

NCEES





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**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

2021  
Squared

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## From the CEO

I'm pleased to introduce the 2021 issue of *Squared*, the official NCEES source for engineering and surveying licensure statistics. This publication highlights data that can help inform the national conversation about 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 one way we do that by providing a straightforward account of our fiscal year through data. The 2020–21 fiscal year continued to bring unprecedented

challenges to our organization due to the impact of COVID-19. We were resilient and adapted to those challenges through exam administration adjustments and virtual volunteer meetings that aided in continuing to advance our mission.

All of the information represents the most recent NCEES fiscal year, which began October 1, 2020, and ended September 30, 2021.

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**

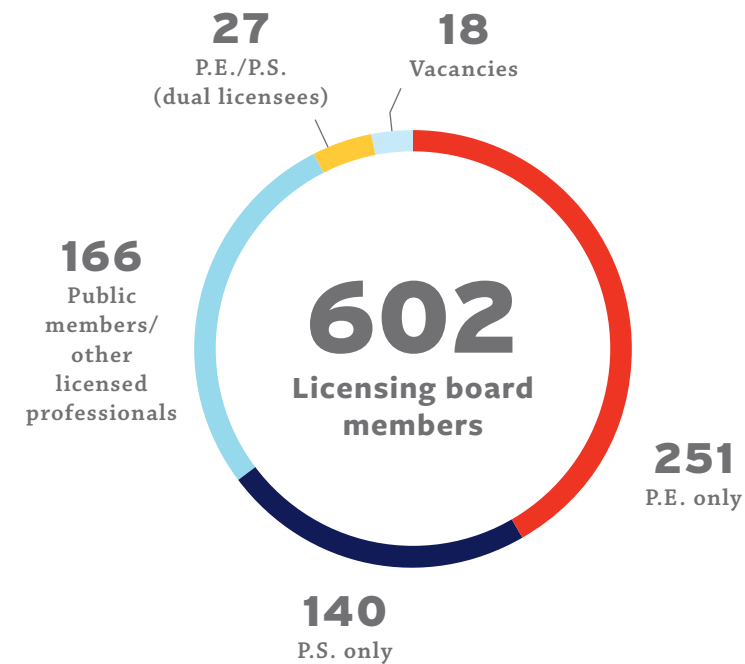
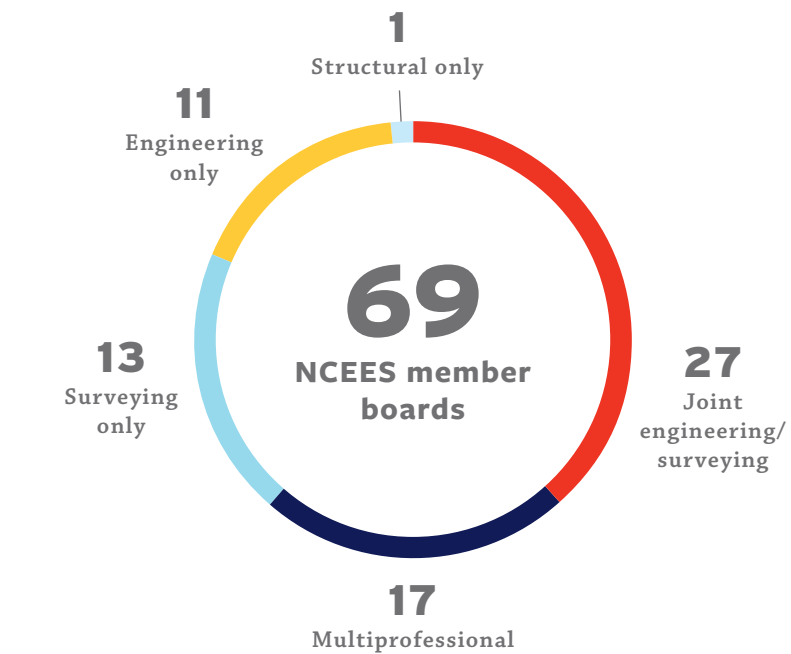
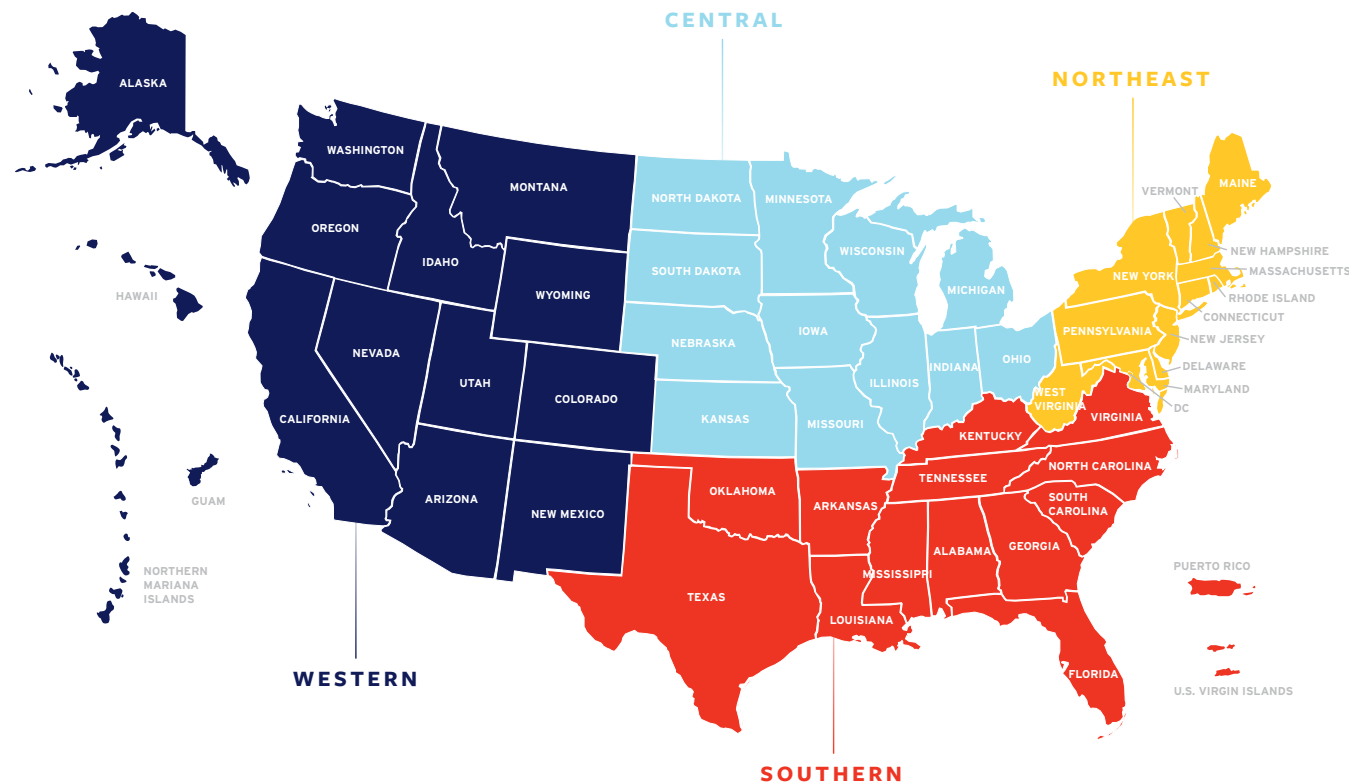


