5.1.1a.SET UG: Age 2009/2010 - 2013/2014



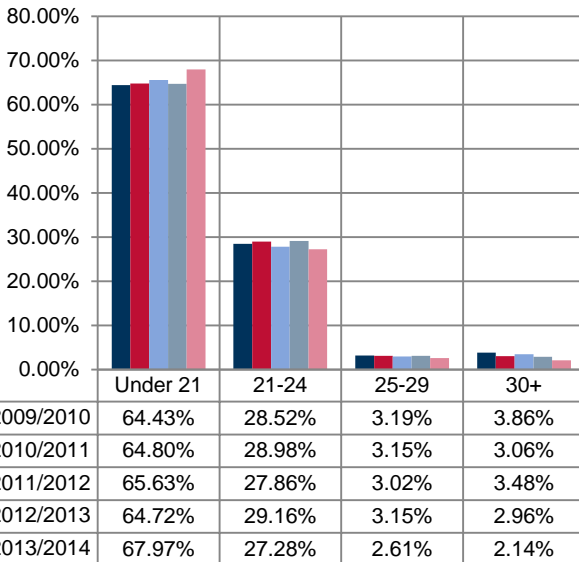
5.1.1b. SET PGT: Age 2009/2010 - 2013/2014



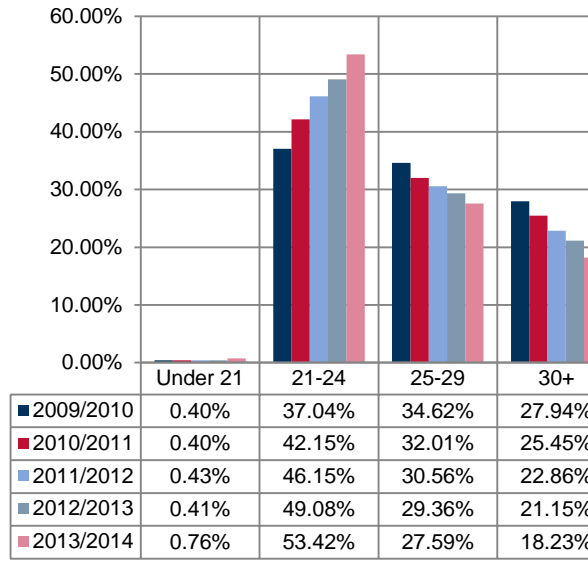
5.1.1c.SET PGR: Age 2009/2010 - 2013/2014



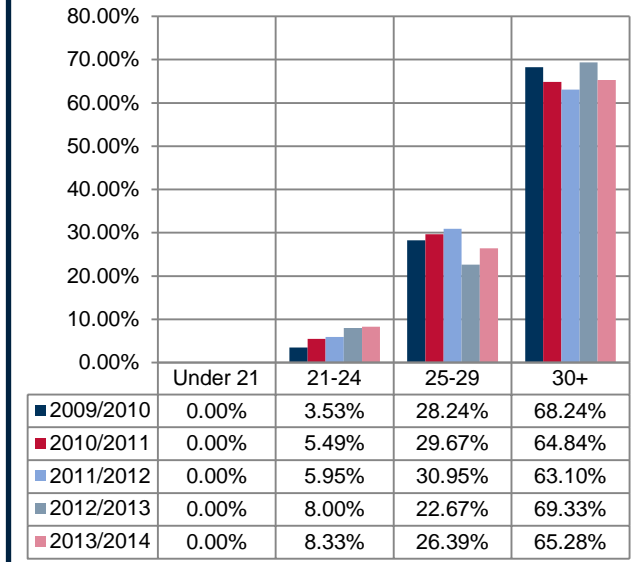
5.1.2a. Non-SET UG: Age 2009/2010 - 2013/2014



5.1.2b. Non-SET PGT: Age 2009/2010 - 2013/2014

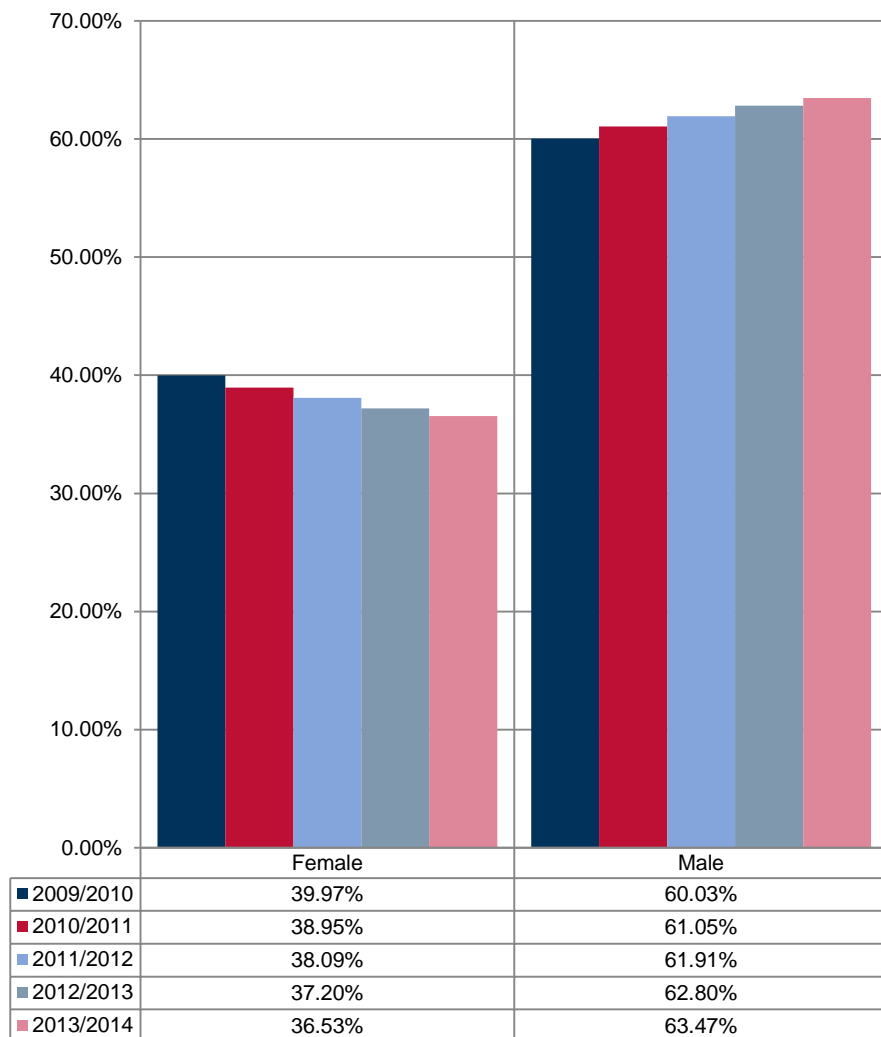


5.1.2c. Non-SET PGR: Age 2009/2010 - 2013/2014

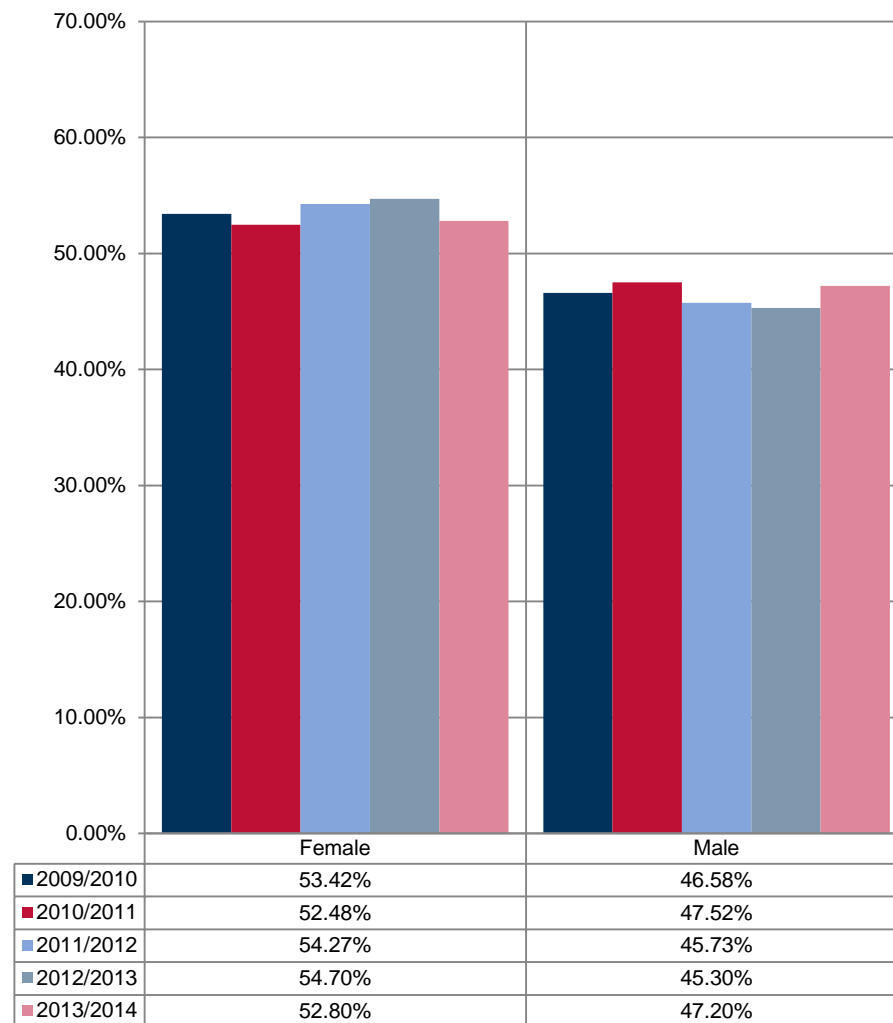


5.2. Subject Area: Gender

5.2.1. SET Subjects: Gender 2009/2010 - 2013/2014

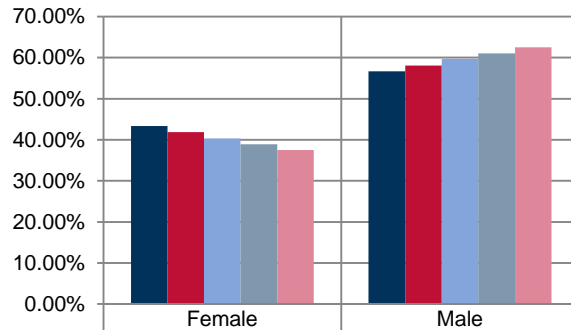


5.2.2. Non-SET subjects: Gender 2009/2010 - 2013/2014



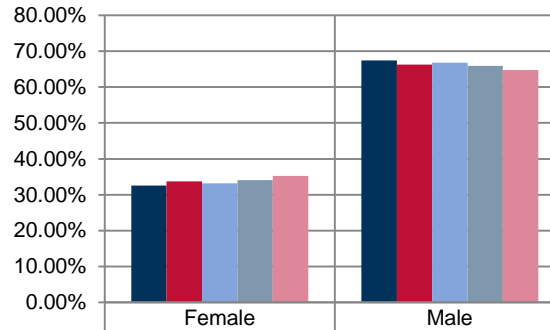
5.2. Subject Area UG, PG: Gender

5.2.1a. UG SET: Gender 2009/2010 - 2013/2014



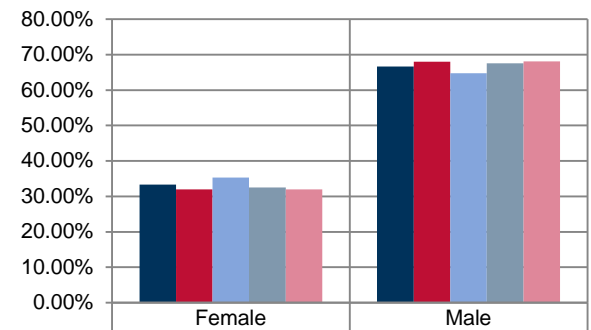
	Female	Male
2009/2010	43.33%	56.67%
2010/2011	41.91%	58.09%
2011/2012	40.30%	59.70%
2012/2013	38.94%	61.06%
2013/2014	37.47%	62.53%

5.2.1b. PGT SET: Gender 2009/2010 - 2013/2014



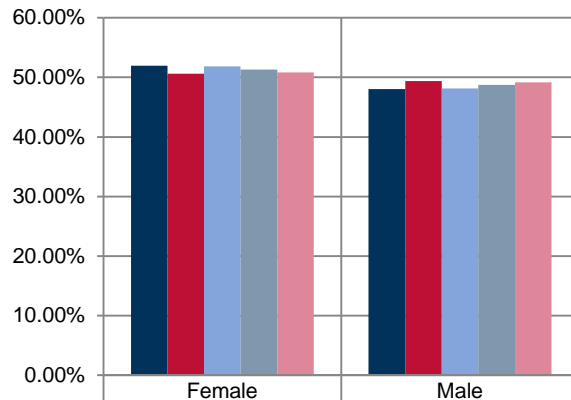
	Female	Male
2009/2010	32.58%	67.42%
2010/2011	33.76%	66.24%
2011/2012	33.16%	66.84%
2012/2013	34.07%	65.93%
2013/2014	35.25%	64.75%

5.2.1c. PGR SET: Gender 2009/2010 - 2013/2014



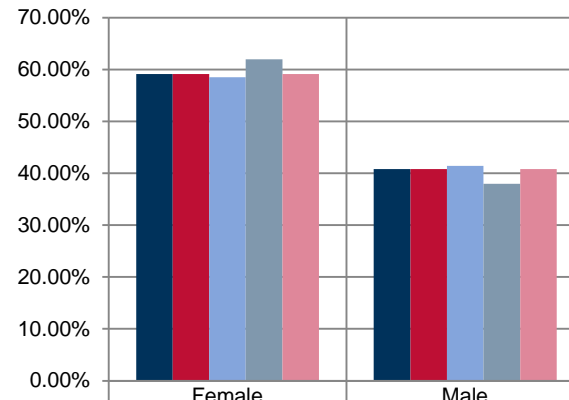
	Female	Male
2009/2010	33.33%	66.67%
2010/2011	32.00%	68.00%
2011/2012	35.29%	64.71%
2012/2013	32.48%	67.52%
2013/2014	31.93%	68.07%

5.2.2a. UG Non-SET: Gender 2009/2010 - 2013/2014



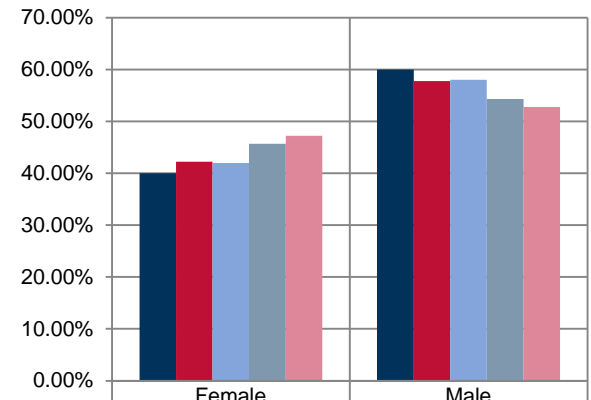
	Female	Male
2009/2010	51.98%	48.02%
2010/2011	50.61%	49.39%
2011/2012	51.87%	48.13%
2012/2013	51.29%	48.71%
2013/2014	50.83%	49.17%

