



New indicators on social responsibility and inclusion *the U-Multirank perspective*

Frans Kaiser

IREG Conference, 27 april 2023
Taskent



The U-Multirank perspective

Help HEIs to improve their **performance** (on the social dimension) by facilitating **fair comparison**.

Performance: have a policy in place that proves to create an inclusive environment and improve the 'scores' on the social dimension.

Fair comparison: comparing like with like: taking into account the impact of contexts that are beyond the control of the HEI

**What is social
responsability and
social inclusion?**

**The UMR
perspective**

“We share the societal aspiration that the student body entering, participating in and completing higher education at all levels should **reflect the diversity** of our populations.

We reaffirm the importance of students being able to complete their studies **without obstacles** related to their social and economic background.

We therefore continue our efforts to **provide adequate student services**, create more flexible learning pathways into and within higher education, and to widen participation at all levels on the basis of **equal opportunity**” (*London 2007 Communique*)

BFUG:

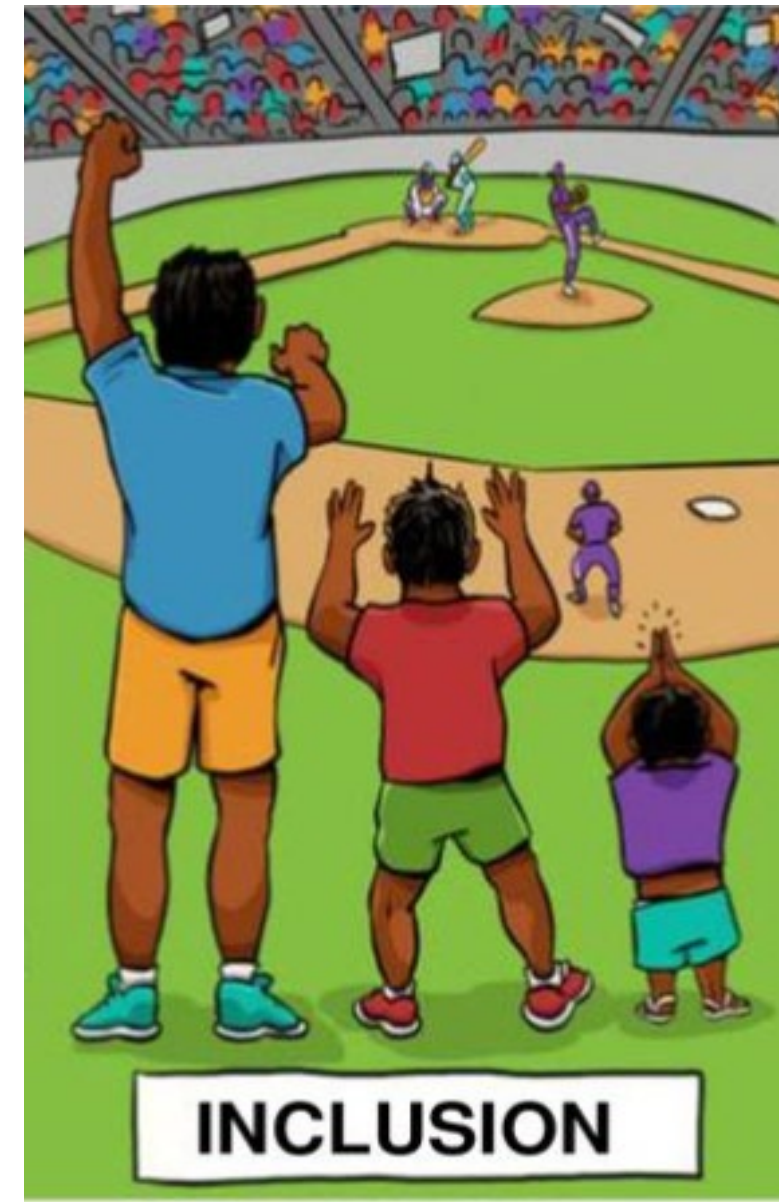
Social dimension

“The social dimension encompasses the creation of an **inclusive environment** in higher education that fosters **equity and diversity** and is responsive to the needs of **local communities**” (*BFUG Committee Social Dimension 2022*)

