

2012 STATISTICS

This section includes data, by jurisdiction, on the following categories for 2012:

- the number of persons taking and passing bar examinations;
- the number taking and passing bar examinations categorized by source of legal education;
- the number of and passage rates for first-time exam takers and repeaters, both overall and for graduates of ABA-approved law schools;
- the number of and passage rates for graduates of non-ABA-approved law schools by type of school;
- the number of attorney candidates taking and passing special Attorneys' Examinations; and
- the number of disbarred or suspended attorneys taking and passing examinations as a condition of reinstatement.

Also included are the following:

- a chart showing a longitudinal view of bar passage rates, both overall and for first-time takers, over a 10-year period;
- a five-year snapshot, by jurisdiction, of the number of persons admitted to the bar by examination, on motion, and by diploma privilege, as well as the number of individuals licensed as foreign legal consultants; and
- a chart displaying relative admissions to the bar in 2012 by examination, on motion, and by diploma privilege.

Data for the first 10 charts were supplied by the jurisdictions. In reviewing the data, the reader should keep in mind that some individuals seek admission in more than one jurisdiction in a given year. The charts represent the data as of the date they were received from jurisdictions and may not reflect possible subsequent appeals or pending issues that might affect the overall passing statistics for a given jurisdiction. Statistics will be updated to reflect any later changes received from jurisdictions and can be found on the NCBE website, www.ncbex.org.

The following national data are shown for the administrations of the Multistate Bar Examination (MBE) and the Multistate Professional Responsibility Examination (MPRE):

- summary statistics,
- score distributions,
- examinee counts over a 10-year period, and
- mean scaled scores over a 10-year period.

The use, by jurisdiction, is illustrated for the MBE, the MPRE, the Multistate Essay Examination (MEE), and the Multistate Performance Test (MPT).

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Persons Taking and Passing the 2012 Bar Examination

Jurisdiction	February			July			Total		
	Taking	Passing	% Passing	Taking	Passing	% Passing	Taking	Passing	% Passing
Alabama	255	133	52%	510	358	70%	765	491	64%
Alaska	56	36	64%	102	70	69%	158	106	67%
Arizona	287	190	66%	692	543	78%	979	733	75%
Arkansas	111	64	58%	256	185	72%	367	249	68%
California	4,382	1,849	42%	8,737	4,834	55%	13,119	6,683	51%
Colorado	443	309	70%	1,001	799	80%	1,444	1,108	77%
Connecticut	279	185	66%	531	409	77%	810	594	73%
Delaware	No February examination			223	140	63%	223	140	63%
District of Columbia	237	116	49%	210	111	53%	447	227	51%
Florida	1,305	799	61%	3,414	2,547	75%	4,719	3,346	71%
Georgia	517	327	63%	1,321	1,053	80%	1,838	1,380	75%
Hawaii	119	80	67%	175	119	68%	294	199	68%
Idaho	78	61	78%	137	110	80%	215	171	80%
Illinois	901	645	72%	2,616	2,220	85%	3,517	2,865	81%
Indiana	294	196	67%	572	427	75%	866	623	72%
Iowa	94	76	81%	308	278	90%	402	354	88%
Kansas	131	105	80%	262	225	86%	393	330	84%
Kentucky	212	146	69%	408	326	80%	620	472	76%
Louisiana	319	171	54%	755	462	61%	1,074	633	59%
Maine	65	38	58%	120	88	73%	185	126	68%
Maryland	562	308	55%	1,615	1,227	76%	2,177	1,535	71%
Massachusetts	644	390	61%	2,356	1,911	81%	3,000	2,301	77%
Michigan	525	311	59%	967	549	57%	1,492	860	58%
Minnesota	198	133	67%	771	695	90%	969	828	85%
Mississippi	105	63	60%	231	178	77%	336	241	72%
Missouri	268	221	82%	793	718	91%	1,061	939	89%
Montana	79	74	94%	140	126	90%	219	200	91%
Nebraska	25	16	64%	86	65	76%	111	81	73%
Nevada	211	117	55%	338	232	69%	549	349	64%
New Hampshire	61	45	74%	144	124	86%	205	169	82%
New Jersey	965	460	48%	3,709	2,862	77%	4,674	3,322	71%
New Mexico	151	126	83%	215	180	84%	366	306	84%
New York	4,011	1,749	44%	11,734	7,931	68%	15,745	9,680	61%

Persons Taking and Passing the 2012 Bar Examination *(continued)*

Jurisdiction	February			July			Total		
	Taking	Passing	% Passing	Taking	Passing	% Passing	Taking	Passing	% Passing
North Carolina	469	217	46%	1,197	866	72%	1,666	1,083	65%
North Dakota	39	29	74%	95	75	79%	134	104	78%
Ohio	397	250	63%	1,209	977	81%	1,606	1,227	76%
Oklahoma	142	109	77%	399	323	81%	541	432	80%
Oregon	216	149	69%	451	331	73%	667	480	72%
Pennsylvania	664	396	60%	2,077	1,606	77%	2,741	2,002	73%
Rhode Island	57	39	68%	199	160	80%	256	199	78%
South Carolina	252	154	61%	504	349	69%	756	503	67%
South Dakota	19	13	68%	90	77	86%	109	90	83%
Tennessee	307	173	56%	686	503	73%	993	676	68%
Texas	1,056	694	66%	2,931	2,308	79%	3,987	3,002	75%
Utah	141	102	72%	337	268	80%	478	370	77%
Vermont	50	28	56%	95	66	69%	145	94	65%
Virginia	528	294	56%	1,533	1,136	74%	2,061	1,430	69%
Washington	470	304	65%	878	564	64%	1,348	868	64%
West Virginia	103	66	64%	220	167	76%	323	233	72%
Wisconsin	95	72	76%	188	163	87%	283	235	83%
Wyoming	69	38	55%	82	42	51%	151	80	53%
Guam	12	6	50%	9	6	67%	21	12	57%
N. Mariana Islands	4	4	100%	4	4	100%	8	8	100%
Palau	No February examination			10	3	30%	10	3	30%
Puerto Rico ^a	510	152	30%	742	300	40%	1,252	452	36%
Virgin Islands	25	17	68%	20	12	60%	45	29	64%
TOTALS	23,515	12,845	55%	59,405	42,408	71%	82,920	55,253	67%

^aExaminations in Puerto Rico are administered in March and September.

Persons Taking and Passing the 2012 Bar Examination by Source of Legal Education

Jurisdiction	ABA-Approved Law School			Non-ABA-Approved Law School ^a			Law School Outside the USA			Law Office Study		
	Taking	Passing	% Passing	Taking	Passing	% Passing	Taking	Passing	% Passing	Taking	Passing	% Passing
Alabama	478	400	84%	256	78	30%	31	13	42%	—	—	—
Alaska	158	106	67%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona	976	731	75%	—	—	—	3	2	67%	—	—	—
Arkansas	367	249	68%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
California	9,178 ^{b,c}	5,578 ^{b,c}	61%	2,041 ^{b,c}	395 ^{b,c}	19%	812	142	17%	5	1	20%
Colorado	1,439	1,107	77%	2	1	50%	3	0	0%	—	—	—
Connecticut	739	569	77%	68	25	37%	3	0	0%	—	—	—
Delaware	223	140	63%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	287	173	60%	16	3	19%	144	51	35%	—	—	—
Florida	4,713	3,343	71%	6	3	50%	—	—	—	—	—	—
Georgia	1,804	1,378	76%	31	1	3%	3	1	33%	—	—	—
Hawaii	294	199	68%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	215	171	80%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois	3,484	2,853	82%	—	—	—	33	12	36%	—	—	—
Indiana	866	623	72%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iowa	401	354	88%	—	—	—	1	0	0%	—	—	—
Kansas	393	330	84%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	620	472	76%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	1,052	630	60%	—	—	—	22	3	14%	—	—	—
Maine	182	125	69%	2	1	50%	1	0	0%	—	—	—
Maryland	2,157	1,524	71%	6	4	67%	14	7	50%	—	—	—
Massachusetts	2,632	2,133	81%	343	154	45%	25	14	56%	—	—	—
Michigan	1,490	859	58%	—	—	—	2	1	50%	—	—	—
Minnesota	969	828	85%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	336	241	72%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri	1,056	938	89%	—	—	—	5	1	20%	—	—	—

^aSee page 20 for a breakdown of exam takers and passers from non-ABA-approved law schools by type of school.

^bCalifornia does not recognize U.S. attorneys taking the general bar examination as being from either ABA-approved or non-ABA-approved law schools. This number of applicants (1,011 taking, 555 passing) is therefore omitted from either category. California's "U.S. Attorneys Taking the General Bar Exam" category is composed of attorneys admitted in other jurisdictions less than four years who must take, and those admitted four or more years who have elected to take, the general bar examination.

^cApplicants under California's four-year qualification rule who did not earn J.D. degrees (72 taking, 12 passing) are not included in either the ABA-approved or non-ABA-approved category. California's four-year qualification rule allows applicants to take the general bar examination through a combination of four years of law study without graduating from a law school.

Persons Taking and Passing the 2012 Bar Examination by Source of Legal Education *(continued)*

Jurisdiction	ABA-Approved Law School			Non-ABA-Approved Law School ^a			Law School Outside the USA			Law Office Study		
	Taking	Passing	% Passing	Taking	Passing	% Passing	Taking	Passing	% Passing	Taking	Passing	% Passing
Montana	219	200	91%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	111	81	73%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	543	348	64%	2	0	0%	4	1	25%	—	—	—
New Hampshire	179	152	85%	24	16	67%	2	1	50%	—	—	—
New Jersey	4,674	3,322	71%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	366	306	84%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New York	11,038	8,071	73%	10	1	10%	4,675	1,604	34%	22	4	18%
North Carolina	1,666	1,083	65%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	134	104	78%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio	1,599	1,225	77%	—	—	—	7	2	29%	—	—	—
Oklahoma	541	432	80%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	656	476	73%	1	1	100%	10	3	30%	—	—	—
Pennsylvania	2,737	2,002	73%	2	0	0%	2	0	0%	—	—	—
Rhode Island	253	198	78%	1	0	0%	2	1	50%	—	—	—
South Carolina	756	503	67%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	109	90	83%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	766	571	75%	211	104	49%	16	1	6%	—	—	—
Texas	3,964	2,987	75%	8	5	63%	15	10	67%	—	—	—
Utah	477	369	77%	1	1	100%	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	126	90	71%	—	—	—	4	2	50%	15	2	13%
Virginia	2,003	1,419	71%	—	—	—	47	9	19%	11	2	18%
Washington	1,305	845	65%	10	5	50%	20	7	35%	13	11	85%
West Virginia	323	233	72%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	268	225	84%	7	6	86%	8	4	50%	—	—	—
Wyoming	151	80	53%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	21	12	57%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
N. Mariana Islands	8	8	100%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Palau	3	2	67%	5	0	0%	2	1	50%	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	1,197	442	37%	55	10	18%	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virgin Islands	45	29	64%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	72,747	51,959	71%	3,108	814	26%	5,916	1,893	32%	66	20	30%

^aSee page 20 for a breakdown of exam takers and passers from non-ABA-approved law schools by type of school.

