



AMERICAN OPTOMETRIC ASSOCIATION

COMMISSION ON PARAOPTOMETRIC CERTIFICATION

Year in Review 2023



Commission on
Paraoptometric Certification

243 N. Lindbergh Blvd
St. Louis MO 63141
800.365.2219
cpc@aoa.org

Table of Contents

I. Background	3
II. Executive Summary	4-6
➤ Mission Statement	
➤ Program Overview	
➤ Objectives	
➤ Meet the Commission on Paraoptometric Certification	
➤ Highlights	
III. Year in Review	7-21
➤ Overall Pass/Fail	
➤ Remote Proctored Examinations (RPT)	
➤ Education Level	
➤ Employment Setting	
➤ Experience	
➤ Candidate Age	
➤ Candidate Gender	
➤ Candidate Race	
➤ State Statistics	
➤ Reason for Certification	
➤ Certification Renewal	
IV. Appendix	22-26
➤ Certified Paraoptometric (CPO) Exam	
➤ Certified Paraoptometric Assistant (CPOA) Exam	
➤ Certified Paraoptometric Technician (CPOT) Exam	
➤ Certified Paraoptometric Coding (CPOC) Exam	

Background

The Commission on Paraoptometric Certification (CPC) was established in 2000 by the American Optometric Association. This program replaced the National Paraoptometric Registry, which was established by the American Optometric Association in 1978. Certification focuses specifically on the individual and is an indication of current proficiency in a specialized field. Certification is highly valued and provides formal acknowledgement of knowledge and skills in a particular area of practice.

The CPC offers four certification examinations for optometric staff. Each program requires successful completion of an examination prepared and administered by the CPC with the assistance of Professional Testing Corporation (PTC). The purpose of the examinations is to assure a level of knowledge to perform the functions necessary to each certified designation. Recipients must participate in continuing education activities and renew their certification every three years to maintain a current certification. Paraoptometric certification provides a formal declaration of education and skill achievement in the profession of optometric assisting by:

- Recognizing formally those individuals who meet all requirements of the Commission on Paraoptometric Certification of the American Optometric Association.
- Encouraging continued professional growth of the paraoptometric.
- Establishing and measuring the level of knowledge required for certification of paraoptometrics.
- Promoting a standard of requisite knowledge required for certification; thereby, assisting the employer, public, and members of the health professions in the assessment of paraoptometrics.

The National Commission for Certifying Agencies (NCCA) accredits the CPO™, CPOA™, and CPOT™ examinations. NCCA accreditation serves as a benchmark on how organizations should conduct certification and clearly distinguishes the excellence and value of CPC certification. To receive this accreditation, the CPC completed an application for each certification program demonstrating compliance with the NCCA's Standards for the Accreditation of Certification Programs, which were the first standards for professional certification programs developed by the industry. NCCA uses a peer review process to:

- establish accreditation standards.
- evaluate compliance with the standards.
- recognize organizations/programs that demonstrate compliance.
- serve as a resource on quality certification.

The accreditation of these three programs was renewed by NCCA for another five years in 2022. The CPC is a member of the Institute for Credentialing Excellence, or I.C.E., a professional membership association that provides education, networking and other resources for organizations and individuals who work in and serve the credentialing industry. I.C.E. is a leading developer of standards for both certification and certificate programs and is both a provider of and a clearing house for information on trends in certification, test development and delivery, assessment-based certificate programs and other information relevant to the credentialing industry.

Executive Summary

The Commission on Paraoptometric Certification (CPC) continues to offer the only certification available for paraoptometric and seeks to make this experience valuable and desirable for all interested participants. During 2023, over 5,700 paraoptometric held or earned a paraoptometric certification. The CPC continues to improve the quality and integrity of the program to maintain the positive perception of certification within the optometric community. The CPC will continue to offer the forms of the CPO, CPOA and CPOT examinations developed from the 2019 Job Task Analysis (JTA). Basic knowledge areas and skills that survey respondents deemed necessary for each certification level were indicated in the content outline. Subsequently, a portion of the items covering these basic knowledge areas and skills were removed from the examinations to make room for new topics that had been identified through the JTA and additional content was included in certain domains. All forms of the examination are reviewed annually by the CPC Test Development and Review Committee. In 2023, the CPC conducted another Job Task Analysis survey. The survey responses are being used to develop new examinations for release in February 2025.

Mission Statement

The Commission on Paraoptometric Certification serves the public by developing, maintaining, and promoting a certification process which reflects current modes of optometric practice and grants certification to those candidates who satisfy the set requirements throughout the world.

Program Overview

The certified paraoptometric examinations are developed and administered by the CPC with the assistance of Professional Testing Corporation. These proctored computer-based examinations are administered by Prometric staff in person or via remote computer testing. The purpose of the examinations is to ensure a level of knowledge to perform the functions of a certified paraoptometric at each appropriate level. Those who successfully complete the appropriate examination(s) are certified by the Commission on Paraoptometric Certification as a Certified Paraoptometric (CPO), Certified Paraoptometric Assistant (CPOA), Certified Paraoptometric Coder (CPOC), or Certified Paraoptometric Technician (CPOT).

The passing score for the examinations is set for each new exam form developed after a job task analysis; future forms are upheld to the standard by using equating methodology. The new form is reviewed for relevance, appropriateness, and accuracy by the examination work groups responsible for examination development. During the process, this committee meets with a testing vendor who serves to guide committee deliberations and ensures psychometric soundness of the decisions reached.

The primary consideration in the examination review process is to ensure representation of the basic body of knowledge required for practice. A second consideration is to maintain the equivalent difficulty level of successive examinations. Based on Standard 4.21 of the AERA, APA, and NCME Standards for Educational and Psychological Testing, the passing scores are established so that the test review committee can bring their knowledge and experience to bear in a reasonable way.

Executive Summary

Objectives

The purpose of this Year-in-Review report is two-fold. First, it assures that the examinations are compliant with NCCA standards and assists the Commission on Paraoptometric Certification in identifying trends, targeting audiences, and ensuring that the examinations are reliable. Second, these metrics are valuable to stakeholders as they identify potential training opportunities that are lacking; personal development needs that are not being met; and identify target demographic audiences for marketing purposes. The information in this report is derived from compiled candidate responses on the examination applications and the stringent review of score reports. All documentation regarding these reports is kept on file for five (5) years. Only through extensive task analysis studies can the CPC determine the body of knowledge. Task analyses assess how a task is accomplished, including a detailed description of both manual and mental activities, task and element durations, frequency, allocation, complexity, necessary equipment and precautions, and any other unique factors involved in or required for one or more people to perform a given task. The CPC conducts these analyses every three to five years. The results from the 2019 survey were used to develop the current examinations. In between these studies, test reviews and item performance reviews are conducted annually. Test specifications are updated frequently according to the environmental scan of the optometric practice.

Meet the Commission on Paraoptometric Certification (CPC)

Chair – Janet Millis, CPOT, ABOC (IL)

Vice-Chair – Beverly Roberts, CPOT, ABOC (MS)

Immediate Past Chair – Stacey Thibodeau, CPOT, CPOC (WI)

Member – Catherine Firman, CPOT (FL) (partial year)

Member – Roberta Beers, CPOT (PA)

Member – Tamara Franklin, CPOT (NE) (partial year)

Member – Jennifer Smith, CPOT (NE)

Member – Katherine Ramsey, CPOT, OSC (MS) (partial year)

Member – Angela Weger, CPOT, CPOC (OK) (partial year)

Member – Elaine Thomas-Bush, CPOA (FL) (partial year)

Member – Matthew Baseley, CPOT, CPOC (IN) (partial year)

Member – Sasha Radford, OD (IL)

Member-at Large – Cecelia Koetting, OD (CO) (partial year)

Public Member – Al Suguitan, CAE (IL)

AOA Board Liaison Trustee – Steven Reed, OD (MS) and Teri Geist, OD (NE) (both served a partial year)

AOA Staff Liaison – Sharon Alderson, Manager of Paraoptometric Certification Programs

Executive Summary

Highlights

The Commission on Paraoptometric Certification is pleased to report that another year of providing certification examinations to paraoptometric has been completed.

The examinations are developed in cooperation with Professional Testing Corporation (PTC), which provides professional organizations of all sizes with quality psychometric services. The CPO, CPOA, and CPOT programs are accredited by the National Commission for Certifying Agencies (NCCA). The NCCA helps to ensure the health, welfare, and safety of the public through the accreditation of a variety of certification programs/organizations that assess professional competency. Examinations are administered at Prometric testing facilities in person and via remote proctored testing to eligible candidates.

