

NCARB BY THE NUMBERS



2016

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Welcome to the 2016 NCARB by the Numbers

A lot has changed since we published the first edition of *NCARB by the Numbers* five years ago. With guidance from our 54 Member Boards and ongoing dialogue with customers, NCARB has been able to streamline its programs, providing licensure candidates and architects with improved benefits and greater flexibility.

Since its inception, *NCARB by the Numbers* has provided insight into how these program changes impact the path to licensure. And the data in this year's edition suggest the profession is healthy and growing.

The number of professionals working toward licensure reached an all-time high in 2015, with more than 41,500 candidates either taking the Architect Registration Examination® (ARE®) and/or reporting experience hours. We're also seeing increased diversity along the early stages of licensure. In 2015, 42 percent of new NCARB Record holders were women, and 44 percent identified as an ethnic minority.

Another major finding is that the time it takes to earn a license continues to drop—particularly as candidates overlap their education, experience, and examination. For the first time, we've included a “decision tree” that shows how various factors (such as starting the ARE before completing the IDP) can influence a candidate's time to licensure.

There's much to explore in this year's edition, and I hope you enjoy reading the *2016 NCARB by the Numbers* as much as we enjoyed creating it.

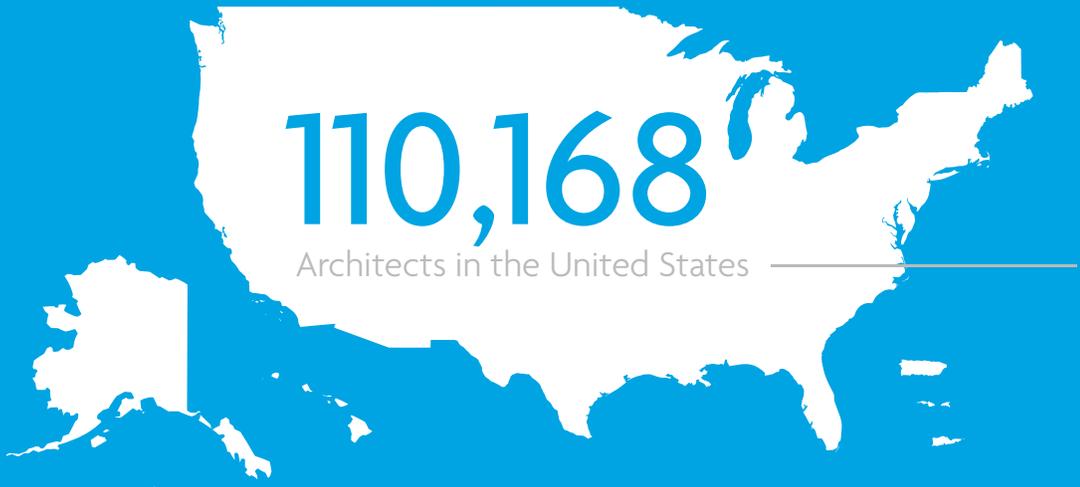


Michael J. Armstrong
Chief Executive Officer
National Council of Architectural Registration Boards

State of the Profession

Two key trends reveal the architecture profession is healthy and growing. In 2015, the number of architects continued to climb, with more than 110,000 practitioners across 54 jurisdictions. The pool of licensure candidates is also growing, with a record number of professionals reporting experience and/or taking the licensing exam.

While NCARB acknowledges there are a variety of factors that contribute to the state of the profession, these insights point to a bright future.



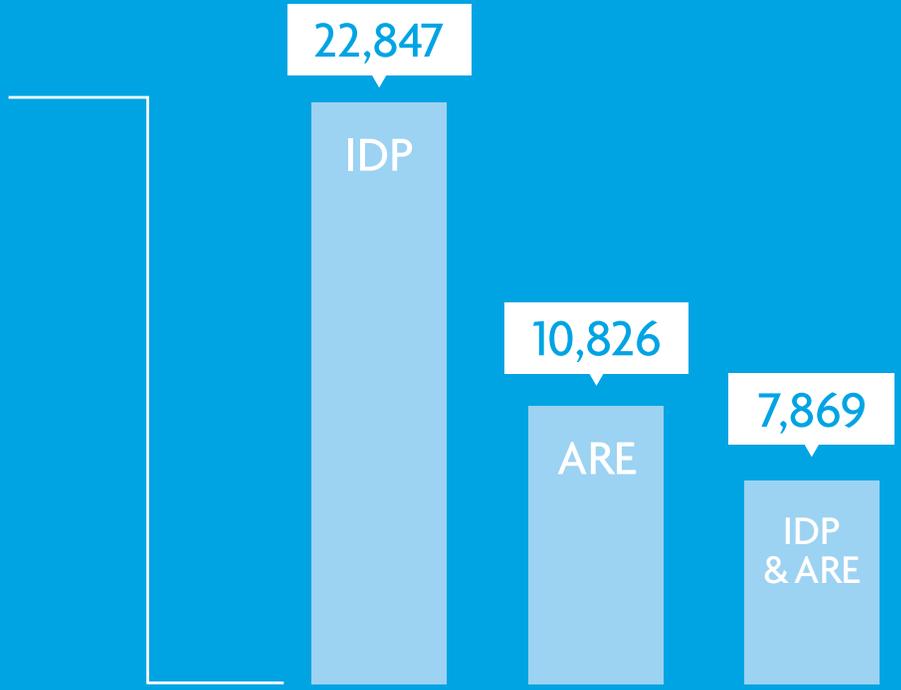
↑
2%
since
2014

122,579 out-of-state licenses held by U.S. architects

41,542

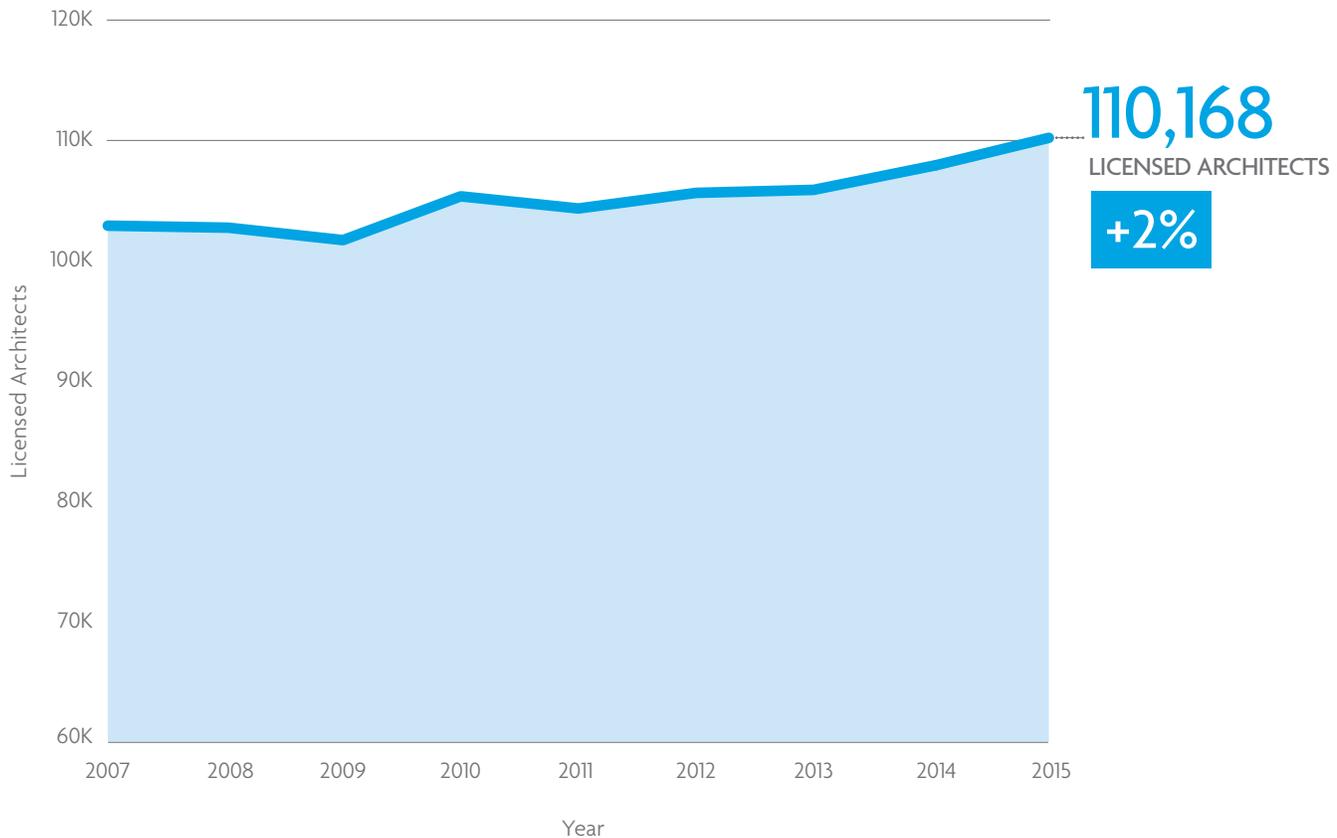
Licensure Candidates

↑
5%
since
2014



Number of U.S. Architects Continues to Climb

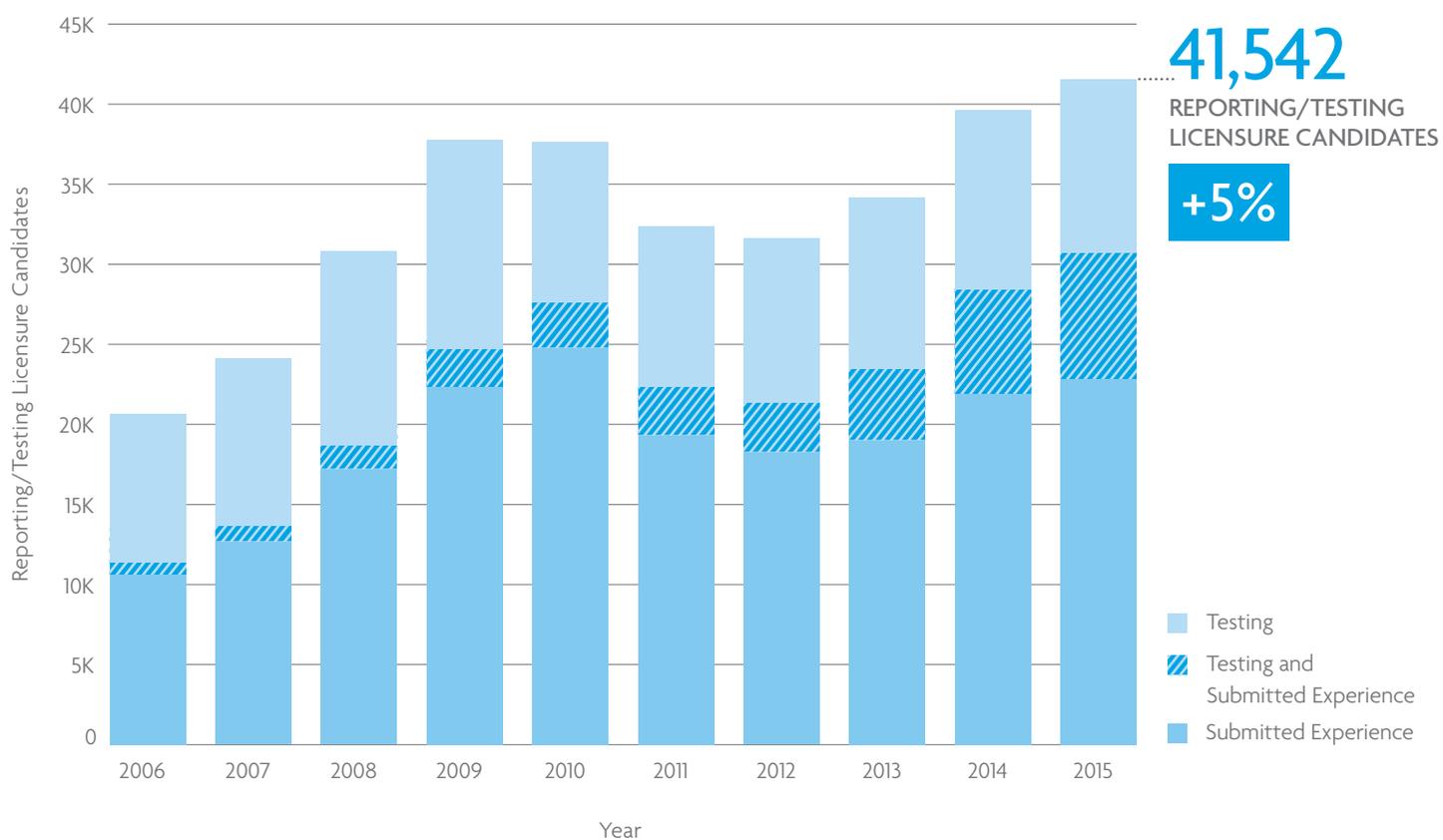
There are currently 110,168 architects in the United States—a 2 percent increase from 2014. This also marks the fourth consecutive year of growth, with more than 7,000 architects joining the profession since 2007. Each year, NCARB collects this data from its 54 Member Boards, which include the 50 states, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.



Record Number of Candidates Pursue Licensure

In 2015, the number of professionals working toward licensure reached an all-time high, with more than 41,500 candidates either taking the ARE and/or reporting experience hours. This represents a 5 percent growth from the previous year.

Of this pool, nearly 7,900 licensure candidates took at least one exam while reporting experience hours—a 21 percent jump from 2014. Currently, 50 of the 54 licensing boards allow an overlap between gaining experience and examination.



Education

For the majority of licensure candidates, the first step to becoming an architect is enrolling in a program accredited by the National Architectural Accrediting Board (NAAB).

NAAB data reveals that during the 2014-2015 school year, both the number of new enrollments and degrees awarded by accredited programs climbed 7 percent. However, the total number of enrolled students has been gradually declining since 2011—a trend that has been cited as having a negative impact on the profession.

NCARB's data shows that after graduation, licensure candidates with a degree from an accredited program progress toward licensure more efficiently—and with greater success. In fact, these graduates complete the ARE six months sooner than their peers from non-accredited programs.

Awareness of the licensure process is also increasing among students. In 2015, a record number of newly licensed architects started the path to licensure while in school. As the components of licensure become more intertwined, this positive trend will likely continue—particularly once the Integrated Path to Architectural Licensure (IPAL) launches over the next several years. Spearheaded by NCARB, the initiative encourages accredited programs to incorporate professional experience, as well as the opportunity to take the ARE, into curricula.

In 2015

24,208 Students

were enrolled in NAAB-accredited programs



57%

BACHELOR OF ARCHITECTURE

43%

MASTER OF ARCHITECTURE

less than
1%

DOCTOR OF ARCHITECTURE

7,052 New Students



6,348 Graduates



More than **4** OUT OF **10** graduates were women



On average, graduates from accredited programs:

Finished the

ARE

6 months
SOONER

Achived higher

ARE

**pass
rates**

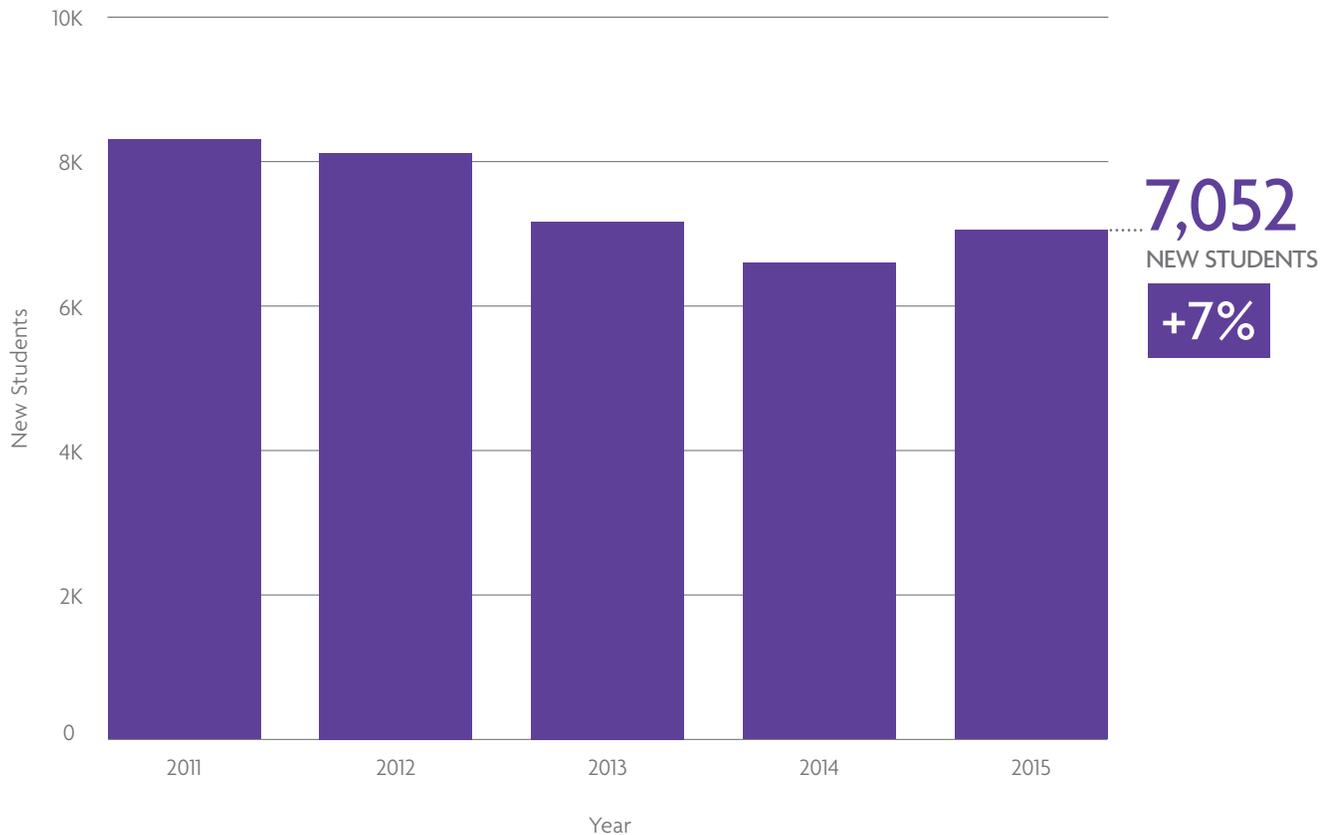


New Architecture Students on the Rise

In 2015, more than 7,000 new students enrolled in a NAAB-accredited program, a 7 percent increase from the 2013-2014 school year. This represents a positive change in direction, following three years of decline.

Of those new students, 45 percent are enrolled in Bachelor of Architecture programs, 54 percent in Master of Architecture programs, and less than 1 percent in Doctor of Architecture degree programs.

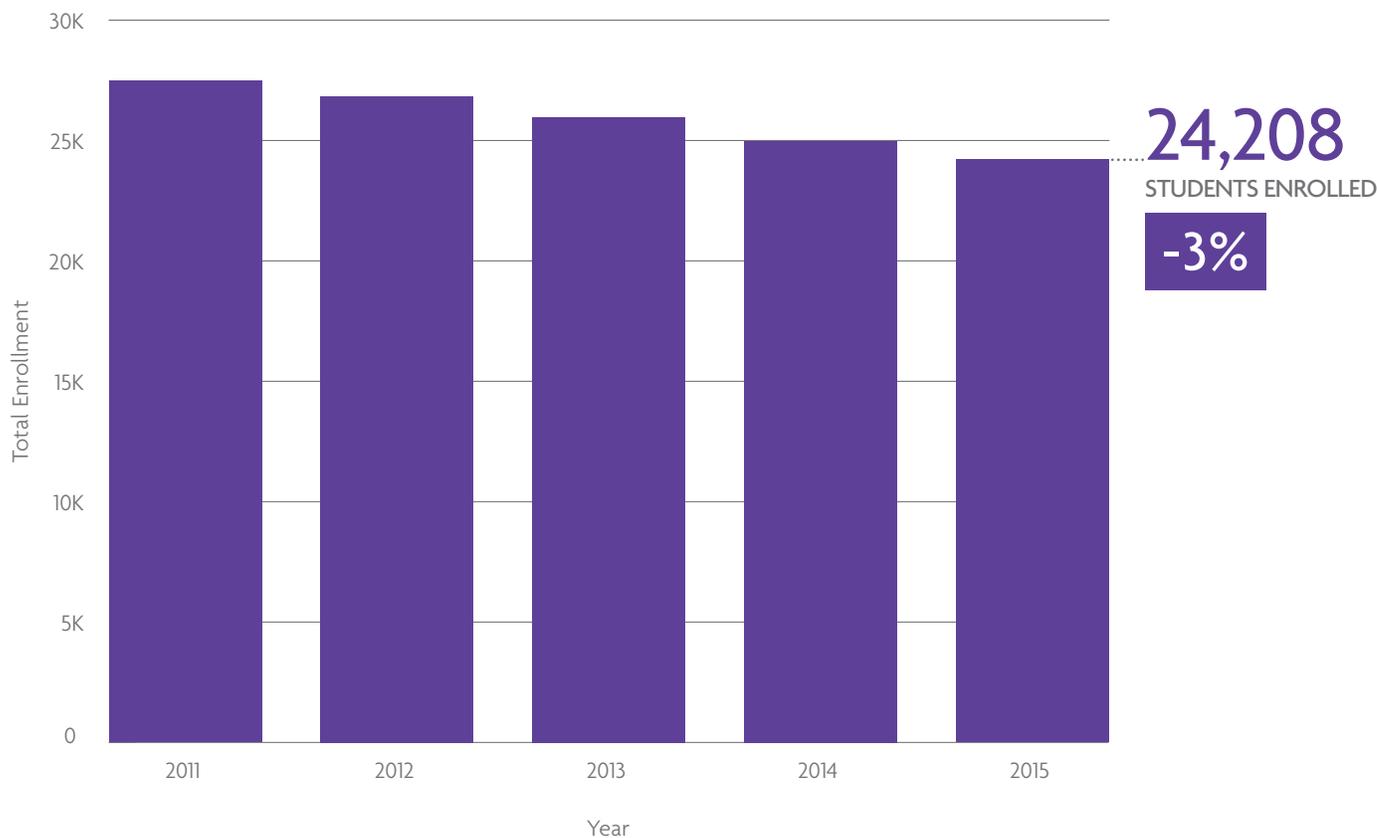
Note: This data is provided to NAAB by accredited programs and was published in the 2015 NAAB Report on Accreditation in Architecture, available at www.naab.org. Students enrolled in non-accredited architecture programs are not represented.



Overall Enrollment Continues to Decline

More than 24,200 students were enrolled in a NAAB-accredited program last year, a 3 percent drop from the 2013-2014 school year. Of those students, 57 percent are enrolled in Bachelor of Architecture programs, 43 percent in Master of Architecture programs, and less than 1 percent in Doctor of Architecture programs.

Note: This data is provided to NAAB by accredited programs and was published in the 2015 NAAB Report on Accreditation in Architecture, available at www.naab.org. Students enrolled in non-accredited architecture programs are not represented.

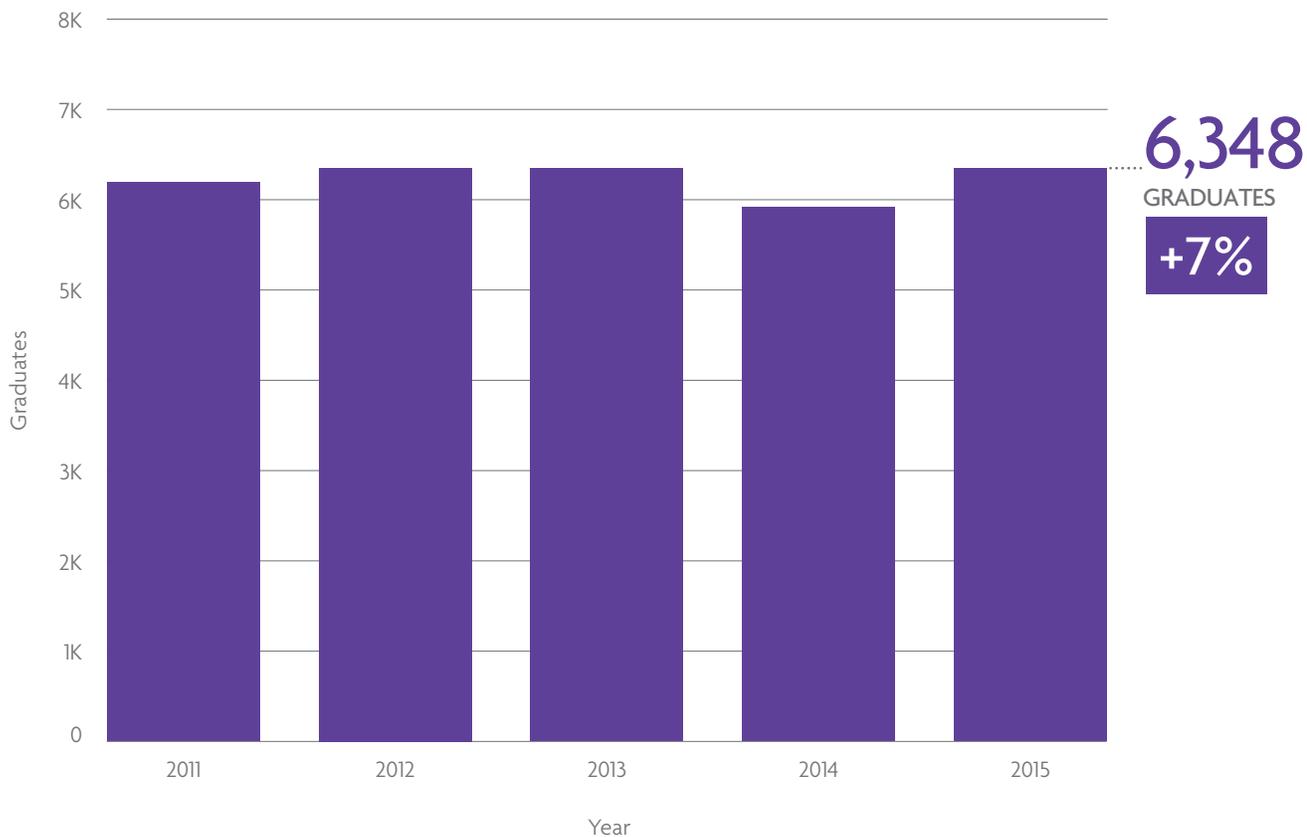


Number of Graduates Back on Track

In 2015, 6,348 degrees were awarded by NAAB-accredited programs, a 7 percent increase from the previous year. This marks a return to the five-year average of around 6,350 degrees awarded annually.

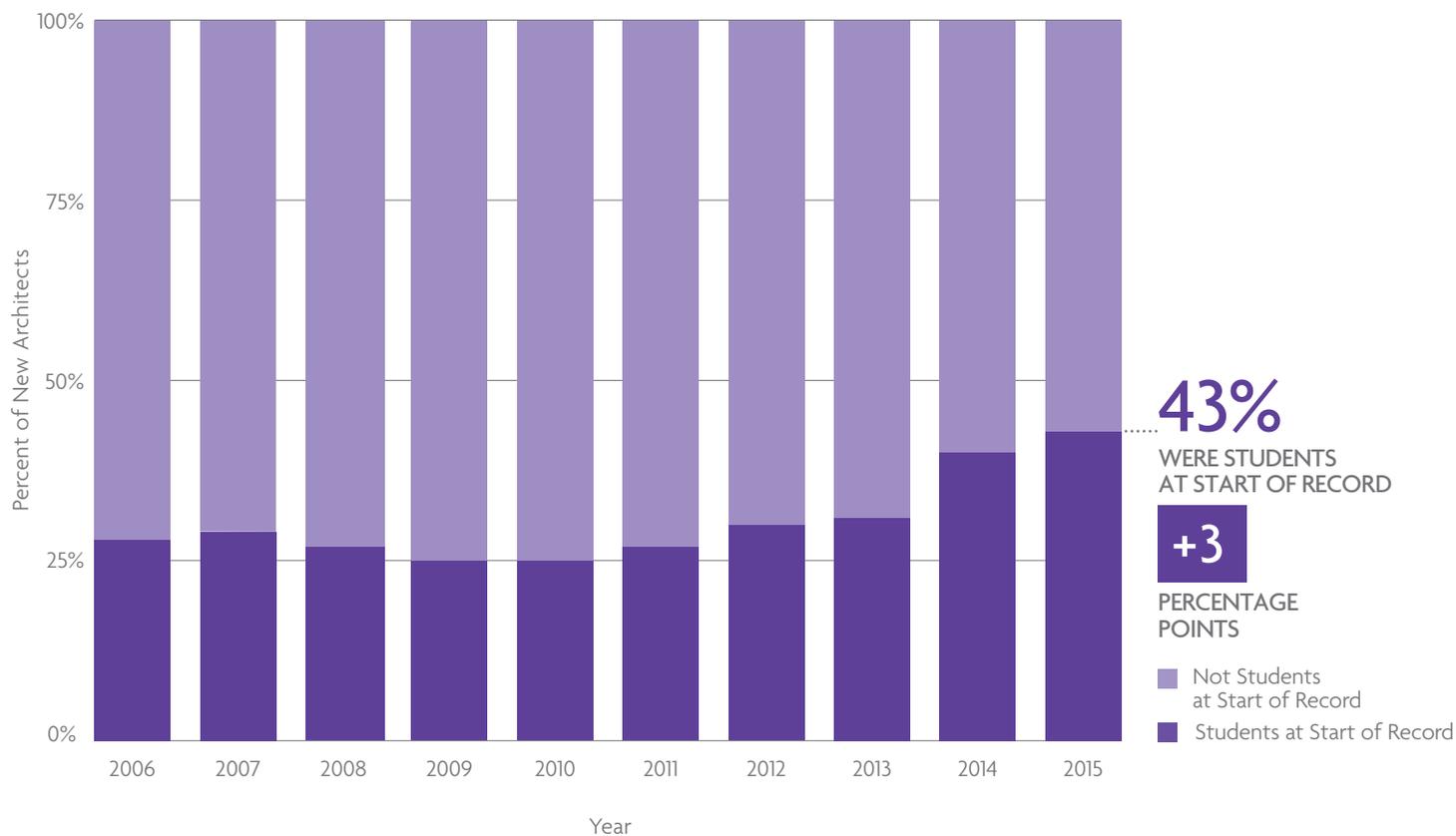
Of those graduates, 57 percent were male, and 43 percent were female. For comparison, 58 percent of graduates in 2014 were male, and 42 percent were female.

Note: This data is provided to NAAB by accredited programs and was published in the 2015 NAAB Report on Accreditation in Architecture, available at www.naab.org. Students enrolled in non-accredited architecture programs are not represented.



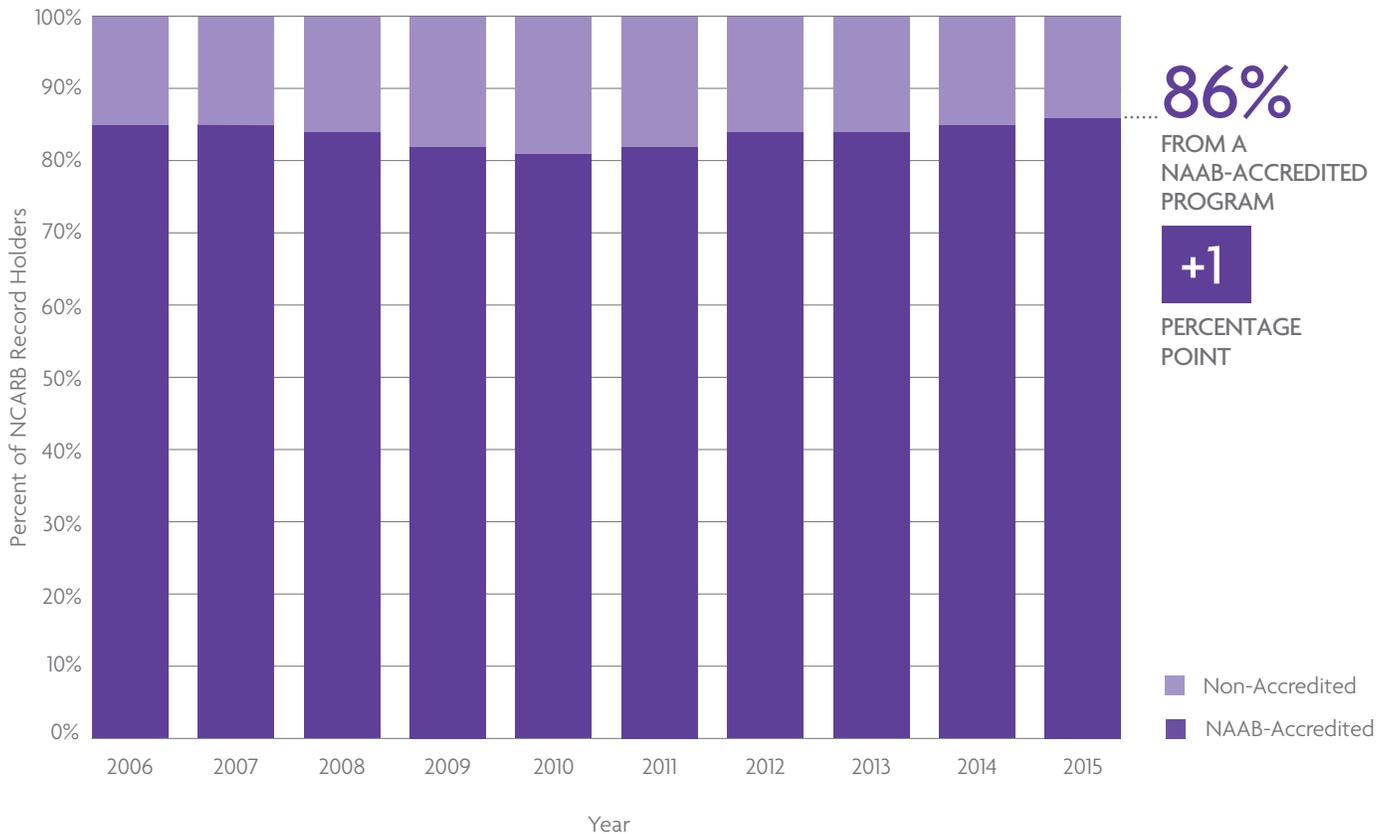
More Newly Licensed Architects Pursued Licensure in School

Creating an account with NCARB, known as an NCARB Record, is one of the first steps on the path to licensure. Of the newly licensed architects in 2015, 43 percent started their NCARB Record as students, the highest proportion to date.



