The experiences of Black and Minority Ethnic staff in further and higher education

February 2016

INTRODUCTION
In the spring of 2015, UCU surveyed its black members to chronicle their lived experiences of working in post-school education. UCU is the largest trade union and professional association for academics, lecturers, trainers, researchers and academic-related staff working in further and higher education throughout the UK.

Respondents were asked to think about scenarios at work and rate associated statements in accordance with their own experiences. Those scenarios and statements related to their personal experiences of progression and promotion, if they perceived they had been on the receiving end of bullying, their sense of inclusion or exclusion in decision-making processes and whether they had been subject to cultural insensitivity.

Finally, they were asked what they thought would be the most effective measures to combat racism in the workplace.

KEY FINDINGS
An overwhelming majority of survey respondents reported that they had faced barriers to promotion, with nine out of ten across further and higher education reporting that this had often or sometimes been the case for them.

In related questions, half (50%) of the respondents across both sectors did not agree they had been fully informed of the process of applying for promotion. That figure was marginally higher in further education (52%) than in higher education (47%).

Three-fifths (59%) across both sectors reported that senior colleagues and managers had not supported them in seeking to progress their career. Just over half of respondents (52%) across both sectors did not see a positive future for their career with their current employer.

Another stark result to emerge from this survey was that seven out of ten respondents (71%) in post-16 education said they were ‘often’ or ‘sometimes’ subject to bullying and harassment from managers. The percentage was slightly larger in higher education (72%) than in further education (68%).
Two-thirds (68%) of respondents said they were ‘often’ or ‘sometimes’ subject to bullying
and harassment from colleagues. Again the percentage was slightly larger in higher
education (69%) than in further education (66%).

Nearly four-fifths (78%) of respondents across post-16 education reported they were
‘often’ or ‘sometimes’ excluded from decision-making. That figure was slightly greater
in higher education (79%) than further education (75%).

Four-fifths (82%) of respondents across both sectors said they were ‘often’ or
‘sometimes’ subject to cultural insensitivity but that percentage was markedly higher
in higher education (86%) than further education (73%).

BACKGROUND
This survey’s findings about barriers to progression for black employees correspond
with findings from previous UCU research\(^2\) which showed that black staff continue to be
concentrated in lower grades within the profession. It found that black academic
staff make up 13% of non-professorial academic posts, yet only 7% of professorial
roles.

According to the Equality Challenge Unit’s latest report on equality in higher education,\(^3\)
there are just 20 UK-born black and minority ethnic (BME) deputy or pro vice-chancellors,
compared with 530 white ones. There are fewer black academics than there are white
ones at all levels. The ECU report notes that BME staff are half as likely as white staff
to hold senior roles. Overall, a higher proportion of white university staff (9%) than
BME staff (6%) are in senior roles. Among academics, the proportions in senior roles
were 16% for whites and 13% for minorities.

A previous (2014) Leadership Foundation for Higher Education-commissioned paper,
The experience of BME academics in higher education: aspirations in the face of
inequality,\(^4\) had found that greater change is needed in academia for the inclusion of
BME academics, particularly in relation to the issues of promotion and progression.

In England’s further education colleges in the academic year 2013-14, the proportion
of teaching staff who identified themselves as non-white was 10.2% but the
proportion of senior managers who identified themselves as non-white was just 5.1%.\(^5\)

A UCU survey in 2008 which questioned a representative sample of its membership,
found that 41% of respondents in further education, and 34% in higher education,
reported having been bullied at work in the preceding six months. 52% of further
education respondents, and 54% of higher education respondents reported having
been bullied at work in the preceding five years. 73% of respondents in further
education and 67% in higher education reported seeing bullying at work within the
preceding five years.

METHODOLOGY
UCU sent the survey to 7003 black members (they had identified themselves as
Asian, Black, Chinese, Mixed or in the category of Other Ethnic Groups). A total of 631
UCU black members completed the survey between Tuesday 31 March 2015 and
Friday 31 May 2015. A total of 446 respondents identified themselves as working in
higher education. A total of 185 respondents identified themselves as working in

Respondents were invited to write comments describing their real-life experiences of racism in the workplace. Some of those comments have been used to illustrate the findings of the report.

