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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.
Architects in the United States

110,168
Architects in the United States

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

41,542 Licensure Candidates

22,847 IDP

10,826 ARE

7,869 IDP & ARE

↑ 5% since 2014

↑ 2% 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**
- Achieved 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.

![Bar chart showing the percentage of newly licensed architects who started their NCARB Record as students from 2006 to 2015. The chart shows a steady increase with 43% in 2015.]
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.
Experience

Licensure candidates are completing the IDP sooner than ever before. Several changes have contributed to this growth, namely the reduction of required hours and modifications to the reporting requirement. These updates have enabled licensure candidates and their supervisors to approach the program—and the path to licensure—with greater flexibility.
30,716
Licensure candidates reported experience

4,896
Licensure candidates completed the IDP

25
Average age a licensure candidate starts the IDP

4.3 YEARS
Average time it took to complete the IDP in 2015

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
MY IDP App
Reporting experience has never been easier thanks to the MY IDP mobile app.

July 2014
New Reporting Requirements
Licensure candidates can earn credit for experience gained up to five years back.

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

4,447 Candidates COMPLETED the exam

6 OUT OF 10 Candidates start the ARE before completing the IDP

29 Average age a licensure candidate starts the ARE

The ARE is offered around the world

- Canada
- London
- United States
- Abu Dhabi
- Hong Kong
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

**EDUCATION**

- **5.7 YEARS**
- **4.9 YEARS**
- **2.3 YEARS**

**AGE**

- **33** years
- **13.3 Years**

average age of newly licensed architects
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.
42% of new Record holders are women

Women earned an initial license 1 YEAR sooner than men

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
54 Member Boards

421 Volunteers on the Boards

30 Multi-Professional Boards

120 Women

301 Men

24 Architect Only Boards

356 Architects

65 Public Members

Licensing Boards
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

IDP Completion Rate
16%
Completion Rate
Proportion of participants who completed the IDP in 2015

ARE Divisional Success Rate
65%
Success Rate

Completion Timeline
IDP
4.3 Years

ARE
2.1 Years

Licensure
53%
Reciprocal Licenses
47%
Resident Licenses
4,310
Licenses per Jurisdiction
54 Jurisdictions

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Alabama

IDP

148 Licensure Candidates
37 Completions

Reporting Hours

25% Completion Rate

National Average: 16%

COMPLETION TIMELINE

IDP

National Average: 4.3 years

4.6 yrs

ARE

National Average: 2.1 years

2.5 yrs

ARE

Licensure Candidates
Completions

32% Resident Licenses

68% Reciprocal Licenses

2,845 Total Licenses

67% Success Rate

179 Eligible Testers
315 Divisions Taken

25 Completions

65% National Average

32% Resident Licenses

National Averages:

Reciprocal 53%
Resident 47%
Alaska

**IDP**
- Licensure Candidates: 58
- Reporting Hours: 66
- Completion Rate: 17%

**ARE**
- Eligible Testers: 28
- Divisions Taken: 92
- Completion Rate: 27%

**COMPLETION TIMELINE**
- IDP: 5.3 yrs
  - National Average: 4.3 years
- ARE: 3.2 yrs
  - National Average: 2.1 years

**LICENSURE**
- Total Licenses: 612
  - National Averages:
    - Reciprocal: 53%
    - Resident: 47%

**EDUCATION**
- National Average:
  - Resident: 65%
  - Reciprocal: 55%
Arizona

**IDP**
- Licensure Candidates Reporting Hours: 373
- Completion Rate: 18%
- Completions: 68

**ARE**
- Eligible Testers: 512
- Divisions Taken: 977
- Completions: 84

**Completion Timeline**
- National Average: 4.3 years
  - IDP: 4.6 years
  - ARE: 2.1 years

**Licensure**
- 62% Reciprocal Licenses
- 38% Resident Licenses
- Total Licenses: 5,833

**National Averages**
- Resident Licenses: 47%
- Reciprocal Licenses: 53%
Arkansas

**IDP**
- 115 Licensure Candidates Reporting Hours
- 19 Completions

**National Average:** 16%

**17% Completion Rate**

**ARE**
- 113 Eligible Testers
- 195 Divisions Taken
- 21 Completions

**69% Success Rate**

**Completion Timeline**
- **IDP:** 4.9 yrs (National Average: 4.3 years)
- **ARE:** 2.6 yrs (National Average: 2.1 years)

