

11 ARCHITECTS IN EUROPE



Architect: NOMA arkitekter AS
Photo: Jean S Lorentzen
Place: Norway, Vestfold Conty, island of Tjøme

1.1 THE NUMBER OF ARCHITECTS IN EUROPE

The estimated total number of architects in EUROPE-32 is approximately 600 000. A quarter of Europe's architects can be found in just one country; Italy, which has 157 000 architects. Germany accounts for another sizable proportion of Europe's architects (109 000).

Other countries with high numbers of architects are Spain (54 000), Turkey (50 000), the United Kingdom (37 000) and France (30 000). Analysed as a proportion of the population, the highest 'densities'

of architects - measured as the number of architects per 1 000 population - are in Italy (2.6 architects per 1 000 population), and Portugal (2.1 architects per 1 000 population). The overall density of architects across Europe is 1.0 architects per 1 000 population.

This year's survey figure of 600 000 architects in Europe is 4 per cent higher than in the previous survey two years ago; which itself was 5 per cent higher than two years earlier. The estimated number of architects continues to climb, at a steady rate. This increase is

explained by growing numbers of young architects entering the profession. The highest growth rates over the last two years (where data for both years is based on an identical source) is Turkey, where the number of architects is up by 12 per cent. The number in the UK has grown by 7 per cent over the two years 2014 to 2016.

CHART 1-1
ESTIMATED NUMBER OF ARCHITECTS 2016

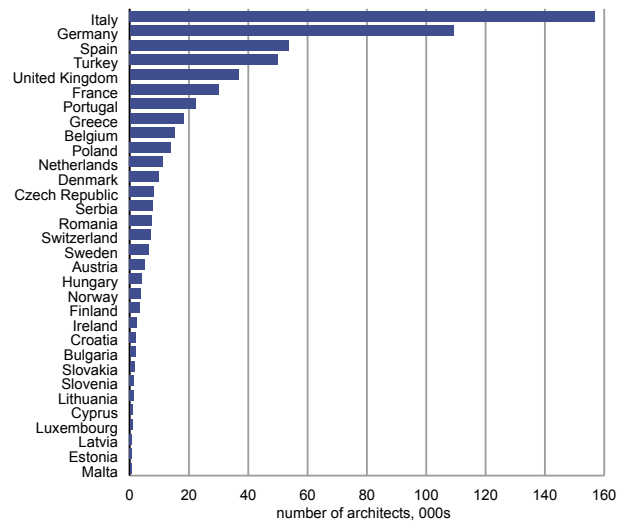
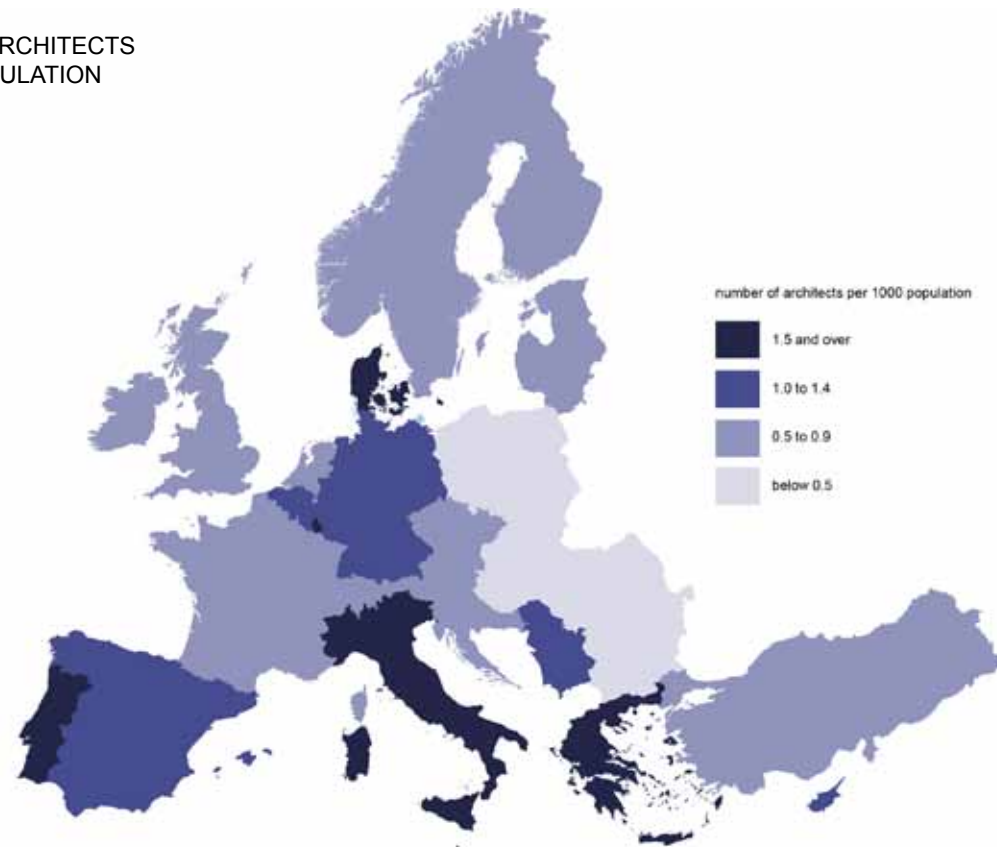


