

MRCP(UK) and Specialty Certificate Examinations Pass Rates by Gender and Ethnicity 2024

MRCP(UK) and Specialty Certificate Examination pass rates are updated on the [Federation](#) website shortly after each exam has taken place. This report sets out data about the proportions of key groups of candidates (UK graduates, International graduates (IMG), UK resident doctors etc) who are passing our exams. We aim to give candidates useful feedback and be open and transparent.

The MRCP(UK) has closely monitored ethnicity and gender rates for a number of years and contributed data to a systematic review and meta-analysis of ethnicity and academic performance in medical students sitting MRCP(UK). This was co-authored by Emeritus Professor Chris McManus, an Educational Advisor to the MRCP(UK), and is available at <http://www.bmj.com/content/342/bmj.d901>. The paper concludes that non-UK trained doctors and medical students from minority ethnic groups tend to underperform academically compared with their UK trained and white counterparts, but it is not clear why this is. The paper demonstrates that the differences in performance are consistent across medical schools, exam types, and undergraduate and postgraduate assessments, and has persisted for at least the past three decades.

The MRCP(UK) has previously published its own paper analysing examination pass rates by the ethnicity and gender of UK graduates in 2003-2004, (which is available at <http://www.biomedcentral.com/1741-7015/5/8>.)

In this 2024 report the non-white ethnic category is coded as BAME, and although not a perfect categorisation, this is a widely used abbreviation for Black, Asian and other minor ethnic groups. U represents the unknown or undeclared category.

The graphs on the following pages show the percentage of passing candidates by gender and ethnicity for UK and International graduates and also for those training in the UK and elsewhere for all three parts of the MRCP(UK) and the Specialty Certificate Examinations (SCE) during 2024. All UK and international centres were considered.

The graphs for the SCE examinations are shown separately for European candidates sitting in European centres other than UK and non-European candidates. European candidates are candidates who took the European Specialty Certification exams: candidates sitting in European centres other than the UK for the joint European Speciality Examination in Gastroenterology and Hepatology and candidates sitting the European Certificate in Nephrology.

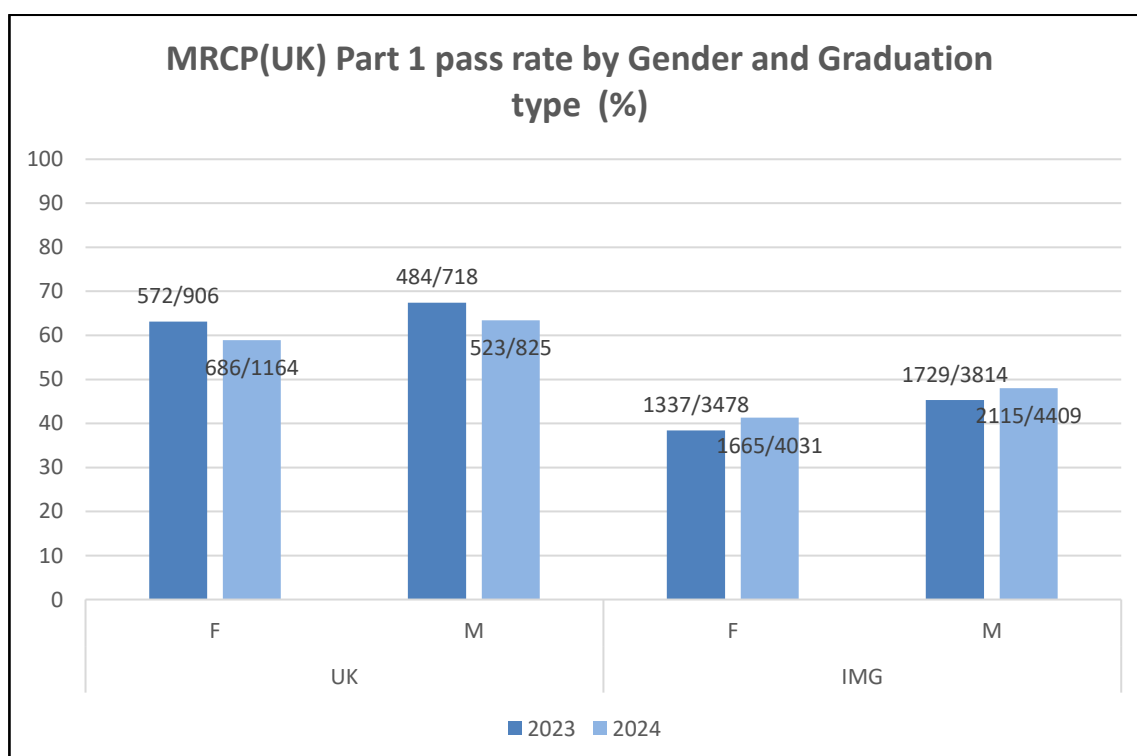
Please note: The training details, gender and ethnicity data provided and displayed in these graphs are self-declared by candidates.

