

RIBA Education Statistics

2016/17

Report prepared for the RIBA by
Mirza & Nacey Research

2018

Applications

Almost 25,000 applications were received by Schools of Architecture for courses commencing in October 2016. This is 3 per cent higher than in the previous year and is the equivalent of 6.5 applications per place filled.

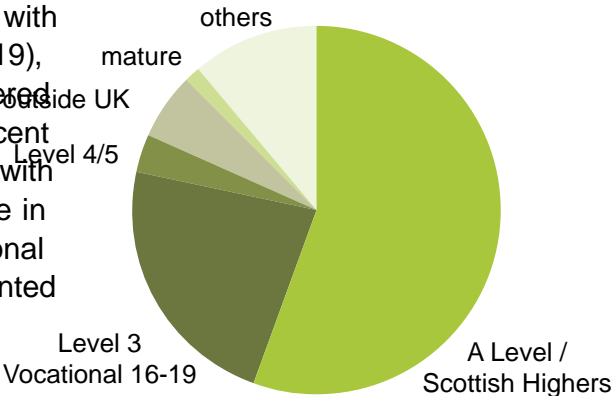
Table 1: Applications to Part 1 in 2016/17

Type of course	number of applications	number of entrants*	average number of applications per place filled
Full-time	24,891	3,788	6.6
Part-time	103	42	2.5
Candidate courses			

Entry qualifications

More than half of new entrants (56 per cent) to the Schools of Architecture came via UCAS with A-Levels, Scottish Highers or International Baccalaureate. Twenty three per cent entered with a Level 3 qualification (including vocational 16-19), 3 per cent with Level 4 or 5. Six per cent entered with qualifications from outside the UK. Two per cent of entrants were mature candidates. Compared with previous years, there has been a significant rise in the proportion of entrants with Level 3 Vocational qualifications, which in previous years has accounted for between 14 and 16 per cent of entrants.

Figure 1: Qualifications of new entrants to Part 1, 2016/17



New entrants to Part 1

The number of students entering RIBA validated Part 1 architecture courses in 2016/17 was 3,883. This is 2 per cent higher than the number recorded in the previous year and the number has increased in each of the last three years. The number of part-time new entrants has increased again this year.

The proportion of female students on validated courses is 50 per cent, the highest figure ever recorded.

The number of new entrants to the second year of Part 1 validated courses is 185.

Table 3: New Entrants to Part 1 in 2016/17

Table 4: New entrants to the first year of Part 1, 2012/13 to 2016/17 (validated courses only)

Figure 2: New entrants to first year Part 1, trends over the last five years (validated courses only)

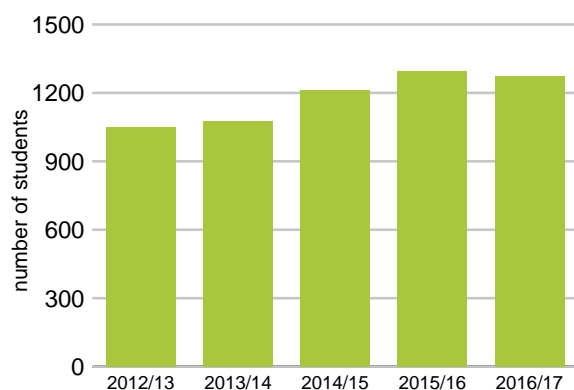
number of students

Figure 3: New entrants to Part 1 2016/17
(validated courses only)

Table 5: Female new entrants to first year
Part 1 in 2016/17

New entrants to Part 1 (continued)

Figure 5: New entrants from outside the UK to first year Part 1, trends over the last five years (validated courses only)



Thirty three per cent of students entering Part 1 are from outside the UK. This proportion is slightly lower than last year's and ends a five year run of rising proportions and numbers.

Asia remains the largest source of students from outside the UK, accounting this year for 46 per cent of the intake, slightly lower than last year's 50 per cent. The proportion of students from the EU slipped to 30 per cent last year, but has increased to 33 per cent this year.

Figure 6: Origin of new entrants from outside the UK to first year Part 1, 2016/17 (validated courses only)

Figure 7: New entrants from outside the UK

Table 7: New entrants from outside the UK to first year Part 1, 2012/13 to 2016/17 (validated courses only)

Type of course	2012/13		2013/14		2014/15		2015/16		2016/17	
	number	per cent of all entrants	number	per cent of all entrants	number	per cent of all entrants	number	per cent of all entrants	number	per cent of all entrants
Full-time - EU	534	15.4	502	14.5	450	12.0	433	11.5	484	12.6
- outside EU	515	14.9	573	16.6	777	20.8	859	22.7	788	20.5
Part-time - EU	0	0.0	2	11.8	0	0.0	5	16.1	4	9.5
- outside EU	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	n/a	1	2.4
TOTAL - All courses	1,049	30.1	1,077	31.0	1,227	32.7	1,297	34.0	1,277	32.9

Note: not all Schools providing data for Table 7 were able to provide data for Figures 6 and 7, so totals will not match.