Respondents were asked to think about scenarios at work and rate associated statements in accordance with their own experiences. Those scenarios and statements related to their personal experiences of progression and promotion, if they perceived they had been on the receiving end of bullying, their sense of inclusion or exclusion in decision-making processes and whether they had been subject to cultural insensitivity.

Finally, they were asked what they thought would be the most effective measures to combat racism in the workplace.

Respondents were also invited to write comments describing their real-life experiences of racism in the workplace. Some of those comments have been used to illustrate the findings of the report.

The survey asked respondents to grade a series of statements about scenarios in accordance with their own experiences.

There were two grading systems used to rate the statements:

1. Agree strongly/Agree somewhat/Disagree strongly/Disagree somewhat/No opinion
2. Often/Sometimes/Rarely/Never

The scenarios/statements were as follows:

**Promotion and progress**
- I have faced barriers when seeking promotion
  
  Often/Sometimes/Rarely/Never

- I have been fully informed of the process of applying for promotion
  
  Agree strongly/Agree somewhat/Disagree strongly/Disagree somewhat/No opinion

- I have been supported in seeking progression and promotion in my career by my senior colleagues
  
  Agree strongly/Agree somewhat/Disagree strongly/Disagree somewhat/No opinion

- It is likely that my career will develop positively in my current employment
  
  Agree strongly/Agree somewhat/Disagree strongly/Disagree somewhat/No opinion

**Bullying and harassment**
- Bullying and harassment from managers
  
  Often/Sometimes/Rarely/Never

- Bullying and harassment from colleagues
  
  Often/Sometimes/Rarely/Never

**Exclusion from decision-making**
- I have been excluded from decision-making
  
  Often/Sometimes/Rarely/Never

**Cultural insensitivity**
- Often/Sometimes/Rarely/Never
Finally, respondents were asked what measures would help to challenge racism in their workplaces. They were given seven suggested measures and asked to rate them in effectiveness with 5 being very effective and 1 not effective at all.

The seven suggested measures were:

- Improved policies
- Greater education about racism and its impact
- Training for senior staff
- Effective sanctions against perpetrators of racism
- Improved support for BME staff
- Mentoring schemes
- BME staff group

While the total number of responses was 631, the number of responses to each individual question varies because some respondents did not answer all questions. All questions have between 621 and 558 responses.

**RESPONSES TO QUESTIONNAIRE**

**BARRIERS TO PROMOTION**

*I believe the university to which I belong is institutionally racist in that there are virtually no black people in senior management roles.* Lecturer in higher education (25+ years)

*Glass ceiling springs to mind – BME staff who are often more qualified than their counterparts are often bypassed through indirect action or behaviours.* Teacher in further education (20-25 years)

**I have faced barriers when seeking promotion**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Answer options</th>
<th>Post-16 respondents</th>
<th>Post-16 respondents</th>
<th>Higher education respondents</th>
<th>Higher education respondents</th>
<th>Further education respondents</th>
<th>Total FE number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Often</td>
<td>52.01%</td>
<td>298</td>
<td>54.09%</td>
<td>205</td>
<td>48.19%</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sometimes</td>
<td>37.52%</td>
<td>215</td>
<td>36.41%</td>
<td>138</td>
<td>40.00%</td>
<td>77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rarely</td>
<td>7.33%</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>6.86%</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>8.21%</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Never</td>
<td>3.14%</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>2.64%</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>3.59%</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Post-16 education**

- Nine out of ten (89.53%) respondents across post-16 education said they had ‘often’ or ‘sometimes’ faced barriers when seeking promotion.
- 52.01% reported they had ‘often’ faced barriers when seeking promotion
- 37.52% reported they had ‘sometimes’ faced barriers when seeking promotion
- Just 3.14% reported they had ‘never’ faced barriers when seeking promotion
Higher education
- Nine out of ten (90.5%) respondents from higher education said they had ‘often’ or ‘sometimes’ faced barriers when seeking promotion.
- 54.09% reported they had ‘often’ faced barriers when seeking promotion.
- 36.41% reported they had ‘sometimes’ faced barriers when seeking promotion.
- Just 2.64% reported they had ‘never’ faced barriers when seeking promotion.

