Studio Resident Community Inclusion Report 2020/2021



pervasive media studio

The Pervasive Media Studio is a creative technologies collaboration between Watershed, UWE Bristol and University of Bristol.











Welcome to the 2020/2021 report on the data gathered from the Annual Studio Resident survey.

Sharing this report is part of our ongoing commitment to regularly share the information you give us in the survey, and our aim to be more transparent about the impact that the data has. Whilst the core of structure of the survey will remain the same, we are adjusting our work each year. This is often led by the feedback you give us in the survey, but also by the work of Watershed's Inclusion Working Group and the Inclusion Data Working Group. This report covers the data and information that comes from the Survey. To read more about our activities around Inclusion and our plans for the new year, please read the **Pervasive Media Studio Inclusion Update**.

Our aim with this report is to continue:

- sharing the existing studio community survey data and the inclusion survey data in a clear and transparent way
- outlining new areas we have identified that need addressing
- and most importantly, to **invite the studio community to continue to feedback and work with us** to ensure we approach this area of work in most inclusive way possible. Details of how you can get in touch are listed at the end of this report.



The report itself contains both some context in terms of how we've approached the data, what our points of reference have been, the data itself, and also an outline of what our next steps are.

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Overview & Approach to Studio Inclusion Data

Methodology

Every year, we send out an annual online survey to all residents made up of two sections:

Inclusion Survey:

Asking questions about identity and demographics:

- Ethnicity
- Age
- Disability
- Gender
- Sexuality
- Socio-Economic Background

We use this information to:

- Understand and represent the different identities that make up our studio community in this report
- Help to inform decisions on where to direct our resources and action

Community Survey:

Where we ask residents to tell us about their work, who they are, and their experience of the Studio.

We use this information to:

- Demonstrate the impact of our collective work and secure future funding
- Create future aims for the work of the Studio

Approach to the Presenting the Studio Community Inclusion Data

Our approach to the analysis of the studio resident data and the creation of this report has focused on:

- Ensuring clarity and transparency in the presentation of the data
- Reviewing our language with a focus on inclusivity and relevance
- Thinking through any decision to aggregate the data carefully; acknowledging the importance of specificity whilst also being aware of anonymity and creating any feelings of hypervisibility.

In previous years we have presented the inclusion data as %s based on sample size.

However this year, due to the low response rate and a move to make the data as transparent and representative as possible we have chosen to present the data including the representation of 'Not Known' responses (i.e where residents have chosen not to complete the survey).



Changes We Made for This Year's Survey

Based on the feedback from the 2020 survey and the ongoing research, we made the following changes to the 2021 survey:

Accessibility

- Survey software audited to ensure screen reader compatibility
- All Questions provided with audio option
- Option to submit survey responses verbally via dedicated secure phone line / answer phone.

Ethnicity

- * Expanded answer options to include Latin/o/x, Roma or Irish Traveller plus expanded Arab identities to the answer options
- Changed the question layout and description to make the option to self-define clearer

Disability

- Structuring the question within the context of the social model of disability
- ❖ Introducing specificity in the data collection giving space to share specific disabilities

Intersectional Analysis

- Providing an intersectional breakdown on the data in this report (and providing the option to opt out of your data being analysed in this way).
- This is with the aim to ensure equity in our analysis; reflecting the fact that a person's experiences are based on multiple dimensions or identities.



Watershed's Approach to Data Led Inclusion

Watershed's approach to data led inclusion means looking at who we are, who has a seat at the table and who we are supporting so that we can intentionally and directly make paths to readdress inequities.

For Pervasive Media Studio this focuses on studio-wide surveying that looks deeply and honestly at the community's demographics with a determination to keep data collection consensual and transparent.

In Autumn 2020 we set-up an inclusion data working group to specifically work on this. This group is currently made up of <u>Layla Barron</u> (Head of Data and Operations), <u>Luke Emery</u> (Pervasive Media Studio Producer) and <u>Tony Bhajam</u> (Inclusion Producer on <u>Bristol+Bath Creative R+D</u>). Their aim is to dedicate time to thoughtful work focusing on;

- how we ask questions; including researching best practice from across the arts, culture, academic and government sectors.
- what language we use; acknowledging the impact that language can have in promoting an inclusive shared space and culture, again by researching and referencing best practice with the aim to make the language we use as accessible as possible (a breakdown of our references can be found at the end of this report).
- how we analyse and present the data; acknowledging the potential for bias in the presentation and interpretation of data, with an aim to make the data as transparent and equitable as possible

Whilst our aim is always to approach this in the most inclusive way we can, we also acknowledge that language and meaning is constantly changing. We are committed to, and will rely on, being open to feedback and discussion to constantly develop our approach to ensure we are as up to date as possible.



Introducing Balance and Belonging

It's not only about how many people of a specific demographic are represented.... It's about balancing various perspectives--which we know come from our identities and life experiences... And it's about how people feel when they come to work."

Aubrey Blanche, Rethinking Diversity



BALANCE Data tells us:

- What different identities, and backgrounds (both singular and intersectional) are represented in the organisation
- The **balance** of those different identities, and backgrounds



BELONGING Data tells us:

- How residents experience the studio culture
- How the experience differs between people with different intersectional identities.
- What are our strengths, and where are our opportunities to improve.

Over the past year, the inclusion data working group have been researching how other organisations approach their inclusion data, and have adopted the framework of **Balance and Belonging** (based on the work of <u>Aubrey Blanche</u>). For further information about our approach please see this blog.

