

RIBA Education Statistics

2016/17

Report prepared for the RIBA by Mirza & Nacey Research

2018



RIBA Education Statistics 2016/17

The RIBA Education Department conducts an annual survey of Schools of Architecture, with the data establishing raw facts about architectural education in the UK. The collection of accurate data is essential for any professional organisation, and our survey allows the RIBA to construct an overview of trends emerging in this sector, and a basis for responding to government and other bodies. This document describes the results of the survey for 2016/17, comparing results with figures for the last five years.

We would like to thank, in particular, all Heads of Schools and departmental administrators for again responding so positively to this year's survey, and for providing all the detailed information we require. We are pleased to report that all UK RIBA validated schools participated in this year's survey.

Recent expansion in student numbers has been consolidated this year. The total numbers of students entering Part 1 and Part 2 are very similar to last year's figures, as is the total number of students studying architecture. However, for the first time, there is an equal number of men and women commencing Part 1 courses.

By contrast, the number of applications made to Schools has increased by 3 per cent, and for the first time ever, female applications outnumbered those made by males. New entrants from outside the UK edged lower this year, although at both Part 1 and Part 2 there are more new entrants from EU countries. We will continue to monitor this as the UK moves closer to leaving the European Union.

The record number of applications received, and increased provision of flexible study options, including an intake of apprentices from 2018, suggest we will continue to see long-term growth in student numbers. We have seen the proportion of entrants with vocational qualifications, as opposed to A Levels/Scottish Highers, increasing this year.

This year's survey draws out figures for students with mental health conditions. Whilst the disclosed numbers are low, the real number of students affected is believed to be higher, and the RIBA is working hard to improve mental wellbeing across the profession.

David Gloster RIBA Director of Education

Joanna Parry RIBA Head of Professional Education

Contents

RIBA Education Statistics 2016/17

Introduction 2 **Applications** 4 Entry qualifications 4 New entrants to Part 1 5 New entrants to Part 2 8 Students of all academic years 11 Age of new entrants 12 Examination results 13 Progression of female students 15 Ethnic group of students 16 17 Staffing Disability 18 Mental health 19

Table A1: Number of Schools offering architecture courses, 2015/16 and 2016/17

Type of course	number o	of Schools
	2015/16	2016/17
Part One:		
Validated courses	44	44
Candidate courses	0	0
Part Two:		
Validated courses	41	43
Candidate courses	2	0
Part Three:	'	
Validated courses	24	24
Candidate courses	0	0

All validated Schools of Architecture provided information for this report. We are grateful to all responding Schools for their continuing help with this survey.

Reporting date: April 2018

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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	0	0	n/a
TOTAL - All courses	24,994	3,830	6.5

^{*} This refers to the number of entrants to Part 1 to the Schools which provided data on the number of applications and is less than the total number of entrants to Part 1 for all Schools given in Table 2.

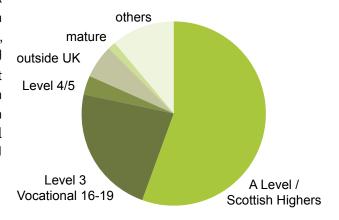
Table 2: Applications to Part 1, 2012/13 to 2016/17 (validated courses only)

	201	2012/13		2013/14		2014/15		2015/16		6/17
Type of course	number	per cent								
Full-time	23,672	99.7	21,897	99.7	23,606	99.9	24,210	99.8	24,891	99.6
Part-time	63	0.3	57	0.3	34	0.1	58	0.2	103	0.4
TOTAL - All courses	23,735	100	21,954	100	23,640	100	24,268	100	24,994	100

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.

