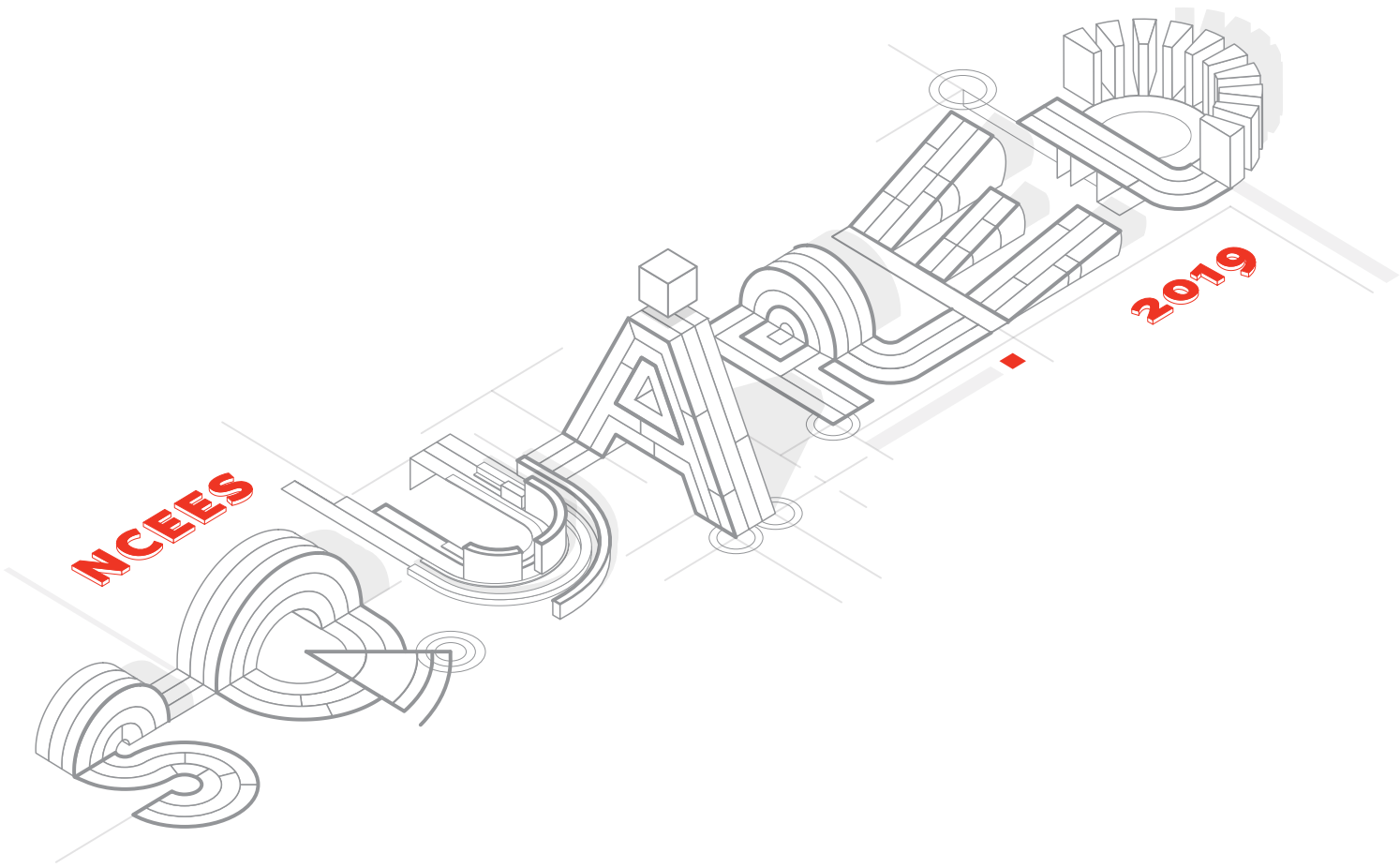
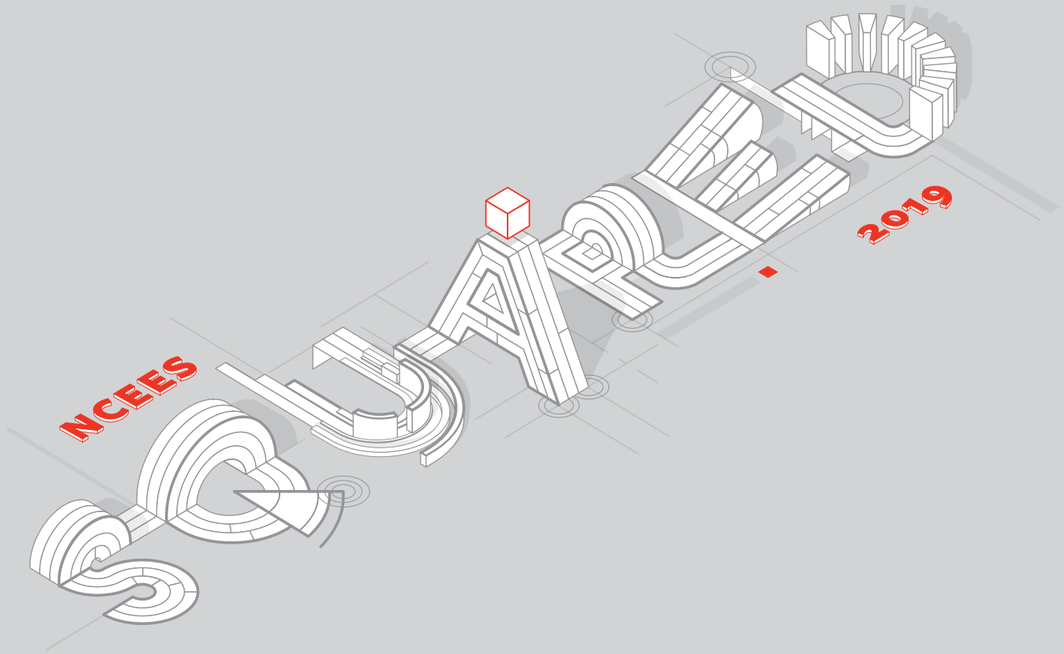


NCEES
advancing licensure for engineers and surveyors



Squared 2019

1 From the CEO

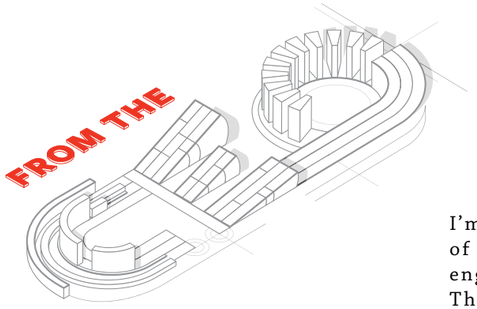
2 NCEES: Who we are

4 Exams

22 Mobility

26 Licensure

square \skwer *n* **1: a plane figure with four equal sides and four right angles 2: the product of a number multiplied by itself** *vb* **1: to regulate or adjust by or to some standard or principle** *adj* **1: denoting a unit of measurement equal to the area of a square whose side is of the unit specified 2: level or parallel 3: properly arranged, in good order 4: just, fair, honest** *adv* **1: in a straightforward or honest manner 2: at right angles**



I'm pleased to introduce the 2019 issue of *Squared*, the official NCEES source for engineering and surveying licensure statistics. This publication highlights data that can help inform the national conversation on the path to licensure.