This framework looks to expand on the usual collection of purely demographic data, to also include questions on how people feel in a certain space – i.e their sense of 'belonging'. This framework, and the inclusion of 'belonging' questions, were introduced for the 2021 Watershed staff survey. The aim of gathering both balance and belonging data (and analysing data by cross-refencing both sets) is to give insight into not only who people are, but also how they feel - we could start to gain insight into how different groups of residents experience our community culture.

Balance Data in the Studio Community Report

We've introduced the balance terminology in this report – shifting our focus and language to the aim of gaining a greater balance in our community, rather than base our aspirations on population statistics. We know the greater balance we have in different identities, backgrounds and ways of thinking, the greater the benefit to the whole community.

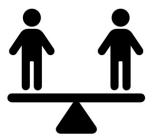
Why Wasn't Belonging Data Collected from Residents?

The questions used in the Watershed staff survey were based on evidence-based and research-driven constructs of diversity developed by an employee experience platform supplier called <u>Culture Amp</u>, which developed the questions around evidence-based and research-driven constructs of diversity and inclusion. However these questions were focused on the employee experience – so were not a suitable fit for the resident experience.

We are aiming to develop a set of questions for the studio community to roll out for the 2022 survey – and will be sharing and asking for feedback throughout this development.



2020/2021 Studio Community Balance (Demographic) Data

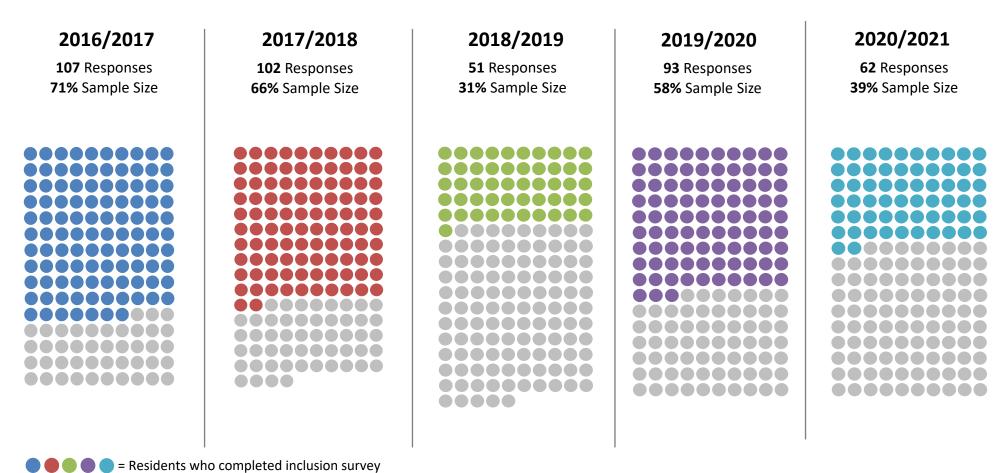




Data Collection and Sample Sizes

We had a drop in reporting figures, from 132 responders to the 19/20 survey, to 87 responders to this year's survey. We currently we have a reporting gap of 61% of the community when it comes to the Inclusion Survey. This gap means that the insight we can gain from the data in terms of the representation and balance of our 2020/2021 community is limited.

The graphics below demonstrate the corresponding respondent size we have had each year.





Understanding Balance (Demographic) Data

What The Data is Based on

- Percentages: We have chosen to represent the data as percentages, in order to enable a clear comparison between groups, whilst also looking to avoid drawing attention to where there may be one person in a specific category.
- Percentages based on all Residents not just those who responded: In order to make the data as accurately representative as possible we have chosen to include the 'Not Known' data within the calculation of overall percentages.
- Not Known Data: We have used the two distinct categories: 'Prefer Not to Say' and 'Not Known' to distinguish between where individuals have chosen not to disclose data or where people have not submitted their data.
- Calculations: We have rounded all figures
 to whole numbers in order to make the
 report as clear and easy to read as possible.
 This means in some cases the figures may
 appear to add up to less than, or more than
 100%.

Language

- Importance of Specificity: In presenting the
 data our aim has been to acknowledge the
 importance of specificity and have sought to
 minimise homogenous groupings (i.e Black,
 Asian and Minority Ethnic) where possible.
 However, in some areas we have made the
 decision to keep these groups to either allow
 comparison to other data sets or to maintain
 anonymity.
- Sexual Orientation Data: We have chosen to aggregate the data on some pages to maintain anonymity where data sets are small. We have also used the acronym LGBQA+ with the intention to accurately reflect the data (with transgender (T) data being represented in the gender identity sections).
- Gender Identity Data: We have chosen to collect data on gender identity and those who identify as transgender in order to be inclusive of, and fully understand representation of all gender identities within our Resident Community.
- Basis for Choice of Language: For more information on what sources we have referenced in choosing the language used in this report please see Appendix 1. Resources and References

Visualising the Data

In the following pages you'll see two visualisations for each group – one emphasising the balance, one emphasising representation (like a pie chart with dots; one dot = 1%).

Visualising Balance

We wanted to present the data in a way that allows us to view how balanced we are as a community.

We've therefore chosen to follow Atlassian's model of presenting the data as a bar graph – meaning we can easily see the level of balance we have between different identities.

data g we f

62%

Visualising Representation

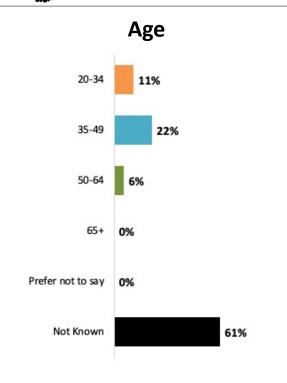
This visualisation focuses more on the context of representation within the whole.