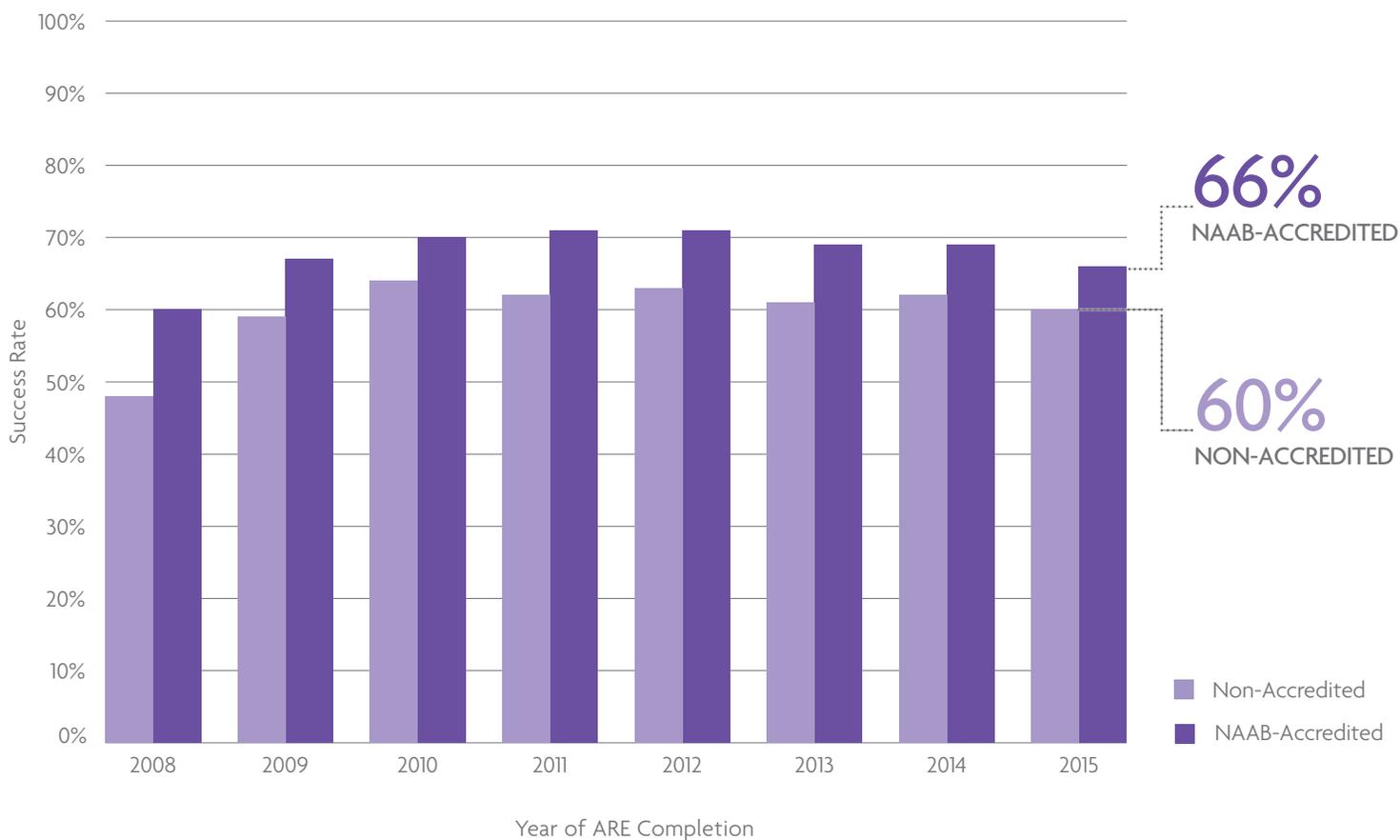
Most Licensure Candidates from NAAB-Accredited Programs

Of the licensure candidates who completed the IDP in 2015, 86 percent held a degree from a NAAB-accredited program. This proportion has hovered between 81 and 86 percent over the last decade, confirming that earning a degree from an accredited program remains the preferred path.



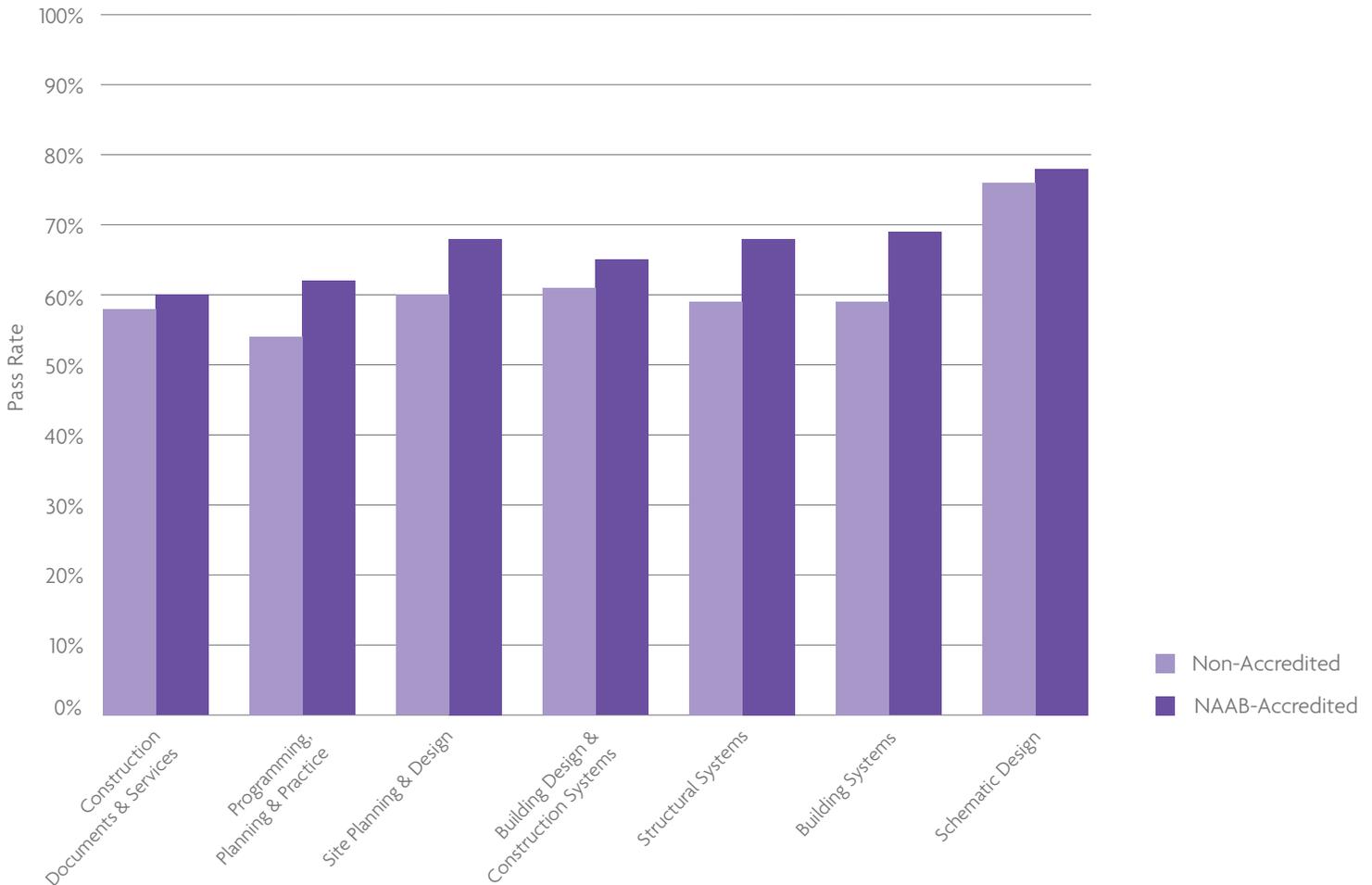
Graduates from Accredited Programs Have Higher ARE Success Rates

ARE candidates who graduated from a NAAB-accredited program achieved a higher exam success rate (the average pass rate across all divisions). In 2015, graduates from accredited programs had a 66 percent success rate, compared to 60 percent for graduates from non-accredited programs. However, this difference has been greater in years past—six percentage points in 2015 compared to 9 percentage points in 2011.



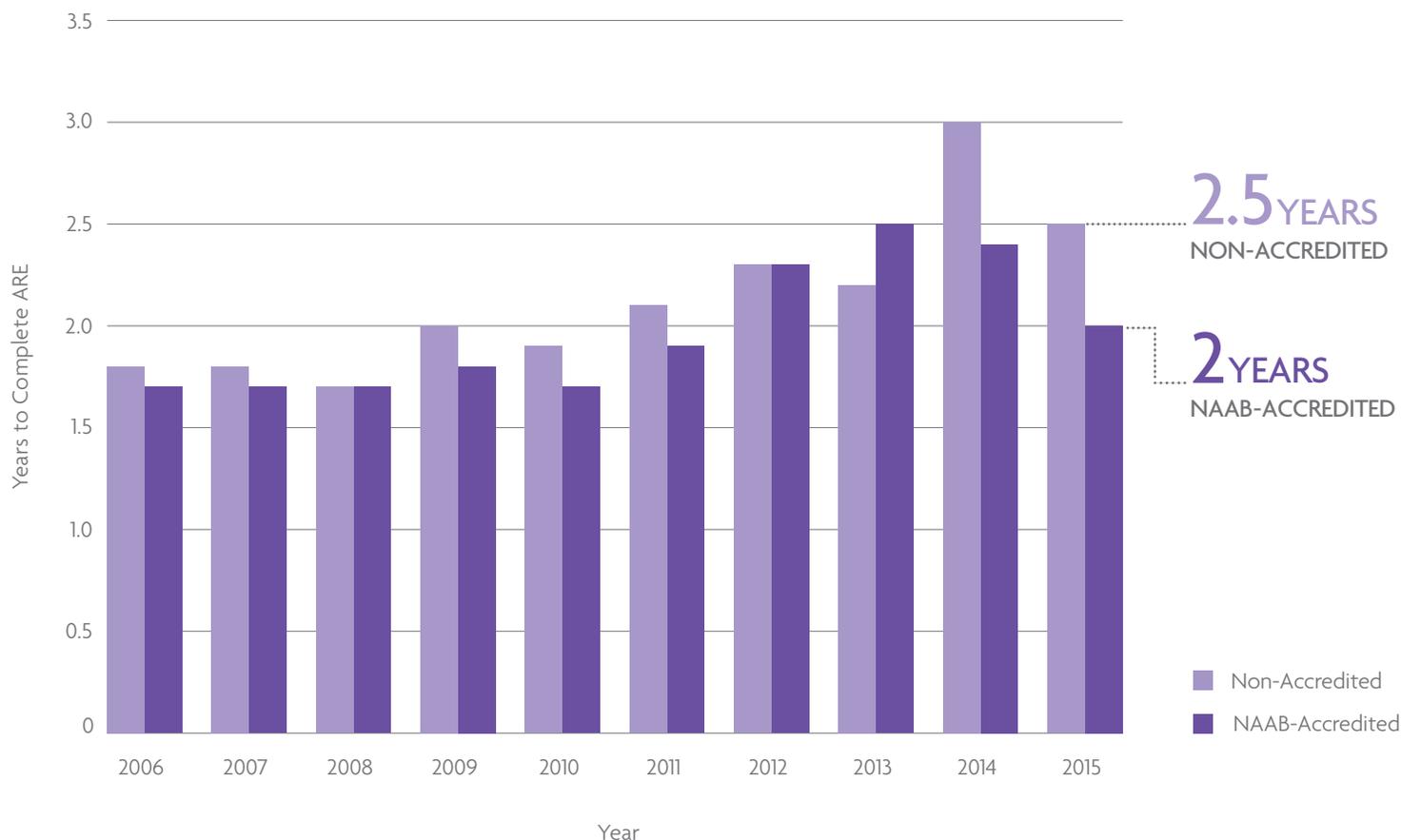
Graduates from Accredited Programs Have Higher ARE Division Pass Rates

In 2015, candidates with degrees from NAAB-accredited programs outperformed their peers across all ARE divisions. The difference in pass rates was greatest in Building Systems, with graduates from accredited programs outperforming graduates from non-accredited programs by 10 percentage points. Construction Documents & Services and Schematic Design had the smallest difference, with graduates from accredited programs typically performing 2 percentage points better than their peers.



Graduates from Accredited Programs Complete the ARE Sooner

In 2015, exam candidates who graduated from a NAAB-accredited program finished the ARE in two years—six months sooner than candidates from non-accredited programs. Historically, graduates from accredited programs have typically completed the exam two months sooner.



30,716

Licensure candidates reported experience



4,896

Licensure candidates completed the IDP



Average time it took to complete the IDP in 2015

25



Average age a licensure candidate starts the IDP

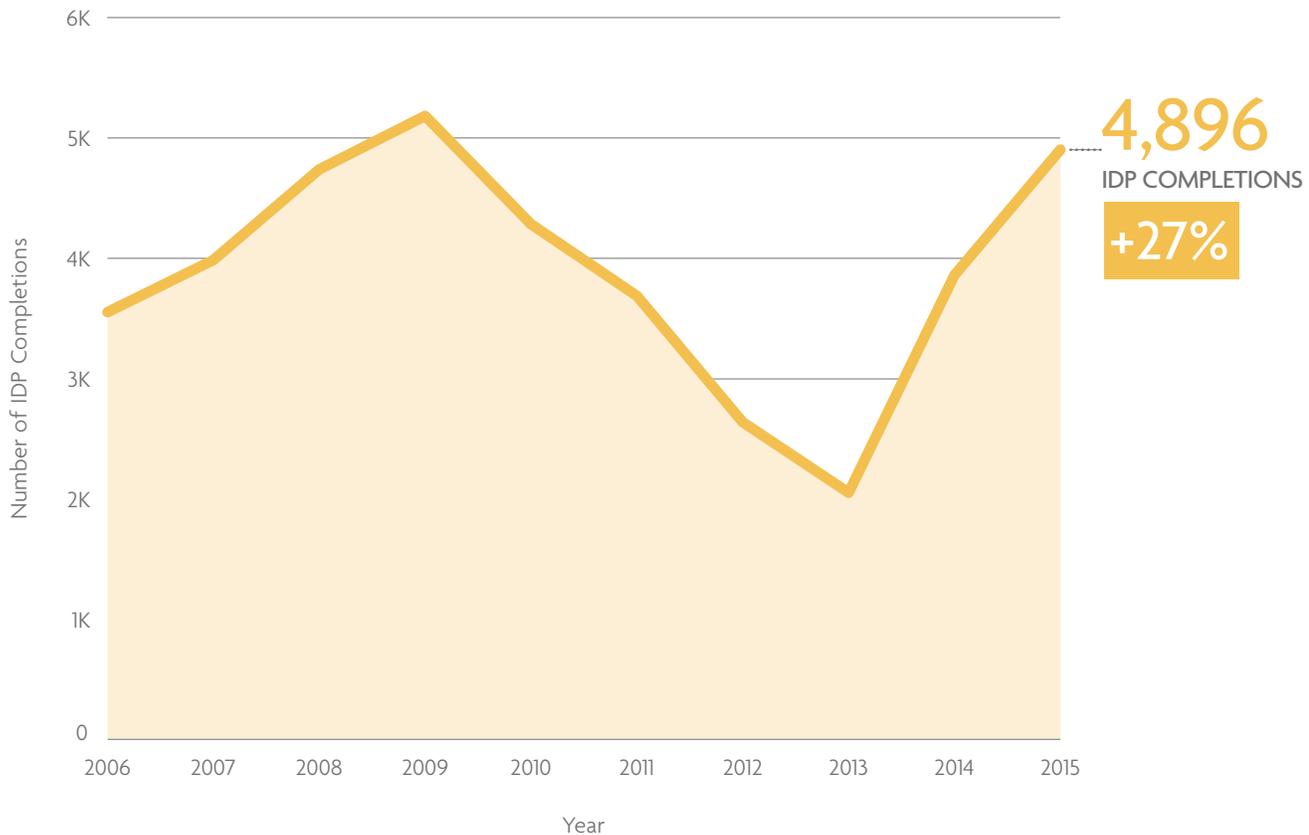


7 months sooner than in 2014

Number of IDP Completions on the Rise

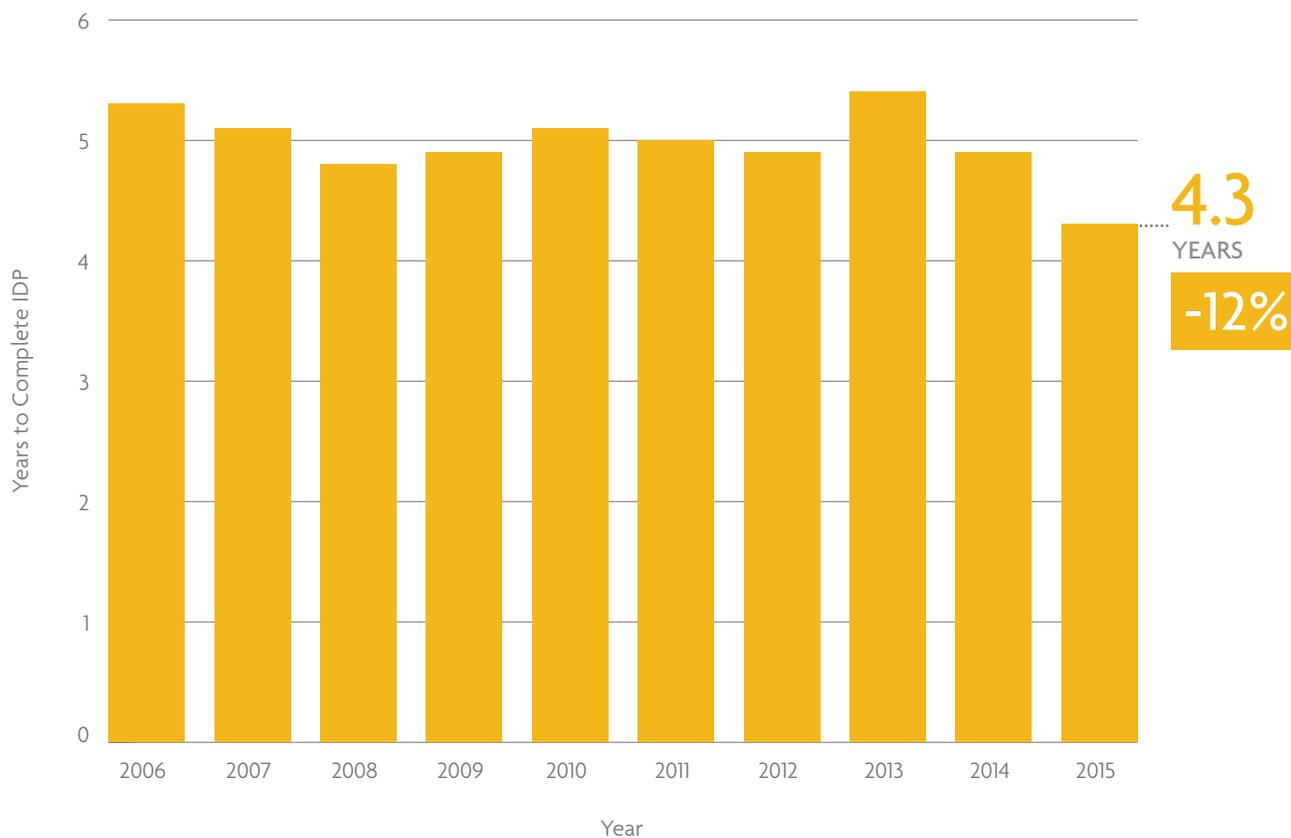
Nearly 4,900 licensure candidates completed the IDP in 2015, a 27 percent jump from the previous year. Two key program updates have likely contributed to this increase—a reduction in required hours (known as the streamlined IDP) and the ability to log experience gained beyond eight months. In fact, about 700 licensure candidates completed the program in July 2015 after the launch of the streamlined IDP.

Note: Historical data can shift because licensure candidates can backdate experience up to five years. For example, if someone today submitted a final experience report from 2013, his or her IDP completion date would be 2013.



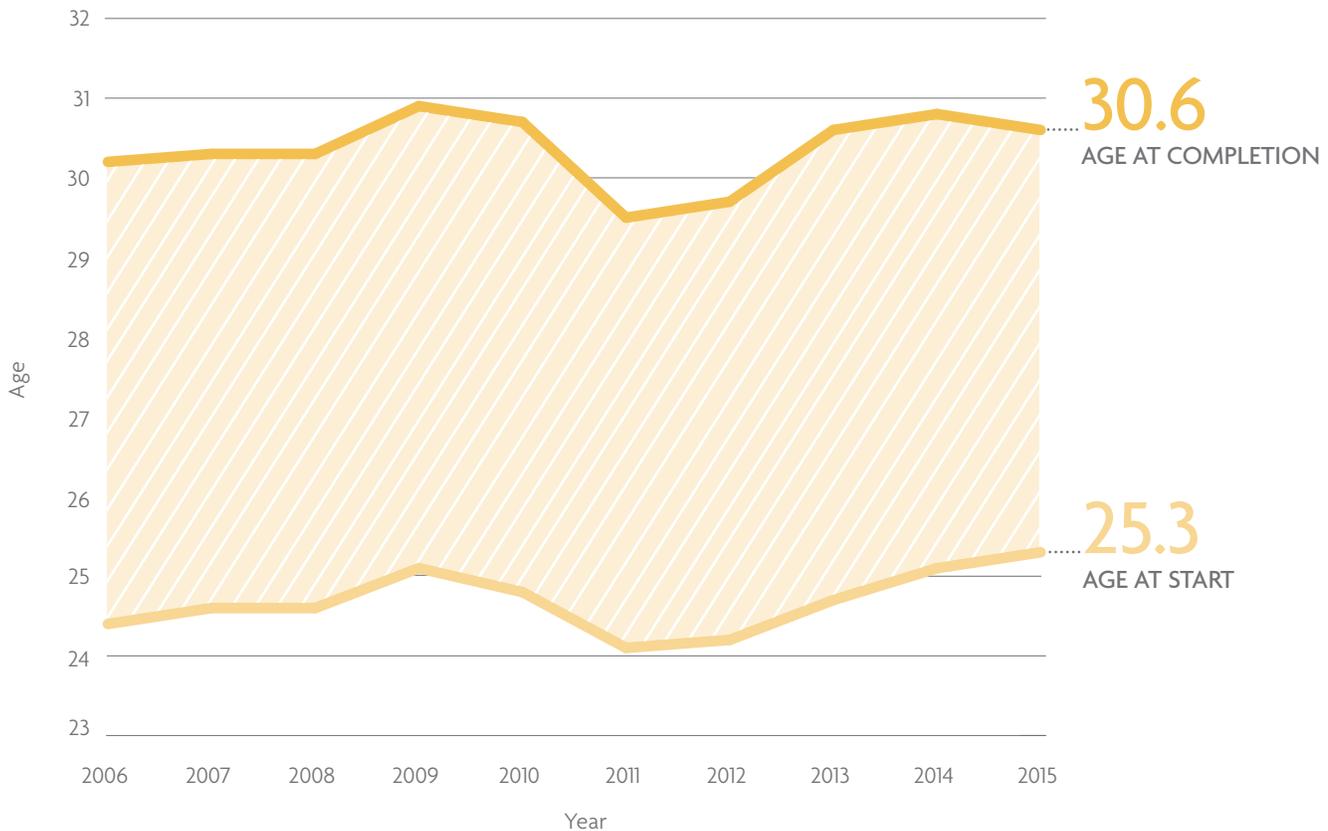
Licensure Candidates Complete the IDP in Record Time

In 2015, the average licensure candidate completed the IDP in just over four years. This shift is likely tied to recent program updates, particularly a reduction in required hours (see Number of IDP Completions on the Rise).



Age at IDP Completion Stays Consistent

On average, licensure candidates who completed the IDP in 2015 were 25 when they started the program and 30 when they finished. While this pattern has remained consistent over the past few years, the ages candidates start and complete the IDP are growing closer. For comparison, 2015 saw a 5.3-year difference, while 2013 was 5.9.



Path to AXP

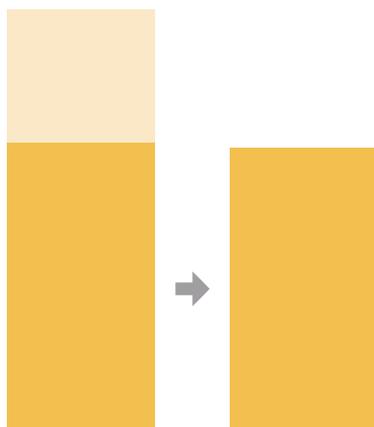
January 2014



July 2014



July 2015



Streamline of IDP

Required hours reduced from 5,600 to 3,740 hours.

June 2016



Launch of AXP

The program's 17 experience areas will be realigned into six broad practice-based areas.

Examination

In 2015, the number of ARE completions reached an all-time high, and the average candidate took less time to complete the exam. With the launch of ARE 5.0 around the corner, many candidates are looking to complete the exam in 4.0, while some are planning to take a combination of both versions.

Meanwhile, NCARB has developed a number of tools to help candidates navigate the ARE—including live webinars, video tutorials, and an online community. Recent program changes, such as the new 60-day retake policy, have also enabled candidates to maintain their momentum and make a plan to finish the exam.

18,695
Candidates
TESTED in 2015



Average
time it takes
to complete
the exam

4,447 CANDIDATES

COMPLETED
the exam



6 OUT OF 10

Candidates start the ARE
before completing the IDP



The ARE is offered around the world



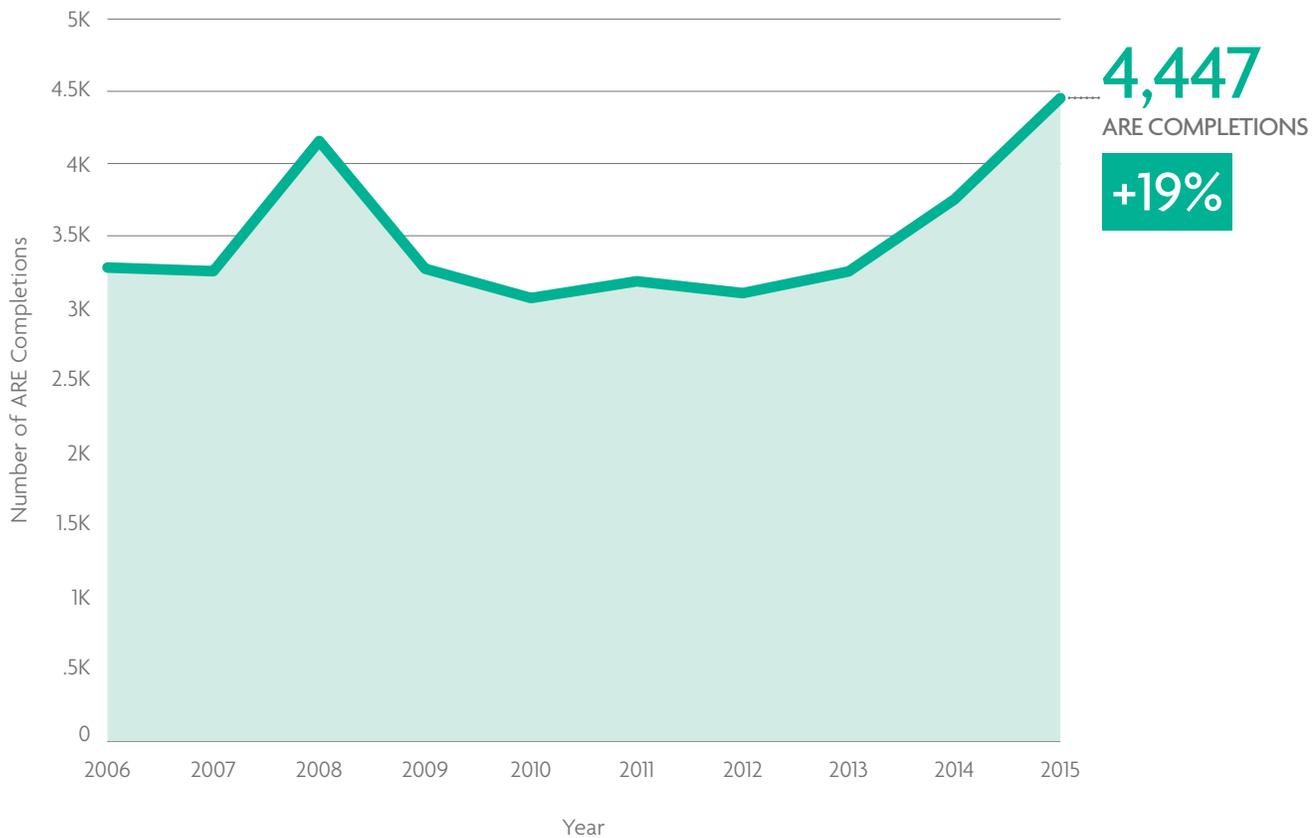
29



Average age a licensure
candidate starts the ARE

ARE Completions Reach All-Time High

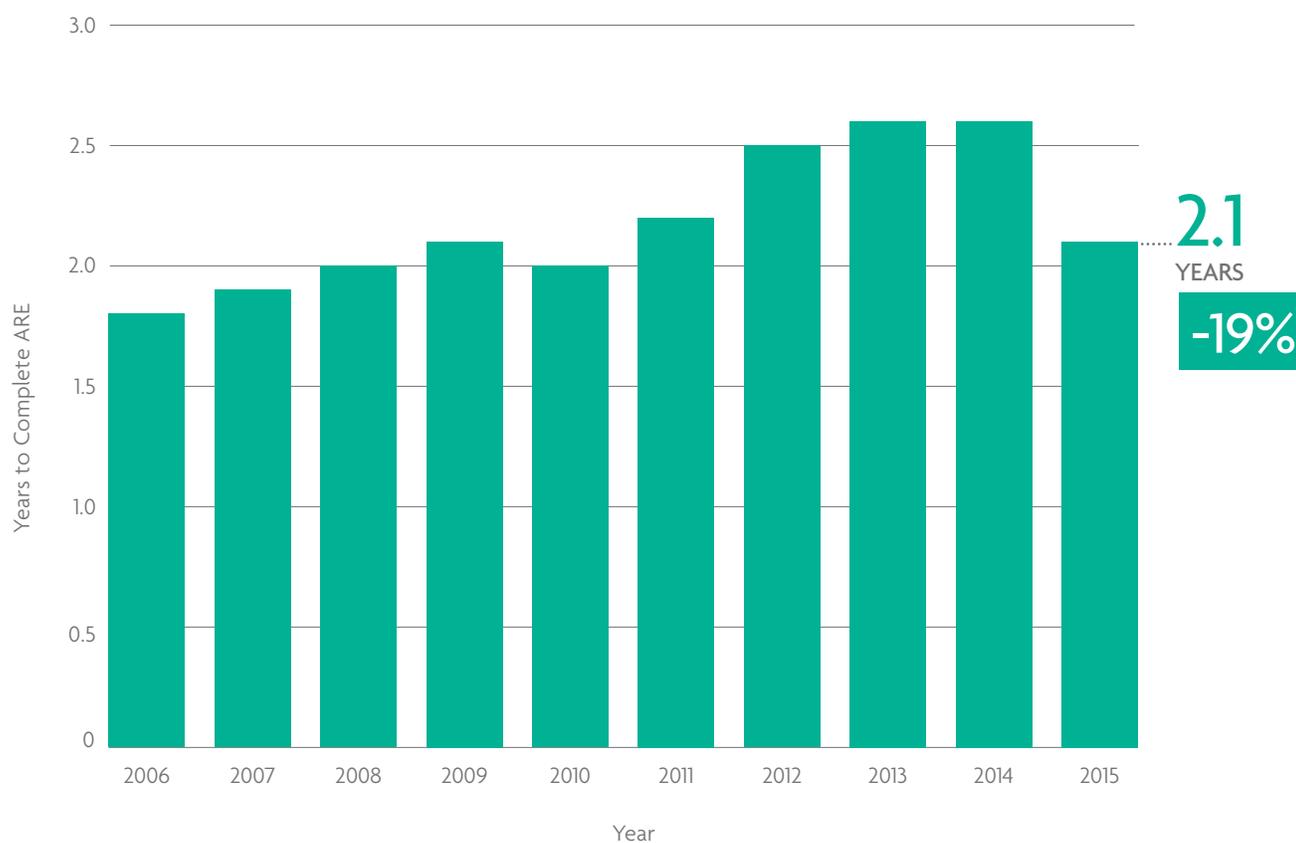
Almost 4,500 candidates completed the ARE in 2015, the highest number on record. This jump is likely caused by the upcoming launch of ARE 5.0, as candidates seek to complete the exam in ARE 4.0. A similar spike occurred in 2008 before the move from ARE 3.1 to ARE 4.0.



