Appendix C - Public Sector Equality Duty Student Profile Data

Student Profiles

**University Profile (UG & PG students) by Age, Disability, Ethnicity, Sex/Gender, Nationality, Religion/Belief and Sexual Orientation**

The latest trends in student population data, relating to; age, disability, ethnicity, gender, nationality, religion/belief and sexual orientation are shown below. As of academic year 2023/24 a snapshot of student data will be taken **1st December** of each year (as opposed to 31st Januaryused for previous years comparisons) in order to align with HESA reporting/returns, and will be provided via the University’s Business Intelligence systems.

As of academic year **2023/24**, the total number of students (UG and PG combined) was **28,489** (↑ from 27,413 last year). Of which, **22,254** were Undergraduate (UG) and **6,234** were Postgraduate (PG).

Summary Student Data Trends 2020/21 – 2023/24

From January **2021** to December **2023** the University has seen the following key trends in its overall student profile (UG & PG combined):

**Table 1:** **Overall (UG & PG) student population data 2020/21 – 2023/24**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Jan 21** | **Jan 22** | **Jan 23** | **Dec 23** | **23/24 Trend** |
| **% Known Disability** | 12.7% | 16.1% | 15.3% | 16.3% | ↑ |
| **% Female** | 55% | 55.4% | 55.3% | 50.0% | ↓ |
| **% International/Overseas** | 28.5% | 25.3% | 28.8% | 28.0% | ↓ |
| **% People of Colour** | 33.1% | 32.7% | 37.1% | 38.7% | ↑ |
| **% LGBO+** | 6.6% | 7.9% | 8.9% | 9.4% | ↑ |

**NB:** Arrows are used to indicate if there has been an increase, decrease or levelling of representation of these groups, since the previous academic year.

Student Data Annual Comparison (2022/23 – 2023/24)

From data snapshots December **2022** to December **2023** the University has seen the following data trends in its student profile:

Age

**Table 2: Student population data (2023 – 2024) by Age**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **All Students** | **2022/23** | **2023/24** |  |
| **UG** | **<21** | 87.1% | 87.4% | ↑ |
| **Mature (21+)** | 10.6% | 10.6% | = |
| **Mature (26+)** | 2.3% | 2.0% | ↓ |
| **PG**  **(Combined)** | **<21** | 0.3% | 0.4% | ↑ |
| **Mature (21+)** | 53.8% | 52.1% | ↓ |
| **Mature (26+)** | 45.8% | 47.4% | ↑ |
| **PGT** | **<21** | 0.4% | 0.5% | ↑ |
| **Mature (21+)** | 56.2% | 56.0% | ↓ |
| **Mature (26+)** | 43.4% | 43.4% | = |
| **PGR** | **<21** | 0.0% | 0.0% | = |
| **Mature (21+)** | 43.4% | 42.5% | ↓ |
| **Mature (26+)** | 56.6% | 57.5% | ↑ |

* **UG:** The majority of UG students are <21 years of age (87.4%) a slight increase (↑ 0.3%) since last year
* **PG:** The majority of PG students are 21+ years of age (52.1%) a decrease (↓ 1.7%) since last year
* **Faculty:**
* **HLS:** Has the highest number of ‘Mature 26+’ UG students (4%) out of all three faculties and (9.2%) ‘Mature 21+’ UG students.
* **HSS:** Has (1.2%) Mature 26+’ and (9.5%) ‘Mature 21+’ UG students.
* **S&E:** Has (1.2%) Mature 26+’ and the highest number of ‘Mature 21+’ UG students (13.9%) out of all three faculties.

Disability

**Table 3: Student population data (2023 – 2024) by Known Disability**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **2022/23** | **2023/24** |  |
| **UG Known Disability** | 16.9% | 17.6% | ↑ |
| **PG (Combined) Known Disability** | 9.6% | 11.5% | ↑ |
| **PGT** | 7.7% | 9.2% | ↑ |
| **PGR** | 18.2% | 17.4% | ↓ |

**NB:** Student disability related data is provided as ‘**Known Disability’ vs ‘Unknown Disability’** due to the way in which this data is currently recorded/captured on internal systems, with unknowns reflecting students who are *not known* to have a disability or have *not provided this information*

