Facts about Architects in Alaska:
- Currently (November 2, 2010), there are 561 architects licensed in Alaska; 241 are residents in Alaska and 320 are non-residents.
- The number of licensed architects who are residents in Alaska has remained relatively constant over the past several years: 2007/241, 2008/235, 2009/248 and 2010/241.
- In 2008, 56.2% of the architects working in Alaska were over the age of 45 and 40.4% over the age of 50.
- Alaska’s projected growth rate for architects is 15.3% (2008-2018), which is slightly below the national projected growth rate of 16% (Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development).
- There is support from the Alaska architecture industry to expand architectural education in Alaska.

Projected Demand in Alaska:
- Combining the Architect and Engineering Manager occupations, there are a total of 19 estimated growth plus replacement openings per year in Alaska.

National Perspective:
- In 2009, 24,264 candidates took (first time and repeat) the Architect Registration Exam 3.1 or 4.0; with an average of 69.8% pass rate for the ARE 3.1 and an average 63.1% pass rate for ARE 4.0. Based on the 2009 average pass rate for ARE 3.1 and 4.0 (66.5%) and total number of candidates who attempted the exam (24,264), 16,136 individuals nationwide passed that year.

Alaska Licensure Requirements:
- The Alaska State Board of Registration for Architects, Engineers and Land Surveyors requires the following in order to be licensed in Alaska: Completed typewritten, notarized application; NCARB Blue-Cover Certificate Record; Arctic and Seismic Requirement (12 AAC 36.110). Application may be submitted and reviewed by the board before arctic class is completed; and Fees: $275.00.
- During the past ten years (2000-2010), approximately 21 Architect Licenses per year were issued in Alaska.

Postsecondary Accreditation:
- There are currently 154 National Architectural Education Accrediting Board (NAAB) accredited professional programs in architecture housed in 123 institutions offering the Doctor of Architecture (1), Master of Architecture (95), or Bachelor of Architecture degree (58).
- The state of Alaska does not have an accredited architecture program.
- There were 12,991 (50%) architecture students enrolled in institutions with public support while 12,716 (50%) were enrolled in institutions with private support.
- A total of 6,017 accredited degrees were awarded during the 2008-2009 academic year. The number of Bachelor of Architecture degrees awarded was 2,764 (46%) while the number of Master of Architecture degrees awarded was 3,231 (54%) and the number of Doctor of Architecture degrees awarded was 22 (0.4%).
• NAAB accredits the Bachelor of Architecture, the Master of Architecture, and the Doctor of Architecture. The Bachelor of Science in Architecture is not a NAAB accredited degree. At this time there is not an accredited program in architecture offered solely online.
• University average salaries for architecture faculty range from $52,157 (assistant professor) to $84,596 (professor). These figures do not include benefits.

Examples of Secondary Activities in Alaska:
• The Alaska AIA sponsors several activities that engage high school students in the field of architecture. The AIA Frank Maier High School Design Competition (HSDC) is an annual architectural design challenge that draws 15 to 40 entrants from schools all over the state.

Options for Program Development:
• Krista Phillips, with support of the Alaska AIA, developed the following options or strategies for expanding architectural education in Alaska:

Goal 1: Develop non-accredited, pre-architectural studies through a degree program within the University of Alaska system.
  Strategy 1: Offer a Pre-Architecture 2-year Associate degree.
  Strategy 2: Offer a non-accredited Architecture Bachelor’s degree program (4-year BA or BS).

Goal 2: Develop accredited architectural studies through a degree program within the University of Alaska system or partnership with existing Northwest and Pacific region programs.
  Strategy 1: Partner with a selected university program or programs in the Northwest and Pacific region to pursue a first professional degree (BArch, MArch, or DArch) in architecture.
  Strategy 2: Offer a 5-year accredited BArch integrated practice-based program.
  Strategy 3: Offer 4+2, -+3, and/or -+3.5 accredited MArch integrated practice-based program(s) (unaccredited BA or BS in Architecture for the four-year component only).

Costs for Options:
• Approximate UA resource requirements for Pre-Architecture associate’s degree program start-up and delivery is $200,000 in startup plus annual expenses of $145,000 to $190,000. Some space would also need to be allocated for the program. Additional research into resource requirements for development of a BArch, March, or DArch will be necessary.

Outstanding Questions:
1) Is there student demand in Alaska?
2) What are the complete resource requirements (funding and space) for each option presented in this report?
3) Does this area constitute a priority field of study for development, based on other UA and UAA program needs?

Potential Next Steps:
• Using Pharmacy education as a model, UAA may wish to retain a consultant (approximately $50,000) to more fully investigate a phased in approach for program delivery, partnership options with outside universities, complete facility/staffing/operating requirements, and Alaska student demand.