

2011 STATISTICS

This section includes data, by jurisdiction, on the following categories for 2011:

- 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 chart displaying relative admissions to the bar by examination, on motion, and by diploma privilege; and
- a five-year snapshot, by jurisdiction, of the number of persons in these categories (admission by examination, on motion, and by diploma privilege) admitted to the bar as well as the number of individuals licensed as foreign legal consultants.

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 2011 Bar Examination

Jurisdiction	February			July			Total		
	Taking	Passing	% Passing	Taking	Passing	% Passing	Taking	Passing	% Passing
Alabama	217	121	56%	509	353	69%	726	474	65%
Alaska	58	38	66%	60	32	53%	118	70	59%
Arizona	270	182	67%	612	434	71%	882	616	70%
Arkansas	148	96	65%	222	168	76%	370	264	71%
California	4,364	1,848	42%	8,456	4,635	55%	12,820	6,483	51%
Colorado	447	339	76%	982	785	80%	1,429	1,124	79%
Connecticut	284	195	69%	538	389	72%	822	584	71%
Delaware	No February examination			211	141	67%	211	141	67%
District of Columbia	210	104	50%	208	97	47%	418	201	48%
Florida	1,347	904	67%	3,231	2,387	74%	4,578	3,291	72%
Georgia	439	302	69%	1,162	909	78%	1,601	1,211	76%
Hawaii	109	90	83%	176	125	71%	285	215	75%
Idaho	64	47	73%	119	97	82%	183	144	79%
Illinois	884	662	75%	2,490	2,155	87%	3,374	2,817	83%
Indiana	263	184	70%	536	411	77%	799	595	74%
Iowa	86	63	73%	320	277	87%	406	340	84%
Kansas	158	139	88%	225	191	85%	383	330	86%
Kentucky	212	159	75%	480	394	82%	692	553	80%
Louisiana	382	207	54%	750	538	72%	1,132	745	66%
Maine	64	35	55%	155	114	74%	219	149	68%
Maryland	536	348	65%	1,527	1,172	77%	2,063	1,520	74%
Massachusetts	578	368	64%	2,136	1,794	84%	2,714	2,162	80%
Michigan	463	352	76%	887	674	76%	1,350	1,026	76%
Minnesota	204	160	78%	684	622	91%	888	782	88%
Mississippi	101	66 63	65% 62%	242	185	76%	343	251 248	73% 72%
Missouri	279	237	85%	708	644	91%	987	881	89%
Montana	60	56	93%	132	117	89%	192	173	90%
Nebraska	23	9	39%	111	95	86%	134	104	78%
Nevada	221	140	63%	321	211	66%	542	351	65%
New Hampshire	60	49	82%	137	105	77%	197	154	78%
New Jersey	937	587	63%	3,702	2,995	81%	4,639	3,582	77%
New Mexico	157	134	85%	204	162	79%	361	296	82%
New York	3,881	1,869	48%	11,182	7,738	69%	15,063	9,607	64%

Persons Taking and Passing the 2011 Bar Examination *(continued)*

Jurisdiction	February			July			Total		
	Taking	Passing	% Passing	Taking	Passing	% Passing	Taking	Passing	% Passing
North Carolina	426	254	60%	1,067	793	74%	1,493	1,047	70%
North Dakota	22	20	91%	68	55	81%	90	75	83%
Ohio	397	277	70%	1,176	959	82%	1,573	1,236	79%
Oklahoma	115	97	84%	381	317	83%	496	414	83%
Oregon	268	162	60%	529	382	72%	797	544	68%
Pennsylvania	692	482	70%	2,110	1,684	80%	2,802	2,166	77%
Rhode Island	76	41	54%	205	154	75%	281	195	69%
South Carolina	248	173	70%	459	341	74%	707	514	73%
South Dakota	27	25	93%	57	54	95%	84	79	94%
Tennessee	294	175	60%	752	550	73%	1,046	725	69%
Texas	1,150	865	75%	2,740	2,255	82%	3,890	3,120	80%
Utah	151	121	80%	340	291	86%	491	412	84%
Vermont	41	28	68%	71	48	68%	112	76	68%
Virginia	509	309	61%	1,513	1,156	76%	2,022	1,465	72%
Washington	479	324	68%	881	577	65%	1,360	901	66%
West Virginia	83	60	72%	208	156	75%	291	216	74%
Wisconsin	114	94	82%	209	177	85%	323	271	84%
Wyoming	54	36	67%	106	63	59%	160	99	62%
Guam	10	7	70%	11	7	64%	21	14	67%
N. Mariana Islands	4	4	100%	2	1	50%	6	5	83%
Palau	No February examination			4	1	25%	4	1	25%
Puerto Rico ^a	497	243	49%	747	310	41%	1,244	553	44%
Virgin Islands	24	11	46%	23	12	52%	47	23	49%
TOTALS	23,187	13,898	60%	57,074	41,489	73%	80,261	55,387	69%

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

Persons Taking and Passing the 2011 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	465	386	83%	196	60	31%	65	28	43%	—	—	—
Alaska	116	68	59%	—	—	—	2	2	100%	—	—	—
Arizona	879	613	70%	2	2	100%	1	1	100%	—	—	—
Arkansas	370	264	71%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
California	8,874 ^{b,c}	5,423 ^{b,c}	61%	2,210 ^{b,c}	377 ^{b,c}	17%	764	127	17%	5	2	40%
Colorado	1,421	1,123	79%	2	0	0%	6	1	17%	—	—	—
Connecticut	714	548	77%	100	36	36%	8	0	0%	—	—	—
Delaware	211	141	67%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	304	175	58%	20	2	10%	94	24	26%	—	—	—
Florida	4,577	3,291	72%	1	0	0%	—	—	—	—	—	—
Georgia	1,561	1,206	77%	36	3	8%	4	2	50%	—	—	—
Hawaii	284	214	75%	1	1	100%	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	183	144	79%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois	3,337	2,808	84%	—	—	—	37	9	24%	—	—	—
Indiana	799	595	74%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iowa	405	340	84%	—	—	—	1	0	0%	—	—	—
Kansas	383	330	86%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	692	553	80%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	1,103	738	67%	—	—	—	29	7	24%	—	—	—
Maine	214	146	68%	5	3	60%	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	2,044	1,507	74%	4	4	100%	15	9	60%	—	—	—
Massachusetts	2,378	1,986	84%	313	159	51%	23	17	74%	—	—	—
Michigan	1,346	1,026	76%	—	—	—	4	0	0%	—	—	—
Minnesota	888	782	88%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	343	251 248	73% 72%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri	977	878	90%	—	—	—	10	3	30%	—	—	—

^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 (910 taking, 548 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 (57 taking, 6 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 2011 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	192	173	90%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	134	104	78%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	537	349	65%	—	—	—	5	2	40%	—	—	—
New Hampshire	179	142	79%	17	12	71%	1	0	0%	—	—	—
New Jersey	4,639	3,582	77%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	360	295	82%	1	1	100%	—	—	—	—	—	—
New York	10,611	8,163	77%	5	0	0%	4,427	1,442	33%	20	2	10%
North Carolina	1,493	1,047	70%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	90	75	83%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio	1,560	1,231	79%	—	—	—	13	5	38%	—	—	—
Oklahoma	496	414	83%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	784	539	69%	5	4	80%	8	1	13%	—	—	—
Pennsylvania	2,798	2,165	77%	—	—	—	4	1	25%	—	—	—
Rhode Island	266	191	72%	11	3	27%	4	1	25%	—	—	—
South Carolina	707	514	73%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	84	79	94%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	831	625	75%	198	100	51%	17	0	0%	—	—	—
Texas	3,862	3,106	80%	6	4	67%	22	10	45%	—	—	—
Utah	490	411	84%	—	—	—	1	1	100%	—	—	—
Vermont	104	73	70%	1	1	100%	1	0	0%	6	2	33%
Virginia	1,975	1,458	74%	—	—	—	38	7	18%	9	0	0%
Washington	1,338	893	67%	—	—	—	7	2	29%	15	6	40%
West Virginia	291	216	74%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	310	262	85%	3	3	100%	9	6	67%	1	0	0%
Wyoming	160	99	62%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	21	14	67%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
N. Mariana Islands	6	5	83%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Palau	4	1	25%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	1,145	524	46%	99	29	29%	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virgin Islands	47	23	49%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	70,382	52,309	74%	3,236	804	25%	5,620	1,708	30%	56	12	21%

