2010 Special Report on Architecture Education at Historically Black Colleges and Universities

The National Architectural Accrediting Board, Inc.



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INTRODUCTION

It is my great pleasure and honor to transmit to you, on behalf of the directors and staff of the National Architectural Accrediting Board, Inc. (NAAB), this *Special Report on Architecture Education at Historically Black Colleges and Universities*.

A Historically Black College or University (HBCU) is defined by the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended, as: "any historically black college or university that was established prior to 1964, whose principal mission was, and is, the education of black Americans..." There are 105 HBCUs in the United States. Seven offer a total of eight NAAB-accredited degrees. They are:

Florida A&M University (FL) (B. Arch. and M. Arch.)

Hampton University (VA) (M. Arch.)

Howard University (DC) (B. Arch.)

Morgan State University (MD) (M. Arch.)

Prairie View A&M University (TX) (M. Arch.)

Southern University and A&M (LA) (B. Arch.)

Tuskegee University (AL) (B. Arch.)

This report covers three areas:

- Enrollment
- · Degrees awarded
- · Faculty characteristics at HBCUs

The data used to prepare it was provided by the institutions in the NAAB's Annual Report Submission (ARS) system in Fall 2010. This is the first time the NAAB has produced a special report of this kind, and there has been no attempt to draw conclusions. The NAAB invites others to consider the questions, challenges, and opportunities to which this report may give rise.

The NAAB acknowledges the considerable efforts of the NAAB-accredited programs in assembling and submitting data annually to the ARS. We would also like to acknowledge the persistence of leaders from HBCUs and professionals from underrepresented groups who encouraged the NAAB to issue this special report.

I hope this report will 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 share suggestions for improvements or changes by contacting the NAAB at forum@naab.org.

Thank you for your support,

Kin DuBois, FAIA President

Park OB.

ANNUAL REPORT SUBMISSION (ARS)

Overview

The NAAB launched its online Annual Report Submission (ARS) site in fall 2008. The web-based questionnaire has two parts: Part I is the annual statistical report and part II is the narrative. Aggregate results of part I were used to prepare this report.

Part I (annual statistical report) captures statistical information on both the institution in which an architecture program is located and the program itself. Part I consists of seven sections: (1) institutional characteristics, (2) NAAB-accredited architecture programs, (3) tuition, fees, and financial support for students, (4) student characteristics, (5) degrees awarded, (6) resources for students and learning, and (7) human resources.

For part I, the definitions are taken from the glossary of terms used by the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS). IPEDS is the "core postsecondary data collection program" for the National Center for Education Statistics. Data are collected from all primary providers of postsecondary education in the United States in areas including enrollments, program completions, graduation rates, faculty, staff, finances, institutional prices, and student financial aid¹. Much of the institutional information requested in part I of the ARS corresponds to reports submitted by institutions to IPEDS each fall.

The data presented in this special report were collected in fall 2010 and cover the 2009–2010 academic year.

General Information

The seven institutions classified as HBCUs offer a total of eight NAAB-accredited programs. One offers both the B. Arch. and the M. Arch. Three offer an M. Arch only, and three offer a B. Arch. only.

Three of these institutions also offer a nonaccredited, preprofessional degree in architecture.

These institutions are located in three Association of Collegiate Schools of Architecture regions:

- Southeast Region (3)
- Northeast Region (2)
- Southwest Region (2)

Four institutions are publicly supported; three are privately supported.

Only one institution reported offering a nonaccredited, postprofessional degree program in 2009–2010.

¹ Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System http://nces.ed.gov/IPEDS/

Overall Enrollment by Degree (N=650)

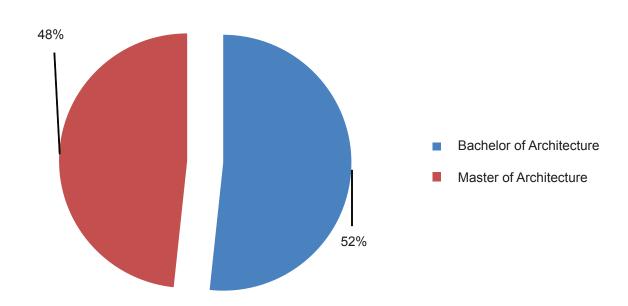
There are 650 students enrolled in NAAB-accredited degree programs offered by HBCUs in the United States. This represents 2.3% of the total enrollment in NAAB-accredited programs.

