

November 2025

Registration Data Report

Manitoba Association of Architects



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Executive Summary

This report presents registration data for the Manitoba Association of Architects (MAA) from 2011 to 2024. Its purpose is to provide a statistical picture of application, assessment and registration outcomes for internationally educated applicants (IEAs) to MAA over the last 14 years.

Since the Fair Registration Practices Office (FRPO) started collecting this data in 2015, MAA has seen an increase in membership to 591 in 2024 from 483 in 2015.

In the 2011 to 2024 reporting period, 89 IEAs applied to MAA. Application numbers fluctuated somewhat throughout the reporting period. Peak years were 2012, 2017 and 2020. The majority of IEAs applied to MAA post-arrival (54 per cent). The United States was the top source country of education, accounting for 56 per cent (50/89) of IEAs. IEAs to MAA make up 0.8 per cent of all IEAs applying to the 31 regulated professions under fairness legislation in Manitoba.

Of those IEAs who applied to MAA in the 2011 to 2024 period, 64 per cent of IEAs to MAA (57/89) registered within the period.

From 2018–2024, the median time to registration for IEAs upon completed application was 3.8 years and the median time to provisional registration was eight months.

Regarding IEA trends in outcomes and timelines, there is no discernible trend towards increasing or decreasing registration rates and timelines during the reporting period.

FRPO's registration data tracks IEAs who must first apply to the Canadian Architectural Certification Board (CACB) and then to MAA as well as those who can apply directly to MAA. In the case of CACB applicants, those who are unsuccessful with this national assessment cannot apply in Manitoba and are not tracked. As a result, reported IEA applications may be incomplete. The true number of applications from Manitoba IEAs may be under-counted and the registration rate may appear artificially high.

Introduction

The Fair Registration Practices Office's registration data report on the Manitoba Association of Architects is issued as a matter of FRPO's responsibility under section 14(2b) of The Fair Registration Practices in Regulated Professions Act (act) to conduct research and analysis regarding the registration of internationally educated applicants.

MAA supplies registration data to FRPO as an obligation under the act (sec. 15(2)). Each year, MAA provides records on the key steps in the assessment and registration process for IEAs.

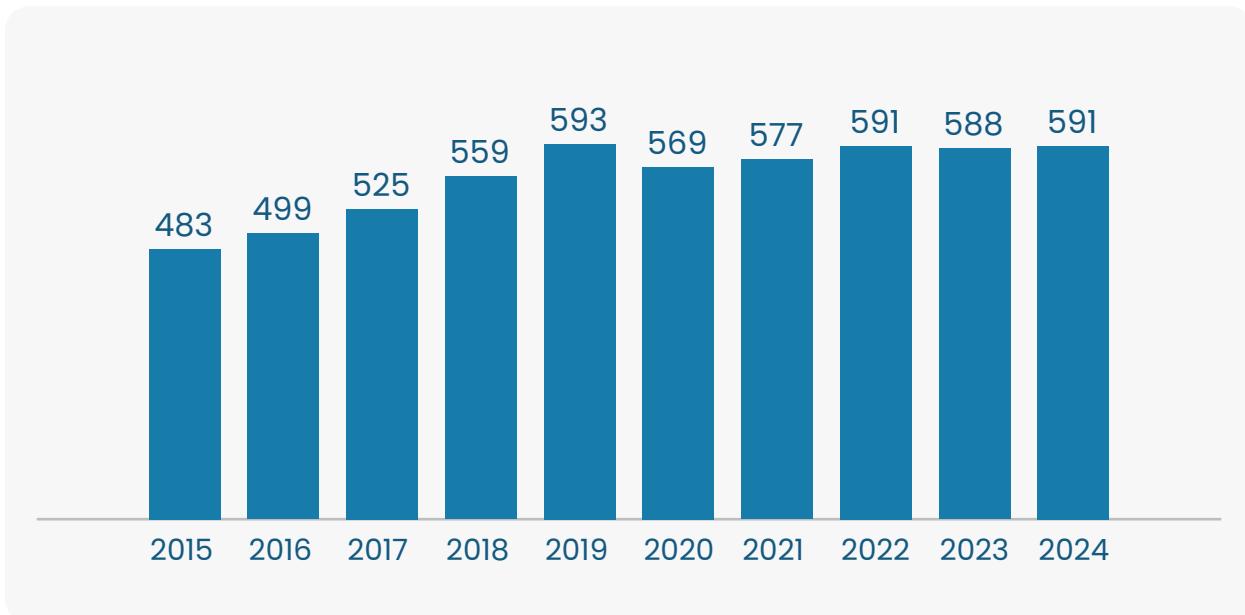
Facts and figures in this report are accompanied by analysis and contextual remarks to help interpret the data and provide a coherent, statistical picture. A flowchart of MAA's assessment and registration process for IEAs along with a short glossary of terms used throughout the document are provided as appendices to this report.

