

## 2. Equality Information: Student Data

### Progression and attainment of NTU's Equality & Diversity students: 2010/11 to 2013/14

#### Introduction

This report provides an update of the progression and attainment trends of NTU's equality & diversity groups from 2010/11 to 2013/14. In line with analysis carried out last year this identifies differential rates of success across the student life cycle between certain equality groups and the student body at large. When adjusting for other potential explanatory factors, including pre-entry qualifications, there remained strong evidence that some groups of students had lower rates of progression, attainment and employment (particularly into graduate level occupations). These findings are being addressed at School-level via the 'Narrowing the Gap' project.

#### Methodology

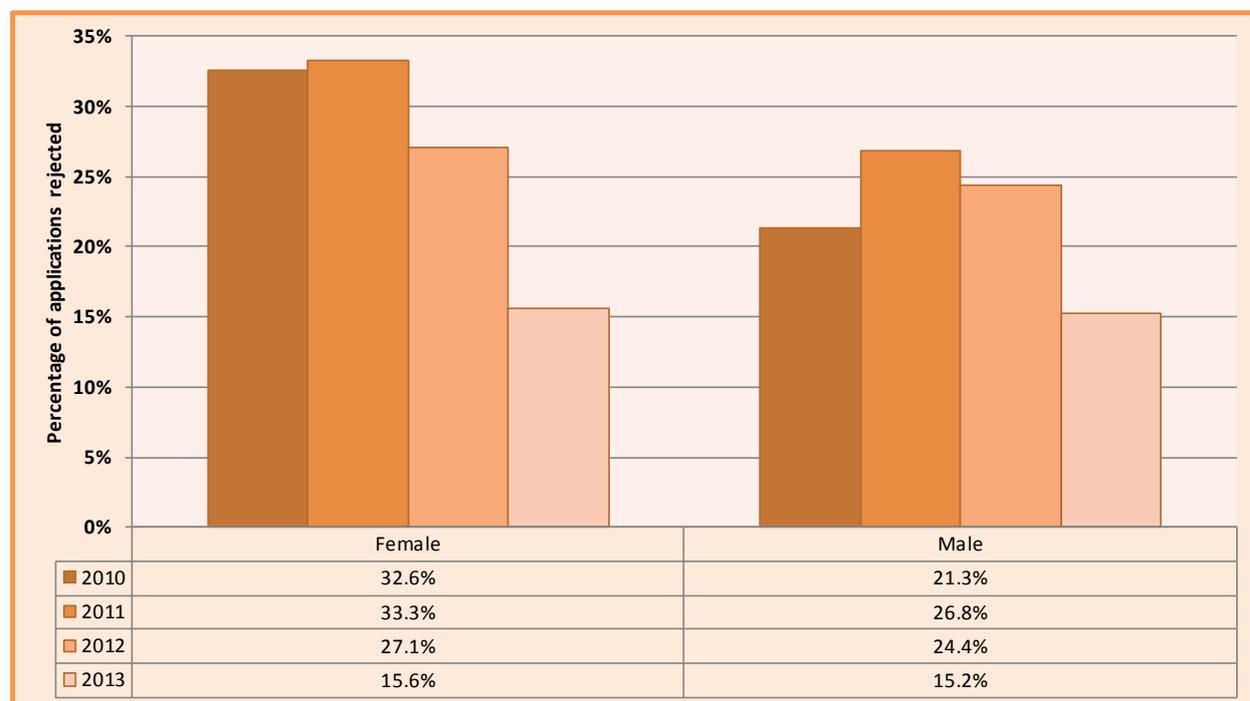
Unless otherwise stated, the analysis in this report is taken from NTU's COGNOS WP/E&D dataset, which is ultimately derived from the same data source as the University's annual monitoring reports provided to Schools. The data analysis relating to progression and undergraduate attainment focuses primarily on full-time home UCAS/GTTR students, although there is an additional section focusing on international students and the relationship with E&D groups. Direct, part-time, international and postgraduate entrants are included in the enrolments sub-sections for the purpose of completeness.

With regards to progression trends, it has been agreed that 'not progressing', and 'repeating' classifications from the annual monitoring reports refer to students not progressing, whilst 'progressing' and 'progressing following referral' classifications refer to successful progression. The classifications 'not progressing – exceptional circumstances' and 'no decision' are excluded from progression calculations.

## 1: Gender

### 1.1: Applications & Admissions

**Figure 1.1.1: Unsuccessful NTU applications by gender, 2010 to 2013 (excludes Clearing and withdrawn applications)**



Source: UCAS conversion data

The gap between female and male offers has narrowed in the 2013/14 applications cycle and there is now little difference between the two.

### 1.2: Enrolments

**Table 1.2.1: NTU enrolments by gender and residency: all enrolled student**

Gender	Residency	201011		201112		201213		201314	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Female	EU	364	2.4%	520	3.3%	532	3.5%	594	3.9%
	HOME	13369	88.3%	13465	86.4%	13044	85.6%	13000	85.3%
	OVERSEAS	1403	9.3%	1606	10.3%	1661	10.9%	1649	10.8%
<b>Female Total</b>		<b>15136</b>	<b>54.9%</b>	<b>15591</b>	<b>54.7%</b>	<b>15237</b>	<b>54.9%</b>	<b>15243</b>	<b>55.1%</b>
Male	EU	304	2.4%	388	3.0%	397	3.2%	407	3.3%
	HOME	10784	86.6%	11080	85.9%	10590	84.6%	10411	83.8%
	OVERSEAS	1367	11.0%	1426	11.1%	1532	12.2%	1603	12.9%
<b>Male Total</b>		<b>12455</b>	<b>45.1%</b>	<b>12894</b>	<b>45.3%</b>	<b>12519</b>	<b>45.1%</b>	<b>12421</b>	<b>44.9%</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>27591</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>28485</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>27756</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>27664</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Unknown gender/residency		77		4		61		71	

In 2013/14, 55.1% of all NTU's enrolled students were female, which was in line with trends for previous years and close to that of the HESA sector average for England which was 56.2%<sup>1</sup> in 2012/2013. 14.7% of female and 16.2% of male students were from the EU or other overseas. This compares to the 2012/13 HESA UK sector average of 16.3% of Female students and 20.6% of Male students being from the EU or overseas (non-EU).

<sup>1</sup> [Equality in higher education: statistical report 2014: Part 2 - Students](#)

**Table 1.2.2: NTU enrolments by entry route and gender: all enrolled student**

Entry Route	Gender	201011		201112		201213		201314	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
DIRECT	Female	4171	57.5%	4086	58.5%	3861	58.3%	3691	57.0%
	Male	3085	42.5%	2902	41.5%	2760	41.7%	2785	43.0%
<b>DIRECT Total</b>		<b>7256</b>	<b>26.3%</b>	<b>6988</b>	<b>24.5%</b>	<b>6621</b>	<b>23.8%</b>	<b>6476</b>	<b>23.4%</b>
UCAS/GTTR	Female	10965	53.9%	11505	53.5%	11412	53.8%	11595	54.6%
	Male	9370	46.1%	9993	46.5%	9782	46.2%	9654	45.4%
<b>UCAS/GTTR Total</b>		<b>20335</b>	<b>73.7%</b>	<b>21498</b>	<b>75.5%</b>	<b>21194</b>	<b>76.2%</b>	<b>21249</b>	<b>76.6%</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>27591</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>28486</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>27815</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>27725</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Unknown gender		77		3		2		10	

76.6% of 2013/14 NTU students were from the UCAS/GTTR route.

**Table 1.2.3: NTU enrolments by mode of study and gender: all enrolled students**

Mode of study	Gender	201011		201112		201213		201314	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Full-Time	Female	12774	53.9%	13536	54.0%	13412	54.3%	13574	54.7%
	Male	10921	46.1%	11524	46.0%	11305	45.7%	11229	45.3%
<b>Full-Time Total</b>		<b>23695</b>	<b>85.9%</b>	<b>25060</b>	<b>88.0%</b>	<b>24717</b>	<b>88.9%</b>	<b>24803</b>	<b>89.5%</b>
Part-Time	Female	2362	60.6%	2055	60.0%	1861	60.1%	1712	58.6%
	Male	1534	39.4%	1371	40.0%	1237	39.9%	1210	41.4%
<b>Part-Time Total</b>		<b>3896</b>	<b>14.1%</b>	<b>3426</b>	<b>12.0%</b>	<b>3098</b>	<b>11.1%</b>	<b>2922</b>	<b>10.5%</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>27591</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>28486</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>27815</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>27725</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Unknown gender		77		3		2		10	

In 2013/14, 54.7% of NTU's full-time and 58.6% of NTU's part-time students were female. According to HESA figures for 2012/13, 54.5% of all UK full-time students were female and 60.5% of all part-time students.

**Table 1.2.4: NTU enrolments by programme level and gender: all enrolled students**

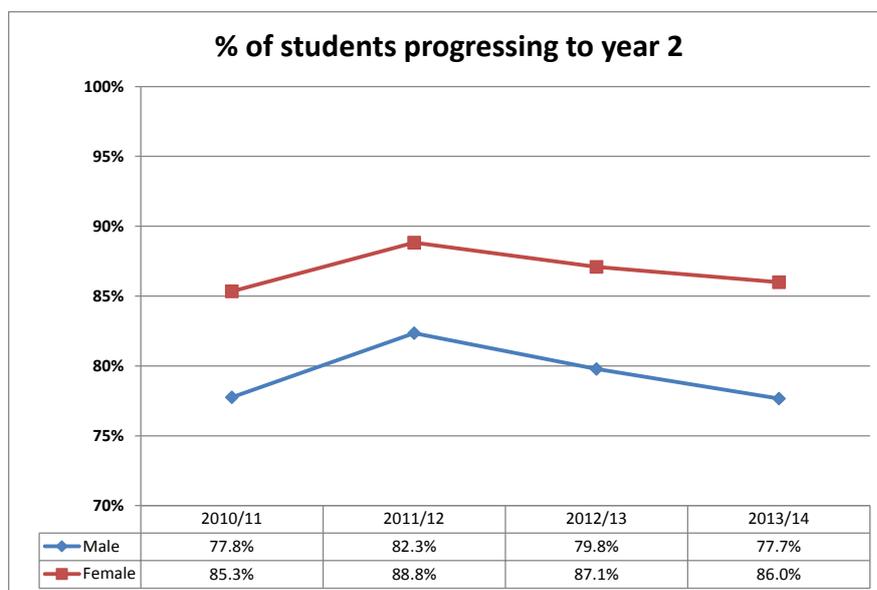
Programme Level	Gender	201011		201112		201213		201314	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
FE	Female	178	66.9%	184	77.0%	173	73.9%	164	76.6%
	Male	88	33.1%	55	23.0%	61	26.1%	50	23.4%
<b>FE Total</b>		<b>266</b>	<b>1.0%</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>0.8%</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>0.8%</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>0.8%</b>
NC	Female	246	62.8%	287	63.4%	413	66.1%	289	72.1%
	Male	146	37.2%	166	36.6%	212	33.9%	112	27.9%
<b>NC Total</b>		<b>392</b>	<b>1.4%</b>	<b>453</b>	<b>1.6%</b>	<b>625</b>	<b>2.2%</b>	<b>401</b>	<b>1.4%</b>
PG	Female	2349	58.1%	2326	58.9%	2381	59.3%	2266	57.0%
	Male	1697	41.9%	1620	41.1%	1635	40.7%	1708	43.0%
<b>PG Total</b>		<b>4046</b>	<b>14.7%</b>	<b>3946</b>	<b>13.9%</b>	<b>4016</b>	<b>14.4%</b>	<b>3974</b>	<b>14.3%</b>
PR	Female	247	40.5%	267	42.1%	293	43.3%	308	44.3%
	Male	363	59.5%	367	57.9%	384	56.7%	388	55.7%
<b>PR Total</b>		<b>610</b>	<b>2.2%</b>	<b>634</b>	<b>2.2%</b>	<b>677</b>	<b>2.4%</b>	<b>696</b>	<b>2.5%</b>
UG	Female	12116	54.4%	12527	54.0%	12013	54.0%	12259	54.6%
	Male	10161	45.6%	10687	46.0%	10250	46.0%	10181	45.4%
<b>UG Total</b>		<b>22277</b>	<b>80.7%</b>	<b>23214</b>	<b>81.5%</b>	<b>22263</b>	<b>80.0%</b>	<b>22440</b>	<b>80.9%</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>27591</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>28486</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>27815</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>27725</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
unknown gender		77		3		2		10	

Of the 2013/14 further education (FE) programmes run by NTU (within the School of Animal, Rural & Environmental Sciences), 76.6% of students were female. Females also outnumbered males in non-credit (NC) bearing courses (72.1%), postgraduate (PG) taught (57.0%) and undergraduate (54.6%) courses. However, there were more males (55.7%) than females studying NTU's postgraduate research (PR) programmes.

HESA data for the UK showed that 56.4% of undergraduate students were female, 46.9% of Postgraduate Researchers and 57.8% of Postgraduate taught students.

### 1.3: Progression from year 1 of undergraduate study

Figure 1.3.1: Progression to second year of study by gender



$p = 0.000$ ; Odds ratio for not progressing (Male / Female) = 1.71 (1.60, 1.82); Relative risk for not progressing (Male / Female) = 1.56 (1.48, 1.65)

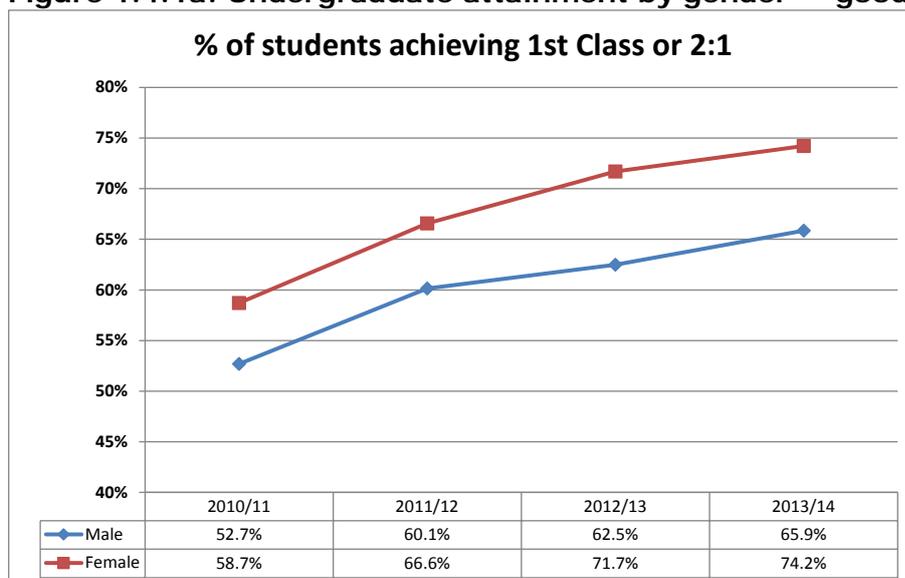
There was a further decrease in year one progression rates of both males and females between 2012/13 and 2013/14. Over the four years analysed, female students were significantly more likely to successfully progress than male students, which, as previous analysis testified, cannot be solely attributed to students' prior attainment.