First-Time Exam Takers^a and Repeaters in 2012

Jurisdiction	2012 Administration	First-Timers			Repeaters		
		Taking	Passing	% Passing	Taking	Passing	% Passing
Alabama	February	165	107	65%	90	26	29%
	July	429	344	80%	81	14	17%
	Total	594	451	76%	171	40	23%
Alaska	February	34	27	79%	22	9	41%
	July	76	59	78%	26	11	42%
	Total	110	86	78%	48	20	42%
Arizona	February	182	130	71%	105	60	57%
	July	598	495	83%	94	48	51%
	Total	780	625	80%	199	108	54%
Arkansas	February	71	46	65%	40	18	45%
	July	217	174	80%	39	11	28%
	Total	288	220	76%	79	29	37%
California	February	1,446	764	53%	2,936	1,085	37%
	July	6,485	4,427	68%	2,252	407	18%
	Total	7,931	5,191	65%	5,188	1,492	29%
Colorado	February	305	244	80%	138	65	47%
	July	900	764	85%	101	35	35%
	Total	1,205	1,008	84%	239	100	42%
Connecticut	February	189	154	81%	90	31	34%
	July	466	386	83%	65	23	35%
	Total	655	540	82%	155	54	35%
Delaware	February	No February examination					
	July	180	125	69%	43	15	35%
	Total	180	125	69%	43	15	35%
Dist. of Columbia	February	150	100	67%	87	16	18%
	July	125	88	70%	85	23	27%
	Total	275	188	68%	172	39	23%
Florida	February	871	664	76%	434	135	31%
	July	3,034	2,433	80%	380	114	30%
	Total	3,905	3,097	79%	814	249	31%
Georgia	February	299	236	79%	218	91	42%
	July	1,157	987	85%	164	66	40%
	Total	1,456	1,223	84%	382	157	41%
Hawaii	February	87	68	78%	32	12	38%
	July	146	107	73%	29	12	41%
	Total	233	175	75%	61	24	39%
Idaho	February	61	54	89%	17	7	41%
	July	126	106	84%	11	4	36%
	Total	187	160	86%	28	11	39%
Illinois	February	625	509	81%	276	136	49%
	July	2,423	2,147	89%	193	73	38%
	Total	3,048	2,656	87%	469	209	45%
Indiana	February	200	151	76%	94	45	48%
	July	505	409	81%	67	18	27%
	Total	705	560	79%	161	63	39%

^aFirst-time exam takers are defined as examinees taking the bar examination for the first time in the reporting jurisdiction.

First-Time Exam Takers^a and Repeaters in 2012 (continued)

Jurisdiction	2012 Administration	First-Timers			Repeaters		
		Taking	Passing	% Passing	Taking	Passing	% Passing
Iowa	February	66	60	91%	28	16	57%
	July	292	271	93%	16	7	44%
	Total	358	331	92%	44	23	52%
Kansas	February	107	93	87%	24	12	50%
	July	243	217	89%	19	8	42%
	Total	350	310	89%	43	20	47%
Kentucky	February	135	106	79%	77	40	52%
	July	355	297	84%	53	29	55%
	Total	490	403	82%	130	69	53%
Louisiana	February	130	58	45%	189	113	60%
	July	643	432	67%	112	30	27%
	Total	773	490	63%	301	143	48%
Maine	February	41	26	63%	24	12	50%
	July	103	79	77%	17	9	53%
	Total	144	105	73%	41	21	51%
Maryland	February	286	193	67%	276	115	42%
	July	1,427	1,149	81%	188	78	41%
	Total	1,713	1,342	78%	464	193	42%
Massachusetts	February	384	275	72%	260	115	44%
	July	2,151	1,834	85%	205	77	38%
	Total	2,535	2,109	83%	465	192	41%
Michigan	February	374	244	65%	151	67	44%
	July	822	525	64%	145	24	17%
	Total	1,196	769	64%	296	91	31%
Minnesota	February	146	116	79%	52	17	33%
	July	721	670	93%	50	25	50%
	Total	867	786	91%	102	42	41%
Mississippi	February	57	45	79%	48	18	38%
	July	209	170	81%	22	8	36%
	Total	266	215	81%	70	26	37%
Missouri	February	214	191	89%	54	30	56%
	July	750	697	93%	43	21	49%
	Total	964	888	92%	97	51	53%
Montana	February	67	65	97%	12	9	75%
	July	138	125	91%	2	1	50%
	Total	205	190	93%	14	10	71%
Nebraska	February	12	9	75%	13	7	54%
	July	77	65	84%	9	0	0%
	Total	89	74	83%	22	7	32%
Nevada	February	140	94	67%	71	23	32%
	July	263	202	77%	75	30	40%
	Total	403	296	73%	146	53	36%

^aFirst-time exam takers are defined as examinees taking the bar examination for the first time in the reporting jurisdiction.

First-Time Exam Takers^a and Repeaters in 2012 (continued)

Jurisdiction	2012 Administration	First-Timers			Repeaters		
		Taking	Passing	% Passing	Taking	Passing	% Passing
New Hampshire	February	45	32	71%	16	13	81%
	July	139	122	88%	5	2	40%
	Total	184	154	84%	21	15	71%
New Jersey	February	476	320	67%	489	140	29%
	July	3,497	2,774	79%	212	88	42%
	Total	3,973	3,094	78%	701	228	33%
New Mexico	February	122	110	90%	29	16	55%
	July	192	170	89%	23	10	43%
	Total	314	280	89%	52	26	50%
New York	February	1,488	883	59%	2,523	866	34%
	July	9,801	7,445	76%	1,933	486	25%
	Total	11,289	8,328	74%	4,456	1,352	30%
North Carolina	February	188	152	81%	281	65	23%
	July	1,004	790	79%	193	76	39%
	Total	1,192	942	79%	474	141	30%
North Dakota	February	30	25	83%	9	4	44%
	July	91	73	80%	4	2	50%
	Total	121	98	81%	13	6	46%
Ohio	February	224	224	100%	173	26	15%
	July	1,084	920	85%	125	57	46%
	Total	1,308	1,144	87%	298	83	28%
Oklahoma	February	95	79	83%	47	30	64%
	July	375	316	84%	24	7	29%
	Total	470	395	84%	71	37	52%
Oregon	February	109	83	76%	107	66	62%
	July	384	316	82%	67	15	22%
	Total	493	399	81%	174	81	47%
Pennsylvania	February	349	260	74%	315	136	43%
	July	1,872	1,554	83%	205	52	25%
	Total	2,221	1,814	82%	520	188	36%
Rhode Island	February	32	29	91%	25	10	40%
	July	188	153	81%	11	7	64%
	Total	220	182	83%	36	17	47%
South Carolina	February	155	107	69%	97	47	48%
	July	433	321	74%	71	28	39%
	Total	588	428	73%	168	75	45%
South Dakota	February	15	12	80%	4	1	25%
	July	87	76	87%	3	1	33%
	Total	102	88	86%	7	2	29%
Tennessee	February	185	128	69%	122	45	37%
	July	594	439	74%	92	64	70%
	Total	779	567	73%	214	109	51%

^aFirst-time exam takers are defined as examinees taking the bar examination for the first time in the reporting jurisdiction.

First-Time Exam Takers^a and Repeaters in 2012 (continued)

Jurisdiction	2012 Administration	First-Timers			Repeaters		
		Taking	Passing	% Passing	Taking	Passing	% Passing
Texas	February	691	521	75%	365	173	47%
	July	2,601	2,180	84%	330	128	39%
	Total	3,292	2,701	82%	695	301	43%
Utah	February	110	90	82%	31	12	39%
	July	302	248	82%	35	20	57%
	Total	412	338	82%	66	32	48%
Vermont	February	36	20	56%	14	8	57%
	July	81	61	75%	14	5	36%
	Total	117	81	69%	28	13	46%
Virginia	February	263	174	66%	265	120	45%
	July	1,373	1,084	79%	160	52	33%
	Total	1,636	1,258	77%	425	172	40%
Washington	February	252	158	63%	218	146	67%
	July	727	493	68%	151	71	47%
	Total	979	651	66%	369	217	59%
West Virginia	February	66	50	76%	37	16	43%
	July	189	158	84%	31	9	29%
	Total	255	208	82%	68	25	37%
Wisconsin	February	79	63	80%	16	9	56%
	July	171	151	88%	17	12	71%
	Total	250	214	86%	33	21	64%
Wyoming	February	34	25	74%	35	13	37%
	July	65	34	52%	17	8	47%
	Total	99	59	60%	52	21	40%
Guam	February	9	4	44%	3	2	67%
	July	6	5	83%	3	1	33%
	Total	15	9	60%	6	3	50%
N. Mariana Islands	February	3	3	100%	1	1	100%
	July	4	4	100%	—	—	—
	Total	7	7	100%	1	1	100%
Palau	February	No February examination					
	July	8	3	38%	2	—	—
	Total	8	3	38%	2	—	—
Puerto Rico ^b	February	164	59	36%	346	93	27%
	July	475	231	49%	267	69	26%
	Total	639	290	45%	613	162	26%
Virgin Islands	February	20	16	80%	5	1	20%
	July	20	12	60%	—	—	—
	Total	40	28	70%	5	1	20%
TOTALS	February	12,084	8,456	70%	11,431	4,389	38%
	July	50,824	39,917	79%	8,581	2,491	29%
	Total	62,908	48,373	77%	20,012	6,880	34%

^aFirst-time exam takers are defined as examinees taking the bar examination for the first time in the reporting jurisdiction.