CHART 1-2
NUMBER OF ARCHITECTS PER 1000 POPULATION



Base: all 32 European countries



TABLE 1-1
ESTIMATED NUMBER OF ARCHITECTS IN EACH COUNTRY AND NUMBER OF ARCHITECTS PER 1000 POPULATION

| | number of architects | population | architects per 1000 population |
|---------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------|
| Austria | 5 200 | 8 700 471 | 0.6 |
| Belgium | 15 100 | 11 289 853 | 1.3 |
| Bulgaria | 2 000 | 7 153 784 | 0.3 |
| Croatia | 2 200 | 4 190 669 | 0.5 |
| Cyprus | 950 | 848 319 | 1.1 |
| Czech Republic | 8 300 | 10 553 843 | 0.8 |
| Denmark | 10 000 | 5 707 251 | 1.8 |
| Estonia | 800 | 1 315 944 | 0.6 |
| Finland | 3 500 | 5 487 308 | 0.6 |
| France | 30 000 | 66 661 621 | 0.5 |
| Germany | 109 200 | 82 162 000 | 1.3 |
| Greece | 18 200 | 10 793 526 | 1.7 |
| Hungary | 4 200 | 9 830 485 | 0.4 |
| Ireland | 2 500 | 4 658 530 | 0.5 |
| Italy | 157 000 | 60 665 551 | 2.6 |
| Latvia | 900 | 1 968 957 | 0.5 |
| Lithuania | 1 350 | 2 888 558 | 0.5 |
| Luxembourg | 950 | 576 249 | 1.6 |
| Malta | 650 | 434 403 | 1.5 |
| Netherlands | 11 200 | 16 979 120 | 0.7 |
| Norway | 3 740 | 5 213 985 | 0.7 |
| Poland | 14 000 | 37 967 209 | 0.4 |
| Portugal | 22 200 | 10 341 330 | 2.1 |
| Romania | 7 600 | 19 759 968 | 0.4 |
| Serbia | 8 000 | 7 076 372 | 1.1 |
| Slovakia | 1 650 | 5 426 252 | 0.3 |
| Slovenia | 1 350 | 2 064 188 | 0.7 |
| Spain | 53 800 | 46 438 422 | 1.2 |
| Sweden | 6 550 | 9 851 017 | 0.7 |
| Switzerland | 7 300 | 8 325 194 | 0.9 |
| Turkey | 50 000 | 78 741 053 | 0.6 |
| United Kingdom | 36 700 | 65 341 183 | 0.6 |
| EUROPE - 32 - 2016 | 597 100 | 609 412 615 | 1.0 |
| <i>EUROPE - 32 - 2014</i> | <i>578 800</i> | <i>565 981 316</i> | <i>1.0</i> |
| <i>EUROPE - 32 - 2012</i> | <i>550 530</i> | <i>601 451 878</i> | <i>0.9</i> |
| <i>EUROPE - 32 - 2010</i> | <i>525 700</i> | <i>595 082 893</i> | <i>0.9</i> |
| <i>EUROPE - 32 - 2008</i> | <i>485 480</i> | <i>586 877 058</i> | <i>0.8</i> |

Base: all 32 European countries

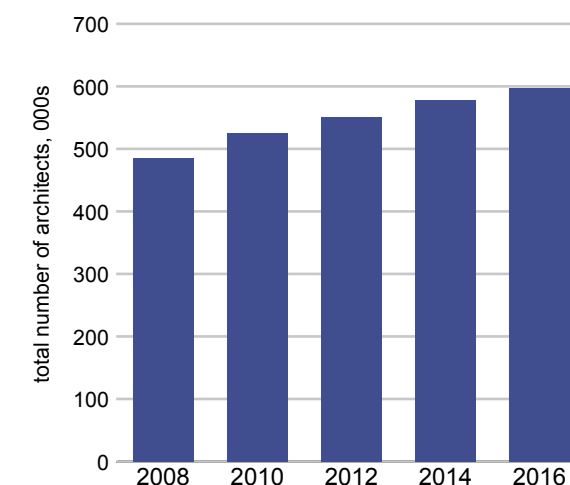
Population source: Eurostat, population as at 1 January 2016, copyright (c) Eurostat

Number of Architects source: Mirza & Nacey estimates. The starting point was data compiled for the 2008 Sector Study which itself was based on the research publication produced by COAC - Architectural Practice Around the World research by the Col·legi d'Arquitectes de Catalunya (COAC), based on information supplied by national institutes and associations of architects of the individual countries. For the 2008 ACE report this data from COAC was updated using a mixture of primary and secondary research.

To update the figures in 2010, 2012, 2014 and 2016, we used a mixture of primary and secondary sources including Member Organisations' websites and email contact with Member Organisations. Final figures are Mirza & Nacey best estimates based on these several different sources. All figures are 'latest available'.

Note: some 2008 figures were substantially revised in 2010, which accounts for some of the increase between those two years.

