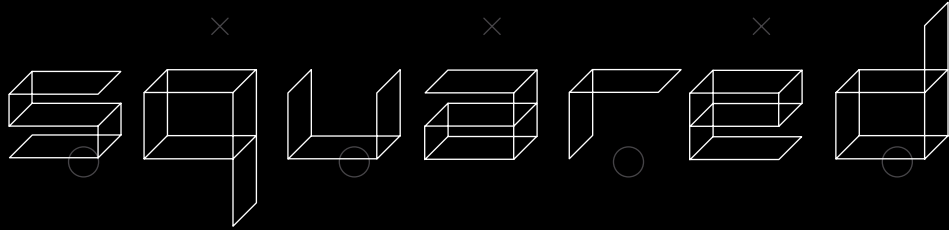




NCEES

2 0 1 4 - 1 5



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

I'm happy to introduce the new issue of *Squared*, the official NCEES source for engineering and surveying licensure statistics. One of the main purposes of *Squared* is to make licensure data available to a wide audience, including educators, employers, and the general public. All of the data represent the 2014–15 fiscal year, which began October 1, 2014, and ended September 30, 2015.

As I mentioned in last year's inaugural issue, we chose the title, *Squared*, because it has many meanings that embody this annual publication's purpose. A square signifies units of measurement, numbers, and angles. To be square also means to be direct, honest, and in good order. Both meanings apply to *Squared* because it is meant to offer a straightforward account of our fiscal year through data. This can help us measure where licensure is today and determine trends for the future.

We hope this information is a resource that will help you better understand licensure and its importance to our everyday lives.



Jerry T. Carter, NCEES CEO



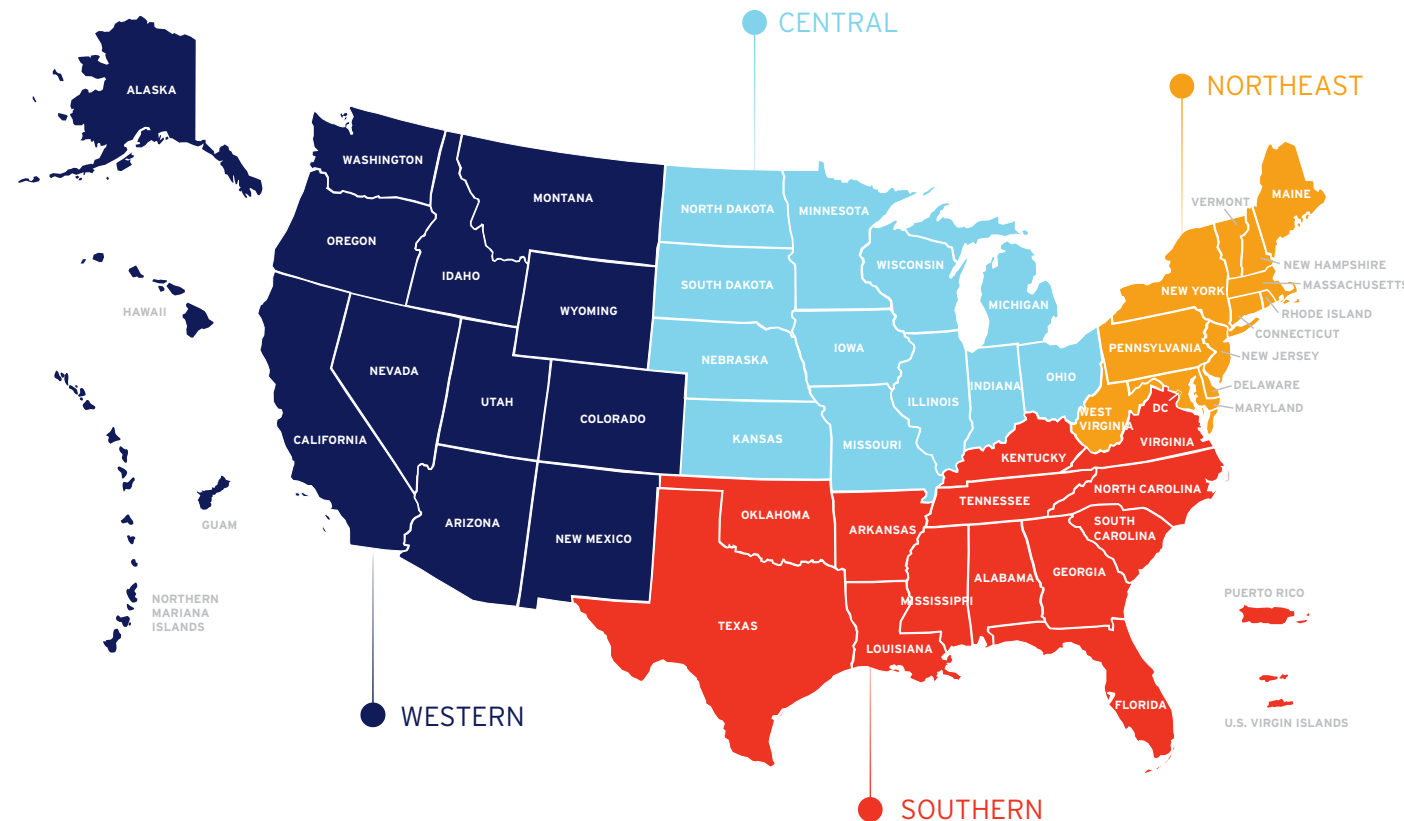
contents

Introduction	2
Exam Development/Exams	4
Engineering	7
Surveying	18
International Snapshot	20
NCEES Records Program	22
Licensure	24

WHO WE ARE

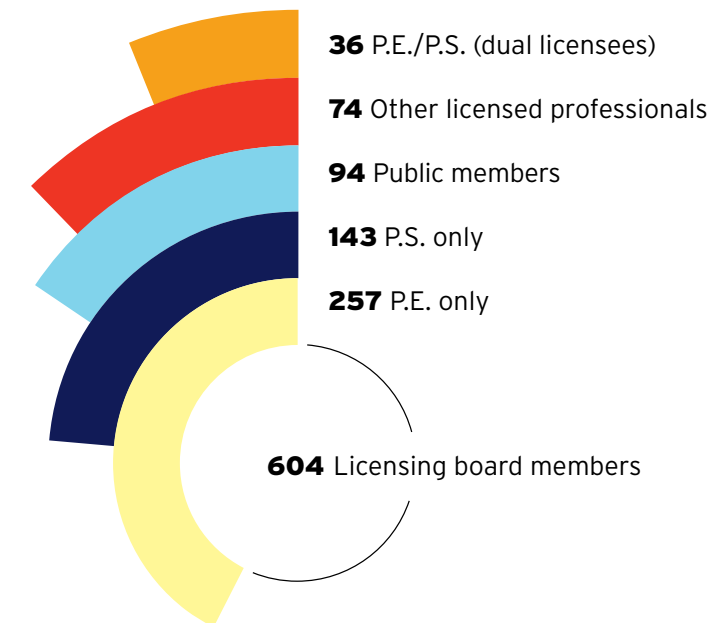
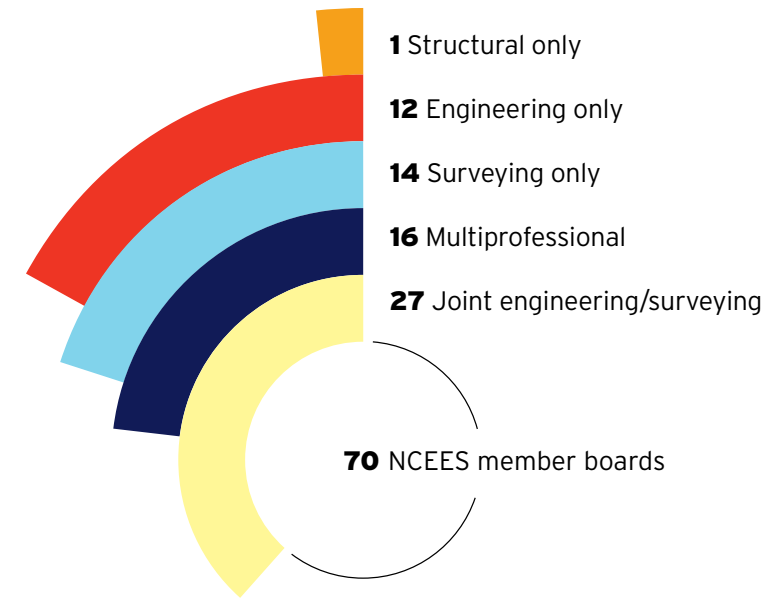
The National Council of Examiners for Engineering and Surveying (NCEES) is a national nonprofit organization dedicated to advancing professional licensure for engineers and surveyors.