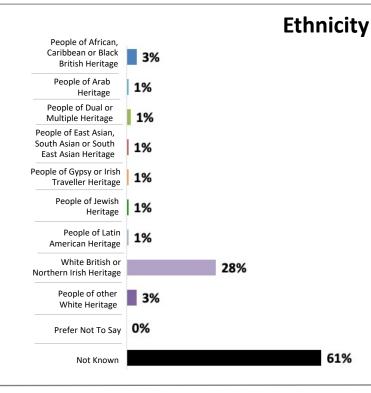
This visual is based on those used in the Arts

<u>Council Equality, Diversity and the Creative Case</u> – Data Report 2018/2019

Think of this visual like a square pie chart made of dots; one dot = 1 %.

Resident Community Balance: Age and Ethnicity





The data to the left and below are aggregated by ethnic group. The list below represents the responses that are included in the data*:

Arab - Black African & White - Black British -

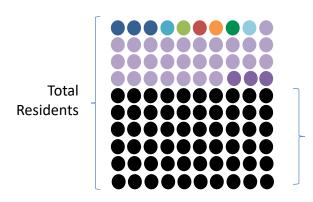
Black Caribbean - Gypsy or Irish Traveller Jewish - Latina/o/x - South Asian & White White English/Northern
Irish/Welsh/Scottish/British - White Irish Any other South Asian, East Asian or South
East Asian Background – Any other White
Background

*See <u>page 29</u> for details on how we plan to expand this data collection, and the identities represented in this report

Representation

1 dot = 1% of all residents

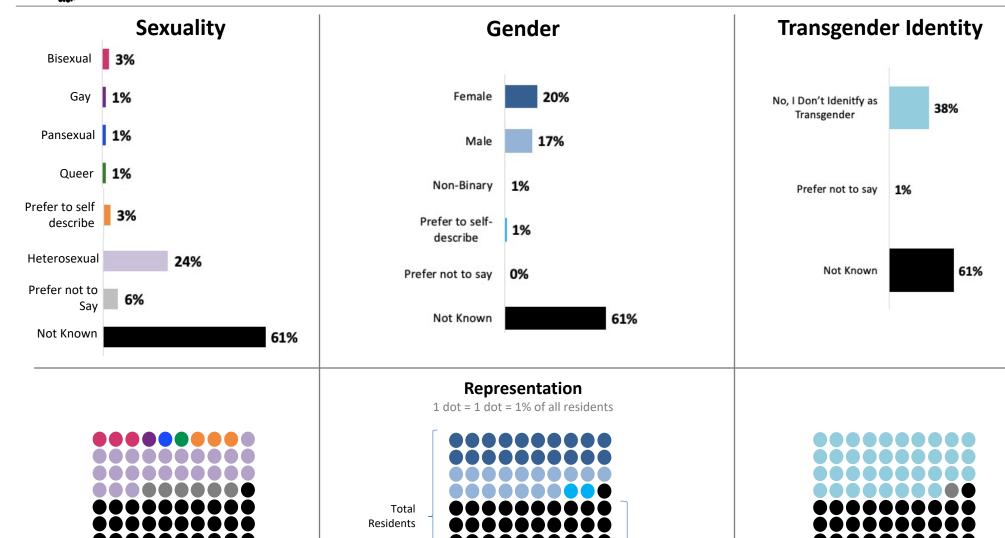




= Residents who have not completed the survey

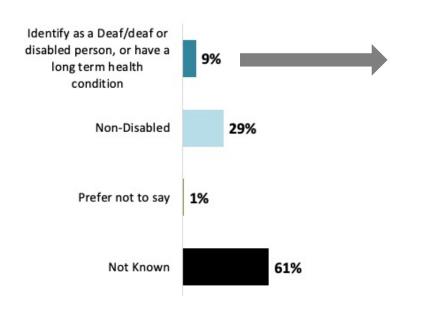
Resident Community Balance: Sexuality, Gender and Transgender Identity

Residents who have not completed the survey



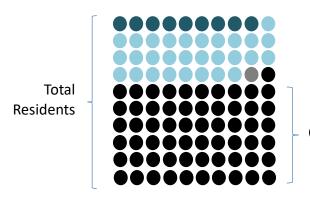


Disability



Of those who identified as disabled, disabilities included:

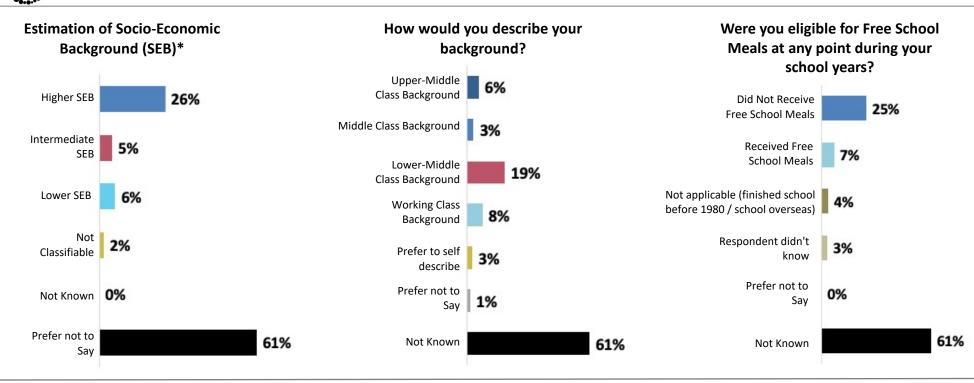
- Neurodivergence such as dyslexia, dyspraxia or AD(H)D
- Neurodivergence such as being on the autistic spectrum
- Long-standing illness or health condition
- Mental health condition
- Physical disability
- Visual impairment uncorrected by glasses
- Invisible Disability



Representation 1 dot = 1% of all residents

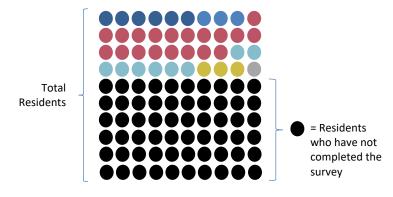
= Residents who have not completed the survey

Resident Community Balance: Socio-Economic and Class Background











^{*}Estimated using Office for National Statistics Framework (NS-SEC). for further information on the definition of Socio-Economic Background, and the NS-SEC see Appendix 1



Why We Use Intersectionality in our Approach

What is Intersectionality?