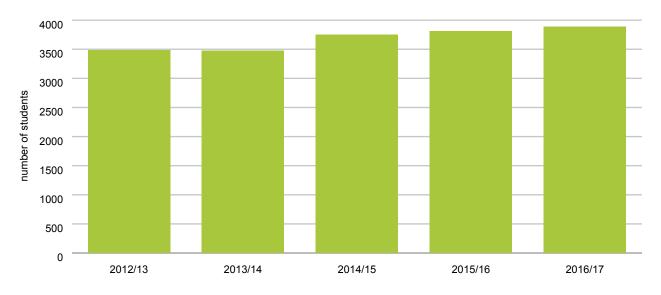
Table 3: New Entrants to Part 1 in 2016/17

number of all entrants	per cent	number new 2 nd year
3,841	98.9	180
42	1.1	5
0	0	n/a
3,883	100	185
	3,841 42 0	3,841 98.9 42 1.1 0 0

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

	2012/13		2013/14		2014/15		2015/16		2016/17	
Type of course	number	per cent								
Full-time	3,458	99.4	3,455	99.5	3,736	99.7	3,780	99.2	3,841	98.9
Part-time	22	0.6	17	0.5	12	0.3	31	8.0	42	1.1
TOTAL - All courses	3,480	100	3,472	100	3,748	100	3,811	100	3,883	100

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



New entrants to Part 1 (continued)

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

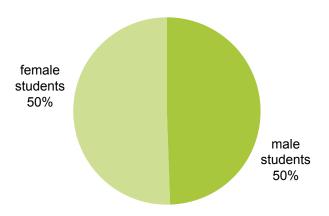


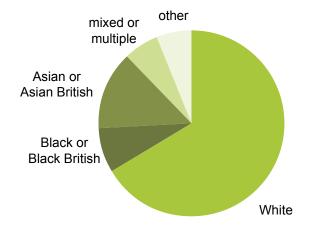
Table 5: Female new entrants to first year Part 1 in 2016/17

Type of course	number	per cent of all entrants			
Full-time	1,939	50.5			
Part-time	13	31.0			
Candidate courses	0	n/a			
TOTAL - All courses	1,952	50.3			

Table 6: Female new entrants to first year Part 1, 2012/13 to 2016/17 (validated courses only)

	201	2012/13		2013/14		2014/15		2015/16		6/17
Type of course	number	per cent of all entrants								
Full-time	1,634	47.3	1,601	46.3	1,709	45.7	1,866	49.4	1,939	50.5
Part-time	5	22.7	3	17.6	5	41.7	12	38.7	13	31.0
TOTAL - All courses	1,639	47.1	1,604	46.2	1,714	45.7	1,878	49.3	1,952	50.3

Figure 4: Ethnic origin of UK new entrants to first year Part 1, 2016/17



Excluding where ethnic origin was not known or not recorded, the UK student intake at the 41 Schools able to provide information is 66 per cent white. Fourteen per cent are Asian or Asian British, 8 per cent black or black British, 6 per cent are mixed or multiple ethnic groups. Another 6 per cent are from another ethnic background.

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)

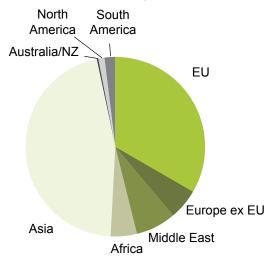


Figure 7: New entrants from outside the UK to first year Part 1 by area of origin, trends over last five years (validated courses only)

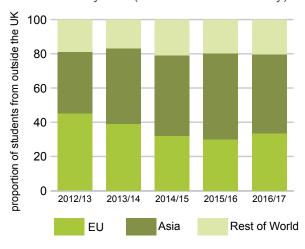


Table 7: New entrants from outside the UK to first year Part 1, 2012/13 to 2016/17 (validated courses only)

	201	2012/13		2013/14		2014/15		2015/16		2016/17	
Type of course	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.

