

USW Overview of Student Demographics 2024-2025

Contents

USW Student profile overview.....	3
Table 1 Overall Student Count across Study level	3
Overview of USW Student Demographics 2024-2025	3
Age	3
Figure 1 - Age of USW students	3
Disability.....	4
Figure 2 - Proportion of students by disability declaration.....	4
Gender Identity.....	5
Figure 3 – Gender Identity of Students	5
Nationality	6
Table 1 illustrating top 10 enrolled nationalities across UG and PG study level ..	6
Race	6
Figure 4 – Ethnicity of student population by Faculty.....	6
Figure 5 – Ethnicity of student population by Level of study.....	7
Religion & Belief	8
Figure 6 – Religion and Belief of students at USW	8
Sex	9
Figure 7 – Sex of Undergraduate students by Faculty	9
Figure 8– Sex of Postgraduate students by Faculty	9
Sexual Orientation	10
Figure 9 – Sexual orientation of all students.....	10
Key Insights	10

USW Student profile overview

The statistical information is based on the information provided by 21,185. Students (on campus) enrolled in September 2024 and covers all protected characteristics. During this reporting period there were 10,942 students enrolled on Undergraduate Degree courses; 6,783 enrolled on Postgraduate courses and 3,460 enrolled on Undergraduate Non Degree courses.

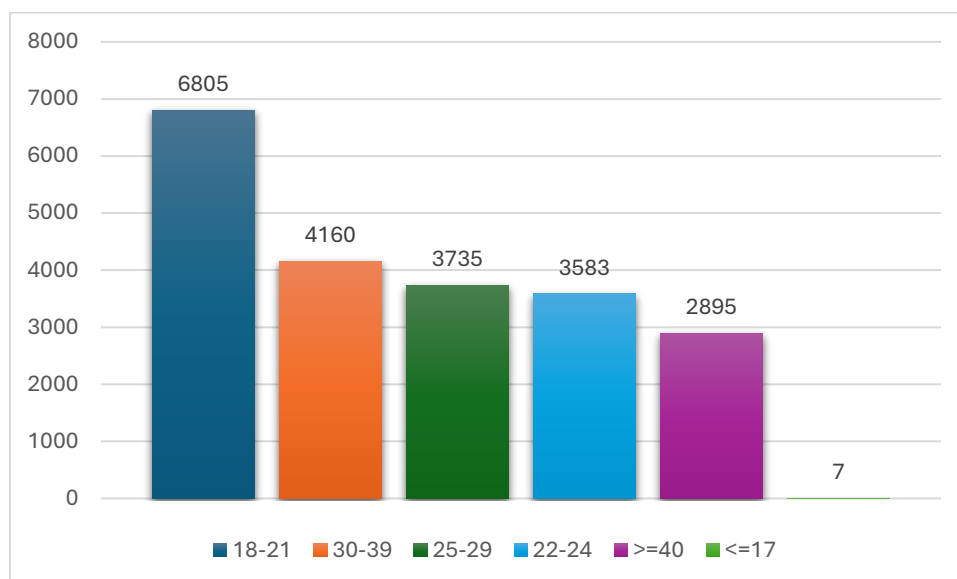
Table 1 Overall Student Count across Study level

Study Level	Number of Students 2024-2025	% of Total Students
Postgraduate	6,783	32.0%
Undergraduate Degree	10,942	51.7%
Undergraduate Non Degree	3,460	16.3%
Total	21,185	100.0%

Overview of USW Student Demographics 2024-2025

Age

Figure 1 - Age of USW students



Age

- 17 years old and below: 7 students
- 18-21 years old: 6,805 students (largest single category)
- 22-24 years old: 3,583 students
- 25-29 years old: 3,735 students
- 30-39 years old: 4,160 students
- 40 years old and above: 2,895 students

Total student population: 21,185 students

Key Insights in respect of age:

1. Young Adults (18-21) Dominate

- This age group makes up 32% of the total student population, suggesting a strong presence of traditional undergraduate students.

