

Student Diversity at DMU 2014/15

1. Executive Summary

- 1.1. This summary fulfils our statutory duty to monitor student activity against the four protected characteristics gender, age, ethnicity and disability. It highlights some of the key patterns from the data showing university level differences and trends for student enrolments and for key academic performance indicators. HE sector comparisons are provided where available.
- 1.2. The enrolments profile of students at DMU is similar to previous years. DMU has a significantly higher proportion of BME students and more disabled students than the sector average.
- 1.3. The average dropout rate in DMU is 7% with male students having a higher dropout rate than female students (no sector data available). All other groups are close to the university average.
- 1.4. Good honours achievement is a key academic performance indicator. The DMU average is 70% and female qualifiers perform slightly better than males. The difference between White ethnic background qualifiers and BME qualifiers obtaining a good honours degree is reducing year on year at DMU and currently stands at 9% which is better than the sector.
- 1.5. There is a difference of 4% points between students with a declared disability achieving a good honours degree and those with no disability at DMU. Disabled students achieving a good honours degree at DMU is 67% compared to 70% in the sector.
- 1.6. All values, including differences, are rounded to whole numbers. Information in this summary has been taken from dashboards available via the Tableau server. More detail can be accessed from these dashboards. Please contact SPS for access and guidance.

2. Enrolments Profile - *all DMU students*

Table 1 – Summary of DMU enrolments student profile

DMU	Gender		gender difference	Age		age difference	Ethnicity		ethnicity difference	Disability		disability difference
	Female	Male		20 & under	21 & over		BME	White		Disability	No disability	
2014/15	58%	42%	16%	45%	55%	-10%	43%	57%	-14%	16%	84%	-68%
2013/14	58%	42%	16%	45%	55%	-10%	41%	59%	-18%	17%	83%	-66%
2012/13	57%	43%	14%	44%	56%	-12%	40%	60%	-20%	17%	83%	-66%

Sector	Gender		gender difference	Age		age difference	Ethnicity		ethnicity difference	Disability		disability difference
	Female	Male		20 & under	21 & over		BME	White		Disability	No disability	
2014/15	56%	44%	12%	40%	60%	-20%	21%	79%	-58%	11%	89%	-78%
2013/14	56%	44%	12%	38%	62%	-24%	20%	80%	-60%	10%	90%	-80%
2012/13	56%	44%	12%	37%	63%	-26%	20%	80%	-60%	9%	91%	-82%

2.1. Table 1 shows the profile of students at DMU and the sector. DMU has a similar proportion of female and male students compared to the sector. There are fewer '21 and over' aged students in DMU compared to the sector. Note, the data includes postgraduate students.

2.2. The proportion of BME students at DMU has increased slightly from last year and currently stands at 43% BME and 57% White. Nationally, 21% of students enrolled are BME and 79% are White. Note, ethnicity statistics are for home (UK) students only. The proportion of disabled students at DMU is 16% compared to 11% in the sector.

3. In Year Drop-out rate (%) – *all DMU students*

Table 2 – Summary of in year drop out by student profile

	Gender		gender difference	Ethnicity		ethnicity difference	Disability		disability difference
	Female	Male		BME	White		Disability	No disability	
2014/15	6%	8%	-2%	7%	7%	0%	7%	6%	1%
2013/14	5%	7%	-2%	6%	6%	0%	7%	6%	1%
2012/13	5%	7%	-2%	6%	6%	0%	7%	6%	1%

3.1. Table 2 shows the dropout rates by profile of DMU students. Dropout is when a student has left the university to attend another institution or has decided to leave higher education altogether, hence lower the value the better.

3.2. The end of year dropout rate at DMU is currently 7%. Male students have a higher dropout rate than female students. BME and White students have the same dropout rate. Students with a disability have a slightly higher dropout rate than those without. Drop out data by age is currently not available. HE sector data on dropout rates by student profile is not available, hence no sector comparisons are provided for this measure.

4. Good Honours Attainment rate – (%) *all first degree qualifying students*

Table 3 – Summary of good honours attainment rates by student profile

DMU	Gender		gender difference	Age		age difference	Ethnicity		ethnicity difference	Disability		disability difference
	Female	Male		20 & under	21 & over		BME	White		Disability	No disability	
2014/15	71%	69%	2%	75%	70%	5%	65%	74%	-9%	67%	71%	-4%
2013/14	72%	70%	2%	78%	71%	8%	64%	77%	-13%	67%	72%	-5%
2012/13	67%	66%	1%	68%	65%	4%	58%	72%	-15%	61%	68%	-7%

Sector	Gender		gender difference	Age		age difference	Ethnicity		ethnicity difference	Disability		disability difference
	Female	Male		20 & under	21 & over		BME	White		Disability	No disability	
2014/15	73%	69%	4%	76%	71%	5%	62%	77%	-15%	70%	72%	-2%
2013/14	73%	68%	6%	74%	71%	3%	63%	76%	-14%	69%	71%	-2%
2012/13	71%	65%	6%	69%	68%	1%	57%	73%	-16%	66%	69%	-3%

- 4.1. Table 3 shows % good honours rates by profile of DMU students and the sector. Good honours are when qualifying students achieve a 1st or 2:1 degree classification. Qualifying students are all students obtaining a degree classification or a pass.
- 4.2. Female qualifiers have a higher rate of achieving a good honours degree than male qualifiers in higher education. This attainment difference is more significant in the sector than at DMU.
- 4.3. The difference between White ethnic background qualifiers and BME qualifiers obtaining a good honours degree is reducing year on year at DMU and currently stands at 9%. Note, ethnicity data is based on home (UK) student qualifiers only.
- 4.4. There is a difference of 4% points between students with a declared disability achieving a good honours degree and those with no disability at DMU. Disabled students achieving a good honours degree at DMU is 67% compared to 70% in the sector.
- 4.5. The good honours by age calculation is based on the age of the student qualifier at 31st July in the reporting year. We have a low proportion of students qualifying aged 20 and under and results shown in the table should be treated caution.

Report prepared by: Prash Desai, Strategic Planning Service, May 2016.