STUDENT EQUALITY DATA

Reporting Period
1st August 2021 – 31st July 2022

PRIFYSGOL
BANGOR
UNIVERSITY

INTRODUCTION

This report presents a snapshot of the gender, ethnicity, disability and age status of all Bangor University Students registered for the 2021/22 academic year. It aims to assist those working to maintain an inclusive university community, to better understand the main equality challenges for students and to direct future efforts to overcome them.
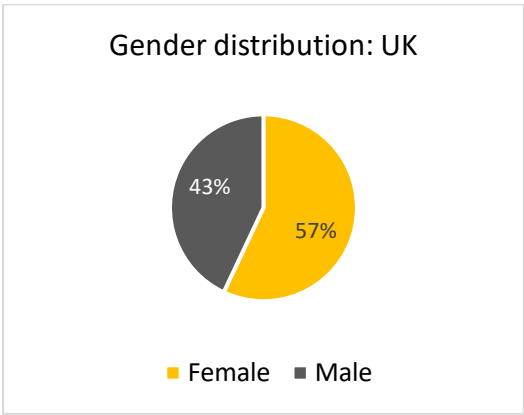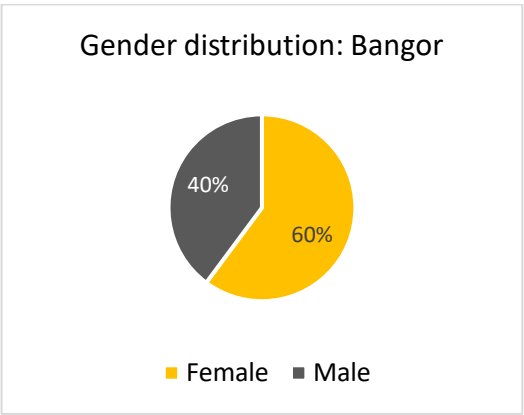
The report compares Bangor University figures against the equivalent national statistics (where available), so that it may consider how the the diversity and inclusivity of the University student body benchmarks against the wider UK sector, whilst also referencing longer term trends in order to provide further context to the report, and to identify any emerging trends.

**Prepared by Andrea Jones,
Strategy Projects & Planning, February 2023**

GENDER

Data on students' gender is returned to HESA with the possible options of 'Male', 'Female' and 'Other'. Due to the small number, and in line with HESA policy, students who have indicated their gender as 'Other' have been excluded from gender analyses in this report. Please note however that data collection processes are being expanded from 2022/23 to incorporate different gender identities, and this will hopefully enable us to report on non-binary gender classifications in future years.

Women continue to make up the majority of students studying at Bangor with 60% of all students identifying as female and 40% identifying as male. This is higher than the proportion of female students across the UK sector (generally around 57%). This is likely due to Bangor University having a high number of students within Education, Health, Psychology and Social Science courses, which are traditionally female dominated subject areas.

Gender distribution: Bangor

40% | 60%

■ Female   ■ Male

Gender distribution: UK

43% | 57%

■ Female   ■ Male

Students by Gender and Level of Study

The gender distribution across most levels of study at Bangor are largely in line with the overall University proportions for 2021/22. Only at the Research Postgraduate level does this diverge, with a lower proportion of female students than the University average. The gender gap across the UK sector is narrower than that seen at Bangor for most levels of study, but the trend for higher proportions of female students persists. The gender gap for Postgraduate Research students is significantly narrower at the national level, with 51% female students. Trends over five years for Bangor and the UK have remained relatively stable.

Level of Study	Gender	Bangor	UK sector
All Students	Female	60%	57%
	Male	40%	43%
Undergraduates	Female	61%	57%
	Male	39%	43%
Taught Postgraduates	Female	60%	58%
	Male	40%	42%
Research Postgraduates	Female	57%	51%
	Male	43%	49%

Students by Gender and Mode of Study

Female students make up 70% of the part-time student population at Bangor in 2021/22, and this is significantly higher than the overall proportion of female students, and also considerably higher than the national figure of 62%. These general patterns have remained relatively stable over the five year period to 2021/22.

Mode of Study	Gender	Bangor	UK sector
All Students	Female	60%	57%
	Male	40%	43%
Full-time	Female	58%	56%
	Male	42%	44%
Part-time	Female	70%	62%
	Male	30%	38%

Students by Gender and Disability

Recent figures for 2021/22 at Bangor indicate that 23% of all female students disclosed a disability, higher than the propotion of male students. Proportions have increased for both male and female students over the five years to 2021/22, by 3-4%.