Time to Complete the ARE Improves

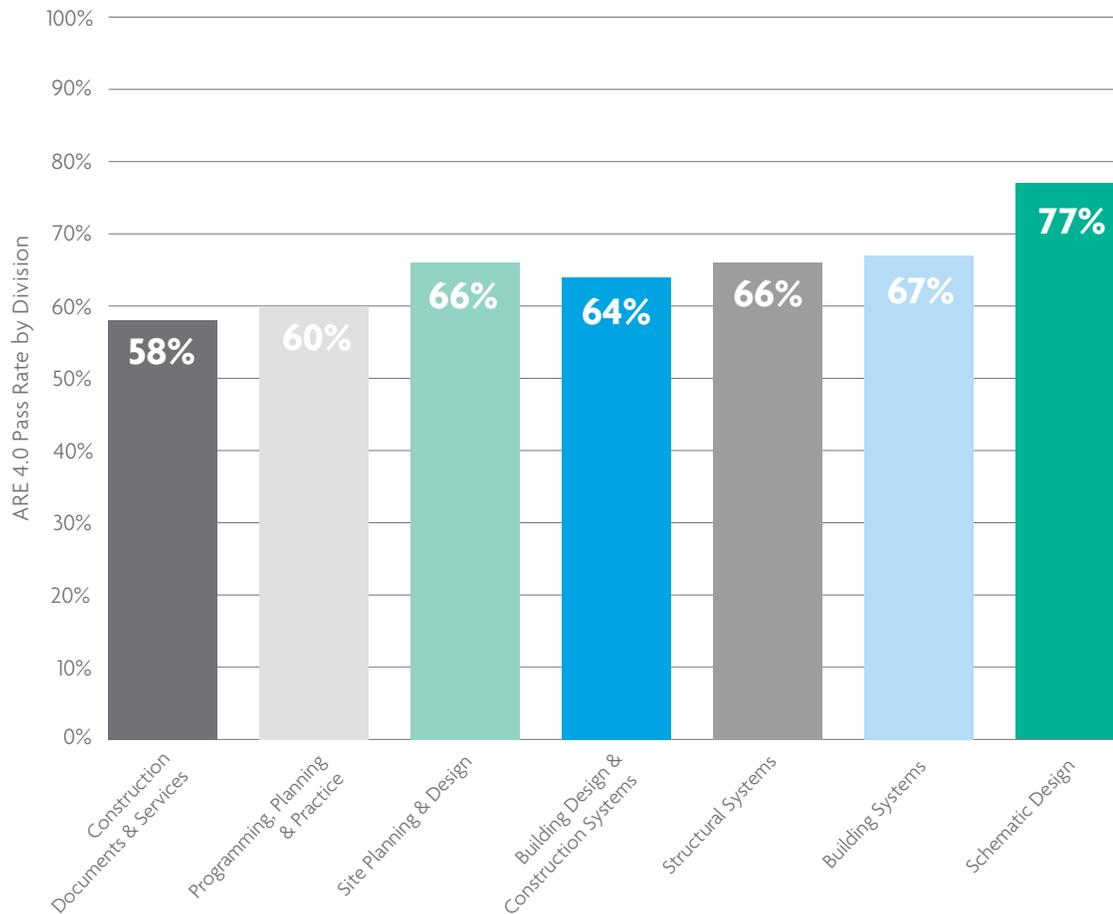
The average candidate completed the ARE in 2.1 years, six months sooner than in 2014, and the shortest time since 2010. This improvement is likely tied to NCARB's new retake policy, which went into effect October 2014. Before then, candidates had to wait six months to retake a failed division. Now they can retake an exam in as few as 60 days and up to three times a year.

NCARB also developed a number of tools in 2015 to help candidates prepare for the exam, including live webinars, video tutorials, and the ARE 4.0 Community—an online space where candidates can come together to ask questions, share best practices, and interact with exam experts.



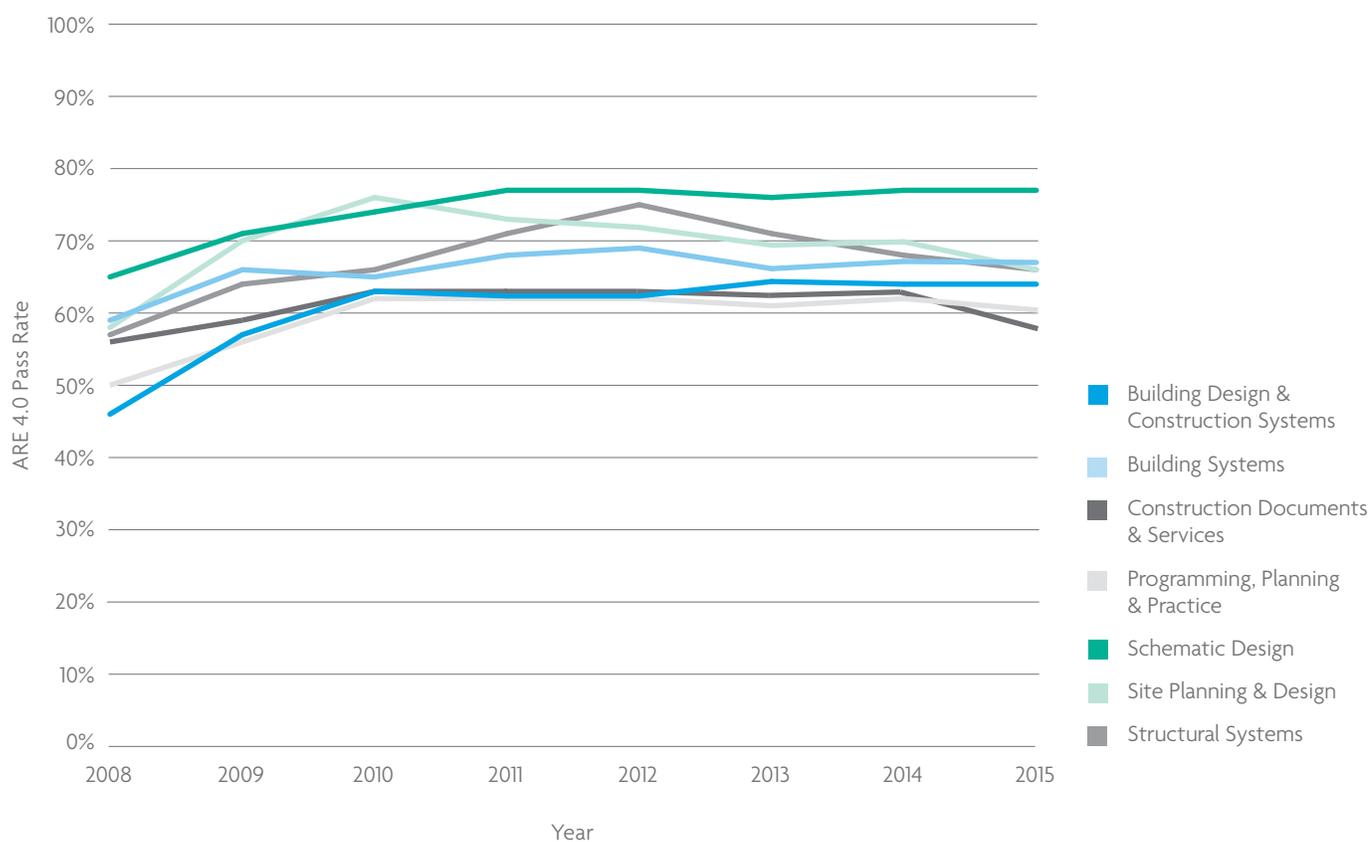
Schematic Design Division Has Highest Pass Rate

Among the ARE divisions, Schematic Design (SD) had the highest pass rate of 77 percent, and Construction Documents & Services (CDS) had the lowest pass rate of 58 percent. This marks the fourth year in a row that SD held the highest pass rate. In 2015, the average success rate across all seven divisions was 65 percent.



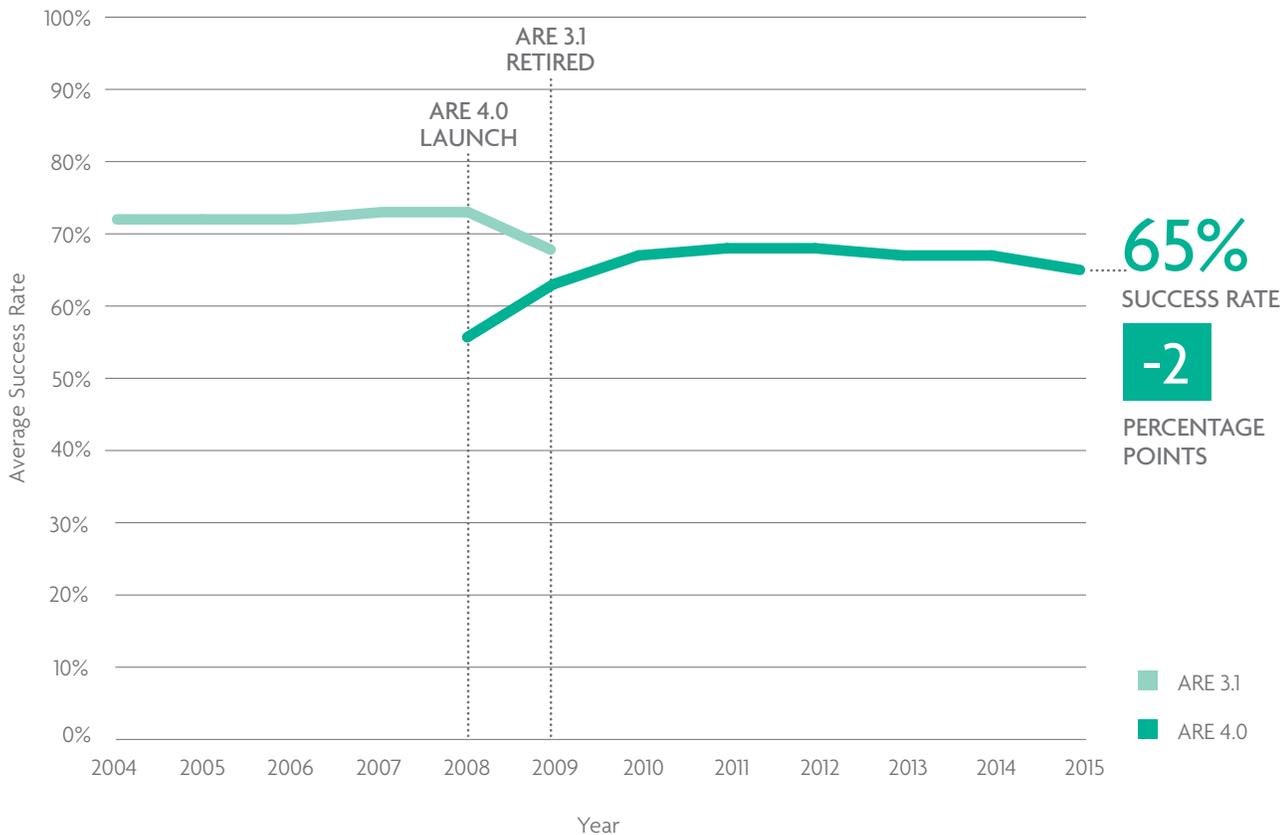
ARE Division Pass Rates Drop Slightly

The pass rates for each ARE 4.0 division have remained fairly consistent over the past five years, hovering between 58 and 77 percent. However, pass rates dipped slightly in 2015—particularly among three key divisions: Construction Documents & Services (CDS), Programming Planning & Practice (PPP), and Site Planning & Design (SPD). By combining these divisions with specific 5.0 divisions, candidates will be able to complete the exam in as few as five tests. So, the recent drop in pass rates for these division could be the result of candidates hurrying to complete CDS, PPP, and SPD before the transition.



ARE Success Rates Impacted by Exam Updates

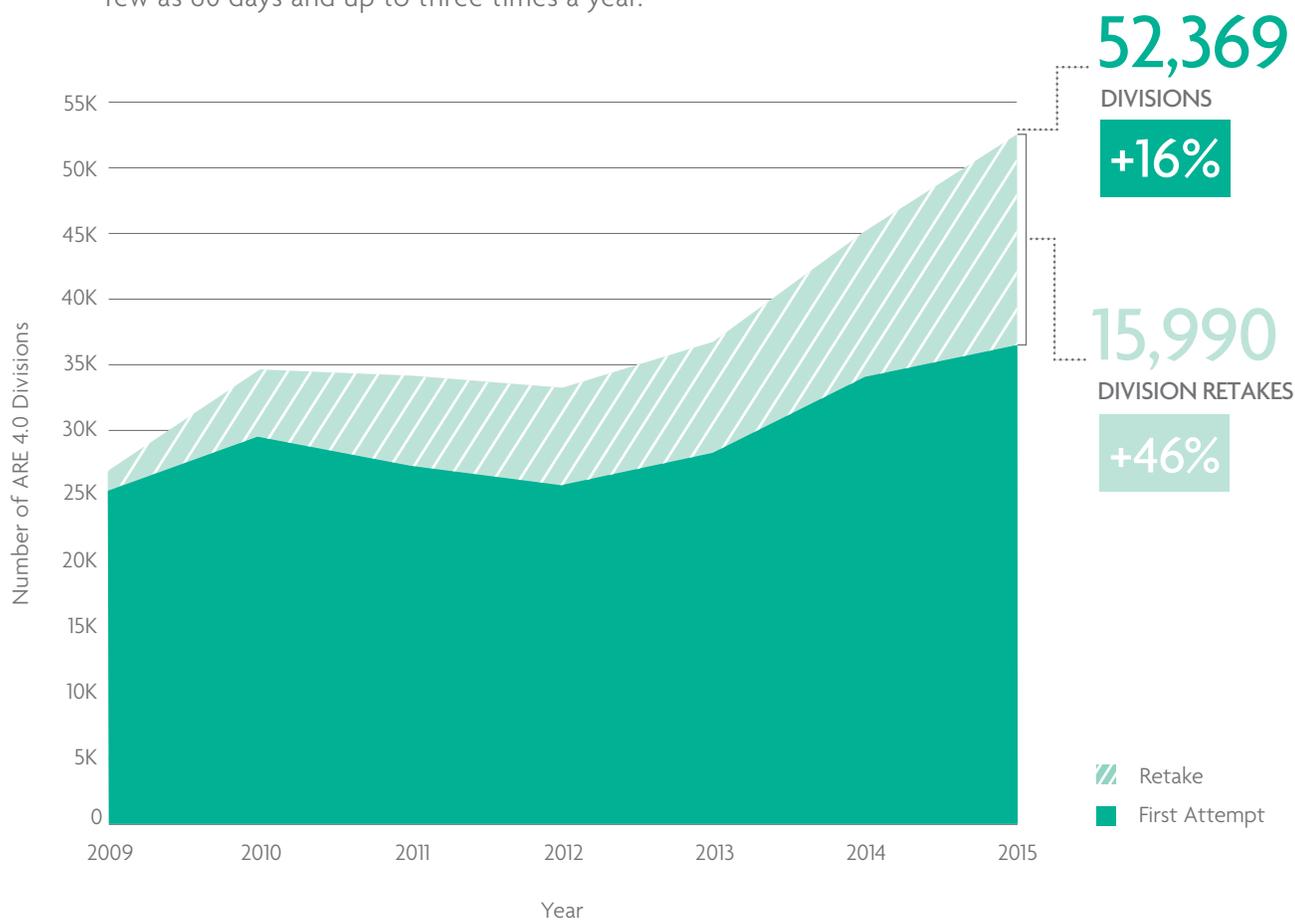
Historical trends show that ARE success rates typically drop around the launch of a new exam. When ARE 4.0 debuted in 2008, ARE 3.1 success rates dipped about 5 percentage points. That same year, ARE 4.0 success rates started around 55 percent, gradually climbing to the upper-sixties by 2010. Similarly, ARE 4.0 success rates dipped about 2 percentage points between 2014 to 2015, which is likely tied to the upcoming launch of ARE 5.0.



Candidates Test More Frequently

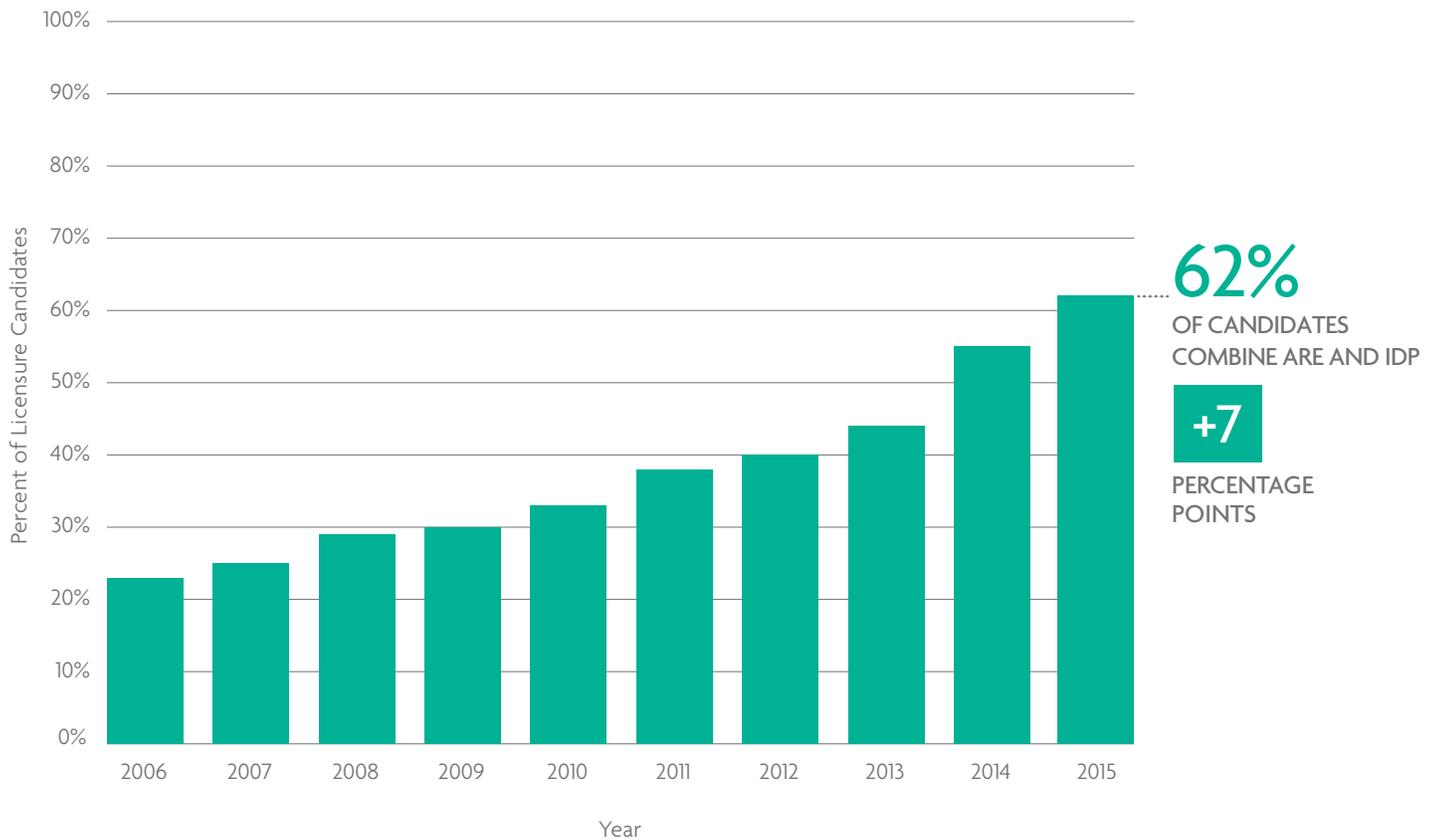
For the third consecutive year, the number of ARE divisions taken by candidates increased. In 2015, more than 52,300 divisions were administered, representing a 16 percent jump from 2014. This growth is likely tied to the upcoming launch of ARE 5.0, as candidates seek to complete the exam in ARE 4.0.

Retakes represent a significant portion of this growth, as nearly 16,000 retakes were administered in 2015—a 46 percent increase from the previous year. This spike is likely tied to NCARB's new retake policy, which enables candidates to retake a division in as few as 60 days and up to three times a year.



Most Candidates Overlap the ARE and IDP

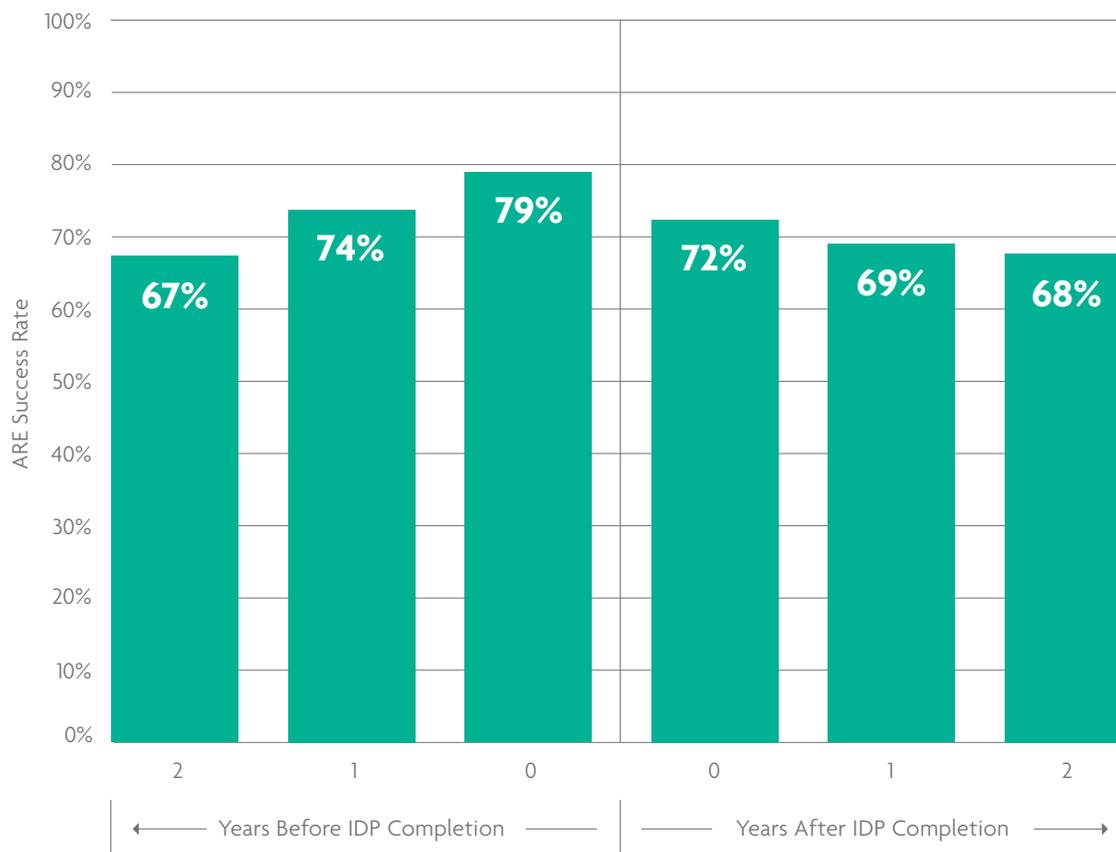
Of the licensure candidates who completed the ARE in 2015, 62 percent took at least one exam while completing their experience—the largest percentage to date. As the path to licensure becomes more flexible, this upward trend will likely continue. Currently, 50 of the 54 licensing boards allow an overlap between gaining experience and examination.



Success Rates Highest While Completing IDP

Candidates who take the ARE within a two-year window before completing the IDP tend to have the highest success rates. This could be tied to an overlap in subject matter, as both programs address the knowledge and skills required to practice independently. Plus, candidates invested in wrapping up the IDP may be more focused on completing the path to licensure.

Note: This data represents licensure candidates who completed the IDP between 2013 and 2015.



Timeline to Licensure

Over the past several years, NCARB has worked with licensing boards and architect volunteers to streamline its programs and provide greater flexibility—without compromising rigor or core purpose. As a result, the time it takes to earn a license has gradually decreased and the average age of licensure continues to drop. This trend will likely continue, especially as more licensure candidates take advantage of recent program changes.

Average time to licensure in 2015 for newly licensed architects

5.7 YEARS



EDUCATION

4.9 YEARS



IDP

2.3 YEARS



ARE

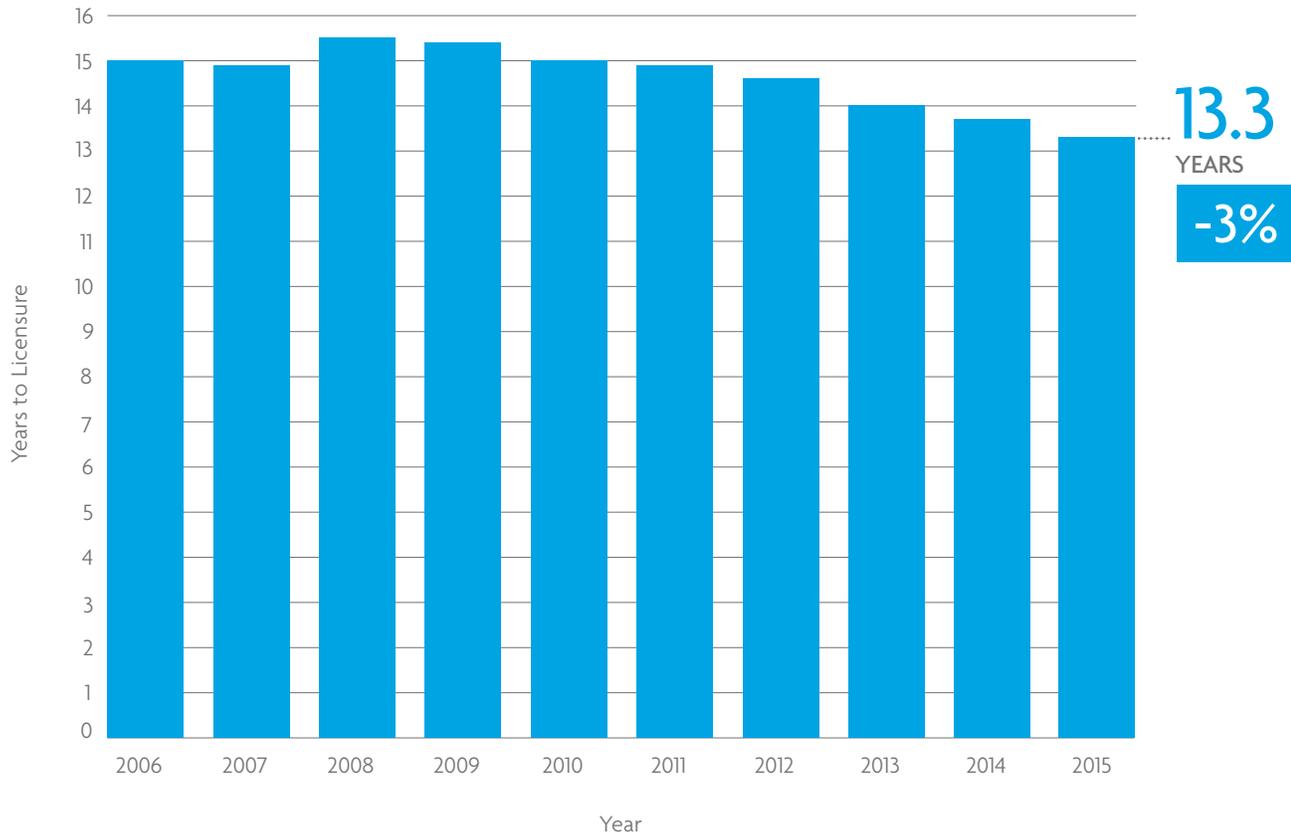
33
average age of newly licensed architects

13.3 Years

Time to Licensure Improves

On average, becoming an architect takes just over 13 years—from the time a student enrolls in school to the moment they receive a license. This marks the seventh year in a row that the timeline to licensure has improved, with architects earning a license almost five months sooner than in 2014.

In July 2009, NCARB implemented a new rule that requires licensure candidates to report experience within eight months. Many candidates rushed to submit experience before this change, which led to the 4 percent increase in 2008. Since then, the time to licensure has gradually improved each year. This trend will likely continue, especially as more licensure candidates benefit from recent program changes, such as a reduction in required hours and the ability to complete the ARE and IDP simultaneously.

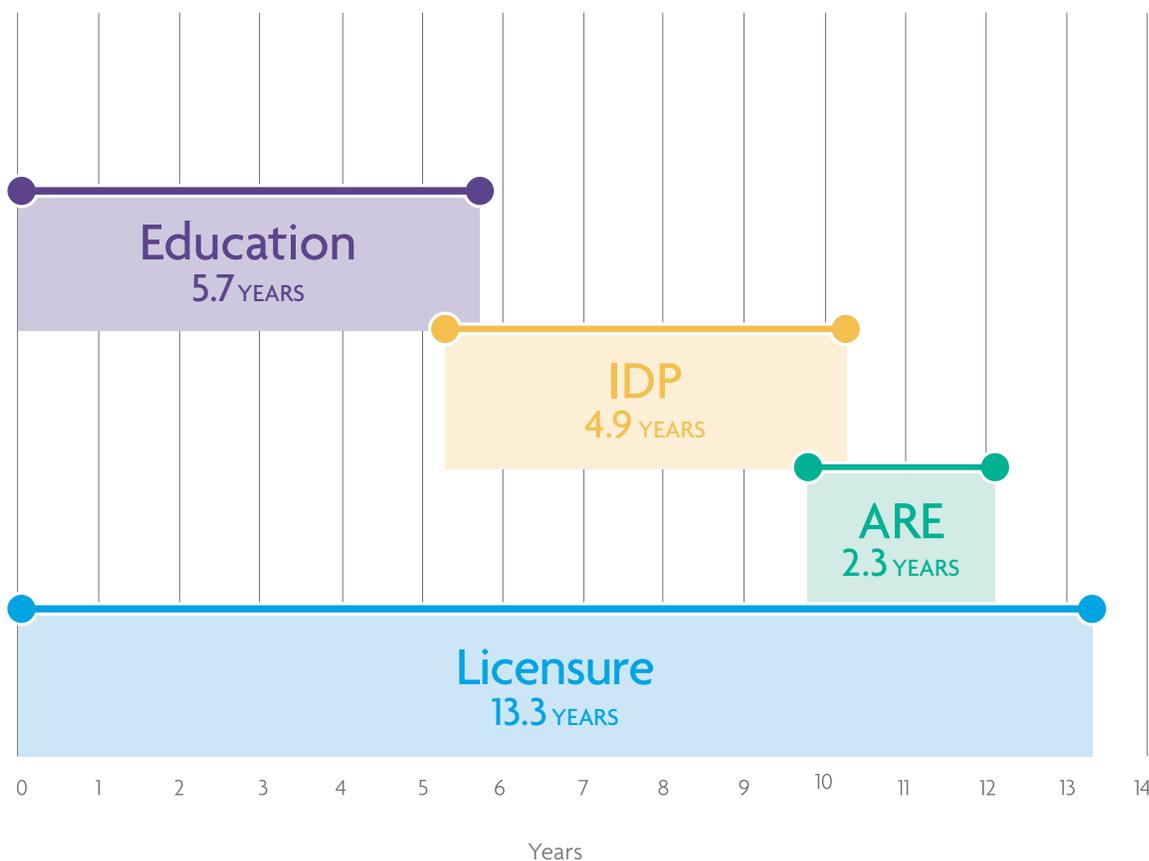


Newly Licensed Architects Overlapped Education, IDP, and ARE

A breakdown of the average path to licensure reveals overlaps among education, experience, and examination—leading to a decrease in the overall time it takes to earn a license. Earning a degree typically took just under six years, while completing the IDP and ARE took just under seven years.