* **UG & PG:**
* Known Disability disclosures within UG and PG cohorts combined have increased since last year, with *‘Specific learning difficulty’* (5.1%) being the highest Known Disability type shared, followed by *‘Mental health condition’* (3.8%).
* **Faculty:**

**HLS:**

* **UG:** HLS has the highest percentage of students with a Known Disability at UG level (20.4%) out of the three Faculties, with *‘Specific learning difficulty’* (7%) being the most common Known Disability type shared by UG students, followed by *‘Mental health condition’* (5.9%).
* **PGT:** The most common Known Disability type shared by PGT students being *‘Specific learning difficulty’* (4.5%), followed by *‘Mental health condition’* (2.9%).
* **PGR:** The most common Known Disability type shared by PGR students being ‘*Specific learning difficulty*’ (4.9%), followed by *‘Two or more impairments’* (3.5%)

**HSS:**

* **UG:** HSS has the highest Known Disability type of ‘*Mental health condition’* (6.3%), shared by UG students out of all three Faculties, followed by ‘*Specific learning difficulty*’ (5.2%)
* **PGT:** The most common Known Disability type shared by PGT students being ‘*Mental health condition’* (2.5%), followed by ‘*Specific learning difficulty*’ (1.6%) and ‘*Two or more impairments’* (1.6%)
* **PGR:** HSS has the highest Known Disability type of ‘*Mental health condition’* (7.4%) shared by PGR students out of all three Faculties, followed by ‘*Specific learning difficulty*’ (5%)

**S&E:**

* **UG:** The most common Known Disability type shared by UG students being ‘*Specific learning difficulty*’ (4.8%), followed by ‘*Mental health condition’* (3.9%)
* **PGT:** The most common Known Disability type shared by PGT students being ‘*Mental health condition’* (2.9%), followed by ‘*Specific learning difficulty*’(2.8%)
* **PGR:** The most common Known Disability type shared by PGR students being ‘*Mental health condition’* (4.6%), followed by ‘*Specific learning difficulty*’ (3.9%)

Ethnicity

**Table 4: Student population data (2023 – 2024) by Ethnicity grouping**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **2022/23** | **2023/24** |  |
| **UG** | **POC** | 32.8% | 34.8% | ↑ |
| **White** | 63.7% | 62.5% | ↓ |
| **Unknown** | 3.6% | 2.7% | ↓ |
| **PG**  **(Combined)** | **POC** | 52.8% | 52.6% | ↓ |
| **White** | 42.7% | 45.2% | ↑ |
| **Unknown** | 4.5% | 2.2% | ↓ |
| **PGT** | **POC** | 56.9% | 56.9% | = |
| **White** | 38.3% | 38.5% | ↑ |
| **Unknown** | 4.8% | 1.8% | ↓ |
| **PGR** | **POC** | 34.6% | 34.7% | ↑ |
| **White** | 62.3% | 62.0% | ↓ |
| **Unknown** | 3.1% | 3.3% | ↑ |

* **UG & PG:**
* 38.7% of UG & PG students combined, identify as People of Colour (POC), which is an increase of 1.6% since last year.
* The highest known ethnicity group is White (58.7%), followed by Asian (26.4%), Other (5%), Mixed (4.2%), Black (3%).
* 2.6% of student’s ethnicity data is Unknown, a positive decrease of 1.2% since last year (Total UG & PG combined Unknown in 2022/23 was 3.8%).
* **Faculty:**

**S&E:**

* **UG & PG:** The highest known ethnicity group of UG & PG students combined in S&E is White (46.7%), followed by Asian (33.8%), Other (9.3%), Mixed (3.7%), Black (2.8%). 3.6% of S&E student’s ethnicity data is Unknown.
* **UG:** S&E has the highest percentage of students out of all three faculties who identify as People of Colour (POC) at UG level (46.3%), which is an increase of 0.6% since last year.
* **PGT:** 76.3% of PGT level students identify as POC, which is an decrease of 0.9% since last year.
* **PGR:** S&E has the highest percentage of PGR level students out of all three faculties who identify as POC 38.2%, which is an decrease of 0.4% since last year.