5.2.2b. PGT Non-SET: Gender 2009/2010 - 2013/2014



	Female	Male
2009/2010	59.15%	40.85%
2010/2011	59.15%	40.85%
2011/2012	58.57%	41.43%
2012/2013	62.00%	38.00%
2013/2014	59.15%	40.85%

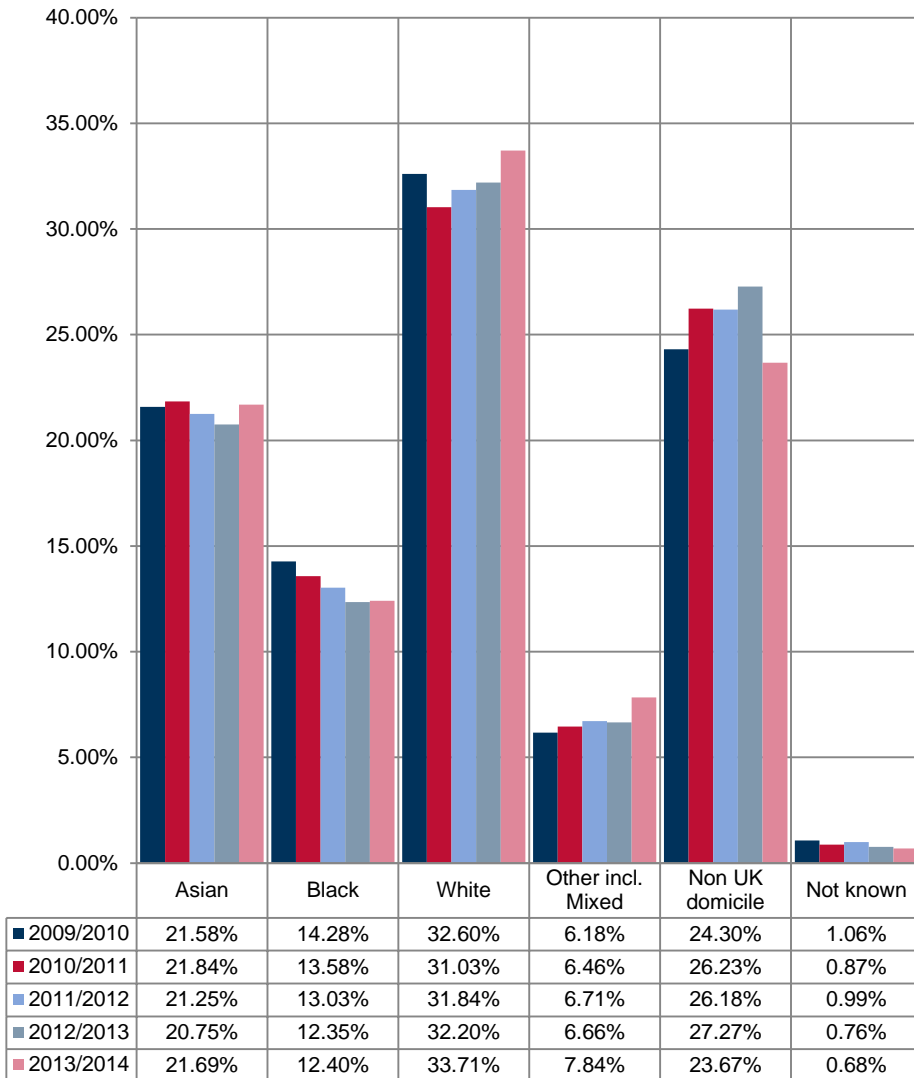
5.2.2c. PGR Non-SET: Gender 2009/2010 - 2013/2014



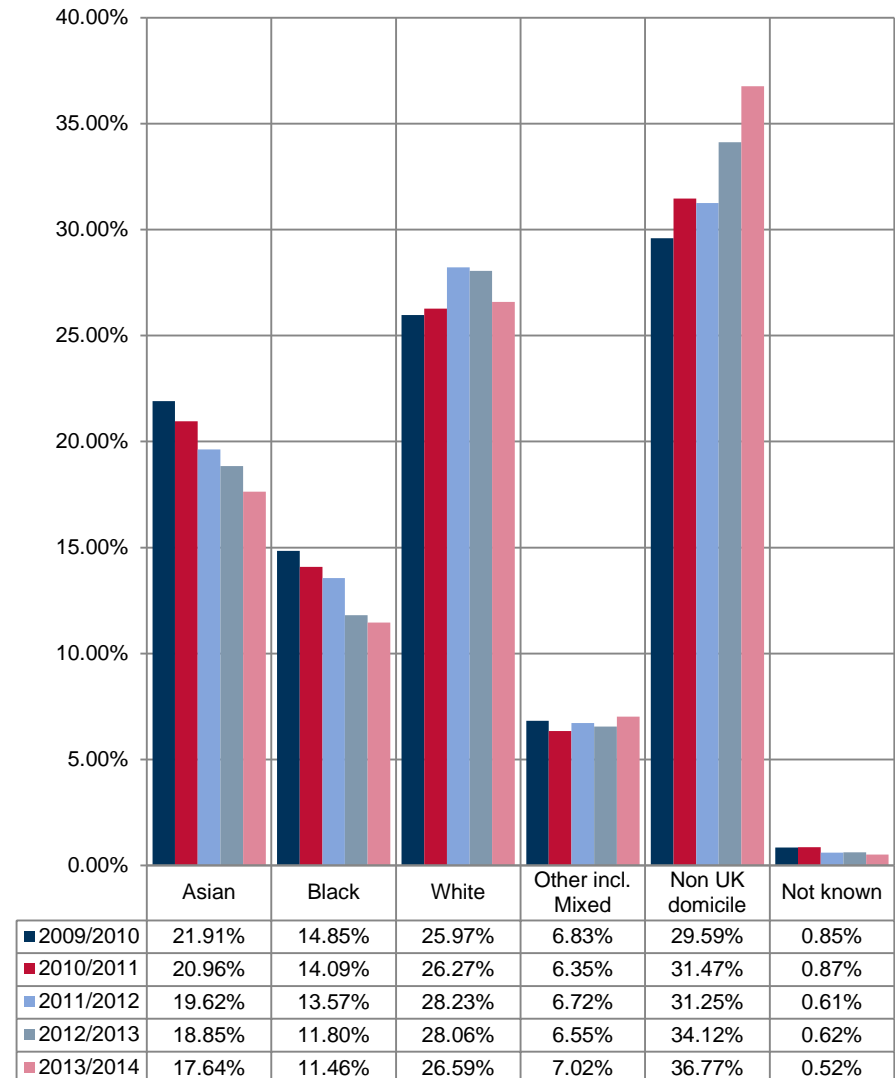
	Female	Male
2009/2010	40.00%	60.00%
2010/2011	42.22%	57.78%
2011/2012	41.98%	58.02%
2012/2013	45.68%	54.32%
2013/2014	47.22%	52.78%

5.3. Subject Area: Ethnicity

5.3.1. SET Subjects : Ethnicity 2009/2010 - 2013/2014

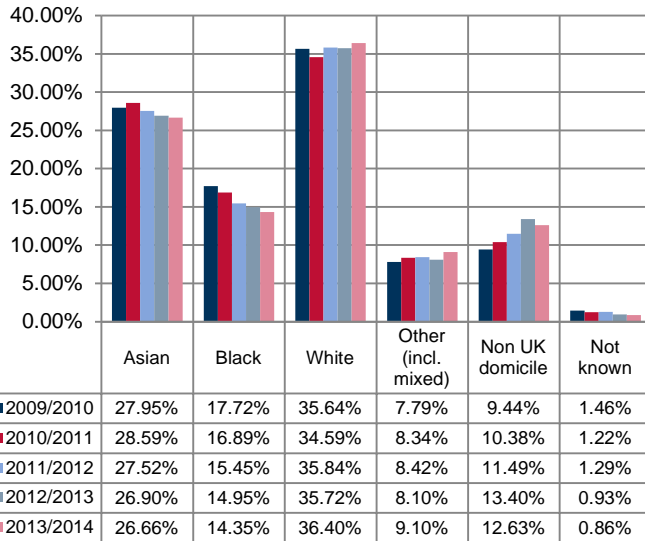


5.3.2. Non-SET Subjects: Ethnicity 2009/2010 - 2013/2014

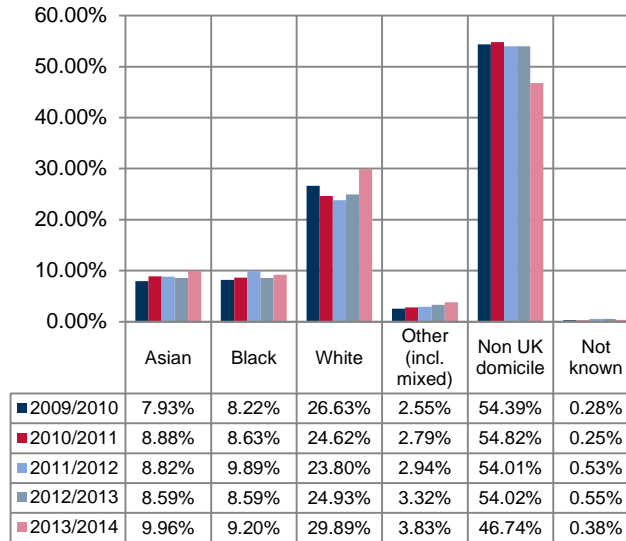


5.3. Subject Area UG, PG: Ethnicity

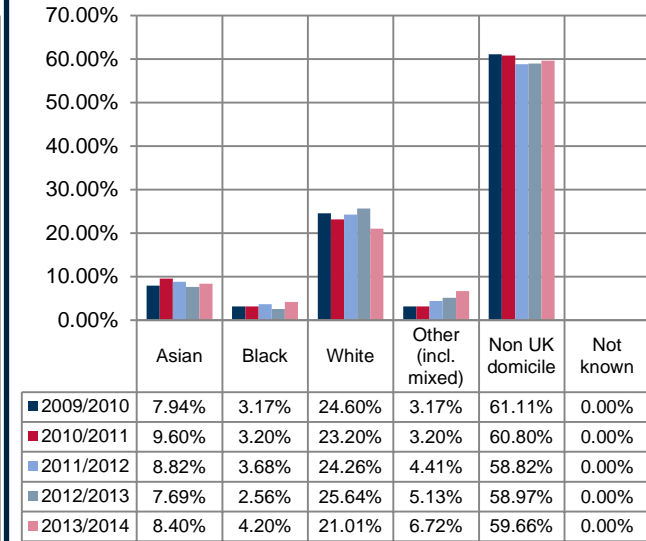
5.3.1a. UG SET: Ethnicity 2009/2010 - 2013/2014



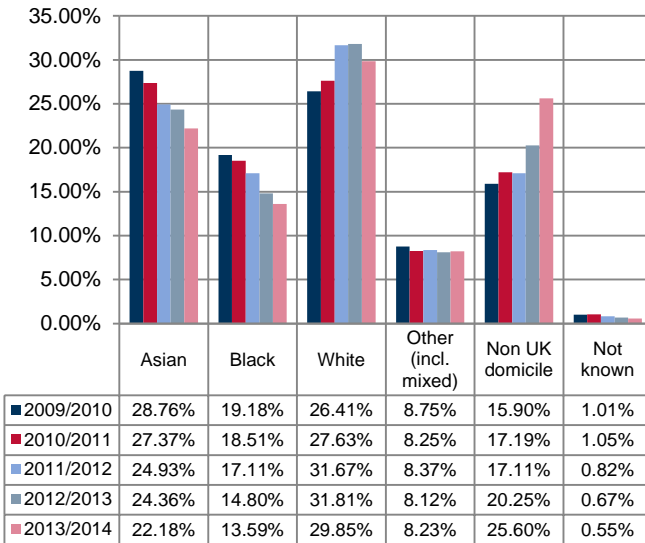
5.3.1b. PGT SET: Ethnicity 2009/2010 - 2013/2014



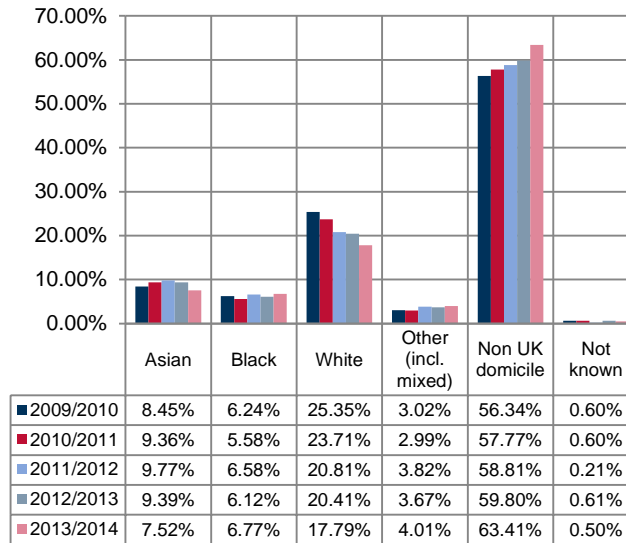
5.3.1c. PGR SET: Ethnicity 2009/2010 - 2013/2014



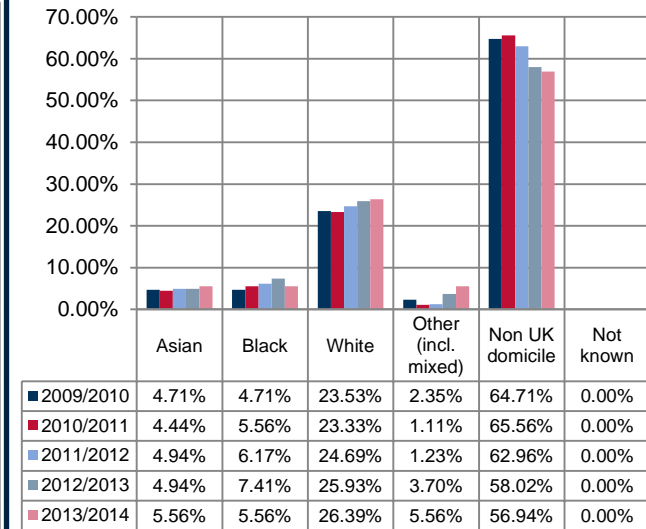
5.3.2a. UG Non-SET: Ethnicity 2009/2010 - 2013/2014