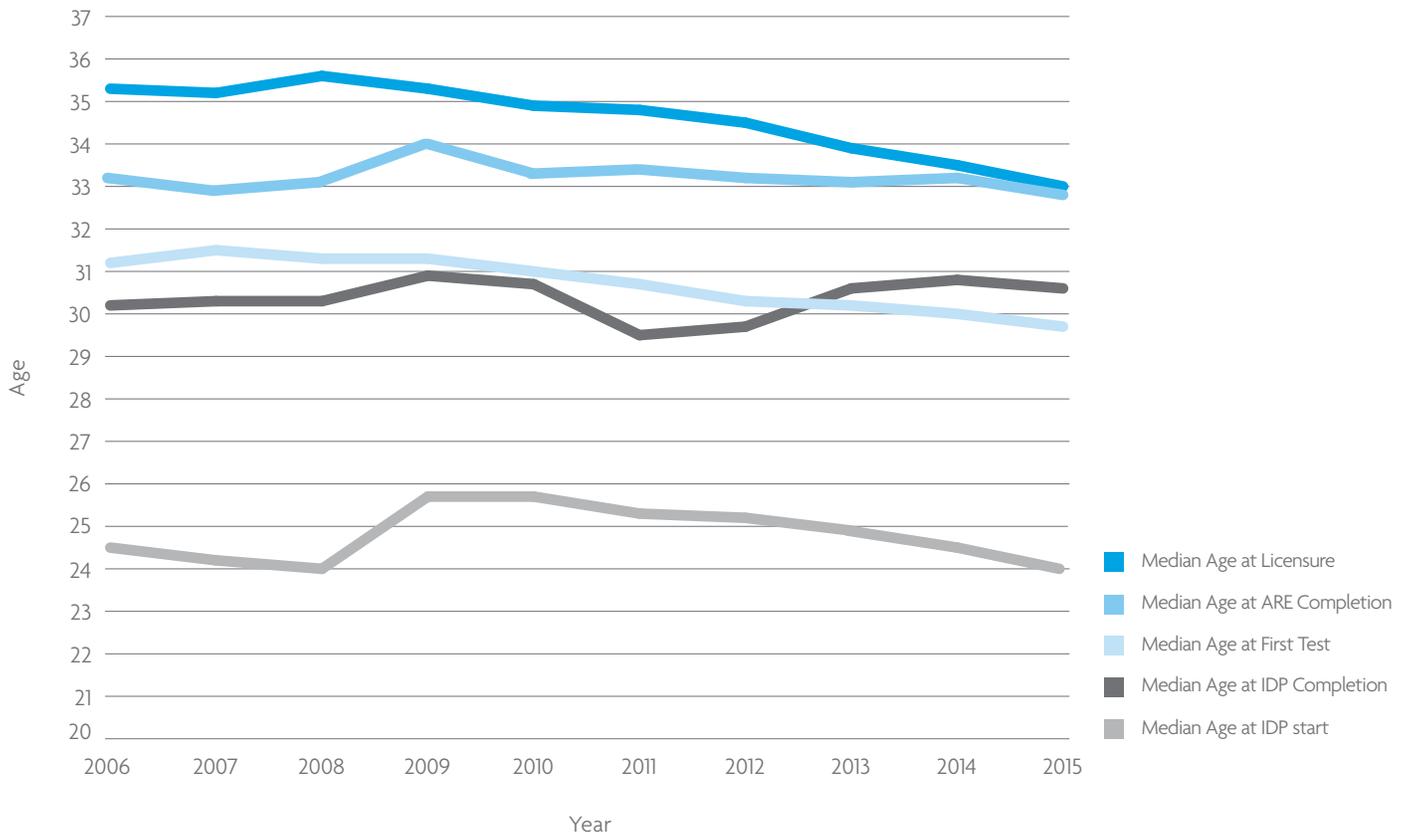
The delay between passing the ARE and earning a license is the result of several factors. Some jurisdictions have additional requirements—such as a supplemental exam, interview, or a minimum employment duration.

Note: This data represents architects who earned a license in 2015.



Age at Licensure Continues to Drop

In 2015, the average age of a newly licensed architect was 33, a six-month drop from the previous year. Plus, the typical licensure candidate starts the ARE about one year before completing the IDP, an overlap that emerged in 2013.

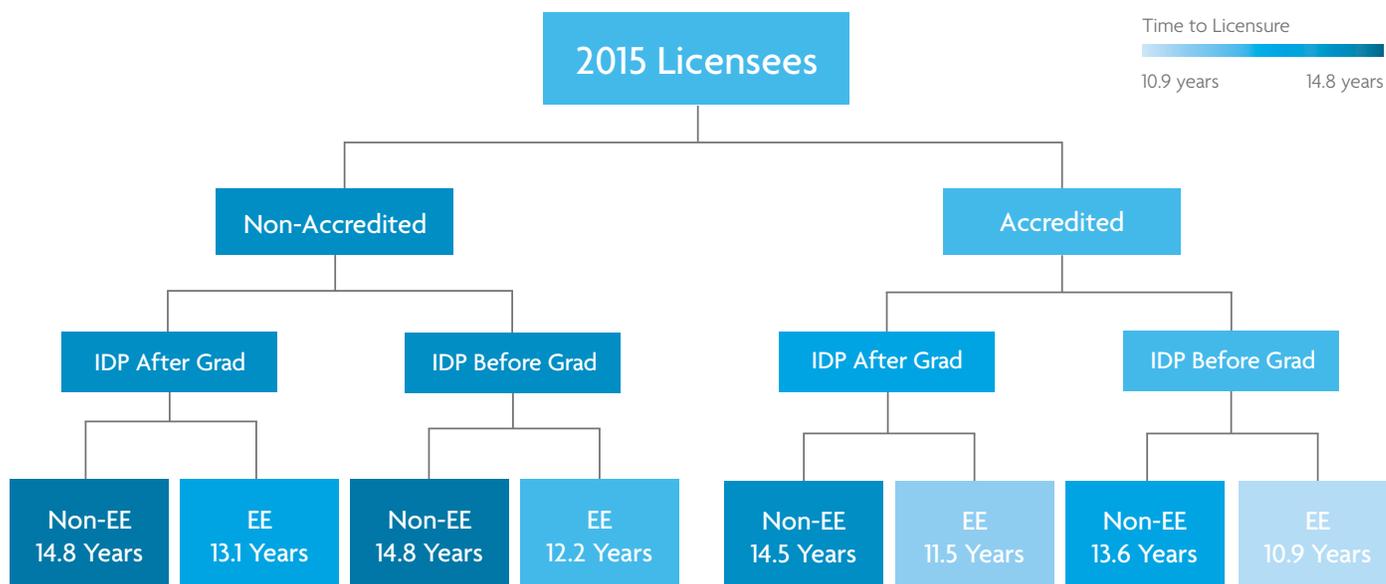


Three Key Factors Influence Time to Licensure

Several factors influence a candidate's timeline to licensure: (1) the type of architecture degree a candidate pursues; (2) how early the candidate starts reporting experience; and (3) whether a candidate takes the ARE before completing the IDP.

In 2015, newly licensed architects who earned a degree from a NAAB-accredited program, reported experience before graduation, and took at least one exam while completing their experience earned a license in just under 11 years—almost two years sooner than the average candidate.

Note: NCARB recognizes there are a variety of factors that influence the timeline to licensure, including the time it takes to complete the ARE, as well as economic and personal circumstances.



Early Eligibility (EE): The ability to take the ARE before completing the IDP. Currently, 50 of the 54 licensing boards allow this overlap.

Demographics

The current pool of licensure candidates is more diverse than ever before. In 2015, 42 percent of new Record holders were women, and 44 percent identified as a racial or ethnic minority. However, gender, racial, and ethnic diversity is significantly less among experienced professionals. Women represent 18 percent of existing NCARB Certificate holders, while racial or ethnic minorities account for only 9 percent.

Gender, racial, and ethnic diversity among practitioners should improve as an increasingly diverse group of candidates approach licensure.



of new
Record holders
are **women**

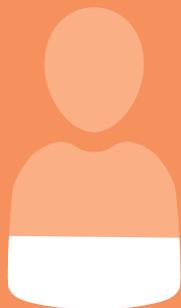


1 IN **3**
newly licensed
architects are women



24%

of candidates
who completed
the IDP...



18%

of candidates
who completed
the ARE...



15%

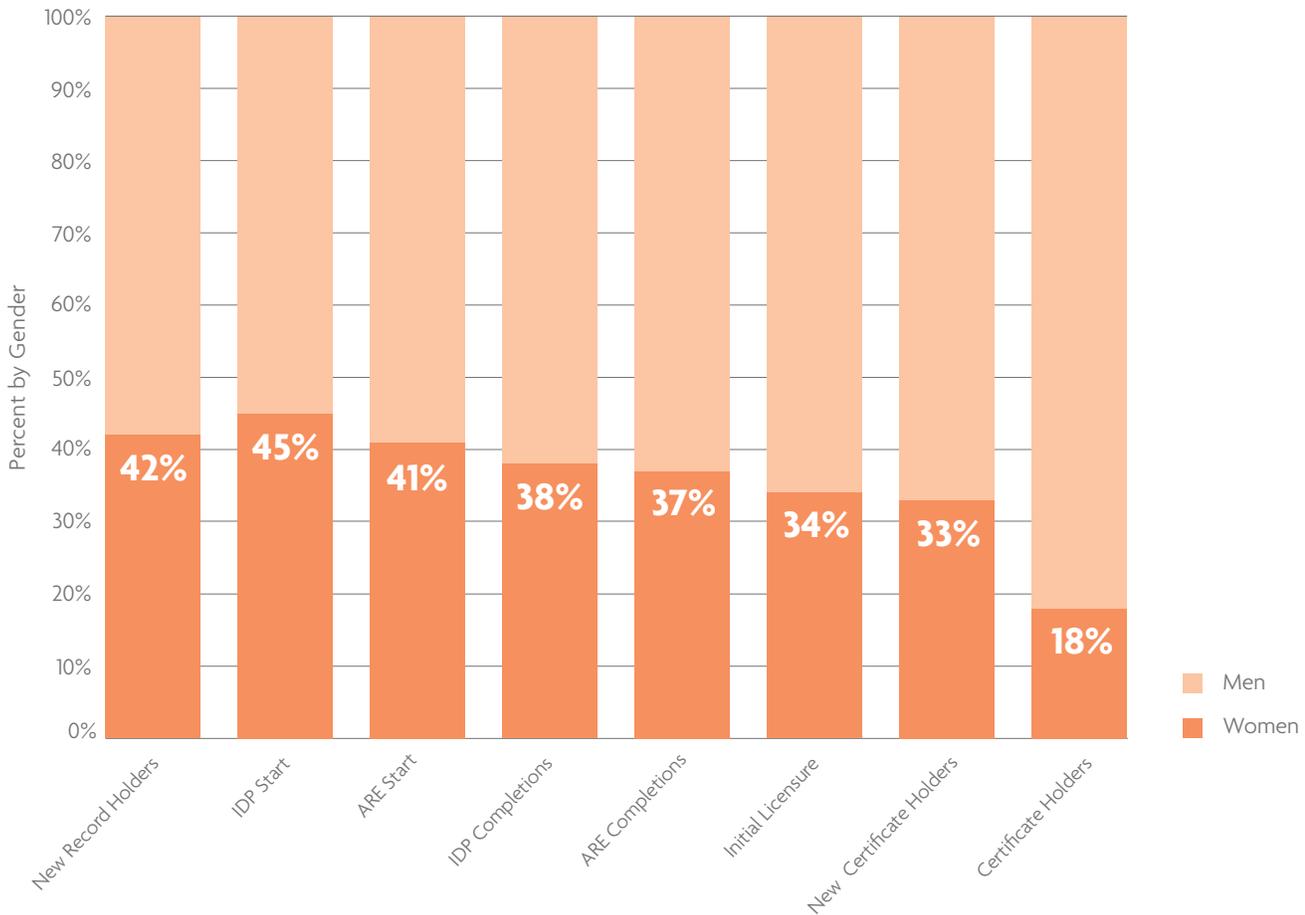
of newly
licensed
architects...



identify as an ethnic or racial minority

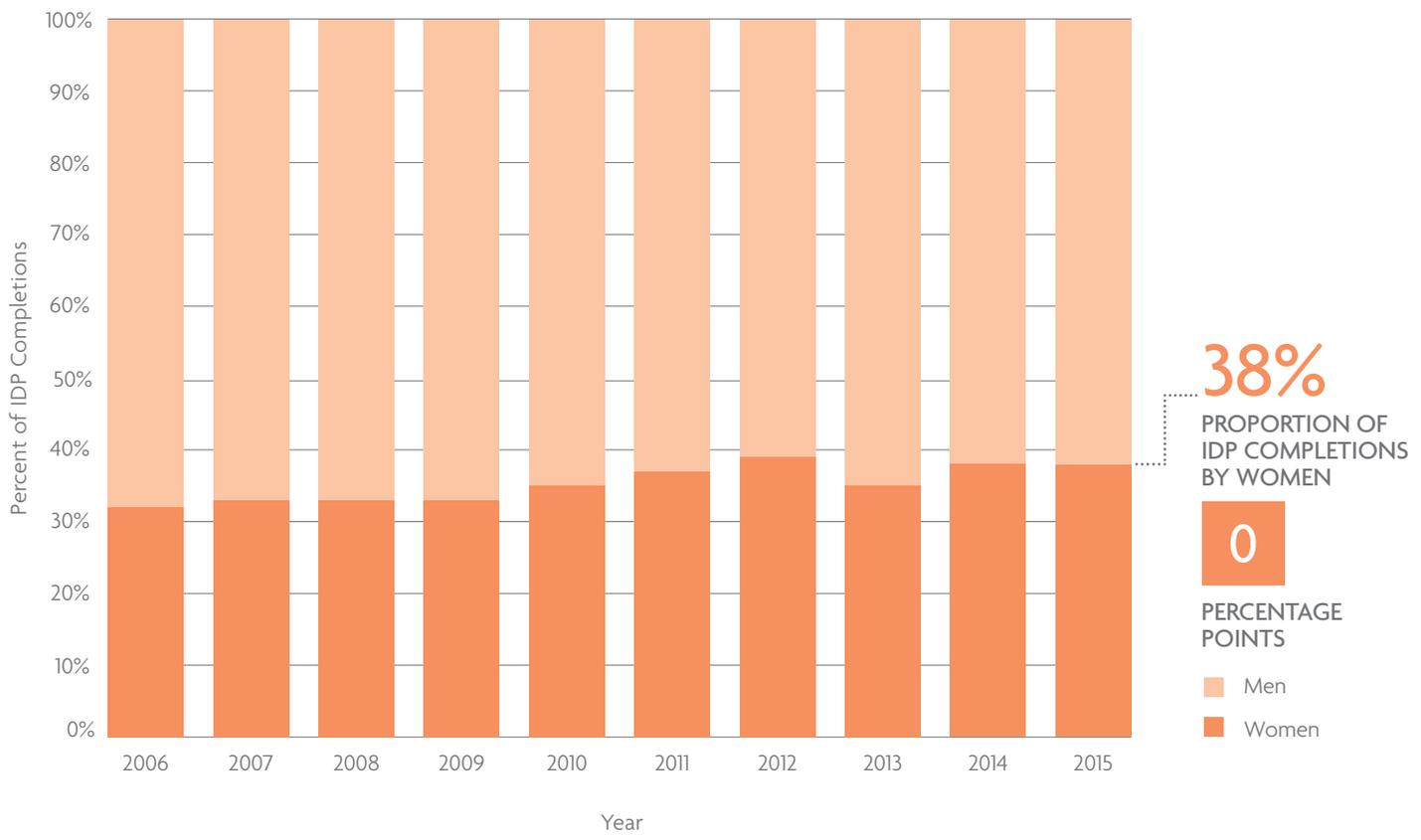
More Women on the Path to Licensure

In 2015, 42 percent of new NCARB Record holders were women, compared to 18 percent of NCARB Certificate holders. While women remain underrepresented among practitioners, they now represent at least a third of licensure candidates at each stage along the path to licensure. If this upward trend continues, gender equity among future generations of architects should also improve.



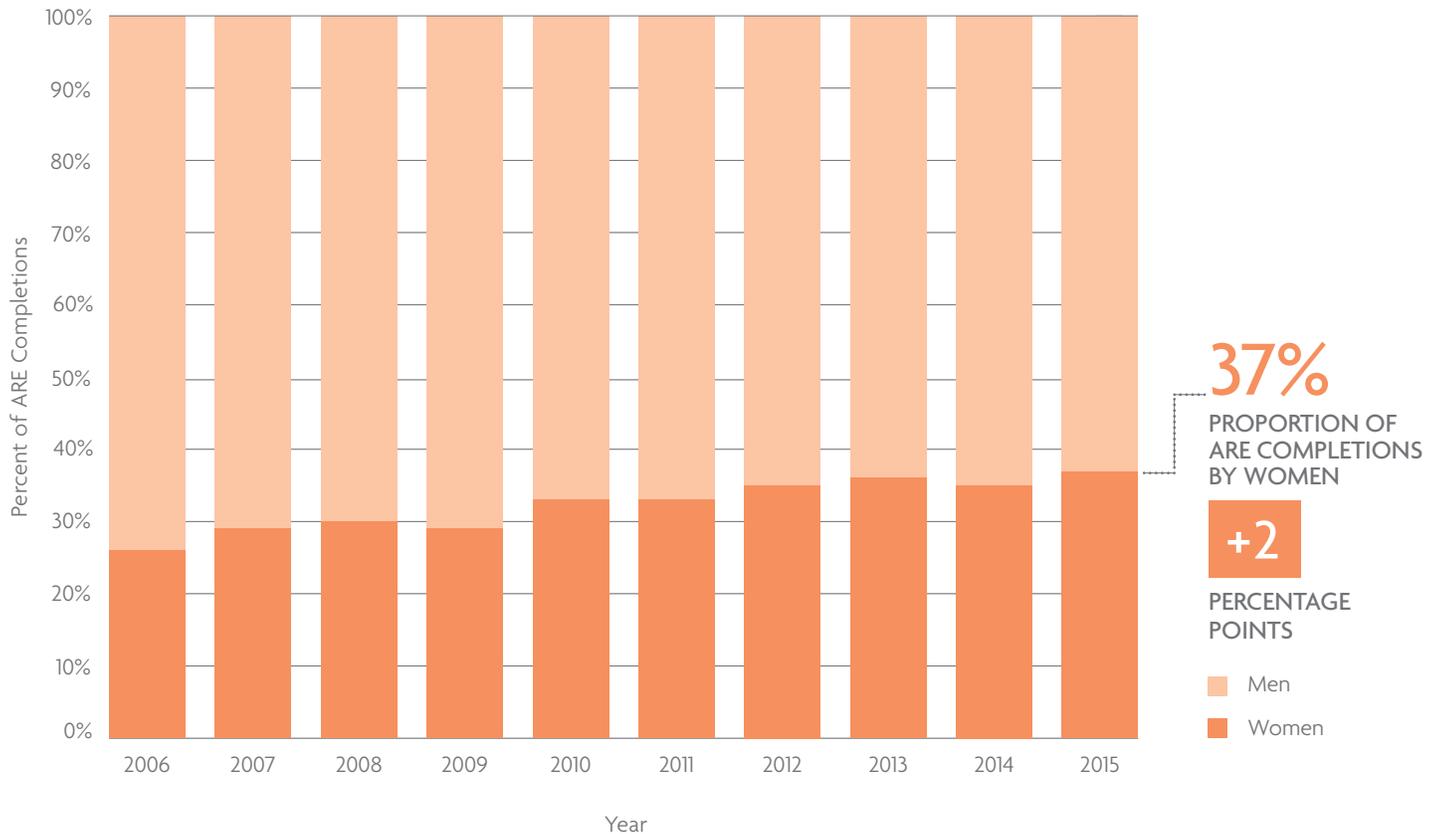
IDP Completions by Women Remain Steady

For the past two years, the proportion of IDP completions by women remained stable at 38 percent. The largest proportion on record was in 2012 when women accounted for 39 percent of completions.



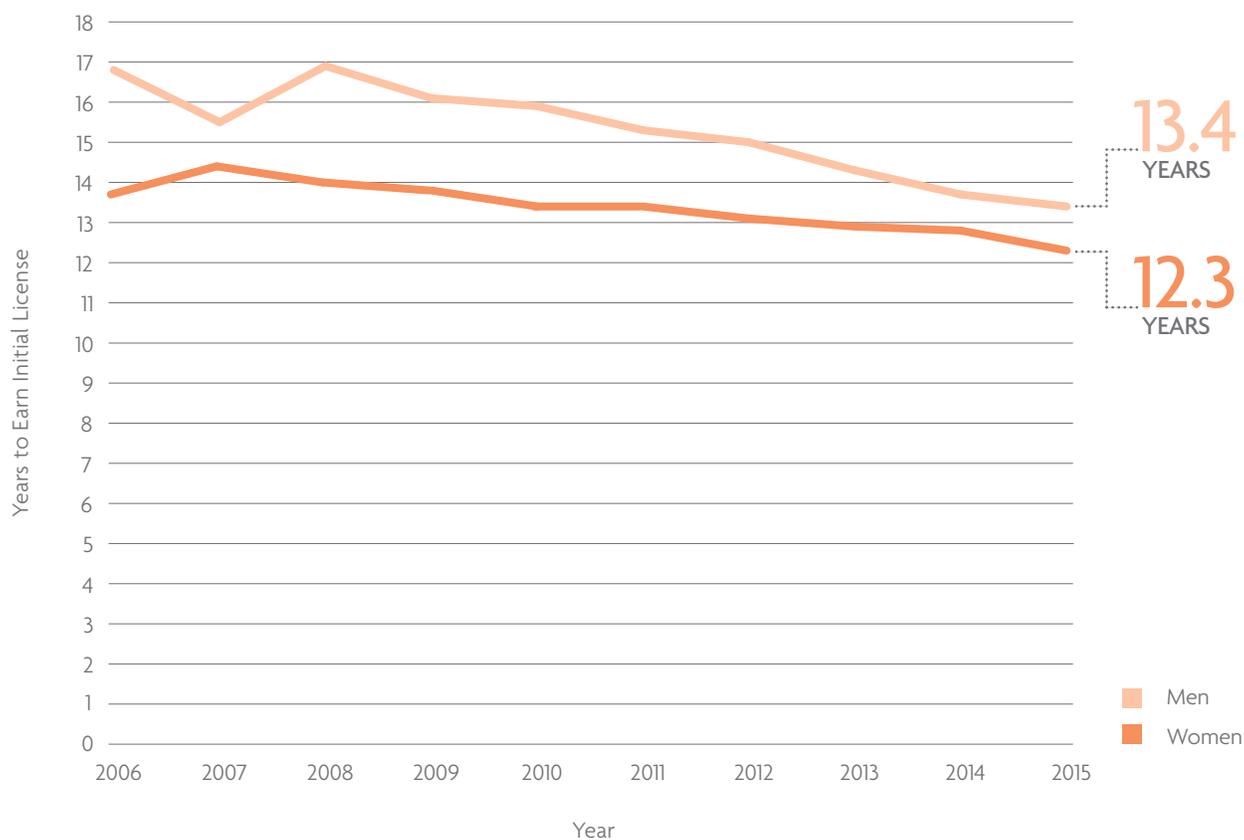
ARE Completions by Women Reach Record High

In 2015, women represented 37 percent of ARE completions, the highest proportion on record. Over the past 10 years, ARE completions by women increased 11 percentage points, almost double the rate of change for IDP completions. Since completing the ARE is often the final step to licensure, this trend suggests gender equity will improve among future generations of architects.



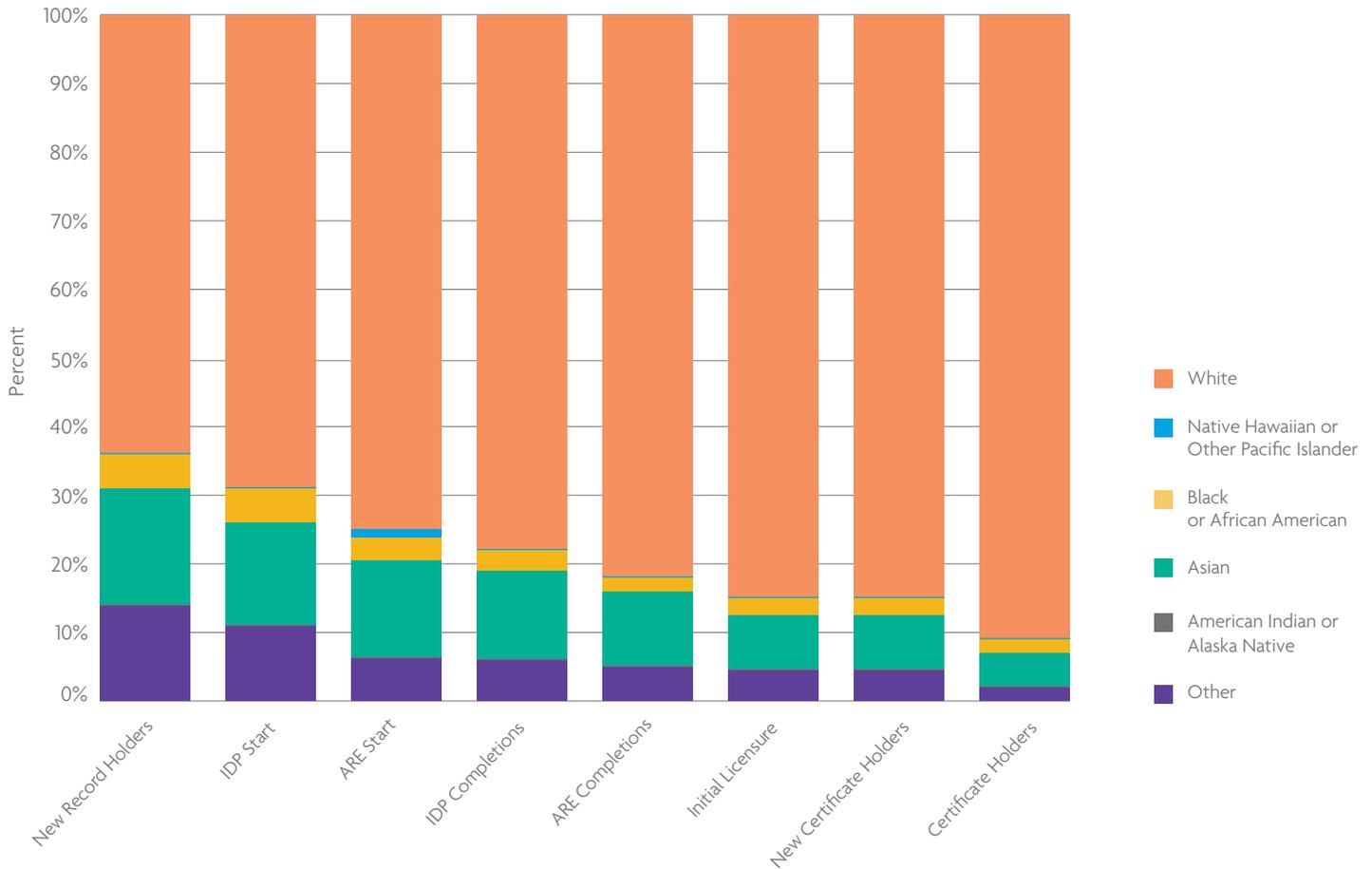
Women Earn Initial License Sooner

On average, women earn an initial license one year sooner than their male peers. While the time to licensure has been declining for both genders, women have consistently completed the path in less time. The largest disparity was in 2006 when women earned a license three years sooner than men.



Racial Diversity Greatest Among New Record Holders

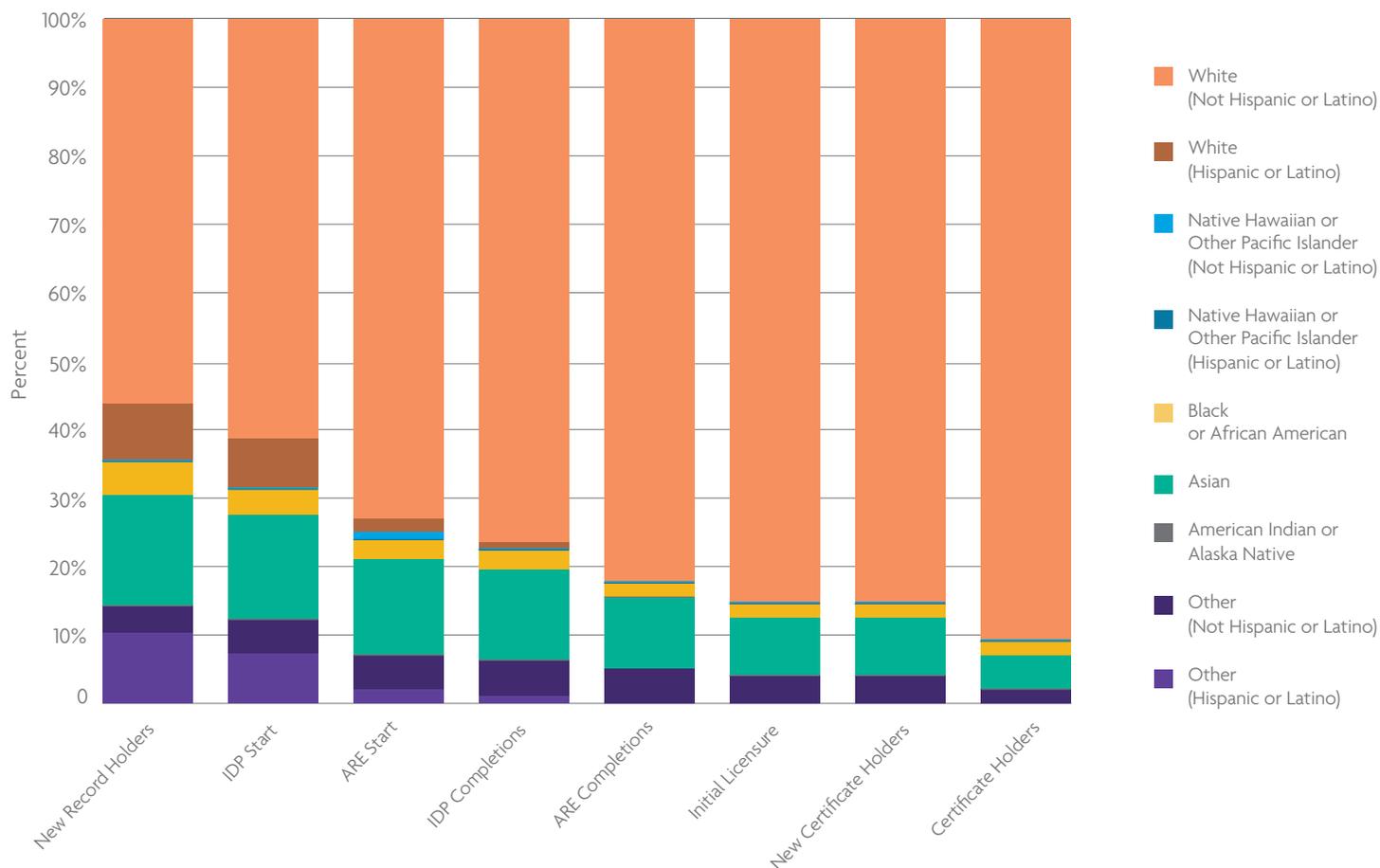
In 2015, 36 percent of new NCARB Record holders identified as non-white, whereas only 9 percent of existing NCARB Certificate holders identified as non-white. For comparison, 23 percent of the U.S. population is non-white, according to 2014 data from the U.S. Census Bureau.

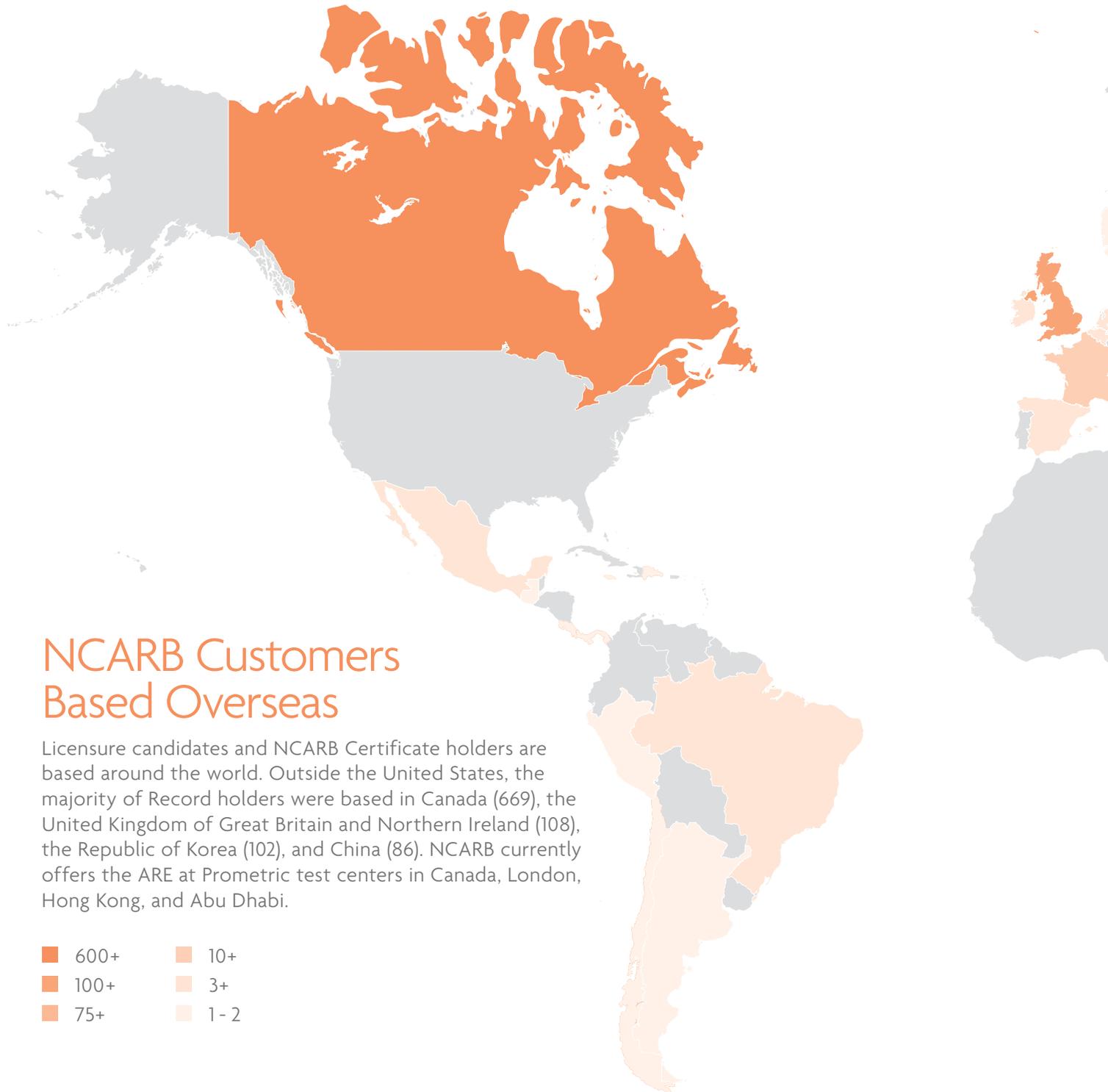


Racial and Ethnic Diversity Greatest Among New Record Holders

When Hispanic or Latino origin is considered, ethnic diversity is still greatest for new Record holders at 44 percent and lowest among existing NCARB Certificate holders at 9 percent. For comparison, 38 percent of the U.S. population identifies as either non-white or Hispanic, according to 2014 data from the U.S. Census Bureau.