2. Mature Student Representation

- The 30-39 age group (4,160 students) is the second-largest - accounting for 20% of students, possibly representing professionals returning for further education.
- This age group was closely followed by 25-29 (3,735 students and 18% of the total) and 22-24 (3,583 students and 17% of the total), indicating a significant number of postgraduate and career-switching students.

3. Older Students (40+)

- ≥ 40 age group accounted for 2,895 students, which contributed to 14% of the total student population.

Disability

Figure 2 - Proportion of students by disability declaration

Disability (HESA Categories)	% of Student Population
No known impairment, health condition or learning difference	62.9%
Learning difference such as dyslexia, dyspraxia or AD(H)D	8.9%
Prefer not to say	8.8%
Mental health condition, challenge or disorder	6.7%

An impairment, health condition or learning difference not listed	5.4%
Social/communication conditions	2.1%
Long-term illness or health condition	2.0%
Physical impairment	1.5%
D/deaf or have a hearing impairment	0.8%
Development condition since childhood	0.5%
Blind or have a visual impairment uncorrected by glasses	0.4%

Disability Representation

- 62.9% of students reported no known impairment, health condition or learning difference
- The most reported disability category was learning differences (8.9%), followed by mental health conditions (6.7%)
- An impairment, health condition or learning difference not listed accounted for 5.4% of the total
- This data highlights the importance of mental health and learning support services on campus

Gender Identity

Figure 3 – Gender Identity of Students

Gender Identity	Totals
% Yes - My gender identity is the same as the gender I was assigned at birth	81.4%
% No – My gender has been reassigned since birth	8.7%
% Prefer not to say	8.5%
% Missing Data	1.4%

Gender Identity

- 81.4% of students identified with the gender they were assigned at birth
- 8.7% reported a reassigned gender
- 8.5% preferred not to disclose their gender identity

- The data shows gender inclusivity measures remain crucial

Nationality

Table 1 illustrating top 10 enrolled nationalities across UG and PG study level

Nationality	UG	PG
Wales	8,972	2,073
England	3,542	951
India	269	513
Bangladesh	176	570
Nigeria	156	551
Pakistan	174	508
Sri Lanka	218	76
Germany	126	51
Kenya	21	141
Malaysia	97	55

During this reporting period there were a total of 151 Nationalities studying at the University of South Wales.

Race

Figure 4 – Ethnicity of student population by Faculty

Faculty	White		BEM		Other		Refused Unknown	
	Student Total	% of Student Count	Student Total	% of Student Count	Student Total	% of Student Count	Student Total	% of Student Count
FBCI	3,057	54.2%	2,164	38.3%	194	3.4%	230	4.1%
FCES	2,443	59.9%	1,407	34.5%	120	2.9%	110	2.7%
FLSE	7,973	69.6%	2,448	21.4%	381	3.3%	658	5.7%



Figure 5 – Ethnicity of student population by Level of study

	White		BEM		Other		Refused Unknown	
Course Level	Student Total	% of Student Count	Student Total	% of Student Count	Student Total	% of Student Count	Student Total	% of Student Count
UG	10,856	75.4%	2,293	15.9%	633	4.4%	620	4.3%
PG	2,617	38.6%	3,726	54.9%	230	3.4%	210	3.1%

Race

Insights from Figure 4 – Ethnicity of Student Population by Faculty:

Faculty Ethnic Distribution Variations:

FBCI (Faculty of Business and Creative Industries):

White students form the majority at **54.2%**.

BEM students make up **38.3%**, which is higher than in other faculties.

FCES (Faculty of Computing, Engineering & Science):

White students are the majority at **59.9%**. The BEM population accounts for **34.5%**.

FLSE (Faculty of Life Sciences & Education):

The highest White majority at **69.6%**, with the lowest BEM percentage at **21.4%**.

BEM Student Representation is Highest in FBCI:

The FBCI has the most ethnically diverse student population, this faculty is closely followed by FCES – 38.3% and 34.5% BEM population respectively.

The FLSE has the lowest BEM representation, indicating a potential diversity gap.

Refused/Unknown Ethnicity:

Across faculties, the percentage of students who did not disclose their ethnicity is relatively low (4.7%).