Professionally licensed engineers and surveyors have met specific qualifications in education, exams, and work experience and are obligated to work in a manner that safeguards the health, safety, and welfare of the public.



WHAT WE DO

NCEES facilitates mobility for professional engineers and surveyors in the United States by providing services to its member licensing boards and licensees. These services promote uniformity in licensure laws throughout the country, making it easier for engineers and surveyors to become licensed.



The Council's members are the engineering and surveying licensure boards from all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Guam, Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. Most of the board members are appointed by their state governors.

There are 70 total NCEES boards. Some member boards represent engineering only or surveying only. 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.

EXAM DEVELOPMENT

752 + 56
VOLUNTEERS MEETINGS

23,072 HOURS

Licensed engineers and surveyors volunteer their time and expertise to the exam development process by coming to NCEES headquarters to write and evaluate exam questions. In 2014–15, NCEES welcomed a total of 752 volunteers at 56 exam development meetings. This represents approximately 23,072 hours spent developing exam content for 8 fundamentals exams and 26 professional exams.

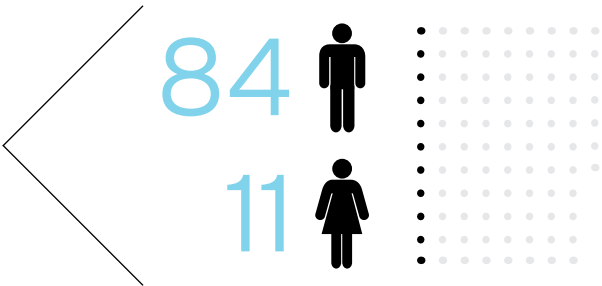
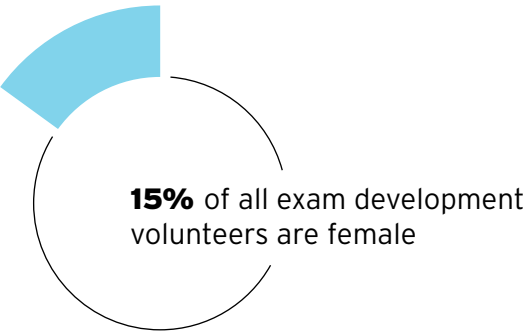
SNAPSHOT: FE COMMITTEE

50 AVERAGE
ATTENDANCE
PER MEETING

BREAKDOWN

4 + 38 + 95
FE EXAM MEETINGS STATES REPRESENTED UNIQUE ATTENDEES

NCEES FACT

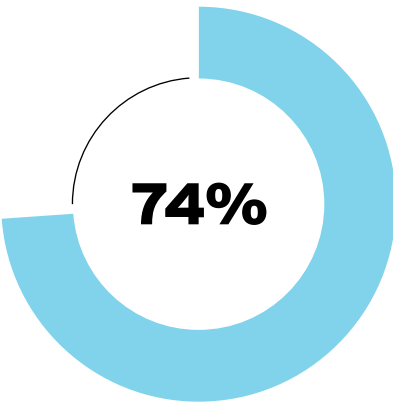


EXAMS

NCEES exams are a key part of the licensure process. These national exams help ensure that professional engineers and surveyors throughout the country meet a uniform minimum standard of competence.



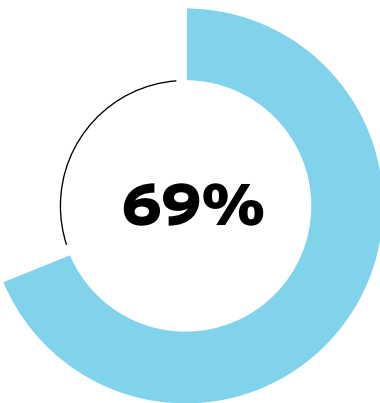
99,173
Total number of engineering bachelor's degrees awarded in 2014 as reported by the American Society for Engineering Education (ASEE)



PASS RATE
OF FIRST-TIME
FE EXAM
TAKERS WITH
EAC/ABET
BACHELOR'S
DEGREES



38,211
Total number of FE exam takers



PASS RATE
OF ALL OTHER
FIRST-TIME FE
EXAM TAKERS



NCEES FACT

FE as an outcomes assessment tool.
NCEES provides free subject-matter reports that break down the FE performance of students and graduates from their programs. These reports can serve as an excellent means of evaluating engineering program outcomes.

ENGINEERING

NCEES develops and scores the licensure exams used by all U.S. engineering and surveying boards as part of their licensure process. These exams play a central role in ensuring standard qualifications for licensees.