5.3.2b. PGT Non-SET: Ethnicity 2009/2010 - 2013/2014

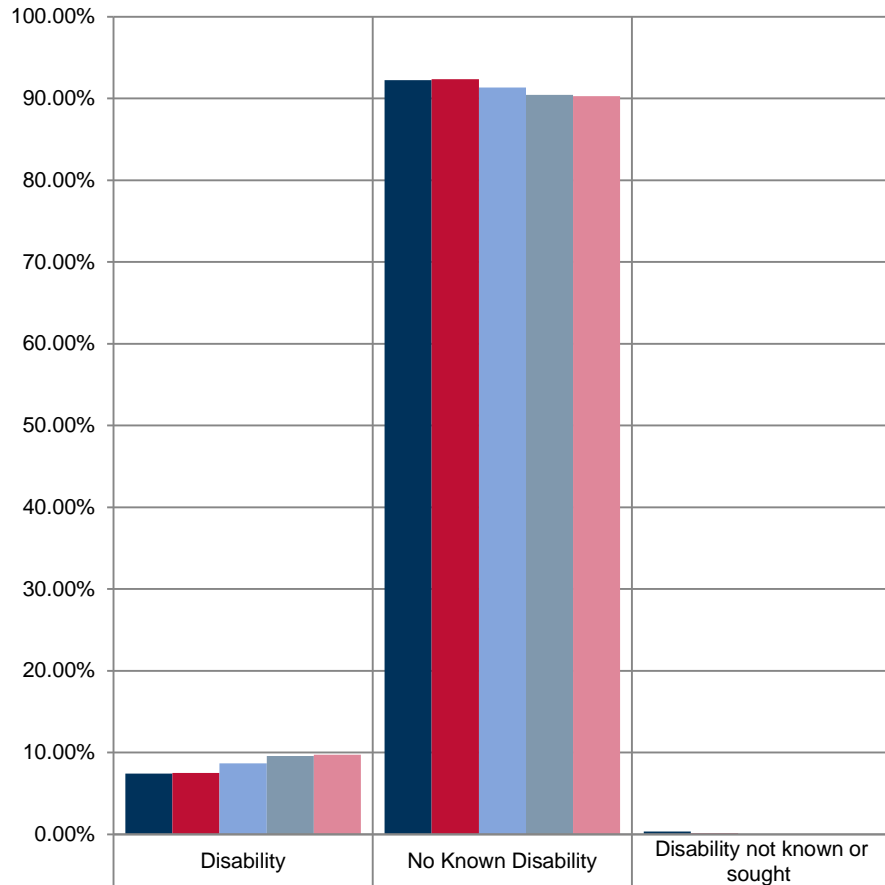


5.3.2c. PGR Non-SET: Ethnicity 2009/2010 - 2013/2014



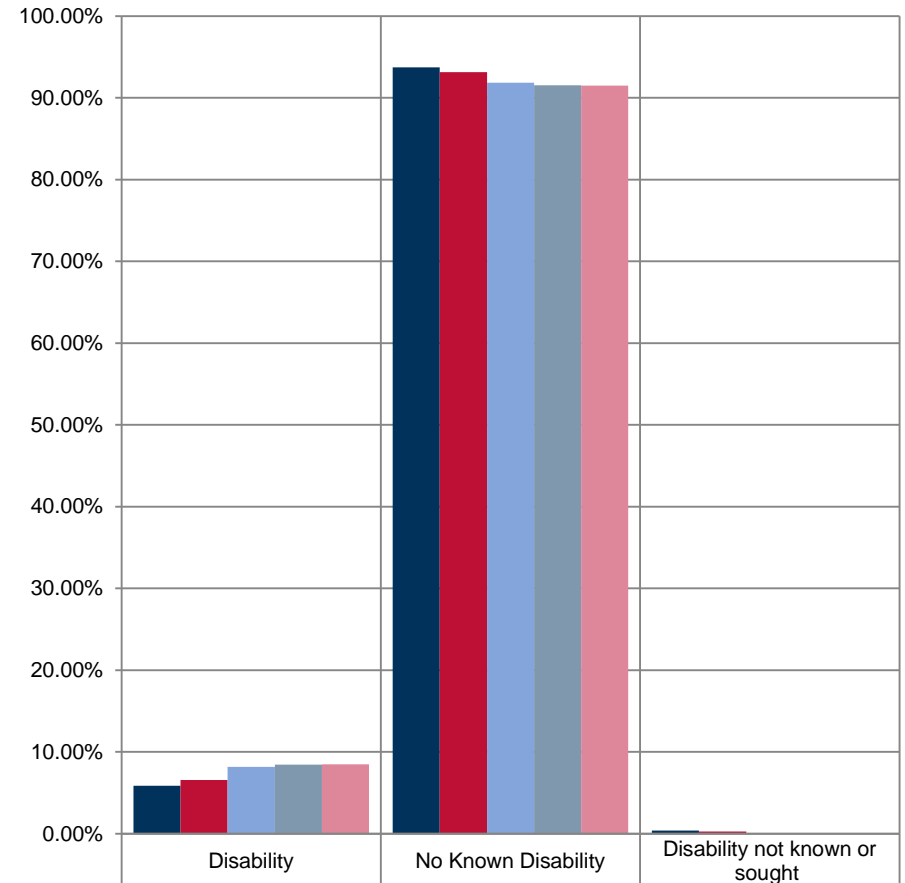
5.4. Subject Area: Disability

5.4.1. SET subjects: Disability 2009/2010 - 2013/2014



■ 2009/2010	7.44%	92.23%	0.33%
■ 2010/2011	7.52%	92.34%	0.13%
■ 2011/2012	8.68%	91.32%	0.00%
■ 2012/2013	9.58%	90.42%	0.00%
■ 2013/2014	9.74%	90.26%	0.00%

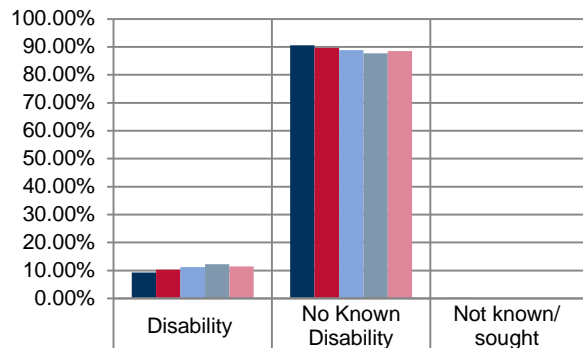
5.4.2. Non -SET subjects: Disability 2009/2010 - 2013/2014



■ 2009/2010	5.87%	93.73%	0.40%
■ 2010/2011	6.58%	93.13%	0.29%
■ 2011/2012	8.18%	91.82%	0.00%
■ 2012/2013	8.47%	91.53%	0.00%
■ 2013/2014	8.50%	91.50%	0.00%

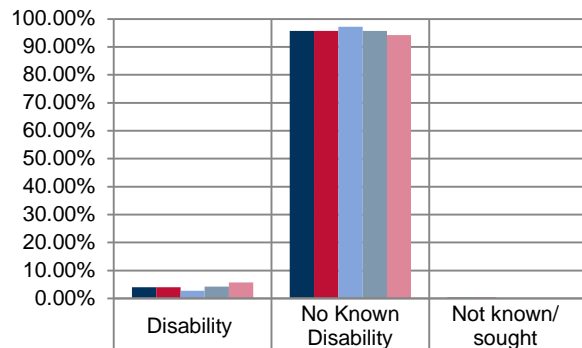
5.4 Subject Area UG, PG: Disability

5.4.1a. UG SET: Disability 2009/2010 - 2013/2014



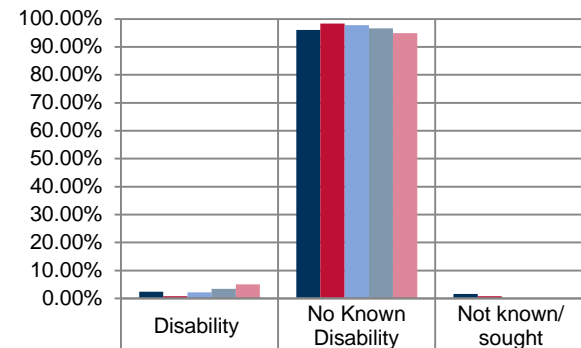
	Disability	No Known Disability	Not known/sought
2009/2010	9.25%	90.56%	0.19%
2010/2011	10.27%	89.62%	0.10%
2011/2012	11.19%	88.81%	0.00%
2012/2013	12.25%	87.75%	0.00%
2013/2014	11.46%	88.54%	0.00%

5.4.1b. PGT SET: Disability 2009/2010 - 2013/2014



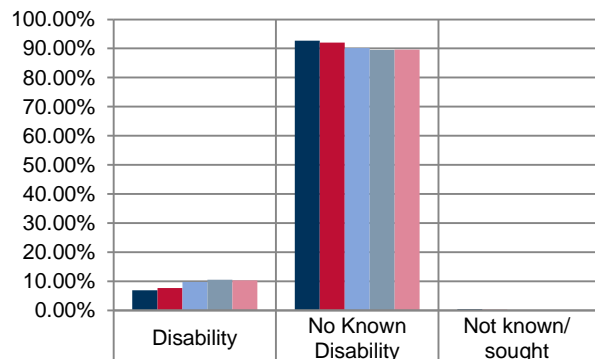
	Disability	No Known Disability	Not known/sought
2009/2010	3.97%	95.75%	0.28%
2010/2011	3.97%	95.75%	0.28%
2011/2012	2.79%	97.21%	0.00%
2012/2013	4.28%	95.72%	0.00%
2013/2014	5.75%	94.25%	0.00%

5.4.1c. PGR SET: Disability 2009/2010 - 2013/2014



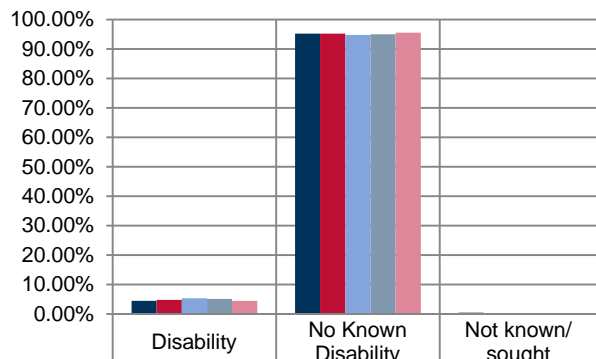
	Disability	No Known Disability	Not known/sought
2009/2010	2.38%	96.03%	1.59%
2010/2011	0.80%	98.40%	0.80%
2011/2012	2.21%	97.79%	0.00%
2012/2013	3.42%	96.58%	0.00%
2013/2014	5.04%	94.96%	0.00%

5.4.2a. UG Non-SET: Disability 2009/2010 - 2013/2014



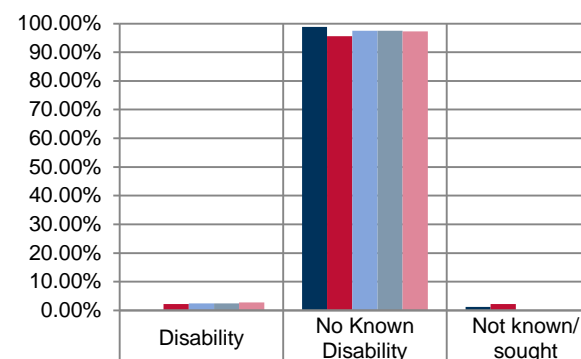
	Disability	No Known Disability	Not known/sought
2009/2010	6.89%	92.69%	0.42%
2010/2011	7.72%	92.02%	0.26%
2011/2012	9.83%	90.17%	0.00%
2012/2013	10.51%	89.49%	0.00%
2013/2014	10.35%	89.65%	0.00%

5.4.2b. PGT Non-SET: Disability 2009/2010 - 2013/2014



	Disability	No Known Disability	Not known/sought
2009/2010	4.43%	95.17%	0.40%
2010/2011	4.78%	95.22%	0.00%
2011/2012	5.31%	94.69%	0.00%
2012/2013	5.10%	94.90%	0.00%
2013/2014	4.51%	95.49%	0.00%

5.4.2c. PGR Non-SET: Disability 2009/2010 - 2013/2014

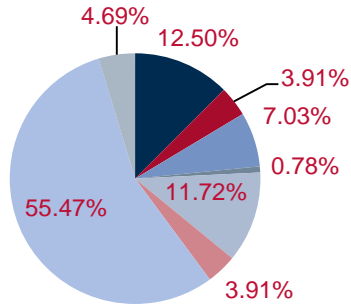


	Disability	No Known Disability	Not known/sought
2009/2010	0.00%	98.82%	1.18%
2010/2011	2.22%	95.56%	2.22%
2011/2012	2.47%	97.53%	0.00%
2012/2013	2.47%	97.53%	0.00%
2013/2014	2.78%	97.22%	0.00%

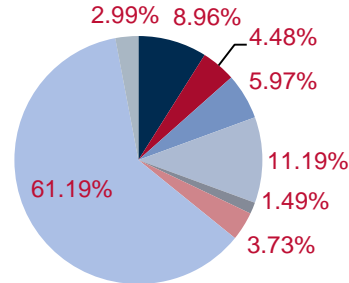
5.5. Subject Area: Disability Type

5.5.1. SET

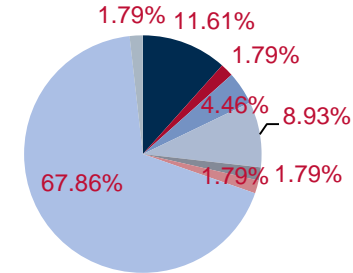
2013/2014



2012/2013



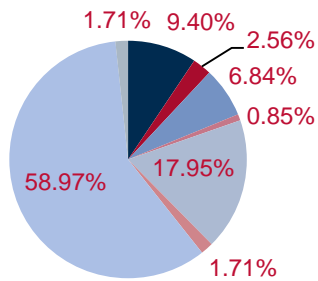
2011/2012



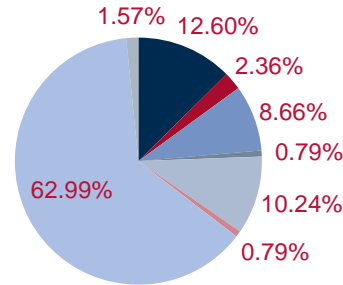
- A long-standing illness or health condition
- A physical impairment or mobility issues
- Another disability, impairment or medical condition
- Blind or a serious visual impairment
- Deaf or a serious hearing impairment
- Mental health condition
- Not known
- Social communication/Autistic spectrum disorder
- Specific learning difficulty
- Two or more conditions

5.5.2. Non-SET

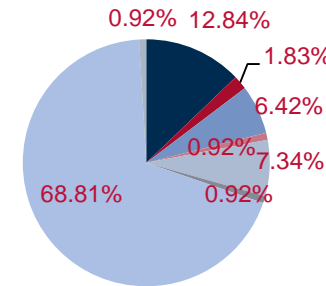
2013/2014



2012/2013



2011/2012



6. Classification of First Degree Award

For this report, analysis on 'Classification of First Degree Awards' was based on the following: First Class (Honours), Upper Second Class (Honours), Lower Second Class (Honours) and Third Class.