^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 2011

Jurisdiction	2011 Administration	First-Timers			Repeaters		
		Taking	Passing	% Passing	Taking	Passing	% Passing
Alabama	February	145	104	72%	72	17	24%
	July	445	350	79%	64	3	5%
	Total	590	454	77%	136	20	15%
Alaska	February	39	32	82%	19	6	32%
	July	50	31	62%	10	1	10%
	Total	89	63	71%	29	7	24%
Arizona	February	185	140	76%	85	42	49%
	July	544	412	76%	68	22	32%
	Total	729	552	76%	153	64	42%
Arkansas	February	84	67	80%	64	29	45%
	July	177	151	85%	45	17	38%
	Total	261	218	84%	109	46	42%
California	February	1,415	775	55%	2,949	1,073	36%
	July	6,080	4,218	69%	2,376	417	18%
	Total	7,495	4,993	67%	5,325	1,490	28%
Colorado	February	313	269	86%	134	70	52%
	July	892	766	86%	90	19	21%
	Total	1,205	1,035	86%	224	89	40%
Connecticut	February	187	160	86%	97	35	36%
	July	460	371	81%	78	18	23%
	Total	647	531	82%	175	53	30%
Delaware	February	No February examination					
	July	168	123	73%	43	18	42%
	Total	168	123	73%	43	18	42%
Dist. of Columbia	February	112	82	73%	98	22	22%
	July	120	77	64%	88	20	23%
	Total	232	159	69%	186	42	23%
Florida	February	873	694	79%	474	210	44%
	July	2,890	2,314	80%	341	73	21%
	Total	3,763	3,008	80%	815	283	35%
Georgia	February	224	193	86%	215	109	51%
	July	1,035	873	84%	127	36	28%
	Total	1,259	1,066	85%	342	145	42%
Hawaii	February	74	68	92%	35	22	63%
	July	157	124	79%	19	1	5%
	Total	231	192	83%	54	23	43%
Idaho	February	45	37	82%	19	10	53%
	July	99	86	87%	20	11	55%
	Total	144	123	85%	39	21	54%
Illinois	February	607	509	84%	277	153	55%
	July	2,304	2,081	90%	186	74	40%
	Total	2,911	2,590	89%	463	227	49%
Indiana	February	170	136	80%	93	48	52%
	July	458	387	84%	78	24	31%
	Total	628	523	83%	171	72	42%

^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 2011 (continued)

Jurisdiction	2011 Administration	First-Timers			Repeaters		
		Taking	Passing	% Passing	Taking	Passing	% Passing
Iowa	February	62	54	87%	24	9	38%
	July	301	271	90%	19	6	32%
	Total	363	325	90%	43	15	35%
Kansas	February	136	125	92%	22	14	64%
	July	210	184	88%	15	7	47%
	Total	346	309	89%	37	21	57%
Kentucky	February	129	109	84%	83	50	60%
	July	432	375	87%	48	19	40%
	Total	561	484	86%	131	69	53%
Louisiana	February	154	78	51%	228	129	57%
	July	590	441	75%	160	97	61%
	Total	744	519	70%	388	226	58%
Maine	February	49	32	65%	15	3	20%
	July	139	106	76%	16	8	50%
	Total	188	138	73%	31	11	35%
Maryland	February	280	215	77%	256	133	52%
	July	1,360	1,110	82%	167	62	37%
	Total	1,640	1,325	81%	423	195	46%
Massachusetts	February	352	271	77%	226	97	43%
	July	1,958	1,728	88%	178	66	37%
	Total	2,310	1,999	87%	404	163	40%
Michigan	February	348	293	84%	115	59	51%
	July	798	647	81%	89	27	30%
	Total	1,146	940	82%	204	86	42%
Minnesota	February	143	129	90%	61	31	51%
	July	650	608	94%	34	14	41%
	Total	793	737	93%	95	45	47%
Mississippi	February	59	47 46	80% 78%	42	19 17	45% 40%
	July	211	173	82%	31	12	39%
	Total	270	219	81%	73	29	40%
Missouri	February	197	184	93%	82	53	65%
	July	681	634	93%	27	10	37%
	Total	878	818	93%	109	63	58%
Montana	February	55	53	96%	5	3	60%
	July	127	113	89%	5	4	80%
	Total	182	166	91%	10	7	70%
Nebraska	February	10	5	50%	13	4	31%
	July	102	88	86%	9	7	78%
	Total	112	93	83%	22	11	50%
Nevada	February	138	97	70%	83	43	52%
	July	245	194	79%	76	17	22%
	Total	383	291	76%	159	60	38%

^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 2011 (continued)

Jurisdiction	2011 Administration	First-Timers			Repeaters		
		Taking	Passing	% Passing	Taking	Passing	% Passing
New Hampshire	February	50	42	84%	10	7	70%
	July	131	105	80%	6	0	0%
	Total	181	147	81%	16	7	44%
New Jersey	February	495	363	73%	442	224	51%
	July	3,362	2,883	86%	340	112	33%
	Total	3,857	3,246	84%	782	336	43%
New Mexico	February	124	112	90%	33	22	67%
	July	178	155	87%	26	7	27%
	Total	302	267	88%	59	29	49%
New York	February	1,422	899	63%	2,459	970	39%
	July	9,252	7,263	79%	1,930	475	25%
	Total	10,674	8,162	76%	4,389	1,445	33%
North Carolina	February	213	154	72%	213	100	47%
	July	915	752	82%	152	41	27%
	Total	1,128	906	80%	365	141	39%
North Dakota	February	12	12	100%	10	8	80%
	July	67	55	82%	1	0	0%
	Total	79	67	85%	11	8	73%
Ohio	February	226	194	86%	171	83	49%
	July	1,080	930	86%	96	29	30%
	Total	1,306	1,124	86%	267	112	42%
Oklahoma	February	74	68	92%	41	29	71%
	July	360	313	87%	21	4	19%
	Total	434	381	88%	62	33	53%
Oregon	February	126	94	75%	142	68	48%
	July	435	343	79%	94	39	41%
	Total	561	437	78%	236	107	45%
Pennsylvania	February	383	313	82%	309	169	55%
	July	1,922	1,635	85%	188	49	26%
	Total	2,305	1,948	85%	497	218	44%
Rhode Island	February	41	25	61%	35	16	46%
	July	182	141	77%	23	13	57%
	Total	223	166	74%	58	29	50%
South Carolina	February	170	126	74%	78	47	60%
	July	404	314	78%	55	27	49%
	Total	574	440	77%	133	74	56%
South Dakota	February	27	25	93%	—	—	—
	July	57	54	95%	—	—	—
	Total	84	79	94%	—	—	—
Tennessee	February	191	128	67%	103	47	46%
	July	652	521	80%	100	29	29%
	Total	843	649	77%	203	76	37%

^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 2011 (continued)

Jurisdiction	2011 Administration	First-Timers			Repeaters		
		Taking	Passing	% Passing	Taking	Passing	% Passing
Texas	February	700	586	84%	450	279	62%
	July	2,468	2,140	87%	272	115	42%
	Total	3,168	2,726	86%	722	394	55%
Utah	February	111	95	86%	40	26	65%
	July	314	280	89%	26	11	42%
	Total	425	375	88%	66	37	56%
Vermont	February	29	23	79%	12	5	42%
	July	61	41	67%	10	7	70%
	Total	90	64	71%	22	12	55%
Virginia	February	245	168	69%	264	141	53%
	July	1,353	1,096	81%	160	60	38%
	Total	1,598	1,264	79%	424	201	47%
Washington	February	257	167	65%	222	157	71%
	July	772	524	68%	109	53	49%
	Total	1,029	691	67%	331	210	63%
West Virginia	February	45	38	84%	38	22	58%
	July	177	146	82%	31	10	32%
	Total	222	184	83%	69	32	46%
Wisconsin	February	98	85	87%	16	9	56%
	July	191	168	88%	18	9	50%
	Total	289	253	88%	34	18	53%
Wyoming	February	34	23	68%	20	13	65%
	July	93	56	60%	13	7	54%
	Total	127	79	62%	33	20	61%
Guam	February	8	7	88%	2	0	0%
	July	8	6	75%	3	1	33%
	Total	16	13	81%	5	1	20%
N. Mariana Islands	February	4	4	100%	—	—	—
	July	1	1	100%	1	0	0%
	Total	5	5	100%	1	0	0%
Palau	February	No February examination					
	July	2	0	0%	2	1	50%
	Total	2	0	0%	2	1	50%
Puerto Rico ^b	February	196	108	55%	301	135	45%
	July	521	251	48%	226	59	26%
	Total	717	359	50%	527	194	37%
Virgin Islands	February	20	10	50%	4	1	25%
	July	11	6	55%	12	6	50%
	Total	31	16	52%	16	7	44%
TOTALS	February	11,886	8,827	74%	11,301	5,071	45%
	July	48,652	39,215	81%	8,422	2,274	27%
	Total	60,538	48,042	79%	19,723	7,345	37%

^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.