FE PASS RATES

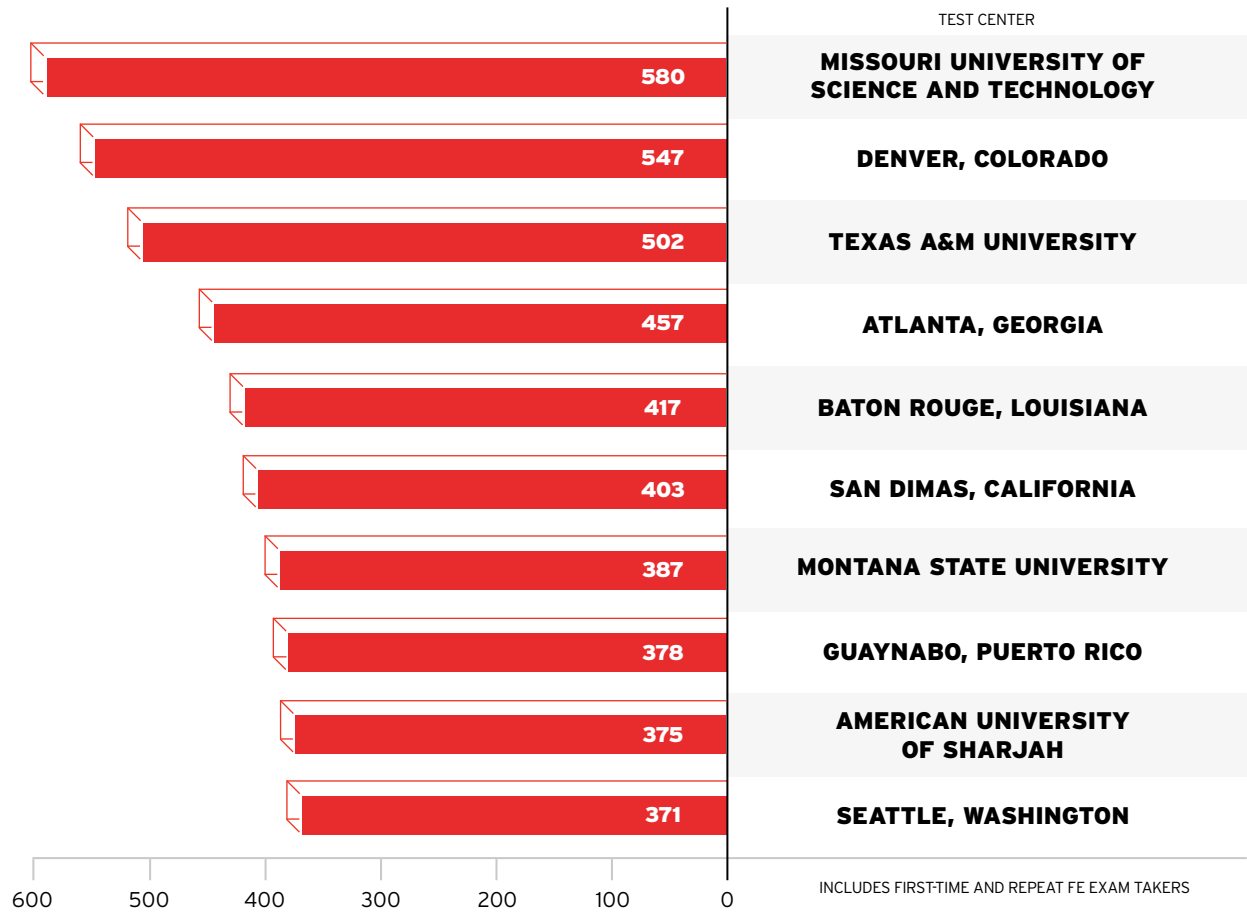
The Fundamentals of Engineering (FE) exam is designed for recent graduates and students who are close to completing an undergraduate degree in engineering. Passing it is an important first step in the engineering licensure process.

FE 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
CHEMICAL	2,014	76%	162	37%	1,661	75%	128	41%	353	77%	34	24%
CIVIL	11,693	67%	4,063	31%	8,419	68%	3,129	31%	3,274	66%	934	28%
ELECTRICAL AND COMPUTER	3,629	70%	778	31%	2,637	73%	515	33%	992	63%	263	28%
ENVIRONMENTAL	1,613	76%	288	44%	1,083	75%	201	43%	530	77%	87	45%
INDUSTRIAL	463	64%	58	33%	378	66%	35	31%	85	56%	23	35%
MECHANICAL	8,140	80%	642	43%	6,530	81%	456	47%	1,610	73%	186	35%
OTHER DISCIPLINES	3,562	78%	1,106	38%	2,523	79%	660	41%	1,039	73%	446	34%

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.

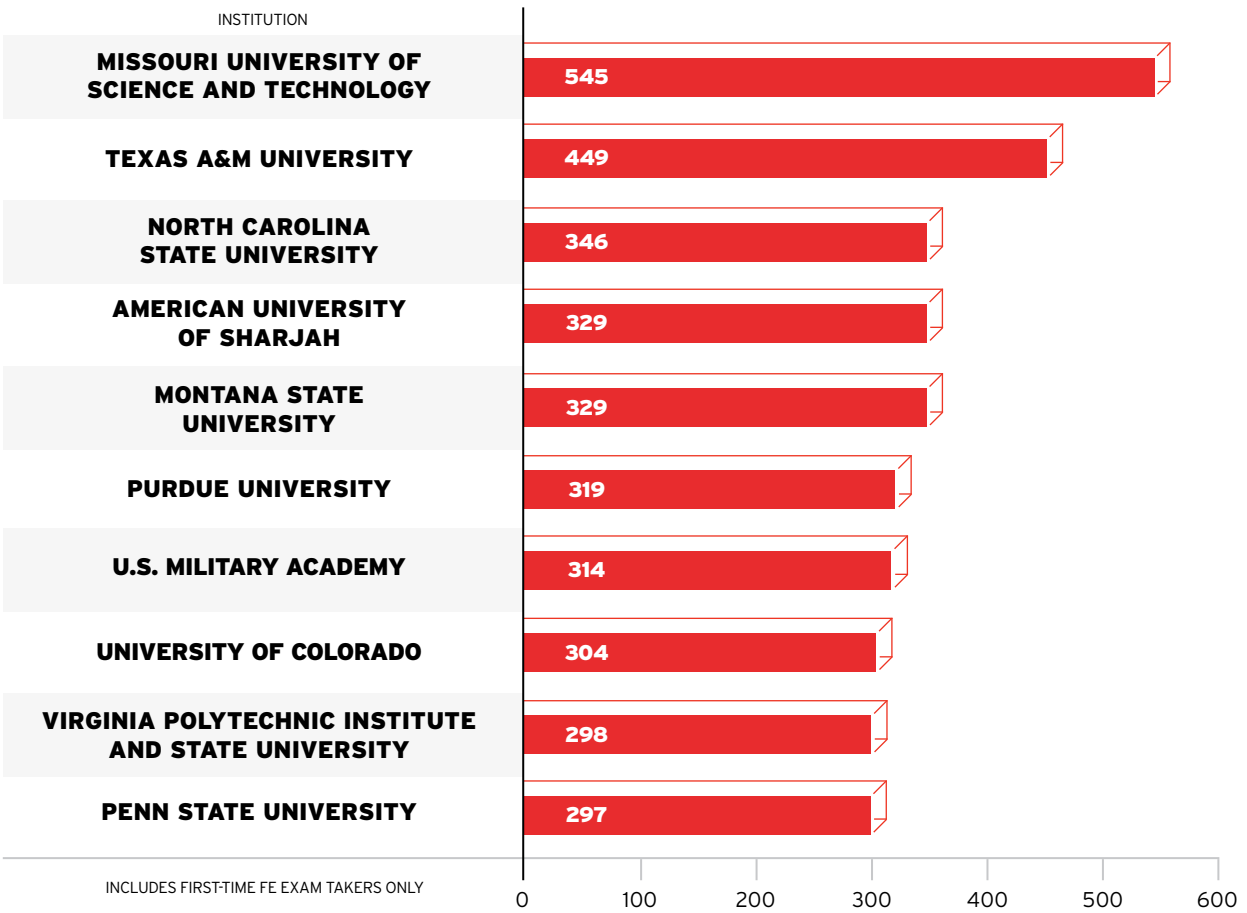
TOP 10 PEARSON
VUE TEST CENTERS
BY FE EXAM VOLUME

The FE is a computer-based exam that is administered year-round at NCEES-approved Pearson VUE test centers. Each of the seven discipline-specific FE exams contains 110 questions. Examinees are given 5 hours and 20 minutes to complete the entire exam.



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.



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.

