

NCEES

# 2025 INVEST

2025 | INVEST

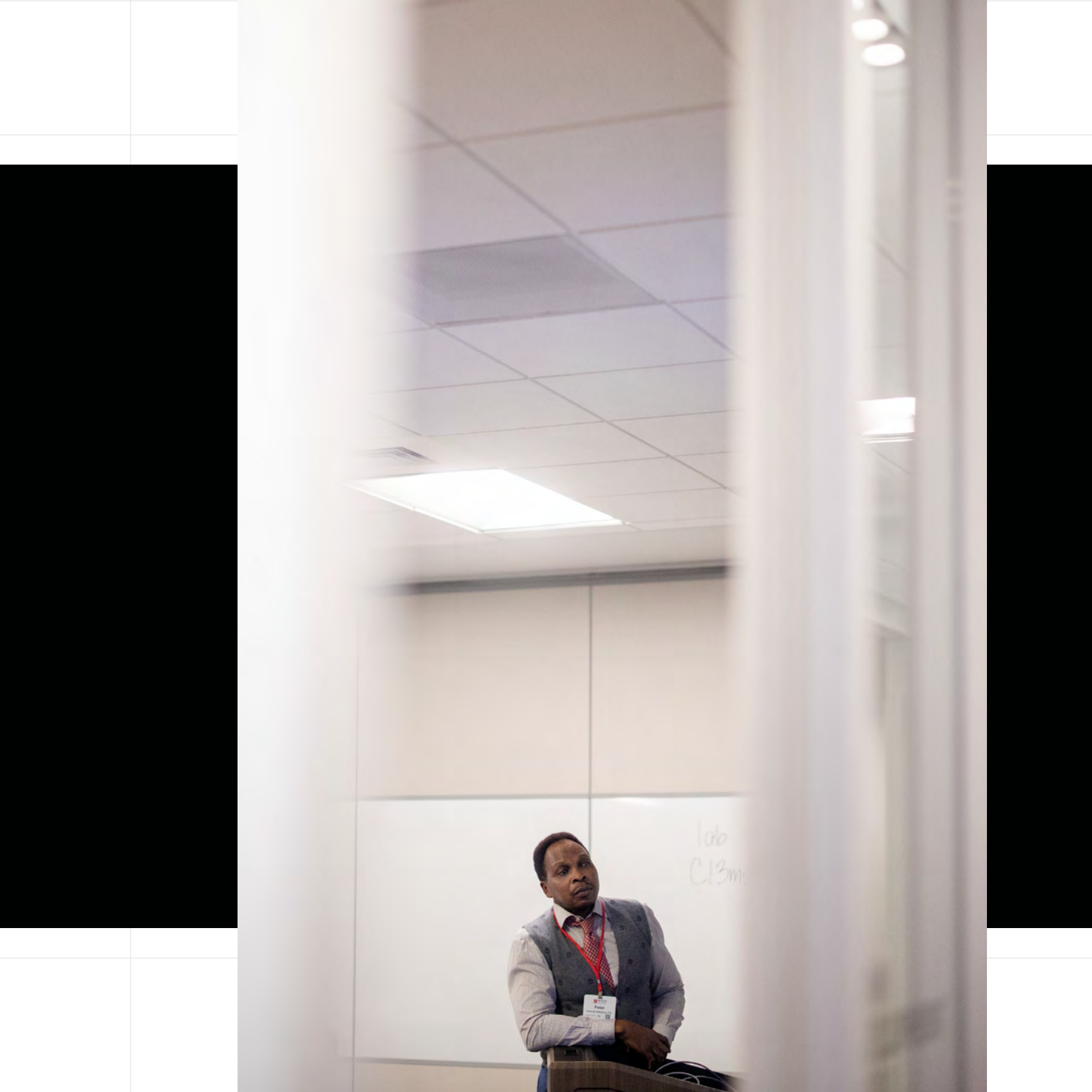
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I'm pleased to introduce the 2025 issue of *Squared*, the official NCEES publication that shares key statistics about engineering and surveying licensure. Each year, we pull together this data to give a clear picture of what is happening across the professions and to help guide the national conversation around the path to licensure.

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 our way of turning those numbers into a story about where licensure stands today and where it is headed.

The data gives us valuable insights into the professions—whether it's identifying new areas of growth or understanding shifts in demographics. All of the information represents the most recent NCEES fiscal year, which began October 1, 2024, and ended September 30, 2025.

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

**Davy McDowell, P.E.**

NCEES CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER



N C E E S

## 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 interstate 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.

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.).



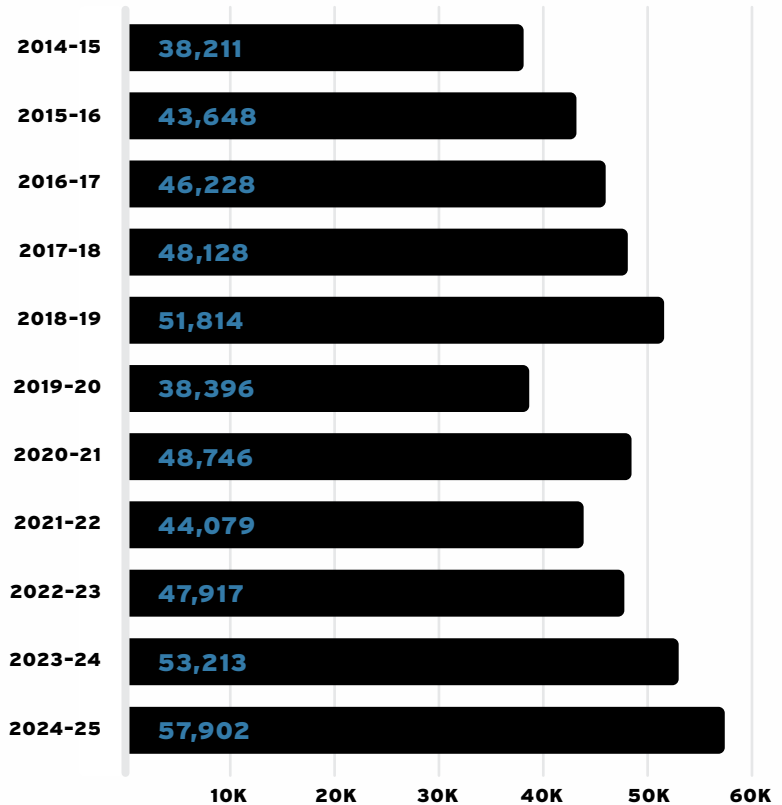


# EXAMS

## EXAM UPDATES

- NCEES delivered record exam volumes with FE exams surpassing pre-CBT levels and FS and PS exam volumes reaching a 15-year high.
- Interactive Practice Exams (IPEs) for the seven FE exam disciplines remained popular, joined by a new IPE for the FS exam and a second volume of IPEs for the seven FE exams.
- New PE exam specifications launched in October 2025 for Electrical and Computer (two exams), Mechanical (three exams), Mining and Mineral Processing, and Naval Architecture and Marine Engineering.
- Exam development is underway for the Public Land Survey System (PLSS) exam and the PE Mechanical Plumbing exam. The PLSS exam will begin administration in October 2027. The PE Mechanical Plumbing exam will begin administration in October 2028.

FE volume by fiscal year



Examinee numbers 2024-25

FE	FS	PE	PS	PE STR	Total
57,902	2,286	29,838	1,825	2,018	93,869

**Exam meetings 2024–25**

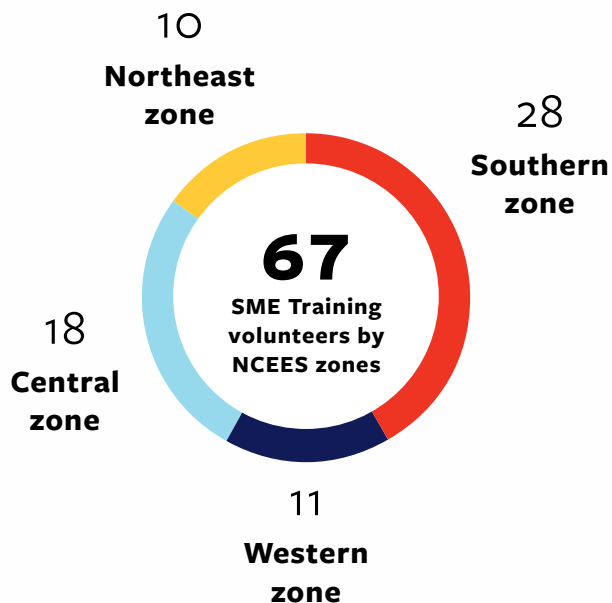
	V I R T U A L		I N P E R S O N	
	Number of meetings	Active participants	Number of meetings	Active participants
AGR	1	16	1	11
ARC	1	15	1	10
CHE	1	22	1	16
CIV	1	50	3	157
CSE	0	0	2	21
ELE	1	12	2	75
ENV	0	0	2	38
FE	1	51	3	207
FPE	0	0	2	30
FS/PS	0	0	2	56
PLSS	0	0	4	53
IND	2	24	1	11
MEC	2	52	2	102
MET	0	0	1	11
MMP	1	13	1	10
NAV	0	0	3	33
NUC	1	11	1	12
PET	1	3	1	12
STR	4	72	4	189
<b>Total</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>1,054</b>

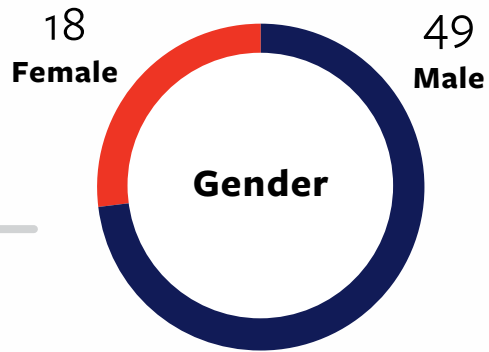


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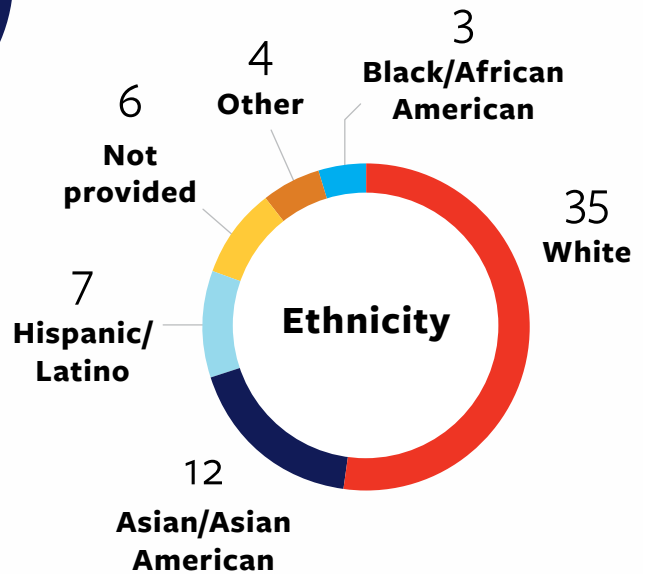
# New subject matter expert training program

NCEES launched its Subject Matter Expert Training to prepare prospective exam committee volunteers for their roles in exam development. Across four training sessions, 67 new participants representing 23 different exam committees received instruction on item writing and best practices. The group had an average age of 41 and an average of 9.2 years since becoming licensed. 24 trainees have already participated on an exam committee with more to follow.