Intersectionality is a term coined in 1989 by Professor Kimberlé Crenshaw, and is a way of understanding social relations by examining intersecting forms of discrimination.

It acknowledged that **social systems are complicated** – and that many forms of oppression –
like racism, sexism, agism or able-ism might **be present and active at the same time for a person**.

Intersectionality is about **understanding and addressing potential roadblocks** to an individual's or group's **wellbeing**

Intersectionality is also a useful way to understand that we all embody intersecting characteristics, and our identities, and a our experiences are based on these.



Why Use it in our Approach to Inclusion Data?

We believe that the strength of inclusion comes when we see us all as full and intersectional people, and that we can only hope to gain insight into those potential roadblocks to an individual's or group's wellbeing by taking both a singular and intersectional approach to our analysis.

"Using an equity perspective when using data **not only makes it fairer, but also more robust, and usually more accurate**.

And to ensure equity in your analysis, it's critical that you use data to reflect the fact that a person's experiences are based on **multiple** dimensions or identities."

Heather Krause – Why We Need Intersectionality in our Demographic Data

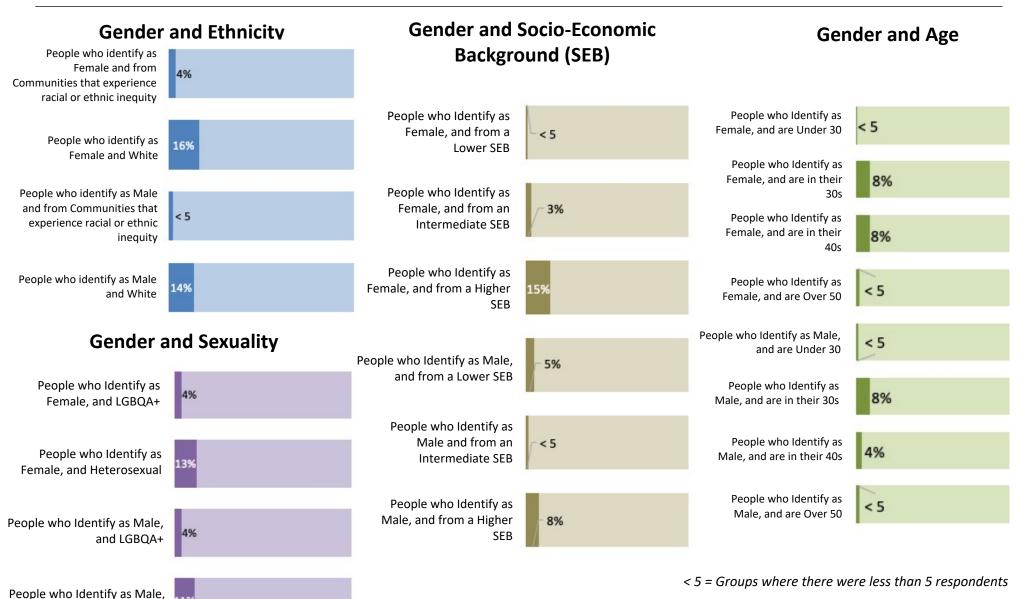


and Heterosexual

Intersectional Balance Data

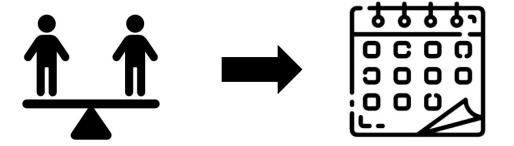
*Of those who consented to their data being analysed from an intersectional perspective

