Institution Application Bronze Award

## LONDON SOUTH BANK UNIVERSITY

## ATHENA SWAN BRONZE INSTITUTION AWARDS

Recognise a solid foundation for eliminating gender bias and developing an inclusive culture that values all staff.

This includes:
= an assessment of gender equality in the institution, including quantitative (staff data) and qualitative (policies, practices, systems and arrangements) evidence and identifying both challenges and opportunities
$=$ a four-year plan that builds on this assessment, information on activities that are already in place and what has been learned from these
= the development of an organisational structure, including a self-assessment team, to carry proposed actions forward

## ATHENA SWAN SILVER INSTITUTION AWARDS

Recognise a significant record of activity and achievement by the institution in promoting gender equality and in addressing challenges in different disciplines. Applications should focus on what has improved since the Bronze institution award application, how the institution has built on the achievements of award-winning departments, and what the institution is doing to help individual departments apply for Athena SWAN awards.

## COMPLETING THE FORM

## DO NOT ATTEMPT TO COMPLETE THIS APPLICATION FORM WITHOUT READING THE ATHENA SWAN AWARDS HANDBOOK.

This form should be used for applications for Bronze and Silver institution awards. You should complete each section of the application applicable to the award level you are applying for.

Additional areas for Silver applications are highlighted
throughout the form: 5.2, 5.4, 5.5(iv)

If you need to insert a landscape page in your application, please copy and paste the template page at the end of the document, as per the instructions on that page. Please do not insert any section breaks as to do so will disrupt the page numbers.

## WORD COUNT

The overall word limit for applications are shown in the following table.
There are no specific word limits for the individual sections, and you may distribute words over each of the sections as appropriate. At the end of every section, please state how many words you have used in that section.

We have provided the following recommended word counts as a guide.

| Institution application | Bronze | Silver |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Word limit | $\mathbf{1 0 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 , 0 0 0}$ |
| Recommended word count |  |  |
| 1.Letter of endorsement | 500 | 500 |
| 2.Description of the institution | 500 | 500 |
| 3. Self-assessment process | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| 4. Picture of the institution | 2,000 | 3,000 |
| 5. Supporting and advancing women's careers | 5,000 | 6,000 |
| 6. Supporting trans people | 500 | 500 |
| 7. Further information |  | 500 |


| Name of institution | London South Bank <br> University |
| :--- | :--- |
| Date of application | 10 January 2020 |
| Award level | Bronze |
| Date joined Athena SWAN | July 2015 |
| Current award | N/A |
| Contact for application | Prof Pat Bailey |
| Email | pat.bailey@Isbu.ac.uk |
| Telephone | 02078156005 |

## 1. LETTER OF ENDORSEMENT FROM THE HEAD OF INSTITUTION

## London

 South BankEST 1892

Equality Charters Manager
Equality Challenge Unit
First Floor, Westminster Tower
3 Albert Embankment
London SE1 7SP
$10^{\text {th }}$ January 2020
Re: Athena SWAN Bronze award Application
Dear Panel

It is my great pleasure to be able to endorse this application on behalf of London South Bank University for an Athena SWAN Bronze award, and in doing so demonstrate our commitment to the charter.

Inclusivity is at the very core of our University's mission - a commitment that higher education and enhanced professional opportunities are available to all. We are dedicated to advancing gender equality, and our aim is to embed our EPIIC (Excellent, Professionalism, Inclusivity, Integrity and Creativity) organisational values to ensure equitable representation, progression and success for all.

Since our previous application in 2016, the SAT team have worked diligently alongside executive endorsement to produce a robust and carefully considered action plan to progress gender equality. We are proud of our work to date to advance this agenda.

- I sponsored the introduction of a new Academic Framework in 2015, which has resulted in an increase of successful female senior applicants and appointments.
$>$ A greater proportion of female staff are now employed in senior positions at grade 8 (58\%) and grade 9 (56\%).
$>$ The female professoriate within STEMM disciplines increased from $40 \%$ to 50\% between 2015/16 and 2017/18.
> Within AHSSBL disciplines across the 3 years, females made up $67 \%$ of those successfully appointed at grade 9.
- The institution has endorsed the Leadership Development Programme and we are reviewing our talent pipeline to ensure we attract diverse candidates and address gender imbalances.
- We will include KPIs for Equality, Diversity \& Inclusion as part of our new Corporate Plan for 2020-2025, and this has the full support from the Board of Governors.
- I shall be overseeing implementation of all action plans relating to gender through our institutional KPI.
- We have provided additional resource to the EDI team, including a higher graded Head of EDI to cover the remit of staff and students and an additional secondment post. Our newly appointed Executive Director of People \& Organisation brings with her significant expertise in EDI, and we are in the process of developing a People, Culture \& Inclusion Strategy.
- To ensure gender equality throughout our governance structure, our Board of Governors will ensure female representation of between $40-60 \%$ on all our senior management boards and committees by 2022.

Our recent Athena SWAN survey confirms the commitment of our staff to the agenda. I have also commend the new initiatives emerging across the departments such as the Irene Barclay Initiative.

Undertaking the submission, we recognise that many challenges remain with gender bias within certain departments. Accountability at all levels is paramount for our continued success, so Deans and Heads of Department will be held accountable, with the support of the SAT implementation teams, for driving forward the actions and delivering the outcomes contained in this submission. My fellow executive members and I are fully committed to the implementation and monitoring of the action plan.

I can confirm that the information presented in the application (including qualitative and quantitative data) is an honest, accurate and true representation of the Institution.

Yours


Professor David Phoenix

Word Count: 500

| ABBREVIATION LIST |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| AC-Academic | M/F - Male/Female |
| AcBd - Academic Board | MH - Mental Health |
| ACl - School of Arts and Creative Industries | OD - Organisational Development |
| AHSSBL - Arts, Humanities, Science, Business and Law | ONS - ASHE Office of National Statistics |
| AM - Academic Manager | Ops Board - Operations Board |
| ARR - Academic Related Resources | Oth - Other |
| AS - Athena SWAN | P\&OD - People and Organisation Development |
| ASC - School of Applied Science | PC WG - Protected Characteristics Working Group |
| BDF - Business Disability Forum | PG - Postgraduate |
| BEA - School of Built Environment and Architecture | PGR - Postgraduate Research |
| BITC - Business In The Community | PGT - Postgraduate Taught |
| BAME - Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic | PSG - Professional Services Group |
| BUS - School of Business | QSC - Quality Standards Committee |
| CAML - Citizenship, Administration, Management and Leadership | R\&S - Recruitment and Selection |
| CDL - Course Directors leadership | RAE - Research Assessment Exercise |
| CIOB - Chartered Institute of Building | RC - Research Committee |
| CPD - Continuing Professional Development | RDF - Research Development Framework |
| DAW - Dignity At Work | RDG - Researcher Development Group |
| DESE - Director of Education and Student Experience | REF - Research Excellence Framework |
| DVC - Deputy Vice Chancellor | REPP - Research, Enterprise and Professional Practice |
| EAP - Employee Assistance Programme | RES - Resignation |
| ECU - Equality Challenge Unit | RES - Royal Institute of British Architects |
| EDI - Equality Diversity and Inclusion | RIBA - Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors |
| EES - Employee Engagement Survey | RICS - Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors |
| EIA - Equality Impact Assessment | RO - Research Only |
| ENG - School of Engineering | SAT - Self- Assessment Team |
| EOC - End of contract | Sec - Section |
| EPIIC - Excellence Professionalism Integrity Inclusivity Creativity | SEC - Student Experience Committee |
| EU - European Union | SM - Senior Manager |
| FPE - Full Person Equivalent | SMT - Senior Management Team |
| FTC - Fixed Term Contract | SPHs - Senior Post Holder |
| H/C - Head Count | SPL - Shared Parental Leave |
| HE - Higher Education | SPLIT - Shared Parental Leave In Touch |
| HEaTED - Higher Education and Technicians Educational Development | STEMM - Science, Technology, Engineering, Mathematics, Medicine |
| HEI - Higher Education Institutes | SU - Student Union |
| HESA - Higher Education Statistics Agency | SU - Support (salary grade) |
| HoD - Head of Department/Division | T\&C - Terms and Conditions |
| HPL - Hourly Paid Lecturers | T\&R - Teaching and Research |


| HR - Human Resources | TO - Teaching Only |
| :--- | :--- |
| HRBP - Human Resources Business <br> Partners | TOR - Terms of Reference |
| HSC - School of Health and Social Care | U/K - Unknown |
| IMD International Men's Day | UB - Unconscious Bias |
| IWD - International Women's Day | UELS - Urban Environment and Leisure Studies |
| IWW - International Women's Week | UG - Undergraduate |
| KIT - Keep In Touch | UMC - University Management Committee |
| KTP - Knowledge Transfer Partnership | UoA - Units of Assessment |
| L\&D - Learning and Development | VC - Vice Chancellor |
| LFHE - Leadership Foundation for Higher <br> Education | VS - Voluntary Severance |
| LGBTQ - Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, <br> Transgender and Queer | WAM - Workload Allocation Model |
| LMD - Leadership Management <br> Development | WFH - Work From Home |
| LSBU - London South Bank University | YOY - Year On Year |

Submission Notes:

- To uphold data protection regulations and protect the identity of individuals, categories with a headcount of fewer than five are populated with an asterisk (*).
- Figures have been rounded to the nearest multiple of five. This may lead to differences in totals where additional detail has been provided.
- Staff FPE counts are calculated based on contract activities that were active on $1^{\text {st }}$ December of each reporting period (using the HESA staff contract population).

Word Count: 73
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## 2. DESCRIPTION OF THE INSTITUTION

Recommended word count: Bronze: 500 words | Silver: 500 words
Please provide a brief description of the institution, including any relevant contextual information. This should include:
(i) information on where the institution is in the Athena SWAN process
(ii) information on its teaching and its research focus

London South Bank University (LSBU) provides high quality professional and technical education to a diverse and vibrant student body. We have a multi-cultural population of over 17,000 students, with $53 \%$ of our undergraduates identifying as BAME, $97 \%$ from state schools and $70 \%$ being mature learners and/or returners to education.

Our research is highly applied and focused on addressing real-world challenges. Our Academic Promotion Framework (p65) ensures that all academic staff are supported to engage in research activity.

Our teaching is underpinned by close relationships with industry, providing students with access to industry-standard facilities and courses designed with employers and accredited by professional bodies. This approach has led LSBU to be named University of the Year for Graduate Employment by The Times/The Sunday Times Good University Guide 2019 for an unprecedented second consecutive year.

Our dedicated 1,970 staff (53\% female) reflects the diversity of our student body. We have seen a slight growth in the number of females appointed to strategic organisational roles, with women now comprising 33\% (3/9) of the Executive, 29\% (2/7) of Deans and 50\% (4/8) of PSG Directors.

Our reapplication follows careful reflection on our unsuccessful bids. We know we still have more to do and this submission outlines some of our longer-term plans. It also demonstrates the progress we have made and the seriousness of our commitment to achieving gender equality at LSBU.


Figure 2.1 LSBU Organisational Chart
(iii) the number of staff. Present data for academic and professional and support staff separately

| Discipline | Academic Period | Female (\%) | Male (\%) | Female (Headcount) | Male (Headcount) | Total (Headcount) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AHSSBL | 2015/16 | 46\% | 54\% | 160 | 190 | 350 |
|  | 2016/17 | 47\% | 53\% | 170 | 195 | 365 |
|  | 2017/18 | 49\% | 51\% | 175 | 180 | 355 |
| AHSSBL Total |  | 47\% | 53\% | 505 | 565 | 1070 |
| AHSSBL <br> Benchmark | 3 yr Avg. | 49\% | 51\% | 116790 | 119890 | 236680 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| STEMM | 2015/16 | 54\% | 46\% | 255 | 215 | 470 |
|  | 2016/17 | 53\% | 47\% | 310 | 270 | 580 |
|  | 2017/18 | 53\% | 47\% | 335 | 300 | 635 |
| STEMM Total |  | 53\% | 47\% | 900 | 785 | 1685 |
| STEMM <br> Benchmark | 3 yr Avg. | 42\% | 58\% | 132785 | 186365 | 319150 |
| Grand Total |  | 51\% | 49\% | 1405 | 1350 | 2755 |

*Data presented only includes academics that sit inside schools

Female representation in AHSSBL has consistently increased, almost to parity, while STEMM female representation remains higher than male representation.

When comparing the proportion of female staff to males across HSC disciplines with similar London Moderns (Table 2.3), our strong concentration of female academics means that we rank highly (Table 2.4).

Table 2.3 Benchmarking 2017/18 Academic Staff in the following HESA cost centres: (103) Nursing \& allied health professions, (104)
Psychology \& behavioural sciences, (105) Health \& community studies and (106) Anatomy \& physiology.

| Provider Name | Female (\%) | Male (\%) | Female <br> (Headcount) | Male <br> (Headcount) | Grand Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| The University of West London | 76\% | 24\% | 160 | 50 | 210 |
| Kingston University | 76\% | 24\% | 140 | 45 | 185 |
| London South Bank University | 74\% | 26\% | 280 | 100 | 380 |
| Middlesex University | 74\% | 26\% | 125 | 45 | 170 |
| The University of Greenwich | 74\% | 26\% | 125 | 45 | 170 |
| The University of East London | 69\% | 31\% | 120 | 55 | 175 |
| Roehampton University | 62\% | 38\% | 65 | 40 | 105 |
| The University of Westminster | 60\% | 40\% | 45 | 30 | 75 |
| St Mary's University, Twickenham | 50\% | 50\% | 20 | 20 | 40 |
| London Metropolitan University | 50\% | 50\% | 15 | 15 | 30 |
| Sector Average | 68\% | 32\% | 15105 | 7220 | 22325 |

Table 2.4 HSC Academic Staff 2015/16-17/18 by Gender

| Discipline | Academic <br> Period | Female <br> (\%) | Male <br> (\%) | Female <br> (Headcount) | Male <br> (Headcount) | Total <br> (Headcount) |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| HSC | $2015 / 16$ | $76 \%$ | $24 \%$ | 185 | 60 | 245 |
|  | $2016 / 17$ | $76 \%$ | $24 \%$ | 210 | 65 | 275 |
|  | $2017 / 18$ | $74 \%$ | $26 \%$ | 225 | 80 | 305 |
| Grand Total |  | $75 \%$ | $\mathbf{2 5 \%}$ | $\mathbf{6 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 5}$ | $\mathbf{8 2 5}$ |

However, when we exclude HSC (Table 2.5), this reveals a significant deficit in female headcount.

Table 2.5 LSBU STEMM (excluding HSC) Academic Staff 2015/16-17/18 by Gender

| Discipline | Academic <br> Period | Female <br> (\%) | Male <br> (\%) | Female <br> (Headcount) | Male <br> (Headcount) | Total <br> (Headcount) |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| STEMM | $2015 / 16$ | $30 \%$ | $70 \%$ | 70 | 160 | 230 |
|  | $2016 / 17$ | $33 \%$ | $67 \%$ | 100 | 205 | 305 |
|  | $2017 / 18$ | $33 \%$ | $67 \%$ | 110 | 220 | 330 |
| STEMM Total |  | $\mathbf{3 2 \%}$ | $68 \%$ | $\mathbf{2 8 0}$ | 585 | 865 |
| Grand Total |  | $\mathbf{4 1 \%}$ | $\mathbf{5 9 \%}$ | $\mathbf{7 8 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 5 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 3 5}$ |

## Technical Support Services

Our Technical Support Services is a centralised resource, created in 2015 with a workforce inherited from six different schools. Compared to other PSGs, it had the highest age profile and contained no training grades 3 or 4 .

LSBU signed up to the Technician Commitment in May 2017 and has corporate membership with HEaTED. A technical framework introduced in September 2018 sets clear development paths for staff, providing opportunities for in-house training, focusing on CPD to support the advancement of grading. (AP1 \& AP2)

As a result of this internal progression, female technicians have been appointed. They will undertake the leadership programme and management apprenticeship scheme. This gives us an indication that this could increase the femalecomposition of the technical workforce. (AP2)

Table 2.6 LSBU Technical Support Services 2015-2018 by Gender

| Academic <br> Period | Female <br> (\%) | Male <br> (\%) | Female <br> (Headcount) | Male <br> (Headcount) | Total <br> (Headcount) |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2015 | $11 \%$ | $89 \%$ |  | 41 | 46 |
| 2016 | $8 \%$ | $92 \%$ |  | 44 | 48 |
| 2017 | $13 \%$ | $87 \%$ |  | 41 | 47 |
| 2018 | $17 \%$ | $83 \%$ |  | 38 | 46 |

AP1 Continue to integrate a technical framework that will ensure CPD for technical staff. In addition, we will reword our job advertisement, imagery and review where we advertise technical positions. This will enable us to fulfil our target of $26 \%$ female gender composition of the technical workforce by September 2021.

AP2 We will continue to develop entry level roles e.g. for technicians, where we can source from our own engineering and BEA graduates at the University, the college and the South Bank Academies trust in order to recruit 4 female technicians by September 2021.

## PSG Staff

LSBU is more gender balanced than the benchmark (Table 2.7), although exceptions do occur across occupations. (Table 2.11).

2017/18 saw equivalence in only two departments, with disparities in Student Support, Marketing \& Admissions, Estates and People \& Organisation. Our evaluation shows that gender bias within industries/jobs play a part in this

Table 2.7 LSBU Professional Service Group Staff 2015/16-17/18 by Gender with HESA Benchmarking Data 2015/16-17/18

|  | Academic <br> Period | Female <br> (\%) | Male <br> (\%) | Female <br> (Headcount) | Male <br> (Headcount) | Total <br> (Headcount) |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| LSBU | $2015 / 16$ | $57 \%$ | $43 \%$ | 375 | 285 | 660 |
|  | $2016 / 17$ | $58 \%$ | $42 \%$ | 510 | 370 | 880 |
|  | $2017 / 18$ | $57 \%$ | $43 \%$ | 485 | 365 | 850 |
| Benchmark | $\mathbf{3}$ yr Avg. | $63 \%$ | $37 \%$ | 400400 | 238745 | 639145 |
| Grand <br> Total |  | $57 \%$ | $\mathbf{4 3 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 7 0}$ | 1020 | $\mathbf{2 3 9 0}$ |

(iv) the total number of departments and total number of students

| STEMM / <br> AHSSBL | School / PSG | Division | Female (\%) | Male (\%) | Total <br> (Headcount) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AHSSBL | Arts and Creative Industries | Arts \& Performance | 100\% | 0\% | 10 |
|  |  | Creative Technologies | 54\% | 46\% | 620 |
|  |  | Film \& Media | 47\% | 53\% | 440 |
|  | ACI Total |  | 51\% | 49\% | 1070 |
|  | Business | Accounting, Finance \& Economics | 49\% | 51\% | 790 |
|  |  | Business \& Enterprise | 46\% | 54\% | 1035 |
|  |  | Management, Marketing \& People | 69\% | 31\% | 475 |
|  | BUS Total |  | 52\% | 48\% | 2300 |
|  | Law and Social Sciences | Education | 87\% | 13\% | 425 |
|  |  | Law | 62\% | 38\% | 585 |
|  |  | Social Sciences | 74\% | 26\% | 435 |
|  |  | UELS | 62\% | 38\% | 355 |
|  | LSS Total |  | 71\% | 29\% | 1800 |
| AHSSBL TO |  |  | 58\% | 42\% | 5170 |
| AHSSBL Be | mark |  | 61\% | 39\% | 1261460 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| STEMM | Applied Sciences | Food Sciences | 76\% | 24\% | 225 |
|  |  | Human Sciences | 49\% | 51\% | 405 |
|  |  | Psychology | 83\% | 17\% | 530 |
|  | AS Total |  | 70\% | 30\% | 1160 |
|  | Built Environment and Architecture | Architecture | 33\% | 67\% | 315 |
|  |  | Civil \& Building Services Engineering | 11\% | 89\% | 955 |
|  |  | Construction, Property \& Surveying | 25\% | 75\% | 1415 |
|  | BEA Total |  | 21\% | 79\% | 2685 |
|  | Engineering | Chemical \& Petroleum Engineering | 20\% | 80\% | 460 |
|  |  | Computer Science \& Informatics | 18\% | 82\% | 355 |
|  |  | Electrical \& Electronic Engineering | 7\% | 93\% | 345 |
|  |  | Mechanical Engineering \& Design | 14\% | 86\% | 425 |
|  | ENG Total |  | 15\% | 85\% | 1585 |
|  | Health and Social Care | Adult Nursing \& Midwifery | 90\% | 10\% | 1105 |
|  |  | Allied Health \& Sciences | 76\% | 24\% | 720 |
|  |  | Children's Nursing | 88\% | 12\% | 3160 |
|  |  | Institute of Vocational Learning | 74\% | 26\% | 290 |
|  |  | Mental Health \& Learning Disability | 69\% | 31\% | 445 |
|  |  | Primary \& Social Care | 81\% | 19\% | 810 |
|  | HSC Total |  | 85\% | 15\% | 6530 |
| STEMM TOTAL |  |  | 60\% | 40\% | 11960 |
| STEMM Benchmark |  |  | 52\% | 48\% | 1079920 |
|  | Grand Total |  | 59\% | 41\% | 17130 |

Figure 2.9 2017/18 Student Headcount by School, Level of Study and Gender


C

10,150 female undergraduate and postgraduate students accounted for $59 \%$ of the total student population in 2017/18. Gender imbalance occurs primarily within STEMM subjects (Table 2.8).
(v) list and sizes of science, technology, engineering, maths and medicine (STEMM) and arts, humanities, social science, business and law (AHSSBL) departments.
Present data for academic and support staff separately

Table 2.10 Total Number of Academic Staff in 2017/18 by Department and Gender

| STEMM / <br> AHSSBL | School | Division | Female (\%) | Male (\%) | Total (Headcount) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AHSSBL | ACI | Arts and Performance | 60\% | 40\% | 25 |
|  |  | Creative Technologies | 33\% | 67\% | 30 |
|  |  | Film and Media | 43\% | 57\% | 35 |
|  | BUS | Accounting, Finance and Economics | 50\% | 50\% | 20 |
|  |  | Business and Enterprise | 50\% | 50\% | 20 |
|  |  | Management, Marketing and People | 50\% | 50\% | 30 |
|  |  | Associate Academics | 40\% | 60\% | 50 |
|  | LSS | Education | 63\% | 38\% | 40 |
|  |  | Law | 60\% | 40\% | 25 |
|  |  | Social Sciences | 57\% | 43\% | 35 |
|  |  | Urban Environmental and Leisure Studies | 50\% | 50\% | 30 |
| AHSSBL Total |  |  | 52\% | 48\% | 340 |
| STEMM | AS | Food Sciences | 50\% | 50\% | 10 |
|  |  | Human Sciences | 50\% | 50\% | 30 |
|  |  | Psychology | 60\% | 40\% | 50 |
|  | BEA | Architecture | 17\% | 83\% | 30 |
|  |  | Civil and Building Services Engineering | 17\% | 83\% | 30 |
|  |  | Construction Property and Surveying | 33\% | 67\% | 30 |
|  | ENG | Chemical and Petroleum Engineering | 50\% | 50\% | 30 |
|  |  | Computer Science and Informatics | 17\% | 83\% | 30 |
|  |  | Electrical and Electronic Engineering | 20\% | 80\% | 25 |
|  |  | Mechanical Engineering and Design | 22\% | 78\% | 45 |
|  | HSC | Adult Nursing and Midwifery | 58\% | 42\% | 60 |
|  |  | Allied Health Sciences | 71\% | 29\% | 70 |
|  |  | Children's Nursing | 89\% | 11\% | 45 |
|  |  | Institute of Vocational Learning | 67\% | 33\% | 15 |
|  |  | Mental Health and Learning Disability | 67\% | 33\% | 30 |
|  |  | Primary and Social Care | 75\% | 25\% | 60 |
| STEMM Total |  |  | 52\% | 48\% | 590 |
| Grand Total |  |  | 52\% | 48\% | 930 |

[^0]Table 2.11 Total Number of Support Staff in 2017/18 by Department and Gender

| Department | Female <br> (\%) | Male (\%) | Total <br> (Headcount) |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Applied Sciences | $100 \%$ | $0 \%$ |  |
| Apprentices | $50 \%$ | $50 \%$ | 10 |
| Arts and Creative Industries | $67 \%$ | $33 \%$ | 15 |
| Built Environment and Architecture | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ |  |
| Business | $67 \%$ | $33 \%$ | 15 |
| Engineering | $33 \%$ | $67 \%$ | 15 |
| Health and Social Care | $100 \%$ | $0 \%$ | 10 |
| Law and Social Sciences | $100 \%$ | $0 \%$ |  |
| PSG - Academic Related Resources and Support | $45 \%$ | $55 \%$ | 200 |
| PSG - Estates and Academic Environment | $27 \%$ | $73 \%$ | 75 |
| PSG - Executive Office | $60 \%$ | $40 \%$ | 25 |
| PSG - Finance and Management Information | $53 \%$ | $47 \%$ | 75 |
| PSG - International | $67 \%$ | $33 \%$ | 30 |
| PSG - Marketing, Admissions and Communications | $68 \%$ | $32 \%$ | 170 |
| PSG - People and Organisation | $71 \%$ | $29 \%$ | 35 |
| PSG - Research Enterprise and Innovation | $50 \%$ | $50 \%$ | 20 |
| PSG - Student Support and Employment | $71 \%$ | $29 \%$ | 105 |
| PSG - Teaching Quality and Enhancement | $60 \%$ | $40 \%$ | 25 |
| Grand Total | $57 \%$ | $43 \%$ | 840 |

Total head count has been removed from law and social sciences, Built environment and architecture and applied sciences as numbers are below 10

Word Count: 478

## 3. THE SELF-ASSESSMENT PROCESS

Recommended word count: Bronze: 1000 words | Silver: 1000 words
Describe the self-assessment process. This should include:
(i) a description of the self-assessment team

In recruiting for SAT, we advertised across the organisation for expressions of interest, ensuring we had diverse representation aligning with organisational demographics. Once established, the SET met monthly.
The VC endorsed opportunities at both our 2016 Athena SWAN launch (attended by over 100 colleagues) and International Women's Day (IWD).