To be square means to be direct, honest, and in good order. The mission of NCEES is to advance licensure for engineers and surveyors in order to safeguard the health, safety, and welfare of the public. *Squared* is one way we do that by providing a straightforward account of our fiscal year through data. Examining this data annually provides a way for us to measure where licensure is today and recognize new trends we are seeing as an organization. All of the information represents the most recent NCEES fiscal year, which began October 1, 2018, and ended September 30, 2019.

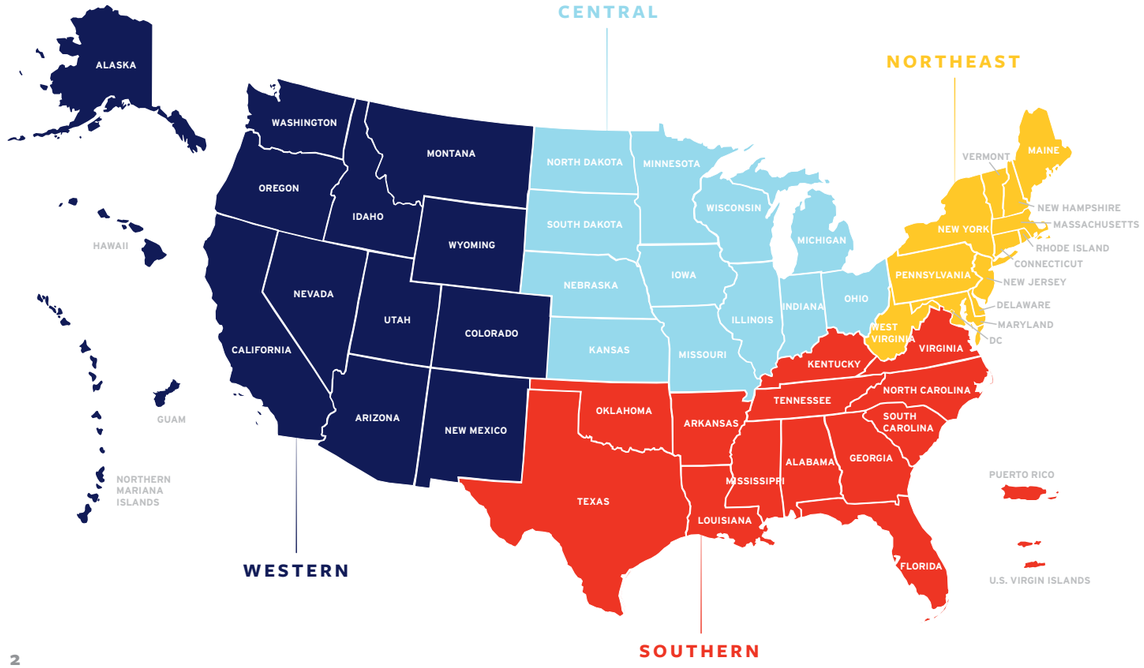
We hope *Squared* is a resource that will help you better understand licensure and its importance to our lives every day.

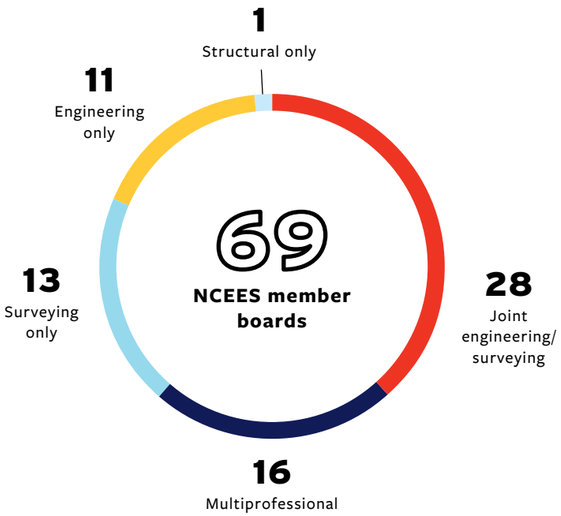
B. DAVID COX
NCEES Chief Executive Officer

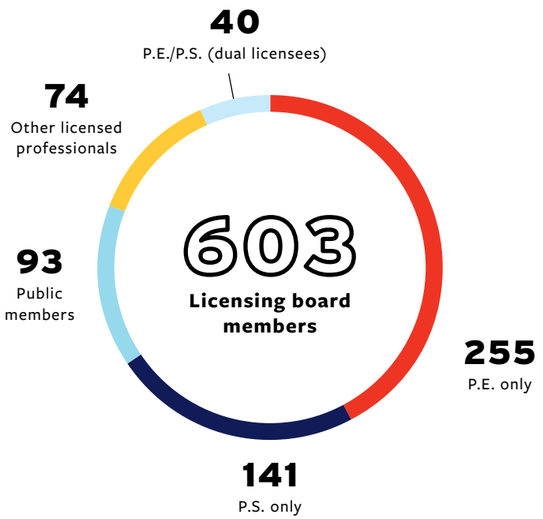
WHO WE ARE

The National Council of Examiners for Engineering and Surveying (NCEES) is a national nonprofit organization dedicated to advancing licensure for engineers and surveyors. Licensed professional engineers and professional surveyors have met specific qualifications in education, exams, and work experience. They are obligated to work in a manner that safeguards the health, safety, and welfare of the public.

Since its creation in 1920, NCEES has worked to facilitate mobility for professional engineers and surveyors by providing its member boards and licensees with services that promote uniformity in licensure laws throughout the United States. These services include uniform exams, model laws and rules, NCEES Records, and NCEES Credentials Evaluations.







Our members

The members of NCEES are the engineering and surveying licensing boards from all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

Some member boards represent only engineering or surveying. The majority of them represent both. Other boards are multiprofessional and regulate additional professions, such as architecture. One board (Illinois SE) regulates structural engineering as a separate licensure category.

Most licensing board members are appointed by their governors. The makeup of board membership varies according to a jurisdiction's statutes (required number of professional engineers, professional surveyors, public members, etc.).

EXAMS

NCEES develops and scores the licensure exams used by all U.S. engineering and surveying boards as part of their licensure process. These exams play a key role in helping ensure that professional engineers and surveyors throughout the country meet a uniform minimum standard of competence.

Exam development

The NCEES exams are developed by licensed engineers and surveyors who volunteer to write and evaluate exam questions. In 2018–19, a total of 762 volunteers worked on NCEES exams at 49 exam development meetings. This represents 22,480 hours spent developing exam content for the 8 fundamentals and 26 professional exam disciplines.

49 Meetings

762 Volunteers

22,480 Hours

Fundamentals exams

The Fundamentals of Engineering (FE) and Fundamentals of Surveying (FS) exams are designed for recent graduates and college seniors. Passing them is an important first step in the licensure process.