Represented as % of Resident Community*



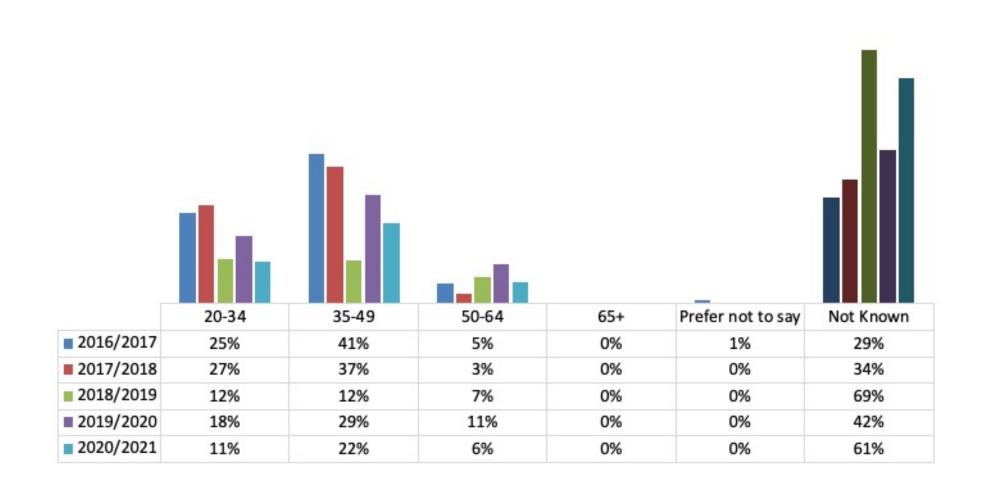


Year on Year Comparison of Balance Data Over Last 5 Years



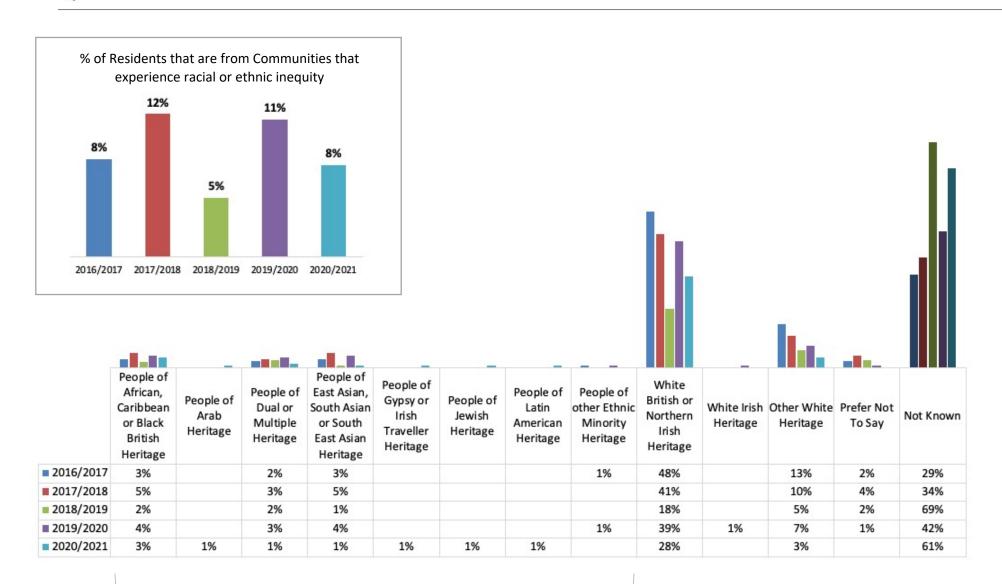




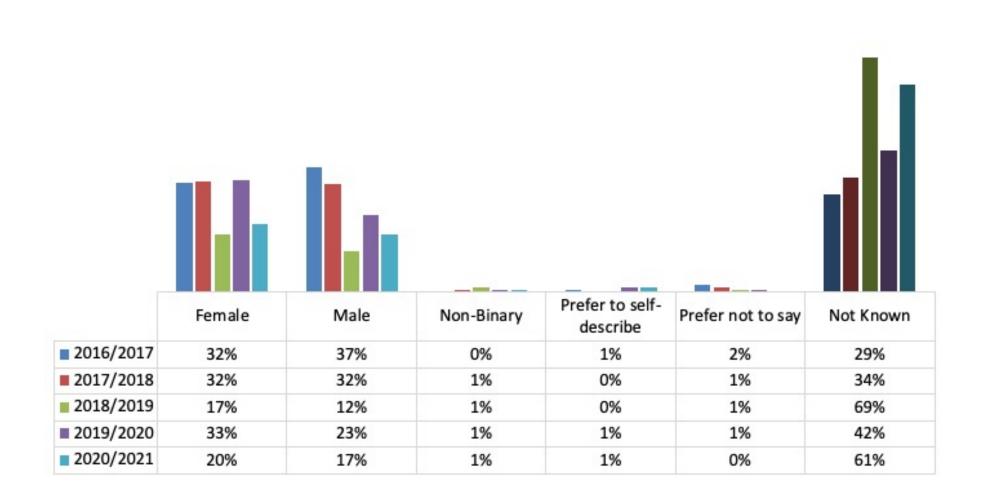




Year on Year Comparison - Ethnicity



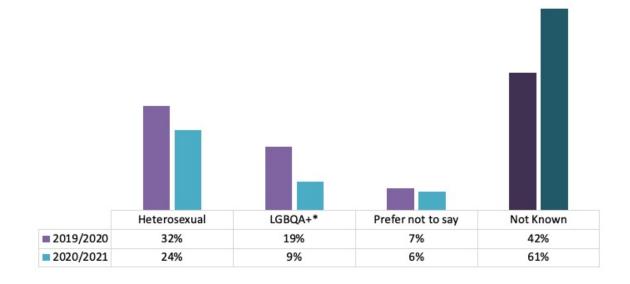
Year on Year Comparison – Gender Identity