Further education
- Nearly nine out of ten (88.19%) respondents from further education said they had ‘often’ or ‘sometimes’ faced barriers when seeking promotion.
- 48.19% reported they had ‘often’ faced barriers when seeking promotion.
- A further 40% reported they had ‘sometimes’ faced barriers when seeking promotion.
- Just 3.59% reported they had ‘never’ faced barriers when seeking promotion.

I have been fully informed of the process of applying for promotion

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Answer options</th>
<th>Percentage of post-16 respondents</th>
<th>Percentage of higher education respondents</th>
<th>Percentage of further education respondents</th>
<th>Total number of post-16 respondents</th>
<th>Total number of higher education respondents</th>
<th>Total number of further education respondents</th>
<th>Total FE number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agree strongly</td>
<td>16.56%</td>
<td>17.35%</td>
<td>15.05%</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>31</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agree somewhat</td>
<td>25.75%</td>
<td>27.03%</td>
<td>22.82%</td>
<td>154</td>
<td>107</td>
<td>47</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disagree strongly</td>
<td>26.25%</td>
<td>25.26%</td>
<td>28.16%</td>
<td>157</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>58</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disagree somewhat</td>
<td>23.08%</td>
<td>22.45%</td>
<td>24.27%</td>
<td>138</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No opinion</td>
<td>8.36%</td>
<td>7.64%</td>
<td>9.71%</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Post-16 education
- Nearly half (49.33%) of respondents across post-16 education ‘disagreed strongly’ or ‘disagreed somewhat’ with the statement, ‘I have been fully informed of the process of applying for promotion’.
- 26.25% ‘disagreed strongly’.
- 23.08% ‘disagreed somewhat.’

Higher education
- Just under half (47.71%) of respondents from higher education ‘disagreed strongly’ or ‘disagreed somewhat’ with the statement, “I have been fully informed of the process of applying for promotion”.
- 25.26% ‘disagreed strongly’.
- 22.45% ‘disagreed somewhat’.
Further education

- Just over half (52.43%) of respondents from further education ‘disagreed strongly’ or ‘disagreed somewhat’ with the statement, “I have been fully informed of the process of applying for promotion”.
- 28.16% ‘disagreed strongly’.
- 24.27% ‘disagreed somewhat’.

The experiences of BME staff in further and higher education

February 2016

I have been supported in seeking progression and promotion in my career by my senior colleagues

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Answer options</th>
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<th>Percentage of further education respondents</th>
<th>Total FE respondents</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agree strongly</td>
<td>10.07%</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>10.74%</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>8.78%</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agree somewhat</td>
<td>18.46%</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>18.67%</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>18.05%</td>
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<td>204</td>
<td>34.02%</td>
<td>133</td>
<td>34.63%</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disagree somewhat</td>
<td>24.83%</td>
<td>148</td>
<td>24.81%</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>24.88%</td>
<td>51</td>
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<tr>
<td>No opinion</td>
<td>12.42%</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>11.76%</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>13.66%</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Post-16 education

- More than half (59.06%) of respondents across post-16 education ‘disagreed strongly’ or ‘disagreed somewhat’ with the statement, “I have been supported in seeking progression and promotion in my career by my senior colleagues”.
- 34.23% ‘disagreed strongly’
- 24.83% ‘disagreed somewhat’

Higher education

- More than half (58.83%) of respondents from higher education ‘disagreed strongly’ or ‘disagreed somewhat’ with the statement, “I have been supported in seeking progression and promotion in my career by my senior colleagues”.
- 34.02% ‘disagreed strongly’
- 24.81% ‘disagreed somewhat’

