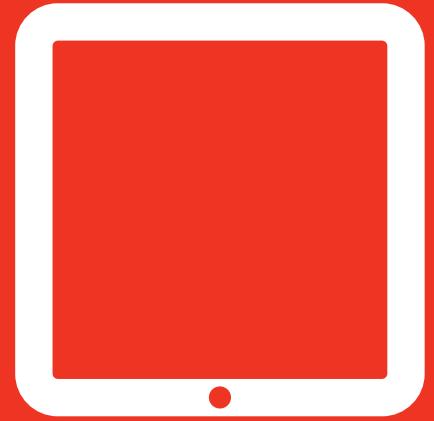


**2020
Squared**





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



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From the CEO

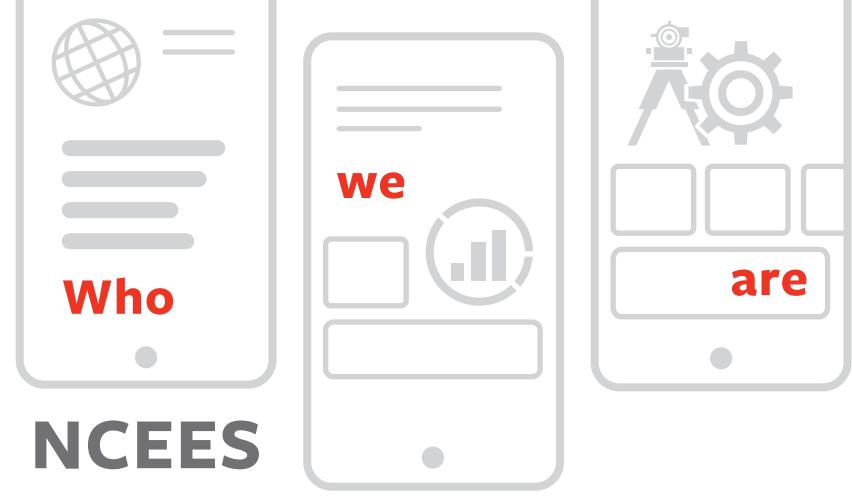
I'm pleased to introduce the 2020 issue of *Squared*, the official NCEES source for engineering and surveying licensure statistics. This publication highlights data that can help inform the national conversation about the path to licensure.

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 2019–20 fiscal year brought unprecedented challenges to our organization due to the impact of COVID-19. You will note significant differences in the exam, mobility, and licensure data in comparison to the data in last year's edition of *Squared*. Exam administration delays and virtual volunteer meetings were among many of the changes we made throughout 2020 to continue to advance our mission.

All of the information represents the most recent NCEES fiscal year, which began October 1, 2019, and ended September 30, 2020.

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

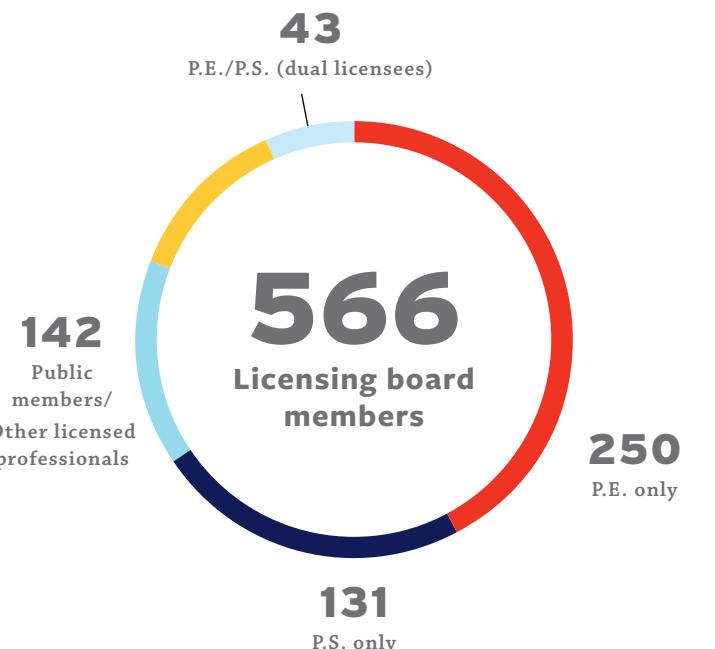
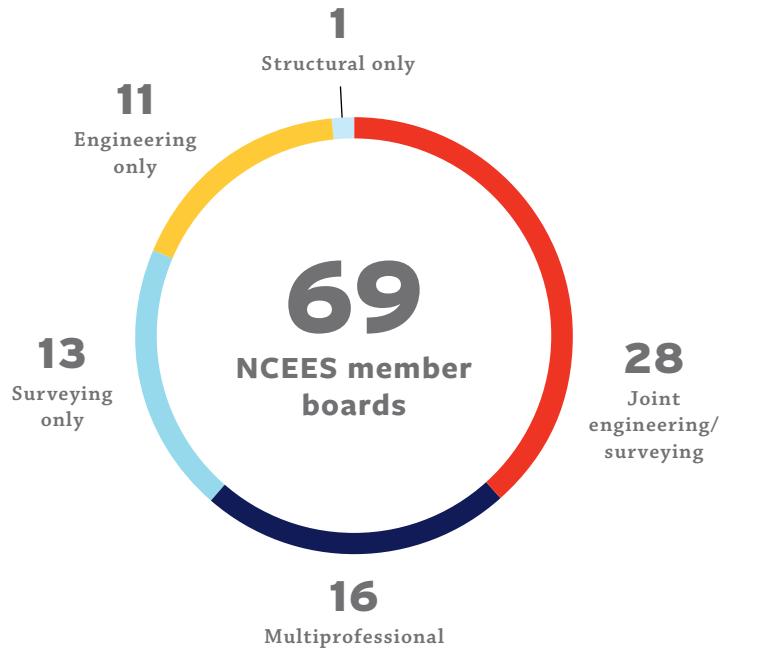
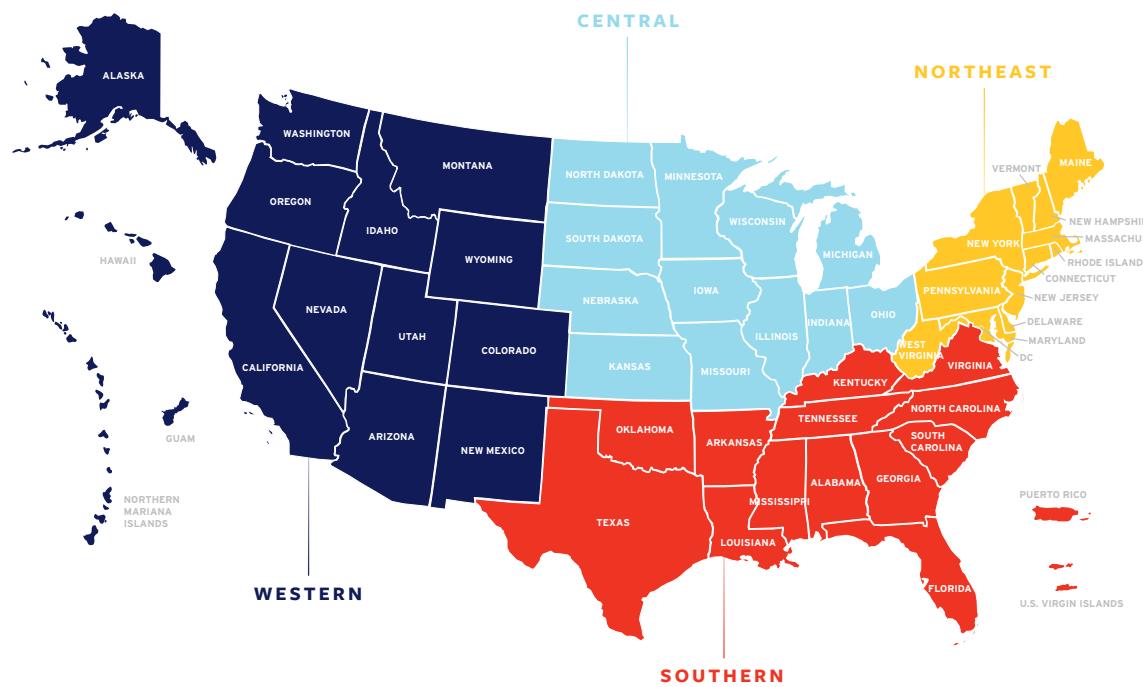
B. David Cox
NCEES Chief Executive Officer



NCEES

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.