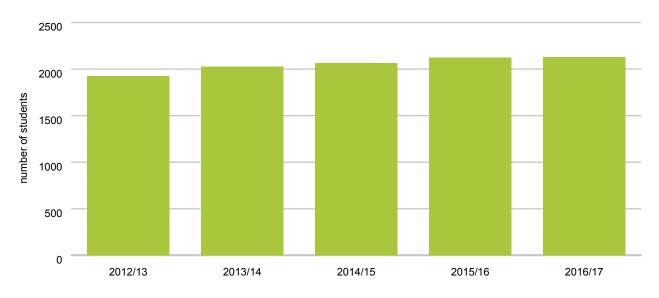
Table 8: New entrants to Part 2 in 2016/17

Type of course	number	per cent of all entrants
Full-time	2,010	94.4
Part-time	120	5.6
Candidate courses	0	n/a
TOTAL - All courses	2,130	100

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

Type of course	2012/13		2013/14		2014/15		2015/16		2016/17	
	number	per cent								
Full-time	1,815	94.2	1,959	96.6	2,003	97.3	2,037	96.0	2,010	94.4
Part-time	111	5.8	70	3.4	55	2.7	85	4.0	120	5.6
TOTAL - All courses	1,926	100	2,029	100	2,058	100	2,122	100	2,130	100

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)

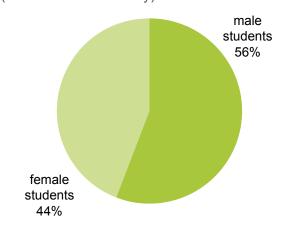


Table 10: Female new entrants to Part 2 in 2016/17

number	per cent of all entrants
896	44.6
37	30.8
0	n/a
933	43.8
	896 37 0

The clear majority (82 per cent) of students who enter Part 2 have a UK first degree; another 2 per cent have a UK second degree. Three per cent enter with a European degree while 6 per cent have a qualification from outside Europe.

Figure 10: Qualifications of new entrants to Part 2, 2016/17

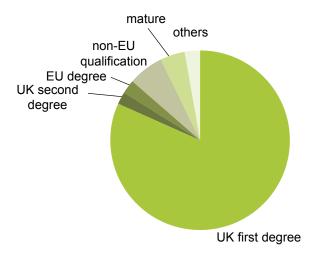
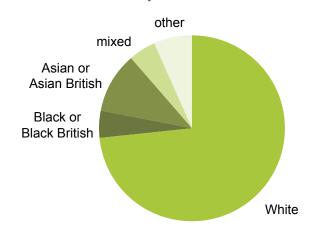


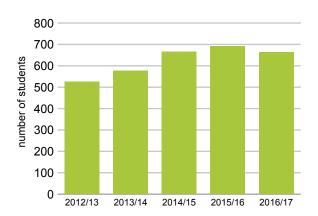
Figure 11: Ethnic origin of UK new entrants to first year Part 2, 2016/17



Excluding new entrants whose ethnic origin is not Known, at Part 2, the UK student intake is 73 per cent white (compared with 66 per cent white at Part 1); 10 per cent are Asian or Asian British (compared with 14 per cent at Part 1); and 5 per cent black or black British (compared with 8 per cent at Part 1). Five per cent are of mixed or multiple origin and 6 per cent are from another ethnic background.

New entrants to Part 2 (continued)

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. Thirty nine per cent of new entrants from outside the UK come from the EU.

Figure 13: Origin of new entrants from outside the UK to first year Part 2, 2016/17 (validated courses only)

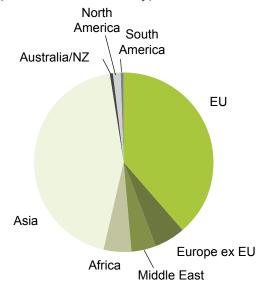


Figure 14: New entrants from outside the UK to first year Part 2 by area of origin, trends over last five years (validated courses only)

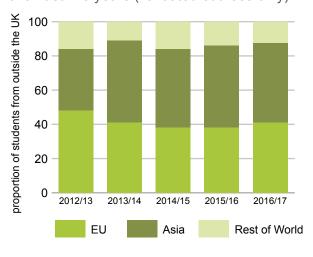


Table 11: New entrants from outside the UK to first year Part 2, 2012/13 to 2016/17 (validated courses only)

