The BME attainment gap (Kingston University)

Nigel Ling

What does it look like?

Can we see any factors that have an influence?

2004 - 05 UK institutions: good degrees 65% white 46% BME

Percentage of good degrees awarded (UK institutions)

	White	Asian	Black	Other	Unknown
Russell group	76.6	65.8	59.2	69.5	65.5
Other pre-1992 universities	67.2	54.6	53.2	58.5	54.7
Post-1992 universities	58.9	38.7	33.3	45.8	42.5
Specialist institutions	61.7	47.6	39.1	56.6	58
Colleges of HE	52.3	33.6	31.6	39.7	39.8

White students twice as likely as Asian to get a good degree three times as likely as Black

Problem endemic in UK HE

Richardson, Studies in HE (2008)

White 66.5% get good degrees BME 49.2% (Black 38.1%)

Odds White BME Black 1.99 0.97 0.61

White twice as likely as BME to get good degree three times as likely as Black

Stevenson HEA 2012

"While around three-quarters of white students achieve a good degree, this is true for fewer than half of their black peers."

Rollock, Centre for Research in Race and Education, University of Birmingham *Guardian* 19/01/16 Kingston – undergraduate data only

Final awards (excl. foundation) – all faculties Performance at level 4 and 5 – Maths and Comp only

Some data from SITS, some from Maths records.

Warning: not entirely consistent; some records missing from SITS data I was given

All facultion							
All lacuities	Class	Asian	Black	Mixed	Other	White	Total
(2014/15)	1	182	53	48	36	538	857
(2.1	495	276	112	99	948	1930
	2.2	390	246	58	68	436	1198
	3	78	66	11	20	80	255
	Ord/HE	152	98	33	35	203	521
		1297	739	262	258	2205	4761
	1	149	% 7	% 18	% 14	% 249	%

Class	BME	White
1	12%	24%
2.1	38%	43%
2.2	30%	20%
3	7%	4%
Ord/HE	12%	9%

1	14%	7%	18%	14%	24%
2.1	38%	37%	43%	38%	43%
2.2	30%	33%	22%	26%	20%
3	6%	9%	4%	8%	4%
Ord/HE	12%	13%	13%	14%	9%





SEC

Class	Asian	Black	Mixed	Other	White	Total
1	182	53	48	36	538	857
2.1	495	276	112	99	948	1930
2.2	390	246	58	68	436	1198
3	78	66	11	20	80	255
Ord/HE	89	44	16	19	74	185
	606	305	95	136	595	1680
1	15%	8%	17%	13%	27%	
2.1	33%	31%	40%	37%	37%	
2.2	31%	35%	23%	26%	20%	
3	7%	11%	3%	10%	3%	
Ord/HE	15%	14%	17%	14%	12%	

Class	BME	White
1	13%	27%
2.1	33%	37%
2.2	31%	20%
3	8%	3%
Ord/HE	15%	12%





B&L

Class	Asian	Black	Mixed	Other	White	Total
1	54	12	11	9	108	194
2.1	176	67	22	24	126	415
2.2	83	32	9	11	44	179
3	16	6	2		14	38
Ord/HE	29	24	4	8	20	85
	358	141	48	52	312	911
1	15	% 9	% 23	3% 17	7% 35	%
2.1	49	% 48	46	6% 46	5% 40	1%
2.2	23	% 23	% 19	9% 21	14	%
3	4	% 4	.% 4	۶% C)% 4	%
Ord/HE	8	% 17	% 8	8% 15	5% 6	5%

Class	BME	White
1	14%	35%
2.1	48%	40%
2.2	23%	14%
3	4%	4%
Ord/HE	11%	6%



FASS

Class	Asian	Black	Mixed	Other	White	Total	
1	18	8	11	5	106	148	
2.1	79	56	33	19	286	473	
2.2	61	53	15	14	111	254	
3	9	5	3	4	15	36	
Ord/HE	22	10	8	5	31	76	
	189	132	70	47	549	987	
							Clas
1	10	% 6	% 16	% 11	% 19	%	1
2.1	42	% 42	.% 47	% 40	% 52	%	2.1
2.2	32	% 40	% 21	.% 30	% 20	%	2.2
3	5	% 4	% 4	% 9	% 3	%	3
Ord/HE	12	% 8	% 11	.% 11	% 6	%	Ord/HI