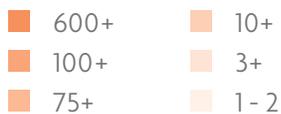
Note: NCARB uses the same categories as the U.S. Census Bureau.

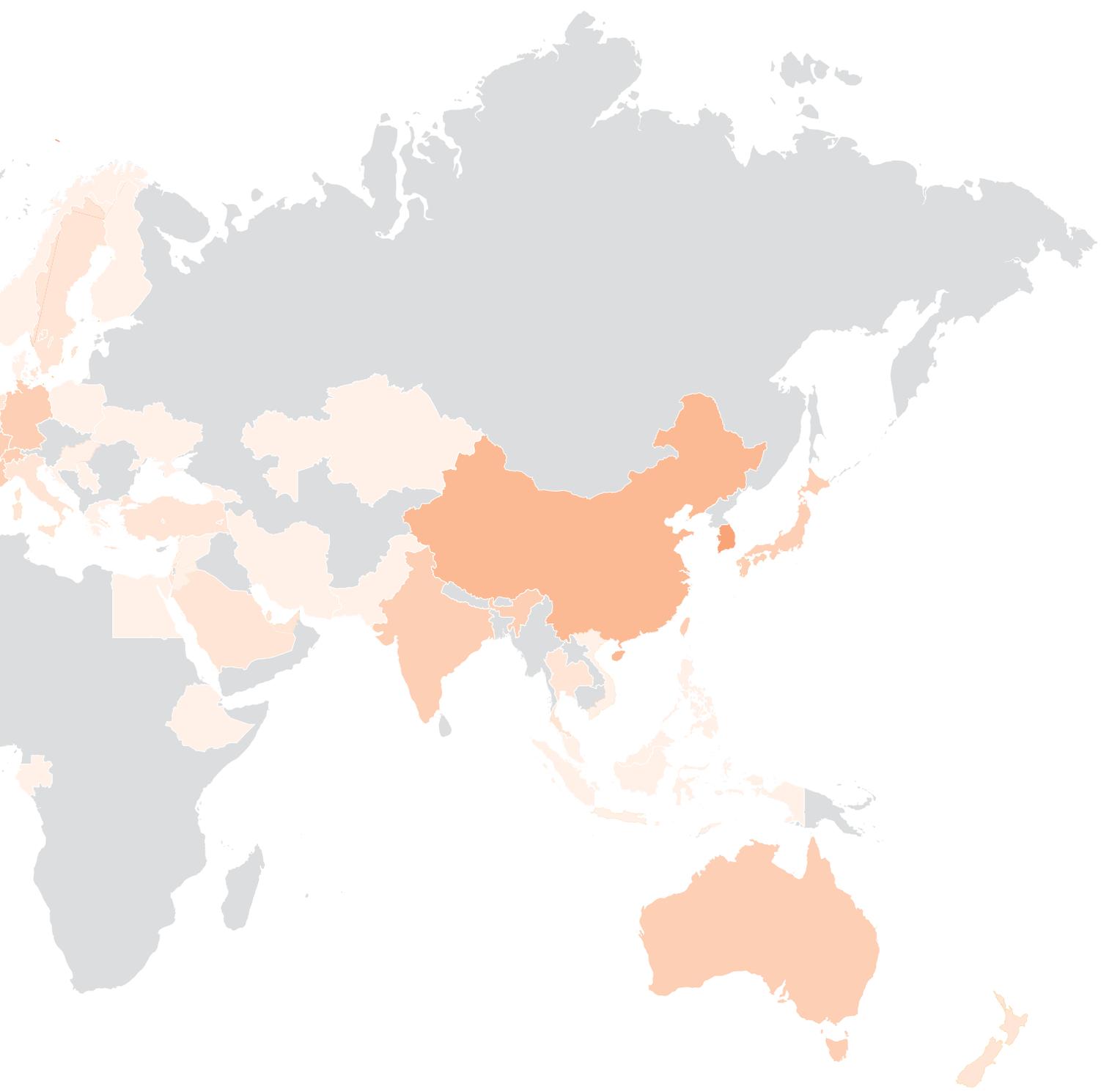




NCARB Customers Based Overseas

Licensure candidates and NCARB Certificate holders are based around the world. Outside the United States, the majority of Record holders were based in Canada (669), the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (108), the Republic of Korea (102), and China (86). NCARB currently offers the ARE at Prometric test centers in Canada, London, Hong Kong, and Abu Dhabi.





Inside NCARB

NCARB's community continues to grow, with nearly 41,000 certified architects, more than 62,700 non-licensed Record holders, and hundreds of volunteers. These volunteers, which include licensure candidates, architects, and educators, dedicate thousands of hours to serve on various committees and task forces—from writing exam questions to evaluating experience requirements, and everything in between.

In
2015

108,151
NCARB Record Holders

40,917 
Certificate holders

4,509 
Non-certified architects

41,524 
Licensure candidates

Actively testing/
reporting hours

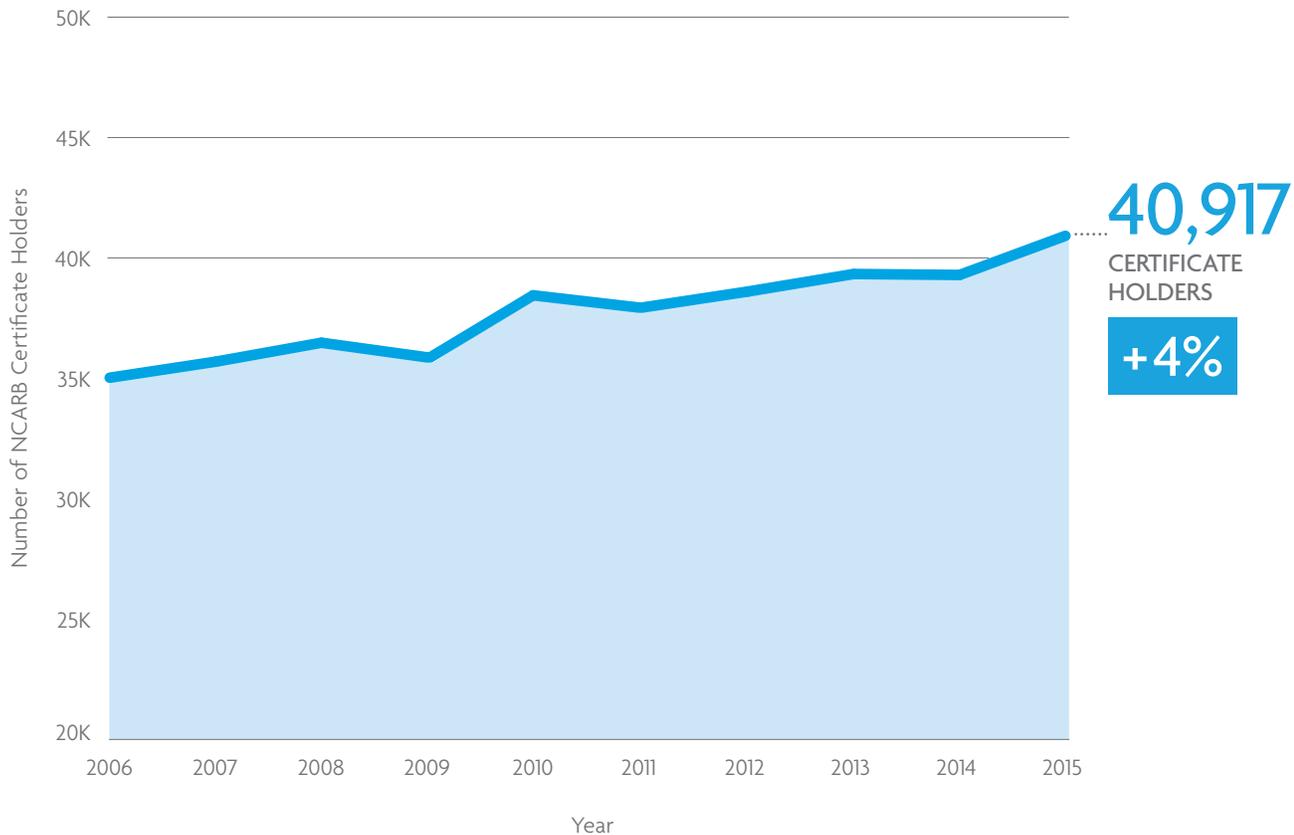
21,201
Non-licensed
Record holders

Not actively testing/
reporting hours



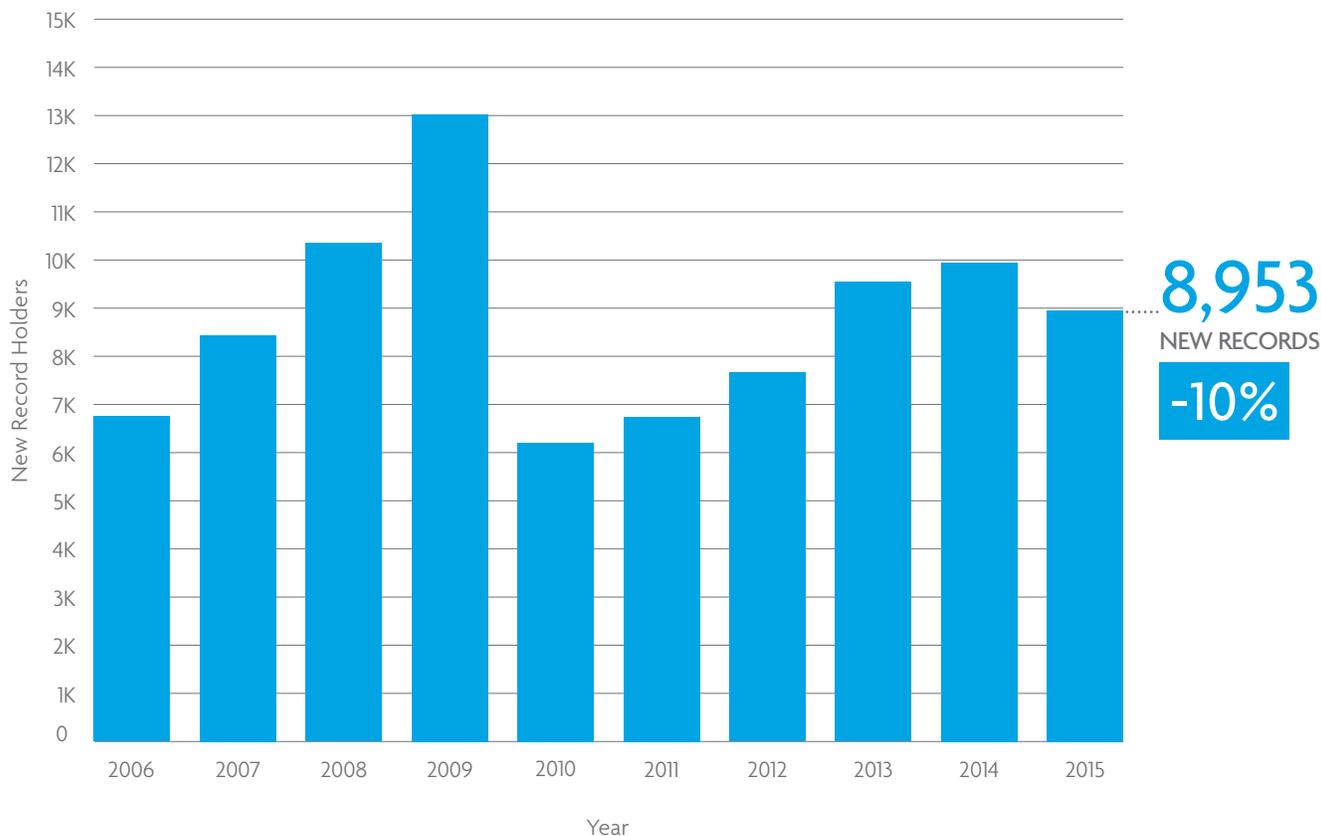
Number of NCARB Certified Architects Reaches All-Time High

In 2015, nearly 41,000 architects held an NCARB Certificate—the highest number on record and a 4 percent increase from the previous year. This credential facilitates reciprocal licensure across the United States, Canada, and Mexico. Plus, certified architects now have access to free continuing education opportunities through NCARB's Monograph Series.



Number of New NCARB Records Dips Slightly

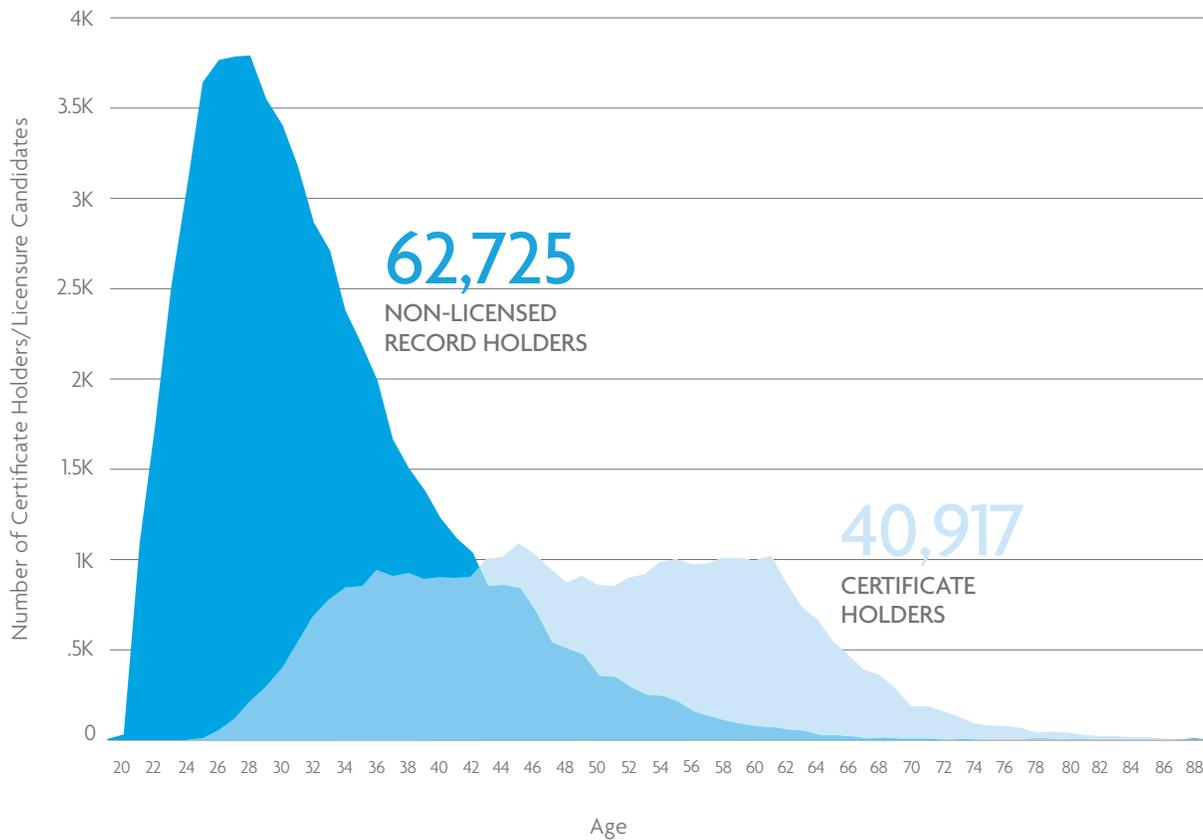
About 8,950 individuals started a Record in 2015, a 10 percent drop from the previous year. Despite this shift, the number of new Records in 2015 remains above the 10-year average of 8,694. The spike in 2009 is the result of a new policy that required licensure candidates to hold an NCARB Record.



Most Non-Licensed Record Holders in Late 20s

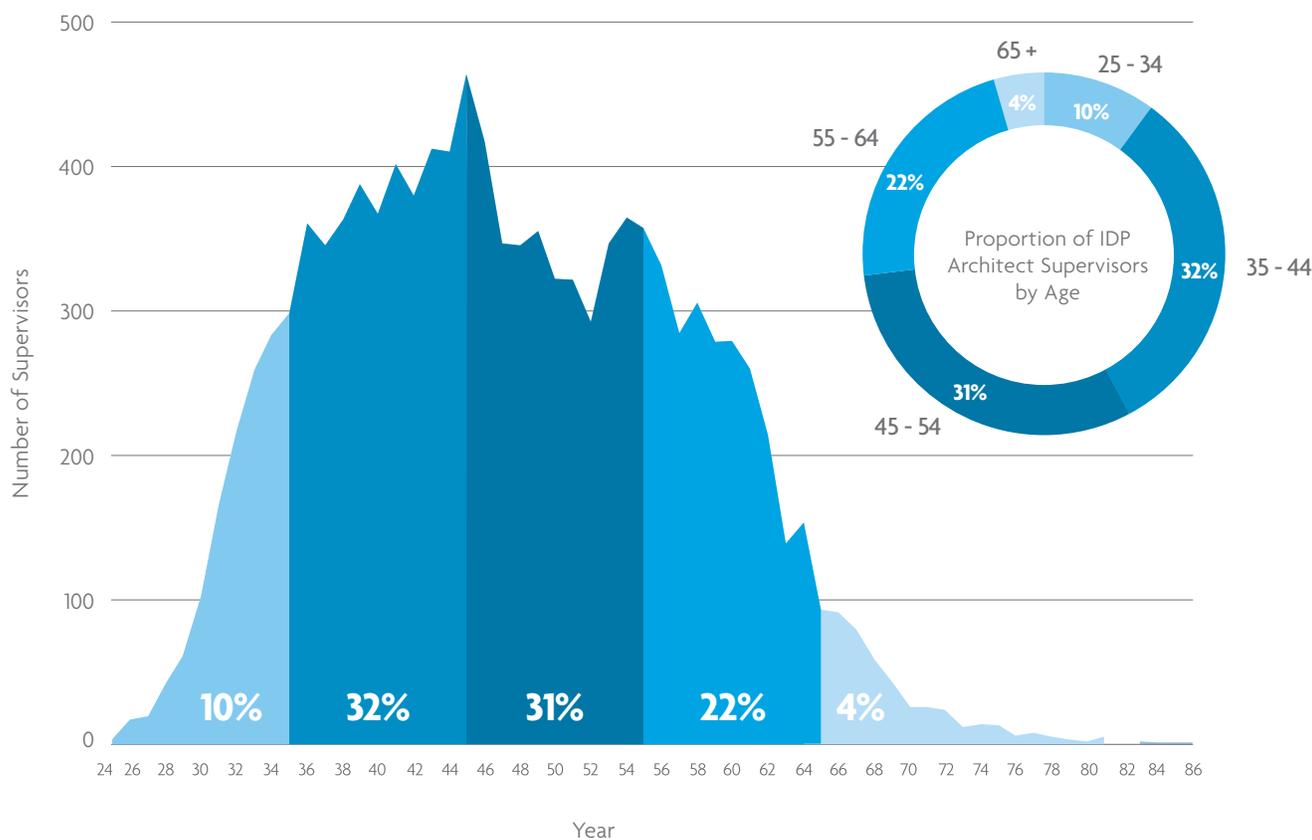
In 2015, more than 62,700 non-licensed professionals had an NCARB Record, the majority of whom were in their late 20s. For comparison, NCARB Certificate holders were evenly distributed across career stages.

Note: "Non-licensed professionals" are Record holders without a license.



Thousands of Architects Guide Licensure Candidates

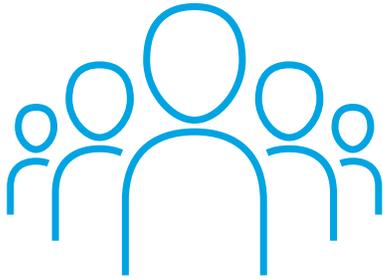
In 2015, more than 22,700 architect supervisors helped guide the next generation of practitioners by reviewing experience reports. Of those supervisors, 9,438 have an NCARB Certificate.



NCARB Volunteers

268

Volunteers



22

Committees



28,000

Volunteer Hours



90

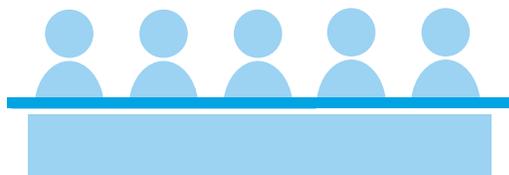
Charges



Licensing Boards

54

Member Boards



421

Volunteers on the Boards


120
 Women


301
 Men



30

Multi-Professional
Boards



356

Architects



24

Architect Only
Boards



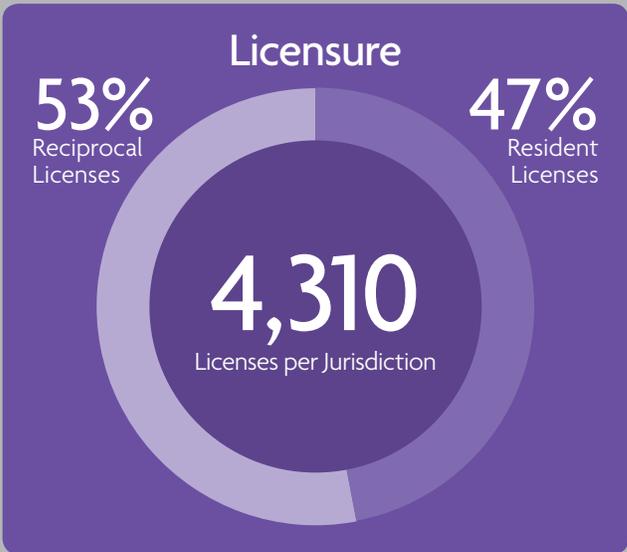
65

Public Members

Jurisdictions by the Numbers

The following section includes baseline comparisons for NCARB's 54 Member Boards, which include the 50 U.S. states, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. Each page includes a 2015 snapshot of the jurisdiction's IDP completion rate, ARE divisional success rate, number of licenses, and completion time for the ARE and IDP.

2015 National Averages



54 Jurisdictions

Alabama	62	Illinois	76
Alaska	63	Indiana	77
Arizona	64	Iowa	78
Arkansas	65	Kansas	79
California	66	Kentucky	80
Colorado	67	Louisiana	81
Connecticut	68	Maine	82
Delaware	69	Maryland	83
District of Columbia	70	Massachusetts	84
Florida	71	Michigan	85
Georgia	72	Minnesota	86
Guam	73	Mississippi	87
Hawaii	74	Missouri	88
Idaho	75	Montana	89

Nebraska	90	South Carolina	104
Nevada	91	South Dakota	105
New Hampshire	92	Tennessee	106
New Jersey	93	Texas	107
New Mexico	94	U.S. Virgin Islands	108
New York	95	Utah	109
North Carolina	96	Vermont	110
North Dakota	97	Virginia	111
Ohio	98	Washington	112
Oklahoma	99	West Virginia	113
Oregon	100	Wisconsin	114
Pennsylvania	101	Wyoming	115
Puerto Rico	102		
Rhode Island	103		