National statistics for the proportion of female students with a disability are considerably lower, at 18%, but remain higher than the male equivalent figure. Female students with a disability have increased by 4% across the UK, since 2017/18, with little movement in the equivalent male figures.

Gender	Disability status	Bangor	UK sector
Female	Disabled	23%	18%
	Non-disabled	77%	82%
Male	Disabled	19%	13%
	Non-disabled	81%	87%

UK Domiciled Students by Gender and Ethnicity

HESA focuses on ethnicity data for UK domiciled students only because it is only compulsory to collect ethnicity data for these students, and therefore this analysis is focused on UK domiciled students only.

In 2021/22, 8% of UK domiciled female students identified as Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic, compared with 10% of male students. These figures have increase by 1-2% over the five year period to 2021/22.

Across the UK sector, 25% of UK domiciled female students identified as Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic, well above Bangor's figure, compared with 28% of male students. These figures have increased to a greater extent than at Bangor, between 2-4% since 2017/18.

Gender	Ethnic Group	Bangor	UK sector
Female	Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic	8%	25%
	White	92%	75%
Male	Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic	10%	28%
	White	90%	72%

Students by Gender and Subject Area

The 2021/22 data indicates gender variance at School level, which correlate with national trends. Male students at Bangor continue to make up the majority of students in the traditionally male-dominated subject areas within Computer Science (80%), and the Business School (61%). Female students continue to make up the majority of students in many Schools, with particularly high proportions in the School of Medical & Health Sciences (83%), Education (75%), Human & Behavioural Sciences (66%), and Arts, Culture & Language (62%).

The gender distribution by School shows that, of Bangor's 9 schools only two demonstrate a gender balance which is within 5% of the University's overall figures of 60% female: History Law & Social Sciences (58% female), and Arts, Culture & Language (62% female).

Various patterns are evident across the remaining Schools, and two Schools have a particular gender imbalance towards female students (significantly higher than the 60% overall): the Schools of Medical & Health Sciences (83%) and Educational Sciences (75%). Sector trends for these subjects also show a significantly higher proportion of female students, although the proportions for Medical & Health are significantly higher than the sector figure.

Two Schools have a particular gender imbalance towards male students (significantly higher than the 40% overall): the Schools of Computer Science & Electronic Engineering (80%), and Bangor Business School (61%). Sector trends for these subjects also show a significantly higher proportion of male students, although the proportions for Bangor Business School are significantly higher than the sector figure.

School	% Female
Computer Science and Electronic Engineering	20%
Bangor Business School	39%
Natural Sciences	50%
Ocean Sciences	52%
History, Law and Social Sciences	58%
Arts, Culture and Language	62%
Human and Behavioural Science	66%
Education	75%
Medical and Health Sciences	83%

Schools teaching SET (Science, Engineering and Technology) subjects at Bangor tend to see a gender balance in favour of male students with the School of Computer Science and Electronic Engineering having the highest percentage of male students at 80%. Schools teaching non-SET subjects such as the School of Educational Sciences are attracting more female students and this correlates with general UK trends.

The school with the highest gender imbalance in favour of female students is the School of Medical and Health Sciences at 83% female. This school offers courses in Nursing and Midwifery, professions still traditionally seen as being associated with women. Males made up just over 10% of all registered nurses in the UK in 2017 (Nursing and Midwifery Council, 2017) and the Royal College of Nursing considers nursing to be one of the most gender segregated jobs in the UK (Royal College of Nursing, 2018).

Another area where the gender imbalance is particularly pronounced is within the School of Educational Sciences with 75% of students, 3 in 4, identifying as female. This is in line with general trends in the education sector. The General Teaching Council for Wales says Wales has three times as many female teachers as male.

Students by Gender and Degree Outcome

There are gender differences in degree outcomes. A significantly higher proportion of female students at Bangor achieved a first class degree (37%) in 2021/22, compared to male students (31%), and also compared to national figures (25%). Female first class attainment has declined against 2020/21 (-6%) however, but with an overall increase of 4% over a five year period, in line with UK figures.

The gender disparity is less significant when considering 2:1 degrees, with 41% of female students at Bangor awarded this classification, just below the male figure of 43%. The UK figure is considerably higher however, with proportions equal between female and male students.

18% of female student at Bangor graduated with a 2:2 degree in 2021/22, lower than the male equivalent figure, and also lower than the UK figure.