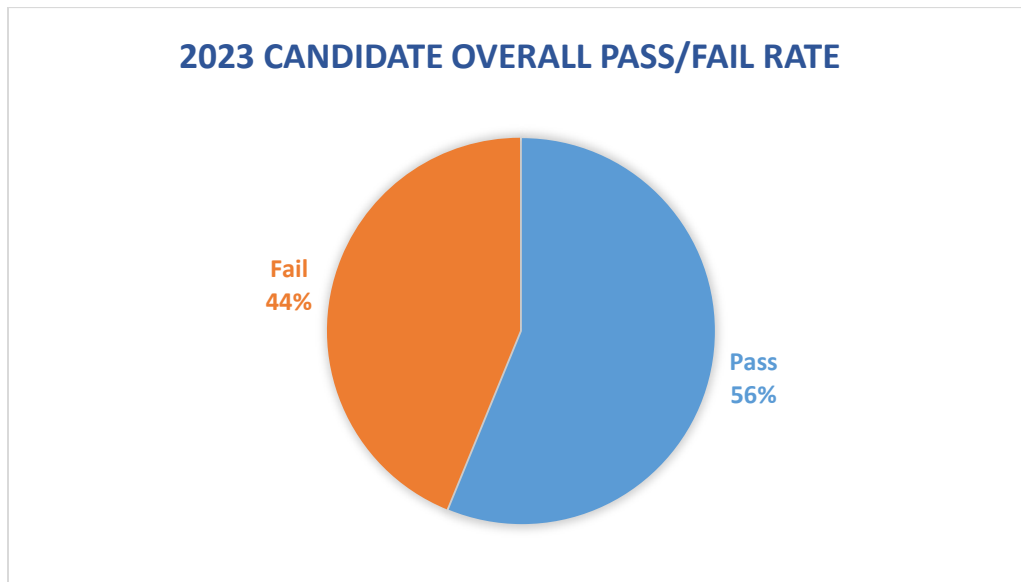
- **In 2023, a total of 1,324 candidates sat for a CPO, CPOA, CPOT, or CPOC examination.**
 - **Following the November 2023 testing period, over 5,700 paraoptometrics held a paraoptometric certification.** (However, 972 of these paraoptometrics did not renew their certification by December 31, 2023, and subsequently lost their credentials.)
 - **3,888 Certified Paraoptometrics (CPO)**
 - **1,130 Certified Paraoptometric Assistants (CPOA)**
 - **469 Certified Paraoptometric Technicians (CPOT)**
 - **188 Certified Paraoptometric Coders (CPOC)**
 - **Of the total certified, 65 held dual certifications (CPOC with a CPO, CPOA or CPOT)**

Year in Review

The CPO, CPOA and CPOC examinations administered in 2023 were computer-based and administered during four, two-week testing periods in February, May, August, and November at Prometric testing locations or via remote proctored testing (only in August and November). The CPOT written and clinical examinations were offered during the May and November testing cycles only. Instant pass/fail scoring was eliminated in 2021 as the scoring method was changed from providing raw scores expressed as a percentage of correct answers to the equating scoring method to satisfy NCCA accreditation standards. Since every examination form is made up of a different mix of items, the difficulty level may vary slightly from form to form. Equating takes into consideration these small and unintended differences in difficulty among different examination forms by appropriately adjusting the passing point to ensure that a comparable level of knowledge on each form is required to pass the examination. Hand-scoring is performed when candidates score within 2-3 points of passing.

Overall Pass/Fail

Well over half of the 1,324 candidates who took an examination in 2023 (56%) passed. Repeat candidates experienced higher pass rates (59.2%) than those taking the exam for the first time (55.6%). In 2022, 7.7% of the exams were hand-scored, while the number of exams requiring hand-scoring in 2023 rose to just over 12%. Exams are hand-scored when the score is within 2-3 points of passing.



The overall passing rate climbed from 52% in 2022 to 56% in 2023.

Year in Review

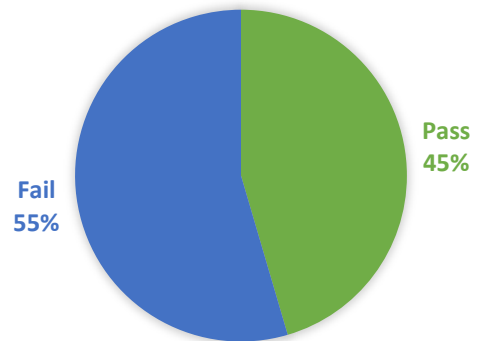
Remote Proctored Examinations (RPT)

For the first time since CPC began offering paraoptometric examinations, eligible candidates could choose to take the CPO, CPOA, or CPOT examinations from their home or office. To be eligible for remote proctored testing (RPT), certain technical aspects had to be met. For example, the tester must have a working camera and audio component, a closed and private room for testing, and agree to an area scan by the proctor before beginning the examination. Complete details and the full requirements can be found at <https://ptcny.com/remote-proctor-fags/>. RPT examinations were offered in August and November. Because the CPOC examination is an open-book examination, that examination is only offered at Prometric facilities. The pass rates by testing modality are shown in the charts below. Because the number of candidates who took a proctored examination at any certification level is substantially smaller than the number of candidates testing in person, the pass/fail rate for RPT is less indicative of candidate performance overall as a group.

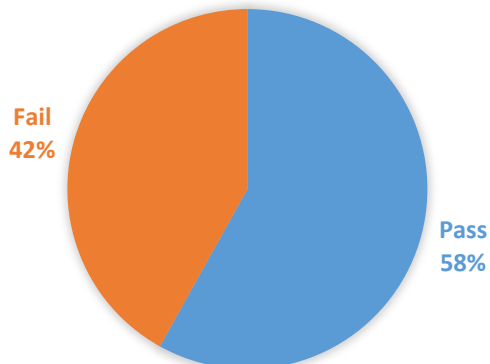
2023 CPO PASS/FAIL RATE



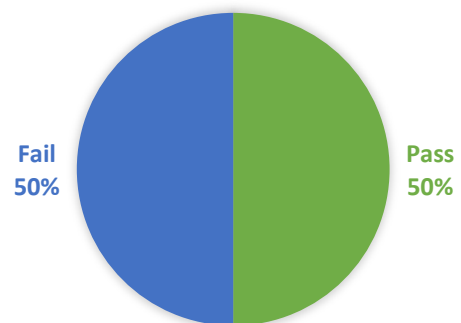
CPO REMOTE PROCTORED TESTING



2023 CPOA PASS/FAIL RATE



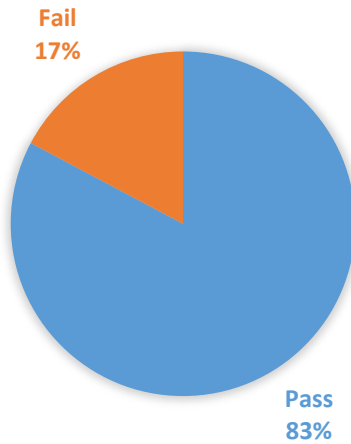
CPOA REMOTE PROCTORED TESTING



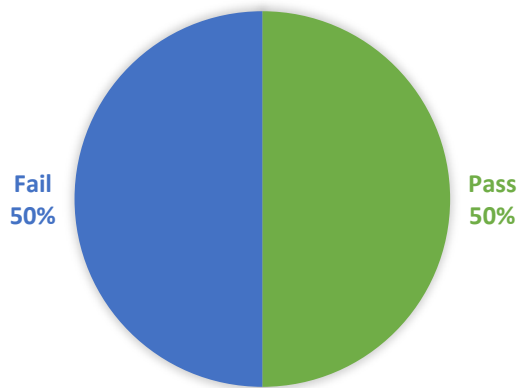
Year in Review

The passing rate for both the CPOT written and clinical examinations was 83%. Only two candidates took a CPOT examination via RPT in 2023, so the results are not conclusive.

2023 CPOT OVERALL PASS/FAIL RATE FOR EITHER EXAM



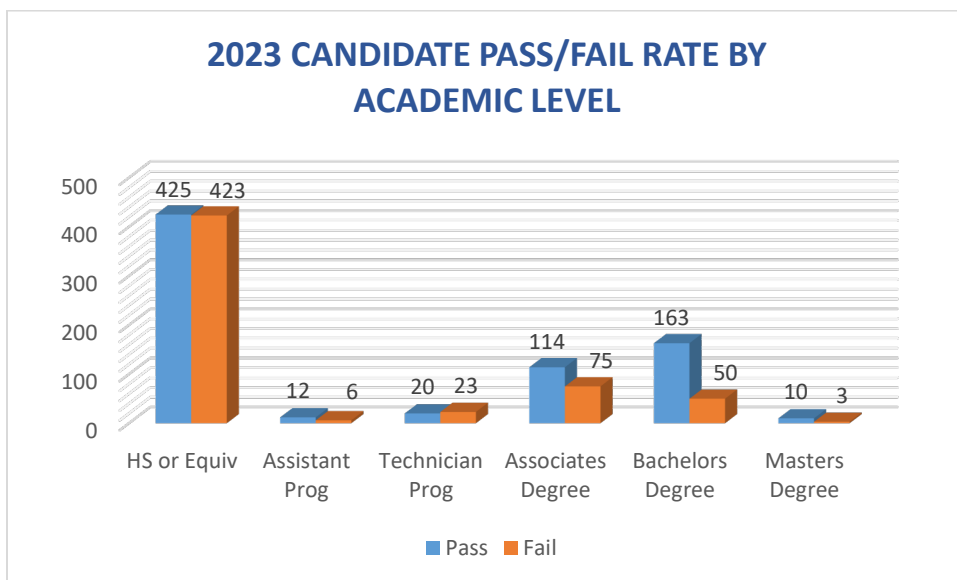
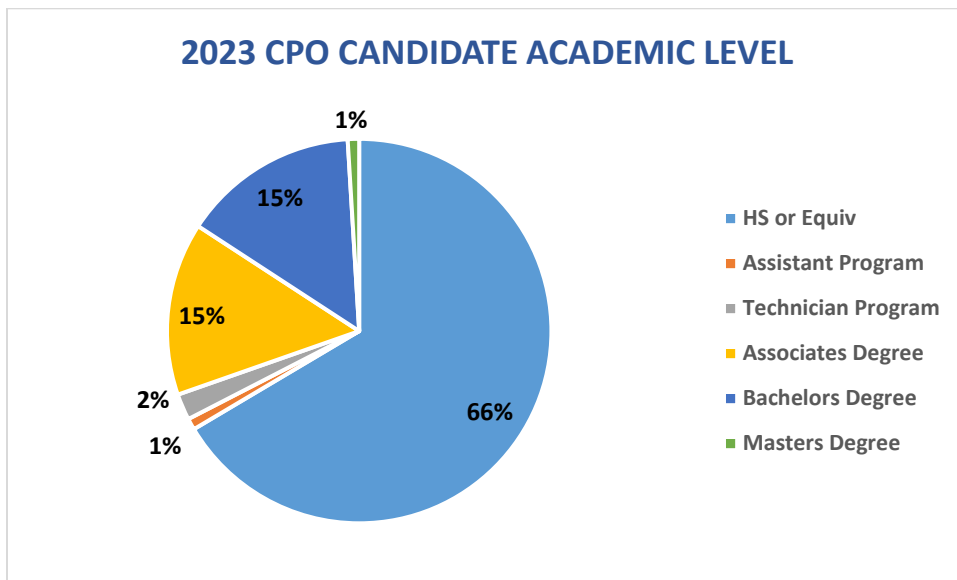
CPOT REMOTE PROCTORED TESTING