Alabama

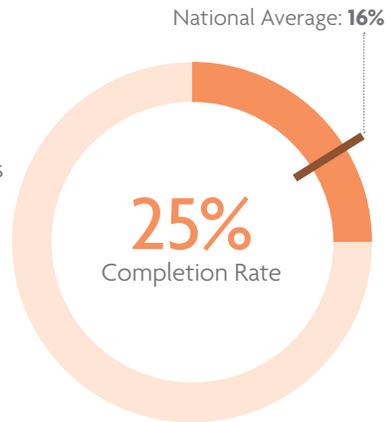
IDP

148

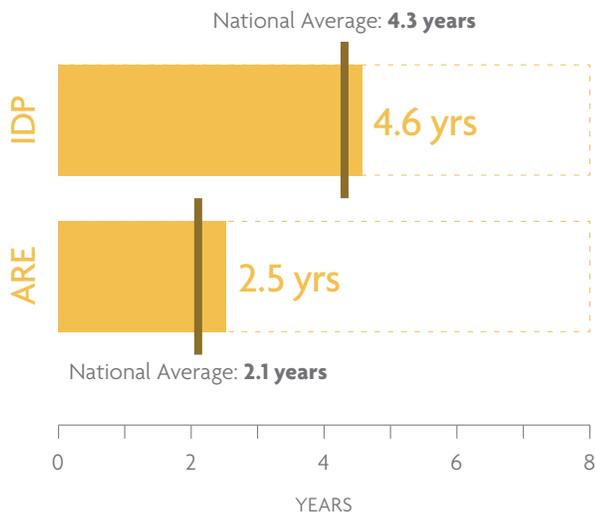
Licensure Candidates
Reporting Hours

37

Completions



COMPLETION TIMELINE



ARE

179

Eligible Testers

315

Divisions Taken

25

Completions

67%
Success Rate

National Average:
65%

LICENSURE

68%
Reciprocal
Licenses

32%
Resident
Licenses

2,845
Total Licenses

National Averages:
Reciprocal 53% | Resident 47%

Alaska

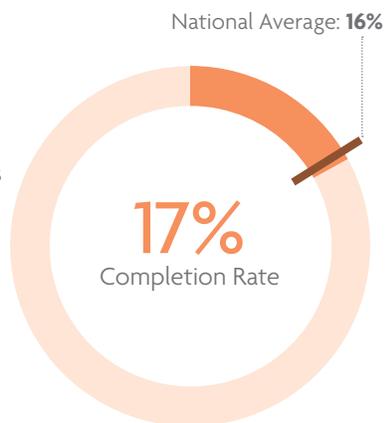
IDP

58

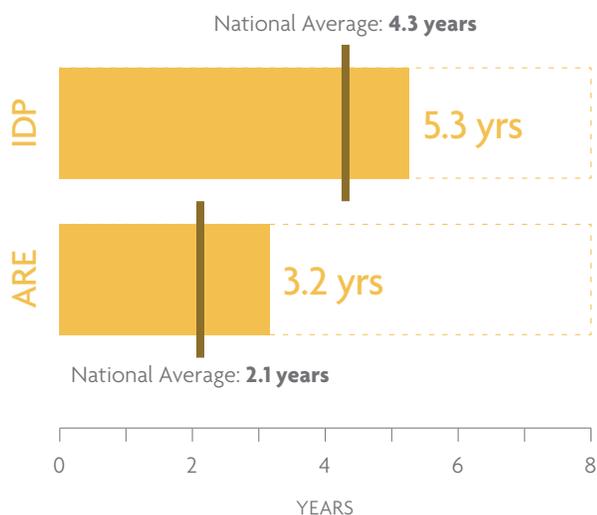
Licensure Candidates Reporting Hours

10

Completions



COMPLETION TIMELINE



ARE

28

Eligible Testers

92

Divisions Taken

12

Completions

65%
Success Rate

National Average:
65%

LICENSURE

59%
Reciprocal
Licenses

41%
Resident
Licenses

612

Total Licenses

National Averages:
Reciprocal 53% | Resident 47%

Arizona

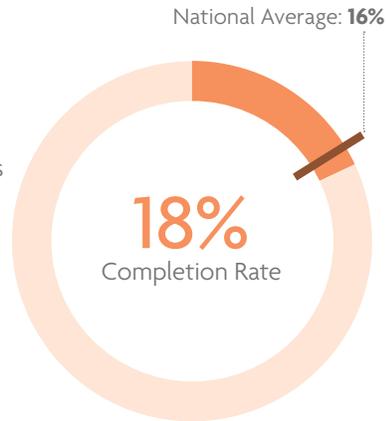
IDP

373

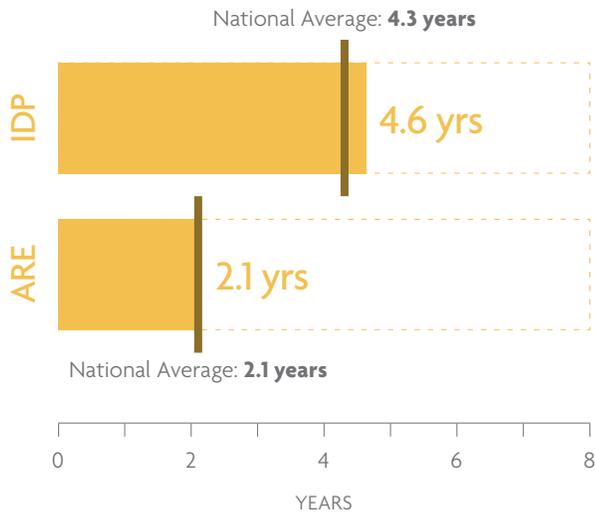
Licensure Candidates
Reporting Hours

68

Completions



COMPLETION TIMELINE



ARE

512

Eligible Testers

977

Divisions Taken

84

Completions

National Average:
65%

61%
Success Rate

LICENSURE

62%
Reciprocal
Licenses

38%
Resident
Licenses

5,833

Total Licenses

National Averages:
Reciprocal 53% Resident 47%

Arkansas

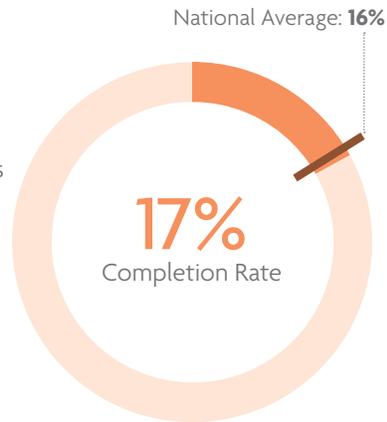
IDP

115

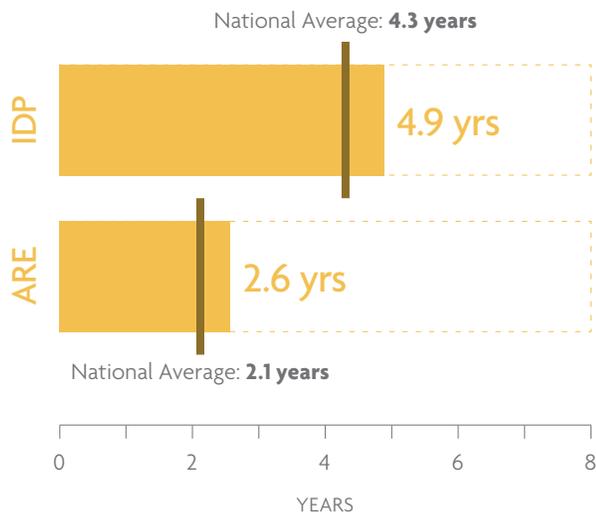
Licensure Candidates
Reporting Hours

19

Completions



COMPLETION TIMELINE



ARE

113

Eligible Testers

195

Divisions Taken

21

Completions

69%
Success Rate

National Average:
65%

LICENSURE

68%
Reciprocal
Licenses

32%
Resident
Licenses

1,726
Total Licenses

National Averages:
Reciprocal 53% | Resident 47%

California

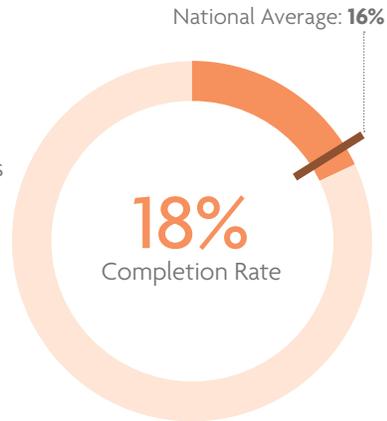
IDP

4,321

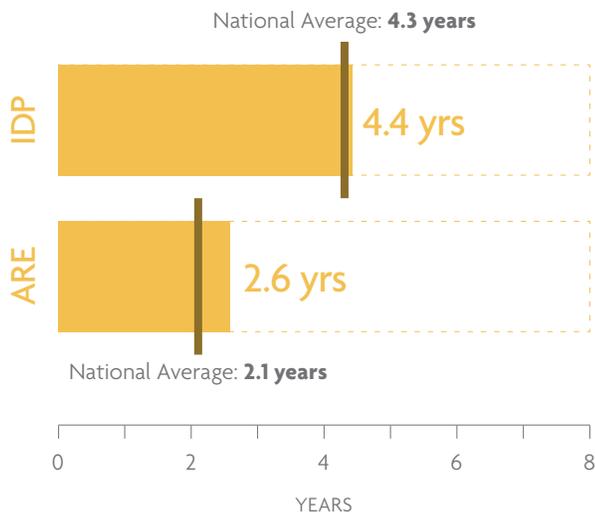
Licensure Candidates
Reporting Hours

786

Completions



COMPLETION TIMELINE



ARE

5,471

Eligible Testers

8,223

Divisions Taken

584

Completions

National Average:
65%

60%
Success Rate

LICENSURE

19%
Reciprocal
Licenses

81%
Resident
Licenses

20,293

Total Licenses

National Averages:
Reciprocal 53% | Resident 47%

Colorado

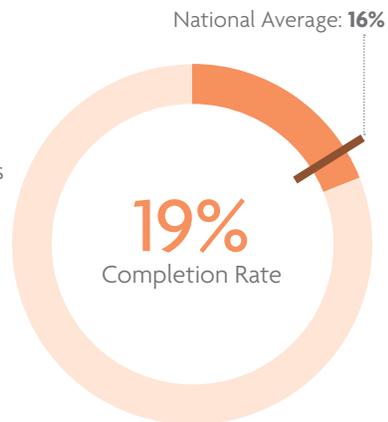
IDP

676

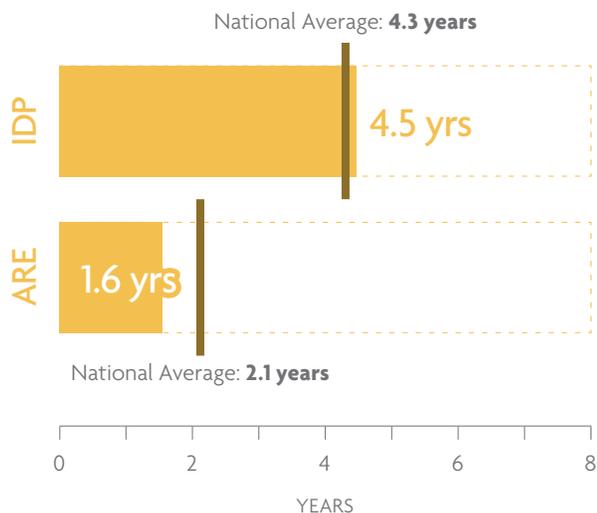
Licensure Candidates
Reporting Hours

128

Completions



COMPLETION TIMELINE



ARE

835

Eligible Testers

1,459

Divisions Taken

145

Completions

70%
Success Rate

National Average:
65%

LICENSURE

53%
Reciprocal
Licenses

47%
Resident
Licenses

6,481
Total Licenses

National Averages:
Reciprocal 53% Resident 47%

Connecticut

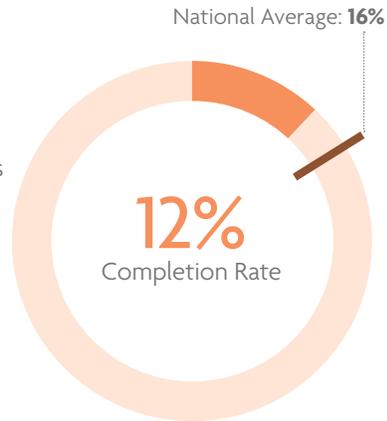
IDP

358

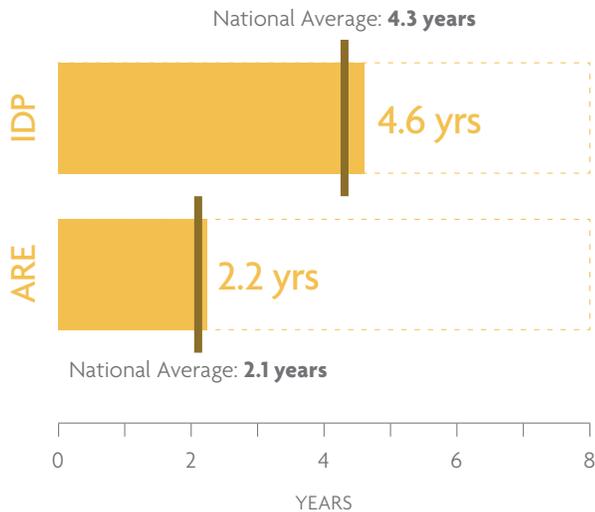
Licensure Candidates
Reporting Hours

44

Completions



COMPLETION TIMELINE



ARE

150

Eligible Testers

219

Divisions Taken

22

Completions

71%

Success Rate

National Average:
65%

LICENSURE

66%

Reciprocal
Licenses

34%

Resident
Licenses

4,376

Total Licenses

National Averages:
Reciprocal 53% | Resident 47%

Delaware

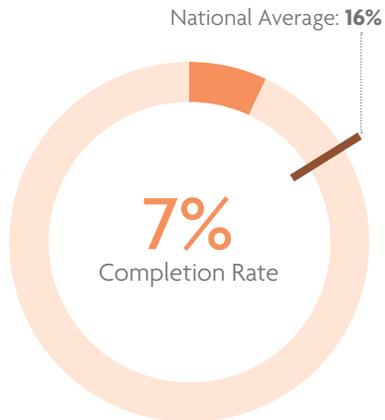
IDP

30

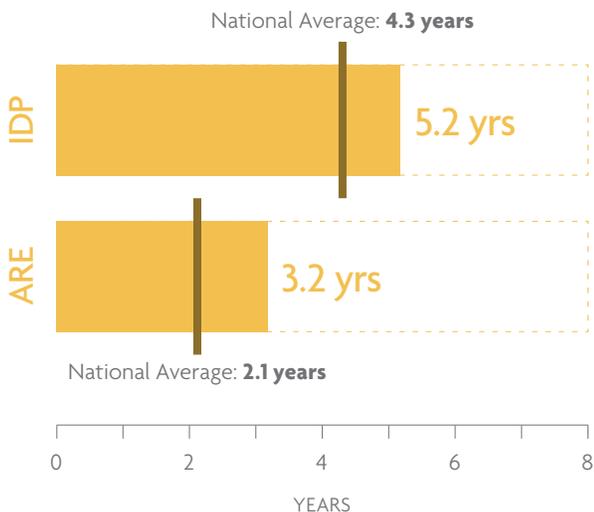
Licensure Candidates Reporting Hours

2

Completions



COMPLETION TIMELINE



ARE

17

Eligible Testers

26

Divisions Taken

1

Completion

National Average:
65%

62%
Success Rate

LICENSURE

93%
Reciprocal
Licenses

7%
Resident
Licenses

1,728
Total Licenses

National Averages:
Reciprocal 53% Resident 47%

District of Columbia

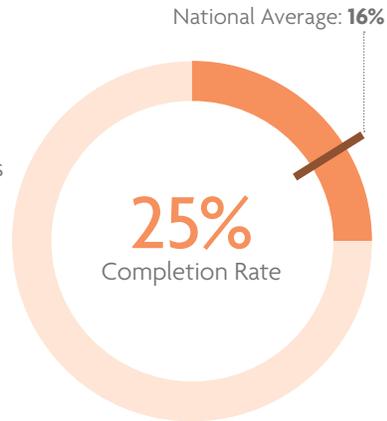
IDP

286

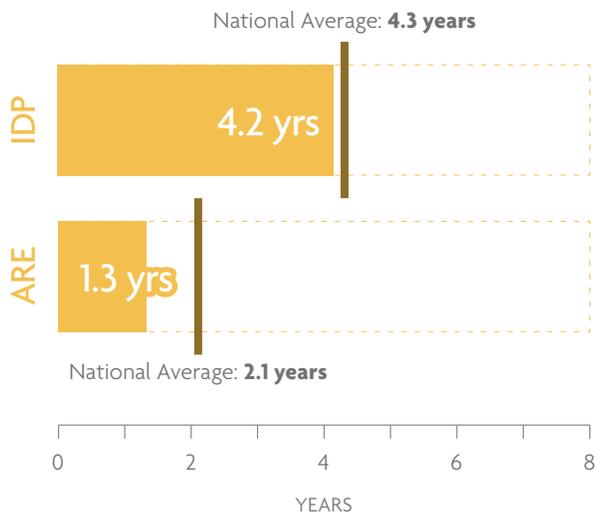
Licensure Candidates
Reporting Hours

72

Completions



COMPLETION TIMELINE



ARE

554

Eligible Testers

1,171

Divisions Taken

103

Completions

65%
Success Rate

National Average:
65%

LICENSURE

84%
Reciprocal
Licenses

16%
Resident
Licenses

3,345

Total Licenses

National Averages:
Reciprocal 53% | Resident 47%

Florida

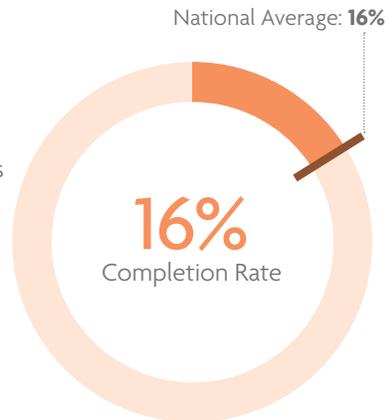
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1,259

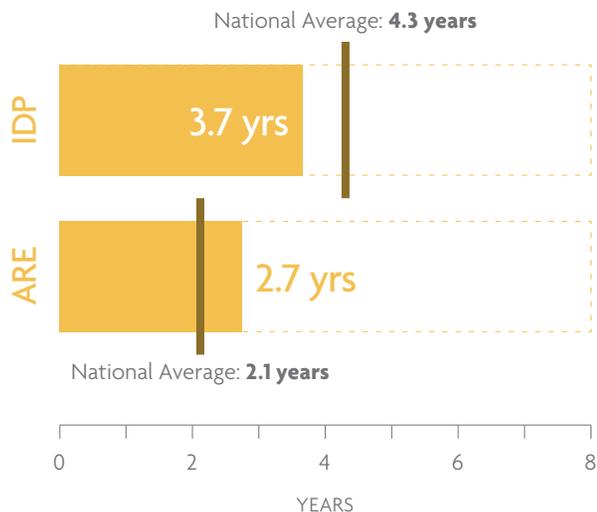
Licensure Candidates
Reporting Hours

199

Completions



COMPLETION TIMELINE



ARE

1,537

Eligible Testers

2,320

Divisions Taken

158

Completions

National Average:
65%

56%
Success Rate

LICENSURE

49%
Reciprocal
Licenses

51%
Resident
Licenses

9,871
Total Licenses

National Averages:
Reciprocal 53% | Resident 47%

Georgia

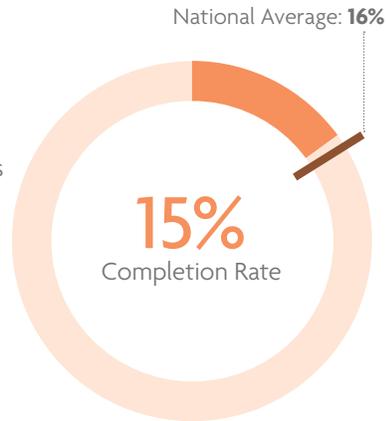
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597

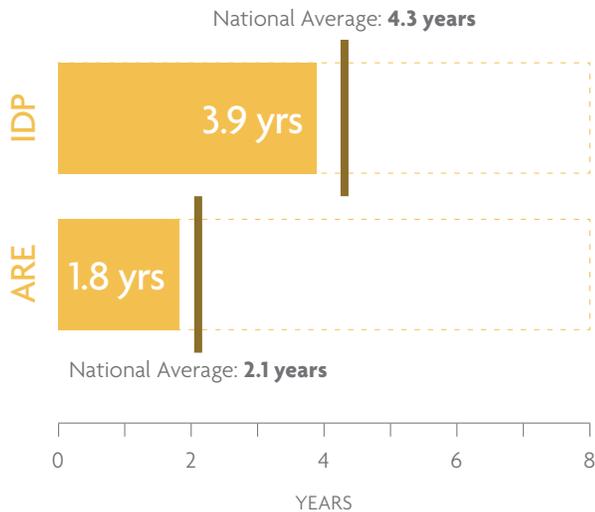
Licensure Candidates
Reporting Hours

88

Completions



COMPLETION TIMELINE



ARE

518

Eligible Testers

999

Divisions Taken

77

Completions

65%
Success Rate

National Average:
65%

LICENSURE

55%
Reciprocal
Licenses

45%
Resident
Licenses

5,304
Total Licenses

National Averages:
Reciprocal 53% | Resident 47%

Guam

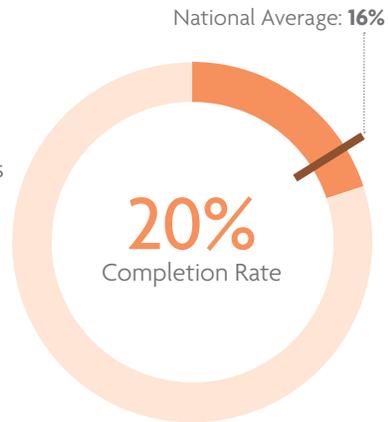
IDP

5

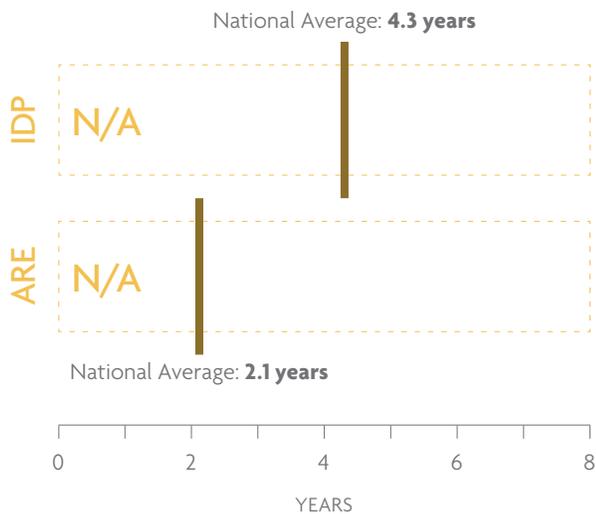
Licensure Candidates
Reporting Hours

1

Completion



COMPLETION TIMELINE



ARE

11

Eligible Testers

11

Divisions Taken

0

Completions

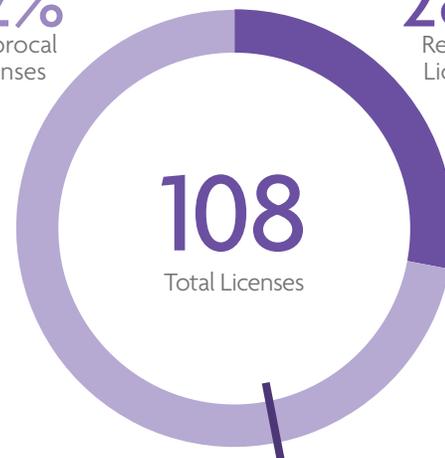
National Average:
65%

23%
Success Rate

LICENSURE

72%
Reciprocal
Licenses

28%
Resident
Licenses



National Averages:
Reciprocal | **Resident**
53% | **47%**

Hawaii

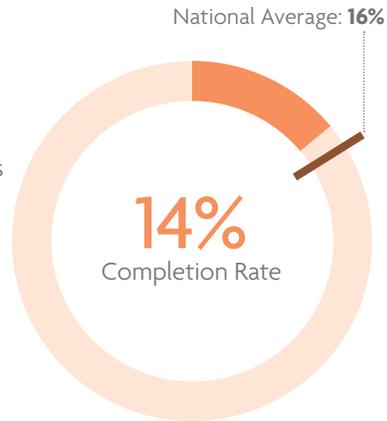
IDP

175

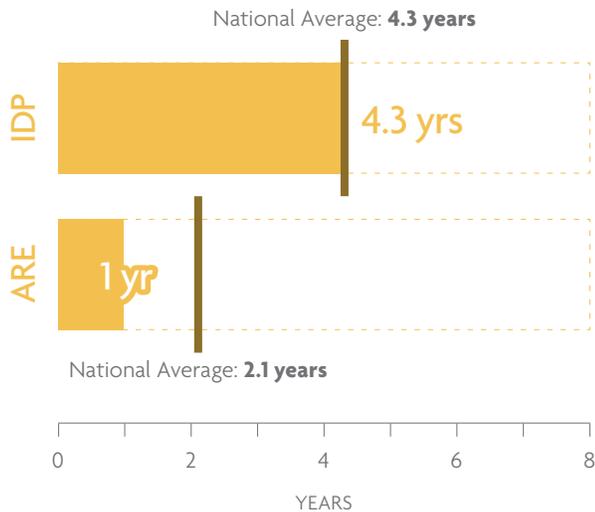
Licensure Candidates
Reporting Hours

25

Completions



COMPLETION TIMELINE



ARE

147

Eligible Testers

312

Divisions Taken

19

Completions

National Average:
65%

61%
Success Rate

LICENSURE

58%
Reciprocal
Licenses

42%
Resident
Licenses

2,498
Total Licenses

National Averages:
Reciprocal 53% | Resident 47%

Idaho

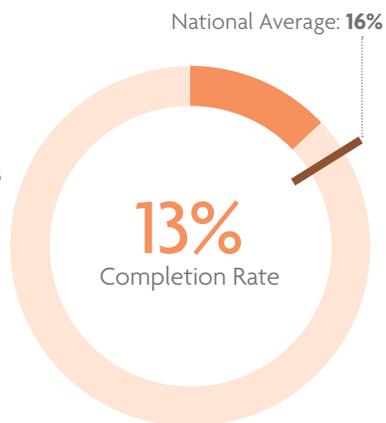
IDP

96

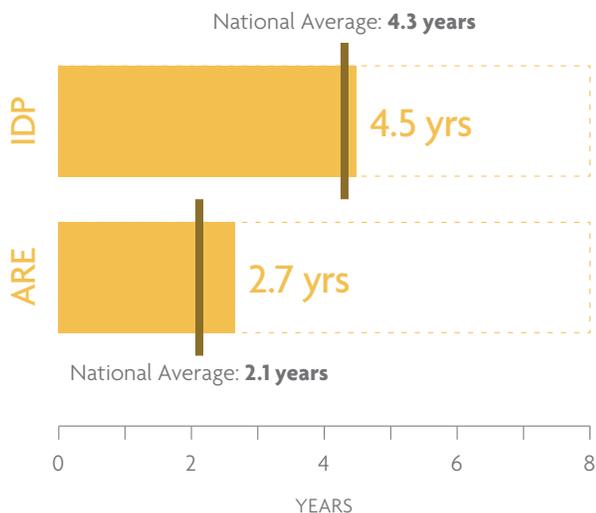
Licensure Candidates
Reporting Hours

12

Completions



COMPLETION TIMELINE



ARE

82

Eligible Testers

124

Divisions Taken

11

Completions

71%

Success Rate

National Average:
65%

LICENSURE

74%

Reciprocal
Licenses

26%

Resident
Licenses

1,631

Total Licenses

National Averages:
Reciprocal 53% | Resident 47%

Illinois

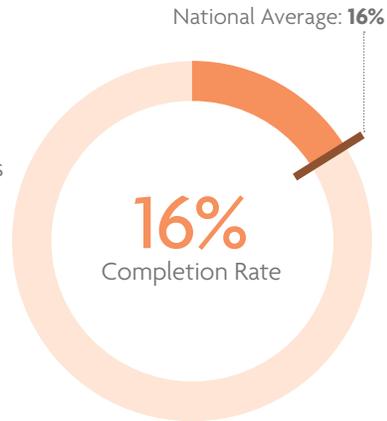
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1,425

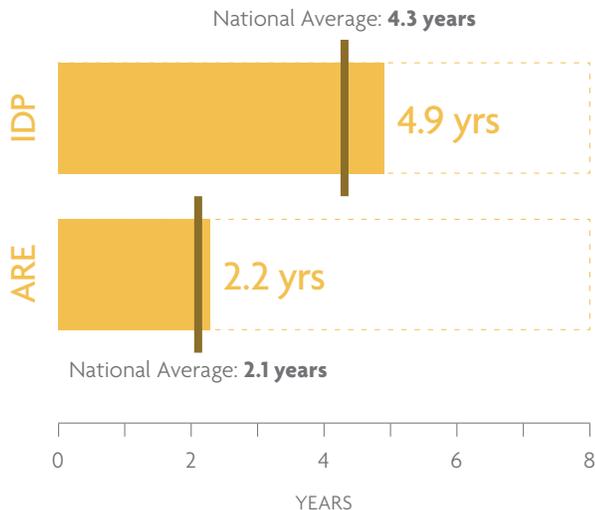
Licensure Candidates
Reporting Hours

221

Completions



COMPLETION TIMELINE



ARE

1,035

Eligible Testers

2,933

Divisions Taken

269

Completions

66%
Success Rate

National Average:
65%

LICENSURE

40%
Reciprocal
Licenses

60%
Resident
Licenses

9,790
Total Licenses

National Averages:
Reciprocal 53% | Resident 47%

Indiana

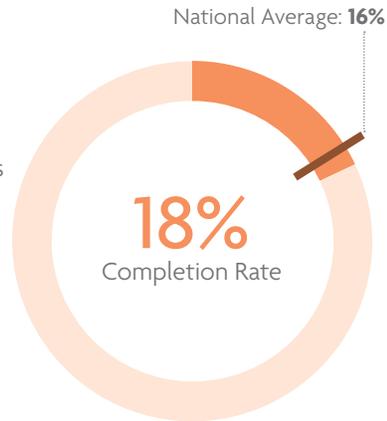
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228

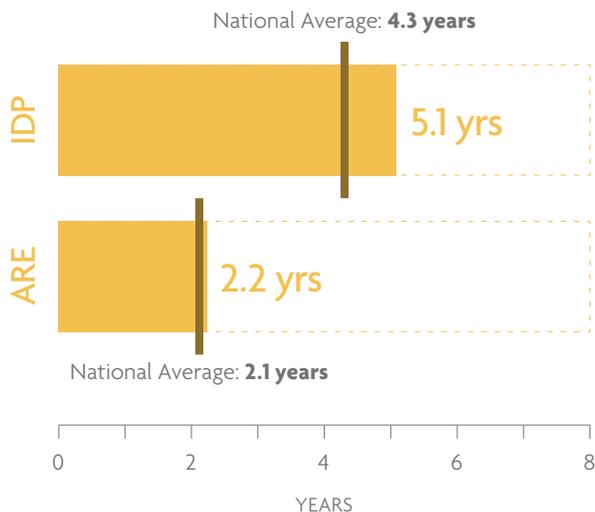
Licensure Candidates
Reporting Hours

40

Completions



COMPLETION TIMELINE



ARE

139

Eligible Testers

314

Divisions Taken

25

Completions

75%
Success Rate

National Average:
65%

LICENSURE

31%
Reciprocal
Licenses

69%
Resident
Licenses

3,083
Total Licenses

National Averages:
Reciprocal 53% | Resident 47%

Iowa

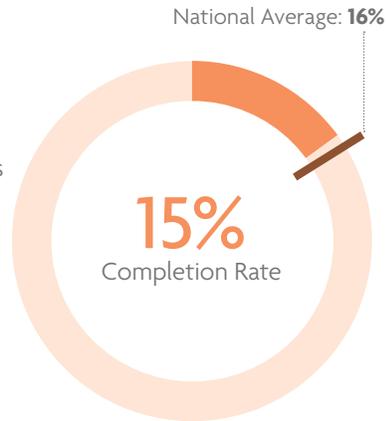
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186

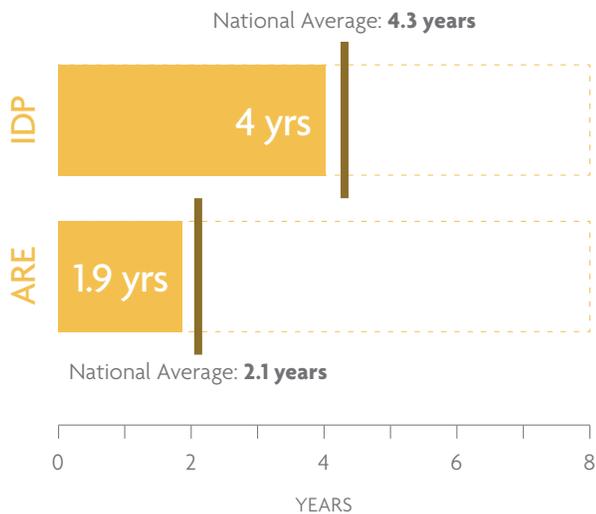
Licensure Candidates
Reporting Hours

28

Completions



COMPLETION TIMELINE



ARE

179

Eligible Testers

333

Divisions Taken

32

Completions

71%

Success Rate

National Average:
65%

LICENSURE

71%
Reciprocal
Licenses

29%
Resident
Licenses

1,951
Total Licenses

National Averages:
Reciprocal 53% | Resident 47%

Kansas

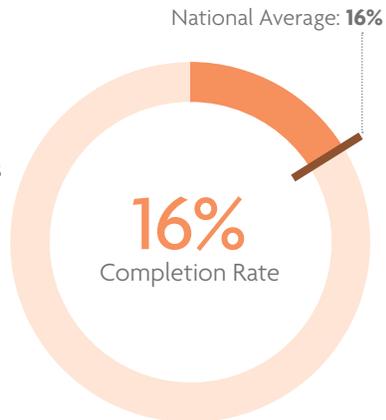
IDP

237

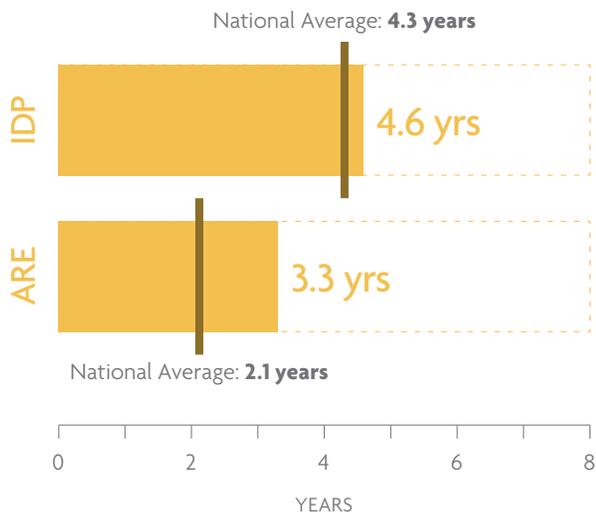
Licensure Candidates
Reporting Hours

39

Completions



COMPLETION TIMELINE



ARE

192

Eligible Testers

439

Divisions Taken

43

Completions

66%
Success Rate

National Average:
65%

LICENSURE

66%
Reciprocal
Licenses

34%
Resident
Licenses

2,719
Total Licenses

National Averages:
Reciprocal 53% | Resident 47%

Kentucky

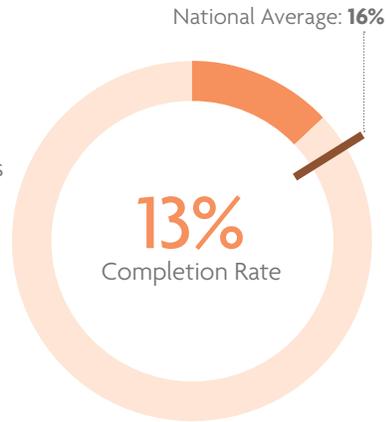
IDP

139

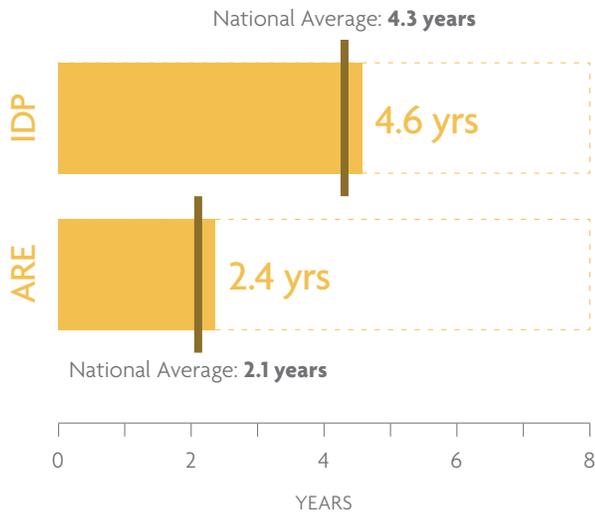
Licensure Candidates
Reporting Hours

18

Completions



COMPLETION TIMELINE



ARE

89

Eligible Testers

199

Divisions Taken

13

Completions

66%
Success Rate

National Average:
65%

LICENSURE

72%
Reciprocal
Licenses

28%
Resident
Licenses

2,538
Total Licenses

National Averages:
Reciprocal 53% | Resident 47%

Louisiana

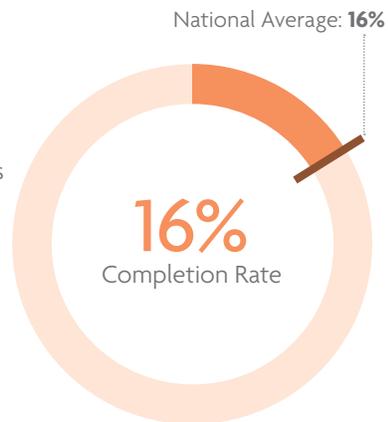
IDP

307

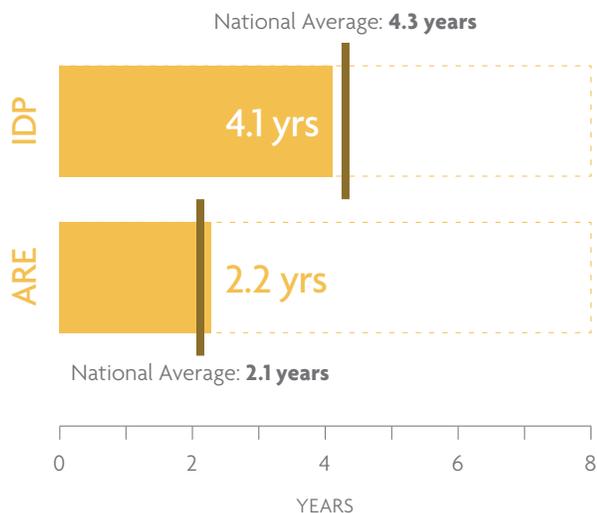
Licensure Candidates
Reporting Hours

49

Completions



COMPLETION TIMELINE



ARE

369

Eligible Testers

678

Divisions Taken

69

Completions

68%
Success Rate

National Average:
65%

LICENSURE

62%
Reciprocal
Licenses

38%
Resident
Licenses

3,416
Total Licenses

National Averages:
Reciprocal 53% | Resident 47%

Maine

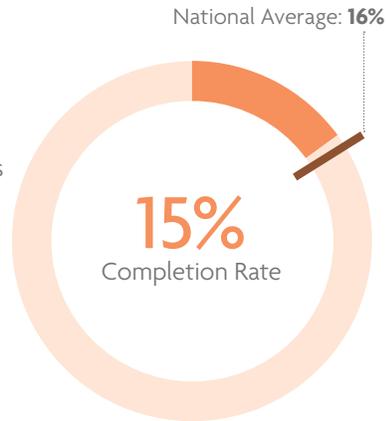
IDP

73

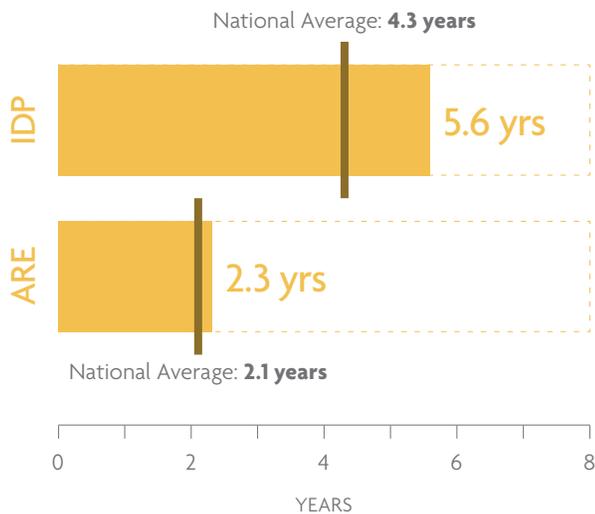
Licensure Candidates
Reporting Hours

11

Completions



COMPLETION TIMELINE



ARE

47

Eligible Testers

104

Divisions Taken

12

Completions

National Average:
65%

62%
Success Rate

LICENSURE

71%
Reciprocal
Licenses

29%
Resident
Licenses

1,546
Total Licenses

National Averages:
Reciprocal 53% | Resident 47%

Maryland

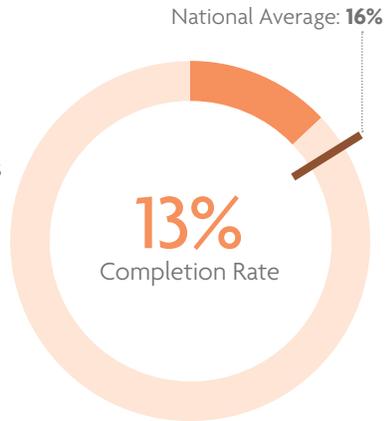
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554