CHART 1-3
CHANGE IN ESTIMATED NUMBER OF ARCHITECTS IN EUROPE-32, 2008-16



Base: all 32 European countries

1.2 PROFILE OF ARCHITECTS

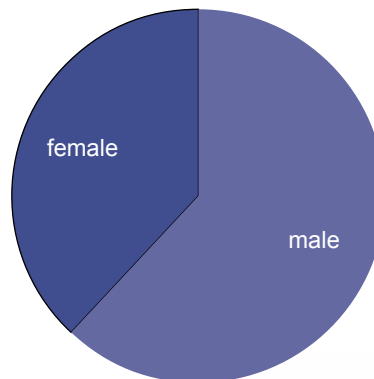
TABLE 1-2
GENDER OF ARCHITECTS ANALYSED BY COUNTRY

| per cent | gender of architects | |
|------------------|----------------------|--------|
| | male | female |
| Austria | 80 | 20 |
| Belgium | 72 | 28 |
| Bulgaria | 46 | 54 |
| Croatia | 41 | 59 |
| Cyprus * | 54 | 46 |
| Czech Republic * | 64 | 36 |
| Denmark | 54 | 46 |
| Estonia * | 73 | 27 |
| Finland | 47 | 53 |
| France | 64 | 36 |
| Germany *** | 66 | 34 |
| Hungary | 72 | 28 |
| Ireland | 68 | 32 |
| Italy | 59 | 41 |
| Lithuania | 50 | 50 |
| Luxembourg | 74 | 26 |
| Malta * | 64 | 36 |
| Netherlands | 80 | 20 |
| Poland | 54 | 46 |
| Portugal | 55 | 45 |
| Romania * | 77 | 23 |
| Slovakia | 77 | 23 |
| Slovenia | 48 | 52 |
| Spain | 72 | 28 |
| Sweden | 54 | 46 |
| Turkey | 54 | 46 |
| United Kingdom | 67 | 33 |
| 2016 EUROPE-27** | 62 | 38 |
| 2014 EUROPE-26** | 61 | 39 |
| 2012 EUR-25 ** | 64 | 36 |
| 2010 EUR- 23 ** | 69 | 31 |
| 2008 EUR-17** | 63 | 37 |

* caution - small sample. *** Germany figures provided by BAK, sourced from BAK surveys 2015 and 2016

** weighted to reflect the total architectural population in all participating countries; weighting process described in Appendix

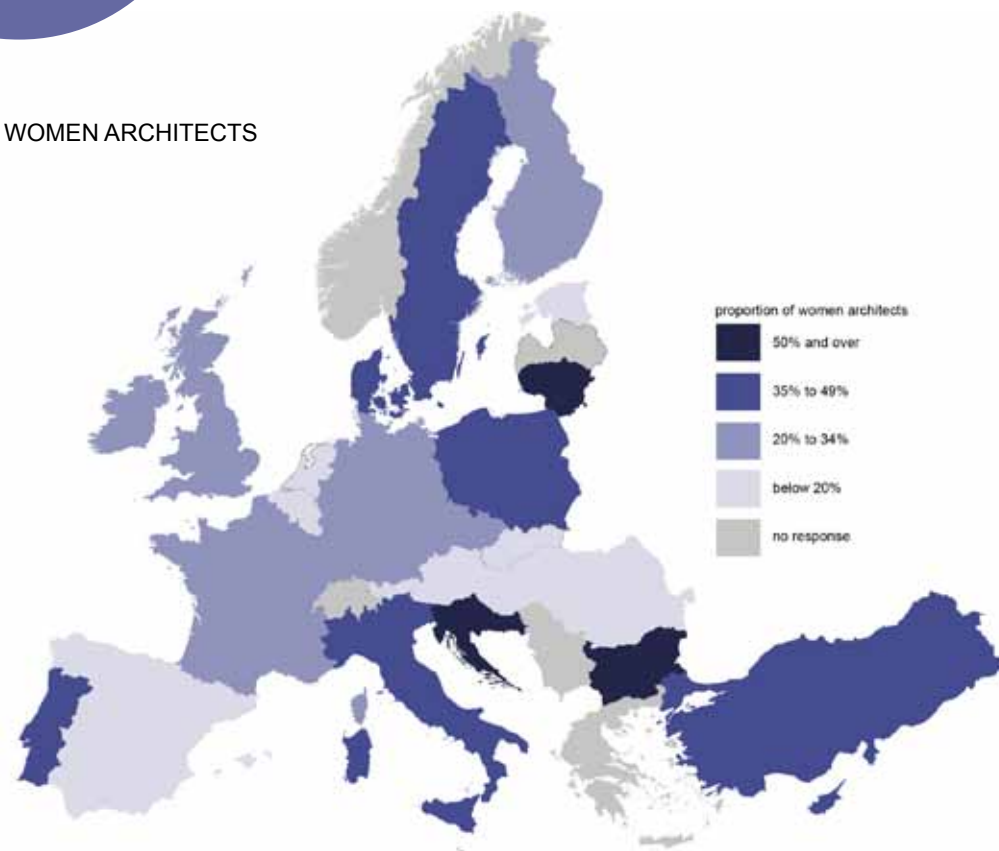
CHART 1-4
MALE / FEMALE SPLIT, ALL RESPONDING ARCHITECTS



A majority of the profession, 62 per cent, is male. Countries with the highest proportion of male architects are Austria, Slovakia and Romania. In four countries, Croatia, Bulgaria, Finland and Slovenia, there are more female architects than males.