^bExaminations in Puerto Rico are administered in March and September.

2012 First-Time Exam Takers^a and Repeaters from ABA-Approved Law Schools

Jurisdiction	2012 Administration	ABA First-Timers			ABA Repeaters		
		Taking	Passing	% Passing	Taking	Passing	% Passing
Alabama	February	98	78	80%	20	9	45%
	July	344	309	90%	16	4	25%
	Total	442	387	88%	36	13	36%
Alaska	February	34	27	79%	22	9	41%
	July	76	59	78%	26	11	42%
	Total	110	86	78%	48	20	42%
Arizona	February	180	129	72%	105	60	57%
	July	598	495	83%	93	47	51%
	Total	778	624	80%	198	107	54%
Arkansas	February	71	46	65%	40	18	45%
	July	217	174	80%	39	11	28%
	Total	288	220	76%	79	29	37%
California	February	762	432	57%	1,775	827	47%
	July	5,532	4,064	73%	1,109	255	23%
	Total	6,294	4,496	71%	2,884	1,082	38%
Colorado	February	305	244	80%	137	65	47%
	July	896	763	85%	101	35	35%
	Total	1,201	1,007	84%	238	100	42%
Connecticut	February	169	146	86%	65	23	35%
	July	453	380	84%	52	20	38%
	Total	622	526	85%	117	43	37%
Delaware	February	No February examination					
	July	180	125	69%	43	15	35%
	Total	180	125	69%	43	15	35%
Dist. of Columbia	February	100	74	74%	48	11	23%
	July	100	77	77%	39	11	28%
	Total	200	151	76%	87	22	25%
Florida	February	869	663	76%	433	135	31%
	July	3,033	2,432	80%	378	113	30%
	Total	3,902	3,095	79%	811	248	31%
Georgia	February	299	236	79%	201	91	45%
	July	1,155	985	85%	149	66	44%
	Total	1,454	1,221	84%	350	157	45%
Hawaii	February	87	68	78%	32	12	38%
	July	146	107	73%	29	12	41%
	Total	233	175	75%	61	24	39%
Idaho	February	61	54	89%	17	7	41%
	July	126	106	84%	11	4	36%
	Total	187	160	86%	28	11	39%
Illinois	February	619	506	82%	267	133	50%
	July	2,414	2,143	89%	184	71	39%
	Total	3,033	2,649	87%	451	204	45%
Indiana	February	200	151	76%	94	45	48%
	July	505	409	81%	67	18	27%
	Total	705	560	79%	161	63	39%

^aFirst-time exam takers are defined as examinees taking the bar examination for the first time in the reporting jurisdiction.

2012 First-Time Exam Takers^a and Repeaters from ABA-Approved Law Schools (continued)

Jurisdiction	2012 Administration	ABA First-Timers			ABA Repeaters		
		Taking	Passing	% Passing	Taking	Passing	% Passing
Iowa	February	66	60	91%	27	16	59%
	July	292	271	93%	16	7	44%
	Total	358	331	92%	43	23	53%
Kansas	February	107	93	87%	24	12	50%
	July	243	217	89%	19	8	42%
	Total	350	310	89%	43	20	47%
Kentucky	February	135	106	79%	77	40	52%
	July	355	297	84%	53	29	55%
	Total	490	403	82%	130	69	53%
Louisiana	February	128	57	45%	180	111	62%
	July	641	432	67%	103	30	29%
	Total	769	489	64%	283	141	50%
Maine	February	39	26	67%	24	12	50%
	July	102	78	76%	17	9	53%
	Total	141	104	74%	41	21	51%
Maryland	February	279	188	67%	276	115	42%
	July	1,418	1,144	81%	184	77	42%
	Total	1,697	1,332	78%	460	192	42%
Massachusetts	February	294	228	78%	188	95	51%
	July	2,031	1,753	86%	119	57	48%
	Total	2,325	1,981	85%	307	152	50%
Michigan	February	374	244	65%	151	67	44%
	July	820	524	64%	145	24	17%
	Total	1,194	768	64%	296	91	31%
Minnesota	February	146	116	79%	52	17	33%
	July	721	670	93%	50	25	50%
	Total	867	786	91%	102	42	41%
Mississippi	February	57	45	79%	48	18	38%
	July	209	170	81%	22	8	36%
	Total	266	215	81%	70	26	37%
Missouri	February	213	190	89%	52	30	58%
	July	750	697	93%	41	21	51%
	Total	963	887	92%	93	51	55%
Montana	February	67	65	97%	12	9	75%
	July	138	125	91%	2	1	50%
	Total	205	190	93%	14	10	71%
Nebraska	February	12	9	75%	13	7	54%
	July	77	65	84%	9	0	0%
	Total	89	74	83%	22	7	32%
Nevada	February	139	94	68%	69	23	33%
	July	260	201	77%	75	30	40%
	Total	399	295	74%	144	53	37%

^aFirst-time exam takers are defined as examinees taking the bar examination for the first time in the reporting jurisdiction.

2012 First-Time Exam Takers^a and Repeaters from ABA-Approved Law Schools (continued)

Jurisdiction	2012 Administration	ABA First-Timers			ABA Repeaters		
		Taking	Passing	% Passing	Taking	Passing	% Passing
New Hampshire	February	27	22	81%	13	10	77%
	July	135	118	87%	4	2	50%
	Total	162	140	86%	17	12	71%
New Jersey	February	476	320	67%	489	140	29%
	July	3,497	2,774	79%	212	88	42%
	Total	3,973	3,094	78%	701	228	33%
New Mexico	February	122	110	90%	29	16	55%
	July	192	170	89%	23	10	43%
	Total	314	280	89%	52	26	50%
New York	February	1,069	733	69%	1,248	501	40%
	July	7,885	6,569	83%	836	268	32%
	Total	8,954	7,302	82%	2,084	769	37%
North Carolina	February	188	152	81%	281	65	23%
	July	1,004	790	79%	193	76	39%
	Total	1,192	942	79%	474	141	30%
North Dakota	February	30	25	83%	9	4	44%
	July	91	73	80%	4	2	50%
	Total	121	98	81%	13	6	46%
Ohio	February	223	177	79%	172	73	42%
	July	1,081	919	85%	123	56	46%
	Total	1,304	1,096	84%	295	129	44%
Oklahoma	February	95	79	83%	47	30	64%
	July	375	316	84%	24	7	29%
	Total	470	395	84%	71	37	52%
Oregon	February	106	82	77%	104	64	62%
	July	381	315	83%	65	15	23%
	Total	487	397	82%	169	79	47%
Pennsylvania	February	349	260	74%	313	136	43%
	July	1,872	1,554	83%	203	52	26%
	Total	2,221	1,814	82%	516	188	36%
Rhode Island	February	32	29	91%	23	10	43%
	July	188	153	81%	10	6	60%
	Total	220	182	83%	33	16	48%
South Carolina	February	155	107	69%	97	47	48%
	July	433	321	74%	71	28	39%
	Total	588	428	73%	168	75	45%
South Dakota	February	15	12	80%	4	1	25%
	July	87	76	87%	3	1	33%
	Total	102	88	86%	7	2	29%
Tennessee	February	111	87	78%	79	31	39%
	July	514	395	77%	62	58	94%
	Total	625	482	77%	141	89	63%

^aFirst-time exam takers are defined as examinees taking the bar examination for the first time in the reporting jurisdiction.

2012 First-Time Exam Takers^a and Repeaters from ABA-Approved Law Schools (continued)

Jurisdiction	2012 Administration	ABA First-Timers			ABA Repeaters		
		Taking	Passing	% Passing	Taking	Passing	% Passing
Texas	February	685	516	75%	360	169	47%
	July	2,593	2,174	84%	326	128	39%
	Total	3,278	2,690	82%	686	297	43%
Utah	February	110	90	82%	31	12	39%
	July	301	247	82%	35	20	57%
	Total	411	337	82%	66	32	48%
Vermont	February	28	20	71%	13	7	54%
	July	77	60	78%	8	3	38%
	Total	105	80	76%	21	10	48%
Virginia	February	255	172	67%	244	117	48%
	July	1,359	1,080	79%	145	50	34%
	Total	1,614	1,252	78%	389	167	43%
Washington	February	315	166	53%	131	122	93%
	July	785	495	63%	74	62	84%
	Total	1,100	661	60%	205	184	90%
West Virginia	February	66	50	76%	37	16	43%
	July	189	158	84%	31	9	29%
	Total	255	208	82%	68	25	37%
Wisconsin	February	74	60	81%	14	8	57%
	July	165	146	88%	15	11	73%
	Total	239	206	86%	29	19	66%
Wyoming	February	34	25	74%	35	13	37%
	July	65	34	52%	17	8	47%
	Total	99	59	60%	52	21	40%
Guam	February	9	4	44%	3	2	67%
	July	6	5	83%	3	1	33%
	Total	15	9	60%	6	3	50%
N. Mariana Islands	February	3	3	100%	1	1	100%
	July	4	4	100%	—	—	—
	Total	7	7	100%	1	1	100%
Palau	February	No February examination					
	July	3	2	67%	—	—	—
	Total	3	2	67%	—	—	—
Puerto Rico ^b	February	158	57	36%	328	90	27%
	July	464	227	49%	247	68	28%
	Total	622	284	46%	575	158	27%
Virgin Islands	February	20	16	80%	5	1	20%
	July	20	12	60%	—	—	—
	Total	40	28	70%	5	1	20%
TOTALS	February	10,665	7,749	73%	8,559	3,703	43%
	July	47,598	38,459	81%	5,925	2,048	35%
	Total	58,263	46,208	79%	14,484	5,751	40%

^aFirst-time exam takers are defined as examinees taking the bar examination for the first time in the reporting jurisdiction.

^bExaminations in Puerto Rico are administered in March and September.