BFUG:
Social dimension



DIVERSITY



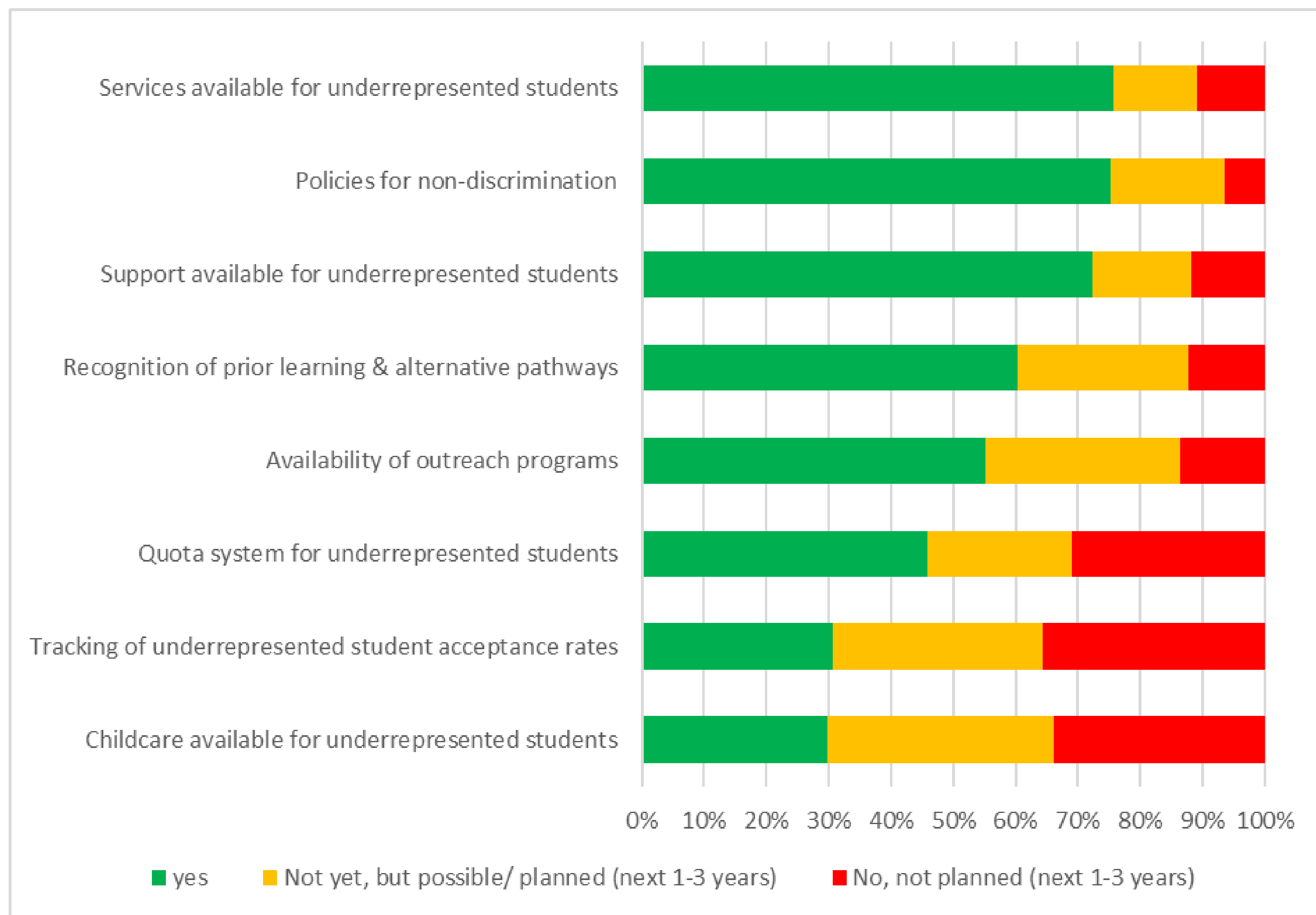
**What is social
responsability and
social inclusion?**

Monitoring institutional policies

- Consultation process with experts
- Survey among UMR HEIs on availability of data

**Monitoring the
Social dimension:
Policies**

Social inclusion in strategic plans: are data collected? on (n=202):



**Monitoring the
Social dimension:
Policies**

Fair comparison:

Differences in **national contexts** for development and implementation of institutional policies

**Monitoring the
Social dimension:
Policies**

Monitoring the social dimension: National policies

A. Kottmann, J.J. Vossensteyn, R. Kolster, A. Veidemane, Zs. Blasko, F. Biagi, M.Sanchez-Barrioluengo, *Social Inclusion Policies in Higher Education: Evidence from the EU. Overview of major widening participation policies applied in the EU* 28, EUR 29801 EN, Publications Office of the European Union, Luxembourg, 2019, ISBN 978-92-76-08845-5, doi:10.2760/944713, JRC117257.