SNAP SHOT

51,814 Total FE exam takers

131,937 Total engineering bachelor's degrees awarded in 2018 as reported by the American Society for Engineering Education

FS and PS exam development

FS **PS**

2 Meetings

44 Volunteers

944 Hours

Gender

11% Female

89% Male

30 Average attendance

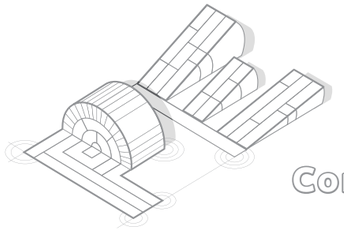
Transition from pencil and paper to CBT 2018–19

NCEES began transitioning the Principles and Practice of Engineering (PE) exams to computer-based testing (CBT) in 2017–18.

Once the 2020 NCEES exams transition, the conversion schedule will be over the halfway point. The year 2024 is the target date for completing the NCEES exams transition to CBT.

For more information, visit www.ncees.org/cbt.

	CBT examinees	Pencil-and-paper examinees	Total
FE	51,814	0	**51,814**
FS	1,368	0	**1,368**
PE	904	29,617	**30,521**
PS	687	0	**687**
SE	0	2,400	**2,400**



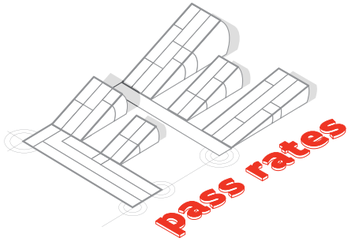
Conversion schedule

Year	Exam	Availability
2020	PE Fire Protection	Single day (October 22, 2020)
2020	PE Industrial and Systems	Single day (October 22, 2020)
2020	PE Mechanical: HVAC and Refrigeration	Year round, starting April 1, 2020
2020	PE Mechanical: Machine Design and Materials	Year round, starting April 1, 2020
2020	PE Mechanical: Thermal and Fluid Systems	Year round, starting April 1, 2020
2021	PE Agricultural and Biological	Single day (date TBD)
2021	PE Electrical and Computer: Computer Engineering	Single day (date TBD)
2021	PE Electrical and Computer: Electronics, Controls, and Communications	Single day (date TBD)
2021	PE Electrical and Computer: Power	Year round
2021	PE Mining and Mineral Processing	Single day (date TBD)

Year	Exam	Availability
2022	PE Architectural Engineering	Single day (date TBD)
2022	PE Control Systems	Single day (date TBD)
2022	PE Metallurgical and Materials	Single day (date TBD)
2022	PE Naval Architecture and Marine	Single day (date TBD)
2023	PE Civil: Construction	Year round
2023	PE Civil: Geotechnical	Year round
2023	PE Civil: Structural	Year round
2023	PE Civil: Transportation	Year round
2023	PE Civil: Water Resources and Environmental	Year round
2024	Structural (SE)	TBD

NCEES FACT

NCEES offers educators free subject-matter reports that break down the FE performance of students and graduates from their programs. These reports can be an excellent means of evaluating program outcomes.

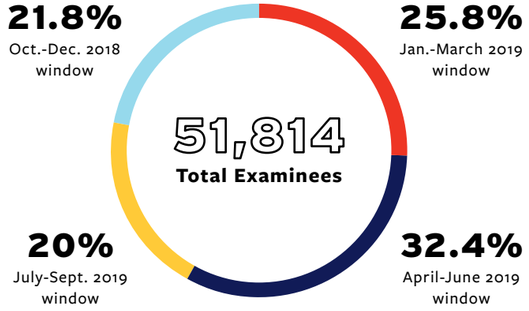


The Fundamentals of Engineering (FE) exam is designed for recent graduates and students who are close to completing an undergraduate degree in engineering. Passing it is an important first step in the engineering licensure process.

	Overall takers				Takers with EAC/ ABET bachelor's degree				Other takers			
	First time		Repeat		First time		Repeat		First time		Repeat	
FE exam	Volume	Pass rate	Volume	Pass rate	Volume	Pass rate	Volume	Pass rate	Volume	Pass rate	Volume	Pass rate
Chemical	**2,447**	75%	**235**	40%	**2,195**	76%	**191**	42%	**252**	62%	**44**	30%
Civil	**15,473**	65%	**7,131**	34%	**11,494**	67%	**5,291**	35%	**3,979**	59%	**1,840**	30%
Electrical and Computer	**5,041**	64%	**1,383**	31%	**3,736**	67%	**949**	33%	**1,305**	56%	**434**	27%
Environmental	**2,159**	76%	**555**	39%	**1,526**	78%	**373**	43%	**633**	71%	**182**	32%
Industrial and Systems	**666**	60%	**62**	27%	**522**	64%	**30**	37%	**144**	48%	**32**	19%
Mechanical	**11,018**	75%	**1,259**	40%	**9,156**	77%	**925**	44%	**1,862**	61%	**334**	29%
Other Disciplines	**3,307**	72%	**1,078**	32%	**2,388**	76%	**621**	35%	**919**	62%	**457**	26%

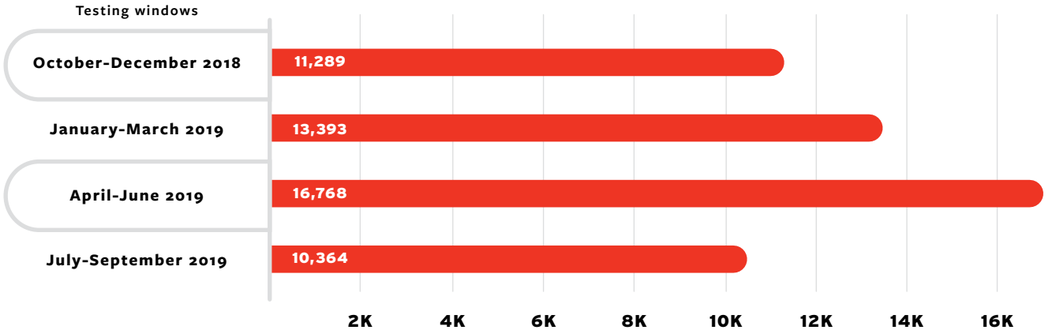
Other takers include examinees who do not hold a bachelor's degree from an EAC/ABET-accredited program or who did not provide bachelor's education information during exam registration.