Year in Review

Education Level

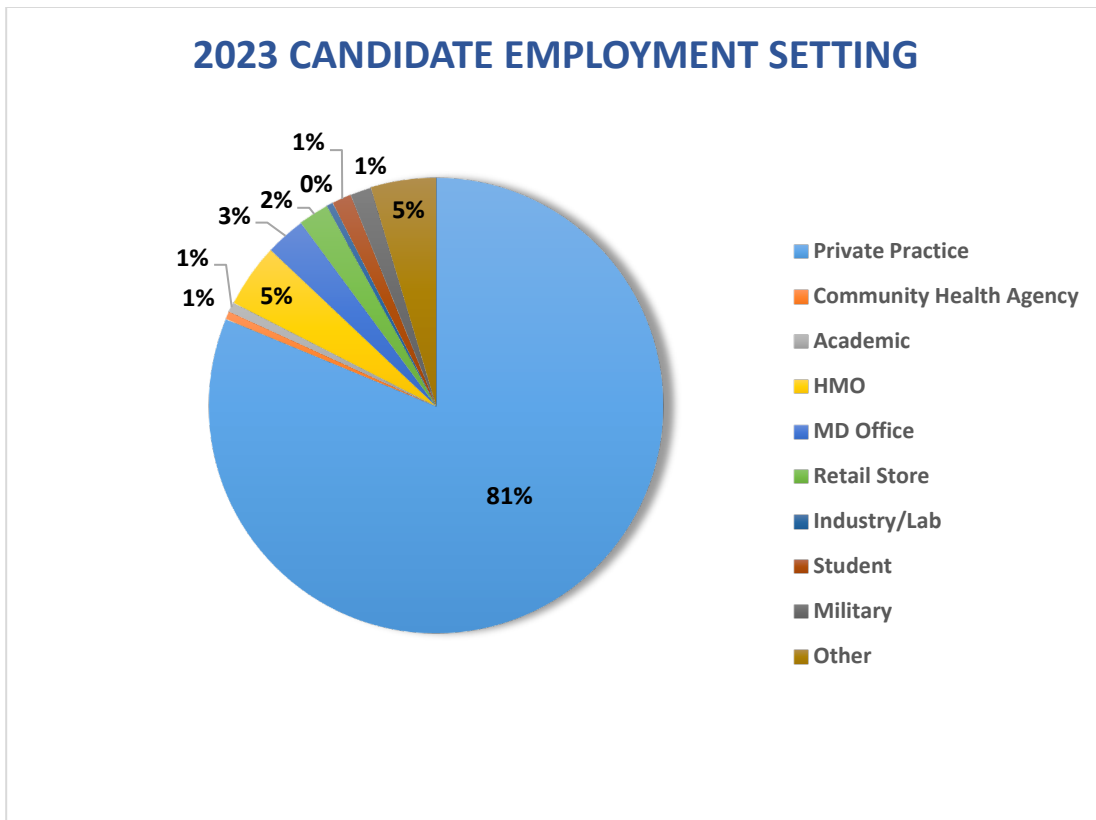
Again in 2023, most candidates (66%) held a minimum of a high school diploma or equivalent. Nearly one-third (31%) of candidates held an Associate's, Bachelor's, or Master's degree, while only five percent (3%) of candidates were enrolled or were graduates of a CPC or ACOE approved optometric assistant or technician program. The pass rate by academic level was consistent with 2022 results. But with more than half of the candidates passing, the most notable change was in those holding a masters degree. In 2022, 70% of candidates holding a Master's degree passed the exam while in 2023 the percentage increased to 77%. However, since the pool of candidates holding a Masters Degree is very small the passing rate is easily affected.



Year in Review

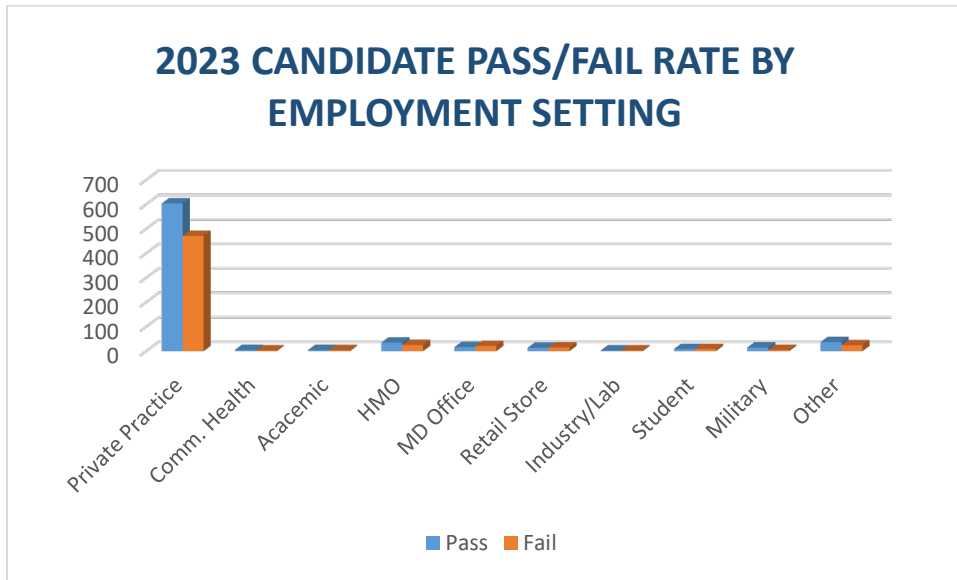
Employment Setting

The predominant employment setting for candidates taking any level of the paraoptometric examination remains the optometric private practice. Overall, 81% of candidates (a decrease of 6% since 2022) were employed by a private practice. Of the 1,075 candidates in this category, 56.2% or 604 paraoptometric candidates passed the CPO, CPOA, CPOT, or CPOC examination on the first or second attempt. These results are slightly higher than the 2022 pass rate when 52.6% of candidates who were employed by a private practice passed an exam.



The number of candidates employed in a private practice fell from 87% in 2022 to 81% in 2023.

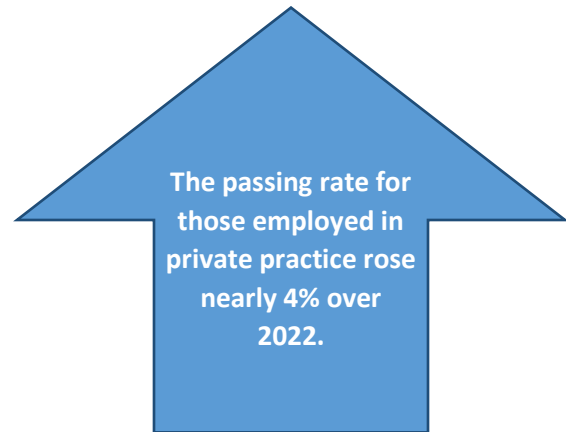
Year in Review



The CPC is pleased to report that a higher percentage of candidates passed an exam in 2023 than in the previous two years.

Passing rates are often affected after a new form of the examination is released. Passing scores were raised slightly on the CPO and CPOA examinations in 2021, following the 2019 Job Task Analysis and based on the Angoff Method of Standard Setting. The current passing scores will remain in effect until the new examinations are released in 2025.

(Passing scores for the CPOT written and clinical examinations and the CPOC examination were not changed from previous years.)



In 2023, 12.3% of examinations were hand-scored to ensure accuracy.