**Licensure**
- **68% Reciprocal Licenses**
- **32% Resident Licenses**

**1,726 Total Licenses**

**National Averages:**
- Reciprocal: 53%
- Resident: 47%
California

**IDP**
- Licensure Candidates Reporting Hours: 4,321
- Reporting Hours: 786
- Completion Rate: 18%

**ARE**
- Eligible Testers: 5,471
- Divisions Taken: 8,223
- Completions: 584
- Success Rate: 60%

**COMPLETION TIMELINE**
- National Average: 4.3 years
- IDP: 4.4 years
- ARE: 2.6 years
- National Average: 2.1 years

**LICENSURE**
- Total Licenses: 20,293
- National Averages:
  - Reciprocal: 53%
  - Resident: 47%
Colorado

IDP

676 Licensure Candidates Reporting Hours
128 Completions

National Average: 16%
19% Completion Rate

ARE

835 Eligible Testers
1,459 Divisions Taken
145 Completions

National Average: 65%
70% Success Rate

COMPLETION TIMELINE

National Average: 4.3 years
IDP 4.5 yrs

National Average: 2.1 years
ARE 1.6 yrs

LICENSURE

53% Reciprocal Licenses
47% Resident Licenses

6,481 Total Licenses

National Averages:
Reciprocal 53%
Resident 47%
Connecticut

**IDP**
- **358** Licensure Candidates
- **44** Completions
- **12%** Completion Rate
- **12+88** Reporting Hours

**National Average: 16%**

**ARE**
- **150** Eligible Testers
- **219** Divisions Taken
- **22** Completions
- **71%** Success Rate

**National Average: 65%**

**COMPLETION TIMELINE**

**IDP**
- **4.6 yrs**
- National Average: **4.3 years**

**ARE**
- **2.2 yrs**
- National Average: **2.1 years**

**LICENSURE**
- **66%** Reciprocal Licenses
- **34%** Resident Licenses
- **4,376** Total Licenses
- National Averages:
  - Reciprocal: **53%**
  - Resident: **47%**
Delaware

**IDP**
- National Average: **16%**
- 30 Licensure Candidates
- Reporting Hours
- 2 Completions

**ARE**
- National Average: **65%**
- 17 Eligible Testers
- 26 Divisions Taken
- 1 Completion

**Completion Timeline**
- National Average: **4.3 years**
- IDP: **5.2 yrs**
- ARE: **3.2 yrs**

**Licensure**
- National Averages:
  - Reciprocal: **53%**
  - Resident: **47%**
- **1,728 Total Licenses**
District of Columbia

**IDP**
- 286 Licensure Candidates
- Reporting Hours
- 72 Completions
- Completion Rate: 25%
- National Average: 16%

**ARE**
- 554 Eligible Testers
- 1,171 Divisions Taken
- 103 Completions
- Success Rate: 65%
- National Average: 65%

**Completion Timeline**
- **IDP**
  - 4.2 yrs
  - National Average: 4.3 years
- **ARE**
  - 1.3 yrs
  - National Average: 2.1 years

**Licensure**
- 3,345 Total Licenses
- 84% Reciprocal Licenses
- 16% Resident Licenses
- National Averages: Reciprocal 53% | Resident 47%
Florida

**IDP**

- **1,259** Licensure Candidates Reporting Hours
- **16%** National Average
- **199** Completions

**ARE**

- **1,537** Eligible Testers
- **2,320** Divisions Taken
- **158** Completions

**COMPLETION TIMELINE**

- **IDP**
  - National Average: **4.3 years**
  - 3.7 yrs

- **ARE**
  - National Average: **2.1 years**
  - 2.7 yrs

**LICENSURE**

- **49%** Reciprocal Licenses
- **51%** Resident Licenses
- **9,871** Total Licenses

**National Averages**

- Reciprocal: **53%**
- Resident: **47%**
Georgia

**IDP**
- Licensure Candidates Reporting Hours: 597
- Reporting Hours: 45%
- Completion Rate: 15%
- Completion Rate: 88

**ARE**
- Eligible Testers: 518
- Success Rate: 65%
- Divisions Taken: 999
- Completions: 77

**COMPLETION TIMELINE**
- National Average: 4.3 years
- IDP: 3.9 years
- ARE: 1.8 years

**LICENSURE**
- Reciprocal Licenses: 55%
- Resident Licenses: 45%
- Total Licenses: 5,304

National Averages:
- Reciprocal: 53%
- Resident: 47%
Guam

**IDP**
- **5** Licensure Candidates
- **1** Completion
- **5** Licensure Candidates Reporting Hours
- **20%** Completion Rate (National Average: 16%)