BME White

10%

43% 33%

5%

10%

19%

52%

20%

3%

6%

FADA

Class	Asian	Black	Mixed	Other	White	Total
1	12		6	1	93	112
2.1	28	4	9	4	172	217
2.2	38	6	6	8	58	116
3	6	6	1	2	10	25
Ord/HE	3	0	2	3	35	43
	87	16	24	18	368	514
1	14	% C	% 25	5% 6	5% 25	5%
2.1	32	% 25	% 38	3% 22	.% 47	'%
2.2	44	% 38	% 25	5% 44	% 16	5%
3	7	% 38	s% Z	1% 11	.% 3	\$%
Ord/HE	3	% C	% 8	3% 17	'% 10)%

Class	BME	White
1	13%	25%
2.1	31%	47%
2.2	40%	16%
3	10%	3%
Ord/HE	6%	10%





FHSCE

Class	Asian	Black	Mixed	Other	White	Total
1	7	8	4	3	69	91
2.1	13	54	10	2	144	223
2.2	21	47	6		102	176
3	7	17	1		23	48
Ord/HE	9	18	4	0	46	77
	57	144	25	5	384	615
1	12	% 6	% 16	60 60)% 18	%
2.1	23	% 38	% 40	9% 40)% 38	%
2.2	37	% 33	% 24	% C)% 27	'%
3	12	% 12	.% 4	% C)% 6	5%
Ord/HE	16	% 13	% 16	5% C)% 12	.%

Class	BME	White
1	10%	18%
2.1	34%	38%
2.2	32%	27%
3	11%	6%
Ord/HE	13%	12%





Maths

Class	Asian	Black	Mixed	Other	White	Totals		BME	White
1	10	2	1	1	8	22	28%	14	8
2.1	7	3	2		4	16	21%	12	4
2.2	6	3			3	12	15%	9	3
3	6	1		2	1	10	13%	9	1
Ord/HE	9	1	0	0	3	13	17%	10	3
	38	10	3	3	19	73		54	19
1	26%	20%	33%	33%	42%			26%	42%
2.1	18%	30%	67%	0%	21%			22%	21%
2.2	16%	30%	0%	0%	16%			17%	16%
3	16%	10%	0%	67%	5%			17%	5%
Ord/HE	24%	10%	0%	0%	16%			19%	16%





No significant difference

Politics

Class	Asian	Black	Mixed	Other	White		BME	White
1	1				3	4	1	3
2.1	4	2	2	1	17	26	9	17
2.2	4	3	1	5	8	21	13	8
3		1	1		2	4	2	2
Ord/Cert/								
Dip	1	2	1	0	4	8	4	4
Class	Asian	Black	Mixed	Other	White		BME	White
Class 1	Asian 25%	Black 0%	Mixed 0%	Other 0%	White 75%	6%	BME 3%	White 5 9%
Class 1 2.1	Asian 25% 15%	Black 0% 8%	Mixed 0% 8%	Other 0% 4%	White 75% 65%	6% 41%	BME 3% 31%	White 5 9% 5 50%
Class 1 2.1 2.2	Asian 25% 15% 19%	Black 0% 8% 14%	Mixed 0% 8% 5%	Other 0% 4% 24%	White 75% 65% 38%	6% 41% 33%	BME 3% 31% 45%	White 5 9% 50% 5 24%
Class 1 2.1 2.2 3	Asian 25% 15% 19% 0%	Black 0% 8% 14% 25%	Mixed 0% 8% 5% 25%	Other 0% 4% 24% 0%	White 75% 65% 38% 50%	6% 41% 33% 6%	BME 3% 31% 45% 7%	White 9% 50% 24% 6 6
Class 1 2.1 2.2 3 Ord/Cert/	Asian 25% 15% 19% 0%	Black 0% 8% 14% 25%	Mixed 0% 8% 5% 25%	Other 0% 4% 24% 0%	White 75% 65% 38% 50%	6% 41% 33% 6%	BME 3% 31% 45% 7%	White 9% 50% 24% 6 6 6





