

# UCL Mathematical and Physical Sciences Faculty (MAPS) Equity, Diversity and Inclusion (EDI) Strategy 2022-2027 

Created by:
Prof. Alexandra Olaya-Castro, former Vice-Dean for Equality, Diversity and Inclusion,
Prof. Nick Achilleos, incumbent Vice-Dean for Equality, Diversity and Inclusion and, the UCL Mathematical and Physical Sciences Faculty EDI Committee, with thanks to Ethne James-Souch, Personal Assistant to the MAPS Vice-Deans Updated version: 20th ${ }^{\text {th }}$ February 2023

### 1.1 Background

To formulate the MAPS EDI Strategy 2022-2027, we have taken into consideration the gender, ethnicity, and disability data for MAPS from 2016-2021. We have also considered key institutional EDI priorities for the next five years as well as the impact of the MAPS and UCL EDI initiatives and actions developed during 2019-2022.

MAPS gender data from 2016-2021 shows that the gender gap among undergraduate students (UG) has been continuously decreasing at a significant rate ${ }^{1}$. The same is not observed for higher education and academic levels (from PGT to academic staff), where the gap increases as the academic levels are higher and the change within each level is slow ${ }^{2}$. In contrast, the gender gap for professional services staff in MAPS has been decreasing continuously in the last five years ${ }^{3}$.

From 2016-2021 there has been a slow but continuous increase in the percentage of students disclosing they have a disability. The percentage is slightly better for PGR students, indicating the students are feeling marginally more comfortable disclosing a disability ${ }^{4}$. A similar trend is observed for staff, with a higher percentage of people stating a disability during 2020 amid the COVID-19 pandemic ${ }^{5}$. Despite this, there is still a lack of trust due to fear of stigmatisation, preventing staff from sharing their disabilities. An impactful action that will help cultural change in this direction is to normalise conversations about non-visible disabilities.

It is well documented, during the COVID-19 pandemic, staff with a disability and who identify as Black or from an ethnic minority have been disproportionally affected ${ }^{6}$. Only recently a Disability Equality Steering Group at UCL was established.

The MAPS Student ethnic profiles from 2016-2021 show a notable change in the demographics of students in the last five years. MAPS has had a continuous and significant decrease in White UG, a continuous decrease in Black UG students, and a continuous and significant increase in Chinese UG students ${ }^{7}$. Understanding the student experiences of the different ethnic groups and the award gaps according to ethnicity will be key to addressing the ambitious institutional goal of eliminating the awarding gap by $2025^{89}$.

The decision by UMC to withdraw UCL from the Stonewall programmes has had a detrimental impact on the experiences of the LGBTQ+ communities at UCL, especially the transgender community. We commit to creating departmental and faculty-wide initiatives to support these communities ${ }^{10}$.

[^0]All the above facts align with the growing body of research showing that historically disadvantaged and excluded groups in academia face structural barriers and hostile environments that negatively impact their lived experiences and progression, resulting in a loss of talent. In moving forward, actions to accelerate cultural change and reduce the barriers faced by different disadvantaged groups at all levels must be at the centre of the MAPS EDI agenda.

A most crucial step towards the desired cultural change in MAPS, and in the wider context of UCL, is to effectively communicate the benefits and impact that meaningful (not performative) EDI work has for everyone in the university, and for research, education, and society.

### 1.2 MAPS EDI Strategic Goals 2022-2027

Our overall aim: To accelerate a cultural change in the MAPS faculty that is accompanied by: a significant reduction of the structural and systemic barriers faced by disadvantaged groups in our work and study environments and increased recognition of the benefits of equity, diversity, and inclusion for all.

To achieve this overall aim, we have envisioned six goals, each of which will require coordinated initiatives through 2022-2027.