PE EXAM	OVERALL TAKERS					TAKERS WITH EAC/ABET BACHELOR'S DEGREE				OTHER TAKERS			
	FIRST TIME		REPEAT			FIRST TIME		REPEAT		FIRST TIME		REPEAT	
	VOLUME	PASS RATE	VOLUME	PASS RATE		VOLUME	PASS RATE	VOLUME	PASS RATE	VOLUME	PASS RATE	VOLUME	PASS RATE
AGRICULTURAL AND BIOLOGICAL	24	79%	7	43%		19	79%	4	50%	5	80%	3	33%
ARCHITECTURAL	88	83%	12	42%		68	91%	7	43%	20	55%	5	40%
CHEMICAL	451	70%	148	24%		348	73%	87	24%	103	62%	61	23%
CIVIL: CONSTRUCTION	1,567	57%	1,397	23%		1,320	59%	990	25%	247	43%	407	18%
CIVIL: GEOTECHNICAL	888	65%	550	24%		651	64%	345	26%	237	66%	205	22%
CIVIL: STRUCTURAL	2,152	70%	625	30%		1,617	72%	391	33%	535	65%	234	25%
CIVIL: TRANSPORTATION	2,118	65%	1,898	32%		1,820	68%	1,405	35%	298	49%	493	26%
CIVIL: WATER RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENTAL	1,966	71%	1,035	36%		1,651	73%	783	37%	315	61%	252	31%
CONTROL SYSTEMS	226	78%	50	58%		150	77%	31	61%	76	82%	19	53%
ELECTRICAL AND COMPUTER: COMPUTER ENGINEERING	42	60%	18	11%		30	70%	12	17%	12	33%	6	0%

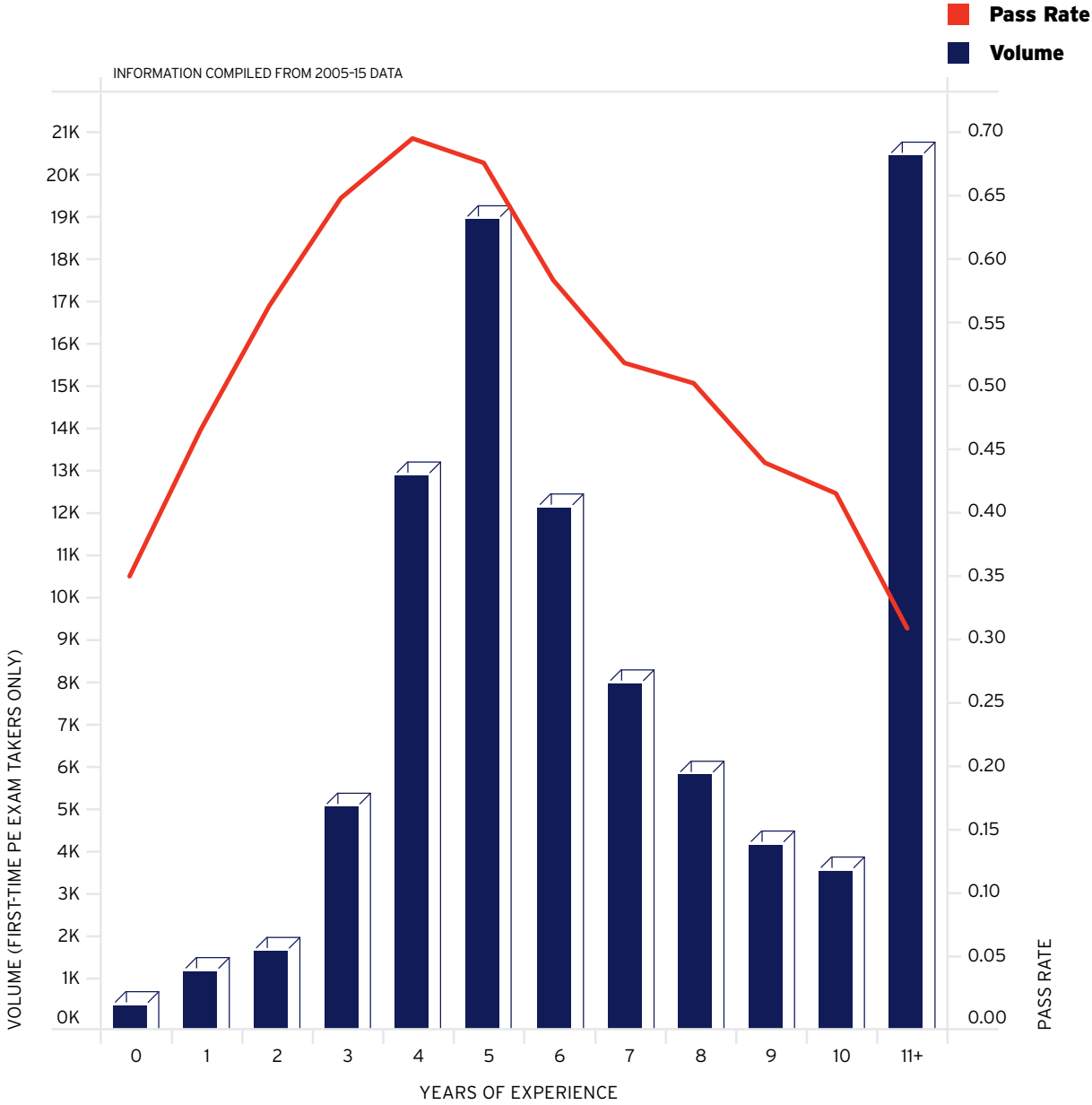
OTHER TAKERS INCLUDE EXAMINEES WHO DO NOT HOLD A BACHELOR'S DEGREE FROM AN EAC/ABET-ACCREDITED PROGRAM OR WHO DID NOT PROVIDE BACHELOR'S EDUCATION INFORMATION DURING EXAM REGISTRATION.

PE PASS RATES *(continued)*

PE PASS RATES <small>(continued)</small>	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
PE EXAM													
ELECTRICAL AND COMPUTER: ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS	201	77%	77	25%		139	76%	45	18%	62	79%	32	34%
ELECTRICAL AND COMPUTER: POWER	1,608	62%	994	30%		1,215	63%	677	32%	393	62%	317	24%
ENVIRONMENTAL	446	61%	295	33%		319	64%	177	35%	127	55%	118	30%
FIRE PROTECTION	147	64%	65	32%		94	74%	38	34%	53	45%	27	30%
INDUSTRIAL	72	72%	17	47%		61	75%	12	58%	11	55%	5	20%
MECHANICAL: HVAC AND REFRIGERATION	982	79%	340	50%		810	80%	228	58%	172	75%	112	35%
MECHANICAL: MECHANICAL SYSTEMS AND MATERIALS	866	68%	306	36%		714	68%	222	39%	152	67%	84	27%
MECHANICAL: THERMAL AND FLUIDS SYSTEMS	1,022	68%	401	40%		809	69%	270	42%	213	66%	131	37%
METALLURGICAL AND MATERIALS	34	47%	16	25%		20	60%	9	22%	14	29%	7	29%
MINING AND MINERAL PROCESSING	80	89%	15	53%		74	89%	14	50%	6	83%	1	100%
NAVAL ARCHITECTURE/MARINE ENGINEERING	41	71%	6	67%		30	70%	4	50%	11	73%	2	100%
NUCLEAR	25	64%	6	50%		19	68%	5	60%	6	50%	1	0%
PETROLEUM	124	71%	32	3%		100	74%	20	0%	24	58%	12	8%
SOFTWARE ENGINEERING	16	63%	2	100%		11	73%	1	100%	5	40%	1	100%

PE VOLUME AND 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' experience are lower, typically in proportion to the length of time from the four-year mark.