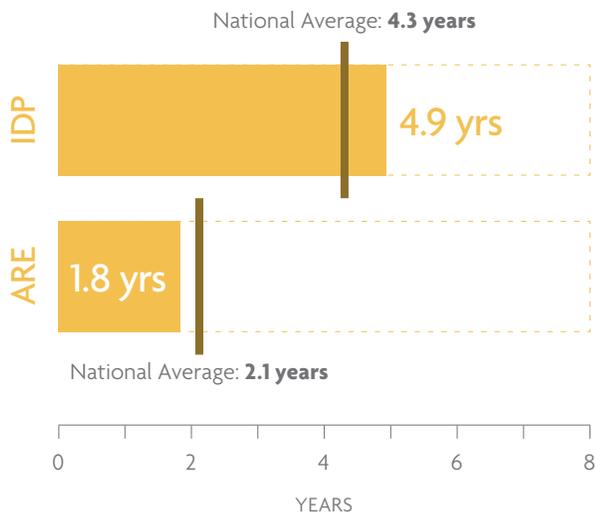
Licensure Candidates
Reporting Hours

71

Completions



COMPLETION TIMELINE



ARE

549

Eligible Testers

1,011

Divisions Taken

97

Completions

65%
Success Rate

National Average:
65%

LICENSURE

75%
Reciprocal
Licenses

25%
Resident
Licenses

5,943
Total Licenses

National Averages:
Reciprocal 53% | Resident 47%

Massachusetts

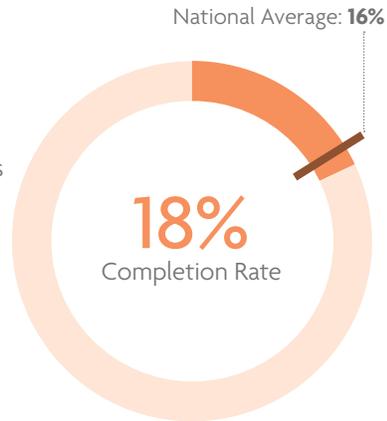
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1,257

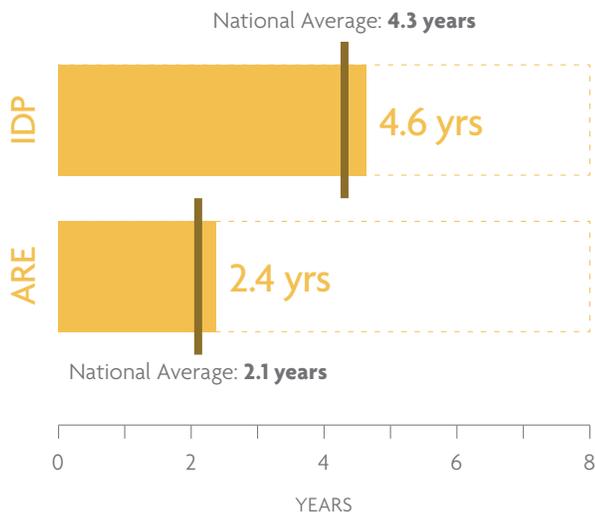
Licensure Candidates
Reporting Hours

226

Completions



COMPLETION TIMELINE



ARE

1,286

Eligible Testers

2,274

Divisions Taken

220

Completions

70%
Success Rate

National Average:
65%

LICENSURE

34%
Reciprocal
Licenses

66%
Resident
Licenses

7,045
Total Licenses

National Averages:
Reciprocal | Resident
53% | 47%

Michigan

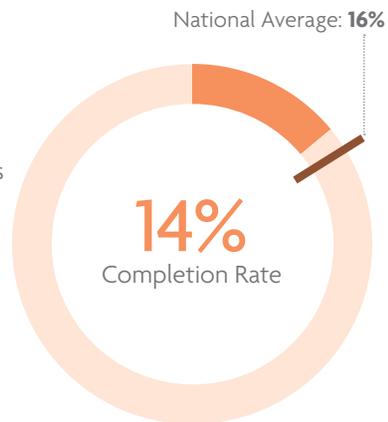
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484

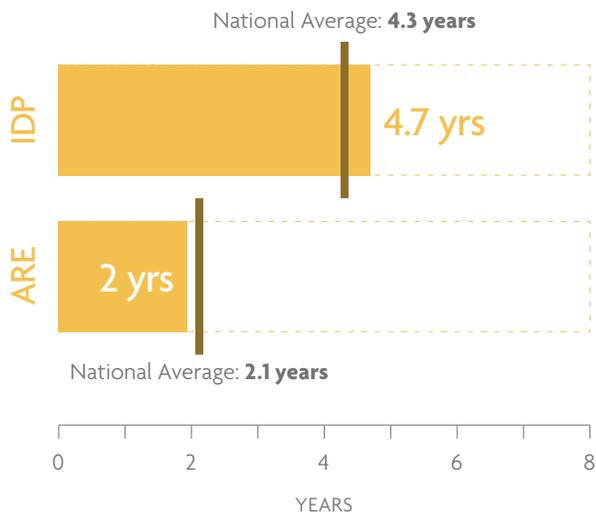
Licensure Candidates Reporting Hours

67

Completions



COMPLETION TIMELINE



ARE

408

Eligible Testers

619

Divisions Taken

52

Completions

67%
Success Rate

National Average:
65%

LICENSURE

45%
Reciprocal
Licenses

55%
Resident
Licenses

6,718
Total Licenses

National Averages:
Reciprocal | Resident
53% | 47%

Minnesota

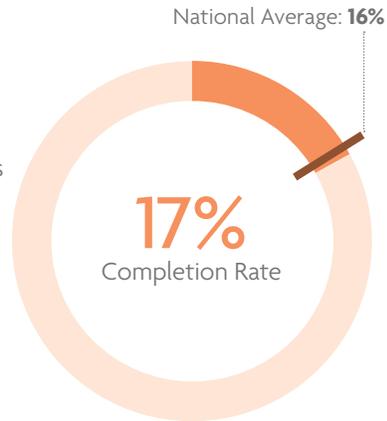
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482

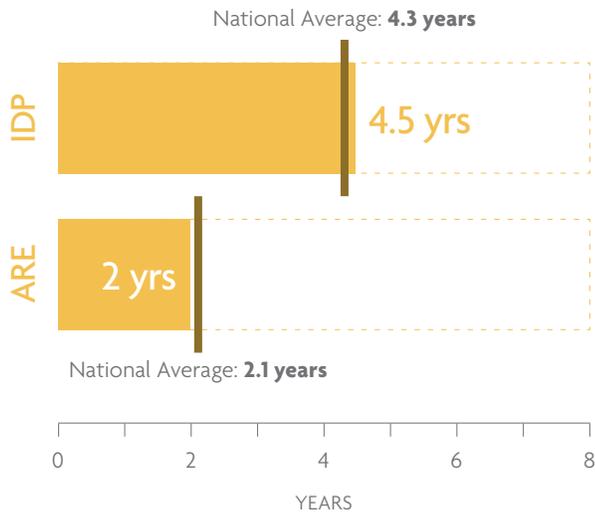
Licensure Candidates
Reporting Hours

81

Completions



COMPLETION TIMELINE



ARE

288

Eligible Testers

651

Divisions Taken

62

Completions

76%
Success Rate

National Average:
65%

LICENSURE

46%
Reciprocal
Licenses

54%
Resident
Licenses

3,676
Total Licenses

National Averages:
Reciprocal 53% | Resident 47%

Mississippi

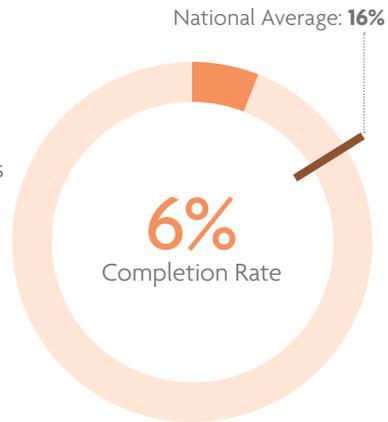
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80

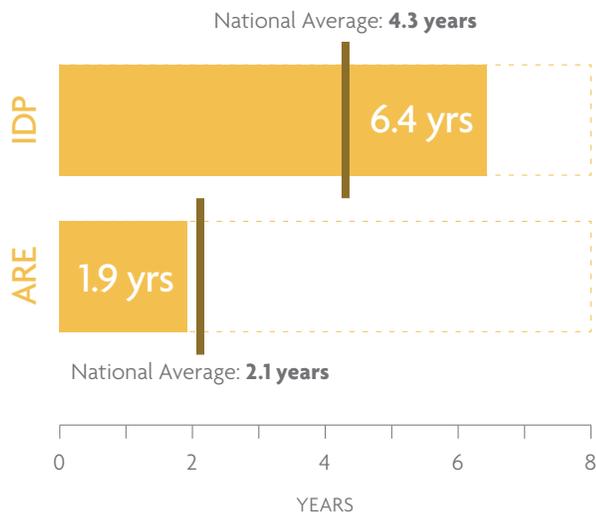
Licensure Candidates
Reporting Hours

5

Completions



COMPLETION TIMELINE



ARE

70

Eligible Testers

117

Divisions Taken

11

Completions

National Average:
65%

62%
Success Rate

LICENSURE

79%
Reciprocal
Licenses

21%
Resident
Licenses

1,672
Total Licenses

National Averages:
Reciprocal 53% | Resident 47%

Missouri

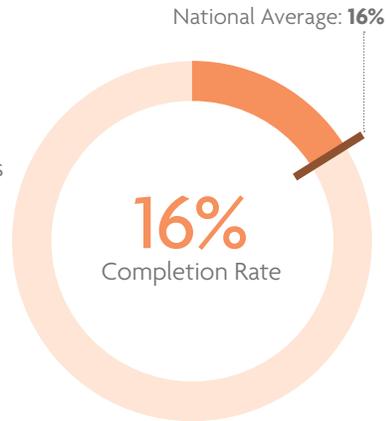
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489

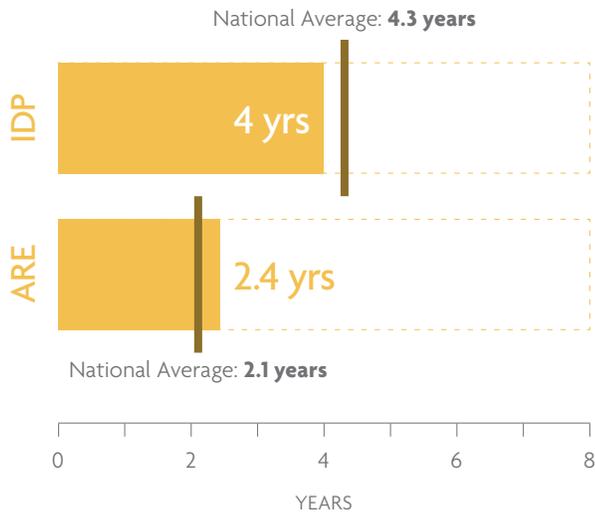
Licensure Candidates
Reporting Hours

77

Completions



COMPLETION TIMELINE



ARE

567

Eligible Testers

1,107

Divisions Taken

113

Completions

66%
Success Rate

National Average:
65%

LICENSURE

60%
Reciprocal
Licenses

40%
Resident
Licenses

5,260
Total Licenses

National Averages:
Reciprocal 53% | Resident 47%

Montana

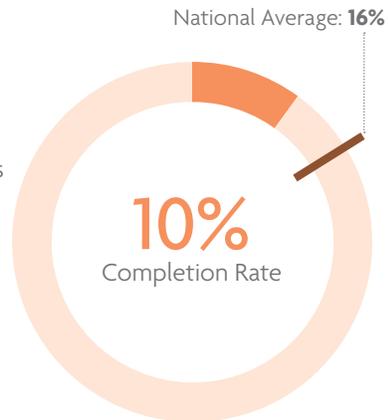
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130

Licensure Candidates
Reporting Hours

13

Completions



ARE

74

Eligible Testers

180

Divisions Taken

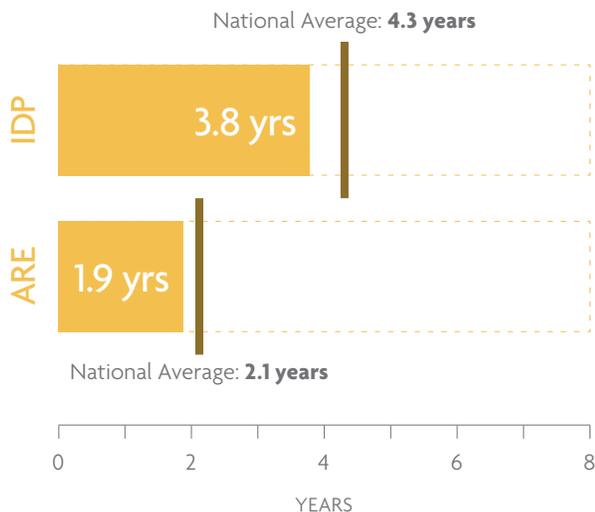
25

Completions

77%
Success Rate

National Average:
65%

COMPLETION TIMELINE



LICENSURE

69%
Reciprocal
Licenses

31%
Resident
Licenses

1,428
Total Licenses

National Averages:
Reciprocal 53% | Resident 47%

Nebraska

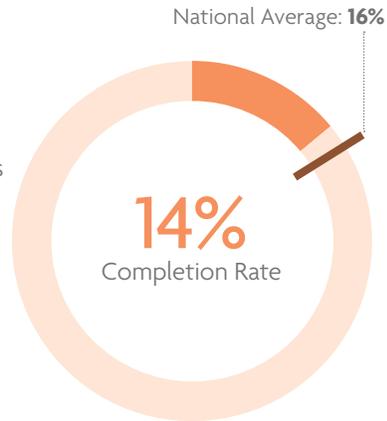
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125

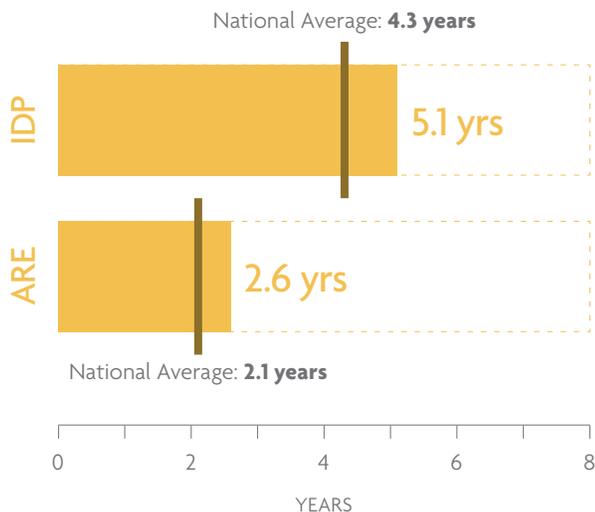
Licensure Candidates
Reporting Hours

17

Completions



COMPLETION TIMELINE



ARE

96

Eligible Testers

214

Divisions Taken

23

Completions

78%
Success Rate

National Average:
65%

LICENSURE

70%
Reciprocal
Licenses

30%
Resident
Licenses

1,867
Total Licenses

National Averages:
Reciprocal 53% | Resident 47%

Nevada

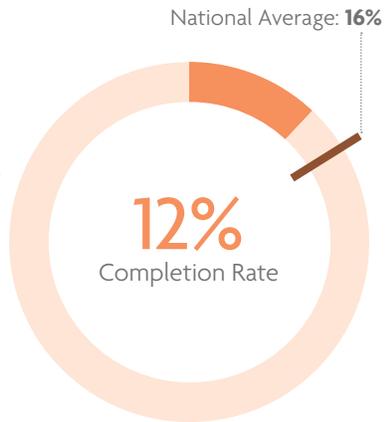
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139

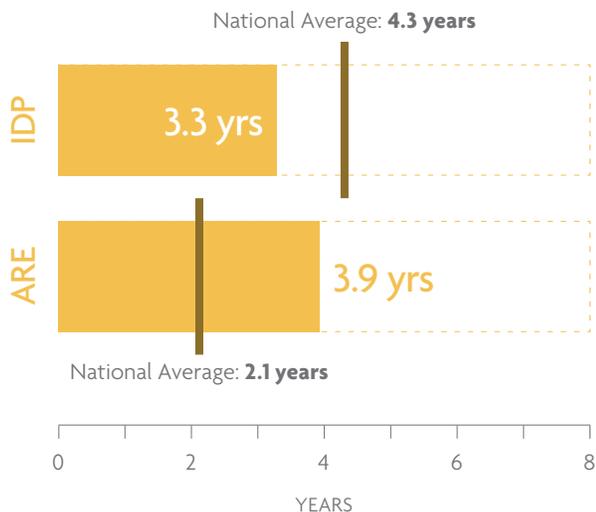
Licensure Candidates Reporting Hours

17

Completions



COMPLETION TIMELINE



ARE

101

Eligible Testers

187

Divisions Taken

18

Completions

66%
Success Rate

National Average:
65%

LICENSURE

81%
Reciprocal
Licenses

19%
Resident
Licenses

2,790
Total Licenses

National Averages:
Reciprocal 53% Resident 47%

New Hampshire

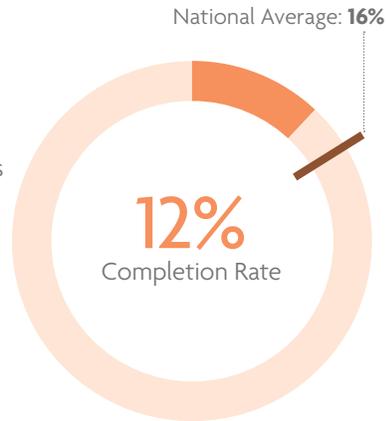
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97

Licensure Candidates
Reporting Hours

12

Completions



ARE

48

Eligible Testers

114

Divisions Taken

8

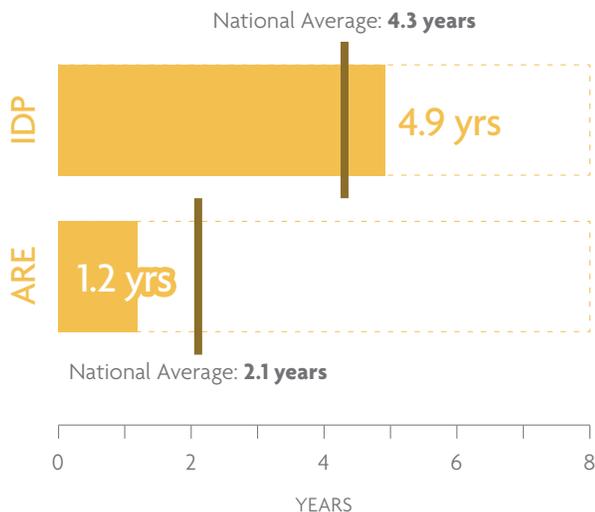
Completions

71%

Success Rate

National Average:
65%

COMPLETION TIMELINE



LICENSURE

83%
Reciprocal
Licenses

17%
Resident
Licenses

1,888

Total Licenses

National Averages:
Reciprocal 53% | Resident 47%

New Jersey

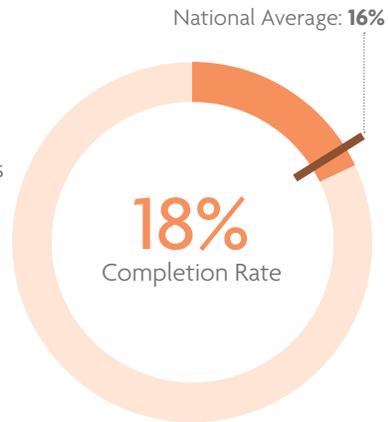
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1,017

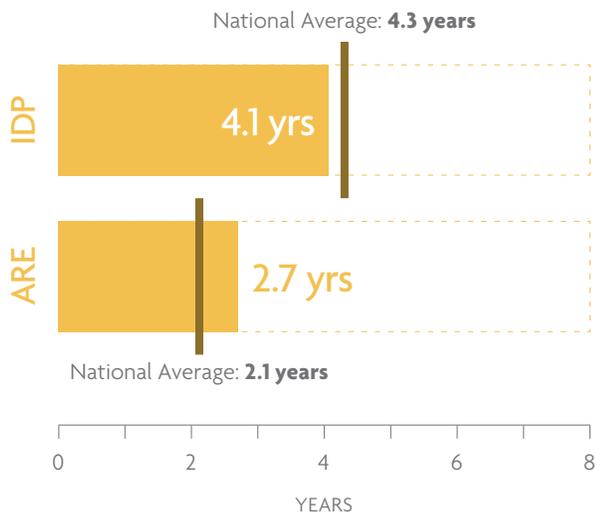
Licensure Candidates
Reporting Hours

182

Completions



COMPLETION TIMELINE



ARE

336

Eligible Testers

524

Divisions Taken

46

Completions

National Average:
65%

64%
Success Rate

LICENSURE

60%
Reciprocal
Licenses

40%
Resident
Licenses

7,509
Total Licenses

National Averages:
Reciprocal 53% | Resident 47%

New Mexico

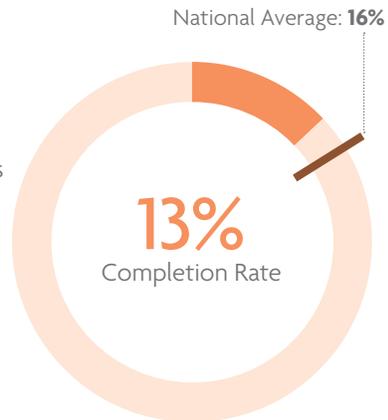
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112

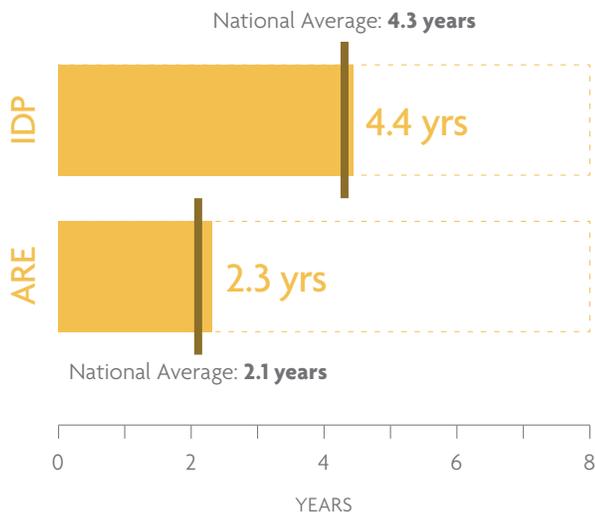
Licensure Candidates
Reporting Hours

15

Completions



COMPLETION TIMELINE



ARE

104

Eligible Testers

178

Divisions Taken

23

Completions

National Average:
65%

60%
Success Rate

LICENSURE

67%
Reciprocal
Licenses

33%
Resident
Licenses

2,009
Total Licenses

National Averages:
Reciprocal 53% | Resident 47%

New York

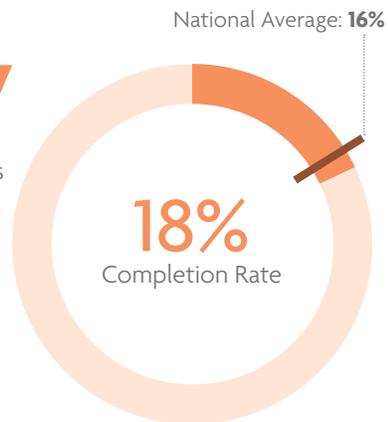
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3,887

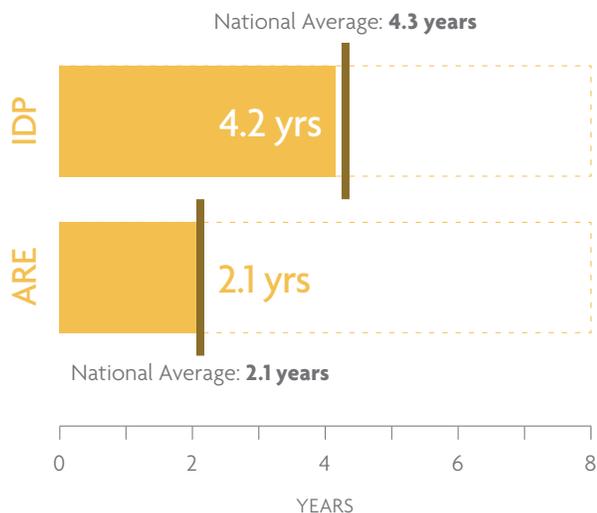
Licensure Candidates
Reporting Hours

699

Completions



COMPLETION TIMELINE



ARE

6,297

Eligible Testers

9,081

Divisions Taken

746

Completions

National Average:
65%

63%
Success Rate

LICENSURE

41%
Reciprocal
Licenses

59%
Resident
Licenses

17,372
Total Licenses

National Averages:
Reciprocal 53% | Resident 47%

North Carolina

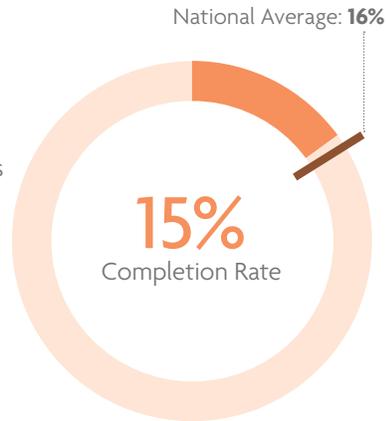
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455

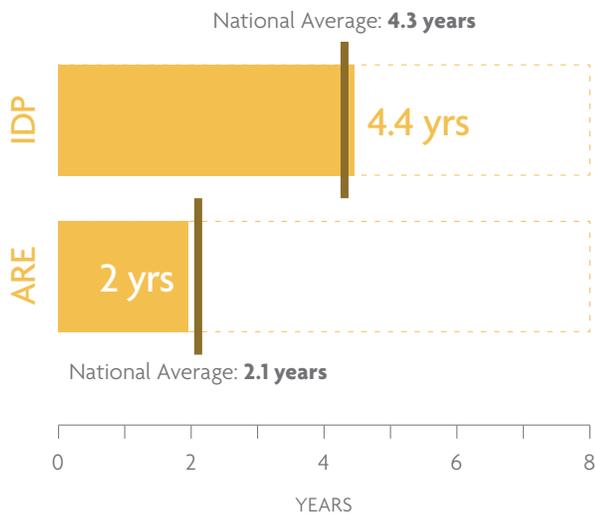
Licensure Candidates
Reporting Hours

69

Completions



COMPLETION TIMELINE



ARE

405

Eligible Testers

792

Divisions Taken

67

Completions

72%
Success Rate

National Average:
65%

LICENSURE

57%
Reciprocal
Licenses

43%
Resident
Licenses

5,662
Total Licenses

National Averages:
Reciprocal 53% | Resident 47%

North Dakota

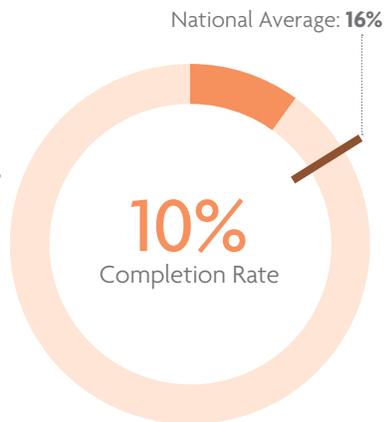
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93

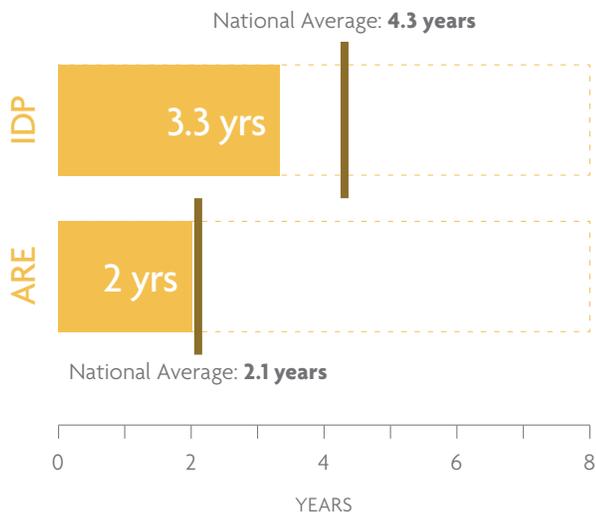
Licensure Candidates Reporting Hours

9

Completions



COMPLETION TIMELINE



ARE

71

Eligible Testers

165

Divisions Taken

12

Completions

65% Success Rate

National Average: 65%

LICENSURE

85% Reciprocal Licenses

15% Resident Licenses

1,149 Total Licenses

National Averages:
Reciprocal 53% Resident 47%

Ohio

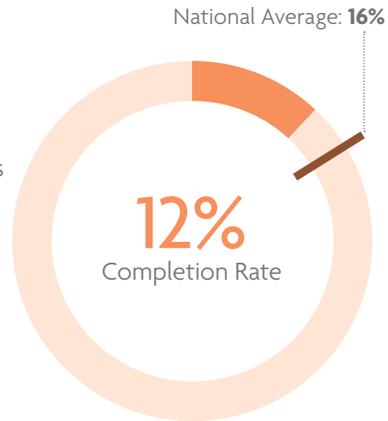
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787

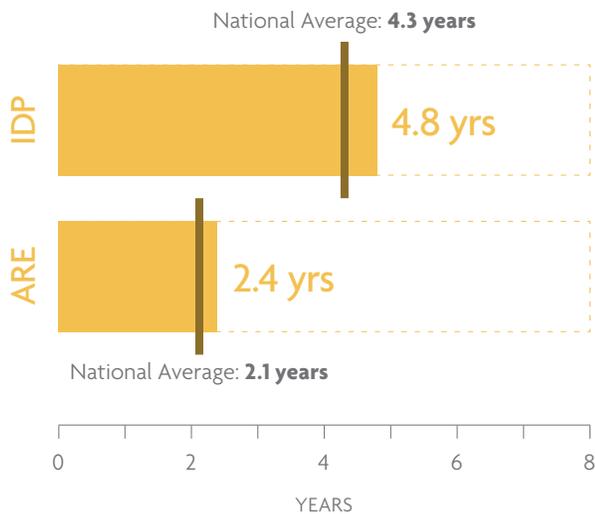
Licensure Candidates
Reporting Hours

91

Completions



COMPLETION TIMELINE



ARE

527

Eligible Testers

934

Divisions Taken

85

Completions

73%
Success Rate

National Average:
65%

LICENSURE

58%
Reciprocal
Licenses

42%
Resident
Licenses

6,030
Total Licenses

National Averages:
Reciprocal 53% | Resident 47%

Oklahoma

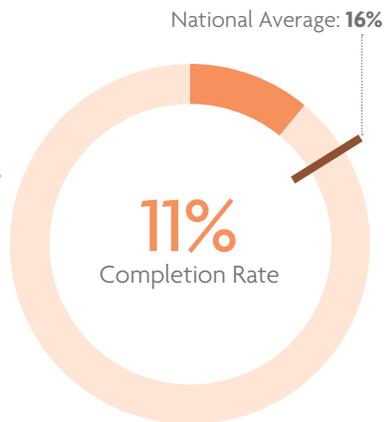
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223

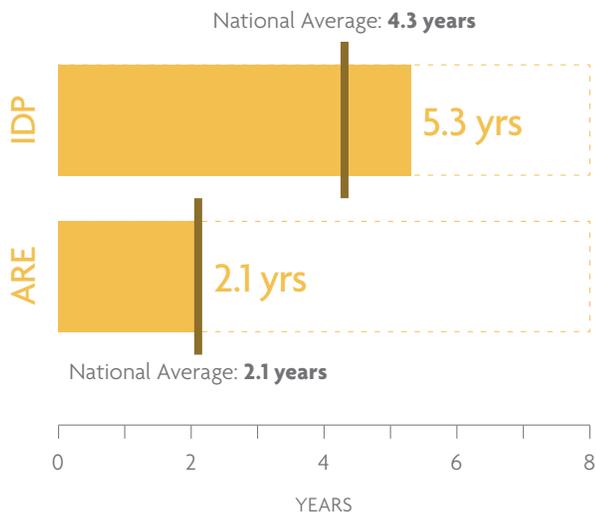
Licensure Candidates Reporting Hours

24

Completions



COMPLETION TIMELINE



ARE

199

Eligible Testers

321

Divisions Taken

33

Completions

National Average:
65%

61%
Success Rate

LICENSURE

65%
Reciprocal
Licenses

35%
Resident
Licenses

2,235

Total Licenses

National Averages:
Reciprocal 53% Resident 47%

Oregon

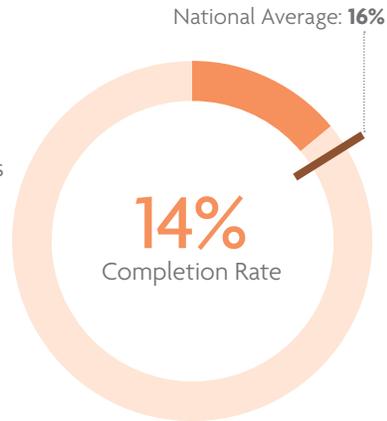
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463