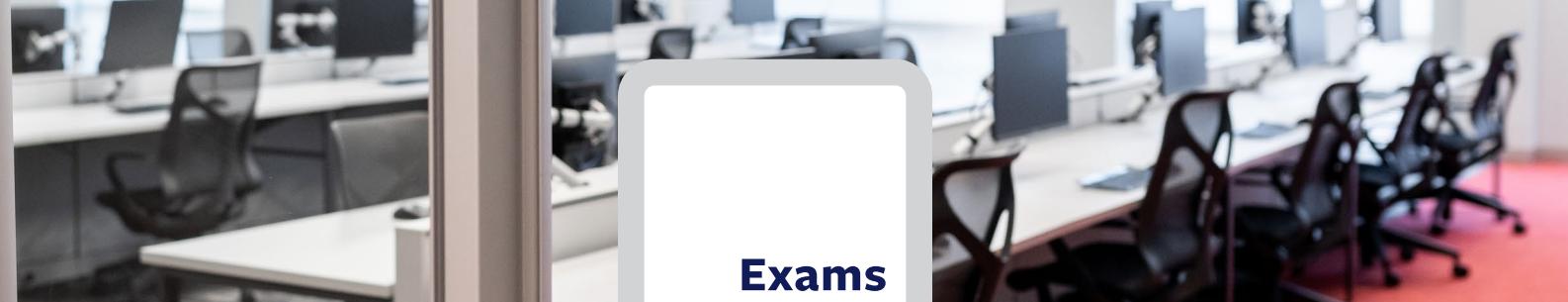
The members of NCEES are the engineering and surveying licensing boards from all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

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.).

Our members





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. In early 2020, a pandemic was officially declared for COVID-19. The pandemic had a significant impact on computer-based testing (CBT), pencil-and-paper exam administrations, and exam development volunteer meetings. The NCEES board of directors took a number of actions to help contain and slow the spread of the virus. These actions supported the NCEES vision and mission to safeguard the health, safety, and welfare of the public.

COVID-19 impact on exams

- NCEES canceled all face-to-face exam development meetings beginning March 15.
- NCEES canceled the April 2020 pencil-and-paper exam administration.
- PE exams that are administered only once per year were moved to the October 2020 administration.
- Pearson VUE test centers, which administer NCEES computer-based exams, closed in March and began opening with social distancing protocols in May, including reducing the testing center capacity.



Total FE
exam takers

38,396

Total engineering
bachelor's degrees
awarded in 2019
as reported by the
American Society for
Engineering Education

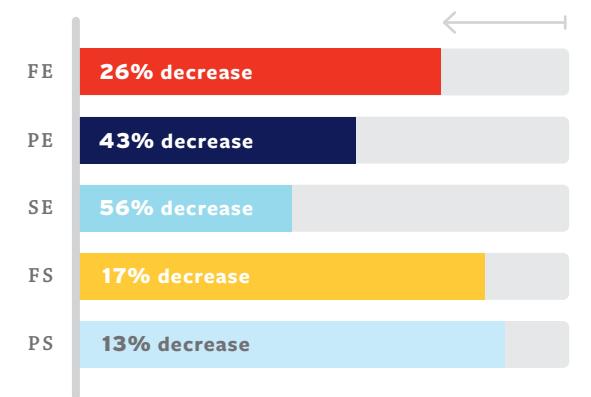
145,618



Transition from pencil-and-paper to CBT 2019–20

NCEES began transitioning the Principles and Practice of Engineering (PE) exams to computer-based testing in 2017–18. The conversion schedule is now over the halfway point. The year 2024 is the new target date for completing the NCEES exam transitions to CBT.

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



	CBT examinees	Pencil-and-paper examinees	Total
FE	38,396	0	38,396
FS	1,142	0	1,142
PE	2,614	14,862	17,476
PS	596	0	596
SE	0	1,063	1,063