- Goal 1: Realise and widen participation in structured conversations around the issues of respect, structural barriers, and imbalances in power dynamics in academia and higher education.
- Goal 2: Embed EDI principles, with emphasis on an intersectional approach, across all areas of work in the faculty as a means to reduce systemic barriers for different ethnic and gender groups, groups with disabilities, as well as the barriers faced depending on staff category.
- Goal 3: Improve the ethnic and gender diversity, sense of belonging, and overall work experience of our staff body ensuring parity of esteem and care for all members of our community.
- Goal 4: Develop targeted actions to improve the study experiences and sense of belonging of the different ethnic groups of students.
- Goal 5: Promote collective responsibility in consolidating hostility-free and caring work and study environments.
- Goal 6: Strengthen the links, impact, and visibility of the EDI activities across the faculty departments and institutes and promote the sharing of best practices.


Goal 1: Realise and widen participation in structured conversations around the issues of respect, structural barriers, and imbalances in power dynamics in academia and higher education.

Key areas of work:
1.1 Discuss effective ways of collectively addressing the barriers faced by:

- Women (and all staff and students) based on their ethnicity
- Staff and students with disabilities
- Staff and students with neurodivergence
- Staff and students belonging to the LGTBQ+ community
1.2 Discuss effective ways of implementing an EDI agenda on gender equity that recognises the non-binary character of the category gender.
1.3 Understand effective ways of addressing barriers faced depending on staff category.
1.4 Provide practical information for a broad audience on how to be an effective ally.

Related UCL Initiatives:

- Male Allies Network
- Friends of Out@UCL

Goal 2: Embed EDI principles, with emphasis on an intersectional approach, across all areas of work in the faculty as a means to reduce systemic barriers for different ethnic and gender groups, groups with disabilities, as well as the barriers faced depending on staff category.

Key areas of work:
2.1 Increasing gender and ethnic diversity of shortlisted candidates for all positions. As part of this key area, improving the diversity of original applicants should also be investigated.
2.2 Development of a recognition system that appropriately rewards effective EDI work by the different members of the community. This implies developing recognition schemes that are meant for professional services staff members and technicians, students, research staff, and for academics. For instance, the MAPS faculty can create the EDI equivalent to the current MAPS Education Prize where departments can nominate members and awards are given in distinct categories. EDI work could also be strongly emphasised as a potential contribution, worthy of profoundly serious consideration, to cases for promotion.
2.3 Implement departmental self-assessments that go beyond Athena Swan or Juno Schemes to include a detailed assessment of whether departments are disability friendly. In the first instance, to encourage these self-assessments, there should be well-supported frameworks for facilitating and conducting them. This could take the form of dedicated and appropriately valued staff positions. For example, pilot schemes involving voluntary self-assessments may provide useful context and outcomes.

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2.4 Developing effective communication channels between EDI, Education and Research committees both at the faculty and departmental level.

Related UCL Initiatives:

- Fair Recruitment Scheme
- Race Equality Tool
- Reasonable Adjustments
- Disability Equality Guidance Materials for Staff and Managers

Goal 3: Improve the ethnic and gender diversity, sense of belonging, and overall work experience of our staff body ensuring parity of esteem and care for all members of our community.

Key areas of work:
3.1 Positive action to recruit women and women BAME researchers at all levels, particularly senior levels, in line with the institutional priority. In this context, for example, equality law allows positive action to be used in recruitment before or at the application stage.
3.2 Ensure departmental and faculty race equity work and initiatives align with institutional priorities. Particular attention needs to be given to the anti-racist agenda and consolidation of anti-racist structures. Continue with departmental race pledges and accountability on those.

Related UCL Initiatives:

- Accelerate to Leadership Scheme
- B-Mentor Professional Mentoring Scheme \& B-Mentor Academic Mentoring Scheme

Goal 4: Develop targeted actions to improve the study experiences and sense of belonging of the different ethnic groups of students.

Key areas of work:
4.1 Understanding the awarding gap, study experience and sense of belonging of different ethnic groups of students.
4.2 Understanding the gender and ethnicity gap in progression from undergraduate to postgraduate study (PGT and PGR).