2011 First-Time Exam Takers^a and Repeaters from ABA-Approved Law Schools

Jurisdiction	2011 Administration	ABA First-Timers			ABA Repeaters		
		Taking	Passing	% Passing	Taking	Passing	% Passing
Alabama	February	80	65	81%	26	10	38%
	July	347	309	89%	12	2	17%
	Total	427	374	88%	38	12	32%
Alaska	February	39	32	82%	19	6	32%
	July	48	29	60%	10	1	10%
	Total	87	61	70%	29	7	24%
Arizona	February	183	138	75%	85	42	49%
	July	543	411	76%	68	22	32%
	Total	726	549	76%	153	64	42%
Arkansas	February	84	67	80%	64	29	45%
	July	177	151	85%	45	17	38%
	Total	261	218	84%	109	46	42%
California	February	707	435	62%	1,748	835	48%
	July	5,258	3,869	74%	1,161	284	24%
	Total	5,965	4,304	72%	2,909	1,119	38%
Colorado	February	312	268	86%	132	70	53%
	July	890	766	86%	87	19	22%
	Total	1,202	1,034	86%	219	89	41%
Connecticut	February	167	148	89%	68	27	40%
	July	430	357	83%	49	16	33%
	Total	597	505	85%	117	43	37%
Delaware	February	No February examination					
	July	168	123	73%	43	18	42%
	Total	168	123	73%	43	18	42%
Dist. of Columbia	February	100	75	75%	63	18	29%
	July	89	66	74%	52	16	31%
	Total	189	141	75%	115	34	30%
Florida	February	873	694	79%	474	210	44%
	July	2,889	2,314	80%	341	73	21%
	Total	3,762	3,008	80%	815	283	35%
Georgia	February	222	191	86%	197	108	55%
	July	1,032	872	84%	110	35	32%
	Total	1,254	1,063	85%	307	143	47%
Hawaii	February	74	68	92%	35	22	63%
	July	156	123	79%	19	1	5%
	Total	230	191	83%	54	23	43%
Idaho	February	45	37	82%	19	10	53%
	July	99	86	87%	20	11	55%
	Total	144	123	85%	39	21	54%
Illinois	February	601	506	84%	265	151	57%
	July	2,298	2,077	90%	173	74	43%
	Total	2,899	2,583	89%	438	225	51%
Indiana	February	170	136	80%	93	48	52%
	July	458	387	84%	78	24	31%
	Total	628	523	83%	171	72	42%

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

2011 First-Time Exam Takers^a and Repeaters from ABA-Approved Law Schools (continued)

Jurisdiction	2011 Administration	ABA First-Timers			ABA Repeaters		
		Taking	Passing	% Passing	Taking	Passing	% Passing
Iowa	February	62	54	87%	23	9	39%
	July	301	271	90%	19	6	32%
	Total	363	325	90%	42	15	36%
Kansas	February	136	125	92%	22	14	64%
	July	210	184	88%	15	7	47%
	Total	346	309	89%	37	21	57%
Kentucky	February	129	109	84%	83	50	60%
	July	432	375	87%	48	19	40%
	Total	561	484	86%	131	69	53%
Louisiana	February	148	77	52%	217	126	58%
	July	590	441	75%	148	94	64%
	Total	738	518	70%	365	220	60%
Maine	February	46	30	65%	15	3	20%
	July	138	105	76%	15	8	53%
	Total	184	135	73%	30	11	37%
Maryland	February	273	211	77%	253	131	52%
	July	1,353	1,103	82%	165	62	38%
	Total	1,626	1,314	81%	418	193	46%
Massachusetts	February	265	209	79%	156	76	49%
	July	1,849	1,650	89%	108	51	47%
	Total	2,114	1,859	88%	264	127	48%
Michigan	February	348	293	84%	115	59	51%
	July	796	647	81%	87	27	31%
	Total	1,144	940	82%	202	86	43%
Minnesota	February	143	129	90%	61	31	51%
	July	650	608	94%	34	14	41%
	Total	793	737	93%	95	45	47%
Mississippi	February	59	47 46	80% 78%	42	19 17	45% 40%
	July	211	173	82%	31	12	39%
	Total	270	219	81%	73	29	40%
Missouri	February	197	184	93%	78	51	65%
	July	678	633	93%	24	10	42%
	Total	875	817	93%	102	61	60%
Montana	February	55	53	96%	5	3	60%
	July	127	113	89%	5	4	80%
	Total	182	166	91%	10	7	70%
Nebraska	February	10	5	50%	13	4	31%
	July	102	88	86%	9	7	78%
	Total	112	93	83%	22	11	50%
Nevada	February	137	97	71%	80	41	51%
	July	244	194	80%	76	17	22%
	Total	381	291	76%	156	58	37%

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

2011 First-Time Exam Takers^a and Repeaters from ABA-Approved Law Schools (*continued*)

Jurisdiction	2011 Administration	ABA First-Timers			ABA Repeaters		
		Taking	Passing	% Passing	Taking	Passing	% Passing
New Hampshire	February	42	37	88%	9	6	67%
	July	122	99	81%	6	0	0%
	Total	164	136	83%	15	6	40%
New Jersey	February	495	363	73%	442	224	51%
	July	3,362	2,883	86%	340	112	33%
	Total	3,857	3,246	84%	782	336	43%
New Mexico	February	123	111	90%	33	22	67%
	July	178	155	87%	26	7	27%
	Total	301	266	88%	59	29	49%
New York	February	974	750	77%	1,307	681	52%
	July	7,496	6,452	86%	834	280	34%
	Total	8,470	7,202	85%	2,141	961	45%
North Carolina	February	213	154	72%	213	100	47%
	July	915	752	82%	152	41	27%
	Total	1,128	906	80%	365	141	39%
North Dakota	February	12	12	100%	10	8	80%
	July	67	55	82%	1	0	0%
	Total	79	67	85%	11	8	73%
Ohio	February	224	192	86%	167	83	50%
	July	1,072	927	86%	97	29	30%
	Total	1,296	1,119	86%	264	112	42%
Oklahoma	February	74	68	92%	41	29	71%
	July	360	313	87%	21	4	19%
	Total	434	381	88%	62	33	53%
Oregon	February	123	92	75%	139	67	48%
	July	433	342	79%	89	38	43%
	Total	556	434	78%	228	105	46%
Pennsylvania	February	383	312	81%	308	169	55%
	July	1,919	1,635	85%	188	49	26%
	Total	2,302	1,947	85%	496	218	44%
Rhode Island	February	38	24	63%	30	15	50%
	July	178	140	79%	20	12	60%
	Total	216	164	76%	50	27	54%
South Carolina	February	170	126	74%	78	47	60%
	July	404	314	78%	55	27	49%
	Total	574	440	77%	133	74	56%
South Dakota	February	27	25	93%	—	—	—
	July	57	54	95%	—	—	—
	Total	84	79	94%	—	—	—
Tennessee	February	138	100	72%	67	35	52%
	July	566	471	83%	60	19	32%
	Total	704	571	81%	127	54	43%

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

2011 First-Time Exam Takers^a and Repeaters from ABA-Approved Law Schools (continued)

Jurisdiction	2011 Administration	ABA First-Timers			ABA Repeaters		
		Taking	Passing	% Passing	Taking	Passing	% Passing
Texas	February	691	582	84%	443	275	62%
	July	2,462	2,137	87%	266	112	42%
	Total	3,153	2,719	86%	709	387	55%
Utah	February	111	95	86%	39	25	64%
	July	314	280	89%	26	11	42%
	Total	425	375	88%	65	36	55%
Vermont	February	27	21	78%	10	5	50%
	July	59	40	68%	8	7	88%
	Total	86	61	71%	18	12	67%
Virginia	February	243	168	69%	248	139	56%
	July	1,339	1,092	82%	145	59	41%
	Total	1,582	1,260	80%	393	198	50%
Washington	February	338	188	56%	134	133	99%
	July	764	522	68%	102	50	49%
	Total	1,102	710	64%	236	183	78%
West Virginia	February	45	38	84%	38	22	58%
	July	177	146	82%	31	10	32%
	Total	222	184	83%	69	32	46%
Wisconsin	February	93	82	88%	14	7	50%
	July	185	164	89%	18	9	50%
	Total	278	246	88%	32	16	50%
Wyoming	February	34	23	68%	20	13	65%
	July	93	56	60%	13	7	54%
	Total	127	79	62%	33	20	61%
Guam	February	8	7	88%	2	0	0%
	July	8	6	75%	3	1	33%
	Total	16	13	81%	5	1	20%
N. Mariana Islands	February	4	4	100%	—	—	—
	July	1	1	100%	1	0	0%
	Total	5	5	100%	1	0	0%
Palau	February	No February examination					
	July	2	0	0%	2	1	50%
	Total	2	0	0%	2	1	50%
Puerto Rico ^b	February	184	104	57%	260	124	48%
	July	508	243	48%	193	53	27%
	Total	692	347	50%	453	177	39%
Virgin Islands	February	20	10	50%	4	1	25%
	July	11	6	55%	12	6	50%
	Total	31	16	52%	16	7	44%
TOTALS	February	10,499	8,171	78%	8,507	4,433	52%
	July	45,615	37,810	83%	5,761	1,895	33%
	Total	56,114	45,981	82%	14,268	6,328	44%

^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.