**ARE**
- **11** Eligible Testers
- **11** Divisions Taken
- **0** Completions
- **National Average:** 65%

**COMPLETION TIMELINE**
- **IDP**
  - **N/A**
  - **National Average:** 4.3 years

- **ARE**
  - **N/A**
  - **National Average:** 2.1 years

**LICENSURE**
- **72%** Reciprocal Licenses
- **28%** Resident Licenses
- **108** Total Licenses
- **National Averages:**
  - Reciprocal: 53%
  - Resident: 47%
Hawaii

**IDP**
- 175 Licensure Candidates Reporting Hours
- 25 Completions
- National Average: 16%
- 14% Completion Rate

**ARE**
- 147 Eligible Testers
- 312 Divisions Taken
- 19 Completions
- National Average: 65%
- 61% Success Rate

**COMPLETION TIMELINE**
- National Average: 4.3 years
  - IDP: 4.3 yrs
  - ARE: 1 yr

**LICENSURE**
- 2,498 Total Licenses
- 58% Reciprocal Licenses
- 42% Resident Licenses
- National Averages:
  - Reciprocal: 53%
  - Resident: 47%
Idaho

IDP

National Average: 16%

96 Licensure Candidates
Reporting Hours

13% Completion Rate

12 Completions

ARE

National Average: 65%

82 Eligible Testers

71% Success Rate

124 Divisions Taken

11 Completions

COMPLETION TIMELINE

IDP

National Average: 4.3 years

4.5 yrs

ARE

National Average: 2.1 years

2.7 yrs

LICENSURE

National Averages:

74% Reciprocal Licenses

26% Resident Licenses

1,631 Total Licenses

National Averages:

Reciprocal 53%
Resident 47%
Illinois

IDP

1,425 Licensure Candidates

221 Completions

Reporting Hours

16% Completion Rate

National Average: 16%

LICENSURE

ARE

1,035 Eligible Testers

2,933 Divisions Taken

269 Completions

66% Success Rate

National Average: 65%

COMPLETION TIMELINE

IDP

National Average: 4.3 years

4.9 yrs

ARE

National Average: 2.1 years

2.2 yrs

40% Reciprocal Licenses

60% Resident Licenses

9,790 Total Licenses

National Averages:

Reciprocal 53%

Resident 47%
Indiana

IDP

228 Licensure Candidates
National Average: 16%

40 Completions

18% Completion Rate

Licensure Candidates Reporting Hours

ARE

139 Eligible Testers
National Average: 65%

314 Divisions Taken

25 Completions

75% Success Rate

Completion Timeline

IDP

National Average: 4.3 years

5.1 yrs

ARE

National Average: 2.1 years

2.2 yrs

Completion Timeline

31% Reciprocal Licenses

69% Resident Licenses

Licensure

3,083 Total Licenses

National Averages:
Reciprocal 53% | Resident 47%
iowa

**IDP**
- 186 Licensure Candidates
- Reporting Hours
- 28 Completions
- National Average: 16% Completion Rate

**ARE**
- 179 Eligible Testers
- 333 Divisions Taken
- 32 Completions
- National Average: 65% Success Rate

**Completion Timeline**
- IDP: 4 years (National Average: 4.3 years)
- ARE: 1.9 years (National Average: 2.1 years)

**Licensure**
- 1,951 Total Licenses
- 71% Reciprocal Licenses
- 29% Resident Licenses

National Averages:
- Reciprocal: 53%
- Resident: 47%
Kansas

**IDP**
- 237 Licensure Candidates Reporting Hours
- 39 Completions
- National Average: 16% Completion Rate

**ARE**
- 192 Eligible Testers
- 439 Divisions Taken
- 43 Completions
- 66% Success Rate

**Completion Timeline**
- IDP: 4.6 yrs
- ARE: 3.3 yrs
- National Averages: 2.1 years

**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
- National Average: 16%
- Completion Rate: 13%

**ARE**
- 89 Eligible Testers
- 199 Divisions Taken
- 13 Completions
- National Average: 65%
- Success Rate: 66%

**Completion Timeline**
- IDP: 4.6 yrs (National Average: 4.3 years)
- ARE: 2.4 yrs (National Average: 2.1 years)

**Licenses**
- 72% Reciprocal Licenses
- 28% Resident Licenses
- National Averages:
  - Reciprocal: 53%
  - Resident: 47%