We sought staff members with specific skill sets identified for successful implementation. Engagement from our student representation (SU and student researchers) has not been consistent. We have now identified the student voice, represented by SU president and Student welfare officer. (AP3)

SAT members were assigned specific responsibilities according to their skill set. Our strategic approach supports academic duties under the remit of citizenship and PSGs, as part of workload allocation.

Members have a responsibility to ensure a suitable deputy is in place during any absence. This includes recommending a replacement if they cannot continue with SAT duties. To date, the SAT membership has remained unchanged.

Nominated by the VC, the SAT Chair (responsible for academic planning) has a commitment to Athena SWAN principles. Also nominated was a female Associate Professor to lead on the project within schools.

SAT comprised of 11 women and 7 men from various roles and seniority across the institution (Table 3.2).

Two groups guided our work:

- Athena SWAN SAT (16 volunteers)
- Key Leads group (18 leads)

The SAT team is set up to support and challenge the Key Leads group as appropriate.
Our journey began in April 2015 with the creation of the AS Steering Group. The group held 22 face-to-face meetings before merging into SAT in January 2016, which then met monthly until April 2019. SAT facilitated actions already highlighted, through further face-to-face meetings and email correspondence. SAT is strengthened by the inclusion of champions and working groups.

Reporting lines (Figure 3.1)
The Key Leads Group reported directly to the SAT reported to the University Board directly through the EDI Steering Group and the Operations Board. The Executive Board reported to the Board of Governors. This ensured that EDI and AS issues were discussed at the highest level of the organisation.


The Athena SWAN SAT is a sub-group of the EDI Steering committee. EDI SteerCo with its Executive sponsorship, feeds into the LSBU Ops Board. LSBU's leadership team is committed to diversity and inclusion, reflected in the structure.

AP3 Improve consistent student representation by scheduling meetings around nonteaching days

Table 3.2 ATHENA SWAN SAT MEMBERSHIP - until Summer 2019

| SAT <br> Member | Role in SAT | Job Title | Dept/ <br> Grade | Ethnicity | Experience \& Motivation for joining Athena SWAN SAT | Work life balance Flexible working |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Aidan McKearney (Male) | Career Development \& Training | Senior Lecturer in Human Resource Management | Academic AC08 | White | Research active around EDI especially in relation to sexual orientation, intersecting with other diversity characteristics such as ethnicity and gender | Informal - <br> Nature of job <br> allows for some <br> flexibility |
| Calvin Moorley (Male) | School Champion | Associate <br> Professor for <br> Nursing Research <br> \& Diversity in Care | Academic AC09 | Black or Black British - Caribbean | Research interest on the interplay of Gender, Culture and Society on health | Y |
| Charles Egbu (Male) | School Champion | Dean of the Built Environment and Architecture | Academic AM-13 | Black or Black British - African | Interested in Equality and Diversity. Have two young girls. Have worked as a mentor for BAME students (aged 15-18) | Y |
| Claire <br> Benson <br> (Female) | Career <br>  <br> Training | Senior Lecturer (Research associate until 31/10/2018) | Academic RE07 | White | Dedicated to increasing, and improvement for, women in STEMM. Primarily research activities with additional lecturing/ committee commitments | Informal - <br> Nature of job allows for some flexibility |
| Eboni <br> Addoh <br> (Female) | Submission Lead \& Data Analysis | Equality, Diversity and Inclusion Project Manager | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PSG } \\ & \text { SU07 } \end{aligned}$ | Black or Black British - African | Value the importance of challenging and raising awareness of gender inequality, particularly intersecting with race, promoting a fair inclusive environment | Y option to WFH |
| Jennifer <br> Hackett <br> (Female) | Governance \& Committees | Executive Assistant to the Vice Chancellor | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PSG } \\ & \text { SU08 } \end{aligned}$ | White | I believe in opportunities for all. I have been supported to undertake CPD and able to maintain work life balance | N |
| Mandy Maidment (Female) | Organisation \& Culture | Co-Chair of SAT Head of Division: Food Sciences | Academic AM09 | White | Practising female scientist, university mentor, active lead/contributor to EPIIC, AS, REC, STEMM activities. F/T Senior Academic with two children | N |
| Markos Koumaditis (Male) | Career <br>  <br> Training | Acting Director of People and Organisation | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PSG } \\ & \text { SM-C } \end{aligned}$ | White Greek | HR Director. Academic and research background, passion for people, gender and BAME equality. Mentor of BAME professional women | Y |
| Nicole Louis (Female) | Outreach | Chief Customer Officer - Executive Team | Exec <br> SPHS14 | Mixed - <br>  <br> Black <br> Caribbean | First-hand experience of gender inequality during career and of championing equality for self and others. Single parent | Y |


| Pat Bailey (Male) | Governance \& Committees | Chair of SAT Provos | Exec <br> SPHS14 | White | Deeply committed to all aspects of equality and diversity, directly involved with AS and women in science for 20 years | N |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Patrick <br> Callaghan <br> (Male) | School Champion | Professor of Mental Health Science and Dean of Applied Sciences | Academic AM-C | White | Firm commitment to raising gender equality in the workplace. Offer previous experience of successful applications to the ECU AS initiative | N |
| Richard Duke (Male) | Data Analysis | Director of Strategy \& Planning | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PSG } \\ & \text { SU11 } \end{aligned}$ | White | Experienced in using information to evidence trends, with a view to advancing equality within HE | $N$ |
| Safia <br> Barikzai <br> (Female) | Outreach | Associate <br> Professor <br> Engineering <br> Enterprise | Academic <br> AC09 | Asian Other <br> - Afghan | As a former refugee from Afghanistan, I am passionate about raising the aspirations of young BAME women | Y |
| Samantha White (Female) | Organisation \& Culture | OD Programme Adviser | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PSG } \\ & \text { SU07 } \end{aligned}$ | Black or Black British - Caribbean | Chair of the gender equality network (GenderNet). Supporting and celebrating women, men and transgender colleagues | Y 1 day WFH |
| Shaminder <br> Takhar <br> (Female) | School Champion | Associate Professor in Sociology | Academic AC09 | Asian or Asian British - Indian | Achieving gender equality is very important to me and my latest book examines this as an urgent global issue | N |
| Sharon <br> Holmes <br> (Female) | Communication | School Executive Administrator | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PSG } \\ & \text { SUO9 } \end{aligned}$ | White | Committed to equality and diversity - lead for wellbeing and staff engagement. Full-time, with caring responsibilities for my mother | $N$ |
| Shushma <br> Patel <br> (Female) | School Champion | Director of Education and Student Experience | Academic G12 | Asian or Asian British - Indian | Passionate about diversity and inclusion, especially in STEMM. Full-time working mother of two daughters. Caring responsibility of elderly parent. Research active | Y option to WFH |
| Shelley <br> Tiltman (Female) |  <br> Communication | Equality, Diversity \& Inclusion Manager (replaced Sofia Jabeen from 31/01/09) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PSG } \\ & \text { SU09 } \end{aligned}$ | White | I have worked to progress equality for over 15 years. I believe in fairness and opportunity for all regardless of gender. | Y option to WFH |

$C$
gure 3.3 ATHENA SWAN SAT MEMBERS
(ii) an account of the self-assessment process

## School Champions:

Champions consist of Deans, including those with membership on the Ops Board. Their purpose is to ensure that each Department progresses areas on gender equality.

## Working Groups:

Four working groups were created to focus on:

- Data Analysis
- Career Progression
- Communication
- Organisational Culture

Fortnightly meetings held by the working groups examined key issues and practices, consulting on actions, with progress fed back to SAT during joint monthly meetings.

Institutional consultation and engagement on Athena SWAN was conveyed via the organisational committee structure (Figure 3.1). SAT also identified external critical friends to review our gender equality activities.

A full-time Athena SWAN Manager had oversight and administrative responsibilities prior to the formation of the Equality, Diversity \& Inclusion Team consisting of three employees.

## Staff Consultation and Communication

We consulted widely with staff at all levels of the University using a variety of methods.
We ran five consultation meetings with key AS leads in 2019 and four focus groups with all staff in 2019. The results of the consultation events were feedback to, and discussed at the EDI Steering Group which met bi-monthly in 2019 and the SAT.

We had 244 staff responses to our Athena SWAN survey ran in March 2019, shared via our networks and promoted via communications team. The response rate from women was significantly higher ( $70 \%$ ). Although further work is needed to encourage greater engagement (AP5) we have integrated several outcomes within this submission (e.g. flexible working, promotions).

SAT held an open focus group with GenderNet in early 2019. There were 20 attendees, of which $80 \%$ were women. We discussed key themes:

- Organisational Culture
- Career Progression
- Role models and outreach
- Flexible working and career breaks

We also consulted with the Irene Barclay Collective (an informal supportive network of STEMM female professionals (p126)), discussing their aims, objectives and support requirements. The outcome of the sessions provided significant insight, which we have incorporated into our action planning.

Consultation with SAT key leads occurred over five times over three months; we also conducted four focus groups in a two-month period.

Factored into this submission and action plan is insight drawn from our EES and Stress survey conducted in 2018.

Table 3.5 AS Survey Response Rate by Gender and Department

|  | Female | \% | Male | \% | Prefer not to say | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Academics | 77 | 75\% | 22 | 22\% | 3 | 3\% |
| PSG | 83 | 65\% | 39 | 31\% | 5 | 4\% |
| Other | 10 | 67\% | 3 | 20\% | 2 | 13\% |
| TOTAL | 170 | 70\% | 64 | 26\% | 10 | 4\% |

Table 3.6 Programme of Work

| 2017 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $19^{\text {th }}$ September | - Sharing best practice and lessons learned <br> - Review of 2016 action plan <br> - Review of TOR |
| $28^{\text {th }}$ November | - Review of AS project plan <br> - Vision of gender quality culture at LSBU in 2-3 years |
| 2018 |  |
| $1{ }^{\text {st }}$ February | - ECU Workshop on 'Gender Diversity in Recruitment' |
| $19^{\text {th }}$ July | - Review of our key objectives and targets <br> - SAT Membership review <br> - Discussion on working groups/data |
| $10^{\text {th }}-30^{\text {th }}$ August | - Working group planning meetings |
| $26^{\text {th }}$ September - <br> $15^{\text {th }}$ November | - SAT and Key Leads consultations <br> - Consultation with Irene Barclay Collective |
| 2019 |  |
| $17^{\text {th }}$ January - <br> $28^{\text {th }}$ March | - Action plan consultations SAT and Key Leads <br> - Athena SWAN survey |
| $31^{\text {st }}$ January | - Draft submission and action plan discussion |
| $20^{\text {th }}$ February | - GenderNet Focus group |
| $28^{\text {th }}$ February | - SAT Review of submission and action plan <br> - Critical friends feedback (Nottingham \& Keele) |
| $26^{\text {th }}$ March | - Draft Action Plan shared with EDI SteeringCo |
| $11^{\text {th }}$ April | - SAT Review of final submission and action plan |

## (iii) plans for the future of the self-assessment team

SAT will transform into an implementation team to monitor the delivery of the action plan. Membership will be broadened to include the LSBU group, UG, PG, PGT and PGR students and staff from technical disciplines. Consideration will be given to the timing of meetings to facilitate greater engagement from both staff and students. (AP4)

The AS implementation team will meet bi-monthly and oversee the delivery of the AS
A strong reporting mechanism will be initiated to ensure actions have been addressed annually, with leveraging of the wider university cycle to coincide with reporting activities (e.g. P\&O staff development planning which undertakes a full diversity landscape analysis). (AP5)

For continuity, the implementation team will meet regularly and report to the EDI SteeringCo. Progress will be shared regularly across the organisation including the Exec, Board of Governors and UMC. This embedded structure will enable change and the EDI agenda to be advocated across the institution. (AP6)

We will encourage and support departmental applications, developing guidelines on good practice. A comprehensive communication and engagement plan will ensure all demographics within our institution are included within the process.

AP4 Actively seek nominations from technical staff \& raise awareness of opportunities

AP5 Implementation team will monitor the delivery of the action plan, aligning it with the university business cycle

AP6 Corporate strategy 2020-2025 will include an EDI KPI and metrics, which will be reported to the EDI steering group and Board of Governors

Word Count: 916

## 4. A PICTURE OF THE INSTITUTION

Recommended word count: Bronze: 2000 words | Silver: 3000 words

### 4.1. Academic and research staff data

(i) Academic and research staff by grade and gender

Look at the career pipeline across the whole institution and between STEMM and AHSSBL subjects. Comment on and explain any differences between women and men, and any differences between STEMM and AHSSBL subjects. Identify any issues in the pipeline at particular grades/levels.

| 4.1 Internal LSBU Grade Categories |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Professor (Prof) | Academic Function and grade 10 and above |
| Associate Professor (AP) | Associate Professor Title / Principal Lecturer / Directors and HoD + grade 9 |
| Senior Lecturer (SL) | Academic Function, grade 8, Senior Lecturer Title / Other Academics grade 8 |
| Lecturer (L) | Academic Function grade 7, All HPL, Sessional Lecturers |
| Research | Research function, grades 6 and above |

Table 4.2 LSBU AHSSBL and STEMM Academic Staff 2015/16-2017/18 by Gender and Grade with HESA Benchmarking Data 2016/17

| AHSSBL | Grade | Academic Period | Female (\%) | Male (\%) | Total (Headcount) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Professor | 2015/16 | 50\% | 50\% | 10 |
|  |  | 2016/17 | 67\% | 33\% | 15 |
|  |  | 2017/18 | 67\% | 33\% | 15 |
|  | Total |  | 63\% | 37\% | 40 |
| Benchmark | Professor | 3 yr Avg. | 35\% | 65\% | 40570 |
|  | Associate Professor | 2015/16 | 50\% | 50\% | 10 |
|  |  | 2016/17 | 50\% | 50\% | 30 |
|  |  | 2017/18 | 50\% | 50\% | 30 |
|  | Total |  | 50\% | 50\% | 70 |
| *No AP <br> Benchmark |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Senior Lecturer | 2015/16 | 53\% | 47\% | 75 |
|  |  | 2016/17 | 52\% | 48\% | 105 |
|  |  | 2017/18 | 53\% | 47\% | 85 |
|  | Total |  | 53\% | 47\% | 265 |
| Benchmark | Senior Lecturer | 3 yr Avg. | 49\% | 51\% | 88325 |
|  | Lecturer | 2015/16 | 42\% | 58\% | 240 |
|  |  | 2016/17 | 42\% | 58\% | 215 |
|  |  | 2017/18 | 47\% | 53\% | 215 |
|  | Total |  | 43\% | 57\% | 670 |
| Benchmark | Lecturer | 3 yr Avg. | 54\% | 46\% | 90405 |
|  | Research | 2015/16 | 100\% | 0\% |  |
|  |  | 2016/17 | 100\% | 0\% |  |
|  |  | 2017/18 | 100\% | 0\% |  |
|  | Total |  | 100\% | 0\% | 15 |


| Benchmark | Research | 3 yr Avg. | 58\% | 42\% | 17380 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AHSSBL <br> Total |  |  | 48\% | 52\% | 1060 |
| STEMM | Grade | Academic Period | Female (\%) | Male (\%) | Total (Headcount) |
|  | Professor | 2015/16 | 40\% | 60\% | 25 |
|  |  | 2016/17 | 43\% | 57\% | 35 |
|  |  | 2017/18 | 50\% | 50\% | 40 |
|  | Total |  | 45\% | 55\% | 100 |
| Benchmark | Professor | 3 yr Avg. | 25\% | 75\% | 58735 |
|  | Associate Professor | 2015/16 | 57\% | 43\% | 35 |
|  |  | 2016/17 | 64\% | 36\% | 55 |
|  |  | 2017/18 | 55\% | 45\% | 55 |
|  | Total |  | 59\% | 41\% | 145 |
| *No AP <br> Benchmark |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Senior Lecturer | 2015/16 | 59\% | 41\% | 230 |
|  |  | 2016/17 | 58\% | 42\% | 260 |
|  |  | 2017/18 | 56\% | 44\% | 260 |
|  | Total |  | 57\% | 43\% | 750 |
| Benchmark | Senior Lecturer | 3 yr Avg. | 43\% | 57\% | 82130 |
|  | Lecturer | 2015/16 | 50\% | 50\% | 170 |
|  |  | 2016/17 | 51\% | 49\% | 195 |
|  |  | 2017/18 | 53\% | 47\% | 235 |
|  | Total |  | 52\% | 48\% | 600 |
| Benchmark | Lecturer | 3 yr Avg. | 49\% | 51\% | 50465 |
|  | Research | 2015/16 | 33\% | 67\% | 15 |
|  |  | 2016/17 | 33\% | 67\% | 30 |
|  |  | 2017/18 | 29\% | 71\% | 35 |
|  | Research Total |  | 31\% | 69\% | 80 |
| Benchmark | Research | 3 yr Avg. | 46\% | 51\% | 127820 |
| STEMM <br> Total |  |  | 53\% | 47\% | 1675 |
| Grand Total |  |  | 51\% | 49\% | 2735 |

We are unable to benchmark Associate Professors. HESA bandings do not separate higher pay grades between the equivalent of grade 9,10 and above. We have used this measure to differentiate between Associate Professor and Professor.


## Overview:

Female Academic and Research were 5\% above the average national benchmark, at $51 \%$, skewed by the high female population within HSC (Table 2.4 p13). Gender bias occurs across STEMM in the majority of its divisions (Table 2.10 p17), as well as in AHSSBL.

Across the reporting period more academic staff were in grades 7 (L) and 8 (SL). Women held a greater proportion of positions in grade $8(S L), 9(A P)$ and 10 (Prof), above the national benchmark.

Introduced in 2015, our Academic Framework has led to a high number of female applications and promotions (Sec 5.1(iii) p65).

## STEMM and AHSSBL Comparison:

- Within AHSSBL Professoriate, parity occurred in $15 / 16$, yet overall male pipeline dropped by $17 \%$ whilst female increased. Over three years, females in AHSSBL made up $67 \%$ of those appointed at grade 9 and above (Sec 5.1(i) p55).
- Parity in STEMM Professoriate occurred in 17/18, a 10\% increase from 15/16 following successful female promotions and new appointments at senior level.
- The male pipeline for grades 8 and above has fallen below the national benchmark in both AHSSBL and STEMM. (AP7-AP8)
- Men are over-represented in grades 6 and 7, notably in AHSSBL Lecturer (57\%) and STEMM Research (69\%), each instance higher than the national benchmark. Disparity also occurs in AHSSBL Research functions.

AP7 Create a quarterly equalities dashboard to help us monitor progression by gender and other protected characteristics, which will be reported to Exec on a quarterly basis.

AP8 Utilise our success in the significantly higher proportion of females (higher than national benchmark) at Prof level in STEMM and AHSSBL to undertake mentoring and sponsorship of early female career researchers.

## Findings:

- Female academics are less ethnically diverse. This is particularly evident within STEMM at Senior Lecturer and Lecturer level.
- While positive that more women held senior academic roles across STEMM and AHSSBL, predominantly these were white women.
- Within AHSSBL, BAME women held no Professoriate or AP roles. BAME male visibility at Prof/AP fared better and in parity with white male STEMM Professoriates.
- We have identified this as an area of concern due to the lack of diverse role models for our BAME female students.
- Promotions data (Sec 5.1(iii) p65) shows a decline in BAME female applications and success rate. Applications from BAME men remained consistent, with an increased success rate.
- Our Race Equality action plan sets out specific actions to address the underrepresentation of BAME staff at senior level. (AP9-AP10)

AP9 Align activities with the REC action plan to create a joint implementation plan and implementation group by Spring 2020

AP10 Use targeted recruitment to attract a diverse pool of candidates from underrepresented groups
(ii) Academic and research staff on fixed-term, open-ended/permanent and zerohour contracts by gender

Comment on the proportions of men and women on these contracts. Comment on what is being done to ensure continuity of employment and to address any other issues, including redeployment schemes.

- LSBU had more academics on open-ended/permanent contracts (61\%) than on fixed-term contracts (39\%), benefiting men and women alike. (Table 4.6).

With the exception of 15/16 (Table 4.7):

- The proportion of women on FTC versus open-ended/permanent contracts has been fairly balanced in AHSSBL. STEMM has seen a higher number of women on open-ended/permanent contracts.
- The proportion of men on FTC in AHSSBL is $17 \%$ higher on average compared to STEMM.
- We employ HPLs and Sessional staff as appropriate for the work undertaken. Of the proportion of FTC, $74 \%$ were in AHSSBL, $73 \%$ in STEMM. Some research roles were also externally funded.
- FTCs have no institutional disadvantage. Employment rights are identical and continuation of contract is negotiable. Except for research-funded roles, we review FTCs for transfer to permanent after two years.
- A detailed review has been undertaken on all FTC over two years. As of March 2019, we have transferred half of all applicable FTC contracts onto permanent T\&C. There does not appear to be a significant difference in gender balance for those on fixed term contracts. However, we anticipate that permanent contracts allow for development, stability, and flexibility that would allow us to plan career pathways into higher level grades where gender imbalances exist.
- To assist with career progression, our OD team has been supporting the Doctoral Academy in devising a career development programme for early career researchers (Sec 5.3 p85).

AP11 To undertake an annual review of fixed term contracts with the aim to have a maximum of $30 \%$ of the workforce on fixed term contracts by September 2022.

Table 4.6 LSBU AHSSBL and STEMM Academic staff at LSBU 2015/16-17/18 by Gender and Contract Type with HESA
Benchmarking Data 2015/16-17/18

| AHSSBL | Terms | Academic Period | Female (\%) | Male (\%) | Total (Headcount) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Fixed-term contract | 2015/16 | 43\% | 57\% | 115 |
|  |  | 2016/17 | 41\% | 59\% | 195 |
|  |  | 2017/18 | 45\% | 55\% | 190 |
|  | Total |  | 43\% | 57\% | 500 |
| Benchmark | Fixed-term contract | 3 yr Avg. | 54\% | 46\% | 79375 |
|  | Open ended / Permanent | 2015/16 | 48\% | 52\% | 240 |
|  |  | 2016/17 | 54\% | 46\% | 175 |
|  |  | 2017/18 | 55\% | 45\% | 165 |
|  | Total |  | 52\% | 48\% | 580 |
| Benchmark | Open ended / Permanent | 3 yr Avg. | 48\% | 52\% | 190700 |
| AHSSBL Total |  |  | 48\% | 52\% | 1080 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| STEMM | Terms | Academic Period | Female (\%) | Male (\%) | Total (Headcount) |
|  | Fixed-term contract | 2015/16 | 57\% | 43\% | 150 |
|  |  | 2016/17 | 50\% | 50\% | 190 |
|  |  | 2017/18 | 54\% | 46\% | 230 |
|  | Total |  | 54\% | 46\% | 570 |
| Benchmark | Fixed-term contract | 3 yr Avg. | 45\% | 55\% | 128605 |
|  | Open ended / Permanent | 2015/16 | 53\% | 47\% | 320 |
|  |  | 2016/17 | 55\% | 45\% | 390 |
|  |  | 2017/18 | 52\% | 48\% | 405 |
|  | Total |  | 53\% | 47\% | 1115 |
| Benchmark | Open ended / Permanent | 3 yr Avg. | 40\% | 60\% | 213220 |
| STEMM Total |  |  | 53\% | 47\% | 1685 |
| Grand Total |  |  | 51\% | 49\% | 2765 |

LSBU has no academics on zero-hour contracts. All HPLs fall within the "Fixed-term contract" category.

| Gender | STEMM / AHSSBL | Academic Period | Fixedterm contract | Open ended / Permanent | Fixedterm contract | Open ended / Permanent | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Female | AHSSBL | 2015/16 | 30\% | 70\% | 50 | 115 | 165 |
|  |  | 2016/17 | 46\% | 54\% | 80 | 95 | 175 |
|  |  | 2017/18 | 49\% | 51\% | 85 | 90 | 175 |
|  | AHSSBL <br> Total |  | 42\% | 58\% | 215 | 300 | 515 |
|  | STEMM | 2015/16 | 33\% | 67\% | 85 | 170 | 255 |
|  |  | 2016/17 | 31\% | 69\% | 95 | 215 | 310 |
|  |  | 2017/18 | 37\% | 63\% | 125 | 210 | 335 |
|  | STEMM <br> Total |  | 34\% | 66\% | 305 | 595 | 900 |
| Grand Total |  |  | 37\% | 63\% | 520 | 895 | 1415 |
| Male | AHSSBL | 2015/16 | 34\% | 66\% | 65 | 125 | 190 |
|  |  | 2016/17 | 59\% | 41\% | 115 | 80 | 195 |
|  |  | 2017/18 | 58\% | 42\% | 105 | 75 | 180 |
|  | AHSSBL <br> Total |  | 50\% | 50\% | 285 | 280 | 565 |
|  | STEMM | 2015/16 | 30\% | 70\% | 65 | 150 | 215 |
|  |  | 2016/17 | 35\% | 65\% | 95 | 175 | 270 |
|  |  | 2017/18 | 35\% | 65\% | 105 | 195 | 300 |
|  | STEMM <br> Total |  | 34\% | 66\% | 265 | 520 | 785 |
| Grand Total |  |  | 41\% | 59\% | 550 | 800 | 1350 |

Figure 4.8 Proportion of AHSSBL and STEMM Academic Staff by Gender and Contract Type


Figure 4.9 LSBU AHSSBL and STEMM Academic Staff by Gender and Contract Type

LSBU AHSSBL and STEMM Academic Staff 2015/16 to 17/18 by Contract and Gender


Intersectionality by Contract Function (Fixed Term, Open ended/Permanent)

Figure 4.10 Proportion of AHSSBL Academic Staff by Gender, Contract Type and Ethnic Group


Figure 4.11 Proportion of STEMM Academic Staff by Gender, Contract Type and Ethnic Group


More BAME women (Figures 4.10 and 4.11) were on open-ended/permanent contracts primarily within STEMM. Yet BAME men on FTC within AHSSBL is slightly higher ( $49 \%$ average over 3 years) than white men ( $47 \%$ over 3 years). However for the current year $(17 / 18)$, this is $63 \%$ on fixed term contract which is concerning in relation to white men (52\%). (AP12)

Overall, $13 \%$ of AHSSBL and 9\% of STEMM staff did not declare their ethnicity or gender. These 'unknowns' held a high number of FTC. We are unable to conclude whether this could distort the data and highlight further bias. (AP12 \& AP13)

AP12 Conduct an annual equality impact assessment, specifically reviewing all protected characteristics for staff on fixed term contracts in order to identify trends.