**67**  
SME Training  
volunteers





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# XAM DEVELOPMENT AB 2

**FE**  
**Electrical**



NCEES offers educators free subject-matter reports that break down the FE performance of students and graduates from their programs.

These reports are an excellent means of evaluating program outcomes.



PASS RATES  
**FE Exam**

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 bachelor's degrees			
	FIRST TIME		REPEAT		FIRST TIME		REPEAT	
	VOLUME	PASS RATE	VOLUME	PASS RATE	VOLUME	PASS RATE	VOLUME	PASS RATE
<b>Chemical</b>	<b>1,873</b>	68%	<b>316</b>	35%	<b>1,654</b>	69%	<b>265</b>	38%
<b>Civil</b>	<b>16,639</b>	61%	<b>9,863</b>	32%	<b>12,256</b>	64%	<b>7,275</b>	34%
<b>Electrical and Computer</b>	<b>5,882</b>	64%	<b>2,020</b>	31%	<b>4,565</b>	67%	<b>1,480</b>	33%
<b>Environmental</b>	<b>2,543</b>	67%	<b>1,092</b>	37%	<b>1,991</b>	70%	<b>784</b>	40%
<b>Industrial and Systems</b>	<b>547</b>	62%	<b>118</b>	25%	<b>456</b>	64%	<b>69</b>	23%
<b>Mechanical</b>	<b>11,552</b>	69%	<b>2,120</b>	37%	<b>10,076</b>	72%	<b>1,719</b>	40%
<b>Other Disciplines</b>	<b>2,386</b>	61%	<b>951</b>	29%	<b>1,888</b>	64%	<b>626</b>	32%

**Takers with ETAC bachelor's degrees**

**Other takers**

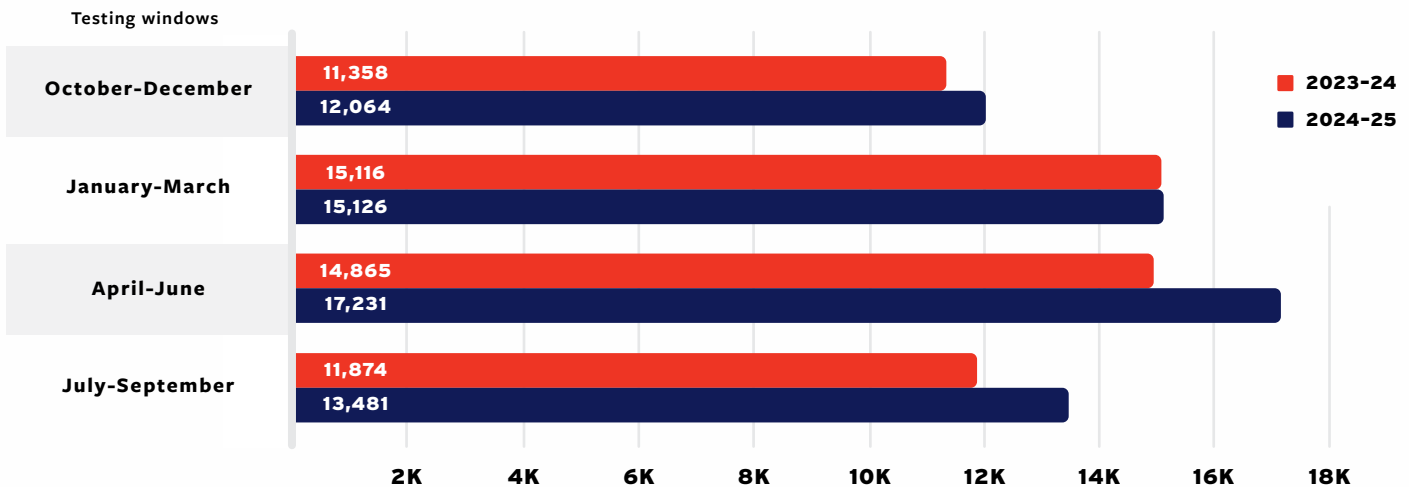
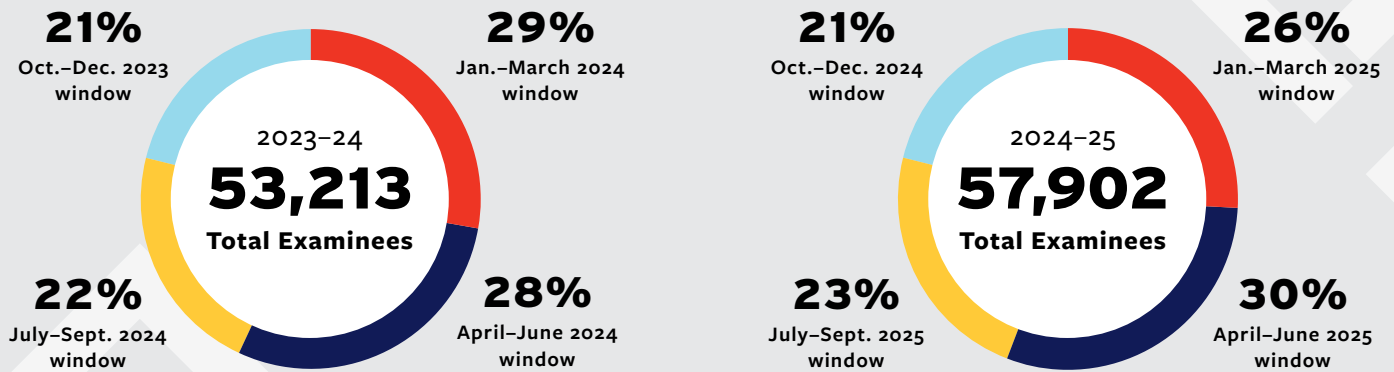
Takers with ETAC bachelor's degrees				Other takers			
FIRST TIME		REPEAT		FIRST TIME		REPEAT	
VOLUME	PASS RATE	VOLUME	PASS RATE	VOLUME	PASS RATE	VOLUME	PASS RATE
<b>1</b>	0%	<b>0</b>	0%	<b>218</b>	61%	<b>51</b>	20%
<b>314</b>	32%	<b>440</b>	20%	<b>4,069</b>	53%	<b>2,148</b>	28%
<b>196</b>	34%	<b>112</b>	24%	<b>1,121</b>	55%	<b>428</b>	26%
<b>14</b>	29%	<b>10</b>	10%	<b>538</b>	57%	<b>298</b>	30%
<b>25</b>	52%	<b>14</b>	43%	<b>66</b>	47%	<b>35</b>	23%
<b>384</b>	33%	<b>140</b>	24%	<b>1,092</b>	59%	<b>261</b>	30%
<b>66</b>	45%	<b>59</b>	14%	<b>432</b>	52%	<b>266</b>	24%

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

# Number of FE examinees by testing window

The FE exam has four testing windows. The April–June testing window typically has the largest volume due to an influx of examinees taking the exam soon after graduation. All of the 2024–25 windows increased in volume compared to the 2023–24 windows, and the overall volume was larger than every other fiscal years’ windows since the transition to computer-based testing.

