

University of Leeds undergraduate degree classification 2014/15 – 2016/17 by protected characteristic

The following data provides information on the degree classification of students completing an undergraduate course, by age, disability, ethnicity and gender

Please note:

- Home/EU and overseas student data has been presented separately

Age

Home/EU

		2014/15		2015/16		2016/17	
		Total	% I & II(i)	Total	% I & II(i)	Total	%age I & II(i)
Undergraduate	Under 21	5187	87%	4891	87%	5062	89%
	21 or over	545	69%	481	69%	467	78%
	Unknown	0		0		0	

Overseas

		2014/15		2015/16		2016/17	
		Total	% I & II(i)	Total	% I & II(i)	Total	% I & II(i)
Undergraduate	Under 21	422	62%	393	68%	458	74%
	21 or over	145	54%	128	66%	135	69%
	Unknown	1	0%	0		0	

Commentary

- The % of **Home/EU** students under 21 awarded a I or II(i) has increased over the period (+2%).
- The % of **overseas** students under 21 awarded a I or II(i) has increased over the period (+15%).
- For **both Home/EU and Overseas**, the percentage of students aged 21 or over achieving a I or II (i) is lower than students aged under 21. For example, **Home/EU** – 2014/15 & 2015/16 there is an 18% gap, which narrows to 11% in 2016/17. This attainment age gap is smaller for **Overseas** students, accounting for an 8% difference in 2014/15; decreasing to 2% in 2015/16; and then widening to a 5% gap in 2016/17.

Disability

Home/EU

		2014/15		2015/16		2016/17	
		Total	% <i>I & II(i)</i>	Total	% <i>I & II(i)</i>	Total	% <i>I & II(i)</i>
Undergraduate	Disabled	631	81%	641	81%	676	86%
	No Known Disability	5101	86%	4731	86%	4853	88%
	Unknown	0		0		0	

Overseas

		2014/15		2015/16		2016/17	
		Total	% <i>I & II(i)</i>	Total	% <i>I & II(i)</i>	Total	% <i>I & II(i)</i>
Undergraduate	Disabled	8	50%	13	69%	19	68%
	No Known Disability	560	60%	508	68%	574	73%
	Unknown	0		0		0	

Commentary

- The % of students with a disability achieving a I or II (i) is lower than students without a disability. For example, **Home/EU**, 2014/15 & 2015/16 there is a 5% attainment gap, narrowing to a 2% gap in 2016/17.
- There has been an 18% increase in the % of **Overseas** disabled students achieving a I or II (i) over the period (50% in 2014/15 and 68% in 2016/17, however it is important to note that there are very low numbers in this category).

Ethnicity

Home/EU

		2014/15		2015/16		2016/17	
		Total	% <i>I & II(i)</i>	Total	% <i>I & II(i)</i>	Total	% <i>I & II(i)</i>
Undergraduate	White	4950	87%	4572	87%	4668	89%
	BME	740	72%	725	76%	697	77%
	Unknown	42	76%	75	80%	164	88%

Overseas

		2014/15		2015/16		2016/17	
		Total	% <i>I & II(i)</i>	Total	% <i>I & II(i)</i>	Total	% <i>I & II(i)</i>
Undergraduate	White	20	70%	20	90%	27	96%
	BME	411	59%	233	57%	231	69%
	Unknown	137	61%	268	75%	335	74%

Commentary

- For **Home/EU** and **Overseas** students, the % of students from a BME background awarded a I or II(i) is consistently lower than white students across the period.
- For **Home/EU** students the attainment gap in 2016/17 was 12% (compared to 11% in 2015/16 & 15% in 2014/15). For **Overseas** students this gap in 2016/17 was 27% (compared with a 33% gap in 2015/16 and an 11% gap in 2014/15).

Gender

Home/EU

		2014/15		2015/16		2016/17	
		Total	% <i>I & II(i)</i>	Total	% <i>I & II(i)</i>	Total	% <i>I & II(i)</i>
Undergraduate	Female	3585	87%	3252	88%	3403	90%
	Male	2147	82%	2120	81%	2126	85%
	Unknown	0		0		0	

Overseas

		2014/15		2015/16		2016/17	
		Total	% <i>I & II(i)</i>	Total	% <i>I & II(i)</i>	Total	% <i>I & II(i)</i>
Undergraduate	Female	295	62%	261	67%	311	75%
	Male	273	57%	260	68%	282	71%
	Unknown	0		0		0	

Commentary

- The % of male **Home/EU students** awarded a I or II(i) is lower than females across the period, and this gap has broadly remained at 5% despite a fluctuation in 2015/16 (2014/15 to 5%, then increasing in 2015/16 to 7% and reducing in 2016/17 to 5%). Overall during this period, female students have seen a 3% increase in I or II(i) class degrees being awarded and male students have also seen a 3% increase.
- The % of female **Overseas** students awarded a I or II(i) was higher than males in 2016/17 (by 4%) whereas in 2015/16 a higher % of male students (1%) were awarded a I or II(i) . Overall during this period, female students have seen a 13% increase in I or II(i) class degrees being awarded and male students have seen a 14% increase.