**HSS:**

* **UG & PG:** The highest known ethnicity group of UG & PG students combined in HSS is White (59.1%), followed by Asian (28%), Mixed (4.5%), Other (3.3.%), Black (2.7%). 2.3% of HSS student’s ethnicity data is Unknown.
* **UG:** 30.9% of UG level students identify as POC, which is an increase of 2.3% since last year.
* **PGT:** HSS has the highest percentage of students out of all three faculties who identify as POC at PGT level 77.4%, which is an increase of 5.2% since last year.
* **PGR:** 34% of PGR level students identify as POC, which is an increase of 1.2% since last year.

**HLS:**

* **UG & PG:** The highest known ethnicity group of UG & PG students combined in HLS is White (68.7%), followed by Asian (17.6%), Mixed (4.3%), Other (3.7%), Black (3.6%). 2.1% of HLS student’s ethnicity data is Unknown.
* **UG:** 29.9% of UG level students identify as POC, which is an increase of 2.8% since last year.
* **PGT:** 24.5% of PGT level students identify as POC, which is an increase of 3.2% since last year.
* **PGR:** 32.4% of PGR level students identify as POC, which is an increase of 7% since last year.

Nationality (Home/UK or International/Overseas)

**Table 5: Student population data (2023 – 2024) by Nationality (Home/UK or Int/OS)**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **2022/23** | **2023/24** |  |
| **UG** | **International/Overseas** | 22% | 22.4% | ↑ |
| **Home (UK)** | 78% | 77.6% | ↓ |
| **PG (Combined)** | **International/Overseas** | 53.3% | 32.3 | ↓ |
| **Home (UK)** | 46.7% | 67.7% | ↑ |
| **PGT** | **International/Overseas** | 73.1% | 72.7% | ↓ |
| **Home (UK)** | 26.9% | 27.3% | ↑ |
| **PGR** | **International/Overseas** | 51.4% | 52.2% | ↑ |
| **Home (UK)** | 48.6% | 47.8% | ↓ |

* **UG & PG:** 28% of UG & PG students combined identify as International/Overseas (Int/OS), a decrease of 0.8% since last year.
* **Faculty:**

**S&E:**

* **UG:** S&E has the highest percentage of UG level students identify as Int/OS (36.4%) out of all three Facilities, a decrease of 1.2% since last year.
* **PGT:** 74.7% of PG students identify as Int/OS, a decrease of 0.8% since last year.
* **PGR:** S&E has the highest percentage of PGR students of PGR students identify as Int/OS (41.6%) out of all three Facilities, a decrease of 1.7% since last year.

**HSS:**

* **UG:** 20.3% of UG students identify as Int/OS, a decrease of 1% since last year.
* **PGT:** HSS has the highest percentage of PGT level students identify as Int/OS (75.9%) out of all three Facilities, an increase of 4% since last year.
* **PGR:** 38.2% of PGR students identify as Int/OS, an increase of 2.9% since last year.

**HLS:**

* **UG:** 8.7% of UG students identify as Int/OS, a decrease of 0.2% since last year.
* **PGT:** 26% of PG students identify as Int/OS, an increase of 2.6% since last year.
* **PGR:** 25.4% of PGR students identify as Int/OS, an increase of 11.5% since last year.

Gender/Sex

**Table 6: Student population data (2023 – 2024) by Sex & Gender-identity**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **2022/23** | **2023/24** |  |
| **UG** | **Female** | 56.3% | 49.5% | ↓ |
| **Male** | 43.7% | 38.3% | ↓ |
| **Non-binary** | 0% | 12.2% | ↑ |
| **PG**  **(Combined)** | **Female** | 51.8% | 52.0% | ↑ |
| **Male** | 48.2% | 47.6% | ↓ |
| **Non-binary** | 0% | 0.4 | ↑ |
| **PGT** | **Female** | 52.7% | 52.3% | ↓ |
| **Male** | 47.3% | 47.7% | ↑ |
| **Non-binary** | 0% | 0% | = |
| **PGR** | **Female** | 47.6% | 51.3% | ↑ |
| **Male** | 52.2% | 47.3% | ↓ |
| **Non-binary** | 0.2% | 1.4% | ↑ |

NB: ‘Non-binary’ is an umbrella term for people whose gender-identity does not sit comfortably with ‘Man’ or ‘Women’.

