

Assessment

MRCP(UK) Part 1 written examination September 2025

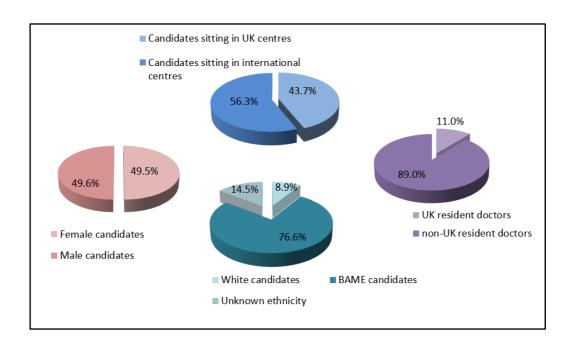
Performance report

Exam statistics

Number of candidates		Candidates not training in the	Pass equated	Reliability (Cronbach	Standard error of measurement
sitting	doctors	UK	score	alpha)	(%)
4695	516	4179	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
2054	2641	2326	2327	416	3596	683
43.7%	56.3%	49.5%	49.6%	8.9%	76.6%	14.5%

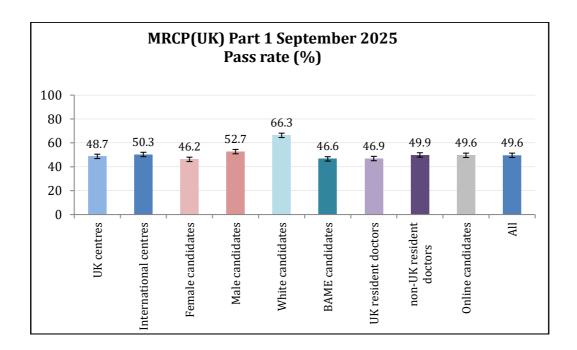
The number of female candidates is equal to the number of male candidates, there are more BAME than White candidates. The number of non-UK resident doctors is much higher than the number of self-declared UK resident doctors. 4694 candidates sat an online proctored or centre invigilated exam and out of those, 2053 sat in the UK and 2641 sat in international centres.



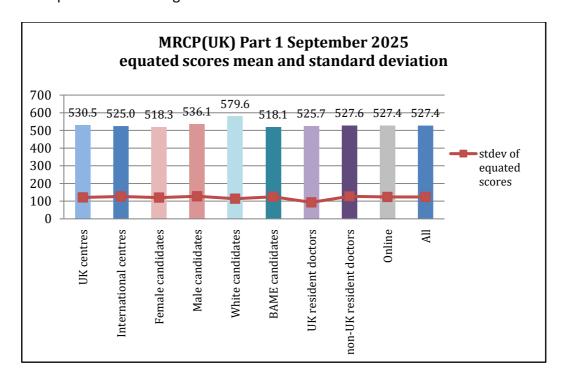
Candidate performance

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

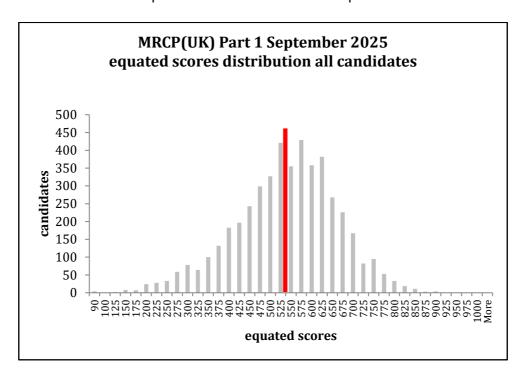
Male candidates have a higher pass rate than female candidates, White candidates are passing in a higher proportion than BAME candidates and UK resident doctors have a lower pass rate than non-UK resident doctors (Note: data on training is self-declared).



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



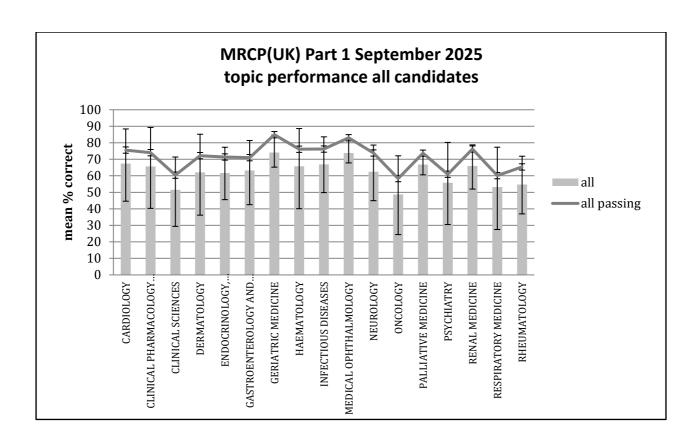
Candidate scores distribution shows many candidates scoring between 525 and 625 (mean=527.4, stdev=124.3, median=537, mode=542). The pass mark is established at **540**. In this examination, the number of correct answers for a pass is **126** out of 199 scored questions.

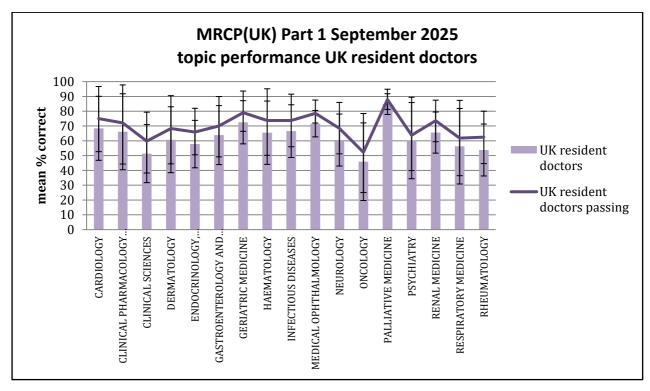


Topic performance

All candidates, including those who passed, have the lowest mean percent correct in Oncology and the highest mean percent correct in Geriatric medicine.

UK resident doctors, including those who passed, have the lowest mean percent correct in Oncology and the highest mean percent correct in Palliative medicine.





MRCP(UK) Research team November 2025