Of this total, 336 (52%) are enrolled in Bachelor of Architecture programs and 314 (48%) in Master of Architecture programs. For students overall, 59% are enrolled in Bachelor of Architecture programs, 40% in Master of Architecture programs, and 1% in Doctor of Architecture programs.

Of the 650 students enrolled, 606 (93%) are enrolled full-time, and 43 (7%) are enrolled part-time. This breakdown is similar to the pattern of full-time and part-time enrollment in all NAAB-accredited programs.

There are 207 (32%) students enrolled in institutions with public support and 443 (68%) in institutions with private support. The overall distribution between institutions with public and private support for all students is 55% public and 45% private.

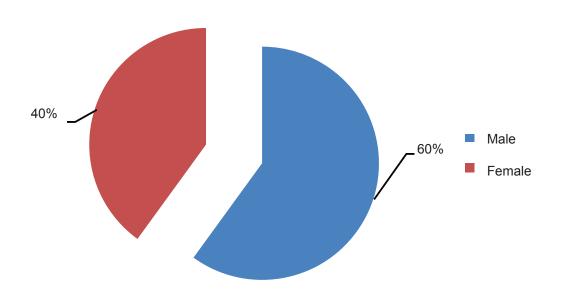
Overall Enrollment by Degree



Overall Enrollment by Gender—Accredited Programs at HBCUs

The gender breakdown of students enrolled in NAAB-accredited programs at HBCUs is 60/40 with 390 (60%) male students and 260 (40%) female. The percentages for male/female enrollment are the same as for enrollment overall and for both B. Arch. and M. Arch. programs.

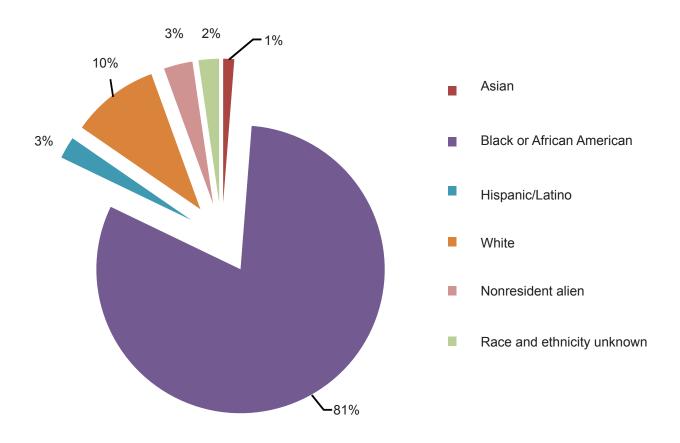
Overall Enrollment by Gender



Overall Enrollment by Ethnicity—Accredited Programs at HBCUs

There are 526 (81%) architecture students who indicated Black or African American with respect to ethnicity. The remaining categories were as follows: 0 (0%) American Indian or Alaskan Native; 8 (1.2%) Asian; 0 (0%) Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander; 64 (10%) White; 16 (2.5%) Hispanic/Latino; 0 (0%) two or more races; 21 (3%) nonresident alien; and 15 (2%) race and ethnicity unknown.

HBCU Enrollment by Ethnicity



Compared to Total Enrollment in All NAAB-Accredited Programs

Students enrolled in HBCUs who indicated Black or African-American with respect to ethnicity represent 35% of the total enrollment by students who indicated this category for race/ethnicity in all NAAB-accredited programs.

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

Total Program Enrollment by Ethnicity				
	Total	HBCUs Only	Percentage of Total	
American Indian or Alaskan Native	123	0	0	
Asian	2,878	8	0.2	
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	79	0	0	
Black or African American	1,484	526	35.4	
Hispanic/Latino	3,763	16	0.4	
White	14,403	64	0.4	
Two or more races	291	0	0	
Nonresident alien	2,002	21	1	
Race and ethnicity unknown	2,829	15	0.5	

FIRST-TIME ENROLLMENT IN ACCREDITED PROGRAMS AT HBCUs

First-Time Enrollment in Accredited Programs (N=291/650)

There were 291 newly matriculated students enrolled in NAAB-accredited degree programs offered by HBCUs for the academic year 2009–2010.

The number of new students is approximately 44% of all students in accredited programs at HBCUs. The percentage of new students enrolled in programs at HBCUs is higher than that of new students enrolled in NAAB-accredited programs overall.