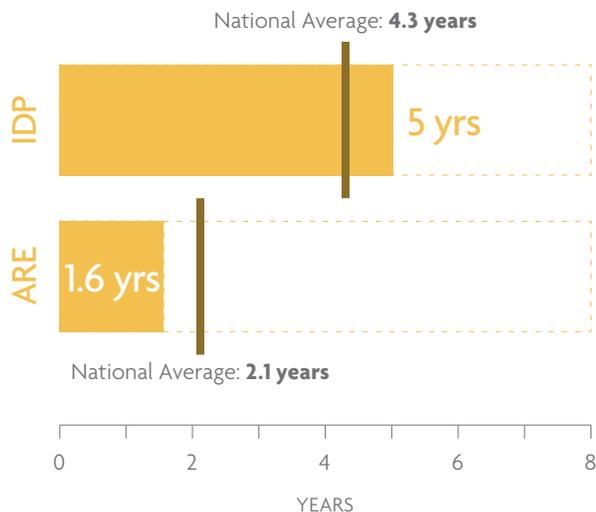
Licensure Candidates
Reporting Hours

65

Completions



COMPLETION TIMELINE



ARE

370

Eligible Testers

836

Divisions Taken

78

Completions

75%
Success Rate

National Average:
65%

LICENSURE

46%
Reciprocal
Licenses

54%
Resident
Licenses

3,285
Total Licenses

National Averages:
Reciprocal 53% | Resident 47%

Pennsylvania

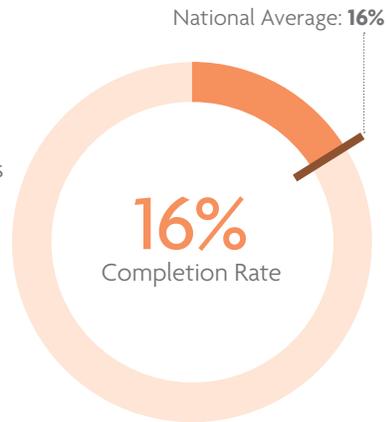
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910

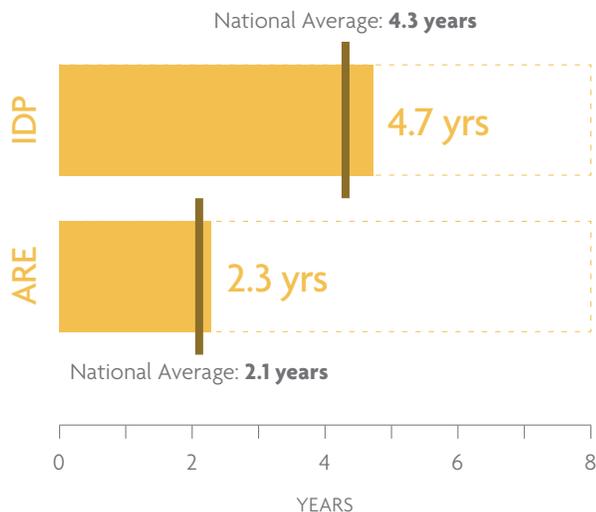
Licensure Candidates
Reporting Hours

148

Completions



COMPLETION TIMELINE



ARE

871

Eligible Testers

1,644

Divisions Taken

162

Completions

71%
Success Rate

National Average:
65%

LICENSURE

53%
Reciprocal
Licenses

47%
Resident
Licenses

7,962
Total Licenses

National Averages:
Reciprocal 53% | Resident 47%

Puerto Rico

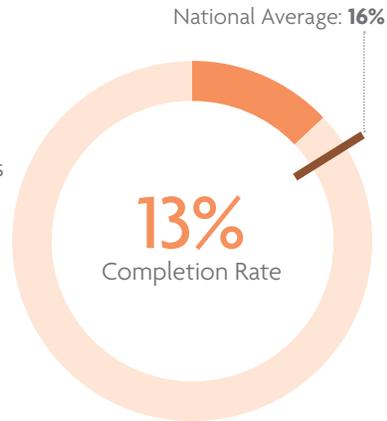
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134

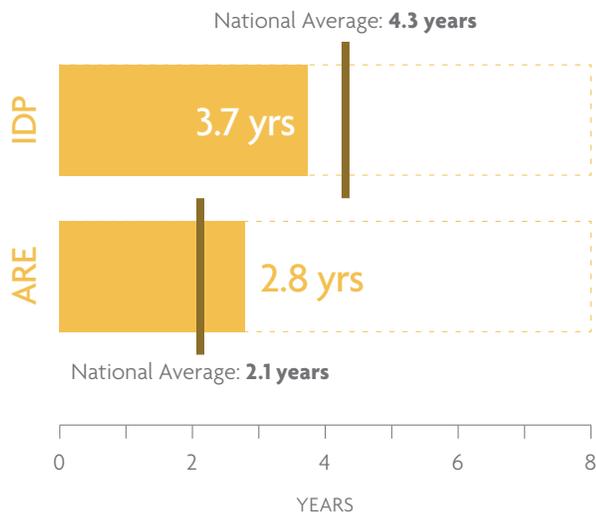
Licensure Candidates
Reporting Hours

17

Completions



COMPLETION TIMELINE



ARE

260

Eligible Testers

298

Divisions Taken

11

Completions

National Average:
65%

41%
Success Rate

LICENSURE

14%
Reciprocal
Licenses

86%
Resident
Licenses



National Averages:
Reciprocal 53% | Resident 47%

Rhode Island

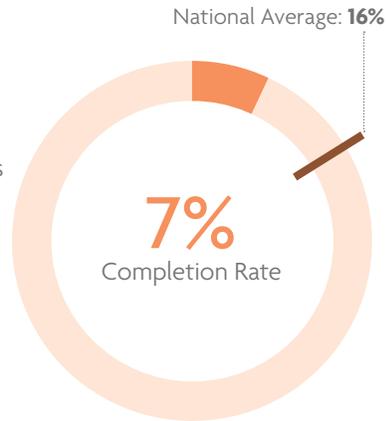
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98

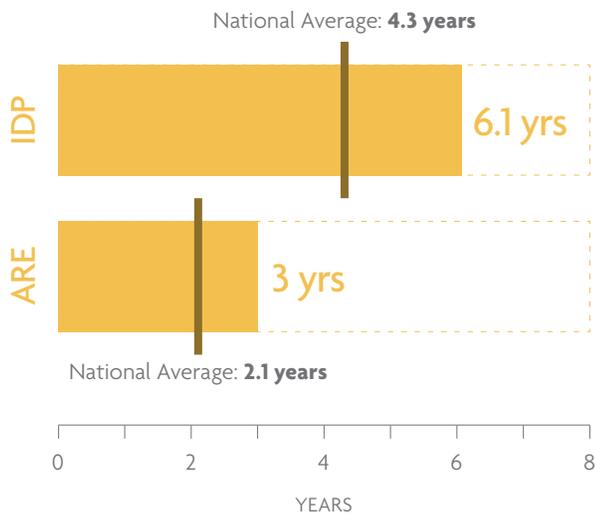
Licensure Candidates
Reporting Hours

7

Completions



COMPLETION TIMELINE



ARE

58

Eligible Testers

93

Divisions Taken

9

Completions

71%

Success Rate

National Average:
65%

LICENSURE

81%
Reciprocal
Licenses

19%
Resident
Licenses

1,588
Total Licenses

National Averages:
Reciprocal 53% | Resident 47%

South Carolina

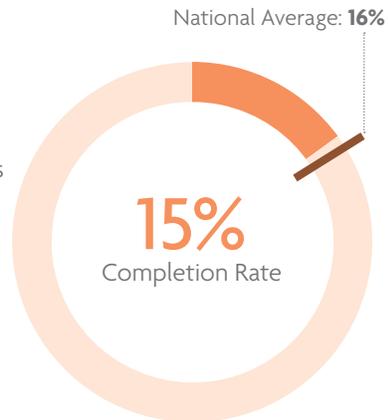
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221

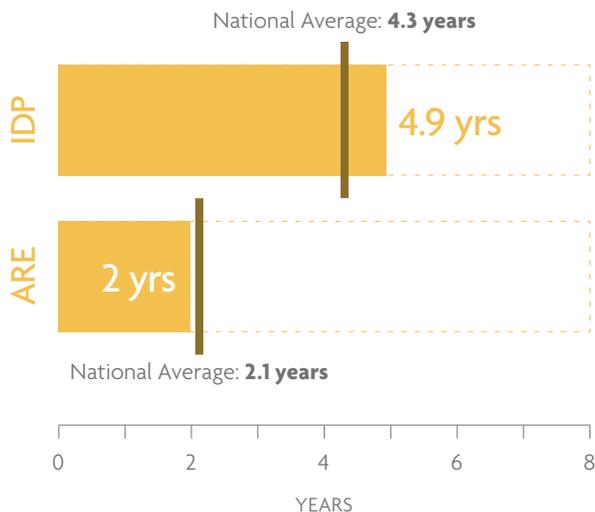
Licensure Candidates
Reporting Hours

33

Completions



COMPLETION TIMELINE



ARE

179

Eligible Testers

415

Divisions Taken

38

Completions

74%
Success Rate

National Average:
65%

LICENSURE

73%
Reciprocal
Licenses

27%
Resident
Licenses

3,882
Total Licenses

National Averages:
Reciprocal 53% | Resident 47%

South Dakota

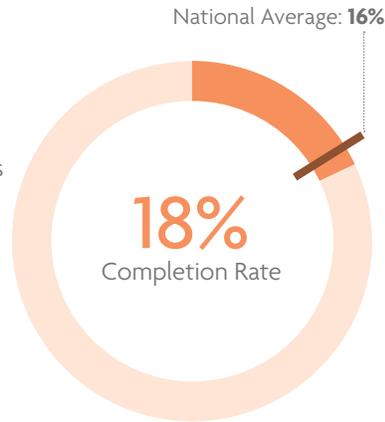
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39

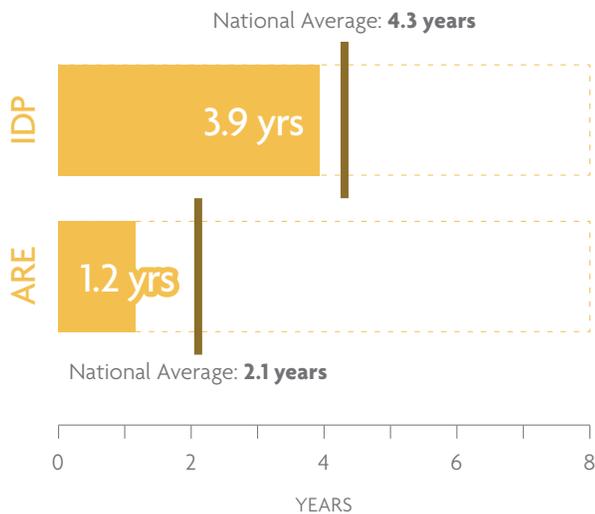
Licensure Candidates Reporting Hours

7

Completions



COMPLETION TIMELINE



ARE

22

Eligible Testers

57

Divisions Taken

5

Completions

National Average:
65%

63%
Success Rate

LICENSURE

87%
Reciprocal
Licenses

13%
Resident
Licenses



National Averages:
Reciprocal 53% | Resident 47%

Tennessee

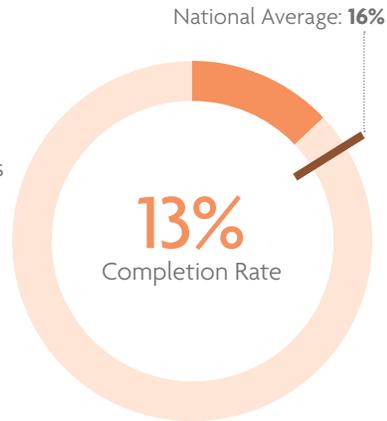
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319

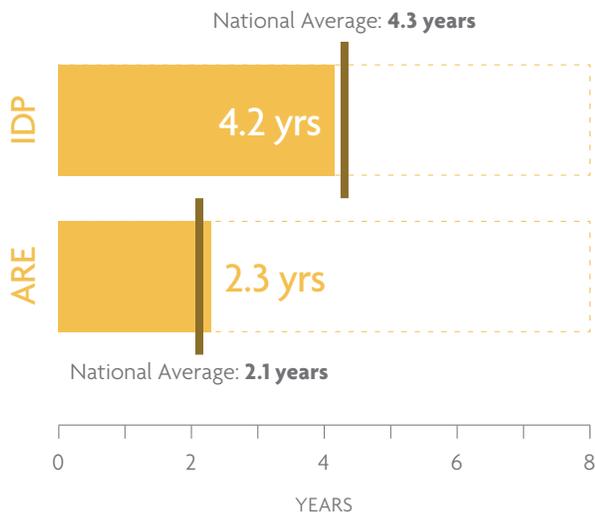
Licensure Candidates
Reporting Hours

40

Completions



COMPLETION TIMELINE



ARE

211

Eligible Testers

475

Divisions Taken

44

Completions

71%

Success Rate

National Average:
65%

LICENSURE

60%
Reciprocal
Licenses

40%
Resident
Licenses

3,836

Total Licenses

National Averages:
Reciprocal 53% | Resident 47%

Texas

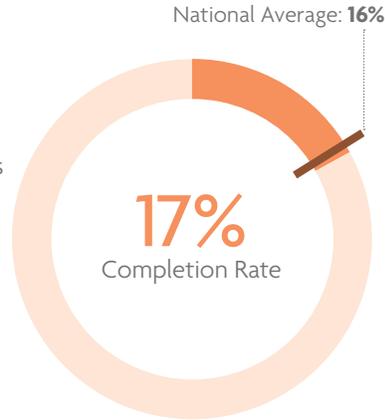
IDP

2,281

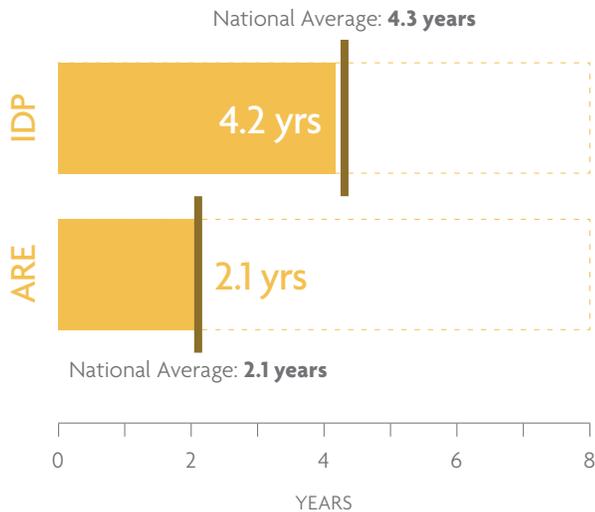
Licensure Candidates Reporting Hours

378

Completions



COMPLETION TIMELINE



ARE

2,447

Eligible Testers

4,497

Divisions Taken

335

Completions

National Average:
65%

60%
Success Rate

LICENSURE

34%
Reciprocal
Licenses

66%
Resident
Licenses



National Averages:
Reciprocal 53% Resident 47%

U.S. Virgin Islands

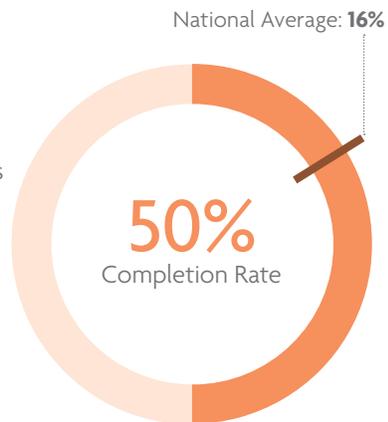
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2

Licensure Candidates Reporting Hours

1

Completion



ARE

4

Eligible Testers

2

Divisions Taken

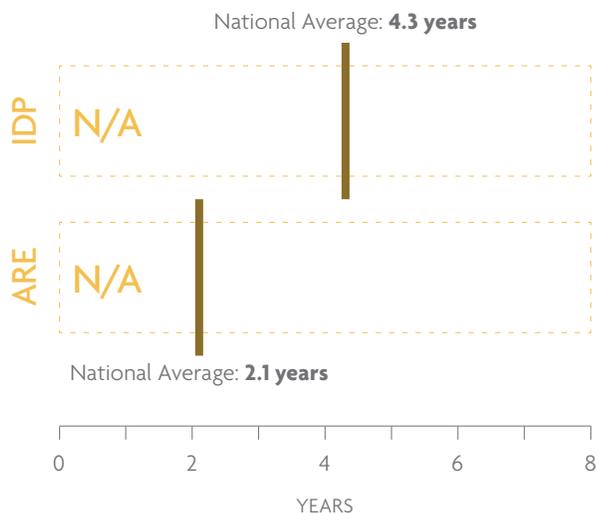
0

Completions

100%
Success Rate

National Average:
65%

COMPLETION TIMELINE



LICENSURE

85%
Reciprocal
Licenses

15%
Resident
Licenses



National Averages:
Reciprocal 53% | Resident 47%

Utah

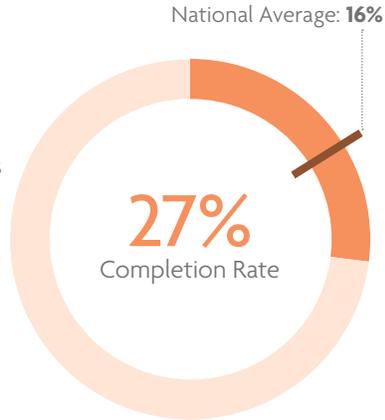
IDP

168

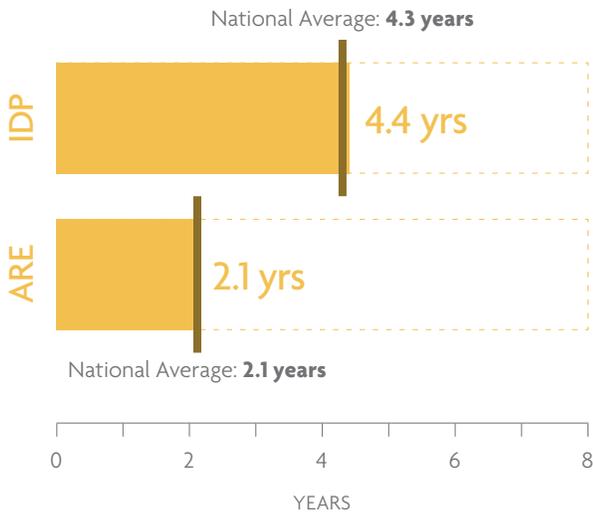
Licensure Candidates Reporting Hours

46

Completions



COMPLETION TIMELINE



ARE

176

Eligible Testers

364

Divisions Taken

35

Completions

National Average:
65%

63%
Success Rate

LICENSURE

65%
Reciprocal
Licenses

35%
Resident
Licenses

2,452
Total Licenses

National Averages:
Reciprocal 53% Resident 47%

Vermont

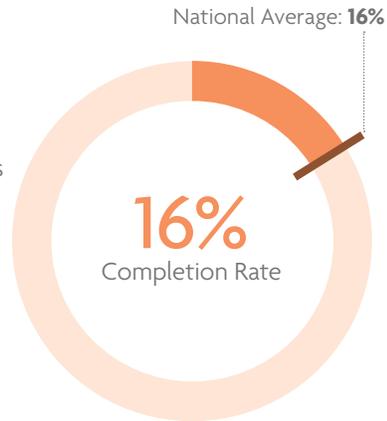
IDP

63

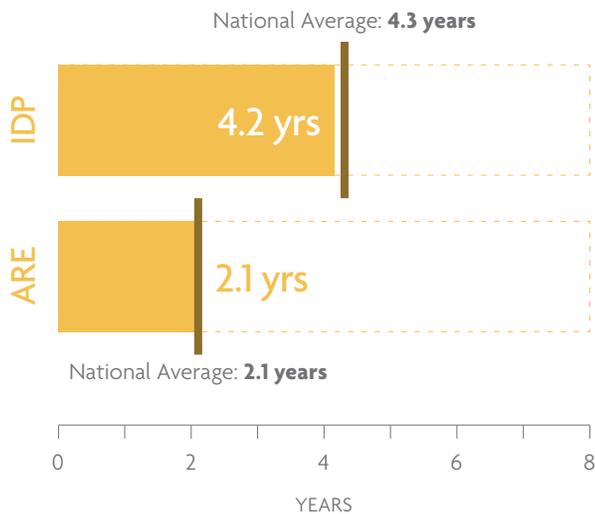
Licensure Candidates
Reporting Hours

10

Completions



COMPLETION TIMELINE



ARE

71

Eligible Testers

78

Divisions Taken

8

Completions

73%
Success Rate

National Average:
65%

LICENSURE

72%
Reciprocal
Licenses

28%
Resident
Licenses

1,199
Total Licenses

National Averages:
Reciprocal 53% | Resident 47%

Virginia

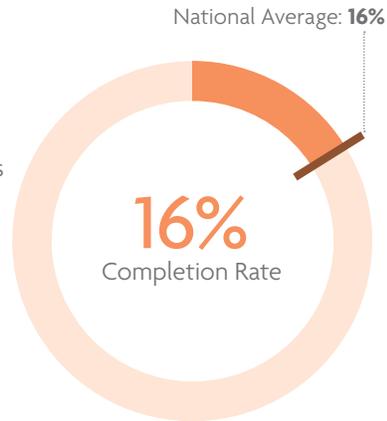
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681

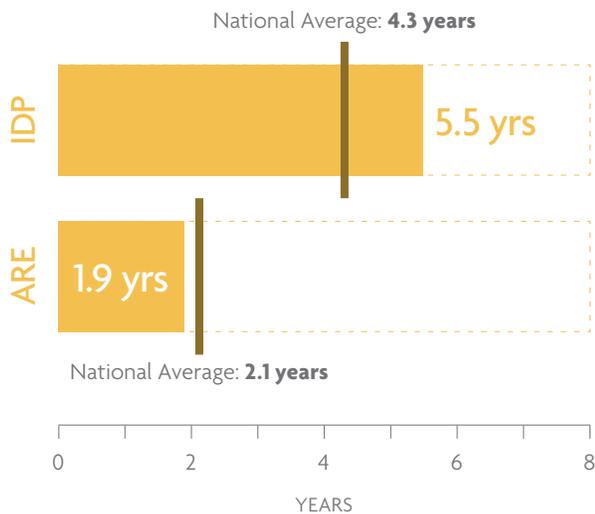
Licensure Candidates
Reporting Hours

111

Completions



COMPLETION TIMELINE



ARE

318

Eligible Testers

902

Divisions Taken

110

Completions

75%
Success Rate

National Average:
65%

LICENSURE

60%
Reciprocal
Licenses

40%
Resident
Licenses

7,223
Total Licenses

National Averages:
Reciprocal 53% | Resident 47%

Washington

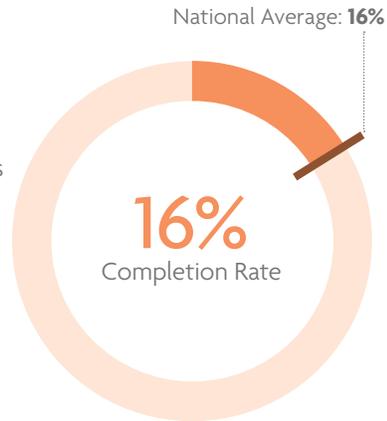
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897

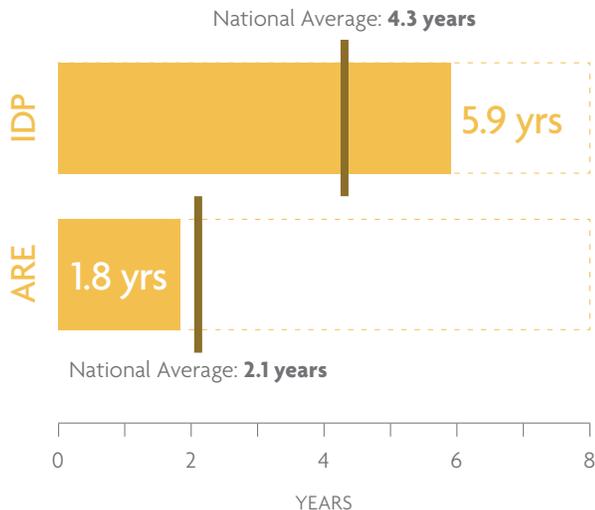
Licensure Candidates
Reporting Hours

143

Completions



COMPLETION TIMELINE



ARE

904

Eligible Testers

1,567

Divisions Taken

153

Completions

73%
Success Rate

National Average:
65%

LICENSURE

38%
Reciprocal
Licenses

62%
Resident
Licenses

6,322
Total Licenses

National Averages:
Reciprocal 53% | Resident 47%

West Virginia

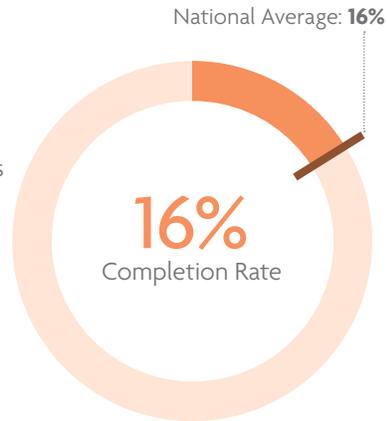
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25

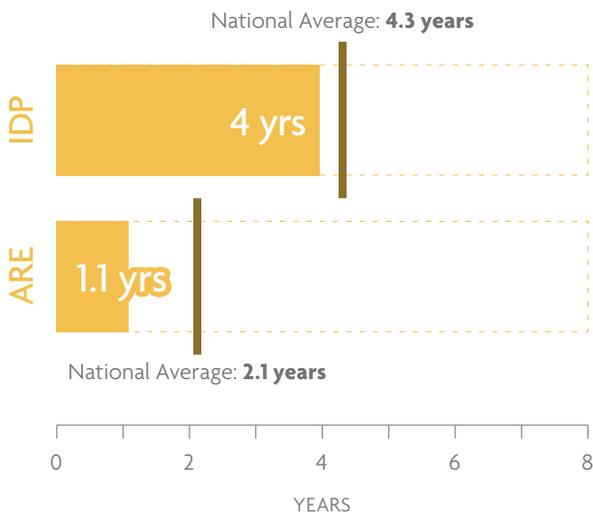
Licensure Candidates
Reporting Hours

4

Completions



COMPLETION TIMELINE



ARE

19

Eligible Testers

46

Divisions Taken

5

Completions

67%
Success Rate

National Average:
65%

LICENSURE

91%
Reciprocal
Licenses

9%
Resident
Licenses

1,239
Total Licenses

National Averages:
Reciprocal 53% | Resident 47%

Wisconsin

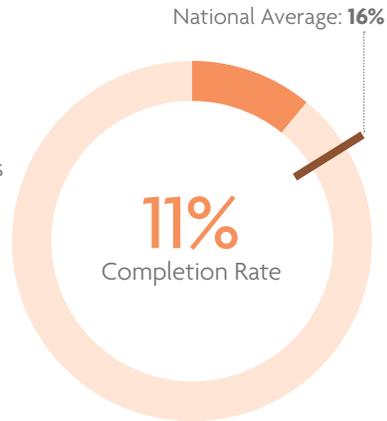
IDP

341

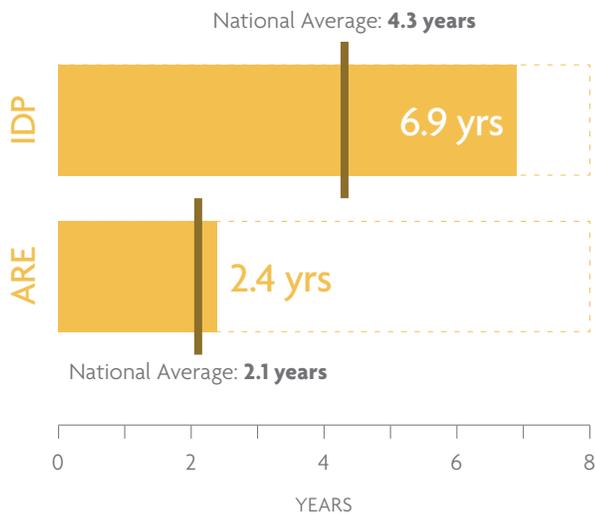
Licensure Candidates
Reporting Hours

38

Completions



COMPLETION TIMELINE



ARE

539

Eligible Testers

864

Divisions Taken

67

Completions

65%
Success Rate

National Average:
65%

LICENSURE

67%
Reciprocal
Licenses

33%
Resident
Licenses

4,713
Total Licenses

National Averages:
Reciprocal 53% | Resident 47%

Wyoming

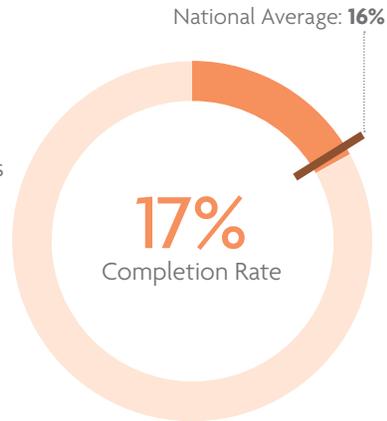
IDP

29

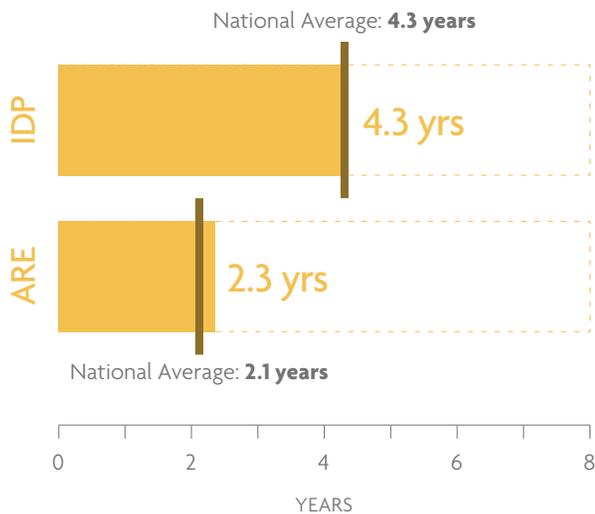
Licensure Candidates
Reporting Hours

5

Completions



COMPLETION TIMELINE



ARE

35

Eligible Testers

78

Divisions Taken

8

Completions

73%
Success Rate

National Average:
65%

LICENSURE

89%
Reciprocal
Licenses

11%
Resident
Licenses

1,147
Total Licenses

National Averages:
Reciprocal 53% | Resident 47%

About This Report

This report is based on data collected by the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards (NCARB) during the 2015 calendar year, providing insight on the path to licensure.

NCARB maintains a database on licensure candidates and Certificate holders. This allows us to track the progression of candidates as they move through the Intern Development Program (IDP), the Architect Registration Examination® (ARE®), and receive an initial license.

Some of the data is self-reported, such as age, race, and geographic location. Other data is triggered by candidate actions such as starting the IDP or completing the ARE. NCARB also collects data from the U.S. jurisdictions to provide a total count of architects.

Note: Data from the National Architectural Accrediting Board (NAAB) was also used in this report to provide the number of students entering and graduating from NAAB-accredited programs.

About NCARB

The National Council of Architectural Registration Boards (NCARB) is a global leader in architectural regulation. NCARB is made up of the architectural licensing boards (our Member Boards) of the 50 U.S. states, District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

We are dedicated to helping professionals reach their career goals; assisting our Member Boards in carrying out their duties; and protecting the public's health, safety, and welfare.

NCARB accomplishes these goals by developing national standards and programs for the licensing and credentialing of architects—including the Intern Development Program (IDP), Architect Registration Examination® (ARE®), and NCARB Certificate. The Certificate facilitates reciprocal licensure across the United States, Canada, and Mexico.

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For more information visit www.ncarb.org

Glossary

Age: Median age based on self-reported dates of birth.

ARE: Developed by NCARB, the Architect Registration Examination® (ARE®) is used to assess a candidate's knowledge and skills, and is required for initial licensure in all U.S. jurisdictions.

ARE/Exam Candidate: An NCARB Record holder who is currently taking the ARE.

ARE Completion: When an exam candidate passes all ARE divisions.

Early Eligibility: The ability to take the ARE before completing the IDP. Fifty of the 54 jurisdictions currently allow this overlap.

IDP: The Intern Development Program (IDP) is a comprehensive training program that guides licensure candidates as they fulfill experience requirements for initial licensure.

IDP Completion: When a licensure candidate fulfills the IDP's experience requirements, and his/her Record has been evaluated by NCARB.

Licensure Candidate: An NCARB Record holder who is actively documenting experience and/or taking the ARE.

NAAB: The National Architectural Accrediting Board (NAAB) accredits U.S. professional programs in architecture. All U.S. jurisdictions accept degrees from NAAB-accredited programs for initial licensure.

New Record: A candidate's successful application for an NCARB Record, which is often the first step on the path to licensure.

NCARB Certification: A credential available to licensed architects that signifies they have met national standards for protecting the public's health, safety, and welfare. Certification also facilitates reciprocal licensure across U.S. jurisdictions, Canadian provinces, and Mexico, and can be used to support an application for licensure in other countries.

Non-Licensed Record Holder: An NCARB Record holder without a license.

Reporting Requirement: Effective July 1, 2009, licensure candidates must submit IDP experience within eight months to earn full credit.

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#NBTN



NCARB

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