



# EDUCATION STATISTICS 2011-2012

**RIBA Education Department** 

October 2012

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New entrants to Part 2

#### RIBA Education Statistics 2011/12

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### Introduction

The collection of accurate data is essential for any professional organisation. It informs policy development and service delivery, it provides a sound basis for response to government and other bodies and it allows professional organisations to construct a bigger picture of trends emerging in their sector.

Every year the RIBA Education Department conducts a survey of schools of architecture and the data is used to establish the raw facts about architectural education in the UK. This document describes the results of the Schools of Architecture survey for 2011/12, and compares the results with figures for the last five years.

I would like to thank, in particular, heads of Schools and departmental administrators for responding so positively, again, to this year's survey and for providing all the detailed information we require. I am delighted to report that all Schools participated in this year's survey.

This year we have expanded the analysis to give more detail about students from outside the UK (adding time series data for Part 2 and splitting EU from outside EU); new entrants to Part 2 (new analysis of ethnic origin and entry qualif cations); long-term staff ng trends; long-term progression of students by ethnic origin; and a new section examining how many architecture students have a disability.

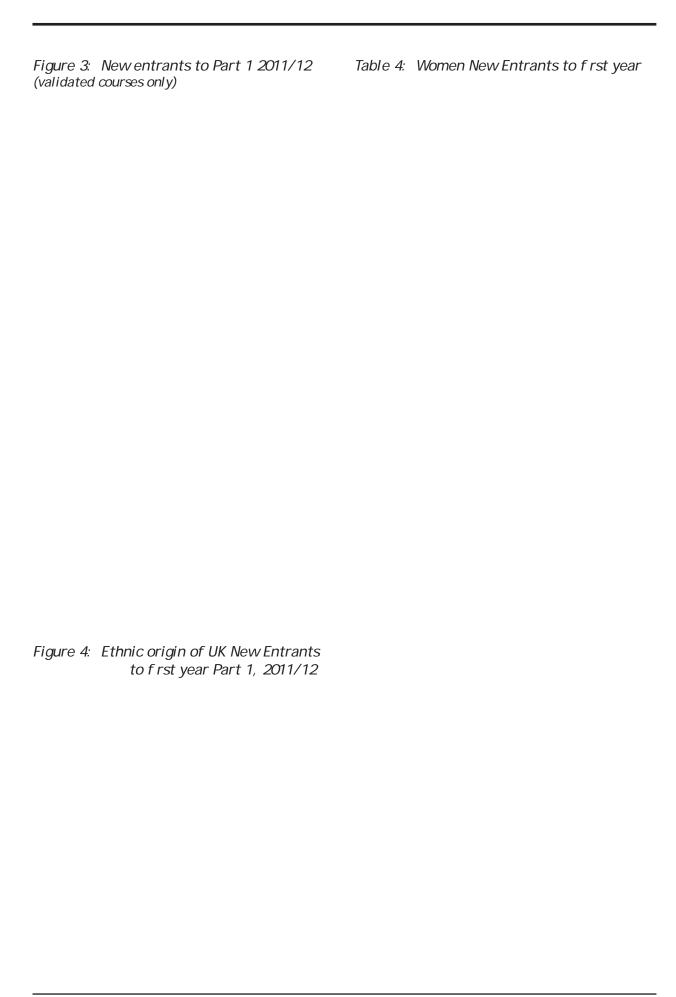
This year's f gures show the number of new entrants to Part 1 is f at, while the number of entrants to Part 2 is up on last year. The total number of students in all years is higher than last year but not as high as f gures recorded in the two peak years previously. Schools predict a 7 per cent fall in new entrants to Part 1 in 2012/13, but no change at Part 2.

This year sees a number of 'all time high' figures, continuing previously recorded long-term growth in numbers: students passing Part 1 and Part 2 examinations are at the 'highest ever'; while new record highs are recorded in the percentage of students who are women applying to courses, entering at Parts 1 and 2, and passing Part 2 examinations.

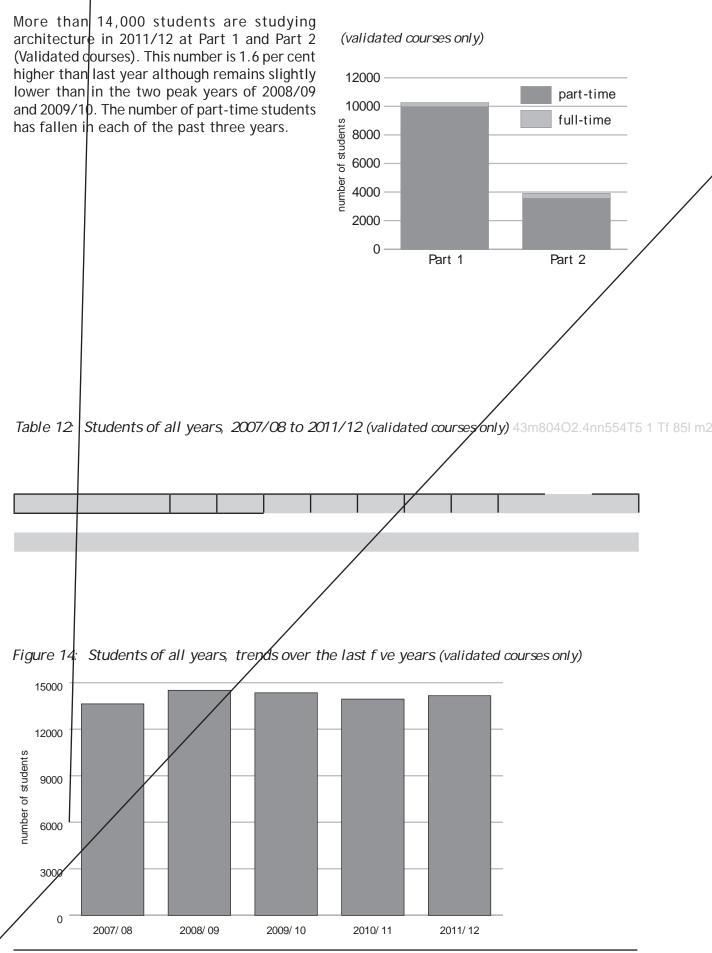
David Gloster RIBA Director of Education