	201	2012/13		2013/14		2014/15		2015/16		6/17
Type of course	number	per cent of all entrants								
Full-time - EU	249	13.7	221	11.3	282	14.1	301	14.8	260	12.9
- outside EU	262	14.4	353	18.0	379	18.9	383	18.8	379	18.9
Part-time - EU	10	9.0	1	1.4	5	9.1	4	4.7	19	15.8
- outside EU	4	3.6	2	2.9	0	0.0	3	3.5	0	0.0
TOTAL - All courses	525	27.3	577	28.4	666	32.4	691	32.6	658	30.9

Note: not all Schools providing data for Table 11 were able to provide data for Figure 13 and 14, so totals will not match

Students of all academic years

About 15,400 students are studying architecture at Part 1 and Part 2 (validated courses). This is a very similar number to that recorded in the previous two years. The number of students studying part-time has climbed to reach the highest figure in the last four years.

Table 12: Students of all years in 2016/17

Type of course	number	per cent of all students
Full-time	14,741	95.7
Part-time	664	4.3
Candidate courses	0	n/a
TOTAL - All courses	15,405	100

Figure 15: All students, 2016/17 (validated courses only)

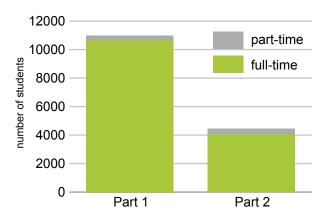
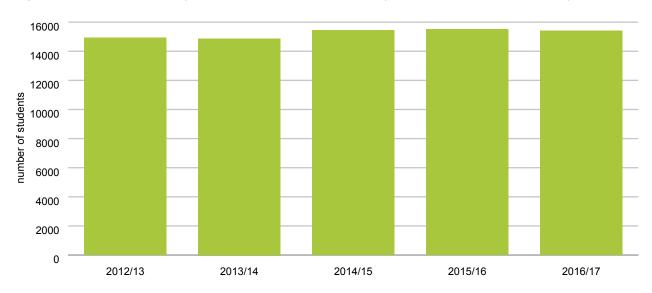


Table 13: Students of all years, 2012/13 to 2016/17 (validated courses only)

Type of course	201	2/13	201	3/14	201	4/15	201	5/16	2016/17	
	number	per cent	number	per cent						
Full-time	14,199	95.1	14,423	96.9	14,910	96.5	14,995	96.6	14,741	95.7
Part-time	737	4.9	455	3.1	543	3.5	528	3.4	664	4.3
TOTAL - All courses	14,936	100	14,878	100	15,453	100	15,523	100	15,405	100

Figure 16: Students of all years, trends over the last five years (validated courses only)



Age of new entrants

Part 1

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 courses 2017/18 (validated courses only)

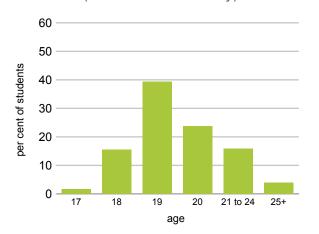


Table 14: Age of New Entrants to Part 1 courses 2017/18

Age at entry	number	per cent of all entrants
validated courses		
17	63	1.7
18	562	15.5
19	1,428	39.3
20	861	23.7
21 to 24	575	15.8
25+	144	4.0
Candidate courses		
all ages	0	n/a
TOTAL - All courses	3,633	100

Note: The information was provided by 41 Schools only so total number of new entrants will not match with other tables.

Part 2

At Part 2, one in five students (21 per cent) enter at age 23, while more than half of new entrants (56 per cent) are aged between 24 and 28.