2012 Exam Takers and Passers from Non-ABA-Approved Law Schools by Type of School

Jurisdiction	Distance Education ^b								
	Conventional Law School ^a			Correspondence Law School ^c			Online Law School ^d		
	Taking	Passing	% Passing	Taking	Passing	% Passing	Taking	Passing	% Passing
Alabama	256	78	30%	—	—	—	—	—	—
California ^e	1,396	287	21%	156	38	24%	379	67	18%
Colorado	2	1	50%	—	—	—	—	—	—
Connecticut	68	25	37%	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	8	1	13%	2	1	50%	6	1	17%
Florida	6	3	50%	—	—	—	—	—	—
Georgia	31	1	3%	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	2	1	50%	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	6	4	67%	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	343	154	45%	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	2	0	0%	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire	24	16	67%	—	—	—	—	—	—
New York	10	1	10%	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	1	1	100%	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pennsylvania	2	0	0%	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	1	0	0%	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	211	104	49%	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	8	5	63%	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	1	1	100%	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	10	5	50%	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	2	1	50%	—	—	—	5	5	100%
Palau	5	0	0%	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	55	10	18%	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	2,450	699	29%	158	39	25%	390	73	19%

^aConventional law schools are fixed-facility schools that conduct instruction principally in physical classroom facilities.

^bDistance education is an educational process characterized by the separation, in time or place, between instructor and student.

^cCorrespondence law schools are schools that conduct instruction principally by correspondence.

^dOnline law schools are schools that conduct instruction and provide interactive classes principally by technological transmission, including Internet transmission and electronic conferencing.

^eCalifornia applicants from non-ABA-approved law schools also include those who attended schools no longer in operation, composed of an unverifiable mixture of conventional and distance-education schools. This number of applicants (110 taking, 3 passing) is therefore omitted from this chart.

Attorneys' Examinations^a in 2012

Jurisdiction	February			July			Total		
	Taking	Passing	% Passing	Taking	Passing	% Passing	Taking	Passing	% Passing
California	438	201	46%	435	152	35%	873	353	40%
Georgia	124	108	87%	119	103	87%	243	211	87%
Maine	28	21	75%	25	18	72%	53	39	74%
Maryland	89	74	83%	98	88	90%	187	162	87%
Rhode Island	27	17	63%	20	12	60%	47	29	62%
Tennessee	1	0	0%	—	—	—	1	0	0%
Utah	10	7	70%	8	7	88%	18	14	78%
Washington	111	69	62%	—	—	—	111	69	62%
N. Mariana Islands	—	—	—	3	3	100%	3	3	100%
TOTALS	828	497	60%	708	383	54%	1,536	880	57%

^aAttorneys' Examination refers to a short form or other form of bar examination administered to attorneys admitted in other jurisdictions.

Examinations Administered to Disbarred or Suspended Attorneys as a Condition of Reinstatement in 2012^a

Jurisdiction ^b	Taking	Passing	% Passing
Arizona	3	2	67%
California	50	7	14%
Colorado	3	1	33%
Georgia	1	0	0%
Kentucky	2	1	50%
Mississippi	3	2	67%
Missouri	9	5	56%
South Carolina	5	3	60%
Texas	2	2	100%
Virginia	1	1	100%
Wisconsin	1	0	0%
TOTALS	80	24	30%

^aThe form of examination administered to disbarred or suspended attorneys varied among jurisdictions as follows: regular bar examination (8 jurisdictions), local essay only (2 jurisdictions), Attorneys' Examination (1 jurisdiction).

^bFlorida administers the regular bar examination to disbarred or suspended attorneys but does not report separate statistics for this category.

Ten-Year Summary of Bar Passage Rates, 2003–2012

Jurisdiction		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Alabama	Overall	58%	63%	64%	65%	64%	67%	65%	67%	65%	64%
	First-Time	77%	83%	80%	80%	78%	79%	77%	78%	77%	76%
Alaska	Overall	56%	68%	63%	62%	60%	70%	58%	71%	59%	67%
	First-Time	73%	81%	75%	75%	82%	80%	72%	81%	71%	78%
Arizona	Overall	67%	67%	67%	68%	70%	76%	73%	73%	70%	75%
	First-Time	74%	74%	72%	75%	78%	84%	80%	81%	76%	80%
Arkansas	Overall	70%	69%	70%	69%	70%	72%	67%	65%	71%	68%
	First-Time	80%	78%	78%	80%	80%	83%	74%	72%	84%	76%
California	Overall	45%	44%	46%	47%	49%	54%	49%	49%	51%	51%
	First-Time	61%	60%	62%	65%	66%	71%	66%	65%	67%	65%
Colorado	Overall	70%	65%	68%	68%	69%	73%	74%	74%	79%	77%
	First-Time	75%	73%	78%	76%	78%	83%	85%	83%	86%	84%
Connecticut	Overall	76%	73%	74%	75%	77%	78%	75%	71%	71%	73%
	First-Time	82%	81%	81%	83%	86%	87%	83%	81%	82%	82%
Delaware	Overall	64%	61%	57%	59%	62%	73%	63%	66%	67%	63%
	First-Time	73%	67%	63%	67%	71%	80%	71%	72%	73%	69%
District of Columbia	Overall	51%	51%	51%	51%	54%	56%	49%	41%	48%	51%
	First-Time	70%	74%	69%	72%	76%	70%	65%	60%	69%	68%
Florida	Overall	67%	64%	60%	64%	66%	71%	68%	69%	72%	71%
	First-Time	76%	74%	71%	75%	78%	81%	78%	78%	80%	79%
Georgia	Overall	70%	72%	73%	76%	75%	79%	76%	75%	76%	75%
	First-Time	84%	85%	84%	86%	85%	89%	86%	84%	85%	84%
Hawaii	Overall	79%	66%	71%	71%	70%	76%	76%	68%	75%	68%
	First-Time	87%	74%	81%	77%	82%	88%	86%	77%	83%	75%
Idaho	Overall	70%	70%	74%	79%	76%	72%	81%	78%	79%	80%
	First-Time	78%	78%	80%	85%	81%	80%	86%	83%	85%	86%
Illinois	Overall	75%	76%	78%	79%	82%	85%	84%	84%	83%	81%
	First-Time	84%	85%	85%	87%	89%	91%	91%	89%	89%	87%
Indiana	Overall	70%	73%	75%	76%	76%	78%	75%	75%	74%	72%
	First-Time	78%	82%	84%	84%	84%	84%	83%	81%	83%	79%

Ten-Year Summary of Bar Passage Rates, 2003–2012 *(continued)*

Jurisdiction		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Iowa	Overall	78%	80%	80%	81%	83%	85%	88%	87%	84%	88%
	First-Time	82%	87%	86%	88%	89%	90%	93%	91%	90%	92%
Kansas	Overall	78%	76%	76%	82%	87%	86%	82%	84%	86%	84%
	First-Time	83%	81%	81%	90%	91%	89%	86%	90%	89%	89%
Kentucky	Overall	70%	74%	72%	73%	77%	77%	77%	77%	80%	76%
	First-Time	76%	80%	80%	82%	87%	83%	86%	82%	86%	82%
Louisiana	Overall	61%	69%	69%	70%	61%	62%	69%	61%	66%	59%
	First-Time	61%	70%	72%	76%	63%	66%	72%	65%	70%	63%
Maine	Overall	64%	63%	70%	73%	80%	86%	77%	88%	68%	68%
	First-Time	76%	71%	81%	81%	84%	91%	82%	89%	73%	73%
Maryland	Overall	62%	61%	65%	66%	67%	75%	69%	71%	74%	71%
	First-Time	72%	71%	74%	78%	76%	85%	78%	80%	81%	78%
Massachusetts	Overall	65%	73%	72%	77%	77%	80%	79%	81%	80%	77%
	First-Time	79%	84%	82%	87%	86%	89%	87%	88%	87%	83%
Michigan	Overall	67%	64%	64%	78%	76%	72%	81%	80%	76%	58%
	First-Time	75%	75%	75%	87%	86%	82%	89%	85%	82%	64%
Minnesota	Overall	85%	83%	81%	86%	88%	87%	85%	86%	88%	85%
	First-Time	91%	89%	88%	91%	93%	91%	90%	92%	93%	91%
Mississippi	Overall	86%	86%	85%	80%	81%	82%	78%	76%	73%	72%
	First-Time	92%	91%	88%	86%	88%	88%	85%	80%	81%	81%
Missouri	Overall	73%	81%	81%	82%	84%	87%	87%	86%	89%	89%
	First-Time	82%	88%	88%	88%	90%	91%	91%	90%	93%	92%
Montana	Overall	81%	79%	84%	91%	89%	91%	87%	89%	90%	91%
	First-Time	81%	83%	89%	92%	88%	92%	89%	93%	91%	93%
Nebraska	Overall	79%	77%	73%	80%	83%	84%	78%	81%	78%	73%
	First-Time	84%	86%	85%	83%	89%	89%	88%	90%	83%	83%
Nevada	Overall	61%	56%	59%	61%	60%	64%	60%	59%	65%	64%
	First-Time	65%	69%	68%	72%	74%	77%	73%	73%	76%	73%
New Hampshire	Overall	60%	56%	54%	77%	77%	88%	84%	80%	78%	82%
	First-Time	63%	63%	61%	82%	84%	88%	85%	82%	81%	84%