6. Key Highlights: Classification of First Degree Award

Overview

- i. Although the number of students who got a First remained the same in 2012/13 and 2013/14 (410 students), the percentage of students who achieved a First increased from 7.7% to 8.3%;
- ii. In the reporting period, the University had its highest number of First Class students (440) in 2010/11;
- iii. Over the reporting period, an average of 8% of students were awarded a first class honours;
- iv. Over the reporting period, on average, 26.7% and 15.9% of students were awarded a 2:1 and 2:2 respectively;
- v. On average only 3% of students got a Third over the reporting period.

Age

- i. When the proportion of students who achieved a First class or 2:1 award were combined, students aged '30 and over' had a better outcome than the other groups except in 2009/10;
- ii. In each year analysed, a larger proportion of students aged '25-29' achieved a Third class honours/Pass degree (an average of 12.7%);
- iii. Between 2011/12 and 2013/14 the proportion of students aged '30 and over' who achieved a Third was 1.6%.

Gender

- i. There wasn't a significant difference in the proportion of male or female students who obtained a First class degree in the years analysed;
- ii. The biggest difference was in 2013/14 with 1.2% more female students awarded a First when compared to male student;
- iii. When the proportion of students who achieved a First class or 2:2 class were combined, females had better degree outcomes than males over the reporting period. This gap was 10.8% in 2013/2014;
- iv. In 2013/2014 there was a 9.5% gap between percentage of female students (58.8%) and male students (49.3%) awarded a 2:1;
- v. In fact the proportion of female students awarded a 2:1 in 2013/14 rose by 6% when compared to the previous year;
- vi. Also, the proportion of female students awarded a 2:2 in 2013/14 fell by 6% when compared to the previous year;
- vii. 6% was the same percentage increase for female students awarded a 2:2 in the same year;
- viii. The proportion of male students awarded a 2:1 in 2013/14 rose by 4% when compared to the previous year;
- ix. The proportion of male students awarded a 2:2 in 2013/14 decreased by 3% when compared to the previous year;
- x. The proportion of male students awarded a Third decreased by about 2.4% between 2011/12 and 2013/14;
- xi. In the reporting period, a greater proportion of male students achieved a 2:2 degree (a difference of 8.3%) or Third class / Pass degree (a difference of 2.4%) than female students in 2013/2014.

6. Key Highlights: Classification of First Degree Award

Ethnicity

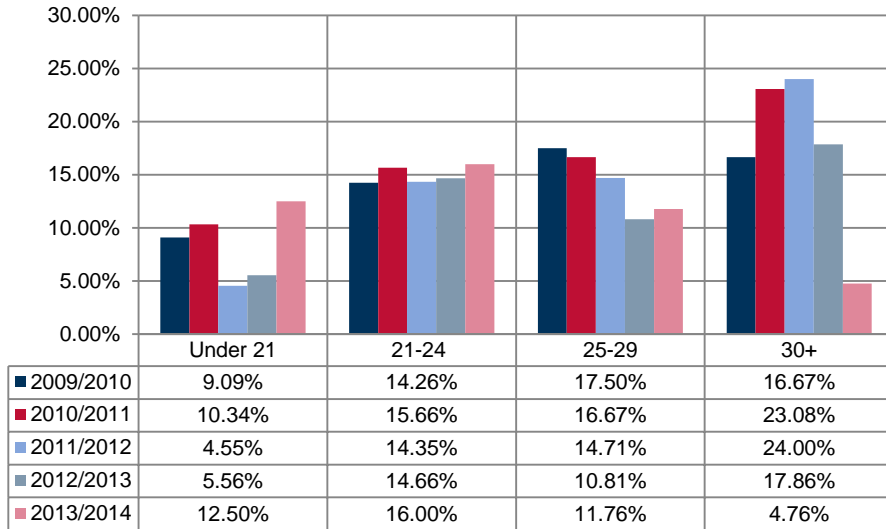
- i. In every year analysed, when compared to any other ethnicity a higher proportion of students who achieved a First identified as 'White';
- ii. Students who identified as 'White' also had the highest proportion of combined First class and 2:1 awards over the reporting period;
- iii. The second largest proportion of combined First class and 2:1 awards were obtained by students who identified as 'Other including Mixed'. However, there was an exception in 2010/11 when 'Asian' students had the second highest proportion of combined First class and 2:1 awards;
- iv. 'Non UK domicile' students had the lowest proportion of combined First class and 2:1 awards but the highest proportion of 2:2 and Third class awards;
- v. In the reporting period, 'Black' students had the second lowest proportion of combined First class and 2:1 degrees;
- vi. In fact 'Black' students had the lowest proportion of First class degree over the reporting period.

Disability

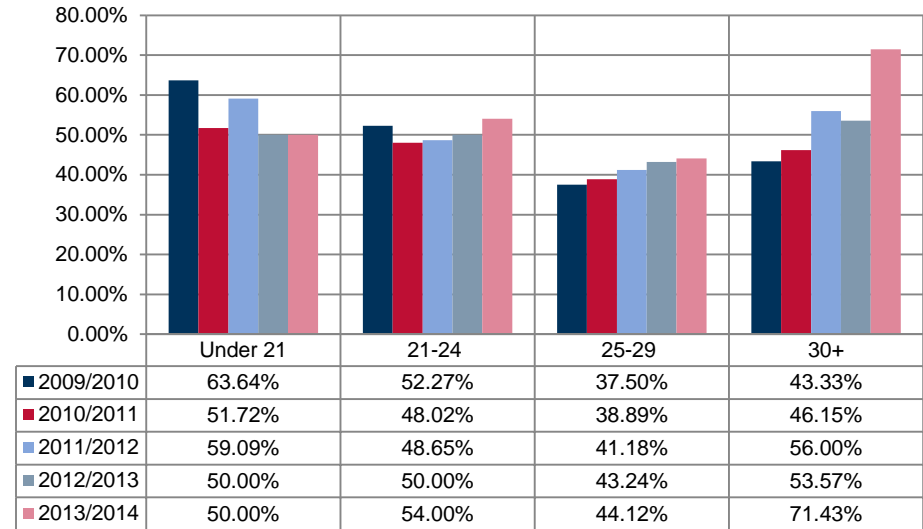
- i. In two out of the five years analysed, the proportion of disabled students that obtained a First class degree was greater than students with 'No known disability', 1.7% in 2011/2012 and 2.0% in 2009/2010;
- ii. Regardless of disability status, a similar proportion of disabled students and students with 'No known disability' obtained a First class and 2:1 awards in 2010/2011 and 2013/2014;
- iii. In three out of the five years analysed, students with 'No known disability' obtained an increased proportion of First class and 2:1 awards than students with disabilities
- iv. The years identified were: 2009/2010: a difference of 3.1%, 2011/2012: a difference of 7.5% and 2012/2013: a difference of 3%.
- v. Still, when looking at students who achieved a 2:1, the gap between disabled students and students with 'No known disability' narrowed in 2012/13. The difference between these groups of students was 5.8% in 2011/12. This dropped to 0.2% in 2012/13 and 0.8% in 2013/14;
- vi. Apart from 2010/11 a smaller proportion of disabled students achieved a Third class in every year analysed.

6.1 Classification of First Degree Award: Age

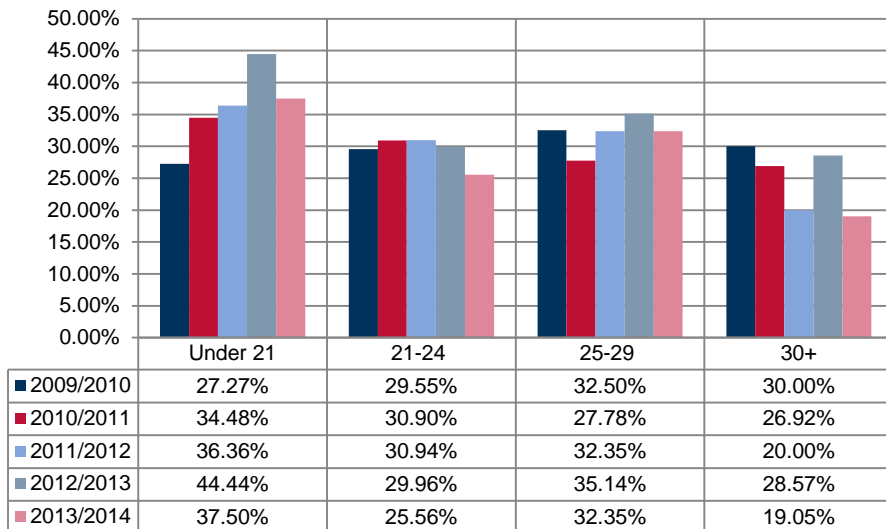
6.1.1. First Class Award 2009/2010 - 2013/2014



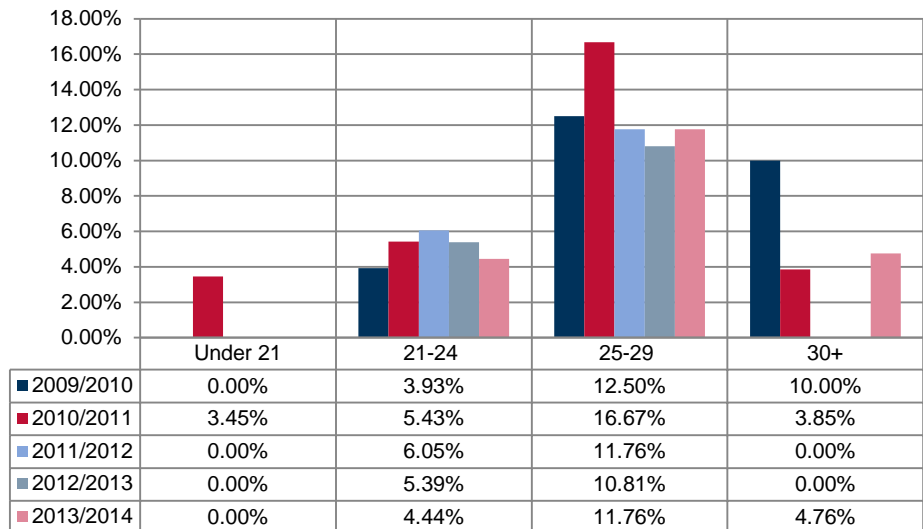
6.1.2. Second Class Upper Award 2009/2010 - 2013/2014



6.1.3. Second Class Lower Award 2009/2010 - 2013/2014

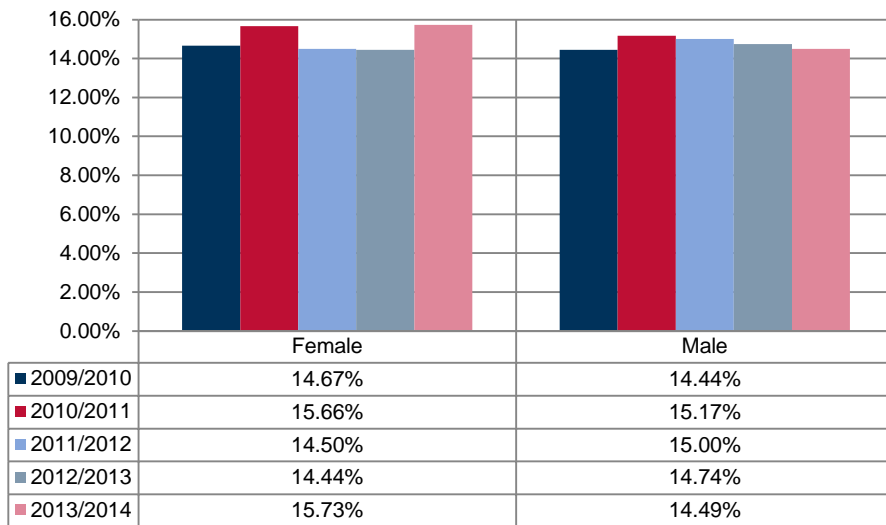


6.1.4. Third Class/ Pass Award 2009/2010 - 2013/2014

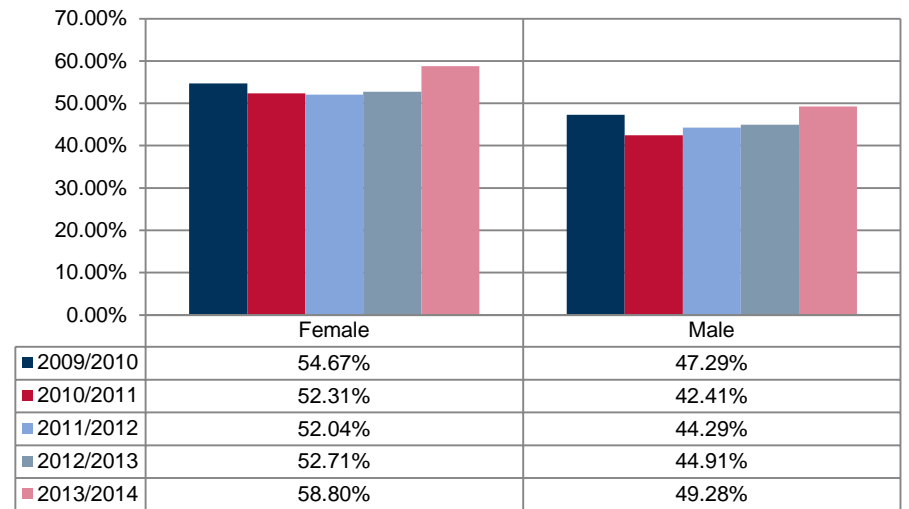


6.2. Classification of First Degree Award: Gender

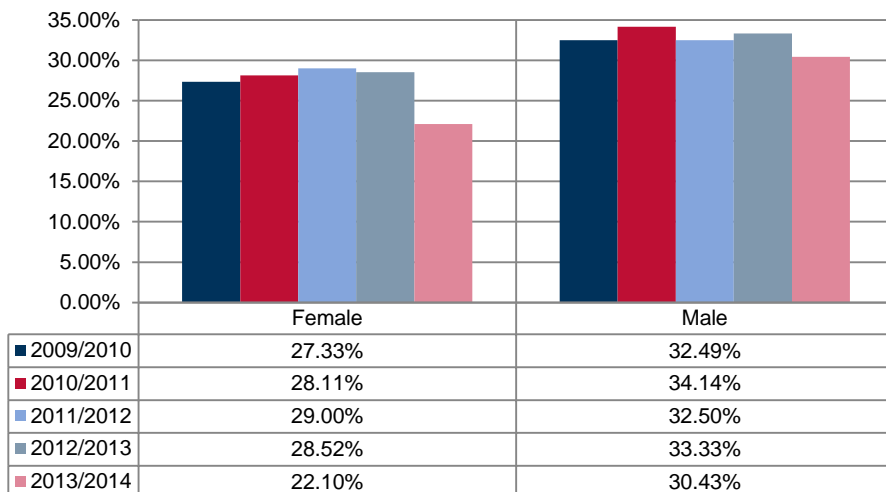
6.2.1. First Class Award 2009/10 – 2013/2014