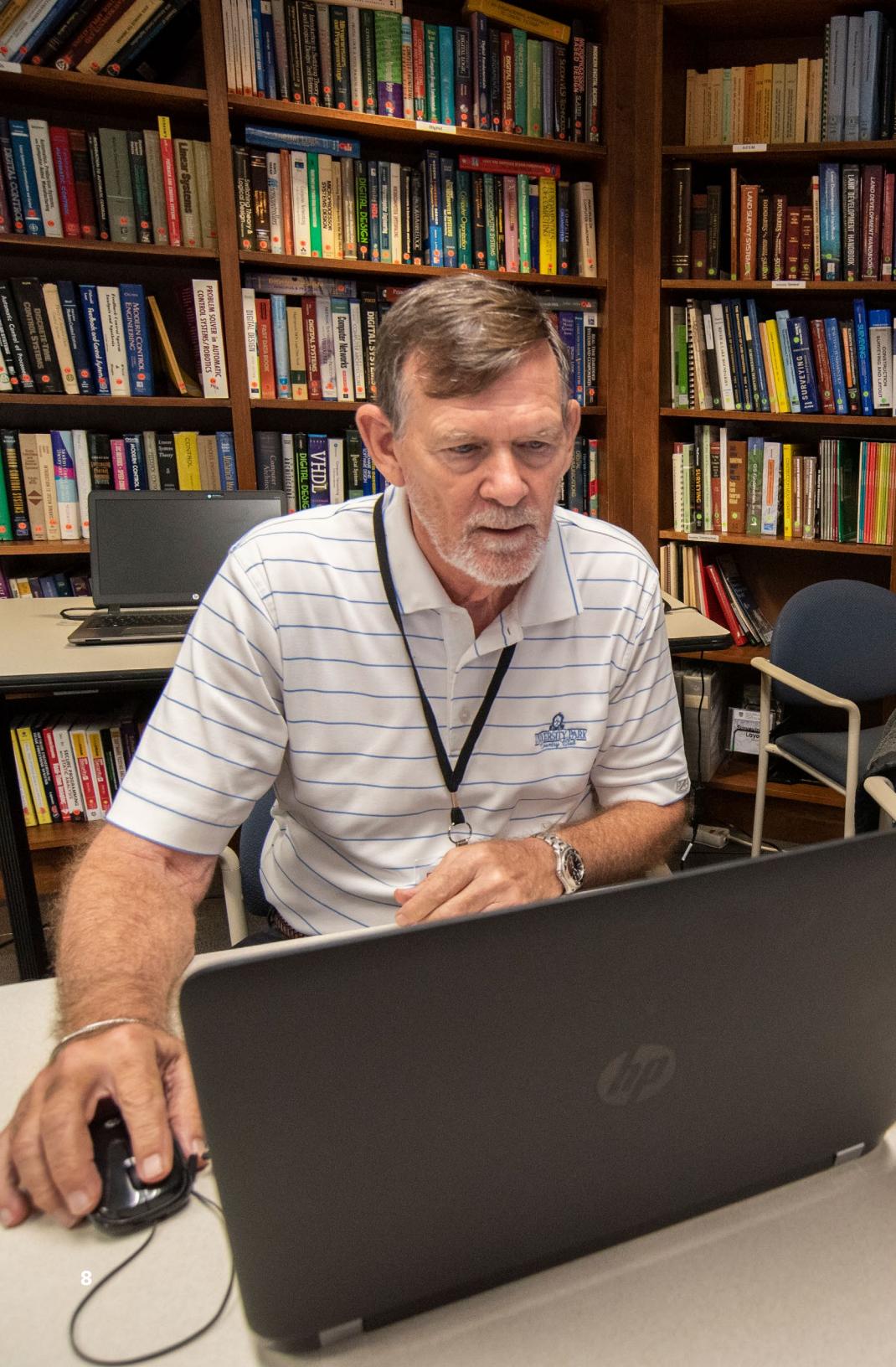
PE Conversion schedule



NCEES fast-tracked the PE conversion schedule due to COVID-19 impacts on exam administration. All PE Civil exams will transition from pencil-and-paper to CBT testing one year earlier than originally scheduled.

Year	Exam	Availability
2020	PE Fire Protection	Single day, October 20, 2021
2020	PE Industrial and Systems	Single day, October 20, 2021
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
2020	PE Electrical and Computer: Power	Year round, starting December 1, 2020
2021	PE Agricultural and Biological Engineering	Single day, October 20, 2021
2021	PE Electrical and Computer: Computer Engineering	Single day, October 20, 2021
2021	PE Electrical and Computer: Electronics, Controls, and Communications	Single day, October 20, 2021
2021	PE Mining and Mineral Processing	Single day, October 20, 2021

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)
2022	PE Civil: Construction	Year round
2022	PE Civil: Geotechnical	Year round
2022	PE Civil: Structural	Year round
2022	PE Civil: Transportation	Year round
2022	PE Civil: Water Resources and Environmental	Year round
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 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.

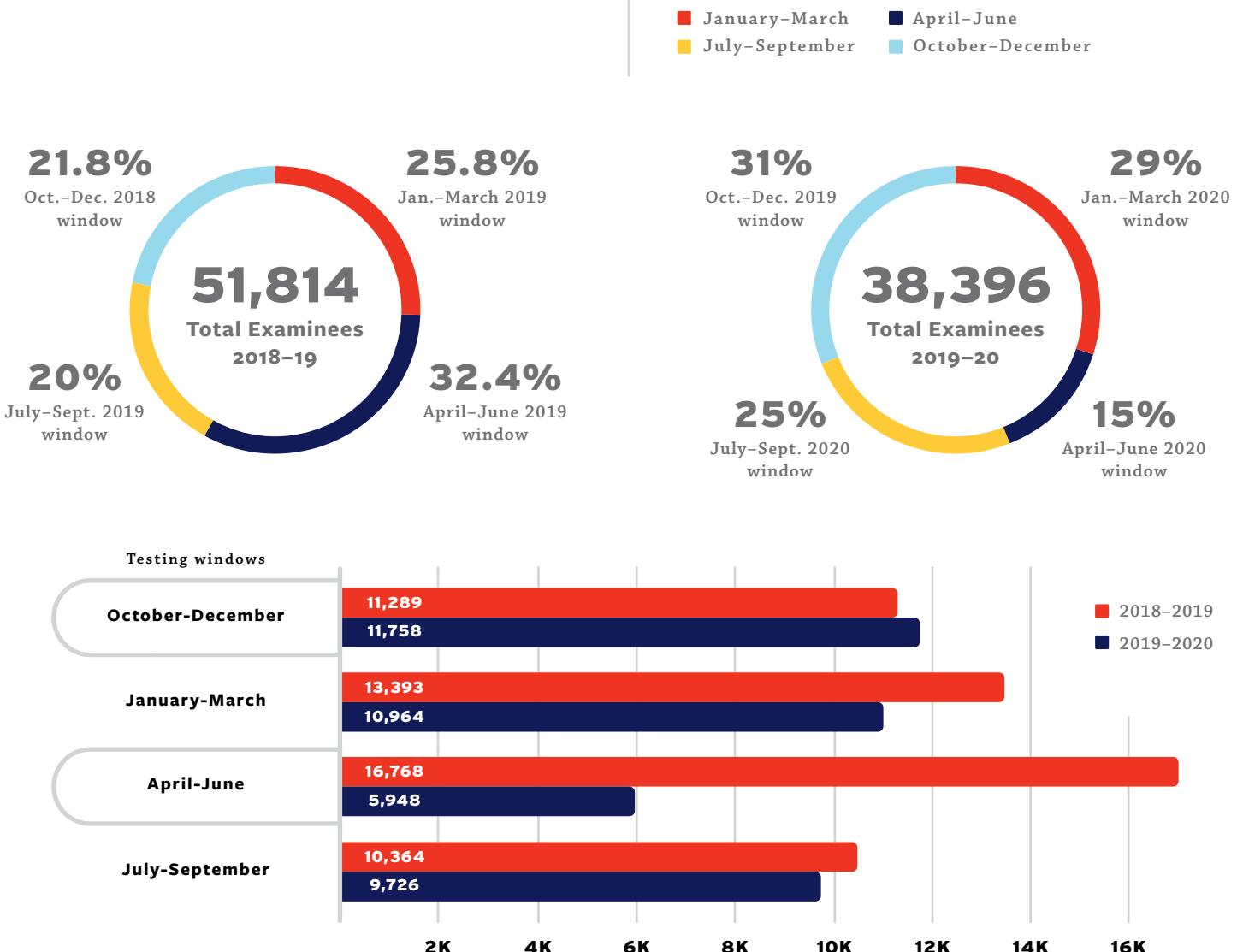
	Overall takers				Takers with EAC/ABET bachelor's degree				Other takers			
	First time		Repeat		First time		Repeat		First time		Repeat	
	Volume	Pass rate	Volume	Pass rate	Volume	Pass rate	Volume	Pass rate	Volume	Pass rate	Volume	Pass rate
Chemical	1,738	73%	200	32%	1,534	74%	168	32%	204	69%	32	31%
Civil	11,455	66%	5,643	33%	8,483	69%	4,193	34%	2,972	59%	1,450	31%
Electrical and Computer	3,613	65%	1,145	35%	2,680	69%	768	37%	933	56%	377	30%
Environmental	1,639	75%	395	41%	1,151	76%	262	46%	488	73%	133	32%
Industrial and Systems	351	66%	50	44%	311	68%	25	44%	40	58%	25	44%
Mechanical	8,114	75%	1,002	42%	6,765	77%	713	45%	1,349	64%	289	34%
Other Disciplines	2,290	70%	761	30%	1,665	73%	461	35%	625	62%	300	21%

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.