Related UCL Initiatives:

- Access UCL Scheme
- Student BME Networks
- BAME Awarding Gap Project


Goal 5: Promote collective responsibility in consolidating hostility-free and caring work and study environments.

Key areas of work:
5.1 Demystifying Report and Support process to encourage non-anonymous reporting.
5.2 Preventing escalation of unacceptable behaviour.

Related UCL Initiatives:

- Report \& Support Tool
- Full Stop Campaign
- Where do you draw the line? Training
- Dignity Advisors
- Employee Assistance Programme

Goal 6: Strengthen the links, impact, and visibility of the EDI activities across the faculty departments and institutes and promote the sharing of best practices.

Key areas of work:
6.1 Continuous funding of local EDI initiatives.
6.2 Levelling up EDI in all departments by sharing best practices.
6.3 Develop an effective communication campaign highlighting the benefits of EDI for all.

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Appendix A: Undergraduate Students Gender Data, Faculty of Mathematical and Physical Sciences EDI Data Report June 2022


Figure 1. Graph showing percentage of female versus male undergraduate 2014-2021

|  | Academic year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Gender* | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4 / \mathbf { 1 }}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5 / \mathbf { 1 }}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6 / \mathbf { 1 }}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7 / \mathbf { 1 }}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8 / \mathbf { 2 }}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9 / \mathbf { 2 }}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0 / \mathbf { 2 }}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 1 / \mathbf { 2 }}$ |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\mathbf{7}$ | $\mathbf{8}$ | $\mathbf{9}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ |  |
| UG | $\mathbf{2 1 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 2 4 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 2 7 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 4 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 4 6 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 5 8 6}$ | $\mathbf{3 1 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{3 2 6 1}$ |
| Female | 893 | 983 | 992 | 1061 | 1090 | 1160 | 1445 | 1492 |
| Male | 1207 | 1259 | 1285 | 1356 | 1378 | 1426 | 1668 | 1769 |

Table 1: Female and male undergraduate students 2014-2021 extracted from MAPS student data records
*'Other' excluded from the analysis.

| Academic <br> Year | Female | Male | Grand <br> Total $^{*}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 4 / \mathbf { 1 5 }}$ | 1411 | 1986 | 3397 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 5 / \mathbf { 1 6 }}$ | 1551 | 2125 | 3676 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 6 / \mathbf { 1 7 }}$ | 1560 | 2199 | 3759 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 7 / 1 8}$ | 1704 | 2315 | 4019 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 8 / 1 9}$ | 1748 | 2339 | 4087 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 9 / 2 0}$ | 1875 | 2431 | 4306 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 0 / 2 1}$ | 2319 | 2843 | 5162 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 1 / 2 2}$ | 2302 | 2809 | 5111 |

Table 2: Female, male and grand total of students (UG, PGT and PGR) 2014 - 2021 extracted from MAPS student data records


Figure 2. Graph showing percentage of female versus male students (UG, PGT, PGR) 2014-2021

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Appendix B: Higher Education to Academic Level Gender Data, Faculty of Mathematical and Physical Sciences EDI Data Report June 2022

| Level of | Academic year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| Study/ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gender* | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4 / \mathbf { 1 }}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5 / \mathbf { 1 }}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6 / \mathbf { 1 }}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7 / \mathbf { 1 }}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8 / \mathbf { 1 }}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9 / \mathbf { 2 }}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0 / \mathbf { 2 }}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 1 / \mathbf { 2 }}$ |  |
| PGT | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\mathbf{7}$ | $\mathbf{8}$ | $\mathbf{9}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ |  |  |
| PGT | $\mathbf{3 0 1}$ | $\mathbf{3 5 8}$ | $\mathbf{4 2 2}$ | $\mathbf{4 9 2}$ | $\mathbf{5 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{5 8 9}$ | $\mathbf{9 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{7 2 0}$ |  |
| Female | 133 | 167 | 173 | 220 | 230 | 241 | 404 | 336 |  |
| Male | 168 | 191 | 249 | 272 | 285 | 348 | 516 | 384 |  |
| PGR | 582 | $\mathbf{6 4 1}$ | $\mathbf{6 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{6 4 9}$ | $\mathbf{6 7 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 8 5}$ | $\mathbf{7 3 0}$ | $\mathbf{7 1 1}$ |  |
| Female | 203 | 203 | 199 | 206 | 210 | 234 | 245 | 250 |  |
| Male | 379 | 438 | 426 | 443 | 460 | 451 | 485 | 461 |  |
| Grand Total | $\mathbf{2 9 8 3}$ | $\mathbf{3 2 4 1}$ | $\mathbf{3 3 2 4}$ | 3558 | $\mathbf{3 6 5 3}$ | $\mathbf{3 8 6 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 7 6 3}$ | $\mathbf{4 6 9 2}$ |  |