NCEES FACT

Education, examination, experience. For initial licensure, most boards require a four-year degree from an ABET-accredited program, passage of the FE and PE exams, and four years of experience. In the past, the PE could be taken only after the experience was earned. In 2014, NCEES members voted to change the *Model Law* to separate the timing of the PE from the experience.



SE PASS RATES

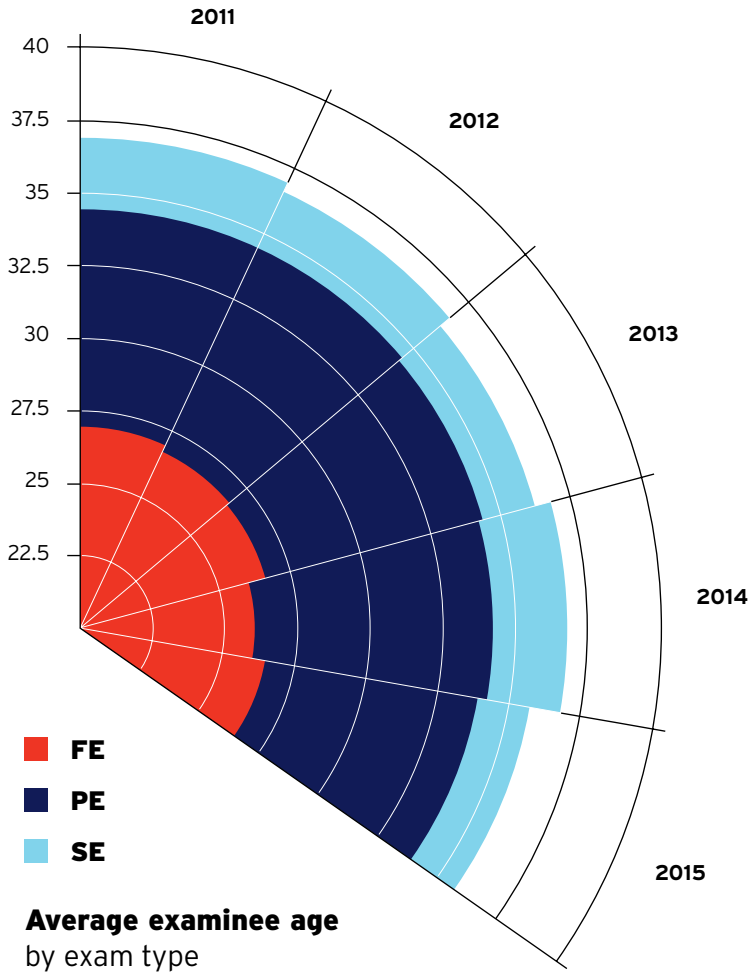
The Structural Engineering (SE) exam is designed for engineers who practice in jurisdictions that license structural engineers separately from other professional engineers.

SE 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
LATERAL FORCES: BRIDGES	79	29%	92	40%	57	25%	56	41%	22	41%	36	39%
LATERAL FORCES: BUILDINGS	514	41%	380	31%	371	44%	246	35%	143	34%	134	24%
VERTICAL FORCES: BRIDGES	102	57%	36	44%	72	58%	16	50%	30	53%	20	40%
VERTICAL FORCES: BUILDINGS	598	47%	385	29%	435	52%	238	32%	163	36%	147	24%

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

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.



INCLUDES FIRSTTIME AND REPEAT EXAM TAKERS

NCEES FACT

Connecting the generations. In 2009, NCEES introduced the Engineering Award for Connecting Professional Practice and Education, which offers a grand prize of \$25,000 and five \$7,500 awards. The purpose is to recognize engineering programs that encourage collaboration between college students and licensed engineers.

SURVEYING

NCEES develops and scores the licensure exams used by all U.S. engineering and surveying boards as part of their licensure process. These exams play a central role in ensuring standard qualifications for licensees.

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/ASAC-ABET BACHELOR'S DEGREE				OTHER TAKERS			
FIRST TIME		REPEAT TAKERS		FIRST TIME		REPEAT TAKERS		FIRST TIME		REPEAT TAKERS	
VOLUME	PASS RATE	VOLUME	PASS RATE	VOLUME	PASS RATE	VOLUME	PASS RATE	VOLUME	PASS RATE	VOLUME	PASS RATE
604	51%	296	24%	177	68%	51	39%	427	44%	245	21%

PS PASS RATES

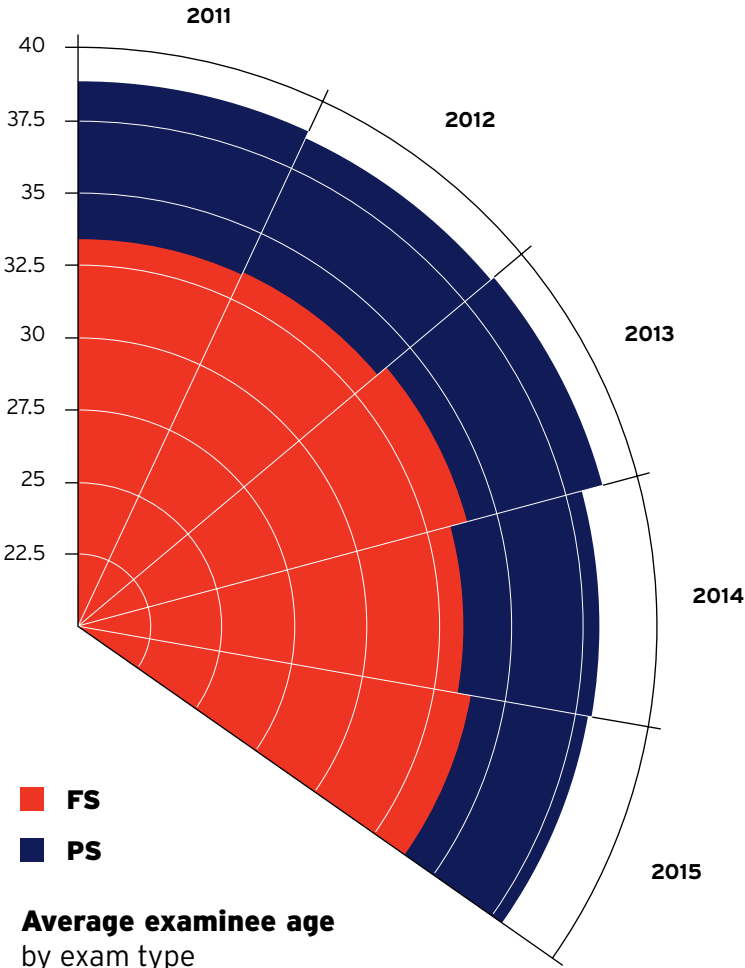
The Principles and Practice of Surveying (PS) exam is designed for surveyors who have gained at least four years of work experience in their respective field.