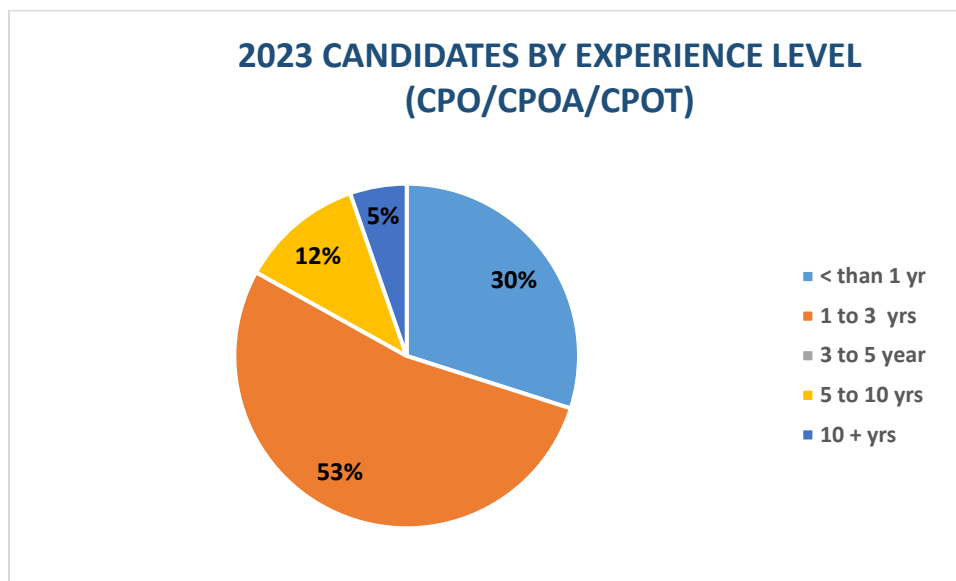
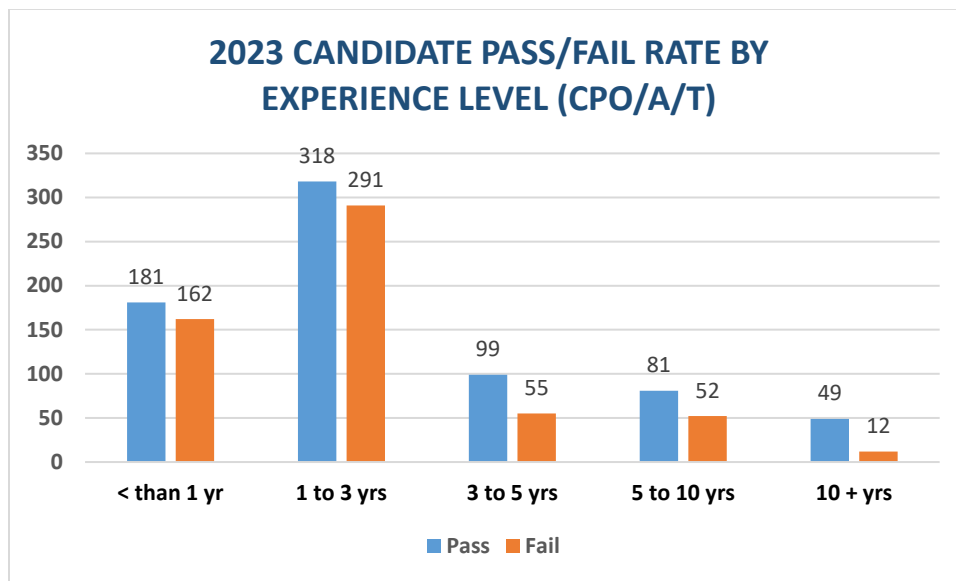
An informal survey of a small sample of paraoptometrics who tested in 2021 revealed that candidates were unaware of the content outlines, the resources recommended in the candidate handbook, and of the new and additional study materials that are recommended on the website and in the candidate handbook. To increase awareness, the CPC began emailing all exam registrants to provide them with a link to a *Know Before You Go video*. The video guides registrants through the AOA website, the candidate handbook, and points to resources available to aid with exam preparation. The Education Center continues to refine existing examination preparation materials and develop additional content which is available to AOA members and non-members in EyeLearn. Additional recommended study resources can be found in the candidate handbook.

Use of any recommended resources does not constitute a CPC endorsement of these sources and does not imply a guarantee that candidates will be successful in passing any CP examination if they are used in examination preparation.

Year in Review

Experience

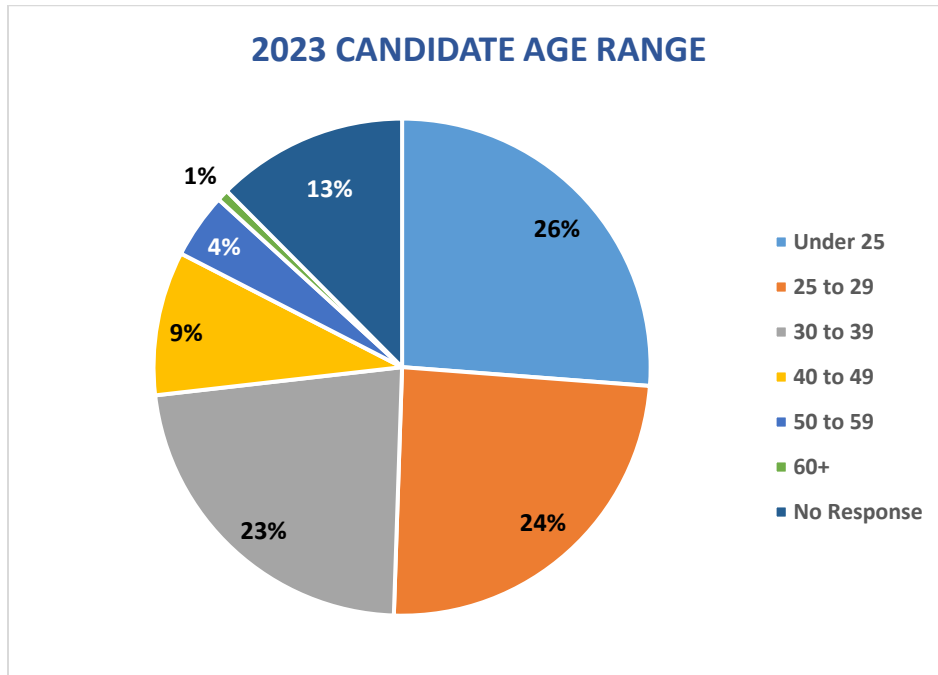
The passing rate does not appear to be significantly affected by experience level for those with less than one year to 3 years of experience. In 2023, 52.8% of those with 1 year or less experience passed the exam while 52.2% with up to 3 years of experience passed. The passing rate increased significantly for candidates with between 3 to 10 years of experience. Those in the 3 to 5 years of experience range had a pass rate of 64.2% and those in the 5 to 10 years of experience group had a 61% pass rate. Candidates with 10 or more years of experience scored considerably higher than all other experience groups with 80.3% passing.



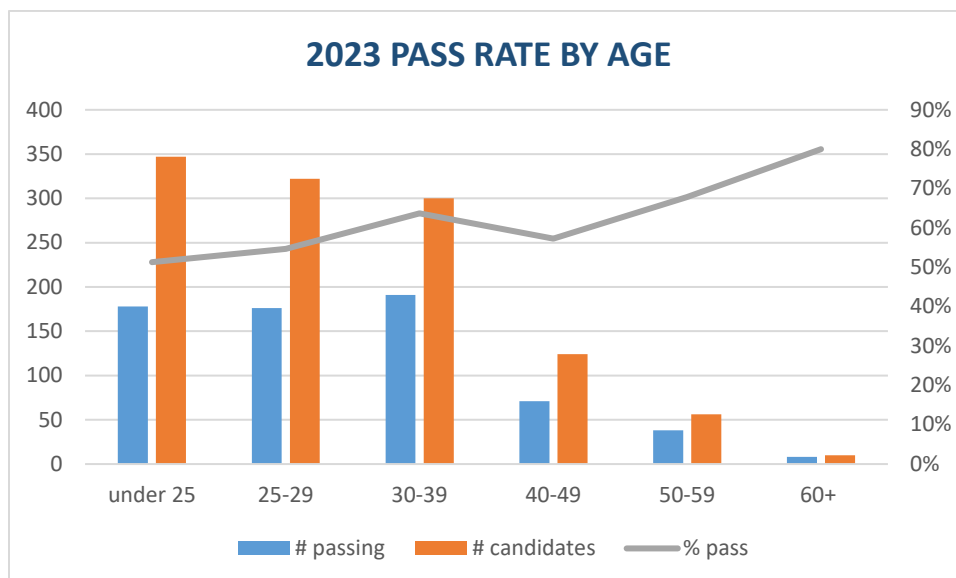
Year in Review

Candidate Age

Most candidates who were tested in 2023 were under the age of 30. Fifty percent of the candidates who took an examination in 2023 indicated they were under 30 years of age. And for the second year in a row, the largest group of candidates (26%) identified themselves as being under the age of 25.



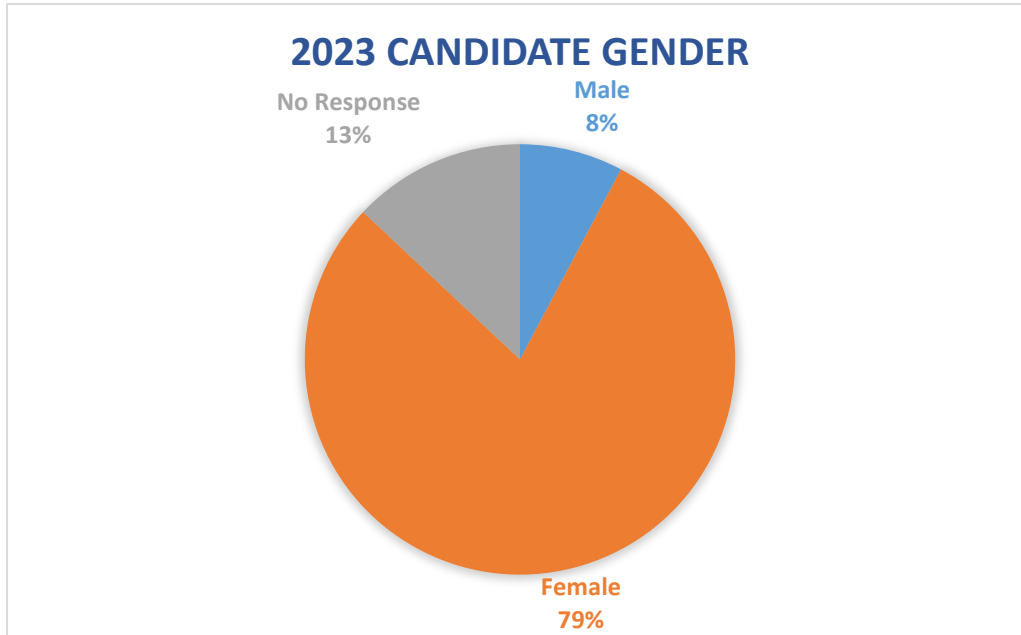
The overall passing rate amongst all candidates who provided their age rose just over 6% from 50% in 2022 to 56.2% in 2023.