* **UG & PG:**
* **Sex:** 50% of UG & PG students combined identify as Female (↓ 5.3% since last year), 40.4% identify as Male (↓ 4.3% since last year).
* **Gender-identity:** 9.6% of UG & PG students combined identify as a gender-identity which differs from the Sex characteristics (male/female) assigned at birth. Gender-identities may include, but is not limited to; Non-binary, Gender-fluid, Transgender for example.

***NB:*** *The increase of non-binary student records/data may be due to the change in the way the University records gender-identity, as of 2023/24.*

* **Faculty**:

**HLS:**

* **UG:** HLS has the highest percentage of UG students who identify as Female (68%) out of all three Facilities. 25.5% of students identify as Male and 6.5% identify as Non-binary.
* **PGT:** HLS has the highest percentage of PGT students who identify as Female at UG (72.7%) out of all three Facilities. 27.3% of students identify as Male and 0% identify as Non-binary.
* **PGR:** HLS has the highest percentage of PGR students who identify as Female (61%) out of all three Facilities. 36% of students identify as Male and 3.1% identify as Non-binary.

**HSS:**

* **UG:** 50.6% of HSS UG students identify as Female, 32.5% identify as Male and 17% identify as Non-binary.
* **PGT**: 47.4% of HSS PGT students identify as Female, 52.6% identify as Male and 0% identify as Non-binary.
* **PGR**: 57.9% of HSS PGR students identify as Female, 42.1% identify as Male and 0% identify as Non-binary.

**S&E:**

* **UG:** 28% of S&E UG students identify as Female, 61.4% identify as Male and 10.7% identify as Non-binary.
* **PGT**: 32.2% of S&E PGT students identify as Female, 67.8% identify as Male and 0% identify as Non-binary.
* **PGR**: 34.5% of S&E PGR students identify as Female, 65.5% identify as Male and 0% identify as Non-binary.

Religion/belief

**Table 7: Overall UG & PG student population data (2023 – 2024) by Religion/belief**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **2022/23** | **2023/24** |  |
| **UG**  **& PG** | **Buddhist** | 1.2% | 1.2% | = |
| **Christian** | 24.8% | 22.4% | ↓ |
| **Hindu** | 5.6% | 5.6% | = |
| **Jewish** | 0.3% | 0.3% | = |
| **Muslim** | 8.3% | 9.1% | ↑ |
| **No Belief/religion** | 40.7% | 47.3% | ↑ |
| **Other religion/belief** | 4.5% | 2.3% | ↓ |
| **Sikh** | 0.7% | 0.7% | = |
| **Spiritual** | 0.8% | 0.5% | ↓ |
| **Prefer Not To Say (PNTS) / Unknown** | 13.1% | 10.6% | ↓ |

* **UG & PG:**
* 42.1% of UG & PG students combined identify as having a Religion or Belief (↓ 4.1%) since last year, 47.3% identify as having ‘*No Religion or Belief’* (↑ 6.5%) since last year and 10.6% ‘*Prefer Not To Say (PNTS)*, which is a positive decrease of 2.4% since last year.
* The highest percentage of known Religion or Belief shared by UG & PG students combined is ‘*No Religion or Belief’* (47.4%), followed by *‘Christian’* (22.4%), ‘*Muslim’* (9.1%), ‘*Hindu*’ (5.6%), ‘*Other religion or belief’* (2.3%), ‘*Buddhist’* (1.2%), ‘*Sikh’* (0.7%), ‘*Spiritual’* (0.5%) and ‘*Jewish’* (0.3%).
* **Faculty (UG & PG): ‘***No Religion or Belief’* is the highest category shared by UG & PG students combined, across all three Faculties (↑ 6.5%) since last year;

**S&E:**

* The highest known Religion or Belief’s indicated by UG & PG students in S&E combined is *‘No Religion or Belief’* (48.5%), followed by *‘Christian’* (17.6%), ‘*Muslim’* (13%), ‘*Hindu*’ (6.2%), ‘*Other religion or belief’* (2.7%), ‘*Buddhist’* (1%), ‘*Sikh’* (0.5%), ‘*Jewish’* (0.3%) and ‘*Spiritual’* (0.2%).
* Unknown/PNTS*:* 10.6% of S&E students decline to indicate a Religion or Belief.

