

CAAV Examinations 2014 - Results

75 candidates qualified for Fellowship in the 2014 examinations, the second highest figure in any year.

2014 Examinations Results - Summary Table
(2013 figures in brackets)

	Total	Sitting Both Parts	Sitting One Part P/O	W	To Fellowship
Applied	170 (147)				
Sat	159 (133)	131 (99)	10 (9)	18 (25)	
Passed		60 (45)			60 (45)
Passed one part only					
P/O		17 (15)	7 (7)		7 (7)
W		3 (8)		8 (16)	8 (16)
Failed		51 (31)	3 (2)	10 (9)	
Total					75 (68)

Number of Candidates - There were 170 candidates for the 2014 examinations, the increase in numbers (by 23) taken to follow the rising number of probationers, despite the pass rates of the previous three years numbers. The reduced number in 2013 had been seen as a consequence of 2012's increase in passes from 62 to 105 rather than being an underlying fall in entry rates. After 11 withdrawals, 159 actually sat. This number was divided between new candidates (69%, up from 56%) and those re-sitting after previous attempts (31%, down from 44%).

Number of Fellows - Of these, 75 qualified for Fellowship of the CAAV. This compares with 68 from 2013, 105 (2012), 62 (2011), 31 (2010), 62 (2009), 41 (2008), 46 (2007), 51 (2006), 41 (2005), 39 (2004) and 44 (2003).

The Pass Mark - Fellowship is achieved by gaining 65 per cent of the overall marks available in the examinations – 195 marks out of 300 - provided at least 60 per cent is achieved in all parts. This treats the examination as a whole and as an assessment of the candidate in the round, rather than in the separate Written and combined Practical/Oral. Those who do not achieve Fellowship but did receive 65 per cent in either the Written or the combined Practical/Oral are exempted from re-sitting that part for the following three years. Marks of 60 per cent or more in any part may be available for this assessment in the following three years.

The work of the Observers and the setting and marking of the national Written papers by the Written Board separately from the work of the Practical Boards are very important assurances when checking for the consistency of the whole examination.

Average Marks - The average marks for each part of the examination were:

- Practical – 64.36% higher than both last year’s 63.02% and the previous long run average of 62.42 per cent
- Written – 59.57% below recent marks, including last year’s 60.88%, and the previous long run average of 61.57 per cent.
- Oral – 71.45%, an apparent return to the previous long run average of 71.00%, down from last year’s 73.76%.

Pass Rates by Part - The individual parts of the examination saw the following proportions achieve a mark of 65 per cent or more this year:

- The national Written papers – 48% of the candidates taking the Written achieved 65% or more (36% in 2013, 40% in 2012, 41% in 2011, 18% in 2010, 55% in 2009, 38% in 2008, 45% in 2007, 72% in 2006, 51% in 2005, 59% in 2004 and 58% in 2003).
- The Practical – 45% of the candidates taking the Practical achieved 65% or more (43% in 2013, 38% in 2012, 43% in 2011, 41% in 2010, 30% in 2009, 35% in 2008, 50% in 2007, and 33% in 2006)
- The Oral – 76% achieved 65% or more in the Oral (79% in 2013, 83% in 2012, 82% in 2011, 70% in 2010, 64% in 2009, 75% in 2008, 75% in 2007 and 69% in 2006).

While the Practical and Written parts see relatively similar rates of achievement, the very different position for the Oral may have moderated slightly from recent particularly high figures for both average marks and the rate achieving a mark of 65%.

The combined Practical/Oral saw 60% achieve a combined mark of 65 per cent or more, (58% in 2013, 59% in 2012, 64% in 2011, 59% in 2010, 47% in 2009, 55% in 2008, 66% in 2007, 49% in 2006, 64% in 2005, 53% in 2004, 55% in 2003 and 50% in 2002). As last year, that figure is more than usually boosted by distinctively high marks in the Oral.

Note - Eleven candidates withdrew: 14 in 2013, 7 in 2012, 13 in 2011, 11 in 2010, 14 in 2009, 11 in 2008, 7 in 2007, 3 in 2006, 7 in 2005, 6 in 2004 and 3 in 2003.