The report is restricted to developing a fact-based, statistical picture. There is no discussion of fairness issues or compliance to fairness duties under the act.

A cautious reading of the data is needed. Registration outcome and timeline statistics reflect both the profession's registration requirements and individual circumstance. Often people take an extended period to register or abandon the process for reasons unrelated to registration requirements. This can have a significant impact on registration outcome and timeline data.

Membership

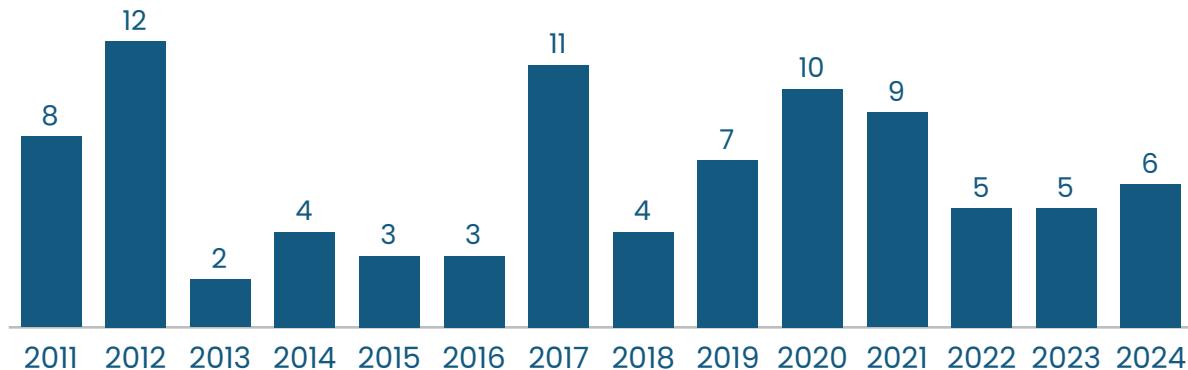
MAA Members (2015 to 2024)



From 2015 to 2023, MAA's membership increased by 108 members. Members include both domestic and internationally educated architects. During this period, there were 36 IEA registrations.

Registration Data – Applicants

Internationally Educated Applicants (2011 to 2024)



89
Total applicants



6
Annual average

Examining the distribution of IEAs by year, applications fluctuate throughout the period with the highest numbers reported in 2012, 2017, and 2020.

Note: These figures do not include Manitoba IEAs who applied to the Canadian Architectural Certification Board's (CACB) first-step national assessment in the Education, Experience, and Examination (Triple E) registration pathway, but were unsuccessful, and therefore did not apply to MAA. In MAA's case, FRPO understands this is a possibility, and that Manitoba IEAs may be undercounted in the data.