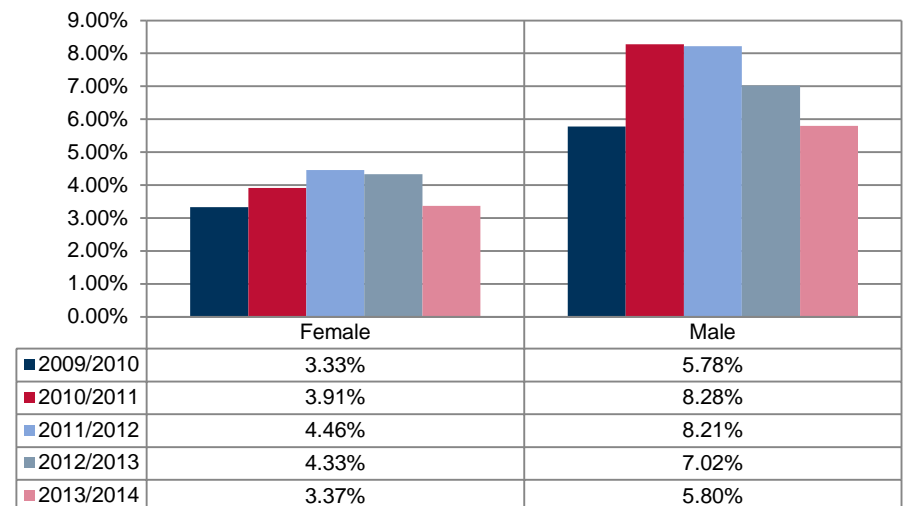
6.2.2. Second Class Upper Award 2009/10 – 2013/14



6.2.3. Second Class Lower Award 2009/10 – 2013/14

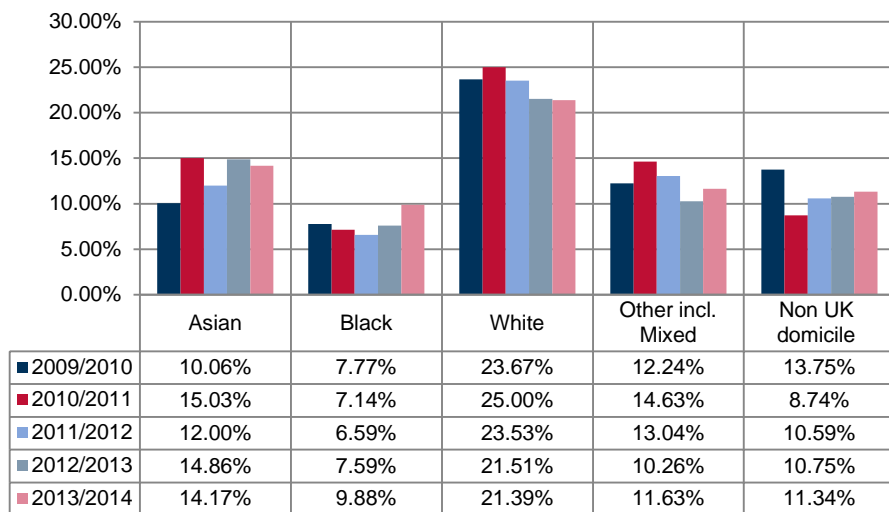


6.2.4. Third Class Award/Pass 2009/10 – 2013/14

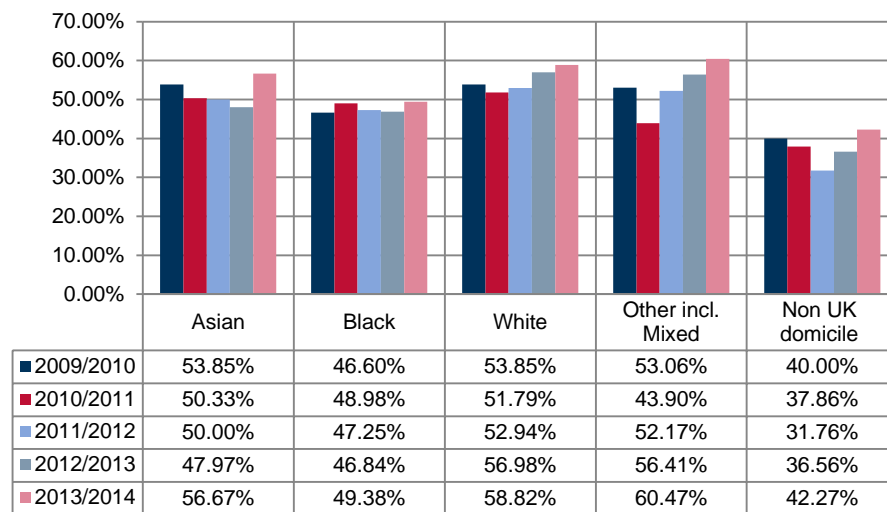


6.3. Classification of First Degree Award: Ethnicity

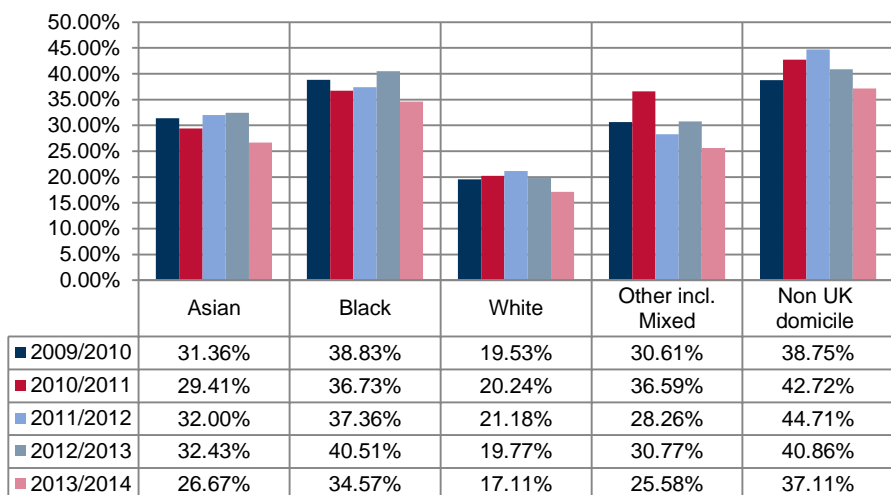
6.3.1. First Class Award 2009/10 – 2013/14



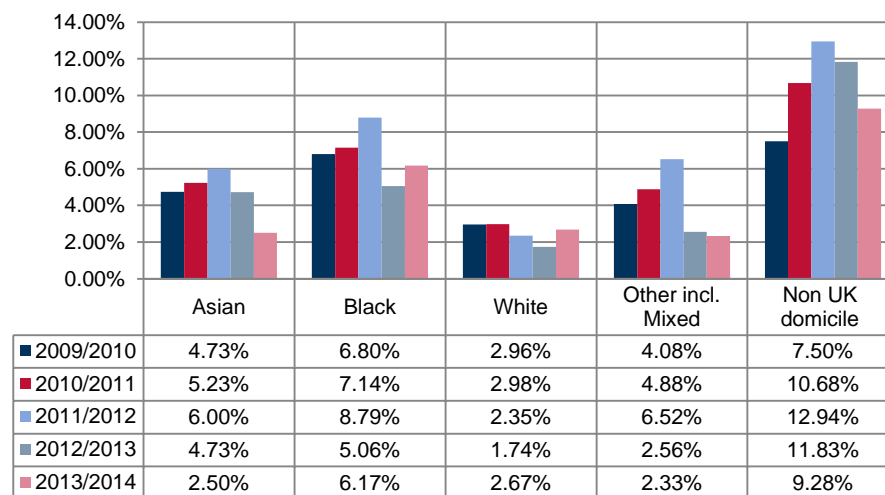
6.3.2. Second Class Upper Award 2009/10 – 2013/14



6.3.3. Second Class Lower Award 2009/10 – 2013/14

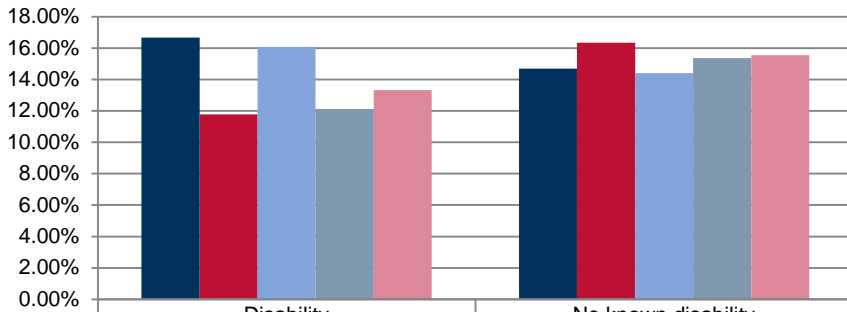


6.3.4. Third Class/Pass Award 2009/10 – 2013/14



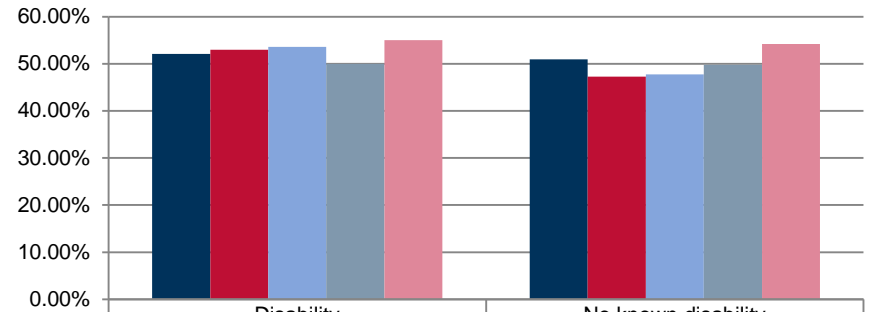
6.4. Classification of First Degree Award: Disability

6.4.1. First Class Award 2009/10 – 2013/14



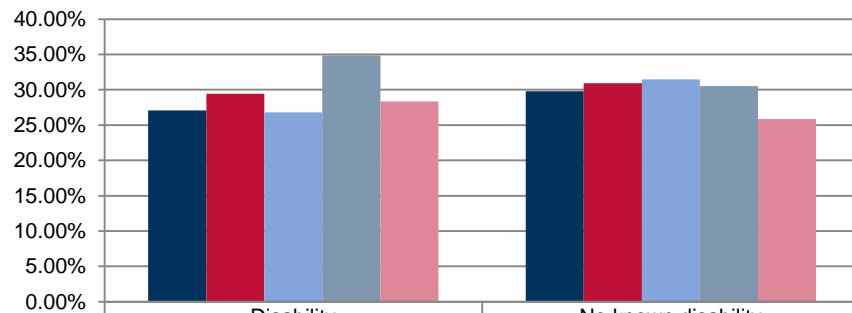
	Disability	No known disability
■ 2009/2010	16.67%	14.69%
■ 2010/2011	11.76%	16.34%
■ 2011/2012	16.07%	14.40%
■ 2012/2013	12.12%	15.37%
■ 2013/2014	13.33%	15.55%

6.4.2. Second Class Upper Award 2009/10 – 2013/14



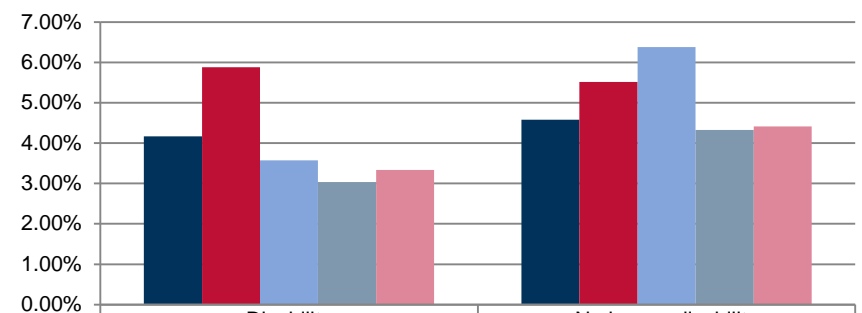
	Disability	No known disability
■ 2009/2010	52.08%	50.95%
■ 2010/2011	52.94%	47.24%
■ 2011/2012	53.57%	47.74%
■ 2012/2013	50.00%	49.78%
■ 2013/2014	55.00%	54.20%

6.4.3. Second Class Lower Award 2009/10 – 2013/14



	Disability	No known disability
■ 2009/2010	27.08%	29.77%
■ 2010/2011	29.41%	30.91%
■ 2011/2012	26.79%	31.48%
■ 2012/2013	34.85%	30.52%
■ 2013/2014	28.33%	25.84%

6.4.4. Third Class/ Pass Award 2009/10 – 2013/14



	Disability	No known disability
■ 2009/2010	4.17%	4.58%
■ 2010/2011	5.88%	5.51%
■ 2011/2012	3.57%	6.38%
■ 2012/2013	3.03%	4.33%
■ 2013/2014	3.33%	4.41%

7. Highest Qualification on Entry

7. Key Highlights: Highest Qualification on Entry

Overview

- i. Over the reporting period, a higher percentage of students had a 'Level 3 qualification' (45.8% Average) followed by students with First Degree on Entry (18% Average);
- ii. The percentage of Brunel students with either a 'Level 3 Qualification' or 'First degree on entry' increased over the 5 years analysed;
- iii. The proportion of students with a 'First degree on entry' increased year on year and saw a 2.5% raise;
- iv. The proportion of students with a 'Level 3 qualification' increased year on year apart from in 2013/14 and saw a 8.7% raise;
- v. In 2013/2014, 62.8% of Brunel students had a 'Level 3 qualification' whilst 22% had a 'First degree';
- vi. Over the same period, the proportion of students with 'Other UG qualification' fell by 7.8%.

Gender

- i. 'Level 3 qualifications' made up the biggest proportion of Higher Qualification on Entry for male and female students;
- ii. Until 2012/13 more female students had a 'Level 3 qualifications(including A levels and Highers)' on entry;
- iii. In every year reported, a higher proportion of female students had a 'First degree on entry' than male students. The difference between these groups of students was an average of 4.6%;
- iv. In 2012/2013, there was a 6% difference between male and female students who had a 'First degree on entry';
- v. Although a higher proportion of male students had 'Other UG qualification' and 'PG qualification' than female students the gap between the genders closed over the reporting period.
- vi. The differential percentage between male and female students with 'Other UG qualification' reduced from 4.6% in 2011/12 to 2% in 2013/14;
- vii. The differential percentage between male and female students with PG qualifications reduced from 2.1% in 2010/11 to 1.2% in 2013/14.