The Europe-27 figure is very similar to that in the 2014 survey, but both recent survey years record more female architects than in the period 2008 to 2012.

CHART 1-5
PROPORTION OF WOMEN ARCHITECTS



1.3 EMPLOYMENT STATUS

TABLE 1-3
EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF ARCHITECTS ANALYSED BY COUNTRY

| per cent | working full-time | working part-time | not working | retired |
|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------|---------|
| Austria | 88 | 11 | 1 | 1 |
| Belgium | 93 | 6 | 0 | 1 |
| Bulgaria | 77 | 14 | 7 | 2 |
| Croatia | 92 | 6 | 0 | 1 |
| Cyprus * | 75 | 11 | 12 | 2 |
| Czech Republic * | 59 | 24 | 0 | 17 |
| Denmark | 81 | 10 | 5 | 4 |
| Estonia * | 80 | 6 | 0 | 15 |
| Finland | 89 | 8 | 2 | 0 |
| France | 89 | 7 | 2 | 2 |
| Germany *** | 82 | 17 | 1 | 0 |
| Hungary | 66 | 14 | 3 | 18 |
| Ireland | 86 | 10 | 3 | 1 |
| Italy | 69 | 20 | 8 | 3 |
| Lithuania | 87 | 9 | 1 | 2 |
| Luxembourg | 91 | 9 | 0 | 0 |
| Malta * | 82 | 16 | 2 | 0 |
| Netherlands | 71 | 22 | 3 | 4 |
| Poland | 82 | 12 | 6 | 0 |
| Portugal | 80 | 9 | 9 | 1 |
| Romania * | 92 | 3 | 0 | 5 |
| Slovakia | 85 | 9 | 2 | 3 |
| Slovenia | 86 | 3 | 5 | 6 |
| Spain | 70 | 22 | 7 | 0 |
| Sweden | 83 | 13 | 2 | 2 |
| Turkey | 85 | 6 | 6 | 3 |
| United Kingdom | 81 | 14 | 2 | 3 |
| 2016 EUROPE-27 *** | 77 | 15 | 6 | 3 |
| 2014 EUROPE-26 *** | 78 | 15 | 5 | 2 |
| 2012 EUROPE-25 | 76 | 15 | 6 | 2 |
| 2010 EUROPE-23 ** | 84 | 11 | 4 | 1 |
| 2008 EUROPE-17** | 87 | 9 | 3 | 2 |

* caution - small sample

*** Germany figures are for Partners/Directors/Sole Principals only

** The basis of calculating historical figures (2010 and 2008) has changed. Data is presented as reported and is no longer 'adjusted'. This is discussed in the Appendix.

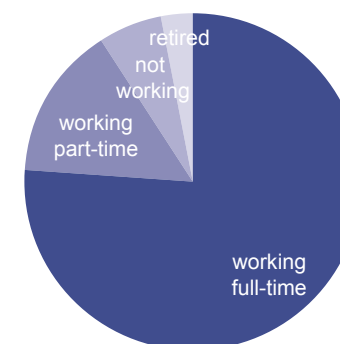
*** weighted to reflect the total architectural population in all participating countries. The weighting process is explained in the Appendix.

Just over three quarters of the profession is working full-time. This is very similar to the figure recorded in the 2014 and 2012 surveys, but lower than in 2010 or 2008.

In most countries, the proportion of architects working full-time is over 80 per cent - and over 90 per cent in Belgium, Croatia and Luxembourg. The overall full-time average is lowered by Italy (69 per cent full-time) and Spain (70 per cent).

These two countries, along with the Netherlands, have the highest proportions of architects working part-time (20 per cent or more). The highest proportions of architects not working are in Cyprus, Spain and Portugal; each with a reported unemployment rate of 7 per cent or more.

CHART 1-6
EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF ARCHITECTS



1.4 FIELD OF EMPLOYMENT

The largest single field of employment is Sole Principals. Just over a quarter, 26 per cent, of architects describe themselves as a Sole Principal. The highest proportion of architects who are Sole Principals is in Austria. Fifteen per cent of architects are 'freelance', with the highest proportions being in France, the Czech Republic and Slovakia. Ten per cent are agency architects, including 58 per cent of architects in the Netherlands and 41 per cent in Spain.

Nearly one quarter of architects are employed in private practice, either as Associates (6 per cent) or private practice salaried staff (16 per cent). The proportions are highest in the UK and Turkey. Just 8 per cent of architects are Partners or Directors, but this proportion

varies markedly between countries. More than 20 per cent of architects in several countries are Partners or Directors - Austria, Ireland, Croatia, Luxembourg and Romania.

About 7 per cent of architects in Europe are employed by central or local government, the highest levels being recorded in Sweden, Finland and Denmark.

The analysis by field of employment is generally very similar to previous years, although the 2016 survey has more architects working as agency or freelance staff than in previous surveys.