Gender	Bangor	UK	Bangor	UK	Bangor	UK	Bangor	UK
	First		2:1		2:2		3rd	
Female	**37%**	25%	**41%**	47%	**18%**	22%	**3%**	5%
Male	**31%**	36%	**43%**	47%	**23%**	14%	**3%**	3%

In terms of 'good degrees', 78% of female students graduated with a 1st or 2:1, compared to 74% of male students. This represents a positive attainment gap of 4%, although this gap has narrowed by 3% since 2017/18. UK-wide statistics indicate similar trends, with female student attainment 5% higher than male students for 2021/22.

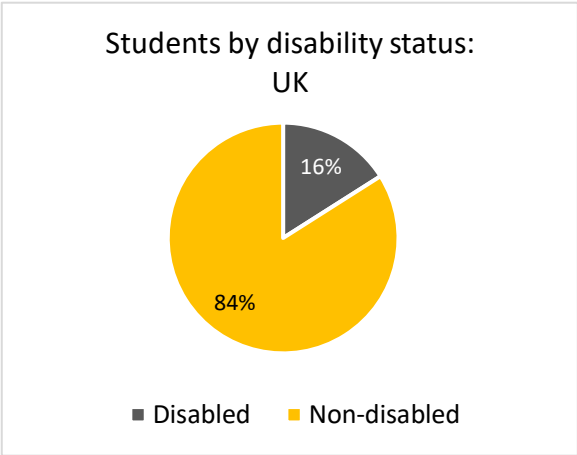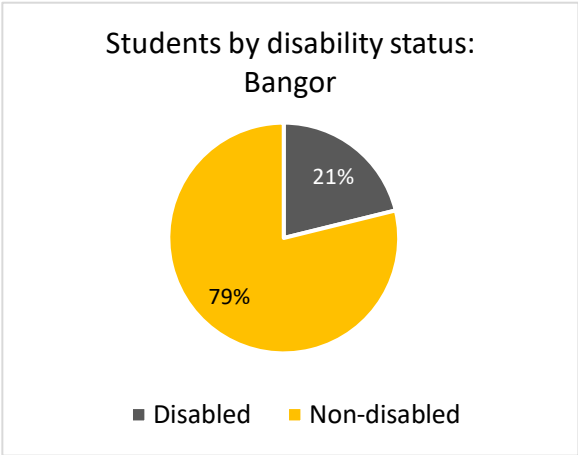| Gender	% of good degrees	
	Bangor	UK
Female	78%	81%
Male	74%	76%

DISABILITY

This report uses the term 'disabled students' to refer to students who are known to have a disability, determined by their own self-assessment. The term 'non-disabled student' is used to refer to those who have not declared a disability, or whose disability status is unknown by the institution.

Rates of students disclosing as disabled in the UK have steadily increased in recent years (+3% since 2017/18). Trends at Bangor are aligned with these sector norms (+4% since 2017/18).

UK trends indicate that rates of disclosed disability are consistently higher amongst undergraduate students compared with postgraduates, female students compared to male, white students compared to other ethnic groups, and UK students compared to international (HESA student record 2017/18 to 2021/22). These patterns are also evident at Bangor over the same reporting period.

21% of all Bangor students were recorded as having a disability in 2021/22, significantly higher than the UK figure of 16%. There are some fluctuations in the data at Bangor, with disability figures reaching a high of 24% in 2019/20; overall there was an increase (+4%) over the five year period to 2021/22. Five year trends for the UK sector have been more stable over this period, and increased by 3% overall.

Students by disability status: Bangor

21%

79%

■ Disabled ■ Non-disabled

Students by disability status: UK

16%

84%

■ Disabled ■ Non-disabled

Students by Disability and Level of Study

There are significantly higher proportions of students recorded as having a disability amongst undergraduates (23%) than postgraduates (14%) in 2021/22. Similar trends are evident in UK figures, and these trends have remained consistent over recent years.

Level of study	Disability status	Bangor	UK sector
All Students	Disabled	21%	16%
	Non-disabled	79%	84%
Undergraduate	Disabled	23%	18%
	Non-disabled	77%	82%
Postgraduate	Disabled	14%	11%
	Non-disabled	86%	89%

Students by Disability and Mode of Study

The most recent 2021/22 figures for Bangor indicate that a higher proportion of full-time students (23%) were recorded as having a disability, compared with 13% of part-time students. National figures present a different picture however with proportions of disabled students similar for both part-time and full-time students.