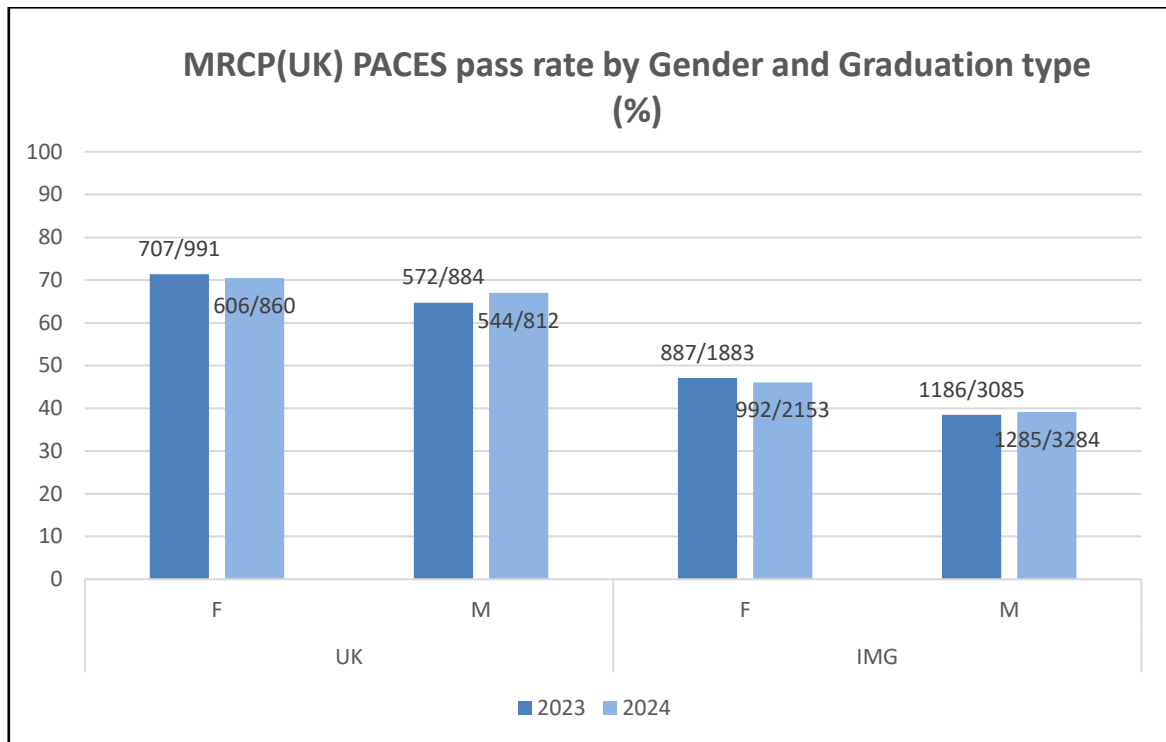
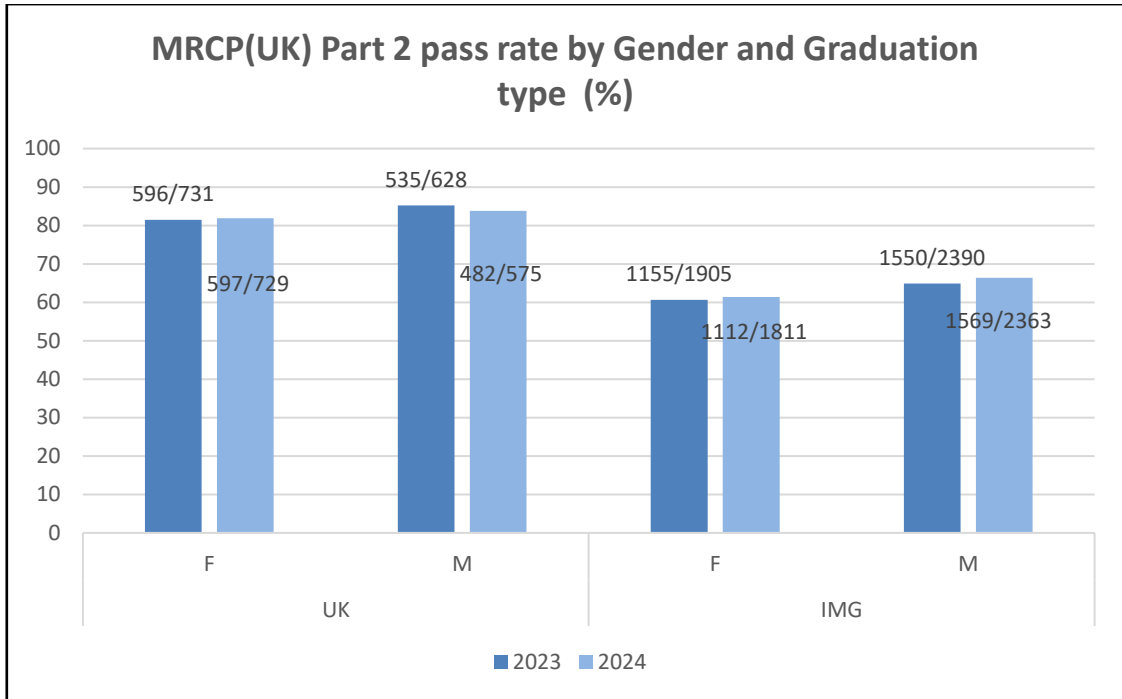
The data labels on the charts show the number of passing and sitting candidates.