OVERALL TAKERS				TAKERS WITH EAC/ETAC/ASAC-ABET BACHELOR'S DEGREE				OTHER TAKERS			
FIRST TIME		REPEAT TAKERS		FIRST TIME		REPEAT TAKERS		FIRST TIME		REPEAT TAKERS	
VOLUME	PASS RATE	VOLUME	PASS RATE	VOLUME	PASS RATE	VOLUME	PASS RATE	VOLUME	PASS RATE	VOLUME	PASS RATE
557	75%	291	45%	173	77%	65	38%	384	73%	226	46%

OTHER TAKERS INCLUDE EXAMINEES WHO DO NOT HOLD A BACHELOR'S DEGREE FROM AN EAC/ETAC/ASAC-ABET-ACCREDITED PROGRAM OR WHO DID NOT PROVIDE BACHELOR'S EDUCATION INFORMATION DURING EXAM REGISTRATION.

AVERAGE AGE OF EXAMINEES

While the average age of surveying examinees has been fairly steady over the past five years, the number of surveyors taking the exam has decreased greatly. As a result, the Future of Surveying Task Force was formed in 2014 to evaluate the conditions that contribute to the declining number of candidates seeking surveying licenses. Its work is ongoing.

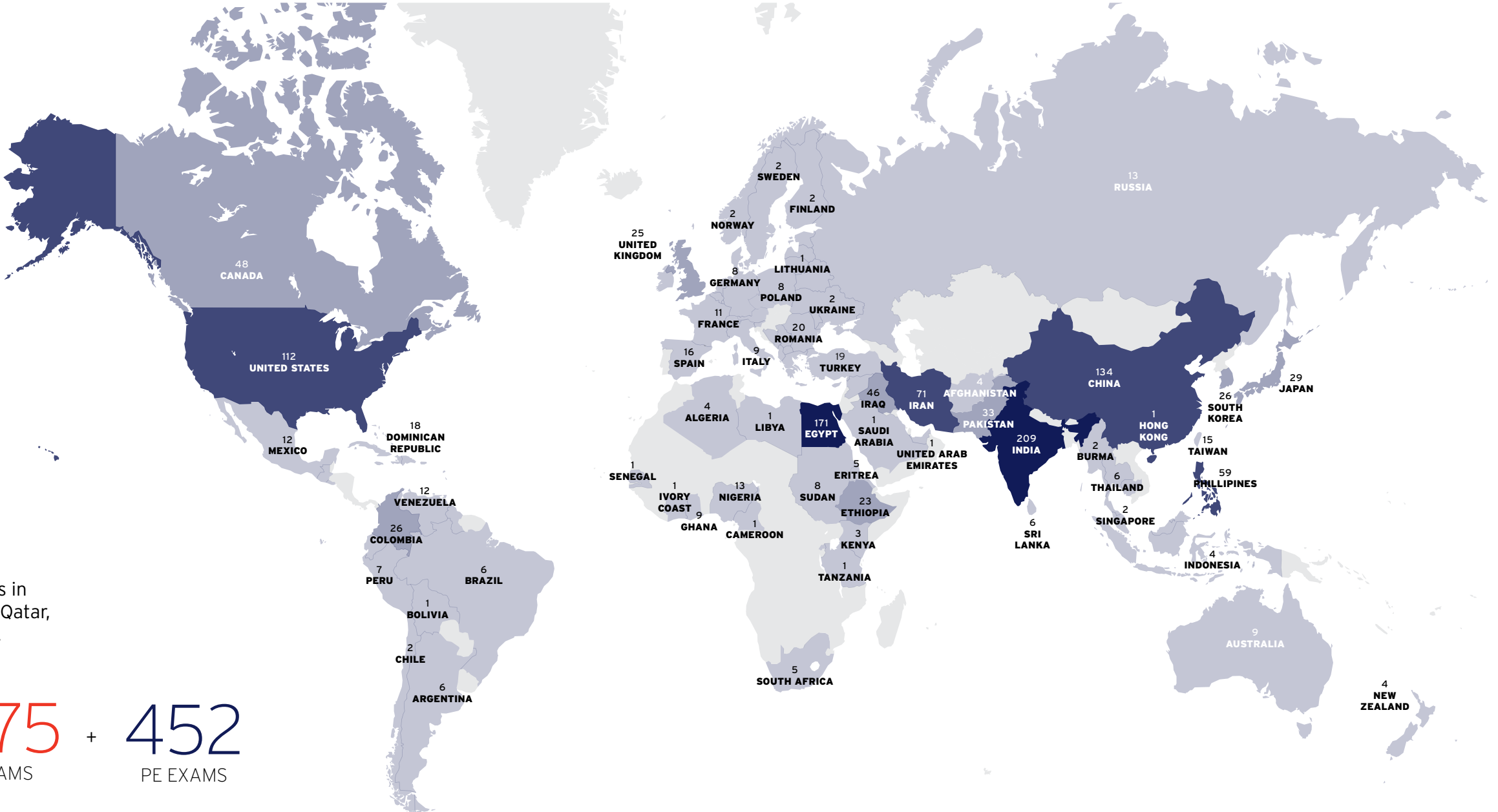


NCEES FACT

New surveying award. In 2015, annual meeting delegates voted to implement a new initiative to support surveying education at the college level. The program will recognize up to 10 professional surveying programs of distinction each year, awarding each up to \$10,000.

INTERNATIONAL SNAPSHOT

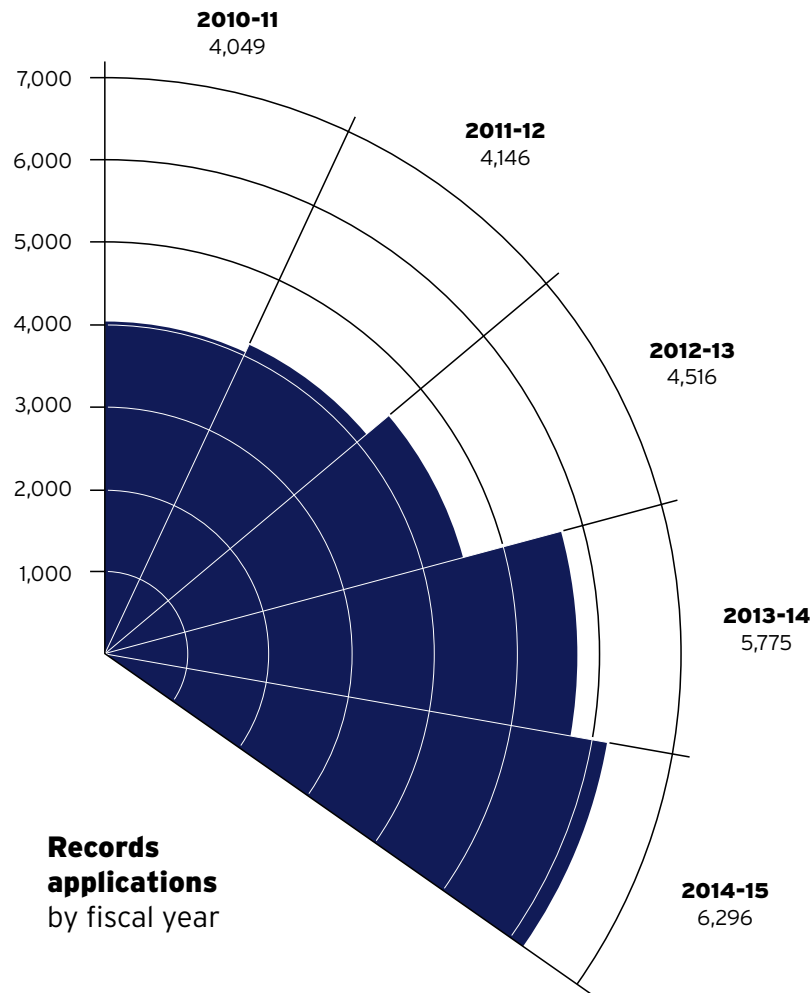
U.S. licensing boards generally require licensure candidates with degrees from non-ABET-accredited programs to have their education evaluated. Most of these candidates are from other countries. NCEES Credentials Evaluations provides a valuable service to help boards ensure that candidates are qualified academically for licensure. When it conducts an evaluation, NCEES compares the candidate’s college-level education against the NCEES Engineering or Surveying Education Standard. These standards reflect generally agreed-upon educational qualifications for entering the profession. This map illustrates the number of applications Credentials Evaluations received in 2014–15.