# NCEES

## 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.



### 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

## Exam development

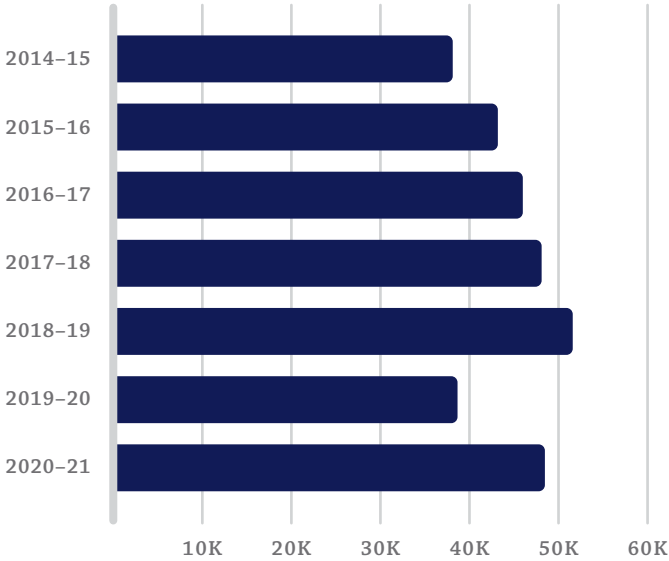
The NCEES exams are developed by licensed engineers and surveyors who volunteer to write and evaluate exam questions in conjunction with NCEES procedures and accepted psychometric standards.

Exam development volunteer committees continued to meet virtually in 2021 with a plan of meeting in person beginning in 2022. The COVID-19 pandemic continued to affect administering exams, both in pencil-and-paper format and in computer-based format. NCEES took action to support the vision and mission to safeguard the health, safety, and welfare of the public.

## Exam updates

- NCEES held the October 2020 and April 2021 pencil-and-paper exam administrations over two days to allow for more examinees and social distancing measures.
- NCEES offered an additional regional PE Civil exam administration in January 2021 to allow for more test offerings.
- Pearson VUE test centers, which administer NCEES computer-based exams, gradually increased capacity to where most, if not all, are back at 100 percent.
- NCEES expedited the transition to CBT for the PE Electrical and Computer: Power exam, moving first available appointments from April 2021 to December 2020.
- NCEES expedited the transition to CBT for the PE Civil exam by 15 months with first appointments available in January 2022.

FE volume by fiscal year



## Transition from pencil-and-paper to CBT 2020-21

NCEES began transitioning the Principles and Practice of Engineering (PE) exams to computer-based testing in 2017-18. All PE Civil exams transitioned to CBT testing in January 2022. The year 2024 is the new target date for completing the NCEES exam transitions to CBT.

For more information, visit [www.ncees.org/cbt](http://www.ncees.org/cbt).

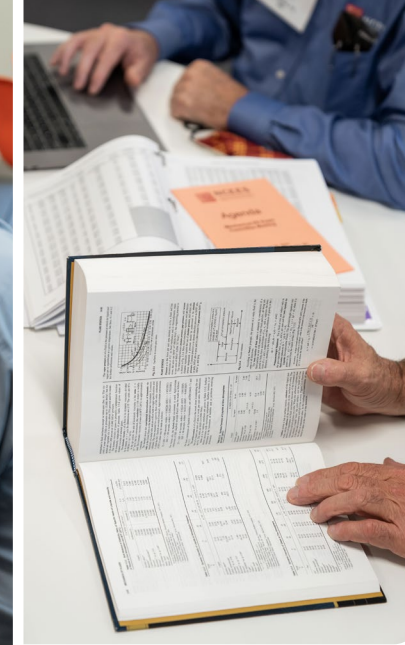
	CBT examinees	Pencil-and-paper examinees	Total
FE	48,746	0	48,746
FS	1,629	0	1,629
PE	8,546	22,532	31,078
PS	824	0	824
SE	0	2,488	2,488

Virtual exam meetings 2020-21

	AG and Bio	ARC	CHE	CIV	CSE	ELE and CO	ENV	FE	FPE	FS/PS	IND	MEC	MET/MAT	MMP	NAME	NUC	PET	STR	STR (Virtual Scoring)	Total
Number of meetings	2	1	3	5	1	3	2	4	2	2	2	2	1	3	3	3	3	4	2	48
Active participants	25	16	53	204	12	56	47	301	26	46	31	75	8	35	33	49	38	114	171	1,340

## PE exam conversion to CBT schedule

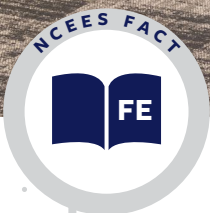
Year	Exam	Availability
2021	PE Agricultural and Biological Engineering	Single day (October 18, 2022)
2021	PE Electrical and Computer: Computer Engineering	Single day (October 18, 2022)
2021	PE Electrical and Computer: Electronics, Controls, and Communications	Single day (October 18, 2022)
2021	PE Mining and Mineral Processing	Single day (October 17, 2022)
2022	PE Civil: Construction	Year round, starting January 2022
2022	PE Civil: Geotechnical	Year round, starting January 2022
2022	PE Civil: Structural	Year round, starting January 2022
2022	PE Civil: Transportation	Year round, starting January 2022
2022	PE Civil: Water Resources and Environmental	Year round, starting January 2022



NCEES fast-tracked the PE exam conversion schedule due to COVID-19 impacts on exam administration. All PE Civil exams transitioned from pencil-and-paper to CBT testing in January 2022.

Year	Exam	Availability
2022	PE Architectural Engineering	Single day (October 17, 2022)
2022	PE Naval Architecture and Marine	Single day (October 17, 2022)
2022	PE Control Systems	Single day (October 18, 2022)
2022	PE Metallurgical and Materials	Single day (October 17, 2022)
2024	PE Structural Engineering exam (SE)	TBD





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.