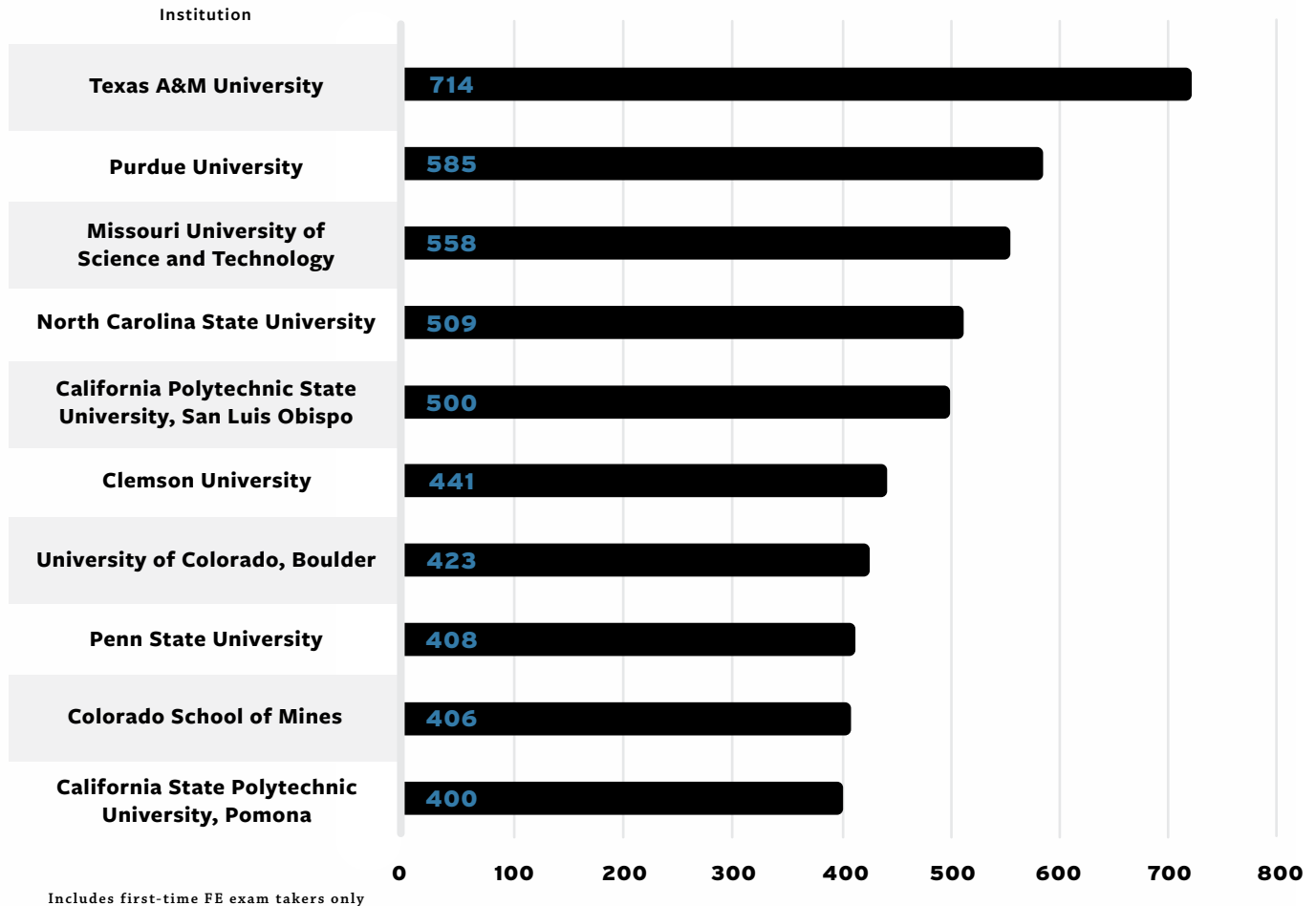
- January–March
- July–September
- April–June
- October–December



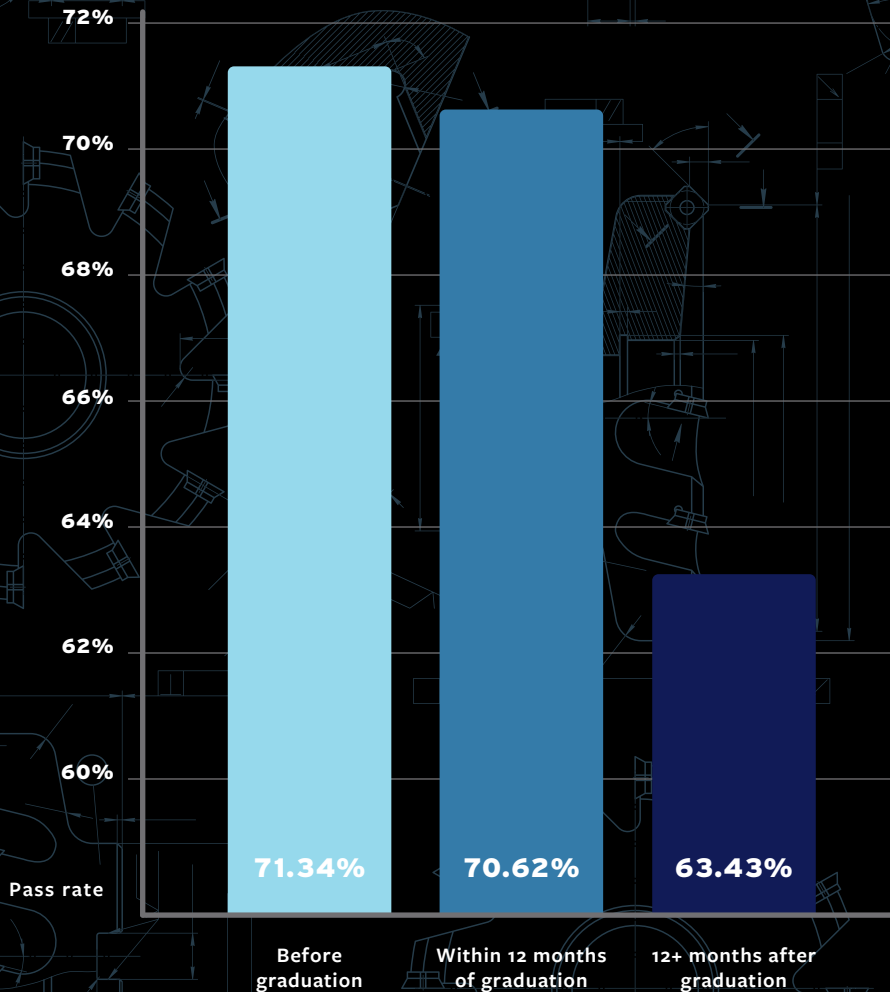


# Universities by FE exam volume

Many schools recognize the value of licensure and encourage their students to take the FE exam 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.



# FE exam pass rates vs. graduation rates



Getting on the licensure path early puts engineers in a position to succeed professionally. Engineering positions at all levels of industry and government increasingly require licensure.

These examinees are from ABET-accredited programs, member board only, and are first-time takers. The information compiled is from 2014–25 data.



PASS RATES  
**PE Exam**

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 bachelor's degrees			
	FIRST TIME		REPEAT		FIRST TIME		REPEAT	
	VOLUME	PASS RATE	VOLUME	PASS RATE	VOLUME	PASS RATE	VOLUME	PASS RATE
<b>Agricultural and Biological</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>81%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>85%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0%</b>
<b>Architectural</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>59%</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>61%</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>29%</b>
<b>Chemical</b>	<b>451</b>	<b>63%</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>35%</b>	<b>386</b>	<b>62%</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>32%</b>
<b>Civil: Construction</b>	<b>1,565</b>	<b>62%</b>	<b>716</b>	<b>40%</b>	<b>1,268</b>	<b>64%</b>	<b>540</b>	<b>42%</b>
<b>Civil: Geotechnical</b>	<b>782</b>	<b>65%</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>42%</b>	<b>518</b>	<b>62%</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>39%</b>
<b>Civil: Structural</b>	<b>2,879</b>	<b>61%</b>	<b>1,314</b>	<b>42%</b>	<b>2,186</b>	<b>61%</b>	<b>951</b>	<b>44%</b>
<b>Civil: Transportation</b>	<b>3,677</b>	<b>59%</b>	<b>1,783</b>	<b>42%</b>	<b>3,116</b>	<b>60%</b>	<b>1,423</b>	<b>43%</b>

**Takers with ETAC bachelor's degrees**

**Other takers**

FIRST TIME		REPEAT		FIRST TIME		REPEAT	
VOLUME	PASS RATE	VOLUME	PASS RATE	VOLUME	PASS RATE	VOLUME	PASS RATE
<b>0</b>	0%	<b>0</b>	0%	<b>4</b>	50%	<b>0</b>	0%
<b>1</b>	100%	<b>0</b>	0%	<b>13</b>	38%	<b>6</b>	0%
<b>0</b>	0%	<b>0</b>	0%	<b>65</b>	69%	<b>36</b>	44%
<b>49</b>	39%	<b>36</b>	47%	<b>248</b>	54%	<b>140</b>	33%
<b>6</b>	33%	<b>4</b>	0%	<b>258</b>	72%	<b>97</b>	53%
<b>31</b>	42%	<b>20</b>	40%	<b>662</b>	60%	<b>343</b>	39%
<b>81</b>	46%	<b>68</b>	34%	<b>480</b>	50%	<b>292</b>	34%

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

PASS RATES  
**PE Exam**  
 CONTINUED

	Overall takers				Takers with EAC bachelor's degrees			
	FIRST TIME		REPEAT		FIRST TIME		REPEAT	
	VOLUME	PASS RATE	VOLUME	PASS RATE	VOLUME	PASS RATE	VOLUME	PASS RATE
<b>Civil: Water Resources and Environmental</b>	<b>4,313</b>	71%	<b>1,384</b>	50%	<b>3,688</b>	71%	<b>1,146</b>	51%
<b>Control Systems</b>	<b>249</b>	61%	<b>67</b>	31%	<b>195</b>	62%	<b>43</b>	35%
<b>Electrical and Computer: Computer Engineering</b>	<b>21</b>	67%	<b>5</b>	0%	<b>16</b>	75%	<b>2</b>	0%
<b>Electrical and Computer: Electronics, Controls, and Communications</b>	<b>172</b>	69%	<b>24</b>	38%	<b>120</b>	67%	<b>17</b>	35%
<b>Electrical and Computer: Power</b>	<b>2,632</b>	58%	<b>1,319</b>	41%	<b>2,064</b>	58%	<b>1,023</b>	42%
<b>Environmental</b>	<b>645</b>	67%	<b>200</b>	51%	<b>501</b>	68%	<b>145</b>	57%
<b>Fire Protection</b>	<b>281</b>	78%	<b>48</b>	44%	<b>196</b>	84%	<b>30</b>	50%
<b>Industrial and Systems</b>	<b>95</b>	61%	<b>18</b>	39%	<b>79</b>	63%	<b>13</b>	38%

**Takers with ETAC bachelor's degrees**

**Other takers**

FIRST TIME		REPEAT		FIRST TIME		REPEAT	
VOLUME	PASS RATE	VOLUME	PASS RATE	VOLUME	PASS RATE	VOLUME	PASS RATE
<b>54</b>	56%	<b>30</b>	40%	<b>571</b>	73%	<b>208</b>	47%
<b>6</b>	67%	<b>2</b>	0%	<b>48</b>	56%	<b>22</b>	27%
<b>0</b>	0%	<b>0</b>	0%	<b>5</b>	40%	<b>3</b>	0%
<b>6</b>	50%	<b>1</b>	100%	<b>46</b>	76%	<b>6</b>	33%
<b>80</b>	45%	<b>55</b>	35%	<b>488</b>	64%	<b>241</b>	40%
<b>4</b>	25%	<b>2</b>	0%	<b>140</b>	65%	<b>53</b>	36%
<b>22</b>	73%	<b>7</b>	57%	<b>63</b>	62%	<b>11</b>	18%
<b>1</b>	100%	<b>3</b>	0%	<b>15</b>	47%	<b>2</b>	100%