The 2013/14 female/male progression gap was 8.3 percentage points.

The methodology for progression figures used by HESA differs to that used by NTU. Therefore, direct comparisons cannot be made with sector figures, although the national data indicate a similar trend of male students being less likely to successfully progress through their course.

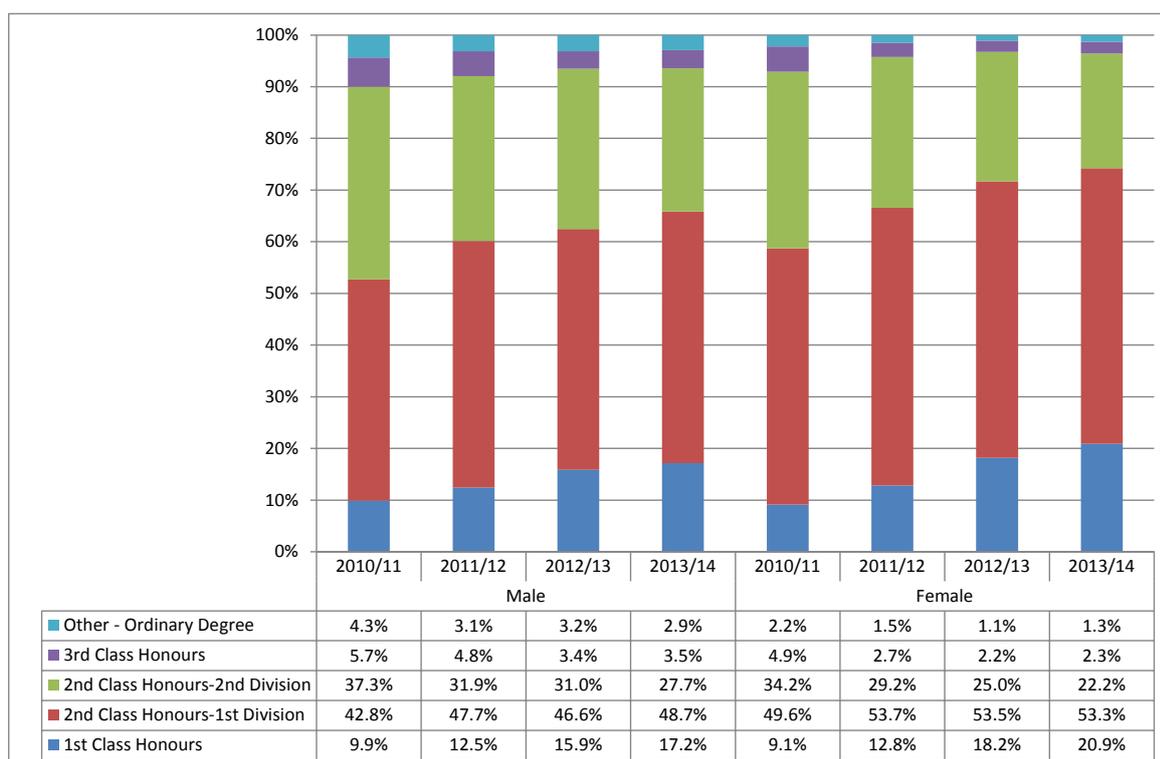
## 1.4: Undergraduate attainment

**Figure 1.4.1a: Undergraduate attainment by gender – ‘good degrees’**



p = 0.000; Odds ratio for not achieving 1<sup>st</sup> Class or 2:1 (Male / Female) = 1.38 (1.31, 1.47); Relative risk for not achieving 1<sup>st</sup> Class or 2:1 (Male / Female) = 1.23 (1.19, 1.28)

**Figure 1.4.1b: Undergraduate attainment by gender – all degree classifications**



Male students have consistently been less likely to achieve a First Class or 2:1 degree classification than their female counterparts. Previous analysis showed that whilst, on average, females had higher pre-entry qualifications than males, this only partially explained the disparities in the final degree classifications, because, when controlling for the UCAS tariff, females continued to outperform males.

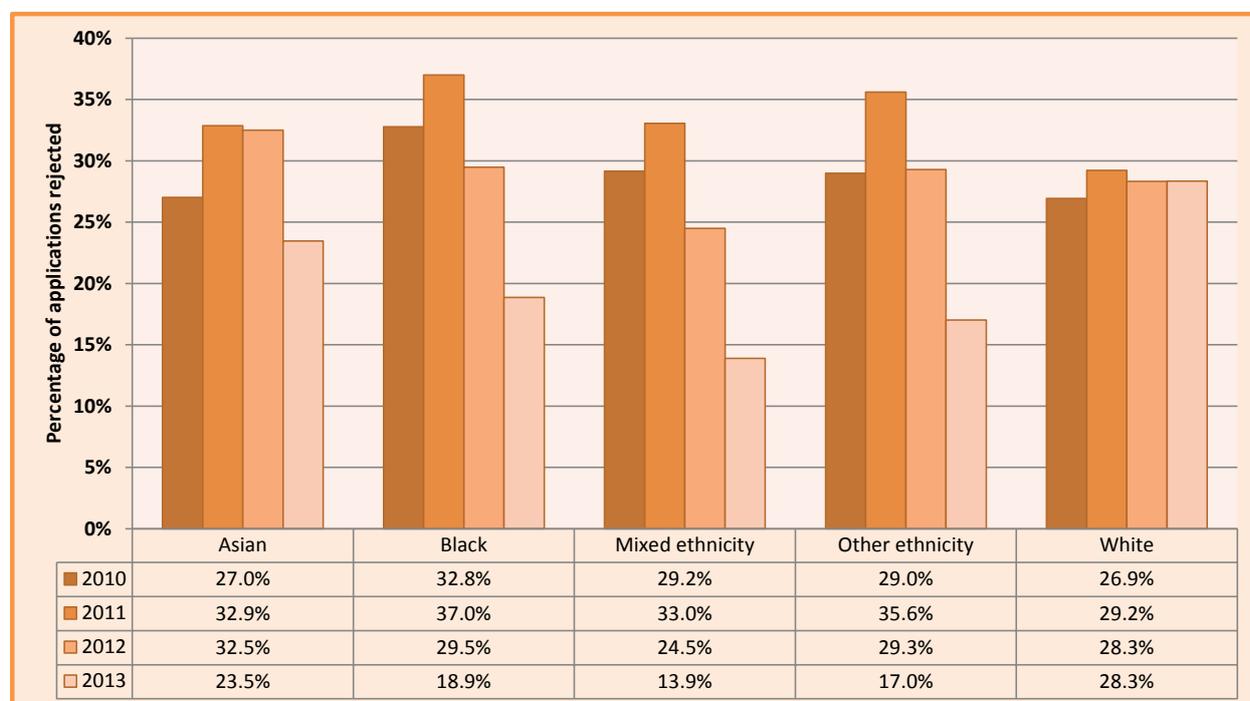
The 2013/14 female/male 'good degree' (1<sup>st</sup> Class or 2:1) attainment gap was 8.3 percentage points.

HESA data for 2012/13 showed that in England 69.8% of female 1<sup>st</sup> Class or 2:1 degree. This compares to 65.2% of male students giving a gender gap of 4.7 percentage points.

## 2: Ethnicity

### 2.1: Applications & Admissions

**Figure 2.1.1: Unsuccessful NTU applications by ethnic group, 2010 to 2013 (excludes Clearing and withdrawn applications)**



Source: NTU UCAS conversion data

In 2013/14 there was a significant increase in the proportion of BME students receiving an offer and for the first time BME students were more likely to receive an offer than their white counterparts, although the national data indicate a similar trend of BME students being less likely to successfully progress through their course.

## 2.2: Enrolments

**Table 2.2.1: NTU enrolments by ethnic group and residency: all enrolled students**

Ethnicity	Residency	201011		201112		201213		201314	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Asian	EU	6	0.2%	7	0.2%	11	0.3%	8	0.2%
	HOME	2623	80.5%	2559	78.5%	2490	74.9%	2354	69.4%
	OVERSEAS	631	19.4%	695	21.3%	824	24.8%	1032	30.4%
<b>Asian Total</b>		<b>3260</b>	<b>12.2%</b>	<b>3261</b>	<b>11.7%</b>	<b>3325</b>	<b>12.2%</b>	<b>3394</b>	<b>12.4%</b>
Black	EU	9	0.6%	11	0.6%	17	0.9%	18	0.9%
	HOME	1282	80.3%	1398	80.7%	1491	78.8%	1605	78.0%
	OVERSEAS	305	19.1%	323	18.6%	385	20.3%	436	21.2%
<b>Black Total</b>		<b>1596</b>	<b>6.0%</b>	<b>1732</b>	<b>6.2%</b>	<b>1893</b>	<b>7.0%</b>	<b>2059</b>	<b>7.5%</b>
Chinese	EU	2	0.2%	2	0.1%	3	0.2%	3	0.2%
	HOME	205	16.1%	189	12.5%	194	12.8%	170	12.9%
	OVERSEAS	1069	83.8%	1315	87.3%	1317	87.0%	1143	86.9%
<b>Chinese Total</b>		<b>1276</b>	<b>4.8%</b>	<b>1506</b>	<b>5.4%</b>	<b>1514</b>	<b>5.6%</b>	<b>1316</b>	<b>4.8%</b>
Mixed	EU	10	1.1%	17	1.7%	13	1.3%	23	2.1%
	HOME	835	89.9%	925	91.4%	916	90.7%	974	88.1%
	OVERSEAS	84	9.0%	70	6.9%	81	8.0%	109	9.9%
<b>Mixed Total</b>		<b>929</b>	<b>3.5%</b>	<b>1012</b>	<b>3.6%</b>	<b>1010</b>	<b>3.7%</b>	<b>1106</b>	<b>4.0%</b>
Other	EU	3	1.1%	6	2.3%	8	3.1%	4	1.7%
	HOME	140	52.0%	150	56.4%	147	57.6%	142	62.0%
	OVERSEAS	126	46.8%	110	41.4%	100	39.2%	83	36.2%
<b>Other Total</b>		<b>269</b>	<b>1.0%</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>1.0%</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>0.9%</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>0.8%</b>
White	EU	469	2.4%	712	3.6%	789	4.1%	885	4.6%
	HOME	18797	96.6%	19102	95.4%	18161	94.7%	18006	93.8%
	OVERSEAS	198	1.0%	205	1.0%	218	1.1%	314	1.6%
<b>White Total</b>		<b>19464</b>	<b>72.6%</b>	<b>20019</b>	<b>72.0%</b>	<b>19168</b>	<b>70.6%</b>	<b>19205</b>	<b>70.3%</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>26794</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>27796</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>27165</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>27309</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Unknown ethnicity / residency		874		693		653		428	

In 2013/14, 70.3% of NTU's enrolled students were white, 12.4% were Asian, 7.5% black, 4.8% Chinese, 4.0% mixed ethnicity and 0.8% were from another ethnic group. Over the last four years the proportion of the NTU student body that were BME has increased from 27.4% to 29.7%.

BME students made up 22.4% of all home students. This compares to 2012/13 HESA figures for England of 22.1% of all UK-domiciled (Home) students being BME.

**Table 2.2.2: NTU enrolments by entry route and ethnicity summary: all enrolled students**

Entry Route	Ethnicity	201011		201112		201213		201314	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
DIRECT	BME	2220	31.4%	2313	34.0%	2332	36.6%	2383	37.8%
	White	4850	68.6%	4493	66.0%	4042	63.4%	3919	62.2%
<b>DIRECT Total</b>		<b>7070</b>	<b>26.4%</b>	<b>6806</b>	<b>24.5%</b>	<b>6374</b>	<b>23.4%</b>	<b>6302</b>	<b>23.0%</b>
UCAS/GTTR	BME	5110	25.9%	5465	26.0%	5672	27.2%	5732	27.2%
	White	14614	74.1%	15526	74.0%	15177	72.8%	15334	72.8%
<b>UCAS/GTTR Total</b>		<b>19724</b>	<b>73.6%</b>	<b>20991</b>	<b>75.5%</b>	<b>20849</b>	<b>76.6%</b>	<b>21066</b>	<b>77.0%</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>26794</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>27797</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>27223</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>27368</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Unknown ethnicity		874		692		594		367	

37.8% of 2013/14 direct entrants were BME, compared with 27.2% of UCAS/GTTR students.

**Table 2.2.3: NTU enrolments by mode of study and ethnicity summary: all enrolled students**

Mode of study	Ethnicity	201011		201112		201213		201314	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Full-Time	BME	6757	29.4%	7223	29.6%	7402	30.6%	7464	30.5%
	White	16202	70.6%	17196	70.4%	16781	69.4%	17022	69.5%
<b>Full-Time Total</b>		<b>22959</b>	<b>85.7%</b>	<b>24419</b>	<b>87.8%</b>	<b>24183</b>	<b>88.8%</b>	<b>24486</b>	<b>89.5%</b>
Part-Time	BME	573	14.9%	555	16.4%	602	19.8%	651	22.6%
	White	3262	85.1%	2823	83.6%	2438	80.2%	2231	77.4%
<b>Part-Time Total</b>		<b>3835</b>	<b>14.3%</b>	<b>3378</b>	<b>12.2%</b>	<b>3040</b>	<b>11.2%</b>	<b>2882</b>	<b>10.5%</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>26794</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>27797</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>27223</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>27368</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Unknown ethnicity		874		692		594		367	

In 2013/14, 30.5% of NTU's full-time students were BME, compared with 22.6% of part-time students. In 2012/13, HESA figures showed that in the UK 23.0% of all full-time students and 15.1% of all part time students were BME.