# FE exam pass rates

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	
	Volume	Pass rate	Volume	Pass rate	Volume	Pass rate	Volume	Pass rate	Volume	Pass rate	Volume	Pass rate
Chemical	1,791	71%	230	34%	1,589	72%	186	36%	202	60%	44	25%
Civil	15,134	64%	7,228	34%	11,746	66%	5,401	36%	3,388	57%	1,827	27%
Electrical and Computer	4,312	66%	1,410	33%	3,248	69%	960	35%	1,064	54%	450	29%
Environmental	2,166	75%	618	35%	1,602	76%	437	36%	564	70%	181	31%
Industrial and Systems	494	66%	64	42%	423	66%	36	47%	71	63%	28	36%
Mechanical	10,198	71%	1,410	35%	8,763	73%	1,081	37%	1,435	57%	329	29%
Other Disciplines	2,682	61%	1,009	27%	1,962	63%	621	29%	720	53%	388	23%

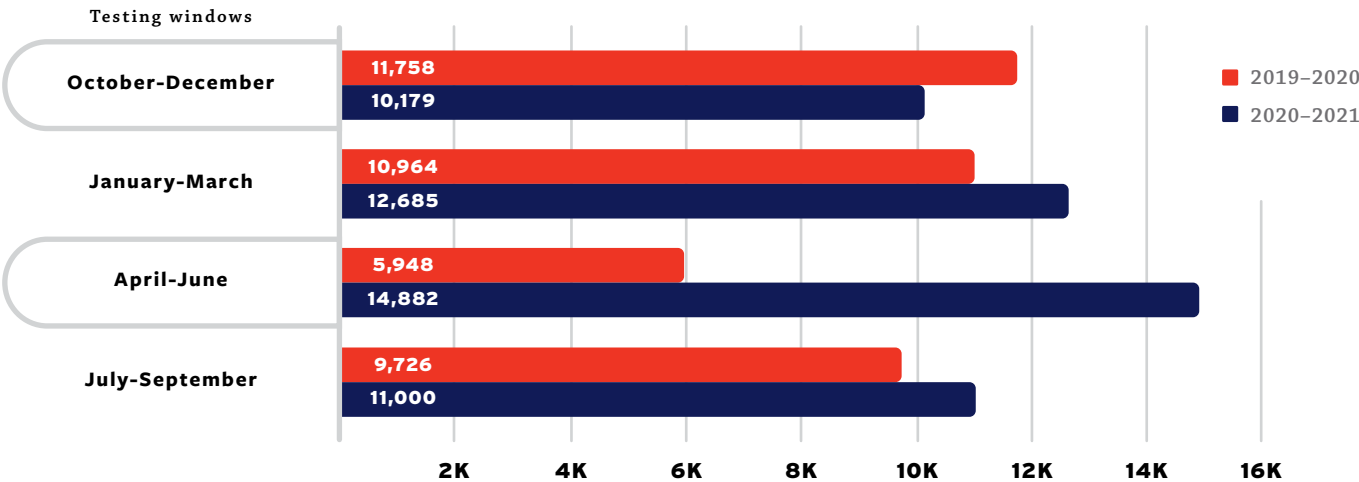
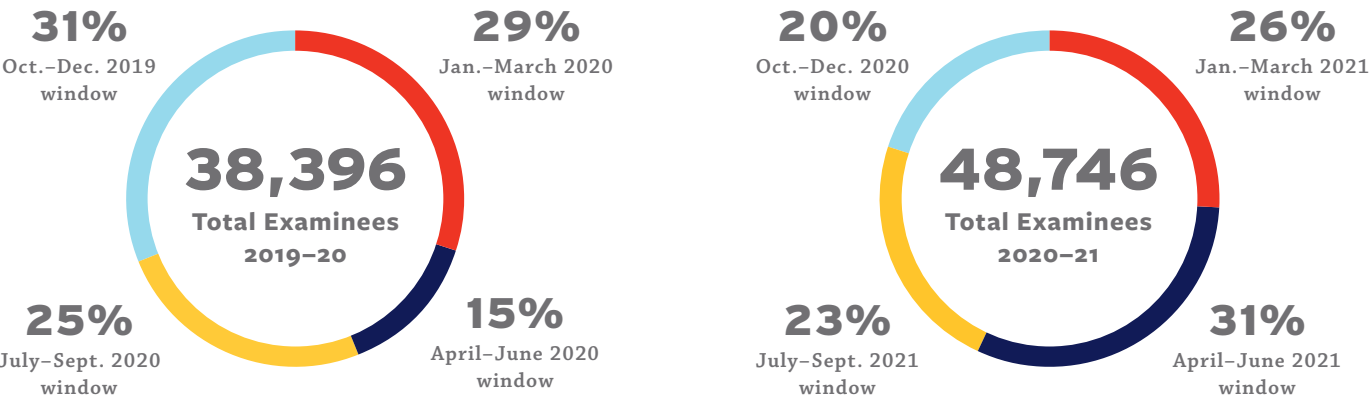
Other takers include examinees who do not hold a bachelor's degree from an EAC/ABET-accredited program or who did not provide bachelor's education information during exam registration.