CHART 1-7
FIELD OF EMPLOYMENT

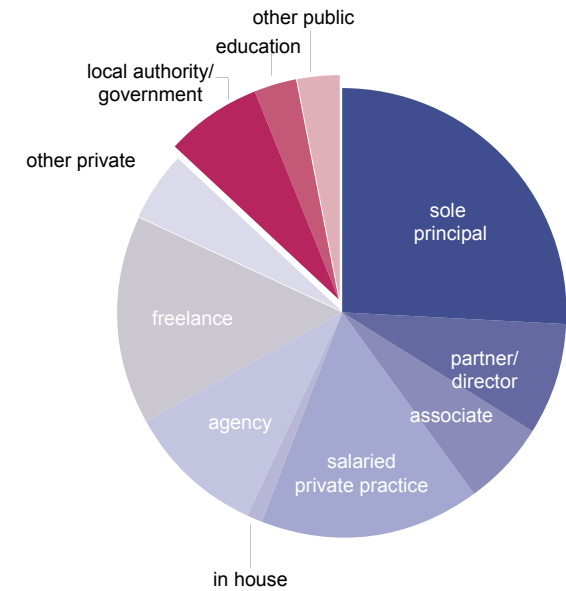


CHART 1-8
MAIN EMPLOYMENT FIELDS BY COUNTRY

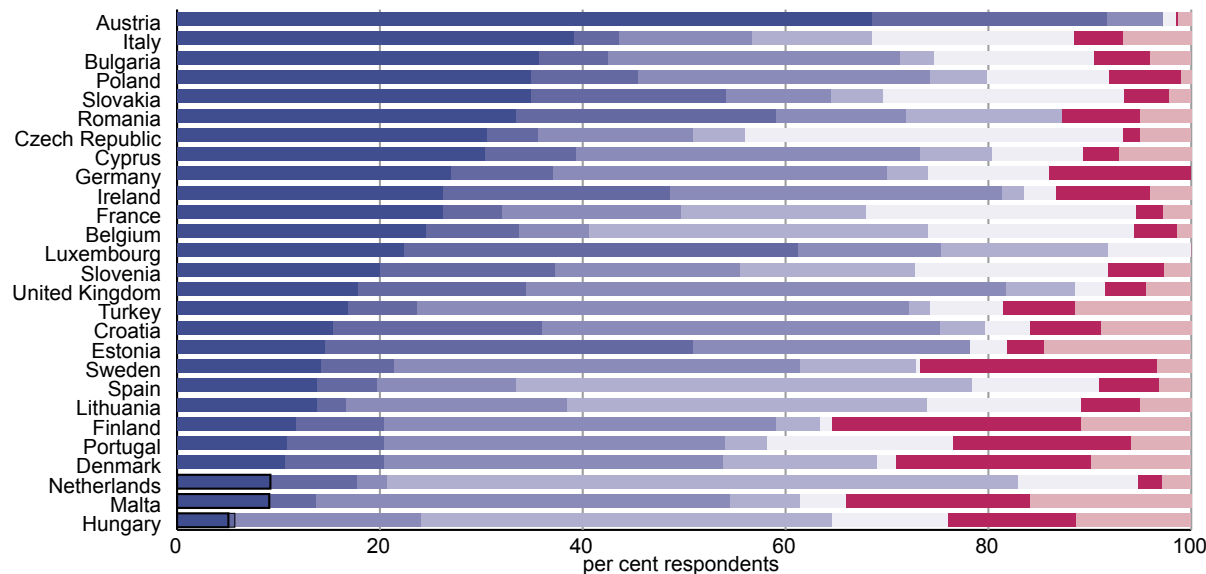




TABLE 1-4
ARCHITECTS' FIELD OF EMPLOYMENT BY COUNTRY

| per cent | sole principal | partner director | associate | private practice salaried | in-house | agency | freelance | other private | local authority | central govt | education | other public |
|-------------------|----------------|------------------|-----------|---------------------------|----------|--------|-----------|---------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------|--------------|
| Austria | 68 | 23 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Belgium | 25 | 9 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 32 | 20 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Bulgaria | 36 | 7 | 10 | 19 | 0 | 1 | 16 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| Croatia | 15 | 21 | 5 | 34 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 7 | 0 | 4 | 5 |
| Cyprus * | 30 | 9 | 4 | 30 | 2 | 2 | 9 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 5 |
| Czech Republic * | 31 | 5 | 5 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 37 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| Denmark | 11 | 10 | 2 | 31 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 10 | 17 | 2 | 6 | 4 |
| Estonia * | 15 | 36 | 20 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 15 |
| Finland | 12 | 9 | 3 | 35 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 24 | 1 | 3 | 8 |
| France | 26 | 6 | 11 | 6 | 0 | 17 | 27 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Germany *** | 27 | 10 | < | 33 | > | 12 | 0 | 4 | 0 | < | 14 | > |
| Hungary | 5 | 1 | 11 | 8 | 1 | 35 | 11 | 4 | 11 | 2 | 1 | 11 |
| Ireland | 26 | 22 | 9 | 23 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 7 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Italy | 39 | 4 | 8 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 20 | 10 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 4 |
| Lithuania | 14 | 3 | 2 | 20 | 0 | 36 | 15 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 4 | 1 |
| Luxembourg | 22 | 39 | 13 | 1 | 1 | 15 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Malta * | 9 | 5 | 2 | 39 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 5 | 2 | 16 | 9 | 7 |
| Netherlands | 9 | 9 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 58 | 12 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Poland | 35 | 11 | 3 | 26 | 0 | 1 | 12 | 5 | 7 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Portugal | 11 | 10 | 3 | 30 | 1 | 0 | 18 | 3 | 16 | 1 | 3 | 3 |
| Romania * | 33 | 26 | 5 | 8 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| Slovakia | 35 | 19 | 3 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 24 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Slovenia | 20 | 17 | 5 | 14 | 4 | 11 | 19 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| Spain | 14 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 0 | 41 | 13 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| Sweden | 14 | 7 | 7 | 33 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 1 | 19 | 5 | 3 | 0 |
| Turkey | 17 | 7 | 1 | 47 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 6 | 1 | 7 | 5 |
| United Kingdom | 18 | 17 | 13 | 34 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 2016 EUROPE-27 ** | 26 | 8 | 6 | 16 | 1 | 10 | 15 | 5 | 6 | 1 | 3 | 3 |