NCEES RECORDS PROGRAM

The NCEES Records program helps professional engineers and surveyors become licensed in multiple states. An NCEES Record includes most—if not all—of the materials needed to apply for comity licensure. It is transmitted electronically each time the Record holder applies for a license, which saves time and simplifies the application process.

The Records program has grown greatly over the past five years as more professional engineers and surveyors seek licensure in multiple states.



NCEES FACT

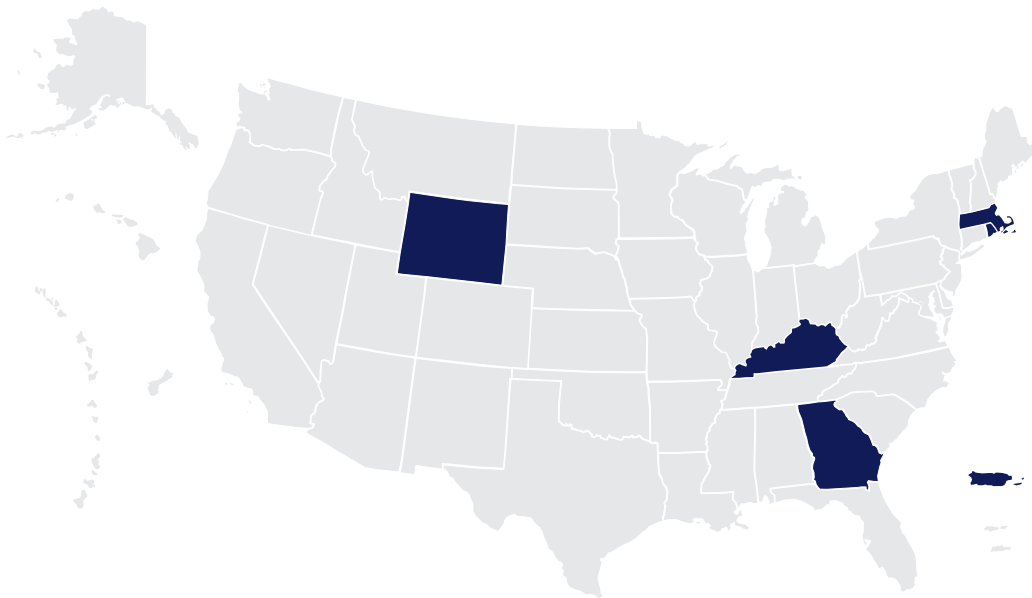
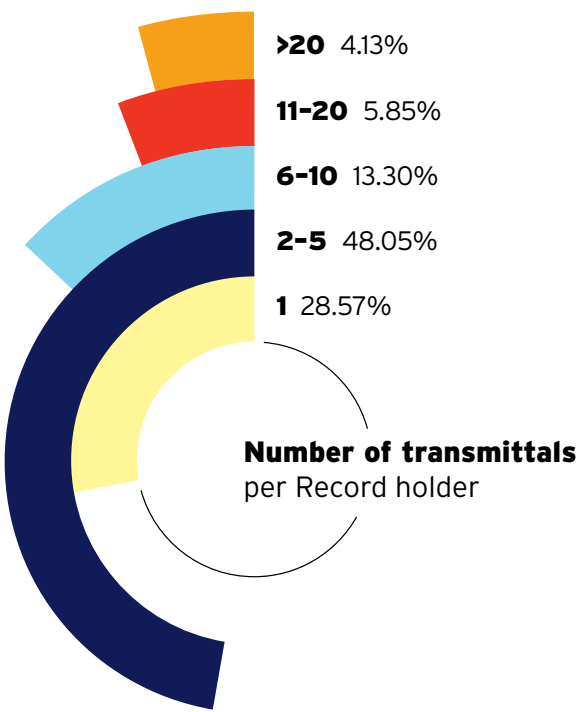
37,433

Total active Record holders
at the end of the 2014-15 fiscal year

6

Total number of states that require a Record
when applying for comity licensure

These include:
Georgia
Kentucky
Massachusetts
Puerto Rico
Rhode Island
Wyoming



LICENSURE

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

Each year, NCEES surveys its 70 member boards for the number of engineering and surveying licensees in their jurisdiction. Below are the number of engineers and surveyors per jurisdiction as reported by the individual boards in 2015. Licensees who are licensed in multiple states are included in the numbers for each jurisdiction where they are licensed. Some states also track the number of state resident licensees versus out-of-state licensees; those are reported as resident and nonresident in the charts below.

	ENGINEERS		SURVEYORS		ENGINEERS & SURVEYORS (DUAL LICENSEES)	
	RESIDENT	NONRESIDENT	RESIDENT	NONRESIDENT	RESIDENT	NONRESIDENT
AK	2,624	2,916	382	122	NOT TRACKED	
AL	5,779	9,711	767	498	NOT TRACKED	
AR	2,216	6,012	421	276	NOT TRACKED	
AZ*	6,361	10,371	947	556	287	78
CA	76,631	27,675	3,563	636	626	67
CO	13,207	11,569	1,228	604	126	40
CT	3,660	6,918	546	151	148	17
DC	914	4,875	10	110	NOT TRACKED	

*NUMBERS LAST REPORTED IN 2014

	ENGINEERS		SURVEYORS		ENGINEERS & SURVEYORS (DUAL LICENSEES)	
	RESIDENT	NONRESIDENT	RESIDENT	NONRESIDENT	RESIDENT	NONRESIDENT
DE	1,312	5,769	263		NOT TRACKED	
FL	19,971	14,693	2,605		NOT TRACKED	
GA	22,145		1,374		384	
GU	632		18		0	
HI	3,295	3,584	180	30	NOT TRACKED	
IA	2,613	6,231	302	180	NOT TRACKED	
ID	2,337	5,035	296	365	31	11
IL	12,035 P.E. 1,307 S.E.	9,311 P.E. 1,828 S.E.	924	269	NOT TRACKED	
IN	13,425		921		105	
KS	4,316	7,141	357	288	75	18
KY	3,864	8,322	878	494	340	77
LA	5,562	9,370	525	166	196	17
MA	7,591	7,869	722	196	157	27
MD	6,383	11,915	482	246	66	27
ME	1,974	4,371	475	165	NOT TRACKED	