Total Licenses: 2,538
Louisiana

**IDP**
- Licensure Candidates Reporting Hours: 307
- Completion Rate: 16%
- Completions: 49

**ARE**
- Eligible Testers: 369
- Divisions Taken: 678
- Completions: 69

**COMPLETION TIMELINE**
- National Average: 4.3 years
  - IDP: 4.1 yrs
  - ARE: 2.2 yrs

**LICENSURE**
- Reciprocal Licenses: 62%
- Resident Licenses: 38%
- Total Licenses: 3,416

**Success Rate**
- National Average: 65%
- Louisiana: 68%
Maine

IDP

- 73 Licensure Candidates
  - Reporting Hours
- 11 Completions

National Average: 16%

15% Completion Rate

Licensure Candidates Reporting Hours

ARE

- 47 Eligible Testers
- 104 Divisions Taken
- 12 Completions

National Average: 65%

62% Success Rate

Completion Timeline

- National Average: 4.3 years
- IDP: 5.6 yrs
- ARE: 2.3 yrs

National Average: 2.1 years

Licensure

- 71% Reciprocal Licenses
- 29% Resident Licenses

1,546 Total Licenses

National Averages:
- Reciprocal: 53%
- Resident: 47%
Maryland

**IDP**
- 554 Licensure Candidates Reporting Hours
- 13% Completion Rate
- National Average: 16%
- 71 Completions

**ARE**
- 549 Eligible Testers
- 65% Success Rate
- National Average: 65%
- 1,011 Divisions Taken
- 97 Completions

**COMPLETION TIMELINE**
- IDP: 4.9 yrs
  - National Average: 4.3 years
- ARE: 1.8 yrs
  - National Average: 2.1 years

**LICENSURE**
- 75% Reciprocal Licenses
- 25% Resident Licenses
- 5,943 Total Licenses
- National Averages: Reciprocal 53%, Resident 47%
Massachusetts

**IDP**

- **1,257** Licensure Candidates Reporting Hours
- **226** Completions
- **18%** Completion Rate
- National Average: **16%**

**ARE**

- **1,286** Eligible Testers
- **220** Completions
- **70%** Success Rate
- National Average: **65%**

**Completion Timeline**

- **IDP**
  - National Average: **4.3 years**
  - **4.6 yrs**

- **ARE**
  - National Average: **2.1 years**
  - **2.4 yrs**

**Licensure**

- **34%** Reciprocal Licenses
- **66%** Resident Licenses

- **7,045** Total Licenses
- National Averages:
  - Reciprocal: **53%**
  - Resident: **47%**
Michigan

**IDP**

- **Licensure Candidates Reporting Hours**: 484
- **Completion Rate**: 14%
- **Completions**: 67

**ARE**

- **Eligible Testers**: 408
- **Success Rate**: 67%
- **Divisions Taken**: 619
- **Completions**: 52

**Completion Timeline**

- **IDP**: National Average: 4.3 years, 4.7 years
- **ARE**: National Average: 2.1 years, 2 years

**Licensure**

- **45%** Reciprocal Licenses
- **55%** Resident Licenses
- **Total Licenses**: 6,718
- National Averages: Reciprocal 53%, Resident 47%
Minnesota

**IDP**

- Licensure Candidates Reporting Hours: 482
- Reporting Hours Completion Rate: 17%
- Completions: 81

**ARE**

- Eligible Testers: 288
- Success Rate: 76%
- Divisions Taken: 651
- Completions: 62

**Completion Timeline**

- IDP: 4.5 yrs (National Average: 4.3 yrs)
- ARE: 2 yrs (National Average: 2.1 yrs)

**Licensure**

- Total Licenses: 3,676
- National Averages:
  - Reciprocal Licenses: 46%
  - Resident Licenses: 54%
  - National Average: 53% Reciprocal | 47% Resident
Mississippi