FLSE has the highest percentage of students refusing to disclose ethnicity (**5.7%**), slightly higher than the other faculties.

Insights from Figure 5 – Ethnicity of Student Population by Level of Study: Undergraduate (UG) Students:

White students dominate at **75.4%**.

BEM students make up **15.9%**, indicating a lower diversity ratio compared to the overall faculty breakdown.

The percentage of students in the "Other" category is low at **4.4%**.

Postgraduate (PG) Students:

A significant reversal of the trend vs UG.

BEM students form the majority at **54.9%**, whereas White students account for **38.6%**.

Postgraduate programmes have a more ethnically diverse student body.

Overall Key Takeaways:

BEM Representation is Higher in Postgraduate Studies:

The percentage of BEM students significantly increases at the postgraduate level compared to undergraduate.

FLSE is the Least Diverse Faculty:

FLSE is the least ethnically diverse faculty with **69.6% White students**.

FBCI is the Most Diverse Faculty:

With **38.3% BEM students**, however none of the faculties had high proportions of BEM vs White students.

Religion & Belief

Figure 6 – Religion and Belief of students at USW

Religion	Student Count	% of Total
No religion	10,128	47.8%
Christian	5,104	24.1%
Muslim	2,800	13.2%
Prefer not to say	1,159	5.5%
Hindu	662	3.1%
Not available	503	2.4%
Any other religion or belief	441	2.1%
Buddhist	329	1.6%

Sikh	43	0.2%
Jewish	16	0.1%

Religion and Belief

- 47.8% of students reported having no religion.
- Christianity is the most common religion (24.1%), followed by Muslim (13.2%).
- Small percentages of students identify as Hindu (3.1%), Buddhist (1.6%), Sikh (0.2%) and Jewish (0.1%).
- 5.5% prefer not to disclose their religious beliefs.

Sex

Figure 7 – Sex of Undergraduate students by Faculty

	Female		Male		Information refused		Other	
Faculty	Student Total	% of Student Count	Student Total	% of Student Count	Student Total	% of Student Count	Student Total	% of Student Count
FBCI	1,712	47.8%	1,767	49.4%	56	1.6%	44	1.2%
FCES	934	29.9%	2,141	68.6%	33	1.1%	12	0.4%
FLSE	4,763	61.8%	2,898	37.6%	29	0.4%	13	0.2%

Figure 8– Sex of Postgraduate students by Faculty

	Female		Male		Information refused		Other	
Faculty	Student Total	% of Student Count	Student Total	% of Student Count	Student Total	% of Student Count	Student Total	% of Student Count
FBCI	806	39.0%	1,243	60.2%	11	0.5%	6	0.2%
FCES	222	23.1%	732	76.3%	4	0.4%	2	0.2%
FLSE	2,565	68.3%	1,173	31.2%	16	0.4%	3	0.1%

Sex

Undergraduate

- FBCI: Roughly balanced male (49.4%) and female (47.8%) representation
- FCES: Male-dominated (68.6%), with only 29.9% female students
- FLSE: Female-dominated (61.8%).

Postgraduate

- FBCI: Male-dominated (60.2%), with only 39% female students
- The trend is similar, with FLSE having more females (68.3%) and FCES being male-dominated (76.3%).



Sexual Orientation

Figure 9 – Sexual orientation of all students

Sexual Orientation	% of USW Students
Heterosexual or straight	78.8%
Prefer not to say	9.8%
Bisexual	5.0%
Gay or lesbian	2.8%
Not available	2.5%
Other sexual orientation	1.1%

Sexual Orientation

- The majority of students identify as heterosexual (78.8%)
- 5% identify as bisexual, 2.8% as gay/lesbian, and 1.1% as another sexual orientation
- 9.8% prefer not to disclose.

Key Insights

- Mental health support is crucial, as 6.7% of students reported mental health challenges.
- BEM representation is higher in postgraduate courses than undergraduate programmes.
- STEM fields (FCES) have a gender imbalance.
- A significant proportion (9.8%) of students prefer not to disclose their sexual orientation.