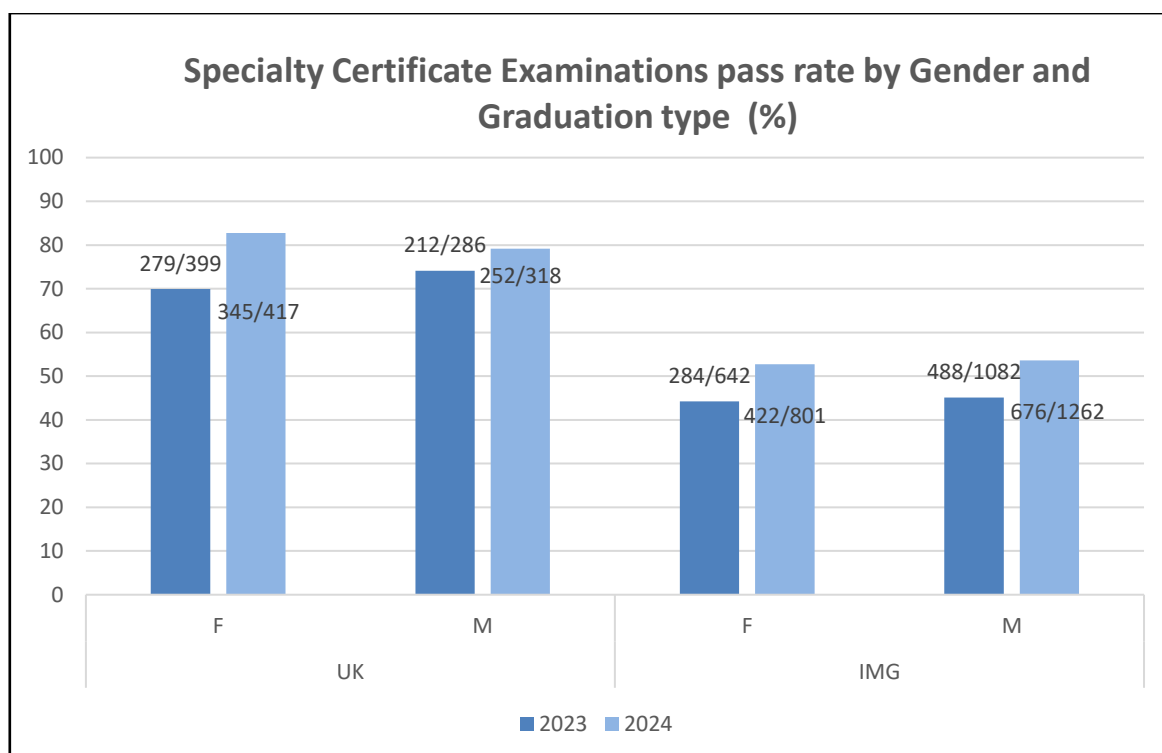
Report findings

- Part 1 pass rates by gender are lower in 2024 for UK graduates but higher for international graduates (IMG). In Part 2, the 2024 pass rate is very similar with 2023 and higher for UK graduates. The difference between male and female candidates' pass rate in Part 2 is very small. In PACES, UK graduates and female candidates have higher pass rates. 2023 and 2024 pass rates are very similar. For SCEs, UK graduates and male candidates have higher pass rates with 2024 values higher than 2023.
- Pass rates by ethnicity are higher for UK graduates and white candidates across all exams.
- Non-UK resident doctors and male candidates have a higher pass rate for Part 1. For all other exams (Part 2, PACES and SCEs) UK resident doctors have a higher pass rate than non-UK resident doctors.
- White UK resident doctors have a high pass rate in all exams.
- Male, unknown ethnicity and white European candidates performed better in 2024.

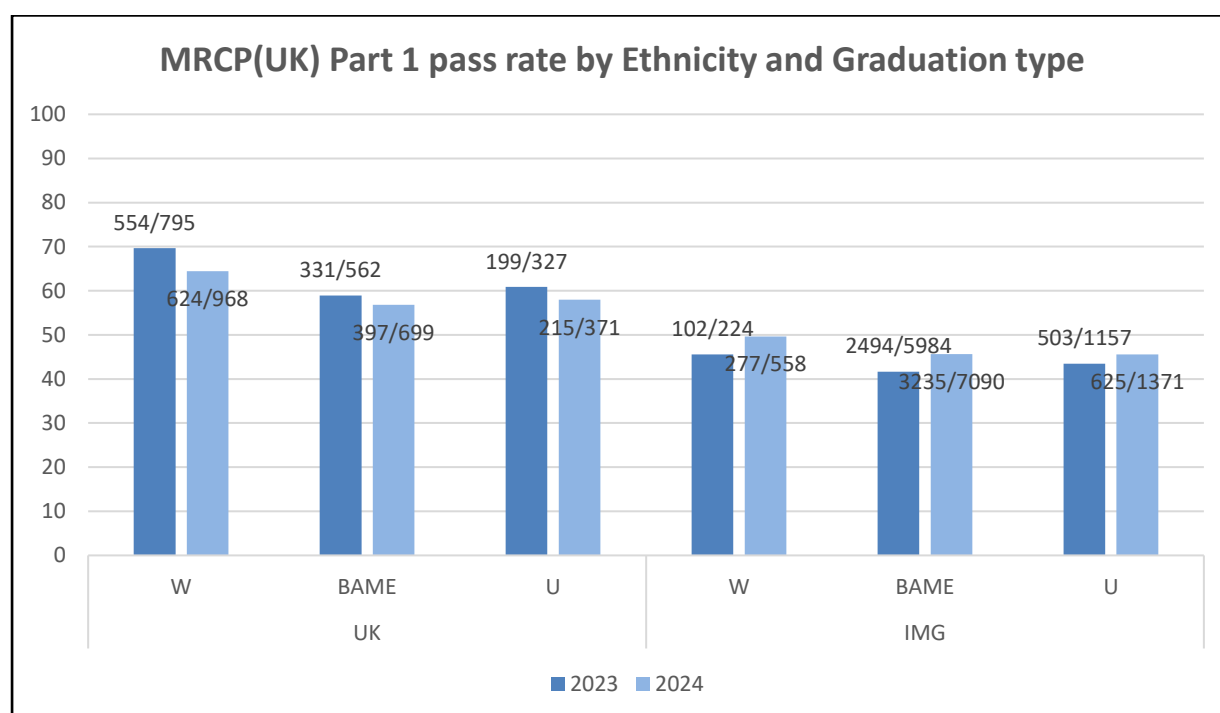
MRCP(UK) Part 1, Part 2, PACES and the Specialty Certificate Examinations pass rate by Gender and Graduation type