Mode of study	Disability status	Bangor	UK sector
All Students	Disabled	21%	16%
	Non-disabled	79%	84%
Full-time	Disabled	23%	16%
	Non-disabled	77%	84%
Part-time	Disabled	13%	17%
	Non-disabled	87%	83%

Students by Disability and Gender

Out of the 21% of students who disclosed a disability at Bangor in 2021/22, 65% are female, compared with 59% male. These figures are generally aligned with national statistics for the UK. Over the five year period to 2021/22, there has been little movement in these proportions, for Bangor and the UK sector.

Disability status	Gender	Bangor	UK sector
Disabled	Female	65%	65%
	Male	35%	35%
Non-disabled	Female	59%	56%
	Male	41%	44%

Students by Disability and Ethnicity

HESA focuses on ethnicity data for UK domiciled students only because it is only compulsory to collect ethnicity data for these students, and therefore this analysis is focused on UK domiciled students only.

Out of the 21% of students who disclosed a disability at Bangor in 2021/22, 8% identified as Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic. This is significantly below the UK sector figure of 20%.

Disabled students identifying as Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic at Bangor has increased by 3% since 2017/18, a similar level of increase seen across the UK sector over the same period.

Disability status	Ethnic group	Bangor	UK sector
Disabled	Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic	8%	20%
	White	92%	80%
Non-disabled	Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic	9%	28%
	White	91%	72%

Students by Disability and Subject Area

Four Schools have higher rates of disabled students than the University figure of 21% in 2021/22.   Natural Sciences has a particular high proportion of disabled students (31%).

School	% Disabled
Bangor Business School	6%
Computer Science and Electronic Engineering	17%
Educational Sciences	19%
Medical and Health Sciences	19%
History, Law and Social Science	20%
Human and Behavioural Sciences	24%
Ocean Sciences	27%
Arts, Culture & Language	28%
Natural Sciences	31%

Similar numbers of SET and non-SET students are recorded as having a disability, which is line with UK figures. UK figures also show that rates of those recorded as having a disability were highest amongst those studying Design and creative and performing arts (25%), Historical, philosophical and religious studies (25%), Psychology (24%), and Language and area studies (23%). In contrast, only 7% of those studying Business and management, 11% studying Engineering and technology, and 14% studying Computing across the UK were recorded as having a disability. These patterns by different types of subjects are generally aligned with Bangor's statistics for 2021/22, and have remained relatively consistent over recent years.

Students by Disability and Degree Outcome

Over 460 disabled students graduated with a first degree in 2021/22, 32% achieved a first class degree, 3% lower than non-disabled students, but in line with UK sector norms. The proportion of first class degrees for disabled students has increased by 7% since 2017/18, with the UK figure increasing by a similar level.

42% of disabled students achieved a 2:1 degree, 2% lower than non-disabled students, but significantly lower than the UK figure of 48%. 2:1 degrees attained by disabled students has fallen by 3% over five years, with the UK figure falling by 1%.

The proportion of 2:2 degrees awarded to disabled students (23%) is 4% higher than non-disabled students, but significantly higher than the UK figure of 16%. The percentage of disabled students awarded a 2:2 has increased considerably since 2020/21 (+6%), but remains relatively consistent with the figure for 2017/18 (24%). The equivalent Uk figure has decreased by 4% over the same period.

Disability status	Bangor	UK	Bangor	UK	Bangor	UK	Bangor	UK
	First		2:1		2:2		3rd	
Disabled	32%	32%	41%	48%	23%	16%	4%	4%
Non-disabled	35%	32%	43%	46%	19%	17%	4%	3%

74% of disabled students achieved a good degree (1st/2:1) in 2021/22, compared to 78% of non-disabled students. This represents a degree attainment gap of -4%. The gap has widened over five years, from -3% in 2017/18.

The attainment gap for the UK is positive, with good degrees 1% higher for disabled students, a concurrent improvement over the five year period, from -2% in 2017/18.