Age

- i. In every year reported, over 90% of students aged 'Under 21' had 'Level 3 qualifications (including A levels and Highers)';
- ii. On average (over the 4 years reported) about 50% of students aged '21 – 24' had 'Level 3 qualifications (including A levels and Highers)';
- iii. The average proportion of students aged '25-29' who had a 'First degree' was 55.5%. This group of students increased year on year over the reporting period apart from in 2013/14 when the group fell by 3.3%;
- iv. The average proportion of students aged '30 and over' who had a 'First degree' was 40%. The proportion of students aged '30 and over' with a 'First degree' increased year on year between 2010/11 and 2012/13 (except 2013/14) ;

Ethnicity

- i. 'Level 3 qualification' made up the largest proportion of Higher Qualification on Entry for 'UK domicile' students regardless of protected characteristics;
- ii. In every year analysed since 2011/12, 'Asian' students had the highest proportion of 'Level 3 qualifications (including A levels and Highers)';
- iii. 'Non UK domicile' students had a higher proportion of 'First degree on entry';
- iv. In every year analysed amongst 'UK domicile' students, a higher proportion of 'White' students had a 'First degree on entry'.
- v. On average about 40% of 'Non UK domicile' students had a 'First degree on entry'. This is significantly higher than the average percentage (16.8%) of 'White' students with 'First degree' on entry'.

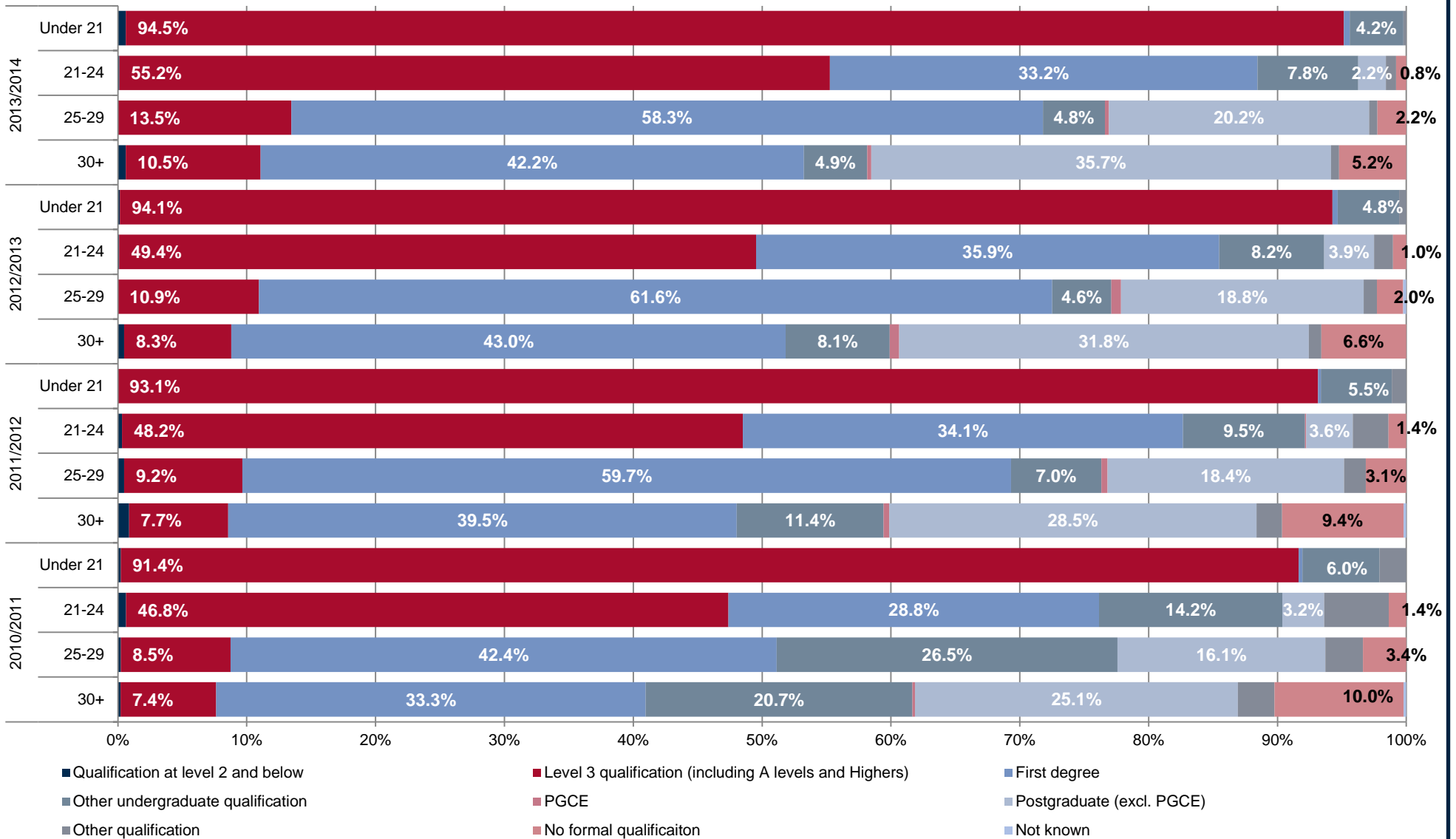
7. Key Highlights: Highest Qualification on Entry

Disability

- i. 'Level 3 qualifications (including A levels and Highers)' made up the largest proportion of Highest Qualification on Entry for disabled students and students with no known disability;
- ii. In every year analysed, a higher percentage of disabled students had a 'Level 3 qualification (including A levels and Highers)' than students with 'No Known Disability';
- iii. In 2013/14 the gap between the proportion of disabled students and students with 'No Known Disability' with a 'Level 3 qualification (including A levels and Highers)' narrowed from 15.7% in 2012/13 to 13.7% in 2013/14;
- iv. Students with 'No known disability' had more 'First degree', 'Other UG degree' and 'PG degree' on entry than disabled students.

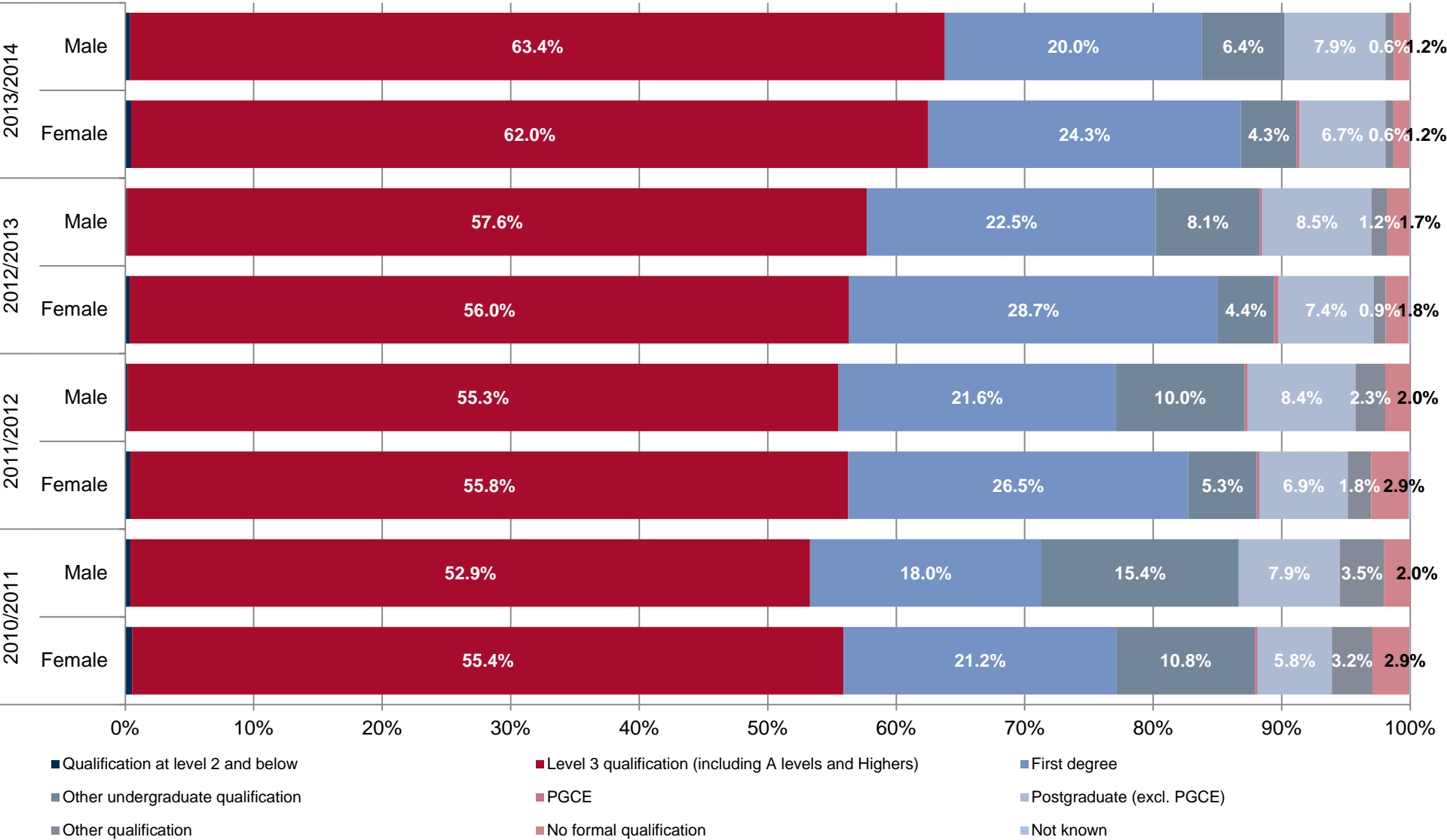
7.1. Highest Qualification on Entry: Age

7.1. Age 2010/2011 - 2013/2014



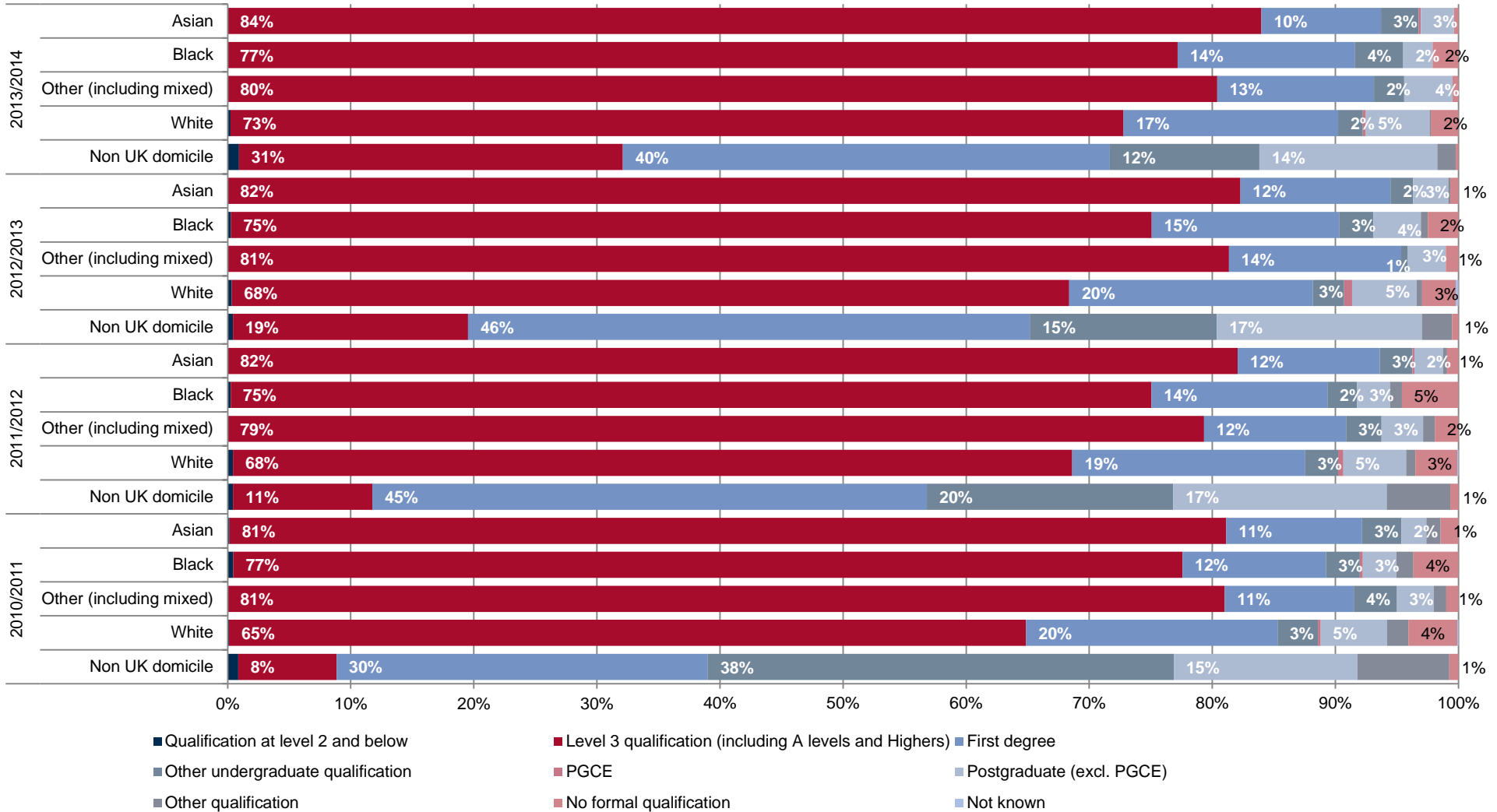
7.2. Highest Qualification on Entry: Gender