**IDP**
- 80 Licensure Candidates Reporting Hours
- 5 Completions

**ARE**
- 70 Eligible Testers
- 117 Divisions Taken
- 11 Completions

**COMPLETION TIMELINE**
- IDP: National Average: 4.3 years, 6.4 yrs
- ARE: National Average: 2.1 years, 1.9 yrs

**LICENSURE**
- 79% Reciprocal Licenses
- 21% Resident Licenses
- 1,672 Total Licenses

**EDUCATION**
- 80 Licensure Candidates Reporting Hours
- 5 Completions

**Licensure Candidates**
- Resident Licenses: 79%
- Reciprocal Licenses: 21%

**Eligible Testers**
- National Average: 65%

**Divisions Taken**
- National Average: 62%

**National Averages**
- Resident Licenses: 47%
- Reciprocal Licenses: 53%
Missouri

**IDP**
- Licensure Candidates Reporting Hours: 489
- Completion Rate: 16%
- Completions: 77

**ARE**
- Eligible Testers: 567
- Success Rate: 66%
- Divisions Taken: 1,107
- Completions: 113

**COMPLETION TIMELINE**
- National Average: 4.3 years
  - IDP: 4 yrs
  - ARE: 2.4 yrs

**LICENSURE**
- National Averages: Reciprocal 53%, Resident 47%
- Total Licenses: 5,260

- Resident Licenses: 40%
- Reciprocal Licenses: 60%
Montana

IDP

130
Licensure Candidates Reporting Hours

13
Completions

National Average: 16%

10%
Completion Rate

ARE

74
Eligible Testers

180
Divisions Taken

25
Completions

National Average: 65%

Licensure Candidates Reporting Hours

National Average: 4.3 years

IDP

3.8 yrs

ARE

1.9 yrs

National Average: 2.1 years

Completion Timeline

Total Licenses

1,428

National Averages:
Reciprocal 53%
Resident 47%

Licensure

69%
Reciprocal Licenses

31%
Resident Licenses
Nebraska

**IDP**
- 125 Licensure Candidates
- Reporting Hours
- 14% Completion Rate

**ARE**
- 96 Eligible Testers
- 78% Success Rate

**COMPLETION TIMELINE**
- IDP: 5.1 yrs
- ARE: 2.6 yrs

**LICENSURE**
- 70% Reciprocal Licenses
- 30% Resident Licenses
- 1,867 Total Licenses

National Averages:
- Resident: 4.3 years
- Reciprocal: 2.1 years
- Reciprocal: 53%
- Resident: 47%
Nevada

**IDP**
- 139 Licensure Candidates Reporting Hours
- 12% Completion Rate
- National Average: 16%
- 17 Completions

**ARE**
- 101 Eligible Testers
- 66% Success Rate
- National Average: 65%
- 187 Divisions Taken
- 18 Completions

**COMPLETION TIMELINE**
- National Average: 4.3 years
  - **IDP**: 3.3 yrs
  - **ARE**: 3.9 yrs
  - National Average: 2.1 years

**LICENSURE**
- 81% Reciprocal Licenses
- 19% Resident Licenses
- 2,790 Total Licenses
- National Averages:
  - Reciprocal: 53%
  - Resident: 47%
New Hampshire

**IDP**
- 97 Licensure Candidates Reporting Hours
- 12% Completion Rate
- 12 Completions

National Average: 16%

**ARE**
- 48 Eligible Testers
- 71% Success Rate
- 114 Divisions Taken
- 8 Completions

National Average: 65%

**COMPLETION TIMELINE**
- IDP: 4.9 yrs
- ARE: 1.2 yrs

National Average: 4.3 years

**LICENSURE**
- 83% Reciprocal Licenses
- 17% Resident Licenses
- 1,888 Total Licenses

National Averages: Reciprocal 53% | Resident 47%
New Jersey

**IDP**
- 1,017 Licensure Candidates
- Reporting Hours
- 18% Completion Rate

**Licensure**
- National Average: 4.3 years
- 60% Reciprocal Licenses
- 40% Resident Licenses
- Total Licenses: 7,509
- National Averages: Reciprocal 53% | Resident 47%