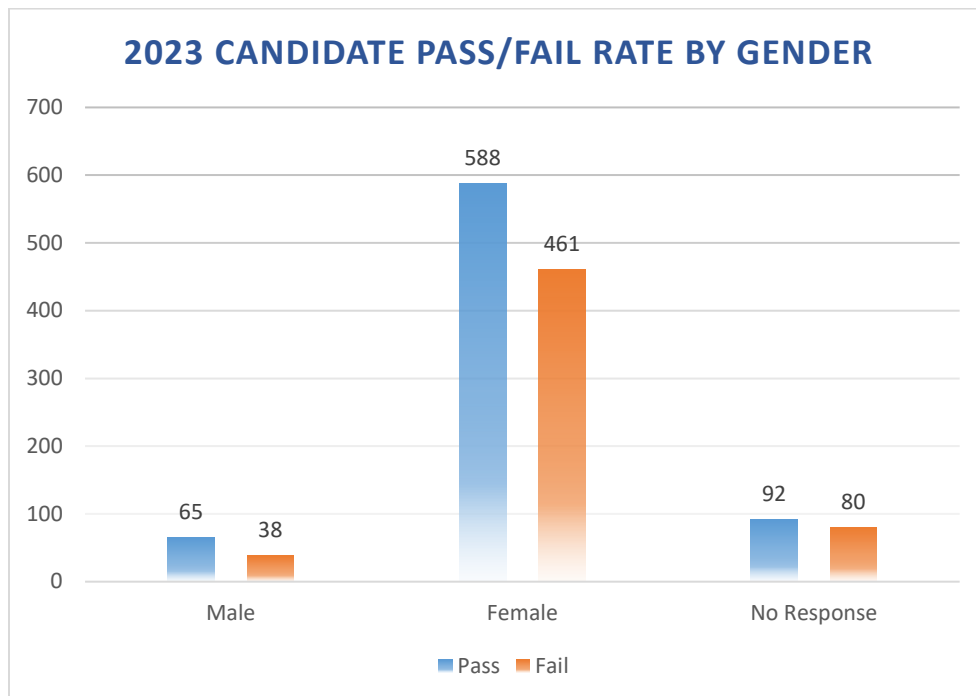
Year in Review

Candidate Gender

In 2023, of the 1,152 respondents who identified their gender, the percentage of female candidates was predominantly higher than the number of male candidates, with nearly 9% of candidates identified as male. Of the 1,324 exam registrants, nearly 13% declined to identify their gender.



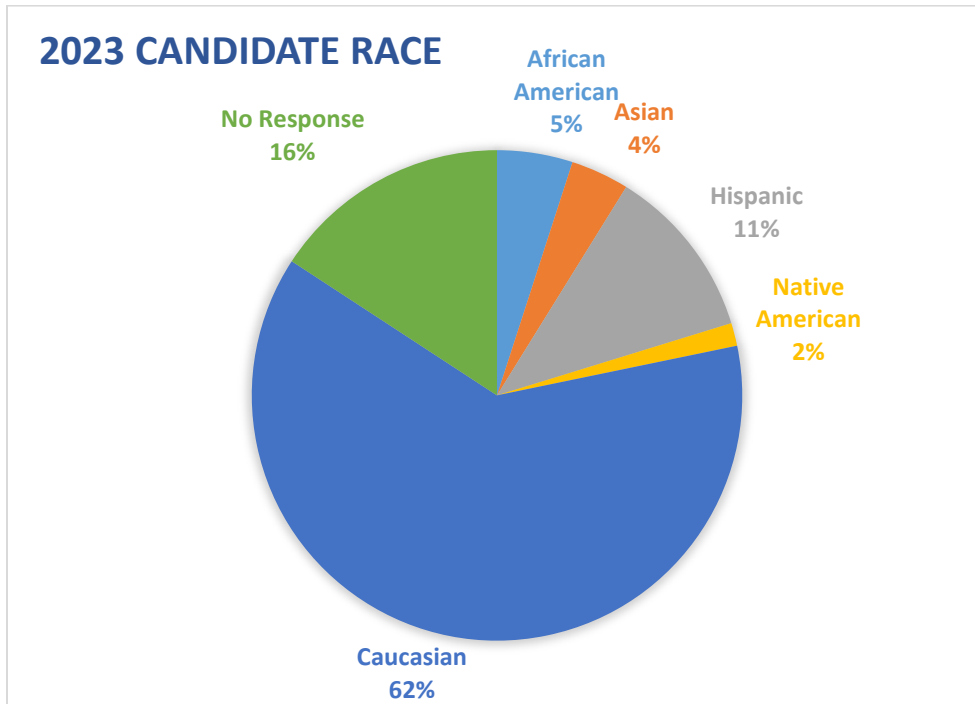
Of the candidates who indicated gender, 63% of the males tested passed their examination while 56% of females passed. These statistics show a 12% higher pass rate for males than in 2022 and an increased passing rate of 5% amongst female testers.



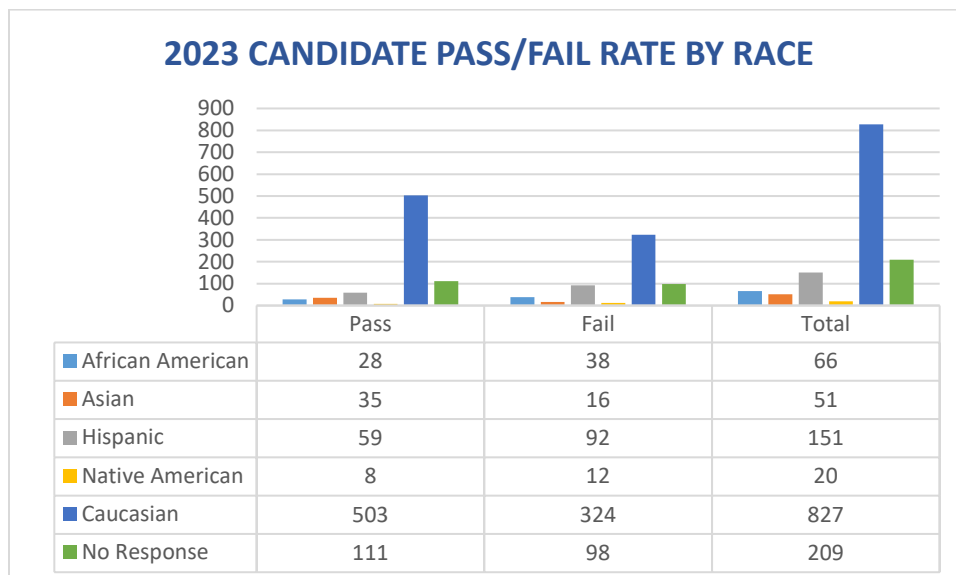
Year in Review

Candidate Race

These statistics are nearly identical to the previous three years of candidate breakdown by race. Of those who indicated race on their application, Caucasians accounted for 62% of all candidates (down from 65% last year). Hispanics again made up 11% of the candidate pool, with the remaining 11% of respondents comprised of African American, Asian, and Native American candidates. Sixteen percent of testers did not indicate their race.



The highest pass rate was among those identifying as Asian (69%) while 61% of those identifying as Caucasian passed.



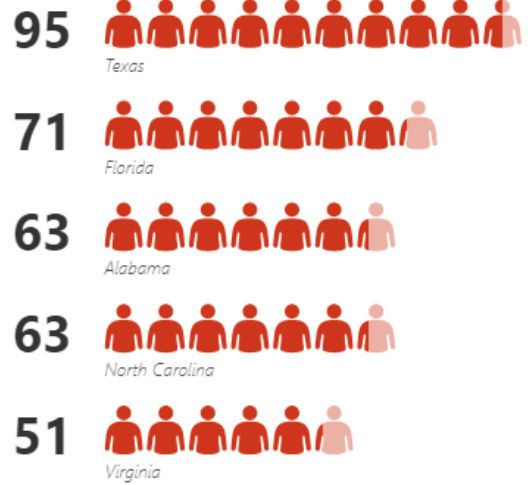
Year in Review

State Statistics

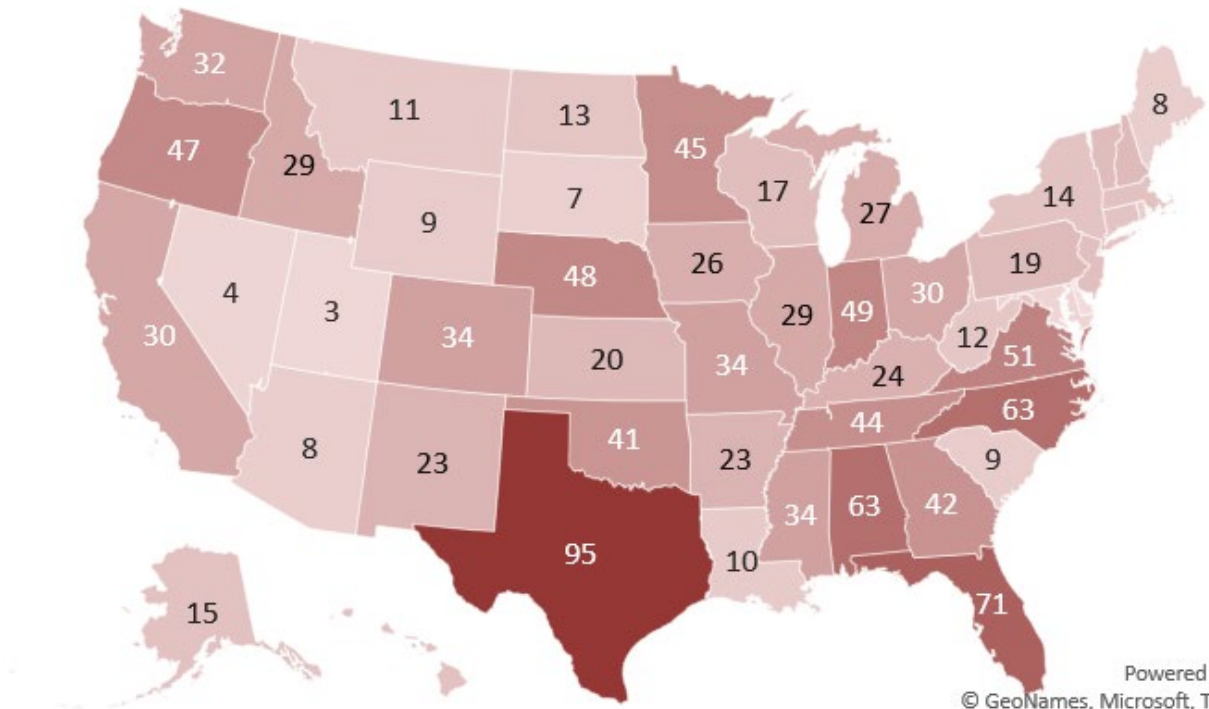
The top five states with the most exam candidates in 2023 were Texas, Florida, Alabama, North Carolina, and Virginia.