Number of FE examinees by testing window



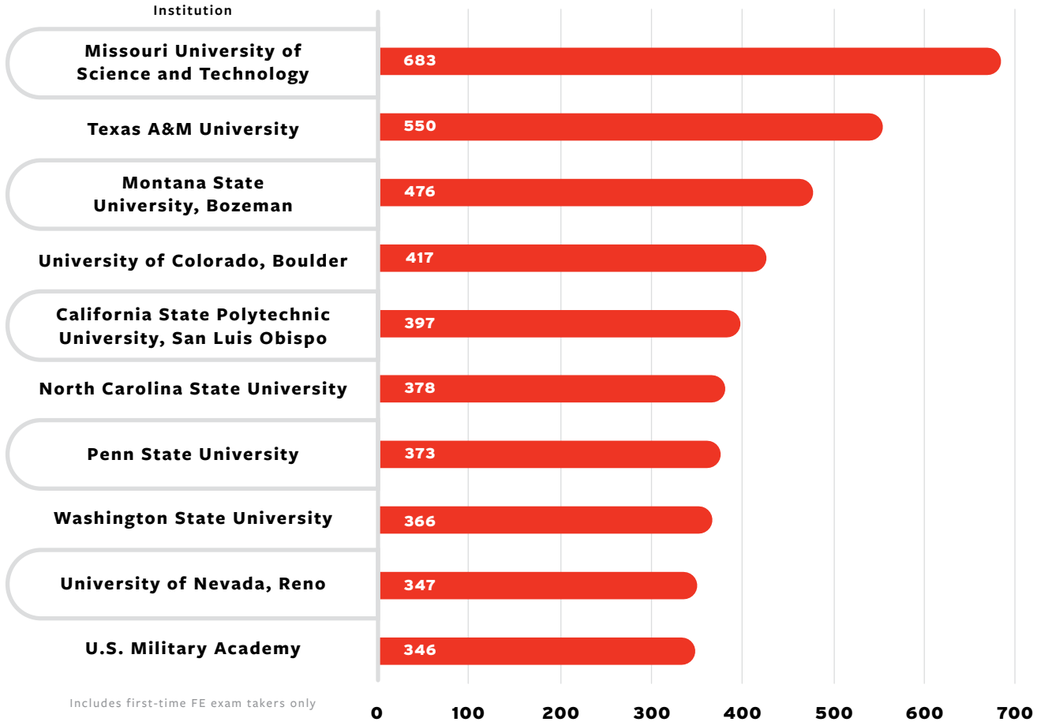
There are four testing windows for the FE exam.

- January–March
- April–June
- July–September
- October–December

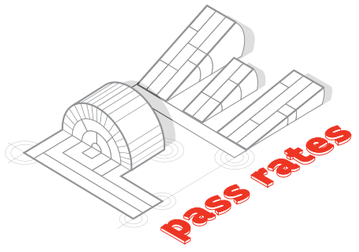


TOP 10 Universities by FE exam volume

Many schools recognize the value of licensure and encourage their students to take the FE during their senior year or soon after graduation. Engineering positions at all levels of industry and government increasingly require licensure. Getting on the licensure path early puts engineers in a position to succeed professionally.



Includes first-time FE exam takers only



The Principles and Practice of Engineering (PE) exam is designed for engineers who have gained at least four years of work experience in their respective discipline. NCEES member boards require candidates to pass it as part of the licensure process.

	Overall takers				Takers with EAC/ABET bachelor's degree				Other takers			
	First time		Repeat		First time		Repeat		First time		Repeat	
PE exam	Volume	Pass rate	Volume	Pass rate	Volume	Pass rate	Volume	Pass rate	Volume	Pass rate	Volume	Pass rate
Agricultural and Biological	**13**	69%	**5**	60%	**11**	73%	**3**	67%	**2**	50%	**2**	50%
Architectural Engineering	**92**	72%	**29**	48%	**72**	67%	**21**	52%	**20**	90%	**8**	38%
Chemical	**457**	74%	**43**	37%	**364**	75%	**33**	39%	**93**	69%	**10**	30%
Civil: Construction	**1,572**	55%	**1,400**	34%	**1,302**	58%	**1,057**	36%	**270**	42%	**343**	30%
Civil: Geotechnical	**1,048**	63%	**747**	34%	**758**	63%	**508**	34%	**290**	61%	**239**	33%
Civil: Structural	**2,978**	62%	**1,632**	43%	**2,251**	63%	**1,190**	44%	**727**	60%	**442**	39%
Civil: Transportation	**3,131**	63%	**2,136**	41%	**2,750**	65%	**1,742**	43%	**381**	55%	**394**	29%
Civil: Water Resources and Environmental	**3,241**	66%	**1,623**	41%	**2,809**	66%	**1,371**	42%	**432**	67%	**252**	38%
Control Systems	**224**	75%	**61**	48%	**164**	80%	**40**	55%	**60**	62%	**21**	33%
Electrical and Computer: Computer Engineering	**41**	59%	**8**	0%	**33**	61%	**6**	0%	**8**	50%	**2**	0%

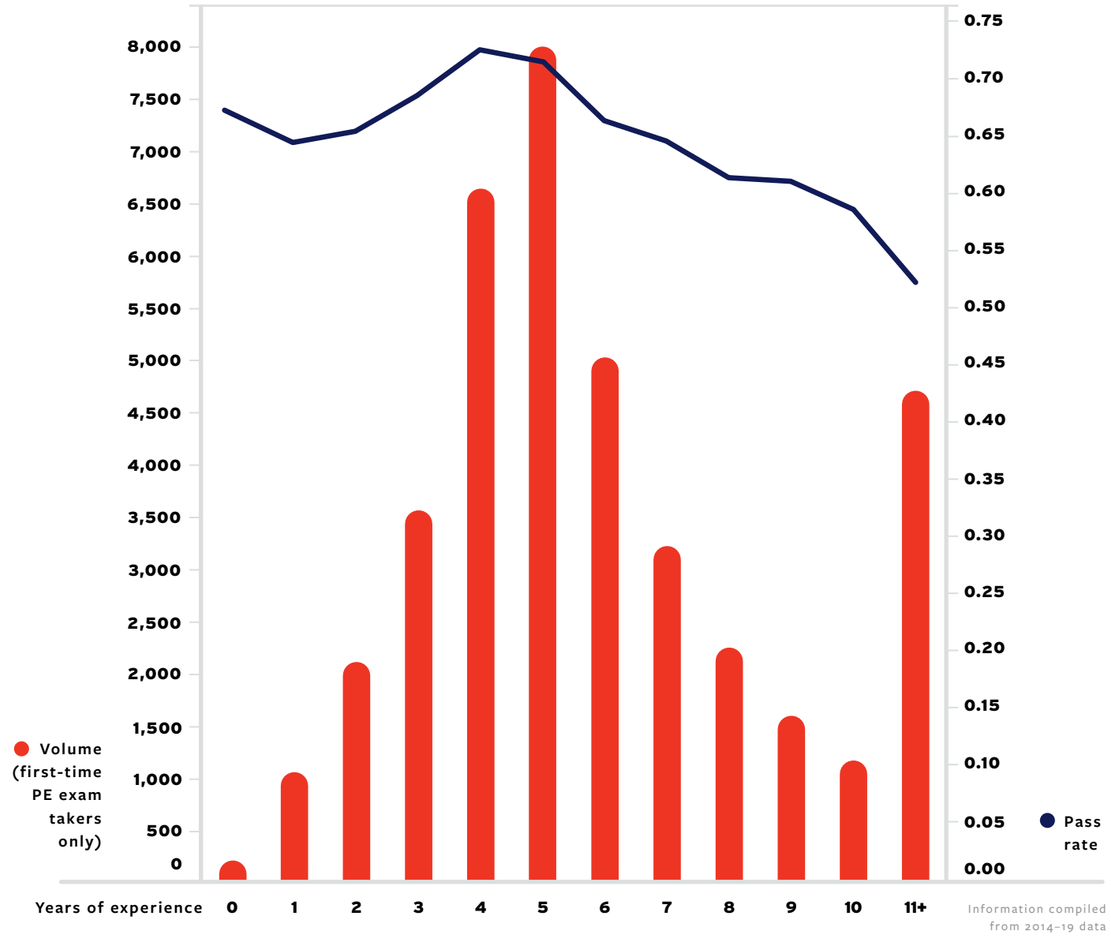
Other takers include examinees who do not hold a bachelor's degree from an EAC/ABET-accredited program or who did not provide bachelor's education information during exam registration.