2011 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	196	60	31%	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	100%
California ^e	1,543	273	18%	157	34	22%	407	61	15%
Colorado	2	0	0%	—	—	—	—	—	—
Connecticut	100	36	36%	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	11	1	9%	3	0	0%	6	1	17%
Florida	1	0	0%	—	—	—	—	—	—
Georgia	36	3	8%	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	1	1	100%	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	5	3	60%	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	4	4	100%	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	313	159	51%	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire	17	12	71%	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	1	1	100%	—	—	—
New York	5	0	0%	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	5	4	80%	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	11	3	27%	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	198	100	51%	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	6	4	67%	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	100%
Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	100%
Puerto Rico	99	29	29%	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	2,553	692	27%	161	35	22%	419	68	16%

^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 (103 taking, 9 passing) is therefore omitted from this chart.

Attorneys' Examinations in 2011

Jurisdiction	February			July			Total		
	Taking	Passing	% Passing	Taking	Passing	% Passing	Taking	Passing	% Passing
California	401	172	43%	396	137	35%	797	309	39%
Georgia	97	88	91%	80	69	86%	177	157	89%
Maine	37	22	59%	33	25	76%	70	47	67%
Maryland	82	65	79%	84	69	82%	166	134	81%
Rhode Island	24	10	42%	30	19	63%	54	29	54%
Utah	9	9	100%	10	9	90%	19	18	95%
Washington	—	—	—	11	8	73%	11	8	73%
TOTALS	650	366	56%	644	336	52%	1,294	702	54%

Examinations Administered to Disbarred or Suspended Attorneys as a Condition of Reinstatement in 2011^a

Jurisdiction ^b	Taking	Passing	% Passing
Arizona	1	1	100%
California	46	8	17%
Colorado	8	2	25%
Georgia	1	1	100%
Kentucky	1	0	0%
Michigan	1	1	100%
Mississippi	2	1	50%
Missouri	10	5	50%
South Carolina	5	2	40%
Tennessee	1	0	0%
Texas	1	1	100%
Virginia	1	1	100%
TOTALS	78	23	29%

^aThe form of examination administered to disbarred or suspended attorneys varied among jurisdictions as follows: regular bar examination (9 jurisdictions), local essay only (2 jurisdictions). The California statistics include candidates who took either the General Bar Examination or the Attorneys' Examination.

^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, 2002–2011

Jurisdiction		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Alabama	Overall	55%	58%	63%	64%	65%	64%	67%	65%	67%	65%
	First-Time	78%	77%	83%	80%	80%	78%	79%	77%	78%	77%
Alaska	Overall	54%	56%	68%	63%	62%	60%	70%	58%	71%	59%
	First-Time	57%	73%	81%	75%	75%	82%	80%	72%	81%	71%
Arizona	Overall	70%	67%	67%	67%	68%	70%	76%	73%	73%	70%
	First-Time	77%	74%	74%	72%	75%	78%	84%	80%	81%	76%
Arkansas	Overall	68%	70%	69%	70%	69%	70%	72%	67%	65%	71%
	First-Time	80%	80%	78%	78%	80%	80%	83%	74%	72%	84%
California	Overall	45%	45%	44%	46%	47%	49%	54%	49%	49%	51%
	First-Time	61%	61%	60%	62%	65%	66%	71%	66%	65%	67%
Colorado	Overall	71%	70%	65%	68%	68%	69%	73%	74%	74%	79%
	First-Time	79%	75%	73%	78%	76%	78%	83%	85%	83%	86%
Connecticut	Overall	73%	76%	73%	74%	75%	77%	78%	75%	71%	71%
	First-Time	80%	82%	81%	81%	83%	86%	87%	83%	81%	82%
Delaware	Overall	62%	64%	61%	57%	59%	62%	73%	63%	66%	67%
	First-Time	69%	73%	67%	63%	67%	71%	80%	71%	72%	73%
District of Columbia	Overall	55%	51%	51%	51%	51%	54%	56%	49%	41%	48%
	First-Time	70%	70%	74%	69%	72%	76%	70%	65%	60%	69%
Florida	Overall	68%	67%	64%	60%	64%	66%	71%	68%	69%	72%
	First-Time	77%	76%	74%	71%	75%	78%	81%	78%	78%	80%
Georgia	Overall	70%	70%	72%	73%	76%	75%	79%	76%	75%	76%
	First-Time	83%	84%	85%	84%	86%	85%	89%	86%	84%	85%
Hawaii	Overall	68%	79%	66%	71%	71%	70%	76%	76%	68%	75%
	First-Time	77%	87%	74%	81%	77%	82%	88%	86%	77%	83%
Idaho	Overall	60%	70%	70%	74%	79%	76%	72%	81%	78%	79%
	First-Time	69%	78%	78%	80%	85%	81%	80%	86%	83%	85%
Illinois	Overall	72%	75%	76%	78%	79%	82%	85%	84%	84%	83%
	First-Time	81%	84%	85%	85%	87%	89%	91%	91%	89%	89%
Indiana	Overall	70%	70%	73%	75%	76%	76%	78%	75%	75%	74%
	First-Time	79%	78%	82%	84%	84%	84%	84%	83%	81%	83%

Ten-Year Summary of Bar Passage Rates, 2002–2011 *(continued)*

Jurisdiction		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Iowa	Overall	80%	78%	80%	80%	81%	83%	85%	88%	87%	84%
	First-Time	86%	82%	87%	86%	88%	89%	90%	93%	91%	90%
Kansas	Overall	82%	78%	76%	76%	82%	87%	86%	82%	84%	86%
	First-Time	86%	83%	81%	81%	90%	91%	89%	86%	90%	89%
Kentucky	Overall	76%	70%	74%	72%	73%	77%	77%	77%	77%	80%
	First-Time	81%	76%	80%	80%	82%	87%	83%	86%	82%	86%
Louisiana	Overall	67%	61%	69%	69%	70%	61%	62%	69%	61%	66%
	First-Time	65%	61%	70%	72%	76%	63%	66%	72%	65%	70%
Maine	Overall	62%	64%	63%	70%	73%	80%	86%	77%	88%	68%
	First-Time	69%	76%	71%	81%	81%	84%	91%	82%	89%	73%
Maryland	Overall	61%	62%	61%	65%	66%	67%	75%	69%	71%	74%
	First-Time	72%	72%	71%	74%	78%	76%	85%	78%	80%	81%
Massachusetts	Overall	66%	65%	73%	72%	77%	77%	80%	79%	81%	80%
	First-Time	79%	79%	84%	82%	87%	86%	89%	87%	88%	87%
Michigan	Overall	74%	67%	64%	64%	78%	76%	72%	81%	80%	76%
	First-Time	81%	75%	75%	75%	87%	86%	82%	89%	85%	82%
Minnesota	Overall	82%	85%	83%	81%	86%	88%	87%	85%	86%	88%
	First-Time	89%	91%	89%	88%	91%	93%	91%	90%	92%	93%
Mississippi	Overall	81%	86%	86%	85%	80%	81%	82%	78%	76%	73%
	First-Time	88%	92%	91%	88%	86%	88%	88%	85%	80%	81%
Missouri	Overall	73%	73%	81%	81%	82%	84%	87%	87%	86%	89%
	First-Time	81%	82%	88%	88%	88%	90%	91%	91%	90%	93%
Montana	Overall	79%	81%	79%	84%	91%	89%	91%	87%	89%	90%
	First-Time	78%	81%	83%	89%	92%	88%	92%	89%	93%	91%
Nebraska	Overall	76%	79%	77%	73%	80%	83%	84%	78%	81%	78%
	First-Time	81%	84%	86%	85%	83%	89%	89%	88%	90%	83%
Nevada	Overall	59%	61%	56%	59%	61%	60%	64%	60%	59%	65%
	First-Time	67%	65%	69%	68%	72%	74%	77%	73%	73%	76%
New Hampshire	Overall	60%	60%	56%	54%	77%	77%	88%	84%	80%	78%
	First-Time	67%	63%	63%	61%	82%	84%	88%	85%	82%	81%