Table 3: Female and male PGT and PGR students 2014-2021 extracted from MAPS student data records
*'Other' excluded from the analysis.


Figure 4. Graph showing percentage of female versus male PGT students 2014-2021


Figure 3. Graph showing percentage of female versus male PGR students 2014-2021

| Staff category | Academic year |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ |
| Research | $\mathbf{3 3 9}$ | $\mathbf{3 3 4}$ | $\mathbf{3 4 7}$ | $\mathbf{3 5 1}$ | $\mathbf{3 3 3}$ | $\mathbf{3 1 7}$ |
| Female | 85 | 89 | 99 | 95 | 83 | 91 |
| Male | 254 | 245 | 248 | 256 | 250 | 226 |
| Teaching | $\mathbf{6 5}$ | $\mathbf{7 0}$ | $\mathbf{9 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 3 1}$ |
| Female | 24 | 26 | 35 | 37 | 33 | 76 |
| Male | 41 | 44 | 55 | 70 | 81 | 155 |
| Academic | $\mathbf{2 9 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 9 5}$ | $\mathbf{3 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{3 2 7}$ | $\mathbf{3 4 0}$ |
| Female | 58 | 63 | 65 | 71 | 76 | 82 |
| Male | 232 | 232 | 235 | 254 | 251 | 258 |

[^1]


Figure 6. Graph showing percentage of female versus male ART staff 2016-2021


Figure 7. Graph showing percentage of female versus male teaching staff 2016-2021

## *ART (Academic-Research-Teaching)



Figure 5. Graph showing percentage of female versus male research staff 2016-2021


Figure 8. Graph showing percentage of female versus male academic staff 2016-2021


Appendix C: Professional Services Gender Data, Faculty of Mathematical and Physical Sciences EDI Data Report June 2022

| Staff category | Academic year |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ |
| Professional Services <br> Technicians <br> Manual and Craft | $\mathbf{2 2 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 2 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 3 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 4 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 5 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 6 4}$ |
| Female | 94 | 93 | 101 | 110 | 118 | 120 |
| Male | 132 | 130 | 131 | 136 | 137 | 144 |

Table 5: Female and male professional services staff 2016-2021 extracted from MAPS staff data records


Figure 9. Graph showing percentage of female versus male professional services staff 2016-2021 $\square$

Appendix D: Students Disability Data, Faculty of Mathematical and Physical Sciences EDI Data Report June 2022

| Academic Year | No known <br> disability | Disabled | Unknown | Grand Total |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 4 / 1 5}$ | 3192 | 175 | 30 | 3397 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 5 / 1 6}$ | 3447 | 205 | 24 | 3676 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 6 / 1 7}$ | 3503 | 199 | 57 | 3759 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 7 / 1 8}$ | 3692 | 248 | 80 | 4020 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 8 / 1 9}$ | 3710 | 296 | 82 | 4088 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 9 / 2 0}$ | 3888 | 337 | 81 | 4306 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 0} \mathbf{2 1}$ | 4680 | 400 | 84 | 5164 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 1 / 2 2}$ | 4575 | 456 | 53 | 5114 |

Table 6: Disclosing a disability in all students (UG, PGT, PGR) 2014-2021 extracted from MAPS student data records