AP13 Use targeted campaigns with explanatory wording to encourage declarations and request that existing staff update their personal details on an annual basis. Inductions to highlight the importance/use of this data.
(iii) Academic staff by contract function and gender: research-only, research and teaching, and teaching-only

Comment on the proportions of men and women on these contracts and by job grade.

The data below displays TO contracts due to HESA reporting. At LSBU we have an academic framework which allows staff to have a diverse and flexible academic profile across the balance of teaching \& learning, management \& administration, and research, enterprise and professional practice.

## Summary

Our expectation is that all staff contribute to core aspects of the Academic Framework, the balance of activities and outputs reflecting university needs and individual skillsets.

HESA returns have created some ambiguity especially as REF2021 approaches. However, we have had a consistent approach since 2015:

- All academic contracts includes scope for research engagement. LSBU's REF Code of Practice identifies 20\% time for research for staff who are research active.

Table 4.12 LSBU AHSSBL and STEMM Academic staff 2015/16-17/18, by Gender and Contract Function with HESA Benchmarking Data

| AHSSBL | Contract Function | Academic Period | Female (\%) | Male <br> (\%) | Total (Headcount) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Research Only | 2015/16 | 100\% | 0\% |  |
|  |  | 2016/17 | 100\% | 0\% |  |
|  |  | 2017/18 | 100\% | 0\% |  |
| Benchmark | Research Only | 3 yr Avg. | 58\% | 42\% | 17635 |
|  | Teaching and Research | 2015/16 | 60\% | 40\% | 50 |
|  |  | 2016/17 | 64\% | 36\% | 70 |
|  |  | 2017/18 | 52\% | 48\% | 105 |
| Benchmark | Teaching and Research | 3 yr Avg. | 47\% | 53\% | 149005 |
|  | Teaching Only | 2015/16 | 42\% | 58\% | 295 |
|  |  | 2016/17 | 42\% | 58\% | 295 |
|  |  | 2017/18 | 47\% | 53\% | 245 |
| Benchmark | Teaching Only | 3 yr Avg. | 54\% | 46\% | 102490 |
| AHSSBL Total |  |  | 47\% | 53\% | 1075 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| STEMM | Contract Function | Academic Period | Female (\%) | Male (\%) | Total (Headcount) |
|  | Research Only | 2015/16 | 33\% | 67\% | 15 |
|  |  | 2016/17 | 50\% | 50\% | 30 |
|  |  | 2017/18 | 33\% | 67\% | 45 |
| Benchmark | Research only | 3 yr Avg. | 46\% | 54\% | 128740 |
|  | Teaching and Research | 2015/16 | 43\% | 57\% | 115 |
|  |  | 2016/17 | 45\% | 55\% | 165 |
|  |  | 2017/18 | 39\% | 61\% | 155 |
| Benchmark | Teaching and Research | 3 yr Avg. | 35\% | 65\% | 147865 |
|  | Teaching Only | 2015/16 | 59\% | 41\% | 340 |
|  |  | 2016/17 | 58\% | 42\% | 385 |
|  |  | 2017/18 | 60\% | 40\% | 435 |
| Benchmark | Teaching Only | 3 yr Avg. | 49\% | 51\% | 63645 |
| STEMM Total |  |  | 54\% | 46\% | 1685 |
| Grand Total |  |  | 51\% | 49\% | 2760 |

Table 4.13 Proportion of Academic staff AHSSBL/STEMM 2015/16-17/18 by Gender and Contract Function

| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { STEMM / } \\ & \text { AHSSBL } \end{aligned}$ | Academic Period | Contract Function | Female (\%) | Male (\%) | Female H/C | Male $\mathrm{H} / \mathrm{C}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { H/C } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AHSSBL | 2015/16 | Research Only | 3\% | 0\% |  | 0 |  |
|  |  | Teaching and Research | 19\% | 11\% | 30 | 20 | 50 |
|  |  | Teaching Only | 78\% | 89\% | 125 | 170 | 295 |
|  | Total |  | 100\% | 100\% | 160 | 190 | 350 |
|  | 2016/17 | Research Only | 3\% | 0\% |  | 0 |  |
|  |  | Teaching and Research | 26\% | 13\% | 45 | 25 | 70 |
|  |  | Teaching Only | 71\% | 87\% | 125 | 170 | 295 |
|  | Total |  | 100\% | 100\% | 175 | 195 | 370 |
|  | 2017/18 | Research Only | 3\% | 0\% |  |  |  |
|  |  | Teaching and Research | 31\% | 28\% | 55 | 50 | 105 |
|  |  | Teaching Only | 66\% | 72\% | 115 | 130 | 245 |
|  | Total |  | 100\% | 100\% | 175 | 180 | 355 |
| AHSSBL Total |  |  |  |  | 510 | 565 | 1075 |
| STEMM | 2015/16 | Research Only | 2\% | 5\% |  | 10 | 15 |
|  |  | Teaching and Research | 20\% | 30\% | 50 | 65 | 115 |
|  |  | Teaching Only | 78\% | 65\% | 200 | 140 | 340 |
|  | Total |  | 100\% | 100\% | 255 | 215 | 470 |
|  | 2016/17 | Research Only | 5\% | 6\% | 15 | 15 | 30 |
|  |  | Teaching and Research | 24\% | 34\% | 75 | 90 | 165 |
|  |  | Teaching Only | 71\% | 60\% | 225 | 160 | 385 |
|  | Total |  | 100\% | 100\% | 315 | 265 | 580 |
|  | 2017/18 | Research Only | 4\% | 10\% | 15 | 30 | 45 |
|  |  | Teaching and Research | 18\% | 32\% | 60 | 95 | 155 |
|  |  | Teaching Only | 78\% | 58\% | 260 | 175 | 435 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2017/18 } \\ & \text { Total } \end{aligned}$ |  | 100\% | 100\% | 335 | 300 | 635 |
| STEMM Total |  |  |  |  | 905 | 780 | 1685 |
| Grand Total |  |  |  |  | 1415 | 1345 | 2760 |

In 17/18 we were $3 \%$ off gender parity in AHSSBL T\&R contracts. The total number of staff on T\&R contracts across the reporting period has increased by $55 \%$. The Academic Framework has contributed to this.

There is concerning gender disparity within STEMM T\&R functions. (AP14)

AP14 In STEMM we will aim to have 30\% of the female contract distribution on T\&R contract by September 2021 through workforce planning, coaching, recruitment and actions identified under promotions.

|  |  |  | Female |  |  |  |  | Male |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STEMM / <br> AHSSBL | Function | Academic Period | G7 and Below | G8 | G9 | G10 and Above | KTP/O ther | G7 and Below | G8 | G9 | G10 and Above | KTP/O ther | Grand <br> Total |
| AHSSBL | RO | 2015/16 | 71\% | 29\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 100\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 10 |
|  |  | 2016/17 | 33\% | 67\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 100\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% |  |
|  |  | 2017/18 | 67\% | 33\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% |  |
| Research Total |  |  | 62\% | 38\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 100\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 20 |
|  | T \& R | 2015/16 | 4\% | 82\% | 4\% | 11\% | 0\% | 6\% | 72\% | 0\% | 22\% | 0\% | 45 |
|  |  | 2016/17 | 9\% | 67\% | 12\% | 12\% | 0\% | 6\% | 56\% | 19\% | 19\% | 0\% | 70 |
|  |  | 2017/18 | 32\% | 36\% | 17\% | 14\% | 0\% | 27\% | 44\% | 20\% | 8\% | 0\% | 105 |
| Teaching and Research Total |  |  | 18\% | 57\% | 12\% | 13\% | 0\% | 17\% | 53\% | 16\% | 14\% | 0\% | 220 |
|  | TO | 2015/16 | 77\% | 16\% | 4\% | 3\% | 0\% | 83\% | 13\% | 4\% | 0\% | 0\% | 295 |
|  |  | 2016/17 | 69\% | 22\% | 6\% | 3\% | 0\% | 73\% | 21\% | 5\% | 1\% | 0\% | 295 |
|  |  | 2017/18 | 74\% | 20\% | 5\% | 1\% | 0\% | 78\% | 16\% | 5\% | 2\% | 0\% | 245 |
| Teaching Only Total |  |  | 73\% | 19\% | 5\% | 2\% | 0\% | 78\% | 16\% | 5\% | 1\% | 0\% | 835 |
| AHSSBL TOTAL |  |  | 59\% | 29\% | 7\% | 5\% | 0\% | 68\% | 22\% | 7\% | 3\% | 0\% | 1075 |
| STEMM | RO | 2015/16 | 83\% | 17\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 38\% | 38\% | 0\% | 0\% | 25\% | 15 |
|  |  | 2016/17 | 70\% | 6\% | 8\% | 0\% | 16\% | 59\% | 35\% | 0\% | 0\% | 6\% | 30 |
|  |  | 2017/18 | 84\% | 1\% | 0\% | 0\% | 16\% | 67\% | 25\% | 0\% | 4\% | 4\% | 40 |
| Research Only Total |  |  | 78\% | 6\% | 3\% | 0\% | 13\% | 60\% | 30\% | 0\% | 2\% | 8\% | 85 |
|  | T \& R | 2015/16 | 2\% | 59\% | 20\% | 19\% | 0\% | 7\% | 63\% | 12\% | 18\% | 0\% | 120 |
|  |  | 2016/17 | 4\% | 55\% | 25\% | 16\% | 0\% | 13\% | 54\% | 16\% | 16\% | 0\% | 165 |
|  |  | 2017/18 | 8\% | 44\% | 26\% | 23\% | 0\% | 21\% | 43\% | 19\% | 17\% | 0\% | 160 |
| Teaching and Research Total |  |  | 5\% | 52\% | 24\% | 19\% | 0\% | 15\% | 52\% | 16\% | 17\% | 0\% | 440 |
|  | TO | 2015/16 | 50\% | 44\% | 5\% | 1\% | 0\% | 57\% | 36\% | 6\% | 1\% | 0\% | 340 |
|  |  | 2016/17 | 43\% | 49\% | 6\% | 2\% | 0\% | 55\% | 39\% | 4\% | 2\% | 0\% | 385 |
|  |  | 2017/18 | 47\% | 46\% | 5\% | 2\% | 0\% | 52\% | 40\% | 5\% | 3\% | 0\% | 440 |
| Teaching Only Total |  |  | 46\% | 46\% | 5\% | 2\% | 0\% | 55\% | 38\% | 5\% | 2\% | 0\% | 1160 |
| STEMM TOTAL |  |  | 39\% | 46\% | 9\% | 5\% | 0\% | 42\% | 42\% | 8\% | 7\% | 1\% | 1685 |
| Grand Total |  |  | 46\% | 40\% | 8\% | 5\% | 0\% | 53\% | 34\% | 8\% | 5\% | 0\% | 2760 |

AHSSBL and STEMM Contract function by Grade and Gender
(iv) Academic leavers by grade and gender

Comment on the reasons academic staff leave the institution. Comment on and explain any differences between men and women, and any differences in schools or departments.

Data includes all academic leavers including HPLs/Sessional and KTP Research.

3 years leaver average: 48\% female, 52\% Male. 2015/2016 and 2017/18 saw high M/F turnover due to the number of expired HPL contracts.

Figure 4.18 Proportion of Male and Female Leavers Over 3 Years


Figure 4.19 Proportion of Male and Female Leavers by Contract Type over 3 years

## Proportion of male and female leavers by contract type



|  | 2015/2016 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2016/2017 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2017/2018 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total <br> Population of staff by gender |  | Leavers and \% proportion compared to gender population |  |  |  | Total \% of leavers both (M/F) | Total Population of staff by gender |  | Leavers and \% proportion compared to gender population |  |  |  | Total \% of leavers both (M/F) | Total Populatio n of staff by gender |  | \% Proportion of Leavers compared to gender population |  |  |  | Total \% of leavers both (M/F) |
| STEMM | M | F | M | M \% | F | F \% |  | M | F | M | M\% | F | F\% |  | M | F | M | M\% | F | F\% |  |
| ASC | 45 | 40 | 20 | 44\% | 21 | 53\% | 48\% | 40 | 45 |  | 18\% |  | 16\% | 16\% | 45 | 50 | 16 | 36\% | 16 | 32\% | 34\% |
| BEA | 65 | 15 | 33 | 51\% | 10 | 67\% | 54\% | 75 | 25 | 18 | 24\% |  | 28\% | 25\% | 80 | 20 | 32 | 40\% |  | 30\% | 38\% |
| ENG | 50 | 15 | 17 | 34\% |  | 20\% | 31\% | 85 | 30 | 19 | 22\% |  | 10\% | 19\% | 95 | 35 | 13 | 14\% |  | 11\% | 13\% |
| HSC | 60 | 185 | 16 | 27\% | 44 | 24\% | 24\% | 65 | 210 |  | 11\% | 20 | 10\% | 10\% | 80 | 225 | 16 | 20\% | 55 | 24\% | 23\% |
| STEMM TOTAL | 220 | 255 | 86 | 39\% | 78 | 31\% | 35\% | 265 | 310 | 51 | 19\% | 37 | 12\% | 15\% | 300 | 330 | 77 | 26\% | 81 | 25\% | 25\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | AHSSBL |
| ACl | 55 | 35 | 25 | 45\% |  | 23\% | 37\% | 60 | 40 |  | 10\% |  | 10\% | 10\% | 55 | 40 | 18 | 33\% | 12 | 30\% | 32\% |
| BUS | 80 | 50 | 23 | 29\% | 13 | 26\% | 28\% | 80 | 50 |  | 9\% | 12 | 24\% | 15\% | 65 | 55 | 19 | 29\% | 17 | 31\% | 30\% |
| LSS | 50 | 75 | 15 | 30\% | 25 | 33\% | 32\% | 60 | 80 |  | 8\% |  | 9\% | 9\% | 55 | 75 |  | 15\% | 25 | 33\% | 25\% |
| AHSSBL TOTAL | 185 | 160 | 63 | 34\% | 46 | 29\% | 32\% | 200 | 170 | 18 | 9\% | 23 | 14\% | 11\% | 175 | 170 | 45 | 26\% | 54 | 32\% | 29\% |

[^1]- In proportion to its female staff, Applied Science \& Built Environment had the highest turnover. 2015/16 saw the highest female turnover: 67\% BEA ( $30 \%$ RES, $20 \%$ VS, $50 \%$ EOC ) and 53\% ASC ( $57 \%$ EOC, $38 \%$ RES, $5 \%$ Oth).
- Though the proportion of BEA female academics is relatively larger than the industry norm of $8 \%$, it is nonetheless still small, and leavers represent a noticeable percentage difference.
- $16 / 17$ saw a positive increase ( $67 \%$ ) in the BEA female population (largely recruited into the Architecture division), leavers also declined (28\%). The increase is attributed to targeted advertisement in professional magazines including RIBA, RICS and CIOB.
- In $17 / 18$ the female BEA population decreased by $20 \%$ ( $30 \%$ of whom left voluntarily). The school has established sub-committees across the divisions to tackle key retention and progression issues. Other initiatives include working with OD to deliver EDI training.
- ASC female population rose in $16 / 17$ by $12.5 \%$ whilst leavers declined ( $16 \%$ ). 17/18 saw an increase in female staff (11.11\%).
- Evident of their action plan to implement an inclusive recruitment and retention framework, ASC has worked to review and change their advertisement process, targeting underrepresented groups to ensure a diverse applicant pool. (AP20 \& AP21)

| Table 4.21 Academic Leavers by Gender and Reason |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | End of contract |  |  |  | Resignation |  |  |  | Retirement |  |  |  | Voluntary Severance |  |  |  | Redundancy |  |  |  | Other* |  |  |  |
|  |  | F | F\% | M | M\% | F | F \% | M | M\% | F | F \% | M | M \% | F | F\% | M | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathbf{M} \\ & \% \end{aligned}$ | F | F\% | M | M \% | F | F\% | M | M\% |
| STEMM | 2015/2016 | 63 | 52\% | 59 | 48\% | 20 | 51\% | 19 | 49\% |  | 100\% | 0 | 0\% | 12 | 40\% | 18 | 60\% | 0 | 0\% | 0 | 0\% |  | 63\% |  | 37\% |
|  | 2016/2017 | 17 | 38\% | 28 | 62\% | 20 | 47\% | 23 | 53\% | 0 | 0\% |  | 100\% | 0 | 0\% | 0 | 0\% |  | 33\% |  | 67\% |  | 38\% | 10 | 62\% |
|  | 2017/2018 | 55 | 45\% | 66 | 55\% | 33 | 61\% | 21 | 39\% |  | 100\% | 0 | 0\% | 0 | 0\% | 0 | 0\% |  | 33\% |  | 67\% |  | 47\% |  | 53\% |
| Total |  | 137 | 47\% | 153 | 53\% | 73 | 54\% | 63 | 46\% |  | 67\% |  | 33\% | 12 | 40\% | 18 | 60\% |  | 33\% |  | 67\% | 19 | 46\% | 22 | 54\% |
| AHSSBL | 2015/2016 | 31 | 48\% | 33 | 52\% | 25 | 45\% | 31 | 55\% | 0 | 0\% |  | 100\% |  | 40\% |  | 60\% | 0 | 0\% | 0 | 0\% | 0 | 0\% |  | 100\% |
|  | 2016/2017 | 37 | 69\% | 17 | 31\% | 12 | 75\% |  | 25\% | 0 | 0\% | 0 | 0\% | 0 | 0\% | 0 | 0\% |  | 50\% |  | 50\% |  | 45\% |  | 55\% |
|  | 2017/2018 | 36 | 55\% | 30 | 45\% | 20 | 74\% |  | 26\% |  | 100\% | 0 | 0\% | 0 | 0\% | 0 | 0\% |  | 32\% | 17 | 68\% | 0 | 0\% |  | 100\% |
| Total |  | 104 | 57\% | 80 | 43\% | 57 | 58\% | 42 | 42\% |  | 50\% |  | 50\% |  | 38\% |  | 62\% |  | 33\% | 18 | 67\% |  | 31\% | 11 | 69\% |

iTrent categorisation *Other = Deceased, 'Dismissal, Capability/Conduct/III Health', 'Dismissal - Redundancy - Fixed-Term (ongoing) Contract', Mutual Agreement, Other Reason

- The Associate Professor Change proposal occurred in 2015/16. The academic career pathway replaced Principal Lecturers (G9) with Associate Professors (G9). A VS scheme accounted for the high proportion of voluntary severance at G8 and G9. Men within STEMM 60\% and AHSSBL 60\% predominantly accepted VS. Of the proportion of those who took VS, $39 \%$ were women (primarily within STEMM).
- Across the three years, females made up $51 \%$ of those whose contracts ended and $55 \%$ of those who resigned.
- Although the number of resignations declined within AHSSBL, a high proportion came from women (75\%). Within STEMM the gender disparity of women resigning widened in 17/18. A key priority is to address retention levels at school and institutional level.

| YEAR | GRADE | STEMM |  |  |  | AHSSBL |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Female |  | Male |  | Female |  | Male |  |
|  |  | H/C | \% | H/C | \% | H/C | \% | H/C | \% |
| 2015/2016 | Grade 7 | 50 | 49\% | 51 | 50\% | 39 | 41\% | 56 | 59\% |
|  | Grade 8 | 16 | 44\% | 20 | 56\% |  | 56\% |  | 44\% |
|  | Grade 9 |  | 37\% | 12 | 63\% |  | 33\% |  | 67\% |
|  | Grade 11 and above |  | 57\% |  | 43\% |  | 100\% | 0 | 0\% |
|  | KTP (Research) |  | 50\% |  | 50\% | 0 | 0\% | 0 | 0\% |
|  | Total | 78 | 47\% | 87 | 53\% | 46 | 43\% | 62 | 57\% |
| 2016/2017 | Grade 7 | 19 | 38\% | 31 | 62\% | 18 | 67\% |  | 33\% |
|  | Grade 8 | 11 | 46\% | 13 | 54\% |  | 42\% |  | 58\% |
|  | Grade 9 |  | 55\% |  | 45\% | 0 | 0\% |  | 100\% |
|  | Grade 11 and above |  | 33\% |  | 67\% | 0 | 0\% | 0 | 0\% |
|  | KTP (Research) | 0 | 0\% | 0 | 0\% | 0 | 0\% | 0 | 0\% |
|  | Total | 37 | 73\% | 51 | 58\% | 23 | 56\% | 18 | 44\% |
| 2017/2018 | Grade 7 | 55 | 47\% | 63 | 53 | 38 | 54\% | 33 | 46\% |
|  | Grade 8 | 23 | 72\% |  | 28\% | 13 | 57\% | 10 | 43\% |
|  | Grade 9 |  | 25\% |  | 75\% |  | 67\% |  | 33\% |
|  | Grade 11 and above |  | 50\% |  | 50\% |  | 50\% |  | 50\% |
|  | KTP (Research) |  | 50\% |  | 50\% | 0 | 0\% | 0 | 0\% |
|  | Total | 81 | 51\% | 77 | 49\% | 54 | 55\% | 45 | 45\% |

- The proportion of leavers at grade 7 is high across STEMM and AHSSBL due to resignation or end of contract.
- 2015/16 saw the highest number of resignations at $G 7$ (63), of which $52 \%$ (M), notably within LSS and BUS. End of contract (128): 55\% (M), notably within HSC, BEA, ASC \& ACI.
- 2016/17 saw high resignations occurring at grade 8 (22), 55\% (M). This increased in 17/18 (32), 78\% (F). 17/18 also saw a high number of redundancies at grade $8(16), 63 \%(M)$. 'Poor work life balance' was a recurring reason cited in exit interviews.
- All staff are invited to complete an exit interview, which is administered by an external online provider. In order to retain our talent, we will continue to explore the employee experience.


## Exit Questionnaire: Key Reasons Cited for Leaving

- Lack of morale: To help mitigate low morale and foster an inclusive environment, there is on-going engagement between HRBP's the L\&D tea nans schools. (AP15 AP 16)
- Unclear career progression/lack of promotion opportunities

Table 4.23 Feedback from our 2018 ESS

| Q: I am clear about how I can develop and progress my career at LSBU |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Gender | Female-404 responses | Male-370 responses |  |  | Other - 44 responses |  |  |  |  |
|  | Positive | Neutral | Negative | Positive | Neutral | Negative | Positive | Neutral | Negative |
|  | $37 \%$ | $30 \%$ | $32 \%$ | $38 \%$ | $27 \%$ | $34 \%$ | $25 \%$ | $23 \%$ | $52 \%$ |

A small percentage of staff from our AS survey stated that there are career barriers for women. In addition, our focus group discussion raised the need for 'specialist and generalist career pathways'. (AP15, AP28)

Table 4.24 Athena SWAN survey responses based on 102 Academic respondents

|  | Women disadvantaged |  |  | No gender difference |  |  | Men <br> disadvantaged |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| "perception of the equality of treatment with respect to access to career development opportunities" | $0^{7}$ |  |  | $0^{7}$ |  | $\mathbf{N}$ | $3$ |  | $1$ |
|  | 20\% | 2\% | 2\% | 54\% | 17\% | 3\% | 0\% | 2\% | 1\% |

Table 4.25 Athena SWAN survey responses based on 142 PSG respondents

|  | Women disadvantaged |  |  | No gender difference |  |  | Men disadvantaged |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| "perception of the equality of treatment with respect to access to career development opportunities" | $0^{7}$ |  |  | $\pi$ | $9$ | $\mathrm{N}$ | $0^{7}$ |  | 人 |
|  | 15\% | 2\% | 1\% | 51\% | 27\% | 2\% | 0\% | 1\% | 1\% |

We have commissioned a company to collate and analyse our exit interview data. Complemented by EES/AS feedback, this will inform the organisational effectiveness reviews (chaired by the VC ), contributing to local engagement action plans and roadmaps.

Feedback has contributed to OD projects including developing the:

- PSG career pathways
- Appraisal process review
- Values and behaviours framework
- Leadership Academy (including modules on 'developing your career')

Our workforce planning strategy, together with succession and talent management planning is due to be initiated in 2020. (AP16)

AP15 Develop local career pathways and revise organization values and behaviours framework by July 2020.

AP16 As part of People Strategy, draft a workforce transformation strategy by June 2020.
(v) Equal pay audits/reviews

Comment on the findings from the most recent equal pay audit and identify the institution's top three priorities to address any disparities and enable equality in pay.

The data is based on a snapshot date of $31^{\text {st }}$ March 2018, excluding HPLs (who do not work every month). Calculated using standard methodologies set out in the Equality Act 2010, (Gender Pay Gap Information) Regulations 2017.

Since 2009, our regular pay audits have resulted in the gender pay gap being halved from $13.25 \%$ to $6.6 \%$ (mean) and $5.3 \%$ (Median). This is significantly lower than the sector and the UK (Table 4.26).

We have a gender balanced workforce $53 \%$ female $47 \%$ male. The number of staff who received bonuses is small (24), and therefore difficult to draw a conclusion. We have seen a reduction in the bonus pay gap from 2017 and we will continue to monitor/review to improve year on year.