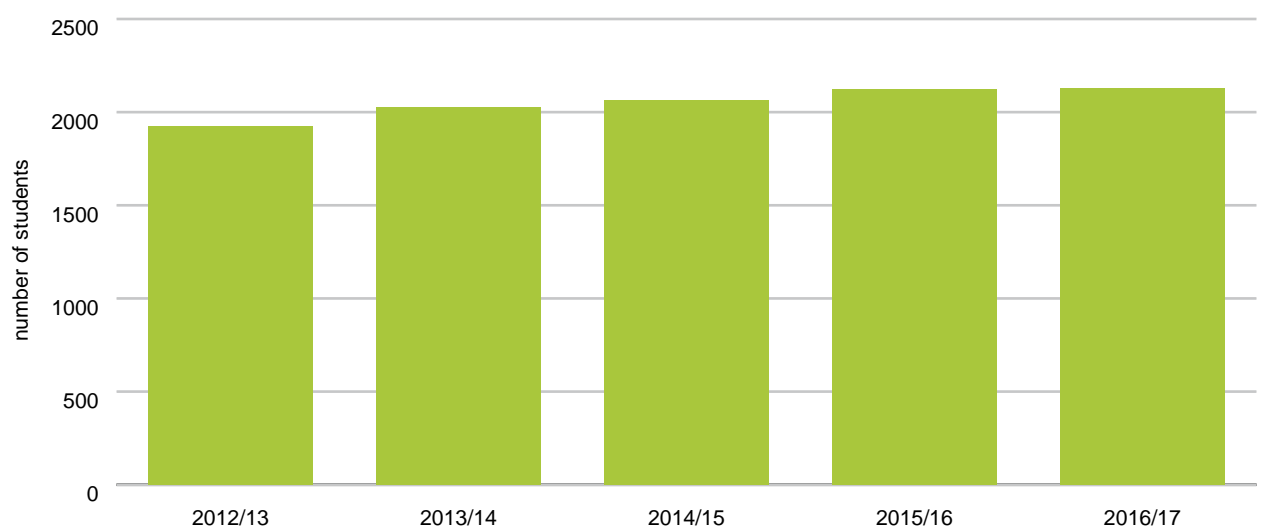
New entrants to Part 2

The number of students entering RIBA validated Part 2 courses in 2016/17 is 2,130. This is very slightly higher than last year's figure, and another "highest ever" figure. Although compared with last year, the growth has been in the number of part-time new entrants. The proportion of new entrants to Part 2 who are female is 44 per cent.

Table 8: New entrants to Part 2 in 2016/17

Table 9: New entrants to Part 2, 2012/13 to 2016/17 (validated courses only)

Figure 8: New entrants to Part 2, trends over the last five years (validated courses only)



New entrants to Part 2 (continued)

Figure 9: New entrants to Part 2 2016/17 (validated courses only)

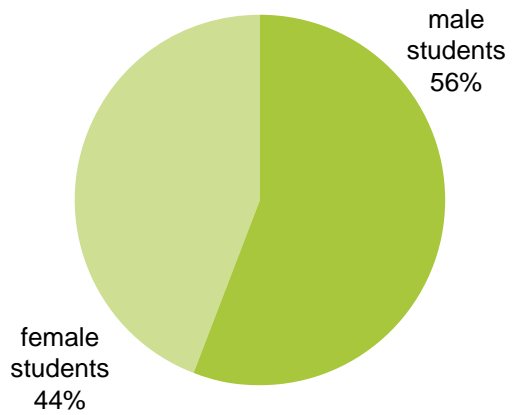


Table 10: Female new entrants to Part 2 in 2016/17

Figure 12: New entrants from outside the UK to first year Part 2, trends over the last five years (validated courses only)

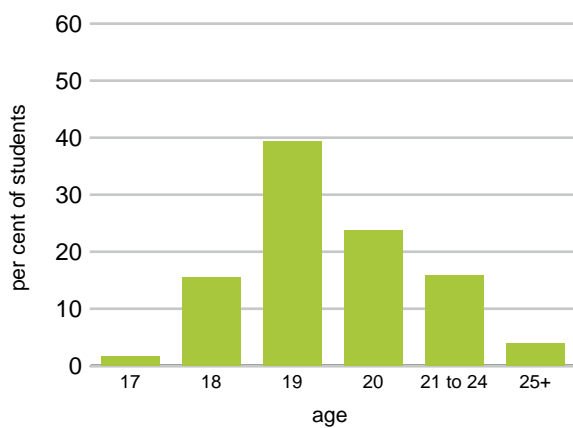
The number of new entrants to Part 2 from outside the UK has fallen, and this is the first year to record a fall since 2009/10. Overall, 31 per cent of new entrants to Part 2 come from outside the UK, which is a little lower than the 33 per cent at Part 1.