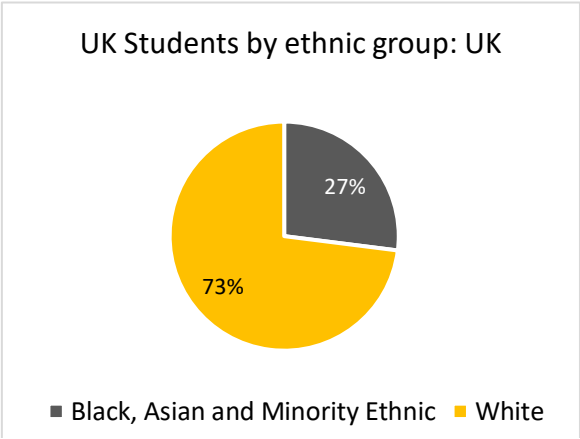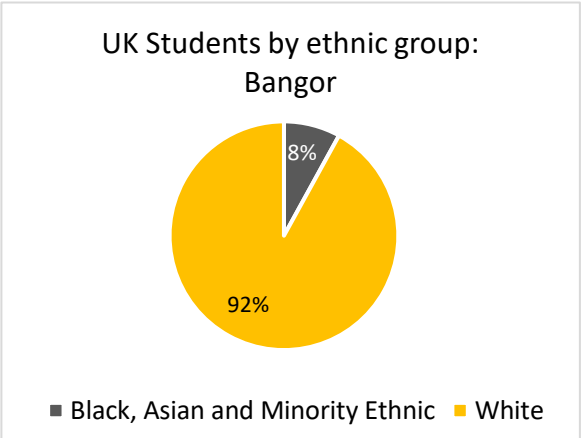| Disability status	% of good degrees	
	Bangor	UK
Disabled	74%	80%
Non-disabled	78%	79%

ETHNICITY

The HESA student record only provides ethnicity data for UK domiciled students, because it is compulsory for institutions to collect ethnicity data for this group of students only. It should however be noted that UK students can opt not to disclose this information. This analysis is therefore restricted to UK-domiciled students only.

HESA analysis aggregates groups into a single Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic categories, but acknowledges the limitations of the acronym BAME, particularly:

-the assumption that minority ethnic students are a homogenous group
-the acronym's function as a label to describe minority ethnic groups of people, rather than identities with which people have chosen to identify
-the perception that this label refers only to non-white people, which does not consider white minority ethnic groups.

The University acknowledges the problematic use of the BAME labelling, but is currently continuing to use this category in line with the wider reporting practices across the HE sector; work is ongoing to agree an alternative labelling for University reporting, and data is disaggregated where possible.

UK Students by ethnic group: Bangor

8%
92%

■ Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic   ■ White

UK Students by ethnic group: UK

27%
73%

■ Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic   ■ White

UK Domiciled Students by Ethnicity

8% of all UK domiciled Bangor University students identified as Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic in 2021/22.This has increased from 7% in 2017/18.

UK figures show us that, in 2021/22, 98% of all UK domiciled students disclosed ethnicity information. Of those whose ethnicity information is known, 27% identified as Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic. This is 3% higher than 2017/18. Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic representation varied considerably by country; 31% in England, 10% in Wales, 10% in Scotland, and 4% in Northern Ireland. This largely follows the pattern for Bangor University, where Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic representation is highest in England (remaining around 12% over the last five years), and lower in Wales (remaining at around 4% over the last five years).

Ethnic Group	Bangor	UK
Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic	8%	27%

When disaggregated in to the more detailed ethnic groups, significant disparities are evident between proportions at Bangor, and national figures, and this is particularly notable for students who identify as Asian, 3% in Bangor, compared tp 12% across the UK. The proportion of white students at Bangor (92%) is considerably higher than the UK figure of 73%.

The disaggregated numbers at Bangor are low, and therefore the following intersectional analysis will focus on the Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic group.

Ethnic group (detailed)	Bangor	UK
Asian	3%	12%
Black	2%	8%
Mixed / Other	3%	7%
White	92%	73%

UK Domiciled Students by Ethnicity and Level of Study

Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic representation amongst all undergraduates is 8%, and a similar figure amongst postgraduates (9%). Proportions are significantly higher for national figures, with 28% of all undergraduates identifying as Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic, compared with 23% of all postgraduates.

Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic representation within postgraduates students at Bangor has increased by 2% since 2017/18, largely in line with increases across the UK sector. There is a smaller increase within undergraduate students, with a 1% increase over the same period; this is out of line with sector trends, which have increased by 4%.

	Ethnic Group	Bangor	UK sector
All Students	Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic	8%	27%
	White	92%	73%
Undergraduate	Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic	8%	28%
	White	92%	72%
Postgraduate	Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic	9%	23%
	White	91%	77%

UK Domiciled Students by Ethnicity and Mode of Study

At Bangor University, the proportion of UK domiciled students identifying as Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic across part time courses is slightly less than that of full-time courses. UK figures demonstrate starker differences, with considerably less Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic students on part time courses when compared to full-time. Longer term trends show little movement in these patterns since 2017/18, for Bangor and the UK sector.