**ARE**
- 336 Eligible Testers
- 64% Success Rate
- 524 Divisions Taken
- 46 Completions

**Completion Timeline**
- IDP: 4.1 yrs
- ARE: 2.7 yrs
- National Average: 2.1 years
New Mexico

**IDP**
- **112** Licensure Candidates
- **15** Completions
- **13%** Completion Rate

- National Average: **16%**

**ARE**
- **104** Eligible Testers
- **178** Divisions Taken
- **23** Completions
- **60%** Success Rate

- National Average: **65%**

**Completion Timeline**
- **IDP**
  - National Average: **4.3 years**
  - 4.4 yrs

- **ARE**
  - National Average: **2.1 years**
  - 2.3 yrs

**Licensure**
- **67%** Reciprocal Licenses
- **33%** Resident Licenses

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

- **2,009** Total Licenses
New York

**IDP**
- 3,887 Licensure Candidates Reporting Hours
- 699 Completions

**National Average:** 18% Completion Rate

**ARE**
- 6,297 Eligible Testers
- 9,081 Divisions Taken
- 746 Completions

**National Average:** 63% Success Rate

**COMPLETION TIMELINE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IDP</th>
<th>National Average: 4.3 years</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>4.2 yrs</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ARE</th>
<th>National Average: 2.1 years</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2.1 yrs</td>
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</table>

**LICENSURE**

- 17,372 Total Licenses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reciprocal</th>
<th>Resident</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>53%</td>
<td>47%</td>
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</table>

**National Averages:**
- Resident Licenses: 47%
- Reciprocal Licenses: 53%
North Carolina

IDP

455
Licensure Candidates

15% Completion Rate

69 Completions

Reporting Hours

LICENSURE

57% Reciprocal Licenses

43% Resident Licenses

National Averages:

5,6662 Total Licenses

5,662 Total Licenses

ARE

405 Eligible Testers

72% Success Rate

National Average: 65%

792 Divisions Taken

67 Completions

National Average: 4.3 years

IDP

4.4 yrs

ARE

2 yrs

67

National Average: 2.1 years

COMPLETION TIMELINE

YEARS
North Dakota

IDP

93
Licensure Candidates
9
Reporting Hours
10%
Completion Rate

ARE

71
Eligible Testers
165
Divisions Taken
12
Completions

65%
Success Rate

COMPLETION TIMELINE

IDP

3.3 yrs
National Average: 4.3 years

ARE

2 yrs
National Average: 2.1 years

LICENSURE

85%
Reciprocal Licenses
15%
Resident Licenses

1,149
Total Licenses

National Averages:
Reciprocal 53% | Resident 47%
Ohio

**IDP**

- Licensure Candidates: 787
- Reporting Hours: 91
- Completion Rate: 12%
- National Average: 16%

**LICENSURE**

- Reciprocal Licenses: 58%
- Resident Licenses: 42%
- Total Licenses: 6,030
- National Averages: Reciprocal 53%, Resident 47%

**ARE**

- Eligible Testers: 527
- Success Rate: 73%
- Divisions Taken: 934
- Completions: 85
- National Average: 65%

**COMPLETION TIMELINE**

- IDP: 4.8 yrs
  - National Average: 4.3 years
- ARE: 2.4 yrs
  - National Average: 2.1 years
Oklahoma

**IDP**
- 223 Licensure Candidates Reporting Hours
- 24 Completions

**ARE**
- 199 Eligible Testers
- 321 Divisions Taken
- 33 Completions

**COMPLETION TIMELINE**
- National Average: 4.3 years
  - IDP: 5.3 yrs
  - ARE: 2.1 yrs

**LICENSURE**
- 2,235 Total Licenses
- 65% Reciprocal Licenses
- 35% Resident Licenses
- National Averages: Reciprocal 53% | Resident 47%
Oregon

**IDP**

- 463 Licensure Candidates Reporting Hours
- 65 Completions
- National Average: 16% Completion Rate

**ARE**

- 370 Eligible Testers
- 836 Divisions Taken
- 78 Completions
- 75% Success Rate

**COMPLETION TIMELINE**

- IDP: 5 yrs (National Average: 4.3 years)
- ARE: 1.6 yrs (National Average: 2.1 years)

**LICENSURE**

- 46% Reciprocal Licenses
- 54% Resident Licenses
- 3,285 Total Licenses
- National Averages: Reciprocal 53% | Resident 47%
Pennsylvania