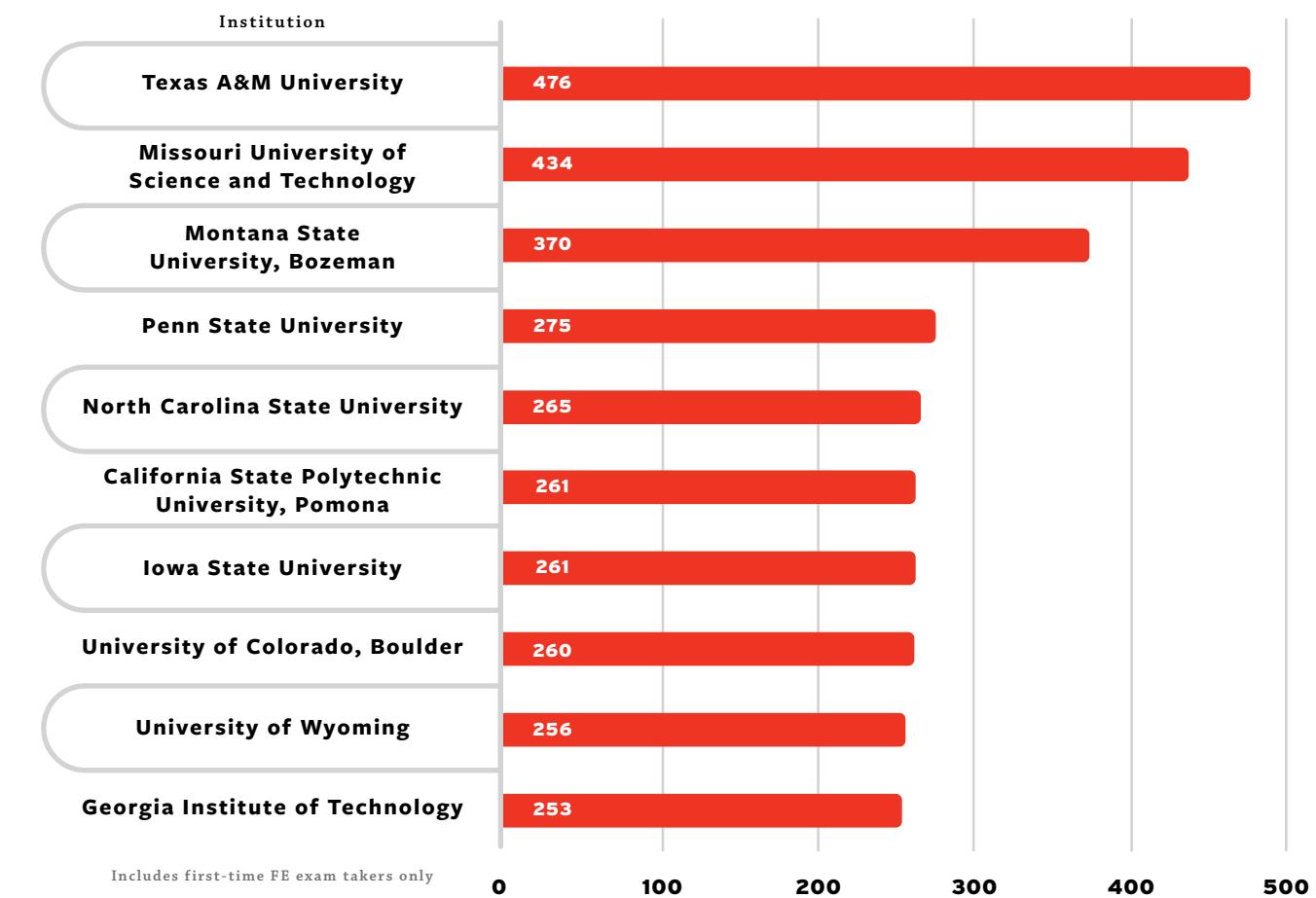
TOP 10 Universities by FE exam volume

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.

Number of FE examinees by testing window



The FE exam has four testing windows. The comparison of the 2018-19 testing windows to the 2019-20 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.



PE 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	
	Volume	Pass rate	Volume	Pass rate	Volume	Pass rate	Volume	Pass rate	Volume	Pass rate	Volume	Pass rate
Agricultural and Biological	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Architectural Engineering	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chemical	363	65%	57	28%	293	66%	43	30%	70	61%	14	21%
Civil: Construction	680	61%	669	36%	551	62%	511	38%	129	58%	158	29%
Civil: Geotechnical	535	66%	362	35%	357	66%	253	35%	178	67%	109	36%
Civil: Structural	1,531	63%	724	41%	1,127	66%	490	41%	404	56%	234	40%
Civil: Transportation	1,510	70%	1,029	45%	1,250	72%	840	48%	260	64%	189	33%
Civil: Water Resources and Environmental	1,585	71%	895	46%	1,302	72%	763	47%	283	66%	132	45%
Control Systems	252	66%	45	33%	172	66%	21	33%	80	65%	24	33%
Electrical and Computer: Computer Engineering	35	54%	8	0%	27	56%	6	0%	8	50%	2	0%

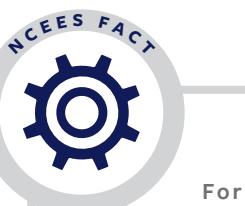
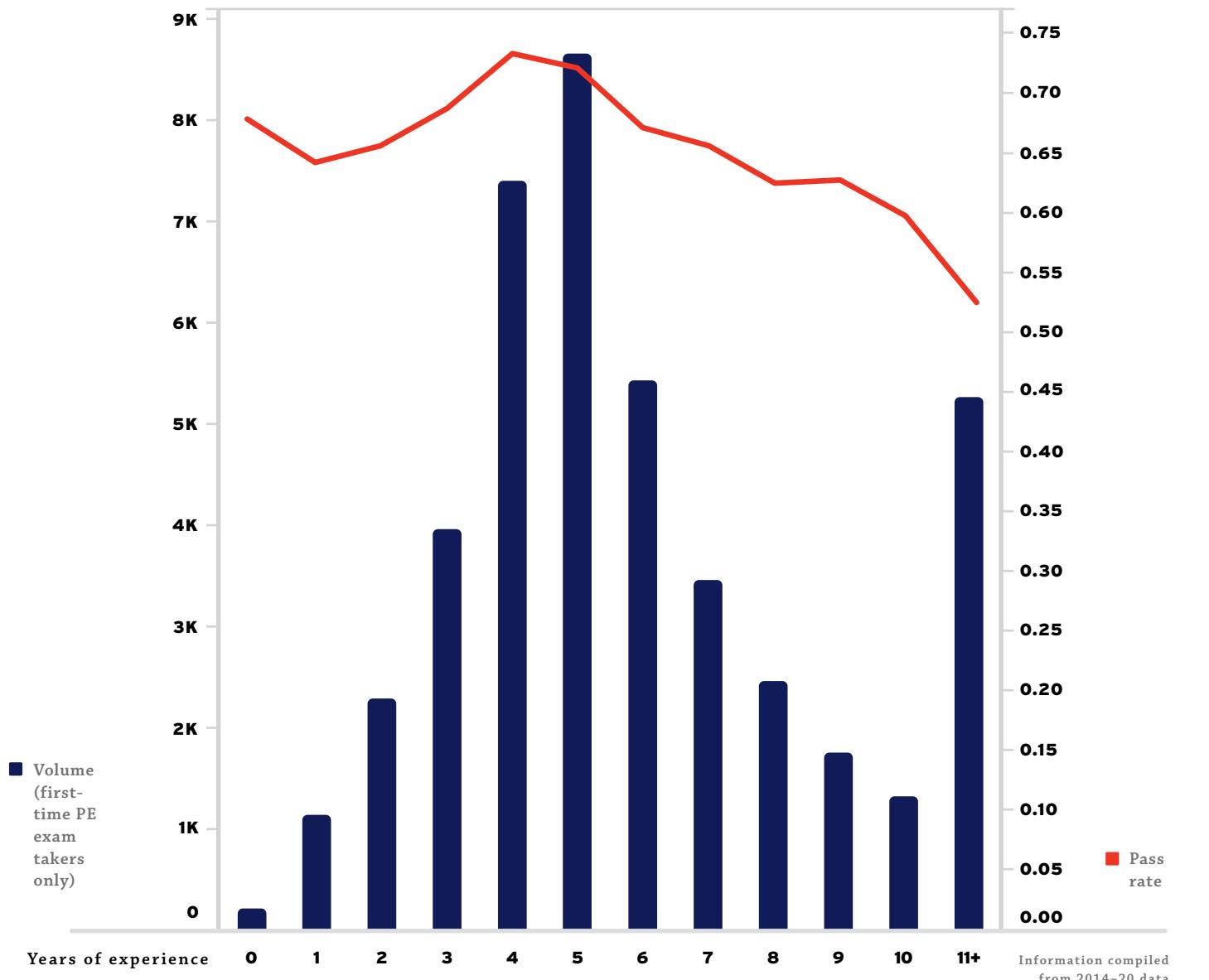
Other takers include examinees who do not hold a bachelor's degree from an EAC/ABET-accredited program or who did not provide bachelor's education information during exam registration.

