2023 REPORT ON
ARCHITECTURE EDUCATION
AT MINORITY-SERVING
INSTITUTIONS
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## NAAB’s Vision, Mission, and Values  

## 2022–2023 NAAB Directors  

2023 MSI Report
FROM THE PRESIDENT AND THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF NAAB

It is our pleasure and honor to transmit to you, on behalf of the directors and staff of the National Architectural Accrediting Board, Inc. (NAAB), the 2023 Report on Architecture Education at Minority-Serving Institutions.

In the higher education system of the United States, minority-serving institutions (MSIs) make up a category of educational establishments (federally recognized Title IV colleges and universities) based on enrollment criteria (typically the percentage of enrolled minorities at a particular school). Such schools are eligible for federal funding under Title III of the Higher Education Act of 1965.

The seven categories of MSIs are as follows:

1. **Alaska Native- or Native Hawaiian Serving Institutions:** Postsecondary institutions that serve an undergraduate population that is both low income and in which Alaska Native students constitute at least 20 percent or Hawaiian Native students constitute 10 percent of the total undergraduate enrollment.

2. **Asian American and Native American Pacific Islander-Serving Institutions:** Postsecondary institutions that serve an undergraduate population that is both low income and in which Asian Americans or Native American Pacific Islander students constitute at least 10 percent of the total undergraduate enrollment.

3. **Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs):** According to the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended, HBCUs are defined as any historically black college or university established before 1964 whose principal mission was, and is, the education of black Americans.

4. **Hispanic-Serving Institutions:** Postsecondary institutions that serve an undergraduate population that is both low income and in which Hispanic students constitute at least 25 percent of the total undergraduate enrollment.

5. **Native American-Serving Non-Tribal Institutions:** Postsecondary institutions that serve an undergraduate population that is both low income and in which Native American students constitute at least 10 percent of the total undergraduate enrollment.

6. **Predominantly Black Institutions:** Postsecondary institutions (non-HBCU) that serve an undergraduate population that is both low income and in which Black students constitute at least 40 percent of the total undergraduate enrollment.

7. **Tribal Colleges and Universities:** Postsecondary institutions that are formally controlled, chartered, or sanctioned by the governing body of a Native American tribe.
The data used to prepare this report were provided by the institutions in NAAB’s Accreditation Management System in fall 2023. In 2023, the following accredited programs reported MSI status:

- Andrews University (M.Arch.)
- Arizona State University (M.Arch.)
- California Baptist University (M.Arch.)
- California State Polytechnic University - Pomona (B.Arch. and M.Arch.)
- City College of New York (B.Arch. and M.Arch.)
- Florida A&M University (B.Arch. and M.Arch.)
- Florida Atlantic University (B.Arch.)
- Florida International University (M.Arch.)
- Hampton University (M.Arch.)
- Howard University (M.Arch.)
- Judson University (M.Arch.)
- Kean University (M.Arch.)
- Montana State University (M.Arch.)
- Morgan State University (M.Arch.)
- New York City College of Technology (B.Arch.)
- Polytechnic University of Puerto Rico (B.Arch.)
- Pontifical Catholic University of Puerto Rico (B.Arch.)
- Portland State University (M.Arch.)
- Prairie View A&M University (M.Arch.)
- Texas A&M University (M.Arch.)
- Texas Tech University (M.Arch.)
- Tuskegee University (B.Arch.)
- Universidad Ana G. Mendez (M.Arch.)
- Universidad De Puerto Rico (M.Arch.)
- University of Arizona (B.Arch. and M.Arch.)
- University of California, Berkeley (M.Arch.)
- University of the District of Columbia (M.Arch.)
- University of Hawai’i at Mānoa (D.Arch.)
- University of Houston (B.Arch. and M.Arch.)
- University of Illinois-Chicago (M.Arch.)
- University of Nevada-Las Vegas (M.Arch.)
- University of New Mexico (M.Arch.)
- University of Texas at Arlington (M.Arch.)
- University of Texas at Austin (B.Arch. and M.Arch.)
- University of Texas at San Antonio (M.Arch.)
- Woodbury University (B.Arch. and M.Arch.)

This report covers two areas for NAAB-accredited programs only:
1. Enrollment
2. Faculty characteristics at MSIs

NAAB acknowledges the considerable efforts of programs in assembling and submitting data annually to the AMS.

We hope this report will continue to prove useful to all those seeking to develop a profession with demographics that are truly representative of the clients and communities they serve.

Please feel free to send suggestions for improvements or changes to forum@naab.org.

Thank you for your support,

Stephen Schreiber
2024 NAAB President

Tanya A. Tamarkin
NAAB Executive Director
Overview
NAAB launched its online Annual Report Submission site in 2008 and in 2023 introduced a new Accreditation Management System along with a revised form. The aggregate results of the web-based questionnaire are included in this report.

The Annual Report captures information on both the institution in which an architecture program resides and the program itself. The redesigned report consists of eight sections: (1) governing organization information; (2) program information; (3) academic information; (4) instructional faculty; (5) student and faculty demographics; (6) student graduate achievement; (7) maintenance of accreditation and (8) substantive changes.

The purpose of the Annual Report is to update program records and provide information about each program’s continuing compliance with the Conditions for Accreditation during the program’s accreditation cycle. In addition, programs report key data that NAAB compiles, analyzes, and communicates to the public through NAAB publications such as this.

The data presented in this report were collected in fall 2023 and cover the 2022–23 academic year.

General Information
Thirty-six institutions classified as MSIs offer a total of 43 NAAB-accredited programs. Seven offer both the B.Arch. and the M.Arch. Twenty-three offer an M.Arch. only. Five offer a B.Arch. only. One offers a D.Arch. only.

Twenty-six institutions are publicly supported and 10 are privately supported.
ENROLLMENT AT MSIs
Enrollment in Accredited Programs by Degree

There were 6,830 students enrolled in NAAB-accredited degree programs offered by MSIs in the United States. This represents 23% of the total enrollment in NAAB-accredited programs.

Of this total, 3,938 (58%) were enrolled in B.Arch. programs, and 2,892 (42%) in M.Arch. and D.Arch. programs. For students overall, 61% were enrolled in B.Arch. programs, 39% in M.Arch. and D.Arch. programs.

Full-Time/Part-Time Enrollment in Accredited Programs

Of the students enrolled in B.Arch. programs in MSIs, 3,343 (85%) were enrolled full-time and 595 (15%) part-time. Of the students enrolled in M.Arch. and D.Arch. programs at MSIs, 2,832 (98%) were enrolled full-time and 60 (2%) were enrolled part-time. The breakdown of full-time and part-time enrollment in all NAAB-accredited programs was 93% full-time and 7% part-time.

There were 5,350 (78%) students enrolled in institutions with public support and 1,480 (22%) in institutions with private support. The overall distribution between institutions with public and private support for all students was 57% public and 43% private.
Enrollment in Accredited Programs by Gender

The gender breakdown of students enrolled in NAAB-accredited programs at MSIs was 3,096 (45%) male students and 3,729 (55%) female students and 5 non-binary students (.07%).

For students enrolled at B.Arch. programs at MSIs, the gender breakdown was 1,821 (46%) male, 2,117 (54%) female, and 0 (0%) non-binary. For students enrolled at M.Arch./D.Arch. programs at MSIs, the gender breakdown was 1,275 (44%) male, 1,612 (56%) female at 5 (.2%) non-binary.

Enrollment in Accredited Programs by Ethnicity

Enrollment in B.Arch. programs at MSIs by ethnicity: 1,994 (51%) Hispanic/Latino; 796 (20%) White; 532 (14%) Asian; 235 (6%) Black/African American; 193 (5%) Nonresident alien; 112 (3%) Two or more races; 60 (2%) Race and ethnicity unknown; 12 (0.3%) American Indian or Alaska Native; 4 (0.1%) Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander.

Enrollment in M.Arch./D.Arch. programs at MSIs by ethnicity: 1,061 (37%) Hispanic/Latino; 731 (25%) White; 410 (14%) Nonresident alien; 399 (14%) Black/African American; 161 (6%) Asian; 62 (2%) Two or more races; 39 (1%) Race and ethnicity unknown; 23 (.8%) American Indian/Alaska Native; 6 (.2%) Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander.
MSI Enrollment Compared to Total Enrollment in All NAAB-Accredited Programs

The table below shows the percentage of students enrolled in MSIs compared to enrollment in all NAAB-accredited programs by ethnicity.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ethnicity</th>
<th>Percentage of Students Enrolled in all Programs</th>
<th>Percentage of Students Enrolled in MSIs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>American Indian or Alaska Native</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black or African American</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic/Latino</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>45%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>39%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two or more races</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Race and ethnicity unknown</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nonresident alien</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CIP Codes of Accredited Programs

The Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP) helps track the reporting of fields of study. Accredited architecture programs at MSIs use the following CIP codes to define their programs.
Retention Rate
B.Arch. programs in MSIs had a student retention rate of 85%, and M.Arch./D.Arch. programs at MSIs had a retention rate of 87%. This compares to a retention rate for all accredited programs of 88% for B.Arch. programs and 90% for M.Arch./D.Arch. programs. The retention rate is calculated as the percentage of eligible students who were enrolled in the accredited program in 2021-2022 and returned for the 2022-2023 academic year.

Job Placement Rate
The job placement rate is determined by the percentage of students who graduated in 2021-2022 for whom employment information is known who were employed in a field for which the architecture program prepared them (full-time or part-time) within one year of graduation. For students in B.Arch. programs at MSIs, the job placement rate was 82% and for M.Arch./D.Arch. programs was 84%. This compares to the job placement for students in all accredited programs of 84% for B.Arch. programs and 89% for M.Arch./D.Arch. programs.
FACULTY AT MSIs
Faculty by Appointment Type

There were 885 full-time instructional faculty teaching in NAAB-accredited degree programs offered by MSIs and 948 part-time or adjunct instructional faculty.

These 1,833 individuals represented 23% of the total number of faculty (including part-time/adjuncts) teaching in NAAB-accredited programs overall.

Faculty by Gender

The gender breakdown for full-time instructional faculty at MSIs was 566 (64%) male, 302 (34%) female, and 17 (2%) non-binary. The gender breakdown for part-time instructional faculty at MSIs was 589 (62%) male, 354 (37%) female and 5 (.5%) non-binary. The gender breakdown for faculty in NAAB-accredited programs overall was 62% male/37% female/1% non-binary.
Faculty by Ethnicity
Faculty ethnicity: 1,024 (56%) White; 375 (21%) Hispanic/Latino; 176 (10%) Asian; 111 (6%) Black/African American; 79 (4%) Race and ethnicity unknown; 32 (2%) Nonresident alien; 30 (2%) Two or more races, 5 (.3%) American Indian/Alaska Native, and 1 (.1%) Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander.

The table below indicates the distribution of faculty by ethnicity at MSIs compared with the faculty distribution by ethnicity overall.

Faculty by Highest Degree Earned
For full-time faculty at MSIs, 50% received an M.Arch. as their highest degree earned and for part-time/adjunct faculty, 55% of them received an M.Arch. as their highest degree. This compares with 52% of both full-time and part-time/adjunct faculty at all accredited programs having an M.Arch. as their highest degree earned.

Faculty Highest Earned Degree
Total

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Degree Type</th>
<th>MSI</th>
<th>Overall</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>American Indian/Alaska Native</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>176</td>
<td>735</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black/African American</td>
<td>111</td>
<td>365</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic/Latino</td>
<td>375</td>
<td>805</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>1,024</td>
<td>5,140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two or more races</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Race/Ethnicity Unknown</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>457</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nonresident alien</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>271</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other degree</td>
<td>2.8%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baccalaureate degree in another field</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Master’s degree in another field</td>
<td>10.1%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doctoral degree in another field</td>
<td>7.1%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BS/BA pre-professional in architecture</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MS/MA in architecture</td>
<td>7.9%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ph.D./Doctorate in architecture</td>
<td>10.9%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bachelor of Architecture (B.Arch.)</td>
<td>7.5%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Master of Architecture (M.Arch.)</td>
<td>52.4%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doctor of Architecture (D.Arch.)</td>
<td>0.8%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Faculty Highest Earned Degree

#### Full-Time

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Degree Type</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Other degree</td>
<td>2.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baccalaureate degree in another field</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Master’s degree in another field</td>
<td>4.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doctoral degree in another field</td>
<td>10.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BS/BA pre-professional in architecture</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MS/MA in architecture</td>
<td>7.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ph.D./Doctorate in architecture</td>
<td>18.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bachelor of Architecture (B.Arch.)</td>
<td>4.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Master of Architecture (M.Arch.)</td>
<td>49.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doctor of Architecture (D.Arch.)</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Part-Time

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Degree Type</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Other degree</td>
<td>2.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baccalaureate degree in another field</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Master’s degree in another field</td>
<td>14.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doctoral degree in another field</td>
<td>4.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BS/BA pre-professional in architecture</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MS/MA in architecture</td>
<td>8.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ph.D./Doctorate in architecture</td>
<td>4.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bachelor of Architecture (B.Arch.)</td>
<td>10.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Master of Architecture (M.Arch.)</td>
<td>54.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doctor of Architecture (D.Arch.)</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Faculty/Student Ratios

The faculty-to-student ratio in professional studies courses at MSIs was 1:21, and for professional design studio courses, it was 1:13. This compares with a faculty-to-student ratio in all accredited programs for professional studies courses of 1:22 and 1:12 in professional design studio courses.

Percent of Faculty Shared Between M.Arch. and B.Arch. Programs

At MSIs with more than one program, 72% of full-time faculty and 39% of part-time/adjunct faculty were shared between the M.Arch. and B.Arch. programs. This compares with 68% of full-time faculty and 46% of part-time/adjunct faculty in all accredited programs.
From the 1940 Founding Agreement:

“The...societies creating this accrediting board, here record their intent not to create conditions, nor to have conditions created, that will tend toward standardization of educational philosophies or practices, but rather to create and maintain conditions that will encourage the development of practices suited to the conditions which are special to the individual school. The accrediting board must be guided by this intent.”

Since 1975, NAAB Conditions for Accreditation have emphasized self-assessment and student performance as central elements of NAAB’s model. The directors have maintained their commitment to both of these as core tenets of NAAB’s criteria and procedures.

VISION
NAAB advances educational quality assurance standards and processes that anticipate the needs of academic programs, the profession, and society, to promote a better built environment.

MISSION
NAAB develops and maintains an accreditation system in professional degree education that enhances the value, relevance, and effectiveness of the profession of architecture.

CORE VALUES
NAAB aspires to follow four core values in the way it approaches its work and mission:

- **Commitment to Excellence**: Foster a culture of continual improvement that seeks positive organizational transformation and responds to external change.
- **Diversity and Inclusion**: Celebrate unique institutional perspectives and ensure the inclusion of diverse populations to enrich the learning environment.
- **Effective Communication**: Articulate the value of an accredited architecture education to students, the profession, and the communities architects serve.
- **Spirit of Collaboration**: Promote transparency and collateral cooperation in the shared responsibility of preparing graduates for professional practice.
NAAB develops and maintains an accreditation system in professional degree education that enhances the value, relevance, and effectiveness of the profession of architecture.

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