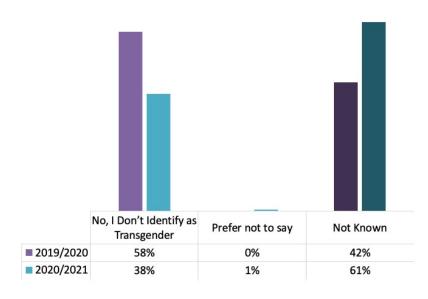
Year on Year Comparison

Sexuality

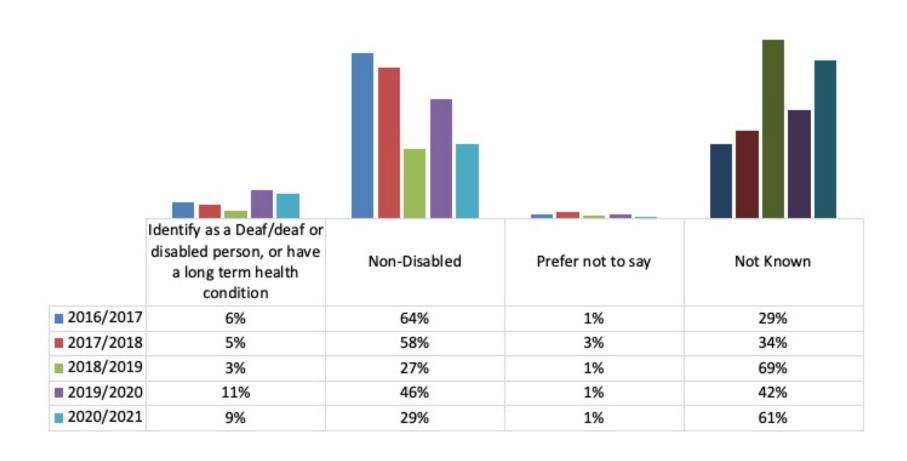
*We have used the acronym LGBQA+ with the intention to reflect the data on sexuality (with transgender (T) data being represented in the graph below)



Transgender Identity



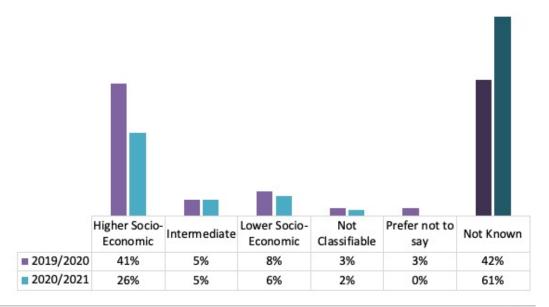
Year on Year Comparison - Disability



Year on Year Comparison

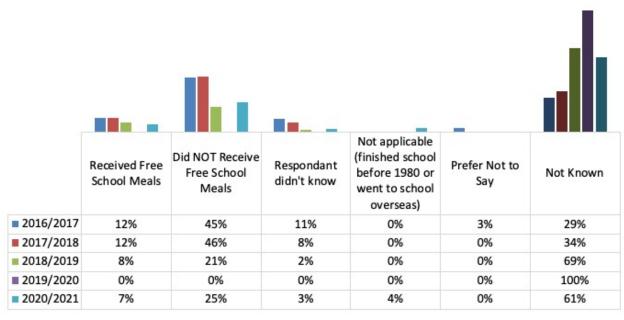
Socio – Economic Background

Estimated through gathering data on occupation of main household earner when you were aged 14, using the NS-SEC (<u>The National Statistics Socioeconomic classification</u>)



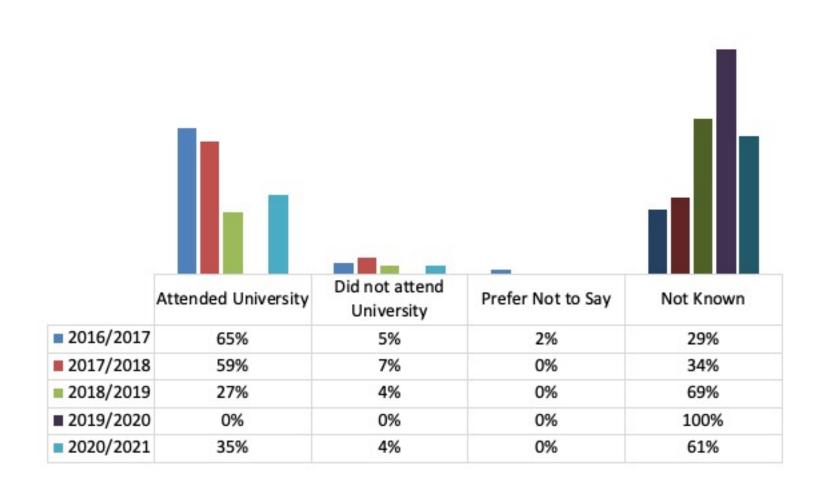
Free School Meal Eligibility

Estimated through gathering data on free school meal eligibility – question framework also used by the Office for National Statistics.





Year on Year Comparison – University Attendance





Future Development and Next Steps



Future Development of the Survey

The suggestions listed outline our current thinking about how to develop our approach to the studio inclusion survey.

Some of the suggestions have been in direct response to the feedback we received through the studio survey, and some through wider feedback on other Watershed surveys.

We will be consulting on these suggestions with specialist organisations, and specialists, before including it in the 2022 surveys with a specific request for feedback from survey participants to inform the ongoing development.

We acknowledge this is not a static area of work, and as language and understanding evolves we will continue to iterate. However this process is underpinned by consistent and open conversation to ensure our approach remains as inclusive and relevant as possible.

Survey Accessibility

- · Reliable Audio: Scoping of alternative survey systems will built-in audio functionality
- **Providing Survey Translation:** We will gather data on languages required for translation in the studio and provide those language options for next survey
- Access Requirements: We will gather feedback from residents on what would make the survey process more accessible for them, and seek to incorporate those into the design of the 2022 process.

Question on Ethnicity

- Feedback on the Answer option list: Previously we had sought to expand answer options to
 make the question more inclusive (whilst also have the option to self-describe), however
 feedback from this survey, and multiple inclusion surveys across Watershed highlighted that
 this resulted in the unintended consequence of making those who's identities were not listed
 feel even more excluded.
- Proposal of Redesign of the Question:
 - Based on the feedback above, we will therefore be seeking to redesign this question
 which foregrounds the request for people to describe who they are in their own words
 via a free text field, therefore providing the same mechanism for everyone. This
 change will enable us to understand the true and accurate range of identities within
 the group we're surveying, and present these in our reporting
 - This will be followed by a question based wholly on the census framework in order to collect a comparative data set to compare against previous years, as well as being able to benchmark against other relevant datasets, and meet funder requirements.
 - The census framed question will also include an option to request that if your ethnicity did not fall into any of the census categories (i.e you would normally have to choose the 'Any other ethnic group' option) that your ethnicity is included as an option in the following years survey.
- See our 'Methodology' page for further explanation.