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

PASS RATES  
**PE Exam**  
 CONTINUED

	Overall takers				Takers with EAC bachelor's degrees			
	FIRST TIME		REPEAT		FIRST TIME		REPEAT	
	VOLUME	PASS RATE	VOLUME	PASS RATE	VOLUME	PASS RATE	VOLUME	PASS RATE
<b>Mechanical: HVAC and Refrigeration</b>	<b>1,439</b>	74%	<b>388</b>	55%	<b>1,250</b>	75%	<b>306</b>	58%
<b>Mechanical: Machine Design and Materials</b>	<b>876</b>	71%	<b>242</b>	48%	<b>754</b>	72%	<b>201</b>	51%
<b>Mechanical: Thermal and Fluid Systems</b>	<b>1,125</b>	77%	<b>203</b>	53%	<b>941</b>	76%	<b>174</b>	56%
<b>Metallurgical and Materials</b>	<b>44</b>	68%	<b>7</b>	29%	<b>30</b>	77%	<b>5</b>	40%
<b>Mining and Mineral Processing</b>	<b>45</b>	80%	<b>11</b>	45%	<b>42</b>	83%	<b>10</b>	50%
<b>Naval Architecture and Marine</b>	<b>37</b>	54%	<b>7</b>	71%	<b>29</b>	59%	<b>5</b>	80%
<b>Nuclear</b>	<b>13</b>	54%	<b>2</b>	0%	<b>13</b>	54%	<b>1</b>	0%
<b>Petroleum</b>	<b>52</b>	42%	<b>21</b>	33%	<b>42</b>	48%	<b>18</b>	28%

**Takers with ETAC bachelor's degrees**

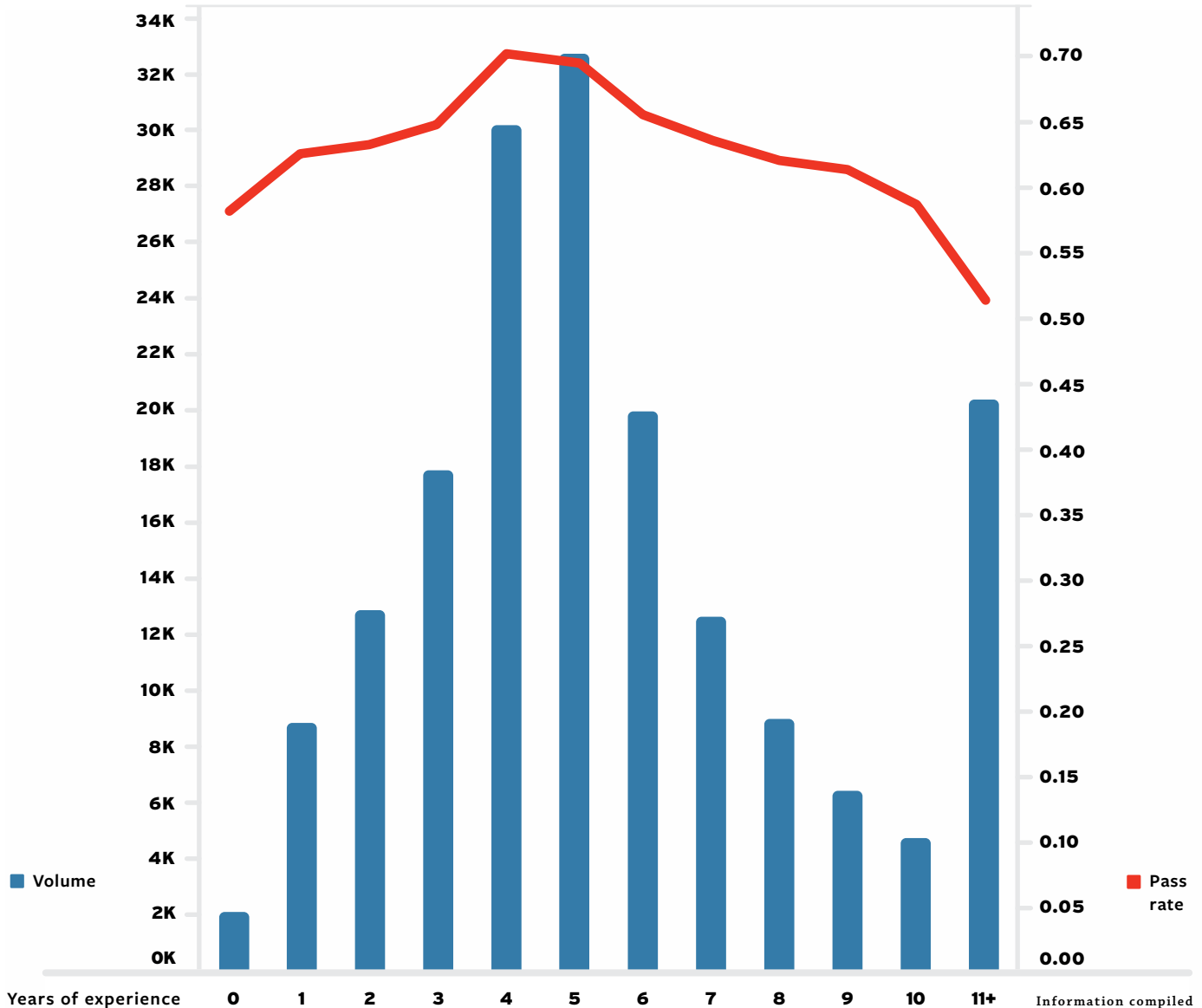
**Other takers**

Takers with ETAC bachelor's degrees				Other takers			
FIRST TIME		REPEAT		FIRST TIME		REPEAT	
VOLUME	PASS RATE	VOLUME	PASS RATE	VOLUME	PASS RATE	VOLUME	PASS RATE
<b>29</b>	<b>69%</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>56%</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>68%</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>45%</b>
<b>23</b>	<b>61%</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>40%</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>63%</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>32%</b>
<b>17</b>	<b>59%</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>43%</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>83%</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>36%</b>
<b>0</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>50%</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0%</b>
<b>0</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>33%</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0%</b>
<b>0</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>38%</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>50%</b>
<b>0</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0%</b>
<b>0</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>67%</b>

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

# PE exam pass rates vs. experience

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 of 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 2014-25 data





P A S S R A T E S

# PE Structural Exam

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. The exam is administered in Breadth and Depth sections to adequately test examinees in these areas.

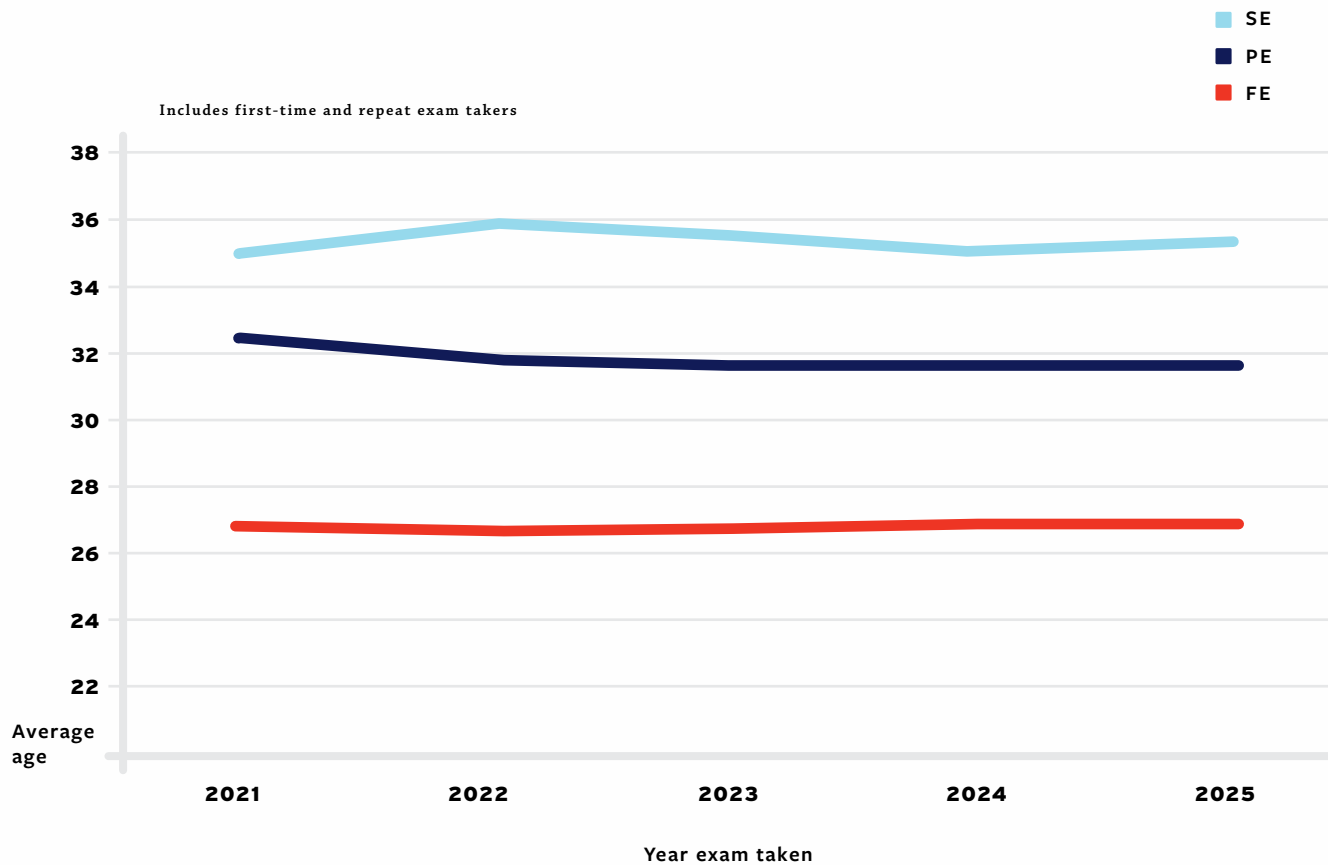
Exam	Overall takers				Takers with EAC/ABET bachelor's degree				Other takers			
	FIRST TIME		REPEAT		FIRST TIME		REPEAT		FIRST TIME		REPEAT	
	VOLUME	PASS RATE	VOLUME	PASS RATE	VOLUME	PASS RATE	VOLUME	PASS RATE	VOLUME	PASS RATE	VOLUME	PASS RATE
<b>Structural Lateral Breadth</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>46%</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>46%</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>48%</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>42%</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>38%</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>50%</b>
<b>Structural Lateral Depth Bridges</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>48%</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>38%</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>47%</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>53%</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>50%</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>17%</b>
<b>Structural Lateral Depth Buildings</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>10%</b>
<b>Structural Vertical Breadth</b>	<b>442</b>	<b>40%</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>31%</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>43%</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>31%</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>33%</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>32%</b>
<b>Structural Vertical Depth Bridges</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>36%</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>60%</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>42%</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>57%</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>63%</b>
<b>Structural Vertical Depth Buildings</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>9%</b>

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 engineering examinees by exam type

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



# FS Exam

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
<b>FS</b>	<b>1,433</b>	<b>63%</b>	<b>853</b>	<b>35%</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>76%</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>37%</b>	<b>1,202</b>	<b>61%</b>	<b>780</b>	<b>35%</b>

# PS Exam

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.