**HLS:**

* The highest known Religion or Belief’s indicated by UG & PG students in HLS combined is *‘No Religion or Belief’* (42.6%), followed by *‘Christian’* (28.6%), ‘*Muslim’* (9.8%), ‘*Hindu*’ (3.3%), ‘*Other religion or belief’* (2.2%), ‘*Sikh’* (1%), ‘*Buddhist’* (0.8%), ‘*Spiritual’* (0.6%) and ‘*Jewish’* (0.3%).
* Unknown/PNTS*:* 10.7% of HLS students decline to indicate a Religion or Belief.

**HSS:**

* The highest known Religion or Belief’s indicated by UG & PG students in HSS combined is *‘No Religion or Belief’* (49.5%), followed by *‘Christian’* (21.4%), ‘*Hindu*’ (6.7%), ‘*Muslim’* (6.1%), ‘*Other religion or belief’* (2.2%), ‘*Buddhist’* (1.5%), ‘*Sikh’* (0.7%), ‘*Spiritual’* (0.6%) and ‘*Jewish’* (0.4%).
* Unknown/PNTS:10.8% of HSS students decline to indicate a Religion or Belief.

Sexual Orientation

**Table 8: Student population data (2023 – 2024) by Sexual Orientation**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **2022/23** | **2023/24** |  |
| **UG** | **LGBO+** | 9.3% | 10.8% | ↑ |
| **Heterosexual** | 82.4% | 79.6% | ↓ |
| **Unknown** | 8.3% | 9.6% | ↑ |
| **PG (Combined)** | **LGBO+** | 7.3% | 7.8% | ↑ |
| **Heterosexual** | 83.2% | 78.4% | ↓ |
| **Unknown** | 9.5% | 13.8% | ↑ |
|  | **LGBO+** | 5.5% | 7.6% | ↑ |
| **PGT** | **Heterosexual** | 83.9% | 79.3% | ↓ |
|  | **Unknown** | 10.6% | 13.1% | ↑ |
|  | **LGBO+** | 9.5% | 10.6% | ↑ |
| **PGR** | **Heterosexual** | 77.9% | 75.7% | ↓ |
|  | **Unknown** | 12.6% | 13.7% | ↑ |

 NB: LGBO+ refers to Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Other/Plus sexual orientations.

* **UG & PG:**
* 10.5% of UG & PG students combined identify as LGBO+ (↑ 1.5% since last year)
* 79.2% identify as Heterosexual/straight (↓ 3.1% since last year).
* 10.3% of students have not disclosed their Sexual Orientation within equality monitoring information (↑ 1.5% in PNTS since last year).

Modes of Study

**Table 9: Overall Student Modes of Study (2023 – 2024)**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **2022/23** | **2023/24** |  |
| **UG** | **Full Time** | 97.0% | 97.2% | ↑ |
| **Part Time** | 3.0% | 2.8% | ↓ |
| **PG (Combined)** | **Full Time** | 73.8% | 73.7% | ↓ |
| **Part Time** | 26.2% | 26.3% | ↑ |
| **PGT** | **Full Time** | 70.9% | 70.1% | ↓ |
|  | **Part Time** | 29.1%? | 29.9% | ↑ |
| **PGR** | **Full Time** | 86.8% | 82.9% | ↓ |
|  | **Part Time** | 13.2% | 17.1% | ↑ |

* **UG & PG (overall)** – Full Time: 92% | Part Time: 8%
* **Faculty:**
* **HLS:**
  + Full Time (UG): 98.5% | Part Time (UG): 1.5%
  + Full Time (PGT): 32.4% | Part Time (PGT): 67.6%
  + Full Time (PGR): 80.7% | Part Time (PGR): 19.3%
* **HSS:**
  + Full Time (UG): 98.5% | Part Time (UG): 1.5%
  + Full Time (PGT): 91.6% | Part Time (PGT): 8.4%
  + Full Time (PGR): 70% | Part Time (PGR): 30%
* **S&E:**
  + Full Time (UG): 94.5% | Part Time (UG): 5.5%
  + Full Time (PGT): 83.7% | Part Time (PGT): 16.3%
  + Full Time (PGR): 94.8% | Part Time (PGR): 5.2%

## Awarding Gap

The following tables provide trended data, in relation to UK domicile student Awarding Gap information, with ethnicity as the comparator, from academic year 2019/20 - 2022/23, as the most recent data set available.