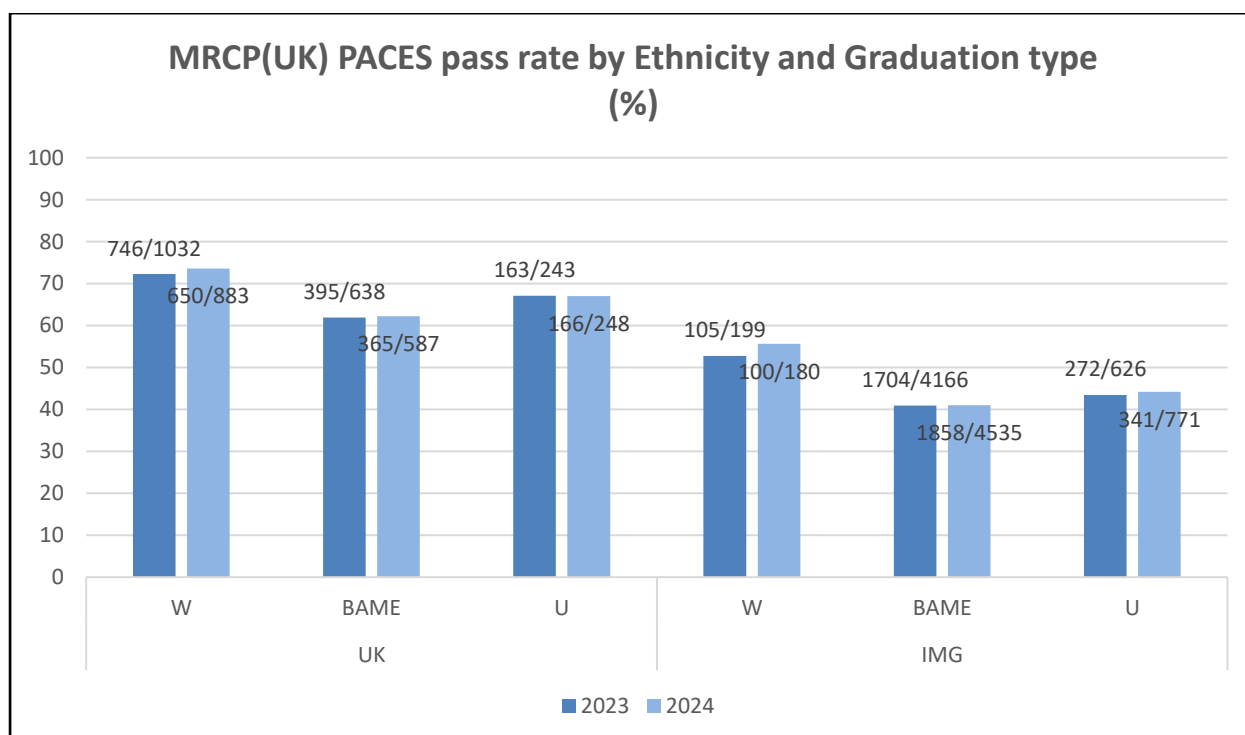
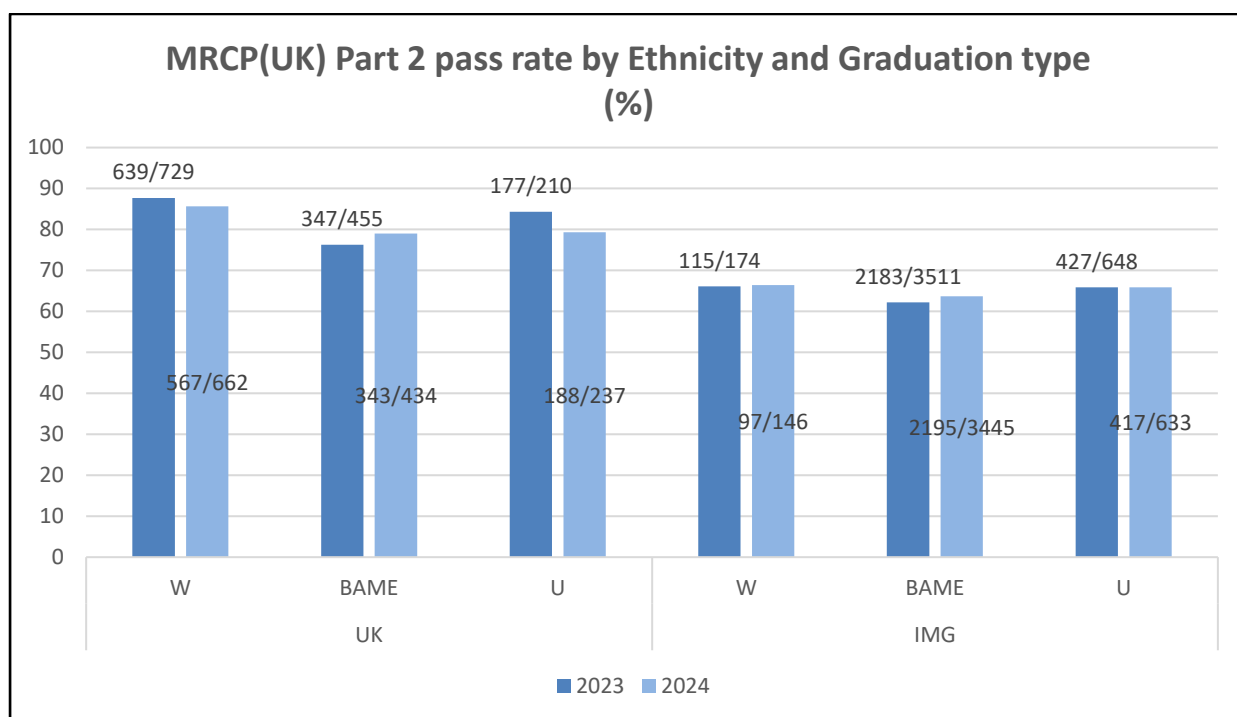