7.2. Highest Qualification on Entry: Gender 2010/2011 - 2013/2014



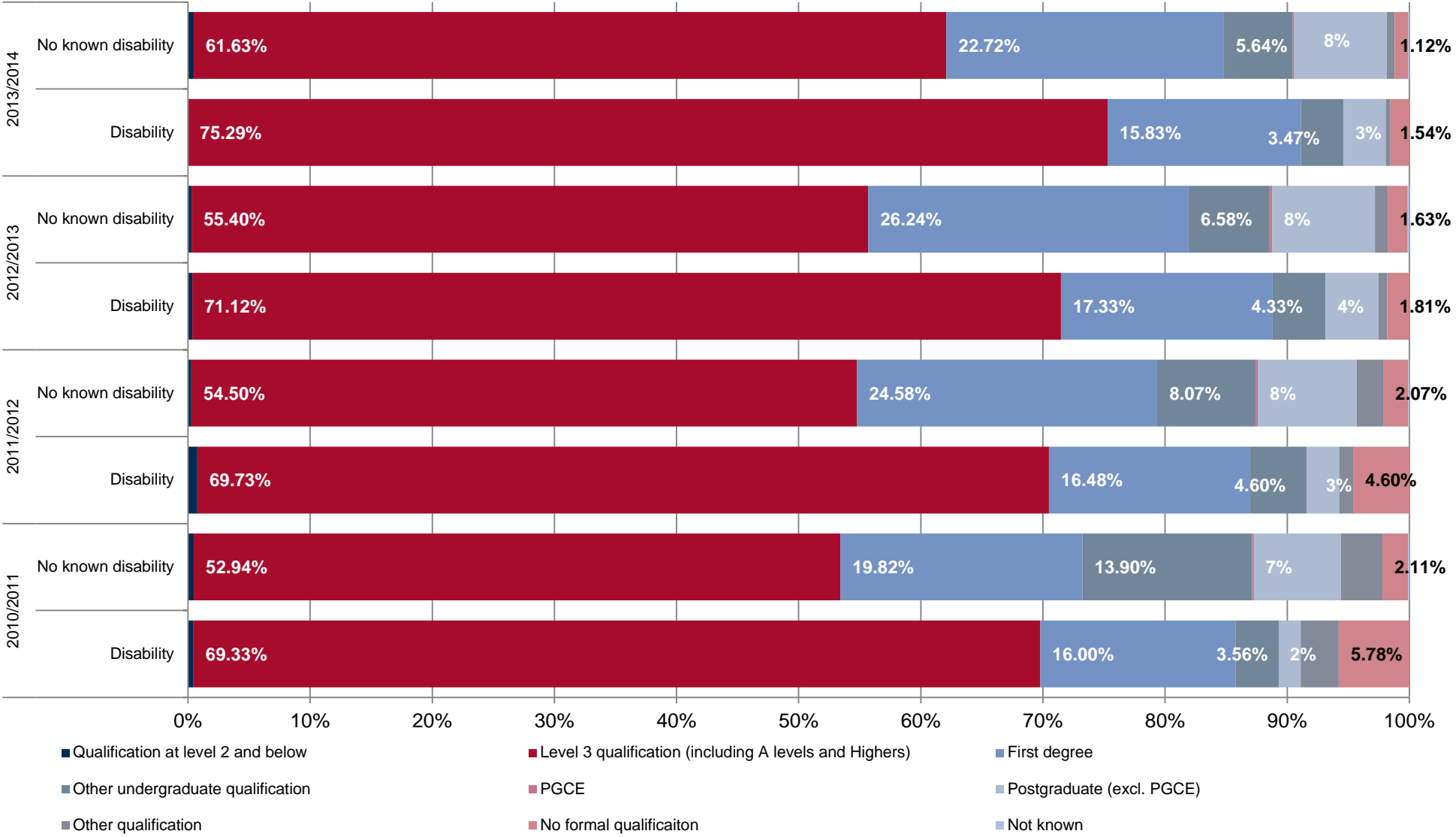
7.3. Highest Qualification on Entry: Ethnicity

7.3. Highest Qualification on Entry: Ethnicity 2010/2011- 2013/2014



7.4. Highest Qualification on Entry: Disability

7.4. Highest Qualification on Entry: Disability 2010/11 – 2013/2014



ii. Brunel University London's Comparators (2009/10 – 2013/14)

'The data in the following section provides benchmark trend analysis on 'Age', 'Ethnicity', 'Gender' and 'Disability' for a range of 12 comparator Universities. The Universities chosen were selected on the basis of being Brunel's closest competitors as well as aspirational institutions based on geographical location, student numbers, student mix, research income, A-level tariff, HEFCE teaching grant and subject mix. As part of the new Strategic Plan the following institutions were identified as comparators to benchmark against. The University of Bath, The City University, The University of Kent, Loughborough University, Queen Mary University of London, The University of Reading, Royal Holloway and Bedford New College, The University of Southampton, The University of Surrey, The University of Sussex and The University of York.

Key Highlights: BUL's Comparators

Age

- i. Like most of its comparators, during the reporting period, most students at Brunel University London were aged '24 and under';
- ii. However, when looking at the proportion of students aged 'Under 21' who studied at Brunel over the reporting period, the University only had a higher percentage of students than the University of Surrey and City University in every reported year. Brunel had a higher proportion of students than the University of Southampton in 2013/14;
- iii. In 2013/14 Brunel had a similar proportion of students aged '25-29' (about 11%) as the University of Southampton and the University Surrey.

Ethnicity

- i. Although Brunel did not have the highest number of 'Black and Minority Ethnic' students in every year reported, it had the highest proportion of 'Black and Minority Ethnic' (39%) students in 2013/14;
- ii. In the same period City University had 32% with 5,590 'Black and Minority Ethnic' students and Queen Mary University of London had 37% with 5030 'Black and Minority Ethnic' students;
- iii. Brunel had the highest number (1,705) and proportion (12%) of 'Black' students in 2013/14;
- iv. In fact in the reporting period, Brunel University London had the highest percentage of 'Black' students (12% in 2013/2014, 12% in 2012/2013, 13% in 2011/2012, 14% in 2010/2011 and 15% in 2009/2010);
- v. The University of Sussex and Brunel in 2013/14 each had 31% Non UK domicile students;
- vi. In the same year, City University had the highest proportion (41%), followed by Queen Mary University and Royal Holloway and Bedford New College (32% each);
- vii. Over the 5 years reported, the University of Sussex saw its 'Non UK domicile' population increase by 13%. In that time, Brunel's proportion increased by 4% ;
- viii. Brunel and Queen Mary University of London had the highest percentage of 'Other including Mixed' students in 2013/14. Each University had 7%.

Gender

- i. Between 2009/10 and 2013/14 Brunel was one of the only three Universities amongst its comparators to have more male students than female students. The others were Loughborough University and the University of Bath;
- ii. Loughborough University in 2013/14 had just fewer than 63% male students and 37% female students. In the same year, the University of Bath, like Brunel had 54% male students and 46% female students;
- iii. Although the difference between the proportion of Brunel's male students and female student grew every year between 2011/12 – 2013/14, the average gender difference over that time was 7.3%. Loughborough's average gender difference over that same period was significant at 25.5%.

Disability

- i. Like most of its comparators (between 2010/11 and 2012/13), Brunel's disabled student population, when looked at within the total population, grew by about 1% every year in 2010/11, 2011/12 and 2012/13;
- ii. In 2013/14 Brunel had the same proportion of disabled students (9%) as the University of Southampton however, Southampton had 915 more disabled students than Brunel.
- iii. The University of Southampton and Brunel have had the same proportion of disabled students from 2011/12. However, between 2011/12 and 2013/14 Southampton had 770 more disabled student on average than Brunel;

BUL's Comparators: Age (#)

Total Student Population: Age 2009/2010 - 2013/2014	2009/2010				2010/2011				2011/2012				2012/2013				2013/2014			
	Under 21	21-24	25- 29	30+	Under 21	21- 24	25- 29	30+	Under 21	21-24	25-29	30+	Under 21	21- 24	25- 29	30+	Under 21	21- 24	25-29	30+
	Brunel University London	6945	4620	2285	2550	6750	4795	2270	2390	6660	4730	2100	2330	6290	4795	2005	2155	6505	4420	1575
Loughborough University	8555	4685	1075	1920	8420	4755	1060	1795	8190	5035	1040	1690	7965	4865	1015	1575	8625	4855	900	1505
Queen Mary University of London	6805	4515	1795	1535	6765	4650	1820	1520	6925	4765	1710	1350	6805	5000	1830	1310	7070	4965	1905	1375
Royal Holloway and Bedford New College	5060	2575	830	1005	5065	2570	790	1060	4945	3155	810	945	4925	2665	865	1080	5080	2655	815	1035
The City University	4125	5115	2995	4890	4220	5205	3175	4870	4535	6165	3595	4970	4680	4940	2800	4085	4990	5780	3385	3900
The University of Bath	6350	3855	1205	3115	6560	4130	1325	3225	6745	4395	1155	2755	6860	4550	1190	2370	7170	4650	1120	2155
The University of Kent	9520	4645	1790	3215	10270	4580	1590	2435	11165	5205	1630	2250	10815	5440	1525	1890	10560	5270	1325	1700
The University of Reading	6455	3260	1325	3385	6275	3205	1220	2475	6630	3205	1140	2500	6670	3210	1095	2400	6890	3315	1150	2245
The University of Southampton	10375	6610	2700	3995	10440	6705	2550	3590	10635	7080	2620	3745	10365	6770	2560	3385	10450	7485	2735	3315
The University of Surrey	5425	4320	2120	3515	5645	4915	2310	3360	5765	4575	1655	2990	5260	4300	1510	2745	5475	4140	1490	2885
The University of Sussex	5330	3165	1230	2785	5605	3415	1285	1890	6205	3925	1385	1580	6420	3985	1315	1355	6750	4265	1215	1330
The University of York	7155	4040	1535	2495	7845	4635	1635	2510	8340	5020	1725	2295	8350	4395	1390	1960	8565	4530	1400	2155

BUL's Comparators: Age (%)

Total Student Population: Age 2009/2010 - 2013/2014	2009/2010				2010/2011				2011/2012				2012/2013				2013/2014			
	Under 21	21-24	25-29	30+	Under 21	21-24	25-29	30+	Under 21	21-24	25-29	30+	Under 21	21-24	25-29	30+	Under 21	21-24	25-29	30+
Brunel University London	42.3%	28.2%	13.9%	15.5%	41.7%	29.6%	14.0%	14.7%	42.1%	29.9%	13.3%	14.7%	41.3%	31.5%	13.2%	14.1%	45.7%	31.0%	11.1%	12.2%
Loughborough University	52.7%	28.9%	6.6%	11.8%	52.5%	29.7%	6.6%	11.2%	51.3%	31.6%	6.5%	10.6%	51.7%	31.5%	6.6%	10.2%	54.3%	30.6%	5.7%	9.5%
Queen Mary University of London	46.5%	30.8%	12.3%	10.5%	45.8%	31.5%	12.3%	10.3%	46.9%	32.3%	11.6%	9.2%	45.5%	33.5%	12.2%	8.8%	46.2%	32.4%	12.4%	9.0%
Royal Holloway and Bedford New College	53.4%	27.2%	8.8%	10.6%	53.4%	27.1%	8.3%	11.2%	50.2%	32.0%	8.2%	9.6%	51.7%	27.9%	9.1%	11.3%	53.0%	27.7%	8.5%	10.8%
The City University	24.1%	29.9%	17.5%	28.6%	24.2%	29.8%	18.2%	27.9%	23.5%	32.0%	18.7%	25.8%	28.4%	29.9%	17.0%	24.8%	27.6%	32.0%	18.7%	21.6%
The University of Bath	43.7%	26.5%	8.3%	21.4%	43.0%	27.1%	8.7%	21.2%	44.8%	29.2%	7.7%	18.3%	45.8%	30.4%	7.9%	15.8%	47.5%	30.8%	7.4%	14.3%
The University of Kent	49.7%	24.2%	9.3%	16.8%	54.4%	24.3%	8.4%	12.9%	55.1%	25.7%	8.0%	11.1%	55.0%	27.7%	7.8%	9.6%	56.0%	28.0%	7.0%	9.0%
The University of Reading	44.7%	22.6%	9.2%	23.5%	47.6%	24.3%	9.3%	18.8%	49.2%	23.8%	8.5%	18.6%	49.9%	24.0%	8.2%	17.9%	50.7%	24.4%	8.5%	16.5%
The University of Southampton	43.8%	27.9%	11.4%	16.9%	44.8%	28.8%	11.0%	15.4%	44.2%	29.4%	10.9%	15.6%	44.9%	29.3%	11.1%	14.7%	43.6%	31.2%	11.4%	13.8%
The University of Surrey	35.3%	28.1%	13.8%	22.9%	34.8%	30.3%	14.2%	20.7%	38.5%	30.5%	11.0%	20.0%	38.1%	31.1%	10.9%	19.9%	39.1%	29.6%	10.7%	20.6%
The University of Sussex	42.6%	25.3%	9.8%	22.3%	46.0%	28.0%	10.5%	15.5%	47.4%	30.0%	10.6%	12.1%	49.1%	30.5%	10.1%	10.4%	49.8%	31.5%	9.0%	9.8%
The University of York	47.0%	26.5%	10.1%	16.4%	47.2%	27.9%	9.8%	15.1%	48.0%	28.9%	9.9%	13.2%	51.9%	27.3%	8.6%	12.2%	51.4%	27.2%	8.4%	12.9%

BUL's Comparators: Ethnicity (#)

	2009/2010						2010/2011						2011/2012						2012/2013						2013/2014											
	Asian	Black	White	Others incl. Mixed	Non UK Domicile	Not known	Asian	Black	White	Others incl. Mixed	Non UK Domicile	Not known	Asian	Black	White	Others incl. Mixed	Non UK Domicile	Unknown	Asian	Black	White	Others incl. Mixed	Non UK Domicile	Unknown	Asian	Black	White	Others incl. Mixed	Non UK Domicile	Unknown						
Total student population : Ethnicity 2009/2014																																				
Brunel University London	3565	2390	4755	1070	4450	155	3455	2240	4605	1035	4695	140	3235	2110	4750	1065	4570	125	3020	1845	4590	1010	4725	105	2795	1705	4280	1060	4410	85						
Loughborough University	1065	460	10945	400	3225	110	1140	495	10720	415	3245	80	1060	485	10620	440	3350	55	1015	485	10265	420	3160	35	1090	580	10535	480	3215	45						
Queen Mary University of London	4370	950	4120	945	3695	555	4165	880	4385	1000	4015	300	3955	800	4725	995	4200	160	3840	750	4620	1025	4590	110	3825	725	4725	1040	4935	90						
Royal Holloway and Bedford New College	1015	450	4550	440	2870	180	980	440	4565	450	2840	180	1025	445	4620	460	3130	155	985	485	4615	455	2850	120	965	370	4710	450	3045	100						
The City University	3250	1960	4865	695	5310	950	3310	1985	5025	720	5940	390	3445	1875	5355	800	7495	260	3115	1555	4675	750	6190	155	3625	1485	4690	795	7325	160						
The University of Bath	580	165	9010	305	4065	380	610	155	9385	365	4450	310	715	180	9210	390	4380	195	700	170	8970	515	4575	110	700	180	9160	430	4460	170						
The University of Kent	1610	1265	11685	605	3245	755	1515	1370	11315	710	3605	345	1630	1450	11495	785	4495	360	1895	1535	10855	815	4515	130	1620	1630	10300	805	4525	95						
The University of Reading	880	355	9380	345	3090	340	810	305	8615	340	2820	220	800	305	8670	385	3095	205	850	325	8375	405	3220	215	900	330	8395	415	3350	125						
The University of Southampton	915	370	16165	585	5215	380	950	420	15600	630	5355	305	960	465	15700	680	5925	310	1025	495	14380	695	6215	245	1140	530	14440	745	6890	215						
The University of Surrey	1135	760	7680	515	4660	580	1210	795	7870	485	5240	605	1120	760	7455	465	4605	600	1055	710	7110	460	4160	295	1190	740	7430	500	4010	165						
The University of Sussex	310	285	8945	515	2300	175	335	285	8125	535	2770	115	420	340	7970	600	3625	105	470	335	7620	585	3970	85	495	395	7685	730	4240	85						
The University of York	505	175	10825	320	3195	175	600	185	11360	355	3885	250	610	225	11705	395	4235	175	510	210	11195	400	3635	120	565	230	11525	450	3725	120						