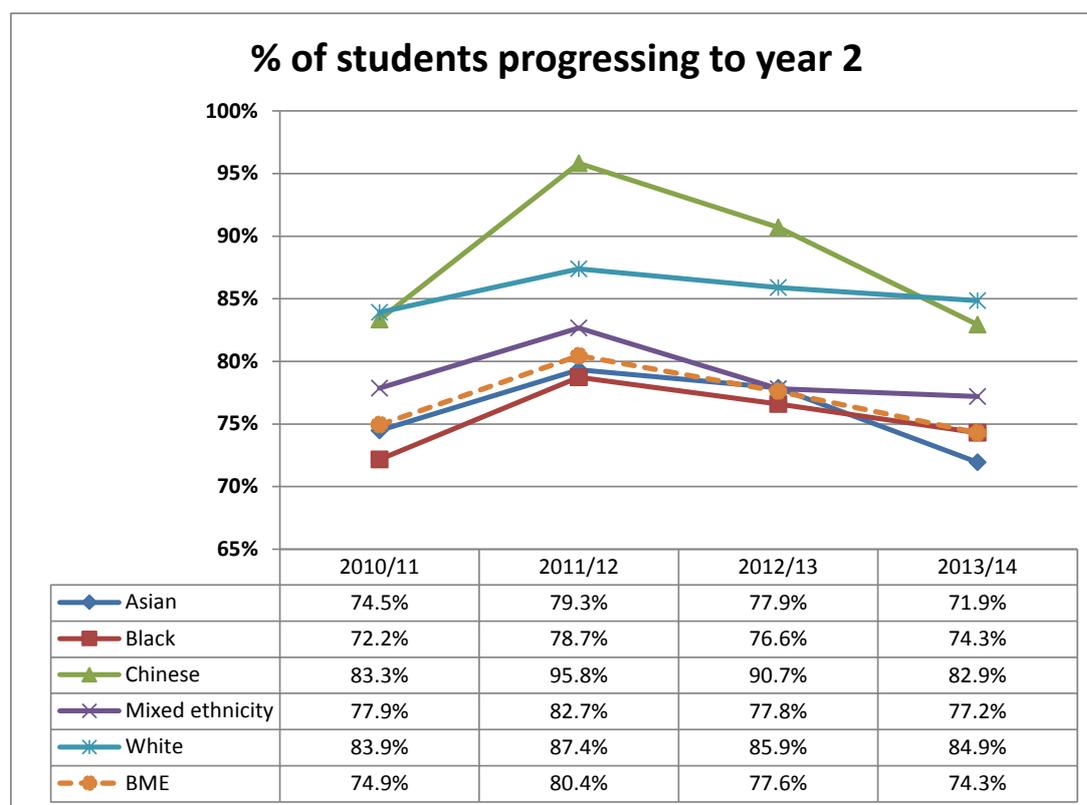
**Table 2.2.4: NTU enrolments by programme level and ethnicity summary: all enrolled students**

Programme Level	Ethnicity	201011		201112		201213		201314	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
FE	BME	13	4.9%	12	5.0%	6	2.6%	6	2.8%
	White	250	95.1%	226	95.0%	228	97.4%	207	97.2%
<b>FE Total</b>		<b>263</b>	<b>1.0%</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>0.9%</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>0.9%</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>0.8%</b>
NC	BME	278	79.7%	297	74.1%	325	55.5%	103	26.8%
	White	71	20.3%	104	25.9%	261	44.5%	282	73.2%
<b>NC Total</b>		<b>349</b>	<b>1.3%</b>	<b>401</b>	<b>1.4%</b>	<b>586</b>	<b>2.2%</b>	<b>385</b>	<b>1.4%</b>
PG	BME	1430	36.1%	1493	38.7%	1517	39.5%	1509	39.1%
	White	2531	63.9%	2368	61.3%	2323	60.5%	2349	60.9%
<b>PG Total</b>		<b>3961</b>	<b>14.8%</b>	<b>3861</b>	<b>13.9%</b>	<b>3840</b>	<b>14.1%</b>	<b>3858</b>	<b>14.1%</b>
PR	BME	248	41.6%	263	42.3%	306	45.9%	330	48.1%
	White	348	58.4%	359	57.7%	361	54.1%	356	51.9%
<b>PR Total</b>		<b>596</b>	<b>2.2%</b>	<b>622</b>	<b>2.2%</b>	<b>667</b>	<b>2.5%</b>	<b>686</b>	<b>2.5%</b>
UG	BME	5361	24.8%	5713	25.2%	5850	26.7%	6167	27.7%
	White	16264	75.2%	16962	74.8%	16046	73.3%	16059	72.3%
<b>UG Total</b>		<b>21625</b>	<b>80.7%</b>	<b>22675</b>	<b>81.6%</b>	<b>21896</b>	<b>80.4%</b>	<b>22226</b>	<b>81.2%</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>26794</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>27797</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>27223</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>27368</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Unknown ethnicity		874		692		594		367	

The proportion of 2013/14 BME postgraduate taught and postgraduate research students at NTU was 39.1% and 48.1% respectively. These figures are considerably higher than the proportion of BME undergraduate students at NTU which was 27.7%. HESA data for 2012/13 showed that 19.5% of Postgraduate taught students and 16.8% of Postgraduate Researchers were BME, whilst 20.4% of all undergraduates were BME.

## 2.3: Progression from year 1 of undergraduate study

Figure 2.3.1: Progression to second year of study by ethnic group



p = 0.000; Odds ratio for not progressing (BME / White) = 1.79 (1.66, 1.92); Relative risk for not progressing (BME / White) = 1.60 (1.52, 1.70)

Over the four years, white students were significantly more likely to successfully progress to their second year of study than black, Asian and mixed ethnicity students. BME students, on average, had lower pre-entry qualifications than their white counterparts, but there was a disparity in progression rates even when adjusting for this prior attainment. Progression rates of BME students have decreased between 2011/12 and 2013/14.

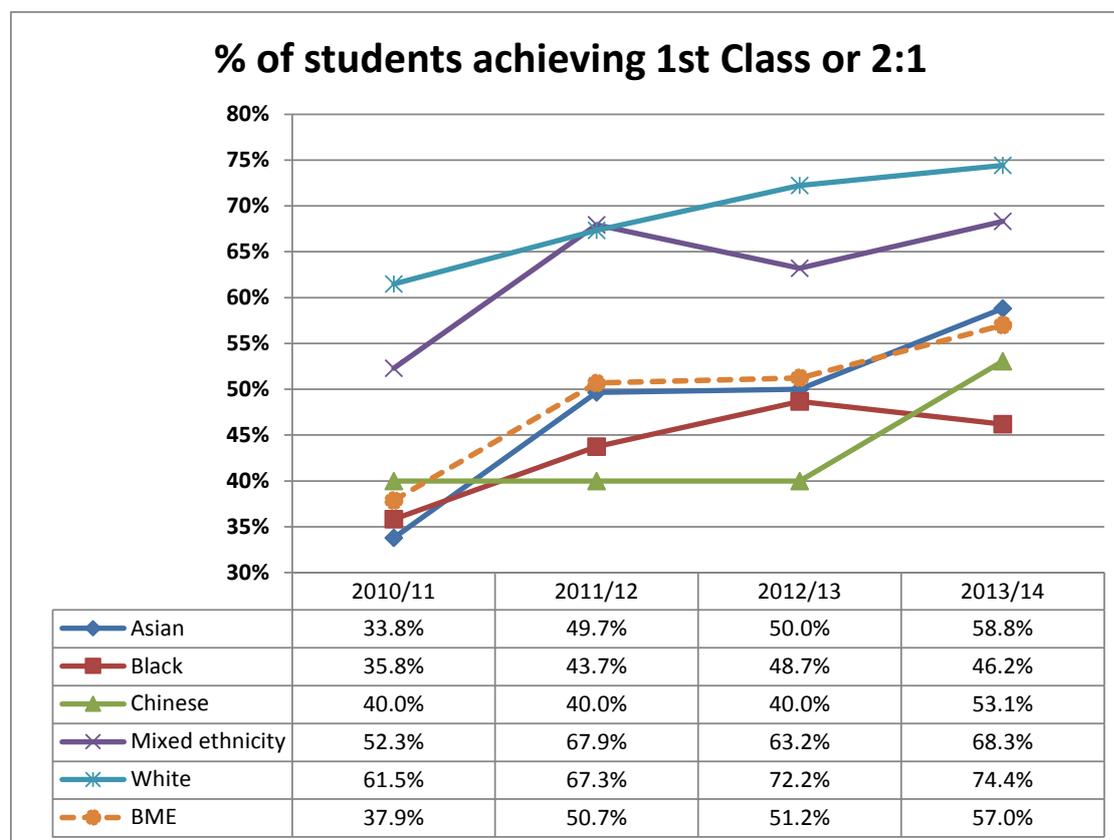
In 2013/14 the progression rate for white students was 84.9% and 74.3% for BME students.

The 2013/14 white/BME progression gap was 10.6 percentage points.

The methodology for progression figures used by HESA differs to that used by NTU. Therefore, direct comparisons cannot be made with sector figures.

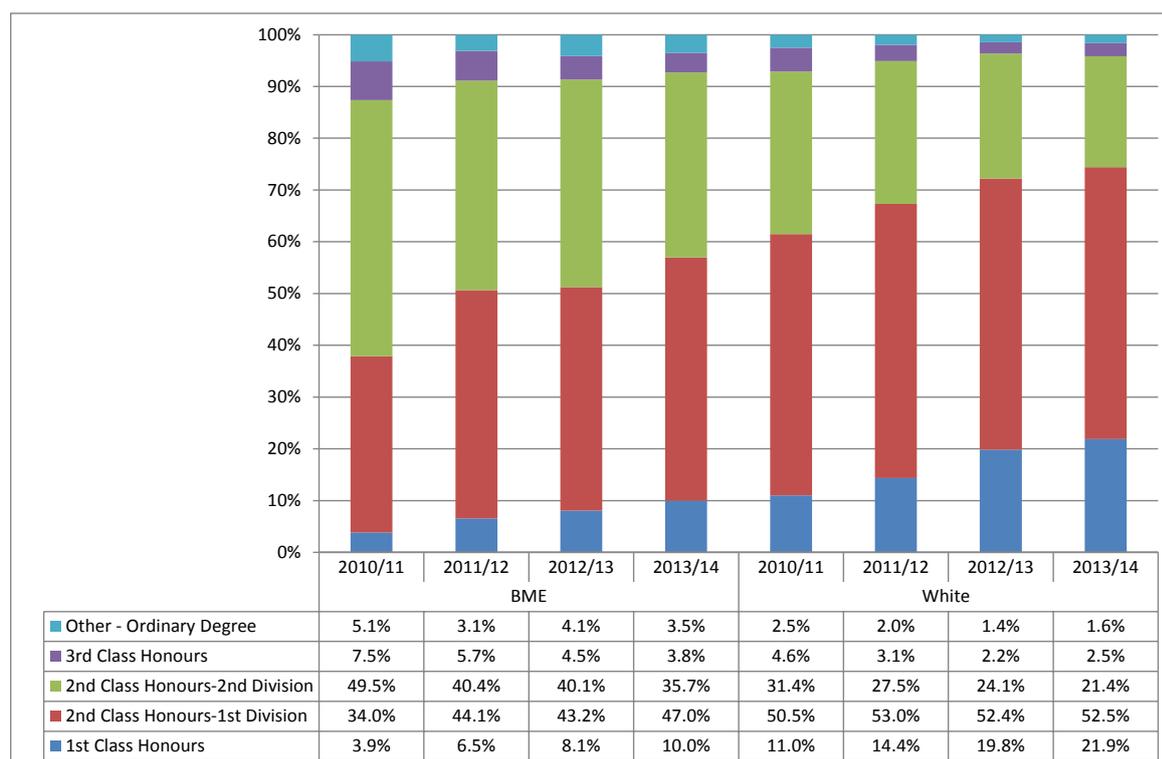
## 2.4: Undergraduate attainment

Figure 2.4.1a: Undergraduate attainment by ethnic group – ‘good degrees’



p = 0.000; Odds ratio for not achieving 1<sup>st</sup> Class or 2:1 (BME / White) = 2.28 (2.13, 2.44); Relative risk for not achieving 1<sup>st</sup> Class or 2:1 (BME / White) = 1.64 (1.58, 1.70)

Figure 2.4.1b: Undergraduate attainment by ethnic group – all degree classifications



Black, Asian and Chinese students have been consistently less likely to achieve a 1st Class or 2:1 degree classification than their white counterparts, as have BME students which held when controlling for prior attainment.

According to HESA data for 2012/13, 46.8% of Black UK-domiciled first degree undergraduate qualifiers in England achieved a 1st class or 2:1 degree compared to 74.4% of white students. This gives a white/Black attainment gap of 27.0 percentage points. This compares to a 28.2 percentage point white/Black attainment gap at NTU.

There was an increase in the proportion of BME students at NTU achieving 1<sup>st</sup> Class or 2:1 classification between 2012/13 and 2013/14 which saw the overall gap narrow, although the proportion of Black students achieving a First Class or 2:1 degree decreased. Further scrutiny shows that in 2013/14 white students (21.9%) were more than twice as likely to achieve a first class honours than BME (10.0%) students.

57.0% of BME students achieved a 1<sup>st</sup> Class or 2:1 qualification. This compares to 74.4% of white students giving a white/BME attainment gap of 17.4 percentage points.