Future Development of the Survey (continued)

Question on Gender

Proposal to Update answer options:

- The answer options 'Male' and 'Female' were based on those in the Stonewall guidance '<u>Do Ask, Do Tell</u>' (2016), and those suggested in the Equality and Human Rights Commission research report: <u>Monitoring equality: Developing a gender identity question</u> (2011) however we acknowledge that discourse and language in this area has evolved, so we will be updating 'male' and 'female' to the more gender specific language of 'man' and 'woman'.
- We will change the wording from 'prefer to self-define', to 'In another way I'd like to self-define', continuing to encourage and provide the space for all identities to be captured, whilst also providing a short explanation to acknowledge the wide range of ways people may identify.
- We will also make the answer options multi-select to give space for a wider range of responses.

Question on Transgender Identity

• **Proposal to Update Question:** This question was also originally based on the '<u>Do Ask, Do Tell</u>' Stonewall guidance – with the aim to represent people whose lived experience differ from those who's gender is the same as they were assigned at birth. In order to be inclusive of gender minority people who do not identify as transgender, we will be changing the question to: *Is your gender identity the same as the sex you were assigned at birth?*

Question on Sexuality

Proposal to Update answer options:

- We will make the answer options multi-select to give space for a wider range of responses.
- We will change the wording from 'prefer to self-define', to 'In another way I'd like to self-define', continuing to encourage and provide the space for all identities to be captured, whilst also providing a short explanation to acknowledge the wide range of ways people may identify, as well acknowledging that sexuality can be fluid.

Question on Disability

Proposal to Update Accompanying Question Context:

- Following feedback from the survey and also specialist organisations, we will remove the accompanying question context which placed the question within the social model of disability.
- We will instead just display the question text itself: "Do you identify as disabled, d/Deaf, neurodivergent or have a long-term physical or mental health condition?"



Future Development of the Survey (continued)

Questions on Class Background:

Proposal to update question wording / answer options for 'How would you describe your background?':

• We will seek to conduct further research into this question, with focus on how we be inclusive of those who do not identify with class descriptors.

Timing of Community Survey and Community Inclusion Survey

- We recognise that the combination of the completion of the Community Survey and Inclusion Survey requires a significant amount of time and energy from residents.
- We are therefore proposing that we would separate these surveys and send these out at differing times in the year therefore spacing out the time required.

Developing a Framework to Capture 'Belonging' Data

- As outlined in page 7, we are aiming to develop a set of questions for the studio community to roll out for the 2022 survey and will be sharing and asking for feedback throughout this development.
- For more information on how we have developed our approach to Balance and Belonging please see our blog.

All of the proposals outlined above, and in the previous pages, will be subject to consultation with specialist organisations, and feedback from the resident community.

If you have any feedback on these proposals, or would like to chat through anything to do with our approach in this area please get in touch wither directly with the Studio team, or with the Inclusion Data Working Group via inclusion.data@watershed.co.uk.



We want to hear from you!

The Studio's work on inclusion is driven by Watershed's own <u>inclusion policy</u>, but also by the conversations we have with you and the feedback you give us. We want to hear your views on this report and the others mentioned here.

You can do this in a number of ways;

• Drop Jo Lansdowne (jo.l@watershed.co.uk) or Luke Emery (luke.e@watershed.co.uk) a line to arrange a chat.

We have had a comment that feedback on the **main Studio Survey** would likely be more honest if it were possible to include a way of feeding back anonymously. We will look at this and see if there is an overt way to make this possible. We want to make it clear that we are always here to take onboard feedback, criticism or suggestions for how we can do things better.

We also understand that at times you may not feel able to approach a member of staff directly or that anonymous feedback allows for more freedom to express yourself. In that instance, you can email pmstudiofeedback@watershed.co.uk. This email address strips out the sender's information, so if you would like us to reply to you directly ensure you include your contact details. Otherwise we will address the issue in a new #feedback channel in Slack.

- or contact any of the group directly:
 - o Layla Barron Head of Data and Operations
 - Tony Bhajam Inclusion Producer
 - <u>Luke Emery</u> Pervasive Media Studio Community Lead

Any feedback you give us will feed into our work on inclusion in the Studio and will also help inform the design of the next studio survey.



APPENDIX 1. Resources and References

In forming our approach to language and presentation we've researched and referenced best practice from across the arts, culture, academic and government sectors.

Whilst our aim is always to approach this area in the most inclusive way we can, we also acknowledge that language and meaning is constantly changing. We are committed to, and will rely on being open to feedback and discussion to constantly develop our approach to ensure we are as up to date as possible.

Below is a list of resources that have informed our language and approach:

Ethnicity

What Question Was Asked:

- How do you describe your Ethnicity?
- Please select as many options as you feel describe you. If you don't feel any of the options represent you please use the self describe option (found at the end of the list).

What Options were given:

 The answer options were based on those as outlined by the <u>ONS</u> plus expanded options as outlined in page 6

How We've Aggregated The Data:

 We've aggregated the data with the aim to present an overview of the data, whilst retaining a degree of specificity that the 'Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic / BAME' collective terminology does not provide.

Language:

 The collective terminology used to represent Ethnicity are based on the findings from the <u>Inc Arts' #BAMEOver Report</u>

Age

What Question Was Asked:

What is your Age?