# Number of FE examinees by testing window

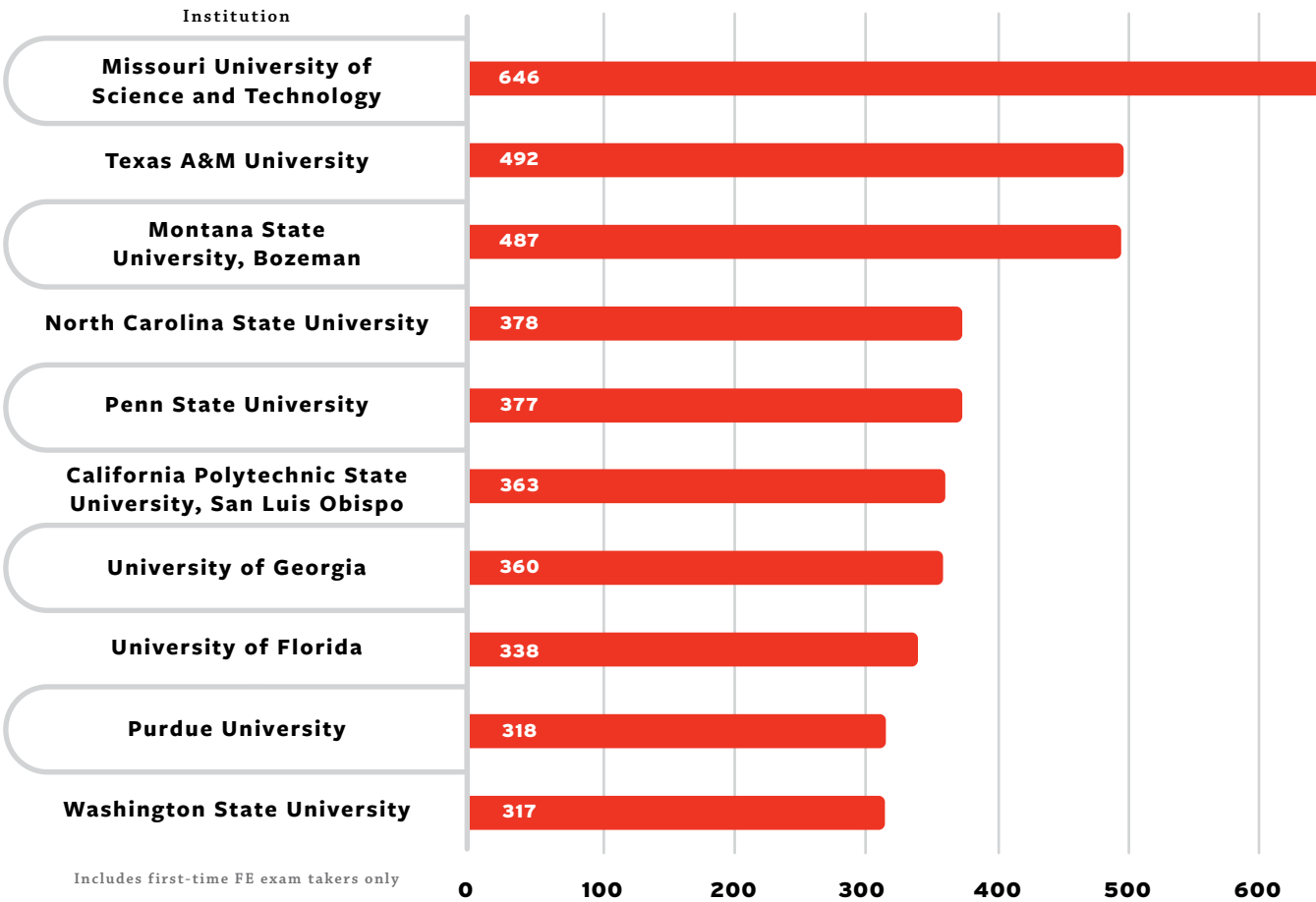
The FE exam has four testing windows. The comparison of the 2019–20 testing windows to the 2020–21 testing windows illustrates the COVID-19 impact on the April–June 2020 testing window. The July–September 2020 testing window reflects an increase in the number of FE examinees as Pearson VUE test centers reopened with social distancing protocols and reduced testing center capacity.

■ 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 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.



PE exam

pass rates

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		First time		Repeat	
	Volume	Pass rate	Volume	Pass rate	Volume	Pass rate	Volume	Pass rate	Volume	Pass rate	Volume	Pass rate	Volume	Pass rate	Volume	Pass rate
Agricultural and Biological	16	69%	1	100%	14	79%	1	100%	2	0%	0	0%				
Architectural Engineering	136	60%	32	34%	109	61%	27	37%	27	59%	5	20%				
Chemical	446	61%	125	38%	346	61%	89	42%	100	59%	36	28%				
Civil: Construction	1,874	58%	1,293	30%	1,550	60%	967	33%	324	47%	326	22%				
Civil: Geotechnical	1,227	60%	826	38%	861	60%	555	39%	366	60%	271	37%				
Civil: Structural	3,408	61%	1,578	38%	2,595	63%	1,088	38%	813	56%	490	38%				
Civil: Transportation	3,971	70%	1,846	46%	3,456	71%	1,462	49%	515	63%	384	36%				
Civil: Water Resources and Environmental	4,084	69%	1,587	45%	3,548	70%	1,326	45%	536	62%	261	45%				
Control Systems	193	67%	59	31%	141	70%	34	32%	52	60%	25	28%				
Electrical and Computer: Computer Engineering	36	67%	7	29%	24	71%	6	33%	12	58%	1	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.

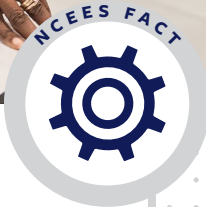
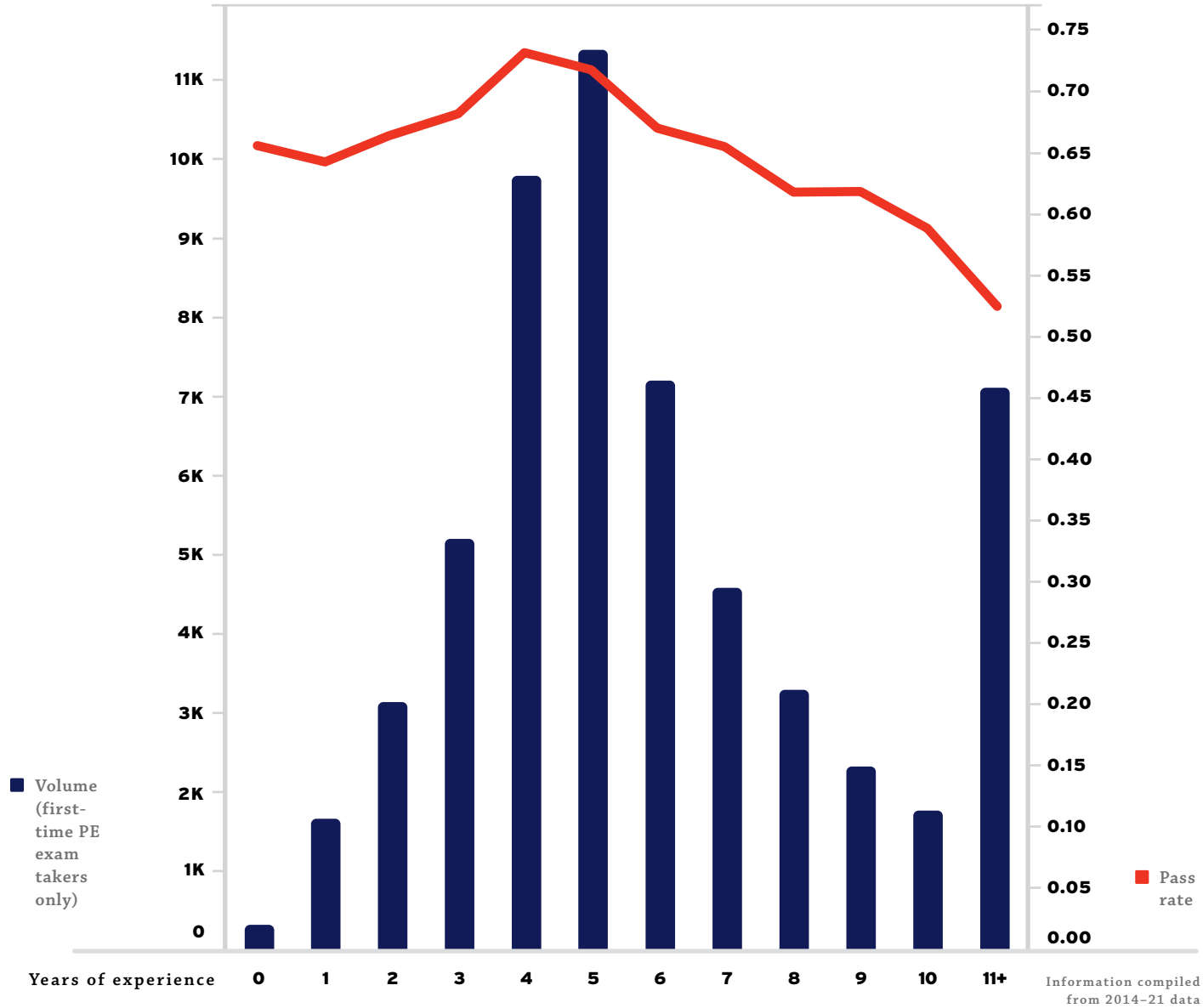
PE exam pass  
rates continued/

