

# Access and Widening Participation Statement

## 1. Introduction

Morley College London is comprised of 2 former colleges, Morley College and Kensington and Chelsea College. They merged in February 2020 to form Morley College London.

Morley College London is committed to creating an environment for students that actively provides equality of opportunity, freedom from discrimination and values the diversity of all students and prospective students. The College seeks to broaden the pool of potential applicants by raising awareness and expectations in line with its commitment to widening participation, particularly but not exclusively, to its local community<sup>1</sup>.

The College values highly the diversity and range of experience that prospective students contribute to college life. Recruitment and admissions processes aim to match the abilities, aptitude and aspirations of the student to the programme of study.

## 2. Strategic aims (abridged content from the 2021-25 Strategic Plan)

The College took its present form in February 2020 following the merger of Morley College and Kensington and Chelsea College. Both institutions had long shared the same values, with roots going back to the 19th century and a proud record of serving learners in their respective boroughs and beyond.

The merged college, operating from three main Centres in Chelsea, North Kensington and Waterloo as well as online, aims to meet the learning needs of a growing number of students, and to be a force for public good within the communities that we serve.

Learning, teaching and assessment are creative and promote equality and diversity, with highly effective student engagement enabling all students, including the most able and the most disadvantaged, to make



- 61 per cent of our residents have a UK passport, the lowest proportion of any local authority in England and Wales.
- Excluding the UK and Ireland, the borough is ranked first for the proportion of residents with EU passports (20 per cent)
- Less than half of all residents (48 per cent) were born in the United Kingdom, the fourth lowest proportion of all local authorities in England and Wales
- 28 per cent of all residents arrived in the UK between 2001-2011, the second highest proportion after Westminster (30 per cent)
- Kensington and Chelsea has the highest proportion of residents who describe themselves as belonging to a non-British identity (38 per cent)
- The proportion of White British residents has decreased from 50 per cent to 39 per cent between 2001 and 2011

For Southwark<sup>6 and 7</sup>,

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