PE pass rates continued

PE exam	Overall takers				Takers with EAC/ABET bachelor's degree				Other takers			
	First time		Repeat		First time		Repeat		First time		Repeat	
	Volume	Pass rate	Volume	Pass rate	Volume	Pass rate	Volume	Pass rate	Volume	Pass rate	Volume	Pass rate
Electrical and Computer: Electronics, Controls, and Communications	**244**	67%	**87**	29%	**170**	69%	**61**	26%	**74**	64%	**26**	35%
Electrical and Computer: Power	**2,078**	56%	**1,423**	33%	**1,542**	56%	**1,074**	36%	**536**	57%	**349**	25%
Environmental	**684**	64%	**158**	35%	**504**	65%	**116**	35%	**180**	62%	**42**	36%
Fire Protection	**165**	56%	**77**	27%	**107**	63%	**43**	30%	**58**	43%	**34**	24%
Industrial and Systems	**60**	95%	**25**	60%	**47**	96%	**19**	63%	**13**	92%	**6**	50%
Mechanical: HVAC and Refrigeration	**1,303**	73%	**490**	48%	**1,068**	72%	**369**	52%	**235**	74%	**121**	35%
Mechanical: Machine Design and Materials	**1,048**	73%	**266**	39%	**853**	74%	**203**	38%	**195**	69%	**63**	40%
Mechanical: Thermal and Fluids Systems	**1,023**	69%	**420**	44%	**828**	70%	**327**	44%	**195**	67%	**93**	42%
Metallurgical and Materials	**44**	77%	**12**	25%	**27**	85%	**7**	29%	**17**	65%	**5**	20%
Mining and Mineral Processing	**70**	60%	**12**	25%	**58**	62%	**9**	22%	**12**	50%	**2**	33%
Naval Architecture and Marine	**41**	56%	**15**	27%	**35**	66%	**9**	33%	**6**	0%	**6**	17%
Nuclear	**32**	56%	**NA**	NA	**23**	65%	**NA**	NA	**9**	33%	**NA**	NA
Petroleum	**188**	66%	**60**	38%	**156**	73%	**39**	41%	**32**	34%	**21**	33%
Software	**16**	50%	**1**	100%	**15**	53%	**NA**	NA	**1**	0%	**1**	100%

PE pass rates
vs. experience
(verified education)

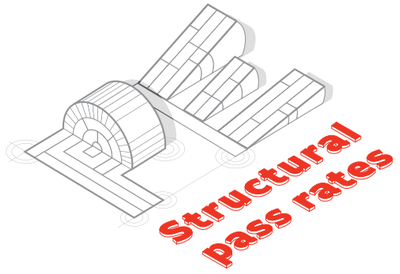
Examinees with four years of engineering experience after graduation have the greatest probability of success on the PE exam. Pass rates for examinees with fewer than or more than four years experience are lower, typically in proportion to the length of time from the four-year mark. The data shown is based on experience calculations for the examinees for whom NCEES has verified graduation dates.



Information compiled from 2014–19 data

NCEES FACT

For initial engineering licensure, most boards require a four-year degree from an ABET-accredited program, passage of the FE and PE exams, and four years of progressive engineering experience.



The PE Structural Engineering (SE) exam is a professional engineering exam designed for engineers who practice in jurisdictions that license structural engineers separately from other professional engineers. This 16-hour exam has separate vertical and lateral components to test an examinee's ability to safely design buildings or bridges.

	Overall takers				Takers with EAC/ABET bachelor's degree				Other takers			
	First time		Repeat		First time		Repeat		First time		Repeat	
PE exam	Volume	Pass rate	Volume	Pass rate	Volume	Pass rate	Volume	Pass rate	Volume	Pass rate	Volume	Pass rate
Structural lateral forces: bridges	75	21%	95	33%	51	25%	67	39%	24	13%	28	18%
Structural lateral forces: buildings	519	38%	527	32%	413	38%	399	33%	106	36%	128	28%
Structural vertical forces: bridges	83	35%	40	43%	56	30%	22	59%	27	44%	18	22%
Structural vertical forces: buildings	623	42%	442	28%	488	42%	329	30%	135	39%	113	23%

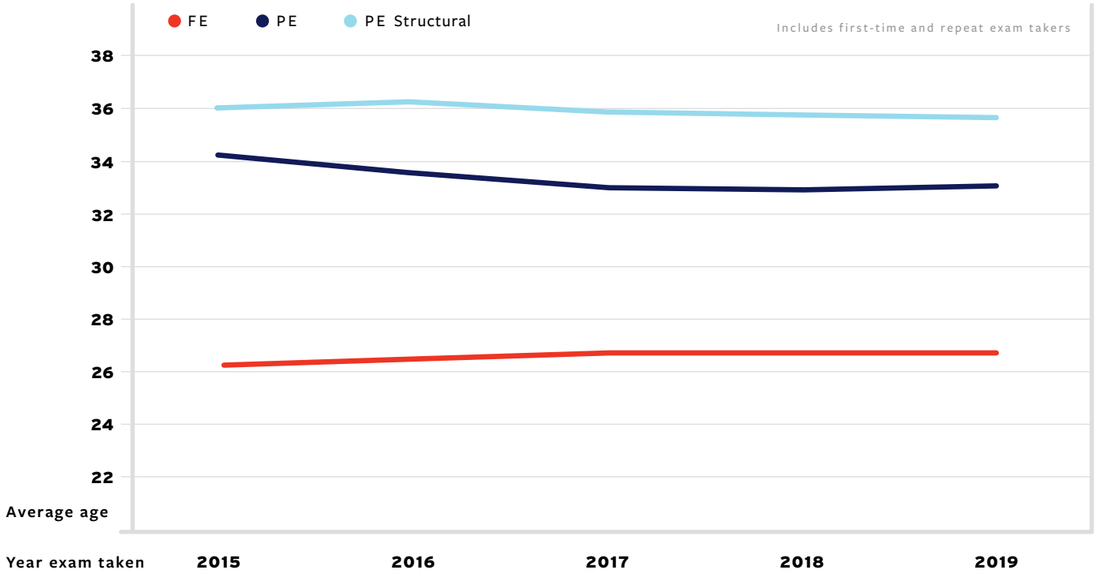
Other takers include examinees who do not hold a bachelor's degree from an EAC/ABET-accredited program or who did not provide bachelor's education information during exam registration.

Average age of examinees
by exam type

The average age of examinees illustrates that licensure is a multiyear process that requires commitment. By meeting the high exam and experience requirements after graduation, licensure candidates show that they are competent to practice in a way that protects the public.

NCEES FACT

Since 2009, the NCEES Engineering Education Award has promoted understanding of the value of licensure and encouraged partnerships between the engineering profession and education. A grand prize of $25,000 and seven $10,000 awards are presented each year to EAC/ABET-accredited college engineering programs for engaging their students in collaborative projects with licensed engineers. The University of Nebraska–Lincoln Charles W. Durham School of Architectural Engineering and Construction was the 2019 grand prize winner.



The Fundamentals of Surveying (FS) exam is designed for recent graduates and students who are close to completing an undergraduate degree in surveying. Passing it is an important first step in the surveying licensure process.