For the eighth consecutive year, Texas continued to dominate even though the number of candidates plummeted from 143 to 95. Florida took second place while Alabama and North Carolina tied to unseat Oklahoma. Virginia came in fifth.

MOST EXAMS PER STATE



2023 Number of Exams per State

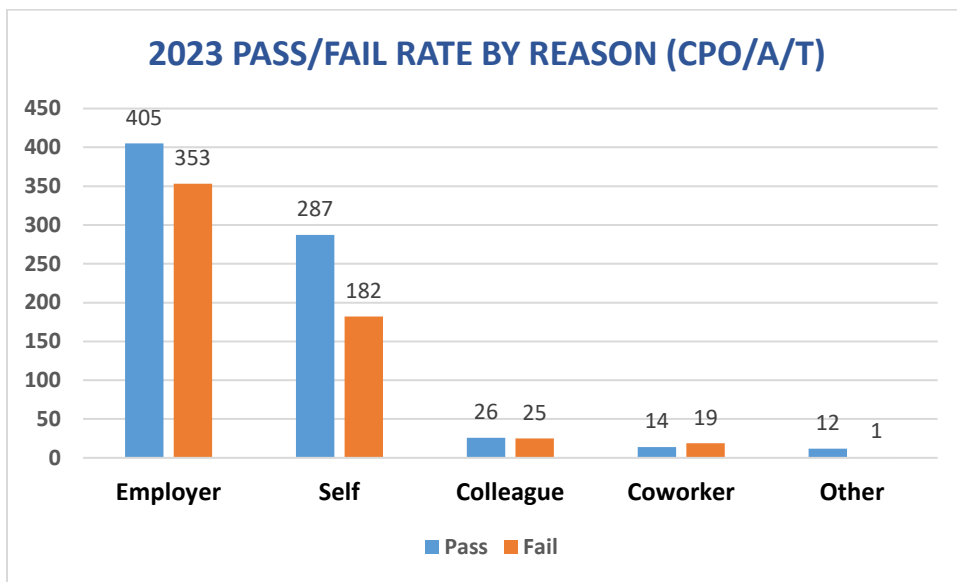
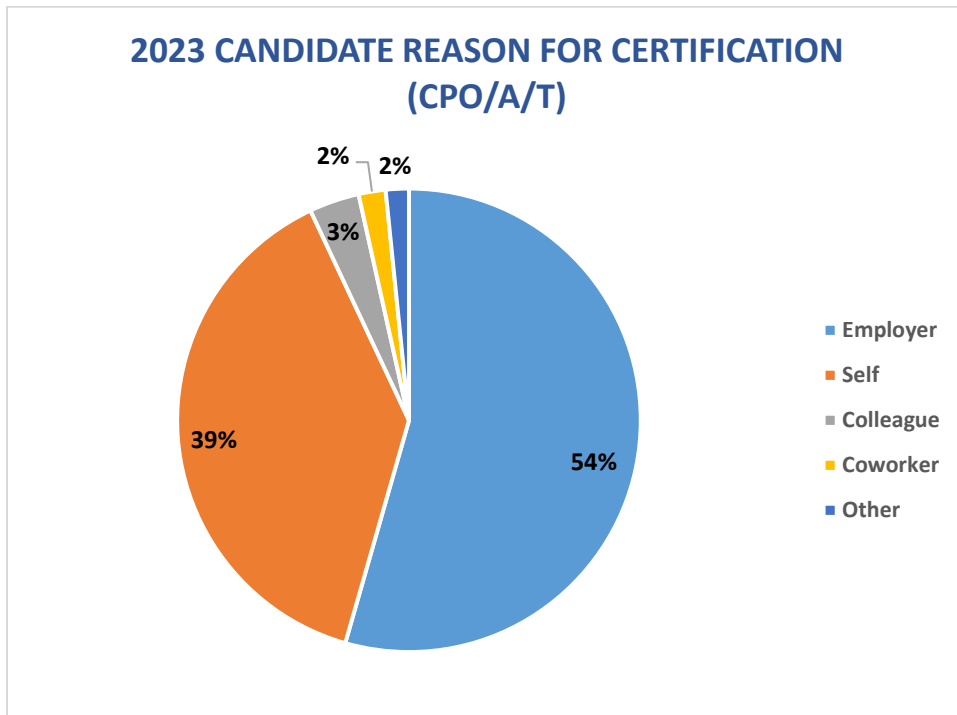


Powered by Bing
© GeoNames, Microsoft, TomTom

Year in Review

Reason for Certification

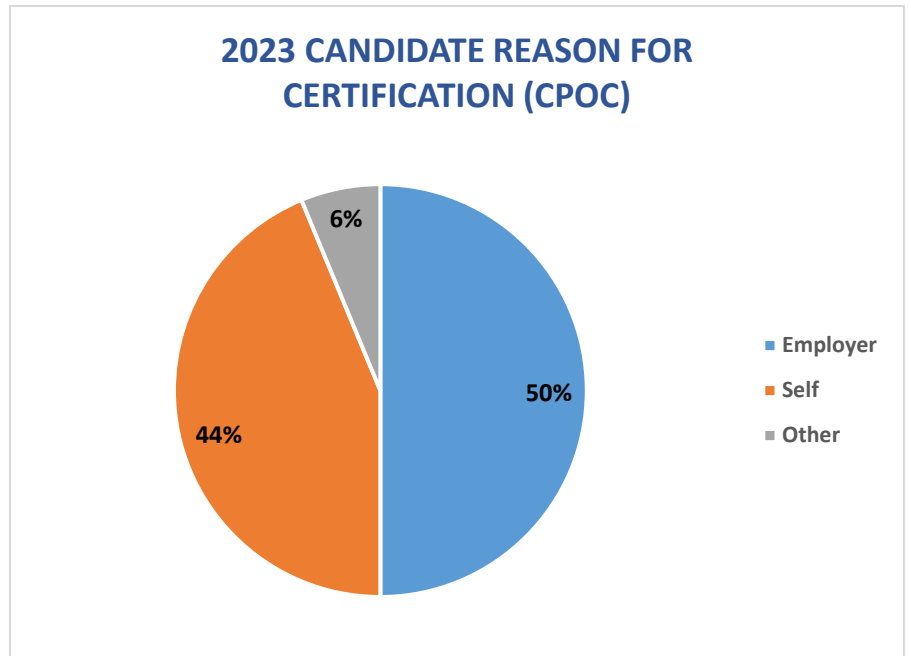
For the second year in a row, employer-required certification at the CPO, CPOA and CPOT level dropped slightly from 55% in 2022 to 54% in 2023, while self-motivation rose slightly from 38% in 2022 to 39% in 2023. Candidates who indicated they were self-motivated to test had a higher passing rate (61.2% over 53.4% employer motivated.)



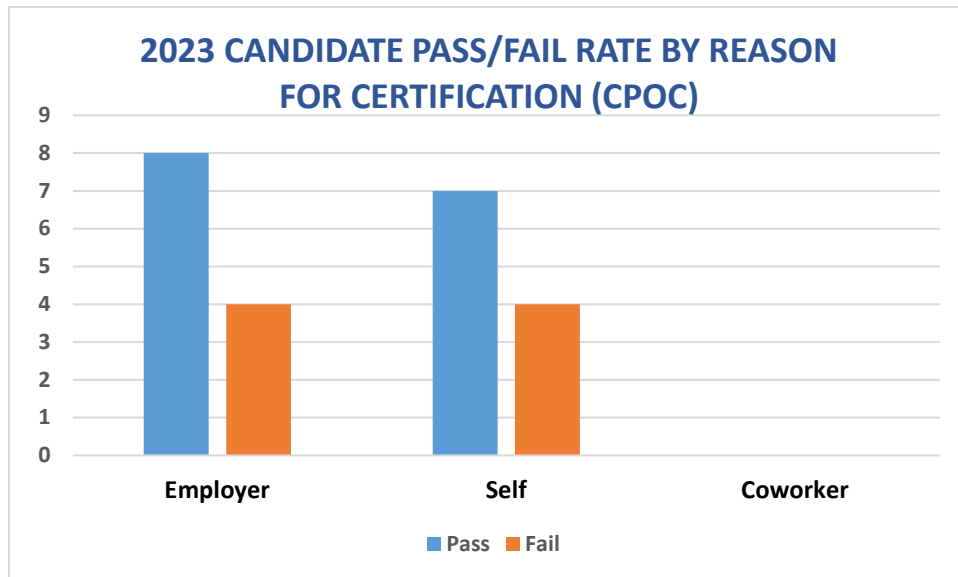
Year in Review

In 2023, half of the 24 participants in a CPOC examination indicated they were motivated by their employer while 44% were self-motivated. Coworkers had no influence on the decision to take the CPOC exam in 2023.

The CPC expects to see the number of CPOC examinations increase as more doctors and paraoptometric become aware of the benefits of having a certified in-house optometric coder.