Types of policy levers	Typical social inclusion policies	Number of countries using policy
Regulations	➤ Including measures to widen participation in accreditation criteria	
	➤ Change in admission rules for specific groups of students	
	➤ Rules for the recognition of prior learning	
Funding	➤ Merit-based grants	
	➤ Need-based grants	
	➤ Family allowances	
	➤ Tax-benefits for parents	
	➤ Student welfare benefits/support	
	➤ Incentives to higher education institutions	
Organisation	➤ Organisational services to better prepare students from disadvantaged groups in terms of academic competencies	
	➤ Differentiation/Introduction of (new/shorter) study programmes	
	➤ More flexible provision of education	
Information	➤ Special support for specific groups for study choice	
	➤ Special regulations and programmes for refugees	
	➤ Monitoring of students - access, progress and retention	
	➤ Dissemination of knowledge from research on barriers to access HE for disadvantaged students	no data

Figure 11.1: Results of the 10 scoreboard indicators on Principles & Guidelines, 2020/2021

	P&Gs 1	P&Gs 2	P&Gs 3	P&Gs 4	P&Gs 5	P&Gs 6	P&Gs 7	P&Gs 8	P&Gs 9	P&Gs 10	Points per P&Gs
Belgium (BE fr)											20
Belgium (BE de)											6
Belgium (BE nl)											18
Bulgaria											
Czechia											23
Denmark											16
Germany											14
France											25
Finland											14
Greece											15
Spain											25
France											25
Croatia											18
Italy											28
Cyprus											15
Latvia											8
Lithuania											17
Luxembourg											11
Hungary											14
Malta											25
Netherlands											18
Austria											21
Poland											20
Portugal											19
Romania											24
Slovenia											20
Slovakia											9
Finland											27
Sweden											25
Albania											7
Bosnia and Herzegovina											3
Switzerland											19
Liechtenstein											6
Montenegro											5
North Macedonia											13
Norway											24
Serbia											12
Turkey											15
Points per P&Gs	91	65	62	97	76	73	51	68	27	24	635

All criteria are met (4 pts)
 Most criteria are met (3 pts)
 Some criteria are met (2 pts)
 Few criteria are met (1 pt)
 No criteria are met (0 pts)