	Overall takers				Takers with EAC/ETAC/ ANSAC-ABET bachelor's degree				Other takers			
	First time		Repeat		First time		Repeat		First time		Repeat	
	Volume	Pass rate	Volume	Pass rate	Volume	Pass rate	Volume	Pass rate	Volume	Pass rate	Volume	Pass rate
FS	**850**	45%	**522**	28%	**280**	60%	**100**	40%	**570**	38%	**422**	25%

The Principles and Practice of Surveying (PS) exam is designed for surveyors who have gained at least four years of work experience. NCEES member boards require candidates to pass it as part of the licensure process.

	Overall takers				Takers with EAC/ETAC/ ANSAC-ABET bachelor's degree				Other takers			
	First time		Repeat		First time		Repeat		First time		Repeat	
	Volume	Pass rate	Volume	Pass rate	Volume	Pass rate	Volume	Pass rate	Volume	Pass rate	Volume	Pass rate
PS	**472**	70%	**216**	40%	**181**	73%	**77**	38%	**291**	68%	**139**	42%

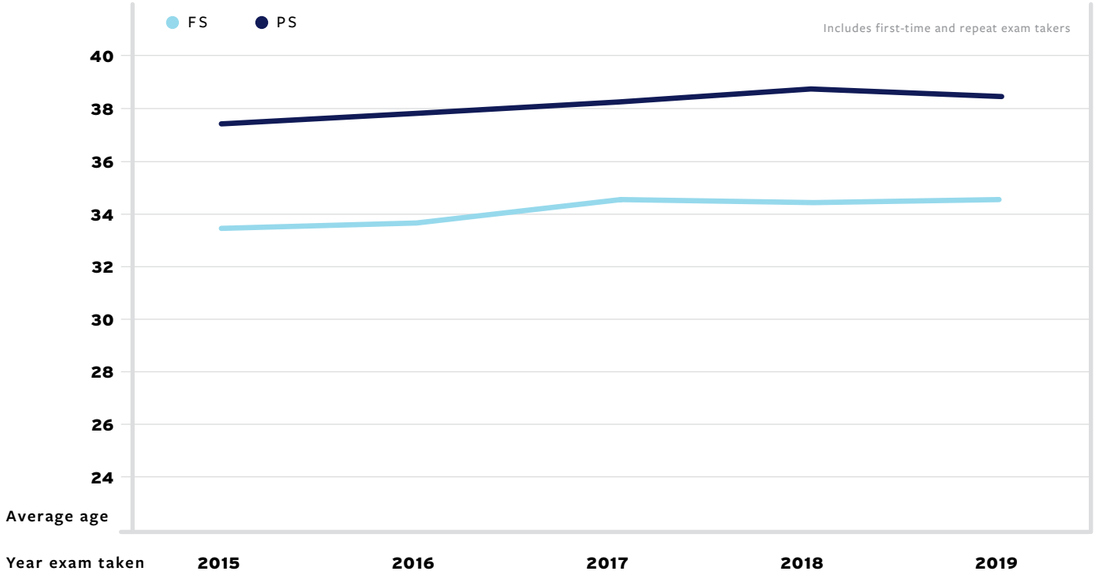
Other takers include examinees who do not hold a bachelor's degree from an EAC/ETAC/ANSAC-ABET-accredited program or who did not provide bachelor's education information during exam registration.

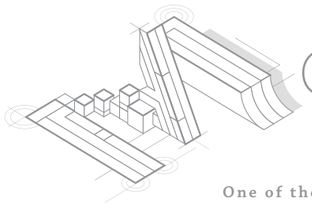
Average age of examinees by exam type

While the average age of surveying examinees has been fairly steady over the past five years, the number of examinees taking the FS and PS exams has decreased. NCEES is addressing this trend by focusing on national brand and image, education, and recruitment and mentorship of the next generation of surveyors.

NCEES FACT

The NCEES Surveying Education Award recognizes surveying and geomatics programs that best reflect the NCEES mission of advancing surveying licensure in order to safeguard the health, safety, and welfare of the public. A grand prize of $25,000, three $15,000 awards, and three $10,000 awards are presented to surveying and geomatics programs. The New Mexico State University Department of Engineering Technology and Surveying Engineering was the 2019 grand prize winner.





OBILITY

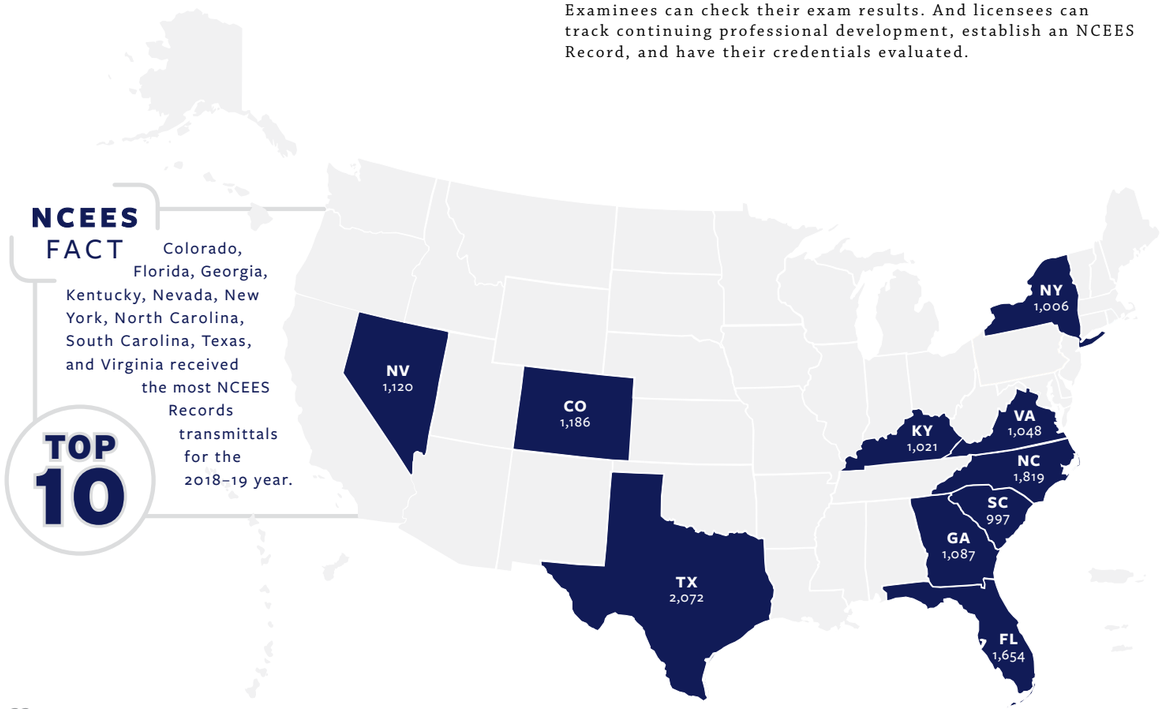
One of the primary purposes of NCEES is to improve mobility of licensure. It is committed to making the licensure process easier for its member boards, professional engineers and surveyors, and licensure candidates.