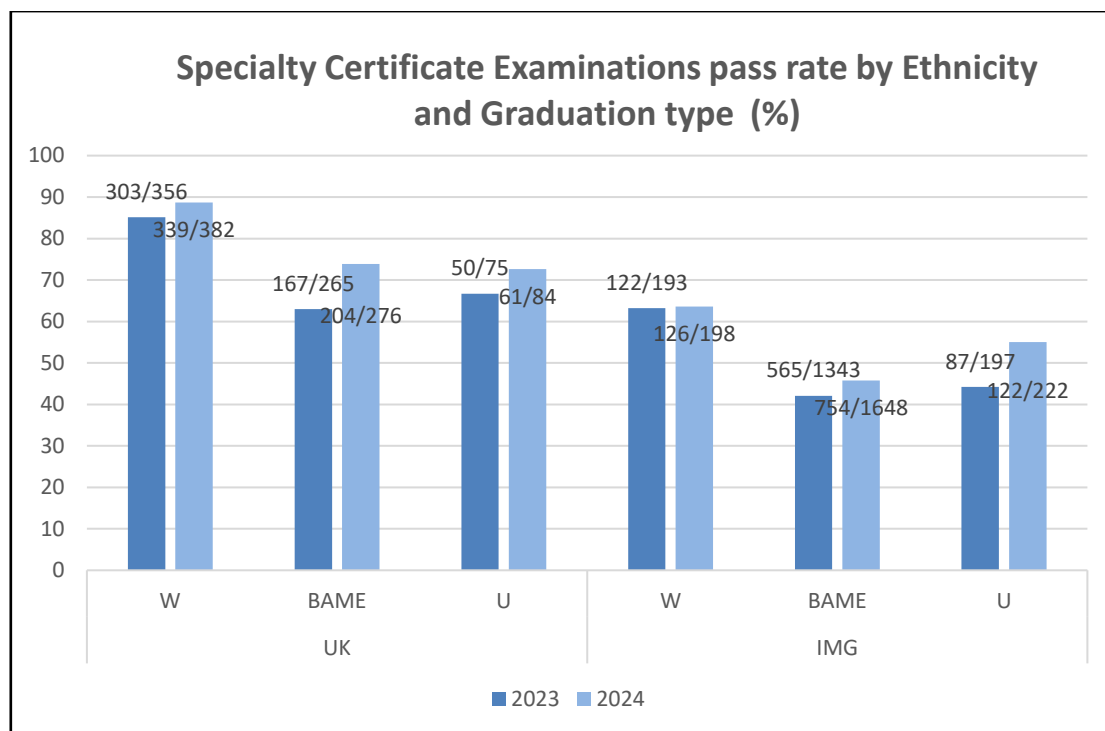




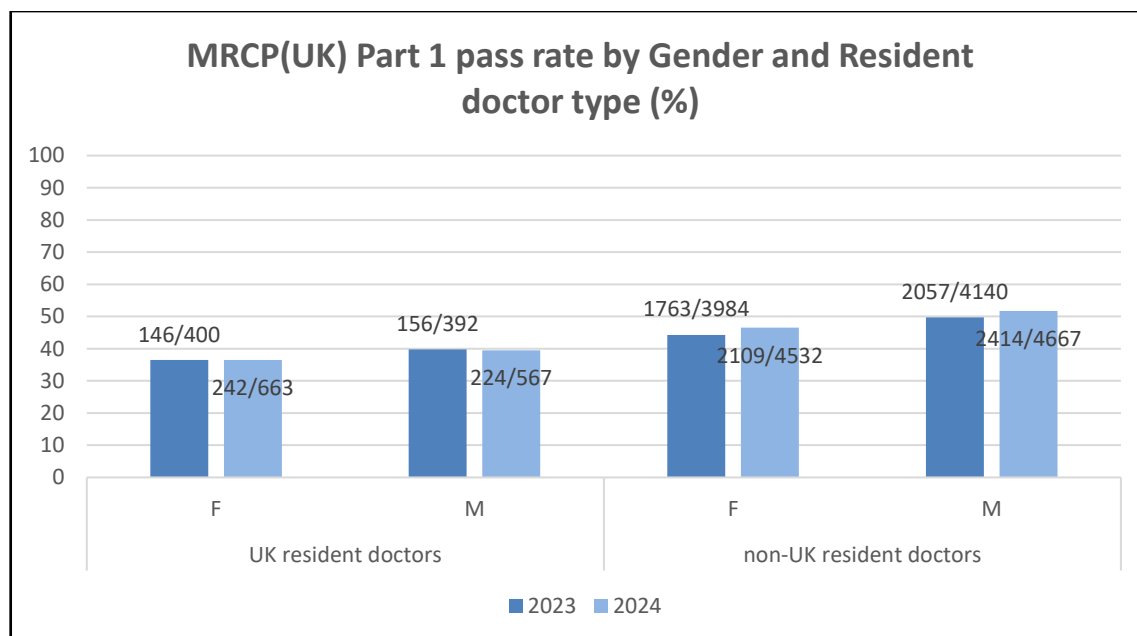
MRCP(UK) Part 1, Part 2, PACES and the Specialty Certificate Examinations pass rate by Ethnicity and Graduation type

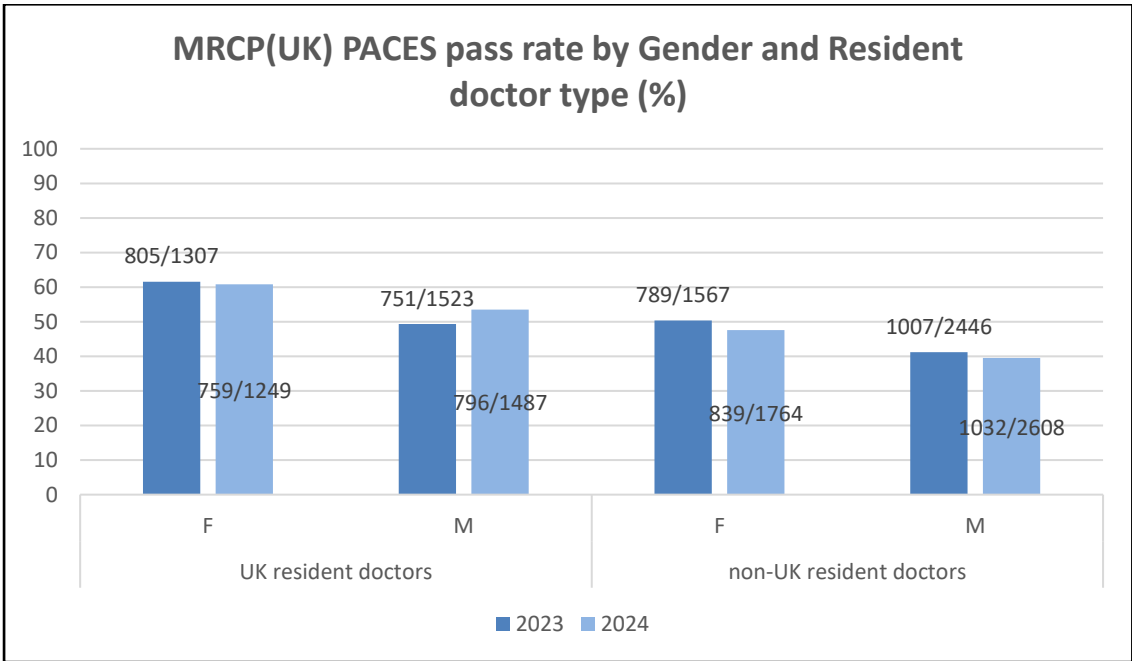
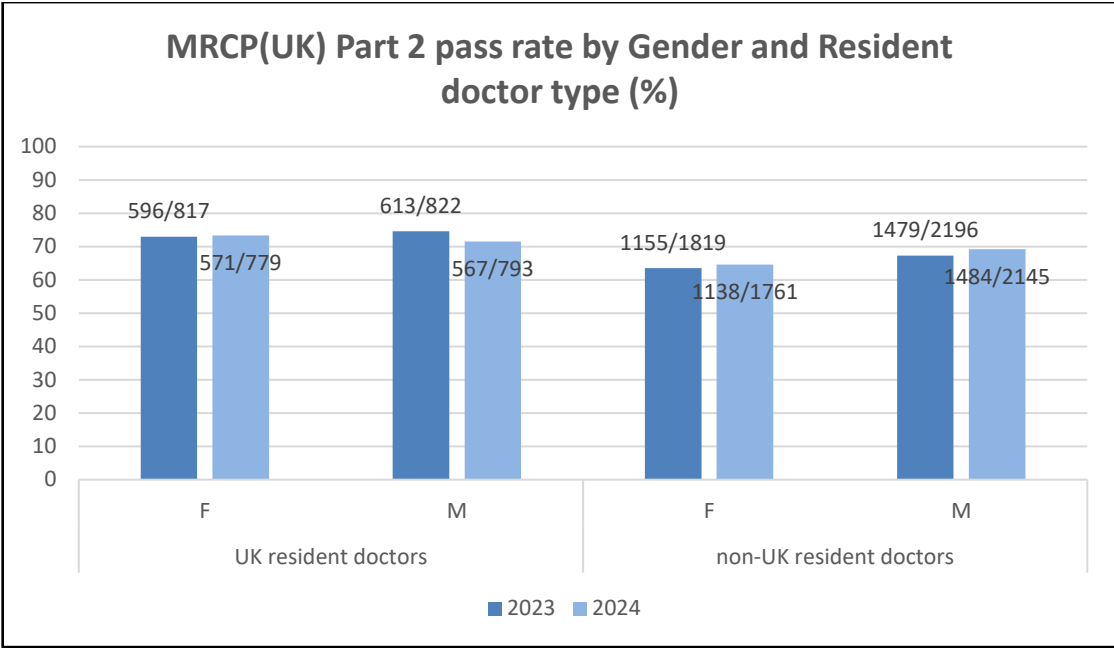