	ENGINEERS		SURVEYORS		ENGINEERS & SURVEYORS (DUAL LICENSEES)	
	RESIDENT	NONRESIDENT	RESIDENT	NONRESIDENT	RESIDENT	NONRESIDENT
MI	21,957		1,014		117	
MN	7,189	6,328	492	122	42	15
MO	7,874	10,567	676	287	NOT TRACKED	
MS	2,378	8,071	638	447	373	61
MT	5,735		505		55	
NC	11,615	12,977	1,981	604	377	60
ND**	5,073		510		75	
NE	2,434	5,176	191	138	NOT TRACKED	
NH	1,812	4,848	265	122	NOT TRACKED	
NJ	8,282	9,666	707	177	180	25
NM	2,111	5,957	286	232	56	15
NMI	25	166	8	6	1	12
NV*	2,450	8,549	275	616	27	21
NY	14,974	13,200	1,217	279	NOT TRACKED	
OH	12,767	13,153	1,660	395	614	87
OK	3,519	7,329	344	256	59	18

*NUMBERS LAST REPORTED IN 2014
**NUMBERS LAST REPORTED IN 2012

	ENGINEERS		SURVEYORS		ENGINEERS & SURVEYORS (DUAL LICENSEES)	
	RESIDENT	NONRESIDENT	RESIDENT	NONRESIDENT	RESIDENT	NONRESIDENT
OR	5,116	7,099	759	273	175	31
PA*	15,024	13,762	1,603	436	NOT TRACKED	
PR**	11,513	1,778	1,087	38	298	5
RI	810	3,131	98	74	NOT TRACKED	
SC	5,218	10,795	606	451	122	31
SD	914	3,129	184	291	66	16
TN	7,454	8,279	1,150		NOT TRACKED	
TX	34,663	14,033	2,493		NOT TRACKED	
UT	9,340		721		108	
VA	11,720	15,976	1,074	405	119	93
VI**	618		101		29	
VT	1,020	3,254	141	84	5	0
WA	14,608	11,120	900	340	68	27
WI	7,560	8,512	846	418	NOT TRACKED	
WV	1,659	6,436	522	379	NOT TRACKED	
WY	1,166	5,375	123	179	50	28

*NUMBERS LAST REPORTED IN 2014
**NUMBERS LAST REPORTED IN 2012

NUMBER OF U.S. LICENSES SINCE 1937 (INCLUDES MULTISTATE LICENSEES)							
YEAR	ENGINEERING LICENSES	RESIDENT LICENSES	NONRESIDENT LICENSES	YEAR	ENGINEERING LICENSES	RESIDENT LICENSES	NONRESIDENT LICENSES
1937	46,812	43,484	3,328	1963	287,056	213,453	73,603
1938	57,850	54,147	3,703	1964	298,282	217,462	80,820
1939	62,406	57,712	4,694	1965	311,839	213,484	98,355
1940	67,286	61,616	5,670	1966	322,165	218,047	103,118
1941	67,817	59,467	8,350	1967	337,298	241,381	95,919
1942	NO PROCEEDINGS ISSUED IN 1942—NO MEETING			1968	350,731	242,175	108,556
1943	72,804	63,497	9,307	1969	361,877	245,999	115,878
1944	73,532	62,154	11,378	1970	374,206	249,076	125,130
1945	NO PROCEEDINGS ISSUED IN 1945—NO MEETING			1971	385,120	279,688	105,432
1946	92,905	78,851	14,054	1972	393,725	285,148	108,577
1947	114,698	97,965	16,733	1973	408,286	288,014	120,272
1948	130,620	110,813	19,807	1974	433,404	318,470	133,934
1949	153,277	131,318	21,959	1975	434,297	325,132	109,165
1950	159,759	134,133	25,626	1976	447,005	349,518	97,489
1951	167,414	139,214	28,200	1977	475,387	400,380	75,007
1952	176,533	148,239	28,294	NOTE: THE METHOD OF REPORTING FROM 1978 TO PRESENT REPRESENTS A MAJOR CHANGE FROM THAT USED DURING THE YEARS 1937-1977.			
1953	184,655	151,459	33,196				
1954	191,553	158,146	33,407				
1955	201,633	162,048	39,585	1978	502,184	297,000	205,000
1956	214,357	170,857	43,500	1979	516,354	316,976	199,378
1957	226,371	179,669	46,702	1980	545,000	332,000	213,000
1958	237,244	182,973	54,271	1981	549,000	331,000	218,000
1959	246,279	185,866	60,413	1982	575,000	338,000	237,000
1960	259,707	193,603	66,104	1983	577,000	344,000	233,000
1961	270,859	203,152	67,707	1984	581,000	340,000	241,000
1962	280,088	209,130	70,898	1985	586,000	339,000	247,000

NUMBER OF U.S. LICENSES SINCE 1937 (INCLUDES MULTISTATE LICENSEES)							
YEAR	ENGINEERING LICENSES	RESIDENT LICENSES	NONRESIDENT LICENSES	YEAR	ENGINEERING LICENSES	RESIDENT LICENSES	NONRESIDENT LICENSES
1986	596,000	343,000	253,000	2012	802,267	428,976	373,291
1987	602,000	338,000	264,000	2013	804,191	422,605	381,586
1988	622,000	360,000	262,000	2014	822,575	437,921	384,654
1989	652,516	380,989	271,527	2015	852,953	474,777	378,176
1990	609,267	339,106	270,161	YEAR	SURVEYING LICENSES	RESIDENT LICENSES	NONRESIDENT LICENSES
1991	627,032	354,444	272,588				
1992	652,410	377,755	274,655				
1993	641,383	360,619	280,764				
1994	638,238	414,275	223,963	1997	49,966	37,805	12,161
1995	641,041	414,158	226,883	1998	51,495	39,816	11,679
1996	610,153	368,885	241,268	1999	52,622	40,303	12,319
1997	656,235	383,399	272,836	2000	51,865	40,575	11,290
1998	664,840	399,319	265,521	2001	46,813	37,968	8,845
1999	656,710	373,493	238,217	2002	47,393	36,603	10,790
2000	669,627	402,267	267,360	2003	44,614	33,418	11,196
2001	613,617	384,833	228,784	2004	50,032	38,177	11,855
2002	654,370	374,344	280,026	2005	44,253	34,468	9,785
2003	703,137	391,329	311,808	2006	49,167	38,995	10,172
2004	750,596	442,578	308,018	2007	53,950	43,724	10,226
2005	617,725	371,040	246,685	2008	56,074	43,300	12,774
2006	710,619	434,582	276,037	2009	52,719	39,632	13,087
2007	719,967	461,941	258,026	2010	55,091	44,448	10,643
2008	750,927	426,222	324,705	2011	55,441	45,581	11,860
2009	765,197	456,218	308,979	2012	55,991	41,239	14,752
2010	762,280	476,230	286,050	2013	54,946	40,735	14,211
2011	807,768	469,411	338,358	2014	53,968	41,079	12,889
				2015	53,588	41,592	11,996



.....

NCEES
VOLUNTEERS

Essential to the Council. From licensing board members to exam development committees, volunteers are the backbone of NCEES. Pictured throughout *Squared* are a few of the 752 exam development volunteers who shared their time and expertise with the Council this past year.

.....





NCEES
*advancing licensure for
engineers and surveyors*

NCEES.ORG

P.O. Box 1686, Clemson, S.C. 29633
864-654-6824