NCEES advances mobility by providing uniform, national exams; model laws and rules; and the Records Program and Credentials Evaluations services that facilitate the process of getting licensed in multiple jurisdictions.

NCEES has enhanced these services by introducing a customer management system that gives students, examinees, and licensees access to all NCEES services in one place: MyNCEES. When someone establishes a free account, he or she has a passport to all NCEES services for different stages of licensure. Students and engineer/surveyor interns can register for exams. Examinees can check their exam results. And licensees can track continuing professional development, establish an NCEES Record, and have their credentials evaluated.

NCEES FACT Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Nevada, New York, North Carolina, South Carolina, Texas, and Virginia received the most NCEES Records transmittals for the 2018–19 year.

TOP 10

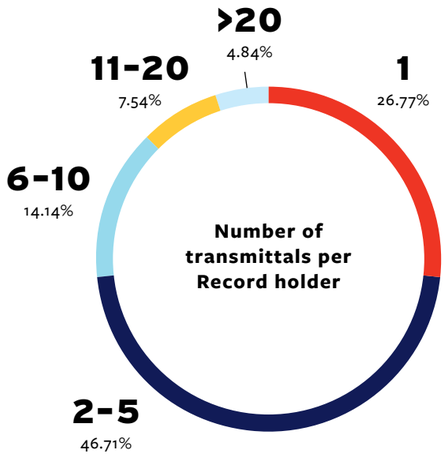


NCEES
Records Program

The NCEES Records Program helps professional engineers and surveyors become licensed in multiple states. An NCEES Record includes most of the materials needed to apply for comity licensure. These include college transcripts, licenses, exam results, employment verifications, and professional references. A Record is transmitted electronically each time the Record holder applies for a license, which saves time and simplifies the application process.

The online application includes five sections: education information, exam and license verification, work experience, professional references, and questions regarding the status and history of someone's license. There is no charge to complete the application process and no annual renewal fee.

Record holders can request transmittals through their MyNCEES account. The first transmittal is $175. All subsequent transmittals are $75 each.



NCEES FACT At the close of the 2018-19 year, NCEES had 13,250 customers using the Continuing Professional Competency (CPC) Registry to track (log) continuing education courses. Since the inception of the CPC registry in June 2016, 190,500 continuing education courses have been logged.

NCEES

Credentials Evaluations

U.S. licensing boards generally require licensure candidates with degrees from non-ABET-accredited programs to have their education evaluated. Most of these candidates are from other countries. NCEES Credentials Evaluations provides a valuable service to help boards ensure that candidates are qualified academically for licensure. When it conducts an evaluation, NCEES compares the candidate's college-level education against the NCEES Engineering or Surveying Education Standard.

Exams administered internationally:

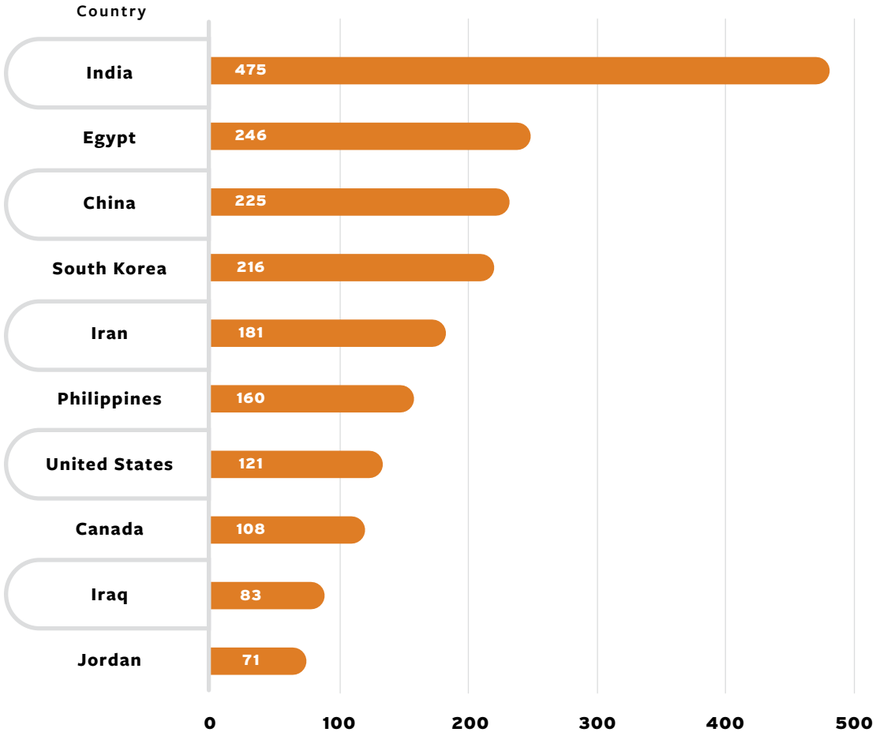
2,324 FE exams

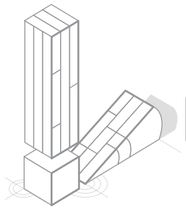
570 PE exams

As the number of ABET-accredited programs outside the United States has increased in recent years, so has interest in NCEES exams being administered internationally. NCEES currently has exam administration agreements with foreign entities in Canada, Egypt, the Emirate of Sharjah, Japan, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, South Korea, Taiwan, and Turkey.

TOP 10 Countries by number of Credentials Evaluations applications

Most licensure candidates who apply for an NCEES Credentials Evaluation are from other countries, but candidates with degrees from U.S. programs that are not ABET-accredited also use the service. Below are the countries with the highest number of applications last year.





LICENSURE

U.S. surveying licensure was established in 1891 in California, and U.S. engineering licensure was established in 1907 in Wyoming. Today, all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands regulate the practice of engineering and surveying.

Each year, NCEES surveys its 69 member boards for the number of engineering and surveying licensees in their jurisdictions. Below are the numbers of engineers and surveyors per jurisdiction as reported by the individual boards in 2019. Licensees who are licensed in multiple states are included in the numbers for each jurisdiction where they are licensed. Many states also track the number of state resident licensees versus out-of-state licensees; those are reported as resident and nonresident in the charts below.

	Engineers		Surveyors		Engineers and Surveyors (dual licensees)	
State	Resident	Nonresident	Resident	Nonresident	Resident	Nonresident
AK	2,536	3,024	333	125	29	7
AL	5,584	10,805	682	476	Not tracked	
AR	2,532	6,677	459	251	72	22
AZ	7,040	12,409	839	556	Not tracked	
CA	95,800	Not tracked	4,118	Not tracked	Not tracked	
CO	14,506	13,293	1,095	637	108	36
CT	3,550	7,495	488	173	123	22
DC	6,999	Not tracked	133	Not tracked	Not tracked	
DE	1,169	5,983	269		Not tracked	
FL	22,280	18,050	2,632		Not tracked	
GA	8,067	13,191	909	278	Not tracked	
GU	507	182	11	6	19	64
HI	3,319	4,126	172	32	Not tracked	
IA	2,371	7,114	195	152	80	23
ID	2,514	5,392	255	351	18	7
IL	11,980 P.E. 1,296 S.E.	9,922 P.E. 2,168 S.E.	857	279	Not tracked	
IN	4,553	8,945	627	207	Not tracked	
KS	4,439	7,758	310	295	61	15
KY	3,989	9,897	744	586	278	78
LA	6,465	11,307	576	224	162	16
MA	6,872	9,474	603	233	176	27
MD	20,055	NA	701	NA	NA	NA
ME	1,989	4,740	381	138	Not tracked	