Table 4.26 Gender Pay Gap Benchmark 2017/2018

| Group | Median hourly <br> gender pay gap <br> (\%) | Mean hourly <br> gender pay gap <br> (\%) |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| LSBU Snapshot 2017 | $5.4 \%$ | $6.7 \%$ |
| LSBU Snapshot 2018 | $5.3 \%$ | $6.6 \%$ |
| HE Sector <br> (ONS ASHE data 2018) | $15.0 \%$ | $16.1 \%$ |
| All employees <br> (ONS ASHE data 2018) | $17.9 \%$ | $17.1 \%$ |

Table 4.27 LSBU Gender Bonus Pay Gap 2017/2018

|  | Mean gender <br> bonus gap (\%) | Median gender <br> bonus gap (£) |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| LSBU Snapshot 2017 | $49.4 \%$ | $64.7 \%$ |
| LSBU Snapshot 2018 | $45.2 \%$ | $44.5 \%$ |

Figure 4.28 LSBU Pay Quartiles 2018


Figure 4.28 represents the proportion of male and female employees in each of the four quartiles (Lower Quartile represents the lowest salaries and Upper the highest). The split does not align with the grading structure and the Upper Quartile, for example, includes some of grade 8 and all of grade 9 and above.
There is parity in all but the lowest pay quartiles, where women are disproportionality represented (62\%). Women are less likely to apply, interview or be appointed to grade 9 and above (Sec 5.1(i).

Figure 4.29 LSBU Vertical Segregation across Senior Salary Scales


Figure 4.29 shows the gender split across senior salary scales. Large differentials occur from grade C (G13) upwards, with females becoming the minority as the seniority of the position increases.

## Where We Have Improved

- Between 2007 and 2011, extensive job evaluation and salary restructure resulted in lower-paid manual and administrative staff receiving pay increases, the majority of whom were women.
- Introduction of an Academic Framework leading to 57\% of academic promotions awarded to women.*
- Launch of the Leadership Academy.*
- In 2017 we introduced anonymised shortlisting into the recruitment process to help remove bias.
- Improvement of our T\&C, increasing the number of staff receiving full paid Maternity, Paternity and Adoption leave.*
*(ref to sec 5.1(iii), 5.3 and 5.5 respectively)

AP17 Use the positive gender balance at Grade A and offer all females the opportunity of the internal coaching provision to positively address the imbalance at grades B and upwards. Aim for gender balance within 5\% at grades A and B by September 2021. Aim for 40\% representation at grade C by September 2022.

AP18 Utilise talent mapping data to identify a cohort in the lower pay quartile and develop a specific 6 month development programme to promote to roles in the lower middle profile.

AP19 Monitor pay gap using vertical segregation across salary scales in the organisation

AP20 Ensure a diverse panel on remuneration committees and moderation panels and continue to ensure fair and robust governance.

Word Count: 1812

## 5. SUPPORTING AND ADVANCING WOMEN'S CAREERS

Recommended word count: Bronze: 5000 words | Silver: 6000 words

### 5.1 Key career transition points: academic staff

(i) Recruitment

Break down data by gender and grade for applications, long- and shortlisted candidates, offer and acceptance rates. Comment on how recruitment processes ensure that women (and men in underrepresented disciplines) are encouraged to apply.

Figure 5.1.1 STEMM \& AHSSBL Applications through to appointments 2015-2018


Figure 5.1.2 PSG'S Applications through to appointments 2015-2018




Figure 5.1.5 PSG Applications through to appointments by grade 2015-2018


The recruitment process is consistent across all schools and PSGs from anonymised shortlisting (candidate identified by only a reference number), through to appointment.

## STEMM

- Female representation has increased from 38\% in 2015/16 to 58\% in 2017/18 at each stage of the recruitment process. The M/F ratio is consistent.
- We have advertised on an inclusive career site, Vercida, providing us with much broader reach and attracting talent from underrepresented groups. Vercida report that LSBU attracts $2.5 \%$ more female applicants than the industry average.
- The decrease in male applicants could be explained by increased recruitment in HSC, which is a predominantly female-populated industry.
- The percentage of female applicants at G9+ is concerning, although the increased representation at interview/appointment is promising. (AP21 AP26)


## AHSSBL

- YoY M/F proportional representation was consistent until 2017/18, when significantly more females were appointed.
- There was an isolated incident in 2016/17, caused by our data systems, which resulted in the hire of one male without an interview. We have taken actions to mitigate this with the introduction of iTrent, allowing us to track diversity of applications through to appointment.
- The gender balance and diversity of our panels is reviewed verbally to reduce bias in the selection process. All chairs and panellists are required to undertake R\&S and UB training. Further innovations are required to track the
diversity of interview panels and roll out R\&S and UB training to more staff members. (AP21-AP26)
- In 2017/18, 100\% of Senior Appointments were female. We believe that a review of our process has contributed to this.


## PSG

- The percentage of females applying has decreased YoY, although females are better represented at interview and offer stage. This could be attributed to R\&S training and anonymised shortlisting. In order to attract more female applicants, we will continue to use Textio software and employ targeted recruitment practices. (AP24)
- It is positive that we have an increase in male applications for lower grade PSG roles; work is now required to ensure that appointments mirror this. To attract diverse talent pools, we are collaborating with our marketing and communications team to highlight the diversity of our workforce. (AP25, AP26)

AP21 Add and collect diversity data fields in our HR systems to capture panel demographic data and report on this to identify trends.

AP22 Set target that 100\% of our recruitment panel composition will have male and female representation from March 2020.

AP23 Set target that 100\% of recruitment panel composition have undertaken Recruitment \& Selection (including EDI / UB) training prior to interview / selection by September 2020.

AP24 Use Textio tool to gender neutralise our job adverts and tailor descriptions to attract females in to these roles. Identify gender specific websites/publications that will attract female applicants e.g. stemwomen.co.uk, targetjobs.co.uk

AP25 Work with Marketing \& Communications to create a specific career page for the website that promotes diversity, female ambassadors and flexible working

AP26 Display on job adverts flexible working/job share considerations and positive actions statements

Word Count: 350
(ii) Induction

Describe the induction and support provided to new and all staff at all levels.
Comment on the uptake of this and how its effectiveness is reviewed.

## LSBU Induction Process

Key
$\square$ In progress

## All staff

## Pre-start date

## Welcome letter from Executive

Welcome letter from
Dean/Director

## First day



## First week

> Develop initial work and
> development plan

Meet with colleagues
(individually and/or team)

Introduction to "My Workplace" •Payslips, development, annual leave, sick leave, expenses

First month


## Academic staff

| Academic induction | - First available session must be booked, sessions occu twice a year |
| :---: | :---: |
| Introduction to skills for learning |  |
| Meet with digitally enhanced learning team |  |
| Read and understand academic framework |  |

## New people managers

| Meet with HR Business Partner | -Role of HR, policies and, procedures, Management <br> processes, Recruitment process, Learning \& Development |
| :---: | :---: |
| Meet with Finance Business <br> Partner | -University financial regulation and procedures as <br> applicable to role |
| Read and understand | -Leadership attibutes, Manager's charter |
| Managers' induction |  |

## Central Induction

Launched in September 2016, all new staff are invited to attend the monthly central induction session "Welcome to LSBU" within the first three months.

| Table 5.1.6 Individuals Attending Central Induction by Gender and Ethnicity, Including Percentage of Eligible Staff |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Female |  |  |  |  |  | Male |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | BAME |  | White |  | Total |  | BAME |  | White |  | Total |  | Grand total |  |
|  | HC | \% | HC | \% | HC | \% | HC | \% | HC | \% | HC | \% | HC | \% |
| 2016/2017 | * | 10\% |  | 12\% | 12 | 11\% | * | 12\% | 13 | 17\% | 17 | 15\% | 29 | 13\% |
| AHSSBL | * | 6\% | * | 7\% | * | 7\% | * | - | * | 2\% | * | 2\% |  | 4\% |
| ACI | * | - | * | 33\% | * | 20\% | * | - | * | 9\% | * | 6\% | * | 10\% |
| BUS | * | 8\% | * | - | * | 3\% | * | - | * | - | * | - | * | 2\% |
| LSS | * | - | * | 13\% | * | 11\% | * | - | * | - | * | - | * | 5\% |
| STEMM | * | 17\% |  | 17\% |  | 17\% | * | 22\% | 12 | 35\% | 16 | 31\% | 24 | 24\% |
| ASc | * | - | * | - | * | - | * | 20\% | * | 20\% | * | 20\% | * | 13\% |
| ENG | * | 33\% | * | - | * | 11\% | * | 29\% | * | 14\% | * | 21\% | * | 17\% |
| HSC | * | 13\% | * | 17\% |  | 16\% | * | - |  | 50\% |  | 41\% | 12 | 24\% |
| BEA | * | - | * | 100\% | * | 100\% | * | 33\% | * | 38\% | * | 36\% |  | 42\% |
| 2017/2018 |  | 19\% | 35 | 27\% | 41 | 25\% | 14 | 42\% | 23 | 25\% | 37 | 30\% | 78 | 27\% |
| AHSSBL | * | 23\% |  | 23\% | 12 | 23\% |  | 31\% |  | 16\% | 12 | 20\% | 24 | 21\% |
| ACI | * | - | * | 7\% | * | 5\% | * | - | * | 13\% | * | 10\% | * | 8\% |
| BUS | * | 50\% | * | 29\% |  | 33\% | * | 50\% | * | 15\% |  | 29\% | 12 | 31\% |
| LSS | * | 25\% | * | 40\% |  | 36\% | * | 33\% | * | 29\% | * | 30\% |  | 33\% |
| STEMM | * | 16\% | 26 | 29\% | 29 | 26\% |  | 53\% | 16 | 34\% | 25 | 39\% | 54 | 31\% |
| ASc | * | - | * | 11\% | * | 8\% | * | - | * | 15\% | * | 11\% | * | 10\% |
| ENG | * | - | * | - | * | - | * | 67\% | * | 25\% |  | 39\% |  | 35\% |
| HSC | * | 20\% | 19 | 28\% | 21 | 27\% | * | - | * | 33\% | * | 50\% | 25 | 29\% |
| BEA | * | 33\% |  | 100\% |  | 86\% | * | 67\% |  | 62\% | 12 | 63\% | 17 | 69\% |
| Grand Total | 11 | 13\% | 45 | 17\% | 57 | 17\% | 20 | 24\% | 38 | 19\% | 59 | 21\% | 116 | 19\% |

Year 2015/16 has been omitted as only a biannual welcome session took place and so numbers were small.

Following low engagement from academic colleagues, we introduced a focused academic induction.

## Feedback

Post-course evaluations are reviewed. However, although we have positive responses, we remain unclear as to whether the course content meets the needs of all groups attending. (AP27-AP30)

Figure 5.1.7 Responses from 64 attendees

## Welcome to LSBU Effectiveness 2016/2017



Figure 5.1.8 Responses from 162 attendees
Welcome to LSBU Effectiveness 2017/2018


## Local Induction

Checklist is published on the intranet.

## Academic Induction

Developed and launched in 2016/17 to enable our academics to gain better understanding of LSBU and the support available.

Compliance: Further monitoring is required to ensure new starters complete their inductions. (AP27)

Figure 5.1.9 Responses from 15 attendees
Academic Induction Effectiveness 2017/2018


AP27 Evaluate the induction course with the use of online survey (via the Learning Management System). Incorporate changes from staff responses into the induction content

AP28 Develop and send out welcome messages from the Executive and Deans/Directors.

AP29 Develop and implement institution-wide buddying offer for new starters. All new starters to be offered the opportunity of a buddy for the duration of their probation period by September 2020.Review data and measure success.

AP30 Promote the local induction checklist to all line managers. Report to Deans and directors about non-compliance, so they can encourage attendance.
(iii) Promotion

Provide data on staff applying for promotion and comment on applications and success rates by gender, grade and full- and part-time status. Comment on any evidence of a gender pay gap in promotions at any grade.

The Academic Framework introduced in 2015 maps the progression route from lecturer to professor. All academic staff can apply for promotion to any level. Quantity of output is adjusted pro rata for part-time staff.

Two important ways in which this helps to mitigate gender-related barriers:

- The format of the framework and promotions application form are identical at all grades.
- Participation is required in three areas for all grades (education, REPP, CAML). In addition, promotion requires 'higher-level' impact in two of the following areas: research and leadership, professional practice and citizenship.


## Support

- Clear guidance notes are communicated via the intranet.
- Promotions workshops commenced during 2017/18.
- Successful applicants provide interactive talks during the annual staff conference.
- Unsuccessful applicants receive feedback and personal development needs discussed with their Dean. The Provost is available for feedback sessions for AP level and above.


## Monitoring

EDI data is collected and analysed, but not a full EIA. (AP31)

AP31 From 2020/2021 promotions round, a full EIA will be carried out annually, presented to Exec in August each year and used to inform actions for future development and inform EDI priorities for the next academic year.

| Table 5.1.10 Academic Promotions percentage and headcount of successful applications by gender and ethnicity |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | Gender and Ethnicity | Applications (H/C) | \% of Total <br> Applications | Successful Applicants (H/C) | \% of Successful applicants | \% Of Total Successful applicants (M/F) |
| 15/16 | FEMALE | 42 | 57\% | 15 | 36\% | 88\% |
|  | BAME |  | 12\% | * | 44\% |  |
|  | Not Known | * | 4\% | * | 67\% |  |
|  | White | 30 | 41\% |  | 30\% |  |
|  | MALE | 32 | 43\% | * | 6\% | 12\% |
|  | BAME | 14 | 19\% | 0 | 0.0\% |  |
|  | Not Known | * | 1\% | 0 | 0.0\% |  |
|  | White | 17 | 23\% | * | 12\% |  |
|  | Total | 74 | 100\% | 17 | 23\% | 100\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16/17 | FEMALE | 18 | 37\% | 11 | 61\% | 48\% |
|  | BAME |  | 12\% | * | 33\% |  |
|  | White | 12 | 24\% |  | 75\% |  |
|  | MALE | 31 | 63\% | 12 | 39\% | 52\% |
|  | BAME | 14 | 29\% | * | 21\% |  |
|  | White | 17 | 35\% |  | 53\% |  |
|  | Total | 49 | 100\% | 23 | 47\% | 100\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 17/18 | FEMALE | 20 | 42\% |  | 35\% | 39\% |
|  | BAME |  | 10\% | * | 20\% |  |
|  | Not known | * | 1\% | * | 50\% |  |
|  | White | 13 | 27\% |  | 38\% |  |
|  | MALE | 28 | 58\% | 11 | 39\% | 61\% |
|  | BAME | 13 | 27\% | * | 15\% |  |
|  | Not known | * | 1\% | * | 50\% |  |
|  | White | 13 | 27\% |  | 62\% |  |
|  | Total | 48 | 100\% | 18 | 38\% | 100\% |

A high number of applications occurred in 2015/16, $57 \%$ were from females, with an $88 \%$ success rate, a positive response to the re-introduction of the promotion process.

Academics attending our GenderNet Focus group were positive about the promotion process, with feedback as follows:
> "Academic framework provides clarity of process and merit"
$>$ "Female academics are progressing as a result of the academic promotion round and framework"

2016/17 saw a lower proportion of female applications at $37 \%$, although their success rate was encouraging at 48\%. 2017/18 saw a reduction in the total number of overall applications (48), 42\% of which were from females.

## Success Rate

Although the first-year data could be considered an anomaly, the female success rate in the subsequent two years dropped by $9 \%$ (Table 5.1.10). We cannot identify a reason for this in 2017/18, but we have witnessed an improvement in the new cycle.

Success rates of staff who were unsuccessful and re-apply the following year is $40 \%$. (The success rate equally split 50/50 between men and women).

The success rate of BAME males is concerning with a $0 \%$ success rate in $15 / 16,21 \%$ in 16/17 and 15\% in 17/18. (AP32, AP33)

AP32 Invite successful promotions applicants to GenderNet and EquiNet meetings and ask the network to promote success stories amongst members.

AP33 From January 2020, all unsuccessful applicants will be offered at least a 1 hour feedback session with their Dean and agreed actions are set to support development.

Table 5.1.11 Percentage of successful promotion by grade and gender, STEMM \& AHSSBL * Due to rounding, percentages may not always add up to 100

|  | YEAR | 15/16 |  | 16/17 |  | 17/18 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | F | M | F | M | F | M |
| STEMM | G7 Lecturer |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | G8 Senior Lecturer | 17.65\% |  | 8.7\% | 8.7\% | 5.6\% | 22.2\% |
|  | G9 Associate Professor | 17.6\% |  | 4.3\% | 21.7\% | 5.6\% | 5.6\% |
|  | Professor level A (G11) | 11.8\% |  | 13.0\% |  |  | 16.7\% |
|  | Professor level B (G12) | 5.9\% |  | 4.3\% |  | 11.1\% | 16.7\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AHSSBL | G7 Lecturer |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | G8 Senior Lecturer |  |  |  | 8.7\% | 5.6\% |  |
|  | G9 Associate Professor | 17.6\% | 11.8\% | 13.0\% | 13.0\% | 11.1\% |  |
|  | Professor level A (G11) | 17.6\% |  | 4.3\% |  |  |  |
|  | Professor level B (G12) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | TOTAL HEADCOUNT |  | 17 |  | 23 |  | 18 |

## 2018/2019 round

| Table 5.1.12 Academic Promotions 2018/2019 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Grade | Gender <br> and <br> Ethnicity | Applications (H/C) | \% of Total Applications | Successful Applicants ( $\mathrm{H} / \mathrm{C}$ ) | \% of Successful Applicants | \% of Total Successful Applicants (M/F) |
| SL | FEMALE | 15 | 53\% |  | 40\% | 60\% |
|  | MALE | 13 | 47\% | * | 30\% | 40\% |
| AP | FEMALE |  | 40\% | * | 38\% | 50\% |
|  | MALE | 12 | 60\% | * | 25\% | 50\% |
| Prof A | FEMALE |  | 58\% | * | 43\% | 50\% |
|  | MALE |  | 42\% | * | 60\% | 50\% |
| Prof B | FEMALE | * | 100\% | * | 50\% | 100\% |
|  | MALE | 0 |  |  |  |  |
| Prof C | FEMALE | * | 100\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% |
|  | MALE | 0 |  |  |  |  |

We received 65 applications for 2018/2019 (54\% F, 46\% M). Female success rates is positive (Table 5.1.12).

On 12 September 2019, we ran a workshop focused on female and part-time staff applying for promotion, with a panel formed of recent female appointees. In addition we have initiated a mentor programme formed of recent promoted staff from the last 3 years. All applicants were offered the opportunity of a mentor in the 2019 /2020 applications process.

Table 5.1.14 Academic Promotions by Grade

| YEAR | G7 Lecturer <br> $(£ 35,302-£ 41,481)$  | G8 Senior Lecturer $(£ 42.159-£ 49,676)$ | G9 Associate Professor (£51,063-£58,651) | Professor level A (£60,478-£68,050) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Professor level B } \\ & (£ 70,083-£ 78,859) \end{aligned}$ | TOTAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15/16 | 0 | * |  |  | * | 17 |
| 16/17 | 0 |  | 11 |  | * | 23 |
| 17/18 | 0 |  | * | * |  | 18 |

Table 5.1.15 Academics Promotions Success by Gender and Employment Status (By Headcount)

| YEAR | Total applications | Female Applicants | Male Applicants | Applications Full-Time | Applications Part-Time | Promoted Full-Time | Promoted Part-Time | Promoted Female | Promoted Male | TOTAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15/16 | 74 | 42 | 32 | 67 |  | 16 | * | 15 | * | 17 |
| 16/17 | 49 | 18 | 31 | 46 | * | 21 | * | 11 | 12 | 23 |
| 17/18 | 48 | 20 | 28 | 47 | * | 18 | 0 |  | 11 | 18 |

Part-time staff made up $6 \%$ of the total applications averaged over three years (Table 5.1.15). Part-time applications were $60 \% \mathrm{~F}$ and $40 \% \mathrm{M}$. The proportion of those successful was $66.6 \%$ female and $33.3 \%$ male. (AP34)

AP34 Continue to offer workshops for women and part-time staff and provide case studies/success stories of part-time staff who have been promoted. Monitor any impact from September 2019

Table 5.1.16 Employees Engagement Survey

| Q: LSBU acts fairly with regard to progression and promotion |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2016 |  | 2018 |  |
|  | F | M | F | M |
| Positive Response | $44 \%$ | $44 \%$ | $36 \%$ | $41 \%$ |
| Negative Response | $19 \%$ | $22 \%$ | $25 \%$ | $27 \%$ |

The table above indicates that positive responses have declined from 2016 to 2018. We have proactively sought views from our recognised unions regarding views of promotions amongst their members, and they felt that there was a lack of support and feedback (AP35)

AP35 Continue to develop a mentor programme for successful staff from previous promotions rounds to support members of staff applying for promotion from September 2019.
We aim to ensure $50 \%$ of promotion applicants take part in this programme by September 2021.

Word Count: 499
(iv) Staff submitted to the Research Excellence Framework (REF) by gender

Provide data on staff, by gender, submitted to REF versus those that were eligible. Compare this to the data for the Research Assessment Exercise 2008. Comment on any gender imbalances identified.

We are committed to delivering an inclusive and diverse research staff body, something which was reflected in our REF2014 submission. As shown in Table 5.1.17, $46.6 \%$ of REF submitted staff were female and $53.4 \%$ male - a near 50:50 split. This gender split accorded with the RAE2008 submission. Furthermore, the gender split of the REF eligible group almost matches the gender split of the REF2014 submitted group.

Table 5.1.17 REF Gender Comparison

| UoA/ <br> Gender | RAE2008 <br> submitted | REF2014 <br> submitted | REF2014 total <br> eligible pool | REF2014 - percentage submitted <br> within eligible gender group |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| \% Male | $53 \%$ | $53.4 \%$ | $53.7 \%$ |  |
| \% <br> Female | $47 \%$ | $46.6 \%$ | $46.3 \%$ |  |

To provide extra context, Table 5.1.18 compares the distribution by ethnicity of the REF eligible group with the REF submitted group. A larger proportion of the eligible Asian group was submitted than for other ethnicities, but otherwise there are no significant differences.

Table 5.1.18 REF2014 Ethnicity Comparison

| Ethnicity | REF2014 <br> Eligible Pool | REF2014 <br> Eligible Pool | REF2014 <br> Submitted <br> Pool | REF2014 <br> Submitted Pool | REF2014 Submitted <br> Pool |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Headcount | Percentage | Headcount | Percentage of <br> submitted pool | Percentage of eligible <br> ethnic group |
| White | 217 | $72.8 \%$ | 82 | $70.7 \%$ | $37.8 \%$ |
| Black | 18 | $6.0 \%$ |  |  | $5.2 \%$ |

In REF2014, we submitted to seven Units of Assessment (UoAs). As Table 5.1.19 shows, in three out of the seven UoA, the submission was majority female. The percentage of females in a UoA ranged from 88\% for UoA 3 (Health) to 10\% for UoA 19 (Business). It is important to note that although the gender splits in some cases look severe, the number of people involved in six of the seven UoAs was relatively small ( $\leq 18$ ).

| UoA/ Gender | UoA 3 - <br> Allied <br> Health <br> Professions <br> Dentistry, <br> Nursing and <br> Pharmacy | UoA 4 Psychology, Psychiatry and Neuroscience | UoA 15 General Engineering | UoA 19 Business and Management Studies | UoA 22 - <br> Social <br> Work and Social Policy | UoA 26 - <br> Sport and <br> Exercise <br> Sciences, <br> Leisure <br> and <br> Tourism | UoA 36 Communication, Cultural and Media Studies, Library and Information Management |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. Male (H/C) | * | * | 24 | * | * | * | * |
| No. <br> Female (H/C) | 15 | * | 11 | * | 11 | * | * |
| \% Male | 11.8 | 45.5 | 68.6 | 90.0 | 38.9 | 63.6 | 57.1 |
| \% Female | 88.2 | 54.5 | 31.4 | 10.0 | 61.1 | 36.4 | 42.9 |

Table 5.1.19 REF2014 UoA Submissions by Gender

An Equality Impact Assessment has been conducted of our prospective REF2021 submission. The group we expect to submit broadly matches the eligible pool. However, for the 46 people without teaching responsibilities, the REF subset contains a higher proportion of males and people of white ethnicity (NB. eligibility based on researcher independence of these contract researchers has not been confirmed). (AP36-AP39)

Word Count: 243

AP36 We will produce an Equality Impact Assessment of the projected REF 2021 submission by the 30 April 2020 to identify which Units of assessments have imbalance, and identify gender specific recommendations and training needs

AP37 By the 30 November 2020, we will establish a Protected Characteristics Working Group (PC WG) which will develop a plan to ensure a more diverse group of research-active staff at LSBU.

AP38 Engage with the Race Gender and Sexualities Research Group in the assessment of the inclusivity of the research training provision, especially with respect to intersectionality

AP39 By the 31 October 2020, we will develop, as part of our Research Strategy 2020-2025, a research mentorship scheme, especially for ECRs, those who are returning to work or those who wish to re-engage with research, with time allocated in LSBU's Workload Planning Model.


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5.3 Career development: academic staff
(i) Training

Describe the training available to staff at all levels. Provide details of uptake by gender and how existing staff are kept up to date with training. How is its effectiveness monitored and developed in response to levels of uptake and evaluation?

Development activities are funded and organised centrally by the Organisational Development Team (OD):

Compulsory Training (available as e-learning):

- Health and Safety
- Equality, Diversity and Inclusion
- Data Protection
- Freedom of Information
- Information Security
- Anti-bribery
- Safeguarding

Personal Effectiveness: 30 modules are accessible

Management and Leadership Development: Our Leadership Academy programme accessible to grade 7 upwards.

Digitally Enhanced Learning (DEL)

Classroom-based training: Scheduled in advance and on different days of the week, starting after 9:30am to accommodate flexible working.

EDI Training: Compulsory and completion monitored at Executive level.
e-learning: Providing thousands of video courses in software, creative and business skills.