	Overall takers				Takers with EAC/ABET bachelor's degree							
	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	154	62%	32	22%	111	59%	20	15%	43	70%	12	33%
Electrical and Computer: Power	2,753	63%	354	49%	2,060	63%	252	48%	693	62%	102	49%
Environmental	720	73%	168	46%	555	73%	125	48%	165	73%	43	40%
Fire Protection	280	88%	3	0%	199	90%	2	0%	81	80%	1	0%
Industrial and Systems	142	63%	1	100%	114	64%	1	100%	28	61%	0	0%
Mechanical: HVAC and Refrigeration	1,228	71%	184	55%	1,000	73%	140	58%	228	63%	44	48%
Mechanical: Machine Design and Materials	745	69%	122	50%	605	69%	92	53%	140	69%	30	40%
Mechanical: Thermal and Fluid Systems	945	67%	140	51%	746	67%	104	55%	199	68%	36	42%
Metallurgical and Materials	48	69%	11	27%	24	63%	6	33%	24	75%	5	20%
Mining and Mineral Processing	40	65%	14	14%	36	64%	12	17%	4	75%	2	0%
Naval Architecture and Marine	49	63%	30	50%	41	66%	24	50%	8	50%	6	50%
Nuclear	13	62%	5	40%	11	73%	0	0%	2	0%	5	40%
Petroleum	115	64%	37	38%	92	65%	23	35%	23	61%	14	43%



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.



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

# SE exam pass rates

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.

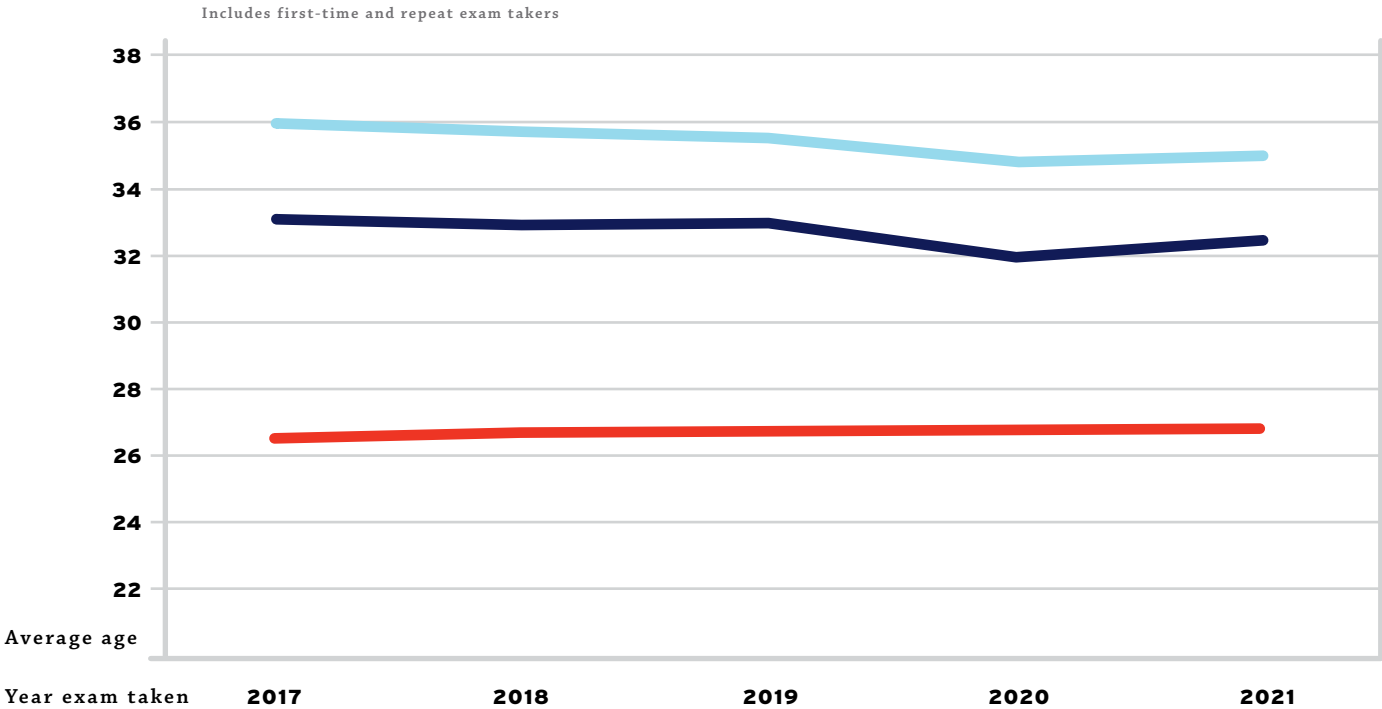
	Overall takers				Takers with EAC/ABET bachelor's degree				Other takers			
	First time		Repeat		First time		Repeat		First time		Repeat	
	Volume	Pass rate	Volume	Pass rate	Volume	Pass rate	Volume	Pass rate	Volume	Pass rate	Volume	Pass rate
Structural lateral forces: bridges	86	38%	71	32%	55	44%	42	33%	31	29%	29	31%
Structural lateral forces: buildings	627	36%	505	30%	502	37%	373	32%	125	30%	132	23%
Structural vertical forces: bridges	99	56%	40	45%	66	58%	26	42%	33	52%	14	50%
Structural vertical forces: buildings	693	44%	367	31%	541	48%	267	36%	152	31%	100	19%

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 exam and experience requirements after graduation, licensure candidates prove that they are competent to practice in a way that protects the public.