| 2014 EUROPE-26 ** | 29 | 9 | 7 | 20 | 2 | 7 | 8 | 4 | 7 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 2012 EUROPE-25 ** | 32 | 11 | 7 | 16 | 2 | 8 | 10 | 5 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| 2010 EUROPE-23 ** | 39 | 12 | 6 | 16 | 1 | 4 | 11 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| 2008 EUROPE-17** | 24 | 16 | 5 | 22 | 3 | 6 | 9 | 4 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 3 |

* caution - small sample

** weighted to reflect the total architectural population in all participating countries.

*** Germany figures provided by BAK, sourced from BAK surveys 2015 and 2016. Some staff categories do not match precisely. Germany figures are not included in the EUROPE-27 total.

1.5 YEARS QUALIFIED AS AN ARCHITECT

A little more than a quarter of architects have been qualified for 25 years or more; another quarter have been qualified for between 15 and 24 years. At the other end of the profession, half of Europe's architects have been qualified for fewer than 15 years.

Highest levels of the least experienced architects are recorded in Turkey, Malta, Poland and Cyprus. The highest proportion of the most experienced architects are found in Hungary, Estonia and Lithuania.

CHART 1-9
NUMBER OF YEARS ARCHITECTS
HAVE BEEN QUALIFIED

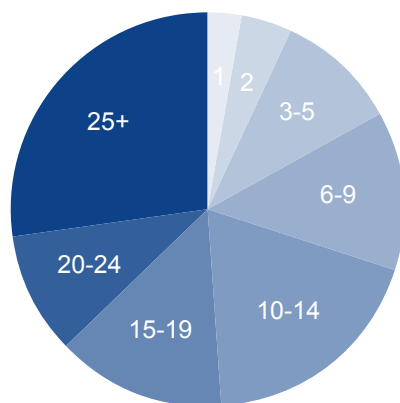


TABLE 1-5
NUMBER OF YEARS QUALIFIED AS AN ARCHITECT, ANALYSED BY COUNTRY

| per cent | number of years qualified as an architect | | | | | | | |
|------------------|---|----|--------|--------|----------|----------|----------|------|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 to 5 | 6 to 9 | 10 to 14 | 15 to 19 | 20 to 24 | 25 + |
| Austria | 3 | 4 | 9 | 10 | 16 | 20 | 14 | 24 |
| Belgium | 1 | 0 | 10 | 12 | 13 | 11 | 11 | 42 |
| Bulgaria | 4 | 6 | 11 | 12 | 16 | 7 | 8 | 35 |
| Croatia | 0 | 0 | 12 | 13 | 19 | 11 | 13 | 32 |
| Cyprus * | 10 | 7 | 24 | 10 | 8 | 7 | 15 | 19 |
| Czech Republic * | 0 | 0 | 7 | 25 | 22 | 8 | 5 | 32 |
| Denmark | 6 | 5 | 8 | 11 | 10 | 13 | 12 | 36 |
| Estonia * | 9 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 27 | 2 | 4 | 55 |
| Finland | 2 | 1 | 8 | 11 | 13 | 16 | 11 | 38 |
| France | 4 | 3 | 8 | 15 | 15 | 13 | 9 | 33 |
| Germany *** | 0 | 0 | 6 | 13 | 16 | 17 | 15 | 32 |
| Hungary | 1 | 0 | 4 | 5 | 10 | 13 | 11 | 55 |
| Ireland | 1 | 1 | 4 | 8 | 14 | 19 | 16 | 37 |
| Italy | 2 | 3 | 9 | 13 | 19 | 16 | 13 | 26 |
| Lithuania | 0 | 2 | 0 | 7 | 31 | 4 | 9 | 47 |
| Luxembourg | 0 | 0 | 5 | 6 | 18 | 26 | 13 | 33 |
| Malta * | 4 | 4 | 20 | 4 | 16 | 18 | 7 | 27 |
| Netherlands | 4 | 5 | 10 | 14 | 15 | 11 | 11 | 31 |
| Poland | 10 | 12 | 15 | 17 | 14 | 8 | 8 | 19 |
| Portugal | 5 | 5 | 14 | 14 | 18 | 17 | 10 | 17 |
| Romania * | 0 | 0 | 5 | 8 | 31 | 13 | 3 | 41 |
| Slovakia | 1 | 0 | 4 | 9 | 22 | 18 | 13 | 33 |
| Slovenia | 0 | 0 | 5 | 16 | 12 | 16 | 20 | 31 |
| Spain | 3 | 8 | 13 | 13 | 26 | 14 | 5 | 18 |
| Sweden | 1 | 2 | 10 | 11 | 13 | 14 | 9 | 42 |
| Turkey | 12 | 12 | 17 | 13 | 10 | 8 | 7 | 22 |
| United Kingdom | 4 | 6 | 10 | 12 | 10 | 9 | 10 | 38 |
| 2016 EUR-27 ** | 3 | 4 | 10 | 13 | 19 | 14 | 10 | 27 |
| 2014 EUR-26 ** | 3 | 3 | 9 | 15 | 19 | 14 | 12 | 27 |
| 2012 EUR-25 ** | 3 | 4 | 12 | 16 | 19 | 11 | 11 | 24 |
| 2010 EUR-23 ** | 3 | 5 | 16 | 14 | 12 | 9 | 12 | 28 |
| 2008 EUR-17** | 4 | 3 | 11 | 17 | 17 | 12 | 13 | 23 |

