

# 2014 STATISTICS

This section includes data, by jurisdiction, on the following categories for 2014:

- 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, by transferred Uniform Bar Examination (UBE) score (data collection started by NCBE in 2013), 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 2014 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 are updated to reflect any later changes received from jurisdictions and can be found on the NCBE website, [www.ncbex.org](http://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 2014 Bar Examination

Jurisdiction	February			July			Total		
	Taking	Passing	% Passing	Taking	Passing	% Passing	Taking	Passing	% Passing
Alabama	230	127	55%	522	337	65%	752	464	62%
Alaska	45	31	69%	74	48	65%	119	79	66%
Arizona	397	253	64%	667	456	68%	1,064	709	67%
Arkansas	139	88	63%	216	135	63%	355	223	63%
California	4,578	2,073	45%	8,504	4,135	49%	13,082	6,208	47%
Colorado	391	280	72%	847	631	74%	1,238	911	74%
Connecticut	278	199	72%	457	353	77%	735	552	75%
Delaware	No February examination			192	121	63%	192	121	63%
District of Columbia	297	136	46%	264	87	33%	561	223	40%
Florida	1,315	820	62%	3,214	2,122	66%	4,529	2,942	65%
Georgia	574	364	63%	1,311	967	74%	1,885	1,331	71%
Hawaii	117	75	64%	169	116	69%	286	191	67%
Idaho	52	36	69%	113	76	67%	165	112	68%
Illinois	984	740	75%	2,398	1,940	81%	3,382	2,680	79%
Indiana	266	162	61%	552	400	72%	818	562	69%
Iowa	97	83	86%	253	206	81%	350	289	83%
Kansas	157	135	86%	188	148	79%	345	283	82%
Kentucky	198	152	77%	388	295	76%	586	447	76%
Louisiana	398	190	48%	762	532	70%	1,160	722	62%
Maine	61	41	67%	119	87	73%	180	128	71%
Maryland	567	342	60%	1,537	1,102	72%	2,104	1,444	69%
Massachusetts	679	414	61%	2,096	1,598	76%	2,775	2,012	73%
Michigan	681	444	65%	953	604	63%	1,634	1,048	64%
Minnesota	225	175	78%	747	593	79%	972	768	79%
Mississippi	111	90	81%	183	143	78%	294	233	79%
Missouri	262	211	81%	792	676	85%	1,054	887	84%
Montana	54	36	67%	126	81	64%	180	117	65%
Nebraska	42	18	43%	171	131	77%	213	149	70%
Nevada	224	128	57%	332	191	58%	556	319	57%
New Hampshire	61	46	75%	161	134	83%	222	180	81%
New Jersey	1,015	613	60%	3,297	2,445	74%	4,312	3,058	71%
New Mexico	137	111	81%	203	171	84%	340	282	83%
New York	4,032	1,902	47%	11,195	7,265	65%	15,227	9,167	60%

<sup>a</sup>Examinations in Puerto Rico are administered in March and September.

## Persons Taking and Passing the 2014 Bar Examination *(continued)*

Jurisdiction	February			July			Total		
	Taking	Passing	% Passing	Taking	Passing	% Passing	Taking	Passing	% Passing
<b>North Carolina</b>	632	356	56%	<del>1,207</del> 1,193	<del>746</del> 741	62%	<del>1,839</del> 1,825	<del>1,102</del> 1,097	60%
North Dakota	42	26	62%	78	49	63%	120	75	63%
Ohio	440	283	64%	1,173	902	77%	1,613	1,185	73%
Oklahoma	121	85	70%	307	242	79%	428	327	76%
Oregon	213	140	66%	476	311	65%	689	451	65%
Pennsylvania	720	413	57%	1,981	1,496	76%	2,701	1,909	71%
Rhode Island	48	35	73%	176	128	73%	224	163	73%
South Carolina	252	158	63%	482	342	71%	734	500	68%
South Dakota	26	18	69%	84	61	73%	110	79	72%
Tennessee	304	194	64%	810	537	66%	1,114	731	66%
Texas	1,152	781	68%	2,929	2,091	71%	4,081	2,872	70%
Utah	147	113	77%	290	236	81%	437	349	80%
Vermont	47	32	68%	61	40	66%	108	72	67%
Virginia	547	325	59%	1,377	936	68%	1,924	1,261	66%
Washington	334	237	71%	886	685	77%	1,220	922	76%
West Virginia	81	57	70%	186	137	74%	267	194	73%
Wisconsin	95	68	72%	175	131	75%	270	199	74%
Wyoming	23	15	65%	60	45	75%	83	60	72%
Guam	9	7	78%	13	8	62%	22	15	68%
N. Mariana Islands	3	2	67%	5	5	100%	8	7	88%
Palau	No February examination			17	3	18%	17	3	18%
Puerto Rico <sup>a</sup>	523	178	34%	698	296	42%	1,221	474	39%
Virgin Islands	11	6	55%	19	16	84%	30	22	73%
<b>TOTALS</b>	24,434	14,044	57%	<del>56,493</del> 56,479	<del>37,769</del> 37,764	67%	<del>80,927</del> 80,913	<del>51,813</del> 51,808	64%

<sup>a</sup>Examinations in Puerto Rico are administered in March and September.