**NB:** The latest UK domicile student Awarding Gap data the University has access to is academic year **2022/23**. Awarding gap data for 2023/24 will become available in March 2024 and as such, will be included in next year’s Annual Diversity & Equality Report.

**Table 10: White vs People of Colour (POC) UG Awarding Gap**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **2019/20** | **2020/21** | **2021/22** | **2022/23** | **Increase / decrease since previous year** |
| **White** | 89% | 92% | 90% | 89% | ↓ |
| **PoC** | 75% | 86% | 81% | 77.8 | ↓ |
| **GAP** | **14%** | **6%** | **9%** | 11.2% | ↑ |

**Table 11: White vs Black UG Awarding Gap**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **2019/20** | **2020/21** | **2021/22** | **2022/23** | **Increase / decrease since previous year** |
| **White** | 89.4% | 92% | 90% | 89% | ↓ |
| **Black** | 67% | 76% | 66% | 59.8% | ↓ |
| **GAP** | **22.4%** | **16%** | **24%** | 29.2% | ↑ |

According to the data outlined above, both the awarding gaps between White and POC students, and White and Black students has increased between 2021/2022 and 2022/23.

For historic context, during the Covid-19 pandemic of 2020 the University adopted remote assessments and since 2021/22 has since returned to in-person assessments. It may be possible that there is a correlation between these actions, which has had an impact on the Award Gaps.

As part of the recently approved [Access and Participation Plan 2025-2029](https://www.liverpool.ac.uk/media/livacuk/access-participation-plan-2025-26-to-2028-29.pdf), the University has agreed a new target to reduce the degree awarding gap between Black, Asian and minority ethnic students and white students, from 8.8% in 2021/22 to 4.3% by 2028/29 (with a commitment to eliminate the gap by 2032).

Bullying & Harassment (Student Reports)

Between academic years 2022/23 – 2023/24, the University has seen the following in relation to students reporting incidents of bullying and harassment, via the University’s Report & Support platform.

Report & Support

**Table 12: Overall number of Anonymous & Named student Report & Support cases**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **2022/21** | **2023/34** | **% increase/decrease**  **since last year** |  |
| **Anonymous** | 51 | 70 | 37% Increase | ↑ |
| **Named** | 122 | 132 | 8 % increase | ↑ |
| **Number of total cases** | 173 | 202 | 17% increase | ↑ |

Although the overall number of reports has increased since last year, this could be viewed as a positive, as the increase has followed the launch of an ongoing University-wide ‘Report & Support’ awareness campaign, which began early 2022/23 and has since continued.

**Table 13: Report & Support cases made by students relating to Student Gender Identity**

The following table illustrates the actual number of reports by headcount and the changes in proportions (%) of reports, the last two academic years;

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **2022/23**  Num of reports | **2023/24**  Num of reports | **% increase/decrease**  **since last year** |  |
| **Female** | 103 | 129 | 25% Increase | ↑ |
| **Male** | 60 | 45 | 25% Decrease | ↓ |
| **Gender- Fluid** | 1 | 0 | 100% Decrease | ↓ |
| **I Don’t Know** | 4 | 8 | 50% Increase | ↑ |
| **Non-Binary** | 0 | 3 | 300% Increase | ↑ |
| **Other** | 0 | 0 | No Change | ↓ |
| **Transgender** | 0 | 1 | 100% Increase | ↑ |
| **Prefer Not To Say (PNTS)** | 7 | 9 | 29% Increase | ↑ |

* **Reports made by Gender**:
* The majority of reports received over both years, where the gender of the person reporting had been indicated, were made by Female students.
* Since last year, there has been a (25%) increase in reports made by Female students, (↓ 25 %) Male, (↓ 100%) by gender fluid students, a 300% ↑ in Nonbinary students and a 100% ↑ in Transgender students reporting.
* There has been a 29% increase in PNTS (gender) since last year.

