

# MRCP(UK) Part 1 written examination October 2023

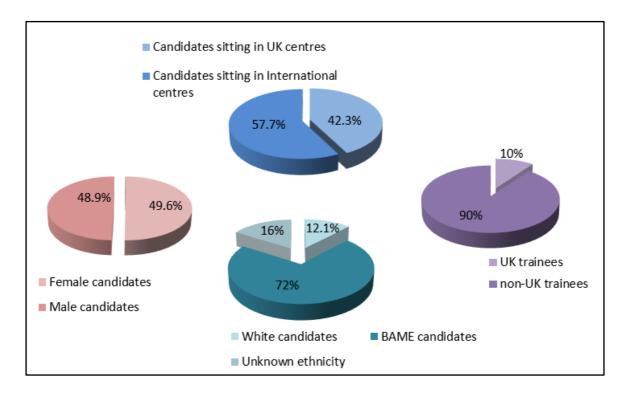
## **Performance report**

#### **Exam statistics**

Number of candidates sitting	Number of UK trainees	Candidates not training in the UK	Pass equated score	Reliability (Cronbach alpha)	Standard error of measurement (%)
2297	229	2068	540	0.93	3.1

Candidates sitting in UK centres	Candidates sitting in international centres	Female candidates	Male candidates	White candidates	BAME candidates	Unknown ethnicity
972	1325	1140	1124	277	1653	367
42.3%	57.7%	49.6%	48.9%	12.1%	72%	16%

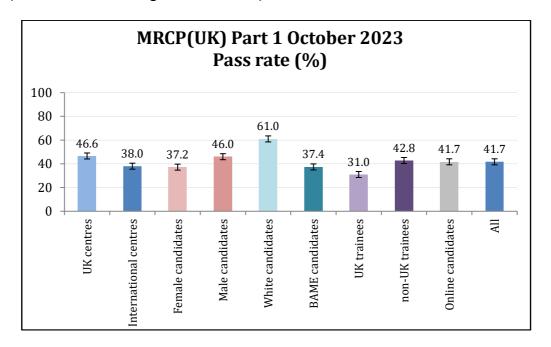
The number of female candidates is slightly higher than male candidates, there are more BAME than White candidates. The number of non-UK trainees is much higher than the number of self-declared UK trainees. Out of the total 2297 candidates, 2296 sat an online proctored exam and out of those, 971 sat in the UK and 1325 sat in international centres.



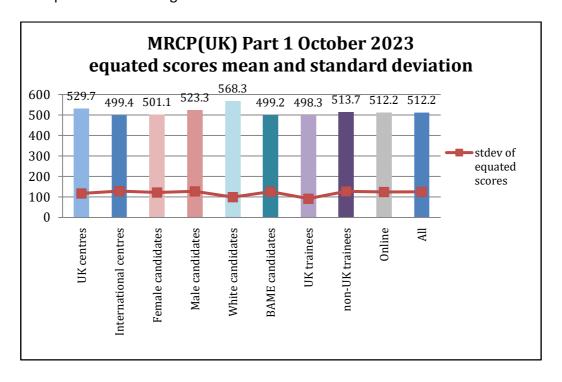
## **Candidate performance**

Candidate numbers and pass rates for all groups are in line with the historical data.

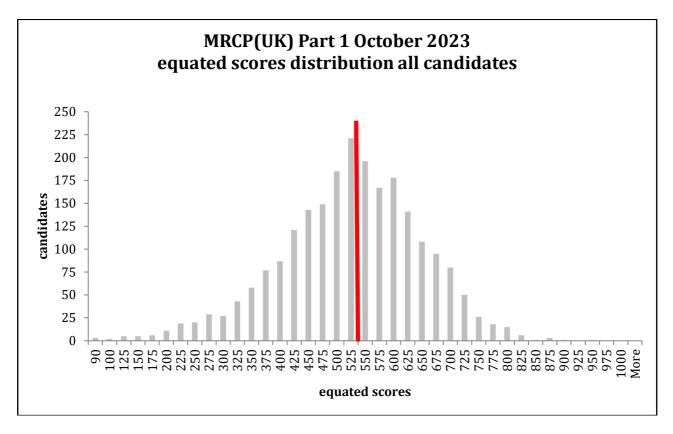
Male candidates have a higher pass rate than female candidates, White candidates are passing in a higher proportion than BAME candidates and UK trainees have a lower pass rate than non-UK trainees (Note: data on training is self-declared).



The mean of equated scores is highest for White candidates and lowest for UK trainees.



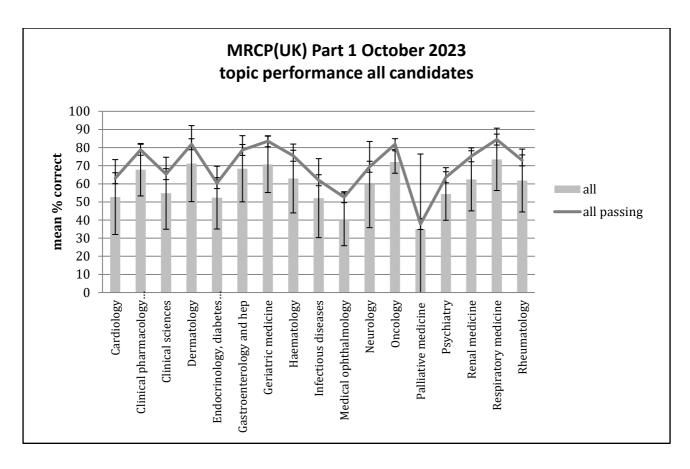
Candidate scores distribution shows many candidates scoring between 500 and 600 (mean=512.2, stdev=125, median=518, mode=565. The pass mark is established at **540**. In this examination the number of correct answers for a pass is **128** out of 199 scored questions.

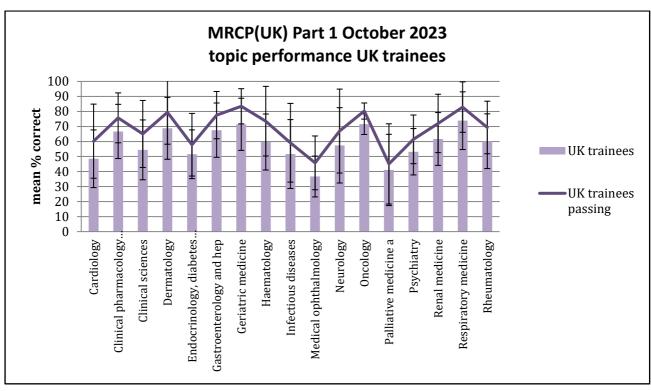


### **Topic performance**

All candidates, including those who passed, have the lowest mean percent correct in Palliative medicine Medical ophthalmology. The highest percent correct is in Respiratory medicine.

UK trainees performed worst in Medical ophthalmology and Palliative medicine and best in Geriatric medicine and Respiratory medicine.





MRCP(UK) Research team November 2023