Further education

- Six out of ten (59.51%) of respondents from further education ‘disagreed strongly’ or ‘disagreed somewhat’ with the statement, “I have been supported in seeking progression and promotion in my career by my senior colleagues”.
- 34.63% ‘disagreed strongly’
- 24.88% ‘disagreed somewhat’
It is likely that my career will develop positively in my current employment

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<th>Percentage of further education respondents</th>
<th>Total FE number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agree strongly</td>
<td>3.83%</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>4.03%</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>3.43%</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agree somewhat</td>
<td>22.30%</td>
<td>134</td>
<td>23.93%</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>19.12%</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disagree strongly</td>
<td>31.11%</td>
<td>187</td>
<td>29.47%</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>34.31%</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disagree somewhat</td>
<td>21.30%</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>22.42%</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>19.12%</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No opinion</td>
<td>21.46%</td>
<td>129</td>
<td>20.15%</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>24.02%</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Post-16 education

- More than half (52.41%) of respondents across post-16 education ‘disagreed strongly’ or ‘disagreed somewhat’ with the statement, “It is likely that my career will develop positively in my current employment”.
- 31.11% ‘disagreed strongly’.
- 21.3% ‘disagreed somewhat’.

Higher education

- More than half (51.89%) of respondents from higher education ‘disagreed strongly’ or ‘disagreed somewhat’ with the statement, “It is likely that my career will develop positively in my current employment”.
- 29.47% ‘disagreed strongly’.
- 22.42% ‘disagreed somewhat’.

Further education

- More than half (53.43%) of respondents from further education ‘disagreed strongly’ or ‘disagreed somewhat’ with the statement, “It is likely that my career will develop positively in my current employment”.
- 34.31% ‘disagreed strongly’
- 19.12% ‘disagreed somewhat’
BULLYING AND HARASSMENT

In the past 15 months my line manager has threatened me with disciplinary action on four separate occasions and started a grievance against me once. None of his threats have been taken up by the institution which also refused the grievance. At our last staff meeting he referred to me as ‘unprofessional’.

The senior managers (his line managers-Dean, HR, Pro Director and Director), have after my express request for assistance or for the matter to be heard, always refused to support his threats and grievance. However, that this continues to happen to me, supposedly a senior member of staff (professor) and other junior staff (invariably foreign) suggests to me a lack of collective will to take the duty of care towards us seriously.

Professor in higher education (15-20 years)

Colleagues using racist language and it going unchallenged.
Senior lecturer in higher education (10-15 years)

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<th>Percentage of further education respondents</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Often</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>152</td>
<td>28.34%</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>24.34%</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sometimes</td>
<td>43.87%</td>
<td>247</td>
<td>43.85%</td>
<td>164</td>
<td>43.92%</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rarely</td>
<td>20.43%</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>20.59%</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>20.11%</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Never</td>
<td>8.70%</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>7.22%</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>11.64%</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Post-16 education
- Seven out of ten respondents (70.87%) said they were ‘often’ or ‘sometimes’ subject to bullying and harassment from managers
- 27% reported they were ‘often’ subject to bullying and harassment from managers
- 43.5% reported they were ‘sometimes’ subject to bullying and harassment from managers

Higher education
- Seven out of ten (72.19%) respondents in higher education reported they were ‘often’ or ‘sometimes’ subject to bullying and harassment from managers
- 28.34% reported they were ‘often’ subject to bullying and harassment from managers
- 43.85% reported they were ‘sometimes’ subject to bullying and harassment from managers
Further education
- Just over two-thirds (68.26%) said they were ‘often’ or ‘sometimes’ subject to bullying and harassment from managers.
- 24.34% reported they were ‘often’ subject to bullying and harassment from managers.
- 43.92% reported they were ‘sometimes’ subject to bullying and harassment from managers.