Figure 18: Age of New Entrants to Part 2 courses 2017/18 (validated courses only)

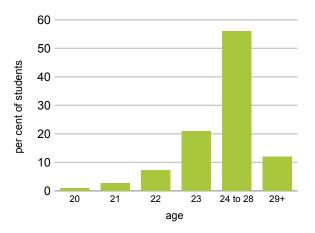


Table 15: Age of New Entrants to Part 2 courses 2017/18

Age at entry	number	per cent of all entrants
validated courses		
20	16	0.9
21	53	2.8
22	136	7.3
23	392	21.0
24 to 28	1,047	56.0
29+	224	12.0
Candidate courses		
all ages	0	n/a
TOTAL - All courses	1,868	100

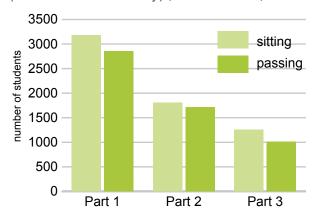
Note: The information was provided by 39 Schools only so total number of new entrants will not match with other tables.

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)

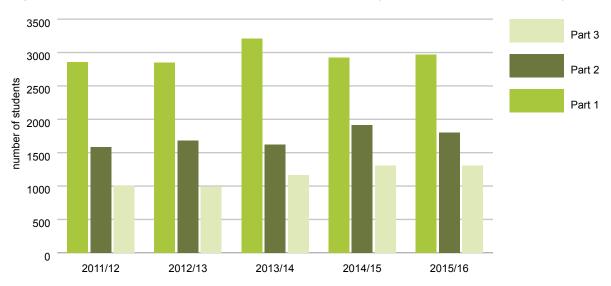


^{*} One School provided the number of students passing but not the number sitting. This School's figures are excluded from this chart but are included in Table 16 and Figure 18.

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						
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

	Part 1				Part 2		Part 3			
Type of course	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

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

Stage of course	male stu	ıdents	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		

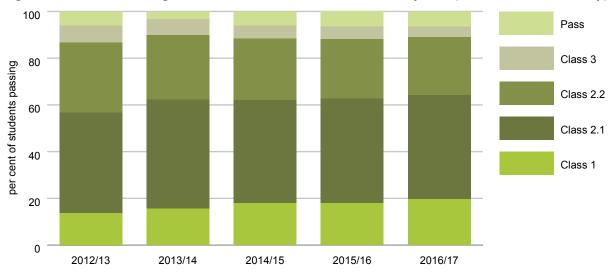
Note: Information provided by 44 Schools only at Part 1, 43 Schools at Part 2, and 25 Schools at Part 3.

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)



^{*} 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.

^{*} 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.

Progression of female students

In this comparison of cohorts of students over time we assume that students take Part 1 finals in Year 3, Part 2 finals in Year 6 and Part 3 finals in Year 7 of their seven year education.

Historically the figures suggest a female drop-out rate of about 2 to 3 percentage points between Parts 1 and 2, and another 2 to 3 percentage points between Parts 2 and 3. This remains the case this year. The relationship between the proportion of female students applying and entering Part 1

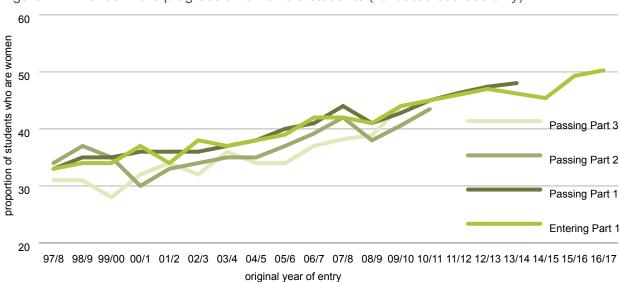
remains close; within one percentage point. The gap widens to about 2 percentage points between Parts 1 and 2, and to 3 percentage points between Parts 2 and 3.

The figures show that there has been a long-term rise in the proportion of female students at all stages. For the first time, 2016/17 saw more female applications than male to Part 1 courses.

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							

Figure 22: Trends in the progression of female students (validated courses only)



Ethnic group of students

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 are white rises at each stage of study, to reach 90 per cent of those passing Part 3 examinations.