Ten-Year Summary of Bar Passage Rates, 2002–2011 *(continued)*

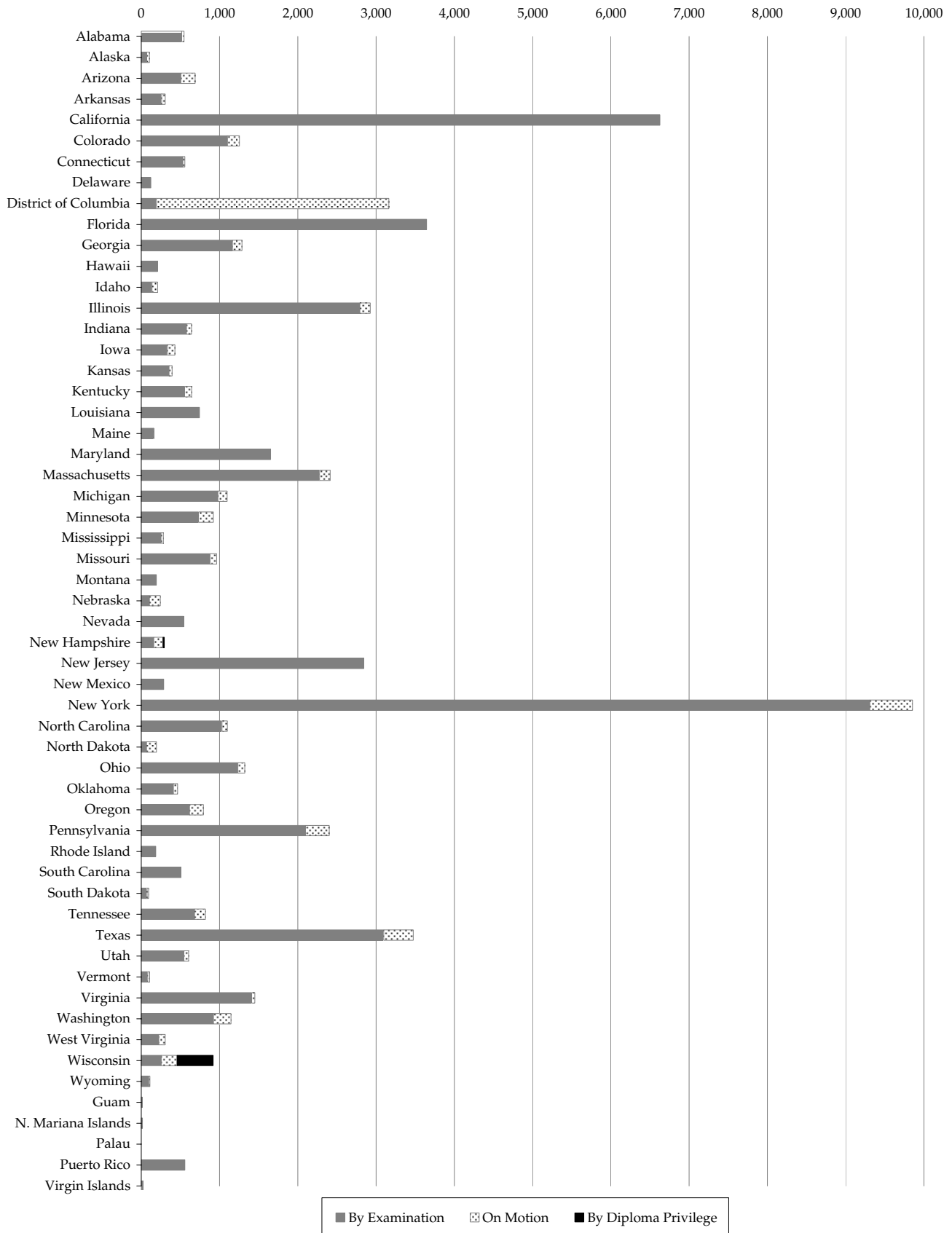
Jurisdiction		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
New Jersey	Overall	63%	64%	69%	70%	73%	73%	77%	77%	76%	77%
	First-Time	71%	73%	78%	77%	81%	82%	85%	84%	82%	84%
New Mexico	Overall	86%	81%	79%	81%	86%	78%	85%	84%	81%	82%
	First-Time	89%	84%	85%	85%	91%	83%	92%	91%	88%	88%
New York	Overall	61%	63%	62%	62%	63%	64%	69%	65%	65%	64%
	First-Time	74%	75%	74%	74%	77%	77%	81%	77%	76%	76%
North Carolina	Overall	65%	65%	63%	64%	64%	65%	71%	67%	68%	70%
	First-Time	77%	75%	75%	71%	75%	76%	83%	77%	78%	80%
North Dakota	Overall	85%	75%	75%	83%	72%	69%	77%	80%	78%	83%
	First-Time	85%	78%	79%	90%	83%	79%	85%	87%	84%	85%
Ohio	Overall	65%	68%	67%	71%	74%	76%	79%	76%	78%	79%
	First-Time	76%	78%	80%	80%	83%	86%	88%	86%	86%	86%
Oklahoma	Overall	69%	71%	73%	82%	83%	85%	89%	80%	82%	83%
	First-Time	77%	80%	83%	89%	91%	91%	93%	87%	89%	88%
Oregon	Overall	71%	72%	67%	67%	72%	74%	71%	69%	68%	68%
	First-Time	78%	79%	75%	74%	80%	81%	78%	77%	75%	78%
Pennsylvania	Overall	65%	67%	68%	70%	71%	72%	77%	76%	74%	77%
	First-Time	76%	76%	79%	80%	83%	83%	87%	86%	83%	85%
Rhode Island	Overall	57%	62%	70%	65%	71%	75%	75%	74%	74%	69%
	First-Time	68%	66%	76%	71%	77%	79%	79%	78%	79%	74%
South Carolina	Overall	78%	75%	77%	80%	77%	79%	75%	72%	73%	73%
	First-Time	81%	80%	82%	85%	78%	82%	82%	78%	80%	77%
South Dakota	Overall	93%	80%	69%	72%	77%	85%	88%	83%	94%	94%
	First-Time	93%	81%	71%	83%	85%	89%	95%	90%	99%	94%
Tennessee	Overall	67%	75%	77%	74%	75%	71%	76%	68%	70%	69%
	First-Time	76%	80%	83%	80%	79%	80%	83%	77%	79%	77%
Texas	Overall	68%	72%	68%	71%	74%	76%	78%	78%	76%	80%
	First-Time	77%	81%	77%	80%	82%	84%	84%	85%	83%	86%
Utah	Overall	84%	87%	87%	86%	83%	81%	83%	83%	82%	84%
	First-Time	86%	90%	89%	90%	89%	85%	87%	89%	89%	88%

Ten-Year Summary of Bar Passage Rates, 2002–2011 *(continued)*

Jurisdiction		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Vermont	Overall	71%	75%	75%	73%	68%	66%	65%	61%	76%	68%
	First-Time	76%	82%	83%	80%	78%	70%	79%	68%	87%	71%
Virginia	Overall	64%	65%	64%	68%	68%	67%	73%	69%	70%	72%
	First-Time	74%	73%	72%	76%	74%	76%	82%	76%	77%	79%
Washington	Overall	71%	70%	73%	71%	78%	77%	73%	67%	71%	66%
	First-Time	76%	71%	79%	77%	80%	78%	74%	69%	70%	67%
West Virginia	Overall	64%	62%	69%	64%	60%	63%	67%	73%	65%	74%
	First-Time	72%	71%	77%	71%	64%	74%	79%	81%	76%	83%
Wisconsin	Overall	74%	74%	79%	77%	78%	89%	89%	89%	90%	84%
	First-Time	78%	81%	80%	80%	82%	92%	92%	93%	92%	88%
Wyoming	Overall	66%	67%	60%	72%	72%	62%	64%	75%	71%	62%
	First-Time	67%	68%	63%	80%	74%	70%	67%	79%	75%	62%
Guam	Overall	53%	67%	53%	77%	75%	76%	75%	52%	80%	67%
	First-Time	70%	75%	67%	100%	70%	79%	73%	60%	90%	81%
N. Mariana Islands	Overall	46%	60%	70%	100%	88%	88%	83%	100%	63%	83%
	First-Time	55%	50%	75%	100%	88%	86%	83%	100%	57%	100%
Palau	Overall	88%	67%	100%	71%	27%	—	67%	17%	57%	25%
	First-Time	88%	100%	100%	71%	27%	—	50%	17%	67%	0%
Puerto Rico	Overall	49%	48%	47%	38%	46%	42%	44%	41%	42%	44%
	First-Time	61%	56%	54%	46%	57%	52%	52%	48%	50%	50%
Virgin Islands	Overall	56%	58%	55%	69%	73%	56%	76%	65%	71%	49%
	First-Time	59%	66%	76%	70%	70%	65%	84%	70%	77%	52%
AVERAGES	Overall	63%	64%	64%	64%	67%	67%	71%	68%	68%	69%
	First-Time	74%	75%	75%	76%	78%	79%	82%	79%	79%	79%

2011 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 27–29 for precise numbers.)