**PE pass
rates continued**

	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	154	66%	44	50%	100	65%	28	57%	54	69%	16	38%
Electrical and Computer: Power	1,110	50%	726	26%	844	50%	527	27%	266	52%	199	26%
Environmental	515	69%	83	42%	361	71%	62	45%	154	62%	21	33%
Fire Protection	210	55%	90	29%	141	66%	52	25%	69	33%	38	34%
Industrial and Systems	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mechanical: HVAC and Refrigeration	1,315	72%	256	38%	1,095	73%	187	41%	220	68%	69	30%
Mechanical: Machine Design and Materials	924	69%	153	39%	775	70%	117	38%	149	60%	36	42%
Mechanical: Thermal and Fluids Systems	1,014	71%	219	34%	807	71%	170	35%	207	72%	49	31%
Metallurgical and Materials	58	78%	9	33%	44	91%	3	0%	14	36%	6	50%
Mining and Mineral Processing	42	67%	30	60%	40	68%	23	61%	2	50%	7	57%
Naval Architecture and Marine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nuclear	11	55%	5	20%	7	57%	3	33%	4	50%	2	0%
Petroleum	228	63%	NA	NA	190	65%	NA	NA	38	50%	NA	NA
Software	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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.



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 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.

Average age of examinees by exam type

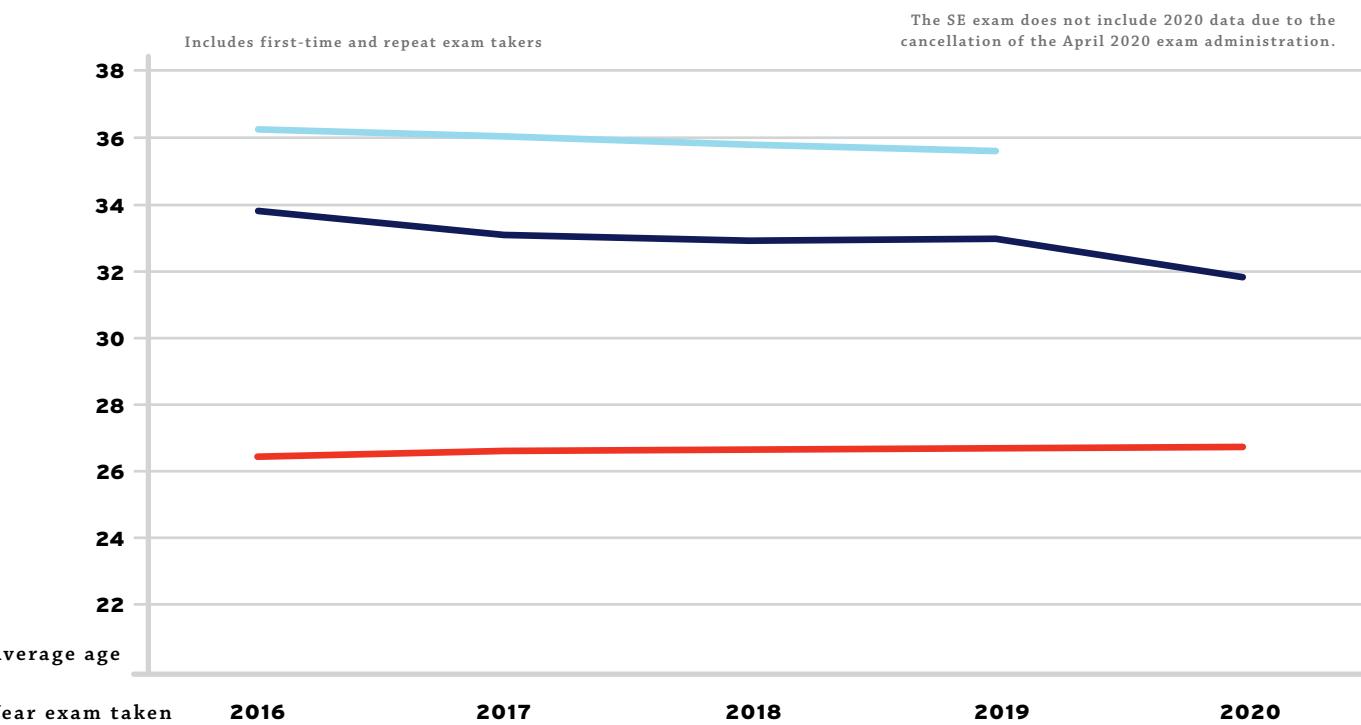
The average age of examinees illustrates that licensure is a multiyear process that requires commitment. By meeting the high exam and experience requirements after graduation, licensure candidates show that they are competent to practice in a way that protects the public.



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.

	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	20	40%	42	60%	14	36%	29	59%	6	50%	13	62%
Structural lateral forces: buildings	240	33%	238	28%	180	34%	180	28%	60	28%	58	28%
Structural vertical forces: bridges	30	43%	20	25%	23	48%	15	33%	7	29%	5	0%
Structural vertical forces: buildings	292	42%	181	18%	226	41%	120	21%	66	44%	61	13%

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.



FS 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	740	52%	402	35%	218	67%	72	42%	522	46%	330	34%

PS 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.