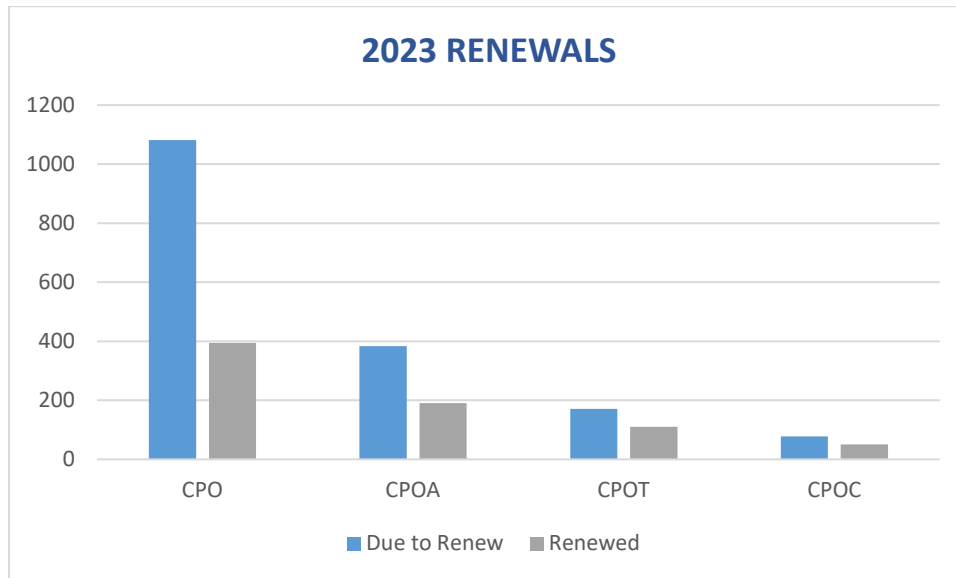
The percentage of passing candidates who were urged by their employer to test rose from 61.5% in 2022 to 67% in 2023. However, the passing rate of self-motivated testers increased dramatically from only 30% passing their exam in 2022, to 63.6% passing in 2023.



Year in Review

Certification Renewal

In 2023, 745 or 43.4% of the 1,715 certifications that were due for renewal were completed. The renewal statistics showed that 394 CPOs (36%) renewed their certification, while 191 CPOAs (49.5%), 110 CPOTs (64.3%) and 51 CPOCs (65.4%) were renewed through 2026. The overall renewal rate of 43.4% of the eligible certificants represents an increase of 3.4% in the overall renewal percentage over 2022 and is consistent with the percentage of renewals with the previous six years.

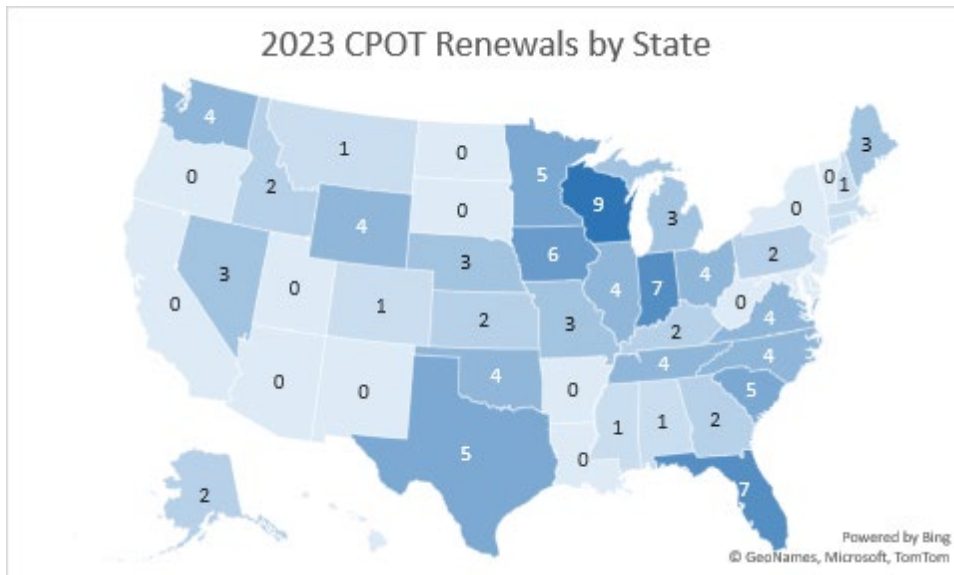
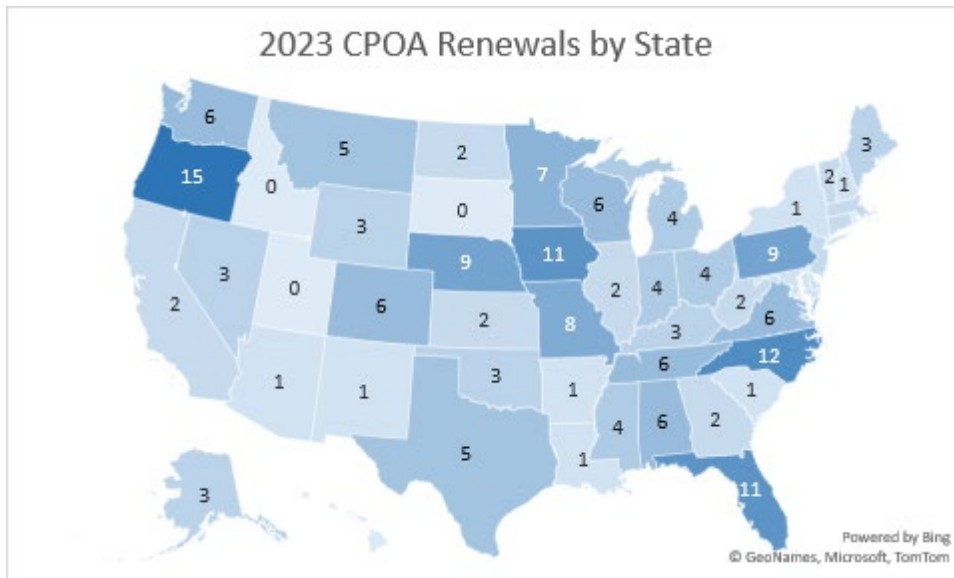


The following maps depict the number of renewals by state. Additionally, one paraoptometric in the Virgin Islands renewed a CPO certification.



Year in Review

Two paraoptometric in Canada (ON and BC) also renewed a CPOA certification.



In addition to the CPOT renewals completed within the continental U.S., two military members with overseas addresses (APO or AE) renewed their certification in 2023.

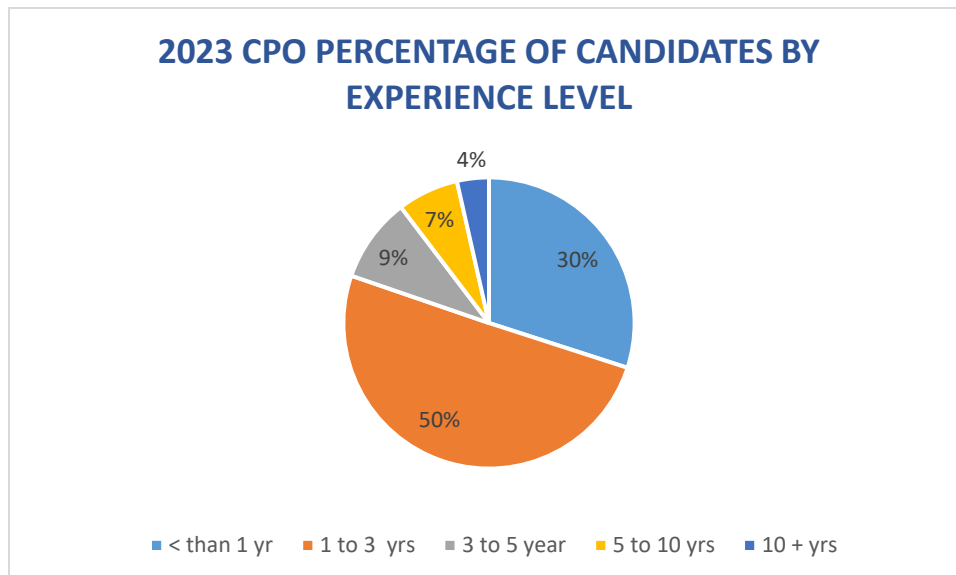
Appendix

Certified Paraoptometric (CPO) Exam

The CPO examination is comprised of one hundred scored multiple-choice questions and twenty unscored* items. The passing score is determined by the CPC following psychometric analysis by Professional Testing Corporation and based on the Angoff technique applied to the anchor test form. The examination is divided into four domains: clinical principles and procedures (36%), ophthalmic optics and dispensing (20%), contact lenses (20%), and professional issues (24%). A total of 1,104 candidates sat for the CPO examination in 2023 with 54.1% achieving a passing score. The lowest score reported was 38 and the highest was 99. Repeating candidates had a higher passing rate (59.5%) than the first time candidates (53%).

Month	First Time Candidates		High Score	Low Score	Average % Correct	Repeat Candidates	
	Pass	Fail				Pass	Fail
February	66	47	97	55	80%	24	13
May	141	107	98	41	78%	31	23
August	125	115	99	46	78%	27	9
November	130	140	98	38	77%	21	25

80% of the candidates tested in 2023 had three years or less of experience.



*Unscored items do not count towards or against a candidate's score. These items are being evaluated to determine if they perform well enough statistically to be introduced as scored items on a future exam.