Admissions to the Bar by Type, 2007–2011

Jurisdiction	Admission by Examination					Admission on Motion				
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Alabama	538	504	492	492	516	11	21	30	19	32
Alaska	78	67	66	106	70	43	25	27	19	36
Arizona	747	745	418	543	506	—	—	—	234	183
Arkansas	254	308	222	236	260	68	56	56	49	47
California	6,729	7,216	6,766	6,423	6,627	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	1,003	952	928	1,005	1,101	136	125	127	130	155
Connecticut	747	841	811	635	531	—	26	30	15	28
Delaware	146	165	154	142	122	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	325	299	259	191	194	3,137	3,434	3,823	2,875	2,970
Florida	3,166	3,047	2,990	3,190	3,646	—	—	—	—	—
Georgia	1,372	1,422	980	1,174	1,165	197	208	132	90	123
Hawaii	239	200	176	160	208	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	158	145	155	149	137	80	59	94	91	73
Illinois	3,307	3,208	3,008	2,943	2,793	78	87	77	93	135
Indiana	626	572	607	618	578	37	52	59	42	65
Iowa	313	269	292	329	335	73	58	59	73	96
Kansas	390	400	418	370	356	84	50	52	47	39
Kentucky	581	503	477	486	554	60	65	56	62	91
Louisiana	540	1,747	723	671	744	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	161	133	153	168	157	8	9	13	4	6
Maryland	1,437	1,401	1,373	1,365	1,653	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	2,160	2,169	2,158	2,216	2,278	164	167	170	162	138
Michigan	950	938	1,024	986	979	110	100	75	100	120
Minnesota	952	866	883	824	732	214	226	151	215	191
Mississippi	314	306	268	259	252	—	—	13	29	32
Missouri	976	930	941	861	877	96	98	121	72	88
Montana	129	149	153	150	192	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	105	117	112	117	104	129	131	—	146	141
Nevada	495	465	392	373	542	—	—	—	—	—

Admissions to the Bar by Type, 2007–2011 *(continued)*

Jurisdiction	Admission by Examination					Admission on Motion				
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
New Hampshire	146	160	154	149	159	82	104	132	86	118
New Jersey	3,078	3,012	2,691	3,133	2,844	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	290	322	278	268	287	—	—	—	—	—
New York	8,349	9,134	9,724	9,649	9,309	487	554	470	483	546
North Carolina	954	1,063	1,045	998	1,032	152	130	95	107	69
North Dakota	46	57	65	69	67	42	49	50	70	128
Ohio	1,401	1,260	1,026	1,263	1,234	74	116	91	65	90
Oklahoma	398	407	387	380	411	51	62	63	61	54
Oregon	618	602	598	537	616	100	69	84	172	179
Pennsylvania	1,910	1,853	1,534	2,220	2,099	180	457	132	331	305
Rhode Island	222	217	209	202	185	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	561	557	475	466	508	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	73	90	91	74	74	12	16	24	18	22
Tennessee	682	746	748	700	681	228	201	155	150	140
Texas	2,711	2,778	3,032	2,929	3,097	608	562	363	328	379
Utah	365	425	409	385	545	41	64	49	67	61
Vermont	78	55	45	67	82	26	36	29	37	27
Virginia	1,405	1,450	1,370	1,645	1,411	78	49	60	60	41
Washington	1,318	991	870	950	923	110	244	220	231	225
West Virginia	188	203	191	193	224	53	64	63	66	83
Wisconsin	294	248	248	269	256	145	92	135	141	202
Wyoming	75	99	121	103	96	22	22	30	16	16
Guam	16	9	8	11	12	—	—	—	—	—
N. Mariana Islands	10	7	3	5	5	—	—	—	—	11
Palau	4	1	0	4	0	—	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	477	487	506	465	557	—	—	—	—	—
Virgin Islands	11	40	41	37	23	—	—	—	—	2
TOTALS	54,618	56,357	53,268	54,353	54,946	7,216	7,888	7,410	7,056	7,487

Admissions to the Bar by Type, 2007–2011 *(continued)*

Jurisdiction	Foreign Legal Consultants				
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Arizona	1	3	5	1	—
California	8	10	10	5	3
Delaware	—	4	2	—	1
District of Columbia	13	14	13	6	8
Florida	28	31	29	32	47
Georgia	—	—	—	1	—
Illinois	2	4	2	2	—
Iowa	—	—	—	1	—
Massachusetts	—	1	1	—	1
Michigan	1	1	—	—	—
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	1
New Jersey	1	—	—	1	—
New York	13	18	10	13	23
Ohio	—	—	1	—	—
Pennsylvania	1	1	—	—	1
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	2
Texas	2	8	11	2	4
Utah	—	—	1	—	—
Washington	1	4	—	—	—
TOTALS	71	99	85	64	91

Jurisdiction	Admission by Diploma Privilege				
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
New Hampshire ^a	—	13	14	14	19
Wisconsin	479	455	472	466	462
TOTALS	479	468	486	480	481

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

THE MBE

MULTISTATE BAR EXAMINATION

The National Conference of Bar Examiners has produced the Multistate Bar Examination (MBE) since 1972. In 2011, 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 raw scores and scaled scores 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. (The MBE is a component of the Uniform Bar Examination [UBE]. Jurisdictions administering the UBE weight the MBE 50%.)

Jurisdictions Using the MBE in 2011



Key for Jurisdictions Using the MBE in 2011

- 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.

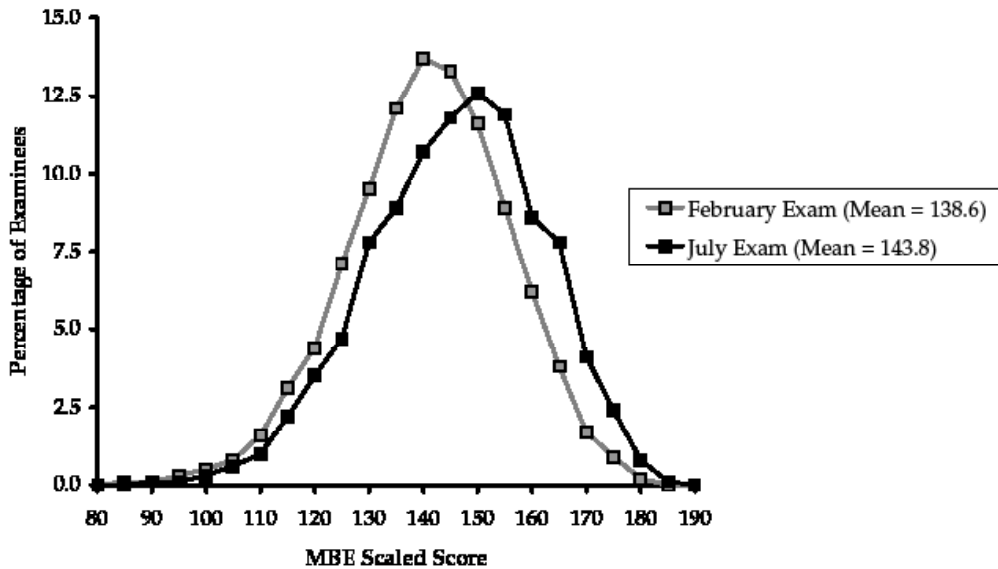
2011 MBE National Summary Statistics (Based on Scaled Scores)

	February	July	2011 Total
Number of Examinees	20,369	49,933	70,302
Mean Scaled Score	138.6	143.8	142.3
Standard Deviation	14.9	15.6	15.6
Maximum	185	188	188
Minimum	54	39	39
Median	139	145	143