	Ethnic Group	Bangor	UK sector
All Students	Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic	8%	27%
	White	92%	73%
Full-time	Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic	9%	29%
	White	91%	71%
Part-time	Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic	8%	18%
	White	92%	82%

UK Domiciled Students by Ethnicity and Gender

Recent figures for Bangor University in 2021/22 show that 60% of Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic students are female, compared with 40% male; this gender distribution is equal to that seen across the University as a whole, and are relatively in line with the figures for the UK sector.   Trends have remained relatively consistent over the five year period to 2021/22.

Ethnic Group	Gender	Bangor	UK sector
Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic	Female	60%	57%
	Male	40%	43%
White	Female	65%	60%
	Male	35%	40%

UK Domiciled Students by Ethnicity and Disability

In 2021/22, 23% of Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic students at Bangor disclosed a disability, and this has increased by 7% since 2017/18. The equivalent figure for the UK is considerably lower, but has increased by 3% over the same reporting period.

Ethnic group	Disability status	Bangor	UK sector
Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic	Disabled	23%	14%
	Non-disabled	77%	86%
White	Disabled	26%	21%
	Non-disabled	74%	79%

UK Domiciled Students by Ethnicity and Subject Area

Most Schools at Bangor's has a percentage of UK domiciled students identifying as Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic which is within 5 percentage points of the University figure of 8%. The figure for the Business School however is significantly higher (+10%) than the University figure. This pattern is also seen at the national level for this subject area, a significantly higher proportion of Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic students (34%) compared to the overall UK figure (27%)

School	% Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic
Educational Sciences	4%
History, Law and Social Sciences	5%
Natural Sciences	6%
Ocean Sciences	7%
Arts, Culture and Language	9%
Human and Behavioural Sciences	10%
Medical and Health Sciences	11%
Computer Science and Electronic Engineering	12%
Bangor Business School	18%

UK Domiciled Students by Ethnicity and Degree Outcome

Just over 100 UK domiciled students identifying as Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic graduated with a first degree in 2021/22. 32% graduated with a first class degree, 3% lower than white students. This is down 4% against the previous year, but with an 8% increase compared to 2017/18. First class degree attainment by white students is also down against 2020/21 (-10%), but with a 5% increase over five years.

38% of degrees attained by Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic students in 2021/22 were classified as a 2:1. This is down slightly on the previous year (-2%) but up 5% over five years. A higher proportion of 2:1 degrees were attained by white students in 2021/22, also slightly lower than the previous year (-3%) but with an overall increase of 3% over the five year period.

A significantly higher proportion of 2:2 degrees were attained by Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic students in 2021/22, when compared to white students, but has decreased by 5% since 2017/18. 2:2 degrees attained by white students has remained relatively stable over the five year period.

Ethnic Group	Bangor	UK	Bangor	UK	Bangor	UK	Bangor	UK
	First		2:1		2:2		3rd	
Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic	32%	25%	38%	47%	29%	22%	1%	5%
White	35%	36%	42%	47%	20%	14%	3%	3%

In terms of good degrees (1st/2:1) Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic students achieved 70% attainment, significantly below that achieved by white students. The proportion of good degrees achieved by Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic students has increased significantly over five years however (+13%), exceeding the increase seen across the UK sector for the same period (+5%).

It is also positive to note that the attainment gap at Bangor has reduced significantly over five years, from -18% (2017/18) to -7% (2021/22), and is narrower than the UK attainment gap in 2021/22 (-10%). There remains however a significant disparity in outcomes of Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic students compared to white students at Bangor, and across the UK.