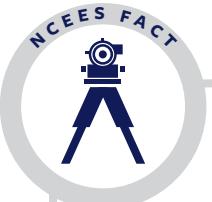
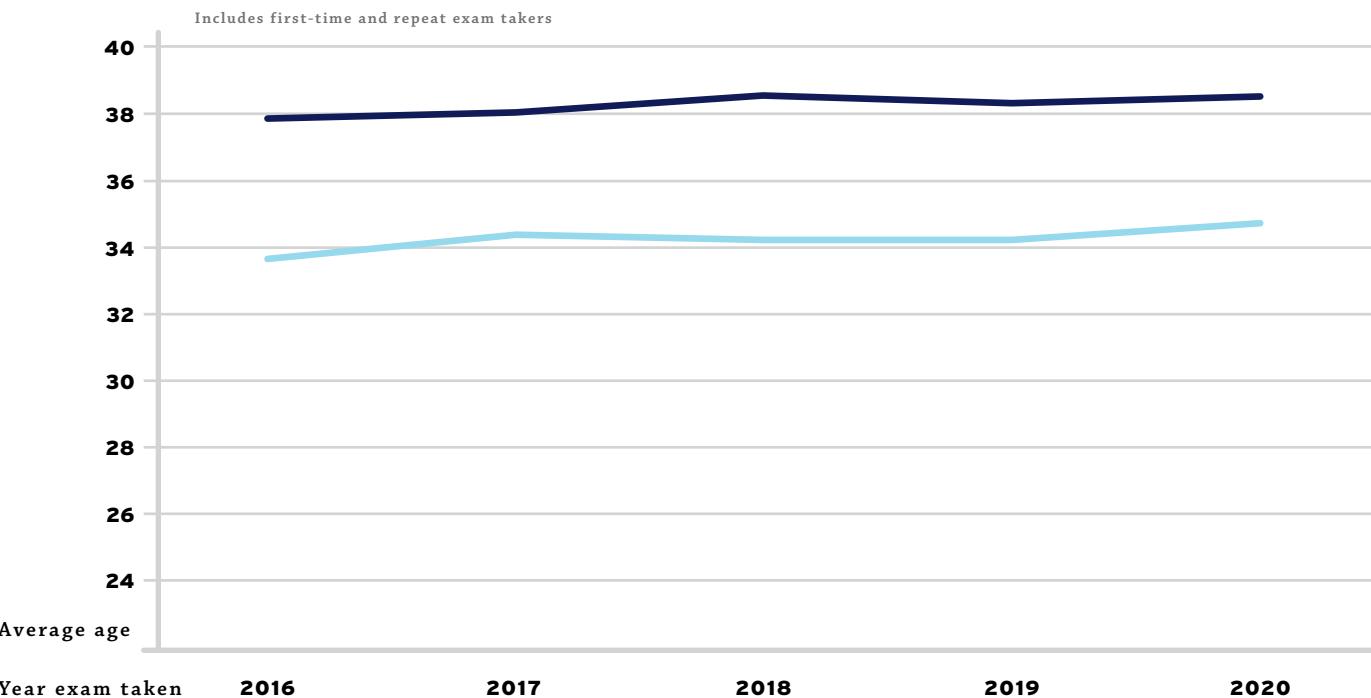
Overall takers				Takers with EAC/ETAC/ANSAC-ABET bachelor's degree				Other takers				
First time		Repeat		First time		Repeat		First time		Repeat		
Volume	Pass rate	Volume	Pass rate	Volume	Pass rate	Volume	Pass rate	Volume	Pass rate	Volume	Pass rate	
PS	418	73%	178	51%	158	81%	56	43%	260	68%	122	55%

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.

■ FS ■ PS

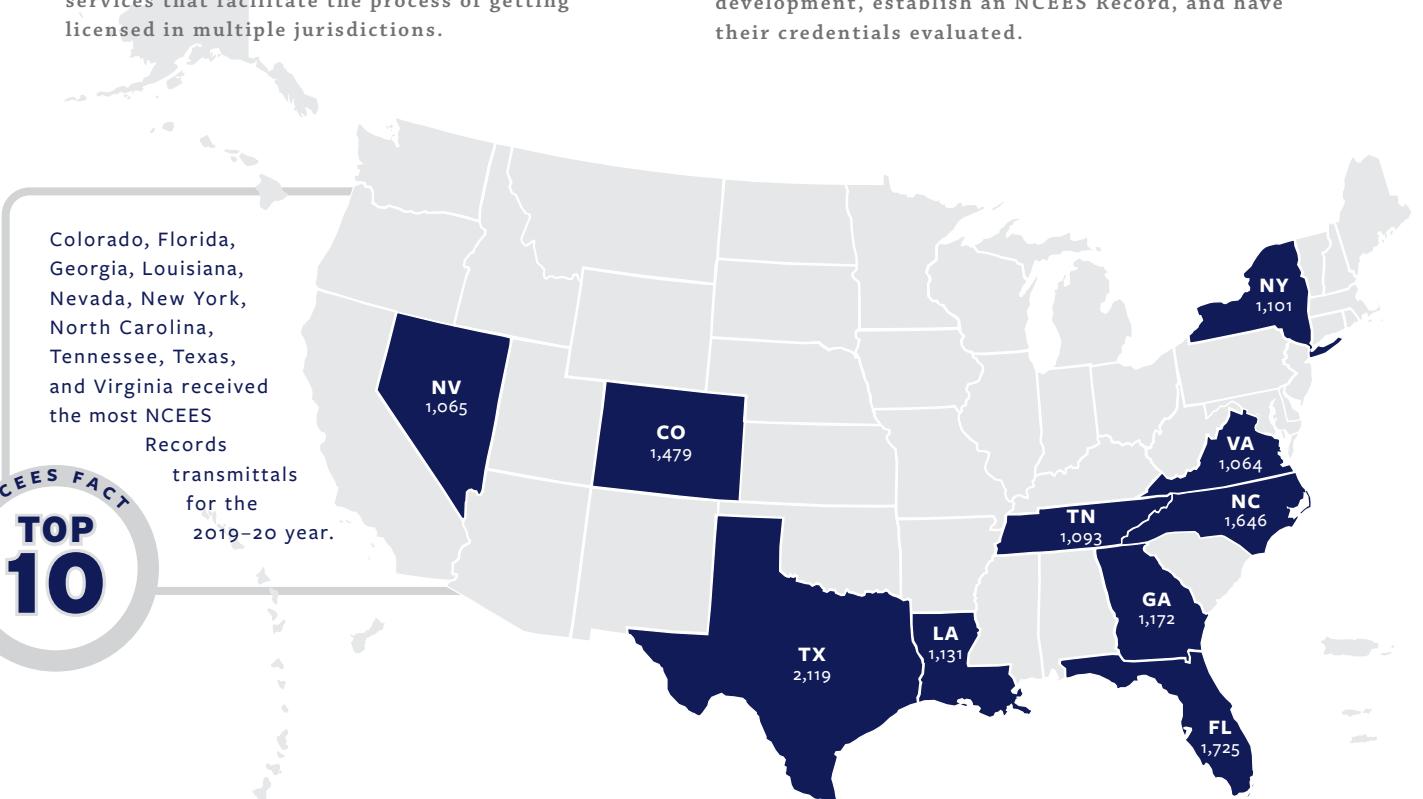


The NCEES Surveying Education Award recognizes surveying and geomatics programs that best reflect the NCEES mission of advancing surveying licensure in order to safeguard the health, safety, and welfare of the public. A grand prize of \$25,000, three \$15,000 awards, and three \$10,000 awards are presented to surveying and geomatics programs.

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 and Credentials Evaluations services that facilitate the process of getting licensed in multiple jurisdictions.