**IDP**
- Licensure Candidates: 910
- Reporting Hours: 148
- Completion Rate: 16%

**ARE**
- Eligible Testers: 871
- Success Rate: 71%
- Divisions Taken: 1,644
- Completions: 162

**COMPLETION TIMELINE**
- National Average: 4.3 years
- IDP: 4.7 years
- ARE: 2.3 years

**LICENSURE**
- 53% Reciprocal Licenses
- 47% Resident Licenses
- Total Licenses: 7,962

**National Averages**
- Reciprocal: 53%
- Resident: 47%
Puerto Rico

**IDP**
- 134 Licensure Candidates Reporting Hours
- 17 Completions
- National Average: 16%
- 13% Completion Rate

**ARE**
- 260 Eligible Testers
- 298 Divisions Taken
- 11 Completions
- 41% Success Rate

**Completion Timeline**
- National Average: 4.3 years
  - IDP: 3.7 yrs
  - ARE: 2.8 yrs

**Licensure**
- 14% Reciprocal Licenses
- 86% Resident Licenses
- 682 Total Licenses

National Averages:
- Reciprocal: 53%
- Resident: 47%
Rhode Island

IDP

- 98 Licensure Candidates
- 7 Reporting Hours
- 7 Completions

National Average: 16%

Completion Rate: 7%

ARE

- 58 Eligible Testers
- 93 Divisions Taken
- 9 Completions

Success Rate: 71%

National Average: 65%

COMPLETION TIMELINE

- IDP: 6.1 yrs
- ARE: 3 yrs

National Averages:
- IDP: 4.3 years
- ARE: 2.1 years

LICENSURE

- 1,588 Total Licenses
- 81% Reciprocal Licenses
- 19% Resident Licenses

National Averages:
- Reciprocal: 53%
- Resident: 47%
South Carolina

**IDP**

- **221** Licensure Candidates Reporting Hours
- **15%** Completion Rate (National Average: 16%)
- **33** Completions

**ARE**

- **179** Eligible Testers
- **415** Divisions Taken
- **38** Completions (National Average: 65%)

**Completion Timeline**

- **IDP**: 4.9 yrs (National Average: 4.3 years)
- **ARE**: 2 yrs (National Average: 2.1 years)

**Licensure**

- **73%** Reciprocal Licenses
- **27%** Resident Licenses
- **3,882** Total Licenses

**National Averages:**

- **Resident**: 47%
- **Reciprocal**: 53%

- **Success Rate**: 74%
South Dakota

**IDP**
- 39 Licensure Candidates Reporting Hours
- 7 Completions

**ARE**
- 22 Eligible Testers
- 57 Divisions Taken
- 5 Completions

**COMPLETION TIMELINE**
- **IDP**
  - National Average: 4.3 years
  - 3.9 yrs

- **ARE**
  - National Average: 2.1 years
  - 1.2 yrs

**LICENSURE**
- 87% Reciprocal Licenses
- 13% Resident Licenses
- 853 Total Licenses

National Averages:
- Reciprocal 53%
- Resident 47%
Tennessee

**IDP**
- 319 Licensure Candidates Reporting Hours
- 40 Completions
- National Average: 16% Completion Rate
- Tennessee Completion Rate: 13%

**ARE**
- 211 Eligible Testers
- 475 Divisions Taken
- 44 Completions
- National Average: 65% Success Rate
- Tennessee Success Rate: 71%

**Completion Timeline**
- IDP: 4.2 yrs
- ARE: 2.3 yrs
- National Averages:
  - IDP: 4.3 years
  - ARE: 2.1 years

**Licensure**
- 3,836 Total Licenses
- 40% Resident Licenses
- 60% Reciprocal Licenses
- National Averages:
  - Reciprocal: 53%
  - Resident: 47%
Texas

**IDP**
- Licensure Candidates Reporting Hours: 2,281
- Completion Rate: 17%
- Completions: 378

**ARE**
- Eligible Testers: 2,447
- Divisions Taken: 4,497
- Completions: 335
- Success Rate: 60%

**COMPLETION TIMELINE**
- National Average: 4.3 years
- IDP: 4.2 yrs
- ARE: 2.1 yrs

**LICENSURE**
- Reciprocal Licenses: 34%
- Resident Licenses: 66%
- Total Licenses: 13,306
- National Averages: Reciprocal 53% | Resident 47%
U.S. Virgin Islands

IDP
- 2 Licensure Candidates Reporting Hours
- 1 Completion
- 50% Completion Rate