FE PE SE



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. In 2021, the jury met virtually to choose the award winners. Award winning profiles can be viewed at [ncees.org/award](https://ncees.org/award).



# FS exam pass rates

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	1,044	64%	585	46%	325	73%	114	56%	719	60%	471	44%

# PS exam pass rates

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.

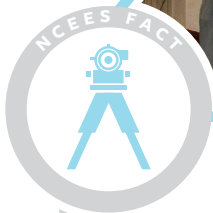
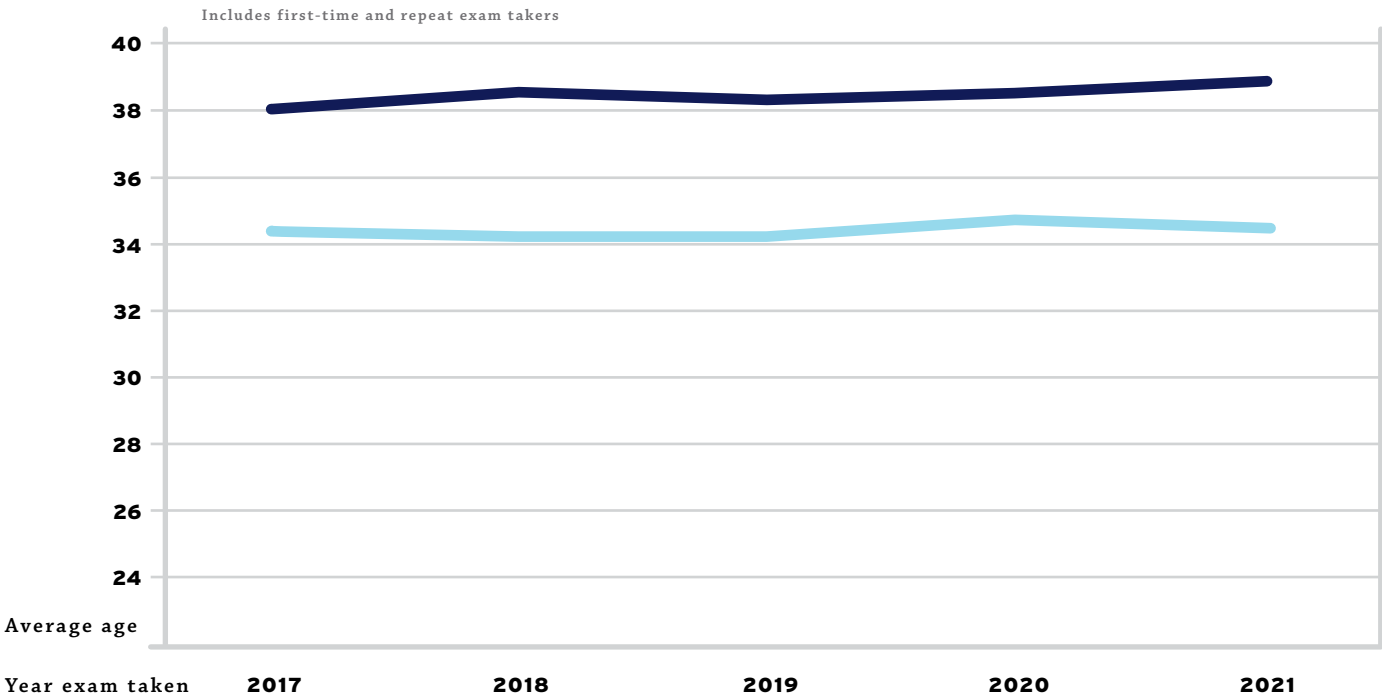
	Overall takers				Takers with EAC/ETAC/ ANSAC-ABET bachelor's degree				Other takers			
	First time		Repeat		First time		Repeat		First time		Repeat	
	Volume	Pass rate	Volume	Pass rate	Volume	Pass rate	Volume	Pass rate	Volume	Pass rate	Volume	Pass rate
PS	596	68%	228	41%	235	75%	67	45%	361	63%	161	40%

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

FS PS



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. In 2021, the jury met virtually to choose the award winners. Award winning profiles can be viewed at [ncees.org/surveyingaward](https://ncees.org/surveyingaward).





# Interstate mobility

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.

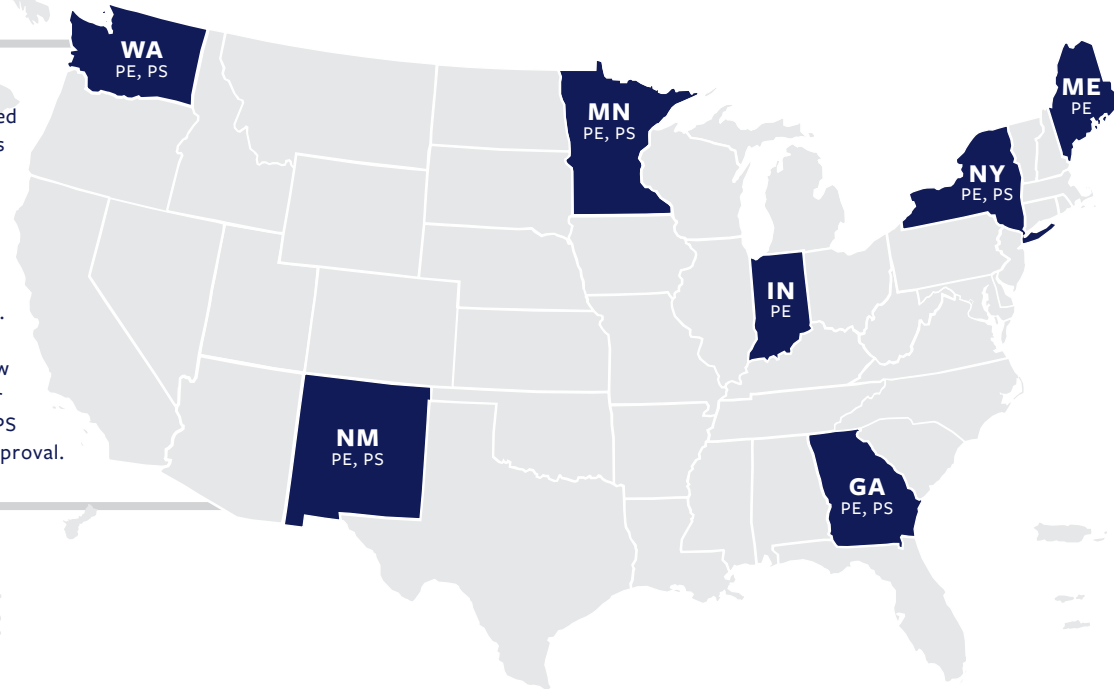
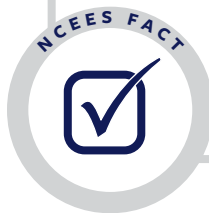
NCEES advances interstate mobility by providing uniform, national exams; model laws and rules; and the Records program that facilitates the process of

