

# How can and should University leadership deliver greater inclusion?

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# A Thought...

- Universities are often regarded as a site for embracing multiculturalism, inclusivity and diversity; **however, historically this has often conflicted with an enduring legacy of racial inequality and discrimination...**

**(Alexander and Arday, 2015).**

# The Context...

- The universities minister has criticised UK higher education institutions for their failure to recruit and promote **Black and minority ethnic academics, after figures showed that no black staff were employed at the most senior levels...**
- Chris Skidmore, Higher Education Minister for England, has suggested that the unacceptable number of black academics in the **most senior leadership roles had fallen from an estimated five in 2017-18 to possibly zero in the last academic year...**

**(The Guardian, 2020).**

# Painting a picture...

- According to figures published by the **Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA)**:
- In 2018-19, there were **535 staff employed as ‘managers, directors or senior officials’ across British universities...**
- Of the number identified... **475 identified as white, 25 as Asian, Mixed or Other ethnicity, and none as Black.** The ethnicity of the remaining 35 was not known...

**(HESA, 2019).**

# Portraying the false narrative...

- **The HESA employment statistics are rounded to the nearest five**, meaning that one or two Black senior staff would be rounded down to nil...
- HESA's workforce figures showed that **16% of the total UK academic staff identified as Black...**
- This figure (16%) is misleading because this does not disclose the types of contracts these staff hold and what **capacity this breaks down within whether professional, senior leadership or academic...**
- The majority of precarious contracts awarded in **higher education have historically been provided to Black and ethnic minority staff... (Arday, 2018).**

# The Soundbite... Penetrative Action?!!

In the recent Guardian (2020) article Skidmore stated:

- ‘It is unacceptable that the number of **Black academic staff in senior positions has fallen, as this does not represent our British society...**’

Further he states:

- ‘Universities need to make more progress and I **urge all vice-chancellors to address the barriers that are holding back black and ethnic minority staff from senior positions...**’

He concludes by summarising that:

- ‘A true representation of Britain at the **top levels of our universities will support the progression of [Black and minority ethnic] staff,** as well as improving students’ experience...’

# Poultry Numbers...

Figures also demonstrate the paucity of **Black Academic Leaders:**

- With only **185** out of **11,860** non-academic managerial roles within higher education being filled by Black staff, **compared with 10,510** who **identified as White, 410 as Asian and 165** from a mixed background...

**(HESA, 2019).**

# The Sad Reality...

- In 2018, the BBC undertook a **Freedom of Information request to all 24 universities in the Russell Group** of highly selective, research-based universities, and 22 responded...
- At these universities, **the data showed average salaries of:**
  - **£52,000 for white academics**
  - **£38,000 for black academics**
  - **£37,000 for academics from an Arab background**
- This means that Black and Arab academics at the **UK's top universities earn an average 26% less than White colleagues...**
- And BAME Female academics fare even worse, **with an ethnicity pay gap on top of the gender pay gap...**



# The Importance of Diverse Leadership...

- ‘The types of leadership that students and staff within higher education are exposed to have a significant bearing on their constructions of leadership, particularly when this is not reflective of the values embodying social and cultural pluralism and equity...’

(Adams, 2017; Aguirre and Martinez, 2006; Chun and Evans, 2009; Williams, 2013).

# Structural inequality in the Academy...

- While university institutions concern themselves with developing **tokenistic equality and diversity widening participation interventions...**
- The spiral of inequality which pervades continues to disadvantage potential BME leaders, **who continue to experience a paucity of leadership opportunities available to them...**

**(Miller, 2018; Mirza, 2017; Rollock, 2016).**

# Capturing the lived experience...

- It has been very difficult. . . **you actually become paranoid because you realize that everything you do is unfairly scrutinized** and your authority is constantly undermined by people around you...
- This becomes so disheartening, particularly **in a so-called position of leadership...** Higher education is racist, and the type of racism it uses is so insidious and intelligent . . . **The sophistication of racism in the sector now makes it harder to quantify to someone. . . in particular White people who can sometimes trivialize racism.** It sometimes benefits Whites for there to continue to be a lack of BME leaders within the sector...

**(Female, Black, University Senior Leader).**

# Recommendations...

- Strategic agency as well as policy-driven intervention is required if BME academics are to gain access and **opportunity to senior leadership hierarchies (Shepherd, 2017)**.
- University diversity agendas and interventions must endeavour to **change organizational cultures** which exclude BME academics from leadership hierarchies.
- Support mechanisms for BME academics wishing to pursue **leadership trajectories must be focused on developing mentoring interventions** situated within formal and informal capacities at institutional and departmental levels.
- This type of mentoring must have targeted focus on **equipping BME academics with the necessary tools to navigate senior leadership**.

# Recommendations...

- For better representation to be achieved, particularly at senior leadership levels, affirmative action is required which guarantees a set quota of **BME applicants proceeding to shortlisting to ensure that applicants are being selected from a diverse applicant pool.**
- For this process to be effective, universities must ensure that BME academics are involved in selection and recruitment processes. **It is essential for universities to actively disrupt cycles of unconscious bias that reinforce cloning and perpetuating unequal representation (Gronn and Lacey, 2006).**
- Targeted programmes must provide BME applicants with access to relevant training, which focuses on developing leadership capabilities, **extending academic networks, and engaging in communities of practice with other BME senior leaders within the Academy.**

# Concluding Thought...

- ‘Are you gonna try to make this work... Or spend your days down in the dirt... You see things can change... **Yes and walls can come tumbling down...**’

**(The Style Council, Paul Weller).**