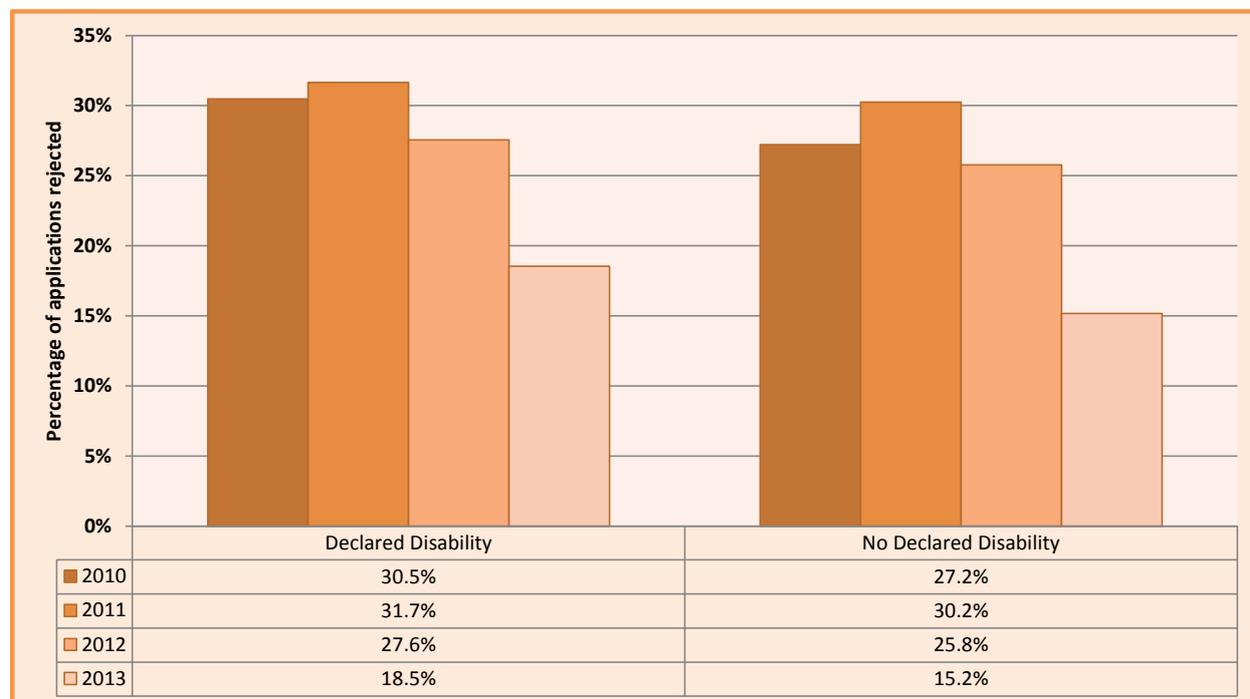
The 2013/14 white/BME 'good degree' (1<sup>st</sup> Class or 2:1) attainment gap was 17.4 percentage points.

HESA data for 2012/13 showed that in England, 73.8% of white UK-domiciled first degree undergraduate qualifiers achieved a 1<sup>st</sup> Class or 2:1 degree. This compares to 57.0% of BME students in England giving a white/BME attainment gap of 16.8 percentage points.

### 3: Disability

#### 3.1: Applications & Admissions

**Figure 3.1.1: Unsuccessful NTU applications by Declared Disability, 2010 to 2013 (excludes Clearing and withdrawn applications)**



Source: UCAS conversion data

Applicants who have declared a disability have consistently been less likely to receive offers than those without disabilities, although the difference is relatively small. In 2013/14, 18.5% of applications from disabled applicants did not receive offers, compared with 15.2% of applications from non-disabled applicants. There was no evidence that that offer rates of disabled and non-disabled applicants differed when taking account of prior attainment.

## 3.2: Enrolments

**Table 3.2.1: NTU enrolments by disability and residency: all enrolled students**

Disability	Residency	201011		201112		201213		201314	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Disabled	EU	8	0.5%	15	0.9%	22	1.0%	30	1.3%
	HOME	1446	98.2%	1648	97.7%	2187	96.2%	2268	95.9%
	OVERSEAS	19	1.3%	23	1.4%	65	2.9%	68	2.9%
<b>Disabled Total</b>		<b>1473</b>	<b>5.3%</b>	<b>1686</b>	<b>5.9%</b>	<b>2274</b>	<b>8.2%</b>	<b>2366</b>	<b>8.5%</b>
Not-Disabled	EU	660	2.5%	892	3.3%	906	3.6%	972	3.8%
	HOME	22681	86.7%	22855	85.4%	21411	84.2%	21150	83.6%
	OVERSEAS	2825	10.8%	3008	11.2%	3120	12.3%	3185	12.6%
<b>Not-Disabled Total</b>		<b>26166</b>	<b>94.7%</b>	<b>26755</b>	<b>94.1%</b>	<b>25437</b>	<b>91.8%</b>	<b>25307</b>	<b>91.5%</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>27639</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>28441</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>27711</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>27673</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Disability or residency undeclared		29		48		106		62	

There has been a consistent increase in the proportion of NTU's student body known to have a disability over recent years; from 5.3% in 2010/11 to 8.5% in 2013/14. HESA figures for England in 2012/13 showed that 9.6% of all students were disabled.

**Table 3.2.2: NTU enrolments by entry route and disability: all enrolled students**

Entry Route	Disability	201011		201112		201213		201314	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
DIRECT	Disabled	326	4.5%	337	4.8%	450	6.8%	407	6.3%
	Not - Disabled	6994	95.5%	6634	95.2%	6158	93.2%	6078	93.7%
<b>DIRECT Total</b>		<b>7320</b>	<b>26.5%</b>	<b>6971</b>	<b>24.5%</b>	<b>6608</b>	<b>23.8%</b>	<b>6485</b>	<b>23.4%</b>
UCAS/GTTR	Disabled	1147	5.6%	1349	6.3%	1830	8.6%	1965	9.2%
	Not - Disabled	19172	94.4%	20122	93.7%	19332	91.4%	19284	90.8%
<b>UCAS/GTTR Total</b>		<b>20319</b>	<b>73.5%</b>	<b>21471</b>	<b>75.5%</b>	<b>21162</b>	<b>76.2%</b>	<b>21249</b>	<b>76.6%</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>27639</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>28442</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>27770</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>27734</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Disability undeclared		29		47		47		1	

The number and proportion of students with a disability taking both the direct and UCAS/GTTR route has increased over recent years, with just a slight decrease in 2013/14 for students on the direct route. In 2013/14 the proportion of students with a disability taking the UCAS/GTTR route was 9.2% and taking the direct route was 6.3%.

**Table 3.2.3: NTU enrolments by mode of study and disability: all enrolled students**

Mode of study	Disability	201011		201112		201213		201314	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Full-Time	Disabled	1258	5.3%	1478	5.9%	2004	8.1%	2119	8.5%
	Not - Disabled	22492	94.7%	23552	94.1%	22674	91.9%	22686	91.5%
<b>Full-Time Total</b>		<b>23750</b>	<b>85.9%</b>	<b>25030</b>	<b>88.0%</b>	<b>24678</b>	<b>88.9%</b>	<b>24805</b>	<b>89.4%</b>
Part-Time	Disabled	215	5.5%	208	6.1%	276	8.9%	253	8.6%
	Not - Disabled	3674	94.5%	3204	93.9%	2816	91.1%	2676	91.4%
<b>Part-Time Total</b>		<b>3889</b>	<b>14.1%</b>	<b>3412</b>	<b>12.0%</b>	<b>3092</b>	<b>11.1%</b>	<b>2929</b>	<b>10.6%</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>27639</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>28442</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>27770</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>27734</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Disability undeclared		29		47		47		1	

The proportion of students with disabilities is similar for full-time and part-time students at 8.9% and 8.6% respectively. This compares to HESA UK sector figures of 9.5% of all full time and 9.2% of all part-time students being disabled.

**Table 3.2.4: NTU enrolments by level of study and disability: all enrolled students**

Programme		201011		201112		201213		201314	
Level	Disability Flag	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
FE	Disabled	30	11.3%	19	7.9%	34	14.5%	22	10.3%
	Not-Disabled	236	88.7%	220	92.1%	200	85.5%	192	89.7%
<b>FE Total</b>		<b>266</b>	<b>1.0%</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>0.8%</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>0.8%</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>0.8%</b>
NC	Disabled	4	0.9%	5	1.1%	32	5.1%	31	7.7%
	Not-Disabled	464	99.1%	446	98.9%	593	94.9%	372	92.3%
<b>NC Total</b>		<b>468</b>	<b>1.7%</b>	<b>451</b>	<b>1.6%</b>	<b>625</b>	<b>2.3%</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>1.5%</b>
PG	Disabled	182	4.5%	206	5.2%	288	7.2%	258	6.5%
	Not-Disabled	3856	95.5%	3731	94.8%	3718	92.8%	3722	93.5%
<b>PG Total</b>		<b>4038</b>	<b>14.6%</b>	<b>3937</b>	<b>13.8%</b>	<b>4006</b>	<b>14.4%</b>	<b>3980</b>	<b>14.4%</b>
PR	Disabled	17	2.8%	22	3.5%	36	5.3%	41	5.9%
	Not-Disabled	592	97.2%	611	96.5%	640	94.7%	655	94.1%
<b>PR Total</b>		<b>609</b>	<b>2.2%</b>	<b>633</b>	<b>2.2%</b>	<b>676</b>	<b>2.4%</b>	<b>696</b>	<b>2.5%</b>
UG	Disabled	1240	5.6%	1434	6.2%	1890	8.5%	2020	9.0%
	Not-Disabled	21018	94.4%	21748	93.8%	20339	91.5%	20421	91.0%
<b>UG Total</b>		<b>22258</b>	<b>80.5%</b>	<b>23182</b>	<b>81.5%</b>	<b>22229</b>	<b>80.0%</b>	<b>22441</b>	<b>80.9%</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>27639</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>28442</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>27770</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>27734</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Undeclared disability		29		47		47		1	

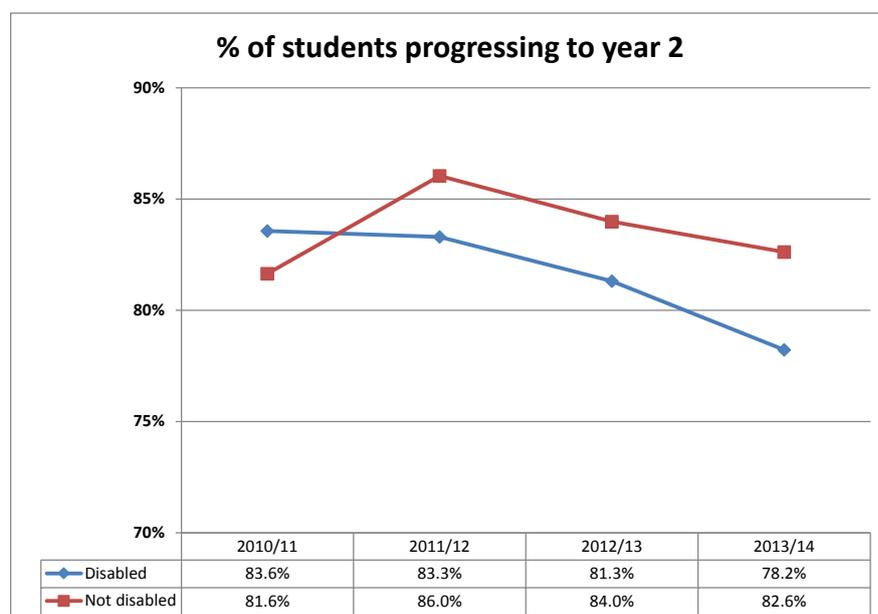
The proportion of NTU's further education (FE) students (studying ARES Level 3 courses) with a disability has consistently been higher than students on higher level programmes.

9.0% of undergraduate students were disabled, whilst just 6.5% of Postgraduate taught students and 5.9% of Postgraduate Researchers were disabled.

HESA figures for 2012/13 showed that in the UK, 10.4% of undergraduates were disabled and 6.6% of Postgraduate researchers and 6.0% of postgraduate taught students.

### 3.3: Progression from year 1 of undergraduate study

Figure 3.3.1: Progression to second year of study by disability



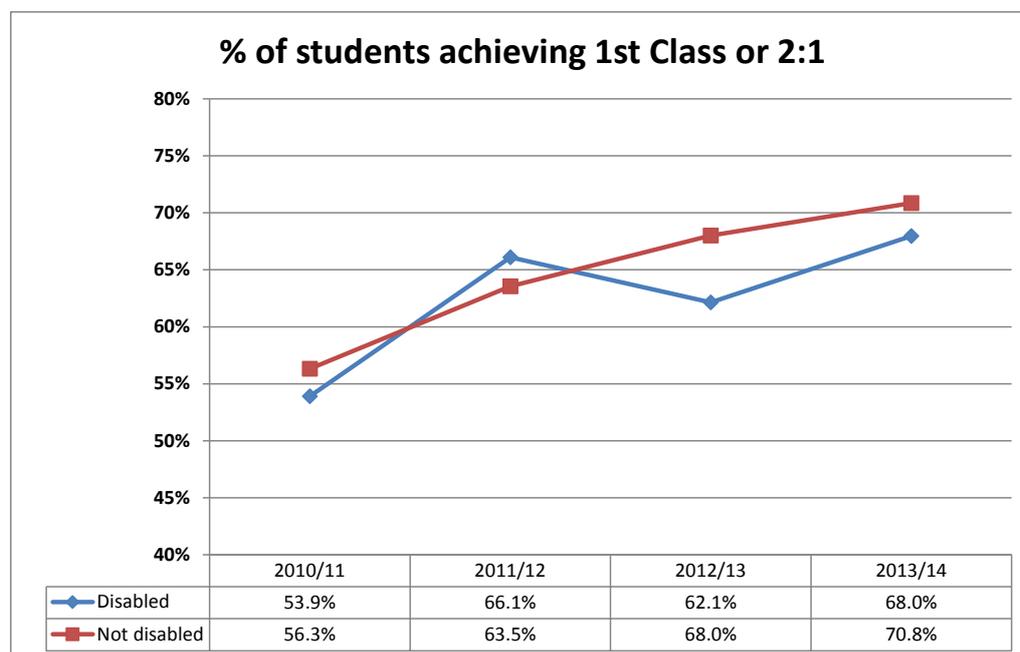
$p = 0.009$ ; Odds ratio for not progressing (Disabled / Not Disabled) = 1.17 (1.04, 1.31); Relative risk for not progressing (Disabled / Not Disabled) = 1.14 (1.03, 1.25)

Over the last three years, progression rates of disabled students have fallen below that of their non-disabled counterparts. Previous analysis for the 2008/09 to 2011/12 academic years showed that there was no statistical evidence of any disparity in progression rates when controlling for prior attainment. The very latest figures show a dip in the proportion of disabled students, 78.2%, progressing to year 2. This compares to a progression rate for non-disabled students of 82.6% and gives a non-disabled/disabled progression gap of 4.4 percentage points. Progression rates for disabled students will therefore continue to be closely monitored.