National Average: 16%

ARE
- 4 Eligible Testers
- 2 Divisions Taken
- 0 Completions
- 100% Success Rate

National Average: 65%

Completion Timeline
- National Average: 4.3 years
- IDP: N/A
- ARE: N/A

National Average: 2.1 years

Licensure
- 85% Reciprocal Licenses
- 15% Resident Licenses

Total Licenses: 1,111

National Averages: Reciprocal 53% | Resident 47%
Utah

**IDP**
- 168 Licensure Candidates Reporting Hours
- 46 Completions

**Compleion Timeline**
- National Average: 4.3 years
- IDP: 4.4 yrs
- ARE: 2.1 yrs

**ARE**
- 176 Eligible Testers
- 364 Divisions Taken
- 35 Completions
- National Average: 65%

**Licensure**
- 65% Reciprocal Licenses
- 35% Resident Licenses
- 2,452 Total Licenses

National Averages:
- Reciprocal: 53%
- Resident: 47%
Vermont

**IDP**
- Licensure Candidates: 63
- Reporting Hours: 10
- Completion Rate: 16%
- National Average: 16%

**ARE**
- Eligible Testers: 71
- Success Rate: 73%
- National Average: 65%

**COMPLETION TIMELINE**
- IDP: 4.2 yrs
- ARE: 2.1 yrs
- National Average: 4.3 years

**LICENSURE**
- Reciprocal Licenses: 72%
- Resident Licenses: 28%
- Total Licenses: 1,199
- National Averages:
  - Reciprocal: 53%
  - Resident: 47%
Virginia

**IDP**

- 681 Licensure Candidates Reporting Hours
- 111 Completions

**National Average:** 16%

**ARE**

- 318 Eligible Testers
- 902 Divisions Taken
- 110 Completions

**National Average:** 65%

**Licensure**

- 7,223 Total Licenses
- **60%** Reciprocal Licenses
- **40%** Resident Licenses

**Completions**

- National Average: 4.3 years
- IDP: 5.5 yrs
- ARE: 1.9 yrs

**Eligible Testers**

- National Average: 75%

**Eligible Testers**

- Virginia:
  - Completion Rate: 16%
  - Total Licenses: 7,223

**Educational**

- National Average: 2.1 years

**Jurisdiction**

- Resident Licenses: 60%
- Reciprocal Licenses: 40%

**Education**

- 16% Completion Rate
Washington

**IDP**
- 897 Licensure Candidates Reporting Hours
- 143 Completions
- National Average: 16% Completion Rate

**ARE**
- 904 Eligible Testers
- 1,567 Divisions Taken
- 153 Completions
- 73% Success Rate

**COMPLETION TIMELINE**
- National Average: 4.3 years
- IDP: 5.9 yrs
- ARE: 1.8 yrs
- National Average: 2.1 years

**LICENSED**
- 6,322 Total Licenses
- National Averages:
  - Reciprocal: 53%
  - Resident: 47%
West Virginia

IDP
- 25 Licensure Candidates Reporting Hours
- 4 Completions
- National Average: 16%
- 16% Completion Rate

ARE
- 19 Eligible Testers
- 46 Divisions Taken
- 5 Completions
- 67% Success Rate

COMPLETION TIMELINE
- IDP: National Average: 4.3 years (4 yrs)
- ARE: National Average: 2.1 years (1.1 yrs)

LICENSURE
- 91% Reciprocal Licenses
- 9% Resident Licenses
- 1,239 Total Licenses

National Averages:
- Reciprocal: 53%
- Resident: 47%
Wisconsin

IDP

Licensure Candidates Reporting Hours

341

Reporting Hours

11% Completion Rate

38 Completions

National Average: 16%

COMPLETION TIMELINE

National Average: 4.3 years

IDP 6.9 yrs

National Average: 2.1 years

ARE 2.4 yrs

ARE

Eligible Testers

539

Success Rate

65%

65%

Divisions Taken

864

Completion Rate

33%

67 Completions

LICENSURE

Resident Licenses

67%

Reciprocal Licenses

33%

4,713 Total Licenses

National Averages:

Reciprocal 53%

Resident 47%
Wyoming

**IDP**

- **29** Licensure Candidates Reporting Hours
- **5** Completions

**National Average: 16%**

**Completion Rate: 17%**

**ARE**

- **35** Eligible Testers
- **78** Divisions Taken
- **8** Completions

**National Average: 65%**

**Success Rate: 73%**

**COMPLETION TIMELINE**

- **IDP**
  - **National Average: 4.3 years**
  - **4.3 yrs**

- **ARE**
  - **National Average: 2.1 years**
  - **2.3 yrs**

**LICENSURE**

- **89%** Reciprocal Licenses
- **11%** Resident Licenses

**Total Licenses: 1,147**

**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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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.