Asia remains the largest source of new entrants from outside the UK, accounting for 52 per cent of new entrants to Part 2 from outside the UK.

Age of new entrants

In a new question introduced this year, the data shows that the most common (median) age of entry into a Part 1 course is age 19. Two in five, 39 per cent of students, enter when they are 19 years old. About a quarter, 24 per cent, are aged 20.

Figure 17: Age of New Entrants to Part 1 students

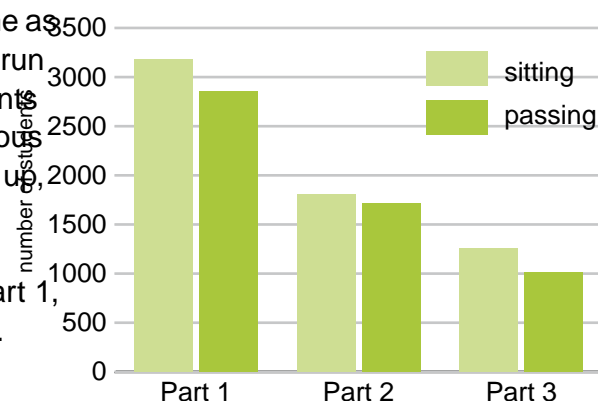


Examination results

These figures refer to examinations taken during the academic year 2015/16. A total of 1,308 students passed Part 3 exams in 2015/16. This is the same as the previous year's figure and ends a three year run of rapidly rising numbers. The number of students passing Part 2 is 6 per cent lower than the previous year's figure, while the number passing Part 1 is up by 2 per cent.

Examination pass rates were 90 per cent at Part 1, 95 per cent at Part 2, and 80 per cent at Part 3.

Figure 19: Examination results, 2015/16 (validated courses only) (* see note below)

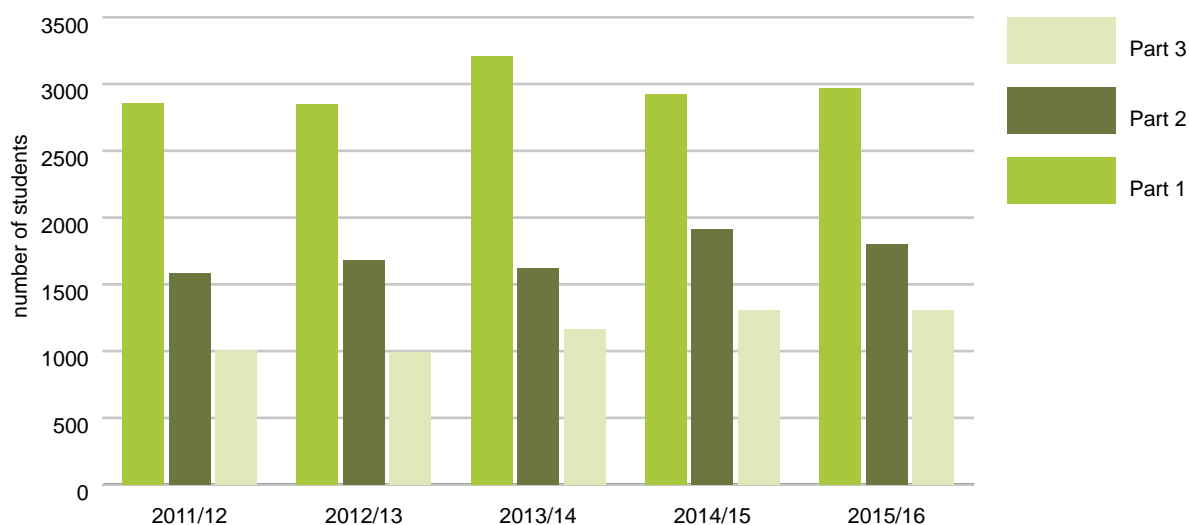


* One School provided the number of students passing but not the number sitting. This School's figures are excluded from this chart but are included in Table 16 and Figure 18.