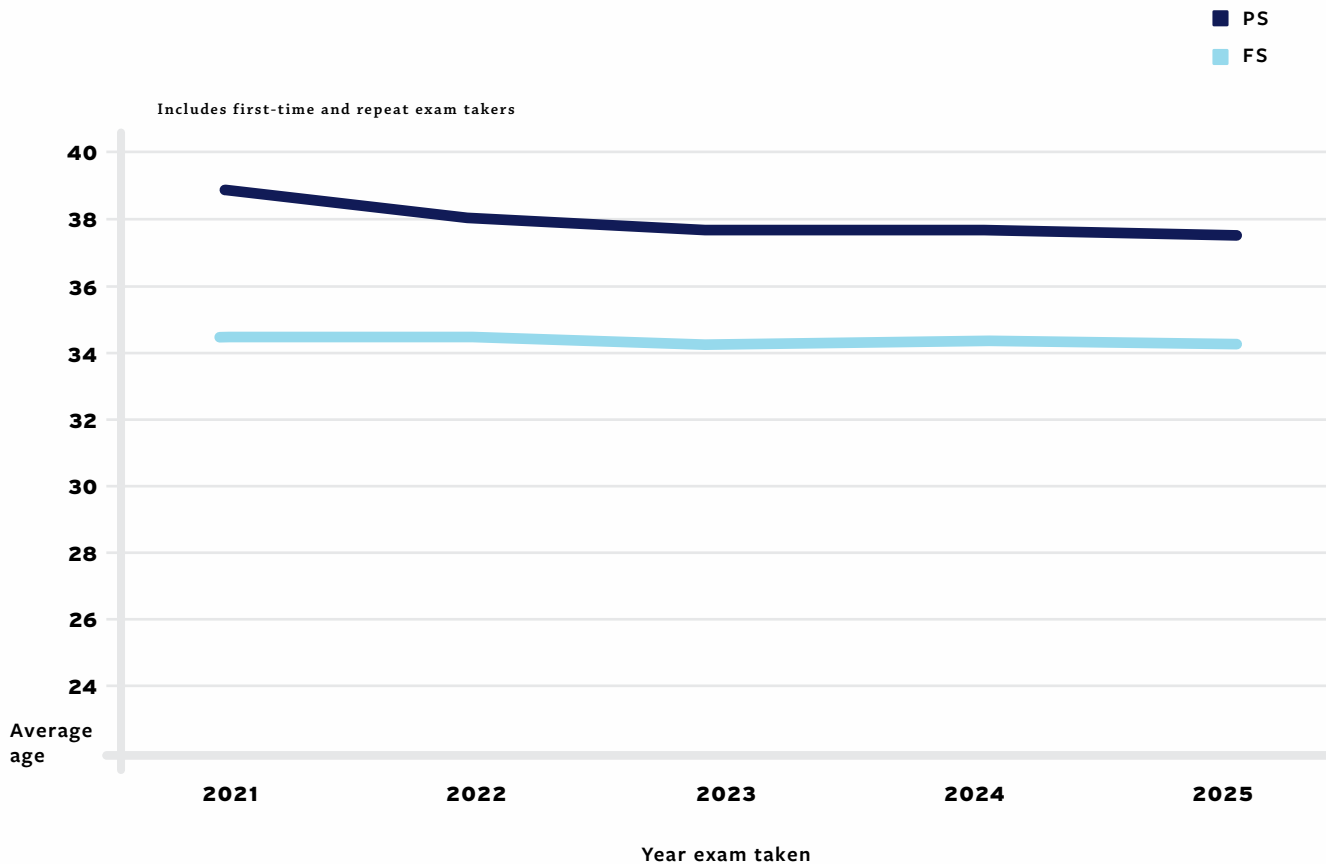
	Overall takers				Takers with EAC/ETAC/ ANSAC-ABET bachelor's degree				Other takers			
	FIRST TIME		REPEAT		FIRST TIME		REPEAT		FIRST TIME		REPEAT	
	VOLUME	PASS RATE	VOLUME	PASS RATE	VOLUME	PASS RATE	VOLUME	PASS RATE	VOLUME	PASS RATE	VOLUME	PASS RATE
<b>PS</b>	<b>1,188</b>	<b>60%</b>	<b>637</b>	<b>43%</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>70%</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>43%</b>	<b>1,011</b>	<b>58%</b>	<b>545</b>	<b>43%</b>

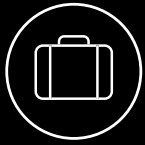
Other takers include examinees who do not hold a bachelor's degree from an EAC/ETAC/ANSAC-ABET-accredited program or who did not provide bachelor's education information during exam registration.



# Average age of surveying 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 exam has increased. NCEES continues to focus on national brand and image, education, and recruitment and mentorship of the next generation of surveyors.

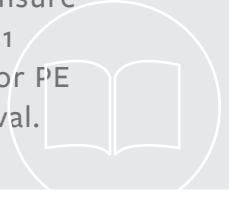




# INTERSTATE MOBILITY

NCEES member licensing boards have started to use the NCEES Records program to supplement a PE or PS exam application.

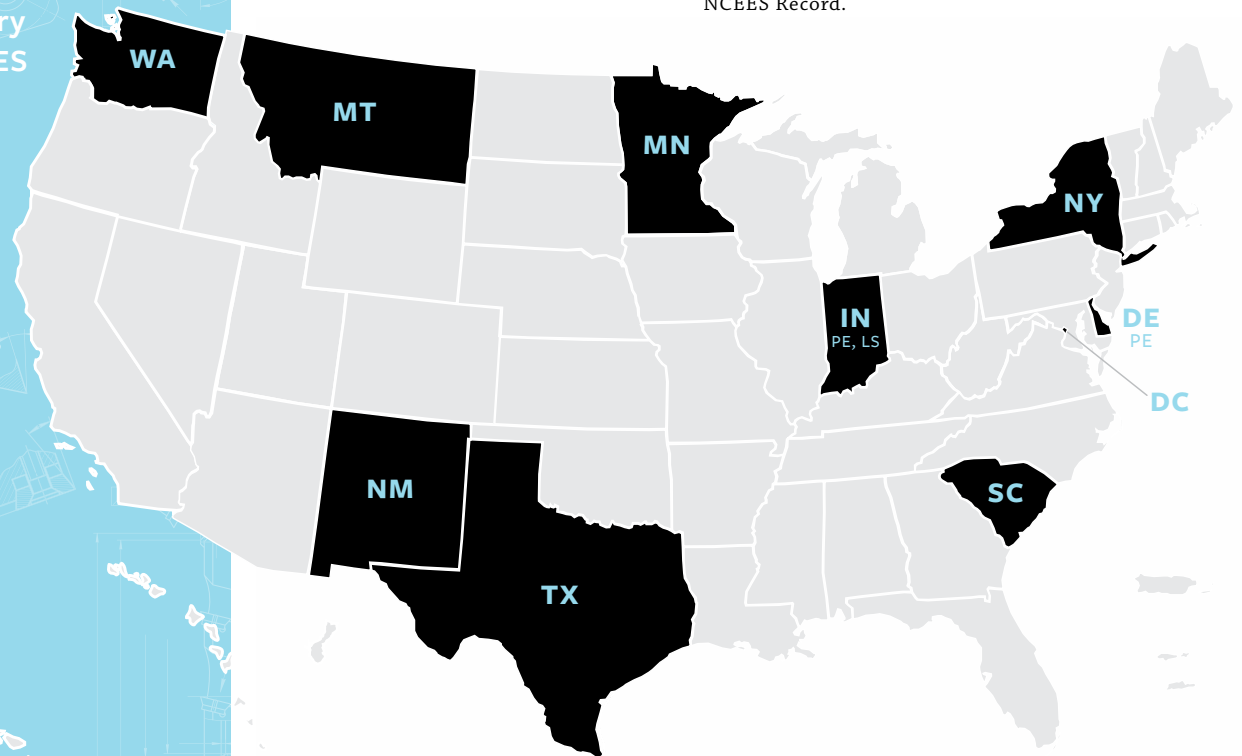
Traditionally, the NCEES Records program was used only for comity licensure application. These 11 boards now use it for PE and PS exam approval.



NCEES advances interstate mobility by providing uniform, national exams; model laws and rules; and the Records program that facilitates the process of getting licensed in multiple jurisdictions.

MyNCEES, a customer management system, gives examinees and licensees access to all NCEES services in one place. A MyNCEES account is free and is a passport to all NCEES services for different stages of licensure. Examinees can check their exam results, and licensees can track continuing professional development and establish an NCEES Record.