Bullying and harassment from colleagues

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<tr>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Often</td>
<td>22.40%</td>
<td>127</td>
<td>22.75%</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>21.69%</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sometimes</td>
<td>45.50%</td>
<td>258</td>
<td>46.30%</td>
<td>175</td>
<td>43.92%</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rarely</td>
<td>25.04%</td>
<td>142</td>
<td>26.19%</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>22.75%</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Never</td>
<td>7.05%</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>4.76%</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>11.64%</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Post-16 education
- Two-thirds (67.9%) of respondents said they were ‘often’ or ‘sometimes’ subject to bullying and harassment from colleagues.
- 22.40% reported they were ‘often’ subject to bullying and harassment from colleagues.
- 43.5% reported they were ‘sometimes’ subject to bullying and harassment from colleagues.

Higher education
- Two-thirds (69.05%) of respondents in higher education reported they were ‘often’ or ‘sometimes’ subject to bullying and harassment from colleagues.
- 22.75% reported they were ‘often’ subject to bullying and harassment from colleagues.
- 46.3% reported they were ‘sometimes’ subject to bullying and harassment from colleagues.

Further education
- Two-thirds (65.61%) of respondents in further education said they were ‘often’ or ‘sometimes’ subject to bullying and harassment from colleagues.
- 21.69% reported they were ‘often’ subject to bullying and harassment from colleagues.
- 43.92% reported they were ‘sometimes’ subject to bullying and harassment from colleagues.
EXCLUSION FROM DECISION-MAKING

Being a token person in committees but not enabling you to be part of the leadership.
Dismissive attitudes and derisive comments about your leadership or management.

Reader in higher education (10-15 years)

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<th>Percentage of further education respondents</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Often</td>
<td>43.55%</td>
<td>243</td>
<td>46.36%</td>
<td>172</td>
<td>37.97%</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sometimes</td>
<td>34.23%</td>
<td>191</td>
<td>32.61%</td>
<td>121</td>
<td>37.43%</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rarely</td>
<td>13.62%</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>14.56%</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>11.76%</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Never</td>
<td>8.60%</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>6.47%</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>12.83%</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Post-16 education
- Nearly four-fifths (77.78%) of respondents across post-16 education reported they were ‘often’ or ‘sometimes’ excluded from decision-making.
- Two out of five (43.55%) of respondents across post-16 education reported they were ‘often’ excluded from decision-making.
- A further 34.23% were ‘sometimes’ excluded from decision-making.

Higher education
- 78.97% of respondents from higher education reported they were ‘often’ or ‘sometimes’ excluded from decision-making.
- Two out of five (46.36%) of respondents from higher education reported they were ‘often’ excluded from decision-making.
- A further 32.61% were ‘sometimes’ excluded from decision-making.

Further education
- 75.4% of respondents from further education reported they were ‘often’ or ‘sometimes’ excluded from decision-making.
- One third (37.97%) of respondents from further education reported they were ‘often’ excluded from decision-making.
- A further 37.43% were ‘sometimes’ excluded from decision-making.
CULTURAL INSENSITIVITY

Assuming that a person with a black face is foreign and not British.
Teaching assistant in higher education (5-10 years)

Although it seems very minor, consistent and persistent misspelling of my name. If you can learn Dostoyevsky… Associate tutor in higher education (0-5 years)

Workers are not aware of the correct language to use to describe people of colour.
Lecturer in further education (0-5 years)

Cultural insensitivity

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<th>Percentage of further education respondents</th>
<th>Total FE number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Often</td>
<td>44.72%</td>
<td>254</td>
<td>49.87%</td>
<td>188</td>
<td>34.55%</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sometimes</td>
<td>36.80%</td>
<td>209</td>
<td>35.81%</td>
<td>135</td>
<td>38.74%</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rarely</td>
<td>13.03%</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>11.41%</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>16.23%</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Never</td>
<td>5.46%</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>2.92%</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>10.47%</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Post-16 education

- Four-fifths (81.52%) of respondents said they were ‘often’ or ‘sometimes’ subject to cultural insensitivity.
- 44.72% reported they were ‘often’ subject to cultural insensitivity.
- 36.8% reported they were ‘sometimes’ subject to cultural insensitivity.