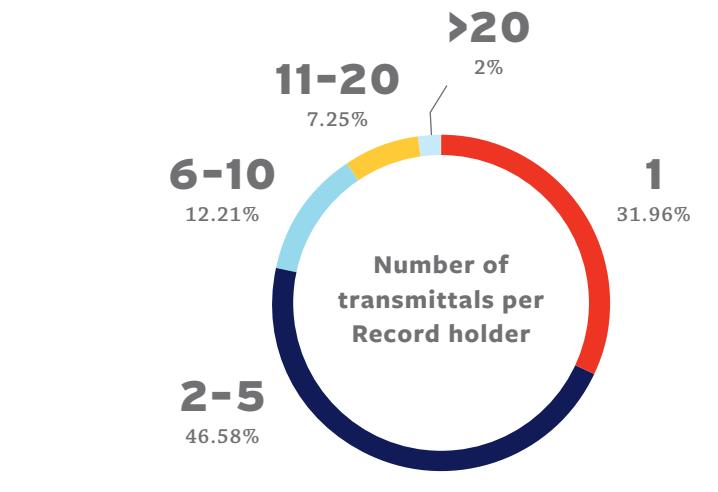
NCEES Records Program

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, simplifies the application process, and makes it faster and easier for engineers and surveyors to become licensed in additional states. During the 2019-20

year, NCEES had 38,928 transmittals.

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.



At the close of the 2019-20 year, NCEES had 18,070 customers using the Continuing Professional Competency (CPC) Registry to log and track continuing education courses. Since the inception of the CPC registry in June 2016, 306,000 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.

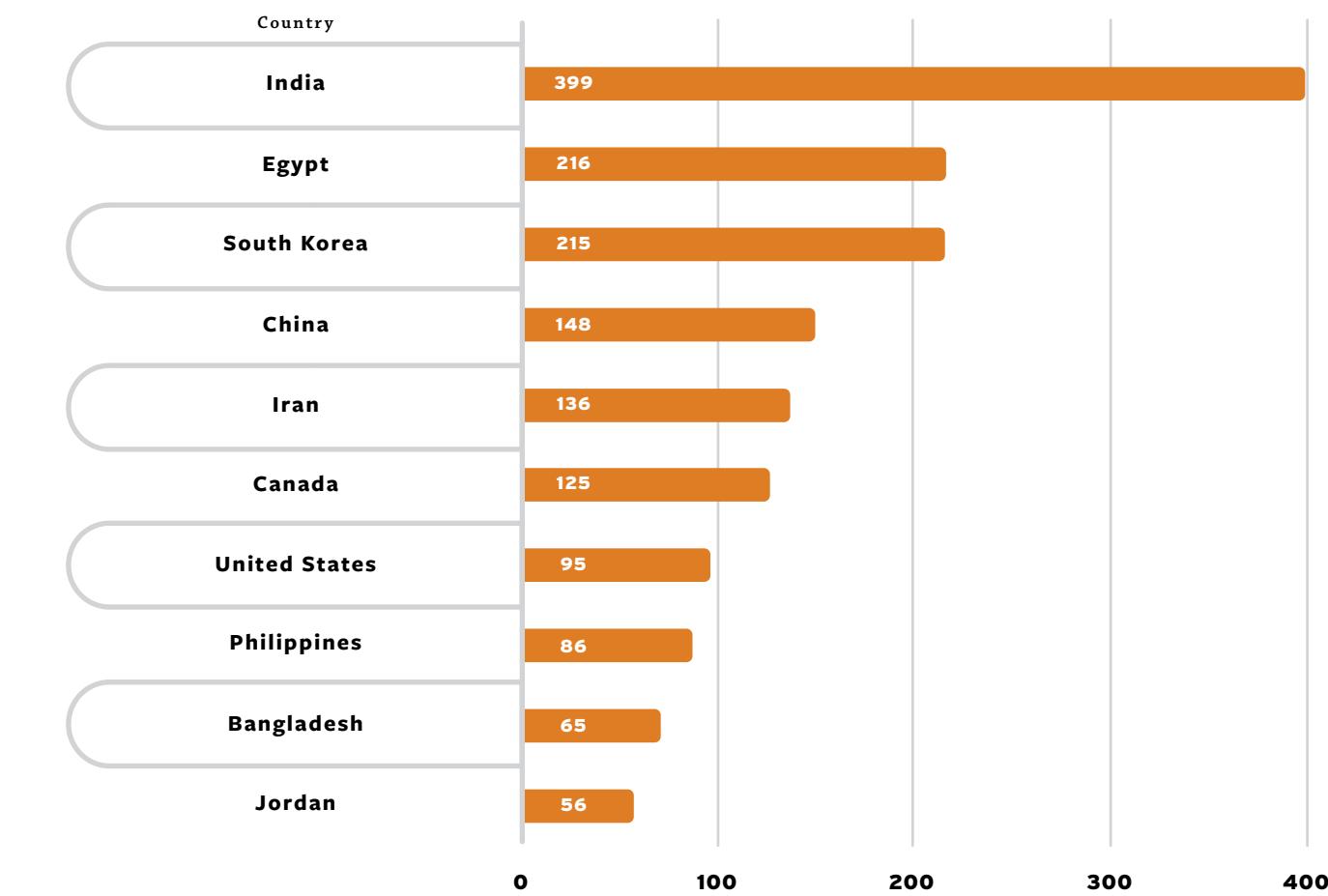
As the number of ABET-accredited programs outside the United States has increased in recent years, so has interest in NCEES exams being administered internationally. NCEES currently has exam administration agreements with foreign entities in Canada, Egypt, the Emirate of Sharjah, Japan, Qatar, Saudi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

**Exams
administered
internationally:**

1,440 FE exams
466 PE exams



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. 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. While the work to fulfill the mission continues, NCEES took the time in 2020 to celebrate its founding as well as its various efforts throughout the last 100 years to advance licensure for engineers and surveyors. 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 2020. 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
AK	2,520	2,864	302	103	Not tracked	
AL	5,499	10,555	650	471	Not tracked	
AR	2,533	6,929	459	254	96	
AZ	7,058	14,145	914	712	Not tracked	
CA	68,744	26,750	3,371	625	Not tracked	
CO	14,527	13,064	1,045	612	97	35

State	Engineers		Surveyors		Engineers and Surveyors (dual licensees)	
	Resident	Nonresident	Resident	Nonresident	Resident	Nonresident
CT	3,475	7,760	477	175	120	20
DC	7,543		121		33	
DE	1,152	6,028	72	186	Not tracked	
FL	22,826	19,989	2,115	390	Not tracked	
GA	8,322	14,079	916	296	Not tracked	
GU	350	438	10	8	13	57
HI	3,196	3,967	165	32	Not tracked	
IA	2,716	7,517	191	143	84	15
ID	2,541	5,392	246	350	13	7
IL	11,602 P.E. 1,285 S.E.	9,314 P.E. 2,258 S.E.	847	299	Not tracked	
IN	4,661	8,824	623	213	104	15
KS	4,593	8,433	316	309	64	19
KY	3,986	10,215	717	654	266	76
LA	6,491	11,600	572	226	157	14
MA	6,894	8,137	583	168	108	21
MD	21,028		711		Not tracked	
ME	1,936	4,586	360	136	Not tracked	

	Engineers		Surveyors		Engineers and Surveyors (dual licensees)	
State	Resident	Nonresident	Resident	Nonresident	Resident	Nonresident
MI	20,282		811		Not tracked	
MN	7,277	6,632	447	124	37	9
MO	8,067	11,611	658	334	Not tracked	
MS	2,248	8,632	527	452	245	47
MT	2,127	4,084	200	192	32	14
NC	12,733	15,817	1,789	576	289	50
ND	1,173	4,608	140	347	Not tracked	
NE	2,588	6,030	182	148	8	7
NH	6,164		232	102	Not tracked	
NJ	8,006	9,753	564	178	141	22
NM	2,057	6,983	238	295	78	38
NMI	24	160	5	8	Not tracked	
NV	2,944	9,133	285	387	22	25
NY	15,621	15,842	1,098	313	65	
OH	11,682	12,998	1,328	327	Not tracked	
OK	3,590	8,791	306	297	47	15