Ten-Year Summary of Bar Passage Rates, 2003–2012 *(continued)*

Jurisdiction		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
New Jersey	Overall	64%	69%	70%	73%	73%	77%	77%	76%	77%	71%
	First-Time	73%	78%	77%	81%	82%	85%	84%	82%	84%	78%
New Mexico	Overall	81%	79%	81%	86%	78%	85%	84%	81%	82%	84%
	First-Time	84%	85%	85%	91%	83%	92%	91%	88%	88%	89%
New York	Overall	63%	62%	62%	63%	64%	69%	65%	65%	64%	61%
	First-Time	75%	74%	74%	77%	77%	81%	77%	76%	76%	74%
North Carolina	Overall	65%	63%	64%	64%	65%	71%	67%	68%	70%	65%
	First-Time	75%	75%	71%	75%	76%	83%	77%	78%	80%	79%
North Dakota	Overall	75%	75%	83%	72%	69%	77%	80%	78%	83%	78%
	First-Time	78%	79%	90%	83%	79%	85%	87%	84%	85%	81%
Ohio	Overall	68%	67%	71%	74%	76%	79%	76%	78%	79%	76%
	First-Time	78%	80%	80%	83%	86%	88%	86%	86%	86%	87%
Oklahoma	Overall	71%	73%	82%	83%	85%	89%	80%	82%	83%	80%
	First-Time	80%	83%	89%	91%	91%	93%	87%	89%	88%	84%
Oregon	Overall	72%	67%	67%	72%	74%	71%	69%	68%	68%	72%
	First-Time	79%	75%	74%	80%	81%	78%	77%	75%	78%	81%
Pennsylvania	Overall	67%	68%	70%	71%	72%	77%	76%	74%	77%	73%
	First-Time	76%	79%	80%	83%	83%	87%	86%	83%	85%	82%
Rhode Island	Overall	62%	70%	65%	71%	75%	75%	74%	74%	69%	78%
	First-Time	66%	76%	71%	77%	79%	79%	78%	79%	74%	83%
South Carolina	Overall	75%	77%	80%	77%	79%	75%	72%	73%	73%	67%
	First-Time	80%	82%	85%	78%	82%	82%	78%	80%	77%	73%
South Dakota	Overall	80%	69%	72%	77%	85%	88%	83%	94%	94%	83%
	First-Time	81%	71%	83%	85%	89%	95%	90%	99%	94%	86%
Tennessee	Overall	75%	77%	74%	75%	71%	76%	68%	70%	69%	68%
	First-Time	80%	83%	80%	79%	80%	83%	77%	79%	77%	73%
Texas	Overall	72%	68%	71%	74%	76%	78%	78%	76%	80%	75%
	First-Time	81%	77%	80%	82%	84%	84%	85%	83%	86%	82%
Utah	Overall	87%	87%	86%	83%	81%	83%	83%	82%	84%	77%
	First-Time	90%	89%	90%	89%	85%	87%	89%	89%	88%	82%

Ten-Year Summary of Bar Passage Rates, 2003–2012 *(continued)*

Jurisdiction		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Vermont	Overall	75%	75%	73%	68%	66%	65%	61%	76%	68%	65%
	First-Time	82%	83%	80%	78%	70%	79%	68%	87%	71%	69%
Virginia	Overall	65%	64%	68%	68%	67%	73%	69%	70%	72%	69%
	First-Time	73%	72%	76%	74%	76%	82%	76%	77%	79%	77%
Washington	Overall	70%	73%	71%	78%	77%	73%	67%	71%	66%	64%
	First-Time	71%	79%	77%	80%	78%	74%	69%	70%	67%	66%
West Virginia	Overall	62%	69%	64%	60%	63%	67%	73%	65%	74%	72%
	First-Time	71%	77%	71%	64%	74%	79%	81%	76%	83%	82%
Wisconsin	Overall	74%	79%	77%	78%	89%	89%	89%	90%	84%	83%
	First-Time	81%	80%	80%	82%	92%	92%	93%	92%	88%	86%
Wyoming	Overall	67%	60%	72%	72%	62%	64%	75%	71%	62%	53%
	First-Time	68%	63%	80%	74%	70%	67%	79%	75%	62%	60%
Guam	Overall	67%	53%	77%	75%	76%	75%	52%	80%	67%	57%
	First-Time	75%	67%	100%	70%	79%	73%	60%	90%	81%	60%
N. Mariana Islands	Overall	60%	70%	100%	88%	88%	83%	100%	63%	83%	100%
	First-Time	50%	75%	100%	88%	86%	83%	100%	57%	100%	100%
Palau	Overall	67%	100%	71%	27%	—	67%	17%	57%	25%	30%
	First-Time	100%	100%	71%	27%	—	50%	17%	67%	0%	38%
Puerto Rico	Overall	48%	47%	38%	46%	42%	44%	41%	42%	44%	36%
	First-Time	56%	54%	46%	57%	52%	52%	48%	50%	50%	45%
Virgin Islands	Overall	58%	55%	69%	73%	56%	76%	65%	71%	49%	64%
	First-Time	66%	76%	70%	70%	65%	84%	70%	77%	52%	70%
AVERAGES	Overall	64%	64%	64%	67%	67%	71%	68%	68%	69%	67%
	First-Time	75%	75%	76%	78%	79%	82%	79%	79%	79%	77%

Admissions to the Bar by Type, 2008–2012

Jurisdiction	Admission by Examination					Admission on Motion				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Alabama	504	492	492	516	533	21	30	19	32	—
Alaska	67	66	106	70	106	25	27	19	36	44
Arizona	745	418	543	506	629	—	—	234	183	145
Arkansas	308	222	236	260	253	56	56	49	47	55
California	7,216	6,766	6,423	6,627	6,846	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	952	928	1,005	1,101	1,080	125	127	130	155	157
Connecticut	841	811	635	531	585	26	30	15	28	83
Delaware	165	154	142	122	147	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	299	259	191	194	204	3,434	3,823	2,875	2,970	2,932
Florida	3,047	2,990	3,190	3,646	3,342	—	—	—	—	—
Georgia	1,422	980	1,174	1,165	1,144	208	132	90	123	124
Hawaii	200	176	160	208	219	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	145	155	149	137	183	59	94	91	73	92
Illinois	3,208	3,008	2,943	2,793	2,786	87	77	93	135	191
Indiana	572	607	618	578	625	52	59	42	65	52
Iowa	269	292	329	335	364	58	59	73	96	79
Kansas	400	418	370	356	322	50	52	47	39	116
Kentucky	503	477	486	554	476	65	56	62	91	83
Louisiana	1,747	723	671	744	664	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	133	153	168	157	145	9	13	4	6	20
Maryland	1,401	1,373	1,365	1,653	1,685	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	2,169	2,158	2,216	2,278	2,289	167	170	162	138	174
Michigan	938	1,024	986	979	878	100	75	100	120	138
Minnesota	866	883	824	732	825	226	151	215	191	233
Mississippi	306	268	259	252	172	—	13	29	32	26
Missouri	930	941	861	877	922	98	121	72	88	111
Montana	149	153	150	192	200	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	117	112	117	104	80	131	—	146	141	198
Nevada	465	392	373	542	550	—	—	—	—	—

Admissions to the Bar by Type, 2008–2012 *(continued)*

Jurisdiction	Admission by Examination					Admission on Motion				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
New Hampshire	160	154	149	159	164	104	132	86	118	91
New Jersey	3,012	2,691	3,133	2,844	3,175	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	322	278	268	287	298	—	—	—	—	—
New York	9,134	9,724	9,649	9,309	9,046	554	470	483	546	613
North Carolina	1,063	1,045	998	1,032	1,094	130	95	107	69	76
North Dakota	57	65	69	67	102	49	50	70	128	185
Ohio	1,260	1,026	1,263	1,234	1,235	116	91	65	90	118
Oklahoma	407	387	380	411	510	62	63	61	54	73
Oregon	602	598	537	616	496	69	84	172	179	138
Pennsylvania	1,853	1,534	2,220	2,099	1,886	457	132	331	305	285
Rhode Island	217	209	202	185	204	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	557	475	466	508	526	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	90	91	74	74	87	16	24	18	22	23
Tennessee	746	748	700	681	668	201	155	150	140	124
Texas	2,778	3,032	2,929	3,097	2,988	562	363	328	379	408
Utah	425	409	385	545	390	64	49	67	61	53
Vermont	55	45	67	82	73	36	29	37	27	35
Virginia	1,450	1,370	1,645	1,411	1,577	49	60	60	41	43
Washington	991	870	950	923	935	244	220	231	225	232
West Virginia	203	191	193	224	221	64	63	66	83	73
Wisconsin	248	248	269	256	241	92	135	141	202	174
Wyoming	99	121	103	96	91	22	30	16	16	27
Guam	9	8	11	12	6	—	—	—	—	—
N. Mariana Islands	7	3	5	5	8	—	—	—	11	9
Palau	1	0	4	0	4	—	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	487	506	465	557	466	—	—	—	—	—
Virgin Islands	40	41	37	23	25	—	—	—	2	—
TOTALS	56,357	53,268	54,353	54,946	54,770	7,888	7,410	7,056	7,487	7,833