Evidence for significant difference

Ling

All faculties – Final award mark (4761 students)





Medians

BME	59.630
White	63.440



Partitioned by faculty



Single year performance

Maths L4 (14/15) – 4 modules taken, ie. no repeaters



Maths L5 (14/15) – 4 modules



Maths L6 (14/15) – 4 modules





Ling

Computing L4

L5





Is there any difference in attendance between ethnicities?

Maths L4 modules average attendance





Maths L4



Does the ethnic mix of a faculty influence performance?





Ling





Other relevant factors

Mature students Gender

All students taken together, performance is similar

2015/16 first year data



Effect of gender



Effect of age (mature students defined as 21 and over)



Interaction of Maturity and BME status



Estimated Marginal Means of Mark

Interaction of Gender and BME status



Tests of Between-Subjects Effects

Dependent Variable: Mark

Source	Type III Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Corrected Model	179934.860 ^a	7	25704.980	63.820	.000
Intercept	10516470.07	1	10516470.07	26110.088	.000
BMEstatus	119456.960	1	119456.960	296.585	.000
Gender	49.148	1	49.148	.122	.727
Mature	9741.275	1	9741.275	24.185	.000
BMEstatus * Gender	19680.296	1	19680.296	48.862	.000
BMEstatus * Mature	15752.682	1	15752.682	39.110	.000
Gender * Mature	12558.606	1	12558.606	31.180	.000
BMEstatus * Gender * Mature	9425.849	1	9425.849	23.402	.000
Error	2046495.795	5081	402.774		
Total	15012684.49	5089			
Corrected Total	2226430.655	5088			

a. R Squared = .081 (Adjusted R Squared = .080)

Is there a relationship between motivation and ethnicity?

Motivation to study at university (SEC only)

Motivation to study science subjects



Kavneet Chaggar

Motivation to study science subjects



Level of confidence in their studies (1-5)



KU stats summary

All faculties

Class	BME	White	
1	12%	24%	
2.1	38%	43%	
2.2	30%	20%	
3	7%	4%	
Ord/Fdn	12%	9%	

Odds of a good degree (1 or 2.1) = 1 (BME) 2.03 (White)

odds =
$$p/(1-p)$$

White students are twice as likely to get a good degree as BME

Similar to the rest of the country

All faculties

	Asian	Black	Mixed	Other	White
1 or 2.1	52%	45%	61%	52%	67%
odds	1.09	0.80	1.57	1.10	2.07

Odds ratios: White to Black 2.6 White to Asian 1.9

Similar to the rest of the country

All faculties

	SEC	B&L	FASS	FADA	FHSCE	ALL
BME	47%	63%	52%	44%	44%	51%
White	64%	75%	71%	72%	56%	67%
odds						
ratio	2.05	1.79	2.28	3.26	1.64	1.99

Conclusions

BME underrepresented at good degree level and over represented at Ordinary/HE

Median award marks differ by about 4% between White and BME (black students fare worst, but not by much). May imply that BME students fail more modules, but cannot tell from this study.

Age and gender have a distinct influence in BME students

No evidence for different patterns of attendance (data limited)

No convincing evidence for improved performance when proportions of BME are higher

Some evidence for lower personal motivation in BME students and lack of confidence

Further thoughts

Underperformance of BME is universal and persistent (at Kingston and throughout UK)

However, overall difference in marks achieved is not that great; the BME distribution is shifted downward (White has higher negative skew)

Thus a modest improvement in BME marks could have a big impact on final results

Institutional bias might be expected to cause this relatively small difference If this exists, it appears to exist at all institutions

Cultural reasons appear quite strong – low motivation, lack of intellectual interest, low confidence (differences between gender and age groups may be evidence)

Difficult to find specific reasons through data analysis. Unobservable influences may be at work