IEAs to MAA as a per cent of all IEAs to Manitoba Regulated Professions (2011 to 2024)

12,677



Total IEAs to 31 regulated professions in Manitoba

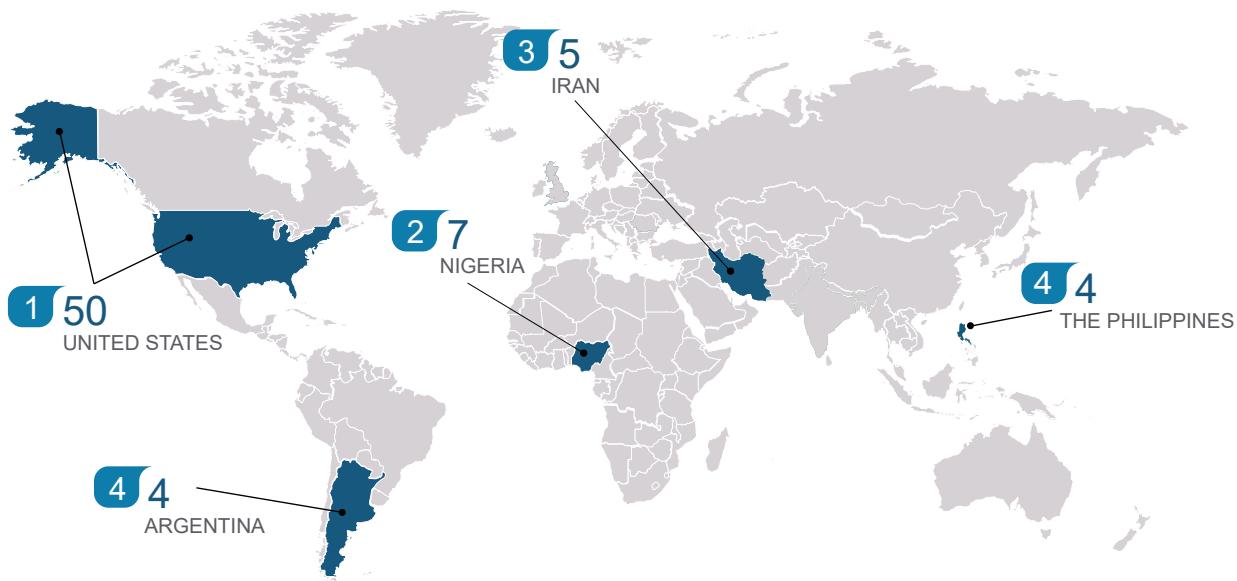
0.7%



Per cent of total IEAs applying to MAA

IEAs applying to MAA from 2011 to 2024 represent 0.7 per cent of all IEAs to the 31 regulated professions under Manitoba's fairness legislation.

IEA Top Countries of Education (2011 to 2024)



From 2011 to 2024, MAA received applications from individuals educated in 19 countries. Most IEAs, 56 per cent (50/89), were educated in the United States. Seventy-nine per cent of IEAs to MAA came from the United States, Nigeria, Iran, Argentina and The Philippines.

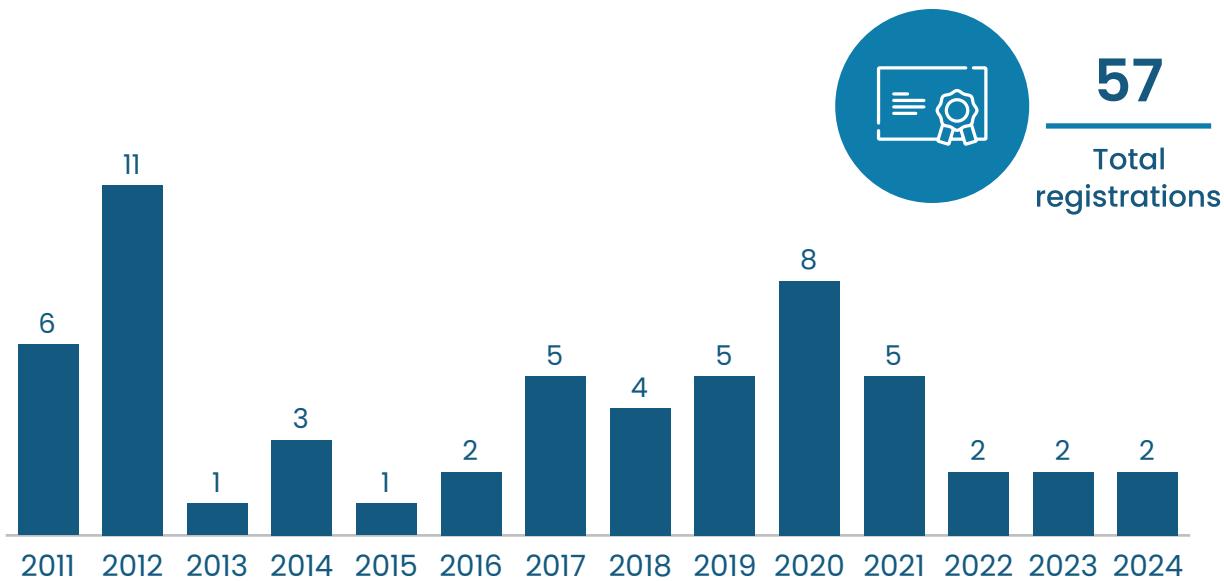
IEA Applications by Arrival Status (2011 to 2024)