	Engineers		Surveyors		Engineers and Surveyors (dual licensees)	
State	Resident	Nonresident	Resident	Nonresident	Resident	Nonresident
OR	4,647	6,476	504	174	111	21
PA*	28,108		1,793		Not tracked	
PR	5,050	745	262	29	79	5
RI	857	4,412	90	80	12	3
SC	5,324	12,032	517	368	87	23
SD	1,031	3,819	157	310	Not tracked	
TN	13,869		1,077		Not tracked	
TX	38,448	20,918	2,118	286	344	16
UT	11,782		729		103	
VA	11,903	17,488	983	453	140	44
VI	323		24		Not tracked	
VT	710	3,192	108	81	Not tracked	
WA	13,663	11,655	731	285	52	
WI	6,730	7,893	704	387	Not tracked	
WV	1,663	7,778	458	392	Not tracked	
WY	1,176	6,290	148	196	36	23

*Numbers last reported in 2017

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

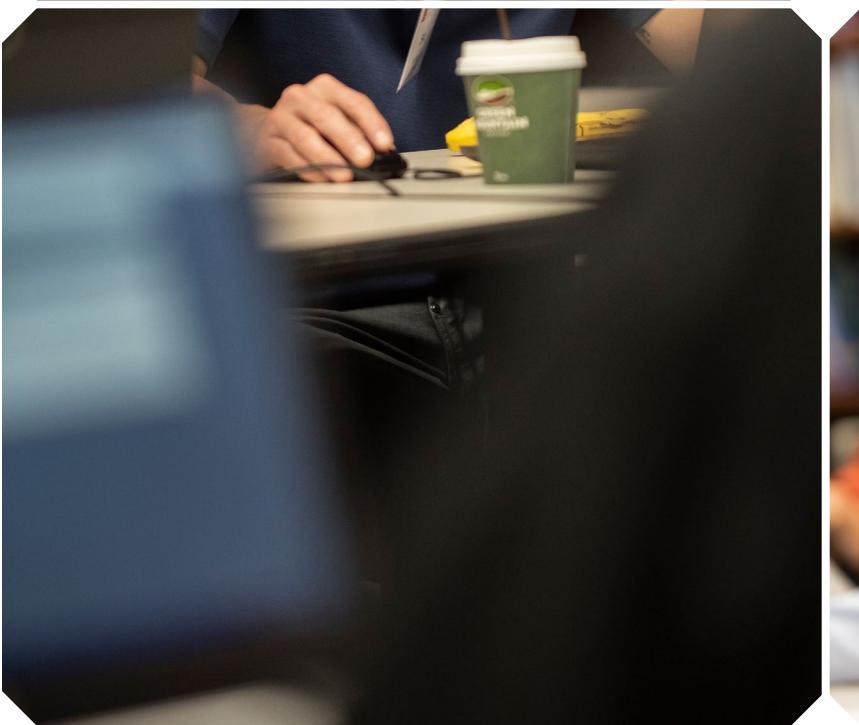
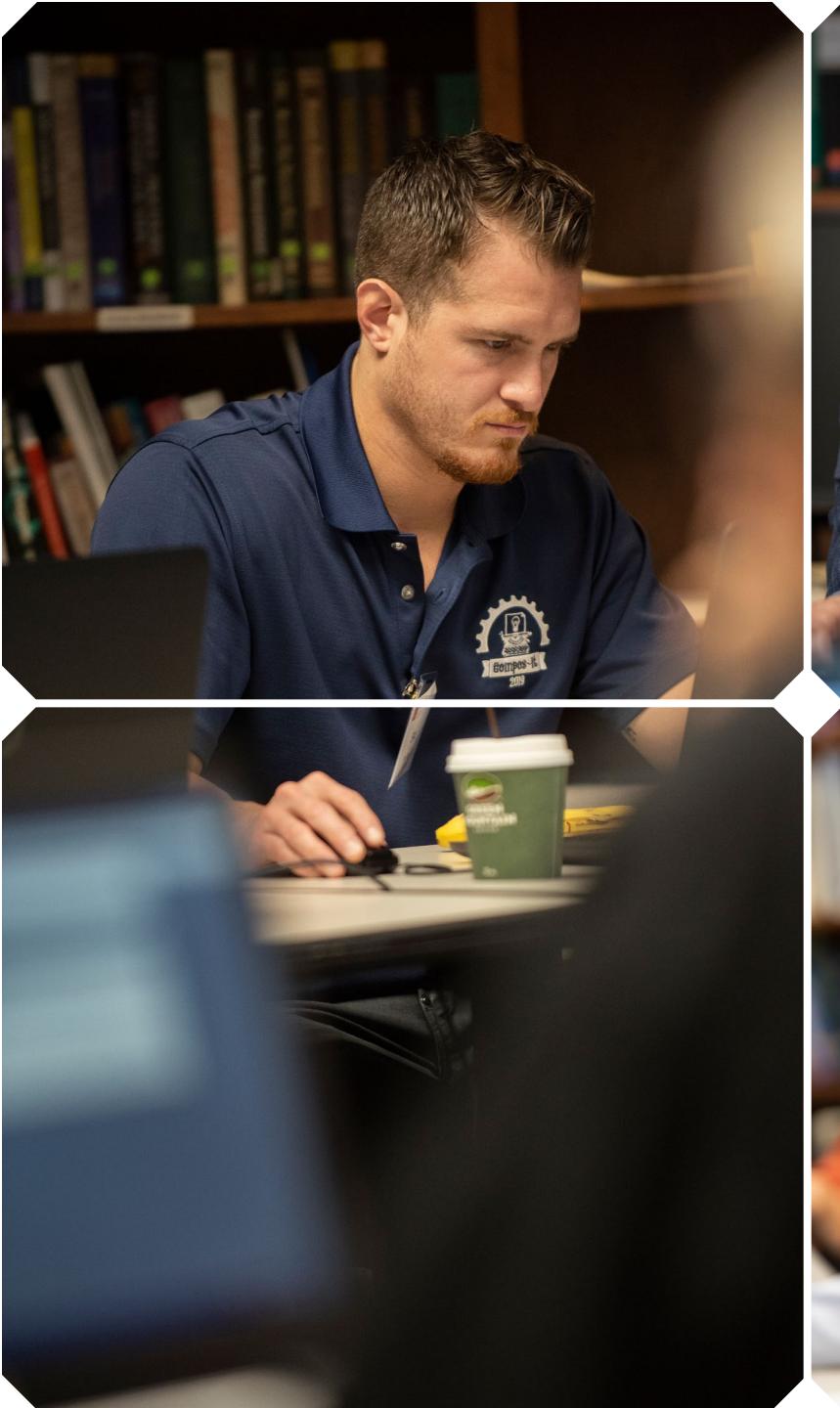
Year	Engineering licensees	Resident licensees	Nonresident licensees	Year	Engineering licensees	Resident licensees	Nonresident licensees
1991	627,032	354,444	272,588	2006	710,619	434,582	276,037
1992	652,410	377,755	274,655	2007	719,967	461,941	258,026
1993	641,383	360,619	280,764	2008	750,927	426,222	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

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



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



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