Figure 10. Graph showing percentage of no known disability, disabled and unknown in all students 2014-2021

Figure 11. Graph showing percentage of no known disability, disabled and unknown in UG students 2014-2021


Figure 12. Graph showing percentage of no known disability, disabled and unknown in PGT students 2014-2021


Figure 13. Graph showing percentage of no known disability, disabled and unknown in PGR students 2014-2021

Appendix E: Staff Disability Data, Faculty of Mathematical and Physical Sciences EDI Data Report June 2022

| Academic <br> Year | No <br> known <br> disability | Disabled | Unknown | Grand Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 6 / 1 7}$ | 730 | 18 | 172 | 920 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 7 / 1 8}$ | 757 | 18 | 147 | 922 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 8 / 1 9}$ | 790 | 17 | 162 | 969 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 9 / 2 0}$ | 841 | 25 | 163 | 1029 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 0 / 2 1}$ | 902 | 45 | 82 | 1029 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 1 / 2 2}$ | 859 | 87 | 206 | 1152 |

Table 7: Disclosing a disability in all staff 2016-2021 extracted from MAPS staff data records


Figure 14. Graph showing percentage of no known disability, disabled and unknown in all staff 2016-2021


Appendix F: BAME Staff Disability Data, Faculty of Mathematical and Physical Sciences EDI Data Report June 2022

| Academic <br> Year | No <br> known <br> disability | Disabled | Unknown | Grand Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 6 / 1 7}$ | 130 | 3 | 17 | 150 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 7 / 1 8}$ | 140 | 1 | 10 | 151 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 8 / 1 9}$ | 149 | 1 | 11 | 161 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 9 / 2 0}$ | 157 | 2 | 12 | 171 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 0 / 2 1}$ | 159 | 6 | 6 | 171 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 1 / 2 2}$ | 142 | 23 | 10 | 175 |

Table 8: Disclosing a disability in BAME staff 2016-2021 extracted from MAPS staff data records


Figure 15. Graph showing percentage of no known disability, disabled and unknown in BAME staff 2016-2021

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Appendix G: All Students Ethnicity Data, Faculty of Mathematical and Physical Sciences EDI Data Report June 2022

| Academic <br> Year | White | BAME | Unknown | Grand <br> Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 4 / 1 5}$ | 410 | 154 | 18 | 582 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 5 / 1 6}$ | 443 | 175 | 23 | 641 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 6 / 1 7}$ | 422 | 185 | 18 | 625 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 7 / 1 8}$ | 418 | 221 | 11 | 650 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 8 / 1 9}$ | 422 | 234 | 15 | 671 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 9 / 2 0}$ | 406 | 268 | 11 | 685 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 0 / 2 1}$ | 426 | 286 | 19 | 731 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 1 / 2 2}$ | 407 | 287 | 18 | 712 |

Table 9: White, BAME, unknown and grand total of students (UG, PGT, PGR) 2014 - 2021 extracted from MAPS student data records


Figure 16. Graph showing percentage of white, BAME and unknown ethnicity in all students (UG, PGT, PGR) 2014-2021

| Level of Study/ Ethnicity | Academic year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2014/15 | 2015/16 | 2016/17 | 2017/18 | 2018/19 | 2019/20 | 2020/21 | 2021/22 |
| UG | 2100 | 2242 | 2277 | 2417 | 2468 | 2586 | 3113 | 3262 |
| White | 906 | 943 | 923 | 931 | 861 | 826 | 828 | 823 |
| BAME | 1164 | 1278 | 1327 | 1463 | 1562 | 1713 | 2226 | 2366 |
| Unknown | 30 | 21 | 27 | 23 | 45 | 47 | 59 | 73 |
| PGT | 301 | 358 | 422 | 492 | 515 | 589 | 921 | 721 |
| White | 142 | 157 | 155 | 215 | 205 | 222 | 285 | 234 |
| BAME | 153 | 199 | 262 | 273 | 299 | 351 | 617 | 478 |
| Unknown | 6 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 11 | 16 | 19 | 9 |
| PGR | 582 | 641 | 625 | 650 | 671 | 685 | 731 | 712 |
| White | 410 | 443 | 422 | 418 | 422 | 406 | 426 | 407 |
| BAME | 154 | 175 | 185 | 221 | 234 | 268 | 286 | 287 |
| Unknown | 18 | 23 | 18 | 11 | 15 | 11 | 19 | 18 |
| Grand Total | 2983 | 3241 | 3324 | 3559 | 3654 | 3860 | 4765 | 4695 |