**Table 14: Report & Support cases made by students, By Ethnicity**

The following table illustrates the actual number of reports by headcount and the changes in proportions (%) of reports, between the last two academic years;

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **2022/23**  Num of reports | **2023/24**  Num of reports | **% increase/decrease**  **since last year** |  |
| **White** | 83 | 80 | 4% Decrease | ↓ |
| **Another Asian background** | 5 | 5 | No Change |  |
| **Another background** | 3 | 3 | No Change |  |
| **Arab** | 11 | 12 | 9% Increase | ↑ |
| **Asian or Asian British - Bangladeshi** | 2 | 2 | No Change |  |
| **Asian or Asian British - Chinese** | 10 | 31 | 210% Increase |  |
| **Asian or Asian British - Indian** | 10 | 19 | 90% Increase | ↑ |
| **Asian or Asian British - Pakistani** | 4 | 4 | No Change |  |
| **Asian or Asian British – African** | 3 | 3 | No Change |  |
| **Mixed or multiple background - Asian and White** | 5 | 4 | 20% Decrease | ↓ |
| **Mixed or multiple background - Black African and White** | 2 | 1 | 50% Decrease | ↓ |
| **Mixed or multiple background - Black Caribbean and White** | 1 | 1 | No Change |  |
| **‘I Don’t Know’** | 16 | 15 | 6% Decrease | ↓ |
| **Prefer Not to Say (PNTS)** | 13 | 13 | No Change | - |

* **Reports made by Ethnicity**:
* The majority of reports received over both years, where the ethnicity of the person reporting had been indicated, were made by White students.
* The number of reports made by POC students has increased (49%) to 85 in 22/23 (actual number of reports) from 57 in 21/22. There has been a 210% increase in Asian or Asian British – Chinese students reporting.
* The number of reports made by White students has decreased (4%) to 80 in 22/23 (actual number of reports) from 83 in 22/23.
* There has been no change in PNTS (ethnicity) since 21/22 (13%).

**Table 15: Number of student Report & Support cases by Reported Behaviour**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **2022/23**  No. of reports | **2023/24**  No. of reports | **% increase/decrease**  **since last year** |  |
| **Sexual Violence** | 37 | 21 | 43% decrease | ↓ |
| **Sexual Harassment** | 32 | 22 | 31 % decrease | ↓ |
| **Bullying** | 24 | 37 | 54% increase | ↑ |
| **Harassment** | 18 | 41 | 128% increase | ↑ |
| **Victimisation** | 2 | 8 | 300% increase | ↑ |
| **Discrimination** | 10 | 21 | 110% increase | ↑ |
| **Hate Crime** | 6 | 15 | 150% increase | ↑ |
| **Domestic Abuse** | 1 | 3 | 200% increase | ↑ |
| **Physical Assault** | 7 | 8 | 14% increase | ↑ |
| **None of The Above** | 15 | 9 | 40 % decrease | ↓ |
| **Other** | 21 | 17 | 19 % decrease | ↓ |

According to the Reported Behaviour data provided above, the highest number of cases received during 2022/23 related to Harassment,a 128% increase since last year.

**NB:** Data on reported behaviour/incident type is currently collected differently to staff reports.For example,‘*Accused party’* is not reported on within student data. To ensure anonymity ‘*<10’* has been used to indicate where less than 10 reports were made.

**Table 16: Report & Support cases made by students, per Faculty**

The following table illustrates the actual number of reports by headcount and the changes in proportions (%) of reports, from each Faculty between the last two academic years;

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **2022/23**  Num of reports | **2023/24**  Num of reports | **% increase/decrease**  **since last year** |  |
| Central Professional Services (CPS) | 5 | 2 | 60% decrease | ↓ |
| Health & Life Sciences (HLS) | 36 | 44 | 22% increase | ↑ |
| Humanities & Social Sciences (HSS) | 72 | 101 | 40% increase | ↑ |
| Science & Engineering (S&E) | 47 | 33 | 30% decrease | ↓ |
| Prefer Not to Say (PNTS) | 13 | 22 | 69 % increase | ↑ |

According to the data provided above, the highest number of cases received were from HSS during 2022/23*,* a 40% increase since last year. As mentioned previously, it should be noted that activity is ongoing (annually) across the University to raise aware of Report & Support, which may explain the increase in cases received.