The methodology for progression figures used by HESA differs to that used by NTU. Therefore, direct comparisons cannot be made with sector figures, although, consistent with NTU trends, national data indicate that disabled students are slightly less likely than non-disabled students to successfully progress through their course.

### 3.4: Undergraduate attainment

Figure 3.4.1a: Undergraduate attainment by disability – ‘good degrees’

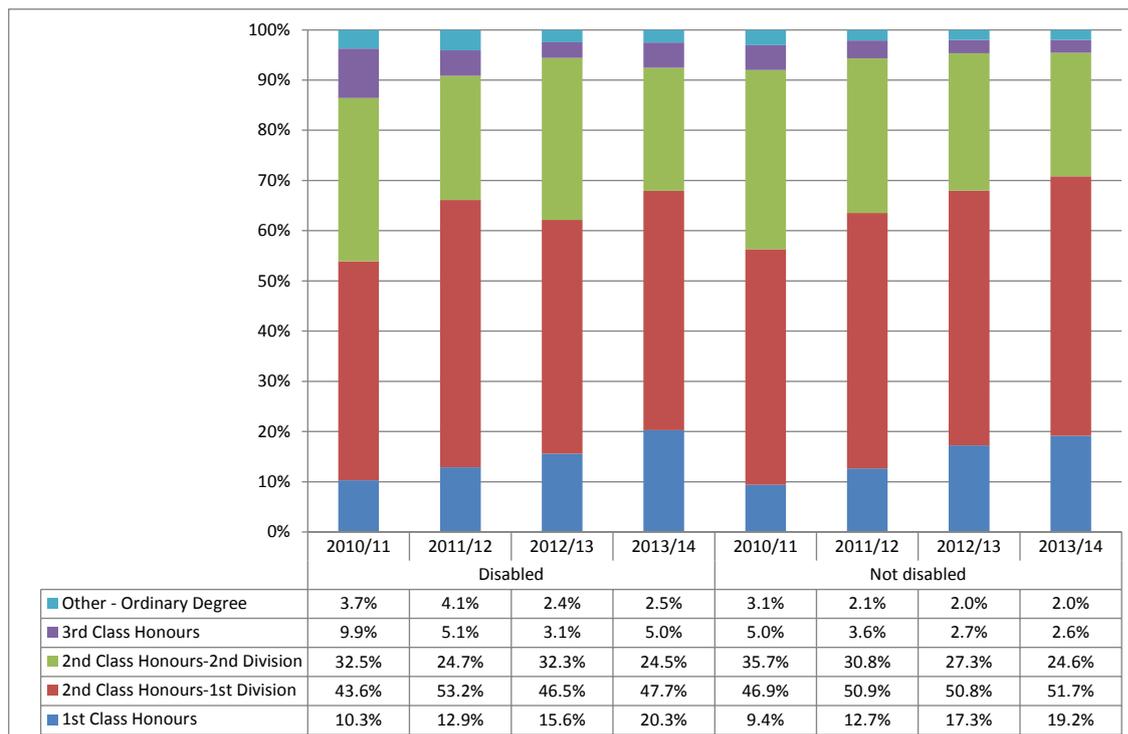


$p = 0.254$ ; Odds ratio for not achieving 1<sup>st</sup> Class or 2:1 (Disability / No disability) = 1.07 (0.96, 1.19); Relative risk for not achieving 1<sup>st</sup> Class or 2:1 (Disability / No disability) = 1.04 (0.97, 1.12)

There was an increase in the proportion of disabled students achieving at least a 2:1 degree classification between 2012/13 and 2013/14 and there was no evidence of any statistical difference in disabled and non-disabled student attainment.

HESA figures for England for 2012/13 showed that 68.0% of non-disabled and 66.1% of disabled first degree undergraduate qualifiers achieved a 1<sup>st</sup> Class or 2:1 degree.

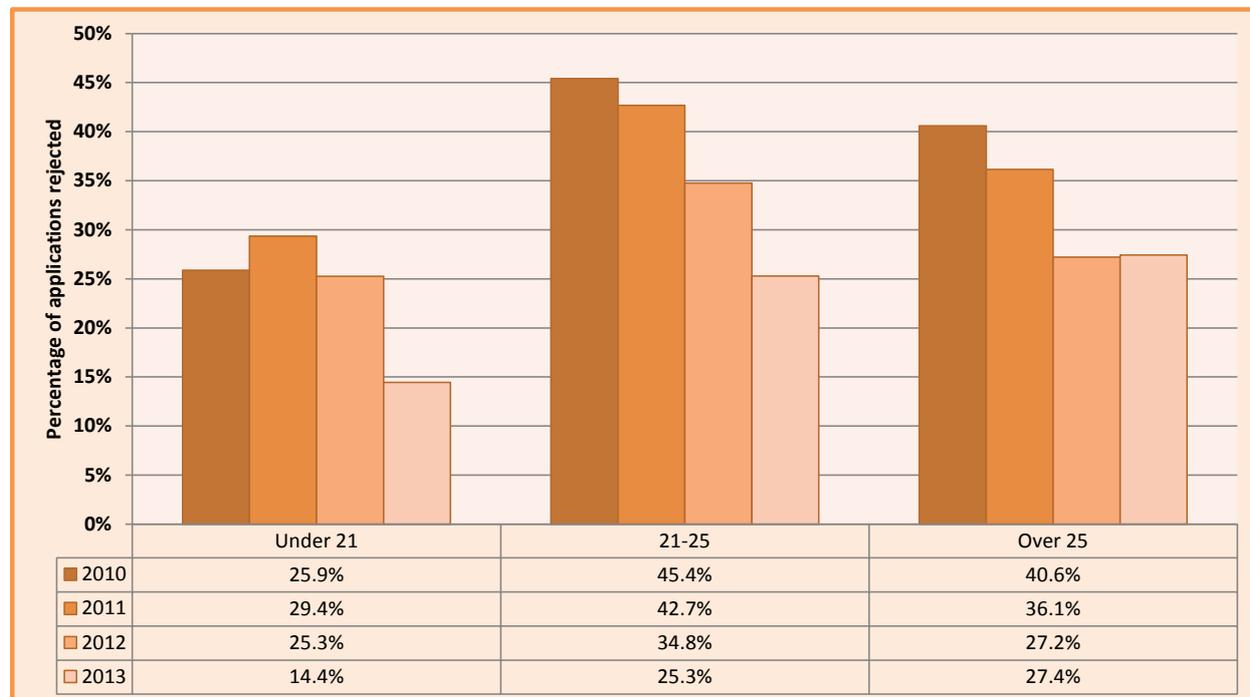
**Figure 3.4.1b: Undergraduate attainment by disability – all degree classifications**



## 4: Age

### 4.1: Applications & Admissions

**Figure 4.1.1: Unsuccessful NTU applications by Age Group, 2010 to 2013 (excludes Clearing and withdrawn applications)**



Source: UCAS conversion data

Across the University as a whole, mature applicants are significantly more likely to be unsuccessful in the applications process than their younger counterparts. However, as previous statistical analysis has indicated, this is inextricably linked to differing entry qualifications between young and mature applicants.

## 4.2: Enrolments

**Table 4.2.1: NTU enrolments by age group and residency: all enrolled students**

Age group	Residency	201011		201112		201213		201314	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Under 21	EU	252	1.4%	360	1.9%	368	2.0%	395	2.1%
	HOME	17220	94.3%	18086	93.9%	17540	93.3%	17466	92.9%
	OVERSEAS	783	4.3%	820	4.3%	884	4.7%	934	5.0%
<b>Under 21 Total</b>		<b>18255</b>	<b>66.0%</b>	<b>19266</b>	<b>67.6%</b>	<b>18792</b>	<b>67.7%</b>	<b>18795</b>	<b>67.9%</b>
21-25	EU	243	5.2%	399	8.2%	388	7.9%	437	8.8%
	HOME	3144	66.8%	3016	61.6%	3026	61.3%	3112	62.6%
	OVERSEAS	1323	28.1%	1478	30.2%	1520	30.8%	1426	28.7%
<b>21-25 Total</b>		<b>4710</b>	<b>17.0%</b>	<b>4893</b>	<b>17.2%</b>	<b>4934</b>	<b>17.8%</b>	<b>4975</b>	<b>18.0%</b>
over 25	EU	173	3.7%	149	3.4%	173	4.3%	170	4.4%
	HOME	3789	80.6%	3445	79.6%	3070	76.1%	2841	72.8%
	OVERSEAS	741	15.8%	735	17.0%	789	19.6%	893	22.9%
<b>over 25 Total</b>		<b>4703</b>	<b>17.0%</b>	<b>4329</b>	<b>15.2%</b>	<b>4032</b>	<b>14.5%</b>	<b>3904</b>	<b>14.1%</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>27668</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>28488</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>27758</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>27674</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Unknown residency		1		59		61		121	

67.9% of NTU's student body were aged under 21 years of age in 2013/14, which has remained steady since 2011/12. In 2013/14, we can derive from the tables that 74.6% of Home students were under the age of 21, whilst there was a considerably lower proportion of EU (39.4%) and overseas (28.7%) students aged under 21.

It is difficult to compare NTU data with sector data as the age categories used by HESA are slightly different.

**Table 4.2.2: NTU enrolments by entry route and age group: all enrolled students**

Entry Route	Age group	201011		201112		201213		201314	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
DIRECT	Under 21	568	7.7%	538	7.7%	561	8.5%	583	9.0%
	21-25	2812	38.3%	2920	41.8%	2832	42.8%	2823	43.5%
	over 25	3953	53.9%	3532	50.5%	3229	48.8%	3079	47.5%
<b>DIRECT Total</b>		<b>7333</b>	<b>26.5%</b>	<b>6990</b>	<b>24.5%</b>	<b>6622</b>	<b>23.8%</b>	<b>6485</b>	<b>23.4%</b>
UCAS/GTTR	Under 21	17687	87.0%	18728	87.1%	18235	86.0%	18213	85.7%
	21-25	1898	9.3%	1973	9.2%	2117	10.0%	2175	10.2%
	over 25	750	3.7%	798	3.7%	843	4.0%	862	4.1%
<b>UCAS/GTTR Total</b>		<b>20335</b>	<b>73.5%</b>	<b>21499</b>	<b>75.5%</b>	<b>21195</b>	<b>76.2%</b>	<b>21250</b>	<b>76.6%</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>27668</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>28489</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>27817</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>27735</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

In 2013/14, just 9.0% of direct entrants were aged under 21, compared with 85.7% of UCAS/GTTR students.

**Table 4.2.3: NTU enrolments by mode of study and age group: all enrolled students**

Mode of study	Age group	201011		201112		201213		201314	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Full-Time	Under 21	18078	76.0%	19090	76.2%	18625	75.3%	18635	75.1%
	21-25	3930	16.5%	4145	16.5%	4230	17.1%	4290	17.3%
	over 25	1764	7.4%	1827	7.3%	1863	7.5%	1881	7.6%
<b>Full-Time Total</b>		<b>23772</b>	<b>85.9%</b>	<b>25062</b>	<b>88.0%</b>	<b>24718</b>	<b>88.9%</b>	<b>24806</b>	<b>89.4%</b>
Part-Time	Under 21	177	4.5%	176	5.1%	171	5.5%	161	5.5%
	21-25	780	20.0%	748	21.8%	719	23.2%	708	24.2%
	over 25	2939	75.4%	2503	73.0%	2209	71.3%	2060	70.3%
<b>Part-Time Total</b>		<b>3896</b>	<b>14.1%</b>	<b>3427</b>	<b>12.0%</b>	<b>3099</b>	<b>11.1%</b>	<b>2929</b>	<b>10.6%</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>27668</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>28489</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>27817</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>27735</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

75.1% of 2013/14 full-time students were aged under 21, compared with just 5.5% of part-time students. 70.3% of part-time students were aged over 25.

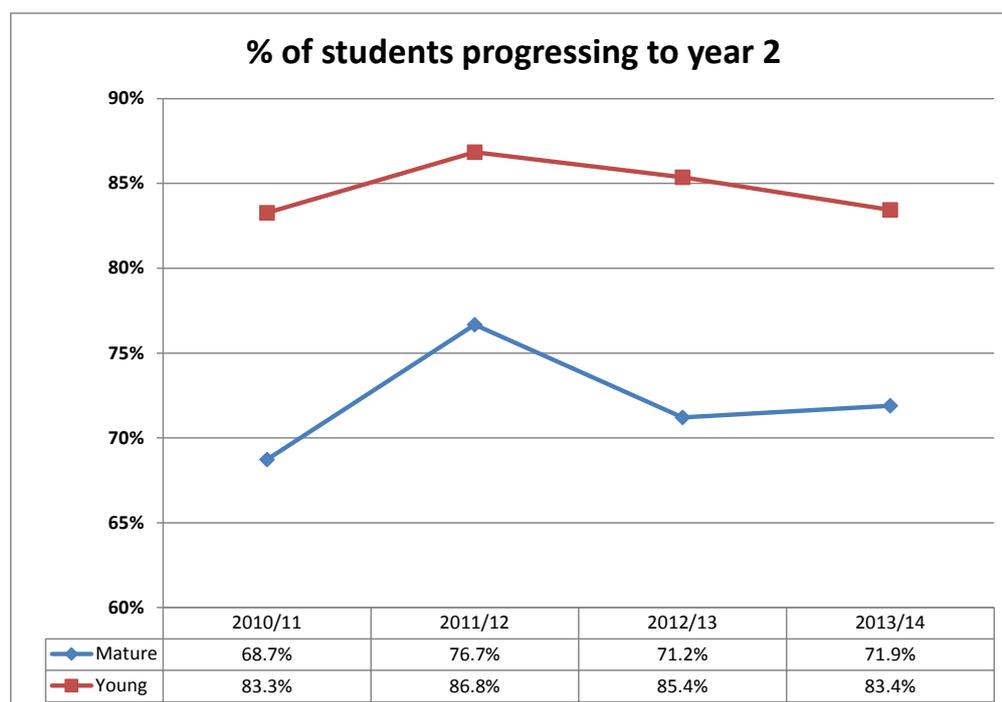
**Table 4.2.4: NTU enrolments by programme level and age group: all enrolled students**