What Options were given:

- The answer options were based on those as recommended by the Arts Council and Audience Agency
- Age grouping (rather than date of birth) has been collected to provide level of anonymity

How We've Aggregated The Data:

Data has not been aggregated



APPENDIX 1. Resources and References (cont.)

Gender Identity

What Question Was Asked:

 How do you describe your gender? / Do You Identify as Trans?

What Options were given:

 The answer options were based on those as recommended by <u>Stonewall</u>

How We've Aggregated The Data:

Data has not been aggregated

Language:

 The language used for the question and answer options has been based on Stonewall's guidance on Capturing Data on Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity 'Do Ask Do Tell':

Sexual Orientation

What Question Was Asked:

What is your sexual orientation?

What Options were given:

 The answer options were based on those as recommended by Stonewall

How We've Aggregated The Data:

Data has not been aggregated

Language:

- The language used for the question and answer options has been based on Stonewall's guidance on Capturing Data on Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity <u>'Do Ask Do</u> Tell"
- Where we have provided a headline %, we have chosen to use the acronym LGBQA+ with the intention to accurately reflect the data (with transgender (T) data being represented in the gender identity sections).

Disability

What Ouestion Was Asked:

- .. Do you identify as disabled, d/Deaf, neurodivergent or have a long-term physical or mental health condition?
- 2. What best describes your disability, neurodivergence or long-term condition?

What Options were given:

- 1st Question: Yes / No / Prefer not to say.
- 2nd Question: We looked to give a large range of options to acknowledge the range in which people may identify including the option to selfdescribe.

How We've Aggregated The Data:

· Data has not been aggregated

Language:

 The language used for the question and answer options has been based on that used by the <u>Audience Agency</u>, <u>ScreenSkills</u>, and <u>Scope</u>



APPENDIX 1. Resources and References (cont.)

Socio-Economic Background

What Question Was Asked:

- Q1 Please tell us about the occupation of your main household earner when you were aged 14. Please tick one box to show which best describes the sort of work your primary household earner undertook at this time.
- Q2 If you finished school after 1980, were you eligible for Free School Meals at any point during your school years?

What Options were given:

 The answer options were based on those as recommended by Jerwood Arts and the Bridge Group and their guidance: <u>Socio-Economic Diversity and Inclusion in the Arts: A Toolkit for Employers</u>

How We've Aggregated The Data:

• Q1: Data has been aggregated based on the table mapping socioeconomic background (based on NS-SEC position) to parental occupation as published in the Toolkit (appendix A). This table is based on the three-class NS-SEC scheme.

Language:

 The language used for the question and answer options has been based on that recommended in <u>Socio-Economic Diversity and</u> <u>Inclusion in the Arts: A Toolkit for Employers</u>

References / Definitions:

- NS-SEC: The National Statistics Socio-economic classification
- Socio-Economic Background (as defined by the Open University):
 Relates to a combination of an individual's income, occupation and
 social background. Socio-economic background is a key
 determinant of success and future life chances.

Socio-Economic / Class Background Identity

What Question Was Asked:

How would you describe your background?
 We understand that socio-economic background
 and class identity are both personal and
 complex areas to try to define. We've included
 this question to both give people the
 opportunity to self define, and also see if how
 people describe their own background
 differs from that classified by the NS-SEC /
 lerwood toolkit.

We've listed the options as 'class' definitions however if you identify in another way please do use the 'Prefer to self describe' option at the bottom.

What Options were given:

 Working Class / Lower-Middle Class / Upper-Middle Class . Upper Class / Prefer to selfdescribe

How We've Aggregated The Data:

Data has not been aggregated

University Education

What Question Was Asked:

Did you Attend University

What Options were given:

 Yes / No / Prefer not to say

How We've Aggregated The Data:

 Data has not been aggregated

Pervasive Media Studio

Further Reading

Below are a list of sources we have referenced or drawn inspiration from throughout our work in this area:

APPROACH AND THOUGHT LEADERSHIP

Aubrey Blanche

- Why Do I Need A Suitable Diversity Data Ontology For DEI Work?
- Rethinking Diversity

Atlassian

Balanced Teams Diversity Assessment tool

Culture Amp

- Diversity and Inclusion survey: Building a more inclusive future
- The science behind the Inclusion survey

Heather Krause – <u>Dataassist</u>

- Steps to Keeping Durvey Data inclusive Without Losing Statistical Power
- Why We Need Intersectionality in our Demographic Data

Prof. Pragya Agarwal

• Sway: Unravelling Unconscious Bias

Professor Kimberlé Crenshaw

Intersectionality

DISABILTY

- Shape Arts Social Model of Disability
- Scope
- Unlimited
- Arts Council England Making a Shift

ETHNICITY

Inc Arts

- #BAMEOver
- <u>Arts Against Racism</u> (Members of the Inclusion Data Group are currently participating in the 'Monitor' stand of workshops)

Rosemary Campbell-Stephens

• Global Majority; Decolonising the language and Reframing the Conversation about Race

GENDER AND SEXUALITY

- Stonewall: Do Ask, Do Tell. Capturing data on Sexual orientation and Gender Identity Globally
- Human Rights Commission Research Report: <u>Monitoring equality:</u> <u>Developing a gender identity question</u> (2011)

SOCIO-ECONOMIC BACKGROUND

- Office National Statistics: <u>The National Statistics Socio-Economic</u> classification
- Jerwood Arts and the Bridge Group and their guidance: <u>Socio-Economic Diversity and Inclusion in the Arts: A Toolkit for Employers</u>
- Social Mobility Commission: Cross-Industry Toolkit
- Panic! Social class, taste and inequalities in the creative sector