Thirty-nine per cent of IEAs applied to MAA before arriving in Canada and 54 per cent applied post-arrival. For seven per cent, application by arrival status was reported as unknown.

In this profession, many IEAs apply and register in Manitoba without moving to or living in Manitoba. FRPO understands that many of the pre-arrival applications to MAA are from architects educated, living and practicing while remaining in the United States.

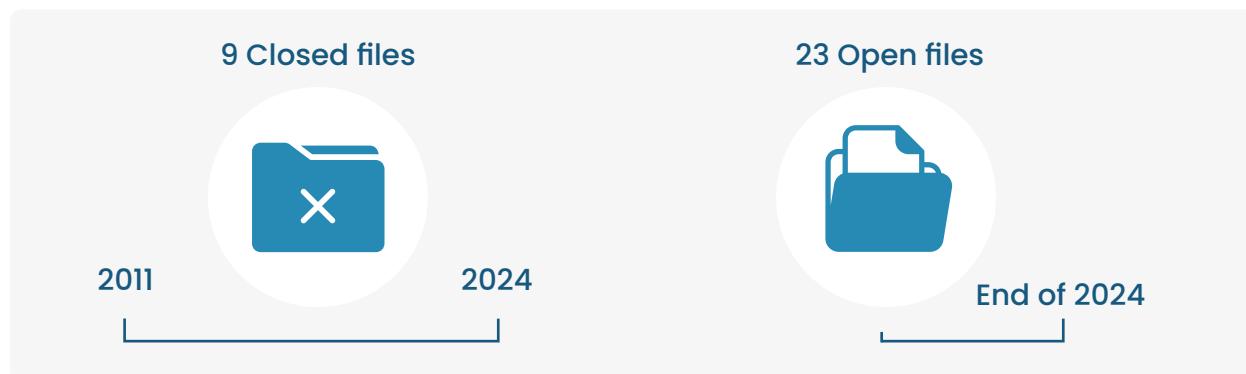
Registration Data – Applicant Outcomes



IEA Registrations (2011 to 2024)

Of the 89 IEAs who applied to MAA between 2011 to 2024, 57 IEAs were registered throughout the period. Due to data collection methods, individuals who applied to MAA before 2011, but registered during this period, are not counted. As a result, IEA registrations may be under-counted in the first few years of the reporting period.

IEA File Status – Closed and Open Files



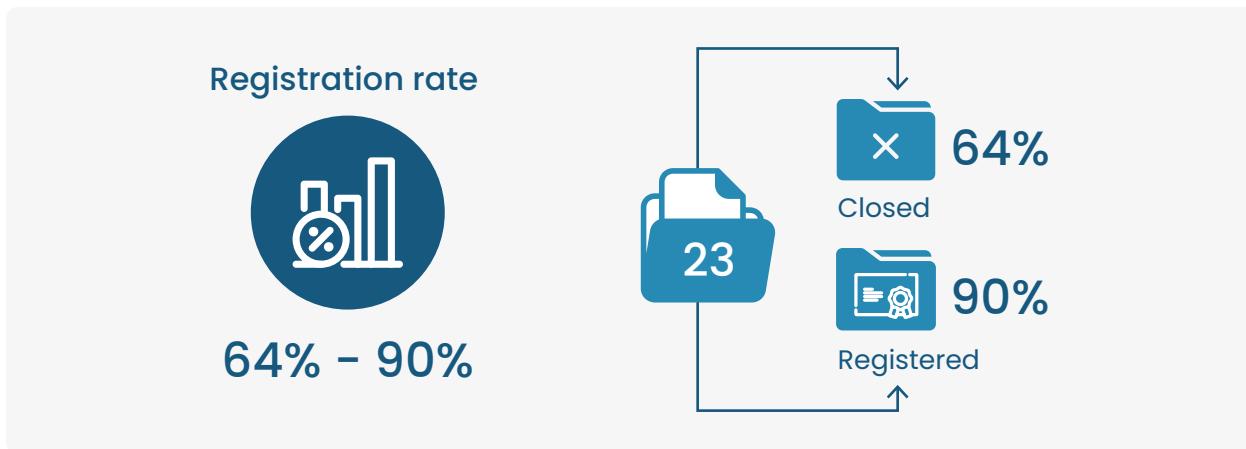
Ten per cent of IEAs had files closed for various reasons throughout the reporting period and 26 per cent had open files at the end of the period.

IEA Registration Rate (2011 to 2024)

FRPO calculates the IEA registration rate as the per cent of IEAs who apply in a given period and register.

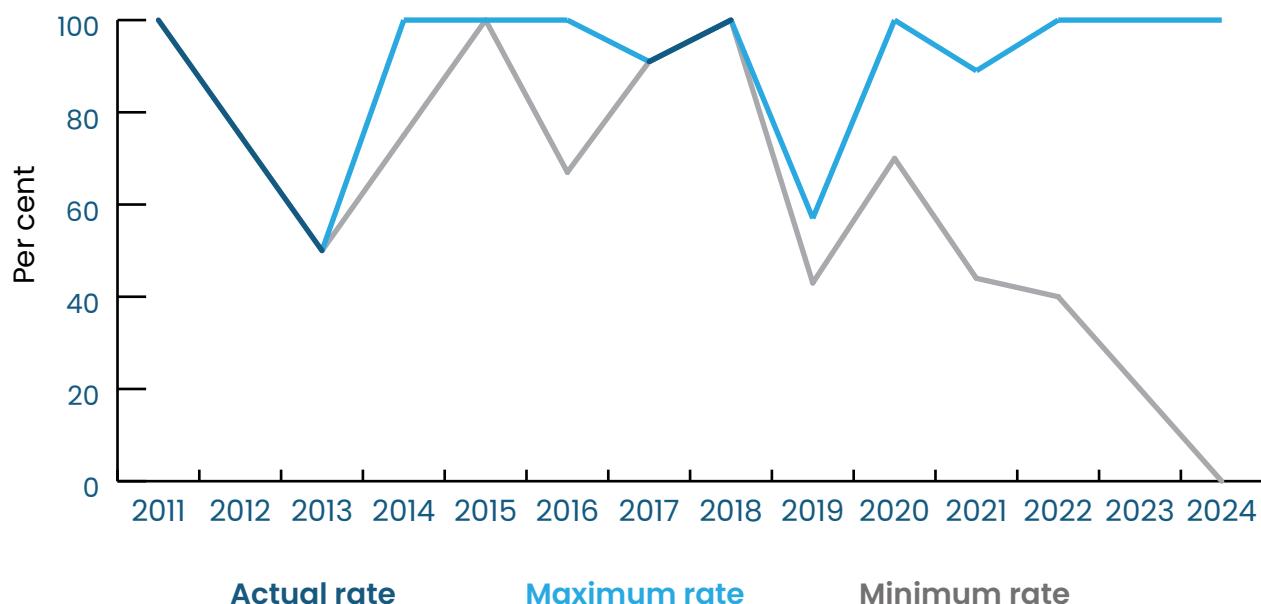
Between 2011 to 2024, 64 per cent (57/89) of IEAs registered and 10 per cent (9/89) had files closed. At the end of the reporting period, 26 per cent (23/89) of applicants had open files.

The IEA registration rate for applicants who applied in this period will fall between 64 to 90 per cent and is dependent on the outcomes of the 23 applicants with open files.



Note: the registration rate range presented above only reflects the success rate of IEAs who apply to MAA. This data does not include IEAs unsuccessful with the first-step CACB Triple E assessment process and who do not go on to apply to MAA. Depending on the number of applicants in this circumstance, FRPO's registration rate figures may be overstated.

IEA Registration Rate by Year (2011 to 2024)



Actual rate

Maximum rate

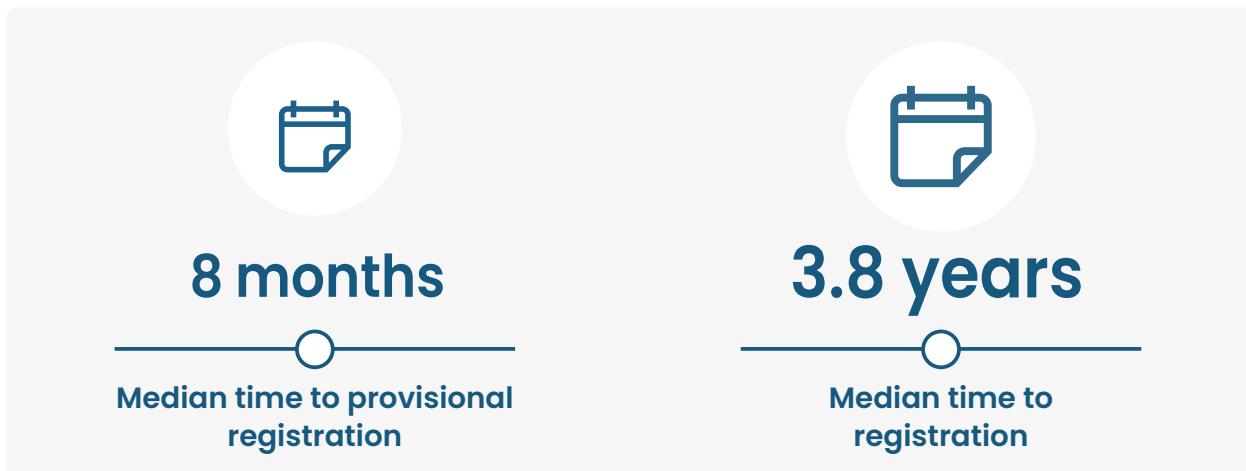
Minimum rate

The dark blue line in the graph above shows the per cent of IEAs who applied in a given year and went on to register. For example, 100 per cent of the IEAs who applied in 2011 registered and 75 per cent who applied in 2012 registered.

In many of the reporting years, some IEAs still have open files without final registration outcomes at the end of the reporting period. In these years, registration rate minimums and maximums (light blue and grey lines) are presented that indicate the range within which the registration rate will fall, depending on the outcome of the open files. In 2023 and 2024, for instance, most files remain open and so there is a broad range of possible outcomes.

From 2011 to 2024, MAA's IEA registration rate varies from 50 to 100 per cent, with a significant number of unresolved files occurring throughout the period. No discernible trend to improving or declining registration rates is indicated.