Programme Level	Age group	201011		201112		201213		201314	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
FE	Under 21	154	57.9%	170	71.1%	168	71.8%	169	79.0%
	21-25	24	9.0%	14	5.9%	18	7.7%	13	6.1%
	over 25	88	33.1%	55	23.0%	48	20.5%	32	15.0%
<b>FE Total</b>		<b>266</b>	<b>1.0%</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>0.8%</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>0.8%</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>0.8%</b>
NC	Under 21	121	25.9%	64	14.1%	60	9.6%	42	10.4%
	21-25	232	49.6%	235	51.9%	231	37.0%	127	31.5%
	over 25	115	24.6%	154	34.0%	334	53.4%	234	58.1%
<b>NC Total</b>		<b>468</b>	<b>1.7%</b>	<b>453</b>	<b>1.6%</b>	<b>625</b>	<b>2.2%</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>1.5%</b>
PG	Under 21	41	1.0%	21	0.5%	36	0.9%	24	0.6%
	21-25	1904	47.0%	1999	50.6%	2143	53.3%	2119	53.2%
	over 25	2102	51.9%	1928	48.8%	1838	45.8%	1837	46.2%
<b>PG Total</b>		<b>4047</b>	<b>14.6%</b>	<b>3948</b>	<b>13.9%</b>	<b>4017</b>	<b>14.4%</b>	<b>3980</b>	<b>14.4%</b>
PR	Under 21	1	0.2%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%
	21-25	109	17.9%	111	17.5%	113	16.7%	113	16.2%
	over 25	500	82.0%	523	82.5%	564	83.3%	583	83.8%
<b>PR Total</b>		<b>610</b>	<b>2.2%</b>	<b>634</b>	<b>2.2%</b>	<b>677</b>	<b>2.4%</b>	<b>696</b>	<b>2.5%</b>
UG	Under 21	17938	80.5%	19011	81.9%	18532	83.2%	18561	82.7%
	21-25	2441	11.0%	2534	10.9%	2444	11.0%	2626	11.7%
	over 25	1898	8.5%	1670	7.2%	1288	5.8%	1255	5.6%
<b>UG Total</b>		<b>22277</b>	<b>80.5%</b>	<b>23215</b>	<b>81.5%</b>	<b>22264</b>	<b>80.0%</b>	<b>22442</b>	<b>80.9%</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>27668</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>28489</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>27817</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>27735</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

53.2% of NTU's 2013/14 postgraduate taught students were aged 21-25, with 46.2% aged over 25. A much greater proportion (83.6%) of postgraduate research students were aged over 25. 82.7% of all undergraduates were under 21, 11.7% were aged 21-25 and 5.6% aged over 25.

### 4.3: Progression from year 1 of undergraduate study

Figure 4.3.1: Progression to second year of study by age group

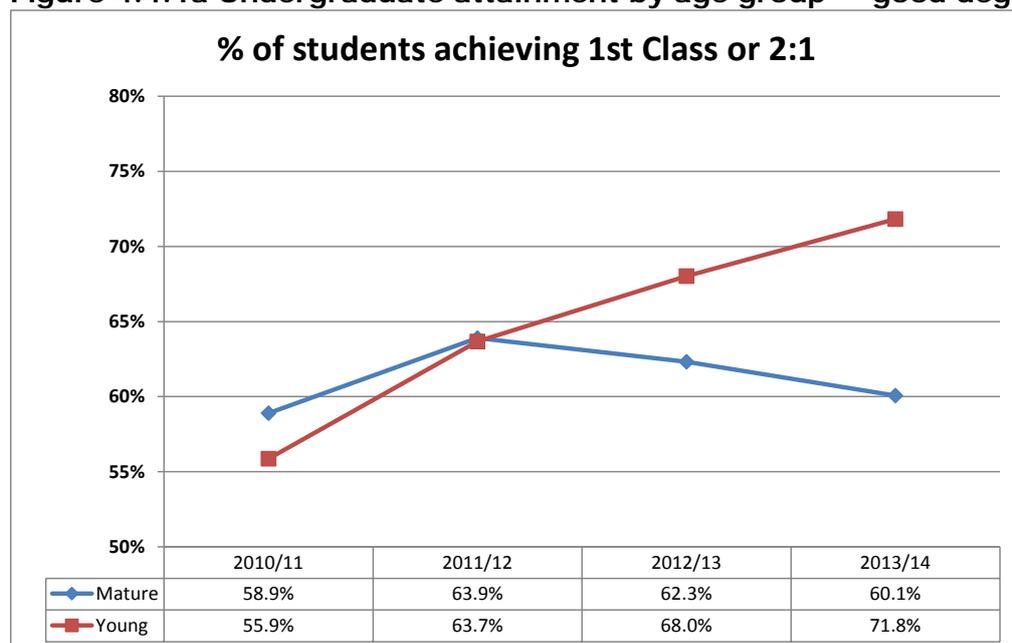


p = 0.000; Odds ratio for not progressing (Mature / Young) = 2.14 (1.95, 2.34); Relative risk for not progressing (Mature / Young) = 1.82 (1.70, 1.95)

Over the four years, mature students were significantly less likely to successfully progress to their second year of study than young students. In 2013/14 83% of young entrants successfully progressed, compared with 72% of mature entrants. Due to very different entry profiles of mature and young students, NTU have not set OFFA progression targets, although will continue to monitor the progress of mature students.

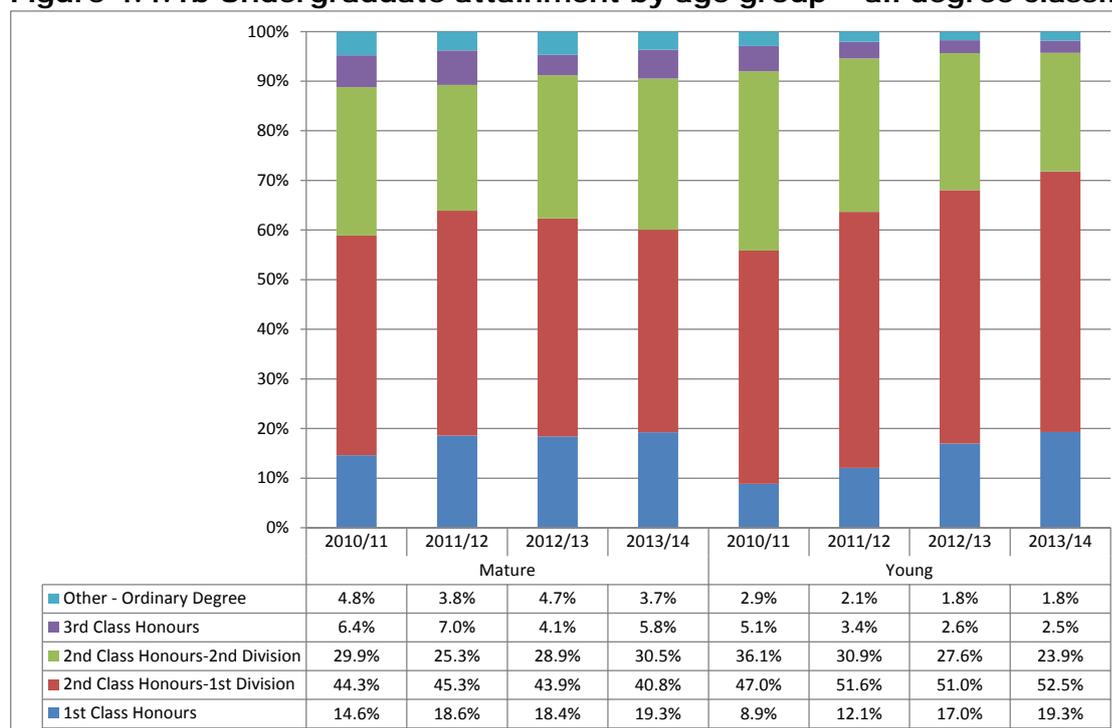
#### 4.4: Undergraduate attainment

Figure 4.4.1a Undergraduate attainment by age group – ‘good degrees’



p = 0.000; Odds ratio for not achieving 1<sup>st</sup> Class or 2:1 (Mature / Young) = 1.19 (1.08, 1.31); Relative risk for not achieving 1<sup>st</sup> Class or 2:1 (Mature / Young) = 1.12 (1.05, 1.19)

Figure 4.4.1b Undergraduate attainment by age group – all degree classifications

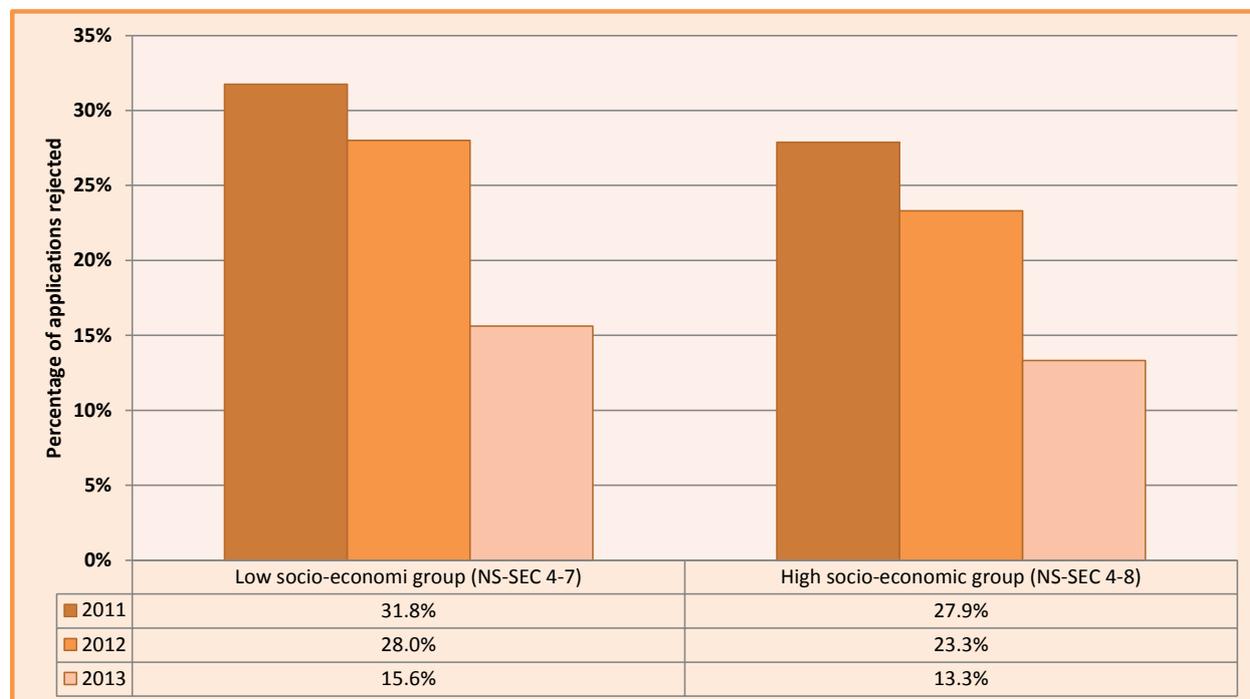


Since 2011/12 the proportion of mature students achieving a 2:1 or first class degree classification has decreased to from 63.9% to 60.1%, whilst the performance of younger students has increased to from 63.7% to 71.8%. As such, where there had previously been little evidence of an attainment gap due to age the young/mature student attainment gap is now 11.7%.

## 5: Widening Participation

### 5.1: Applications & Admissions

**Figure 5.1.1: Unsuccessful NTU applications by socio-economic group, 2011 to 2013 (excludes Clearing and withdrawn applications)**



Source: UCAS conversion data

Across the University as a whole, students from low socio-economic backgrounds are more likely to be unsuccessful in the applications process than their counterparts from higher socio-economic backgrounds.

### 5.2: Enrolments

**Table 5.2.1: NTU enrolments by entry route and socio-economic group: home residency, young students**

Entry Route	Low socio-economic group	201011		201112		201213		201314	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
DIRECT	No	229	71.6%	221	66.8%	226	67.3%	243	73.0%
	Yes	91	28.4%	110	33.2%	110	32.7%	90	27.0%
<b>DIRECT Total</b>		<b>320</b>	<b>1.9%</b>	<b>331</b>	<b>1.9%</b>	<b>336</b>	<b>2.0%</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>1.9%</b>
UCAS/GTTR	No	12456	76.2%	13227	76.5%	12781	76.1%	12706	75.3%
	Yes	3884	23.8%	4053	23.5%	4008	23.9%	4169	24.7%
<b>UCAS/GTTR Total</b>		<b>16340</b>	<b>98.1%</b>	<b>17280</b>	<b>98.1%</b>	<b>16789</b>	<b>98.0%</b>	<b>16875</b>	<b>98.1%</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>16660</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>17611</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>17125</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>17208</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

unknown s-e group

560

475

415

258

In 2013/14 24.7% of UCAS/GTTR students were from a low socio-economic group as were a similar proportion of direct entrants (27.0%).

**Table 5.2.2: NTU enrolments by mode of study and socio-economic group: home residency, young students**

Mode of study	Low socio-economic group	201011		201112		201213		201314	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Full-Time	No	12544	76.0%	13318	76.3%	12875	75.9%	12820	75.2%
	Yes	3953	24.0%	4129	23.7%	4086	24.1%	4234	24.8%
<b>Full-Time Total</b>		<b>16497</b>	<b>99.0%</b>	<b>17447</b>	<b>99.1%</b>	<b>16961</b>	<b>99.0%</b>	<b>17054</b>	<b>99.1%</b>
Part-Time	No	141	86.5%	130	79.3%	132	80.5%	129	83.8%
	Yes	22	13.5%	34	20.7%	32	19.5%	25	16.2%
<b>Part-Time Total</b>		<b>163</b>	<b>1.0%</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>0.9%</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>1.0%</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>0.9%</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>16660</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>17611</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>17125</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>17208</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
unknown s-e group		560		475		415		258	

24.8% of 2013/14 full-time students were from a low socio-economic group, compared with 16.2% of part-time students.