BUL's Comparators: Ethnicity (%)

Total student population : Ethnicity 2009/2014	2009/2010						2010/2011						2011/2012						2012/2013						2013/2014					
	Asian	Black	White	Others incl. Mixed	Non UK Domicile	Unknown	Asian	Black	White	Others incl. Mixed	Non UK Domicile	Unknown	Asian	Black	White	Others incl. Mixed	Non UK Domicile	Unknown	Asian	Black	White	Others incl. Mixed	Non UK Domicile	Unknown	Asian	Black	White	Others incl. Mixed	Non UK Domicile	Unknown
Brunel University London	22%	15%	29%	7%	27%	1%	21%	14%	29%	6%	29%	1%	20%	13%	30%	7%	29%	1%	20%	12%	30%	7%	31%	1%	20%	12%	30%	7%	31%	1%
Loughborough University	7%	3%	68%	3%	20%	1%	7%	3%	67%	3%	20%	1%	7%	3%	66%	3%	21%	0%	7%	3%	67%	3%	21%	0%	7%	4%	66%	3%	20%	0%
Queen Mary University of London	30%	7%	28%	7%	25%	4%	28%	6%	30%	7%	27%	2%	27%	5%	32%	7%	28%	1%	26%	5%	31%	7%	31%	1%	25%	5%	31%	7%	32%	1%
Royal Holloway and Bedford New College	11%	5%	48%	5%	30%	2%	10%	5%	48%	5%	30%	2%	10%	5%	47%	5%	32%	2%	10%	5%	49%	5%	30%	1%	10%	4%	49%	5%	32%	1%
The City University	19%	12%	29%	4%	31%	6%	19%	11%	29%	4%	34%	2%	18%	10%	28%	4%	39%	1%	19%	10%	28%	5%	38%	1%	20%	8%	26%	4%	41%	1%
The University of Bath	4%	1%	62%	2%	28%	3%	4%	1%	61%	2%	29%	2%	5%	1%	61%	3%	29%	1%	5%	1%	60%	3%	30%	1%	5%	1%	61%	3%	30%	1%
The University of Kent	8%	7%	61%	3%	17%	4%	8%	7%	60%	4%	19%	2%	8%	7%	57%	4%	22%	2%	10%	8%	55%	4%	23%	1%	9%	9%	54%	4%	24%	1%
The University of Reading	6%	3%	65%	2%	22%	2%	6%	2%	66%	3%	22%	2%	6%	2%	64%	3%	23%	2%	6%	2%	63%	3%	24%	2%	7%	2%	62%	3%	25%	1%
The University of Southampton	4%	2%	68%	3%	22%	2%	4%	2%	67%	3%	23%	1%	4%	2%	65%	3%	25%	1%	4%	2%	62%	3%	27%	1%	5%	2%	60%	3%	29%	1%
The University of Surrey	7%	5%	50%	3%	30%	4%	8%	5%	49%	3%	32%	4%	8%	5%	50%	3%	31%	4%	8%	5%	52%	3%	30%	2%	9%	5%	53%	4%	29%	1%
The University of Sussex	3%	2%	71%	4%	18%	1%	3%	2%	67%	4%	23%	1%	3%	3%	61%	5%	28%	1%	4%	3%	58%	5%	30%	1%	4%	3%	56%	5%	31%	1%
The University of York	3%	1%	71%	2%	21%	1%	4%	1%	68%	2%	23%	2%	4%	1%	68%	2%	24%	1%	3%	1%	70%	3%	23%	1%	3%	1%	69%	3%	22%	1%

BUL's Comparators: Gender (#,%)

Total student population : Gender 2009/2014	2009/2010		2010/2011		2011/2012		2012/2013		2013/2014	
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
Brunel University London	7740	8645	7470	8700	7375	8480	7105	8190	6500	7835
Loughborough University	6020	10185	5965	10130	6015	9995	5745	9635	5925	10020
Queen Mary University of London	7590	7045	7625	7120	7725	7110	7710	7225	8040	7300
Royal Holloway and Bedford New College	5535	3970	5550	3905	5665	4170	5455	4055	5580	4060
The City University	9700	7330	10065	7305	11030	8200	9320	7120	9895	8185
The University of Bath	6610	7895	7090	8185	6995	8075	6960	8080	6965	8135
The University of Kent	10000	9165	9905	8955	10575	9640	10455	9290	10045	8930
The University of Reading	7505	6885	6995	6115	7240	6220	7335	6055	7495	6020
The University of Southampton	13225	10405	12675	10585	12990	11050	12480	10575	12985	10975
The University of Surrey	8735	6595	9265	6940	8530	6475	7890	5900	8055	5980
The University of Sussex	7290	5240	6735	5430	7160	5900	7150	5915	7470	6160
The University of York	8545	6650	9395	7240	9820	7525	9035	7035	9440	7175

Total student population : Gender 2009/2014	2009/2010		2010/2011		2011/2012		2012/2013		2013/2014	
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
Brunel University London	47.24%	52.76%	46.20%	53.80%	46.52%	53.48%	46.45%	53.55%	45.34%	54.66%
Loughborough University	37.15%	62.85%	37.06%	62.94%	37.57%	62.43%	37.35%	62.65%	37.16%	62.84%
Queen Mary University of London	51.86%	48.14%	51.71%	48.29%	52.07%	47.93%	51.62%	48.38%	52.41%	47.59%
Royal Holloway and Bedford New College	58.23%	41.77%	58.70%	41.30%	57.60%	42.40%	57.36%	42.64%	57.88%	42.12%
The City University	56.96%	43.04%	57.94%	42.06%	57.36%	42.64%	56.69%	43.31%	54.73%	45.27%
The University of Bath	45.57%	54.43%	46.42%	53.58%	46.42%	53.58%	46.28%	53.72%	46.13%	53.87%
The University of Kent	52.18%	47.82%	52.52%	47.48%	52.31%	47.69%	52.95%	47.05%	52.94%	47.06%
The University of Reading	52.15%	47.85%	53.36%	46.64%	53.79%	46.21%	54.78%	45.22%	55.46%	44.54%
The University of Southampton	55.97%	44.03%	54.49%	45.51%	54.03%	45.97%	54.13%	45.87%	54.19%	45.81%
The University of Surrey	56.98%	43.02%	57.17%	42.83%	56.85%	43.15%	57.22%	42.78%	57.39%	42.61%
The University of Sussex	58.18%	41.82%	55.36%	44.64%	54.82%	45.18%	54.73%	45.27%	54.81%	45.19%
The University of York	56.24%	43.76%	56.48%	43.52%	56.62%	43.38%	56.22%	43.78%	56.82%	43.18%

BUL's Comparators: Disability (#)

	2009/2010			2010/2011			2011/2012			2012/2013			2013/2014		
	Disability	No known disability	Not known or sought	Disability	No known disability	Not known or sought	Disability	No known disability	Not known or sought	Disability	No known disability	Not known or sought	Disability	No known disability	Not known or sought
Total student population : Disability2009/2014															
Brunel University London	1080	15245	60	1135	15000	35	1335	14520	0	1375	13920	0	1300	13035	0
Loughborough University	1530	14600	75	1515	14540	40	1615	14370	25	1720	13655	5	1845	14095	5
Queen Mary University of London	625	13990	20	915	13820	10	1050	13785	0	1125	13810	0	1290	14050	0
Royal Holloway and Bedford New College	745	8760	0	740	8705	10	700	9135	0	695	8815	0	760	8880	0
The City University	615	15870	545	695	16465	210	820	18330	80	795	15625	20	805	17275	0
The University of Bath	645	13630	230	735	14540	0	815	14255	0	870	14170	0	935	14165	0
The University of Kent	1465	17690	10	1615	17245	0	1840	18375	0	2050	17695	0	2295	16680	0
The University of Reading	1170	12350	870	1100	12010	0	1185	12275	0	1240	12150	0	1285	12230	0
The University of Southampton	1820	21790	20	1825	21435	0	2040	22000	0	2065	20990	0	2215	21745	0
The University of Surrey	865	14400	65	900	15285	20	925	14070	10	895	12895	0	1010	13025	0
The University of Sussex	1375	11155	0	1325	10840	0	1355	11705		1370	11695	0	1585	12045	0
The University of York	1265	13865	65	1370	15220	45	1545	15790	10	1535	14535	0	1625	14990	0

BUL's Comparators: Disability (%)

	2009/2010			2010/2011			2011/2012			2012/2013			2013/2014		
	Disability	No known disability	Not known or sought	Disability	No known disability	Not known or sought	Disability	No known disability	Not known or sought	Disability	No known disability	Not known or sought	Disability	No known disability	Not known or sought
Brunel University London	7%	93%	0%	7%	93%	0%	8%	92%	0%	9%	91%	0%	9%	91%	0%
Loughborough University	9%	90%	0%	9%	90%	0%	10%	90%	0%	11%	89%	0%	12%	88%	0%
Queen Mary University of London	4%	96%	0%	6%	94%	0%	7%	93%	0%	8%	92%	0%	8%	92%	0%
Royal Holloway and Bedford New College	8%	92%	0%	8%	92%	0%	7%	93%	0%	7%	93%	0%	8%	92%	0%
The City University	4%	93%	3%	4%	95%	1%	4%	95%	0%	5%	95%	0%	4%	96%	0%
The University of Bath	4%	94%	2%	5%	95%	0%	5%	95%	0%	6%	94%	0%	6%	94%	0%
The University of Kent	8%	92%	0%	9%	91%	0%	9%	91%	0%	10%	90%	0%	12%	88%	0%
The University of Reading	8%	86%	6%	8%	92%	0%	9%	91%	0%	9%	91%	0%	10%	90%	0%
The University of Southampton	8%	92%	0%	8%	92%	0%	8%	92%	0%	9%	91%	0%	9%	91%	0%
The University of Surrey	6%	94%	0%	6%	94%	0%	6%	94%	0%	6%	94%	0%	7%	93%	0%
The University of Sussex	11%	89%	0%	11%	89%	0%	10%	90%	0%	10%	90%	0%	12%	88%	0%
The University of York	8%	91%	0%	8%	91%	0%	9%	91%	0%	10%	90%	0%	10%	90%	0%

iii. Brunel University London and National Data 2003/04 – 2012/13

Data relating to the national picture was taken from the 'Equality in Higher Education: Statistical Report 2014, Part 2: Students'. The report presents an analysis of the 'Gender', 'Ethnicity', 'Disability' and 'Age' (as of 31 August the reporting year) profiles of the higher education full and part-time students during the 2012/13 academic year. Please note this data is not directly comparable to the all the years presented in this report. The Statistical Report was produced by the Equality Challenge Unit and the data used was provided by the Higher Education Statistics Agency. To access this report please visit, <http://www.ecu.ac.uk/publications/equality-higher-education-statistical-report-2014/>

Brunel University London and National Data

Age

- i. At the national level, between 2003/04 and 2012/13 the proportion of students aged '21 and under' increased by 8.3% (from 45.4% to 53.7%);
- ii. At Brunel, the proportion of students who were 'under 21' decreased by 1.1% from 42.35% in 2009/2010 to 41.26% in 2012/13;
- iii. During this same time period (at the national level), the proportions of students aged '26 – 35' and '36 and over' decreased (by 3.1% and 6.6%, respectively);
- iv. Like the national data the proportion of Brunel students 'aged 25-29' and '30 and over' decreased in the same period (by 0.8% and 1.4%, respectively);
- v. Nationally, within every degree level, the proportion of students studying on a part time basis increased with age in 2012/13;
- vi. This is also true at Brunel, 57.8% of students aged '30 and over' study part time compared to 5.1% of students aged '20 and under' in 2012/2013.

Ethnicity

- i. At the national level, the proportion of 'UK domiciled Black qualifier' who obtained a First or 2:1 was lower than all other ethnic groups;
- ii. The gap was particularly wide in England, where 73.8% of 'UK domiciled White first degree qualifier' received a first or 2:1, compared with 46.8% of 'UK domiciled Black First degree qualifiers' (a 27.0% difference);
- iii. At Brunel, the proportion between 'UK domiciled Black' students awarded a First or 2:1 was lower than for other 'UK domiciled' ethnic groups;
- iv. The gap between the proportions of 'UK domiciled White' students who attained First or 2:1 compared to 'UK domicile Black' students at Brunel was much less than the gap in England (24% in 2012/2013);
- v. In every subject at the national level, a higher proportion of 'UK domiciled White First degree qualifier' received a first or 2:1 than a 'UK domiciled BME First degree qualifier'. This is also the case at Brunel.

Gender

- i. Female students made up 56.2% of all students and 57.5% of First year students in the UK;
- ii. At Brunel, male students made up 53.6% of all students and 53.2% of First year students in 2012/2013. This is more than the national average;
- iii. Nationally, male students made up 43.8% of the total student population and 42.5% of First year population than the national average in 2012/13;
- iv. Within 'SET' subject areas in the UK, male students made up the majority of UG First degree (51.7%) and PGR (56.6%), while female students comprised the majority of other UG First degree (63.7%) and PGT (53.6%);
- v. In 'SET' subject areas male students made up a majority in all levels in 2012/13 (61.1 of UG, 65.9% PGT, 67.5% PGR). This proportion is about 10% more than the national average;
- vi. In 'Non-SET' subject areas, female students made up the majority of students at UG and PGT level (51.3% and 62% respectively) compared to national data, Brunel had 8.4% more female students at PGT level) in 2012/13;
- vii. Across the UK there was a degree attainment gap with a higher proportion of female 'First degree qualifiers' receiving a First or 2:1 than male 'First degree qualifiers'. The gaps are as follows: Wales (8.2%), Northern Ireland (4.9%), England (4.6%) and Scotland (4.2%);
- viii. At Brunel more females students, received a First or 2:1 than male students, the degree attainment gap was (7.5% in 2012/2013).

Disability

- i. Nationally, the proportion of students who disclosed as disabled was higher at the UG level than at the PG level;
- ii. At the national level 10.8% of UG First degree and 8.6% of 'Other UG' students disclosed a disability, compared with 6.6% of PGR and 6.0% of PGT students;
- iii. At Brunel, the proportion of UG students who disclosed as disabled was slightly higher than the national average at 11.36%;
- vi. However, the proportion of students who disclosed a disability at PG level was lower than the national average especially for PGR students. In 2012/13 5.15% for PGT and 5.47% PGR students disclosed a disability.

THE END