# **Applications**

Over 25,000 applications were made to Schools of Architecture for courses starting in October 2011. This is the equivalent of 6.9 applications per place flled. The average is



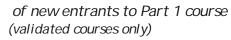
### Students of All Academic Years

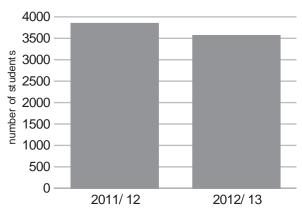


### Future Intakes

### Part 1

Schools predict a drop of 7 per cent in the number of new entrants to Part 1 courses in 2012/13. The number of new entrants to Candidate Courses is forecast to fall by more than those to Validated Courses.



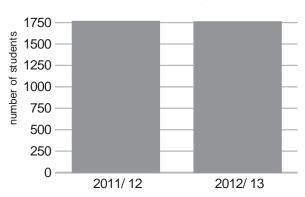


This table is based on information provided by 40 Schools offering a Part 1 course.

### Part 2

The number of new entrants to Part 2 courses is expected to remain stable in 2012/13. Within the overall stability, Schools with Validated Courses predict a fall of 2 per cent compared with a substantial rise, of 21 per cent, reported by Schools with Candidate Courses.

### of new entrants to Part 2 course (validated courses only)



This table is based on information provided by 37 Schools offering a Part 2 course.

### Examination Results

These figures refer to examinations taken during the academic year 2010/11. A total of 825 students passed Part 3 exams to qualify as Architects in 2010/11. This is 10 per cent lower than the previous year's record high and the lowest f gure recorded in the last six years.

Examination pass rates were 89 per cent at Part 1, 91 per cent at Part 2, and 83 per cent at Part 3.

Figure 17: Examination results, 2010/11 (validated courses only) (\* see note below)

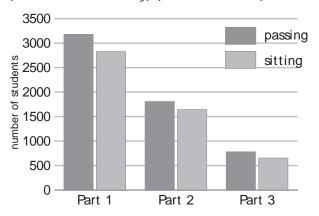


Table 15: Students passing examinations, 2006/07 to 2010/11 (validated courses only)

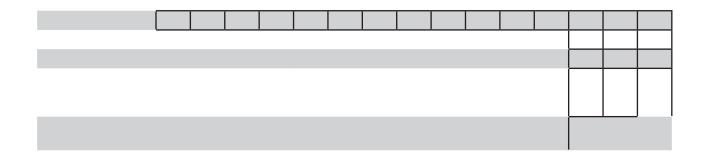
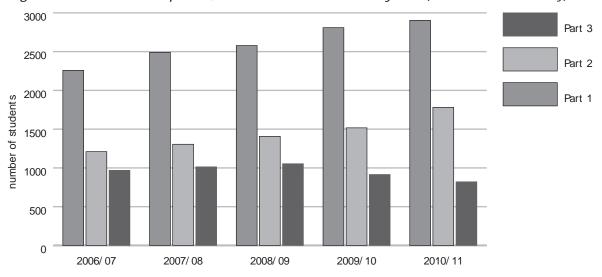


Figure 18: Examination passes, trends over the last f ve years (validated courses only)





### Ethnic Origin of Students

This year the proportion of new entrants to Part 1 who are white is 73 per cent. This rises to 83 per cent of those passing Part 3 examinations - unchanged from last year.

The information, provided this year by 34 Schools, has been analysed to track the cohort of students who start their architecture course each year, in the same way as table 19 does for women. The analysis suggests the proportion of non-white students declines between Parts 1 and 3 of the architecture course.

#### **BW**RQV

■ British, Irish or any other White background including Caribbean, African or any other black background

• Indian, Pakistani, Bangladeshi or any other Asian background

- White and Black African, White and Black Caribbean, White and Asian or any other mixed background

型圈 - Chinese or any other ethnic group.

Table 21: Ethnic Origin of Students at different stages of study (validated courses only)

		per cent of students who are White													
	97/98	98/99	99/00	00/01	01/02	02/03	03/04	04/05	05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12
Applicants to Part 1															

<sup>\*</sup> a higher than usual number of students recorded as 'Other' including those who did not provide data.

## Staffing

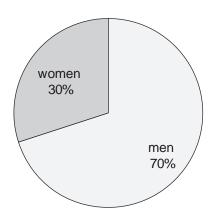
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2007/08

2008/09

Staff ng numbers have continued to fall in 2011/12, and are lower by another 2 per cent compared with the previous year. Within this overall f gure, the number of teaching staff is lower by 5 per cent, while the number of support staff is 6 per cent higher.

On average, each School has 13.2 full-time teaching staff, 7.3 part-time teaching staff (contract), 5.5 part-time teaching staff (hourly paid); plus 6.6 full-time and 1.5 part-time support staff.



teaching part-time teaching full-time support

2010/11

2011/12

Figure 21: Staff ng levels, trends over the last f ve years (validated courses only)

2009/10

## Disability

Statistics relating to students' disabilities were collected last year but have been ref ned in this year's survey, with the help of researchers at the University of the West of England. Last year's data is no longer comparable with the new definitions used so no trends can yet be measured. Over the coming years, Figure 23 below will develop to reveal trends in the number of students with a disability.

Schools report that 9 per cent of students have