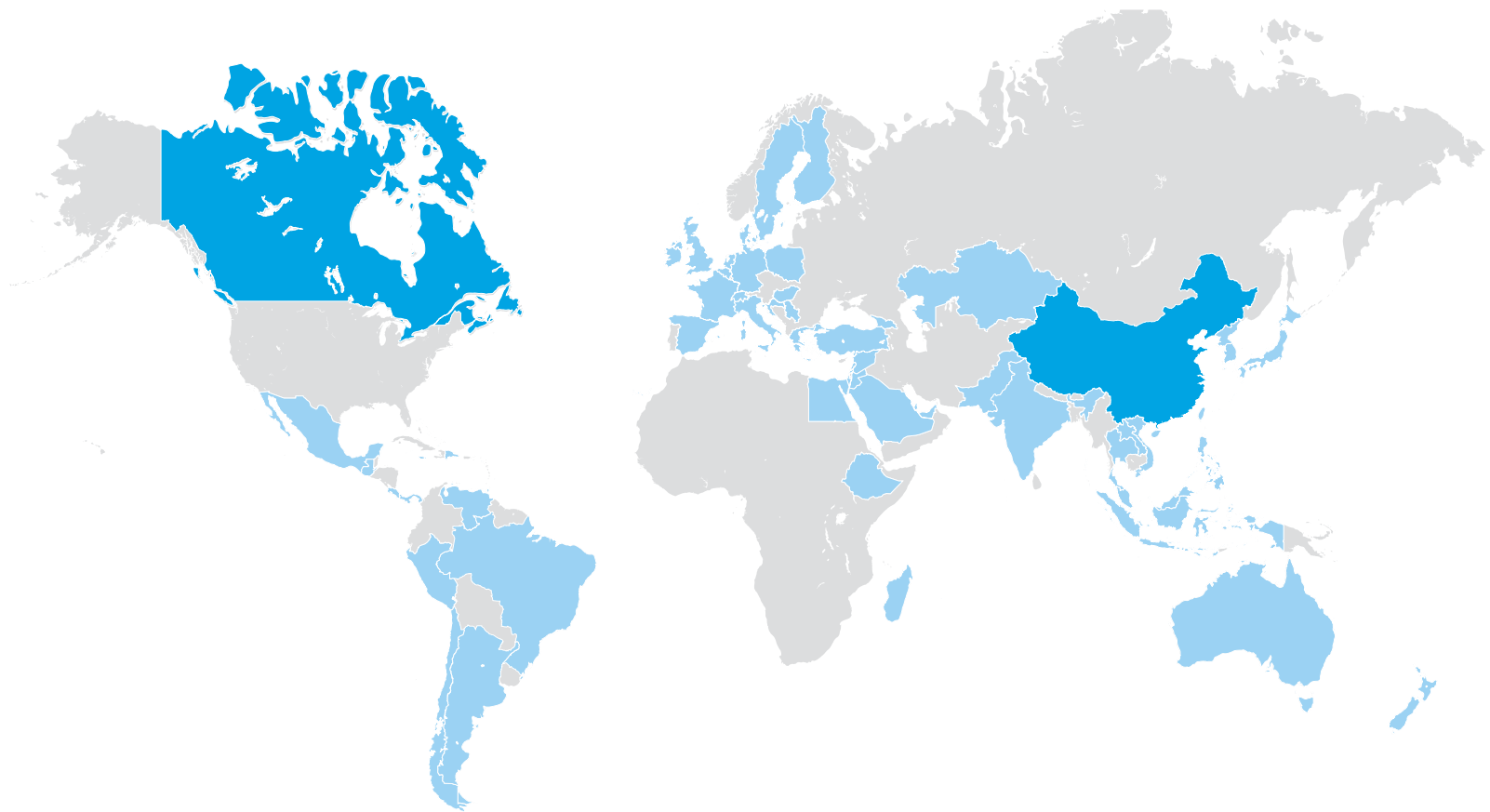




## NCARB's Global Presence

Aspiring architects and Certificate holders are based around the world.

Outside the United States, the majority of Record holders were based in Canada (664), China (195), the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (99), the Republic of Korea (99), Japan (35), and Germany (21).



■ 1-115

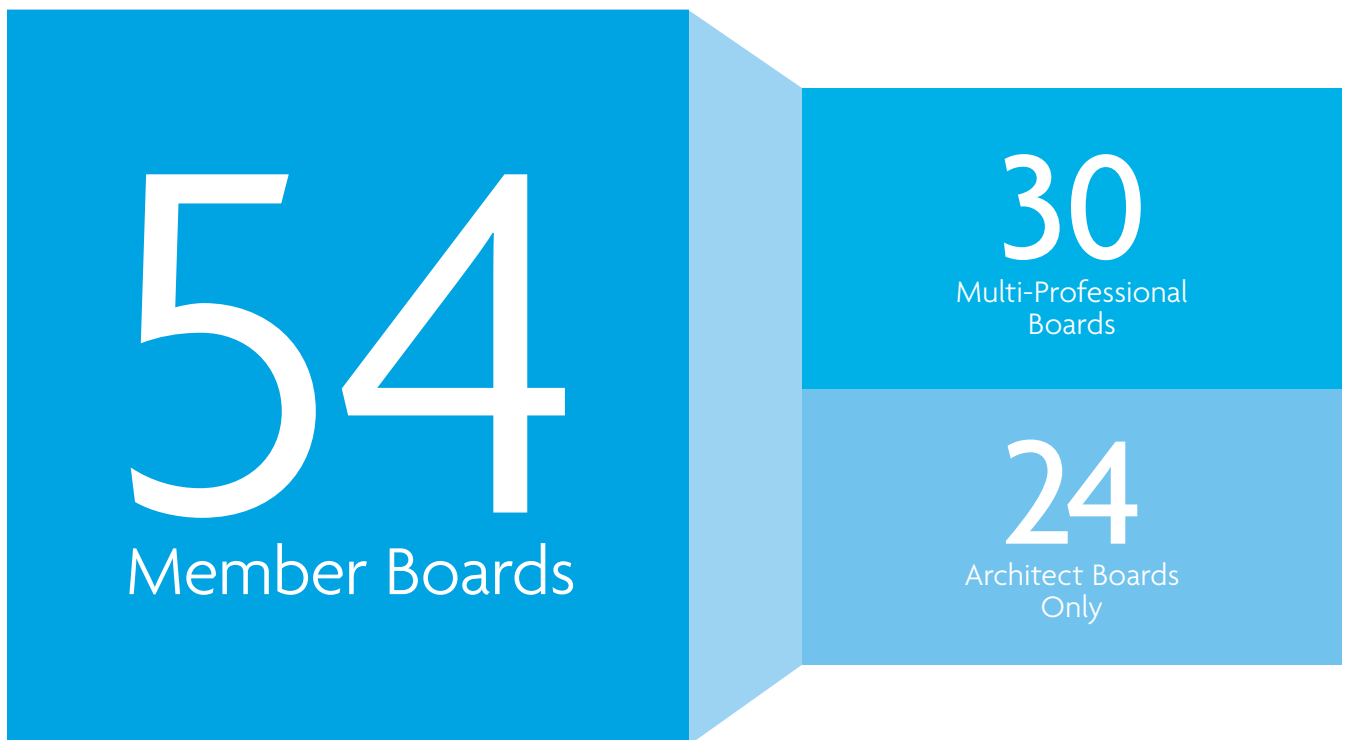
■ 116-700



## 54 U.S. Licensing Boards

NCARB works with jurisdictions to lead the regulation of architects.

Fifty-four U.S. licensing boards regulate the architecture profession. In 2014, this included 28 multi-professional boards and 26 that solely regulate architects. The licensing boards were served by 419 volunteers, including 226 architects, 60 public members, and 133 who sat on joint boards and represented various professions.





91

Women

22%

328

Men

78%



133

Sit on Joint Boards

226

Architects

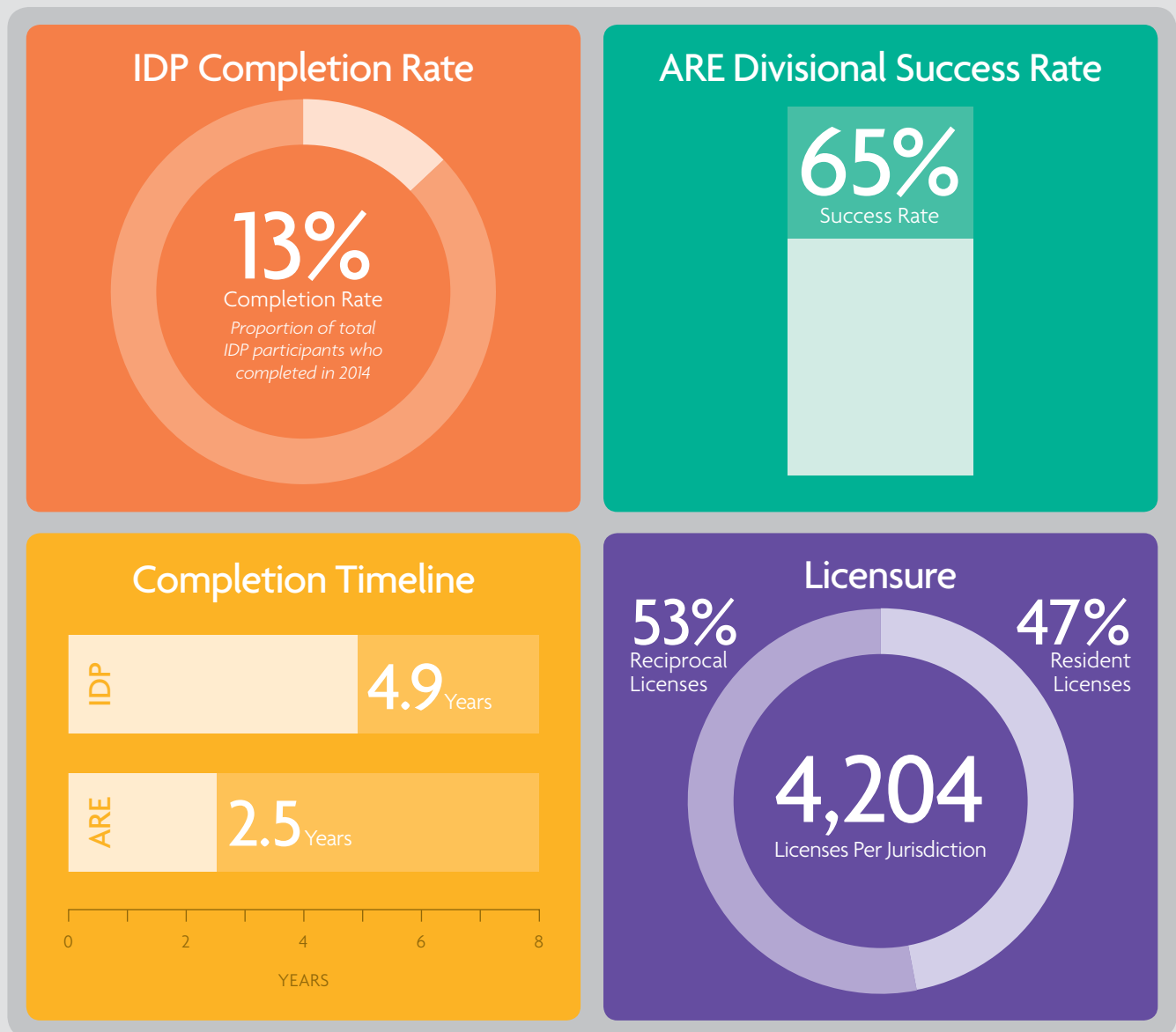
60

Public Members

# Jurisdictions by the Numbers

The following section includes baseline comparisons for NCARB's 54 Member Boards, which include all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. Each page includes a 2014 snapshot of the jurisdiction's IDP completion rate, ARE divisional success rate, number of licenses, and completion time for the ARE and IDP.

## 2014 National Averages



# 54 Jurisdictions

Alabama .....	48	Montana .....	75
Alaska .....	49	Nebraska .....	76
Arizona .....	50	Nevada .....	77
Arkansas .....	51	New Hampshire .....	78
California .....	52	New Jersey .....	79
Colorado .....	53	New Mexico .....	80
Connecticut .....	54	New York .....	81
Delaware .....	55	North Carolina .....	82
District of Columbia .....	56	North Dakota .....	83
Florida .....	57	Ohio .....	84
Georgia .....	58	Oklahoma .....	85
Guam .....	59	Oregon .....	86
Hawaii .....	60	Pennsylvania .....	87
Idaho .....	61	Puerto Rico .....	88
Illinois .....	62	Rhode Island .....	89
Indiana .....	63	South Carolina .....	90
Iowa .....	64	South Dakota .....	91
Kansas .....	65	Tennessee .....	92
Kentucky .....	66	Texas .....	93
Louisiana .....	67	U.S. Virgin Islands .....	94
Maine .....	68	Utah .....	95
Maryland .....	69	Vermont .....	96
Massachusetts .....	70	Virginia .....	97
Michigan .....	71	Washington .....	98
Minnesota .....	72	West Virginia .....	99
Mississippi .....	73	Wisconsin .....	100
Missouri .....	74	Wyoming .....	101

# Alabama

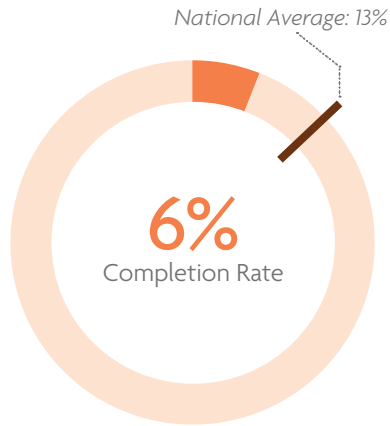
## IDP

251

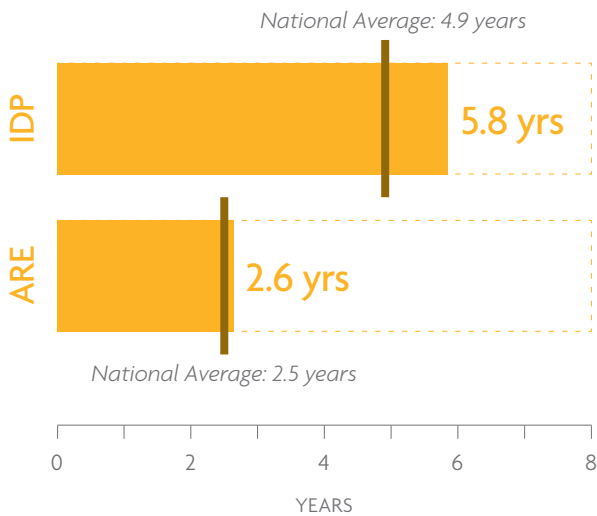
Aspiring Architects Reporting Hours

14

Completions



## COMPLETION TIMELINE



## ARE

113

Eligible Testers

236

Divisions Taken

19

Completions

69%

Success Rate

National Average:  
65%

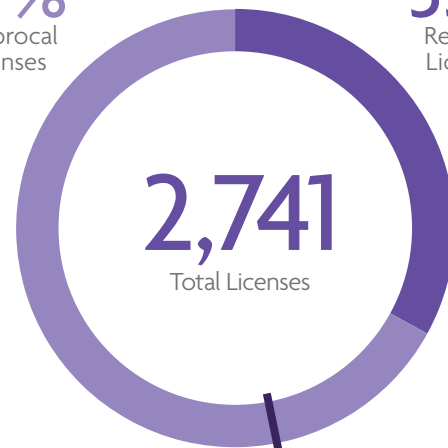
## LICENSURE

67%

Reciprocal Licenses

33%

Resident Licenses



National Average:  
47% Resident  
53% Reciprocal

# Alaska

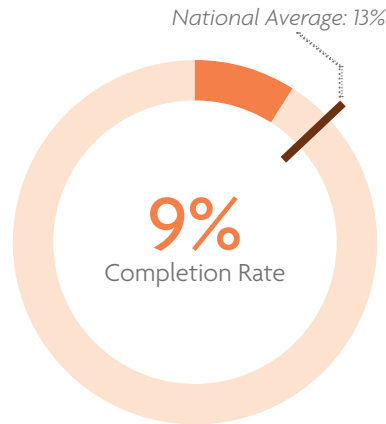
## IDP

168

Aspiring Architects  
Reporting Hours

15

Completions



## ARE

31

Eligible Testers

97

Divisions Taken

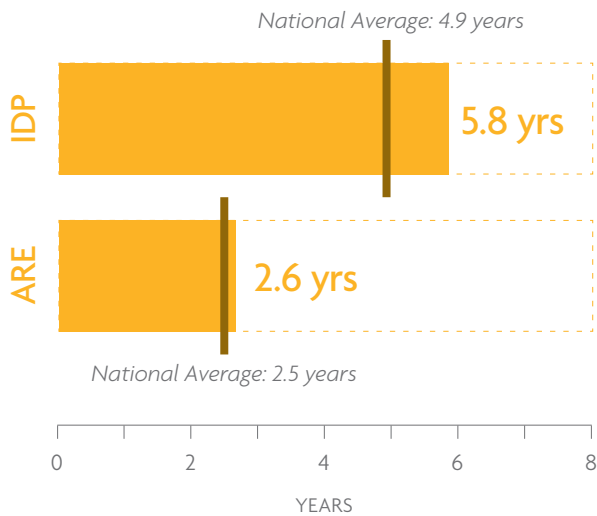
10

Completions

71%  
Success Rate

National Average:  
65%

## COMPLETION TIMELINE



## LICENSURE

57%  
Reciprocal  
Licenses

43%  
Resident  
Licenses



National Average:  
47% Resident  
53% Reciprocal

# Arizona

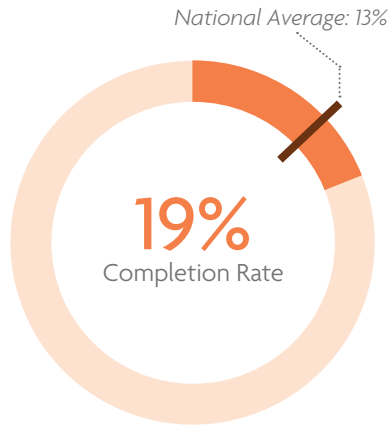
## IDP

360

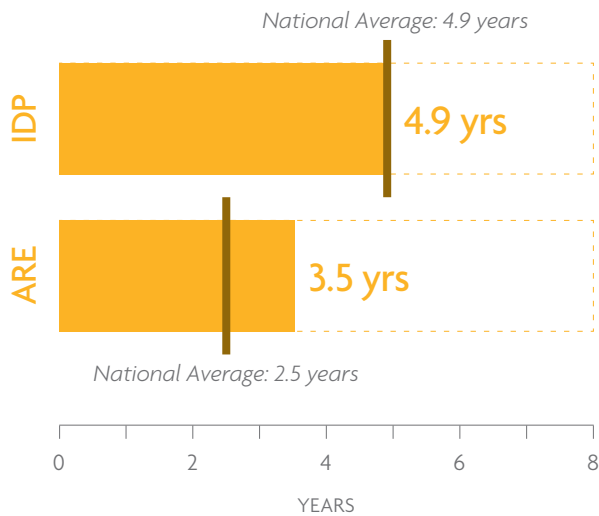
Aspiring Architects  
Reporting Hours

68

Completions



## COMPLETION TIMELINE



## ARE

318

Eligible Testers

825

Divisions Taken

64

Completions

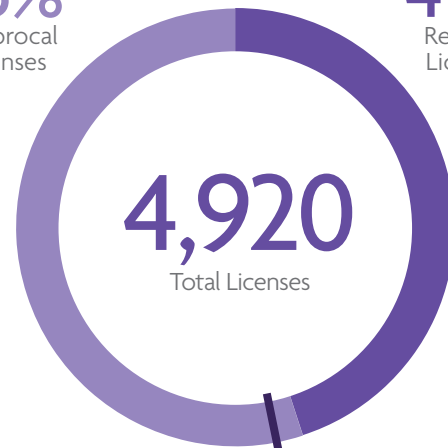
67%  
Success Rate

National Average:  
65%

## LICENSURE

55%  
Reciprocal  
Licenses

45%  
Resident  
Licenses



National Average:  
47% Resident  
53% Reciprocal



# Arkansas

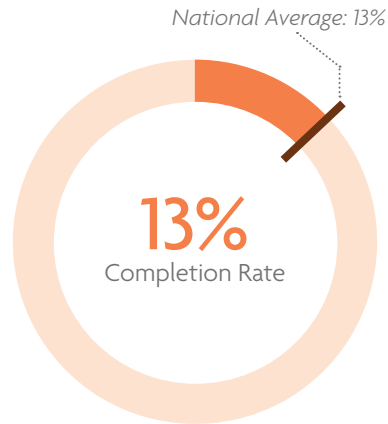
## IDP

113

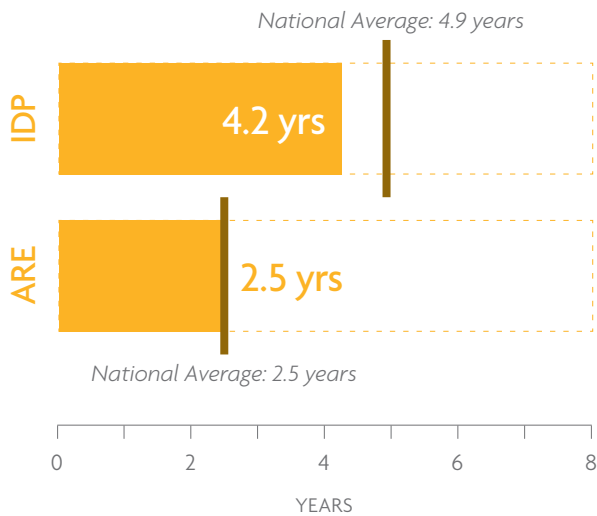
Aspiring Architects  
Reporting Hours

15

Completions



## COMPLETION TIMELINE



## ARE

83

Eligible Testers

233

Divisions Taken

23

Completions

71%  
Success Rate

National Average:  
65%

## LICENSURE

63%  
Reciprocal  
Licenses

37%  
Resident  
Licenses



National Average:  
47% Resident  
53% Reciprocal

# California

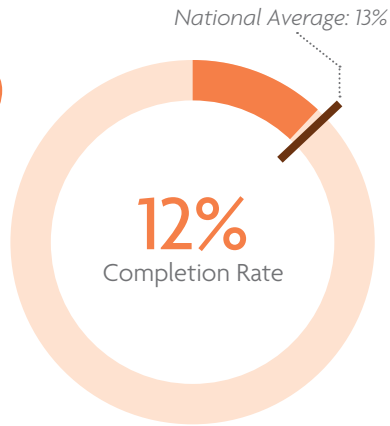
## IDP

4,109

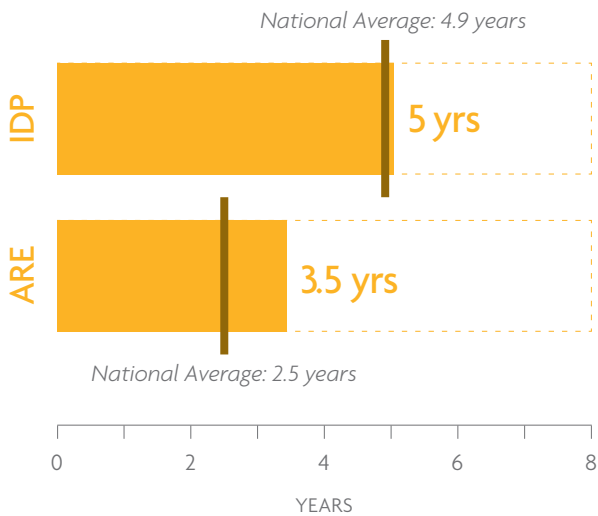
Aspiring Architects  
Reporting Hours

509

Completions



## COMPLETION TIMELINE



## ARE

3,057

Eligible Testers

7,108

Divisions Taken

434

Completions

National Average:  
65%

59%  
Success Rate

## LICENSURE

19%  
Reciprocal  
Licenses

81%  
Resident  
Licenses



National Average:  
47% Resident  
53% Reciprocal

# Colorado

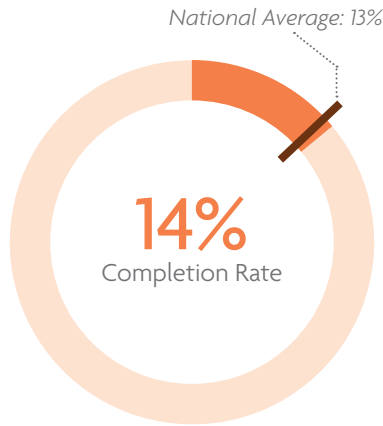
## IDP

640

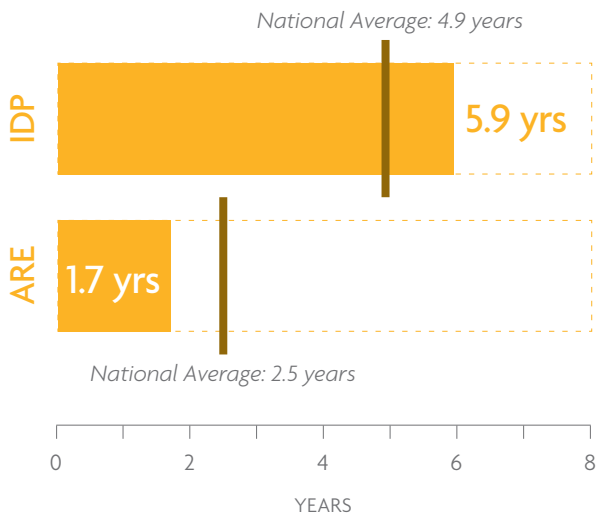
Aspiring Architects  
Reporting Hours

91

Completions



## COMPLETION TIMELINE



## ARE

530

Eligible Testers

1,610

Divisions Taken

125

Completions

73%  
Success Rate

National Average:  
65%

## LICENSURE

51%  
Reciprocal  
Licenses

49%  
Resident  
Licenses



National Average:  
47% Resident  
53% Reciprocal

# Connecticut

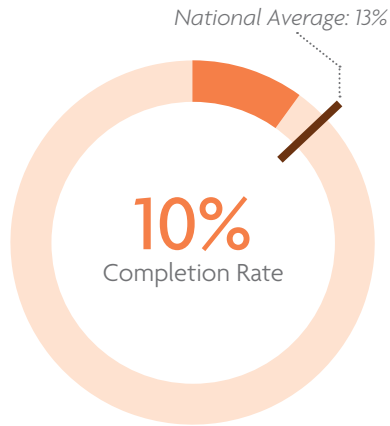
## IDP

341

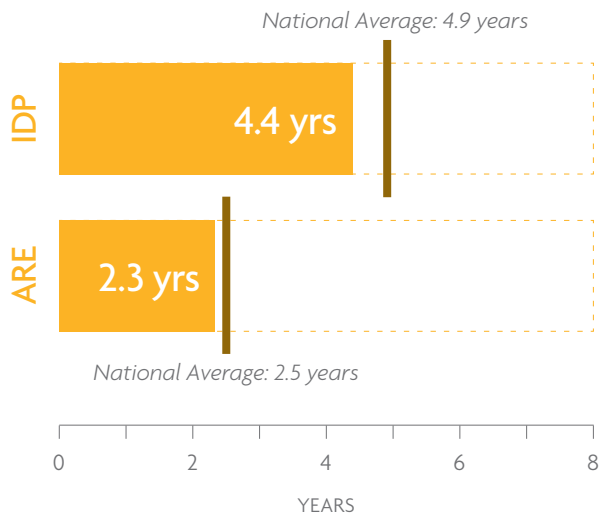
Aspiring Architects  
Reporting Hours

35

Completions



## COMPLETION TIMELINE



## ARE

84

Eligible Testers

208

Divisions Taken

25

Completions

73%  
Success Rate

National Average:  
65%

## LICENSURE

66%  
Reciprocal  
Licenses

34%  
Resident  
Licenses



National Average:  
47% Resident  
53% Reciprocal

# Delaware

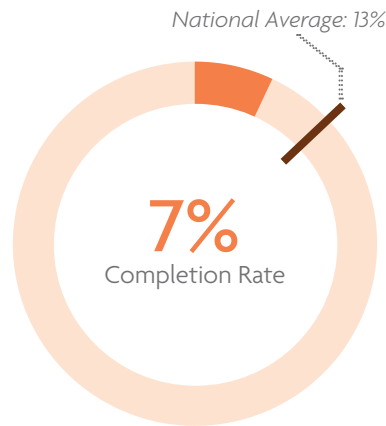
## IDP

14

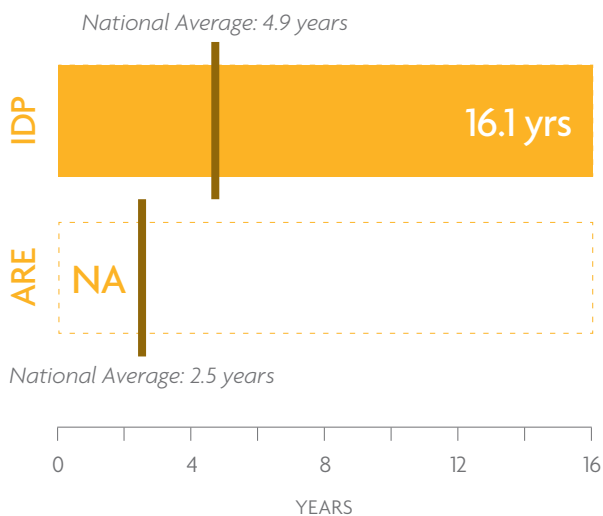
Aspiring Architects  
Reporting Hours

1

Completions



## COMPLETION TIMELINE



## ARE

8

Eligible Testers

12

Divisions Taken

1

Completions

National Average:  
65%

33%  
Success Rate

## LICENSURE

93%  
Reciprocal  
Licenses

7%  
Resident  
Licenses



National Average:  
47% Resident  
53% Reciprocal

# District of Columbia

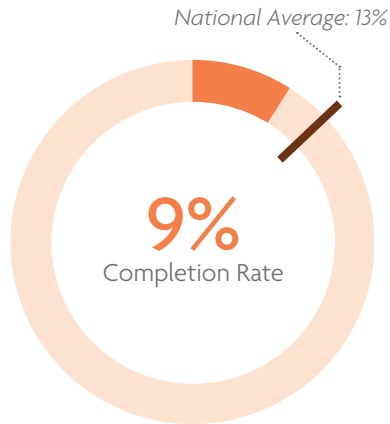
## IDP

570

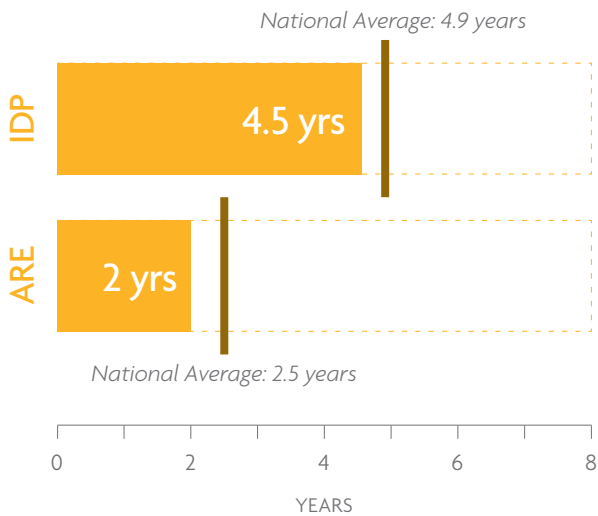
Aspiring Architects Reporting Hours

54

Completions



## COMPLETION TIMELINE



## ARE

345

Eligible Testers

973

Divisions Taken

84

Completions

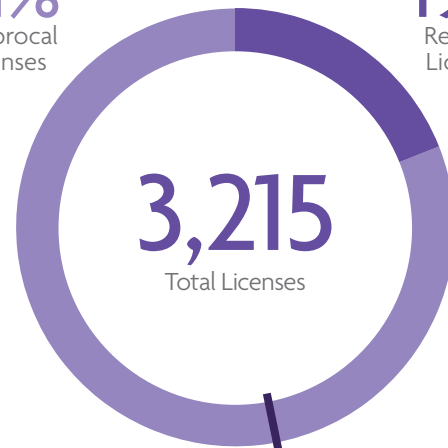
72%  
Success Rate

National Average:  
65%

## LICENSURE

81%  
Reciprocal  
Licenses

19%  
Resident  
Licenses



National Average:  
47% Resident  
53% Reciprocal

# Florida

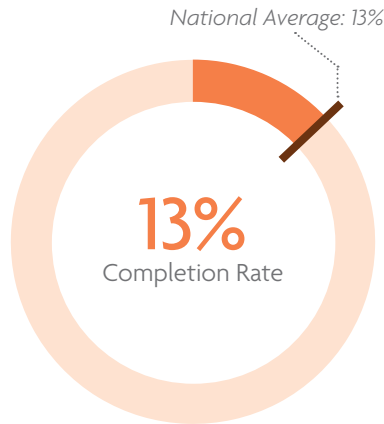
## IDP

1,101

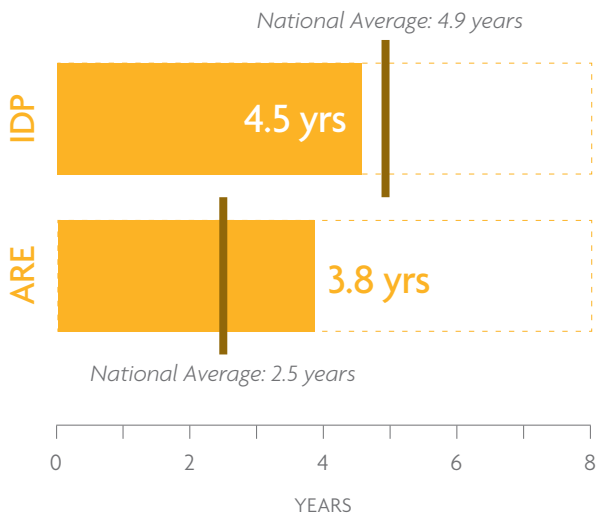
Aspiring Architects  
Reporting Hours

148

Completions



## COMPLETION TIMELINE



## ARE

735

Eligible Testers

1,740

Divisions Taken

114

Completions

National Average:  
65%

58%  
Success Rate

## LICENSURE

48%  
Reciprocal  
Licenses

52%  
Resident  
Licenses



National Average:  
47% Resident  
53% Reciprocal

# Georgia

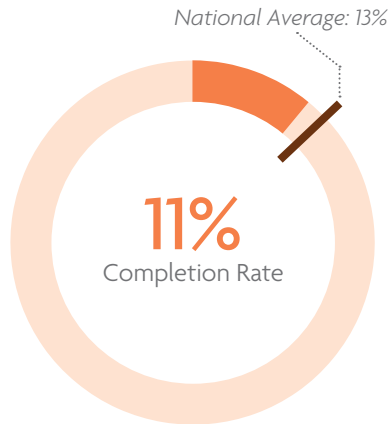
## IDP

591

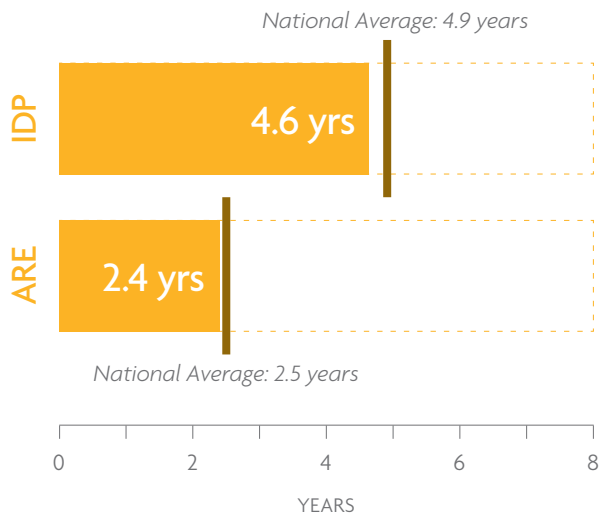
Aspiring Architects  
Reporting Hours

66

Completions



## COMPLETION TIMELINE



## ARE

285

Eligible Testers

757

Divisions Taken

49

Completions

National Average:  
65%

64%  
Success Rate

## LICENSURE

55%  
Reciprocal  
Licenses

45%  
Resident  
Licenses



National Average:  
47% Resident  
53% Reciprocal



# Guam

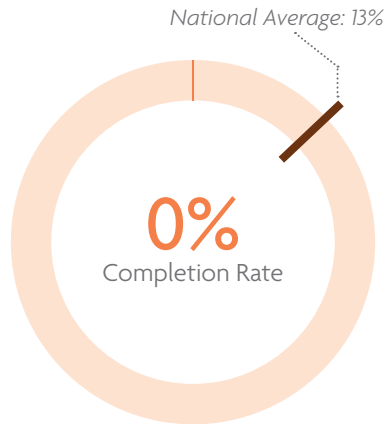
## IDP

4

Aspiring Architects  
Reporting Hours

0

Completions



## ARE

5

Eligible Testers

8

Divisions Taken

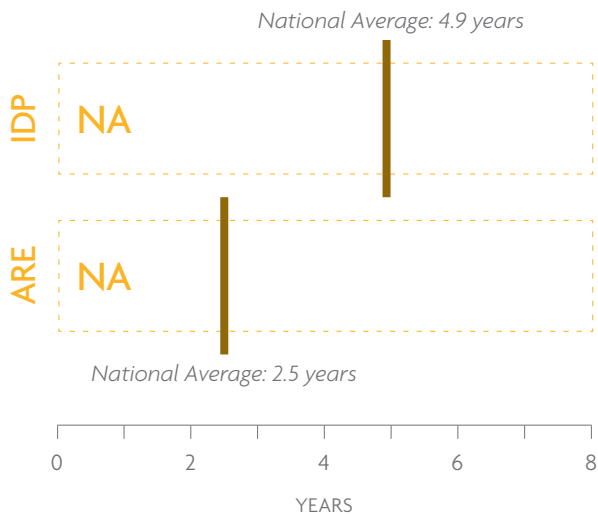
0

Completions

National Average:  
65%

38%  
Success Rate

## COMPLETION TIMELINE



## LICENSURE

70%  
Reciprocal  
Licenses

30%  
Resident  
Licenses



National Average:  
47% Resident  
53% Reciprocal

# Hawaii

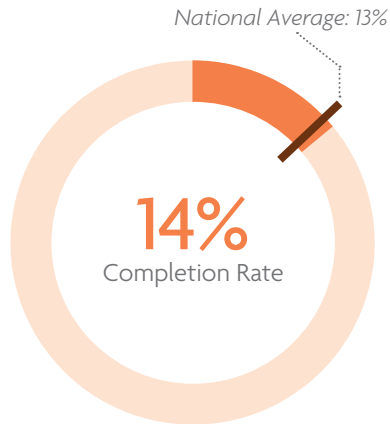
## IDP

154

Aspiring Architects  
Reporting Hours

21

Completions



## ARE

100

Eligible Testers

242

Divisions Taken

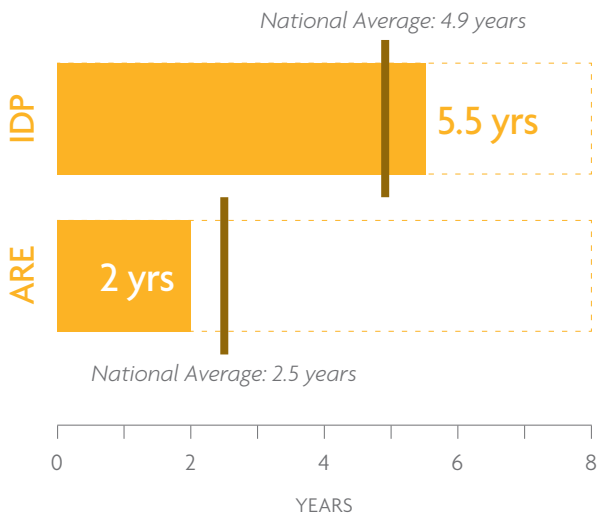
22

Completions

65%  
Success Rate

National Average:  
65%

## COMPLETION TIMELINE



## LICENSURE

56%  
Reciprocal  
Licenses

44%  
Resident  
Licenses



National Average:  
47% Resident  
53% Reciprocal

# Idaho

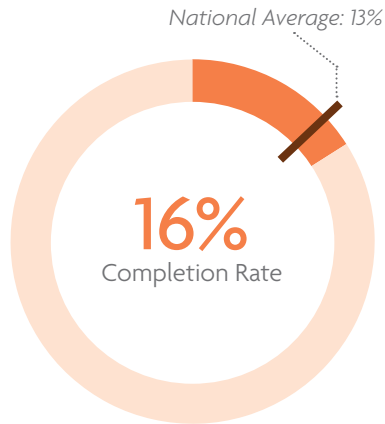
## IDP

88

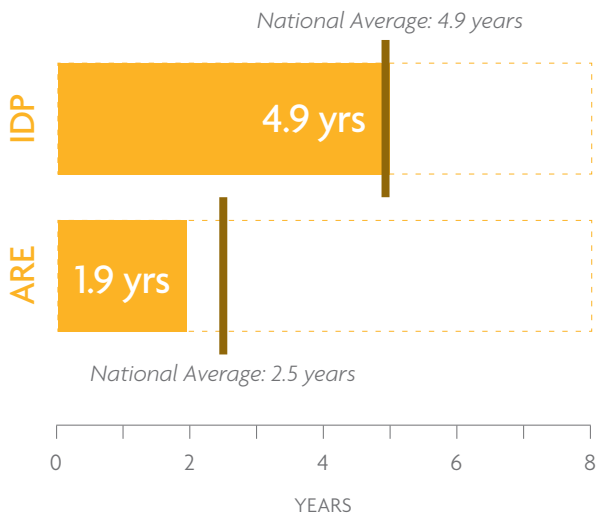
Aspiring Architects Reporting Hours

14

Completions



## COMPLETION TIMELINE



## ARE

41

Eligible Testers

105

Divisions Taken

17

Completions

76%

Success Rate

National Average:  
65%

## LICENSURE

70%

Reciprocal Licenses

30%

Resident Licenses

1,666

Total Licenses

National Average:  
47% Resident  
53% Reciprocal

# Illinois

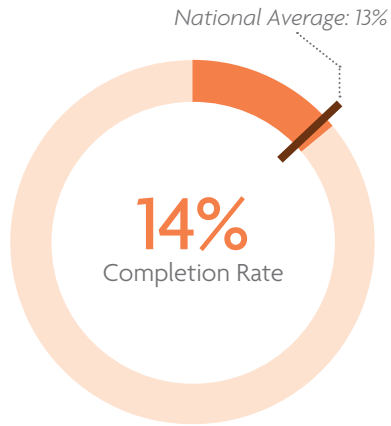
## IDP

1,437

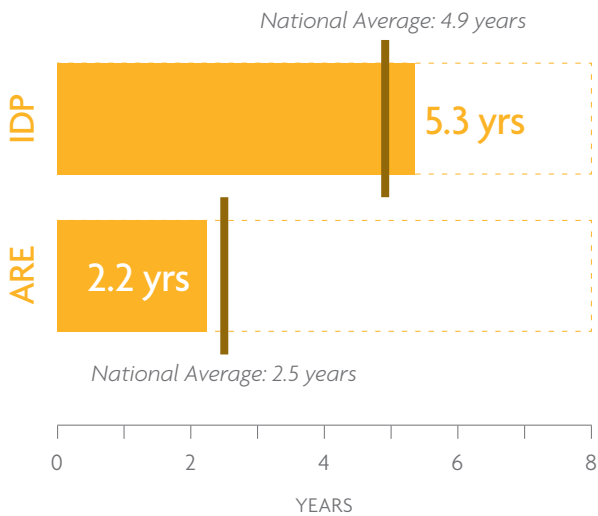
Aspiring Architects  
Reporting Hours

202

Completions



## COMPLETION TIMELINE



## ARE

896

Eligible Testers

2,341

Divisions Taken

231

Completions

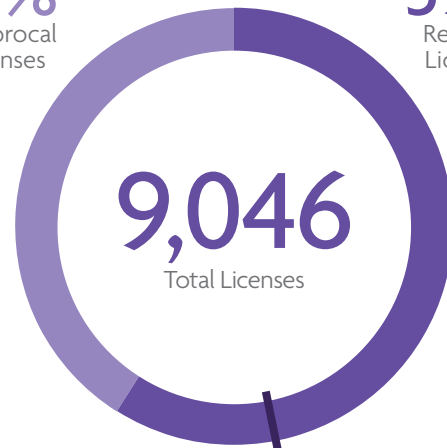
71%  
Success Rate

National Average:  
65%

## LICENSURE

41%  
Reciprocal  
Licenses

59%  
Resident  
Licenses



National Average:  
47% Resident  
53% Reciprocal

# Indiana

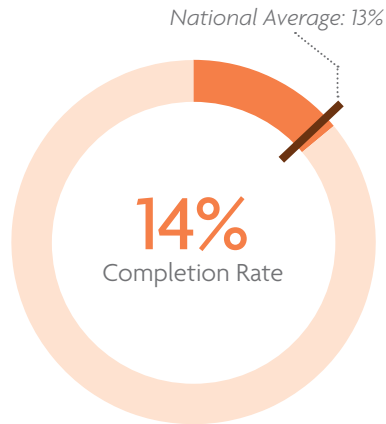
## IDP

209

Aspiring Architects  
Reporting Hours

29

Completions



## ARE

108

Eligible Testers

272

Divisions Taken

28

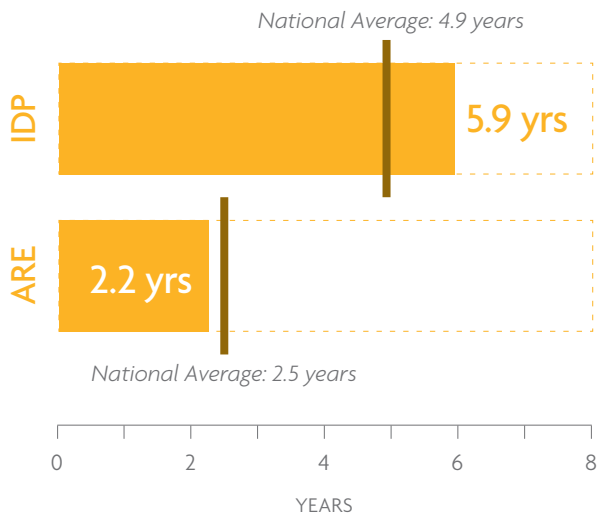
Completions

74%

Success Rate

National Average:  
65%

## COMPLETION TIMELINE



## LICENSURE

69%

Reciprocal  
Licenses

31%

Resident  
Licenses

3,291

Total Licenses

National Average:  
47% Resident  
53% Reciprocal

# Iowa

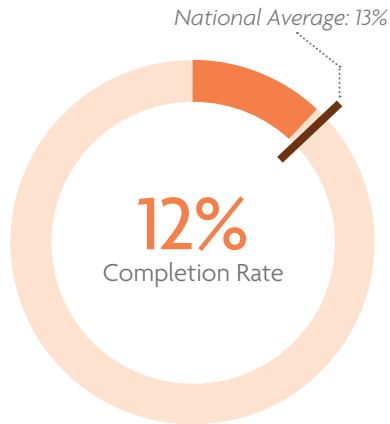
## IDP

202

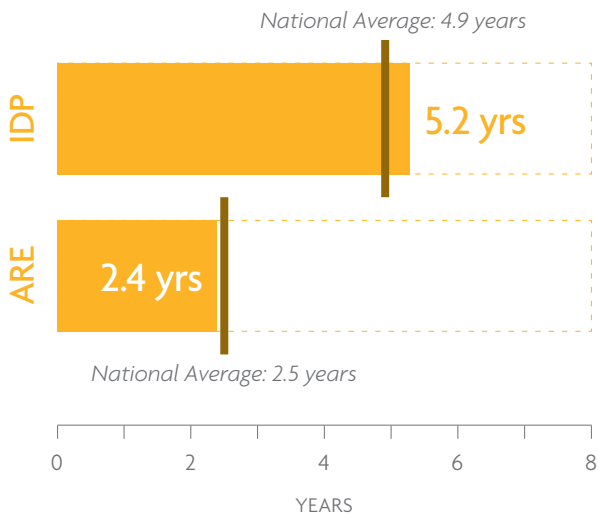
Aspiring Architects  
Reporting Hours

24

Completions



## COMPLETION TIMELINE



## ARE

119

Eligible Testers

281

Divisions Taken

29

Completions

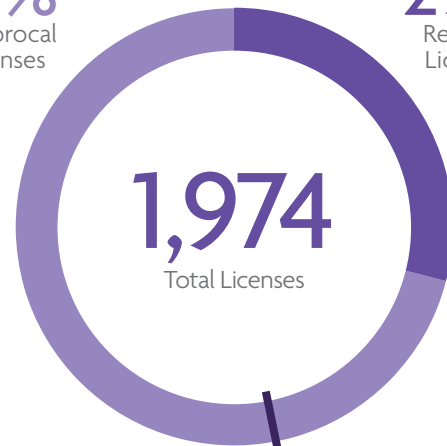
75%  
Success Rate

National Average:  
65%

## LICENSURE

71%  
Reciprocal  
Licenses

29%  
Resident  
Licenses



National Average:  
47% Resident  
53% Reciprocal

# Kansas

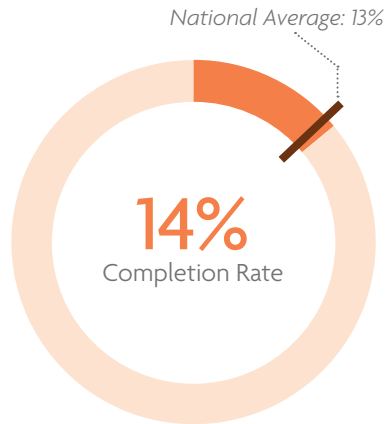
## IDP

202

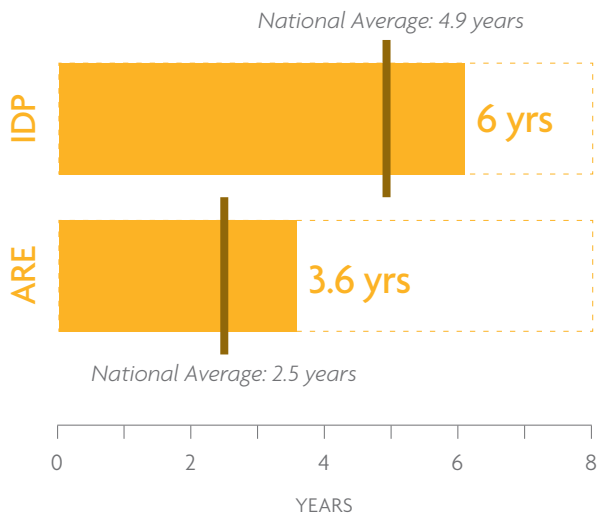
Aspiring Architects  
Reporting Hours

28

Completions



## COMPLETION TIMELINE



## ARE

152

Eligible Testers

401

Divisions Taken

38

Completions

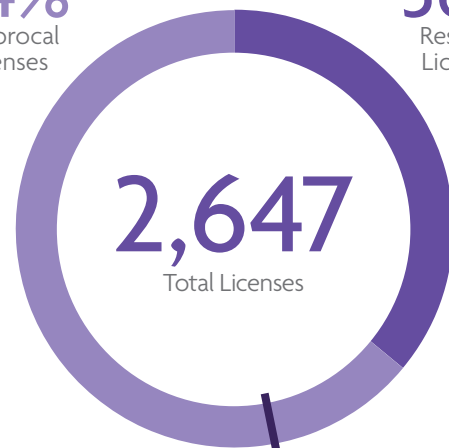
76%  
Success Rate

National Average:  
65%

## LICENSURE

64%  
Reciprocal  
Licenses

36%  
Resident  
Licenses



National Average:  
47% Resident  
53% Reciprocal

# Kentucky

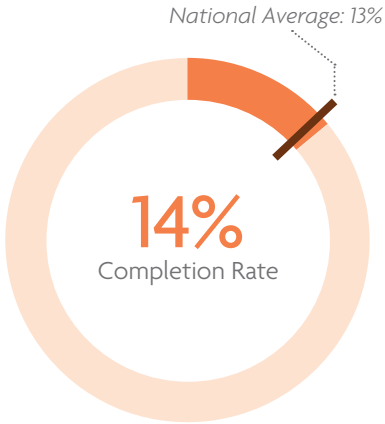
## IDP

118

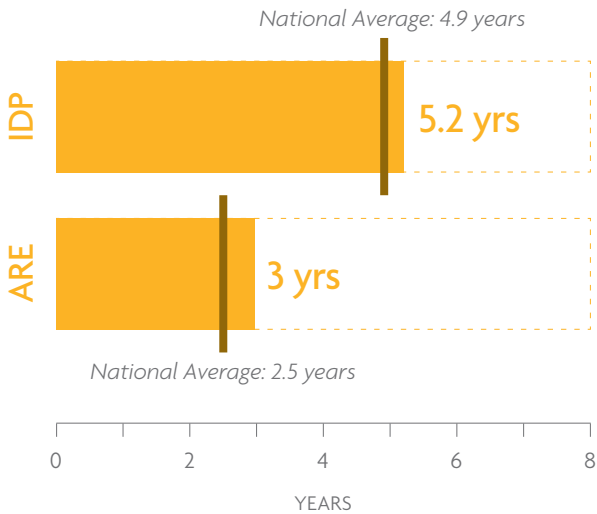
Aspiring Architects Reporting Hours

17

Completions



## COMPLETION TIMELINE



## ARE

67

Eligible Testers

164

Divisions Taken

16

Completions

65%

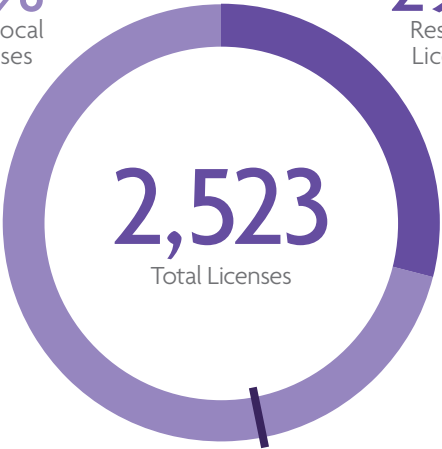
Success Rate

National Average:  
65%

## LICENSURE

71%  
Reciprocal  
Licenses

29%  
Resident  
Licenses



National Average:  
47% Resident  
53% Reciprocal



# Louisiana

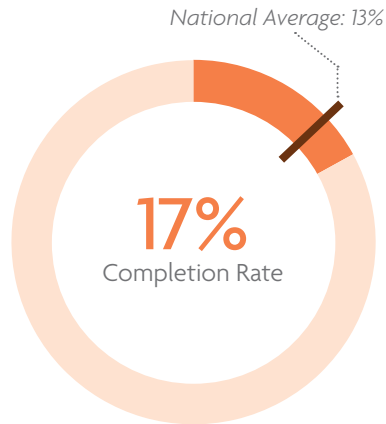
## IDP

325

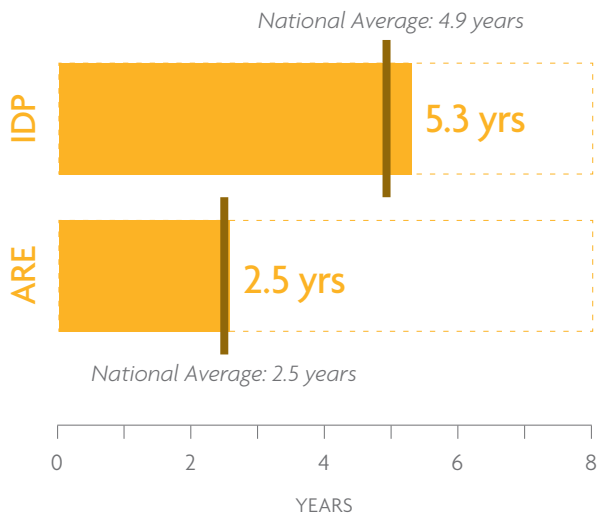
Aspiring Architects  
Reporting Hours

55

Completions



## COMPLETION TIMELINE



## ARE

267

Eligible Testers

636

Divisions Taken

59

Completions

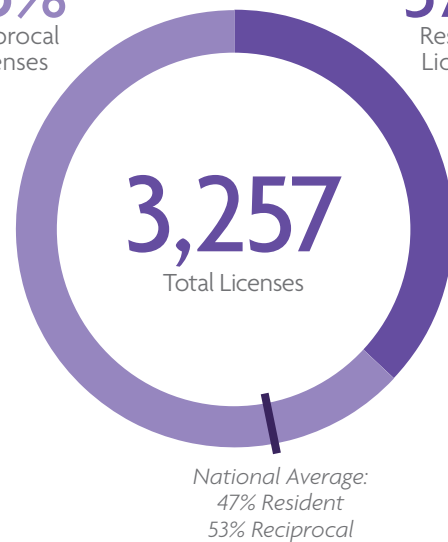
71%  
Success Rate

National Average:  
65%

## LICENSURE

63%  
Reciprocal  
Licenses

37%  
Resident  
Licenses



# Maine

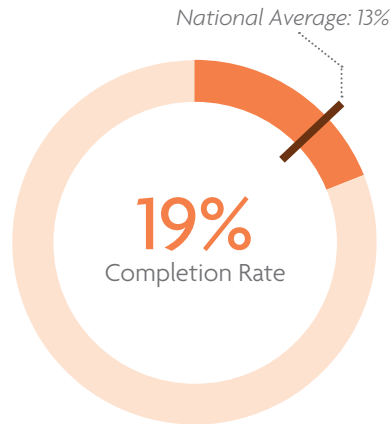
## IDP

53

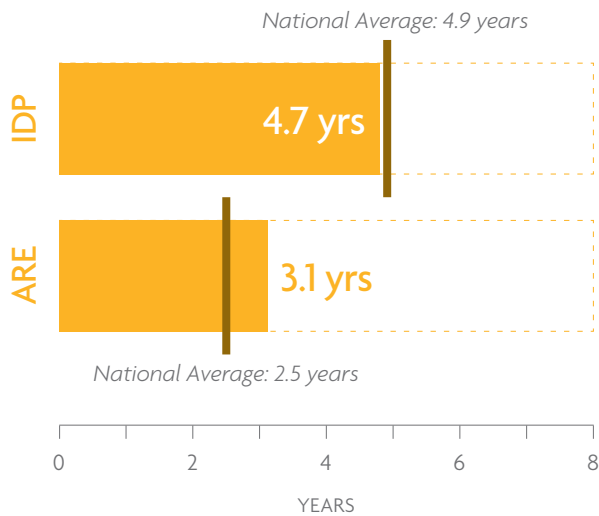
Aspiring Architects  
Reporting Hours

10

Completions



## COMPLETION TIMELINE



## ARE

37

Eligible Testers

91

Divisions Taken

12

Completions

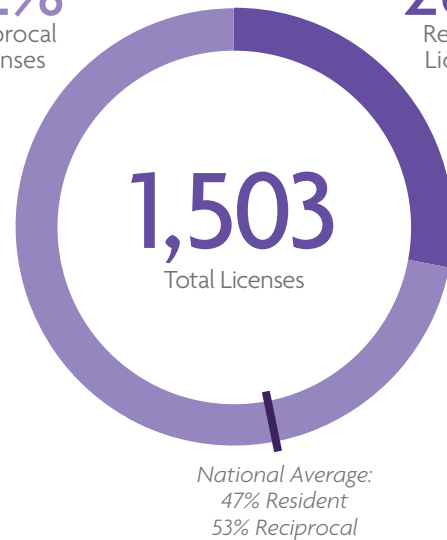
75%  
Success Rate

National Average:  
65%

## LICENSURE

72%  
Reciprocal  
Licenses

28%  
Resident  
Licenses



# Maryland

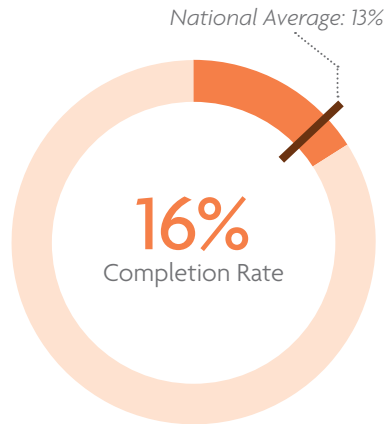
## IDP

**486**

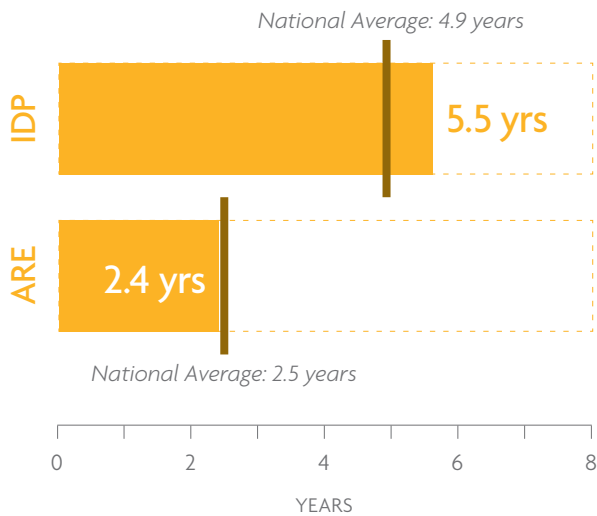
Aspiring Architects  
Reporting Hours

**78**

Completions



## COMPLETION TIMELINE



## ARE

**354**

Eligible Testers

**957**

Divisions Taken

**89**

Completions

**69%**  
Success Rate

National Average:  
65%

## LICENSURE

**59%**  
Reciprocal  
Licenses

**41%**  
Resident  
Licenses



National Average:  
47% Resident  
53% Reciprocal

# Massachusetts

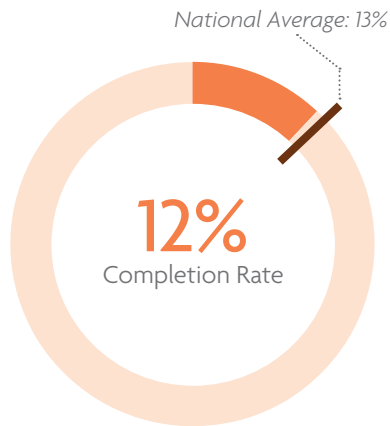
## IDP

1,369

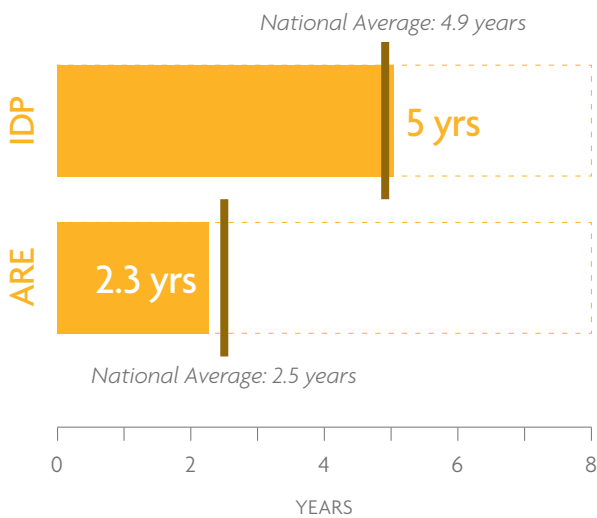
Aspiring Architects  
Reporting Hours

163

Completions



## COMPLETION TIMELINE



## ARE

822

Eligible Testers

2,140

Divisions Taken

185

Completions

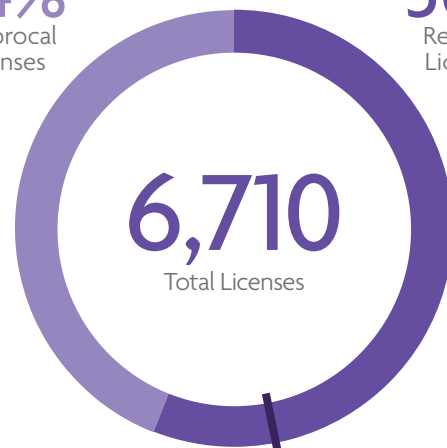
71%  
Success Rate

National Average:  
65%

## LICENSURE

44%  
Reciprocal  
Licenses

56%  
Resident  
Licenses



National Average:  
47% Resident  
53% Reciprocal

# Michigan

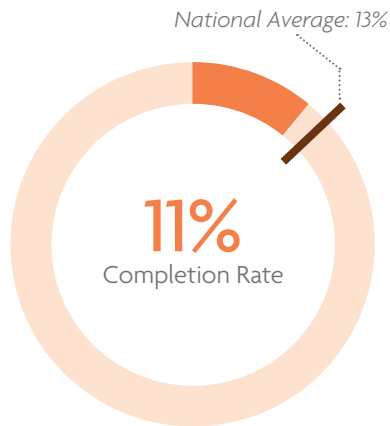
## IDP

438

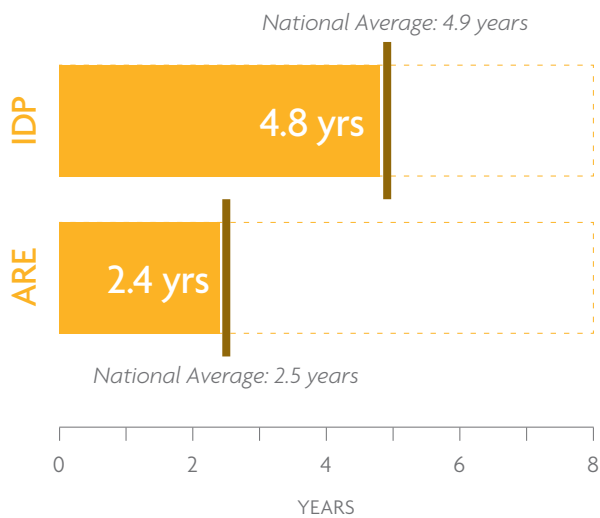
Aspiring Architects  
Reporting Hours

49

Completions



## COMPLETION TIMELINE



## ARE

209

Eligible Testers

518

Divisions Taken

43

Completions

69%  
Success Rate

National Average:  
65%

## LICENSURE

55%  
Reciprocal  
Licenses

45%  
Resident  
Licenses



National Average:  
47% Resident  
53% Reciprocal

# Minnesota

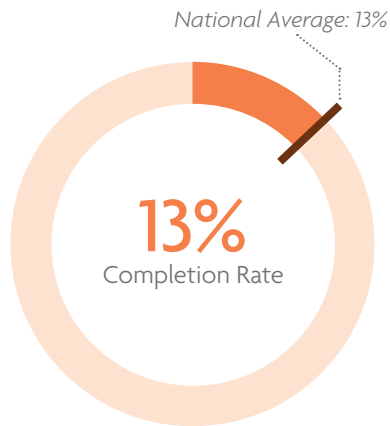
## IDP

448

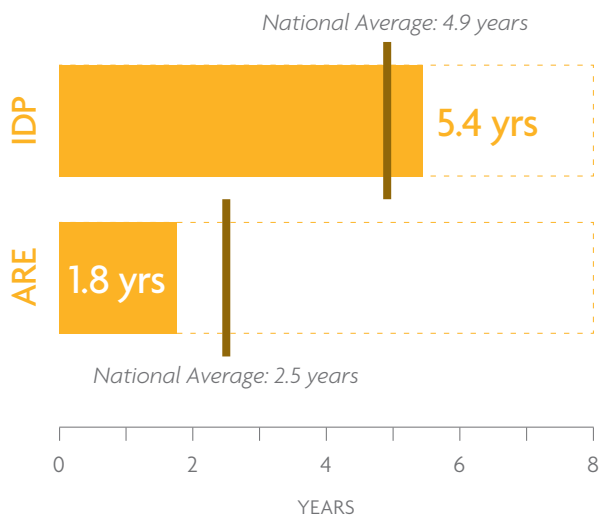
Aspiring Architects  
Reporting Hours

60

Completions



## COMPLETION TIMELINE



## ARE

222

Eligible Testers

596

Divisions Taken

58

Completions

78%  
Success Rate

National Average:  
65%

## LICENSURE

43%  
Reciprocal  
Licenses

57%  
Resident  
Licenses



National Average:  
47% Resident  
53% Reciprocal

# Mississippi

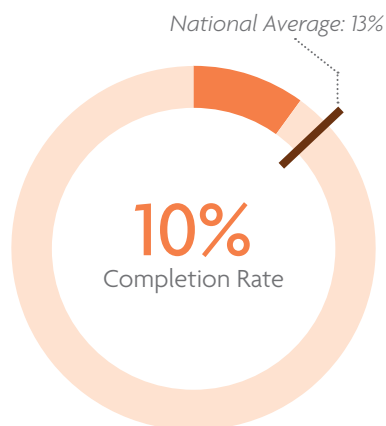
## IDP

71

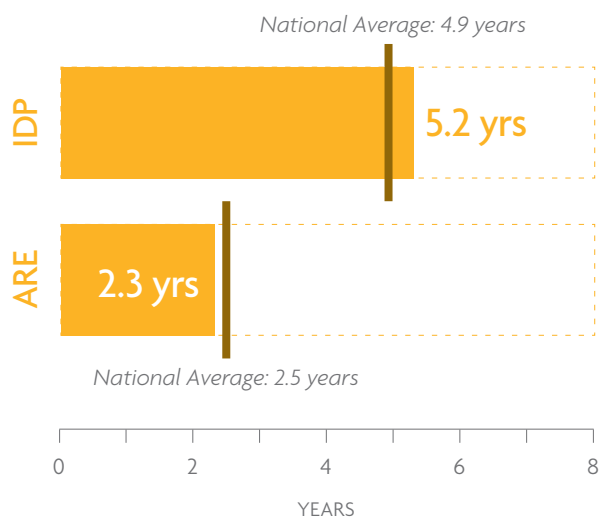
Aspiring Architects Reporting Hours

7

Completions



## COMPLETION TIMELINE



## ARE

60

Eligible Testers

157

Divisions Taken

12

Completions

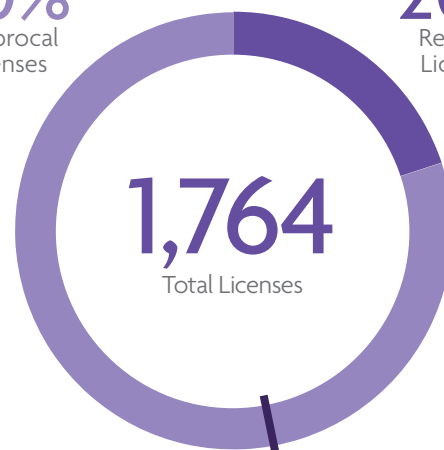
National Average:  
65%

64%  
Success Rate

## LICENSURE

80%  
Reciprocal  
Licenses

20%  
Resident  
Licenses



National Average:  
47% Resident  
53% Reciprocal

# Missouri

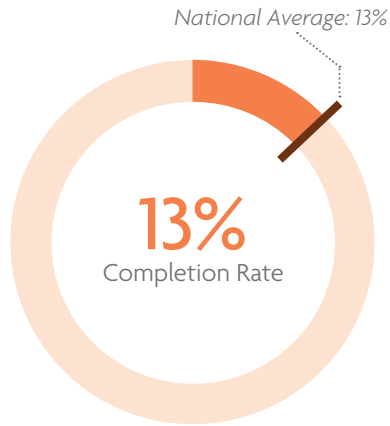
## IDP

542

Aspiring Architects  
Reporting Hours

68

Completions



## ARE

366

Eligible Testers

1,038

Divisions Taken

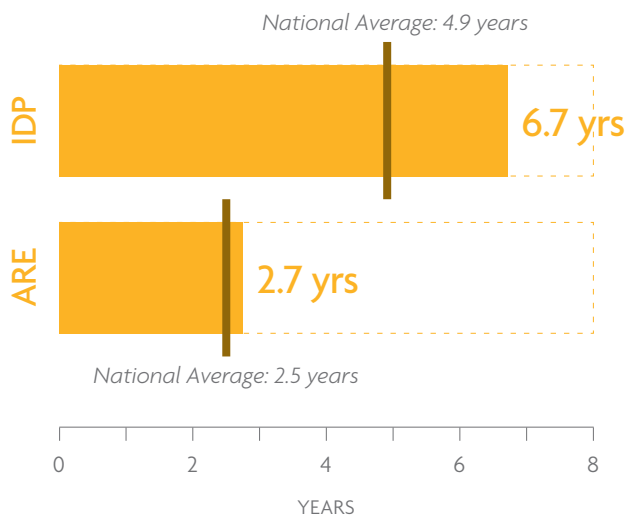
104

Completions

74%  
Success Rate

National Average:  
65%

## COMPLETION TIMELINE



## LICENSURE

60%  
Reciprocal  
Licenses

40%  
Resident  
Licenses



National Average:  
47% Resident  
53% Reciprocal



# Montana

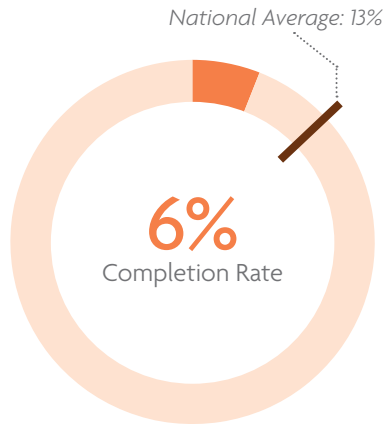
## IDP

112

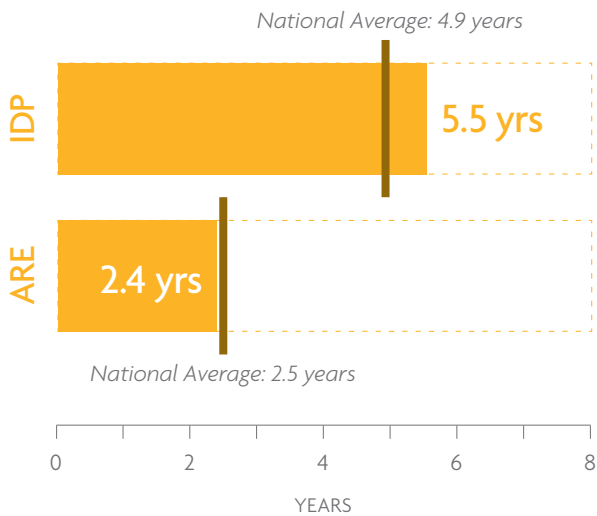
Aspiring Architects  
Reporting Hours

7

Completions



## COMPLETION TIMELINE



## ARE

65

Eligible Testers

177

Divisions Taken

17

Completions

72%  
Success Rate

National Average:  
65%

## LICENSURE

69%  
Reciprocal  
Licenses

31%  
Resident  
Licenses



National Average:  
47% Resident  
53% Reciprocal

# Nebraska

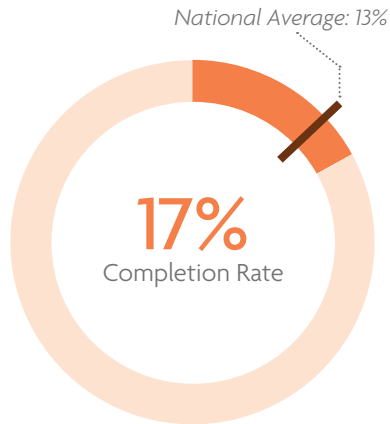
## IDP

105

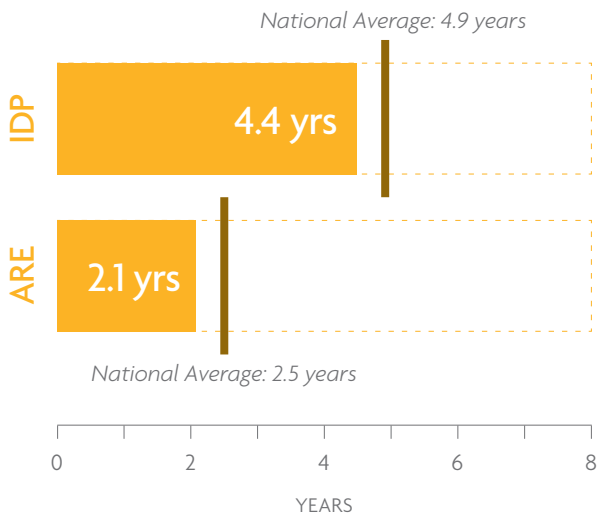
Aspiring Architects  
Reporting Hours

18

Completions



## COMPLETION TIMELINE



## ARE

80

Eligible Testers

195

Divisions Taken

20

Completions

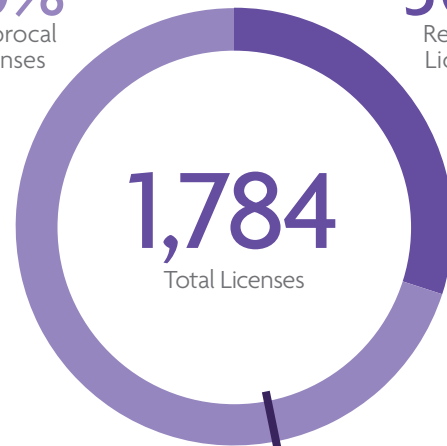
79%  
Success Rate

National Average:  
65%

## LICENSURE

70%  
Reciprocal  
Licenses

30%  
Resident  
Licenses



National Average:  
47% Resident  
53% Reciprocal

# Nevada

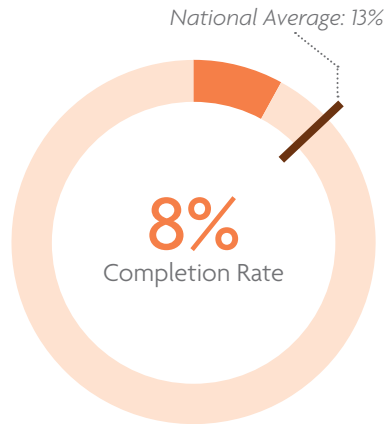
## IDP

125

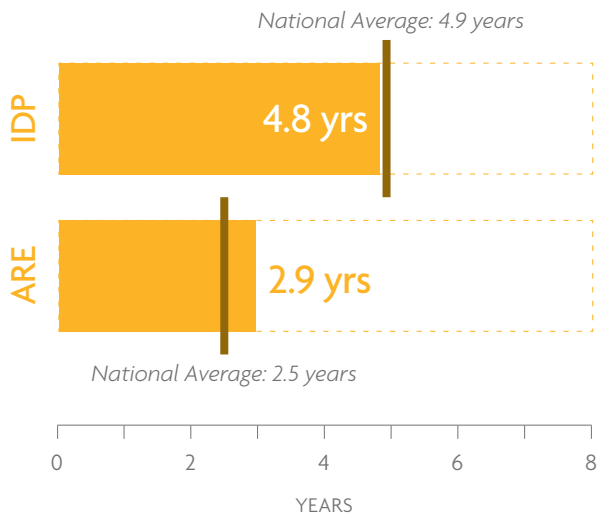
Aspiring Architects  
Reporting Hours

10

Completions



## COMPLETION TIMELINE



## ARE

47

Eligible Testers

103

Divisions Taken

5

Completions

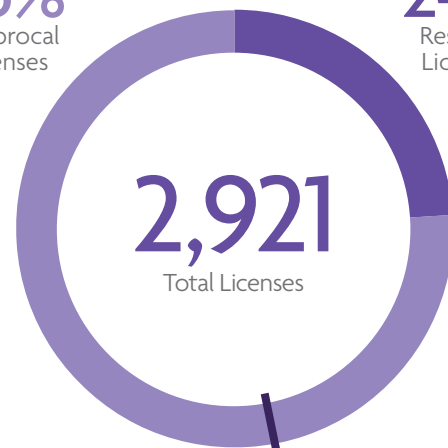
National Average:  
65%

55%  
Success Rate

## LICENSURE

76%  
Reciprocal  
Licenses

24%  
Resident  
Licenses



National Average:  
47% Resident  
53% Reciprocal

# New Hampshire

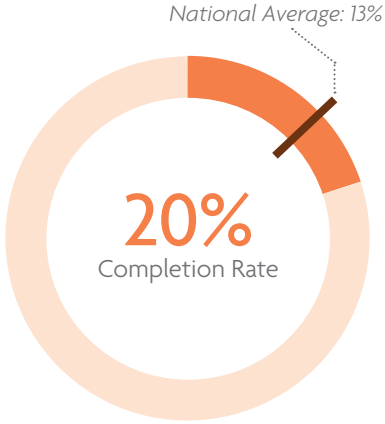
## IDP

55

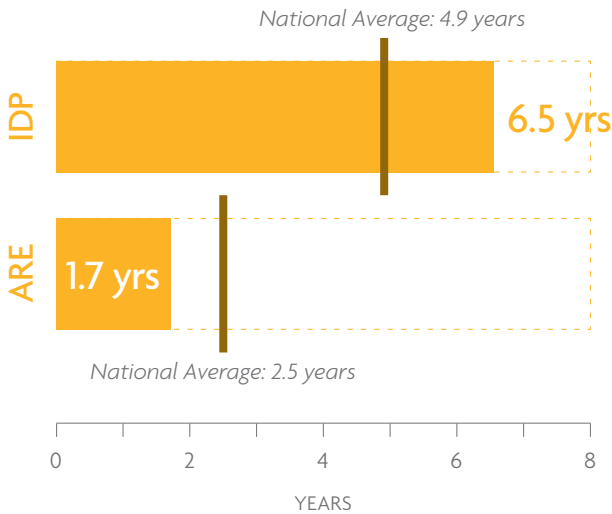
Aspiring Architects Reporting Hours

11

Completions



## COMPLETION TIMELINE



## ARE

33

Eligible Testers

87

Divisions Taken

8

Completions

77%

Success Rate

National Average:  
65%

## LICENSURE

83%

Reciprocal Licenses

17%

Resident Licenses



National Average:  
47% Resident  
53% Reciprocal

# New Jersey

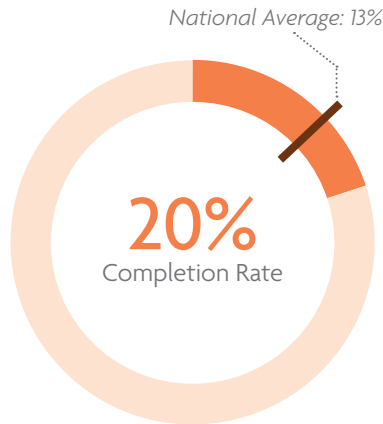
## IDP

**637**

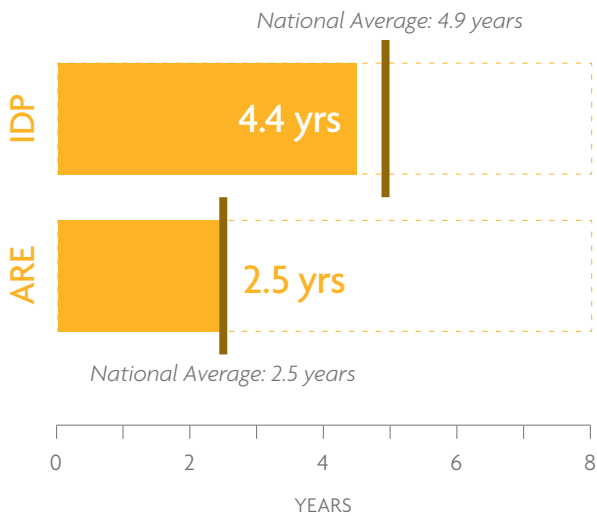
Aspiring Architects  
Reporting Hours

**129**

Completions



## COMPLETION TIMELINE



## ARE

**206**

Eligible Testers

**544**

Divisions Taken

**39**

Completions

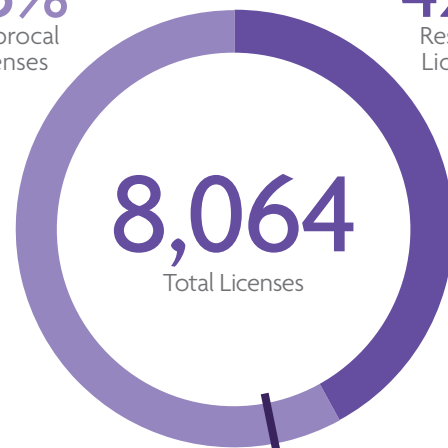
National Average:  
65%

**60%**  
Success Rate

## LICENSURE

**58%**  
Reciprocal  
Licenses

**42%**  
Resident  
Licenses



National Average:  
47% Resident  
53% Reciprocal

# New Mexico

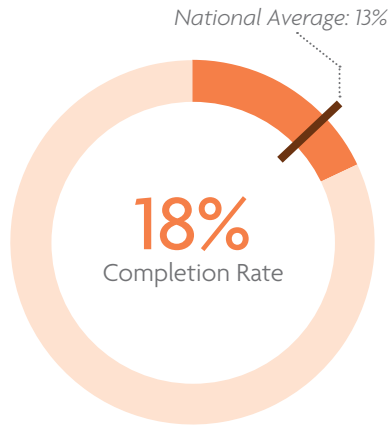
## IDP

95

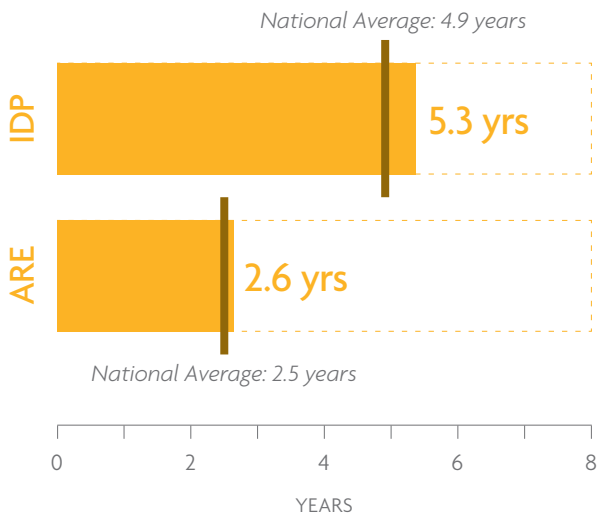
Aspiring Architects Reporting Hours

17

Completions



## COMPLETION TIMELINE



## ARE

80

Eligible Testers

212

Divisions Taken

18

Completions

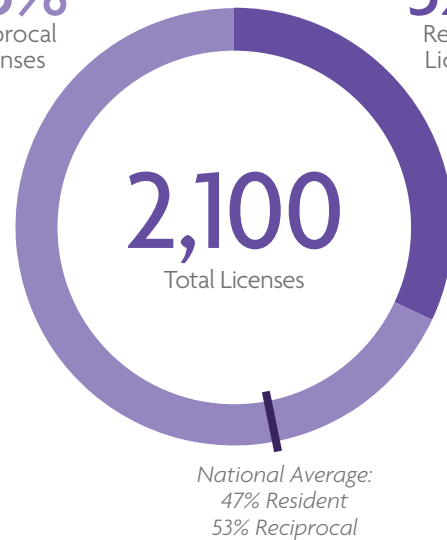
69%  
Success Rate

National Average:  
65%

## LICENSURE

68%  
Reciprocal  
Licenses

32%  
Resident  
Licenses

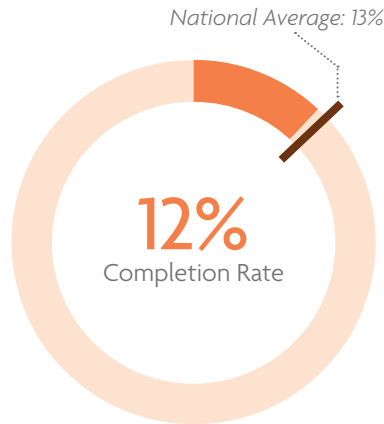


# New York

## IDP

**4,316**  
Aspiring Architects  
Reporting Hours

**515**  
Completions



## ARE

**2,898**  
Eligible Testers

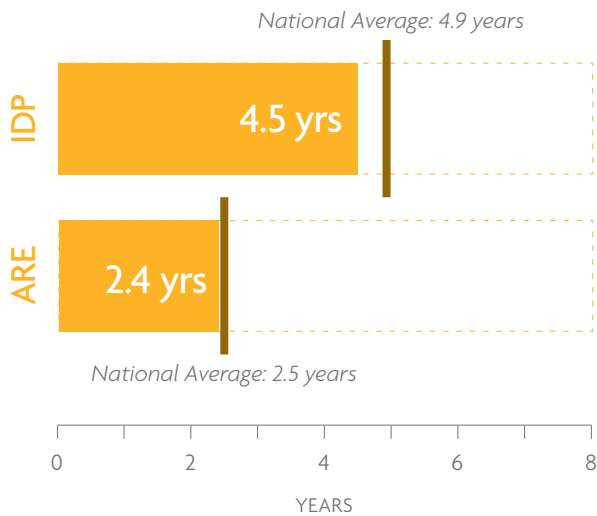
**7,662**  
Divisions Taken

**588**  
Completions

National Average:  
65%

**64%**  
Success Rate

## COMPLETION TIMELINE



## LICENSURE

**41%**  
Reciprocal  
Licenses

**59%**  
Resident  
Licenses



National Average:  
47% Resident  
53% Reciprocal

# North Carolina

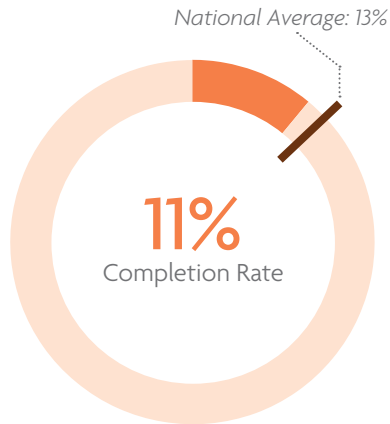
## IDP

415

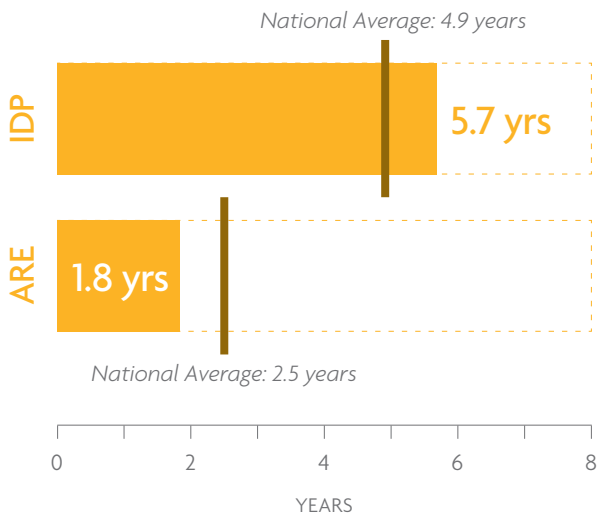
Aspiring Architects  
Reporting Hours

44

Completions



## COMPLETION TIMELINE



## ARE

241

Eligible Testers

615

Divisions Taken

55

Completions

71%  
Success Rate

National Average:  
65%

## LICENSURE

56%  
Reciprocal  
Licenses

44%  
Resident  
Licenses



National Average:  
47% Resident  
53% Reciprocal



# North Dakota

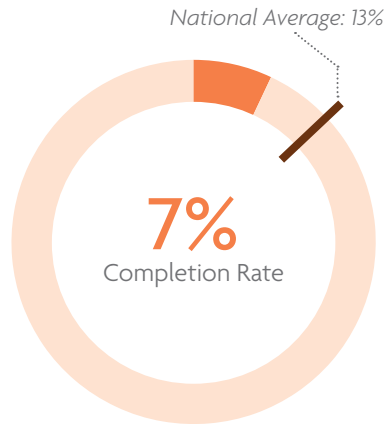
## IDP

102

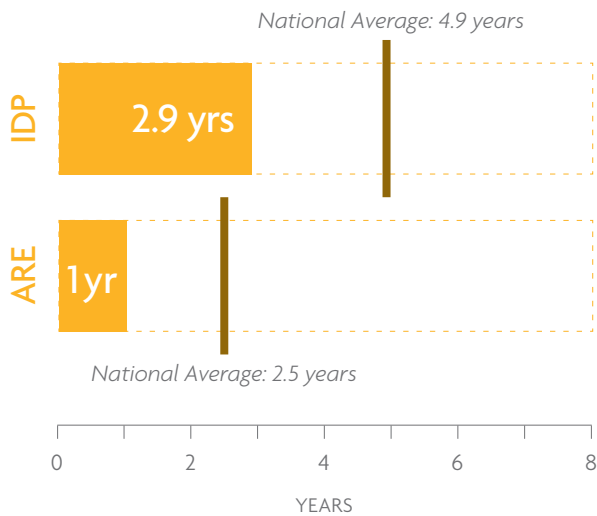
Aspiring Architects  
Reporting Hours

7

Completions



## COMPLETION TIMELINE



## ARE

42

Eligible Testers

116

Divisions Taken

6

Completions

72%  
Success Rate

National Average:  
65%

## LICENSURE

86%  
Reciprocal  
Licenses

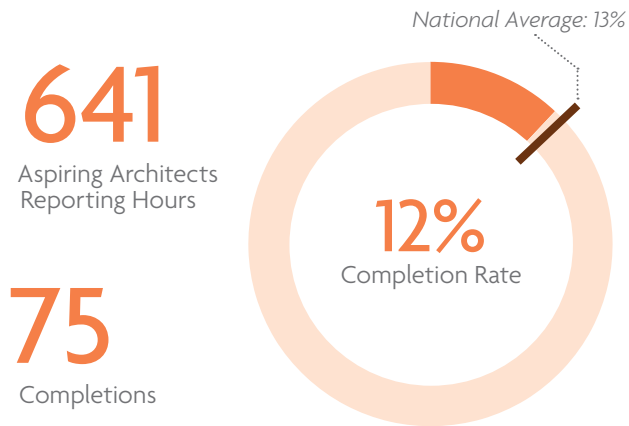
14%  
Resident  
Licenses



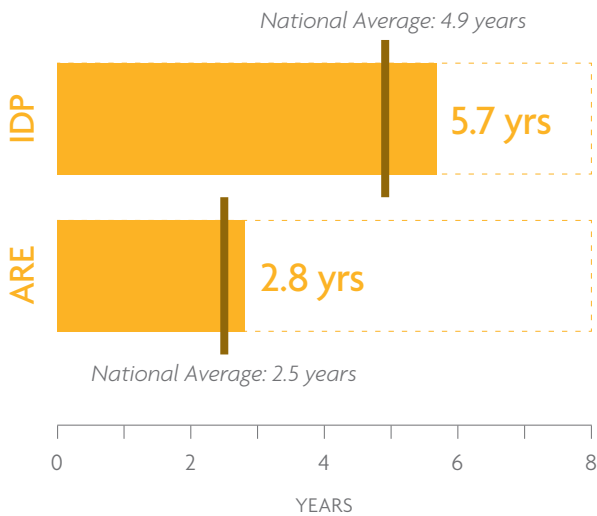
National Average:  
47% Resident  
53% Reciprocal

# Ohio

## IDP



## COMPLETION TIMELINE



## ARE

319  
Eligible Testers

764  
Divisions Taken

80  
Completions

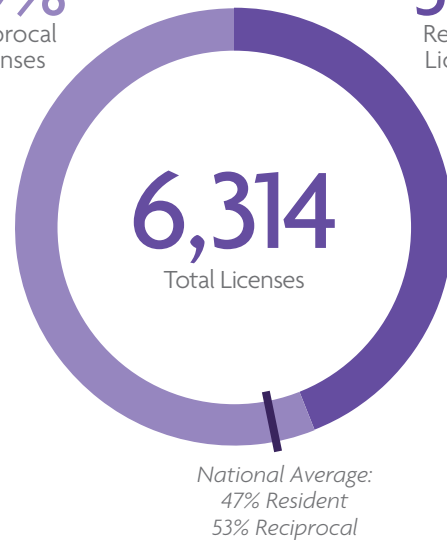
74%  
Success Rate

National Average:  
65%

## LICENSURE

49%  
Reciprocal Licenses

51%  
Resident Licenses



# Oklahoma

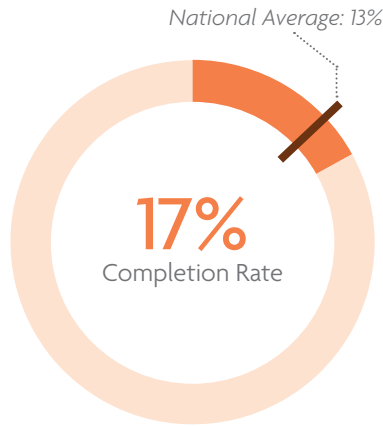
## IDP

184

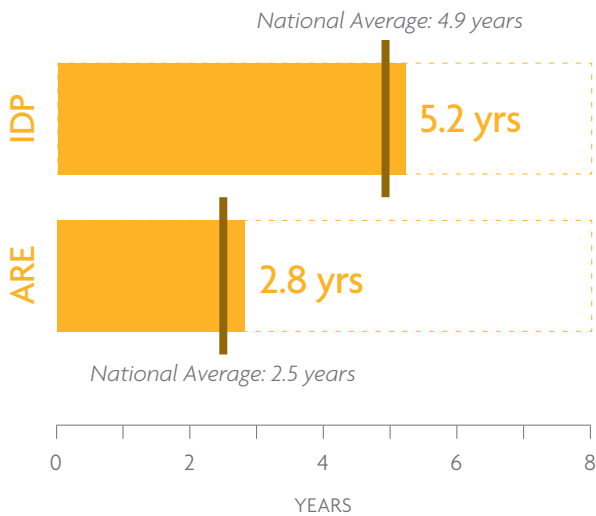
Aspiring Architects Reporting Hours

31

Completions



## COMPLETION TIMELINE



## ARE

135

Eligible Testers

329

Divisions Taken

24

Completions

66%  
Success Rate

National Average:  
65%

## LICENSURE

64%  
Reciprocal  
Licenses

36%  
Resident  
Licenses



National Average:  
47% Resident  
53% Reciprocal

# Oregon

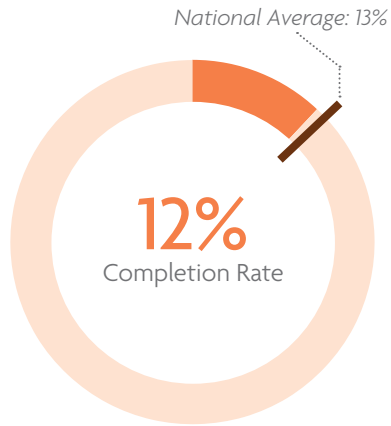
## IDP

427

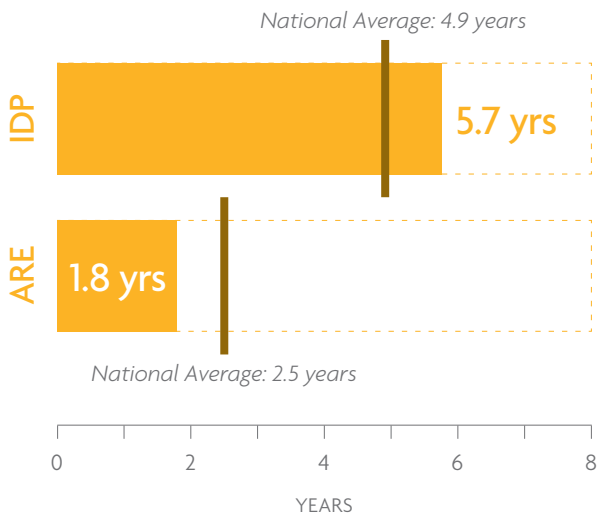
Aspiring Architects  
Reporting Hours

53

Completions



## COMPLETION TIMELINE



## ARE

256

Eligible Testers

693

Divisions Taken

72

Completions

80%  
Success Rate

National Average:  
65%

## LICENSURE

44%  
Reciprocal  
Licenses

56%  
Resident  
Licenses



National Average:  
47% Resident  
53% Reciprocal

# Pennsylvania

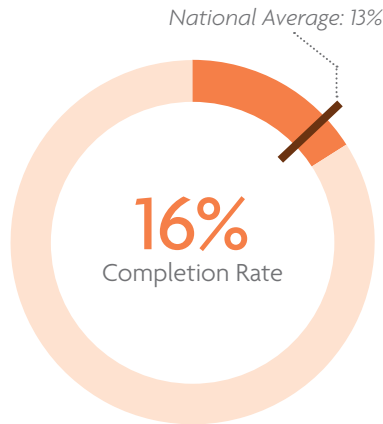
## IDP

844

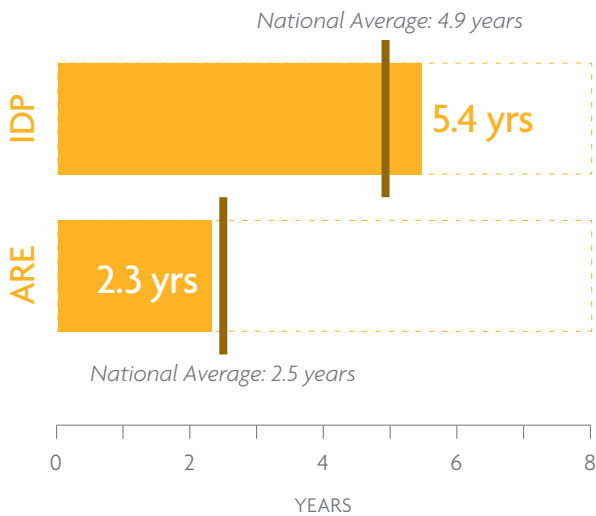
Aspiring Architects  
Reporting Hours

135

Completions



## COMPLETION TIMELINE



## ARE

624

Eligible Testers

1,564

Divisions Taken

144

Completions

74%

Success Rate

National Average:  
65%

## LICENSURE

54%

Reciprocal  
Licenses

46%

Resident  
Licenses



National Average:  
47% Resident  
53% Reciprocal

# Puerto Rico

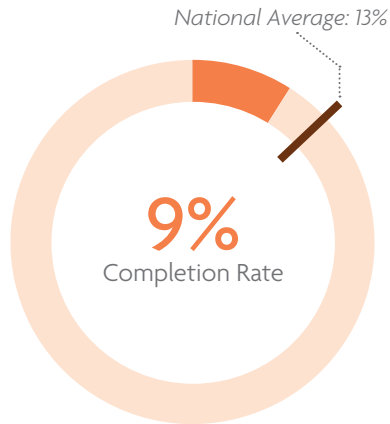
## IDP

112

Aspiring Architects Reporting Hours

10

Completions



## ARE

143

Eligible Testers

271

Divisions Taken

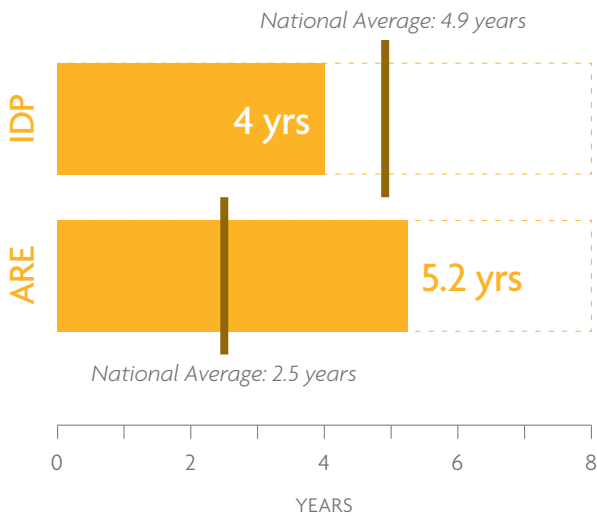
17

Completions

National Average:  
65%

53%  
Success Rate

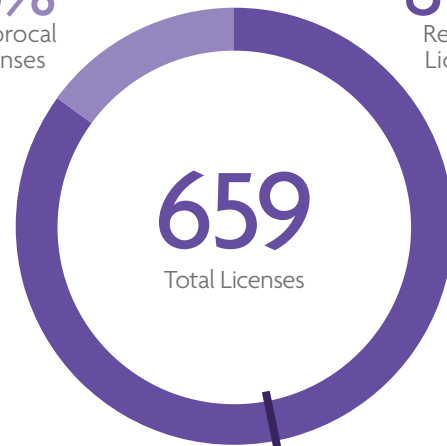
## COMPLETION TIMELINE



## LICENSURE

15%  
Reciprocal  
Licenses

85%  
Resident  
Licenses



National Average:  
47% Resident  
53% Reciprocal

# Rhode Island

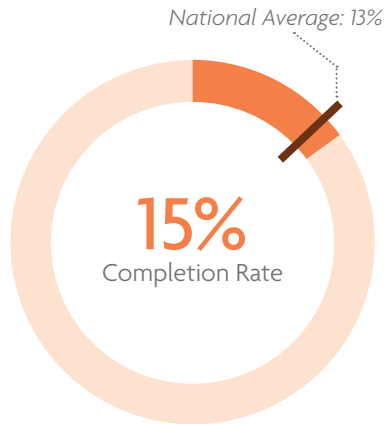
## IDP

88

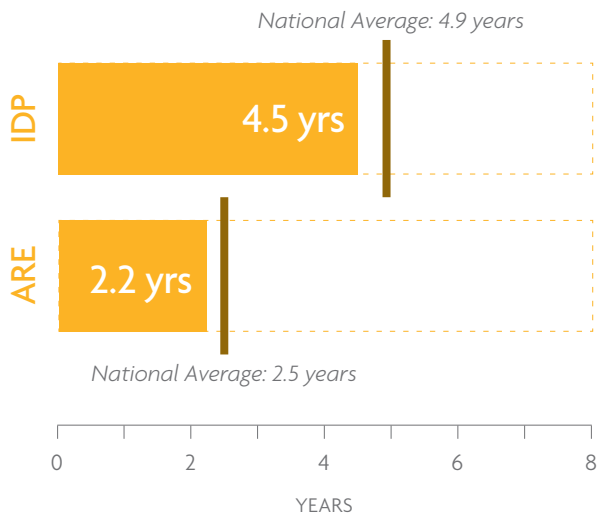
Aspiring Architects Reporting Hours

13

Completions



## COMPLETION TIMELINE



## ARE

36

Eligible Testers

108

Divisions Taken

7

Completions

National Average:  
65%

64%  
Success Rate

## LICENSURE

81%  
Reciprocal  
Licenses

19%  
Resident  
Licenses



National Average:  
47% Resident  
53% Reciprocal

# South Carolina

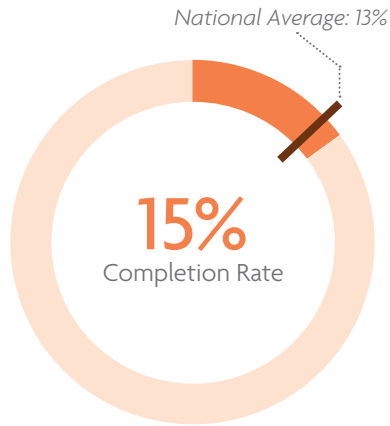
## IDP

187

Aspiring Architects Reporting Hours

28

Completions



## ARE

124

Eligible Testers

331

Divisions Taken

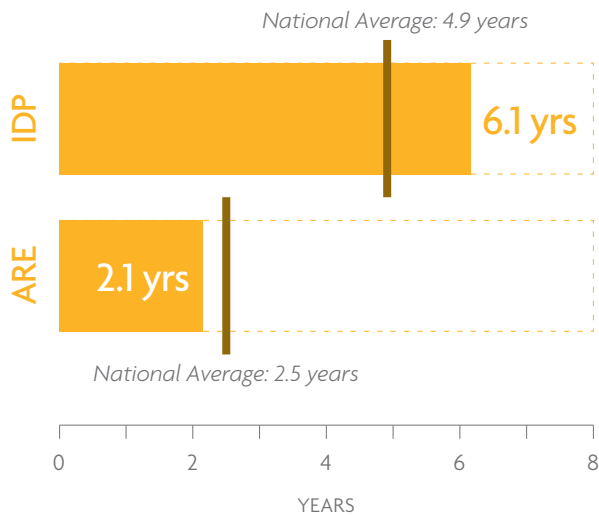
26

Completions

69%  
Success Rate

National Average:  
65%

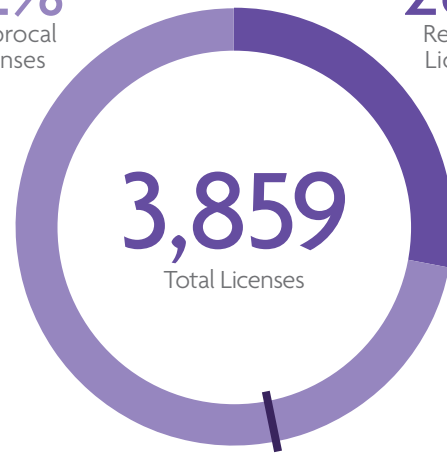
## COMPLETION TIMELINE



## LICENSURE

72%  
Reciprocal  
Licenses

28%  
Resident  
Licenses



National Average:  
47% Resident  
53% Reciprocal



# South Dakota

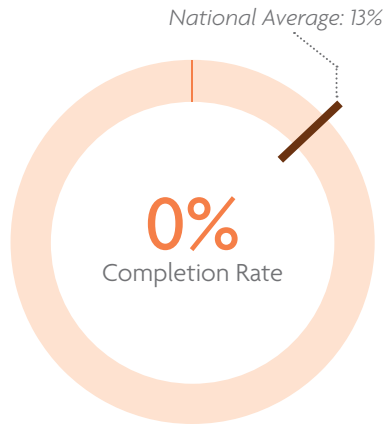
## IDP

35

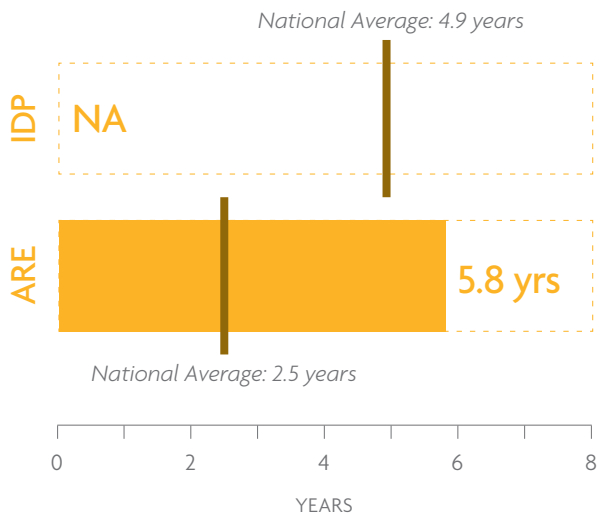
Aspiring Architects  
Reporting Hours

0

Completions



## COMPLETION TIMELINE



## ARE

16

Eligible Testers

44

Divisions Taken

3

Completions

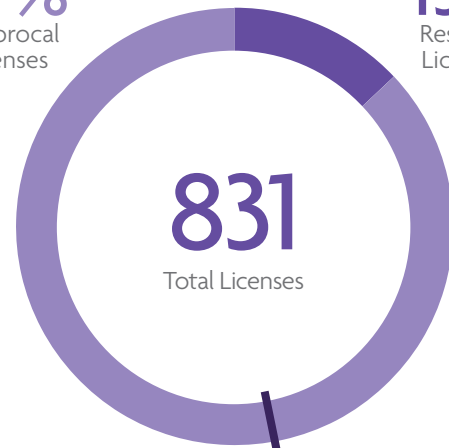
70%  
Success Rate

National Average:  
65%

## LICENSURE

87%  
Reciprocal  
Licenses

13%  
Resident  
Licenses



National Average:  
47% Resident  
53% Reciprocal

# Tennessee

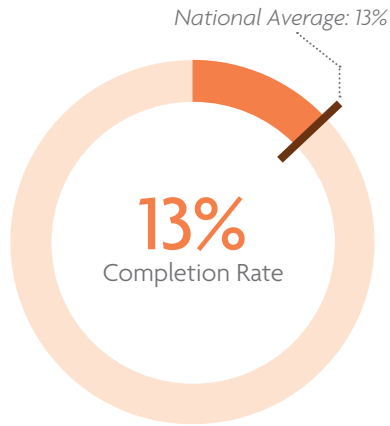
## IDP

293

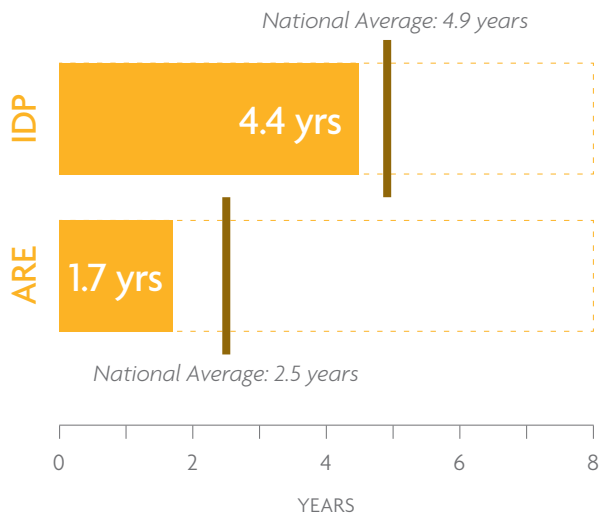
Aspiring Architects  
Reporting Hours

39

Completions



## COMPLETION TIMELINE



## ARE

139

Eligible Testers

391

Divisions Taken

33

Completions

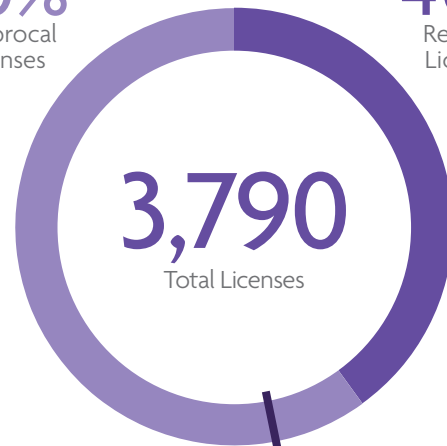
73%  
Success Rate

National Average:  
65%

## LICENSURE

60%  
Reciprocal  
Licenses

40%  
Resident  
Licenses



National Average:  
47% Resident  
53% Reciprocal

# Texas

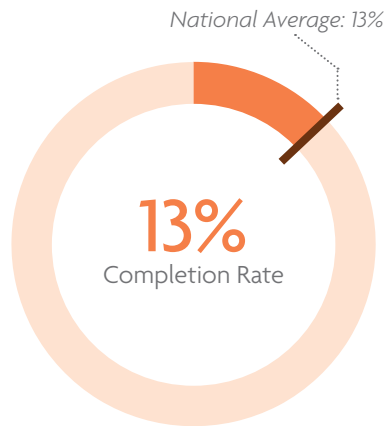
## IDP

2,168

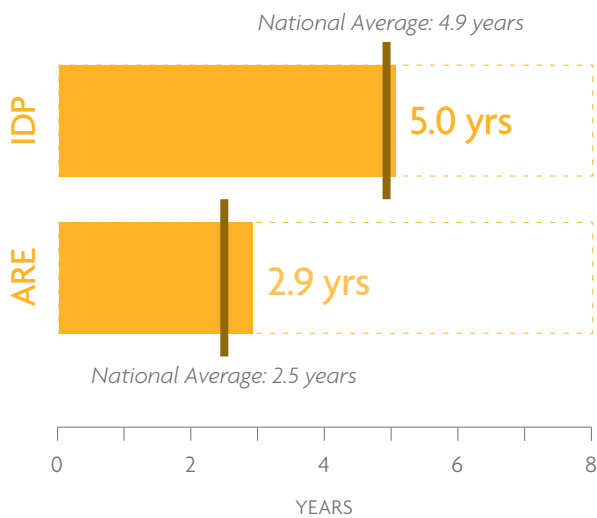
Aspiring Architects  
Reporting Hours

280

Completions



## COMPLETION TIMELINE



## ARE

1,303

Eligible Testers

3,341

Divisions Taken

230

Completions

National Average:  
65%

63%  
Success Rate

## LICENSURE

34%  
Reciprocal  
Licenses

66%  
Resident  
Licenses



National Average:  
47% Resident  
53% Reciprocal

# U.S. Virgin Islands

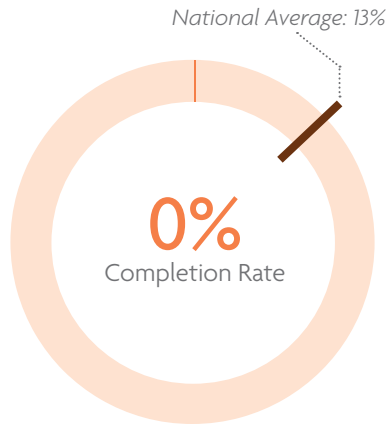
## IDP

4

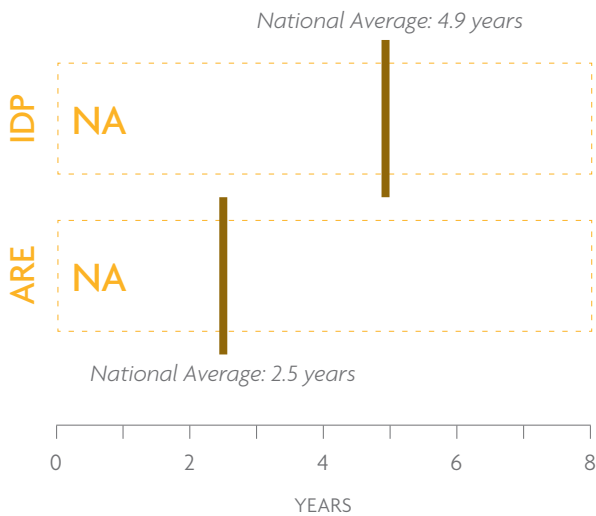
Aspiring Architects Reporting Hours

0

Completions



## COMPLETION TIMELINE



## ARE

1

Eligible Testers

2

Divisions Taken

0

Completions

National Average: 65%

50% Success Rate

## LICENSURE

85% Reciprocal Licenses

15% Resident Licenses



National Average: 47% Resident 53% Reciprocal

# Utah

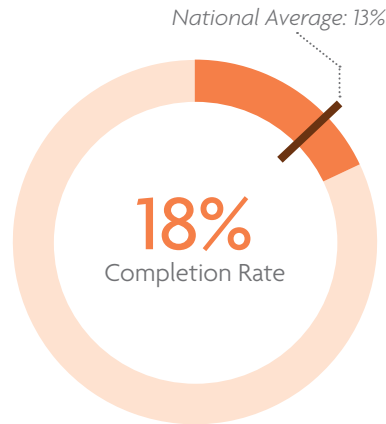
## IDP

187

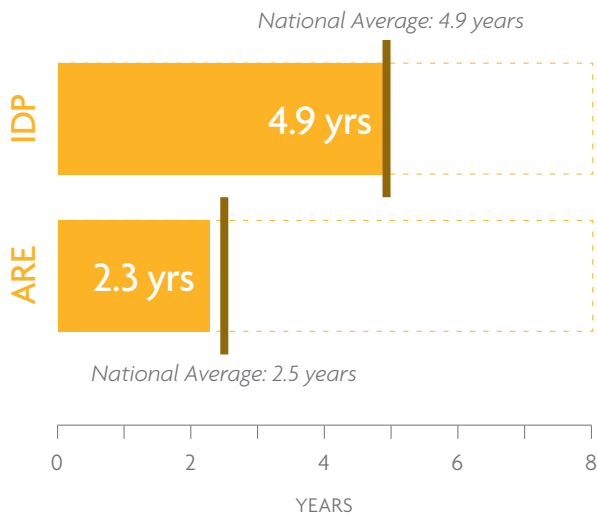
Aspiring Architects  
Reporting Hours

34

Completions



## COMPLETION TIMELINE



## ARE

143

Eligible Testers

373

Divisions Taken

39

Completions

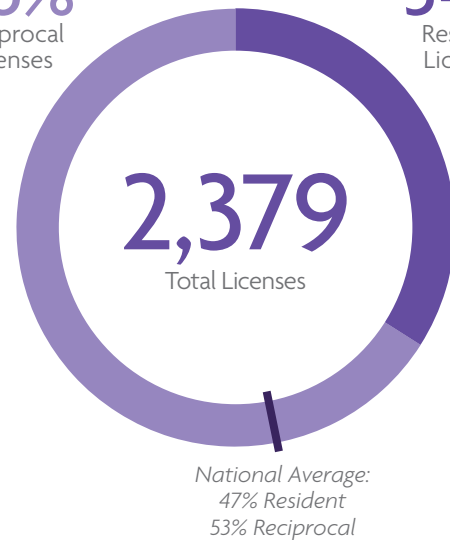
72%  
Success Rate

National Average:  
65%

## LICENSURE

66%  
Reciprocal  
Licenses

34%  
Resident  
Licenses



# Vermont

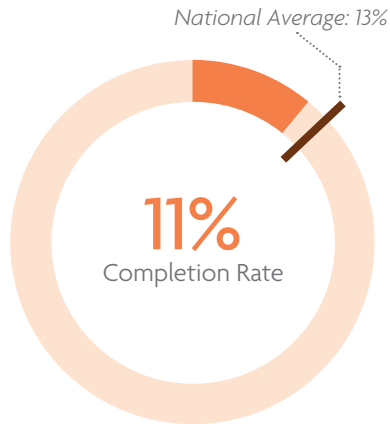
## IDP

53

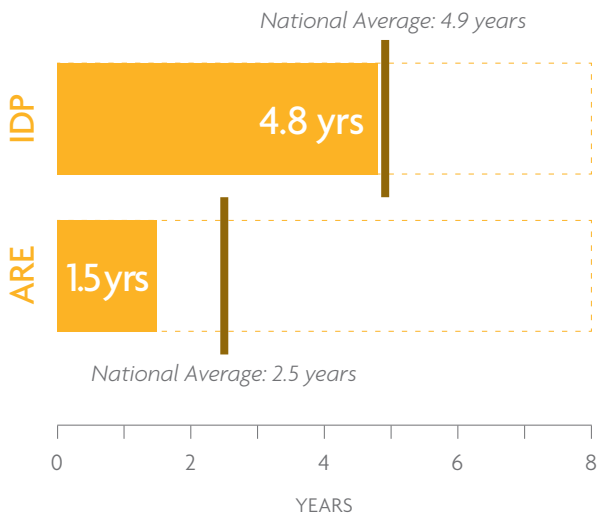
Aspiring Architects Reporting Hours

6

Completions



## COMPLETION TIMELINE



## ARE

29

Eligible Testers

66

Divisions Taken

6

Completions

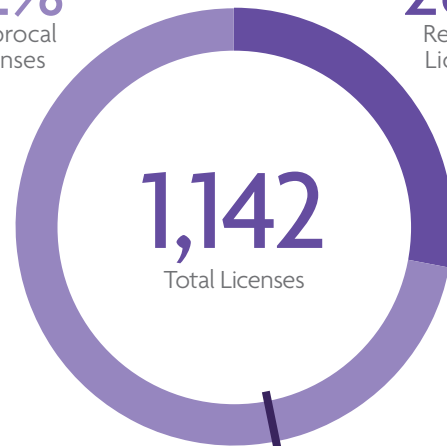
76%  
Success Rate

National Average:  
65%

## LICENSURE

72%  
Reciprocal  
Licenses

28%  
Resident  
Licenses



National Average:  
47% Resident  
53% Reciprocal

# Virginia

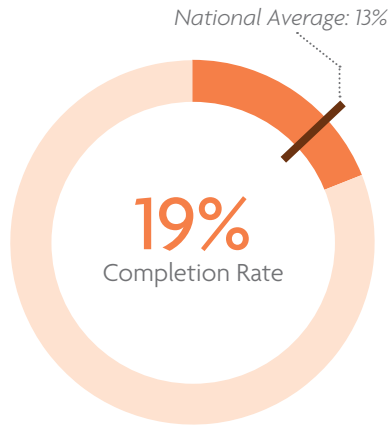
## IDP

585

Aspiring Architects  
Reporting Hours

113

Completions



## ARE

327

Eligible Testers

851

Divisions Taken

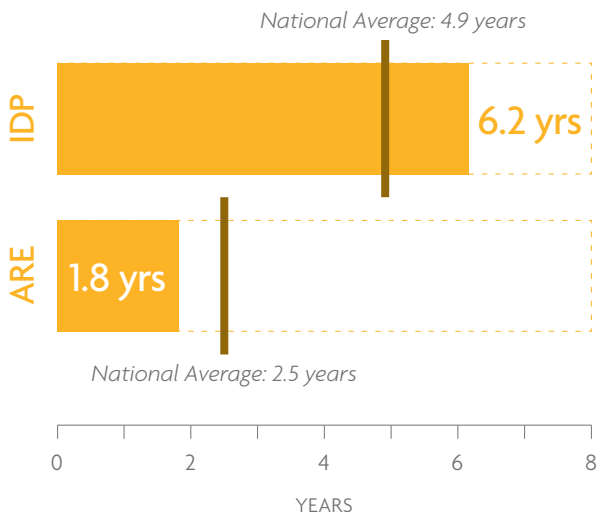
76

Completions

75%  
Success Rate

National Average:  
65%

## COMPLETION TIMELINE



## LICENSURE

60%  
Reciprocal  
Licenses

40%  
Resident  
Licenses



National Average:  
47% Resident  
53% Reciprocal

# Washington

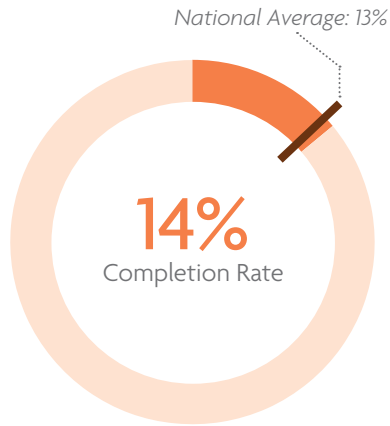
## IDP

**844**

Aspiring Architects  
Reporting Hours

**121**

Completions



## ARE

**528**

Eligible Testers

**1,342**

Divisions Taken

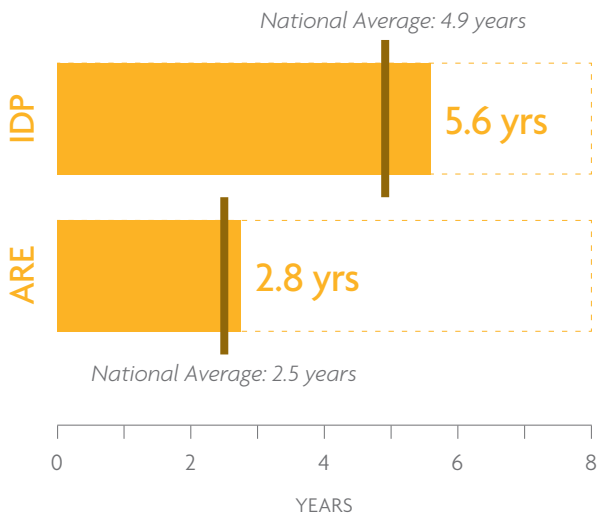
**125**

Completions

**72%**  
Success Rate

National Average:  
65%

## COMPLETION TIMELINE



## LICENSURE

**38%**  
Reciprocal  
Licenses

**62%**  
Resident  
Licenses



National Average:  
47% Resident  
53% Reciprocal



# West Virginia

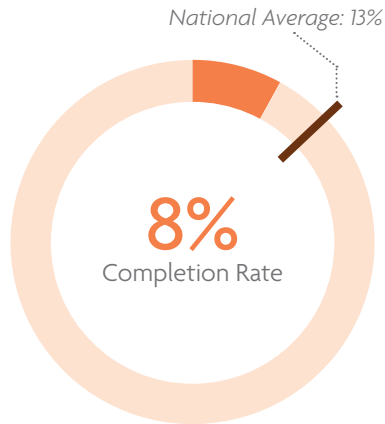
## IDP

26

Aspiring Architects  
Reporting Hours

2

Completions



## ARE

15

Eligible Testers

29

Divisions Taken

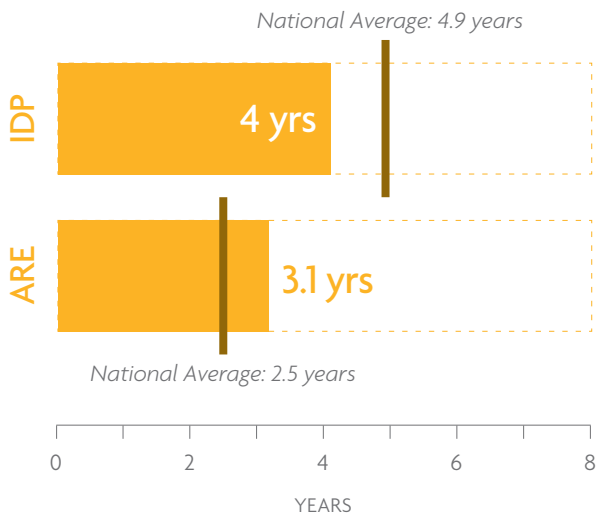
2

Completions

72%  
Success Rate

National Average:  
65%

## COMPLETION TIMELINE



## LICENSURE

91%  
Reciprocal  
Licenses

9%  
Resident  
Licenses



# Wisconsin

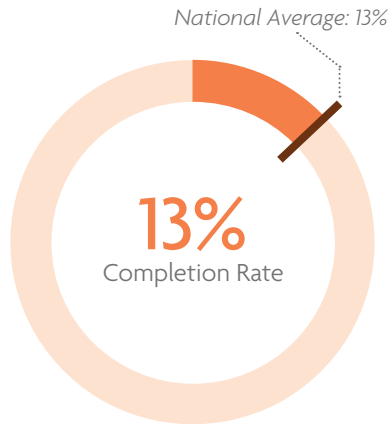
## IDP

301

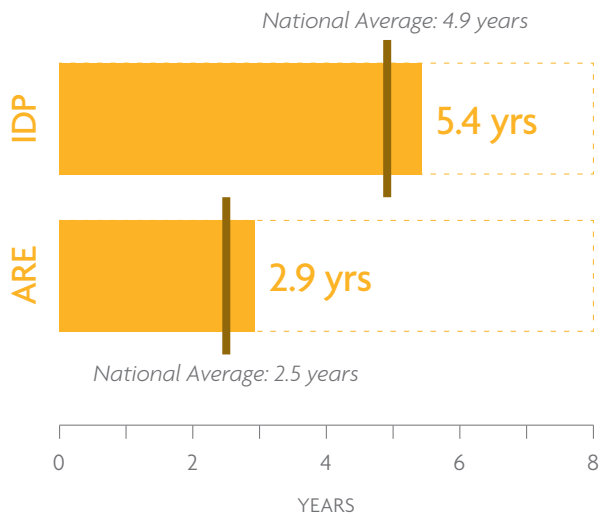
Aspiring Architects  
Reporting Hours

39

Completions



## COMPLETION TIMELINE



## ARE

290

Eligible Testers

756

Divisions Taken

64

Completions

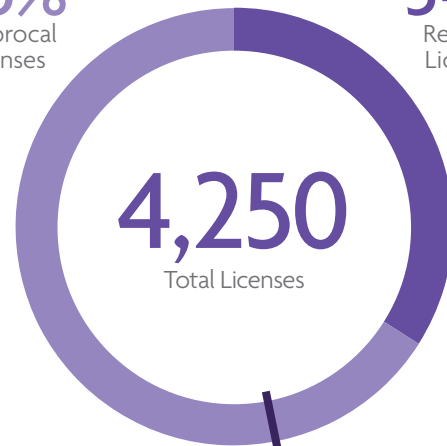
70%  
Success Rate

National Average:  
65%

## LICENSURE

66%  
Reciprocal  
Licenses

34%  
Resident  
Licenses



National Average:  
47% Resident  
53% Reciprocal

# Wyoming

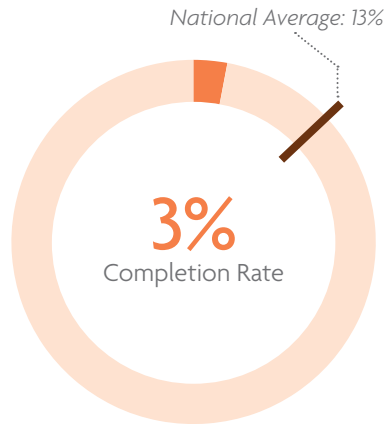
## IDP

30

Aspiring Architects  
Reporting Hours

1

Completions



## ARE

25

Eligible Testers

70

Divisions Taken

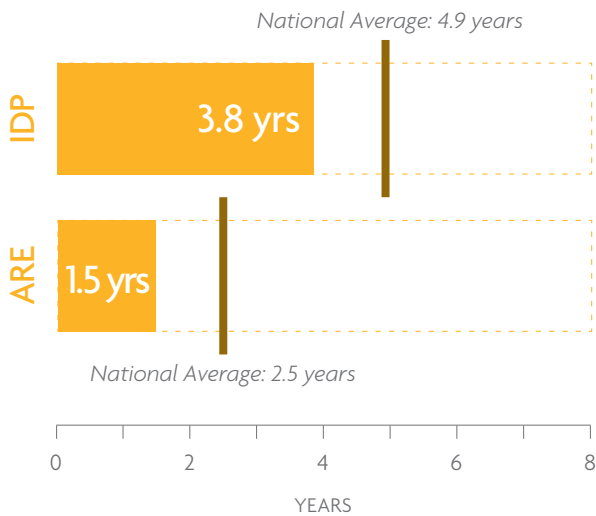
8

Completions

77%  
Success Rate

National Average:  
65%

## COMPLETION TIMELINE



## LICENSURE

89%  
Reciprocal  
Licenses

11%  
Resident  
Licenses



National Average:  
47% Resident  
53% Reciprocal

# About This Report

This is the fourth annual analysis of data collected by NCARB. This report is based on data collected by the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards (NCARB) during the 2014 calendar year, providing insight on the path to licensure.

NCARB maintains a database on aspiring architects and Certificate holders. This allows us to track the progression of candidates as they move through the Intern Development Program (IDP) and 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.

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

## About NCARB

The National Council of Architectural Registration Boards' membership is made up of the architectural registration boards of all 50 states as well as those of the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. NCARB assists its member registration boards in carrying out their duties and provides a certification program for individual architects.

NCARB protects the public health, safety, and welfare by leading the regulation of the practice of architecture through the development and application of standards for licensure and credentialing of architects. In order to achieve these goals, the Council develops and recommends standards to be required of an applicant for architectural registration; develops and recommends standards regulating the practice of architecture; provides to Member Boards a process for certifying the qualifications of an architect for registration; and represents the interests of Member Boards before public and private agencies. NCARB has established reciprocal registration for architects in the United States and Canada.

### Connect with NCARB on Social Media



[WWW.TWITTER.COM/NCARB](http://WWW.TWITTER.COM/NCARB)



[WWW.FACEBOOK.COM/NCARB](http://WWW.FACEBOOK.COM/NCARB)

Join the Conversation on Twitter with **#NBTN**

For more information visit [www.ncarb.org](http://www.ncarb.org)

# Definitions

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

**ARE:** The Architect Registration Examination® (ARE®) assesses candidates for their knowledge, skills, and ability to provide the various services required in the practice of architecture. The ARE was updated in 2008, from ARE 3.1 to ARE 4.0.

**ARE Completion:** The date on which a candidate has successfully completed all seven ARE 4.0 divisions.

**Aspiring Architect:** NCARB Record holders who are currently completing the IDP.

**Early Eligibility:** The ability to sit for the ARE before completing the IDP. Today, 49 jurisdictions allow early eligibility.

**Exam Candidate:** NCARB Record holders who are currently taking the ARE.

**IDP:** The Intern Development Program (IDP) helps guide aspiring architects as they fulfill experience requirements for initial licensure.

**IDP Completion:** When an NCARB Record is evaluated and marked as having satisfied all IDP experience requirements.

**NAAB:** The National Architectural Accrediting Board (NAAB) accredits professional programs in architecture offered by institutions accredited by a U.S. regional accrediting agency.

**New Record:** Date when a new candidate successfully applies for an NCARB Record and begins the path to licensure.

**NCARB Certification:** Licensed architects have the option to become Certificate holders to signify that they have met national standards established by U.S. licensing boards for protecting public health, safety, and welfare. Certification also facilitates reciprocal registration in all 54 jurisdictions, 11 Canadian jurisdictions, and can be used to support an application for licensure in other countries.

**New Reporting Requirement:** Effective July 1, 2009, NCARB implemented a new reporting requirement that required candidates to submit IDP experience within eight months.

Join the Conversation on Social Media



National Council of Architectural Registration Boards  
1801 K Street NW, Suite 700K  
Washington, DC 20006  
202/783-6500  
[WWW.NCARB.ORG](http://WWW.NCARB.ORG)

# Environmental Scanning

Welcome! We will begin at 3:00 p.m. ET.

Don't forget to dial-in!

- Phone #: 1-800-501-8979
- Access Code: 9499463

To ensure the best possible experience: please mute your phone.

To ask a question during the presentation: type your question into the chat window.

*Today's presentation is being recorded.*



## SCAN TO PLAN

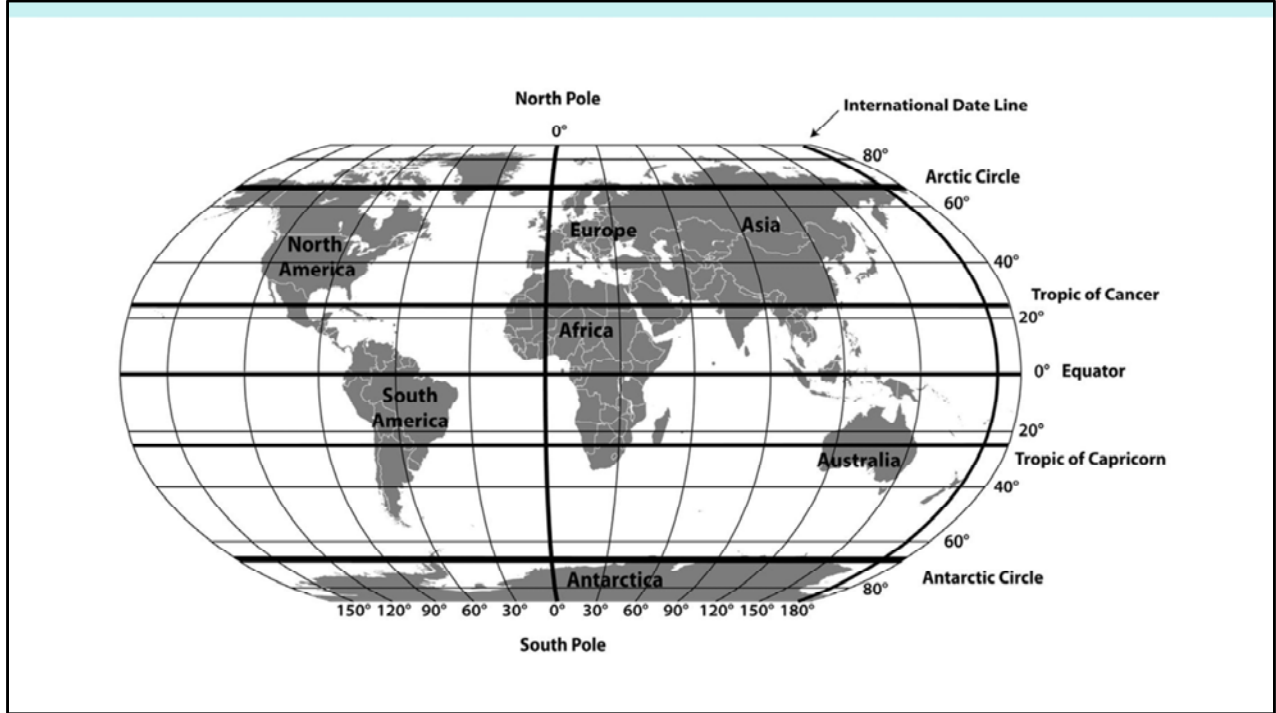


Developments, trends and facts that shape the regulatory environment

Good afternoon. Today we're going to review the results of an "environmental scan" that was done in support of the CLARB Board's annual strategy review and adjustment. It's our hope that this may give you some food for thought as your board thinks and plans for the future.

We'll first present our scan and then offer a few ideas for how you might use the information.

So why do we "scan" in the first place?



If you're a sailor, a pilot—or ever took a geography class—you're familiar with the concept of longitude and latitude. Together they enable a navigator to know his or her position relative to land. Your "place in the world," if you will.

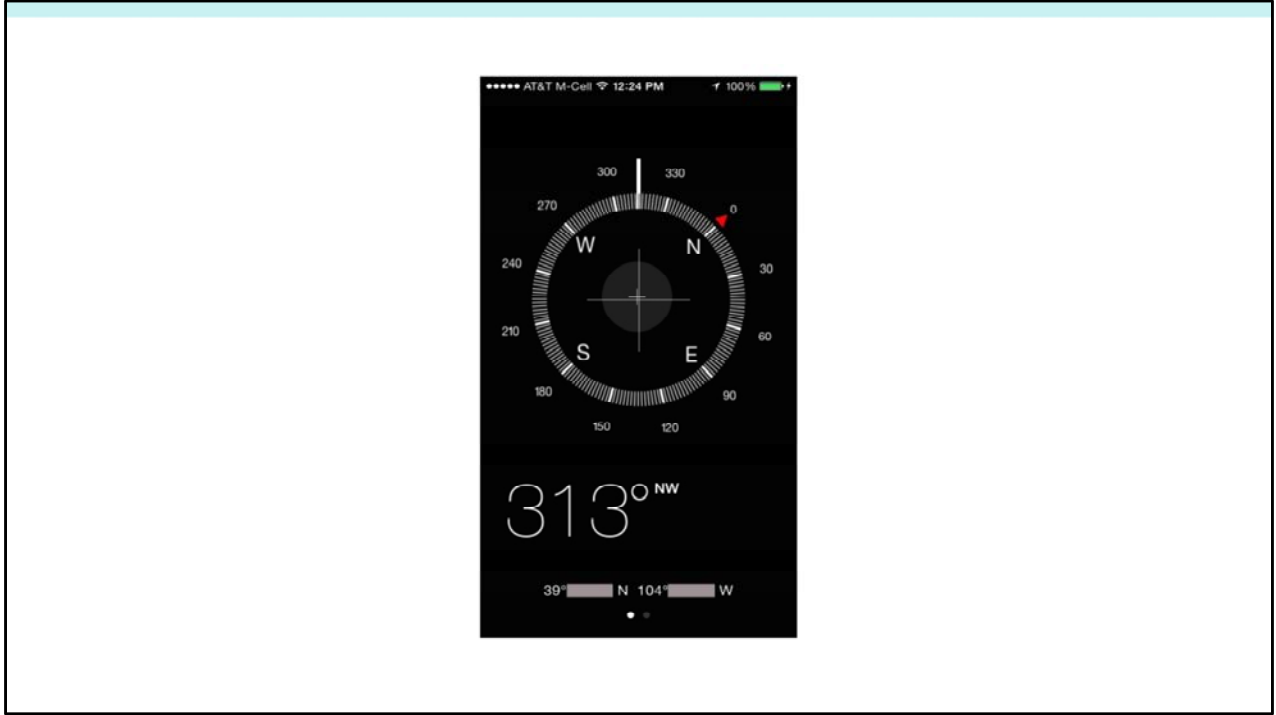


Many, many years ago, a ship's position was established using the stars, lots of complex calculations...and some luck.

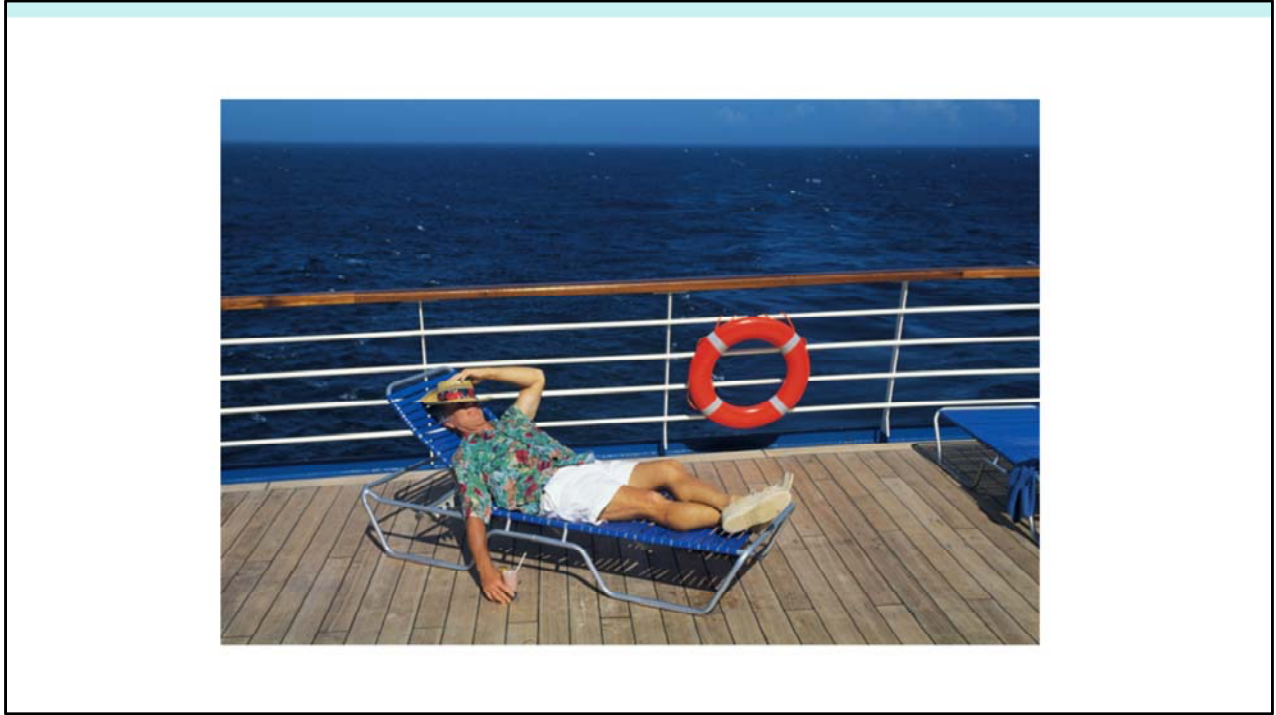


Unfortunately, luck wasn't always present. In this particular tragedy over 1,500 sailors lost their lives because the navigators didn't correctly calculate their positions.

We've come a long way since the 1707...



And today, thanks to Steve Jobs and global positioning technology, our position anywhere in the world is only a click away.



Which makes for better navigation and much more carefree sailing!



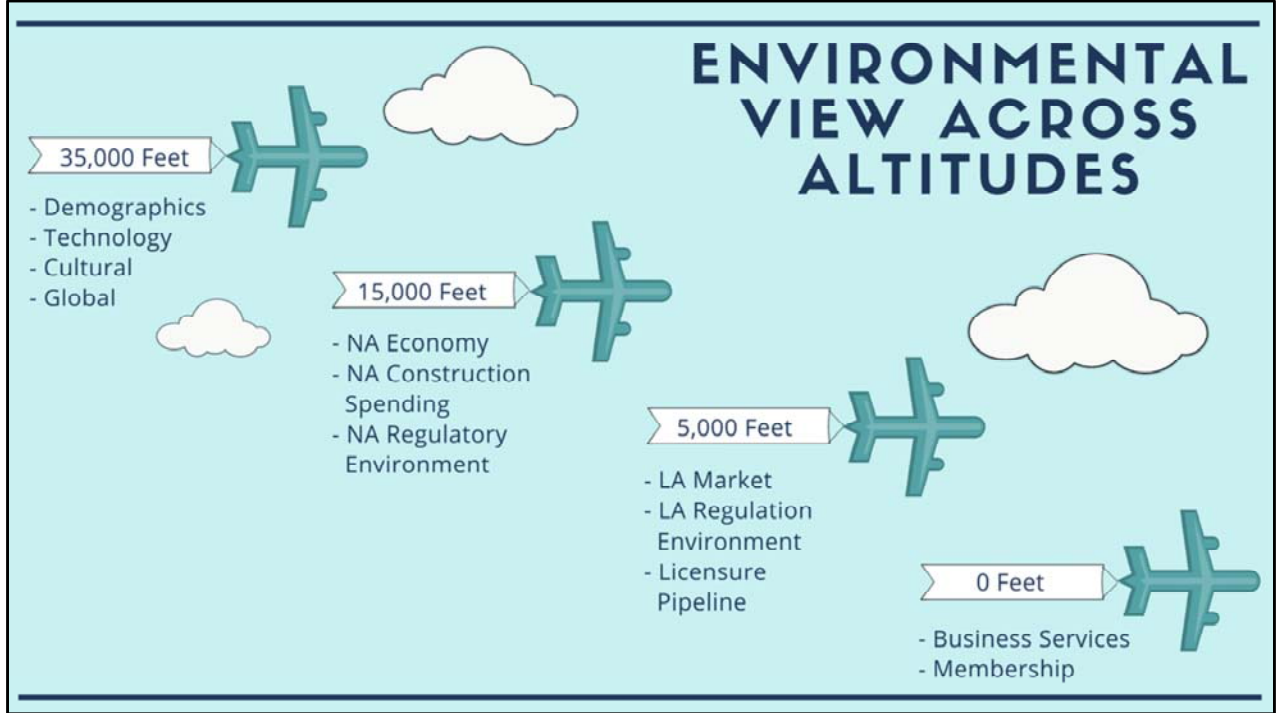
So while we're not naval navigators, we do share the responsibility of charting a course and progressing toward our destination, avoiding trouble along the way.

We need to understand our position in the world--what's happening.

We need to alert ourselves to changes before they crystallize.

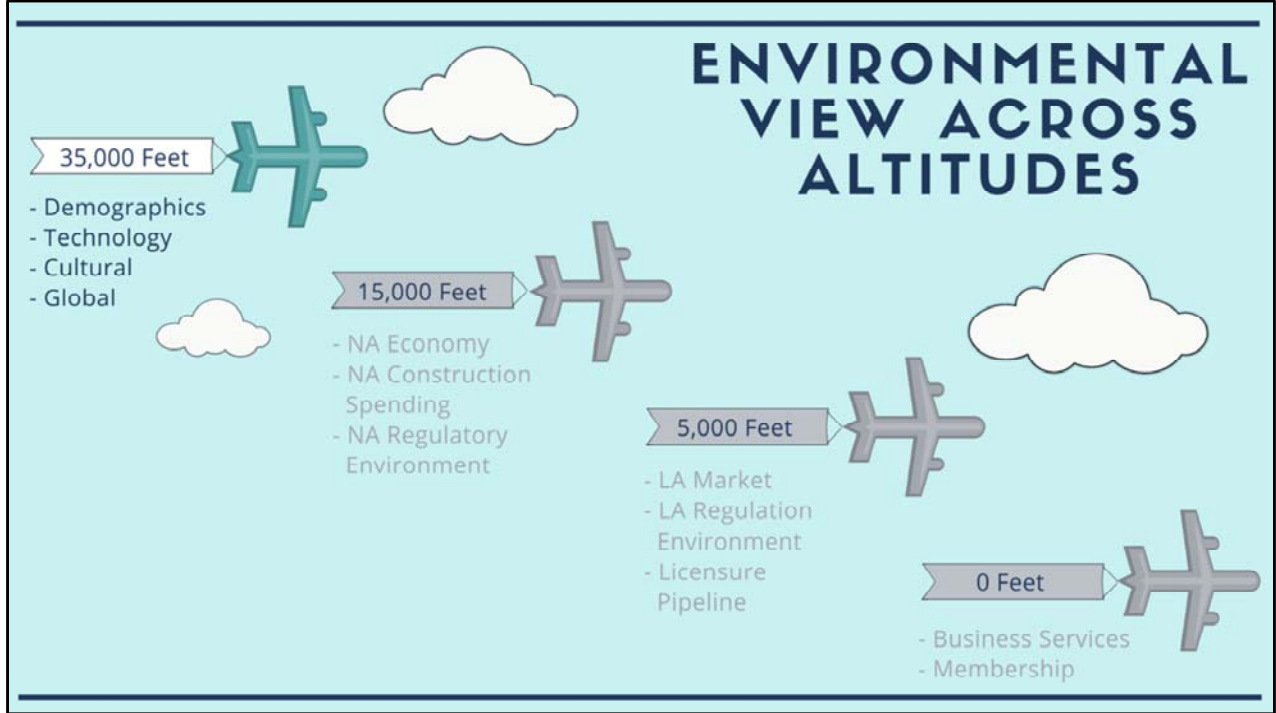
And we need to and give ourselves and our organizations time to act.

This is why environmental scanning is part of CLARB's strategic system.

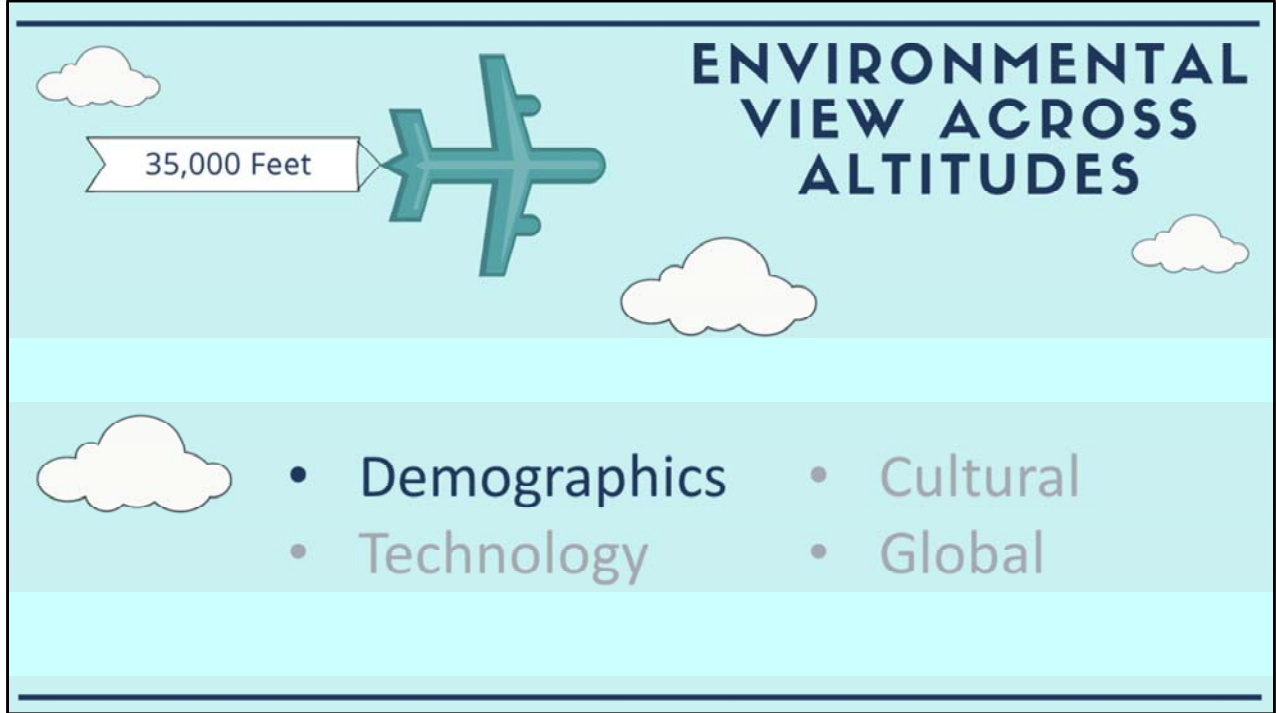


This year, we approached the scan like a pilot coming in for a landing. As we descend in altitude we see the world in much greater detail. So we'll start out pretty high up there, looking at the big picture and end with what's happening in "on the ground," as they say.





So let's start with the view from the top, if you will, at our cruising altitude of 35,000 feet.

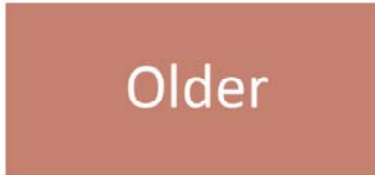


We're going to look at four areas, and the first is demographics.

## The Face of North America is Changing



Bigger



Older



More Diverse

As we learned at last year's CLARB annual meeting in Reston, North America is getting bigger, older and more diverse.

## Bigger...

- The United States will be >100 million larger in 2060
- Canada will be 19-30 million bigger in 2060

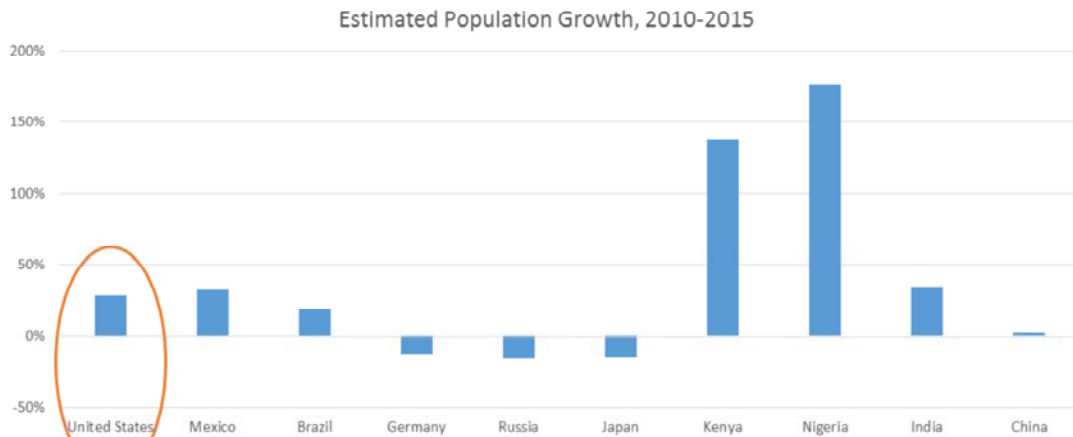
Size (000s)	2010	2051	2060
United States	309	400	420

Size (000s)	2009	2036	2061
Canada	34	40-48	53-64

Source: Pew Research Center, U.S Census Bureau, Statistics Canada

As you can see, both the U.S. and Canada will be much larger in 2060. By then the U.S. will have about 420 million people and Canada will have between 53 and 54 million. That's pushing a half a billion for both countries combined. A half a billion.

## American Growth from a Global Perspective



Source: Pew Research Center

To put that in a global context, out of the 10 largest economies, the U.S., Brazil, India, China and Canada are growing in population. The others pictured here are not. By the way, note that the small growth rate in India and China is based on a population of a billion.

This is good news for CLARB and member boards because it means, at least theoretically, more public to protect and more potential licensees to serve the public and society.

Older...



We in North America are also getting older.

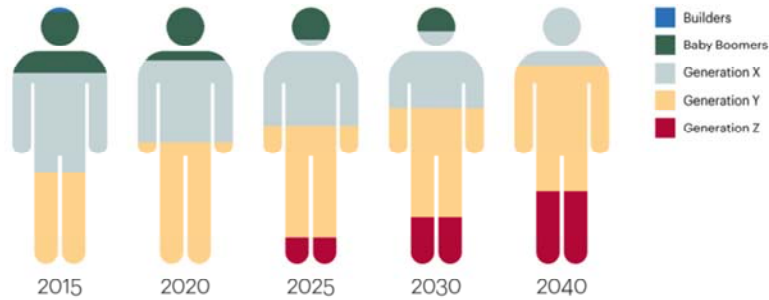
Right now a little more than 1 in 10 Americans are over 65. By 2050 it will be 1 in 5. And Canadians will be a little greyer at 1 in 4.

This will have profound effects on our society, and that's bound to work its way down to regulation.

# A Multi-Generation Workforce

Figure 1

**Millennials will comprise the majority of the workforce by 2025**



Source: U.S. Census Bureau

For one thing, the aging of America will have an impact on the workplace. As you can see, millennials, represented in the yellow on this slide, will be the majority of the workforce in a decade. By the way, Millennials are aged 15-34.

But also note that two other generations, generation X and baby boomers, which probably represent most of the folks on today's call, will continue to have a strong presence for the next decade.

By 2025 we'll have four generations in the workforce.



To make things even MORE interesting, there's the phenomenon of the so-called, "digital teens." These folks grew up surrounded by technology and research tells us that they learn and think differently, and have other priorities in life than teens before them.

As you can see from this bar graph, their mobile preferences are varied and almost three in four use Facebook.

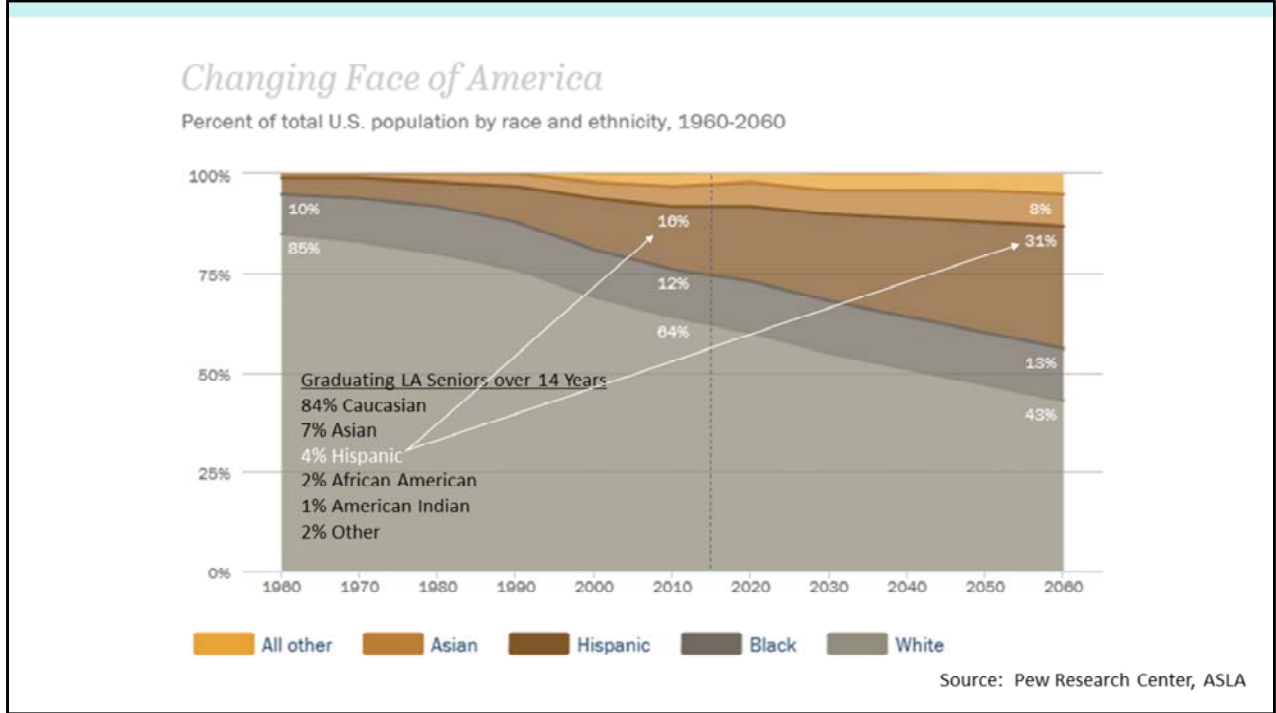
Say hello to your future licensees, public, elected officials and colleagues. And get to know them.



More Diverse...



Not only is North American becoming bigger and older, it's fast becoming more and more diverse and its happening faster than we may realize.

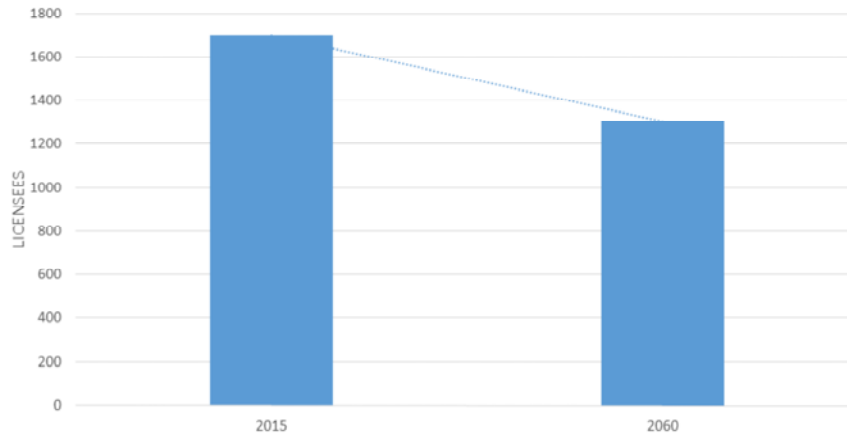


There are several things going on in this chart, which you may remember from last year’s annual meeting.

Moving from left to right, we see the changing face of America over time. As you can see, the white population, which makes up about 2 in 3 today, will shrink to 2 in 5 by 2060. At the same time the Hispanic population, which is less than 1 in 5 today will increase to 1 in 3 in the future.

Now if you look at graduating landscape architecture students over the last 14 years you can see that about 4 out of 5 are white and less than 1 in 10 are Hispanic. You don’t have to be a statistician to see the potential challenge and opportunity here.

## If Present Trends Continue...



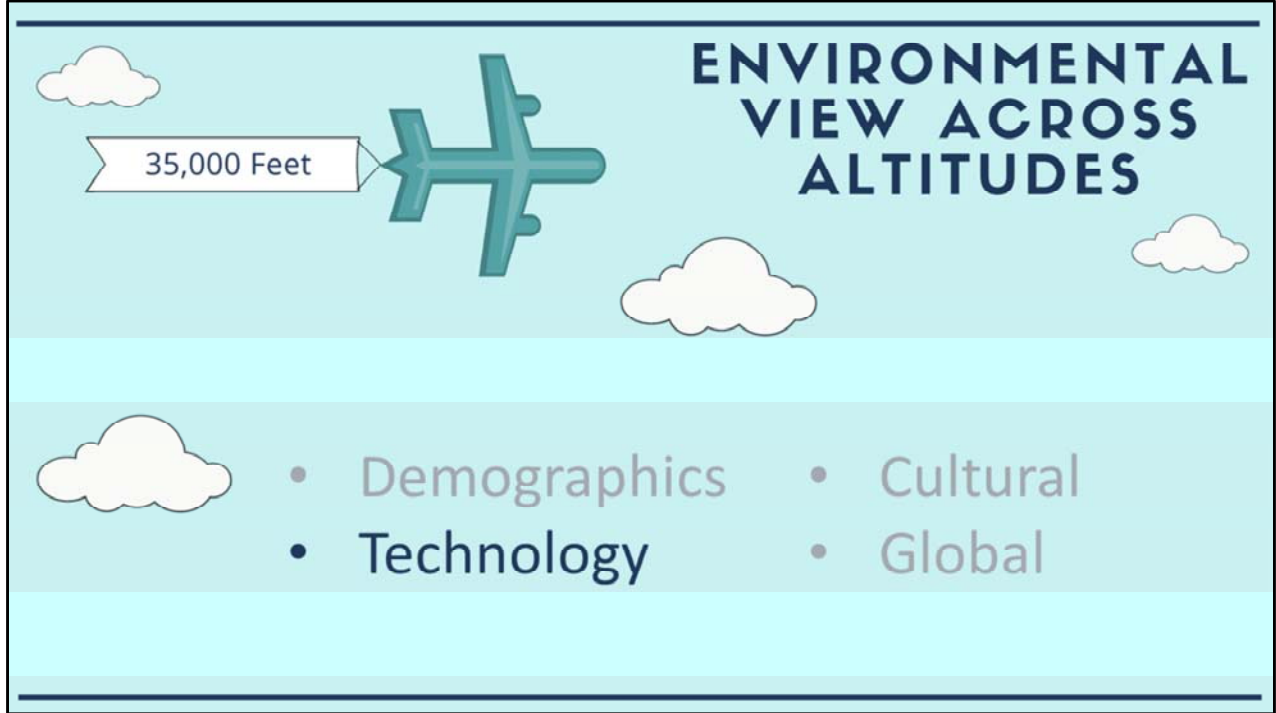
More to the point, if present trends continue we could, potentially, see a decrease in the number of licenses. Obviously this does not factor in every variable, such as overall population growth, but the question remains...

## ASLA Diversity Statement

- Increase resources and actions that recruit minority students to LA programs and help mentor graduates through licensure and their careers
- Strive to achieve a profile that over the next 10 years achieves at least parity with 2012 population-share estimates while working towards the longer-term goal of parity with 2060 projections for the nation as a whole

Endorsed by the CLARB Board of Directors, February 2015

In response, ASLA and other organizations, including CLARB, have endorsed a statement that calls for a more diverse profession and steps to get us there. Note that in ASLA's language, it specifically calls out licensure. While this is definitely a good thing it challenges us to do what we can.



Now let's look take a look at how technology is shaping the environment at the 35,000 foot level.

## The Disruptive Dozen

1. Cheaper and more efficient batteries
2. Life extending genomics
3. Self sustaining materials
4. Driverless vehicles
5. Economical renewable energy
6. Advanced robotics as a substitute for human labor
7. Print your own products
8. Growth of mobile-based economy
9. Automation of knowledge work
10. Internet of things
11. Cloud technology changing the competitive landscape
12. Advanced oil and gas exploration and recovery technologies



Source: McKinsey Global Institute

The McKinsey consulting firm has listed what it believes are the top 12 developments that will disrupt business—and possibly licensure—as we know it. I've highlighted three:

- Growth of the mobile based economy,
- Automation of knowledge work and
- Cloud technology

## Mobile Internet



The explosion of mobile apps has dramatically changed our personal and professional lives. Consider this: More than two thirds the earth's population now have access to a mobile phone. And another two or three billion people will gain access in the next decade.

As a result internet-related expenditures are bigger than agriculture and energy—and will only continue to grow.

## Automation of Knowledge Work

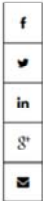


We've all been aware that automation has and will continue to replace manual labor. Now we're hearing from many credible sources that software will replace knowledge workers.

That's potentially you and me, folks.

McKinsey suggests that sophisticated algorithms could substitute for approximately 140 million full-time knowledge workers worldwide.





THE ROBOTS ARE COMING

## V.C. Firm Names Robot To Board of Directors

The singularity is nigh.

By [Jordyn Taylor](#) • 05/13/14 7:00am



Make way for one computer! (Wikimedia Commons)

In case you needed more proof that all our jobs will one day be occupied by robots, a Hong Kong V.C. firm has just named an artificial intelligence tool to its board of directors. The company's also insisting the tool will be treated as an "equal" to the other board members.

Sure, it's all probably a bid for press — but it's still pretty funny.



### TRENDING NOW

INNOVATION  
Meet the Millionaire Who Runs 10 Businesses While Sailing Around the World

INNOVATION  
Journalist Exposes Lawmakers Who Received NRA Donations, Becomes Twitter Sensation

INNOVATION  
60 Days of Year's A Befor

So you think that you can't automate a board member's job?

Think again. It's already been done.

As it says in this article, a Hong Kong venture capital firm actually named an algorithm—software—to its board.

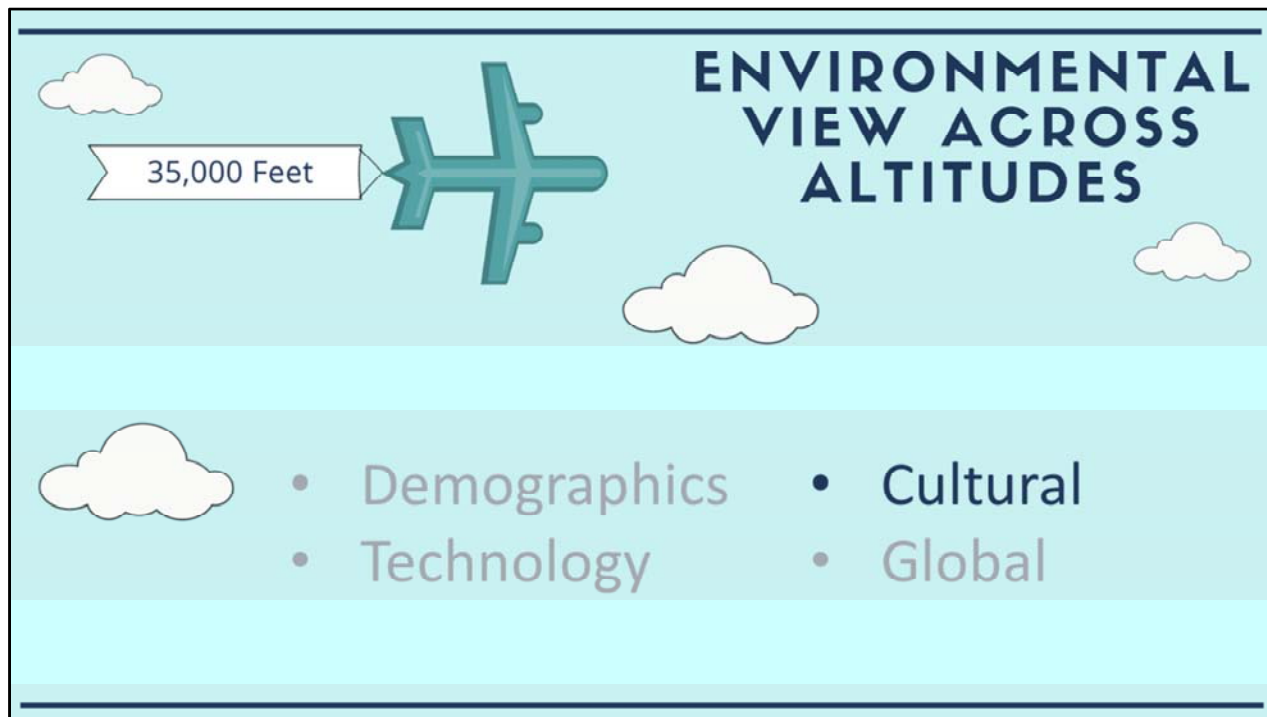
## Cloud Technology



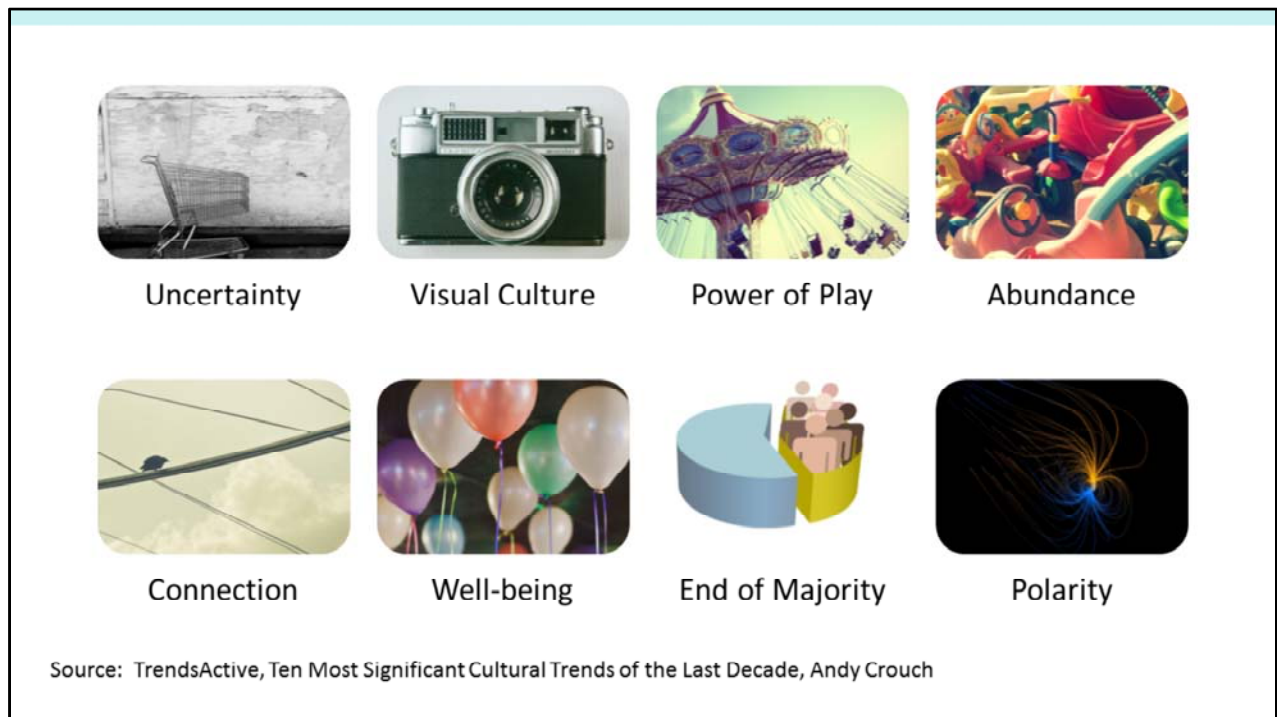
Nearly all of us benefit from cloud technology, whether we think about it or not. The cloud is growing like crazy, in fact there is 9 million square feet of hosting facilities in my home county alone.

As the cloud grows it exponentially increases what small businesses and startups can accomplish. This includes disrupting large, inefficient organizations that don't create enough value.

The uncomfortable reality is that this could include CLARB or your board in the future.



We've covered demographics and technology, now let's look at what's going on around us from a cultural perspective.



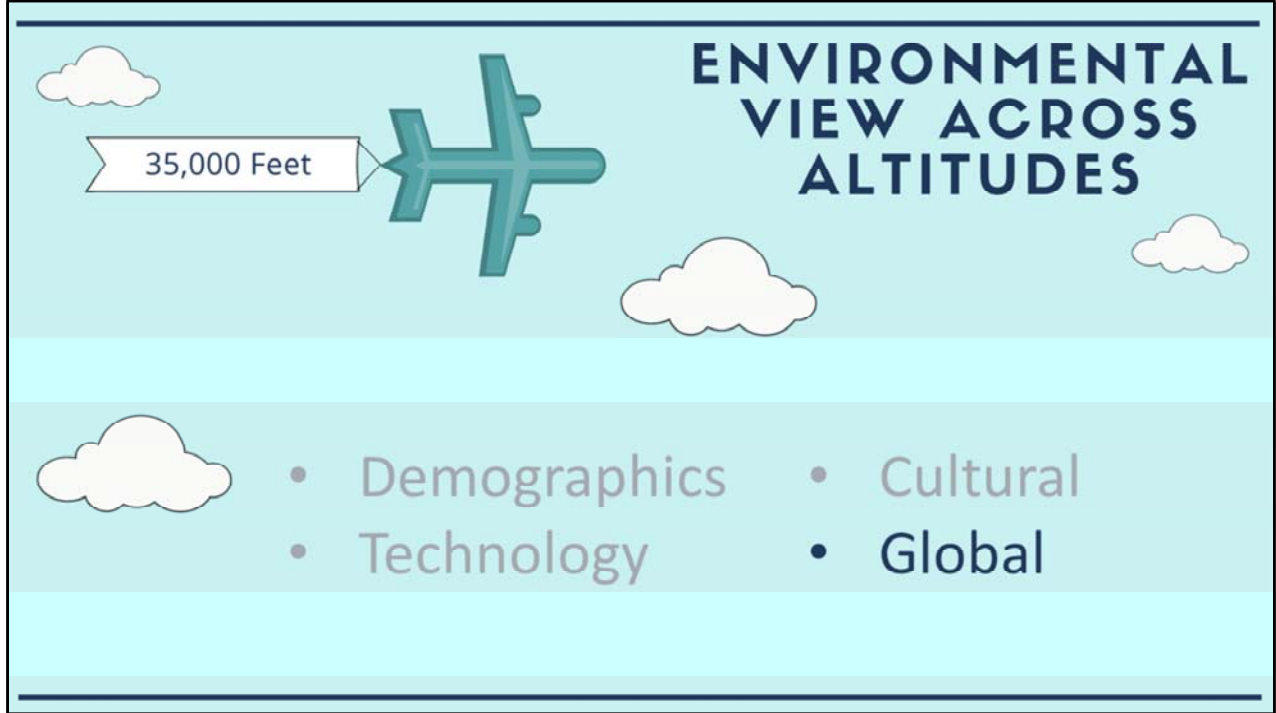
Here are a few cultural trends that may relate to licensure and how we serve it.

Going clockwise...

- **Uncertainty.** We live in a world full of uncertainty. About the economy and about our own well being. An it's always been true but to many of us it feels especially complicated these days.
- **Visual Culture.** There's also evidence that, as a society, we're becoming more drawn to the visual. This is particularly true of younger generations and technology is making it easier to visualize just about anything.
- **Power of Play.** We've all heard the term, "gamification." What seems to be happening is that this is becoming mainstream, so that everything we do is play with some kind of reward for our efforts.
- **Abundance.** While economists would tell you that we live in a world of "scarcity," the reality is that, at least in North America and in many developed economies, we have too many choices and are overwhelmed by them. This has created a need for "filters" that folks can self-select—from where you get your news to what associations you belong to.
- **Connection.** While Facebook is built on computer code, it really uses technology to connect people in a way that has never existed before. We're becoming hyper connected and this is creating all kinds of new opportunities and challenges. Here's a

question: Could a hyper-connected society regulate itself?

- Well Being. For several years CLARB has been talking about welfare because it relates to the current U.S. licensure paradigm. At the same time the world is talking more and more about “well-being.”
- The final two, the end of the majority, and polarity, are connected. Statistically, every group is a minority in some way today and this, combined with other factors, has lead to a great deal of antagonism in our society.



It may seem a bit of a stretch to talk about global trends but, if you visit a college classroom today, or talk to firms about where their work is coming from, you'll see evidence of globalization of landscape architecture.

## Key Global Trends

Economic	Political	Environmental	Technological
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Structural unemployment</li><li>• Expanding Asian middle class</li><li>• Growing importance of health in the economy</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Lack of leadership</li><li>• Rising geostrategic competition</li><li>• Weakening of democracy</li><li>• Intensifying nationalism</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Rising pollution in developing world</li><li>• Inaction on climate change</li><li>• Growing importance of megacities</li><li>• Increasing water stress</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Intensifying cyber threats</li><li>• Rapid spread of misinformation online</li></ul>

Source: World Economic Forum, Pew Research Center

Here are four trends, highlighted in red, that seem to be most immediately relevant to regulation.

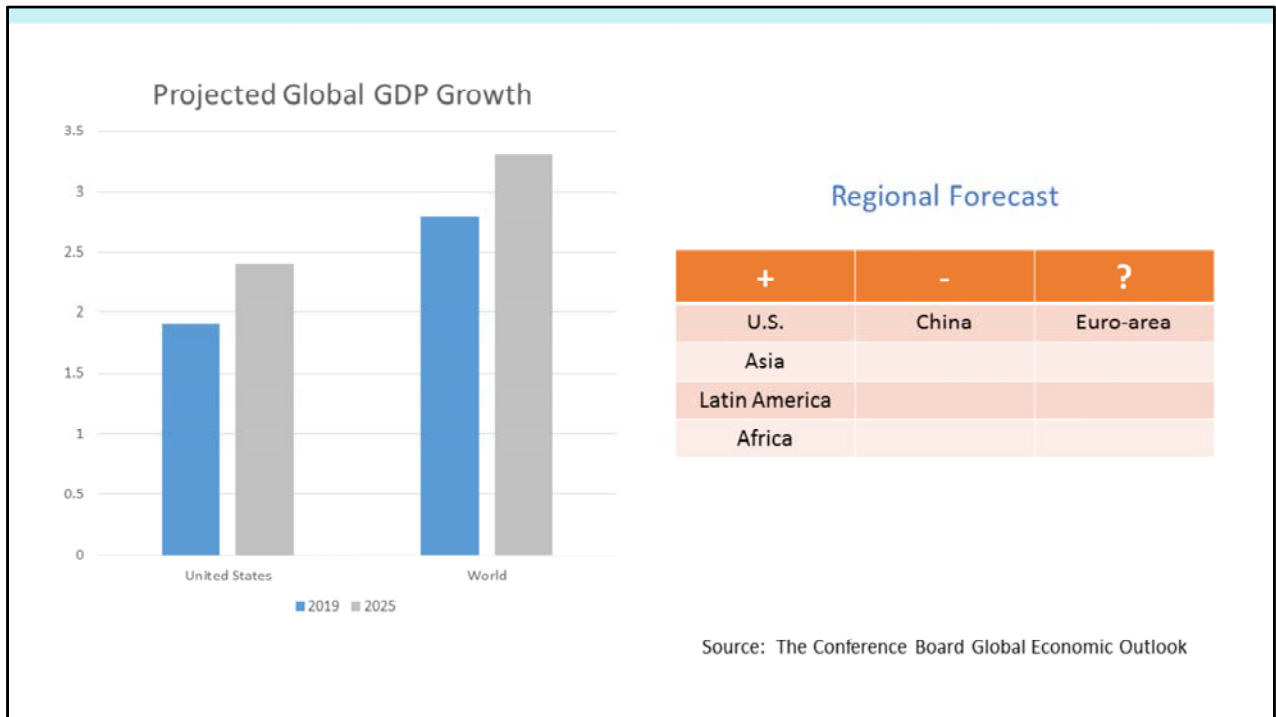
The first is the expanding Asian middle class and the feeling of hopefulness about their economic prospects for the next generation.

The second highlighted trend is health. As the economy of a country improves, so does the health of its citizens. The opposite is also true – improving health can result in economic growth. Unfortunately, wealthier countries are seeing increases in lifestyle related diseases like heart disease, diabetes and cancer.

The third trend is urbanization. Today more than half of the world's population lives in urban areas and as Africa urbanizes this will dramatically increase.

Finally—and this hits close to home for many of us—is the growing global water crisis. The root of the problem is either financial, political or geological but the need for water is universal.

These are big global trends that will have an impact on us all, although they may be imperceptible or uneven depending on where we live and work.



With respect to the global economy, forecasts project global growth at between two and three quarters to three and a half percent over the next decade, with China and the Euro-area countries experiencing some headwinds and uncertainty.

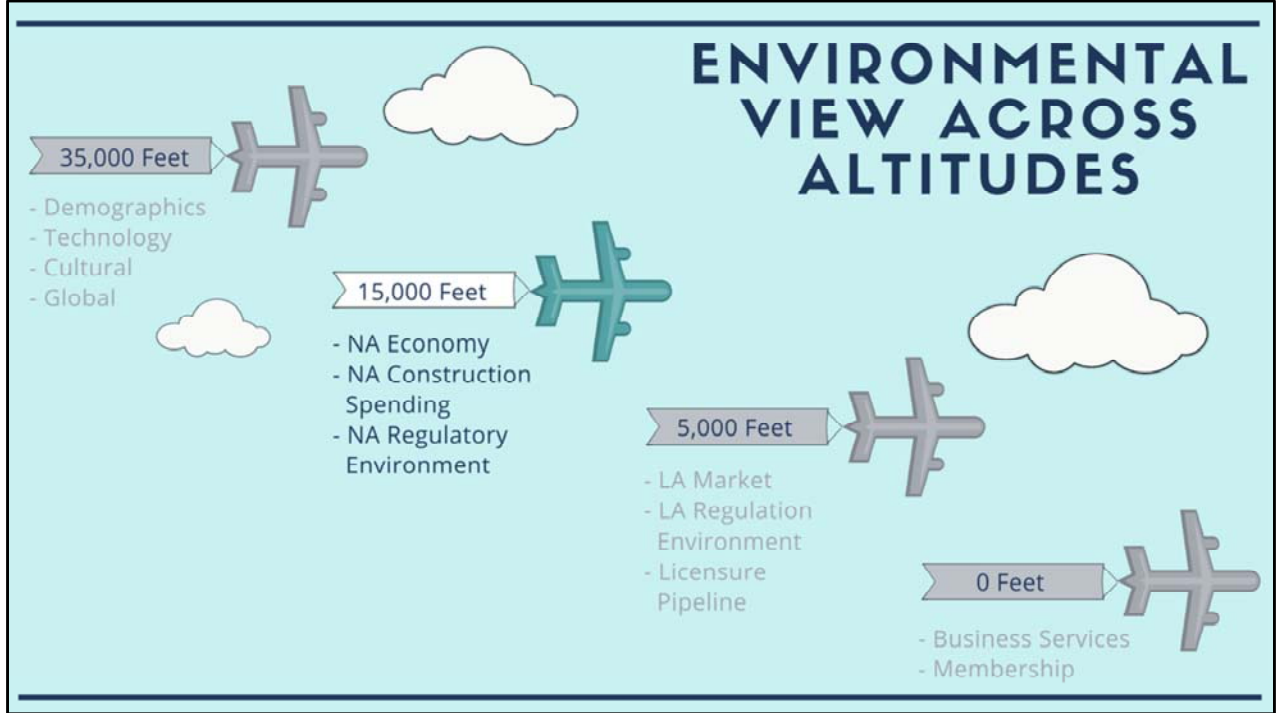


## Strategic Conversation Starters

- How are the demographics of your state/province changing and how might it impact licensure?
- What technology trends seem to be the most consequential to regulation and why?

[Resources on Changing Demographics](#)

The bottom line is that changing demographics will have a powerful effect on the future of licensure and boards. That being the case, we'd recommend starting a conversation with your board about changing demographics and their impact on the future. The link at the bottom of this page will take you to lots of useful information and we'll also provide you with this PowerPoint after the presentation.



So now we continue our descent to 15,000 feet. If you need to use the lavatory, now would be a good time to do so 😊

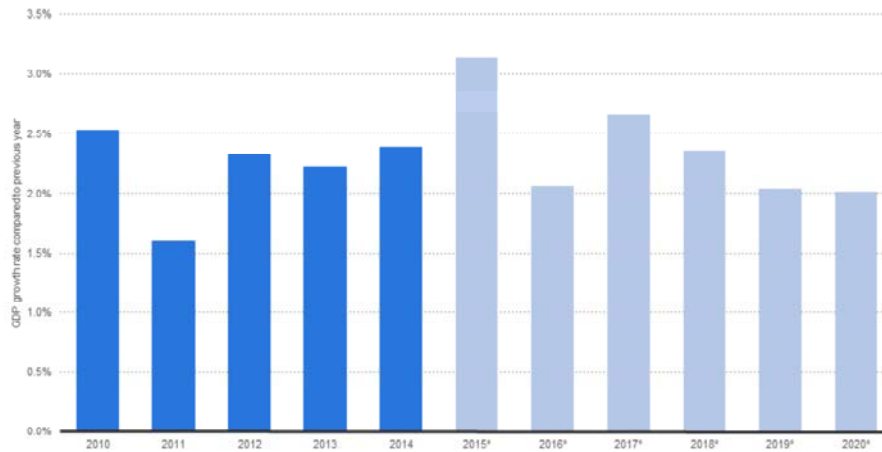
## ENVIRONMENTAL VIEW ACROSS ALTITUDES

15,000 Feet

- North American Economy
- North American Construction Spending
- North American Regulatory Environment

Let's look at the economy closer to home.

## U.S. Growth (GDP)

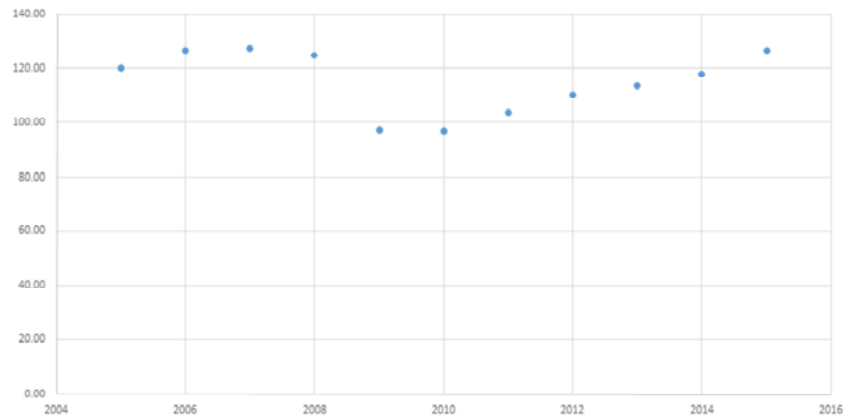


Sources: International Monetary Fund, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Statistics

The way we look at growth is Real GDP, which is the value of the production of goods and services, adjusted for price changes. The light colored bars are projections.

At a glance, you'll note that this is probably consistent with what you've been reading and hearing.

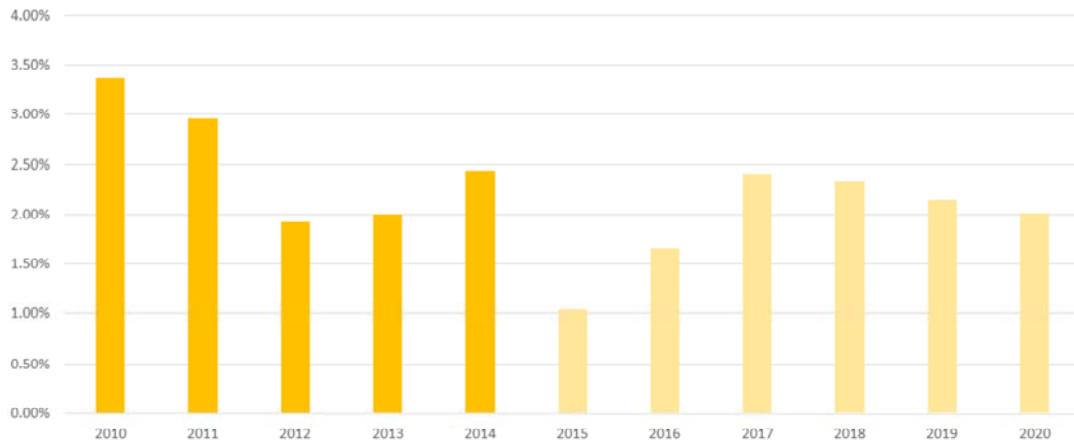
## U.S. Employment Trends



Source: The Conference Board Employment Trends Index

As you might also expect, U.S. employment has trended upward. This data from the Conference Board shows the pattern over the last 10 years and suggests that the recent, slower job growth is consistent with the growth of our economy. They go on to suggest that this is more sustainable than if the two were out of sync.

## Canadian Growth (GDP)



Sources: IMF, Statistics, Statistics Canada

Looking at Canada, the latest available data shows that GDP shrank during the second quarter of 2015 over the previous quarter, following a contraction in the first three months of the year. This is all about the fall in energy prices and the role that it plays in the country's economy.

Again, the light colored bars represent projections.

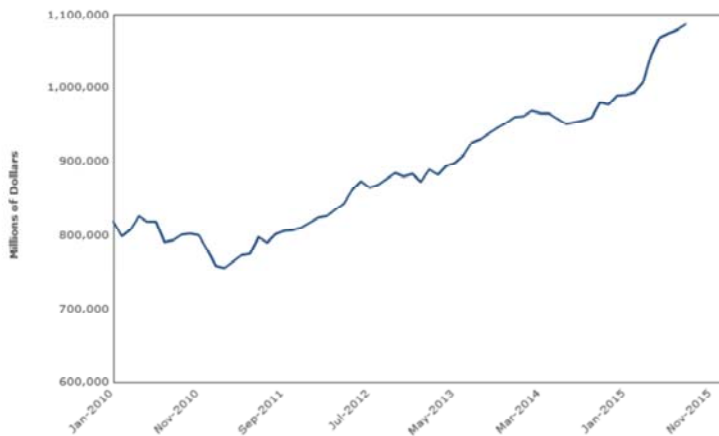
## ENVIRONMENTAL VIEW ACROSS ALTITUDES

15,000 Feet

- North American Economy
- North American Construction Spending
- North American Regulatory Environment

Licensed landscape architects build things and so the economy of the profession is connected to construction.

## Construction Spending



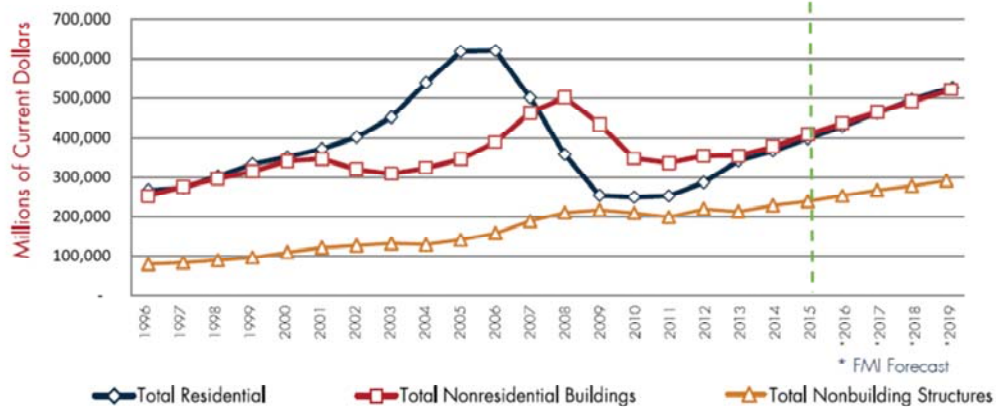
Source: U.S. Census Bureau

During the first eight months of 2015 spending was \$683.4 billion or \$9.8 billion above the same period the previous year.

As you can see construction spending has been on an upward trajectory since fall of 2010 and its almost \$10 billion above the same time last year.



## FMI CONSTRUCTION PUT IN PLACE ESTIMATED FOR THE UNITED STATES



Source: FMI Corp.

Looking forward, we can see the projections for residential and non-residential construction, the red and blue lines, heading upward. At the same time, the forecast for so called, “non-building structures’ was revised downward and is expected to grow at a slower rate. This is shown on the yellow line.

The common denominator is that this slower growing category, from power plants to roads and bridges, are public or quasi-public projects. This usually means that they are debt or tax financed.

**ENVIRONMENTAL  
VIEW ACROSS  
ALTITUDES**

15,000 Feet

- North American Economy
- North American Construction Spending
- North American Regulatory Environment

Finally, let's look at the regulatory picture.

## From Teeth Whitening to Active Supervision



Probably the biggest development in U.S. regulation was the Supreme Court's decision against the North Carolina Board of Dental Examiners. The result was more pressure on regulators to avoid anticompetitive behavior, and a further weakening of the state immunity principle. Unfortunately, as is often the case, the decision raised more questions than answers. We're still understanding the potential impact and states are scrambling to figure out how to move forward.

We and others believe that this decision will have broad impacts. As an example...

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DECEMBER 5, 2015 9:00 PM



## If you are on a state regulatory board or regulated by one, read this article

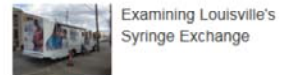
by SKO PLLC



Success Strategies for Business



RECENT NEWS



Not that this should surprise anyone, but we just received this attorney ad soliciting business from board members or...

## SPONSORED CONTENT |

DECEMBER 5, 2015 9:00 PM



## If you are on a state regulatory board or regulated by one, read this article

by SKO PLLC

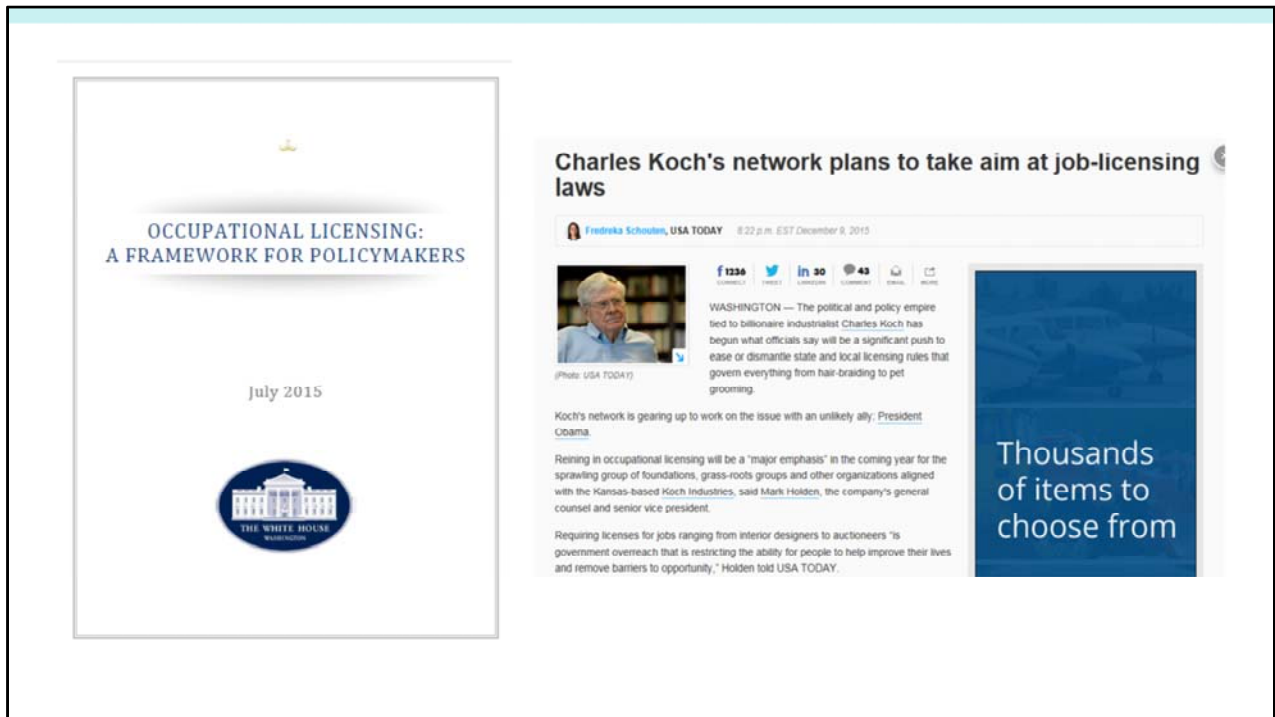


## RECENT NEWS

Labor Party: NowSourcing

If you have been adversely affected by a potentially anticompetitive action of a [state regulatory body](#), or if you are responsible for a regulatory body and have questions about immunity from antitrust liability, consider consulting an attorney experienced in antitrust laws. Stoll Keenon Ogden PLLC's team of experienced antitrust litigators can help guide you through this evolving area of law.

Those "harmed" by regulatory boards. Take a minute to read the text from the ad. Sound familiar?



A further indication of the regulatory environment is that folks from both sides of the political divide are talking about regulatory reform and, who knows, perhaps finding common ground?

## Regulation at a Crossroads?



Add the Supreme Court decision to the ongoing challenges to regulation across North America, politics, throw in a few sunset reviews and one rather interesting legislative proposal to privatize regulation, and you've got an increasingly complex and confusing picture.

As we discussed at the recent CLARB annual meeting, we may be at a regulatory crossroads and the CLARB Board of Directors is putting in considerable time and effort to be both responsive and farsighted. Ultimately the most prudent course may be to defend licensure, adapt to changes and innovate on regulation—all at the same time.

## Strategic Conversation Starters

- How might economic trends impact regulation and how will the board thrive with volatility?
- How might the U.S. Supreme Court decision impact the licensure environment in your jurisdiction?

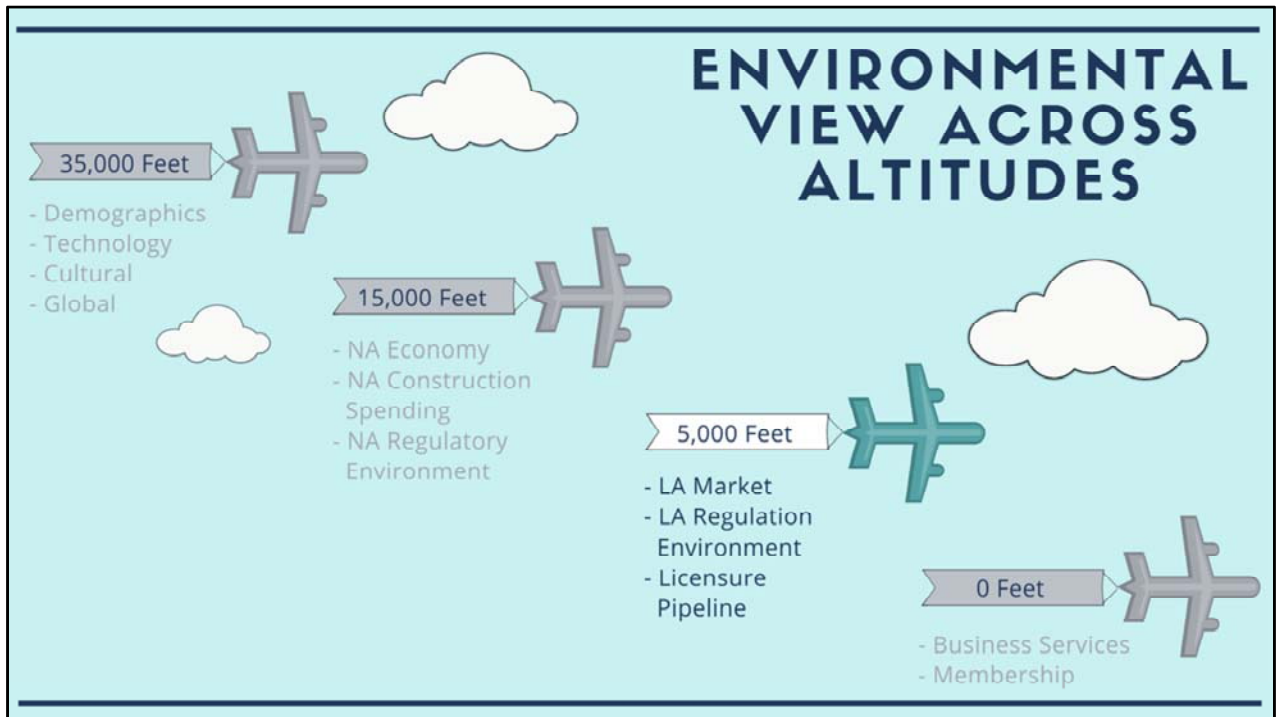
[Link to PPT](#)

Here are a couple of questions that your board may want to consider:

The first one is how you'll manage during this slow, steady, economic uptick as well as when we hit the inevitable potholes.

The second gets to how the recent antitrust decision, and the fallout around it, might impact the regulatory environment in your state or jurisdiction. And while we realize that this ruling doesn't have standing in Canada, some of the underlying issues may not have geographical boundaries.



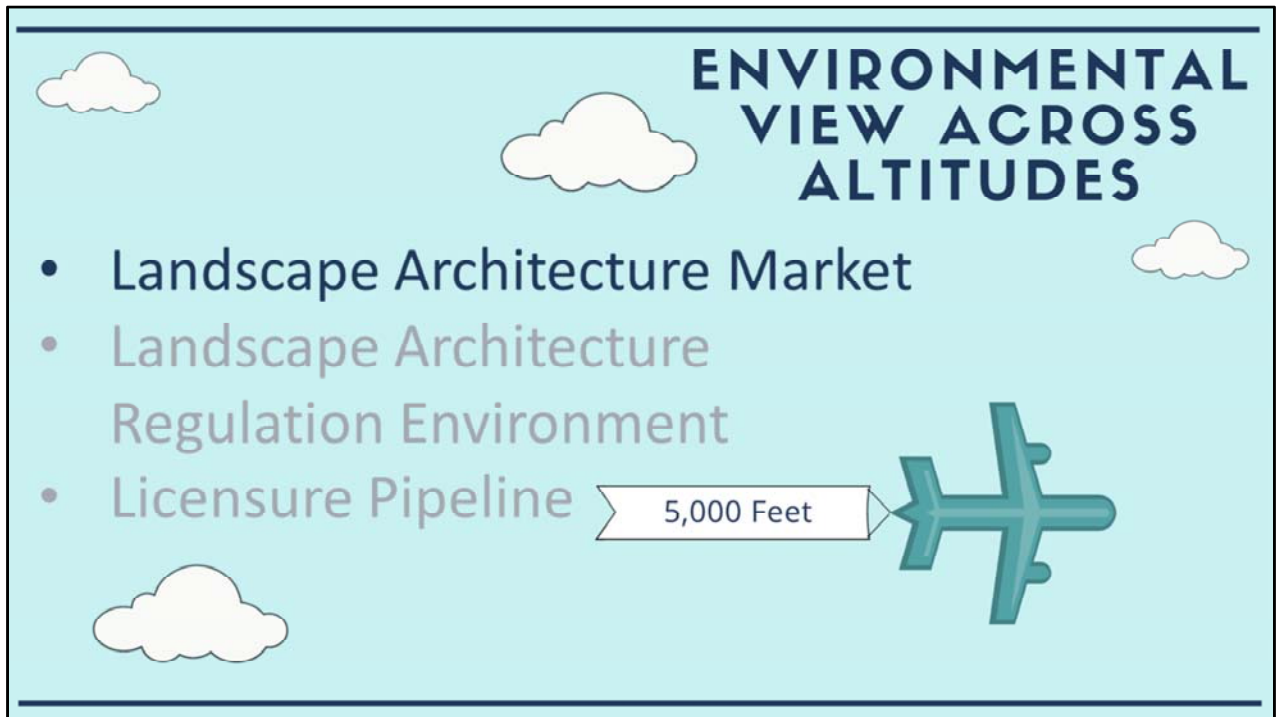


Time to buckle up for landing as we pass through 5,000 feet.

## ENVIRONMENTAL VIEW ACROSS ALTITUDES

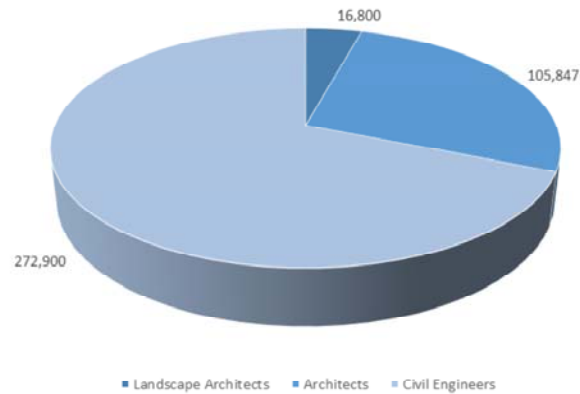
- Landscape Architecture Market
- Landscape Architecture  
Regulation Environment
- Licensure Pipeline

5,000 Feet

The diagram is set against a light blue background with several white clouds. The title 'ENVIRONMENTAL VIEW ACROSS ALTITUDES' is in the top right. A list of three items is on the left. A callout box with a white background and a black border, containing the text '5,000 Feet', has a black arrow pointing to a teal airplane icon on the right.

Let's first look at the landscape architecture marketplace

## U.S. Licensed Design Professionals



Source: CLARB, NCARB, NCEES, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Similar to your own jurisdictions, landscape architects make up a relative small slice of the regulated design profession pie. This underscores our need to be creative, resourceful and use our stature to our advantage.

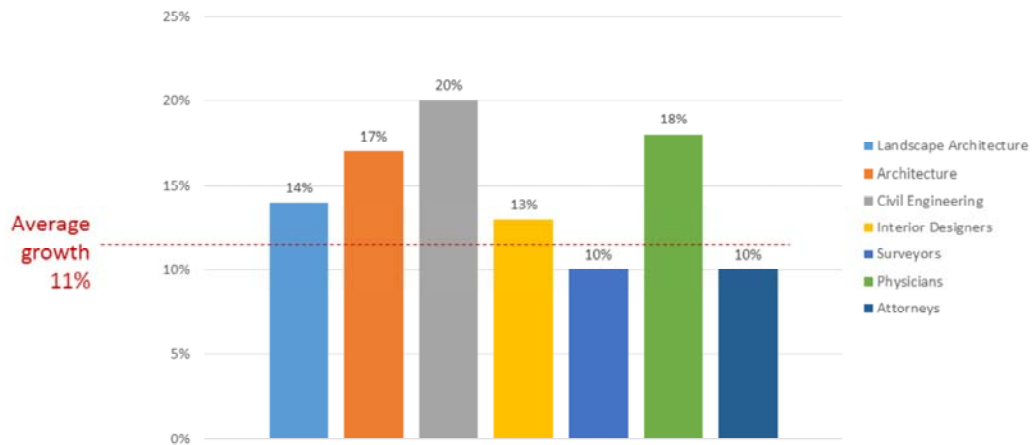
By the way, you'll note that we use a lot of pie charts in the presentation. Now we do take great pains to make sure the data is accurate, but I'll say right up front that our pie charts don't measure up to what is universally considered to be the gold standard...

## World's Most Accurate Pie Chart



Someone out there is asking, "Where's the Cool Whip?"

## Projected Job Growth, 2012-2022

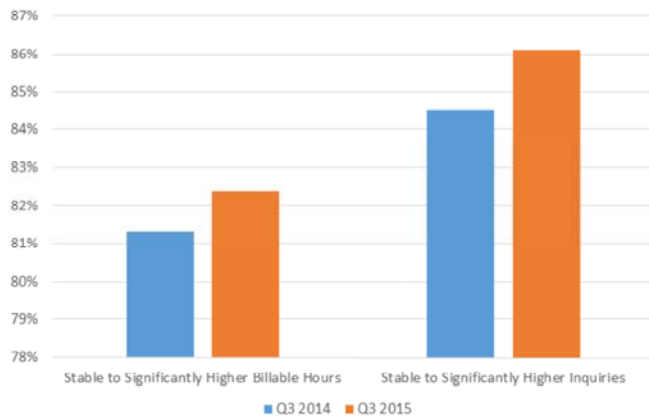


Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Moving on to a different kind of chart....

This one showing that, fortunately, we're involved in regulating a growing profession. It also suggests that we may not expand as much as architecture, engineering, or medicine but more than interior design, surveying and the legal profession.

## Billing, Inquiries, Hiring Trends



Between 48-55% plan to hire next quarter, same as previous one.

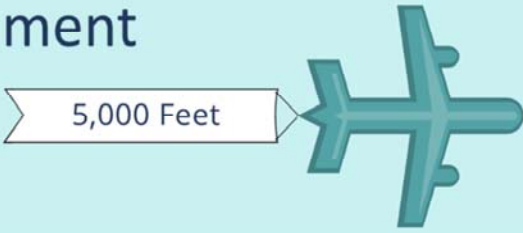
Source: ASLA Business Outlook, Q3 2015

And as you can see here, ASLA data suggests that firms are expecting and getting more work over this time last year, and at least half of them are looking to hire.

Hiring is an important driver of licensure.

## ENVIRONMENTAL VIEW ACROSS ALTITUDES

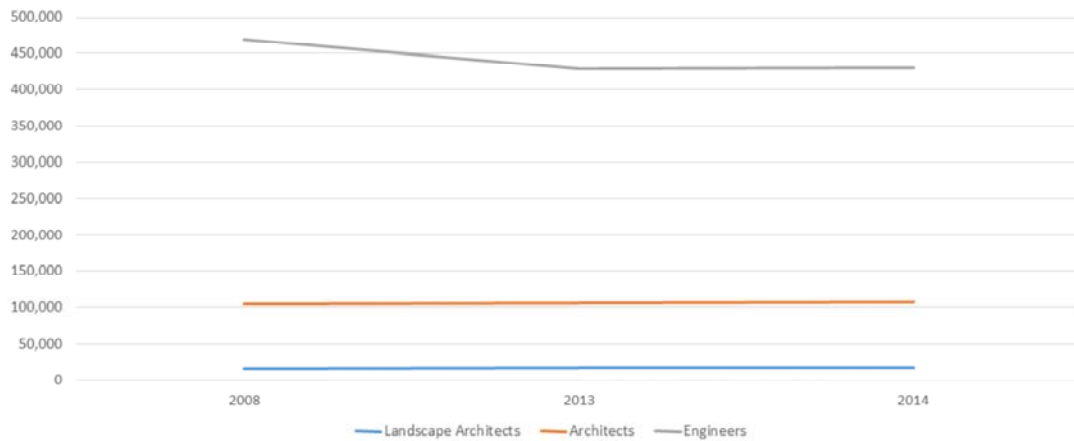
- Landscape Architecture Market
- Landscape Architecture  
Regulation Environment
- Licensure Pipeline



5,000 Feet

The fundamentals for licensure growth look good, for now, but what about the “pipeline” itself?

## U.S. Design Professions Change in Licensees, 2008-2014

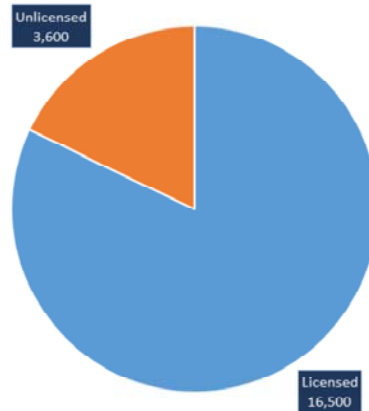


Source: ASLA, CLARB

While the number of architect and landscape architect licensees have grown slowly since the Great Recession the number of licensed engineers have not. As you know engineering licensure is complicated by the so-called “industrial exemption” which results in a large number of engineering graduates not pursuing licensure.



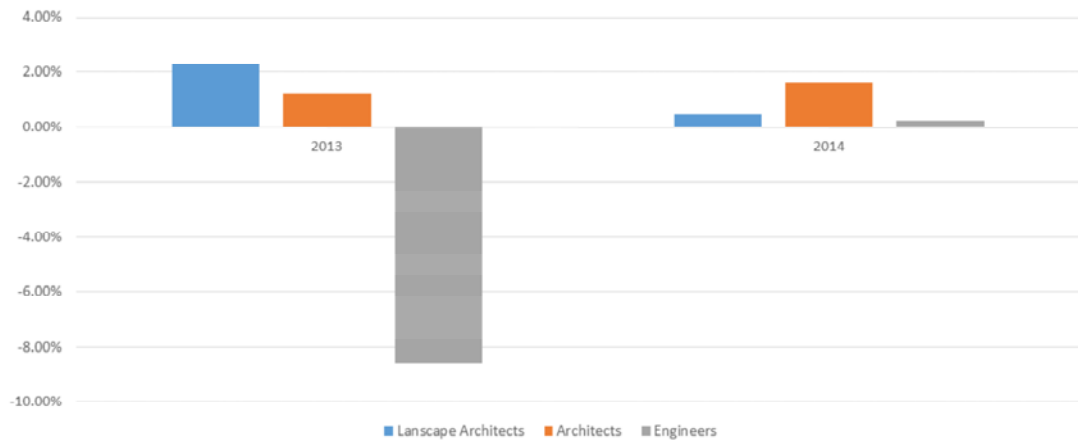
## 4 out of 5 “LAs” are Licensed



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, ASLA, CLARB

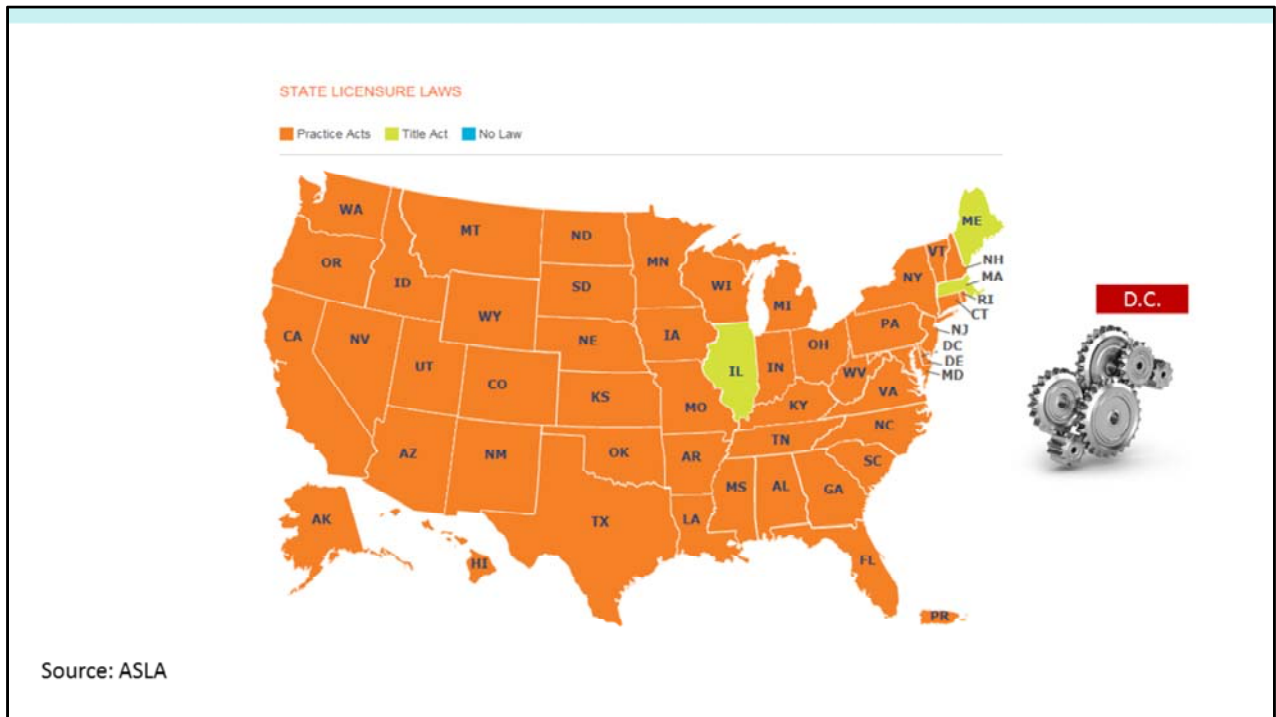
It's also helpful to note that landscape architects tend to be more "licensed" than their design profession counterparts. In fact the data show that four out of five landscape architects in the U.S. are licensed. Of course this could change over time but this is the current state.

## U.S. Design Professions Licensure Growth, 2011-2014



Source: ASLA, CLARB

Getting back to growth, architecture and landscape architecture grew modestly over the last few years while engineering made a big swing from negative to positive territory.



In the U.S., a you know, all 50 states have a licensure law and the District of Columbia has begun the legislative process to regulate the profession.



In Canada, the provinces of Alberta, British Columbia and Ontario are strong, growing members of the CLARB community. And only four member jurisdictions have more licensees than Ontario.

We’re also seeing licensure interest in Manitoba.