* caution - small sample

*** Germany figures provided by BAK, sourced from BAK surveys 2015 and 2016

** weighted to reflect the total architectural population in all participating countries.

1.6 AGE PROFILE OF ARCHITECTS

Thirty six per cent of Europe's architects are aged under 40, and half are aged under 45. The age profile rises steeply through the younger ages, peaking at age 35 to 44. The distribution then drops off, more gradually. Countries with high proportions of younger architects include Turkey, Poland, Cyprus, Malta, Portugal and Spain. This year's age profile is very similar to that in previous surveys.

The age profile for women is younger than it is for men; female architects' age peaks at age 40 to 44; male architects ten years later, at 50 to 54.

CHART 1-10
AGE PROFILE OF ARCHITECTS

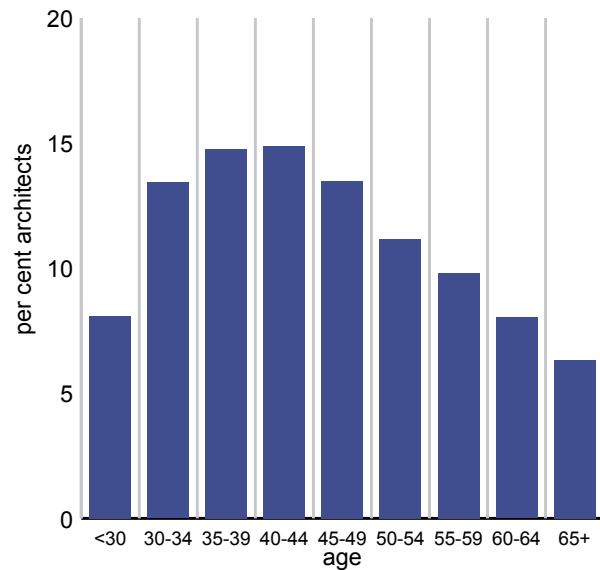


CHART 1-11
PROPORTION OF ARCHITECTS AGED UNDER 40

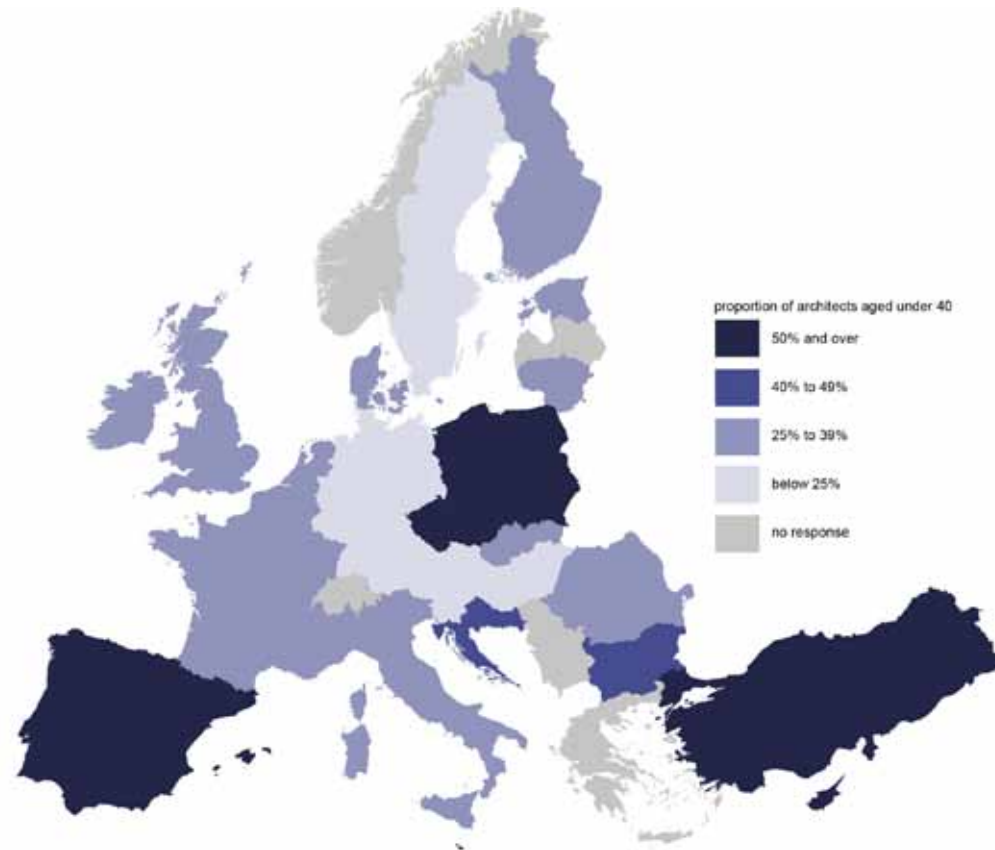


TABLE 1-6
AGE OF ARCHITECTS ANALYSED BY COUNTRY

| per cent | age of architects | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|-------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----|
| | <30 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | 60-64 | 65+ |
| Austria | 2 | 2 | 10 | 19 | 17 | 18 | 12 | 11 | 9 |
| Belgium | 9 | 15 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 13 | 10 | 6 |
| Bulgaria | 12 | 22 | 11 | 5 | 9 | 12 | 10 | 12 | 8 |
| Croatia | 7 | 14 | 19 | 11 | 9 | 17 | 12 | 7 | 5 |
| Cyprus * | 31 | 19 | 8 | 7 | 7 | 14 | 5 | 7 | 3 |
| Czech Republic * | 0 | 32 | 20 | 10 | 5 | 5 | 7 | 3 | 17 |
| Denmark | 7 | 11 | 10 | 13 | 12 | 11 | 13 | 12 | 11 |
| Estonia * | 2 | 15 | 15 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 22 | 4 | 35 |