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

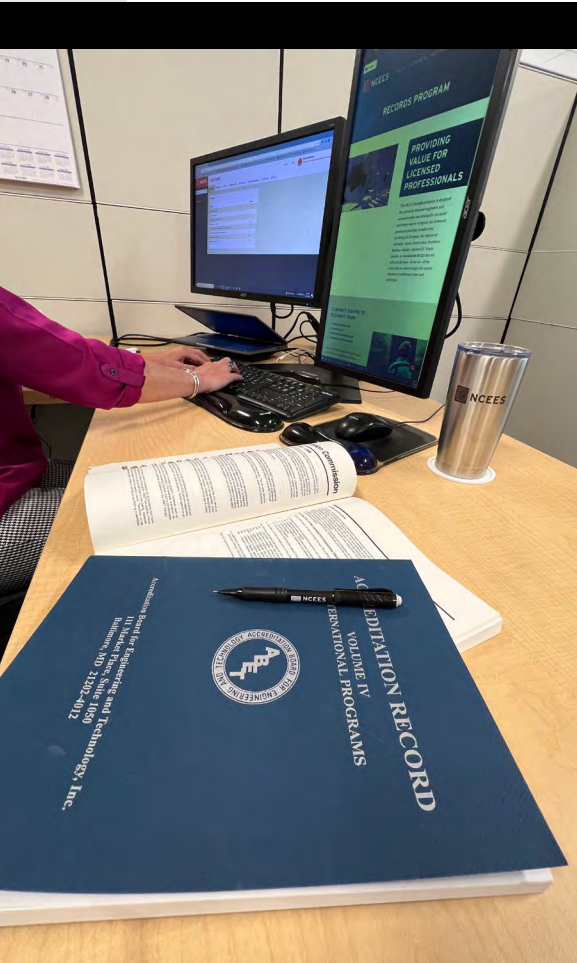


N C E E S

# Records Program

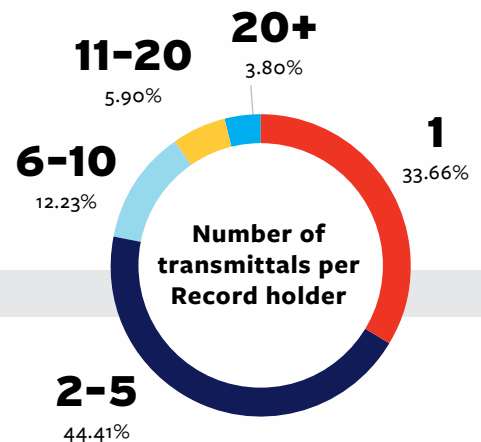
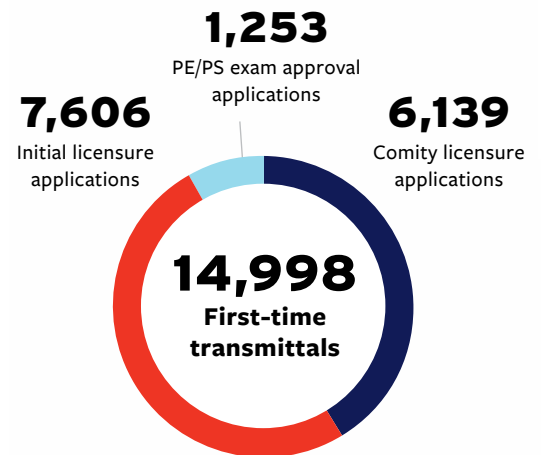
The NCEES Records program helps professional engineers and surveyors become licensed in multiple states.

During the 2024–25 year, NCEES sent 63,080 total Records transmittals to 69 licensing boards.



An NCEES Record includes most of the materials needed, if not all, to apply for 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, simplifies the application process, and makes it faster and easier for engineers and surveyors to become licensed in additional states.

The Record 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 a fee to send the Record to a licensing board. There is no charge to complete the Record.





# 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.

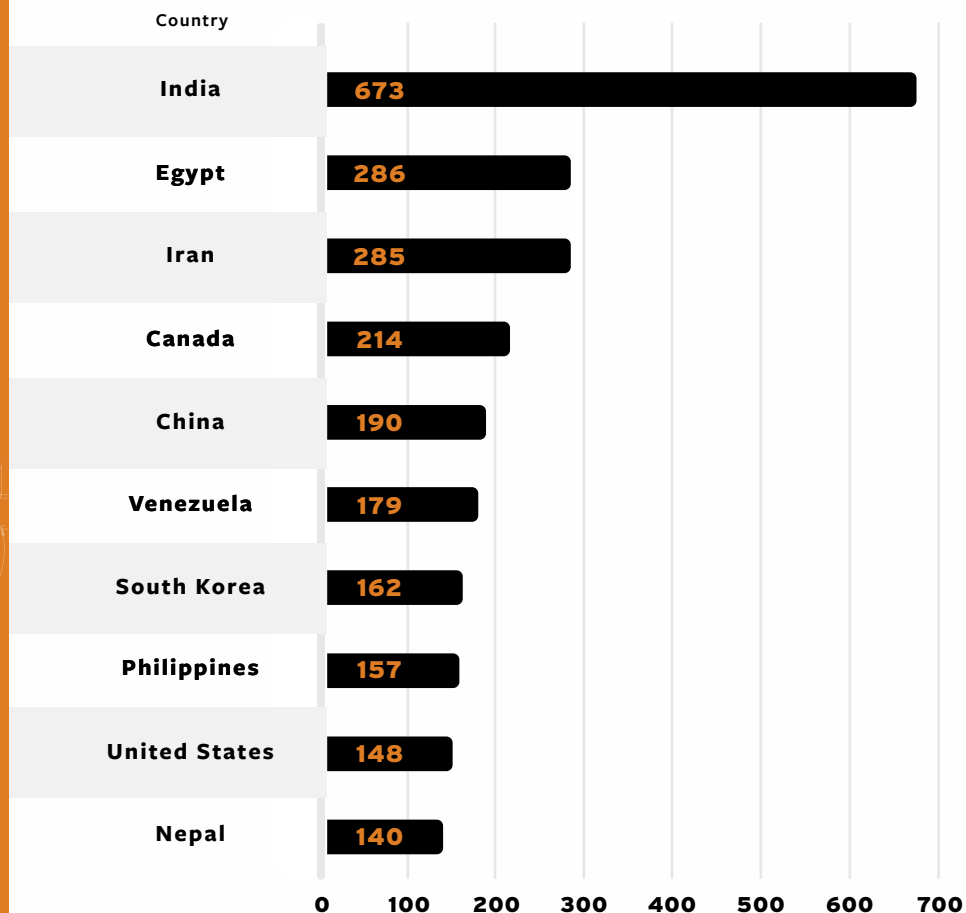
2024-25

# 4,188

Credentials Evaluations  
completed

## Top 10 Countries by number of Credentials Evaluations applications

Most licensure candidates who apply for an NCEES Credentials Evaluation are from other countries. However, 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.





# NCEES International Registry for Professional Engineers

## 956 Members

### UK - MRA RECORD TRANSMITTALS BY STATE

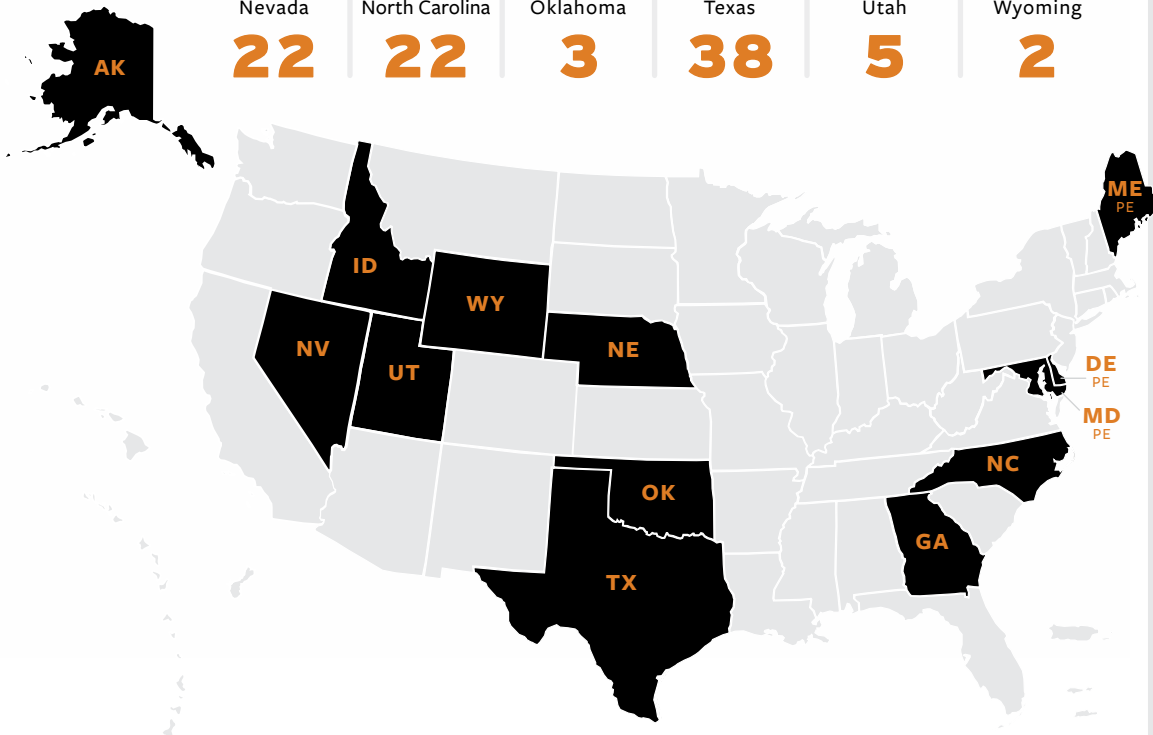
The mutual recognition agreement (MRA) with the Engineering Council-UK provides a direct path for licensed engineers to practice in each country without compromising professional standards.

There are 13 member boards that have adopted the agreement. These totals include the number of incoming and outgoing transmittals.

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, Saudi Arabia, South Korea, Taiwan, and Turkey.

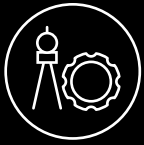
Nebraska	Delaware PE	Alaska	Georgia	Idaho	Maine PE	Maryland PE
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>
	Nevada	North Carolina	Oklahoma	Texas	Utah	Wyoming
	<b>22</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>



## Exams administered internationally

### 1,759 FE exams

### 453 PE exams



# MARKETING AND OUTREACH

Social media campaigns focused on the FE exam, the Engineering and Surveying Education Awards, the FE Ambassador Program, and the value and benefits of licensure.