Evaluation: Using Kirkpatrick's four-level training evaluation model 'reaction, learning, behaviour and results':

- Evaluation forms are completed on the day.
- Three-month post training evaluation is requested from managers to assess impact.
- We do not currently analyse evaluations by gender. (AP40-AP42)


## Career Progression Development

Internal classroom-based Personal Effectiveness modules aimed at improving individual performance, accessible to all staff.

| 5.3 .1 Career Progression Development undertaken by individuals broken down by |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Schools, Gender and Ethnicity |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Figure 5.3.2 AHSSBL


Figure 5.3.3 STEMM


We are pleased to see that woman across AHSSBL and STEMM are very well represented within the CPD sessions either matching or exceeding their representation within the staff body as a whole. Male uptake within AHSSBL has been lower than expected, a trend not seen within STEMM. (AP40-AP42)

## Leadership Development

Internal classroom-based modules designed to support staff in their leadership journey.

| 5.3.4 Leadership Development courses (STEMM and AHSSBL) by gender and ethnicity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Female |  |  | Male |  |  | Grand <br> Total |
| Year | BAME | White | Total | BAME | White | Total |  |
| 2015/2016 | * |  |  |  |  | 14 | 20 |
| AHSSBL STEMM | * | * | * | * | * | 12 | 17 |
| 2016/2017 | * | * |  | * |  |  | 12 |
| AHSSBL STEMM | * | * | * | * | * | * | 10 |
| 2017/2018 |  | 19 | 25 |  | 17 | 22 | 47 |
| AHSSBL | * |  | 10 | * | 12 | 13 | 23 |
| STEMM | * | 11 | 15 | * |  |  | 24 |
| Grand Total |  | 29 | 36 | 12 | 31 | 43 | 79 |

Figure 5.3.5 AHSSBL *15/16 and 16/17 removed as numbers were too low to report on
LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT


Figure 5.3.6 STEMM


The data shows that representation within the Leadership Development programme is promising with balanced uptake in AHSSBL and a continuous increase in female
attendance in STEMM, which feeds into wider plans to encourage more women in STEMM into visible leadership positions. (AP40-AP42)

## Management Development

Internal classroom-based modules aimed at improving skills for managing people and teams.

| 5.3.7 Management Development (STEMM and AHSSBL) by gender and ethnicity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Female |  |  | Male |  |  | Grand Total |
| Years | BAME | White | Total | BAME | White | Total |  |
| 2015/2016 | * | 13 | 14 |  | 10 | 17 | 31 |
| AHSSBL | * |  |  | * | * | * |  |
| STEMM | * |  |  |  |  | 14 | 23 |
| 2016/2017 | * | 14 | 17 | * | * |  | 24 |
| AHSSBL | * | * | * | * | * | * |  |
| STEMM | * | 12 | 13 | * | * |  | 19 |
| 2017/2018 | * | 20 | 24 |  | 13 | 20 | 44 |
| AHSSBL | * | * | * | * | * | * |  |
| STEMM | * | 17 | 20 |  | 11 | 18 | 38 |
| Grand Total |  | 47 | 55 | 18 | 26 | 44 | 99 |

Figure 5.3.8 AHSSBL


# MANAGEMENT DEVELOPMENT 



From 16/17 onwards, attendance by gender is aligned with the overall STEMM staff gender makeup, this has seen a positive reversal or $15 / 16$ 's male-dominated figures to one that corresponds to the gender levels within STEMM. AHSSBL shows a far lower attendance from male colleagues which will be addressed through (AP40-AP42)
2. Development activities funded centrally (by OD) account for approx. $1 / 7^{\text {th }}$ of overall expenditure. Monitoring of locally funded activities (by the School or PSG) commenced in 2018/19.

| 5.3.10 Attendance on funded courses (STEMM and AHSSBL) by gender and ethnicity |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Female |  |  | Male |  | Grand Total |
| External | BAME | White | Total | White | Total |  |
| 2015/16 | * | 13 | 15 | * | * | 17 |
| AHSSBL | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| STEMM | * | 12 | 14 | * | * | 15 |
| 2016/17 | * | 13 | 16 | * | * | 17 |
| AHSSBL | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| STEMM | * | 12 | 13 | * | * | 13 |
| 2017/18 | * | 12 | 13 | * | * | 17 |
| AHSSBL | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| STEMM | * | 11 | 12 | * | * | 13 |
| Grand Total |  | 38 | 44 |  |  | 51 |

More women were funded in STEMM, based on low numbers (numbers are low due to restricted budget).

The percentage of BAME females attending LMD and centrally funded courses matches the baseline for difference in ethnicity in academics (22\% BAME), indicating an issue concerning academic engagement in LMD activities overall, rather than due to gender or race.

## 3. EDI training attendance

| Schools | Female |  |  | Male |  |  | Grand Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{\mathbf{E}}{\mathrm{BAM}}$ | White | Total | $\underset{E}{\text { BAM }}$ | White | Total |  |
| 2015/2016 | 23 | 93 | 116 | 27 | 47 | 74 | 190 |
| AHSSBL |  | 31 | 37 | 12 | 20 | 32 | 69 |
| Arts and Creative Industries | * |  |  | * | * |  | 12 |
| Business | * | 10 | 12 |  | 15 | 23 | 35 |
| Law and Social Science | * | 15 | 18 | * | * | * | 22 |
| STEMM | 17 | 62 | 79 | 15 | 27 | 42 | 121 |
| Applied Sciences | * | 10 | 12 | * | * |  | 17 |
| Engineering |  |  | 10 |  |  | 18 | 28 |
| Health and Social Care | 10 | 43 | 53 | * | 12 | 14 | 67 |
| Built Environment and Architecture |  |  | * | * | * |  |  |
| 2016/2017 | 36 | 174 | 210 | 46 | 142 | 188 | 398 |
| AHSSBL | 11 | 33 | 44 | 12 | 46 | 58 | 102 |
| Arts and Creative |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industries | * |  |  | * | 24 | 28 | 35 |
| Business |  | 11 | 17 |  | 15 | 22 | 39 |
| Law and Social Science | * | 17 | 20 | * |  |  | 28 |
| STEMM | 25 | 141 | 166 | 34 | 96 | 130 | 296 |
| Applied Sciences | * | 14 | 14 |  | 21 | 26 | 40 |
| Engineering | * | * | * | 12 | 18 | 30 | 34 |
| Health and Social Care | 21 | 109 | 130 | 10 | 39 | 49 | 179 |
| Built Environment and Architecture | * | 14 | 18 |  | 18 | 25 | 43 |
| 2017/2018 | 43 | 142 | 185 | 43 | 113 | 156 | 341 |
| AHSSBL |  | 40 | 48 |  | 26 | 35 | 83 |
| Arts and Creative |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industries | * | 17 | 18 | * | 17 | 19 | 37 |
| Business | * |  | 12 |  |  | 11 | 23 |
| Law and Social Science | * | 14 | 18 | * | * |  | 23 |
| STEMM | 35 | 102 | 137 | 34 | 87 | 121 | 258 |
| Applied Sciences | * |  |  | * |  |  | 12 |
| Engineering |  |  | 17 | 12 | 16 | 28 | 45 |
| Health and Social Care | 21 | 80 | 101 |  | 43 | 49 | 150 |
| Built Environment and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Architecture | * |  | 12 | 16 | 23 | 39 | 51 |
| Grand Total | 102 | 409 | 511 | 116 | 302 | 418 | 929 |

Figure 5.3.12 AHSSBL


Figure 5.3.13 STEMM

(ii) Appraisal/development review

Describe current appraisal/development review for academic staff at all levels across the whole institution. Provide details of any appraisal/development review training offered and the uptake of this, as well as staff feedback about the process.

All employees are expected to undertake an annual appraisal. Our online system, allows staff to set and review their objectives alongside recording development needs.

With the exception of Sessional and HPLs, staff who complete their probation must conduct a self-assessment appraisal review and, with their appraiser, develop work plans for the year.

Appraisals are developmental in nature and not used for any other purposes. The learning needs recorded are analysed by the OD Team, forming the basis of our annual training analysis.

## Appraisal process feedback featured in the 2018 ESS

| Q: The appraisal process has helped me reflect on my career planning and development |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Gender | Female - 404 responses | Male - 370 responses |  | Other - 44 responses |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Positive | Neutral | Negative | Positive | Neutral | Negative | Positive | Neutral | Negative |
|  | $31 \%$ | $38 \%$ | $31 \%$ | $37 \%$ | $35 \%$ | $28 \%$ | $18 \%$ | $30 \%$ | $52 \%$ |

6\% more (22) male respondents found the appraisal process helpful in their career planning and development.

Following internal staff consultation and external research with other HEI, we are currently reviewing our appraisal process. Eight focus groups were attended by over 60 colleagues.

Feedback included:
> "the process only works well if line managers have the right training and experience"
> "needs to be built into monthly 1-2-1s with clear objectives and milestones"
> "personal accountability should be included in the appraisal"
Key findings will feed into our review. (AP40-AP42)

## Attendance for Appraisal Training

| 5.3.14 Appraisal Training Attendance (STEMM and AHSSBL) by Gender and Ethnicity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Female |  |  | Male |  |  | Grand Total |
| Appraisal Training | BAM <br> E | White | Total | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { BAM } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | White | Total |  |
| 2015/2016 |  | 37 | 44 |  | 18 | 26 | 70 |
| AHSSBL | * |  |  | * | * | * | 11 |
| STEMM |  | 30 | 37 |  | 14 | 22 | 59 |
| 2016/2017 | * | 27 | 31 |  | 10 | 15 | 46 |
| AHSSBL | * | * | * | * | * | * |  |
| STEMM | * | 24 | 28 | * |  | 11 | 39 |
| 2017/2018 | * |  | 11 | * |  | 10 | 21 |
| AHSSBL | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| STEMM | * |  | 11 | * | * |  | 17 |
| Grand Total | 13 | 73 | 86 | 16 | 35 | 51 | 137 |

Figure 5.3.15 AHSSBL *17/18 removed, as numbers were too low to report on


Figure 5.3.16 STEMM


Higher attendance by women in STEMM areas (sample size is small).

| 5.3.17 Appraisal completion (STEMM and AHSSBL) by Gender and Ethnicity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Female |  |  | Male |  |  | Grand Total |
| Appraisal completion | BAM | White | Total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BAM } \\ & \text { E } \end{aligned}$ | White | Total |  |
| 2015/2016 | 44 | 194 | 238 | 37 | 166 | 203 | 441 |
| AHSSBL | 18 | 55 | 73 | 12 | 54 | 66 | 139 |
| Arts and Creative Industries | * | 10 | 14 | * | 14 | 15 | 29 |
| Business | * | 19 | 23 |  | 24 | 32 | 55 |
| Law and Social Science | 10 | 26 | 36 | * | 16 | 19 | 55 |
| STEMM | 26 | 139 | 165 | 25 | 112 | 137 | 302 |
| Applied Sciences | * | 14 | 15 | * | 15 | 16 | 31 |
| Built Environment and Architecture | * |  |  |  | 28 | 35 | 43 |
| Engineering |  | 11 | 17 | 11 | 33 | 44 | 61 |
| Health and Social Care | 19 | 106 | 125 |  | 36 | 42 | 167 |
| 2016/2017 | 55 | 203 | 258 | 47 | 165 | 212 | 470 |
| AHSSBL | 22 | 53 | 75 | 11 | 45 | 56 | 131 |
| Arts and Creative Industries | * | 15 | 19 | * | 15 | 17 | 36 |
| Business |  | 13 | 22 |  | 17 | 22 | 44 |
| Law and Social Science |  | 25 | 34 | * | 13 | 17 | 51 |
| STEMM | 33 | 150 | 183 | 36 | 120 | 156 | 339 |
| Applied Sciences | * | 22 | 23 | * | 20 | 21 | 44 |
| Engineering |  | 14 | 19 | 14 | 31 | 45 | 64 |
| Health and Social Care | 25 | 103 | 128 |  | 41 | 50 | 178 |
| Built Environment and Architecture | * | 11 | 13 | 12 | 28 | 40 | 53 |
| 2017/2018 | 44 | 185 | 229 | 54 | 161 | 215 | 444 |
| AHSSBL | 18 | 53 | 71 | 17 | 41 | 58 | 129 |
| Arts and Creative Industries | * | 14 | 17 | * | 18 | 22 | 39 |
| Business |  | 14 | 22 |  |  | 16 | 38 |
| Law and Social Science |  | 25 | 32 |  | 15 | 20 | 52 |
| STEMM | 26 | 132 | 158 | 37 | 120 | 157 | 315 |
| Applied Sciences | * | 22 | 24 | * | 20 | 21 | 45 |
| Engineering |  | 14 | 22 | 13 | 42 | 55 | 77 |
| Health and Social Care | 13 | 83 | 96 |  | 30 | 35 | 131 |
| Built Environment and Architecture | * | 13 | 16 | 18 | 28 | 46 | 62 |
| Grand Total | 143 | 582 | 725 | 138 | 492 | 630 | 1355 |

Figure 5.3.18 AHSSBL


Figure 5.3.19 STEMM


We are pleased that appraisal completion rates range between $85-95 \%$ over this time period. As such, we are confident that appraisal completion rates closely match the staff gender split.

Senior leaders undergo an additional moderation process as the outcome of their appraisal determines performance related pay. There are similar gender distribution/ratings of senior managers in 2017/18 compared to previous years.

2015/2016

| Gender | RATINGS |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Outstanding | Good | Developing | No appraisal | Total |
|  | 13 | 10 |  |  | 26 |
| Male |  | 28 |  |  | 35 |
| TOTAL | $\mathbf{1 8}$ | $\mathbf{3 8}$ |  |  | $\mathbf{6 1}$ |

2016/2017

| Gender | RATINGS |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Outstanding | Good | Developing | No appraisal | Total |
| Female | 11 | 21 |  |  | 33 |
| Male |  | 27 |  |  | 36 |
| TOTAL | $\mathbf{2 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 8}$ |  |  | $\mathbf{6 9}$ |

2017/2018

| Gender | RATINGS |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Outstanding | Good | Developing | Underperform | Total |
| Female |  | 28 |  |  | 33 |
| Male |  | 26 |  |  | 34 |
| TOTAL | $\mathbf{1 2}$ | $\mathbf{5 4}$ |  |  | $\mathbf{6 7}$ |

(iii) Support given to academic staff for career progression

Comment and reflect on support given to academic staff including postdoctoral researchers to assist in their career progression.

We have an internal pool of coaches available to staff up to grade 10. External coaching grade 11+ is considered on a case-by-case basis.

Academics have access to internal Leadership Academy modules. The Deans nominate staff for centrally funded external development programmes. A course directors' development programme launched on $8^{\text {th }}$ April 2019, a HoDs' development programme will follow in May.

## Research Development

LSBU is in receipt of the HR EU Excellence in Research Award, a central tenet of support for our researchers. Developed in line with the EU framework and mapped according to the Domains of the Research Development Framework (RDF), our Key Skills Training Programme was expanded and re-launched in August 2017. The training is compulsory for all PGR students and rolled out to staff with linemanagement responsibilities.

Developed in August 2017, our Research and Enterprise events calendar maps all courses according to the RDF and provides a means for staff to participate.

Our dedicated training space - the London Doctoral Academy - has become a valued component of the LSBU development offer.

Launched in November 2018, our fully integrated training programme provides pathways for all research active staff in publications; grant bidding and development, communication skills, academic professional development and research supervision.

Training is provided via Academic Induction, Town Halls and the leadership programme, with six new modules developed for delivery.

### 5.3.20 Research Training (STEMM and AHSSBL) by Gender and Ethnicity

|  | Female |  |  | Male |  |  | Grand Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Research <br> Training | BAM | E | White | Total | EAM | White | Total |

Figure 5.3.21 AHSSBL


Figure 5.3.22 STEMM


Research training take-up in STEMM broadly reflects the gender breakdown for UoA 15 (General Engineering) of the REF2014, with $68.6 \%$ male and $31.4 \%$ female.

The balance for REF2014 in UoA 36 (Communication, Cultural and Media Studies, Library and Information Management), was 57.1\% male and 42.9\% female, and between 2015 and 2017 there was increased training undertaken by females.

AP40 To evaluate the effectiveness of training courses each quarter with an online survey generated by the iTrent system. This will be analysed by demographic information to identify any trends.

AP41 To analyse training and appraisal data in year to identify any gender differences in uptake and satisfaction to enable more targeted communications and continuous course redevelopment.

AP42 To undertake a review of the existing approach to the appraisal process (and appraisal system), with tangible recommendations

Word Count: 906

### 5.5 Flexible working and managing career breaks

Note: Present professional and support staff and academic staff data separately
We have made a significant effort over the last few years to support employees in achieving a healthy work life balance. Policies and procedures are in place providing a framework to ensure legislative compliance and adherence to our sector's best practices. Wellbeing is at the heart of policy design and implementation, with initiatives to provide practical support, and a positive impact has already been witnessed. (AP43-AP55)
(i) Cover and support for maternity and adoption leave: before leave

Explain what support the institution offers to staff before they go on maternity and adoption leave.

- Employees are offered a 1-2-1 meeting with HR.
- Risk assessment is undertaken with adjustments enacted (e.g. flexible hours implemented to avoid peak-time commuting).
- Line managers are encouraged to arrange a send-off for the employee
- Policy guidance is provided to help managers with job and business impact analysis, identifying the most appropriate option to cover workload during leave.
- Reasonable paid time off for antenatal/adoption appointments during working hours.
- No difference in the provision of maternity leave for those on fixed-term contracts.
- Free EAP available.
- Free on-site weekly yoga classes.
(ii) Cover and support for maternity and adoption leave: during leave

Explain what support the institution offers to staff during maternity and adoption leave.

- Increased occupational maternity pay to 20 weeks' full pay.
- 10 paid KIT days to stay up to date with development.
- Access to the training portal during maternity leave.
- Line managers are encouraged to send a congratulatory card/gift following birth/adoption.
(iii) Cover and support for maternity and adoption leave: returning to work

Explain what support the institution offers to staff on return from maternity or adoption leave. Comment on any funding provided to support returning staff.

- We offer a range of support to help staff to establish a routine and aid work life balance. Guidance includes:
- Decorating workspaces, cards and refreshments
- Arranging a welcome/return meeting
- Developing a return-to-work plan to help re-build responsibilities gradually (including training, flexible working)
- Accrued annual leave can be used to offset return from maternity/adoption leave.
- Two private fully equipped breastfeeding rooms, flexibility around work is supported to enable use of the facilities.

AP43 Develop guidelines to ensure a formal discussion prior to the employee's leave that records their achievements and value to the organisation, as well as future career development needs/focus on their return

AP44 Publish guidelines on the intranet and promote via SMT meetings and department cascade meetings

AP45 To investigate with Finance whether there is a method of accounting for maternity pay in budgets to encourage a positive management culture
(iv) Maternity return rate

Provide data and comment on the maternity return rate in the institution. Data and commentary on staff whose contracts are not renewed while on maternity leave should be included in this section.

Figure 5.5.1 Maternity Leave Return Rate 2016-2018


Figure 5.5.2 Maternity Leave Return Rate by Contract Type 2016-2018


Figure 5.5.3 Maternity Leave Return Rate by Business Unit 2016

Figure 5.5.4 Maternity Leave Return Rate by Business Unit 2017

The data demonstrates a high return rate indicating new mums feel confident being part of the working environment. There is a concern relating to the 2017 return rate in Marketing. We have explored exit interview data but there is nothing identifiable to understand why.
(v) Paternity, shared parental, adoption, and parental leave uptake

Provide data and comment on the uptake of these types of leave by gender and grade for the whole institution. Provide details on the institution's paternity package and arrangements.

- Two working weeks' paternity leave at full pay.
- Paid time off to accompany their pregnant partner at antenatal appointments.
- Up to 20 SPLIT days during shared parental leave (SPL) to keep in touch, attend training/key meetings and help with readjustment on their return.
- HR inform all staff of the SPL option (also included in checklists).

Although the numbers taking paternity leave are small, an upward trend is evident. We promoted the paternity pay change in 2017 ( 1.5 weeks to two weeks' full pay), which may have had some impact on the level of uptake from lower grades. (AP45AP46)

Figure 5.5.7 Paternity Leave Uptake by Grade 2016-2018

The data suggests that staff on higher grades (AC07-9, SM and AM) are more likely to take paternity leave.
(vi) Flexible working

Provide information on the flexible working arrangements available.

- Our 2017 revised Flexible Working policy aligned with our new Reasonable Adjustment policy to fit with caring responsibilities, study or other areas of focus outside work.
- Flexible working is promoted through the new starter induction process.
- Local flexible arrangements are at manager's discretion through informal discussions. This approach has seen employees' short-term needs met without a formal approval process.
- The data (Figure 5.5.8) does not include the informal arrangements that are enjoyed by many employees (e.g. compressed hours, WFH, flexible start and finish times). (AP48)

Figure 5.5.8 Flexible Working Totals by Gender \& Type 2015-2018


Support staff; appear to benefit more from flexible working. This may be because many academics already enjoy flexible working patterns due to the nature of their work. In both categories, more women took advantage of flexible working arrangements.
$63 \%$ of Senior Lecturers at G8 benefit from flexible working, which is high compared to other grades and representative of the proportion of G8 staff in academic schools.

Figure 5.5.10 Flexible Working Totals for PSG's by Grade 2015-2018

Of all support employees on flexi working, $38 \%$ are at G5.
We are unable to produce success rates, as declined requests are not recorded. We will explore how to capture this data going forward. (AP49)


Figure 5.5.11 EES Comparison 2016/2018
The EES question 'ability to strike a work life balance' showed a positive increase for both genders. In comparison to our AS survey, $25 \%$ of our male respondents (64) felt flexible working was not encouraged.

Table 5.5.12 Athena SWAN survey response based on 244 respondents

|  | Agreed/Strongly |  |  | Disagreed/Strongly |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Agreed |  |  |  |  |  |

Discussion on perceptions following our GenderNet Focus group were:
> "Flexible working is perceived as more acceptable for women than men."
> "There is sometimes a negative perception on flexi working e.g. compressed hours, if you don't have family responsibilities." (AP48)

AP46 To add question in exit interview to obtain insight into leavers who did not return from maternity leave.

AP47 To capture shared parental leave data for reporting purposes in the HR system

AP48 Review the policy and other relevant documents and consider more inclusive terminologies, e.g. 'agile working', 'location independent working'. Share case studies of male colleagues who have successfully embraced flexible working

AP49 Revise the current application form to make it mandatory for managers to inform HR regardless of whether requests are approved or rejected and capture declined requests in the HR system
(vii) Transition from part-time back to full-time work after career breaks

Outline what policy and practice exists to support and enable staff who work part-time to transition back to full-time roles when childcare/dependent or caring responsibilities reduce.

- Requests for changes in contractual hours are the same as any other flexible working requests.
- We do not have a separate career break policy, relevant leave policies provide scope for both paid and unpaid leave.
- A career break policy can benefit the institution and the employee, helping with retention and motivation. Following consultation, we will be developing such a policy. (AP50)

AP50 Develop a career break policy following good practice research with other HEls and consultation with relevant stakeholders. Design an implementation plan and promote via multichannel approach by June 2020.
(viii) Childcare

Describe the institution's childcare provision and how the support available is communicated to staff. Comment on uptake and how any shortfalls in provision will be addressed.

- LSBU supports childcare through the issuing of childcare vouchers. Participation in the scheme and by gender has remained consistent over the reporting period.

Figure 5.5.13 Number of Employees in Childcare Voucher Scheme
Figure 5.5.14 Number of Employees by Gender in Childcare Voucher Scheme



- We offer after-school sports clubs for 5-12-year-olds. Our Academy of Sport also offers a holiday Sports Camps programme at an affordable rate.
- Promotion leaflets are made visible in the communal areas and published on our intranet.
(ix) Caring responsibilities

Describe the policies and practice in place to support staff with caring responsibilities and how the support available is proactively communicated to all staff.

- Emergency Leave policy in place to support those who need time off to care for a dependant due to an unexpected incident.
- Flexible working policy to support longer-term caring responsibilities (e.g. compressed hours, WFH, EAP, on-site health and wellbeing support).

Word Count: 846

### 5.6 Organisation and culture

(i) Culture

Demonstrate how the institution actively considers gender equality and inclusivity. Provide details of how the charter principles have been, and will continue to be, embedded into the culture and workings of the institution and how good practice is identified and shared across the institution.

Our collaboration with external partners helps us promote diversity and inclusivity (e.g. Stonewall, BDF, ECU and BITC). We have adopted approaches designed to shape and influence organisational culture.

## EDI Strategy

Our diversity and inclusion strategy (2015-2020) is embedded across the organisation. We are recruiting to a Head of EDI as a senior post within the University, who will lead on an EDI strategy with a remit across staff and students. The EDI SteerCo, Exec and Board are working to ensure our EDI goals align with our 20202025 strategic priorities. We are conducting an in-depth piece of work to identify outputs and impact in all areas of protected characteristics. (AP54)

## LSBU Values

Our EPIIC values are embedded in our processes. We continue to encourage our colleagues to adopt and promote these shared values. (AP51)

Table 5.6.1 2018 ESS feedback

| Q: I feel a strong sense of belonging to the University |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gender | Female-404 responses |  |  | Male - 370 responses |  |  | Other - 44 responses |  |  |
|  | Positive | Neutral | Negative | Positive | Neutral | Negative | Positive | Neutral | Negative |
|  | 59\% | 26\% | 15\% | 59\% | 26\% | 15\% | 33\% | 35\% | 33\% |
| Q: I feel committed to the University's goals |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gender | Female - 404 responses |  |  | Male - 370 responses |  |  | Other - 44 responses |  |  |
|  | Positive | Neutral | Negative | Positive | Neutral | Negative | Positive | Neutral | Negative |
|  | 70\% | 23\% | 8\% | 68\% | 24\% | 8\% | 42\% | 35\% | 23\% |

Figure 5.6.2 Our Leadership Journey
Leadership Development


LSBU has invested in creating leaders who are self-aware and influence a constructive and inclusive environment. This includes expanding our leadership programme to all people managers. In the last 12 months, $60 \%$ of attendees were women.

We provide funding for staff to attend external Leadership Foundation courses (e.g. Leading Transformation in Learning \& Teaching) $50 \%$ of which were women. Five BAME women attended Diversifying Leadership - the largest cohort from a single organisation.

OD has led focus groups with our networks to learn about career progression needs and promote development opportunities. A talent management and succession strategy is in the pipeline. This will include identifying, tracking and deploying talent, aligned to LSBU values.

## Engagement

Our annual staff survey provides us with an engagement measurement used to generate local and corporate action plans to improve our working culture. (AP74) Local engagement champions ensure action plans are monitored and reviewed. There is an Executive lead for elements of the corporate action plan.