Admissions to the Bar by Type, 2008–2012 *(continued)*

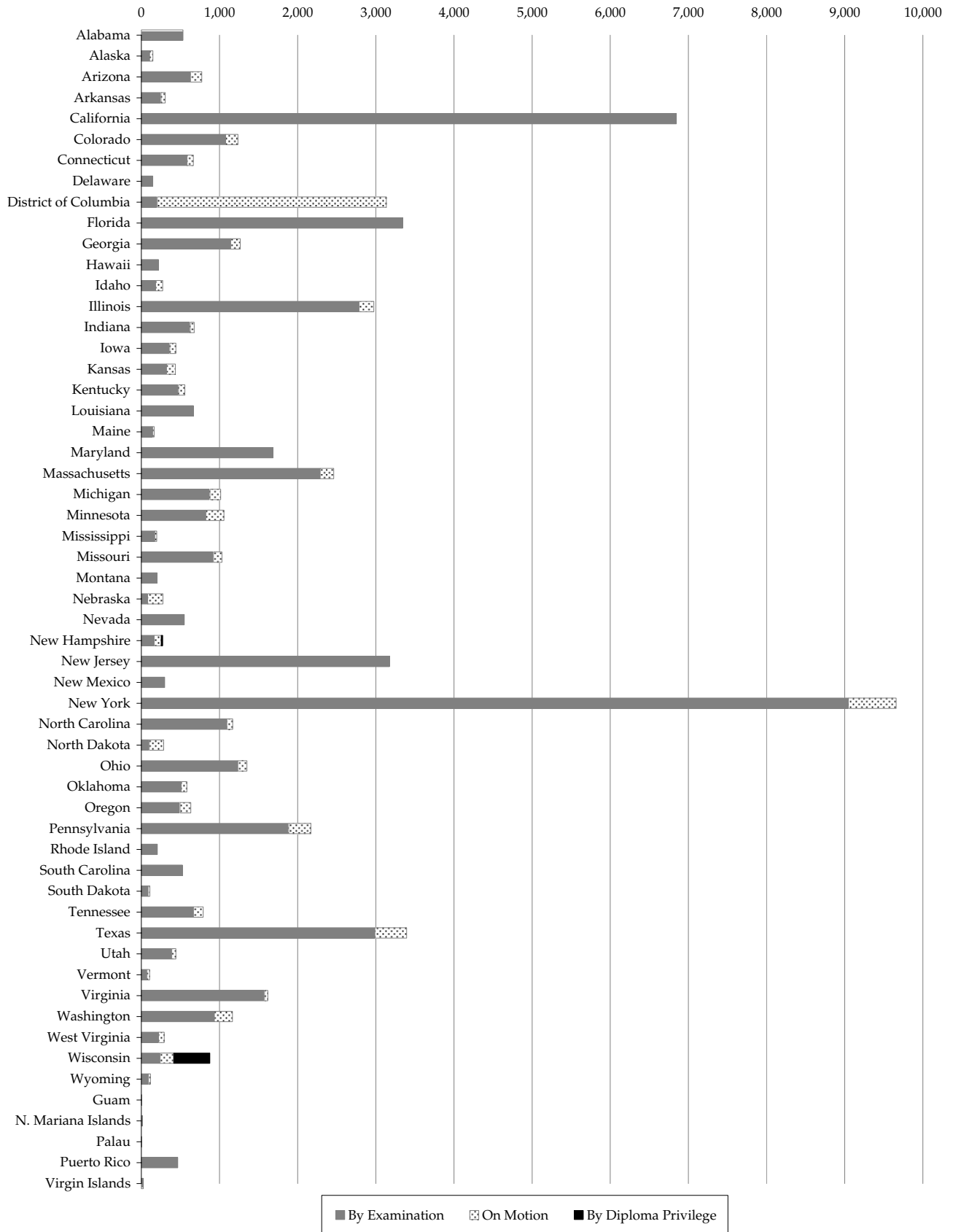
Jurisdiction	Foreign Legal Consultants				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Arizona	3	5	1	—	1
California	10	10	5	3	4
Delaware	4	2	—	1	—
District of Columbia	14	13	6	8	11
Florida	31	29	32	47	52
Georgia	—	—	1	—	1
Illinois	4	2	2	—	—
Iowa	—	—	1	—	—
Massachusetts	1	1	—	1	—
Michigan	1	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	—	—	—	1	1
New Jersey	—	—	1	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	1
New York	18	10	13	23	36
Ohio	—	1	—	—	—
Pennsylvania	1	—	—	1	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	2	1
Texas	8	11	2	4	6
Utah	—	1	—	—	—
Washington	4	—	—	—	1
TOTALS	99	85	64	91	115

Jurisdiction	Admission by Diploma Privilege				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
New Hampshire ^a	13	14	14	19	20
Wisconsin	455	472	466	462	463
TOTALS	468	486	480	481	483

^aThe individuals admitted in New Hampshire by diploma privilege were graduates of its Daniel Webster Scholar Honors Program.

2012 Admissions to the Bar by Examination, on Motion, and by Diploma Privilege

(Note: Some jurisdictions have relatively low percentages of on-motion admissions, which may not be easily visible in this chart. Please refer to the accompanying chart on pages 26–28 for precise numbers.)



THE MBE

MULTISTATE BAR EXAMINATION

The National Conference of Bar Examiners has produced the Multistate Bar Examination (MBE) since 1972. In 2012, the MBE was part of the bar examination in 53 jurisdictions.

The MBE is a 200-item multiple-choice examination consisting of questions in the following areas: Constitutional Law, Contracts, Criminal Law and Procedure, Evidence, Real Property, and Torts. The purpose of the MBE is to assess the extent to which an examinee can apply fundamental legal principles and legal reasoning to analyze given fact patterns.

Both a raw score and a scaled score are computed for each examinee. A raw score is the number of questions answered correctly. Raw scores from different administrations of the MBE are not comparable, primarily due to differences in the difficulty of the questions from one administration to the next. The statistical process of equating adjusts for variations in the difficulty of the questions, producing scaled scores that represent the same level of performance across all MBE administrations. For instance, if the questions appearing on the July MBE were more difficult than those appearing on the February MBE, then the scaled scores for the July MBE would be adjusted upward to account for this difference. These adjustments ensure that no examinee is unfairly penalized or rewarded for taking a more or less difficult exam. Each jurisdiction determines its own policy with regard to the relative weight given to the MBE and other scores. (Jurisdictions that administer the Uniform Bar Examination [UBE] weight the MBE component 50%.)

Jurisdictions Using the MBE in 2012



Key for Jurisdictions Using the MBE in 2012

- Gray shading indicates jurisdictions using the MBE.** Jurisdictions not shown on the map that are included in this category: the District of Columbia, Guam, Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, and Virgin Islands.
- No shading indicates jurisdictions not using the MBE.** Jurisdiction not shown on the map that is included in this category: Puerto Rico.

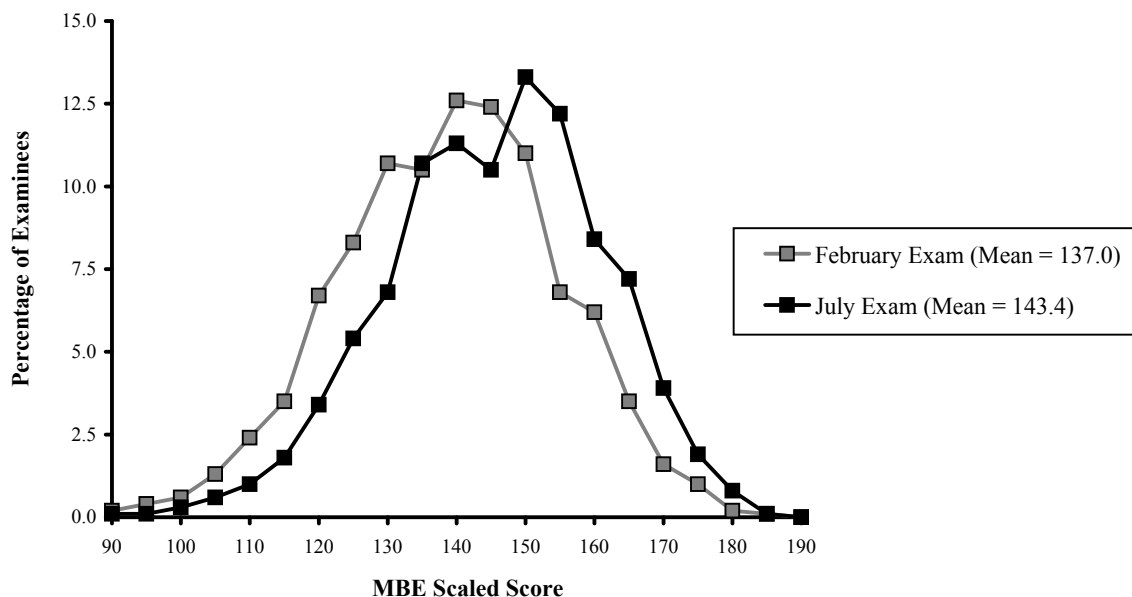
2012 MBE National Summary Statistics (Based on Scaled Scores)

	February	July	2012 Total
Number of Examinees	20,695	52,337	73,032
Mean Scaled Score	137.0	143.4	141.6
Standard Deviation	15.7	15.5	15.8
Maximum	184	188	188
Minimum	74	58	58
Median	137	144	142

2012 MBE National Score Distributions

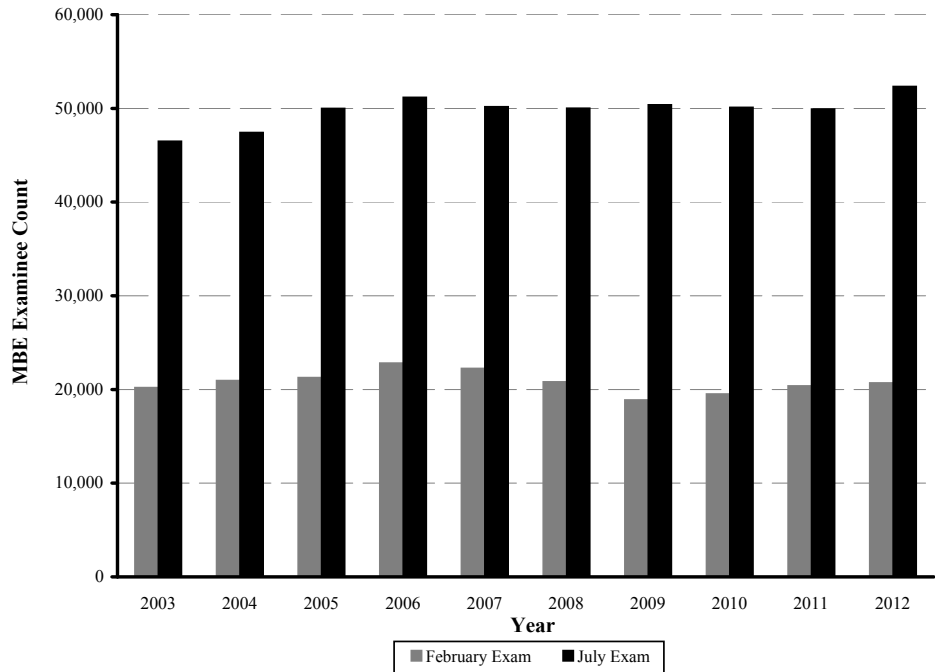
MBE Scaled Score ^a	Percentage of Examinees	
	February (Mean = 137.0)	July (Mean = 143.4)
90	0.2	0.1
95	0.4	0.1
100	0.6	0.3
105	1.3	0.6
110	2.4	1.0
115	3.5	1.8
120	6.7	3.4
125	8.3	5.4
130	10.7	6.8
135	10.5	10.7
140	12.6	11.3
145	12.4	10.5
150	11.0	13.3
155	6.8	12.2
160	6.2	8.4
165	3.5	7.2
170	1.6	3.9
175	1.0	1.9
180	0.2	0.8
185	0.1	0.1
190	0.0	0.0

^aThese data represent scaled scores in increments of 5. For example, the percentage reported for 135 includes examinees whose MBE scaled scores were between 130.5 and 135.4.