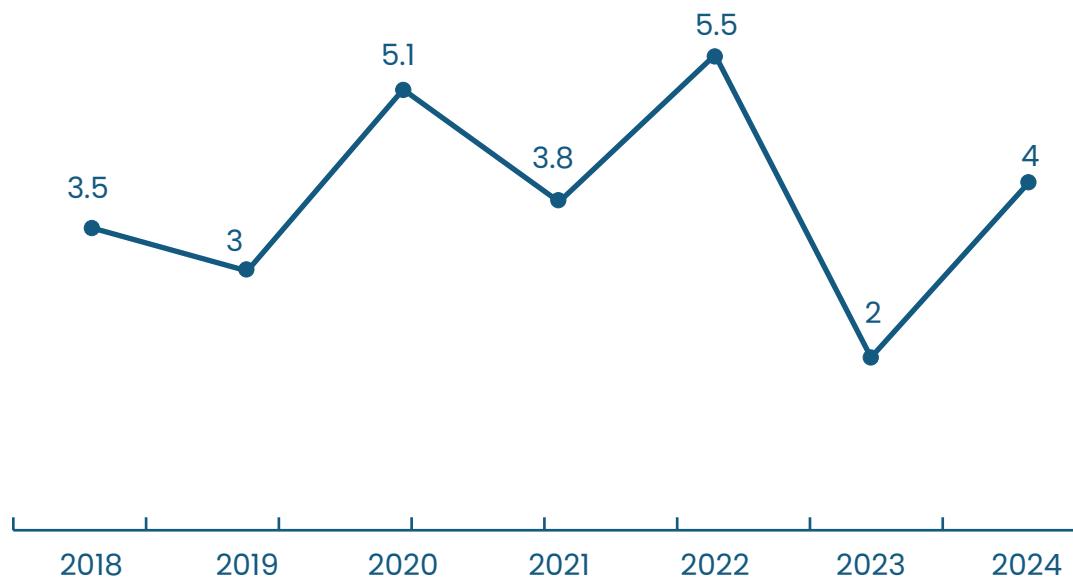
IEA Timelines to Registration (2018 to 2024)



Registration timelines are calculated starting from the initial application date to date of registration with MAA. Depending on the applicant's assessment pathway, an application may start either with the national body, CACB or with MAA.