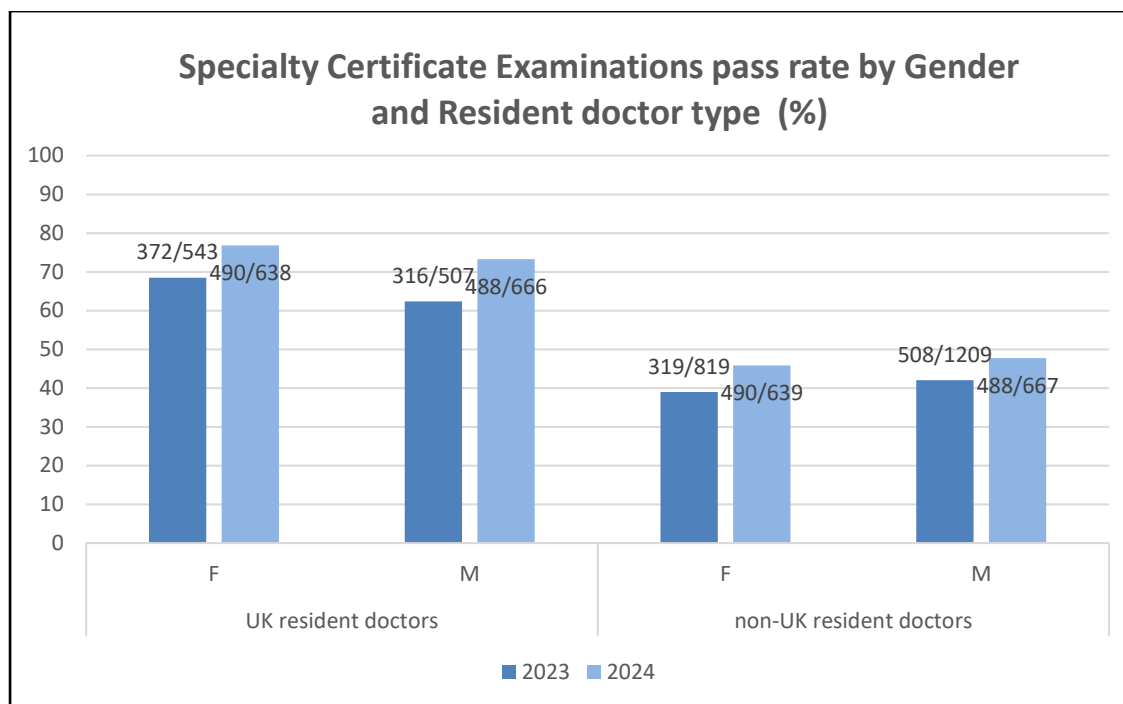




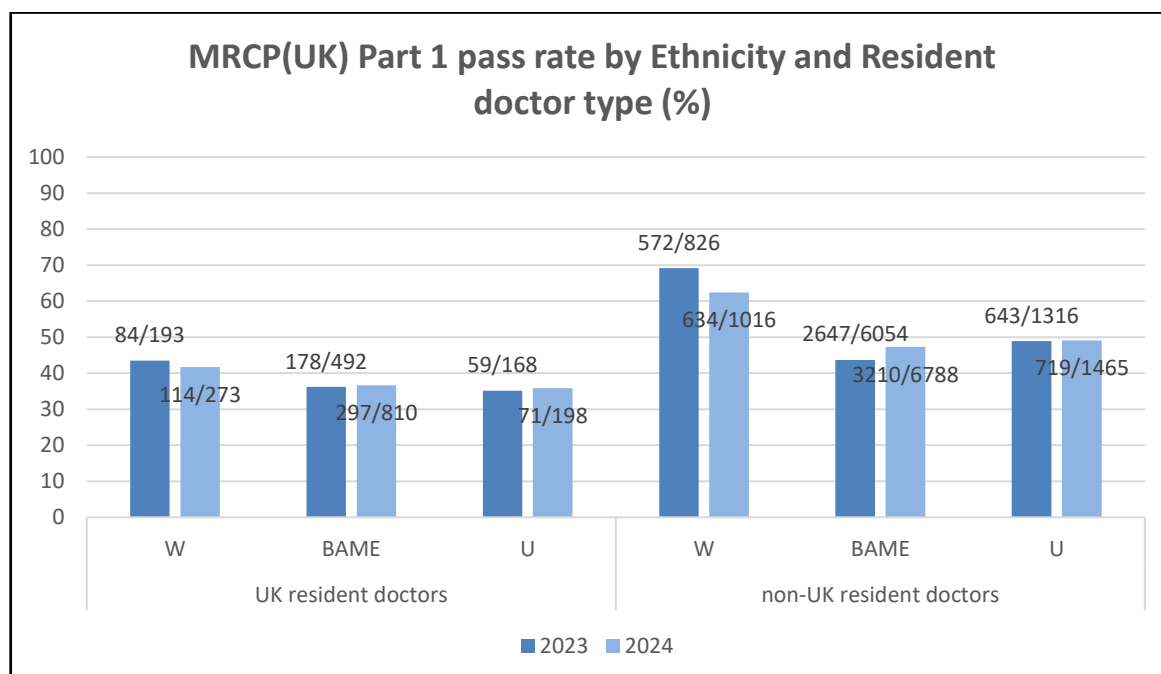
MRCP(UK) Part 1, Part 2, PACES and the Specialty Certificate Examinations pass rate by Gender and Resident doctor type (OTH, or Other, were excluded from UK resident doctors)