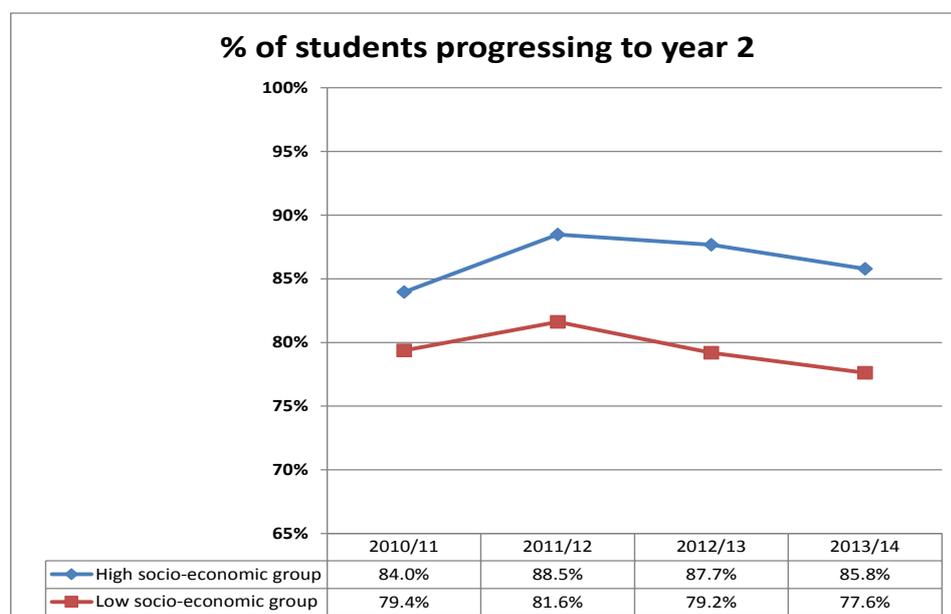
**Table 5.2.3: NTU enrolments by programme level and socio-economic group: home residency, young students**

Programme Level	Low socio-economic group	201011		201112		201213		201314	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
FE	No	87	57.2%	93	55.4%	92	55.1%	110	65.9%
	Yes	65	42.8%	75	44.6%	75	44.9%	57	34.1%
<b>FE Total</b>		<b>152</b>	<b>0.9%</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>1.0%</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>1.0%</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>1.0%</b>
UG	No	12591	76.3%	13353	76.6%	12901	76.2%	12835	75.3%
	Yes	3907	23.7%	4080	23.4%	4039	23.8%	4199	24.7%
<b>UG Total</b>		<b>16498</b>	<b>99.1%</b>	<b>17433</b>	<b>99.0%</b>	<b>16940</b>	<b>99.0%</b>	<b>17034</b>	<b>99.0%</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>16650</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>17601</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>17107</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>17201</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
unknown s-e group		554		472		415		254	

24.7% of NTU's 2013/14 undergraduate students were from a low socio-economic group. This figure has been similar over recent years. 34.1% of students on 2013/14 FE courses were from a low socio-economic group.

### 5.3: Progression from year 1 of undergraduate study

Figure 5.3.1: Progression to second year of study by socio-economic group



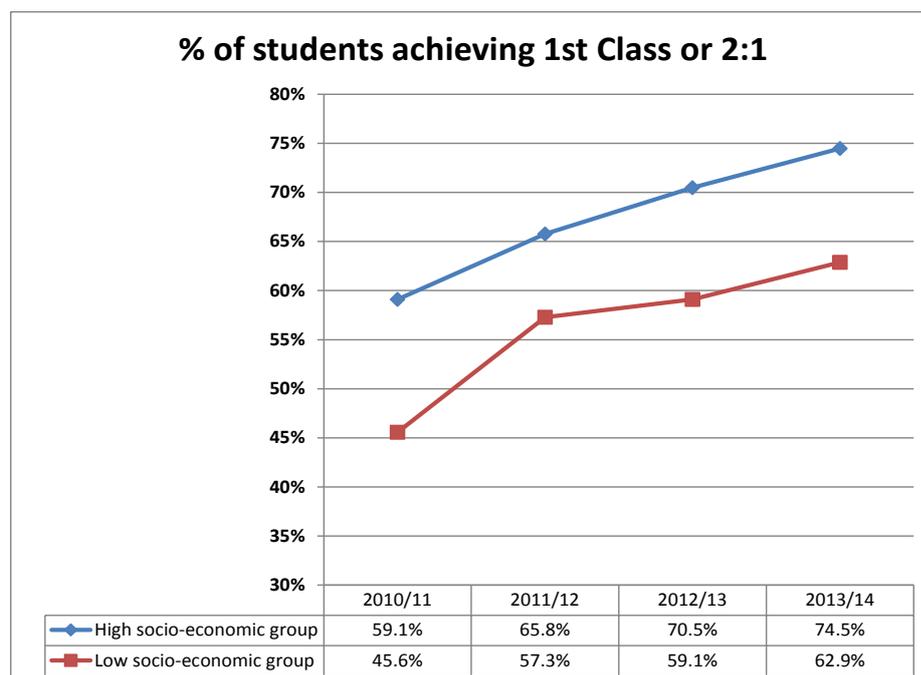
p = 0.000; Odds ratio for not progressing (low s-e group / high s-e group) = 1.66 (1.53, 1.79); Relative risk for not progressing (low s-e group / high s-e group) = 1.52 (1.43, 1.62)

Over the four years, students from low socio-economic backgrounds were significantly less likely to successfully progress to their second year of study than students from higher socio-economic backgrounds.

The 2013/14 socio-economic progression gap was 8.2 percentage points.

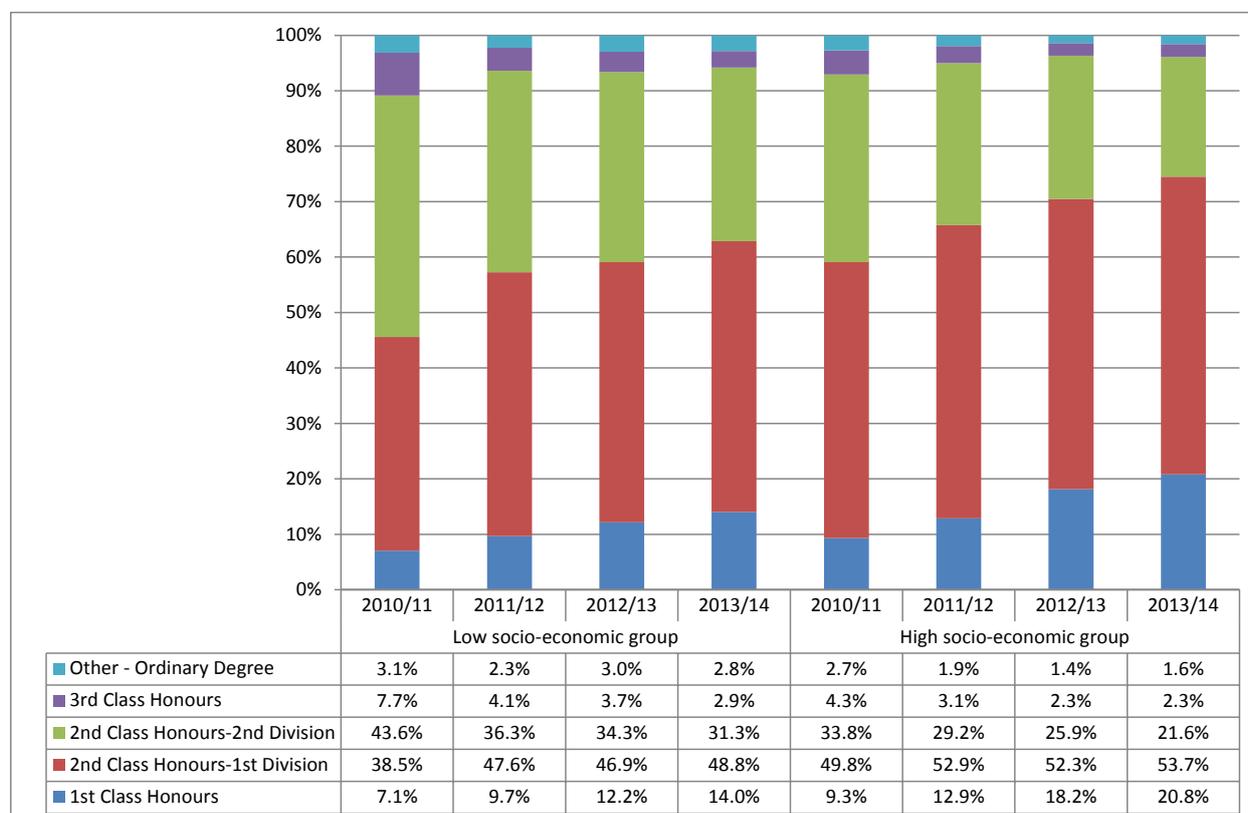
## 5.4: Undergraduate attainment

Figure 5.4.1a Undergraduate attainment by socio-economic group – ‘good degrees’



p = 0.000; Odds ratio for not achieving 1<sup>st</sup> Class or 2:1 (low s-e group / high s-e group) = 1.63 (1.52, 1.75); Relative risk for not achieving 1<sup>st</sup> Class or 2:1 (low s-e group / high s-e group) = 1.36 (1.30, 1.42)

Figure 5.4.1b Undergraduate attainment by socio-economic group – all degree classifications



Over the four years, students from low socio-economic backgrounds were consistently less likely to achieve a 1<sup>st</sup> Class or 2:1 degree than students from higher socio-economic backgrounds.

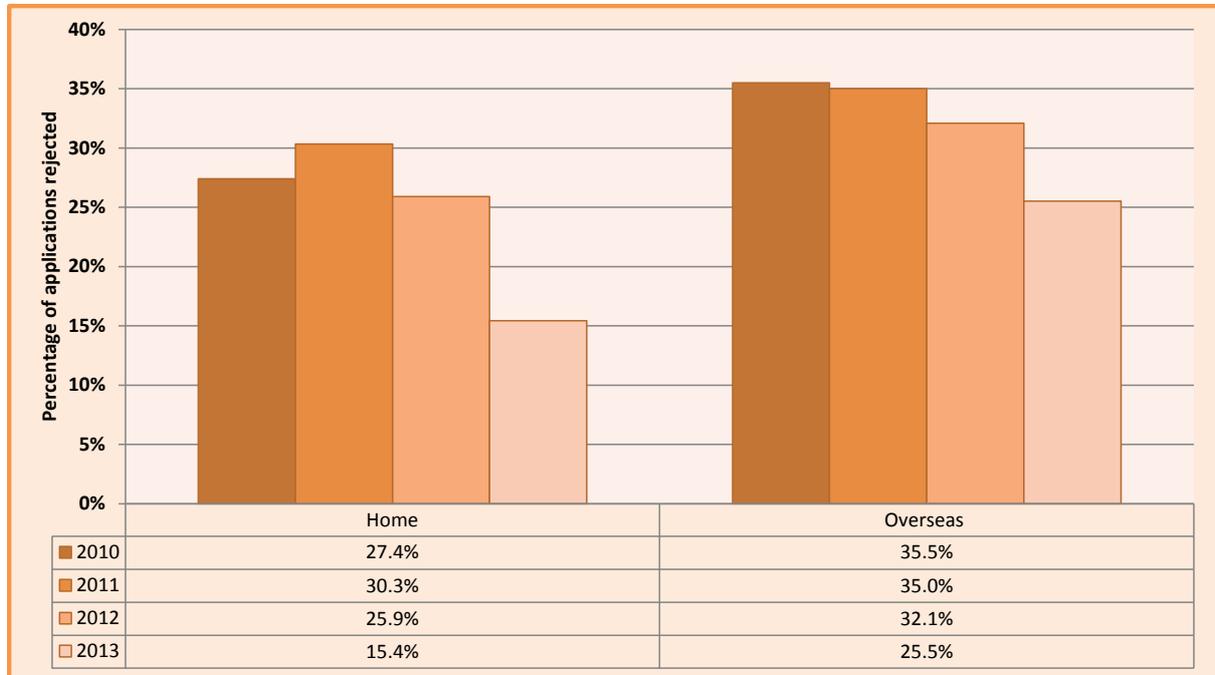
The 2013/14 socio-economic 'good degree' gap was 11.6 percentage points.

## 6: International Students

### 6.1 Overview of NTU students by residency

**Figure 6.1.1**

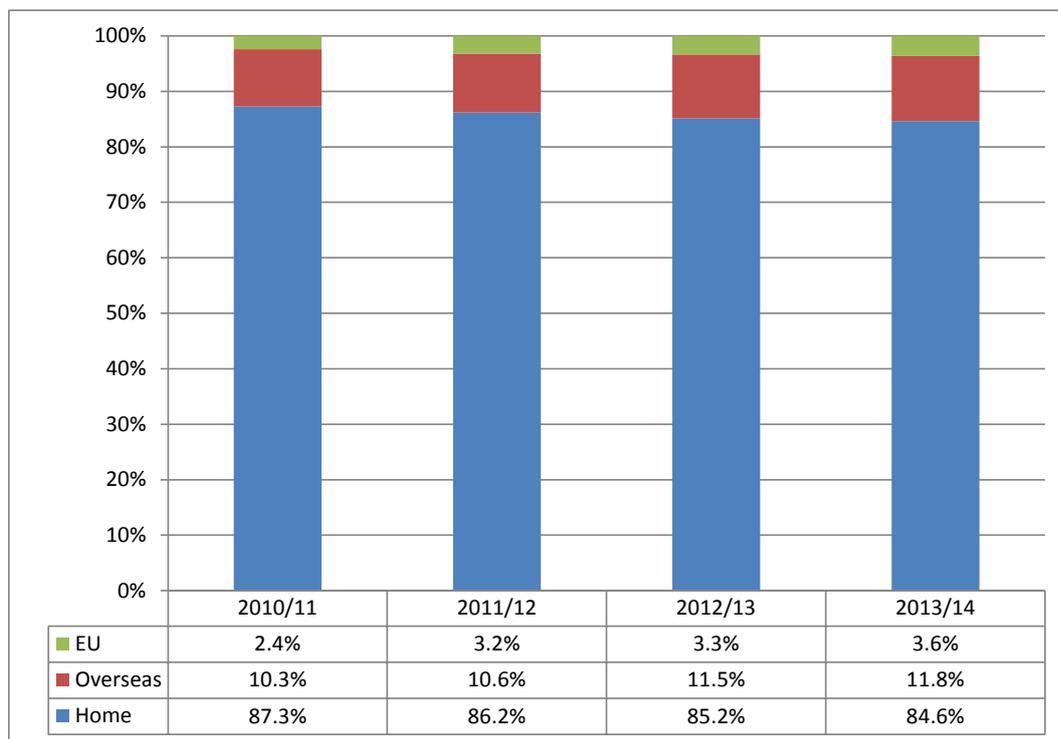
Unsuccessful NTU applications by residency, 2011 to 2013 (excludes Clearing and withdrawn applications)



Students from overseas have been consistently more likely to be unsuccessful in the application process than home students.