## Persons Taking and Passing the 2014 Bar Examination by Source of Legal Education

Jurisdiction	ABA-Approved Law School			Non-ABA-Approved Law School <sup>a</sup>			Law School Outside the USA			Law Office Study		
	Taking	Passing	% Passing	Taking	Passing	% Passing	Taking	Passing	% Passing	Taking	Passing	% Passing
Alabama	469	401	86%	278	59	21%	5	4	80%	—	—	—
Alaska	115	78	68%	2	1	50%	2	0	0%	—	—	—
Arizona	1,057	705	67%	4	3	75%	3	1	33%	—	—	—
Arkansas	355	223	63%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
California	8,786 <sup>b,c</sup>	5,010 <sup>b,c</sup>	57%	2,124 <sup>b,c</sup>	419 <sup>b,c</sup>	20%	1,031	148	14%	10	3	30%
Colorado	1,231	908	74%	4	1	25%	3	2	67%	—	—	—
Connecticut	696	550	79%	39	2	5%	—	—	—	—	—	—
Delaware	192	121	63%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	303	144	48%	14	1	7%	244	78	32%	—	—	—
Florida	4,524	2,941	65%	5	1	20%	—	—	—	—	—	—
Georgia	1,858	1,327	71%	25	2	8%	2	2	100%	—	—	—
Hawaii	286	191	67%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	165	112	68%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois	3,318	2,656	80%	1	1	100%	63	23	37%	—	—	—
Indiana	818	562	69%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iowa	348	289	83%	—	—	—	2	0	0%	—	—	—
Kansas	345	283	82%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	586	447	76%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	1,143	718	63%	—	—	—	17	4	24%	—	—	—
Maine	173	124	72%	6	4	67%	1	0	0%	—	—	—
Maryland	2,086	1,436	69%	2	2	100%	16	6	38%	—	—	—
Massachusetts	2,443	1,902	78%	291	95	33%	41	15	37%	—	—	—
Michigan	1,630	1,048	64%	—	—	—	4	0	0%	—	—	—
Minnesota	972	768	79%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	294	233	79%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri	1,045	883	84%	2	2	100%	7	2	29%	—	—	—

<sup>a</sup>See page 22 for a breakdown of exam takers and passers from non-ABA-approved law schools by type of school.

<sup>b</sup>California 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 (1,078 taking, 624 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.

<sup>c</sup>Applicants under California's four-year qualification rule who did not earn J.D. degrees (53 taking, 4 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 2014 Bar Examination by Source of Legal Education *(continued)*

Jurisdiction	ABA-Approved Law School			Non-ABA-Approved Law School <sup>a</sup>			Law School Outside the USA			Law Office Study		
	Taking	Passing	% Passing	Taking	Passing	% Passing	Taking	Passing	% Passing	Taking	Passing	% Passing
Montana	180	117	65%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	213	149	70%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	549	316	58%	3	1	33%	4	2	50%	—	—	—
New Hampshire	204	168	82%	18	12	67%	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Jersey	4,312	3,058	71%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	338	282	83%	2	0	0%	—	—	—	—	—	—
New York	10,392	7,596	73%	6	1	17%	4,813	1,565	33%	16	5	31%
North Carolina	<del>1,839</del> 1,825	<del>1,102</del> 1,097	60%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	120	75	63%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio	1,593	1,181	74%	—	—	—	20	4	20%	—	—	—
Oklahoma	428	327	76%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	682	450	66%	1	1	100%	6	0	0%	—	—	—
Pennsylvania	2,697	1,909	71%	1	0	0%	3	0	0%	—	—	—
Rhode Island	224	163	73%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	734	500	68%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	110	79	72%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	841	593	71%	265	138	52%	8	0	0%	—	—	—
Texas	4,037	2,860	71%	14	6	43%	30	6	20%	—	—	—
Utah	437	349	80%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	99	67	68%	—	—	—	1	1	100%	8	4	50%
Virginia	1,903	1,259	66%	—	—	—	10	0	0%	11	2	18%
Washington	1,187	907	76%	—	—	—	17	6	35%	16	9	56%
West Virginia	267	194	73%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	260	197	76%	1	1	100%	9	1	11%	—	—	—
Wyoming	83	60	72%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	22	15	68%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
N. Mariana Islands	8	7	88%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Palau	6	1	17%	1	0	0%	10	2	20%	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	1,192	466	39%	29	8	28%	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virgin Islands	30	22	73%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>TOTALS</b>	<del>70,225</del> 70,211	<del>48,529</del> 48,524	69%	3,138	761	24%	6,372	1,872	29%	61	23	38%

<sup>a</sup>See page 22 for a breakdown of exam takers and passers from non-ABA-approved law schools by type of school.