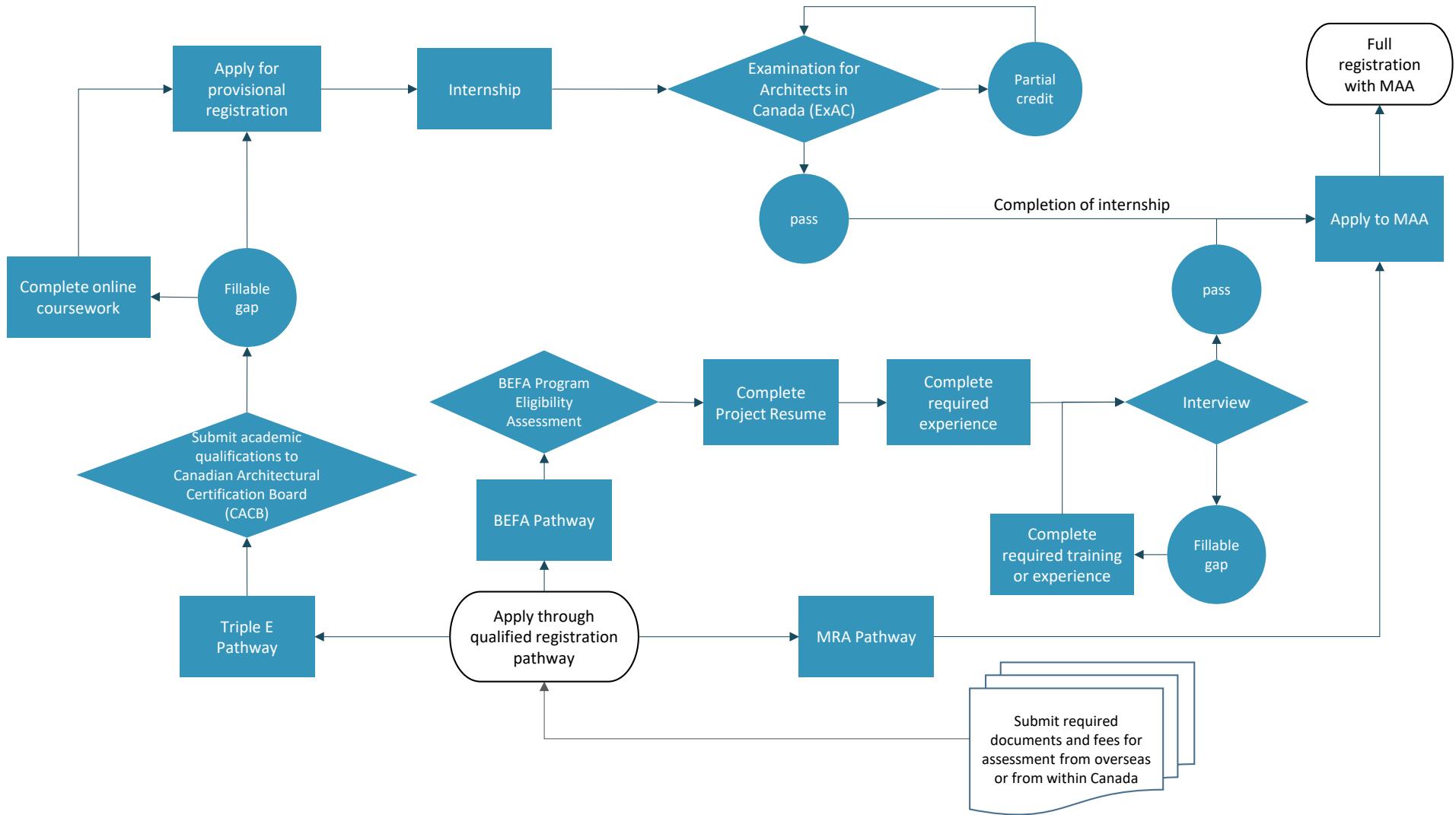
Note: these registration timeline figures are based on data from 15 of 28 IEAs for whom there is complete timeline data.

IEA Average Registration Timelines by Year (2018 to 2024)



The graph above presents the average time to registration by year of registration. For instance, for applicants who registered in 2018, the average time taken to register was 3.5 years. There is no easily discernible trend to shortening or lengthening registration timelines across the reporting period.

Appendix 1 – Process Map



Appendix 2 – Glossary of Terms

This glossary defines key terms used throughout the report to help ensure understanding of the findings presented. For consistency, certain terms are used across professions even though regulators may use other operational terms. For example, provisional registration is used for any temporary or conditional registration that allows some form of practice or title use. Manitoba regulators use a variety of terms (member-in-training, graduate nurse, exam candidate, intern, etc.) that signify different types of provisional registration.

Internationally Educated Applicant (IEA)

An individual educated outside of Canada applying for registration with a Manitoba regulator. Canadians educated outside of Canada are also considered IEAs.

Domestic labour mobility applicants who were educated outside of Canada are not counted in this dataset because they have already achieved licensure in Canada.

IEAs are counted once in FRPO's dataset regardless of the number of applications they submit; data from their most current application is used in this report. These individuals have either submitted a complete initial application, or sufficient required documents to allow the regulator to provide an assessment decision.

Provisional Registration

Temporary or conditional registration that enables some form of practice or title use. In some professions, this is granted to applicants who substantially meet a regulator's registration requirements, allowing them to complete a period of approved supervised practice. Not all Manitoba regulators offer provisional registration and terms used vary.

Registration

The licensing or certification process where applicants acquire legally sanctioned professional recognition with the authority to practice and/or use a designated protected title within a jurisdiction.

Registration Rate

Per cent of applicants who apply in a given period and register.

Registration Timelines

The time it takes an applicant to complete the registration process. The start of the process is marked by the date a completed application is submitted to either the Manitoba regulator or the regulator's designated third-party assessor. The end of the process is marked by the date of provisional registration or registration.