2011 MBE National Score Distributions

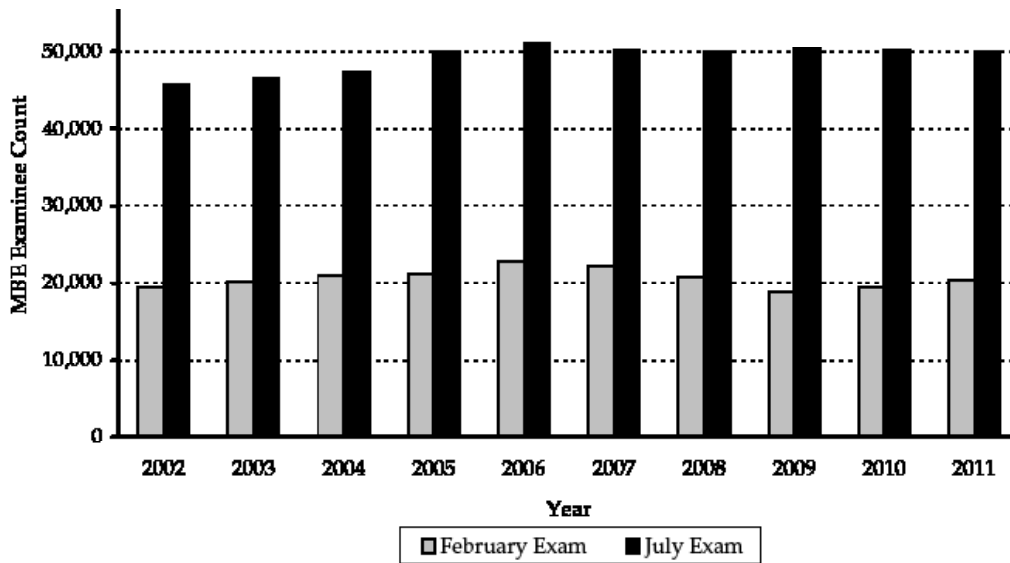
MBE Scaled Score ^a	Percentage of Examinees	
	February (Mean = 138.6)	July (Mean = 143.8)
80	0.0	0.0
85	0.1	0.0
90	0.1	0.1
95	0.3	0.1
100	0.5	0.3
105	0.8	0.6
110	1.6	1.0
115	3.1	2.2
120	4.4	3.5
125	7.1	4.7
130	9.5	7.8
135	12.1	8.9
140	13.7	10.7
145	13.3	11.8
150	11.6	12.6
155	8.9	11.9
160	6.2	8.6
165	3.8	7.8
170	1.7	4.1
175	0.9	2.4
180	0.2	0.8
185	0.0	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.



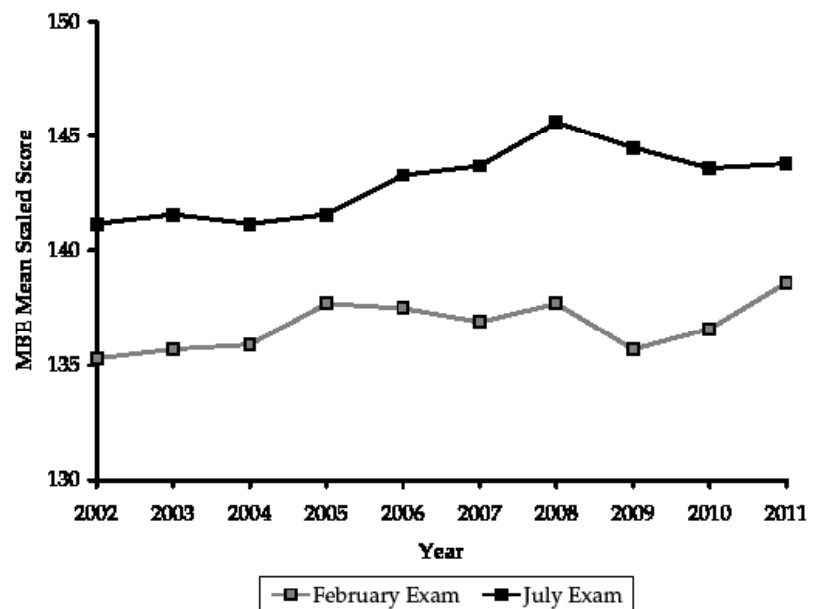
MBE National Examinee Counts, 2002–2011^a

	Number of Examinees		
	February	July	Year Total
2002	19,399	45,732	65,131
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



MBE National Mean Scaled Scores, 2002–2011^a

	Mean Scaled Scores		
	February	July	Year Total
2002	135.3	141.2	139.4
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



^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 2011, the MPRE was used 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 2011 (with Pass/Fail Standards Indicated)



Key for Jurisdictions Using the MPRE in 2011

- 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 (75), 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.

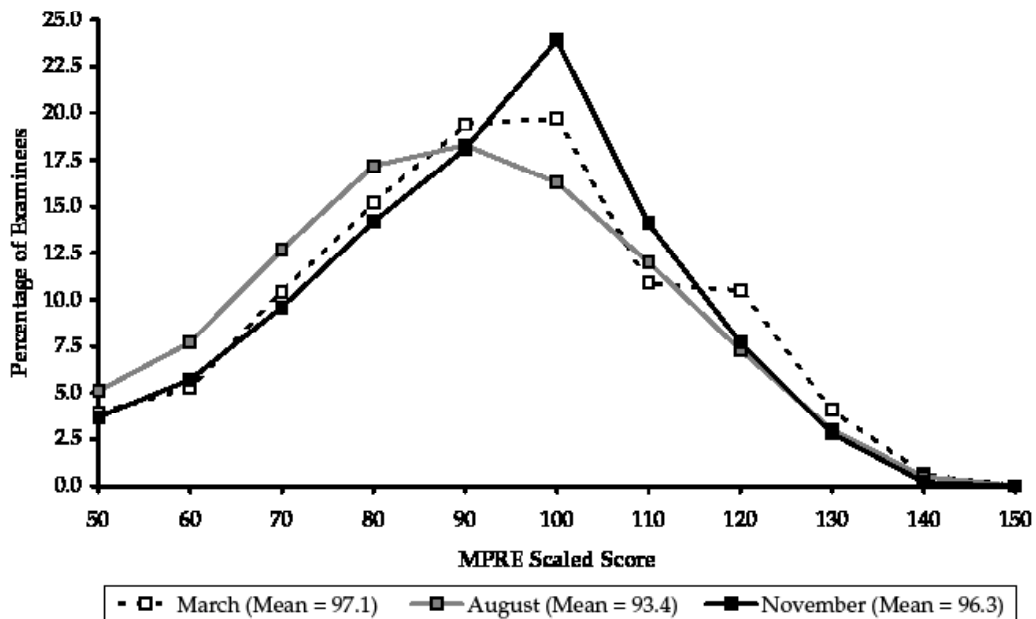
2011 MPRE National Summary Statistics (Based on Scaled Scores)

	March	August	November	2011 Total
Number of Examinees	22,136	19,773	24,731	66,640
Mean Scaled Score	97.1	93.4	96.3	95.7
Standard Deviation	19.9	19.7	19.7	19.9
Maximum	150	150	145	150
Minimum	50	50	50	50
Median	99	94	96	96

2011 MPRE National Score Distributions

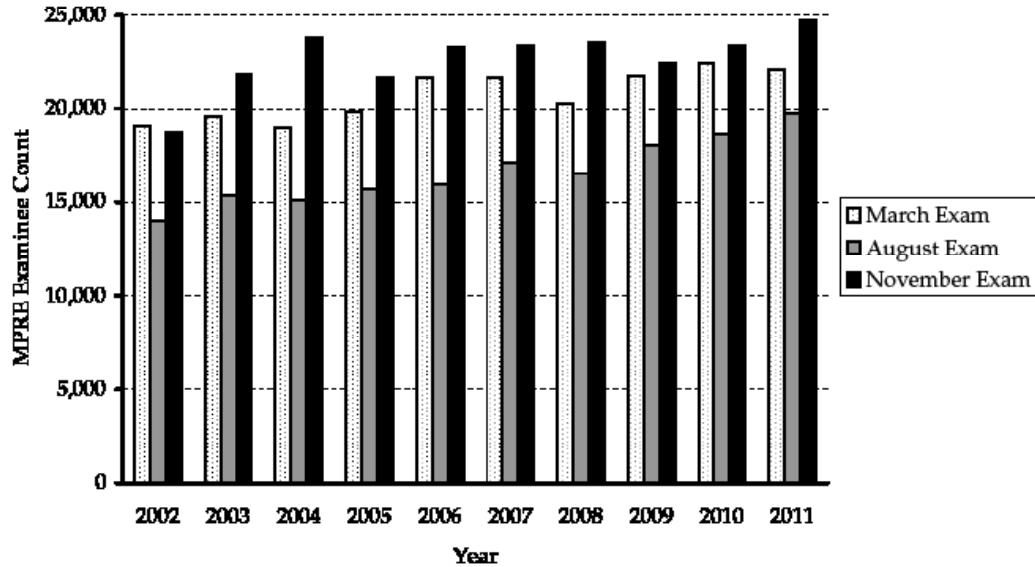
MPRE Scaled Score ^a	Percentage of Examinees		
	March (Mean = 97.1)	August (Mean = 93.4)	November (Mean = 96.3)
50	3.9	5.1	3.7
60	5.3	7.7	5.7
70	10.4	12.7	9.6
80	15.2	17.2	14.2
90	19.4	18.3	18.1
100	19.7	16.3	23.9
110	10.9	12.0	14.1
120	10.5	7.3	7.7
130	4.1	3.0	2.8
140	0.6	0.5	0.2
150	0.0	0.0	0.0

^aThese 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.