The information, which is not provided by all Schools, has been analysed to track the cohort of students who start their architecture course each year, in the same way as Table 20 does for female students. The analysis suggests the proportion of white students has decreased over the last 15 years, at Part 1 and Part 2. But there has been no corresponding decline amongst the students passing Part 3.

Definitions:

White - British, Irish or any other White background.

Black or Black British including Caribbean, African or any other black background. Asian or Asian British - Indian, Pakistani, Bangladeshi or any other Asian background. Mixed or Multiple - White and Black African, White and Black Caribbean, White and Asian or any other mixed background.

Other - Chinese or any other ethnic group.

Table 21: Ethnic group of students 2016/17

	White	Black or Black British	Asian or Asian British	Mixed or Multiple	Other
Applications Part 1*	55.2	9.5	18.6	6.5	10.3
Entering Part 1	66.1	7.9	13.5	6.5	6.0
Passing Part 1	70.4	6.4	9.9	6.0	7.4
Entering Part 2	73.4	4.9	10.5	4.8	6.5
Passing Part 2	75.9	3.7	8.4	5.7	6.4
Passing Part 3	90.1	1.3	5.1	2.4	1.1

Note: The information was provided by 38 Schools for Applications, 41 Schools for Part 1, 40 for Part 2, and 19 Schools for Part 3. The incomplete sample may influence results. Figures exclude numbers supplied where origin is 'not known'.

Table 22: Ethnic group of students at different stages of study (validated courses only)

					р	er cen	t of stu	dents	who ar	e Whit	е				
	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							76	68*	75	61*	54*	49*	56*	58*	55*
Entering Part 1	80	82	79	79	78	79	77	76	76	73	71	64	68	68	66
Passing Part 1	88	84	86	85	81	81	78	83	81	75	78	73	70		
Entering Part 2	82	82	84	79	84	83	83	81	78	79	78	73			
Passing Part 2	87	87	83	86	84	83	82	82	81	76	76				
Passing Part 3	88	88	88	83	87	85	89	88	90						

Note: From 2015/16, for all stages of study we have excluded 'not known'. Data may appear different from Table 22 published in older statistical reports.

^{*} several Schools provided data which included a substantial number of students as 'not known'. The total 'not known' accounts for over 75 per cent of Applications, about 20 per cent of students at Parts 1 and 2, and about 40 per cent of students passing Part 3. The analysis is therefore compiled from 'known' data. Due to the very large number of 'not known' Applicants, this figure is unlikely to be representative of the true picture.

^{*} a large number of applicants are recorded as 'Other'. Typically about 75 per cent or more of applicants' ethnic origin are not known so these figures are unlikely to be representative of the true picture.

From 2015/16 onwards, 'not known' has been introduced as a separate category within the questionnaire, and students whose ethnic origin is 'not known' are now excluded from the analysis.

Staffing

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, but lower than during the previous period.

Figure 23: Teaching staff, full-time equivalent, 2016/17

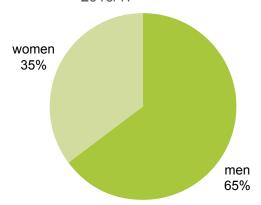


Table 23: Staffing numbers, full-time equivalent, 2016/17

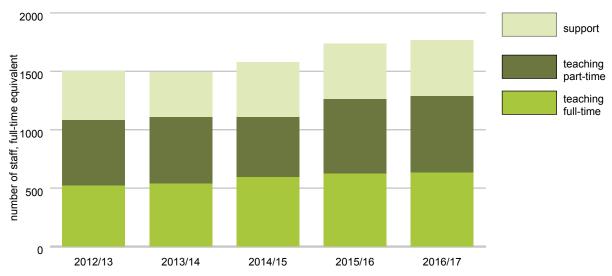
Type of course		Teaching Staff	Support Staff			
	full-time	part-time (contract)	part-time (hourly paid)	full-time	part-time	
validated courses	631	367	287	377	104	
Candidate courses	0	0	0	0	0	
TOTAL - All courses	631	367	287	377	104	