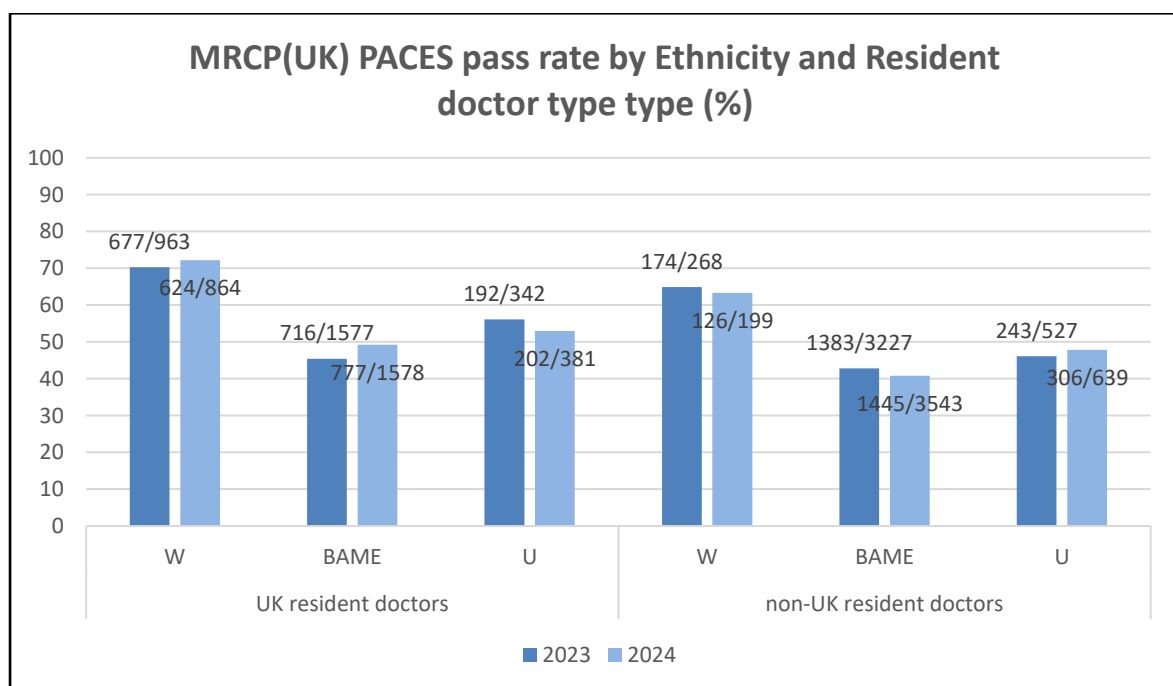
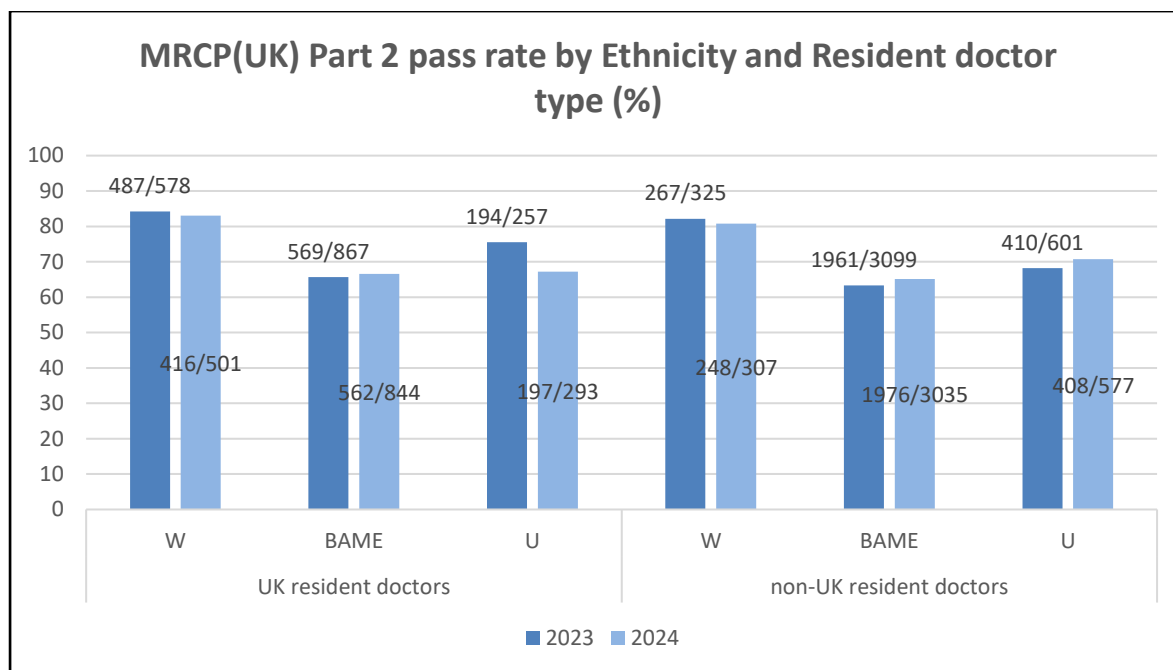