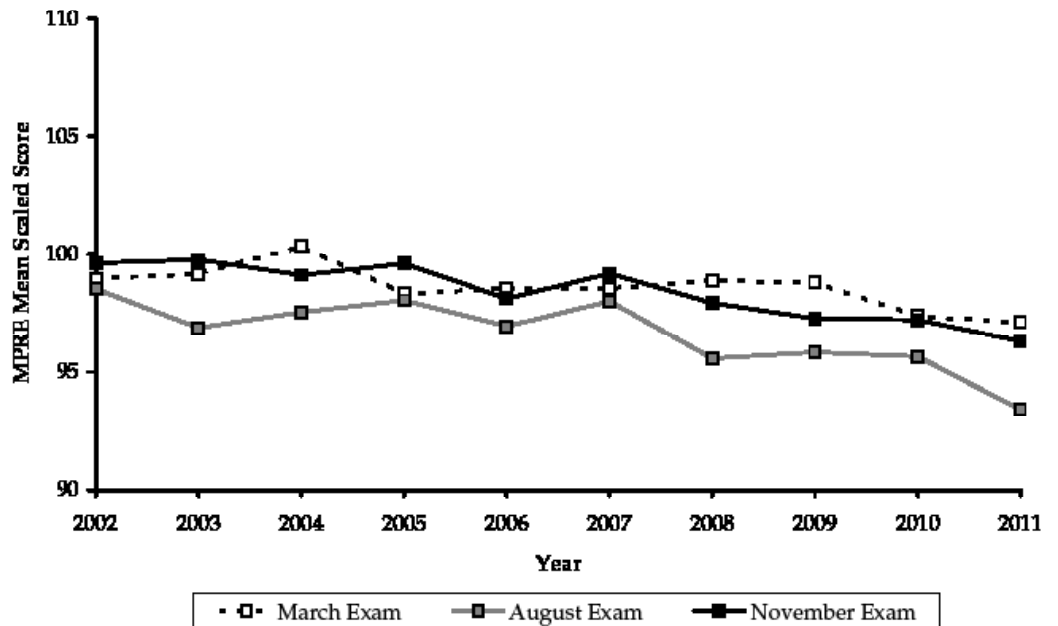
MPRE National Examinee Counts, 2002–2011^a

	Number of Examinees					Number of Examinees			
	March	August	November	Year Total		March	August	November	Year Total
2002	19,085	13,972	18,768	51,825	2007	21,724	17,107	23,404	62,235
2003	19,611	15,372	21,870	56,853	2008	20,288	16,536	23,568	60,392
2004	18,972	15,082	23,775	57,829	2009	21,755	18,085	22,483	62,323
2005	19,869	15,703	21,716	57,288	2010	22,478	18,641	23,345	64,464
2006	21,684	15,986	23,308	60,978	2011	22,136	19,773	24,731	66,640



MPRE National Mean Scaled Scores, 2002–2011^a

	Mean Scaled Scores			
	Mar.	Aug.	Nov.	Year Total
2002	99.0	98.5	99.6	99.1
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



^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 MEE

MULTISTATE ESSAY EXAMINATION

The National Conference of Bar Examiners has produced the Multistate Essay Examination (MEE) since 1988. In 2011, the MEE was officially used in 27 jurisdictions.

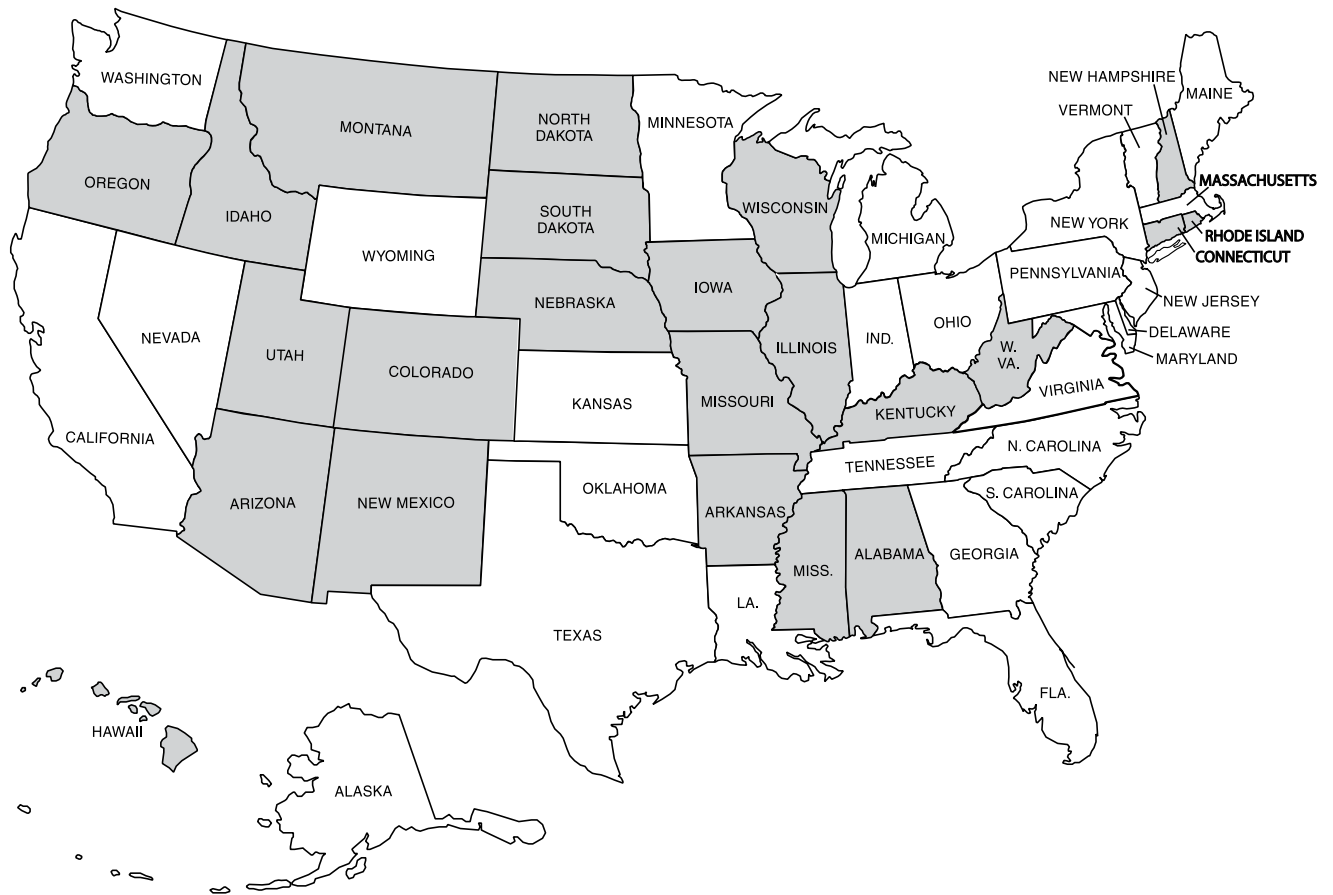
NCBE offers nine 30-minute questions per administration. User jurisdictions may elect which of the nine questions they wish to use. (The MEE is a component of the Uniform Bar Examination [UBE]. Jurisdictions administering the UBE use a common set of six MEE questions as part of their bar examinations.)

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 [Commercial Paper]; Secured Transactions). Some questions may include issues in more than one area of law.

Each jurisdiction determines its own policy with regard to the relative weight given to the MEE and other scores. (Jurisdictions administering the UBE weight the MEE 30%.)

Jurisdictions Using the MEE in 2011



Key for Jurisdictions Using the MEE in 2011

- 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 2011, the MPT was used in 35 jurisdictions.

NCBE offers two 90-minute MPT items per administration. A user jurisdiction may select one or both items to include as part of its bar examination. (The MPT is a component of the Uniform Bar Examination [UBE]. Jurisdictions administering the 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 administering the UBE weight the MPT 20%.)

Jurisdictions Using the MPT in 2011



Key for Jurisdictions Using the MPT in 2011

-  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.

*Arizona began administering the MPT in July 2011.