Table 24: Staffing numbers, full-time equivalent, 2012/13 to 2016/17 (validated courses only)

Type of course	2012/13		2013/14		2014/15		2015/16		2016/17	
	number	per cent								
Teaching full-time staff	521	35	538	36.1	594	37.7	624	35.9	631	35.7
Teaching part-time staff	563	37	569	38.1	514	32.6	638	36.8	655	37.1
Support staff	418	28	387	25.9	469	29.7	474	27.3	481	27.2
TOTAL - All staff	1,502	100	1,493	100	1,577	100	1,736	100	1,767	100
Student to teaching staff ratio*	13.5		13.3		13.8		12.1		11.8	

^{*} calculated by dividing the number of students of all years (table 13) where part-time students count as 0.6 FTE by the number of teaching staff FTE.

Figure 24: Staffing numbers, trends over the last five years (validated courses only)



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.

Figure 25: Students with a disclosed disability, 2016/17

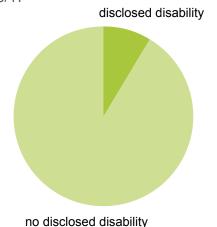
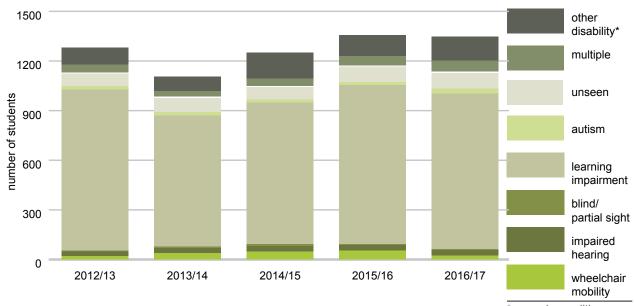


Table 25: Students with a disclosed disability, 2016/17

		number of students with a disclosed disability								
Type of course	wheelchair/ mobility	impaired hearing	blind/ partially sighted	learning impairment	autism	nnseen*	multiple	other disability**	all students with disability	percentage of ALL students
validated courses	24	31	7	941	31	102	66	146	1,348	8.7
Candidate courses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a
TOTAL - All courses	24	31	7	941	31	102	66	146	1,348	8.7

for example pain conditions, ME, chronic fatigue syndrome, Crohn's disease.

Figure 26: Number of students with a disclosed disability, trends over the last five years (validated courses only)



eg pain conditions, ME, chronic fatigue syndrome, Crohn's disease. ** eg diabetes, epilepsy.

^{**} for example diabetes, epilepsy.

Mental Health

Approaching 2 per cent of students have a mental health issue. It is very likely that this figure is underreported, given the strong likelihood that students find it difficult to disclose this data. The figure is likely to be higher, too, because some students may experience temporary episodes which may go unreported.

Over the past five years, the proportion of students with a disclosed mental health issue has increased, doubling in the last two years.

Figure 27: Students with a disclosed mental health issue, 2016/17

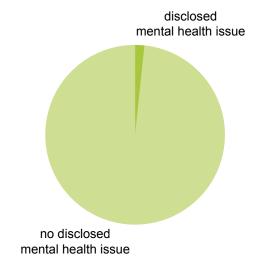
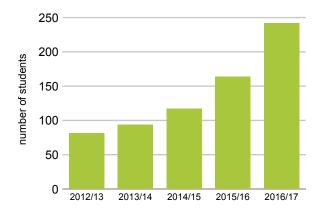


Table 26: Students with a disclosed mental health issue, 2016/17

Type of course	number	per cent of all students
validated courses	242	1.6
Candidate courses	0	n/a
TOTAL - All courses	242	1.6

Figure 28: Number of students with a disclosed mental health issue, trends over the last five years (validated courses only)



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