**6.05M**  
Impressions

**92K+**  
Clicks to NCEES  
website

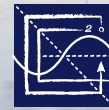


2024-25 IMPACT

**30 EVENTS**  
and conferences  
with hosted booth  
and activities

**160,000+**  
Attendees across all  
conferences and events

**11,000+**  
Graduation cords  
distributed



**NCEES**  
foundation



**36**  
LETTERS  
OF  
INQUIRY  
RECEIVED

**\$2M+**  
FUNDS  
REQUESTED

**\$403,618**  
AWARDED TO

**13** RECIPIENTS



## Our Customers

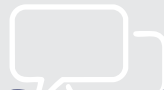
**26,280**

Calls from  
customers



**34,215**

Chat conversations



**56,645**

Help tickets



**1,500+**

Students engaged by FE  
Ambassadors across seven  
colleges and universities

**\$265,000**

Awarded in scholarships,  
in partnership with ACEC  
Research Institution





# ADVOCACY



# 245

**Total bills**

ACROSS

# 48

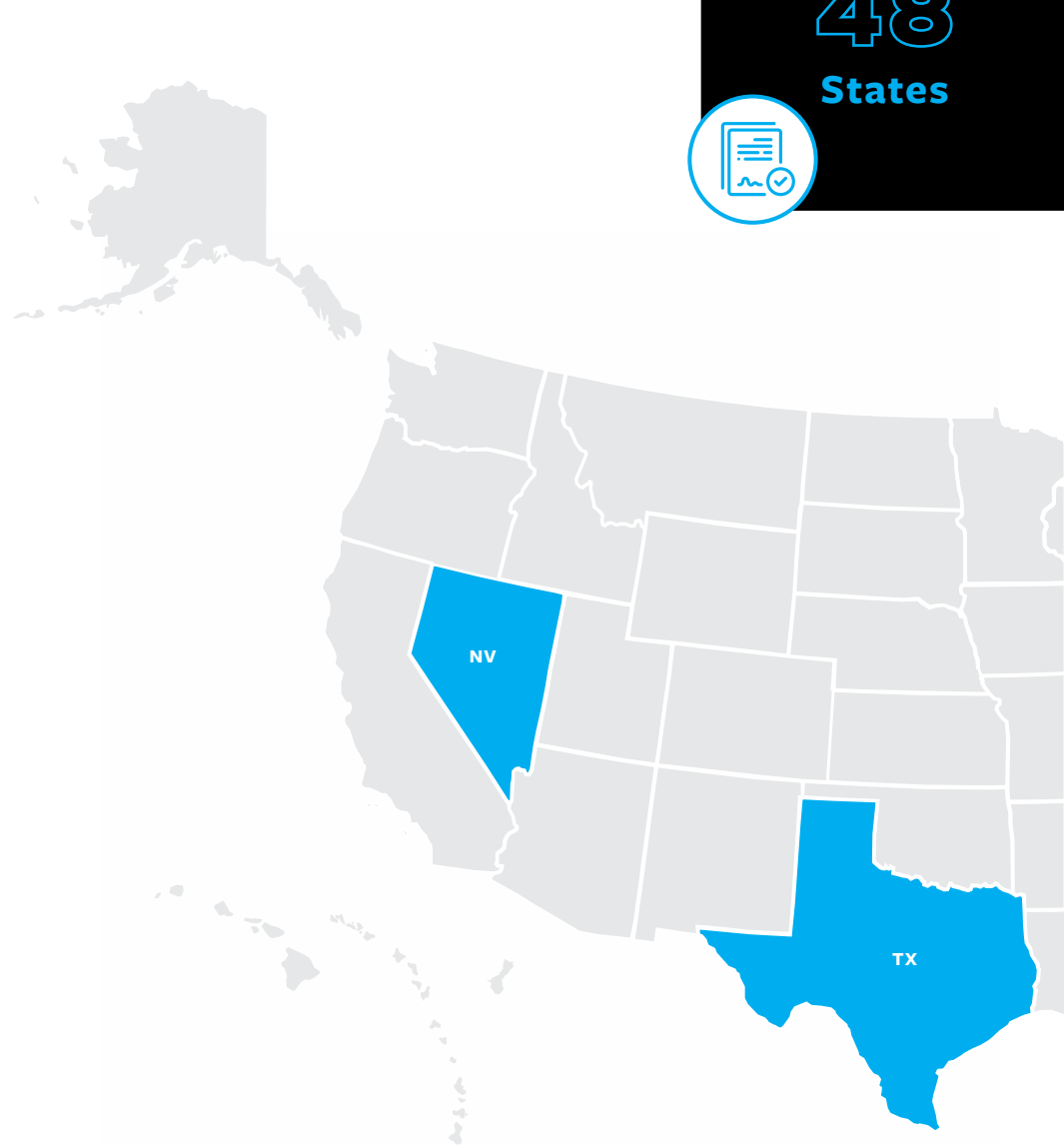
**States**



NCEES member licensing boards have worked together for more than 100 years to improve uniformity of laws to promote mobility for licensed engineers and surveyors.

This work has established a longstanding set of licensing standards that have been adopted in all jurisdictions to safeguard the health, safety, and welfare of the public. Recent attempts to weaken these standards increase the risk to public safety.

Legislative activity impacting member licensing boards increased throughout the country during the 2024–25 fiscal year.



## States ranked by number of bills introduced

Texas  
**20**  
BILLS

Mississippi  
**11**  
BILLS

Nevada  
**10**  
BILLS

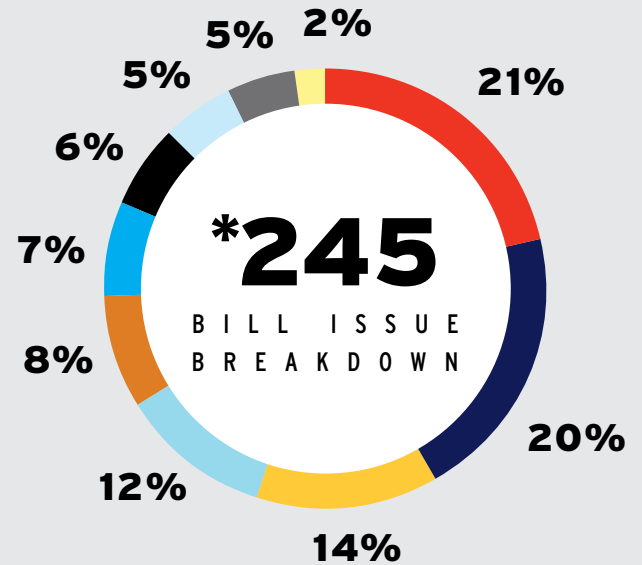
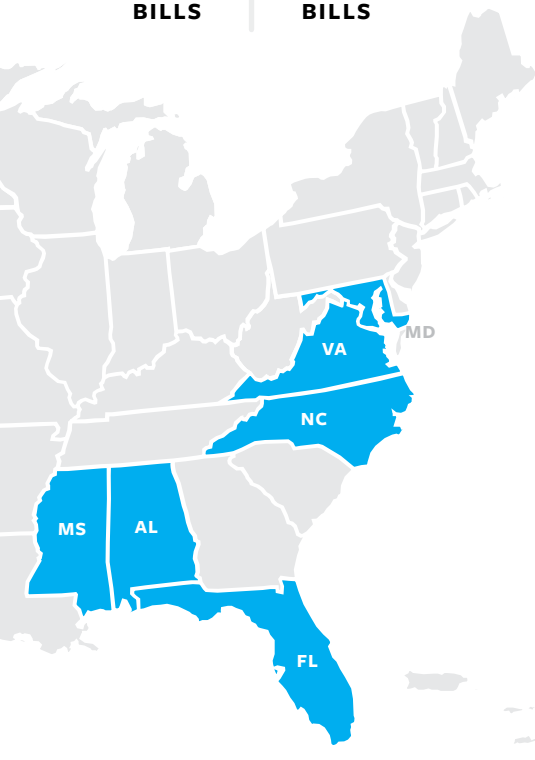
North Carolina  
**10**  
BILLS

Florida  
**9**  
BILLS

Maryland  
**9**  
BILLS

Alabama  
**8**  
BILLS

Virginia  
**8**  
BILLS



\*This number includes watched bills.

**For tracking purposes, bills are categorized in the following areas:**

- Board reform (21%)
- Licensure reform-experience (20%)
- Licensure reform (14%)
- Practice reform (12%)
- Universal licensure (8%)
- Military reciprocity (7%)
- Fresh start (6%)
- Board composition (5%)
- Board revisions (5%)
- Licensure reform-education (2%)



# LICENSURE

Each year, NCEES surveys its 69 member boards for the number of engineering and surveying licensees in their jurisdictions. Below are the numbers of professional engineers and surveyors per jurisdiction as reported by the individual boards in 2025.

U.S. surveying licensure was established in 1891 in California, and U.S. engineering licensure was established in 1907 in Wyoming. As more states enacted similar legislation over the next decade, U.S. licensing boards began to see a need for a national council to help improve uniformity of laws and to promote interstate mobility of licensure. NCEES was created in 1920 for these reasons. 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.

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.