State	Engineers		Surveyors		Engineers and Surveyors (dual licensees)	
	Resident	Nonresident	Resident	Nonresident	Resident	Nonresident
MI	20,531		819		Not tracked	
MN	7,603	7,019	466	129	39	11
MO	10,597	7,009	575	300	Not tracked	
MS	2,380	8,609	557	455	261	52
MT	2,146	4,116	236	205	35	16
NC	12,346	15,577	1,845	586	311	51
ND	1,174	4,310	139	339	Not tracked	
NE	2,576	5,833	181	138	9	7
NH	1,659	4,377	234	107	3	2
NJ	8,343	10,280	626	191	161	22
NM	2,080	6,944	240	284	47	19
NMI	23	157	4	6	1	14
NV	2,940	8,860	289	388	24	23
NY	15,569	15,133	1,118	312	Not tracked	
OH	11,007	14,709	1,830	389	Not tracked	
OK	3,636	8,453	369	305	52	15

State	Engineers		Surveyors		Engineers and Surveyors (dual licensees)	
	Resident	Nonresident	Resident	Nonresident	Resident	Nonresident
OR	5,697	8,606	680	250	148	24
PA**	28,108		1,793		Not tracked	
PR	5,460	809	294	28	86	5
RI	831	4,063	119	57	16	13
SC	5,595	12,551	560	417	100	26
SD	1,022	3,668	165	305	52	14
TN	5,788	7,463	752	361	Not tracked	
TX	38,237	20,062	2,168	275	359	15
UT	10,897		701		35	
VA	12,009	17,324	924	364	124	36
VI	300		24		29	2
VT	762	3,413	130	98	Not tracked	
WA	27,245		1,110		Not tracked	
WI*	6,826	7,454	735	383	Not tracked	
WV	1,632	7,301	473	391	Not tracked	
WY	1,191	6,328	120	166	39	23

*Numbers last reported in 2018
**Numbers last reported in 2017

Number of U.S. Licenses Since 1937
(includes multistate licensees)

Year	Engineering licensees	Resident licensees	Nonresident licensees
1937	46,812	43,484	3,328
1938	57,850	54,147	3,703
1939	62,406	57,712	4,694
1940	67,286	61,616	5,670
1941	67,817	59,467	8,350
1942/ 1945	No proceedings issued in 1942 or 1945— No annual meeting		
1943	72,804	63,497	9,307
1944	73,532	62,154	11,378
1946	92,905	78,851	14,054
1947	114,698	97,965	16,733
1948	130,620	110,813	19,807
1949	153,277	131,318	21,959
1950	159,759	134,133	25,626

Year	Engineering licensees	Resident licensees	Nonresident licensees
1951	167,414	139,214	28,200
1952	176,533	148,239	28,294
1953	184,655	151,459	33,196
1954	191,553	158,146	33,407
1955	201,633	162,048	39,585
1956	214,357	170,857	43,500
1957	226,371	179,669	46,702
1958	237,244	182,973	54,271
1959	246,279	185,866	60,413
1960	259,707	193,603	66,104
1961	270,859	203,152	67,707
1962	280,088	209,130	70,898
1963	287,056	213,453	73,603

Year	Engineering licensees	Resident licensees	Nonresident licensees
1964	298,282	217,462	80,820
1965	311,839	213,484	98,355
1966	322,165	218,047	103,118
1967	337,298	241,381	95,919
1968	350,731	242,175	108,556
1969	361,877	245,999	115,878
1970	374,206	249,076	125,130
1971	385,120	279,688	105,432
1972	393,725	285,148	108,577
1973	408,286	288,014	120,272
1974	433,404	318,470	133,934
1975	434,297	325,132	109,165
1976	447,005	349,518	97,489

Year	Engineering licensees	Resident licensees	Nonresident licensees
1977	475,387	400,380	75,007
1978	502,184	297,000	205,000
1979	516,354	316,976	199,378
1980	545,000	332,000	213,000
1981	549,000	331,000	218,000
1982	575,000	338,000	237,000
1983	577,000	344,000	233,000
1984	581,000	340,000	241,000
1985	586,000	339,000	247,000
1986	596,000	343,000	253,000
1987	602,000	338,000	264,000
1988	622,000	360,000	262,000
1989	652,516	380,989	271,527

Year	Engineering licensees	Resident licensees	Nonresident licensees	Year	Engineering licensees	Resident licensees	Nonresident licensees
1990	609,267	339,106	270,161	**2005**	617,725	371,040	246,685
1991	627,032	354,444	272,588	**2006**	710,619	434,582	276,037
1992	652,410	377,755	274,655	**2007**	719,967	461,941	258,026
1993	641,383	360,619	280,764	**2008**	750,927	426,222	324,705
1994	638,238	414,275	223,963	**2009**	765,197	456,218	308,979
1995	641,041	414,158	226,883	**2010**	762,280	476,230	286,050
1996	610,153	368,885	241,268	**2011**	807,768	469,411	338,358
1997	656,235	383,399	272,836	**2012**	802,267	428,976	373,291
1998	664,840	399,319	265,521	**2013**	804,191	422,605	381,586
1999	656,710	373,493	238,217	**2014**	822,575	437,921	384,654
2000	669,627	402,267	267,360	**2015**	852,953	474,777	378,176
2001	613,617	384,833	228,784	**2016**	881,438	481,717	400,015
2002	654,370	374,344	280,026	**2017**	886,051	477,746	408,305
2003	703,137	391,329	311,808	**2018**	925,929	497,521	428,408
2004	750,596	442,578	308,018	**2019**	884,564	492,184	392,380

Number of U.S. Licenses Since 1937 continued

(includes multistate licensees)

Year	Surveying licensees	Resident licensees	Nonresident licensees	Year	Surveying licensees	Resident licensees	Nonresident licensees
1997	49,966	37,805	12,161	**2009**	52,719	39,632	13,087
1998	51,495	39,816	11,679	**2010**	55,091	44,448	10,643
1999	52,622	40,303	12,319	**2011**	55,441	45,581	11,860
2000	51,865	40,575	11,290	**2012**	55,991	41,239	14,752
2001	46,813	37,968	8,845	**2013**	54,946	40,735	14,211
2002	47,393	36,603	10,790	**2014**	53,968	41,079	12,889
2003	44,614	33,418	11,196	**2015**	53,588	41,592	11,996
2004	50,032	38,177	11,855	**2016**	55,475	42,410	13,100
2005	44,253	34,468	9,785	**2017**	51,091	38,914	12,177
2006	49,167	38,995	10,172	**2018**	52,225	38,931	13,294
2007	53,950	43,724	10,226	**2019**	49,893	37,665	12,228
2008	56,074	43,300	12,774				

NCEES volunteers

From licensing board members to exam development committees, volunteers are key to NCEES' success. Pictured throughout *Squared* are a few of the 800 exam development volunteers who shared their time and expertise with the Council this past year.

NCEES

advancing licensure for engineers and surveyors

NCEES.ORG