Table 16 Students passing examinations, 2010/11 to 2015/16 (validated courses only)

Type of course	2011/12			2012/13			2013/14			2014/15			2015/16		
	Part 1	Part 2	Part 3	Part 1	Part 2	Part 3	Part 1	Part 2	Part 3	Part 1	Part 2	Part 3	Part 1	Part 2	Part 3
TOTAL - All courses	2,860	1,587	1,005	2,853	1,683	994	3,209	1,620	1,166	2,925	1,914	1,309	2,973	1,801	1,308

Figure 20: Examination passes, trends over the last five years (validated courses only)



Examination results (continued)

Table 17: Examination results 2015/16

Type of course	Part 1			Part 2			Part 3		
	sat	pass*	pass rate (%)	sat	pass*	pass rate (%)	sat	pass*	pass rate (%)
validated courses	3,180	2,973	89.8	1,803	1,801	95.0	1,253	1,308	80.4
Candidate courses	0	0	n/a	0	0	n/a	0	0	n/a
TOTAL - All courses	3,180	2,973	89.8	1,803	1,801	95.0	1,253	1,308	80.4

Note: Information provided by 44 Schools only at Part 1, 43 Schools at Part 2, and 25 Schools at Part 3

* One School provided the number of students passing but not the number sitting. This School's figures are included in 'pass' but not 'sat' on the table above. The incomplete data from this one School is excluded from the 'pass rate' calculation.

Table 18: Examination pass rates, male and female students, 2015/16

Stage of course	male students		female students	
	no. of passes	pass rate, %	no. of passes	pass rate, %
Part 1	1537	88.7	1436	91.0
Part 2	1026	94.9	775	95.2
Part 3	783	78.2	525	84.0

Note: Information provided by 44 Schools only at Part 1, 43 Schools at Part 2, and 25 Schools at Part 3.

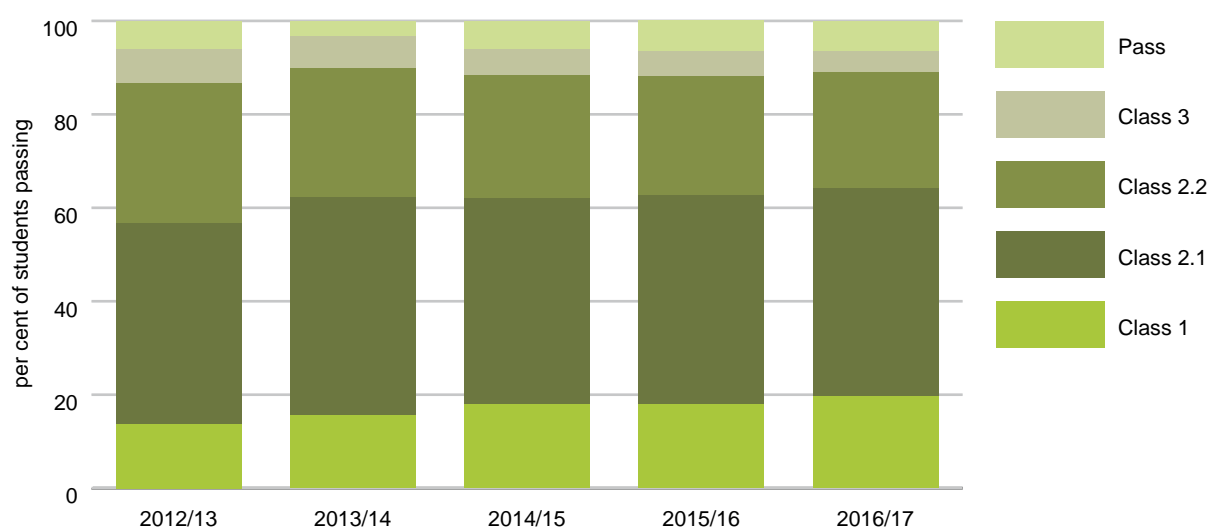
* One School provided the number of students passing but not the number sitting. This School's figures are included in 'pass' but excluded from the 'pass rate' calculation.

Table 19: Examination grades achieved, 2015/16 (validated courses only)

Part 1		Part 2	
Grade	per cent of passes	Grade	per cent of passes
Class 1	19.7	Distinction	25.9
Class 2.1	44.4	Commendation	40.8
Class 2.2	24.9	Pass	33.3
Class 3	4.4		
Pass	6.5		
TOTAL	100	TOTAL	100

Note: Information provided by 43 Schools only at Part 1 and 41 Schools at Part 2.