State	Engineers		Surveyors		Engineers and Surveyors (dual licensees)	
	RESIDENT	NONRESIDENT	RESIDENT	NONRESIDENT	RESIDENT	NONRESIDENT
<b>AK</b>	2,534	3,418	264	108	275	154
<b>AL</b>	5,622	13,312	578	480	NOT TRACKED	
<b>AR</b>	2,597	9,163	383	321	56	18
<b>AZ</b>	7,048	15,138	631	614	NOT TRACKED	
<b>CA</b>	73,374	30,248	3,445	685	NOT TRACKED	
<b>CO</b>	16,643	16,453	962	958	84	31

State	Engineers		Surveyors		Engineers and Surveyors (dual licensees)	
	RESIDENT	NONRESIDENT	RESIDENT	NONRESIDENT	RESIDENT	NONRESIDENT
<b>CT</b>	3,444	9,348	307	165	102	23
<b>*DC</b>	353	5,849	5	110	6	
<b>DE</b>	1,263	7,781	243		NOT TRACKED	
<b>FL</b>	25,952	23,839	2,364	0	NOT TRACKED	
<b>GA</b>	8,289	16,408	797	330	69	39
<b>GU</b>	267	926	9	7	1	0
<b>HI</b>	7,665	3,221	213	102	NOT TRACKED	
<b>IA</b>	11,565		459		138	
<b>ID</b>	3,004	8,145	273	378	20	19
<b>IL</b>	11,664 P.E. 1,199 S.E.	10,871 P.E. 2,466 S.E.	729	274	NOT TRACKED	
<b>IN</b>	4,921	10,754	570	253	120	16
<b>KS</b>	4,324	8,586	270	262	61	0
<b>KY</b>	4,109	12,262	629	804	224	71
<b>LA</b>	5,656	12,626	479	239	128	14
<b>MA</b>	7,402	10,173	533	172	90	18
<b>MD</b>	22,760		644		77	
<b>ME</b>	2,013	6,380	311	285	NOT TRACKED	

State	Engineers		Surveyors		Engineers and Surveyors (dual licensees)	
	RESIDENT	NONRESIDENT	RESIDENT	NONRESIDENT	RESIDENT	NONRESIDENT
<b>MI</b>	22,120		788		NOT TRACKED	
<b>MN</b>	8,167	8,757	455	135	34	10
<b>MO</b>	19,496		825		NOT TRACKED	
<b>MS</b>	2,257	9,893	483	446	212	38
<b>MT</b>	8,581		439		42	
<b>NC</b>	13,979	19,731	1,707	632	235	47
<b>ND</b>	6,437		459		114	
<b>NE</b>	2,664	7,072	154	135	NOT TRACKED	
<b>NH</b>	6,947		323		NOT TRACKED	
<b>NJ</b>	9,083	12,643	501	188	118	15
<b>NM</b>	1,989	9,193	213	385	5	1
<b>NMI</b>	24	170	6	11	2	10
<b>NV</b>	3,206	12,677	246	442	17	31
<b>NY</b>	16,068	19,071	1,033	361	64	
<b>OH</b>	27,909		1,619		531	
<b>OK</b>	4,067	9,428	346	293	35	11

State	Engineers		Surveyors		Engineers and Surveyors (dual licensees)	
	RESIDENT	NONRESIDENT	RESIDENT	NONRESIDENT	RESIDENT	NONRESIDENT
<b>OR</b>	5,866	10,316	595	252	NOT TRACKED	
<b>PA</b>	28,531		1,513		NOT TRACKED	
<b>PR</b>	4,665	888	249	35	38	0
<b>RI</b>	1,001	6,317	100	101	13	2
<b>SC</b>	5,838	15,310	522	365	77	23
<b>*SD</b>	5,288		415		50	
<b>TN</b>	6,524	11,845	750	412	NOT TRACKED	
<b>TX</b>	41,172	28,050	2,108	346	287	21
<b>UT</b>	14,106		716		122	
<b>VA</b>	12,381	19,584	896	485	116	43
<b>VI</b>	514		49		3	
<b>VT</b>	737	4,183	116	129	NOT TRACKED	
<b>WA</b>	14,928	15,038	721	338	49	17
<b>WI</b>	7,000	9,397	652	407	NOT TRACKED	
<b>WV</b>	1,605	8,546	415	402	NOT TRACKED	
<b>WY</b>	1,173	7,657	149	246	38	17

\*Numbers last reported in 2024.



S I N C E 1 9 3 7

# U.S. licenses

includes multistate licensees

Year	ENGINEERING LICENSEES	RESIDENT LICENSEES	NONRESIDENT LICENSEES	Year	ENGINEERING LICENSEES	RESIDENT LICENSEES	NONRESIDENT LICENSEES
1937	46,812	43,484	3,328	1950	159,759	134,133	25,626
1938	57,850	54,147	3,703	1951	167,414	139,214	28,200
1939	62,406	57,712	4,694	1952	176,533	148,239	28,294
1940	67,286	61,616	5,670	1953	184,655	151,459	33,196
1941	67,817	59,467	8,350	1954	191,553	158,146	33,407
1942	No proceedings issued in 1942— No annual meeting			1955	201,633	162,048	39,585
1943	72,804	63,497	9,307	1956	214,357	170,857	43,500
1944	73,532	62,154	11,378	1957	226,371	179,669	46,702
1945	No proceedings issued in 1945— No annual meeting			1958	237,244	182,973	54,271
1946	92,905	78,851	14,054	1959	246,279	185,866	60,413
1947	114,698	97,965	16,733	1960	259,707	193,603	66,104
1948	130,620	110,813	19,807	1961	270,859	203,152	67,707
1949	153,277	131,318	21,959	1962	280,088	209,130	70,898

Year	ENGINEERING LICENSEES	RESIDENT LICENSEES	NONRESIDENT LICENSEES	Year	ENGINEERING LICENSEES	RESIDENT LICENSEES	NONRESIDENT LICENSEES
<b>1963</b>	287,056	213,453	73,603	<b>1979</b>	516,354	316,976	199,378
<b>1964</b>	298,282	217,462	80,820	<b>1980</b>	545,000	332,000	213,000
<b>1965</b>	311,839	213,484	98,355	<b>1981</b>	549,000	331,000	218,000
<b>1966</b>	322,165	218,047	103,118	<b>1982</b>	575,000	338,000	237,000
<b>1967</b>	337,298	241,381	95,919	<b>1983</b>	577,000	344,000	233,000
<b>1968</b>	350,731	242,175	108,556	<b>1984</b>	581,000	340,000	241,000
<b>1969</b>	361,877	245,999	115,878	<b>1985</b>	586,000	339,000	247,000
<b>1970</b>	374,206	249,076	125,130	<b>1986</b>	596,000	343,000	253,000
<b>1971</b>	385,120	279,688	105,432	<b>1987</b>	602,000	338,000	264,000
<b>1972</b>	393,725	285,148	108,577	<b>1988</b>	622,000	360,000	262,000
<b>1973</b>	408,286	288,014	120,272	<b>1989</b>	652,516	380,989	271,527
<b>1974</b>	433,404	318,470	133,934	<b>1990</b>	609,267	339,106	270,161
<b>1975</b>	434,297	325,132	109,165	<b>1991</b>	627,032	354,444	272,588
<b>1976</b>	447,005	349,518	97,489	<b>1992</b>	652,410	377,755	274,655
<b>1977</b>	475,387	400,380	75,007	<b>1993</b>	641,383	360,619	280,764
<b>1978</b>	502,184	297,000	205,000	<b>1994</b>	638,238	414,275	223,963

Year	ENGINEERING LICENSEES	RESIDENT LICENSEES	NONRESIDENT LICENSEES	Year	ENGINEERING LICENSEES	RESIDENT LICENSEES	NONRESIDENT LICENSEES
<b>1995</b>	641,041	414,158	226,883	<b>2011</b>	807,768	469,411	338,358
<b>1996</b>	610,153	368,885	241,268	<b>2012</b>	802,267	428,976	373,291
<b>1997</b>	656,235	383,399	272,836	<b>2013</b>	804,191	422,605	381,586
<b>1998</b>	664,840	399,319	265,521	<b>2014</b>	822,575	437,921	384,654
<b>1999</b>	656,710	373,493	238,217	<b>2015</b>	852,953	474,777	378,176
<b>2000</b>	669,627	402,267	267,360	<b>2016</b>	881,438	481,717	400,015
<b>2001</b>	613,617	384,833	228,784	<b>2017</b>	886,051	477,746	408,305
<b>2002</b>	654,370	374,344	280,026	<b>2018</b>	925,929	497,521	428,408
<b>2003</b>	703,137	391,329	311,808	<b>2019</b>	884,564	492,184	392,380
<b>2004</b>	750,596	442,578	308,018	<b>2020</b>	893,961	467,345	426,616
<b>2005</b>	617,725	371,040	246,685	<b>2021</b>	927,970	512,958	415,012
<b>2006</b>	710,619	434,582	276,037	<b>2022</b>	931,640	494,542	437,098
<b>2007</b>	719,967	461,941	258,026	<b>2023</b>	971,932	505,563	466,369
<b>2008</b>	750,927	426,222	324,705	<b>2024</b>	986,562	508,480	478,082
<b>2009</b>	765,197	456,218	308,979	<b>2025</b>	1,021,124	537,991	483,133
<b>2010</b>	762,280	476,230	286,050				



S I N C E 1 9 9 7

# U.S. licenses

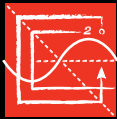
includes multistate licensees

Year	SURVEYING LICENSEES	RESIDENT LICENSEES	NONRESIDENT LICENSEES	Year	SURVEYING LICENSEES	RESIDENT LICENSEES	NONRESIDENT LICENSEES
<b>1997</b>	49,966	37,805	12,161	<b>2012</b>	55,991	41,239	14,752
<b>1998</b>	51,495	39,816	11,679	<b>2013</b>	54,946	40,735	14,211
<b>1999</b>	52,622	40,303	12,319	<b>2014</b>	53,968	41,079	12,889
<b>2000</b>	51,865	40,575	11,290	<b>2015</b>	53,588	41,592	11,996
<b>2001</b>	46,813	37,968	8,845	<b>2016</b>	55,475	42,410	13,100
<b>2002</b>	47,393	36,603	10,790	<b>2017</b>	51,091	38,914	12,177
<b>2003</b>	44,614	33,418	11,196	<b>2018</b>	52,225	38,931	13,294
<b>2004</b>	50,032	38,177	11,855	<b>2019</b>	49,893	37,665	12,228
<b>2005</b>	44,253	34,468	9,785	<b>2020</b>	48,479	34,996	13,483
<b>2006</b>	49,167	38,995	10,172	<b>2021</b>	47,527	34,725	12,802
<b>2007</b>	53,950	43,724	10,226	<b>2022</b>	48,755	36,495	12,260
<b>2008</b>	56,074	43,300	12,774	<b>2023</b>	47,405	34,011	13,394
<b>2009</b>	52,719	39,632	13,087	<b>2024</b>	47,392	34,300	13,092
<b>2010</b>	55,091	44,448	10,643	<b>2025</b>	47,754	34,661	13,093
<b>2011</b>	55,441	45,581	11,860				

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საქართველო





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