Higher education

- Four-fifths (85.68%) of respondents in higher education reported they were ‘often’ or ‘sometimes’ subject to cultural insensitivity.
- 49.87% reported they were ‘often’ subject to cultural insensitivity.
- 35.81% reported they were ‘sometimes’ subject to cultural insensitivity.

Further education

- Seven out of ten (73.29%) of respondents in further education said they were ‘often’ or ‘sometimes’ subject to cultural insensitivity.
- 34.55% reported they were ‘often’ subject to cultural insensitivity.
- 38.74% reported they were ‘sometimes’ subject to cultural insensitivity.
SOLUTIONS

In your view, what measures would help to challenge racism in your workplaces?

How would you rate the impact of the following actions if 5 is very effective and 1 is not effective at all? Please choose the appropriate response for each item:

- Improved policies
- Greater education about racism and its impact
- Training for senior staff
- Effective sanctions against perpetrators of racism
- Improved support for BME staff
- Mentoring schemes
- BME staff group

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure to challenge racism</th>
<th>5 – very effective</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Effective sanctions against perpetrators</td>
<td>68.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improved support for BME staff</td>
<td>61%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Training for senior staff</td>
<td>56.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greater education about racism and its impact</td>
<td>50.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mentoring schemes</td>
<td>47%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improved policies</td>
<td>38.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BME staff group</td>
<td>35.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CONCLUSION

UCU’s survey suggests that racism is present in our colleges and universities. It warns that there is a persistent glass ceiling for black employees across post-16 education and also that too many have experienced bullying at work. They have also found themselves excluded from decision-making and subject to cultural insensitivity.

According to this survey, the barriers to progression are stronger in higher education than in further education. This is not the first survey to suggest the existence of a glass ceiling for black university employees: others have concluded that black staff are under-represented in UK universities. There has been substantial research carried out to evidence this but a cursory glance at the heads of higher education institutions tells the story more starkly than any study - currently, just three out of 159 are black. They are Professor Rama Thirunamachandran at Canterbury Christ Church University, Gerald Pillay at Liverpool Hope University and Baroness Amos at Soas, University of London.

The survey found that black staff in the post-16 sector continue to complain of bullying and harassment at work. This was slightly more marked in higher education than further education, both in relation to being bullied by senior managers and being bullied by colleagues. Although there have been some recent attempts to raise awareness of
race equality within HEIs, these initiatives have tended to relate primarily to students. Black staff in universities voice a sense of isolation and lack support when facing possible bullying and harassment. UCU has dealt with a number of cases where staff have faced further victimisation in the workplace as a result of raising concerns about racism or other equality-related issues. In some cases this has escalated to attempts to dismiss the member of staff in question.

When asked to grade the most effective measures to challenge racism out of a list of seven, ‘effective sanctions against perpetrators’ was the one respondents thought would be most effective. Perhaps the existence of clear sanctions would encourage greater initial reporting.

The measure of more effective sanctions was followed by improved support for BME staff and training for senior staff. The measure deemed to be least effective was the formation of a BME staff group.

There is a clear call for racism to be addressed from the top and for leadership to take a more proactive role in creating sanctions for perpetrators, improving support for BME staff and training senior staff. Leadership in colleges and universities must be prepared to radically examine their structures, policies and procedures – in essence, change the organisational structure and stop paying ‘lip service’ to challenging racism at the expense of black workers.

NOTES

1 UCU uses the term ‘black’ in a political sense to refer to people who are descended, through one or both parents, from Africa, the Caribbean, Asia (the middle-East to China) and Latin America. It refers to those from a visible minority who have a shared experience of oppression. The word is used to foster a sense of solidarity and empowerment.

2 http://www.ucu.org.uk/media/pdf/9/6/The_position_of_women_and_BME_staff_in_professorial_roles_in_UK_HEIs.pdf