**Figure 6.1.2**

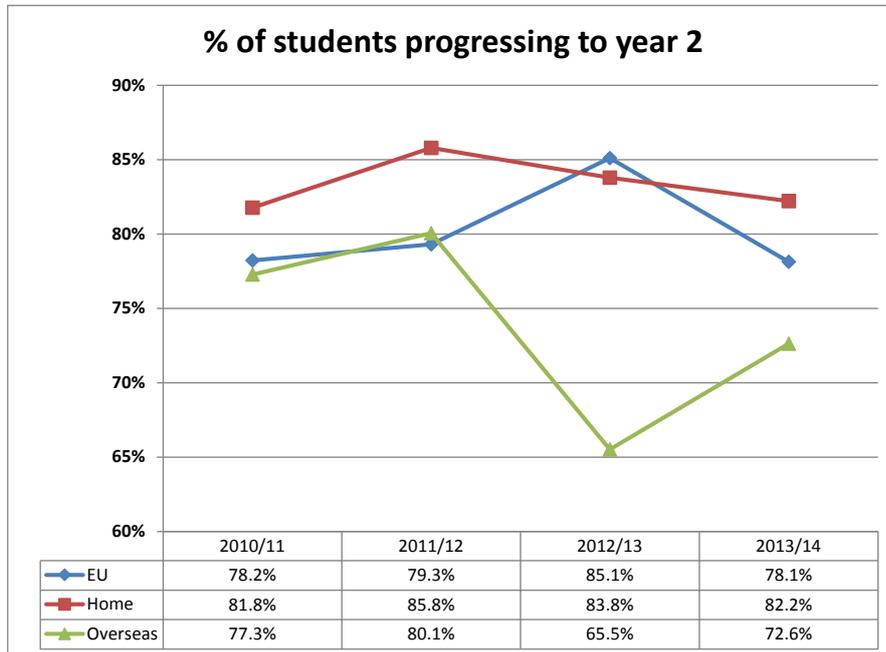
**NTU enrolments by residency**



In 2013/14 84.6% of NTU's students were classed as home students, 11.8% were from overseas and 3.6% were from the EU. These figures have remained similar since 2010/11 although there has been a slight decrease in the proportion of home students each year.

**Figure 6.1.3**

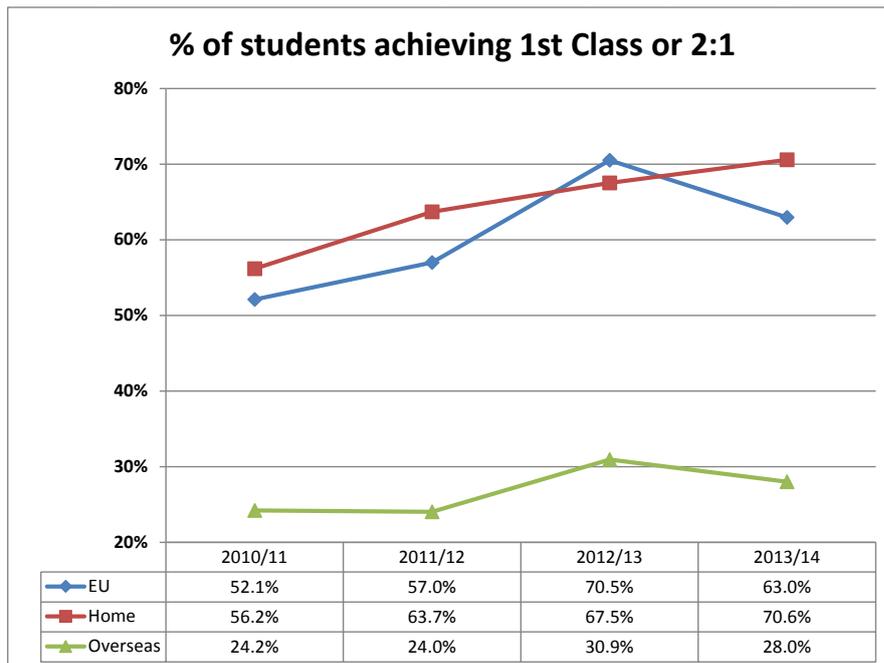
**Progression to second year of study by residency**



p = 0.000; Odds ratio for not progressing (Home / Overseas) = 1.80 (1.58, 2.02); Relative risk for not progressing (Home / Overseas) = 1.58 (1.45, 1.73)

Overseas students have consistently had lower rates of progression than home students. In 2012/13, the progression gap between home and overseas students widened considerably to 18.3 percentage points. In 2013/14, the home/overseas progression gap reduced to 9.6%. 82.2% of home students successfully progressed, compared with 78.1% of EU and 72.6% of (other) overseas students.

**Figure 6.1.4**  
**Undergraduate attainment by residency – ‘good degrees’**



p = 0.000; Odds ratio for not achieving 1<sup>st</sup> Class or 2:1 (Home / Overseas) = 4.96 (4.37, 5.64); Relative risk for not achieving 1<sup>st</sup> Class or 2:1 (Home / Overseas) = 2.08 (2.00, 2.16)

Over the four years overseas students were significantly less likely to achieve a 1<sup>st</sup> Class or 2:1 degree than home or EU students. In 2013/14, the ‘good degree’ attainment gap between home and overseas students was as high as 42.6 percentage points.

## 6.2: Applications & Admissions

**Table 6.2.1: Unsuccessful NTU applications by gender and residency, 2011 to 2013 (excludes Clearing and withdrawn applications)**

Gender	Residency	201011		201112		201213		201314	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Female	Home	5983	32.6%	6852	33.3%	4664	27.1%	2641	15.6%
	Overseas	401	35.1%	482	37.1%	419	31.6%	320	26.4%
Male	Home	3301	21.3%	4645	26.8%	3494	24.4%	2210	15.2%
	Overseas	330	35.9%	348	32.4%	309	32.7%	208	24.3%

There is little difference between the proportion of offers made to overseas male and females, as is the case with home students.

**Table 6.2.2: Unsuccessful NTU applications by age and residency, 2011 to 2013 (excludes Clearing and withdrawn applications)**

Age group	Residency	2010		2011		2012		2013	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
21-25	Home	944	45.4%	986	42.7%	658	34.8%	478	25.3%
	Overseas	222	45.7%	220	41.6%	179	38.7%	135	36.1%
Over 25	Home	324	40.6%	321	36.1%	233	27.2%	221	27.4%
	Overseas	44	51.2%	39	50.0%	40	57.1%	28	43.1%
20 and under	Home	8016	25.9%	10190	29.4%	7267	25.3%	4152	14.4%
	Overseas	465	31.3%	571	32.4%	509	29.3%	365	22.4%

Mature overseas applicants are less likely to receive an offer than their younger counterparts, as is the case with home students.

## 6.3: Progression from year 1 of undergraduate study

**Table 6.3.1: Progression to second year of study by gender and residency**

Gender	Residency	201011		201112		201213		201314	
		No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
Female	EU	44	83.0%	51	86.4%	50	87.7%	48	77.4%
	Home	2984	85.3%	3269	88.8%	2806	87.1%	3125	86.0%
	Overseas	143	82.7%	170	88.5%	118	74.2%	170	84.6%
Male	EU	35	72.9%	41	71.9%	30	81.1%	27	79.4%
	Home	2408	77.8%	2673	82.3%	2119	79.8%	2354	77.7%
	Overseas	95	70.4%	115	70.1%	110	58.2%	135	61.6%

The trend which has been identified between home male and female students (with female students being significantly more likely to successfully progress than male students) is also apparent with EU and overseas students (although numbers for EU students in 2013/14 were very similar with males being slightly more likely to progress than females). In 2013/14 84.6% of female overseas students progressed compared to just 61.6% of overseas males.

**Table 6.3.2: Progression to second year of study by ethnicity and residency<sup>2</sup>**

Ethnicity	Residency	201011		201112		201213		201314	
		No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
BME	EU	4	100.0%	7	100.0%	6	100.0%	5	83.3%
	Home	1145	74.9%	1255	80.4%	1158	77.6%	1202	74.3%
	Overseas	161	79.3%	255	82.8%	208	69.1%	280	74.7%
White	EU	37	82.2%	75	92.6%	71	94.7%	67	88.2%
	Home	4209	83.9%	4660	87.4%	3743	85.9%	4260	84.9%
	Overseas	23	82.1%	23	88.5%	14	73.7%	15	71.4%

BME overseas students have on average been less likely to progress than their white counterparts (as is the case for home students) although this trend was reversed in 2013/14 with 74.7% of BME students progressing compared to 71.4% of white students (although the number of white overseas students is relatively small).

**Table 6.3.3: Progression to second year of study by disability and residency**

Disability	Residency	201011		201112		201213		201314	
		No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
Disabled	EU		0.0%	2	66.7%	3	100.0%	4	100.0%
	Home	356	83.6%	419	83.3%	422	81.3%	474	78.2%
	Overseas	5	71.4%	4	100.0%	1	25.0%	5	71.4%
Not disabled	EU	79	78.2%	90	79.6%	77	84.6%	71	77.2%
	Home	5029	81.6%	5518	86.0%	4485	84.0%	5005	82.6%
	Overseas	233	77.4%	281	79.8%	227	66.0%	300	72.6%

The numbers of EU and overseas students with disabilities is very low and it is difficult to draw any conclusions from the figures.

**Table 6.3.4: Progression to second year of study by age and residency**

Age	Residency	201011		201112		201213		201314	
		No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
Mature	EU	16	80.0%	10	71.4%	14	93.3%	15	93.8%
	Home	468	68.7%	549	76.7%	465	71.2%	514	71.9%
	Overseas	72	75.0%	92	78.0%	82	71.3%	71	67.6%
Young	EU	63	77.8%	82	80.4%	66	83.5%	60	75.0%
	Home	4924	83.3%	5394	86.8%	4460	85.4%	4965	83.4%
	Overseas	166	78.3%	193	81.1%	146	62.7%	234	74.3%

Whilst on average young overseas students tend to do better than their mature counterparts, this has not been the case every year and the gap between the two is much smaller than it is for home students.

<sup>2</sup> The number of BME EU students is very low and it is difficult to draw any conclusions from the figures.

## 6.4: Undergraduate attainment

**Table 6.4.1: Undergraduate attainment by gender and residency – ‘good degrees’**

Gender	Residency	201011		201112		201213		201314	
		No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
Female	EU	24	58.5%	26	53.1%	33	75.0%	35	61.4%
	Home	1452	58.7%	1867	66.6%	2040	71.7%	2243	74.2%
	Overseas	35	28.9%	43	26.4%	67	36.6%	65	29.5%
Male	EU	13	43.3%	23	62.2%	22	64.7%	33	64.7%
	Home	948	52.7%	1361	60.1%	1486	62.5%	1551	65.9%
	Overseas	18	18.4%	30	21.3%	40	24.5%	42	25.9%

As is the case for home students, male overseas students have consistently been less likely to achieve a First Class or 2:1 degree classification than their female counterparts, although the gap between the two did narrow considerably from 2012/13 to 2013/14.

There does not appear to be any trends in the disparities between male and female EU students, although the numbers are relatively small.

**Table 6.4.2: Undergraduate attainment by ethnicity and residency – ‘good degrees’**

Ethnicity	Residency	201011		201112		201213		201314	
		No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
BME	EU	1	33.3%	1	33.3%	3	75.0%	4	44.4%
	Home	354	37.9%	565	50.7%	598	51.2%	656	57.0%
	Overseas	36	22.9%	46	20.0%	71	28.1%	84	24.4%
White	EU	25	49.0%	23	62.2%	22	64.7%	58	65.2%
	Home	2029	61.5%	2623	67.3%	2893	72.2%	3130	74.4%
	Overseas	6	35.3%	6	66.7%	8	34.8%	14	60.9%

The numbers of BME EU and white overseas students who achieved a ‘good degree’ are very low and it is difficult to draw any conclusions from the figures.

**Table 6.4.3: Undergraduate attainment by disability and residency – ‘good degrees’**

Disability	Residency	201011		201112		201213		201314	
		No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
Disabled	EU	0	0.0%	2	66.7%	1	50.0%	1	25.0%
	Home	131	53.9%	195	66.1%	279	62.1%	352	68.0%
	Overseas	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	30.0%	6	33.3%
Not-Disabled	EU	37	52.9%	47	56.6%	54	71.1%	67	64.4%
	Home	2269	56.3%	3033	63.5%	3247	68.0%	3443	70.8%
	Overseas	53	24.3%	73	24.1%	104	31.0%	101	27.7%

The numbers of disabled EU and overseas students who achieved a ‘good degree’ are very low and it is difficult to draw any conclusions from the figures.

**Table 6.4.4: Undergraduate attainment by age and residency – ‘good degrees’**

Age	Residency	201011		201112		201213		201314	
		No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
Mature	EU	9	45.0%	11	64.7%	13	81.3%	15	55.6%
	Home	258	58.9%	285	63.9%	291	62.3%	343	60.1%
	Overseas	23	24.2%	29	22.7%	36	23.5%	37	22.8%
Young	EU	28	54.9%	38	55.1%	42	67.7%	53	65.4%
	Home	2142	55.9%	2943	63.7%	3235	68.0%	3452	71.8%
	Overseas	30	24.2%	44	25.0%	71	36.8%	70	31.8%

In 2012/13 and 2013/14 mature overseas students were less likely to achieve a 1st Class or 2:1 degree than their younger counterparts, as was the case with home students.