Table 5.6.3 2018 ESS feedback

| Q: The current | re suf |  | nities |  |  | my s | nd kn | edge |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gender | Female | 4 res | es | Male - | resp |  | Other | respo |  |
|  | Positive | Neutral | Negative | Positive | Neutral | Negative | Positive | Neutral | Negative |
|  | 52\% | 22\% | 26\% | 52\% | 24\% | 24\% | 30\% | 30\% | 41\% |

Q: My line manager does a good job of making me feel valued and recognised for the work I do

| Gender | Female-404 responses |  |  | Male - 370 responses |  |  | Other - 44 responses |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Positive | Neutral | Negative | Positive | Neutral | Negative | Positive | Neutral | Negative |
|  | $72 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $77 \%$ | $12 \%$ | $11 \%$ | $50 \%$ | $20 \%$ | $30 \%$ |

Both the staff/AS survey and exit interview analysis identifies dissatisfaction with career progression. This has led to a project working on developing local career pathways.

## Bespoke Team Development and Individual Support

The OD team provides customised/targeted support to Schools, PSGs and individual staff members (e.g. engagement activities, facilitating focus groups and team development days, many of which focus on values and behaviours). All staff have access to 1-2-1 coaching support, which supports personal development and career progression. (AP53)

## Staff Networks

LSBU has five staff networks focusing on gender equality, BAME, sexual orientation, disability and Parents \& Carers. They provide advocacy for staff, but we would like to
leverage the employee voice through these networks and help us deliver impactful change. (AP73)

## Work life balance

Table 5.6.4 2018 ESS feedback
Q: I feel that LSBU cares about my health and wellbeing

| Gender | Female-404 responses |  |  | Male - 370 responses |  |  | Other - 44 responses |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Positive | Neutral | Negative | Positive | Neutral | Negative | Positive | Neutral | Negative |
|  | $53 \%$ | $26 \%$ | $21 \%$ | $56 \%$ | $21 \%$ | $23 \%$ | $25 \%$ | $36 \%$ | $39 \%$ |



Committed to staff wellbeing, we launched 'Wellspace' at our 2019 Wellbeing event. This is an innovative staff app offering ways to improve wellbeing.


Initiatives such as free 24 -hour counselling and support service, subsidised gym and cycle-to-work scheme foster wellbeing. Other benefits include childcare vouchers, annual season ticket loans, sponsored study and LSBU rewards.


Eight trained DAW advisers provide confidential advice and guidance to staff. Our advisers and seven nominees, one from each school, will be trained as MH First Aiders to help recognise signs of MH and support staff informally. (AP52)

We hold an annual wellbeing conference, Staff BBQ, Staff conference and awards, sharing good practice and celebrating staff successes.


Word Count: 525

AP51 To continue to embed an EPIIC values led culture that supports a fair and inclusive environment

- $100 \%$ of senior managers in the University to be rated on performance in relation to their objectives and how they have role modelled EPIIC values by September 2020.

AP52 To have at least two fully trained DAW advisers in each School \& PSG by September 2020 (32 total). Training to include MH awareness training.

AP53 Develop an internal pool of at least 25 coaches within the University by Spring 2020. Develop a specific website and promote through communication channels.

AP54 EDI to have monthly meetings with each of the staff networks, highlighting the staff voice to the EDI committee and feeding back key issues to HR Business Partners to proactively address issues.
(ii) HR policies

Describe how the institution monitors the consistency in application of its HR policies for equality, dignity at work, bullying, harassment, grievance and disciplinary processes. Describe actions taken to address any identified differences between policy and practice. Include a description of the steps taken to ensure staff with management responsibilities are up to date with their HR knowledge.

LSBU has robust HR policies in place. In policy development, focus groups are held with key stakeholders and unions consulted. Most policies are reviewed annually, with HR being responsible for responding to legislative changes, introducing best practice and developing new policies. EIA assessments are undertaken for any major updates to policy.

- The Dignity at Work policy is supported by eight volunteer advisers who provide staff support regarding harassment, bullying or victimisation. Feedback from this scheme and our staff networks (including GenderNet) provides insight into how policies are operating in practice.
- A 'Speak Up' policy is in place for issues to be raised anonymously. This provides a route for issues of gender inequality to be identified and addressed.
- Our HR Business Partner function is integrated into specific areas. This gives HRBPs valuable insight in order to provide managers above and beyond our standard EDI training with further coaching/support and up-skilling as well as vital feedback on policy operation and development
- Our stress management survey provides information in order to improve policies and practice (e.g. data in the survey indicated an issue in managing poor performance). This resulted in the development of the 'Capability' policy into a clearly defined Performance Improvement Policy.
- We are developing a HR Data Dashboard that will allow us to analyse data trends to ascertain whether any policies require attention. This will enable us to review and analyse casework statistics by gender etc.

Table 5.6.5 Employee Engagement Survey 2018

| Gender | Overall |  |  | Female - 404 responses |  |  | Male - $\mathbf{3 7 0}$ responses |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Question | \% <br> Positive | \% <br> Neutral | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \% } \\ & \text { Negative } \end{aligned}$ | Positive | Neutral | Negative | Positive | Neutral | Negative |
| I am treated with fairness and respect in my School/PSG | 73\% | 15\% | 12\% | 75\% | 14\% | 11\% | 78\% | 11\% | 11\% |
| I believe that LSBU is an equal opportunity employer | 72\% | 18\% | 10\% | 72\% | 19\% | 9\% | 78\% | 14\% | 8\% |
| In the last year, whilst working at LSBU, I have experienced harassment and/or bullying* | 82\% | 0\% | 18\% | 83\% | 0\% | 17\% | 86\% | 0\% | 14\% |

*Positive response indicates that staff 'have not' experienced, whilst the negative response indicates they have.

Table 5.6.6 Employee Engagement Survey 2016

| Gender | Overall |  |  | Female - 404 responses |  |  | Male - $\mathbf{3 7 0}$ responses |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Question | \% <br> Positive | \% <br> Neutral | \% <br> Negative | Positive | Neutral | Negative | Positive | Neutral | Negative |
| I am treated with fairness and respect in LSBU | 64\% | 20\% | 16\% | 71\% | 19\% | 11\% | 68\% | 19\% | 13\% |
| I believe that LSBU is an equal opportunity employer | 69\% | 20\% | 11\% | 73\% | 19\% | 8\% | 75\% | 17\% | 9\% |
| In the last year, whilst working at LSBU, I have experienced harassment and/or bullying* | 82\% | 0\% | 18\% | 86\% | 0\% | 14\% | 85\% | 0\% | 15\% |

- In 2018, 17\% of females believed they had witnessed bullying and harassment. 'Overall' bullying and harassment remained at 18\%. Whilst this is not inconsistent with the sector, it is very concerning. (AP55)
- HRBPs are working to establish action plans in their areas to address issues raised within the 2018 EES.

AP55 Set up workshops for staff regarding harassment and bullying and ensure 70\% attendance of LSBU Managers by Autumn 2020 and 100\% by Spring 2021.

AP56 Staff networks participate in all new HR policy development from April 2020.

AP57 Compulsory training for EDI is between 90-100\% by July 2020. By August 2020, Provost to identify any areas under $90 \%$ compliance and take appropriate action. This will then be reviewed annually to ensure high levels of compliance.

Word Count: 285
(iii) Proportion of heads of school/faculty/department by gender

Comment on the main concerns and achievements across the whole institution and any differences between STEMM and AHSSBL departments.

Data based on contracts active on 1st December of the reporting period. Subsequent changes have not been captured.

- We currently have seven Deans, with all four positions in STEMM being held by men.
- Gender bias occurs across AHSSBL and STEMM. Underrepresentation of STEMM female HoDs could be attributed to the low proportion of women at AP and Professoriate level. Roles are merit based, and applicants must hold a substantive academic position. (AP58)
- Gender disparity occurs in 'Other Heads/Directors' roles. Like HoDs, these are three-year terms. Although some roles are more senior (e.g. Director of Research), they generally involve less management oversight. We will investigate, but the flexibility of these roles may attract more women. (AP66)
- HoDs for School of HSC and PSG are permanent roles. Recruitment adheres to the policy and all Deans must undertake EDI training.
- Two initiatives will be launched in April 2019 - Heads of Department CPD programme (linked to Course Directors Leadership) and a Development programme.
- We will undertake succession planning and talent management, including identifying individuals at AP level who would be suitable for succession in 1,3 or 5 years time. To address gender imbalance at HoD level, we will provide coaches to at least 10 female APs (AP58)

Figure 5.6.7 * Excludes DESEs (and Deputy HoDs as applications are accepted via formal and informal routes).

Figure 5.6.8 Non-Academic HoDs by gender over three-year period

In 2017/18, women held 48\% of Directorates' posts within PSG. Gender balance has been relatively consistent across the three years, although noticeable disparity occurred in grade 11. A targeted recruitment campaign has resulted in gender parity in the last two years.

AP58 Targeted coaching intervention at AP level for at least 10 females initiated by August 2020.

Word Count: 244
(iv) Representation of men and women on senior management committees

Provide data by gender, staff type and grade and comment on what the institution is doing to address any gender imbalance.

Senior management committees consist of the Board of Governors (Board), the Executive (academic and non-academic) and the University Management Committee.

Table 5.6.9 Senior Management committees by gender

Board - The proportion of women has declined over the three-year period by 3\% (Table 5.6.9). This is due to a small change to the Board composition. Student governors changed from one male and one female in $2016 / 17$ to two males in 2017/18.

HEFCE set a target of $40 \%$ female Board members by 2020, which LSBU currently meets at independent director level ( $42 \%$ in $2017 / 18$ ) but not for the entire board. We are currently in alignment with the sector average of $36 \%$.

Having appointed a governor diversity champion, the Board will focus on increasing the diversity of independent governors. A sub-committee responsible for governor recruitment is reviewing the Gender and Diversity Matrix. A consultant that focuses
 on LGBTQ+, ethnic minorities and females has been engaged to review recruitment practices and to increase diversity for the next recruitment round. (AP59-AP61)

AP59 The Board, through the Nomination Committee, commits to producing gender-balanced shortlists of candidates for independent governor recruitment

AP60 Ensure that all four newly created Institutional Management Committees have gender-balanced membership with female representation of 40\% to 60\%

AP61 Organisational EDI report to be produced by HR and EDI to Executive on an annual basis to provide in depth breakdown of protected characteristics across the organisation.

Executive - The proportion of women has increased by $8 \%$, but improvement is needed (Table 5.6.9). Membership is role-based, and interventions that improve gender balance in Executive/senior management roles will influence this.

University Management Committee - Established in January 2019, UMC has 42\% female representation. We considered the impact of role-specific positions on gender balance when agreeing the membership structure. (AP62-AP63)

AP62 The University Management Committee commits to maintaining a gender-balanced membership with female representation of $40 \%$ to $60 \%$

AP63 When gender balance cannot be achieved through the committee membership structure; additional members will be co-opted to address this
(v) Representation of men and women on influential institution committees

Provide data by committee, gender, staff type and grade and comment on how committee members are identified, whether any consideration is given to gender equality in the selection of representatives and what the institution is doing to address any gender imbalances.

Table 5.6.11 Influential committees by gender

The institutional committees were restructured in 2015/16, and data has been included from that point. Academic Board (AcBd) and its sub-committees (RC and SEC), report to the Board and Executive. Membership combines role-specific and nominated positions.

Quality and Standards Committee (QSC) membership is role-specific. Nominees from Deans and Directors are selected by a panel (consisting of the Provost and DVCs). SU nominates student representative and gender balance is considered when selecting positions.

All but one committee (Table 5.6.11) has a minimum of $40 \%$ female representation. Role-based membership is generally limited to senior roles with lower representation below grade 9. On AcBd and RC, there are twice as many men in senior roles than women (Table 5.6.11).

A review and restructure are underway to address the gender balance. The AcBd committee will increase in size as will the number of nominees to role-specific positions. (AP64-AP66)

In 2017/18, QSC introduced observers to its meetings, increasing transparency and understanding of its work. It provides learning and development opportunities for staff outside of senior roles. (AP66)

AP64 The Academic Board and its committees aim to be gender-balanced by 2021, with female representation between $40 \%$ and 60\%

AP65 Academic Board committee memberships will be reviewed annually to ensure that they are fit for purpose, and where possible amended to maximise gender diversity and representation across the institution

AP66 Have representation from non-senior staff on at least 70\% institutional committees by inviting observers to meetings by August 2020.

# Table 5.6.13 Influential committees by gender and grade 

Table 5.6.14 Influential committees by gender and staff type
(vi) Committee workload

Comment on how the issue of 'committee overload' is addressed where there are small numbers of men or women and how role rotation is considered.

Membership is predominantly role-based offering limited rotation. For nominated positions, terms are three years with the option to serve a second term. AcBd and sub-committee members can delegate attendance when necessary. Membership is identified within the Academic Framework, discussion around this is expected as part of the annual appraisal.
Word Count: 436
(vii) Institutional policies, practices and procedures

Describe how gender equality is considered in development, implementation and review. How is positive and/or negative impact of existing and future policies determined and acted upon?

Our policy library identifies policies and their renewal date. Policy development is undertaken through a consultation process with key stakeholders and recognised unions. Policy EIAs are paper based analysis, but this could be improved. (AP76)

GenderNet network can provide feedback on policies and how they are operating in practice in relation to gender. (AP68)

Our ESS survey provides an indication of how successfully institution-wide policy is operating e.g. 2016 data identified that only $33 \%$ of staff felt safe to 'speak up and challenge the way things are done in LSBU'. This could include issues in relation to gender. We subsequently implemented and promoted our Speak Up policy and Safecall independent reporting line, as a result, the positive response has increased to $53 \%$. We recognise that there is more work to do, but this represents a significant improvement.

The pipeline between HRBPs and senior management enables policy issues in relation to gender to be discussed, and for positive policy impact to be shared.

AP67 Publish a flow chart detailing how institutional policy is approved, including the requirement to submit an Equality Impact Assessment for 100\% of new or revised institutional policies that are put forward for Executive approval.

AP68 Invite representatives from all staff networks to be involved in policy focus groups.

Word Count: 160
(viii) Workload model

Describe any workload allocation model in place and what it includes. Comment on whether the model is monitored for gender bias and whether it is taken into account at appraisal/development review and in promotion criteria. Comment on the rotation of responsibilities and if staff consider the model to be transparent and fair.

A university-wide work allocation model (WAM) will be introduced from early 2020, providing a high-level summary of academic staff activities under the following four headings:

- Direct Teaching
- Indirect Teaching (e.g. preparation, marking, exam setting)
- Professional Impact (research, enterprise and/or professional practice)
- Citizenship, Administration, Management and Leadership (CAML)

All academic staff are expected to contribute at least $10 \%$ of their time to each of these headings, and REF-returnable staff will allocate at least $20 \%$ of their time to research. This aligns with the promotion criteria, which recognise (equally) contributions and achievements under the three headings of teaching, professional impact and CAML.

Word Count: 100

AP69 Once the WAM is implemented, undertake a thorough Equality Impact Assessment analysis to identify if there is any imbalance of workload allocation and activity type with a specific focus on research allocation for females in STEMM.
(ix) Timing of institution meetings and social gatherings

Describe the consideration given to those with caring responsibilities and part-time staff around the timing of meetings and social gatherings.

Employment contracts state core working hours. Flexibility around caring responsibilities can be negotiated with the recruiting manager.

Scheduled in advance, institutional meetings and social gatherings normally occur between 10:00am and 4:00pm. They do not however consider all religious, cultural and special holidays. (AP70)

The schedule of the VC's Address and local cascades vary to provide more opportunity for staff attendance. Institutional programmes are published a month before. We post video recordings and pictures on the intranet, with some sessions streamed live.

Departmental away-days and team meeting dates are proposed in advance, and arrangements are made based on number of attendees available.

Our flexible working policy allows staff to fit their work commitments with their personal commitments. Wherever possible, flexible working requests are agreed and upheld.

Committee meeting memberships are scheduled based on grade and position and therefore gender balance is not considered. (AP71)

AP70 Develop, publish and promote an EDI calendar for all staff and students, which will be updated each year

AP71 Develop and publish guidance for committee chairs on how to create inclusive meetings

Word Count: 141
(x) Visibility of role models

Describe how the institution builds gender equality into organisation of events. Comment on the gender balance of speakers and chairpersons in seminars, workshops and other relevant activities. Comment on publicity materials, including the institution's website and images used.

Diversity is a forethought when choosing event speakers and hosts. Our marketing materials also reflect the demographic of our staff and student community.


Nominated Honorary graduates are celebrated at graduation ceremonies and invited to speak at campus events.

Honorary graduates 2018
Women - 3 BAME, 1 white Men-1 BAME, 2 white


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Only 37\% of women from our 2018 EES felt clear about how they could develop and progress their career. We have tried to address this through hosting annual genderspecific events. Female leaders are invited to talk about their career journey.
"The speakers were relatable, informative and inspiring. I personally plan to take a lot of their advice on board and hope that I am able to progress in my career and my life with confidence and grace, as they all have."

Table 5.6.15 Diversity of speakers at LSBU gender-specific events

|  | BAME <br> Man | BAME <br> Woman | White <br> Man | White <br> Woman | Transgender |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| IWD 2016 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 4 |  |
| IWD 2017 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 1 |

Table 5.6.16 International Men's Day 2018 workshop details

| International Men's Day <br> 2018 | Attendees | Host |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| How to have mentally <br> healthy conversations (Talk) | 22 | 1 white male* |
| Yes and...(workshop) | 21 | 1 white male |
| Mental Health Check (1-2-1 <br> clinic) | 5 | 1 white male |
| Wellbeing Stalls for staff and <br> students |  | 2 BAME women <br> 2 white women <br> 1 white male |


*Scheduled BAME male host unable to attend

Gender imbalance occurs in a number of disciplines. IMD 2017 aimed to highlight men in female-dominated disciplines (Nursing and HR). A female Engineering Professor involved in STEMM outreach activities targeted at females, also hosted.

IWW 2018 focused on women in sport and entrepreneurship. We included speakers from the charities Coppafeel and Periodic Diary.

Female STEMM collegues are featured in posters throughout Engineering and Applied Science Schools, as role models for staff and students alike.

We profiled male alumnus in underrepresented disciplines as case studies on our website to encourage applications.


Three of our Executives are women. Our Executive lead for EDI and Chief Customer Officer is a BAME female, as is our SU president. One of our female Executives has recently left the organisation, but we have appointed a replacement who is also female.


Nicole Louis


Fiona Morey


Nelly Kibirige

Our Gender and Sexualities Research Group hosted an event on $16^{\text {th }}$ June 2018 to celebrate 100 Years of the Women's Vote. Speakers included human rights activists, academics and the CEO of the Fawcett Society.


Word Count: 287

AP72 Develop and introduce an Allies programme across staff networks, defining the requirements of allies.
(xi) Outreach activities

Provide data on the staff involved in outreach and engagement activities by gender and grade. How is staff contribution to outreach and engagement activities formally recognised? Comment on the participant uptake of these activities by school type and gender.

We engage in extensive outreach activities from primary through to post-16 to raise aspirations of young learners across London.


Our dedicated Academic Enrichment programme is designed to increase the Science Capital of young learners. 2018/19 has seen our biggest engagement programme to date with over 20 day-long activities reaching 750 children.

We are a lead partner in delivering the Making Engineering Hot programme on behalf of the Association of BAME Engineers (AfBE-UK). In 2017/18, we delivered over 40 workshops to 200+ students. In recognition of the work undertaken, we were invited to 10 Downing Street. The team were also finalists in the Widening Participation and Outreach Initiative of the year at the Times Higher Education Awards in 2018.

Outreach is recognised via the Access and Participation Plan 19/20, approved by the Office for students. Targets are in line with institutional objectives (e.g. targeting the underrepresentation of BAME females in STEMM subjects). Our Academic Framework recognises staff contributions, enabling individuals to show higher-level management /leadership. Outreach is managed alongside core activities in discussion with course directors.

Data is not collected or evaluated at institutional level. However, it is recognised by the Outreach and WP team as a priority. Implementation of our Workload Allocation Model will enable this data to be captured at schools' level. (AP73)

Word Count: 213

AP73 Examine the gender balance of staff participating in outreach activities to achieve balance (40-60\%) by AY 2021/22.
(xii) Leadership

Describe the steps that will be taken by the institution to encourage departments to apply for the Athena SWAN awards.

The AS implementation team will share best practice and learnings developed through the institution application. Additionally, several AS panellists have committed to support department applications.

The Executive has endorsed the following:

1) Our Planning Performance \& Assurance Team have committed to the requisite data support for all future applications.
2) Adequate resourcing will be provided to meet any necessary training, development and administrative needs.

Word count: 64

Section 5 | Word Count: 5136

## 6 SUPPORTING TRANS PEOPLE <br> Recommended word count: Bronze: 500 words | Silver: 500 words

(i) Current policy and practice

Provide details of the policies and practices in place to ensure that staff are not discriminated against on the basis of being trans, including tackling inappropriate and/or negative attitudes.

Following consultation with an independent trans-equality expert, we are committed to developing a detailed trans-inclusive guidance for staff. Development will be underpinned by research, consultation and personal experiences. (AP74)

We added "Mx" on our application system but are not able to widen the pronouns and gender identities option due to restrictions imposed by HESA. (AP75 \& AP77)

A glossary of gender identities published by Gender Nation is on our intranet page and communicated to staff through communications and training.

## (ii) Monitoring

Provide details of how the institution monitors the positive and/or negative impact of these policies and procedures, and acts on any findings.

Two staff networks, GenderNet (Gender) and SONET (LGBTQ+), support transgender awareness. Both networks collaborate with the SU to organise events and training to raise staff and students' awareness and understanding.

To assist us in improving employee experience our EES asks staff, "Is your gender identity (Male/Female) the same gender you were assigned at birth?" The return number is fewer than five people and so we are not able to draw any conclusions.

Our Dignity at Work advisers are in place to provide confidential advice for those who are concerned about, or experiencing, difficult working relationships, including bullying or harassment. The programme is undergoing a review from Nov 2019 until Feb 2020 where the programme will be relaunched with new processes, improved training (including but not limited to conflict resolution, difficult conversations, unconscious bias and LGBT+) and a recruitment/promotion drive. D@W will also be "co-owned" by EDI, Wellbeing and Engagement to better embed the programme. (AP76)

On $18^{\text {th }}$ October 2018, we organised drop-in sessions for staff and students to consult on reforming the Gender Recognition Act.
(iii) Further work

Provide details of further initiatives that have been identified as necessary to ensure trans people do not experience unfair treatment at the institution.

LSBU has hosted annual Trans-awareness events since November 2016, open to students, staff and members of the public. We raise awareness of the transcommunity, educating attendees on appropriate language and behaviour, and encouraging them to challenge negative behaviour. Feedback received includes:

## "It's good to see LSBU organise events like this. I think it gets people thinking and creates visibility for transgender issues on campus"

| Transgender Day of Awareness |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Year | Number of attendees |
| 2016 | 74 |
| 2017 | 55 |
| 2018 | 55 |
| 2019 | 30 |

Staff are encouraged to attend external training and events such as the LGBTQ+ Allies Workshop led by Stonewall in June 2018. At our 2017 Trans-awareness event, Gendered Intelligence delivered a well-received 90-minute workshop.

In 2018, we collaborated with other HE institutions and AdvanceHE to share case studies of our successes and challenges in making our institutions trans-inclusive. This was a great opportunity to learn how to attract, and make our existing transgender staff and students feel welcomed and valued.

Since December 2018 our Students' Union has been developing and delivering LGBTQ+ training across Schools and PSGs. The training led the LGBT+ Officer, SU/EDI staff, and the Chair of SONET raises the awareness and understanding around LGBTQ+ people, with a focus on Trans+ and the students experience. We included a pre- and post-programme evaluation to measure the confidence of staff which saw a 30+\% increase in confidence around Trans+. (AP78)


Informal staff and student networks continue to advocate equality. At LGBTQ+ history month 2019, LSBU hosted an informal discussion on the evolution of LGBTQ+ equality in the workplace.

Word Count: 510

Transgender Day of Awareness 2016:


Transgender Day of Awareness 2017:

| Time | Event | Host |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $1: 00 \mathrm{pm}$ | Entrance and Refreshments |  |



## Trans-inclusion in the HE Sector 2018:



Trans*forming Inclusion at LSBU 2019:


## Agenda:

- Introduction to trans* and gender identity
- The trans experience - a staff and student perspective
- Trans* in the university environment
- Practical steps to support trans staff and
students
- Combating transphobia
- Trans*forming the future \& Allyship

AP74 Develop, implement and publish Transgender and Gender Non-Conforming policy and guidance for staff and students by summer 2020 in collaboration between EDI, HR, Student Services, Students' Union and other key stakeholders.

AP75 Pronouns to become LSBU standard in staff signatures by summer 2020
AP76 Dignity at Work relaunch by Feb 2020

AP77 Review and update the recruitment application process and the HR system so that they are transgender and gender non-conforming inclusive

AP78 Continue to deliver the LGBT+ Training to staff and students at LSBU \& beyond and embed it as part of a new and growing EDI Training offer from 2020

## 7 FURTHER INFORMATION

Recommended word count: Bronze: 500 words | Silver: 500 words
Please comment here on any other elements that are relevant to the application; for example, other gender-specific initiatives that may not have been covered in the previous sections.

To address gender disparity within STEMM schools, female colleagues in BEA have set up a new supportive network for women.

The formation of the Irene Barclay Collective, founded in honour of the first female surveyor over 100 years ago is a peer-lead initiative for female staff and students within BEA.

Through informal meetings and sharing of experiences, members aspire to progress their skills and careers, promote and improve recognition of women within the industry and higher education.

BEA female colleagues supported female construction students in preparation for the 2018 Women in Property National Student Awards competition.

Discussions are taking place to support female students undertaking research concerning gender issues and working towards joint publications with students and staff.

The Collective has ambitions to grow its members, expand into other STEMM areas and to begin conducting research. EDI and the wider University are keen to explore more ways throughout 2020 that this Collective can be supported to flourish.