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.

NCEES member licensing boards have recently 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 seven boards now use it for PE and PS exam approval.

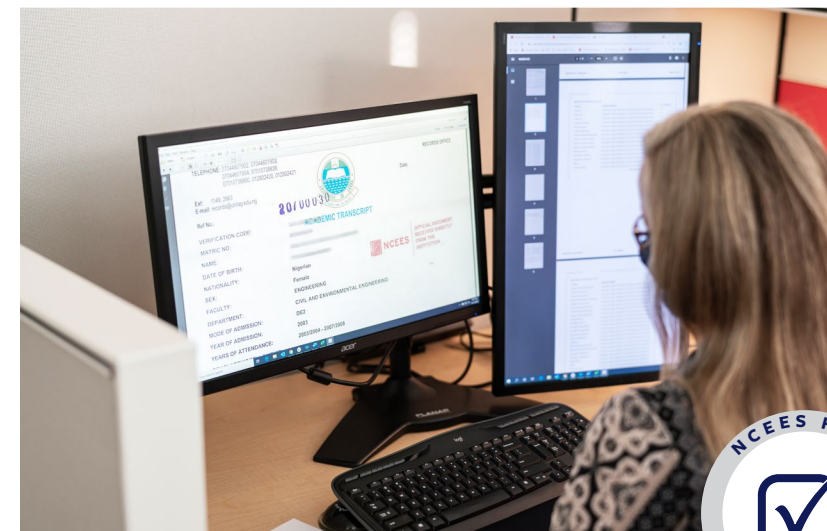


The NCEES Records program helps professional engineers and surveyors become licensed in multiple states.

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, simplifies the application process, and makes it faster and easier for engineers and surveyors to become licensed in additional states.

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.

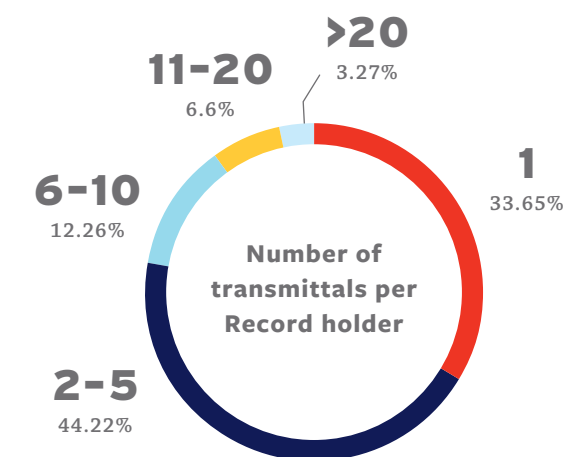


During the 2020–21 year, NCEES completed

**45,027**

Records transmittals.

## NCEES Records program





Exams administered internationally:

1,557  
FE exams

537  
PE exams



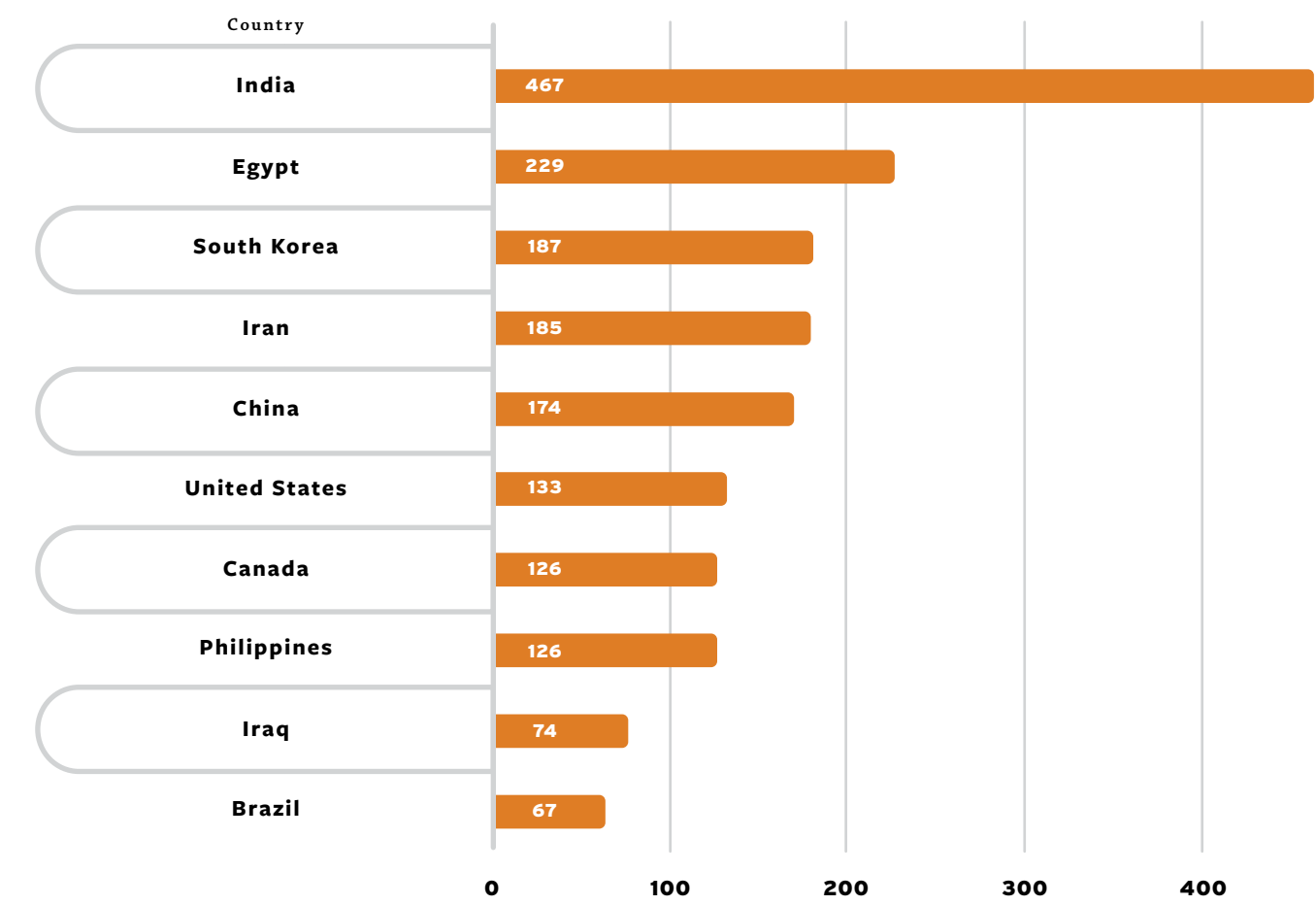
## NCEES Credentials Evaluations

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.

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. 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.



# Licensure

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.

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 2021. 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>	2,531	3,121	301	113	28	5
<b>AL</b>	5,659	11,371	655	482	Not tracked	
<b>AR</b>	3,211	7,836	431	289	62	23
<b>AZ</b>	6,407	11,366	694	499	Not tracked	
<b>CA</b>	75,288	28,885	3,358	655	Not tracked	
<b>CO</b>	15,243	14,220	1,042	640	101	33

State	Engineers		Surveyors		Engineers and Surveyors (dual licensees)	
	Resident	Nonresident	Resident	Nonresident	Resident	Nonresident
<b>CT</b>	3,368	7,923	349	150	117	20
<b>*DC</b>	7,543		121		33	
<b>DE</b>	1,204	657	115	235	Not tracked	
<b>FL</b>	25,636	23,824	2,019	441	Not tracked	
<b>GA</b>	9,658	15,574	919	302	92	37
<b>GU</b>	189	465	11	7	1	2
<b>HI</b>	3,229	4,129	165	35	Not tracked	
<b>IA</b>	1,861	7,682	276	182	55	41
<b>ID</b>	2,654	6,097	254	355	12	6
<b>IL</b>	11,854 P.E. 1,262 S.E.	10,000 P.E. 2,239 S.E.	806	268	Not tracked	
<b>IN</b>	4,928	9,783	639	240	137	18
<b>KS</b>	12,605		570		Not tracked	
<b>KY</b>	4,018	9,953	687	700	Not tracked	
<b>LA</b>	5,702	11,202	475	199	153	11
<b>MA</b>	16,478		778		Not tracked	
<b>MD</b>	20,695		514		Not tracked	
<b>ME</b>	2,038	5,084	374	143	Not tracked	



State	Engineers		Surveyors		Engineers and Surveyors (dual licensees)	
	Resident	Nonresident	Resident	Nonresident	Resident	Nonresident
MI	21,039		803		Not tracked	
MN	7,733	7,391	461	132	39	10
MO	6,315	10,319	269	542	70	26
MS	2,279	8,879	510	460	205	49
MT	6,789		424		47	
NC	12,041	16,109	1,630	545	236	42
ND	1,136	4,418	124	319	Not tracked	
NE	2,622	6,241	324		8	7
NH	6,335		327		Not tracked	
NJ	8,327	10,492	568	181	142	23
NM	2,027	7,316	224	306	30	24
NMI	27	198	5	8	1	16
NV	2,944	9,133	285	387	22	25
NY	15,545	16,300	1,066	324	52	
OH	26,622		1,712		Not tracked	
OK	3,536	8,756	301	290	46	14

State	Engineers		Surveyors		Engineers and Surveyors (dual licensees)	
	Resident	Nonresident	Resident	Nonresident	Resident	Nonresident
OR	5,488	8,398	592	211	Not tracked	
PA	30,844		1,808		Not tracked	
PR	6,654	926	311	32	78	5
RI	831	4,063	80	78	12	3
SC	5,654	13,439	541	391	91	23
SD	1,033	3,919	147	301	54	18
TN	5,942	8,560	725	329	Not tracked	
TX	38,914	22,283	2,089	282	331	16
UT	11,784		696		Not tracked	
VA	11,998	17,851	930	371	Not tracked	
VI	406		32		Not tracked	
VT	751	3,555	128	97	Not tracked	
WA	14,158	12,264	753	292	Not tracked	
WI	7,134	8,551	724	406	Not tracked	
WV	1,610	7,579	434	386	Not tracked	
WY	1,179	6,661	149	197	33	21

\*Numbers last reported in 2020

## Number of U.S. licenses since 1937

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

Year	Engineering licensees	Resident licensees	Nonresident licensees	Year	Engineering licensees	Resident licensees	Nonresident licensees
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
2005	617,725	371,040	246,685	2020	893,961	467,345	426,616
				2021	927,970	512,958	415,012

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	2020	48,479	34,996	13,483
				2021	47,527	34,725	12,802



## Our customers

### Customer breakdown

The following represents a breakdown of number of customers from each service area.



## Outreach

### Speaker's Link

NCEES Speaker's Link matches speaker requests with licensed engineers and surveyors who will speak to students about the licensure process and why it is valuable to their career paths.

As the world shifted to a more virtual environment, Speaker's Link was in higher demand. NCEES created a pre-recorded licensure presentation video to meet the demand for informative materials about engineering licensure. The pre-recorded

presentation was able to reach more students, and NCEES plans to continue using and promoting it. Requesting in-person speakers for classrooms and organizations will still be an option. Below are some Speaker's Link numbers from October 1, 2020, to September 30, 2021. NCEES expects these numbers are higher since volunteer speakers typically download the presentation and use it multiple times and sharing the presentation link is encouraged.

*\*This number is based on the reported attendance from presenters.*

**195**  
Speaker's Kit downloads

**78**  
Requests for a speaker

**308**  
Total volunteer speakers

**\*3,339** students and educators  
Participants during virtual licensure presentations

The pre-recorded licensure presentation was also viewed at sessions for the Society of Women Engineers and National Society of Black Engineers conferences.

*\*virtual and in-person conference*  
*\*virtual conference*

**18,825+**  
attendees

**\*Society of Women Engineers**

**6,800**  
attendees

**+National Society of Black Engineers**





**NCEES**  
*advancing licensure for  
engineers and surveyors*

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