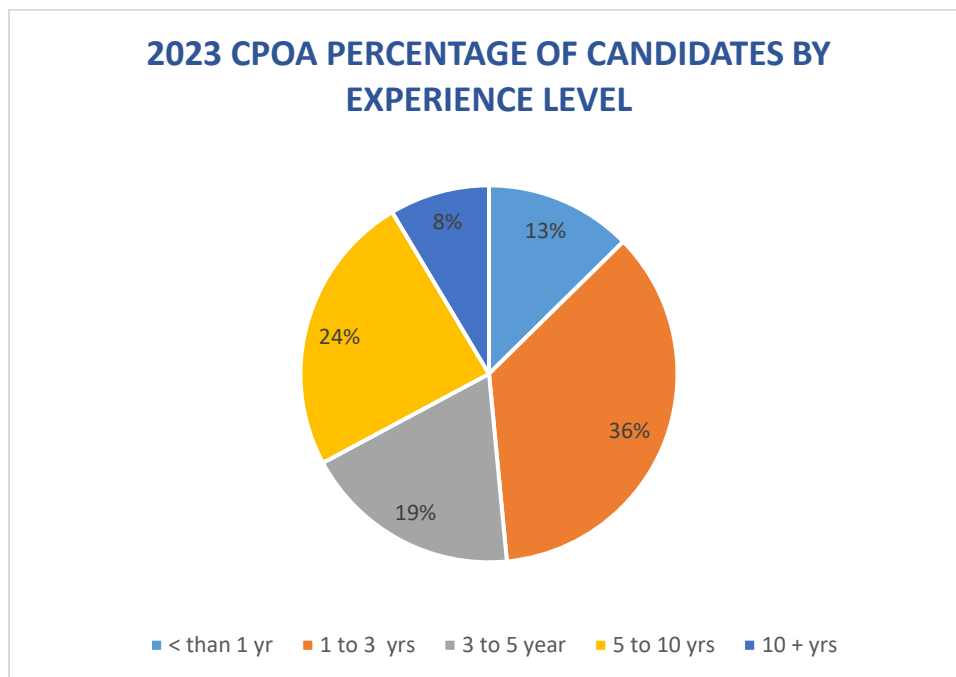
Appendix

Certified Paraoptometric Assistant (CPOA) Exam

The CPOA examination is comprised of 200 scored and 20 unscored* multiple-choice questions. The passing score is determined by the CPC following psychometric analysis by Professional Testing Corporation and based on the Angoff technique applied to the anchor test form. The examination is divided into five domains: testing and procedures (25%), special procedures (25%), ophthalmic optics and dispensing (12%), contact lenses (13%), and professional issues (25%). A total of 198 candidates sat for the CPOA examination in 2023 and 58% of them passed. Repeat candidates had a passing rate of 63.8%, while 56.7% of first-time candidates passed. The lowest score was 87 and the highest score was 187.

Month	First Time Candidates		High Score	Low Score	Average % Correct	Repeat Candidates	
	Pass	Fail				Pass	Fail
February	14	7	182	113	76%	2	1
May	32	20	187	87	74%	10	5
August	23	24	178	113	75%	3	2
November	23	19	176	112	74%	8	5

The majority of CPOA candidates indicated they had between one and three years of experience.



*Unscored items do not count towards or against a candidate's score. These items are being evaluated to determine if they perform well enough statistically to be introduced as scored items on a future exam.

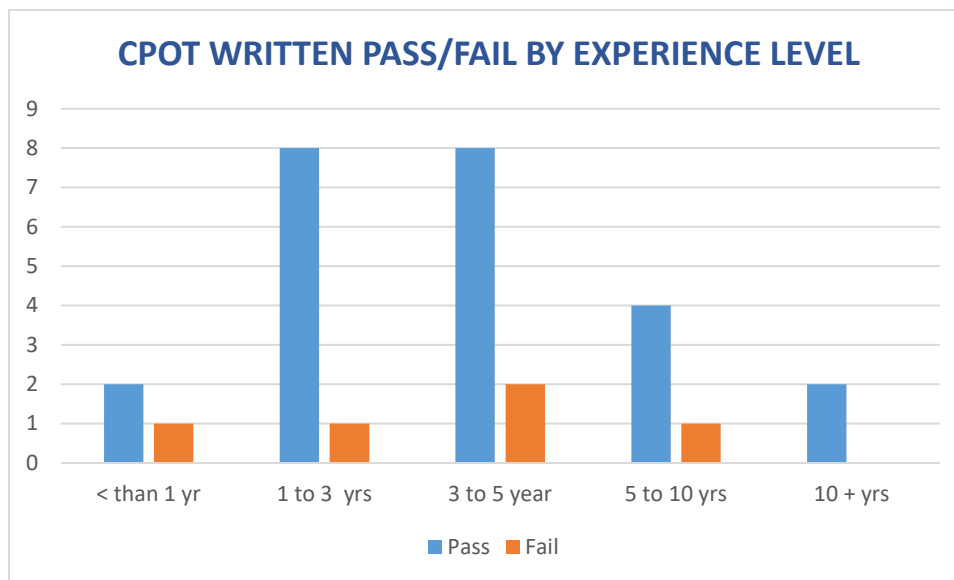
Appendix

Certified Paraoptometric Technician (CPOT) Exam – Written

The CPOT Written examination is comprised of 225 scored and 25 unscored* multiple-choice questions. The passing score is determined by the CPC following psychometric analysis by Professional Testing Corporation and based on the Angoff technique applied to the anchor test form. The examination is divided into six domains: pre-testing procedures (23%), clinical procedures (27%), ophthalmic optics and dispensing (13%), contact lenses (11%), and professional issues (26%). A total of 29 candidates sat for the CPOT Written examination in 2023. Twenty-four, or 82.7%, of testers passed their written examination. The lowest score was 112 and the highest score was 196. CPOT tests were only administered during the May and November examination periods. Both repeat candidates passed the exam.

Month	First Time Candidates		High Score	Low Score	Average % Correct	Repeat Candidates	
	Pass	Fail				Pass	Fail
February	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0
May	12	3	190	112	72%	2	0
August	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0
November	10	2	196	131	74%	0	0

Most CPOT written exam candidates indicated they had one to five years of experience. Those indicating less experience were most likely graduates of the ACOE approved optometric technician program.



*Unscored items do not count towards or against a candidate's score. These items are being evaluated to determine if they perform well enough statistically to be introduced as scored items on a future exam.

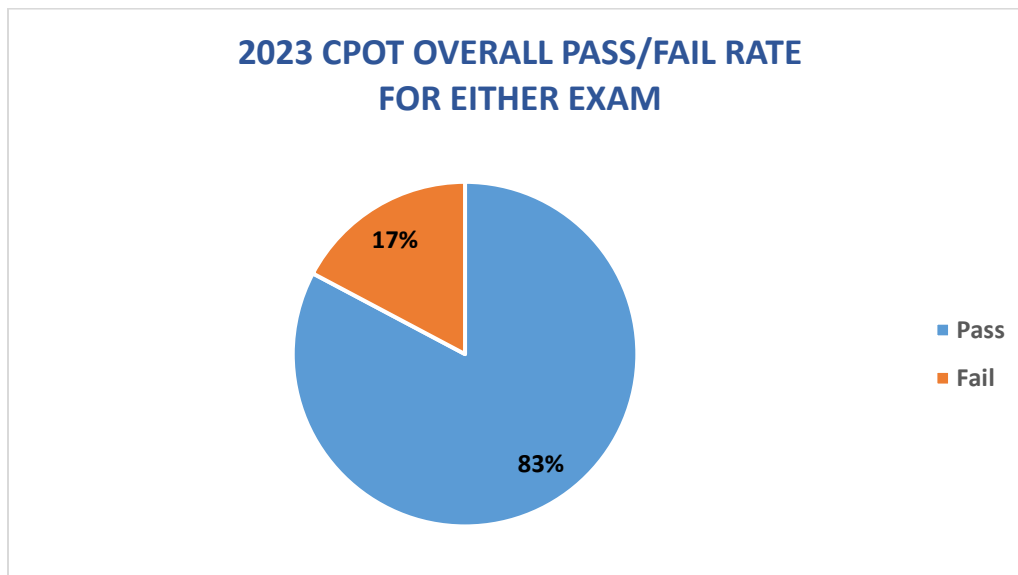
Appendix

Certified Paraoptometric Technician (CPOT) Exam – Clinical

The CPOT Clinical examination is comprised of one hundred scored multiple-choice questions. There are eleven items on this exam. The passing score is determined by the CPC following psychometric analysis by Professional Testing Corporation and based on the Angoff technique applied to the anchor test form. The examination is divided into five domains: pre-testing procedures (45%), special procedures (22%), optical dispensing techniques and recording (18%), and contact lenses (15%). A total of 29 candidates also sat for the CPOT Clinical examination in 2023 and 87.8% of them passed on their first attempt. None of the repeat candidates passed. The lowest score reported was 63 and the highest was 86. CPOT tests were only administered during the May and November examination periods.

Month	First Time Candidates		High Score	Low Score	Average % Correct	Repeat Candidates	
	Pass	Fail				Pass	Fail
February	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0
May	11	0	86	63	74%	0	3
August	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0
November	13	2	80	65	74%	0	0

The overall passing rate for the CPOT examinations was 83%. Most candidates (56.9%) taking the CPOT examinations indicated they had one to five years of experience.



Appendix

Certified Paraoptometric Coding (CPOC) Exam

The CPOC examination is comprised of 125 multiple-choice questions. There are no unscored items on this exam. The passing score is determined by the CPC following psychometric analysis by Professional Testing Corporation and based on the Angoff technique applied to the anchor test form. The examination is divided into seven domains: anatomy and physiology (8%), medical terminology (8%), review of Current Procedural Terminology® (AMA) (22%), diagnosis codes (24%), medical records (14%), claim filing (12%), and compliance (12%). A total of 24 candidates sat for the CPOC examination in 2023 and 67% passed the examination (up from 47.8% in 2022). The lowest score reported was 36 and the highest was 111. (Note that the lowest scoring candidate left more than half of the questions unanswered.)

Month	First Time Candidates		High Score	Low Score	Average % Correct	Repeat Candidates	
	Pass	Fail				Pass	Fail
February	3	2	111	75	73%	0	0
May	5	0	108	70	76%	0	1
August	4	1	108	36	68%	0	2
November	3	2	106	59	71%	1	0

The experience level for the CPOCs testing in 2023 was predominantly those with three to five years of experience (37.5%), while those at the minimum requirement of two years of experience comprised more than one-quarter (29%) of the candidates. Thirteen percent of the candidates did not indicate their experience level and passed the exam. No male candidates took the CPOC exam in 2023.