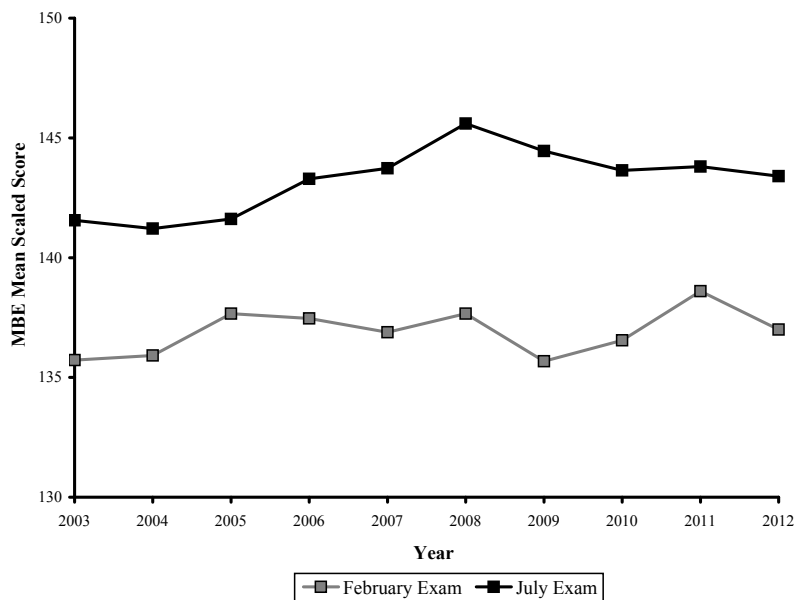
MBE National Examinee Counts, 2003–2012^a

	Number of Examinees		
	February	July	Year Total
2003	20,204	46,486	66,690
2004	20,946	47,433	68,379
2005	21,265	49,998	71,263
2006	22,824	51,176	74,000
2007	22,250	50,181	72,431
2008	20,822	50,011	70,833
2009	18,868	50,385	69,253
2010	19,504	50,114	69,618
2011	20,369	49,933	70,302
2012	20,695	52,337	73,032



MBE National Mean Scaled Scores, 2003–2012^a

	Mean Scaled Scores		
	February	July	Year Total
2003	135.7	141.6	139.8
2004	135.9	141.2	139.6
2005	137.7	141.6	140.4
2006	137.5	143.3	141.5
2007	136.9	143.7	141.6
2008	137.7	145.6	143.3
2009	135.7	144.5	142.1
2010	136.6	143.6	141.7
2011	138.6	143.8	142.3
2012	137.0	143.4	141.6



^aThe values reflect data from scores available electronically; in administrations prior to 2011 an insignificant number of score records were hand scored for various reasons including irregularities.

THE MPRE

MULTISTATE PROFESSIONAL
RESPONSIBILITY EXAMINATION

The National Conference of Bar Examiners has produced the Multistate Professional Responsibility Examination (MPRE) since 1980. In 2012, the MPRE was required in 52 jurisdictions.

The MPRE consists of 60 multiple-choice questions whose scope of coverage includes the following: regulation of the legal profession; the client-lawyer relationship; client confidentiality; conflicts of interest; competence, legal malpractice, and other civil liability; litigation and other forms of advocacy; transactions and communications with persons other than clients; different roles of the lawyer; safekeeping funds and other property; communications about legal services; lawyers' duties to the public and the legal system; and judicial conduct. The purpose of the MPRE is to measure the examinee's knowledge and understanding of established standards related to a lawyer's professional conduct.

The MPRE scaled score is a standard score. Standard scaled scores range from 50 (low) to 150 (high). The mean (average) scaled score was established at 100, based upon the performance of the examinees who took the MPRE in March 1999. The conversion of raw scores to scaled scores involves a statistical process that adjusts for variations in the difficulty of different forms of the examination so that any particular scaled score will represent the same level of knowledge from test to test. For instance, if a test is more difficult than previous tests, then the scaled scores on that test will be adjusted upward to account for this difference. If a test is easier than previous tests, then the scaled scores on the test will be adjusted downward to account for this difference. The purpose of these adjustments is to help ensure that no examinee is unfairly penalized or rewarded for taking a more or less difficult form of the test. Passing scores are established by each jurisdiction.

Jurisdictions Using the MPRE in 2012 (with Pass/Fail Standards Indicated)



Key for Jurisdictions Using the MPRE in 2012

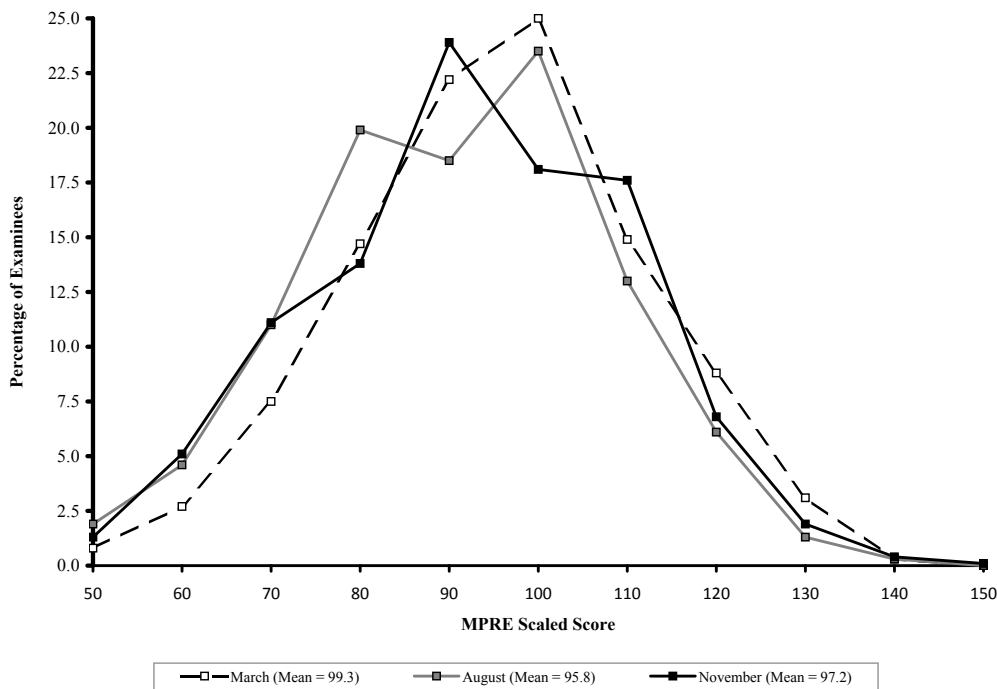
- Gray shading indicates jurisdictions using the MPRE.** Jurisdictions not shown on the map that are included in this category: the District of Columbia (75), Guam (80), Northern Mariana Islands (80), Palau (75), and Virgin Islands (75).
- No shading indicates jurisdictions not using the MPRE.** Jurisdiction not shown on the map that is included in this category: Puerto Rico.

2012 MPRE National Summary Statistics^a (Based on Scaled Scores)^b

	March	August	November	2012 Total
Number of Examinees	24,280	19,028	23,191	66,499
Mean Scaled Score	99.3	95.8	97.2	97.6
Standard Deviation	16.5	16.9	17.4	17.0
Maximum	150	150	150	150
Minimum	50	50	50	50
Median	100	97	98	98

2012 MPRE National Score Distributions^{a,b}

MPRE Scaled Score ^c	Percentage of Examinees		
	March (Mean = 99.3)	August (Mean = 95.8)	November (Mean = 97.2)
50	0.8	1.9	1.3
60	2.7	4.6	5.1
70	7.5	11.0	11.1
80	14.7	19.9	13.8
90	22.2	18.5	23.9
100	25.0	23.5	18.1
110	14.9	13.0	17.6
120	8.8	6.1	6.8
130	3.1	1.3	1.9
140	0.3	0.3	0.4
150	0.0	0.0	0.1



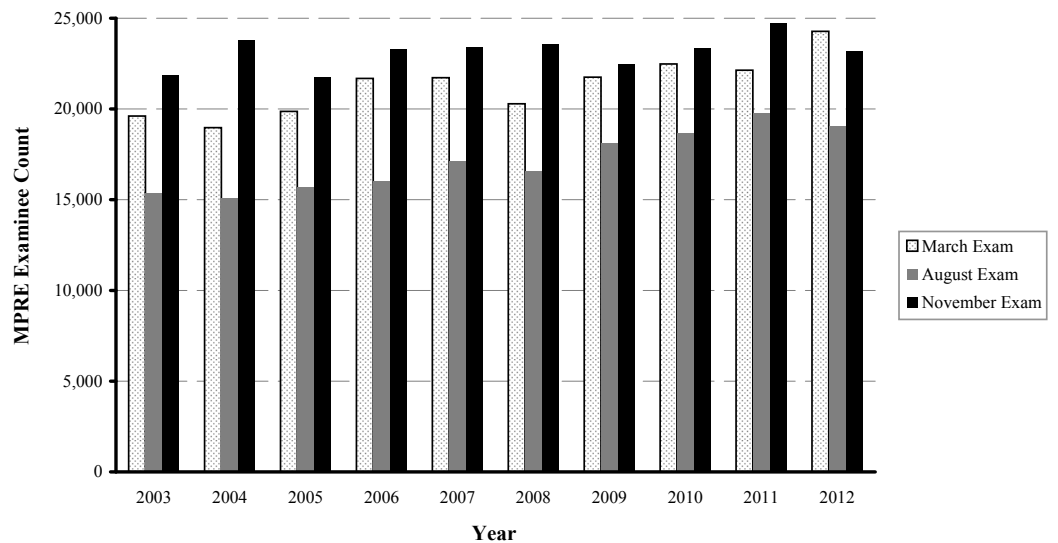
^aThe values reflect data from scores available electronically; across administrations an insignificant number of score records were hand scored for various reasons including irregularities.

^bThe values for November 2012 include records from 840 examinees who sat for the alternative administration offered in response to test center closures associated with Hurricane Sandy.

^cThese data represent scaled scores in increments of 10. For example, the percentage reported for 70 includes examinees whose MPRE scaled scores were between 70 and 79.