Word Count: 157

TOTAL SUBMISSION WORD COUNT: 9,582

## 8 ACTION PLAN

The action plan should present prioritised actions to address the issues identified in this application.
Please present the action plan in the form of a table. For each action define an appropriate success/outcome measure, identify the person/position(s) responsible for the action, and timescales for completion.

The plan should cover current initiatives and your aspirations for the next four years. Actions, and their measures of success, should be Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant and Time-bound (SMART).

| 2. DESCRIPTION OF THE INSTITUTION |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Issue identified | Page Ref. | Action | Timeframe (Start/end Date) | Success criteria and outcome What will success look like/how will the action contribute to the aim/objective | Responsibility | Accountability |
| There is an imbalance of $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{f}$ technicians and the need to improve this through training and recruitment | P13 | AP1 Continue to integrate a technical framework that will ensure CPD for technical staff. In addition, we will reword our job advertisement, imagery and review where we advertise technical positions. This will enable us to fulfil our target of $26 \%$ female gender composition of the technical workforce by September 2021. <br> AP2 We will continue to develop entry level roles e.g. for technicians, where we can source from our own engineering and BEA graduates at the University, the College and the South Bank Academies trust in order to recruit 4 female technicians by September 2021. | Jan 2020September 2021 <br> Jan 2020 Sept 2021 | - Technical framework is embedded and specifically supports the advancement of female technicians as soon as possible. This will be reviewed each quarter to assess level of "embedding" <br> - Job advertisements are suitably changed to achieve recruitment aims and that these changes are standardised by Spring 2020 <br> - $26 \%$ will be female within the technical workforce by Sept 2021 with quarterly monitoring to assess progress on this target and identify any necessary interventions. <br> - Recruitment of 4 female technicians by September 2021 - entry pathways will be considered to analyse pathways for our students vs external applicants. <br> - This will be achieved by continuing to develop the relationships between HR and the Schools through our BPs in order to develop pathways. <br> - Quarterly monitoring of opportunities and opportunity development to assess progress. | Group Deputy Director of People <br> Deans <br> Group Deputy Director of People | Group Executive Director P\&OD <br> Provost <br> Group Executive Director P\&OD <br> Provost |


| 3. SELF ASSESSMENT PROCESS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Issue identified | Page Ref. | Action | Timeframe (Start/end Date) | Success criteria and outcome <br> What will success look like/how will the action contribute to the aim/objective | Responsibility | Accountability |
| Inconsistency of student representation on the SAT/implementation team <br> SAT not representative of all demographics such as Technical staff | P20 <br>  <br>  <br> P27 | AP3 Improve consistent student representation by scheduling meetings around non - teaching days <br> AP4 Actively seek nominations from technical staff \& raise awareness of opportunities | Ongoing <br> Will be considered when SAT becomes implementatio $n$ team in early 2020 | - All meetings are scheduled with the student representatives' timetables (if applicable) as equally considered as other SAT members' <br> - Wider recruitment/engagement of a number of students who can act as a "pool" for the SAT to ensure greater Student Voice and more availability for attendance. <br> - Student representation at every implementation meeting <br> - For future recruitment a recruitment campaign will be created that will have "diversity of membership" at its heart <br> - Technical staff will be active members \& the SAT will be representative and diverse <br> - Both the campaign and final panel will be assessed and outcomes reported to EDI Steering Group | SAT Chair (currently Provost) <br> SAT Chair (currently Provost) | EDI Steering Group (currently Chair is COO) <br> EDI Steering Group |
| Athena SWAN action plan to be embedded within the institutional governance process | P27 | AP5 Implementation team will monitor the delivery of the action plan, aligning it with the university business cycle. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan/Feb 2020- } \\ \text { ongoing } \end{gathered}$ | - Athena Swan action plan is clearly communicated to all leads and accountability lines established (Jan/Feb 2020) <br> - KPIs relating to the APs are embedded into the "roadmaps" across the University <br> - Implementation Team will meet quarterly to assess progress. <br> - Implementation Team's progress reports will be fed into the following EDI Steering Group | Implementation Team Lead Head of EDI | EDI Steering Group <br> Provost <br> Vice Chancellor |



| 4. PICTURE OF THE INSTITUTION |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Issue identified | Page Ref. | Action | Timeframe (Start/end Date) | Success criteria and outcome <br> What will success look like/how will the action contribute to the aim/objective | Responsibility | Accountability |
| Male representation in grades 8 \& 9 (STEMM) and Professoriate (AHSSBL) fell significantly below the national benchmark | P31 | AP7 Create a quarterly equalities dashboard to help us monitor progression by gender and other protected characteristics, which will be reported to Exec on a quarterly basis. | Jan 2020 - <br> Spring 2020 (then ongoing) | - HR \& EDI have already begun talks on data collection and reporting <br> - Will review current report(s) to identify areas of current data collection and any gaps (Jan 2020) <br> - Agreement and creation of report(s) to go to Monthly P\&OD SMT, quarterly EDI Steering Committee \& other Boards (where appropriate) <br> - "Dashboard" creation to be explored alongside reports with possible synergies with the MIKE student system to be further explored in Spring 2020 with a hope to have a functioning dashboard by Winter 2020 at the latest | Head of EDI <br> Head of HR <br> Operations | Group Executive Director P\&OD EDI Steering Group |
| AHSSBL has an over representation of male lecturers (57\%) and STEMM Male Researchers (69\%) above the national benchmark and we do not know why |  | AP8 Utilise our success in the significantly higher proportion of females (higher than national benchmark) at Prof level in STEMM and AHSSBL to undertake mentoring and sponsorship of early female career researchers. | Jan 2020ongoing | - Recruitment to the mentoring programme has already begun in Autumn/Winter 2019 from those who were successful in the promotions round being paired with those who were unsuccessful/re-applying in the next round. <br> - Development and embedding of programme to begin in early 2020 coordinated by HR <br> - Explore potential links with Irene Barclay Collective in early 2020 | Head of EDI <br> Head of HR Operations <br> Deans | EDI Steering Group <br> Provost |


|  |  |  |  | - Launch a campaign to advertise the programme in line with 2020 promotion timelines <br> - Quarterly evaluations between mentor, mentee \& programme coordinator(s) Annual feedback from mentors \& mentees to understand successes and areas for improvement <br> Annual monitoring of gender within promotions round to be reported to the mentoring project team and EDI Steering Group. Reflections on the impact of programme will also be made. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Female academics are less ethnically diverse than male academics across both STEMM and AHSSBL, resulting in lack of diverse role models for our high female BAME student population | P33 | AP9 Align activities with the REC action plan to create a joint implementation plan and implementation group from by Spring 2020 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan } 2020- \\ \text { Ongoing } \end{gathered}$ | - Winter 2019/20 will see a single combined action plan for both REC \& Athena Swan created <br> - Aligned with AP5 timelines, the implementation groups for the REC \& Athena Swan will be merged, realigned and, where necessary, re-recruited by Spring 2020 | Head of EDI | EDI Steering Group |


|  |  | AP10 Use targeted recruitment to attract a diverse pool of candidates from underrepresented groups | Ongoing | - Aligned with AP1 - our advertising and recruitment strategy will place diversity at its heart both internally \& externally. With targeted communication utilised where necessary to address underrepresentation. <br> - Applications, interviews and appointments data shows a diversity of candidates at all stages - to be reviewed annually and reported to the EDI Steering Group \& senior leaders as appropriate. <br> - AP8 will also foster a culture of supportive progression amongst staff | Group Deputy Director of People <br> Head of EDI <br> Deans | Group Executive Director P\&OD <br> EDI Steering Group <br> Provost |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A number of fixed term contracts over 2 years, half of those identified have been transferred to permanent | P34 | AP11 To undertake an annual review of fixed term contracts with the aim to have a maximum of $30 \%$ of the workforce on fixed term contracts by September 2022. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Spring } 2020 \text { - } \\ \text { Sept } 2022 \end{gathered}$ | - HR will create an annual report tracking the $\%$ of staff on fixed-term contracts. <br> - This report will be presented to P\&OD SMT \& appropriate Exec-level boards. <br> - HR will actively work with Schools \& PSGs with relatively high levels of fixed-term contracts to explore practical ways to reduce levels in-line with the 2022 targets. | Group Deputy Director of People Deans | Group Executive Director P\&OD <br> Provost |
| The proportion of Male BAME academics on FTC was higher within AHSSBL | P39 | AP12 Conduct an annual equality impact assessment, specifically reviewing all protected characteristics for staff on fixed term contracts in order to identify trends. | Aug 2020 Aug Annually | - An EIA will be conducted alongside the annual report. <br> - Analysis will be done to establish a baseline in order to know the levels expected within each School and PSG <br> - HR, with support from EDI where necessary, will work with areas where fixed-term contracts may seem to have certain demographics over-represented so as to | Head of HR Operations <br> Head of EDI | Group Executive <br> Director P\&OD <br> EDI Steering group |


| A high proportion of unknowns under FTC (and other areas), with staff not declaring their ethnicity and gender |  | AP13 <br> Use targeted campaigns with explanatory wording to encourage declarations and request that existing staff update their personal details on an annual basis. Inductions to highlight the importance/use of this data. | Winter 2019 ongoing | establish why this may be occurring, if its an area of concern and how to address this <br> - Areas of "good" and "poor" practice will be fed into the EDI Steering Group, as well as P\&OD SMT and other Executive boards. <br> - Our new systems allow staff to add demographic data in at any time themselves. <br> - Comms around the changes to the system will be considered for early 2020 in order to raise awareness of the new capabilities. <br> - Standardised language around demographic information collection with be developed by HR \& EDI in early 2020 in order to explain why the information is important and how it is used. <br> - A specific mention will be made within Inductions as to the importance of declarations <br> - Increased declarations of ethnicity and gender and other protected characteristics year on year | Head of EDI <br> Head of HR Operations | Group Executive Director P\&OD <br> EDI Steering group |
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| Gender disparity occurs within STEMM T\&R functions. We do not know the reason for the disparity | P42 | AP14 In STEMM we will aim to have $30 \%$ of the female contract distribution on T\&R contract by September 2021 through workforce planning, coaching, recruitment and actions identified under promotions. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan } 2020 \text { - } \\ & \text { September } \\ & 2021 \end{aligned}$ | - HR BPs will work with Schools in order to identify areas and individuals for support. <br> - Align with AP8/AP35 and the development of the role model and mentoring programme. <br> - Progress to be reported bi-annually to Deans/Directors and to P\&OD SMT <br> - Annual report to be presented to appropriate Exec boards. | Group Deputy Director of People <br> Group Deputy Director of OD <br> Deans | Group Executive Director P\&OD EDI Steering Group Provost |


| Turnover: Lack of career progression | P52 | AP15 Develop local career pathways and revise organization values and behaviours framework by July 2020. | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Jan } 2020 \text { - Jul } \\ 2020 \\ \text { (ongoing) } \end{gathered}$ | - Staff have clear routes to career progression and feel fully supported by their manager(s) within Academic and PSG pathways. This will be measured through the annual Employee Engagement Survey (ESS), Appraisals and through monitoring of staff progression and retention rates. These metrics will be seen to be moving in a positive direction year on year <br> - Each of these already have robust feedback and accountability processes from local level to Executive. <br> - Our Values and Behaviours frameworks are communicated out to staff beyond inductions and training. | Group Deputy Director of People <br> Group Deputy Director of OD | Group Executive <br> Director P\&OD <br> Chief Operating Officer (COO) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exit interviews cite 'poor work life balance', resulting in resignations particularly at G8 | P52 | AP16 As part of People Strategy, draft a workforce planning strategy by June 2020. Implementation from September 2020. | Jan 2020 - <br> Sept 2020 <br> (ongoing) | - The new People \& Culture Strategy (20202025) will address this, with a sub-strategy around workforce planning developed and aligned to it. <br> - EES responses around welfare and wellbeing increase year on year <br> - Align with AP48 <br> - Ensure that the strategy is appropriate for both academics and PSGs <br> - Bi -annual reports on exit interview data will be created by the OD team and presented at P\&OD SMT meetings, with escalation to Exec level boards where appropriate | Group Deputy Director of People <br> Group Deputy Director of OD | Group Executive Director P\&OD <br> Chief Operating Officer (COO) |


|  |  |  |  | - Targeted interventions will be made to address issues raised within certain areas should a trend be seen to be emerging. <br> - Interventions will be coordinated between the relative department, HR, EDI \& Wellbeing. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gender Pay gap: <br> Women are disproportionality represented in the lowest pay quartile | P55 | AP17 Use the positive gender balance at Grade A and offer all females the opportunity of the internal coaching provision to positively address the imbalance at grades B and upwards. Aim for gender balance within 5\% at grades A and B by September 2021 and $40 \%$ at grade C by September 2022. | Spring 2020 Sept 2022 | - By Spring 2020 an internal pool of 20 coaches will be qualified <br> - Align with AP8 \& AP35 <br> - Bi-annual reports on the Gender Pay Gap and gender levels within each Grade will be presented to P\&OD SMT, EDI Steering Group and other Executive Boards. <br> - Active interventions will be conducted to address areas of concern in collaboration between HR, EDI and the relative departments <br> - That we will achieve the targets set out in AP17. | Group Deputy Director of OD | Group Executive Director P\&OD EDI Steering Group <br> Vice Chancellor |
|  | P55 | AP18 Utilise talent mapping data to identify a cohort in the lower pay quartile and develop a specific 6 month development programme to promote to roles in the lower middle profile. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan } 2020- \\ \text { Summer } 2021 \end{gathered}$ | - OD are already developing their capabilities in cohort-targeted interventions and mapping. <br> - Throughout 2020 more targeted communication around training and development will be happening <br> - This will be tied to the development of buddying, coaching and mentoring programmes <br> - Continuous monitoring by OD will track the progress of cohorts through the current, and future, offers. <br> - This will be reported to P\&OD SMT. | Head of OD <br> Head of L\&D <br> Group Deputy Director OD | Group Executive Director P\&OD |


|  |  | AP19 Monitor the gender pay gap using vertical segregation across salary scales within the organisation |  | - HR will produce bi-annual reports on the Gender Pay Gap <br> - This will be presented to P\&OD SMT, EDI Steering Group and Board of Governors. | Group Executive Director P\&OD | EDI Steering Group <br> Vice Chancellor <br> Board of Governors |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Although the proportion of staff receiving bonuses is very small. The bonus pay gap is high (Mean 45.2\%, Median 44.5\%) | P55 | AP20 Ensure a diverse panel on remuneration committees and moderation panels and continue to ensure fair and robust governance. | Spring 2020Autumn 2021 | - That $100 \%$ of remuneration panellists are trained within 2020 <br> - That $100 \%$ of remuneration panels are gender balanced (40-60\%) within 2021 <br> - That $100 \%$ of remuneration panels have considered diversity within their recruitment and that other demographics such as race etc. are proportional to the staff body as a whole. | Chief Finance <br> Officer (CFO) | Board of Governors |


| 5.1 (1) RECRUITMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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| Issue identified | Page Ref. | Action | Timeframe (Start/end Date) | Success criteria and outcome What will success look like/how will the action contribute to the aim/objective | Responsibility | Accountability |
| Unable to track the diversity of interview panels members | P59 | AP21 Add and collect diversity data fields in our systems by working with HR Systems team in order to capture panel data into iTrent system | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Jan } 2020- \\ \text { Feb } 2020 \end{gathered}$ | - Our new system allows all staff to amend their own demographic data at any time (align to AP13) <br> - That $100 \%$ of panel members are directly contacted to update their information. <br> - Bi-annual reports are produced to track diversity within panels. This will be presented to P\&OD SMT and EDI Steering Committee. | Group Deputy Director of OD <br> Group Deputy Director of People | Group Executive Director P\&OD <br> EDI Steering Group |
|  |  | AP22 Set target that 100\% of our recruitment panel composition will have male and female representation from March 2020. | Mar 2020 Ongoing | - $100 \%$ of interview panels will be gender balanced (40\%-60\%) from March 2020 <br> Note: A recruitment drive from January may be necessary to increase our pool of panellists in order to facilitate greater diversity. | Group Deputy Director of People Head of EDI | Group Executive Director P\&OD EDI Steering Group |
| We do not have clarity whether all interview panel members have completed R\&S training | P59 | AP23 Set target that 100\% of recruitment panel composition have undertaken Recruitment \& Selection (including EDI / UB) training prior to interview / selection by September 2020. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb } 2020 \text { - } \\ & \text { Sept } 2020 \end{aligned}$ | - No panel member will be able to sit on a panel unless they have been trained from Spring 2020 <br> - Analysis will be conducted of our current pool in January 2020 to assess any who have not been on training with those not trained to be trained by September 2020 <br> - Training sessions will be year round in order to train current and future pool of panellists <br> - Guidelines will be re-communicated to managers that all staff will need to have been trained to sit on panels. | Group Deputy Director of OD <br> Group Deputy Director of People | Group Executive Director P\&OD <br> EDI Steering Group |



| 5.1 (2) INDUCTION |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Issue identified | Page <br> Ref. | Action | Timeframe (Start/end Date) | Success criteria and outcome What will success look like/how will the action contribute to the aim/objective | Responsibility | Accountability |
| We are unclear whether induction content, methodology and delivery is inclusive and meets the needs of all groups attending, especially those with protective characteristics | P64 | AP27 Evaluate the induction course with the use of online survey (via the Learning Management System) <br> Incorporate changes from staff responses into the induction content | Ongoing | - Our new online system now allows for this and has been live since August 2019. <br> - Inductions are amended month by month based off the feedbackNew | Head of OD <br> Head of EDI | Group Deputy Director of OD |
| $32 \%$ of women replied positively to the question "The university Executive Team is sufficiently engaged in my Professional Service or School" | P64 | AP28 Develop and send out welcome messages from executive and Deans/Directors. | $\begin{array}{c\|} \hline \text { Jan } 2020- \\ \text { Summer } 2020 \end{array}$ | - The process for comms has already begun <br> - OD and MarComms to create a comms plan by Spring 2020 for launch in Summer 2020 <br> - By Summer 2020 all new staff will receive a series on-boarding emails. | Head of OD | Group Executive Director P\&OD |
| Insufficient ongoing support for new starters after attending the induction session or visiting the intranet | P64 | AP29 Develop and implement institution-wide buddying offer for new starters. All new starters to be offered the opportunity of a buddy for the duration of their probation period by September 2020. Review data and measure success. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan } 2020 \text { - } \\ \text { ongoing } \\ \text { review } \end{gathered}$ | - OD will develop a buddying scheme throughout early 2020. <br> - Training and development for "buddies" will be offered by OD ready for a September 2020 launch of the programme. <br> - OD will develop pages on the intranet for the buddy scheme by Summer 2020 <br> - Scheme will launch in Sept 2020 with all new starters being offered a buddy <br> - Scheme will be reviewed quarterly for the first year by OD, with reports to P\&OD SMT. <br> - Annual reports from 2021 will then assess the impact of the Scheme and will be reported to P\&OD SMT, suitable Exec Boards and Deans/Directors where necessary. | Group Deputy Director of OD | Group Executive Director P\&OD |


| We don't know the \% of new starters that complete the induction sessions (e.g. <br> Central, Academic, Managers', Local) | P64 | AP30 Promote the local induction checklist to all line managers. Report to Deans and directors about noncompliance, so they can encourage attendance. | Ongoing | - $100 \%$ of new staff will have attended their induction(s): general, academic, managers within the specified 3 months period. <br> - OD to continue to produce monthly reports to deans and directors to allow local accountability for induction attendance <br> - Align with AP28 | Head of OD <br> Head of L\&D | Group Executive Director P\&OD Deans / Directors |
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| 5.1 (3) PROMOTION |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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| Issue identified | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Page } \\ & \text { Ref. } \end{aligned}$ | Action | Timeframe (Start/end Date) | Success criteria and outcome <br> What will success look like/how will the action contribute to the aim/objective | Responsibility | Accountability |
| Whilst there is some analysis of promotions data, there is not a full EIA for promotions, which could result in us not fully considering any potential adverse impact on gender | P65 | AP31 For the 2020/2021 promotions round (and going forward) a full EIA will be carried out and used to inform actions for future development and inform EDI priorities for the next academic year | Summer 2020 - ongoing | - Annual EIA will be done for the 2020/21 promotions round by the Provost (Chair of the Committee) <br> - Promotions Committee meets in December each year. <br> - Analysis will be done in conjunction with HR \& EDI and recommendations made for areas of concern. <br> - This will then be an annual process | Provost | EDI Steering Group |
| We have a Gender Equality network (GenderNet) that we should utilise in promoting and raising awareness for the promotion of female academics | P67 | AP32 Invite successful promotions applicants to GenderNet meetings, ask the network to promote success stories amongst its members | Already begun - ongoing | - GenderNet has begun its "Role Model Conversations" series which is focussing on, primarily female, role models from across the institution. These are due to be rolling every 2-3 months. <br> - New comms channels and intranet will be available from Jan 2020 for Networks to use which will enable better and clearer comms to members and beyond. <br> - Success will be that successful academics are part of these new "conversations" and comms channels within 2020 \& beyond. | GenderNet Chairs <br> Head of EDI | EDI Steering Group |
| There is insufficient support for staff who are unsuccessful in the promotions round | P67 | AP33 From January 2020, all unsuccessful applicants will be offered at least a 1 hour feedback session with their Dean and agreed actions are set to support development. | $\text { Jan } 2020 \text { - }$ <br> ongoing | - Deans will actively contact unsuccessful applicants from the 2019/2020 round (Committee meets in Dec 2019) <br> - 1 hour sessions will be offered to all unsuccessful applicants. <br> - Applicants will leave the session with a clear plan for development and will be supported by their Dean, line manager(s). | Deans | Provost |


|  |  |  |  | - The Provost will conduct Spring and Summer "check-ins" with Deans to evaluate the scheme's uptake and impact. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| There is not enough support to encourage women and part time staff (which has a gender impact) to apply for promotion | P69 | AP34 Introduce workshops for women and part time staff and provide case studies/success stories of part time staff who have been promoted | Spring 2020ongoing | - As part of ODs move to more targeted communications and engagement in training offers, part-time staff will be strongly considered for the communications around promotion <br> - OD will conduct research into what support PT staff may wish to see - this will be taken from current EES and Appraisal data and from possible new engagement methods <br> - EDI will be launching a Role Models programme in early 2020 - female role models, academic role models, PT and other underrepresented groups will be a primary focus. <br> - There will be a year on year increase in the number of applications from women \& PT staff. An annual report will be compiled and reported to P\&OD SMT and Provost. | Group Deputy Director of OD | EDI Steering Group <br> Provost |
| Decline in positive response from females to employee engagement survey on the promotions question | P70 | AP35 Create a mentor programme for successful staff from previous promotions rounds to support members of staff applying for promotion from September 2019. We aim to ensure $50 \%$ of promotion applicants take | Spring 2020 - <br> Sept 2021 <br> (ongoing) | - HR has already begun developing a system of mentors in late 2019 <br> - Align with AP8 \& AP17 <br> - Quarterly evaluations between mentor, mentee \& programme coordinator(s) Annual feedback from mentors \& mentees to understand successes and areas for improvement <br> - $50 \%$ of those eligible will be taking part in the programme by September 2021 | Group Deputy Director of People <br> Group Deputy Director of OD Deans/Directors | Group Executive Director P\&OD <br> EDI Steering Group <br> Provost |


|  |  | part in this programme by <br> September 2021. | Annual monitoring of gender within <br> promotions round to be reported to the <br> mentoring project team and EDI Steering <br> Group. Reflections on the impact of <br> programme will also be made. <br> Year on year increase in overall positive <br> responses in the EES questions relating to <br> promotions from female staff |
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| 5.1 (4) REF |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Issue identified | Page <br> Ref. | Action | Timeframe (Start/end Date) | Success criteria and outcome What will success look like/how will the action contribute to the aim/objective | Responsibility | Accountability |
| There is a higher proportion of males and white ethnicity numbers in the sub-set of the Research only group who we expect will be submitted to the REF | P72 | AP36 We will produce an Equality Impact Assessment of the projected REF 2021 submission by the 30 April 2020 to identify which Units of assessments have imbalance, and identify gender specific recommendations and training needs. <br> AP37 By the 30 November 2020, we will establish a Protected Characteristics Working Group (PC WG) which will develop a plan to ensure a more diverse group of research-active staff at LSBU. <br> AP438 Engage with the Race, Gender and Sexualities Research Group in the assessment of the inclusivity of the research training provision, especially with respect to intersectionality <br> AP39 By the 31 October 2020, we will develop, as part of our Research Strategy 2020-2025, a research mentorship scheme, | Jan 2020 April 2020 <br> Jan 2020 Nov 2020 Ongoing 2020 | - A REF 2021 submission that correlates, in terms of its diversity, with the diversity of the pool of staff eligible to be submitted to the REF <br> - Training / mentoring needs identified, and recommendation plans confirmed with diversity KPl's in place for the provision <br> - A research training/mentoring programme that fully supports our mission to achieve equality, as measured by its compliance with the expectations set by our proposed consultative bodies <br> - All research-active staff will have time for "research allocated" in the revised Workload Planning Model <br> - By 2022 our research-active staff demographics will be genderbalanced and ethnically representative | Director of Research <br> EDI <br> Deans | Provost |


|  | especially for ECRs, those <br> who are returning to work or <br> those who wish to re-engage <br> with research, with time <br> allocated in LSBU's Workload <br> Planning Model. |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| 5.3 (1-3) CAREER DEVELOPMENT: ACADEMIC STAFF TRAINING, APPRAISAL / DEVELOPMENT REVIEW |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Issue identified | Page Ref. | Action | Timeframe (Start/end Date) | Success criteria and outcome <br> What will success look like/how will the action contribute to the aim/objective | Responsibility | Accountability |
| We are not aware of the effectiveness of our all of training. We don't know if our all elements of our training offer are inclusive and meet the needs of all groups attending, especially those with protective characteristics | P87 | AP40 To evaluate the effectiveness of training courses each quarter with an online survey generated by the iTrent system. This will be analysed by demographic information to identify any trends. <br> AP41 To analyse training and appraisal data in year to identify any gender differences in uptake and satisfaction to enable more targeted communications and continuous course redevelopment. | Ongoing <br>  <br>  | - A new online system now allows for this and has been live since August 2019. <br> - Scores should continue to increase or stay steady for all courses and that this should be seen across all demographics. <br> - A quarterly report will be produced and sent to P\&OD SMT <br> - Feedback and monitoring of training is already being done and the online system will now allow easier monitoring by gender and other characteristics <br> - Scores should continue to increase or stay steady for all courses and that this should be seen across all demographics. | Head of OD <br> Head of L\&D <br> Head of EDI <br> Head of OD <br> Head of L\&D <br> Head of EDI | Group Deputy Director of OD <br> Group Deputy Director of OD |
| In the engagement survey in 2018 31\% of women respondents agreed "the appraisal process has helped me reflect on my career planning and development" | P87 | AP42 To undertake a review of the existing approach to the appraisal process (and appraisal system), with tangible recommendations | 2020 | - Throughout 2020 the Appraisal system will be reviewed and adapted to make it suitable for Group-wide use. It will also be an opportunity for feedback from users to be utilised in changes to the system. <br> - A year on year increase in the \% of women who agree in the EES | Head of L\&D <br> Group Deputy <br> Director of OD | Group Executive Director P\&OD |