Table 10: All student's ethnicity (white, BAME, unknown) 2014 - 2021 extracted from MAPS student data records


Figure 17. Graph showing percentage of white, BAME and unknown ethnicity in UG students 2014-2021

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Figure 18. Graph showing percentage of white, BAME and unknown Figure 19. Graph showing percentage of white, BAME and unknown ethnicity in PGT students 2014-2021 ethnicity in PGR students 2014-2021

| All Ethnicity <br> Breakdown | Academic year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4 / 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5 / 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6 / 1 7}$ | 2017/18 | 2018/19 | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9 / 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0 / 2 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 1 / 2 2}$ |  |
| White | 1719 | 1816 | 1754 | 1810 | 1710 | 1657 | 1730 | 1637 |  |
| Chinese | 799 | 894 | 985 | 1085 | 1221 | 1497 | 2123 | 2107 |  |
| Asian or Asian <br> British | 512 | 543 | 570 | 652 | 669 | 661 | 765 | 768 |  |
| Mixed heritage | 150 | 198 | 195 | 213 | 210 | 214 | 240 | 243 |  |
| Black or Black <br> British | 76 | 83 | 96 | 106 | 99 | 90 | 75 | 93 |  |
| Arab | 36 | 41 | 46 | 55 | 62 | 54 | 66 | 83 |  |
| Other ethnic <br> backgrounds | 43 | 50 | 55 | 57 | 40 | 48 | 58 | 69 |  |
| Unknown | 62 | 51 | 58 | 42 | 77 | 85 | 107 | 114 |  |
| Grand Total | $\mathbf{3 3 9 7}$ | $\mathbf{3 6 7 6}$ | $\mathbf{3 7 5 9}$ | $\mathbf{4 0 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 0 8 8}$ | $\mathbf{4 3 0 6}$ | $\mathbf{5 1 6 4}$ | $\mathbf{5 1 1 4}$ |  |

Table 11: A breakdown of all student's ethnicity 2014 - 2021 extracted from MAPS student data records



[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Appendix A: Undergraduate Students Gender Data, Faculty of Mathematical and Physical Sciences EDI Data Report June 2022
    ${ }^{2}$ Appendix B: Higher Education to Academic Level Gender Data, Faculty of Mathematical and Physical Sciences EDI Data Report June 2022
    ${ }^{3}$ Appendix C: Professional Services Gender Data, Faculty of Mathematical and Physical Sciences EDI Data Report June 2022
    ${ }^{4}$ Appendix D: Students Disability Data, Faculty of Mathematical and Physical Sciences EDI Data Report June 2022
    ${ }^{5}$ Appendix E: Staff Disability Data, Faculty of Mathematical and Physical Sciences EDI Data Report June 2022
    ${ }^{6}$ Appendix F: BAME Staff Disability Data, Faculty of Mathematical and Physical Sciences EDI Data Report June 2022
    ${ }^{7}$ Appendix G: All Students Ethnicity Data, Faculty of Mathematical and Physical Sciences EDI Data Report June 2022
    ${ }^{8}$ UCL BAME Awarding Gap: UCL Staff Toolkit
    ${ }^{9}$ Eliminating the BAME Awarding Gap: Guidance For MAPS Departments
    ${ }^{10}$ MAPS EDI Funding Opportunities (e.g., Take Bold Action for Inclusion)

[^1]:    Table 4: Female and male research, teaching and academic staff 2016-2021 extracted from MAPS staff data records