Create awareness of social dimension in policies

Collect reliable data at system level

Engage in debate with stakeholders

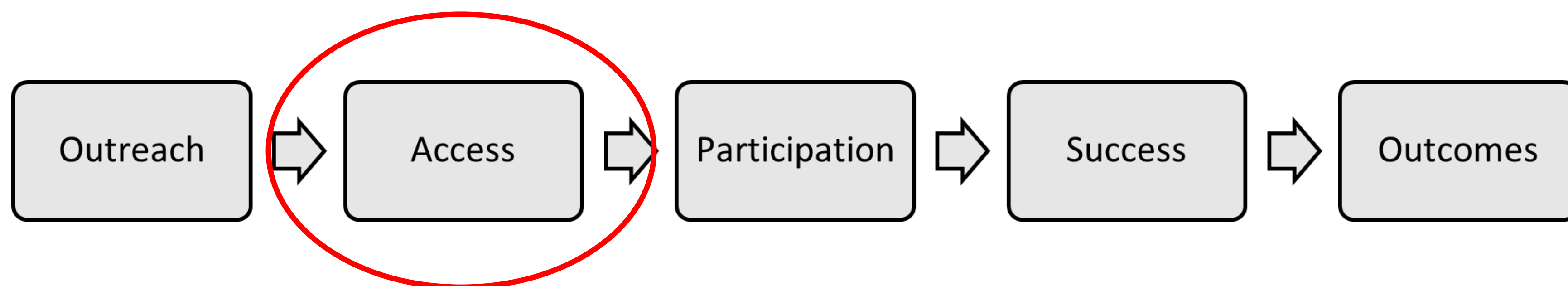
Get the community engaged

Monitoring the Social dimension: Policies

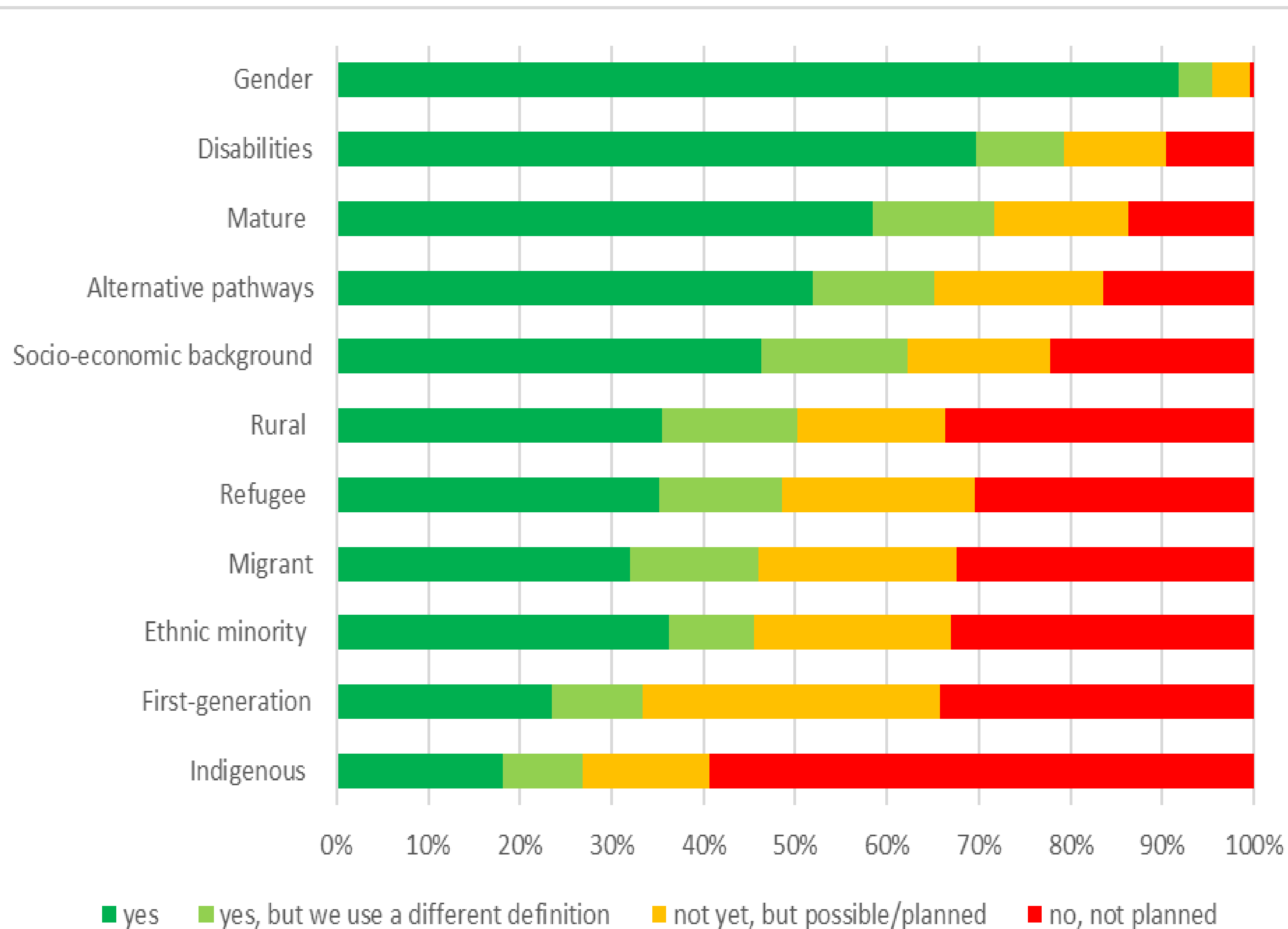
European Commission/EACEA/ Eurydice, 2022. *Towards equity and inclusion in higher education in Europe*. Eurydice report. Luxembourg: Publications Office of the European Union

Monitoring scores: indicators

What part of the educational process?



**Monitoring the
Social dimension:
indicators**



**Monitoring the
Social dimension:
indicators**



Fair comparison:

Choice of proper reference group

**Monitoring the
Social dimension:

indicators**



	 HOGESCHOOL ROTTERDAM	 IselingeHogeschool
% students migrant background	15	6

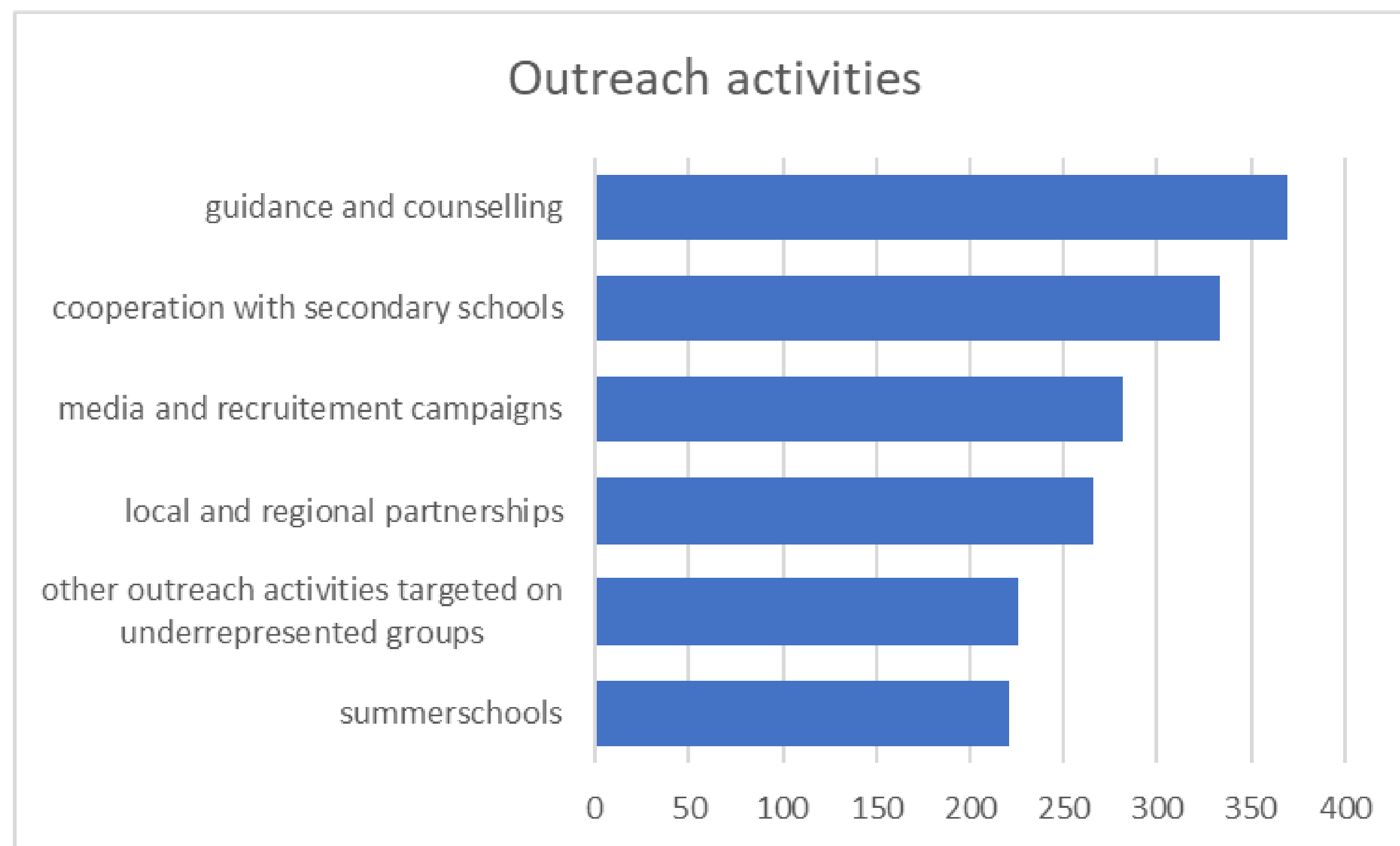
**Monitoring the
 social dimension:
 Contextualisation
 (region)**

Status quo in U-Multirank

**Monitoring the
Social dimension:
Policies**

Policy indicators in U-Multirank

Targeted policies



Monitoring the
social dimension:

UMR perspective

Status quo

Indicators in U-Multirank

New entrants from specified groups as % of all new entrants

- Students from a non-academic family background
- Mature students
- Students with children
- Female students

Female academic staff as % of all academic staff

Female authors as % of all authors

**Monitoring the
social dimension:**

UMR perspective

Status quo

Guidelines for developing social inclusion indicators at higher education institutions

Co-creation with experts and stakeholders

To stimulate dialogue

- On how to monitor/measure social dimension
- On how to use the results

**Monitoring the
social dimension:**

UMR perspective

Challenges

15-11-2022

Guidelines for Developing Social Inclusion Indicators at Higher Education Institutions

*How to develop relevant and internationally
comparable indicators?*

- I. Pipeline
- II. Pathways towards higher education
- III. Embedded in CPD of staff
- IV. Reference group chosen carefully
- V. Policies
- VI. Financial factors
- VII Other considerations

**Monitoring the
social dimension:
UMR perspective
Challenges**

Conclusion

Given

- complexity of contexts
- datacollection issues
- need for fair comparison to facilitate institutional improvement

Focus on benchmarking and learning, not on competition

Create an interactive and context enriched user interface

**Monitoring the
social dimension:
UMR perspective**



New indicators on social responsibility and inclusion *the U-Multirank perspective*

Frans Kaiser

IREG Conference, 27 april 2023
Taskent