| Finland | 5 | 11 | 9 | 11 | 14 | 16 | 13 | 19 | 3 |
| France | 6 | 14 | 14 | 12 | 11 | 12 | 11 | 12 | 8 |
| Germany *** | 1 | 9 | 13 | 15 | 16 | 18 | 14 | 9 | 5 |
| Hungary | 4 | 6 | 15 | 7 | 11 | 10 | 13 | 17 | 17 |
| Ireland | 2 | 8 | 16 | 19 | 12 | 13 | 10 | 12 | 7 |
| Italy | 5 | 11 | 12 | 16 | 17 | 13 | 11 | 8 | 6 |
| Lithuania | 3 | 23 | 12 | 8 | 7 | 13 | 24 | 6 | 4 |
| Luxembourg | 0 | 6 | 8 | 31 | 15 | 8 | 20 | 7 | 5 |
| Malta * | 24 | 16 | 18 | 9 | 4 | 9 | 11 | 4 | 4 |
| Netherlands | 10 | 11 | 18 | 13 | 10 | 9 | 7 | 13 | 9 |
| Poland | 34 | 18 | 14 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 5 | 5 | 6 |
| Portugal | 15 | 17 | 21 | 16 | 11 | 8 | 7 | 3 | 2 |
| Romania * | 0 | 5 | 28 | 18 | 8 | 5 | 3 | 18 | 15 |
| Slovakia | 3 | 13 | 17 | 18 | 12 | 5 | 13 | 13 | 7 |
| Slovenia | 3 | 9 | 12 | 19 | 19 | 18 | 8 | 5 | 8 |
| Spain | 13 | 17 | 20 | 19 | 12 | 7 | 8 | 3 | 3 |
| Sweden | 3 | 9 | 13 | 11 | 10 | 13 | 13 | 16 | 11 |
| Turkey | 42 | 15 | 9 | 9 | 7 | 5 | 7 | 4 | 4 |
| United Kingdom | 7 | 17 | 13 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 10 | 9 | 14 |
| 2016 EUR-27 ** | 8 | 13 | 15 | 15 | 13 | 11 | 10 | 8 | 6 |
| 2014 EUR-26 ** | 7 | 12 | 15 | 16 | 13 | 13 | 11 | 7 | 6 |
| 2012 EUR-25 ** | 9 | 15 | 16 | 14 | 13 | 12 | 10 | 6 | 4 |
| 2010 EUR-23 ** | 10 | 15 | 15 | 10 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 8 | 4 |
| 2008 EUR-17** | 9 | 14 | 19 | 13 | 13 | 14 | 10 | 5 | 2 |

* caution - small sample *** Germany figures provided by BAK, sourced from BAK surveys 2015 and 2016.
** weighted to reflect the total architectural population in all participating countries.

CHART 1-12
POPULATION PYRAMID - ANALYSIS OF ARCHITECTS
BY AGE AND GENDER