Ethnic Group	% of good degrees	
	Bangor	UK
Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic	70%	73%
White	77%	83%

AGE

Data on students' age on entry to their degree programme is returned to HESA. This data enables us to categorise students into Young and Mature, as per HESA's definitions. Please note however that sector data is not made available for these age groups, and therefore benchmarking is not available. These definitions vary depending on whether students are on undergraduate or postgraduate courses and are outlined below:
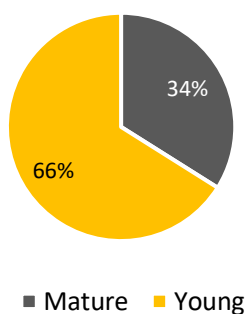
Undergraduates:
- Young: students aged below 21 at the start of the degree course
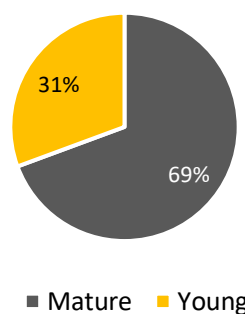- Mature: students aged 21 or over at the start of the degree course

Postgraduates
- Young: students aged below 25 at the start of the degree course
- Mature: students aged 25 or over at the start of the degree course

Undergraduate students by age: Bangor

34%
66%

■ Mature ■ Young

Postgraduate students by age: Bangor

31%
69%

■ Mature ■ Young

All Students by Age and Level of Study

The age distribution at Bangor varies between each level of study in 2021/22, wth the proportions of mature students increasing at postgraduate level. This general level of increase is to be expected, as students take time to progress through different levels of the higher education system. Overall, Bangor has a higher proportion of Young students when compared to Mature students, and this will be impacted by the higher numbers of undergraduate provision across the University. These trends have remained relatively stable over a five year period.

Level of Study	Age	Bangor
All Students	Mature	46%
	Young	54%
Undergraduates	Mature	34%
	Young	66%
Taught Postgraduates	Mature	69%
	Young	31%
Research Postgraduates	Mature	72%
	Young	28%

All Students by Age and Mode of Study

There are more notable disaprities when analysed by mode of study for 2021/22. Within full-time courses, the proportion of Mature students is significant lower. Within part-time courses, most students are categorised as Mature, which is an expected trend as part-time study tends to appeal to older students taking opportunities to return to education later in life. There has been little movement in these patterns in recent years.

Mode of Study	Age	Bangor
All Students	Mature	46%
	Young	54%
Full-time	Mature	37%
	Young	63%
Part-time	Mature	95%
	Young	5%

All Students by Age and Gender

Out of the total population of mature students at Bangor in 2021/22, 62% are female. In comparison, 53% of Young students are female. .

At undergraduate level, 63% of Mature students are female, compared with 60% of Young students. At postgraduate level, similar levels of Mature students are female (62%), with a lower proportion of Young students (53%).

Age	Gender	Bangor
Mature	Female	62%
	Male	38%
Young	Female	53%
	Male	47%

UK Domiciled Students by Age and Ethnicity

HESA focuses on ethnicity data for UK domiciled students only because it is only compulsory to collect ethnicity data for these students, and therefore this analysis is focused on UK domiciled students only.

8% of all UK domiciled Mature students at Bangor identify as Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic, compared with 9% of Young students. The figures are very similar at undergraduate and postgraduate levels.

Age	Ethnic group	Bangor
Mature	Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic	8%
	White	92%
Young	Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic	9%
	White	91%

All Students by Age and Subject Area

There are variable trends apparent for 2021/22 when analysed by School. Science based subjects tend to have the lowest proportions of Mature students overall. Medical and Health Sciences have the highest figure, at 68%, and this is driven by the part-time nursing and healthcare courses that are available, and the strong recruitment from local areas. The variable trends between different Schools have remained relatively stable over a five year period.

School	% Mature
Ocean Sciences	18%
Natural Sciences	28%
Computer Science & Electronic Engineering	32%
Arts, Culture & Language	32%
History, Law and Social Sciences	43%
Human Behavioural Science	49%
Education	50%
Bangor Business School	52%
Medical and Health Sciences	68%

All Students by Age and Degree Outcome

There are also gender differences in degree outcomes. A significantly higher proportion of female students at Bangor achieved a first class degree (37%) in 2021/22, compared to male students (31%), and also compared to national figures (25%). Female first class attainment has declined against 2020/21 (-6%) however, but with an overall increase of 4% over a five year period, in line with UK figures.