Of this total, 94 (32%) are enrolled in Bachelor of Architecture programs and 197 (68%) in Master of Architecture programs. For programs overall, the distribution between degree programs is 47% in Bachelor of Architecture programs, 51% in Master of Architecture programs, and 1% in Doctor of Architecture degree programs.

Of the 291 newly enrolled students, 259 (89%) are enrolled full-time and 32 (11%) part-time. More students at HBCUs are enrolled part-time than in NAAB-accredited programs overall.

There are 189 (65%) architecture students enrolled in institutions with public support and 102 (35%) enrolled in institutions with private support. For first-time students overall, the distribution is 58/42.

First-Time Enrollment in Accredited Programs by Gender

The gender breakdown of first-time students enrolled in NAAB-accredited programs offered by HBCUs is 68/32. The breakdown is similar for both B. Arch. and M. Arch. students.

For enrollment overall, the gender distribution is 60/40.

First-Time Enrollment in Accredited Programs by Ethnicity

There are 231 (79%) first-time architecture students at HBCUs who indicated Black or African American with respect to ethnicity. The remaining categories were as follows: 0 (0%) American Indian or Alaskan Native; 4 (1.4%) Asian; 0 (0%) Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander; 35 (12%) White; 9 (3.1%) Hispanic/Latino; 0 (0%) two or more races; 4 (1.4%) nonresident alien; and 8 (2.7%) race and ethnicity unknown.

Compared to First-Time Enrollment in All NAAB-Accredited Programs

Students enrolled in HBCUs who indicated Black or African-American with respect to ethnicity represent 43.5% of the total first-time enrollment in all NAAB-accredited programs for this category.

The following table indicates the percentage of students enrolled for the first time in HBCUs compared to the first-time enrollment in all NAAB-accredited programs by ethnicity.

FIRST-TIME ENROLLMENT IN ACCREDITED PROGRAMS AT HBCUs

First-Time Enrollment by Ethnicity (NAAB-Accredited)				
	Total	HBCUs Only	Percentage of Total	
American Indian or Alaskan Native	36	0	0	
Asian	755	4	0.5	
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	21	0	0	
Black or African American	530	231	43.5	
Hispanic/Latino	936	8	8.0	
White	4,418	35	0.7	
Two or more races	106	0	0	
Nonresident alien	681	4	0.5	
Race and ethnicity unknown	1,170	8	0.6	

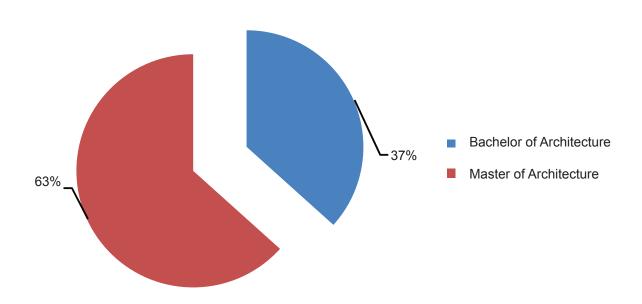
DEGREES AWARDED BY ACCREDITED PROGRAMS

Degrees Awarded by Degree Type (n=120)

HBCUs awarded 120 NAAB-accredited degrees during the 2009–2010 academic year: 44 (37%) were Bachelor of Architecture degrees; 76 (63%) were Master of Architecture degrees.

This total represents 1.9% of the total number of NAAB-accredited degrees awarded for the same period.

Degrees Awarded by Degree Type



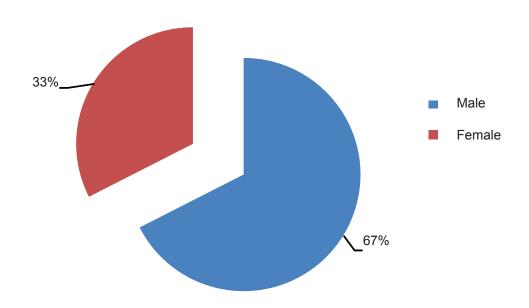
DEGREES AWARDED BY ACCREDITED PROGRAMS

Degrees Awarded by Gender

The gender breakdown for degrees awarded by HBCUs was comparable to that of the gender breakdown for overall enrollment: 81 (67%) degrees were awarded to males and 39 (33%) to females. However, the percentages of degrees awarded for male/female are not the same for the two degrees:

Bachelor of Architecture: 77/23Master of Architecture: 62/38

Degrees Awarded by Gender

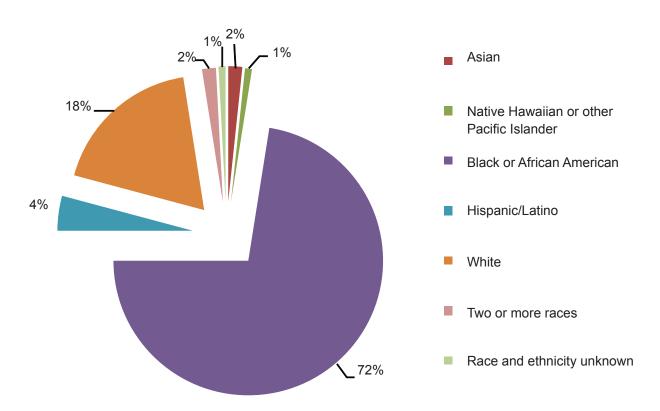


DEGREES AWARDED BY ACCREDITED PROGRAMS

Degrees Awarded by Ethnicity

Of the 120 degrees awarded, 87 (72%) were awarded to Black or African-American candidates with respect to ethnicity. The remaining categories are as follows: 0 (0%) American Indian or Alaskan Native; 2 (0.4%) Asian; 1 (1.4%) Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander; 22 (18%) White, Non-Hispanic; 5 (0.9%) Hispanic/Latino; 0 (0%) two or more races; 2 (0.4%) nonresident alien; and 1 (0.1%) race and ethnicity unknown.

Degrees Awarded by Ethnicity



DEGREES AWARDED

Compared to Degrees Awarded by All NAAB-Accredited Programs

The 87 Black or African-American students who received NAAB-accredited degrees from HBCUs in 2009–2010 represent 34% of the total number of degrees awarded to Black or African-American students overall.

The table below indicates the percentage of degrees awarded by HBCUs by ethnicity compared to degrees awarded by NAAB-accredited programs overall.

NAAB-Accredited Degrees Awarded by Ethnicity			
	Total	HBCUs Only	Percentage of Total
American Indian or Alaskan Native	29	0	0
Asian	481	2	0.4%
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	7	1	1.4%
Black or African American	254	87	34%
Hispanic/Latino	546	5	0.9%
White	3,680	22	0.5%
Two or more races	40	0	0
Nonresident alien	402	2	0.4%
Race and ethnicity unknown	578	1	0.1%

PREPROFESSIONAL PROGRAMS AT HBCUs

ENROLLMENT IN PREPROFESSIONAL PROGRAMS AT HBCUs

Of the seven HBCUs that offer accredited architecture programs, three offer preprofessional programs. The term *preprofessional* refers to architecturally focused four-year degrees that are *not* accredited by NAAB. These degrees have such titles as B.S. in Architecture, B.S. in Architectural Studies, B.A. in Architecture, Bachelor of Environmental Design, or Bachelor of Architectural Studies.

There are 727 students enrolled in preprofessional degree programs offered by HBCUs; of the total, 671 (92%) are enrolled full-time and 56 (8%) part-time. All are enrolled in institutions with public support.

These 727 students represent 4.1% of the total enrollment in preprofessional programs offered by institutions with NAAB-accredited degrees.

Preprofessional Enrollment by Gender

The gender breakdown of students enrolled in preprofessional programs at HBCUs is approximately 65/35 with 490 (67%) male students and 237 (33%) female students. This is approximately the same as for enrollment by gender in all preprofessional degree programs.

Preprofessional Enrollment by Ethnicity

There are 559 (75%) preprofessional architecture students at HBCUs who indicated Black or African-American with respect to ethnicity. The remaining categories are as follows: 0 (0%) American Indian or Alaskan Native; 15 (2.1%) Asian; 0 (0%) Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander; 82 (11%) White; 55 (8%) Hispanic/Latino; 9 (1.2%) two or more races; 6 (0.8%) nonresident alien; and 1 (0.1%) race and ethnicity unknown.

The 559 students at HBCUs who indicated Black or African-American represent 47% of the total number of Black or African-American students enrolled in preprofessional degree programs offered by institutions with NAAB-accredited degrees.

FIRST-TIME ENROLLMENT IN PREPROFESSIONAL PROGRAMS

There were 263 newly matriculated students enrolled in preprofessional programs at HBCUs with accredited architecture programs for the academic year 2009–2010. This number accounts for 1.1% of the total first-time enrollment in preprofessional degree programs.

First-Time Enrollment in Preprofessional Programs by Gender

The gender breakdown of students enrolled is approximately 63/37 with 166 (63%) male students and 97 (38%) female. This is approximately the same as for first-time enrollment in all preprofessional degree programs.

First-Time Enrollment in Preprofessional Programs by Ethnicity

There are 198 (75%) architecture students who indicated Black or African-American with respect to ethnicity. The remaining categories are as follows: 0 (0%) American Indian or Alaskan Native; 4 (1.5%) Asian; 0 (0%) Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander; 42 (16%) White; 14 (5.3%) Hispanic/Latino; 3 (1.1%) two or more races; 2 (0.8%) nonresident alien; and 0 (0%) race and ethnicity unknown.

The 198 students who indicated Black or African-American represent 48% of the Black or African-American students who enrolled in a preprofessional degree for the first time in 2009-2010.

PREPROFESSIONAL PROGRAMS AT HBCUs

DEGREES AWARDED BY PREPROFESSIONAL PROGRAMS

HBCUs awarded 126 preprofessional degrees during the 2009–2010 academic year.

This number represents 3.6% of the preprofessional degrees awarded overall.

Preprofessional Degrees Awarded by Gender

The gender breakdown of degrees awarded is approximately 70/30 with 88 (70%) degrees awarded to male students and 38 (30%) to female students.

The gender distribution for all preprofessional degree programs is 60/40.

Preprofessional Degrees Awarded by Ethnicity

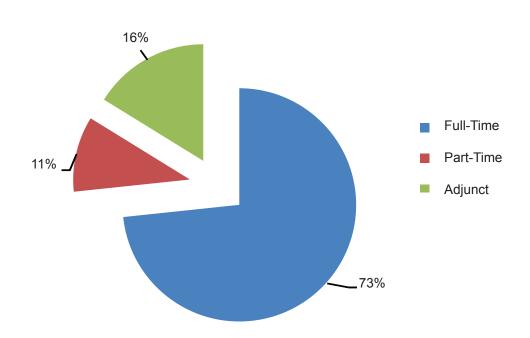
There were 93 (73%) degrees awarded to students who indicated Black or African-American with respect to ethnicity. The remaining categories were as follows: 1 (0.8%) American Indian or Alaskan Native; 1 (0.8%) Asian; 0 (0%) Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander; 21 (16%) White, Non-Hispanic; 9 (7%) Hispanic/Latino; 0 (0%) two or more races; 1 (0.8%) nonresident alien; and 1 (0%) race and ethnicity unknown.

These 93 degrees represent 48% of the total number of preprofessional degrees awarded to students who indicated Black or African-American with respect to ethnicity.

Overall Faculty (n=105) by Status

There are 105 faculty teaching in NAAB-accredited degree programs offered by HBCUs. Of this total, 77 (73%) are full-time, 11 (11%) are part-time, and 17 (16%) are adjunct.





These 105 individuals represent 1.86% of the total number of faculty teaching in NAAB-accredited programs overall.

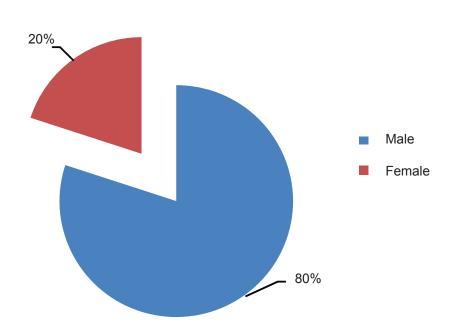
The percentage of full-time faculty in these programs is significantly higher than for NAAB-accredited programs overall:

Distribution of Faculty by Appointment Type (%)			
	All Programs	HBCUs	
Full-time	42	78	
Part-time	14	11	
Adjunct	44	16	

Overall Faculty by Gender

The gender breakdown is approximately 80/20 with 84 (80%) male faculty and 21 (20%) female.





The gender breakdown for faculty in NAAB-accredited programs overall is approximately 74/26.

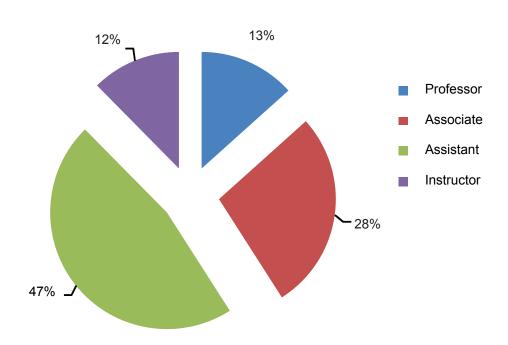
The table below compares faculty by gender and rank at NAAB-accredited programs overall and at HBCUs.

Distribution of Faculty by Gender and Rank (%)					
	Ma	Male		Female	
	Overall	HBCUs	Overall	HBCUs	
Professor	75	78.6	25	21.4	
Associate Professor	75	72.4	25	27.6	
Assistant Professor	67	81.6	34	18.4	
Instructor	71	92.3	29	7.7	

Overall Faculty by Rank

Of the 105 total faculty at HBCUs, 14 (13%) are full professors, 29 (28%) are associate professors, 49 (47%) are assistant professors, and 13 (12%) are instructors or adjuncts.

Overall Faculty by Rank



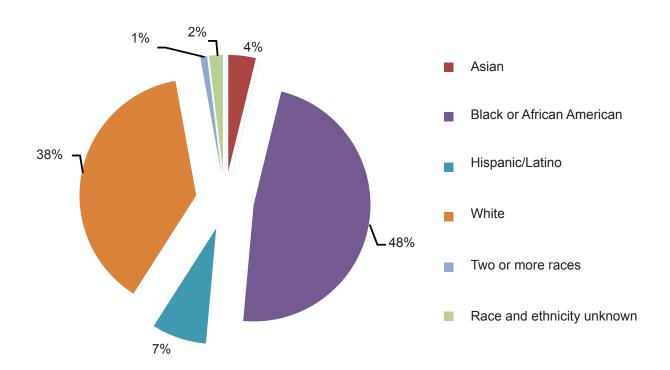
The distribution by rank at HBCUs is significantly different from the distribution at NAAB-accredited programs overall:

Distribution of Faculty by Rank (%)			
	All Programs	HBCUs	
Professor	18	13	
Associate Professor	18	28	
Assistant Professor	21	47	
Instructor	43	12	

Overall Faculty by Ethnicity

Fifty (48%) faculty members indicated Black or African-American with respect to ethnicity. The remaining indicated the following: 0 (0%) American Indian or Alaskan Native; 4 (4%) Asian; 0 (0%) Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander; 40 (38%) White, Non-Hispanic; 8 (7%) Hispanic/Latino; 1 (1%) two or more races; 0 (0%) nonresident alien; and 2 (2%) race and ethnicity unknown.

Overall Faculty by Ethnicity



Faculty at HBCUs who indicated Black or African-American with respect to ethnicity represent 31% of the total number of faculty who indicated this category for race/ethnicity in all NAAB-accredited programs.

The table below indicates the percentage of faculty by ethnicity at HBCUs compared to the faculty distribution by ethnicity overall.

Faculty by Ethnicity			
	Total	HBCUs Only	Percentage of Total
American Indian or Alaskan Native	5	0	0
Asian	375	4	1.06
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	7	0	0
Black or African American	160	50	31.25
Hispanic/Latino	375	8	2.13
White	4,486	40	8.0
Two or more races	21	1	4.76
Nonresident alien	64	0	0
Race and ethnicity unknown	149	2	1.34

ABOUT THE NATIONAL ARCHITECTURAL ACCREDITING BOARD (NAAB)

Mission

- The mission of the NAAB is leadership in, and the establishment of, educational quality assurance standards to enhance the value, relevance, and effectiveness of the architectural profession.
- The NAAB is the only agency recognized by registration boards in the United States to accredit
 professional degree programs in architecture. Because most registration boards require an applicant
 for licensure to hold an NAAB-accredited degree, obtaining such a degree is an essential part of
 gaining access to the licensed practice of architecture.

Historical Background

The National Architectural Accrediting Board (NAAB) was founded in 1940, to "produce and maintain current a list of accredited schools of architecture in the United States and its possessions, with the general objective that a well integrated and coordinated program of architectural education be developed that is national in scope and afford opportunity for architectural schools with varying resources and operating conditions to find places appropriate to their objectives and do high class work therein."

Since 1975, the NAAB has accredited professional degree programs rather than schools or universities and only accredits the first professional degree program offered by any school or university.

Among the NAAB's primary responsibilities are (a) to maintain a list of accredited degree programs in architecture and (b) to maintain statistical information on accredited programs.

NAAB DIRECTORS AND STAFF

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