Figure 21: Examination grades Part 1, trends over the last five years (validated courses only)



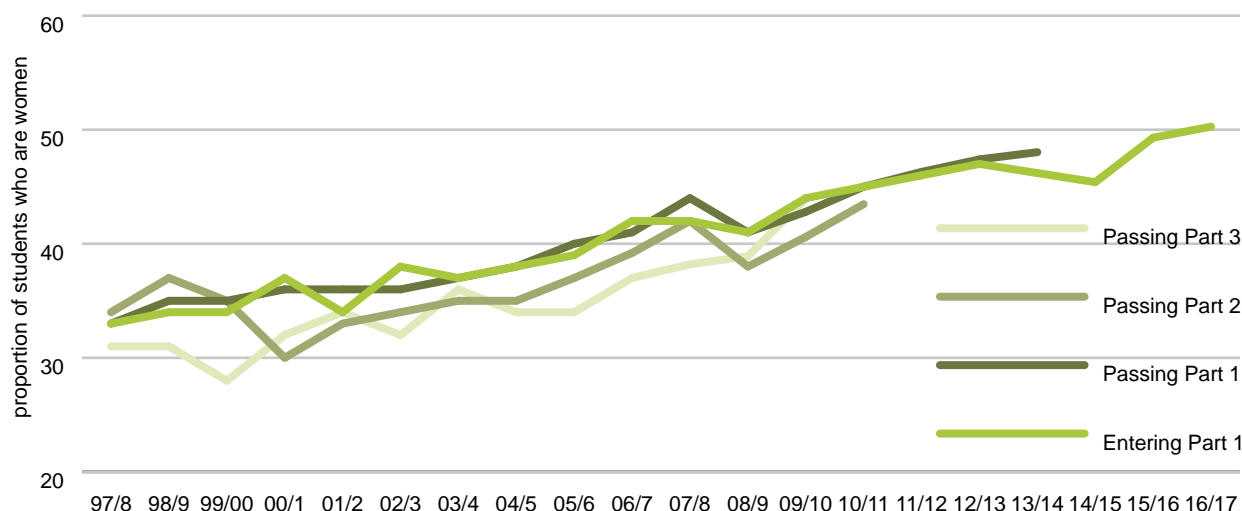
Pro reSSION of female students

In this comparison of cohorts of students over time remains close; within one percentage point. The we assume that students take Part 1 nals in Year 6, widens to about 2 percentage points between Part 2 nals in Year 6 and Part 3 nals in Year 7. Parts 1 and 2, and to 3 percentage points between their seven year education. Parts 2 and 3.

Historically the ures su est a female drop-outThe ures show that there has been a lon -term rate of about 2 to 3 percentage points between rise in the proportion of female students at all Parts 1 and 2, and another 2 to 3 percentage points es. For the rst time, 2016/17 saw more female between Parts 2 and 3. This remains the case applications than male to Part 1 courses. year. The relationship between the proportion of female students applyin and enterin Part 1

Table 20: Female students as a percentage of all students (validated courses only)

	original year of entry to Part 1															
	02/03	03/04	04/05	05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17	
Applications to Part 1	37	40	36	38	42	43	42	44	45	46	47	46	48	50	51	
Entering Part 1	38	37	38	39	42	42	41	44	45	46	47	46	46	49	50	
Passing Part 1	36	37	38	40	41	44	41	43	45	46	47	48				
Entering Part 2	34	35	36	37	40	41	37	41	43	45	44					
Passing Part 2	34	35	35	37	39	42	38	41	44							
Passing Part 3	32	36	34	34	37	38	39	44								



If we exclude students whose ethnic group is not known, the proportion of students who are white is 66 per cent. The proportion of students who

Staff

Between them, the validated Schools of Architecture employ 1,767 full-time equivalent (FTE) staff. Compared with last year, there are slightly more teaching staff; the full-time figure is higher by 1 per cent, while there are 3 per cent more part-time teaching staff. The number of support staff is also 1 per cent higher this year.

Averaged across all Schools, the student to teaching staff ratio is 11.8. The ratio is very similar to last years,

Disability

Schools report that nearly 9 per cent of students have disclosed a disability, similar to previous years. The largest source of disability is a learning impairment, (6 per cent of all students). Another 3 per cent of students have other disabilities as detailed in the table below.

Over the past five years, the proportion of students with a disability has changed little, and a learning impairment has continued to be the most common source of disability.

Royal Institute of British Architects
66 Portland Place, London W1B 1AD
T: 020 7580 5533
Website: www.architecture.com
Charity number: 210 566