There is less gender disparity when considering 2:1 degrees, with 41% of female students at Bangor awarded this classification, just below the male figure of 43%. The UK figure is considerably higher however, with proportions equal between female and male students.
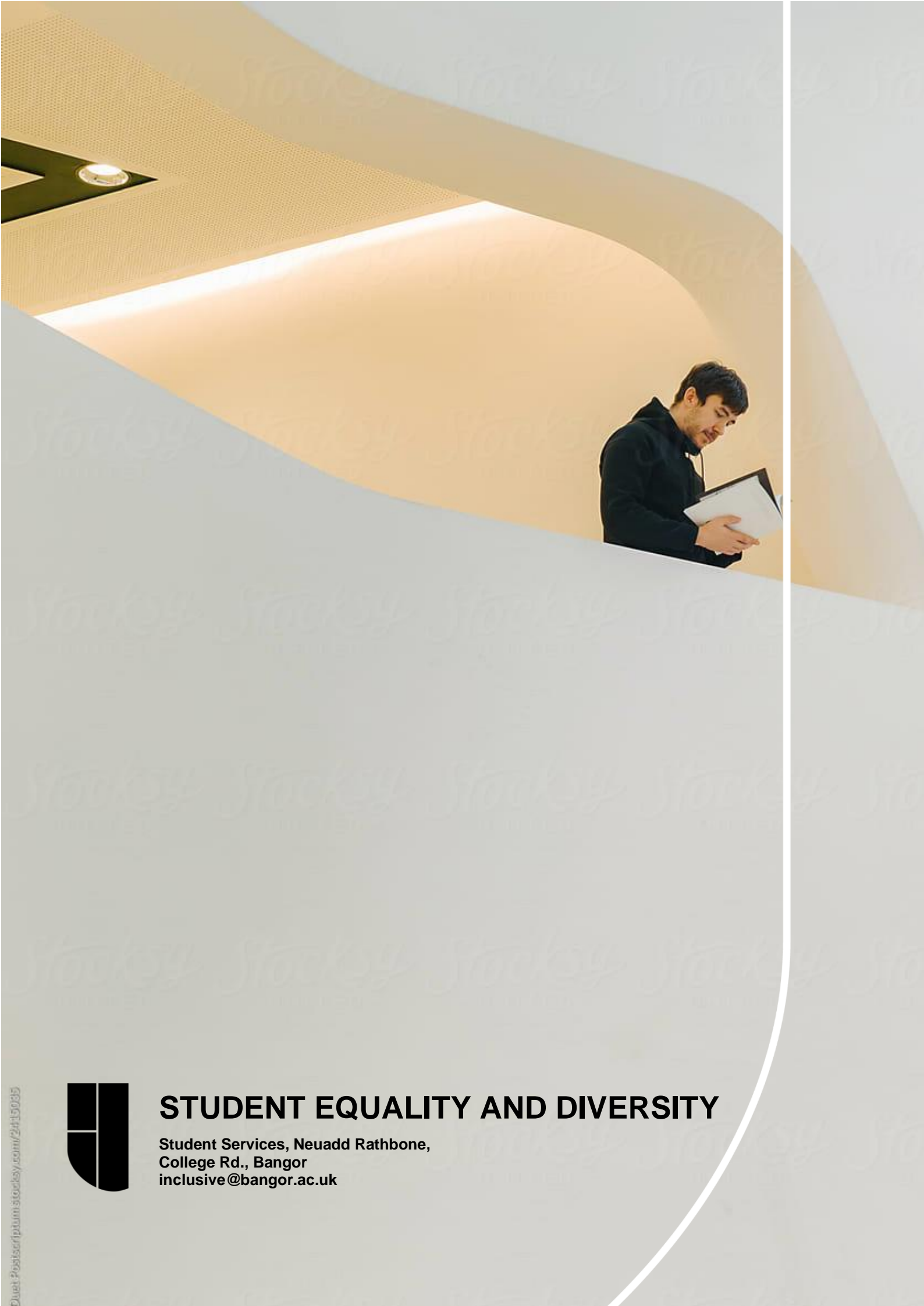
18% of female student at Bangor graduated with a 2:2 degree in 2021/22, lower than the male equivalent figure, and also lower than the UK figure.

Please note, that whilst students' age on entry to the course is returned to HESA, and it is possible to derive the 'mature' and 'young' categories from Bangor's internal data, this information has not yet been made available at the sector level, and therefore benchmarking is not possible.

Age	First	2:1	2:2	3rd
Mature	33%	40%	23%	5%
Young	35%	43%	19%	3%

In terms of 'good degrees', 78% of female students graduated with a 1st or 2:1, compared to 74% of male students. This represents a positive attainment gap of 4%, however this has narrowed overall over a five year period by 3%. This trend is evident across the UK sector, with a positive gap of 5% for 2021/22.

Age	% of good degrees	
	Bangor	UK
Mature	72%	81%
Young	78%	76%

STUDENT EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY

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