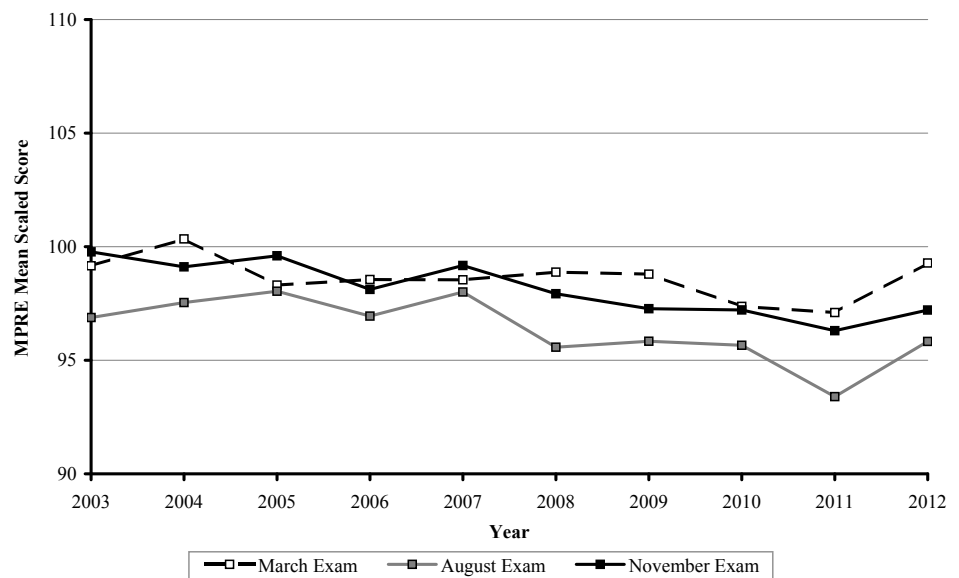
MPRE National Examinee Counts, 2003–2012^{a,b}

	Number of Examinees			
	Mar.	Aug.	Nov.	Year Total
2003	19,611	15,372	21,870	56,853
2004	18,972	15,082	23,775	57,829
2005	19,869	15,703	21,716	57,288
2006	21,684	15,986	23,308	60,978
2007	21,724	17,107	23,404	62,235
2008	20,288	16,536	23,568	60,392
2009	21,755	18,085	22,483	62,323
2010	22,478	18,641	23,345	64,464
2011	22,136	19,773	24,731	66,640
2012	24,280	19,028	23,191	66,499



MPRE National Mean Scaled Scores, 2003–2012^{a,b}

	Mean Scaled Scores			
	Mar.	Aug.	Nov.	Year Total
2003	99.2	96.9	99.8	98.8
2004	100.3	97.5	99.1	99.1
2005	98.3	98.0	99.6	98.7
2006	98.6	96.9	98.1	98.0
2007	98.5	98.0	99.2	98.6
2008	98.9	95.6	97.9	97.6
2009	98.8	95.8	97.3	97.4
2010	97.4	95.7	97.2	96.8
2011	97.1	93.4	96.3	95.7
2012	99.3	95.8	97.2	97.6



^aThe values reflect data from scores available electronically; across administrations an insignificant number of score records were hand scored for various reasons including irregularities.

^bThe values for November 2012 include records from 840 examinees who sat for the alternative administration offered in response to test center closures associated with Hurricane Sandy.

THE MEE

MULTISTATE ESSAY EXAMINATION

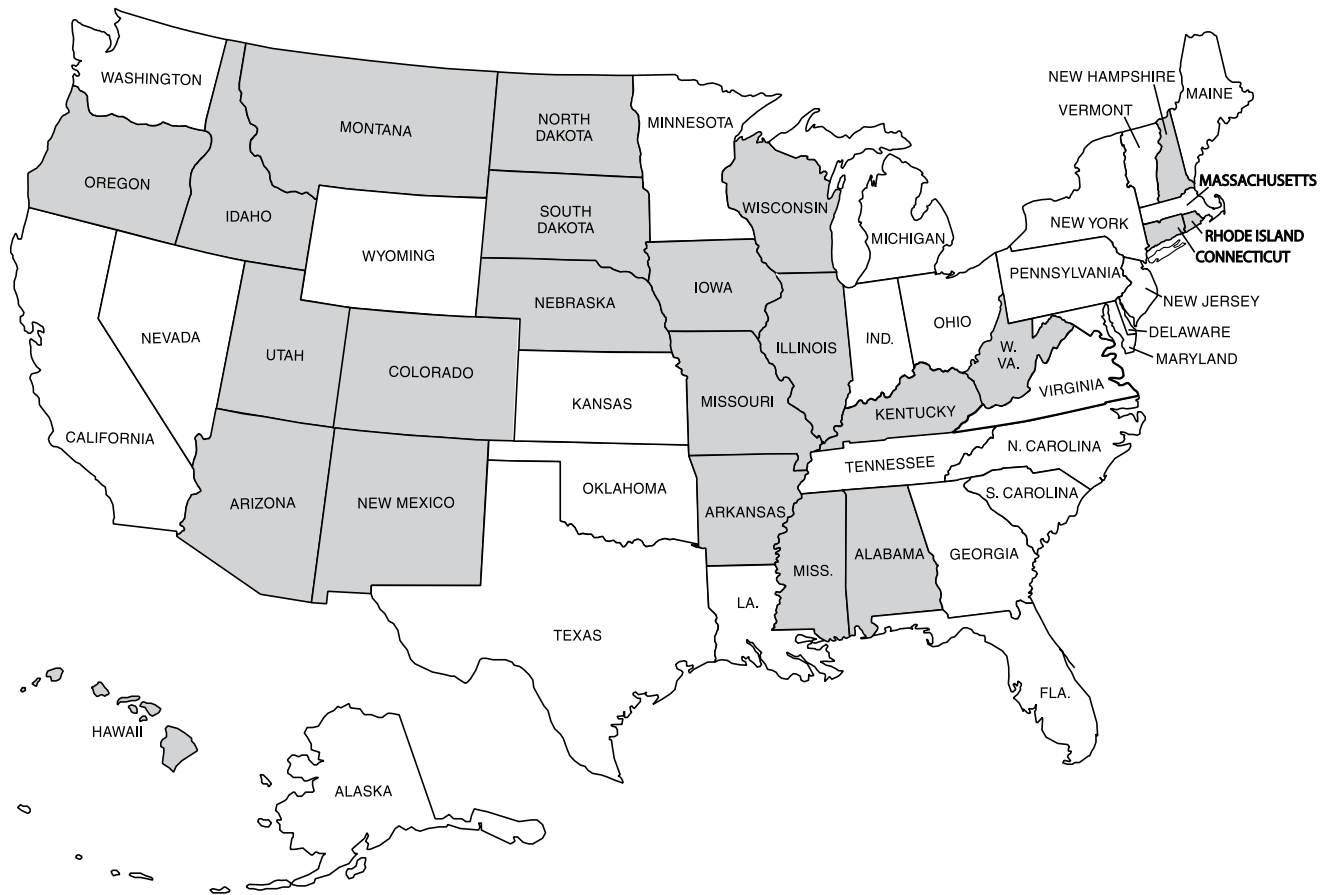
The National Conference of Bar Examiners has produced the Multistate Essay Examination (MEE) since 1988. In 2012, the MEE was used in 27 jurisdictions.

NCBE offers nine 30-minute questions per administration. User jurisdictions may elect which of the nine questions they wish to use. (Jurisdictions that administer the Uniform Bar Examination [UBE] use a common set of six MEE questions as part of their bar examinations.)

The purpose of the MEE is to test the examinee's ability to (1) identify legal issues raised by a hypothetical factual situation; (2) separate material which is relevant from that which is not; (3) present a reasoned analysis of the relevant issues in a clear, concise, and well-organized composition; and (4) demonstrate an understanding of the fundamental legal principles relevant to the probable solution of the issues raised by the factual situation. The primary distinction between the MEE and the Multistate Bar Examination (MBE) is that the MEE requires the examinee to demonstrate an ability to communicate effectively in writing.

Areas of law that may be covered on the MEE include the following: Business Associations (Agency and Partnership; Corporations and Limited Liability Companies), Conflict of Laws, Constitutional Law, Contracts, Criminal Law and Procedure, Evidence, Family Law, Federal Civil Procedure, Real Property, Torts, Trusts and Estates (Decedents' Estates; Trusts and Future Interests), and Uniform Commercial Code (Negotiable Instruments and Bank Deposits and Collections; Secured Transactions). Some questions may include issues in more than one area of law. The particular areas covered vary from exam to exam. Each jurisdiction determines its own policy with regard to the relative weight given to the MEE and other scores. (Jurisdictions that administer the UBE weight the MEE component 30%.)

Jurisdictions Using the MEE in 2012



Key for Jurisdictions Using the MEE in 2012

- Gray shading indicates jurisdictions using the MEE.** Jurisdictions not shown on the map that are included in this category: the District of Columbia, Guam, Northern Mariana Islands, and Palau.
- No shading indicates jurisdictions not using the MEE.** Jurisdictions not shown on the map that are included in this category: Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands.

THE MPT

MULTISTATE PERFORMANCE TEST

The National Conference of Bar Examiners has produced the Multistate Performance Test (MPT) since 1997. In 2012, the MPT was used in 36 jurisdictions.

NCBE offers two 90-minute MPT items per administration. A jurisdiction may select one or both items to include as part of its bar examination. (Jurisdictions that administer the Uniform Bar Examination [UBE] use two MPTs as part of their bar examinations.)

The MPT is designed to test an examinee's ability to use fundamental lawyering skills in a realistic situation. Each test evaluates an examinee's ability to complete a task that a beginning lawyer should be able to accomplish. The MPT requires examinees to (1) sort detailed factual materials and separate relevant from irrelevant facts; (2) analyze statutory, case, and administrative materials for applicable principles of law; (3) apply the relevant law to the relevant facts in a manner likely to resolve a client's problem; (4) identify and resolve ethical dilemmas, when present; (5) communicate effectively in writing; and (6) complete a lawyering task within time constraints. Each jurisdiction determines its own policy with regard to the relative weight given to the MPT and other scores. (Jurisdictions that administer the UBE weight the MPT component 20%.)

Jurisdictions Using the MPT in 2012



Key for Jurisdictions Using the MPT in 2012

- Gray shading indicates jurisdictions using the MPT.** Jurisdictions not shown on the map that are included in this category: the District of Columbia, Guam, and Northern Mariana Islands.
- No shading indicates jurisdictions not using the MPT.** Jurisdictions not shown on the map that are included in this category: Palau, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands.