#  <br> PRIFYS G O L <br> B A N G OR 

U N I V E R S I T Y

Annual Equality Report 2022-2023

## DRAFT SUBJECT TO APPROVAL FROM THE EDI \& WELLBEING COMMITTEE ON 19 JUNE 2024



## Foreword



As Pro Vice-Chancellor with oversight of Equality, Diversity and Inclusion (EDI) at Bangor University, I am pleased to present our staff Annual Equality Report covering the academic year 1 August 2022-31 July 2023. This is the fourth and final Annual Equality Report within the period of our Strategic Equality Plan 2020-2024.

Over the past few years, we have worked to ensure that the importance of the EDI agenda has been elevated and enhanced across all our institutional strategies, embedding its core objectives at the heart of everything we do.

The University is extremely proud that we achieved an Athena SWAN Silver award following our institutional-level submission in November 2023 in recognition of our work and progress in this area. Across the academic domain work is ongoing towards achieving additional school-level awards.

Our journey towards becoming an anti-racist University as part of the Race Equality Charter (REC) and in line with Welsh Government's Anti-Racist Wales Action Plan is well underway. The development of our REC Action Plan will allow us to enhance our understanding of ethnically and racially minoritised staff and students and their experiences of working and studying at Bangor. In turn, this will enable us to take more targeted and impactful steps toward addressing race inequality. We intend to apply for a Race Equality Charter Bronze award in November 2024 to demonstrate our commitment to becoming an anti-racist University.

Our Gender Pay Gap continues to decrease, with our median gender pay gap (as of March 2023) now standing now at $5.6 \%$, significantly down from the $10.8 \%$ in 2019 when we began reporting.

This is the fourth year we've reported on the ethnicity pay gap with our median Ethnicity Pay Gap standing at $4.3 \%$, from $-4.9 \%$ the previous year and it's the third year of reporting our Disability Pay Gap with our median Disability Pay Gap at $15.9 \%$, up from $15 \%$ the previous year. While we are making good progress in reducing our Gender Pay Gap, the same doesn't apply to our Ethnicity and Disability Pay Gaps, we recognise that there is more to be done and we are committed to addressing these issues and providing a unique, multicultural and inclusive experience for all our staff and students.

We hope that the report presented here along with our new Strategic Equality Plan 2024 2028, launched in March demonstrates our ongoing commitment to EDI. I am proud of the work the University is doing to strengthen and develop diversity and inclusion, but there is more to be done, and I look forward to the next steps of our journey towards becoming an equal, diverse and inclusive University.

## Professor Andrew Edwards

Pro Vice-Chancellor and Chair of the Equality, Diversity, Inclusion \& Wellbeing Committee

## Contents

1.2...................................Contents
3

$\qquad$
Introduction
5

$\qquad$
Identifying \& Collecting Relevant Information
6 ...................................University Overview of Activity (more information in Appendix 1)
7

$$
7 .
$$

Structures
9 Staff Snapshot - At a Glannce
9 Age
14 Disability
17 Ethnicity (Race)
22 Gender (Sex)
25 Gender Pay Gap, Ethnicity Pay Gap \& Disability Pay Gap
27 Religion, Belief \& Non-belief
28 Sexual Orientation
28 Trans
29 Pregnancy \& Maternity and Family-friendly
30 Recruitment
33

$\qquad$
Promotion
35 Leavers
38

$\qquad$
Embedding Equality \& Equality Impact Assessments39.
$\qquad$Staff Casework

Appendix 1 - Progress against the Strategic Equality Plan 2020-2024 underpinning Action Plan (as a separate .pdf document)
Appendix 2 - Student Equality Data (as a separate .pdf document)
Should you require this report in an alternative format please contact Nia Blackwell n.blackwell@bangor.ac.uk

## Introduction

Founded in 1884, Bangor University has a long tradition of academic excellence and a strong focus on the student experience. Around 10,500 students currently study with us and our teaching and research is grouped into ten academic Schools within three Colleges. During the reporting period of this report we employed 2404 staff based within our three Colleges, eight Professional Services and the Students' Union.

We are a strong, confident institution recognised regionally, nationally and internationally as a centre of excellence for our varied portfolio of teaching and research, and for the unique, multicultural, inclusive experience we provide for our staff and students.

As a Higher Education Institution (HEI) we have statutory obligations under the Equality Act 2010.

The Equality Act 2010 includes a public sector equality duty (the 'general duty'). The aim of the general duty is to ensure that public authorities and those carrying out a public function consider how they can positively contribute to a fairer society through advancing equality and good relations in their day-to-day activities. The duty ensures that equality considerations are built into the design of policies and the delivery of services and that they are kept under review. Public bodies are required to give due regard to the need to:

- Eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation and other conduct that is prohibited by the Act.
- Advance equality of opportunity between people who share a relevant protected characteristic and those who do not.
- Foster good relations between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not.


## The general duty covers the following protected characteristics:

- Age
- Disability
- Pregnancy and maternity
- Race - including ethnic or national origin, colour or nationality
- Religion or belief - including lack of belief
- Sex (gender)
- Sexual orientation
- Trans

It applies to marriage and civil partnership, but only in respect of the requirement to eliminate discrimination in employment.

In addition to the general duty, there are specific duties in Wales that are set out in the Equality Act (Statutory Duties) (Wales) Regulations 2011.

This Annual Equality Report presents equality monitoring information on the diversity profile of all Bangor University staff employed during the 2022-2023 academic year. The information it provides assists us in maintaining an inclusive University community, helps us better understand the main equality challenges for staff, and enables us to work to overcome them.

The report compares Bangor University figures against national (UK and Wales) statistics so that we can consider the diversity and inclusivity of the University workforce and identify change and progress over time, using previous data for comparison.

Appendix 1 details our progress against fulfilling the equality objectives set out within the final year of our Strategic Equality Plan 2020 - 2024. Our new Strategic Equality Plan 2024 - 2028 was published during March 2024.

Appendix $\mathbf{2}$ is our Annual Student Equality Report including monitoring data and analysis.
Our Gender Pay Gap Report and associated Action Plan is published separately and is summarised on page 25 of this report.

## Identifying and collecting relevant information

Monitoring data for the diversity profile of staff and students is collated on an annual basis from the University's staff record system (Agresso), staff recruitment system (Talentlink) and student recruitment and records system (Banner).

Questions on the protected characteristics of staff are incorporated within the staff recruitment process and regular data cleansing exercises are carried out. We do not routinely ask staff for their marriage or civil partnership status although they have the option of choosing to state this.

From the focus groups held during the development of the Strategic Equality Plan 2020 - 2024, staff told us that they didn't want to be required to tell us their title unless it was a gender-neutral title obtained through achievement. We have developed our systems to make the title field optional.

During the reporting period the University began the process of changing to a new HR and Payroll system (iTrent) and as part of that process the data we collect was reviewed in line with sector best practice and guidance from Advance HE to ensure it remains appropriate and meaningful.

The Annual Equality Report is reviewed and ratified by the Equality, Diversity, Inclusion \& Wellbeing Committee, the University Executive and the People \& Culture Committee on an annual basis.

## STAFF EQUALITY DATA

The equality data of our staff by protected characteristic and by grade, role type, contract type and hours of work follows. Each section begins with some points of note followed by graphs and charts. If additional analysis is required, it can be done using the Open Data Tables that accompany this report on the Human Resources Equality \& Diversity webpage

Monitoring data is used to inform progress against the Strategic Equality Plan Action Plan and to develop new actions. Data is also used to inform Equality Impact Assessments. Equality statistics and data are key for University and School Athena SWAN submissions and will be for our forthcoming Race Equality Charter submission and are therefore regularly reviewed at both University level and School level by the Self-assessment Teams.

## Points to note:

- Data in this report relates to the academic year 1 August 2022-31 July 2023.
- Staff ages are as on 1 August in the reporting year or on the staff member's start date if their employment began later during the academic year.

National and Wales HEI data for comparison is taken from the Advance HE Equality + higher education: Staff Statistical Report 2023

## University Overview of Activity

Key equality, diversity and inclusion developments in the 2022 - 2023 academic year include:


#### Abstract

Athena Swan During 22/23, a Bangor University Athena Swan self-assessment team (SAT) was formed to develop an application for a Silver award. The SAT has representation from across the institution from Academic Schools, Professional Service Departments and the Students' Union. Working groups were set up to evaluate and review data, policies and culture. Alongside the work on the institutional Silver application, a number of schools have been working towards submission for departmental awards which will be submitted in 2024. Six of our academic Schools currently hold Bronze awards.

We continue to support female colleagues in attending Advance HE's Aurora leadership programme, 16 female staff have completed the programme since 2020 when Bangor University initially funded places with seven completing the programme in 2023.

\section*{Race Equality Charter}

A Race Equality Charter (REC) Self-assessment Team (SAT) was established in May 2023 with representation from all levels of the university, a range of schools and services as well as diverse representation in terms of race and ethnicity ( $44 \%$ representation from Black, Asian and minority ethnic staff and students). The REC SAT meets bi-monthly and during the summer members took part in bespoke training delivered by Advance HE on Understanding Race and Racism: a programme for Leaders and Change Agents, alongside Bangor's Executive members. During the reporting period work groups covering data, staff experience, student experience and teaching and learning were being established to look at quantitative and qualitative data in order to identify key findings/concerns/suggested priorities to the SAT for REC action planning.


## Disability Confident

Bangor University joined the Business Disability Forum on 1 April 2023 to support us in our commitment to improve our offering and provision for disabled, employees, students and other stakeholders. To demonstrate our commitment, we aim to move up from level 1 'Committed' to level 2 'Employer' of the Government's Disability Confident scheme during Autumn 2023.

## Structures

## How do we implement the Strategic Equality Plan and promote and embed equality and diversity across the University?

To do this, a number of formal committees and groups across the University review progress against the action plan and work to address any equality issues that arise.
The groups include:

## EQUALITY, DIVERSITY, INCLUSION (EDI) \& WELLBEING COMMITTEE

During the reporting period all senior, high level University groups and committees were reviewed to ensure they continue to be relevant and work in the most effective way. The review resulted in the previous EDI Strategy Group being replaced with a new 'EDI \& Wellbeing Committee' where wellbeing matters have been joined with EDI matters.

Pro Vice Chancellor Professor Andrew Edwards chairs the Committee, this is the senior group responsible for equality matters at the University including the implementation and delivery of our Strategic Equality Plan. The group meets up to five times each year, its membership is made up of senior staff across all areas of the University and the Students Union. Minutes are published on our webpages and the committee reports to the Executive Committee.

## EQUALITY DIVERSITY \& INCLUSION (EDI) OPERATIONS GROUP

Following on from the review of senior groups and committees, an EDI Operations Group was created to support the work of the high-level EDI \& Wellbeing Committee. The EDI Operations Group is chaired by the Senior HR \& Equality Officer and membership is drawn from all areas of the University, its purpose is to provide operational support to the high-level EDI \& Wellbeing Committee both by delivering its actions and by identifying operational requirements and providing information to the EDI \& Wellbeing Committee to support the development and delivery of the University's Strategic Equality Plan.

## ATHENA SWAN GROUP

Chaired by APVC Diversity and Inclusion, Professor Morag McDonald, this group steers and collates the University's applications for Athena SWAN awards at University-wide and School level.

## RACE EQUALITY CHARTER (REC)

A Race Equality Charter (REC) Self-assessment Team (SAT) was established in May 2023 with representation from all levels of the university, a range of schools and services as well as diverse representation in terms of race and ethnicity ( $44 \%$ representation from Black, Asian and minority ethnic staff and students). The REC SAT meets bi-monthly.

Work groups covering data, staff experience, student experience and teaching and learning are being established to look at quantitative and qualitative data in order to identify key findings/concerns/suggested priorities to the SAT for REC action planning.

## COLLEGE EQUALITY COMMITTEES

All three Colleges have established Equality Committees that meet regularly, Equality Champions are members of these committees as are members of Athena SWAN SAT groups and members of the Race Equality Charter SAT group members.

Our Professional Services Equality Committee has recently been established.

## EQUALITY CHAMPIONS

Nine members of staff are Equality Champions across all areas of the University. They operate as a network with the Human Resources Senior Equality Officer, the Human Resources Equality Officer (REC lead), the Student Services Student Equality Officer and the Athena SWAN and Research Concordat Manager. The Network has continued to develop, meeting every two months and acts as a conduit for communication between Colleges, Professional Service departments and from individual staff member level to up to the Equality, Diversity, Inclusion \& Wellbeing Committee and back.

## EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENTS

The completion of Equality Impact Assessments (EIAs) is now commonplace within the University, using the templates and guidance on our webpages and following training provided within the Equality for Managers Workshop as well as bespoke training available on request.

## PEOPLE \& CULTURE COMMITTEE

Bangor University's Council established a committee known as the People and Culture Committee. Its remit is to oversee the developments and implementation of people and culture themes within the University's Strategic Plan and to recommend any changes to the Council as appropriate. Within its Terms of reference, it is tasked with monitoring the delivery of University strategy relating to diversity and inclusivity.

## Staff Snapshot at a glance

1 August 2022-31 July 2023
2404 staff (headcount) employed during the period

## All staff average age in years

| All staff | $=$ | 44 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Female | $=$ | 43 |
| Male | $=$ | 45 |

## Gender/Sex

Female $\quad 59.0 \%$ (1419 people)
Male $\quad 41.0 \%$ (985)

## Religion, belief and non-belief

| No religion | $46.4 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Christian | $32.3 \%$ |
| Any other religion or belief | $3.0 \%$ |
| Muslim | $1.5 \%$ |
| Buddhist | $1.2 \%$ |
| Hindu | $0.9 \%$ |
| Jewish | $0.3 \%$ |
| Prefer not to say | $14.3 \%$ |


| Contract type |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Open-ended/Permanent |  |
| Fixed-term | $58.9 \%(1416)$ |

Job type

| ACADEMIC | $33.3 \%(800)$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| PROFESSIONAL | $12.7 \%(306)$ |
| RESEARCH | $13.9 \%(335)$ |
| SUPPORT | $40.1 \%(963)$ |

## Disability

10.8\% Identify as disabled (260)
83.6\% No disability (2009)
$5.6 \%$ Prefer not to say (135)

|  | Ethnicity/Race |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
| $9.6 \%$ | BAME (231 people) |
| $89.2 \%$ | White (2145) |
| $1.2 \%$ | Prefer not to say (28) |

Sexual orientation
77.7\% Heterosexual or straight 2.9\% Bisexual
2.6\% Gay or lesbian
0.9\% Other sexual orientation $15.9 \%$ Prefer not to say

## Trans

| Trans |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| $0.8 \%$ | Gender different to at <br> birth |
| $92.2 \%$ | Gender the same as at <br> birth |
| $7.0 \%$ | Prefer not to say |

## Full-time/Part-time

| $59.4 \%(1429)$ | Full-time |
| :--- | :--- |
| $40.6 \%(975)$ | Part-time |

Of the 975 staff who work part-time 69.2\% (675) are female $30.8 \%$ (300) are male

## Age

01
Average age of all staff on 1 August 2022

| All staff | 44 years |
| :--- | :--- |
| Female | 43 years |
| Male | 45 years |

On 1 August 2022 the average (mean) age of all staff was 44 years, little change since we began recording in 2019 when it was 43.2 years.

## 02

All staff by age range

| Age range | \% of staff |
| :--- | ---: |
| $16-24$ | $6.8 \%$ |
| $25-34$ | $20.3 \%$ |
| $35-44$ | $25.7 \%$ |
| $45-54$ | $23.9 \%$ |
| $55-64$ | $18.5 \%$ |
| $65+$ | $4.8 \%$ |
| Total | $100.0 \%$ |

The highest proportion of our staff ( $25.7 \%$ ) are in the age bracket $35-44$ for the second consecutive year, in previous years the $45-54$ age group had the most staff.

We had previously seen an increase each year in the proportion of staff in the 65+ age group; from $3.2 \%$ in the 2017-2018 academic year to $5.4 \%$ in 2020 - 2021, however in the last two years this has decreased to $4.7 \%$ last year and $4.8 \%$ in the current reporting period.

03
Age ranges by gender in \%

| Age range | Female | Male | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| $16-24$ | $57.3 \%$ | $42.7 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| $25-34$ | $61.5 \%$ | $38.5 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| $35-44$ | $62.0 \%$ | $38.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| $45-54$ | $59.4 \%$ | $40.6 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| $55-64$ | $55.2 \%$ | $44.8 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| $65+$ | $48.3 \%$ | $51.7 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| Total | $59.0 \%$ | $\mathbf{4 1 . 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 \%}$ |

03 a
Age ranges by gender by headcount

| Age range | Female | Male | Total staff |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| $16-24$ | 94 | 70 | 164 |
| $25-34$ | 300 | 188 | 488 |
| $35-44$ | 383 | 235 | 618 |
| $45-54$ | 341 | 233 | 574 |
| $55-64$ | 245 | 199 | 444 |
| $65+$ | 56 | 60 | 116 |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 4 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{9 8 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 4 0 4}$ |

As the majority of staff at the University are women (59\%) it is unsurprising that women outnumber men in every age group however, this is not the case in the 65+ category.

04
Age ranges by grade in \%

| Grade | $\mathbf{1 6 - 2 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 5 - 3 4}$ | $\mathbf{3 5 - 4 4}$ | $\mathbf{4 5 - 5 4}$ | $\mathbf{5 5 - 6 4}$ | $\mathbf{6 5 +}$ | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| G001 | $0.2 \%$ | $0.3 \%$ | $0.1 \%$ | $0.1 \%$ | $0.2 \%$ | $0.1 \%$ | $1.1 \%$ |
| G002 | $2.9 \%$ | $1.5 \%$ | $1.2 \%$ | $1.2 \%$ | $1.6 \%$ | $0.7 \%$ | $9.1 \%$ |
| G003 | $0.4 \%$ | $0.7 \%$ | $0.7 \%$ | $0.7 \%$ | $1.0 \%$ | $0.1 \%$ | $3.7 \%$ |
| G004 | $0.4 \%$ | $1.7 \%$ | $1.3 \%$ | $1.2 \%$ | $0.6 \%$ | $0.1 \%$ | $5.4 \%$ |
| G005 | $1.0 \%$ | $2.3 \%$ | $1.6 \%$ | $1.9 \%$ | $1.2 \%$ | $0.2 \%$ | $8.3 \%$ |
| G006 | $1.7 \%$ | $5.0 \%$ | $3.9 \%$ | $3.0 \%$ | $2.1 \%$ | $0.7 \%$ | $16.4 \%$ |
| G007 | $0.2 \%$ | $7.4 \%$ | $9.1 \%$ | $6.7 \%$ | $4.3 \%$ | $1.4 \%$ | $29.1 \%$ |
| G008 | $0.0 \%$ | $1.1 \%$ | $4.1 \%$ | $3.9 \%$ | $2.9 \%$ | $0.5 \%$ | $12.4 \%$ |
| G009 | $0.0 \%$ | $0.2 \%$ | $3.2 \%$ | $2.8 \%$ | $2.4 \%$ | $0.5 \%$ | $9.1 \%$ |
| G010 | $0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $0.5 \%$ | $0.5 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $1.1 \%$ |
| GP01 | $0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $0.3 \%$ | $1.1 \%$ | $1.0 \%$ | $0.2 \%$ | $2.7 \%$ |
| GP02 | $0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $0.3 \%$ | $0.2 \%$ | $0.2 \%$ | $0.8 \%$ |
| GP03 | $0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $0.1 \%$ | $0.2 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $0.3 \%$ |
| Other clinical |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| academic | $0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $0.2 \%$ | $0.1 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $0.2 \%$ | $0.5 \%$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{6 . 8} \%$ | $\mathbf{2 0 . 3} \%$ | $\mathbf{2 5 . 7} \%$ | $\mathbf{2 3 . 9} \%$ | $\mathbf{1 8 . 5} \%$ | $\mathbf{4 . 8 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 \%}$ |

04 a
Age ranges by grade by headcount

| Grade | 16-24 | 25-34 | 35-44 | 45-54 | 55-64 | 65+ | Total staff |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| G001 | 4 | 8 | 2 | 3 | 6 | 3 | 26 |
| G002 | 70 | 37 | 29 | 29 | 38 | 16 | 219 |
| G003 | 10 | 16 | 16 | 18 | 25 | 3 | 88 |
| G004 | 9 | 42 | 31 | 30 | 14 | 3 | 129 |
| G005 | 25 | 56 | 39 | 46 | 30 | 4 | 200 |
| G006 | 41 | 121 | 93 | 73 | 51 | 16 | 395 |
| G007 | 5 | 177 | 219 | 162 | 103 | 33 | 699 |
| G008 |  | 26 | 99 | 93 | 69 | 12 | 299 |
| G009 |  | 4 | 77 | 68 | 58 | 11 | 218 |
| G010 |  | 1 | 1 | 12 | 13 |  | 27 |
| GP01 |  |  | 7 | 27 | 25 | 5 | 64 |
| GP02 |  |  |  | 8 | 6 | 5 | 19 |
| GP03 |  |  |  | 2 | 5 | 1 | 8 |
| Other clinical academic |  |  | 5 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 13 |
| Total | 164 | 488 | 618 | 574 | 444 | 116 | 2404 |

There are no staff aged 16-24 or 25-34 in the senior grades i.e. G010 (Director and Executive level), and the Professorial grades GP01, GP02 and GP03.

Grade 7 roles have by far the most staff, with $29.1 \%$ overall.
05
Age ranges by job type as a \% of each age range

| Age range | ACADEMIC | PROFESSIONAL | RESEARCH | SUPPORT | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| $16-24$ | $1.2 \%$ | $1.2 \%$ | $15.9 \%$ | $81.7 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| $25-34$ | $21.3 \%$ | $4.7 \%$ | $27.7 \%$ | $46.3 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| $35-44$ | $38.8 \%$ | $12.8 \%$ | $17.2 \%$ | $31.2 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| $45-54$ | $35.7 \%$ | $22.3 \%$ | $7.1 \%$ | $34.8 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| $55-64$ | $43.5 \%$ | $14.4 \%$ | $5.0 \%$ | $37.2 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| $65+$ | $48.3 \%$ | $8.6 \%$ | $4.3 \%$ | $38.8 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{3 3 . 3} \%$ | $\mathbf{1 2 . 7 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 . 9 \%}$ | $\mathbf{4 0 . 1 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 \%}$ |

## 06

Age ranges by contract type as a \% of all staff

| Age range | Fixed-term | Open-ended/Permanent | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| $16-24$ | $5.7 \%$ | $1.2 \%$ | $6.8 \%$ |
| $25-34$ | $12.0 \%$ | $8.3 \%$ | $20.3 \%$ |
| $35-44$ | $9.8 \%$ | $15.9 \%$ | $25.7 \%$ |
| $45-54$ | $6.0 \%$ | $17.8 \%$ | $23.9 \%$ |
| $55-64$ | $5.4 \%$ | $13.1 \%$ | $18.5 \%$ |
| $65+$ | $2.3 \%$ | $2.5 \%$ | $4.8 \%$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{4 1 . 1 \%}$ | $\mathbf{5 8 . 9} \%$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0} \%$ |

06 a
Age ranges by contract type as a \% of each age range

| Age range | Fixed-term | Open-ended/Permanent | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| $16-24$ | $82.9 \%$ | $17.1 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| $25-34$ | $59.0 \%$ | $41.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| $35-44$ | $38.0 \%$ | $62.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| $45-54$ | $25.3 \%$ | $74.7 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| $55-64$ | $29.1 \%$ | $70.9 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| $65+$ | $47.4 \%$ | $52.6 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| Total | $41.1 \%$ | $58.9 \%$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 \%}$ |

In the age ranges 16-24 and 25-34 more staff are on fixed-term contracts than permanent contracts. However, in the 35-44, 45-54 and 55-64 age categories more staff are on permanent contracts than fixed-term contracts.

07
Age range by full-time or part-time in \%

| Age range | Full-time | Part-time | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| $16-24$ | $2.6 \%$ | $4.2 \%$ | $6.8 \%$ |
| $25-34$ | $13.2 \%$ | $7.1 \%$ | $20.3 \%$ |
| $35-44$ | $15.9 \%$ | $9.8 \%$ | $25.7 \%$ |
| $45-54$ | $16.3 \%$ | $7.6 \%$ | $23.9 \%$ |
| $55-64$ | $10.4 \%$ | $8.0 \%$ | $18.5 \%$ |
| $65+$ | $1.1 \%$ | $3.7 \%$ | $4.8 \%$ |
| Total | $59.4 \%$ | $\mathbf{4 0 . 6 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0} \%$ |

Of all staff 59.4\% work full-time and 40.6\% work part-time, a slight increase in full-time workers from last year (58.6\%).

Across all Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) in the UK that report to HESA, 67.8\% of staff work full-time and 32.2\% work part-time.

There are more full-time staff than part-time staff in every age category apart from the age groups at the end of the scale i.e. 16-24 and 65+ where there are more part-time workers.

08
Part-time staff only by age range and gender in \%

| Age range | Female | Male | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| $16-24$ | $6.1 \%$ | $4.4 \%$ | $10.5 \%$ |
| $25-34$ | $13.1 \%$ | $4.4 \%$ | $17.5 \%$ |
| $35-44$ | $18.3 \%$ | $5.9 \%$ | $24.2 \%$ |
| $45-54$ | $13.7 \%$ | $5.0 \%$ | $18.8 \%$ |
| $55-64$ | $13.4 \%$ | $6.4 \%$ | $19.8 \%$ |
| $65+$ | $4.6 \%$ | $4.6 \%$ | $9.2 \%$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{6 9 . 2 \%}$ | $\mathbf{3 0 . 8 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0} \%$ |

40.6\% of our staff work part-time (975 people) of these, 69.2\% (675) are female and 30.8\% (300) are male.

More women than men work part-time in every age category apart from 65+ where the figure at $4.6 \%$ is the same for both genders.

## Disability

## 09

All staff by disability
260 staff have identified as disabled (10.8\% of all staff)

| Disabled | $10.8 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| No known disability | $83.6 \%$ |
| Prefer not to say | $5.6 \%$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 \%}$ |

$10.8 \%$ of staff at Bangor University have self-identified as disabled, a continuing increase year on year, up from $10.7 \%$ in the last reporting period. This compares with $6.8 \%$ across UK HEls and $7.9 \%$ across Welsh HEls.

The number of staff who have chosen not to disclose their disability status has increased to $5.6 \%$ from $2.6 \%$ in the last reporting period.

10
All staff by impairment/disability type in \%

| Impairment/disability type | $\%$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Blind or have a visual impairment uncorrected by glasses | $0.2 \%$ |
| D/deaf or have a hearing impairment | $0.3 \%$ |
| Learning difference such as dyslexia, dyspraxia or AD(H)D | $3.4 \%$ |
| Long-term illness or health condition such as cancer, HIV, diabetes, chronic heart <br> disease, or epilepsy | $2.3 \%$ |
| Mental health condition, challenge or disorder, such as depression, schizophrenia <br> or anxiety | $2.4 \%$ |
| Physical impairment (a condition that substantially limits one or more basic <br> physical activities such as walking, climbing stairs, lifting or carrying) | $0.4 \%$ |
| Social/communication conditions such as a speech and language impairment or <br> an autistic spectrum condition | $0.2 \%$ |
| An impairment, health condition or learning difference not listed above | $1.6 \%$ |
| Prefer not to say | $5.6 \%$ |
| No known impairment, health condition or learning difference | $83.6 \%$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 \%}$ |

11
Disability by age range in \%

|  | $\mathbf{1 6 - 2 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 5 - 3 4}$ | $\mathbf{3 5 - \mathbf { 4 4 }}$ | $\mathbf{4 5 - 5 4}$ | $\mathbf{5 5 - 6 4}$ | $\mathbf{6 5 +}$ | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| Disabled | $1.3 \%$ | $2.5 \%$ | $2.9 \%$ | $2.0 \%$ | $1.5 \%$ | $0.6 \%$ | $10.8 \%$ |
| No known disability | $5.0 \%$ | $16.7 \%$ | $21.2 \%$ | $20.6 \%$ | $16.0 \%$ | $4.1 \%$ | $83.6 \%$ |
| Prefer not to say | $0.5 \%$ | $1.1 \%$ | $1.6 \%$ | $1.2 \%$ | $1.0 \%$ | $0.2 \%$ | $5.6 \%$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{6 . 8} \%$ | $\mathbf{2 0 . 3} \%$ | $\mathbf{2 5 . 7} \%$ | $\mathbf{2 3 . 9} \%$ | $\mathbf{1 8 . 5} \%$ | $\mathbf{4 . 8} \%$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0} \%$ |

12
Disability by full-time or part-time in \%

|  | Full-time | Part-time | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| Disabled | $6.1 \%$ | $4.7 \%$ | $10.8 \%$ |
| No known disability | $50.7 \%$ | $32.8 \%$ | $83.6 \%$ |
| Prefer not to say | $2.6 \%$ | $3.0 \%$ | $5.6 \%$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{5 9 . 4 \%}$ | $\mathbf{4 0 . 6 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 \%}$ |

Of the $10.8 \%$ of staff who identify as disabled, $6.1 \%$ work full-time and $4.7 \%$ work part-time.
13
Disability by grade in \%

| Grade | Disabled | No known <br> disability | Prefer not to say | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| G001 | $0.1 \%$ | $0.8 \%$ | $0.2 \%$ | $1.1 \%$ |
| G002 | $1.2 \%$ | $6.7 \%$ | $1.2 \%$ | $9.1 \%$ |
| G003 | $0.5 \%$ | $3.0 \%$ | $0.2 \%$ | $3.7 \%$ |
| G004 | $0.7 \%$ | $4.2 \%$ | $0.4 \%$ | $5.4 \%$ |
| G005 | $1.4 \%$ | $6.6 \%$ | $0.3 \%$ | $8.3 \%$ |
| G006 | $2.3 \%$ | $13.0 \%$ | $1.1 \%$ | $16.4 \%$ |
| G007 | $2.8 \%$ | $25.0 \%$ | $1.3 \%$ | $29.1 \%$ |
| G008 | $0.8 \%$ | $11.1 \%$ | $0.5 \%$ | $12.4 \%$ |
| G009 | $0.7 \%$ | $8.0 \%$ | $0.4 \%$ | $9.1 \%$ |
| G010 | $0.0 \%$ | $1.1 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $1.1 \%$ |
| GP01 | $0.1 \%$ | $2.5 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $2.7 \%$ |
| GP02 | $0.1 \%$ | $0.6 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $0.8 \%$ |
| GP03 | $0.1 \%$ | $0.2 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $0.3 \%$ |
| Other clinical |  |  |  |  |
| academic | $0.0 \%$ | $0.5 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $0.5 \%$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 0 . 8 \%}$ | $\mathbf{8 3 . 6 \%}$ | $\mathbf{5 . 6 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 \%}$ |

13 a
Disability by grade by headcount

| Grade | Disabled | No known <br> disability | Prefer not to say | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| G001 | 2 | 20 | 4 | 26 |
| G002 | 28 | 162 | 29 | 219 |
| G003 | 11 | 72 | 5 | 88 |
| G004 | 18 | 102 | 9 | 129 |
| G005 | 34 | 159 | 7 | 200 |
| G006 | 55 | 313 | 27 | 395 |
| G007 | 67 | 600 | 32 | 699 |
| G008 | 20 | 267 | 12 | 299 |
| G009 | 16 | 193 | 9 | 218 |
| G010 | 1 | 26 |  | 27 |
| GP01 | 3 | 61 |  | 64 |
| GP02 | 3 | 15 |  | 19 |
| GP03 | 2 | 6 | 135 | 8 |
| Other clinical |  | 13 |  | 13 |
| academic | $\mathbf{2 0 0 9}$ |  | $\mathbf{2 4 0 4}$ |  |
| Total | $\mathbf{2 6 0}$ |  |  |  |

14
Disability by job type in \%

|  | ACADEMIC | PROFESSIONAL | RESEARCH | SUPPORT | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| Disabled | $3.2 \%$ | $0.7 \%$ | $1.2 \%$ | $5.7 \%$ | $10.8 \%$ |
| No known |  |  |  |  |  |
| disability | $28.7 \%$ | $11.6 \%$ | $12.0 \%$ | $31.3 \%$ | $83.6 \%$ |
| Prefer not to say | $1.3 \%$ | $0.5 \%$ | $0.7 \%$ | $3.1 \%$ | $5.6 \%$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{3 3 . 3} \%$ | $\mathbf{1 2 . 7 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 . 9 \%}$ | $\mathbf{4 0 . 1 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 \%}$ |

The highest proportion of staff who identify as disabled work in support roles (137 staff) followed by academic roles (78 staff).

15
Disability by contract type in \%

|  | Fixed-term | Open-ended/Permanent | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| Disabled | $5.1 \%$ | $5.7 \%$ | $10.8 \%$ |
| No known disability | $33.2 \%$ | $50.4 \%$ | $83.6 \%$ |
| Prefer not to say | $2.8 \%$ | $2.8 \%$ | $5.6 \%$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{4 1 . 1 \%}$ | $\mathbf{5 8 . 9} \%$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 \%}$ |

## Ethnicity/Race

## 16

Broad ethnicity groups of all staff in \%

| BAME | $9.6 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Prefer not to say | $1.2 \%$ |
| White | $89.2 \%$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0} \%$ |

9.6\% of Bangor University staff identify as 'BAME', continuing the upward year-on-year trend, up from 7.9\% in the previous reporting period and 5.4\% in 2014.

Across all UK HEls the overall representation of staff identifying as Black, Asian and minority ethnic has risen from $8.6 \%$ of all staff with known ethnicity in 2003/4 to $17.5 \%$ in 2021/22. Across Welsh HEls BAME staff make up $5.6 \%$ of UK nationals and $38.2 \%$ of non-UK nationals.

Stats.Wales estimates that $3.5 \%$ of Gwynedd's population is BAME.

## 17

Ethnicity of all staff in \%

| Ethnic group (HESA groupings) | \% of staff |
| :--- | ---: |
| Any other Asian background | $1.6 \%$ |
| Any other Black background | $0.1 \%$ |
| Any other ethnic background | $0.9 \%$ |
| Any other Mixed or Multiple ethnic background | $0.7 \%$ |
| Arab | $0.7 \%$ |
| Asian - Bangladeshi or Bangladeshi British | $0.2 \%$ |
| Asian - Chinese or Chinese British | $1.3 \%$ |
| Asian - Indian or Indian British | $1.2 \%$ |
| Asian - Pakistani or Pakistani British | $0.5 \%$ |
| Black - African or African British | $1.2 \%$ |
| Black - Caribbean or Caribbean British | $0.1 \%$ |
| Mixed or multiple ethnic groups - White or White British and Asian or Asian | $0.6 \%$ |
| British |  |
| Mixed or multiple ethnic groups - White or White British and Black African or |  |
| Black African British | $0.1 \%$ |
| Mixed or multiple ethnic groups - White or White British and Black Caribbean or |  |
| Black Caribbean British | $0.2 \%$ |
| White - including English, Scottish, Welsh, Northern Irish or British; Irish; \& Any | $89.2 \%$ |
| other White background | $1.2 \%$ |
| Prefer not to say | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 \%}$ |
| Total |  |

18
Ethnicity by grade in \%

| Grade | BAME | Prefer not to say | White | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| G001 | $3.8 \%$ | $3.8 \%$ | $92.3 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| G002 | $18.7 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $81.3 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| G003 | $1.1 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $98.9 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| G004 | $3.9 \%$ | $1.6 \%$ | $94.6 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| G005 | $5.5 \%$ | $1.0 \%$ | $93.5 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| G006 | $9.9 \%$ | $2.0 \%$ | $88.1 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| G007 | $11.2 \%$ | $1.0 \%$ | $87.8 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| G008 | $9.0 \%$ | $1.0 \%$ | $90.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| G009 | $8.3 \%$ | $2.3 \%$ | $89.4 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| G010 | $3.7 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $96.3 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| GP01 | $7.8 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $92.2 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| GP02 | $10.5 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $89.5 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| GP03 | $0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| Other clinical |  |  |  |  |
| academic | $15.4 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $84.6 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{9 . 6 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 2 \%}$ | $\mathbf{8 9 . 2 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 \%}$ |

18 a
Ethnicity by grade by headcount

| Grade | BAME <br> G001 | Prefer not to say <br> 1 | White | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| G002 | 41 |  | 24 | 26 |
| G003 | 1 |  | 178 | 219 |
| G004 | 5 | 2 | 87 | 88 |
| G005 | 11 | 2 | 122 | 129 |
| G006 | 39 | 8 | 187 | 200 |
| G007 | 78 | 7 | 348 | 395 |
| G008 | 27 | 3 | 614 | 699 |
| G009 | 18 | 5 | 269 | 299 |
| G010 | 1 |  | 195 | 218 |
| GP01 | 5 |  | 26 | 27 |
| GP02 | 2 |  | 59 | 64 |
| GP03 | 2 | $\mathbf{2 8}$ | 17 | 19 |
| Other clinical <br> academic |  | $\mathbf{2 1 4 5}$ | 8 |  |
| Total | $\mathbf{2 3 1}$ |  |  | $\mathbf{2 4 0 4}$ |

Staff working in HEIs in the UK have increasingly become more ethnically diverse with an increase in Black, Asian and minority ethnic staff. However, inequalities persist with lower proportions of BAME staff in senior roles.

The higher proportion of Bangor University's BAME staff are in grades 2, 7, 6 and 8 respectively.
NB Of the BAME grade 2 staff appearing as a high proportion in this reporting period for the first time: 11 are zero hours contract staff (usually students) working part-time in Academi (night club) - these staff have only recently been brought onto standard contracts as they were previously casual workers. 31 are Facility Operations staff working part-time, usually cleaners.)

In terms of Professorial staff, in the reporting period we had 93 Professors of whom 7.5\% (7) were BAME. Of the $7.5 \%$ of Professors who were BAME, $2.2 \%$ were female and $5.5 \%$ were male.
NB Professors who are in Executive roles such as PVC have been grouped under grade G010 in table 18 but they have been counted as Professors for the total number of Professorial staff (93).

Across UK HEls $10.3 \%$ of UK national Professors were BAME and of Non-UK national Professors $17.1 \%$ were BAME.

19
Ethnicity by job type in \%

| Broad ethnicity | ACADEMIC | PROFESSIONAL | RESEARCH | SUPPORT | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| BAME | $9.0 \%$ | $3.6 \%$ | $21.5 \%$ | $7.9 \%$ | $9.6 \%$ |
| Prefer not to say | $1.3 \%$ | $1.0 \%$ | $0.9 \%$ | $1.2 \%$ | $1.2 \%$ |
| White | $89.8 \%$ | $95.4 \%$ | $77.6 \%$ | $90.9 \%$ | $89.2 \%$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0} \%$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0} \%$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0} \%$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0} \%$ |

19 a
Ethnicity by job type by headcount

| Ethnicity | ACADEMIC | PROFESSIONAL | RESEARCH | SUPPORT | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| BAME | 72 | 11 | 72 | 76 | 231 |
| Prefer not to say | 10 | 3 | 3 | 12 | 28 |
| White | 718 | 292 | 260 | 875 | 2145 |
| Total | $\mathbf{8 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 0 6}$ | $\mathbf{3 3 5}$ | $\mathbf{9 6 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 4 0 4}$ |

## 20

Ethnicity by contract type in \%

| Broad ethnicity | Fixed-term | Open-ended/Permanent | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| BAME | $6.3 \%$ | $3.3 \%$ | $9.6 \%$ |
| Prefer not to say | $0.5 \%$ | $0.7 \%$ | $1.2 \%$ |
| White | $34.3 \%$ | $54.9 \%$ | $89.2 \%$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{4 1 . 1 \%}$ | $\mathbf{5 8 . 9} \%$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 \%}$ |

20 a
Ethnicity by contract type by headcount

| Broad ethnicity | Fixed-term | Open-ended/Permanent | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| BAME | 151 | 80 | 231 |
| Prefer not to say | 12 | 16 | 28 |
| White | 825 | 1320 | 2145 |
| Total | $\mathbf{9 8 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 4 0 4}$ |

We can see from table 19 that a high proportion of our BAME staff work in research roles, table 20 tells us that more of our BAME staff are on fixed-term contracts than open-ended/permanent contracts. This might in part explain why we have relatively proportionate numbers of BAME staff in grades 6, 7 and 8 but those numbers drop significantly in the higher G010 and Professorial grades.

## 21

Ethnicity by full-time or part-time in \%

| Broad ethnicity | Full-time | Part-time | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| BAME | $6.1 \%$ | $3.5 \%$ | $9.6 \%$ |
| Prefer not to say | $0.7 \%$ | $0.5 \%$ | $1.2 \%$ |
| White | $52.7 \%$ | $36.6 \%$ | $89.2 \%$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{5 9 . 4 \%}$ | $\mathbf{4 0 . 6 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 \%}$ |

22
Broad ethnicity by broad nationality in \%

|  | United <br> Kingdom | Rest of <br> the <br> World | EU | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | ---: | ---: |
| BAME | $3.3 \%$ | $5.8 \%$ | $0.5 \%$ | $9.6 \%$ |
| Prefer not to say | $0.9 \%$ | $0.1 \%$ | $0.2 \%$ | $1.2 \%$ |
| White | $80.7 \%$ | $2.4 \%$ | $6.2 \%$ | $89.2 \%$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{8 4 . 9 \%}$ | $\mathbf{8 . 2 \%}$ | $\mathbf{6 . 9 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 \%}$ |

The number of staff from the EU has reduced slightly from 7\% last year to 6.9\% in this reporting period.

The Government's changes to Visa rules took effect after this reporting period (changes from April 2024), it will be interesting to see how this impacts staff coming to Bangor University from the EU and the Rest of the World in the next reporting years.

Our staff come from 75 different nationalities.
*We recognize that there are a number of issues inherent in grouping individuals into larger categories such as 'BAME'. The data presented in this report does not allow for a more nuanced or in-depth understanding of the participation and outcomes of students from subgroups within each ethnic group presented (although more detailed information is analysed internally). BAME stands for Black, Asian and minority ethnic. This definition is widely recognised and used to identify patterns of marginalisation and segregation caused by attitudes toward an individual's ethnicity. We recognise the limitations of this acronym, particularly:

- the assumption that minority ethnic staff are a homogenous group
- the acronym's function as a label to describe minority ethnic groups of people, rather than identities with which people have chosen to identify
- the perception that BAME refer only to non-white people, which does not consider white minority ethnic groups.
However, in order to be able to publish figures, rather than redact small numbers, we have grouped BAME staff for the purposes of this report. As part of our Race Equality Charter work we are currently considering alternative terminology.


## Gender

## 23

All staff by gender in \% (using legal sex field)

| Female | $59.0 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Male | $41.0 \%$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 \%}$ |

The total percentage of female staff (using the legal sex field) at the University is $59 \%$ which is higher than the UK HEI figure of $54.6 \%$ and $55.4 \%$ female in Welsh HEIs.

24
All staff by gender in \% (using GenderID field - self-identifying)

| Female | $58.7 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Male | $40.8 \%$ |
| Other | $0.4 \%$ |
| Information refused | $0.1 \%$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0} \%$ |

## 25

Gender by grade as a \% of all staff

| Grade | Female | Male | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| G001 | $0.7 \%$ | $0.4 \%$ | $1.1 \%$ |
| G002 | $5.7 \%$ | $3.4 \%$ | $9.1 \%$ |
| G003 | $1.5 \%$ | $2.2 \%$ | $3.7 \%$ |
| G004 | $3.6 \%$ | $1.8 \%$ | $5.4 \%$ |
| G005 | $6.0 \%$ | $2.3 \%$ | $8.3 \%$ |
| G006 | $10.4 \%$ | $6.0 \%$ | $16.4 \%$ |
| G007 | $18.2 \%$ | $10.9 \%$ | $29.1 \%$ |
| G008 | $7.1 \%$ | $5.4 \%$ | $12.4 \%$ |
| G009 | $4.0 \%$ | $5.1 \%$ | $9.1 \%$ |
| G010 | $0.3 \%$ | $0.8 \%$ | $1.1 \%$ |
| GP01 | $1.0 \%$ | $1.7 \%$ | $2.7 \%$ |
| GP02 | $0.2 \%$ | $0.6 \%$ | $0.8 \%$ |
| GP03 | $0.2 \%$ | $0.2 \%$ | $0.3 \%$ |
| Other clinical academic | $0.2 \%$ | $0.3 \%$ | $0.5 \%$ |
| Total | $59.0 \%$ | $\mathbf{4 1 . 0} \%$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0}$ |

Despite comprising the majority of staff working at Bangor University and in UK HEls, female staff remain underrepresented among staff in senior management roles, and in professorial posts. However, at the highest grade of Professor (GP03) we have an equal number of males and females.

25 a
Gender by grade as a \% of each grade

| Grade | Female | Male | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| G001 | $65.4 \%$ | $34.6 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| G002 | $63.0 \%$ | $37.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| G003 | $39.8 \%$ | $60.2 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| G004 | $66.7 \%$ | $33.3 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| G005 | $72.0 \%$ | $28.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| G006 | $63.3 \%$ | $36.7 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| G007 | $62.7 \%$ | $37.3 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| G008 | $56.9 \%$ | $43.1 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| G009 | $43.6 \%$ | $56.4 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| G010 | $29.6 \%$ | $70.4 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| GP01 | $37.5 \%$ | $62.5 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| GP02 | $26.3 \%$ | $73.7 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| GP03 | $50.0 \%$ | $50.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| Other clinical |  |  |  |
| academic | $38.5 \%$ | $61.5 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| Total | $59.0 \%$ | $\mathbf{4 1 . 0} \%$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0}$ |

25 b
Gender by grade by headcount

| Grade | Female | Male | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| G001 | 17 | 9 | 26 |
| G002 | 138 | 81 | 219 |
| G003 | 35 | 53 | 88 |
| G004 | 86 | 43 | 129 |
| G005 | 144 | 56 | 200 |
| G006 | 250 | 145 | 395 |
| G007 | 438 | 261 | 699 |
| G008 | 170 | 129 | 299 |
| G009 | 95 | 123 | 218 |
| G010 | 8 | 19 | 27 |
| GP01 | 24 | 40 | 64 |
| GP02 | 5 | 14 | 19 |
| GP03 | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| Other clinical | 5 | 8 | 13 |
| academic | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{8 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{9 8 5}$ |

In terms of Professorial staff, in the reporting period we had 93 Professors of whom 34 (36.6\%) were female and 59 (63.4\%) were male. This compares with $70.3 \%$ of Professors across UK HEls being male.

26
Gender by job type as a \% of total staff

| Job type | Female | Male | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| ACADEMIC | $18.4 \%$ | $14.9 \%$ | $33.3 \%$ |
| PROFESSIONAL | $8.0 \%$ | $4.7 \%$ | $12.7 \%$ |
| RESEARCH | $7.5 \%$ | $6.4 \%$ | $13.9 \%$ |
| SUPPORT | $25.1 \%$ | $14.9 \%$ | $40.1 \%$ |
| Total | $59.0 \%$ | $\mathbf{4 1 . 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 \%}$ |

26 a
Gender by job type as a \% of each job type

| Job type | Female | Male | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| ACADEMIC | $55.3 \%$ | $44.8 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| PROFESSIONAL | $63.1 \%$ | $36.9 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| RESEARCH | $53.7 \%$ | $46.3 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| SUPPORT | $62.7 \%$ | $37.3 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| Total | $59.0 \%$ | $\mathbf{4 1 . 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 \%}$ |

A quarter of all staff (25.1\%) are females working in support roles that are comprised of lower salary bands (grades $1-6$ ).

27
Gender by permanent or fixed-term contract in \%

| Contract type | Female | Male | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| Fixed-term | $24.9 \%$ | $16.2 \%$ | $41.1 \%$ |
| Open-ended/Permanent | $34.1 \%$ | $24.8 \%$ | $58.9 \%$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{5 9 . 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{4 1 . 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 \%}$ |

28
Gender by full-time or part-time in \%

|  | Female | Male | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| Full-time | $30.9 \%$ | $28.5 \%$ | $59.4 \%$ |
| Part-time | $28.1 \%$ | $12.5 \%$ | $40.6 \%$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{5 9 . 0} \%$ | $\mathbf{4 1 . 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 \%}$ |

675 women work part-time compared with 300 men.

## Gender Pay Gap, Ethnicity Pay Gap and Disability Pay Gap

In summary, our Gender Pay Gap Report 2023 published in March 2024, using data from the snapshot date of 31 March 2023, found that there is a Gender Pay Gap at institutional level with male staff members' median pay being $5.6 \%$ higher than female staff members' pay having gradually decreased from 10.8\% in 2019.

It is evident from the data that the number of female employees outnumber the male employees (the majority of the workforce being female), the overall mean Gender Pay Gap for the University stands at 10.9\%, down from $13.2 \%$ the previous year) therefore appears to be primarily a result of greater male representation in the more senior roles within the University compared to female representation.

Whilst there is still work to be undertaken to address these gaps it is positive to note the improvement made to date from when we undertook our first Gender Pay Gap audit in 2018 when the median pay gap stood at $11.1 \%$ and the mean pay gap was $15.4 \%$

We compare favourably with both the UK wide and Wales sectors - the figures for HEls across the UK are: the overall median gender pay gap is $8.5 \%$ and mean gender pay gap is $14.2 \%$. In HEls in Wales the median gender pay gap is $13.7 \%$ and the mean gender pay gap is also 13.7\%.

From March 2021, within our Gender Pay Gap Report, we began reporting our ethnicity pay gap at an institutional level, the median Ethnicity Pay Gap currently stands at 4.3\% (from -4.9\% the previous year).

Across UK HEls the median and mean pay gap between UK White and UK Black, Asian and minority ethnic staff stood at $0.1 \%$ and $0.9 \%$, respectively. The median and mean ethnicity pay gaps were substantially wider among non-UK staff, at $8.5 \%$ and $13.0 \%$, respectively.

From March 2022, also within our Gender Pay Gap Report, we began reporting our disability pay gap at an institutional level, the median Disability Pay Gap currently stands at $13.5 \%$ (from 15\% the previous year).

Across UK HEIs The overall mean pay gap between non-disabled and disabled staff was $10.4 \%$, and the median pay gap was $8.7 \%$. Although the median pay gap is similar to the one noted last year ( $8.4 \%$ ), the mean pay gap has increased for a second year in a row, jumping from $8.7 \%$ in 2019/20 to $10.4 \%$ in 2021/22.

More information about the pay gaps along with and detailed analysis and our Action Plan to address pay gaps can be found in the Gender Pay Gap Report 2023

## International Women's Day



On 8th March 2023, the University celebrated International Women's Day by taking the global theme 'Embracing Equity' as an opportunity to celebrate all women. The programme of events recognised the achievements of a diverse range of women who work and study at the University and amplified the voices of those often less heard or represented.

# Religion, Belief \& Non-belief 

## 29

All staff by religion, belief or non-belief in \%

| Any other religion or belief | $3.0 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Buddhist | $1.2 \%$ |
| Christian | $32.3 \%$ |
| Hindu | $0.9 \%$ |
| Jewish | $0.3 \%$ |
| Muslim | $1.5 \%$ |
| No religion | $46.4 \%$ |
| Prefer not to say | $14.3 \%$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 \%}$ |

The 'prefer not to say' figure continues to decrease year on year, down from $15.1 \%$ in the previous reporting year. It is hoped that the work of the Faith Group and awareness-raising by Human Resources as part of the new HR \& Payroll system iTrent roll-out around why the information is requested, the ease of updating the system, and how it is used, will continue to reduce that figure enabling more robust data analysis in the future.

The Chaplaincy Team is affiliated to, and works with, Student Services to offer pastoral care on a multi-faith basis and provides support to both students and staff of the University. Belonging to different faith traditions, the team meets regularly to ensure a coordinated approach to faith matters whilst respecting the different beliefs and traditions held.

[^0]
## Sexual Orientation

## 30

All staff by sexual orientation in \%

| Bisexual | $2.9 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Gay or lesbian | $2.6 \%$ |
| Heterosexual or straight | $77.7 \%$ |
| Other sexual orientation | $0.9 \%$ |
| Prefer not to say | $15.9 \%$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 \%}$ |

The 'information refused' figure for the reporting period continues to reduce, this year standing at $15.9 \%$ having been $23.4 \%$ in 2018 before the creation of the LGBTQ+ Network. It is hoped that the work of the LGBTQ Network including events and awareness-raising by Human Resources as part of the new HR \& Payroll system iTrent roll-out around why the information is requested, the ease of updating the system, and how it is used, will continue to reduce that figure enabling more robust data analysis in the future.

## Trans

## 31

All staff by Trans status

| Gender now is different to that at birth | $0.8 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Prefer not to say | $7.0 \%$ |
| Gender now is the same as at birth | $92.2 \%$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0} \%$ |

NB: Higher Education Institutions are required to return data relating to Sexual Orientation and Trans status on an optional basis only. Currently Advance HE only reports on collection and monitoring rates. As the data is currently voluntary to return, we do not yet have a national demographic picture of the HE staff population in relation to these characteristics for comparison.

In the reporting period, overall, sexual orientation information, including 'information refused', was not returned to HESA for $40.9 \%$ of all staff working in UK HEls and overall, trans status was unknown for 62.3\% of all staff working in UK HEls.

## Pregnancy, Maternity \& Family-friendly

32 women took maternity leave during the reporting period.
9 men took paternity leave during the period.
0 staff took shared parental leave.
0 staff took parental leave.
0 staff took adoption leave.
16 Flexible Working Requests were received during the reporting period, all of which were agreed.

## Inclusive Bangor Scholarships

Three 'Inclusive Bangor Scholarships' were awarded to exceptional Bangor University 2022 graduates. The scholarships, which covered the full course fees, enabled these talented and enthusiastic students to continue their studies at Bangor.

Kaitlin Corry, 24, from Lancashire, studied for an MSc in Neuroimaging in the School of Human and Behavioural Sciences and said:
"It is important that higher education settings seek to close gaps in equality through initiatives such as the Inclusive Bangor scholarships. I am really grateful to have received this scholarship as it has allowed me to stay at Bangor and given me the financial stability to focus properly on my studies and therefore to take the next step in pursuing a career, I am truly passionate about. As a gay female from a lower socio-economic background, I am also very passionate about supporting an inclusive environment and I am would like to help give confidence and support to others struggling with EDI issues."

Jaime Johnston, 21, from Northern Ireland, studied for an MA in Criminology and Law in the School of History, Law and Social Sciences. Jaime said:
"I am unbelievably grateful to have received this scholarship and I thank the University's Athena Swan Committee for this opportunity! As a student, it was evident that Bangor University both condemns harassment, discrimination, and victimisation, and strongly encourages understanding of these issues and how we can challenge them. I personally strive to not only contribute to the outstanding EDI work that is already being done at Bangor University, but to further progress such strategies into the criminological field and work to dimmish discrimination, victimisation, and harassment in all aspects of life."

Evie Mainwaring, 21, from Y Felinheli, Gwynedd studied for an MSc in Marine Biology in the School of Ocean Sciences and said:
"From a young age, I have been interested in pursuing a career in STEM but there were not many women role models within STEM and, like many girls, I was anxious about maths. Over the last years, the percentage of women in STEM has improved which is really positive. I am honoured and grateful to have been awarded the Inclusive Bangor Scholarship to continue my studies in the School of Ocean Sciences at Bangor where hope to be involved in 'Girls into STEM' events and inspire other younger women to follow their career ambitions, to find their confidence and realise their capability. I am also really passionate about women's cricket and increasing female participation in the sport."

## Recruitment

During the reporting academic year 343 jobs were posted (advertised). There were 3251 applicants (some applicants may have applied for more than one vacant role in which case they will be counted more than once). 303 people were hired (a further 29 were at different stages of being offered but hadn't yet been hired/started their employment).

Of the 303 people who were appointed (hired):
$59.7 \%$ were female (during the same reporting period $59 \%$ of all University staff were female). $36 \%$ were male.
4.3\% did not disclose their gender.
14.9\% were disabled (during the same reporting period 10.8\% of all University staff identified as disabled).
78.2\% were not disabled.
6.9\% did not provide information.
11.9\% were BAME (during the same reporting period $9.6 \%$ of all University staff identified as BAME).
80.5\% were White.
$7.6 \%$ did not provide information.

## Recruitment outcomes by headcount

| Hired | 303 |
| :--- | ---: |
| In Process | 206 |
| Invitation |  |
| Declined | 8 |
| Offer accepted | 24 |
| Offer declined | 30 |
| Offered | 5 |
| Closed | 38 |
| Withdrawn | 152 |
| Unsuccessful | 2485 |
| Total | $\mathbf{3 2 5 1}$ |

## Age

Of the 3251 applicants 221 preferred not to disclose their age. Of the 3030 who did give their age, the average age was 32 years.

## 32

All applicants by gender (the sex you identify with) in \%

| Gender | \% of applicants |
| :--- | ---: |
| Female | $47.3 \%$ |
| Male | $49.9 \%$ |
| Other | $0.2 \%$ |
| No info provided | $0.7 \%$ |
| Do not wish to answer | $1.9 \%$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 \%}$ |

33
Recruitment outcomes by gender (the sex you identify with) in \%

| Outcome | No info provided | Do not wish to answer | Female | Male | Other | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hired | 4.3\% | 0.7\% | 59.1\% | 35.6\% | 0.3\% | 100.0\% |
| In Process | 0.5\% | 2.4\% | 40.3\% | 56.8\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% |
| Invitation $0.5 \%$ e |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Declined | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 62.5\% | 37.5\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% |
| Offer |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| accepted | 0.0\% | 4.2\% | 70.8\% | 25.0\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% |
| Offer |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| declined | 6.7\% | 0.0\% | 46.7\% | 46.7\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% |
| Offered | 20.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 80.0\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% |
| Closed | 0.0\% | 2.6\% | 52.6\% | 44.7\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% |
| Withdrawn | 0.7\% | 2.0\% | 59.9\% | 36.8\% | 0.7\% | 100.0\% |
| Unsuccessful | 0.2\% | 2.1\% | 45.4\% | 52.2\% | 0.1\% | 100.0\% |
| Total | 0.7\% | 1.9\% | 47.3\% | 49.9\% | 0.2\% | 100.0\% |

## 34

All applicants by disability in \%

|  | \% of applicants |
| :--- | ---: |
| Disabled | $10.1 \%$ |
| Do not wish to answer | $3.9 \%$ |
| No info provided | $0.7 \%$ |
| No known disability | $85.2 \%$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 \%}$ |

## 35

Recruitment outcomes by disability in \%

|  | Disabled | Do not <br> wish to <br> answer | No info <br> provided | No known <br> disability | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Outcome | $14.9 \%$ | $2.6 \%$ | $4.3 \%$ | $78.2 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| Hired | $7.3 \%$ | $4.4 \%$ | $0.5 \%$ | $87.9 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| In Process | $0.0 \%$ | $12.5 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $87.5 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| Invitation | $8.3 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $91.7 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| Declined | $6.7 \%$ | $3.3 \%$ | $6.7 \%$ | $83.3 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| Offer accepted | $20.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $20.0 \%$ | $60.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| Offer declined | $18.4 \%$ | $7.9 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $73.7 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| Offered | $9.6 \%$ | $4.1 \%$ | $0.2 \%$ | $86.1 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| Closed | $11.8 \%$ | $2.6 \%$ | $0.7 \%$ | $84.9 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| Unsuccessful | $\mathbf{1 0 . 1 \%}$ | $\mathbf{3 . 9 \%}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 7 \%}$ | $\mathbf{8 5 . 2 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 \%}$ |
| Withdrawn |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

36
All applicants by ethnicity in \%

|  | \% of applicants |
| :--- | ---: |
| BAME | $38.2 \%$ |
| Do not wish to answer | $3.7 \%$ |
| No info provided | $0.7 \%$ |
| White | $57.4 \%$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 \%}$ |

37
Recruitment outcomes by broad ethnicity in \%

| Outcome | BAME | Do not wish to <br> answer | No info <br> provided | White | Total |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| Hired | $11.9 \%$ | $3.3 \%$ | $4.3 \%$ | $80.5 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| In Process | $50.0 \%$ | $3.4 \%$ | $0.5 \%$ | $46.1 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| Invitation | $12.5 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $87.5 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| Declined | $12.5 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $58.3 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |  |
| Offer accepted | $29.2 \%$ | $1.0 \%$ | $6.7 \%$ | $70.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| Offer declined | $23.3 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $20.0 \%$ | $60.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| Offered | $20.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $63.2 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| Closed | $26.3 \%$ | $10.5 \%$ | $0.2 \%$ | $53.6 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| Unsuccessful | $42.3 \%$ | $3.8 \%$ | $0.7 \%$ | $81.6 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| Withdrawn | $16.4 \%$ | $1.3 \%$ | $\mathbf{0 . 7 \%}$ | $\mathbf{5 7 . 4 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0} \%$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{3 8 . 2 \%}$ | $\mathbf{3 . 7 \%}$ |  |  |  |

## Promotion

This information covers promotion closing dates between 1 August 202231 July 2023. In total 172 staff applied for promotion, of these 100 members of staff were successful.

## 38

Promotion applications by gender in \%

|  | $\%$ of <br> Gender <br> applications |
| :--- | ---: |
| Female | $59.9 \%$ |
| Male | $40.1 \%$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 \%}$ |

39
Promotion outcomes by gender in \%

| Outcome | Female | Male | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| Successful | $59.0 \%$ | $41.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| Unsuccessful | $62.1 \%$ | $37.9 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| Accelerated Increment | $0.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| Discretionary Award | $60.0 \%$ | $40.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{5 9 . 9 \%}$ | $\mathbf{4 0 . 1 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 \%}$ |

40
Promotion applications by disability in \%

|  | $\%$ of <br>  <br> applications |
| :--- | ---: |
| Disabled | $8.1 \%$ |
| Information refused | $1.2 \%$ |
| No known disability | $90.7 \%$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 \%}$ |

41
Promotion outcomes by disability in \%

| Outcome | Disabled | Information <br> refused | No known <br> disability | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| Successful | $7.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $93.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| Unsuccessful | $10.6 \%$ | $3.0 \%$ | $86.4 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| Accelerated |  | $0.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| Increment | $0.0 \%$ |  | $100.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| Discretionary | $0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $\mathbf{9 0 . 7 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 \%}$ |
| Award | $\mathbf{8 . 1 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 2 \%}$ |  |  |
| Total |  |  |  |  |

## 42

Promotion applications by ethnicity in \%

|  | $\%$ of <br>  <br> applications |
| :--- | ---: |
| BAME | $8.1 \%$ |
| Information refused | $0.6 \%$ |
| White | $91.3 \%$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 \%}$ |

43
Promotion outcomes by ethnicity in \%

| Outcome | BAME | Information refused | White | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Successful | 7.0\% | 1.0\% | 92.0\% | 100.0\% |
| Unsuccessful Accelerated | 10.6\% | 0.0\% | 89.4\% | 100.0\% |
| Increment Discretionary | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |
| Award | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |
| Total | 8.1\% | 0.6\% | 91.3\% | 100.0\% |

44
Promotion applications by permanent or fixed-term (temp) and full-time or part-time in \%

|  | $\%$ of <br> applications |
| :--- | ---: |
| Perm Full-time | $78.5 \%$ |
| Perm Part-time | $14.5 \%$ |
| Temp Full-time | $2.9 \%$ |
| Temp Part-time | $4.1 \%$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0} \%$ |

45
Promotion outcomes by permanent or fixed-term (temp) and full-time or part-time in \%

|  | Perm <br> Full-time | Perm Part- <br> time | Temp <br> Full-time | Temp Part- <br> time | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| Outcome | $79.0 \%$ | $16.0 \%$ | $2.0 \%$ | $3.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| Successful | $75.8 \%$ | $13.6 \%$ | $4.5 \%$ | $6.1 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| Unsuccessful | $100.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| Accelerated Increment | $100.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| Discretionary Award | $\mathbf{7 8 . 5 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 . 5 \%}$ | $\mathbf{2 . 9 \%}$ | $\mathbf{4 . 1 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 \%}$ |
| Total |  |  |  |  |  |

## Leavers

During the academic year 2022-2023, 390 staff left their employment at the University, equating to $16.2 \%$ of staff (of the total 2404 staff employed during the period).

Of all leavers:
$53.1 \%$ were female, $46.9 \%$ were male.
13.1 identified as disabled.
$18.7 \%$ identified as BAME.
46
All leavers by reason for leaving in \% and headcount

| Reason for leaving | \% of leavers | Headcount |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Died in Service | $0.5 \%$ | 2 |
| Dismissal | $0.3 \%$ | 1 |
| End of fixed term contract | $54.4 \%$ | 212 |
| Redundancy | $0.8 \%$ | 3 |
| Resigned | $39.5 \%$ | 154 |
| Retirement | $2.8 \%$ | 11 |
| Settlement Agreement | $0.3 \%$ | 1 |
| Voluntary severance | $1.5 \%$ | 6 |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0} \%$ | $\mathbf{3 9 0}$ |

47
All leavers by gender and reason for leaving by \% of total

| Reason for leaving | Female | Male | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| Died in Service | $0.3 \%$ | $0.3 \%$ | $0.5 \%$ |
| Dismissal | $0.0 \%$ | $0.3 \%$ | $0.3 \%$ |
| End of fixed term |  |  |  |
| contract | $28.5 \%$ | $25.9 \%$ | $54.4 \%$ |
| Redundancy | $0.8 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $0.8 \%$ |
| Resigned | $20.3 \%$ | $19.2 \%$ | $39.5 \%$ |
| Retirement | $2.1 \%$ | $0.8 \%$ | $2.8 \%$ |
| Settlement Agreement | $0.0 \%$ | $0.3 \%$ | $0.3 \%$ |
| Voluntary severance | $1.3 \%$ | $0.3 \%$ | $1.5 \%$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{5 3 . 1 \%}$ | $\mathbf{4 6 . 9 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0} \%$ |

47 a
All leavers by gender by reason for leaving as a \% of each reason

| Reason for leaving | Female | Male | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| Died in Service | $50.0 \%$ | $50.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| Dismissal | $0.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| End of fixed term contract | $52.4 \%$ | $47.6 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| Redundancy | $100.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| Resigned | $51.3 \%$ | $48.7 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| Retirement | $72.7 \%$ | $27.3 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| Settlement Agreement | $0.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| Voluntary severance | $83.3 \%$ | $16.7 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| Total | $53.1 \%$ | $\mathbf{4 6 . 9 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 \%}$ |

48
All leavers by disability and reason for leaving by \% of total

| Reason for leaving | Disabled | No known <br> disability | Prefer not to <br> say | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| Died in Service | $0.3 \%$ | $0.3 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $0.5 \%$ |
| Dismissal | $0.0 \%$ | $0.3 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $0.3 \%$ |
| End of fixed term |  |  |  |  |
| contract | $7.9 \%$ | $42.1 \%$ | $4.4 \%$ | $54.4 \%$ |
| Redundancy | $0.0 \%$ | $0.8 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $0.8 \%$ |
| Resigned | $4.4 \%$ | $32.1 \%$ | $3.1 \%$ | $39.5 \%$ |
| Retirement | $0.5 \%$ | $2.3 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $2.8 \%$ |
| Settlement Agreement | $0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $0.3 \%$ | $0.3 \%$ |
| Voluntary severance | $0.0 \%$ | $1.5 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $1.5 \%$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 3 . 1 \%}$ | $\mathbf{7 9 . 2 \%}$ | $\mathbf{7 . 7 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0} \%$ |

48 a
All leavers by disability and reason for leaving as a \% of each reason

| Reason for leaving | Disabled | No known <br> disability | Prefer not <br> to say | Total <br> Died in Service |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| Dismissal | $50.0 \%$ | $50.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| End of fixed term | $0.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| contract | $14.6 \%$ | $77.4 \%$ | $8.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| Redundancy | $0.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| Resigned | $11.0 \%$ | $81.2 \%$ | $7.8 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| Retirement | $18.2 \%$ | $81.8 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| Settlement Agreement | $0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| Voluntary severance | $0.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 3 . 1 \%}$ | $\mathbf{7 9 . 2 \%}$ | $\mathbf{7 . 7 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 \%}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |

## 49

All leavers by ethnicity and reason for leaving by \% of total

| Reason for leaving | BAME | Prefer not to <br> say | White | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| Died in Service | $0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $0.5 \%$ | $0.5 \%$ |
| Dismissal | $0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $0.3 \%$ | $0.3 \%$ |
| End of fixed term |  |  |  |  |
| contract | $11.0 \%$ | $1.0 \%$ | $42.3 \%$ | $54.4 \%$ |
| Redundancy | $0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $0.8 \%$ | $0.8 \%$ |
| Resigned | $7.2 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $32.3 \%$ | $39.5 \%$ |
| Retirement | $0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $2.8 \%$ | $2.8 \%$ |
| Settlement Agreement | $0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $0.3 \%$ | $0.3 \%$ |
| Voluntary severance | $0.5 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $1.0 \%$ | $1.5 \%$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 8 . 7 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{8 0 . 3} \%$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0}$ |

49 a
All leavers by ethnicity and reason for leaving as a \% of each reason

| Reason for leaving | BAME | Prefer not to <br> say | White | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| Died in Service | $0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| Dismissal | $0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| End of fixed term |  |  |  |  |
| contract | $20.3 \%$ | $1.9 \%$ | $77.8 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| Redundancy | $0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| Resigned | $18.2 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $81.8 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| Retirement | $0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| Settlement Agreement | $0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| Voluntary severance | $33.3 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $66.7 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 8 . 7 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{8 0 . 3 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0}$ |

## Embedding Equality

The University recognises that appropriate staff training regarding equality, diversity and inclusion is an important and effective way of fostering good relations between people from different groups, eliminating discrimination and advancing equality of opportunity.

Our workplace training provision is now available in a variety of ways, both in-person and online to enable improved access.

We have a programme of equality training designed to meet the needs staff and to promote an inclusive workplace:

- All newly appointed staff complete their induction online via the Blackboard virtual learning environment. As part of this programme staff are required to complete the University's online equality and diversity training programme.
- Equality training provision has been tailored to meet the needs of specific groups of staff e.g. student wardens, Students' Union Sabbatical Officers, staff undertaking equality impact assessments and in-person training for manual staff.
- Equality for Managers training is provided in the form of half-day workshops some online and some in-person that take place three or four times a year with sessions in both English and Welsh. Additional tailored training is available upon request for specific teams. During the reporting period we ran XX workshops that XX staff attended.
- Staff involved in the Recruitment and Selection process should attend training and during the reporting period this session was run three times.
- Our Unconscious Bias online module has been updated and continues as an essential requirement for all new staff to complete as part of their induction. XXX members of staff have completed this training.
- We run I-act training as part of our Health and Wellbeing Programme and continue to provide Mental Health First Aid (MHFA) training for managers focusing on mental health awareness, these sessions have high uptake and are very well received.
- In additional bespoke training has been designed and delivered on the following: Trans awareness, Race Equality Charter development and engagement, equality training for catering and hospitality staff.

We seek to thread equality into much of the staff training that we provide across many topics, for example we will discuss reasonable adjustments within our Sickness Absence Management training for managers as well as in our Equality for Managers workshops. Unconscious bias is covered in some detail in our Recruitment and Selection training as well as within the Unconscious Bias module. Wherever possible we link and merge learning themes in addition to having stand-alone topics.

## Equality Impact Assessments

The revised Equality Impact Assessment (EIA) template form and associated guidance continues to be used by managers across the whole University.

Training on carrying out Equality Impact Assessments has been incorporated within the 'Equality for Managers' half-day workshop and the EIA template form and guidance is published on our Human Resources webpages.

## Staff Casework

During the academic year 2022-2023 Human Resources managed the following formal casework:

Formal capability cases:
4 cases, of which

- 3 males, 1 female.
- 3 white members of staff, 1 information refused.
- 3 No known disability, 1 information refused.

Formal disciplinary cases:
6 cases, of which

- 4 males, 2 females.
- 6 white members of staff.
- 6 No known disability.

Formal grievances:
2 cases, of which

- 1 female, 1 male
- 2 white members of staff.
- 2 No known disability.

Formal probation cases (failing probation):
None.


This report has been produced in accessible format and is also published in Welsh. Prepared and published by Bangor University Human Resources and approved by the Equality, Diversity \& Inclusion and Wellbeing Committee.


[^0]:    NB: Higher Education Institutions are required to return data relating to Religion \& Belief on an optional basis only. Currently Advance HE only reports on collection and monitoring rates. As the data is currently voluntary to return, we do not yet have a national demographic picture of the HE staff population in relation to these characteristics for comparison.

    In the reporting period, overall, religion and belief information, including 'information refused', was not returned to HESA for $41.0 \%$ of all staff working in UK HEIs.