## 5.5 (1-9) FLEXIBLE WORKING AND MANAGING CAREER BREAKS

| Issue identified | Page <br> Ref. | Action | Timeframe (Start/end Date) | Success criteria and outcome <br> What will success look like/how will the action contribute to the aim/objective | Responsibility | Accountability |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| We want to ensure we offer a consistent high level of support to our employees. We will introduce a formal discussion to heighten our commitment prior to the employee's maternity/shared parental/adoption leave | P89 | AP43 Develop guidelines to ensure a formal discussion takes place, prior to the employee's leave that records their achievements and value to the organisation, as well as future career development needs/focus on their return <br> AP44 Publish guidelines on the intranet and promote via SMT meetings and department cascade meetings | Jan 2020 -Summer 2020(ongoing) | - Clear guidelines are (re-)developed by HR in the first half of 2020 <br> - HR BPs contact managers to monitor that managers are having these formal discussions <br> - Managers report back to HR BPs outcomes from the discussions <br> - HR BPs to evaluate annually with both managers and employees and report to P\&OD SMT. <br> - Guidelines are published by Summer 2020 <br> - A digital and physical comms plan is created in early 2020 <br> - HR BPs have visited all cascades/town halls, and/or have ensured that local managers have promoted the guidelines by the end of 2020 to promote the guidelines. | Group Deputy Director of People <br> Head of EDI <br> Group Deputy Director of People <br> Head of EDI | Group Executive Director P\&OD <br> Group Executive <br> Director P\&OD |
|  |  | AP45 To investigate with Finance if there is a method of accounting for maternity pay in budgets to encourage a positive management culture |  | - Currently maternity is devolved to departments - this has the potential for maternity to be seen as a "cost" to the department. <br> - Explore with Finance to centralise the maternity budgets so that this cost is borne by the institution as a whole and not by departments <br> - To have a centralised budget by 2021. | Group Deputy Director of People <br> Head of EDI <br> Parents \& Carers <br> Network Chairs | Group Executive Director P\&OD EDI Steering Group CFO |


| There is currently a lack of shared parental leave data | P96 | AP46 To add question in exit interview to obtain insight into leavers who did not return from maternity leave. <br> AP47 To capture shared parental leave data for reporting purposes | Jan 2010 - <br> Spring 2020 <br> Ongoing | - Exit interview questions to be reviewed to ensure they're fit for purpose by OD. <br> - Changes in data collection now allows HR to identify those working "irregular" working patterns i.e compressed hours etc. <br> - HR to continue to explore ways on capturing parental leave data <br> - HR \& EDI to explore ways of encouraging staff, particularly male staff, to engage in conversations about parental leave <br> - New (Dec 2019) Parents \& Carers Network will enable staff to engage in conversations about parental leave and the experience of parent staff. | Head of OD <br> Head of EDI <br> Head of HR Operations <br> Head of EDI | Group Deputy Director of OD <br> Group Executive Director P\&OD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| The terminology 'flexible working' and 'working from home' is sometimes perceived in a negative way. The policy wording is catering to employees with care responsibilities, of which the perception is that many carers are female |  | AP48 Review the policy and other relevant documents and consider more inclusive terminologies, e.g. 'agile working', 'Location Independent Working' Share case studies of male colleagues who have successfully embraced flexible working | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan } 2020 \text { - } \\ & \text { Summer } 2020 \\ & \text { (ongoing) } \end{aligned}$ | - HR develops standardised language as regards flexible working by Spring 2020 <br> - This is applied in all relevant policies and adverts by the Summer 2020 <br> - EDI will be launching a Role Models programme in early 2020 - parents and carers, especially males, will be amongst those role models <br> - New Parents \& Carers Network is keen to encourage men to embrace flexible working and. <br> - Case studies/profiles to be actively shared on the intranet and across comms channelsHR | Group Deputy Director of People <br> Head of EDI | Group Executive Director P\&OD |


| There is a lack of data on declined formal applications for flexible work | P96 | AP49 Revise the current application form to make it mandatory for managers to inform HR regardless if it is approved or rejected. | Jan 2020 - <br> Spring 2020 <br> (ongoing) | - Write and communicate new processes to managers by Spring 2020 <br> - Declined requests data available in the HR system <br> - Declined application reasons are recorded <br> - Management have clear understanding of rejection reasons, see any trends and able to identify any further actions needed. <br> - Managers understand how the new process works and will report back/inform HR the declined applications <br> - A bi-annual report will be created and sent to P\&OD SMT for reflection and actions. | Group Deputy Director of People <br> Head of EDI | Group Executive Director P\&OD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Currently we do not have a career break policy which could limit employees time in the organisation | P97 | AP50 Develop a Career Break policy following good practice research with other HEl's and consultation with relevant stakeholders. | 2020-2021 | - A policy for Career Breaks will be created by 2021. <br> - This policy will be visible on our intranet and communicated to staff in 2021De | Group Deputy Director of People | Group Executive Director P\&OD |


| 5.6 (1) CULTURE |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Issue identified | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Page } \\ & \text { Ref. } \end{aligned}$ | Action | Timeframe (Start/end Date) | Success criteria and outcome <br> What will success look like/how will the action contribute to the aim/objective | Responsibility | Accountability |
| Inconsistent level of integrations of EPIIC values in all staff practice | P102 | AP51 To continue to embed an EPIIC values led culture that supports a fair and inclusive environment <br> $100 \%$ of senior managers in the University to be rated on performance in relation to their objectives and how they have role modelled EPIIC values by September 2020. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan } 2020- \\ & \text { Sept } 2020 \\ & \text { (Ongoing) } \end{aligned}$ | - EPIIC/Values questions within the EES' positive responses continue to increase year on year. <br> - Within Appraisal's $100 \%$ of managers will be expected to have completed the optional question on the EPIIC Values. <br> - Communication to managers about Appraisals will clearly state that the optional EPIIC question is compulsory for them. <br> - Monitor both Appraisals and the EES and will report where necessary.EE | Group Deputy Directory of OD | Group Executive Director P\&OD <br> Vice Chancellor |
| Inconsistent provision of DAW | P102 | AP52 To have at least two fully trained DAW advisers in each School \& PSG by September 2020 (32 total). Training to include MH awareness training | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan } 2020 \text { - } \\ \text { Sept } 2020 \\ \text { (ongoing) } \end{gathered}$ | - Dignity at Work (DAW) will be relaunched by Feb 2020, including a new intranet site, training package and recruitment drive. <br> - DAW is now jointly "owned" by EDI, OD and Wellbeing - this will enable a more robust offering of support, training and administration <br> - EDI, OD \& Wellbeing will monitor recruitment and will engage in more targeted interventions to achieve the 2 DAWAs per School/PSG target . | Safety Manager Head of P\&O Compliance Head of EDI Head of OD | Group Executive Director P\&OD EDI Steering Group |


| Our current coaching scheme is not widely available to staff due to lack of coaches |  | AP53 Develop an internal pool of at least 25 coaches within the University by Spring 2020. Develop a specific website and promote through communication channels. | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Begun - Spring } \\ 2020 \end{array}$ | - There will be 30 coaches trained by Spring 2020, coordinated and monitored by OD. <br> - New pages to promote the scheme are under development in Winter 2019/20 <br> - Once all coaches are trained a rolling communications plan will be delivered to encourage participants. Targeted comms will also be part of this to encourage underrepresented groups to take part. <br> - The project will be monitored each quarter for the first year by OD and then annually from 2021. <br> Reports will be presented to P\&OD SMT and other Exec and senior boards where appropriate. | Head of L\&D <br> Head of OD | Group Executive Director P\&OD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| We are not fully utilising the staff networks to help us make sustainable change | P102 | AP54 EDI to have monthly meetings with each of the staff networks, highlighting the staff voice to the EDI committee and feeding back key issues to HR Business Partners to proactively address issues. | Begun Ongoing | - From August 2019 EDI has held monthly meetings with the Chairs/Co-Chairs of the Networks. These will be scheduled a term at a time based around the academic teaching calendars of some of the Chairs. <br> - EDI has been and will be present at all Staff Network member meetings <br> - HR BPs will be engaged from Jan 2020 and links re-established between Networks and HR. <br> - Jan 2020 will see a relaunch of all Staff Networks, including updated aims, objectives and terms of reference. This will also be combined with new intranet pages and comms | Head of EDI <br> Group Deputy Director of People | EDI Steering Group |



| 5.6 (2) HR POLICIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Issue identified | Page Ref. | Action | Timeframe (Start/end Date) | Success criteria and outcome What will success look like/how will the action contribute to the aim/objective | Responsibility | Accountability |
| To improve the employee engagement percentage score of staff that feel able to speak up at work and to promote the dignity at work advisors so that staff are aware that there is a route to anonymously raise any gender related issues | P104 | AP55 Set up workshops for staff regarding harassment and bullying and ensure 70\% attendance of LSBU Managers by Autumn 2020 and 100\% by Spring 2021 | Begun Spring 2021 (ongoing) | - A year on year increase in EES positive responses covering dignity at work. <br> - Bullying and Harassment pulse survey launched Winter 2019/2020 by OD. Report to be made to P\&OD SMT, EDI Steering Group \& Exec Board in early 2021. <br> - Minimum of 4 Workshops available annually. <br> - Over $80 \%$ attendance for each session. <br> - All managers will be directly targeted with comms to encourage attendance. <br> - OD will monitor attendance and contact managers/senior leaders where appropriate. Reports will follow usual training report routed to P\&OD SMT, but will also go to EDI Steering Committee. <br> - Relaunching of the DAWA scheme in Feb 2020 will raise awareness of the scheme and improve monitoring and development. (Align AP 52) | Head of EDI <br> Head of OD | Group Executive Director P\&OD <br> EDI Steering Group |
| We are not fully utilising staff networks (specifically GenderNet) in focus groups for policy review and development. By involving Networks, this could lead to enhanced policies. | P104 | AP56 Staff networks participate in all new HR policy development from April 2020. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan } 2020- \\ \text { April } 2020 \\ \text { (ongoing) } \end{gathered}$ | - Policy development procedure to be amended to ensure Staff Networks and staff voice are essential within all policy development. HR BPs to amend as appropriate. <br> - HR \& EDI to collaborate to ensure Staff Networks have meaningful input. <br> - All Staff Networks from Jan 2020 will have "Influence policy" as an aim/objective. | Head of EDI Group Deputy Director of People | Group Executive Director P\&OD <br> DI Steering Group |


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| Further work required to improve organisational knowledge on equality \& diversity, which includes gender equality. We require a drive to improve compulsory training statistics on Equality and Diversity to 90-100\% compliance | P104 | AP57 Compulsory training for EDI is between 90100\% by July 2020. | Jan <br> Jan $2020-$ <br> July 2020 <br> (ongoing) | - OD to continue to encourage staff to complete the EDI training <br> - COO to reiterate to managers and senior leaders the re-affirmed target for completion of EDI training by all staff within their first 3 months. <br> - Jan 2020 will see a launch of a new EDI intranet page to increase the accessibility and understanding of EDI. This is combined with new and enhanced comms channels used by EDI to actively help staff engage and understand EDI. | Head of EDI <br> Head of L\&D | Group Executive Director P\&OD <br> EDI Steering Group <br> COO |


| 5.6 (3) PROPORTION OF HEADS OF SCHOOL/FACULTY/DEPARTMENT BY GENDER |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Issue identified | Page Ref. | Action | Timeframe (Start/end Date) | Success criteria and outcome What will success look like/how will the action contribute to the aim/objective | Responsibility | Accountability |
| Gender disparity in 'Other Heads/Director' roles | P107 | AP58 Targeted coaching intervention at AP level for at least 10 females initiated by August 2020. | Ongoing | - Align to AP60 (Coaching scheme) <br> - OD to monitor uptake of females at this level for the coaching scheme to ensure we reach the Aug 2020 target. <br> - Success will see a reduction in gender disparity - this will be monitored by HR \& OD. | Head of L\&D <br> Head of OD | Group Executive Director P\&OD |


| 5.6 (4) REPRESENTATION OF MEN AND WOMEN ON SENIOR MANAGEMENT COMMITTEES |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Issue identified | Page Ref. | Action | Timeframe (Start/end Date) | Success criteria and outcome What will success look like/how will the action contribute to the aim/objective | Responsibility | Accountability |
| Board of Governors is not gender diverse | P108 | AP59 The Board of Governors, through the Nomination Committee, commits to producing gender-balanced shortlists of candidates for independent governor recruitment <br> AP60 Ensure that all four newly- created Institutional Management Committees have gender-balanced membership with female representation of $40 \%$ to 60\% <br> AP61 Organisational EDI report to be produced by HR and EDI to Executive on an annual basis to provide in depth breakdown of protected characteristics across the organisation. | 2020-2022 2020-2022 <br> 2020annually | - A published commitment is made by the Board to commit to being gender balanced (40-60\%) by 2022. <br> - The Nominations Committee will only produce gender balanced (40-60\%) shortlists from Jan 2020 <br> - The Board of Governors will be gender balanced by 2022 <br> - A published commitment is made by the IMCs to commit to being gender balanced (40-60\%) by 2022 <br> - The IMCs will be gender balanced by 2022 <br> - HR and EDI produce an annual organisational EDI report. <br> - This will be presented to the EDI Steering Group, Board of Governors and other key Executive and senior leaders committees. | Group Secretary <br> Vice Chancellor <br> Head of EDI <br> Group Secretary <br> Vice Chancellor <br> Head of EDI <br> Head of EDI <br> Head of HR Operations | EDI Steering Group <br> Board of Governors <br> EDI Steering Group <br> Board of Governors <br> EDI Steering Group <br> Board of Governors |


| Ensure diversity within the University Management Committee | P109 | AP62 The University Management Committee commits to maintaining a gender-balanced membership with female representation of $40 \%$ to 60\% <br> AP63 When gender balance cannot be achieved through the committee membership structure additional members will be co-opted to address this | $2020-2021$ $2020$ | - A published commitment is made by the Committee to commit to being gender balanced (40-60\%) by 2021. <br> - The UMCs will be gender balanced by 2021 <br> - Guidelines for co-opting will be created in 2020 by EDI \& Governance <br> - That co-opting is used when gender balance is not forthcoming. Monitored by Governance with oversight from EDI | Group Secretary <br> Vice Chancellor <br> Head of EDI <br> Group Secretary <br> Head of EDI | EDI Steering Group <br> Board of Governors <br> EDI Steering Group |
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| 5.6 (5) REPRESENTATION OF MEN AND WOMEN ON INFLUENTIAL MANAGEMENT COMMITTEES |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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| Issue identified | Page Ref. | Action | Timeframe (Start/end Date) | Success criteria and outcome What will success look like/how will the action contribute to the aim/objective | Responsibility | Accountability |
| Academic Board and committees are not gender diverse | P110 | AP64 The Academic Board and its committees aim to be gender-balanced by 2021, with female representation between $40 \%$ and $60 \%$ <br> AP65 Academic Board committee memberships will be reviewed annually to ensure that they are fit for purpose, and where possible amended to maximise gender diversity and representation across the institution | 2020-2021 $2020 \text { - }$ <br> annually | - A published commitment is made by the Committee to commit to being gender balanced (40-60\%) by 2021. <br> - The Academic Board will be gender balanced by 2021 <br> - From 2020, EDI \& Governance will review memberships and make recommendations where possible to address any lack of gender balance | Head of EDI <br> Group Secretary <br> Provost <br> Head of EDI <br> Group Secretary <br> Provost | EDI Steering Group <br> Board of Governors <br> EDI Steering Group <br> Board of Governors |


| Non senior staff do not have the opportunity to understand the role or join influential university committees | P110 | AP66 Have representation from non-senior staff on at least 70\% institutional committees by inviting observers to meetings by August 2020 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Jan } 2020- \\ & \text { August } 2020 \\ & \text { (ongoing) } \end{aligned}$ | - New Staff Voice pages to be created within EDI \& other areas of the intranet to increase visibility of committee, their membership, activity etc. by Spring 2020. EDI \& Governance co-project <br> - Staff newsletters (which go out fortnightly) to often promote opportunities to observe key committees <br> - Encourage Chairs and other formal members of Committee to bring at least 1 observer to a Committee annually. Chairs to monitor this with assistance from Governance. | Group Secretary <br> Head of EDI <br> Committee Chairs | EDI Steering Group <br> Board of Governors |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5.6 (7) INSTITUTIONAL POLICIES, PRAICES AND PROCEDURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Issue identified | Page Ref. | Action | Timeframe (Start/end Date) | Success criteria and outcome What will success look like/how will the action contribute to the aim/objective | Responsibility | Accountability |
| Clearer process required for developing institutional policies and ensure that there is an EIA process to ensure gender equality is taken into account | P112 | AP67 Publish a flow chart detailing how institutional policy is approved, including the requirement to submit an Equality Impact Assessment for $100 \%$ of new or revised institutional policies that are put forward for Executive approval. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan } 2020 \text { - } \\ & \text { April } 2020 \end{aligned}$ | - HR to develop a flow chart by Spring 2020 <br> - EDI to digitize the EIA by Spring 2020 <br> - HR (\& EDI where appropriate) to monitor all policies follow the updated procedure. | Group Deputy Director of People <br> Head of EDI | Group Executive Director of P\&OD <br> EDI Steering Group |
| Institutional policy development does not currently involve a wide range of stakeholders from protected characteristics | P112 | AP68 Invite representatives from all staff networks to be involved in policy focus groups. | Align with AP56 | Align with AP56 | Group Deputy Director of People <br> Head of EDI | Group Executive Director of P\&OD <br> EDI Steering Group |


| 5.6 (8) WORKLOAD MODEL |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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| Issue identified | Page Ref. | Action | Timeframe (Start/end Date) | Success criteria and outcome What will success look like/how will the action contribute to the aim/objective | Responsibility | Accountability |
| We do not currently have a university wide Workload Allocation Model for Academic staff | P113 | AP69 Once the WAM is implemented, undertake a thorough Equality Impact Assessment analysis to identify if there is any imbalance of workload allocation and activity type with a specific focus on research allocation for females in STEMM. |  | - Specific actions to address any imbalance <br> - Gender balance of workload allocation for research <br> Data available to show percentages of workload allocation by gender | Group Deputy Director of People <br> Head of EDI | Group Executive Director of P\&OD <br> Provost |

## 5.6 (9) TIMING OF INSTITUTION MEETINGS AND SOCIAL GATHERINGS

| Issue identified | Page Ref. | Action | Timeframe (Start/end Date) | Success criteria and outcome <br> What will success look like/how will the action contribute to the aim/objective | Responsibility (include job title) | Accountability |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Meetings and social gatherings have sometimes been scheduled during religious/cultural/special holidays. | P114 | AP70 Develop, publish and promote an EDI calendar for all staff and students <br> Calendar to be updated each year | Summer 2020 <br> release <br> Ongoing | - EDI will create an EDI calendar by Summer 2020. This will be released annually. <br> - The calendar will be communicated out to all staff via email and through town halls to embed the importance of consulting the calendar. | Head of EDI | Group Deputy Director of OD EDI Steering Group |
| There is no gender balance considerations when key meetings occur | P114 | AP71 Develop and publish guidance for committee chairs on how to create inclusive meetings | Spring 2020- <br> Winter 2020 | - EDI to work with Governance on creating a guide for all Chairs on how to chair inclusive meetings. Published and communicated by September 2020. <br> - EDI \& Governance to hold at least 2 workshops a year on inclusive practise for Chairs. Attendance monitored by EDI | Head of EDI <br> Group Secretary | EDI Steering Group |


| 5.6 (10) VISABILITY OF ROLE MODELS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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| Issue identified | Page Ref. | Action | Timeframe (Start/end Date) | Success criteria and outcome What will success look like/how will the action contribute to the aim/objective | Responsibility | Accountability |
| There are a number of disciplines that are gender imbalanced. E.g. fewer male academics in the School of HSC. Fewer women in senior positions in the School of Engineering | P117 | AP72 Develop and introduce an Allies programme across staff networks, defining the requirements of allies | Summer 2019 - Summer 2020 (ongoing) | - EDI will support Staff Networks who wish to begin an Allies programme from summer 2019 with the hope all will have started an Allies programme by summer 2020 | Head of EDI <br> Staff Network Chairs | EDI Steering Group |
| 5.6 (11) OUTREACH ACTIVITIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Issue identified | Page <br> Ref. | Action | Timeframe (Start/end Date) | Success criteria and outcome <br> What will success look like/how will the action contribute to the aim/objective | Responsibility | Accountability |
| We do not formally collate or record outreach activities undertaken by academic staff so unable to analyse by gender or grade | P118 | AP73 Examine the gender balance of staff participating in outreach activities to achieve balance (40-60\%) by AY21/22. | Ongoing | - Data available to identify of the demographics of staff undertaking outreach activities <br> - Actions put in place to address any imbalance i.e targeted "recruitment" to outreach activity <br> - Equal gender representation (40-60\%) for outreach activities by 2022 | Senior Manager Outreach \& WP <br> Director(s) of Marketing \& Communications | EDI Steering Group |
| 5.6 (12) LEADERSHIP |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Issue identified | Page Ref. | Action | Timeframe (Start/end Date) | Success criteria and outcome What will success look like/how will the action contribute to the aim/objective | Responsibility | Accountability |
|  | P119 | Align to actions from Section 3 Self-Assessment Process |  |  |  |  |


| 6. SUPPORTING TRANS PEOPLE |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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| Issue identified | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Page } \\ & \text { Ref. } \end{aligned}$ | Action | Timeframe (Start/end Date) | Success criteria and outcome <br> What will success look like/how will the action contribute to the aim/objective | Responsibility | Accountability |
| No guidance in place on how to support transgender staff at LSBU | P123 | AP74 Develop, implement and publish Transgender and Gender NonConforming policy and guidance for staff and students by summer 2020 in collaboration between EDI, HR, Student Services, Students' Union and other key stakeholders. <br> AP75 Pronouns to become LSBU standard in staff signatures by summer 2020 | Jan 2020 Summer 2020 | - EDI to lead on the creation of a working group of EDI, HR, Student Services \& the Students' Union. The group will create a draft policy by spring 2020. <br> - This will then go out to consultation with SONET \& GenderNet, students and the wider staff body in spring/summer 2020. <br> - Policy will need to be approved by the EDU Steering Group before launch. <br> - The policy will be launched in Summer 2020 with rolling comms until the end of 2020. <br> - It will be also visible on the EDI intranet pages and student-facing pages. <br> - Some staff have already begun to put in pronouns into email signatures following LGBT+ training. However, this is not universal. <br> - EDI to work with Comms to edit the current LSBU template to include pronouns by default <br> - A wider communication campaign will be launched in 2020 explaining the rationale behind pronouns - this will include videos, town hall announcements etc. With the Executive to lead by example. <br> - All staff to have pronouns in their signature by summer 2020. With managers encouraged to monitor uptake by their staff. | Head of EDI <br> Head of Wellbeing <br> Head of EDI <br> Director of Brand and Communications | Group Executive Director of P\&OD <br> Executive Director Student Services <br> EDI Steering Group <br> Vice Chancellor <br> Board of Governors <br> Group Executive Director of P\&OD <br> EDI Steering Group |


|  |  | AP76 Dignity at Work relaunch by Feb 2020 | By Feb 2020 | - Align to AP52 <br> - DAW new training package to include Trans+ specific training. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| We are not aware of any trans-gender staff at LSBU due to data capture limitations | P123 | AP77 Review and update the recruitment application process and the HR system so that they are transgender and gender non-conforming inclusive | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan - Mar } \\ 2020 \end{gathered}$ | - Discussions have already been had with HR in November 2019 around routes to making our processes more inclusive Trans+ staff experience is being heavily considered <br> - EDI \& HR to review the recruitment and on-boarding experience through a Trans lens to ensure it is aligned to best practice | Head of EDI <br> Head of HR Operations | Group Executive Director of P\&OD EDI Steering Group |
| Transgender inclusion training is not available for all staff across the organisation | P123 | AP78 Continue to deliver the LGBT+ Training to staff and students at LSBU \& beyond and embed it as part of a new and growing EDI Training offer from 2020 | Ongoing | - LGBT+ training delivered in collaboration with students is available on request for both staff and students and has been popular throughout 2019. <br> - From 2020 this will become part of an embedded core offer or training that will be available year round to book and request. <br> - EDI will continue to monitor feedback on the sessions, alongside OD, to continue their development and expand the EDI offer. <br> - KPIs for EDI training will appear in the new 2020-2025 EDI strategy which is under development at the time of submission. | Head of EDI | Group Executive Director of P\&OD EDI Steering Group |

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[^0]:    Note: Deanery Staff Excluded

[^1]:    The total staff Incl: FPE staff (Academic Perm/Fixed Term, Grades 7 and above) in post on $1^{\text {st }}$ Dec in the reporting year