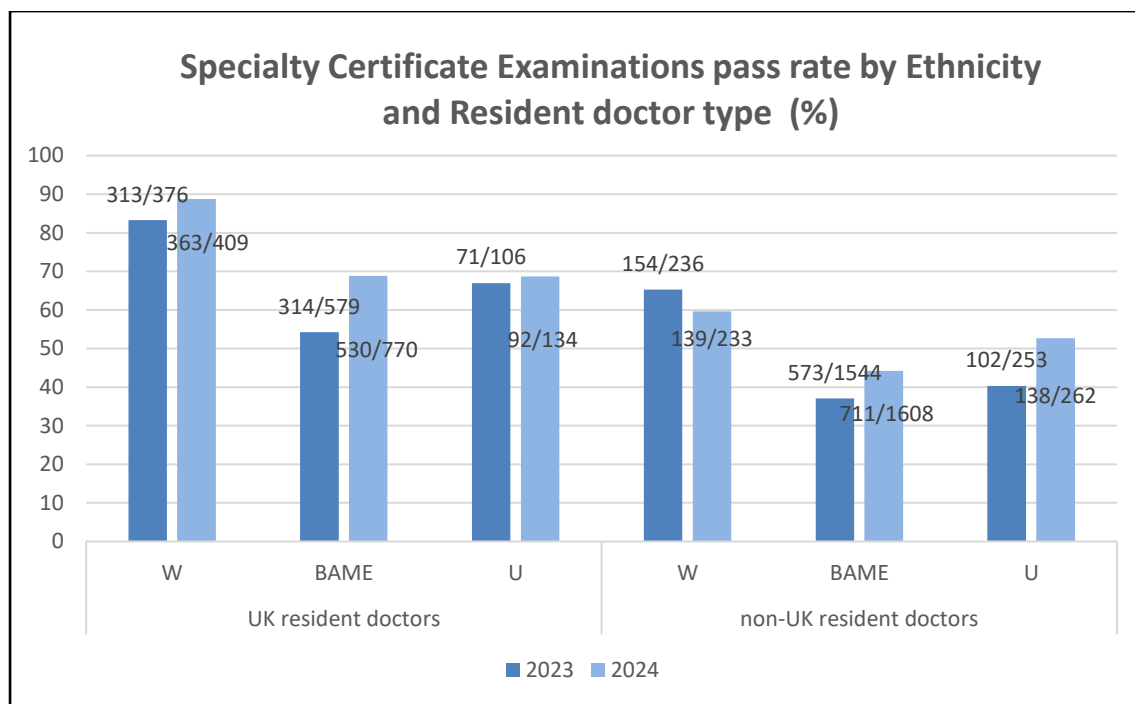




MRCP(UK) Part 1, Part 2, PACES and the Specialty Certificate Examinations pass rate by Ethnicity and Resident doctor type (OTH or Other were excluded from UK resident doctors)



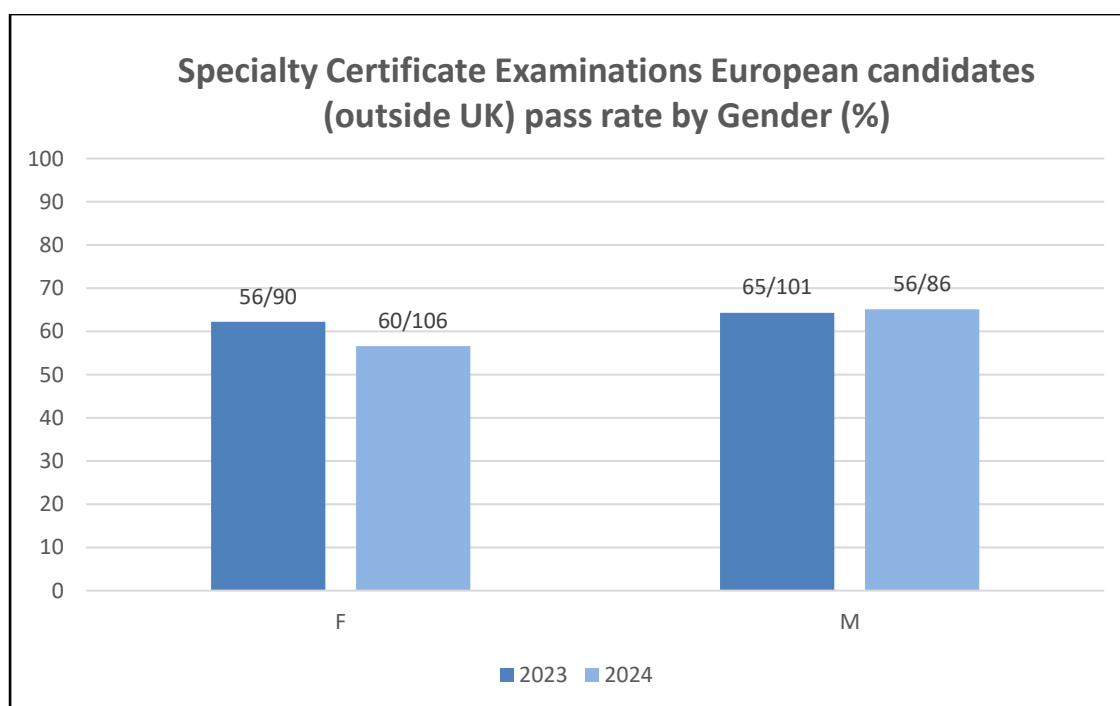


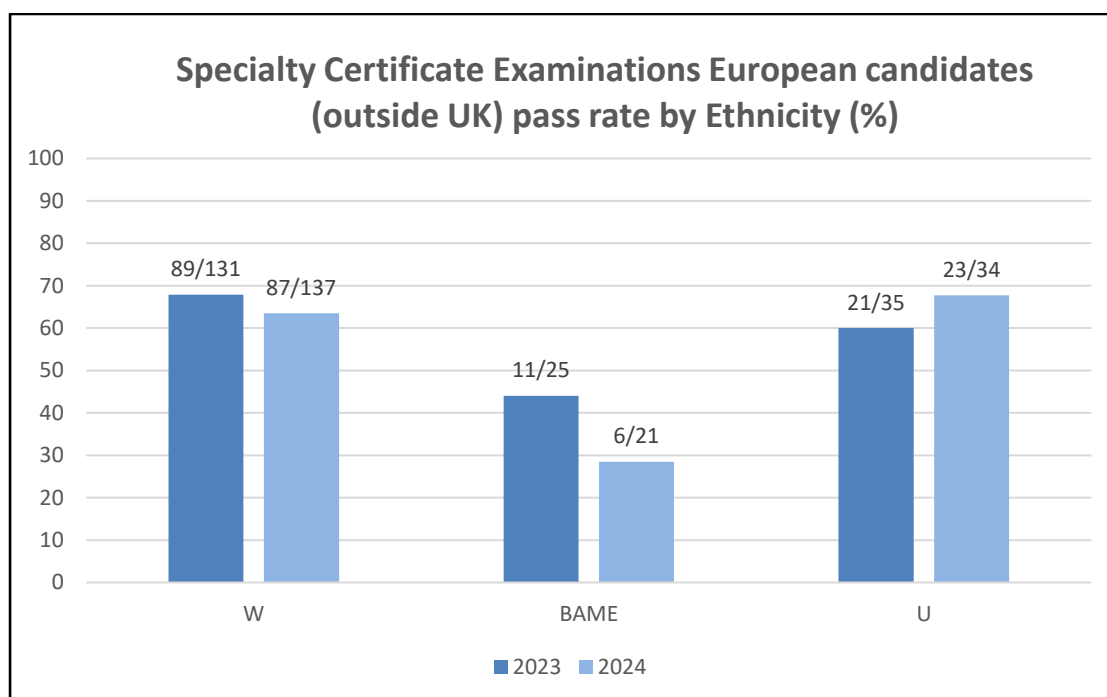


MRCP(UK) Specialty Certificate Examinations pass rates for European candidates

The information displayed in the graphs below is related to candidates sitting the European Specialty Certification in Nephrology and the joint Specialty Certification in Gastroenterology and Hepatology in European centres outside the UK.

Male candidates have a higher pass rate. White and Unknown ethnicity candidates have higher pass rate than BAME.





MRCP(UK) Research unit
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