## First-Time Exam Takers and Repeaters in 2014<sup>a</sup>

Jurisdiction	2014 Administration	First-Timers			Repeaters		
		Taking	Passing	% Passing	Taking	Passing	% Passing
Alabama	February	128	99	77%	102	28	27%
	July	418	331	79%	104	6	6%
	Total	546	430	79%	206	34	17%
Alaska	February	33	26	79%	12	5	42%
	July	61	47	77%	13	1	8%
	Total	94	73	78%	25	6	24%
Arizona	February	280	199	71%	117	54	46%
	July	564	421	75%	103	35	34%
	Total	844	620	73%	220	89	40%
Arkansas	February	81	66	81%	58	22	38%
	July	177	129	73%	39	6	15%
	Total	258	195	76%	97	28	29%
California	February	1,492	822	55%	3,086	1,251	41%
	July	6,220	3,818	61%	2,284	317	14%
	Total	7,712	4,640	60%	5,370	1,568	29%
Colorado	February	281	220	78%	110	60	55%
	July	787	616	78%	60	15	25%
	Total	1,068	836	78%	170	75	44%
Connecticut	February	192	167	87%	86	32	37%
	July	408	346	85%	49	7	14%
	Total	600	513	86%	135	39	29%
Delaware	February	No February examination					
	July	156	107	69%	36	14	39%
	Total	156	107	69%	36	14	39%
Dist. of Columbia	February	179	110	61%	118	26	22%
	July	140	73	52%	124	14	11%
	Total	319	183	57%	242	40	17%
Florida	February	805	587	73%	510	233	46%
	July	2,864	2,057	72%	350	65	19%
	Total	3,669	2,644	72%	860	298	35%
Georgia	February	339	272	80%	235	92	39%
	July	1,133	909	80%	178	58	33%
	Total	1,472	1,181	80%	413	150	36%
Hawaii	February	83	60	72%	34	15	44%
	July	145	109	75%	24	7	29%
	Total	228	169	74%	58	22	38%
Idaho	February	41	29	71%	11	7	64%
	July	101	75	74%	12	1	8%
	Total	142	104	73%	23	8	35%
Illinois	February	661	552	84%	323	188	58%
	July	2,203	1,881	85%	195	59	30%
	Total	2,864	2,433	85%	518	247	48%
Indiana	February	152	119	78%	114	43	38%
	July	474	378	80%	78	22	28%
	Total	626	497	79%	192	65	34%

<sup>a</sup>First-time exam takers are defined as examinees taking the bar examination for the first time in the reporting jurisdiction. Repeaters are defined as examinees who have taken the bar examination in the reporting jurisdiction at least once prior to the listed administration.

## First-Time Exam Takers and Repeaters in 2014<sup>a</sup> (continued)

Jurisdiction	2014 Administration	First-Timers			Repeaters		
		Taking	Passing	% Passing	Taking	Passing	% Passing
Iowa	February	81	73	90%	16	10	63%
	July	245	202	82%	8	4	50%
	Total	326	275	84%	24	14	58%
Kansas	February	132	122	92%	25	13	52%
	July	176	144	82%	12	4	33%
	Total	308	266	86%	37	17	46%
Kentucky	February	122	98	80%	76	54	71%
	July	355	286	81%	33	9	27%
	Total	477	384	81%	109	63	58%
Louisiana	February	150	71	47%	248	119	48%
	July	572	429	75%	190	103	54%
	Total	722	500	69%	438	222	51%
Maine	February	33	26	79%	28	15	54%
	July	107	81	76%	12	6	50%
	Total	140	107	76%	40	21	53%
Maryland	February	267	190	71%	300	152	51%
	July	1,359	1,049	77%	178	53	30%
	Total	1,626	1,239	76%	478	205	43%
Massachusetts	February	388	283	73%	291	131	45%
	July	1,877	1,545	82%	219	53	24%
	Total	2,265	1,828	81%	510	184	36%
Michigan	February	382	271	71%	299	173	58%
	July	769	563	73%	184	41	22%
	Total	1,151	834	72%	483	214	44%
Minnesota	February	149	132	89%	76	43	57%
	July	703	581	83%	44	12	27%
	Total	852	713	84%	120	55	46%
Mississippi	February	77	69	90%	34	21	62%
	July	156	133	85%	27	10	37%
	Total	233	202	87%	61	31	51%
Missouri	February	205	175	85%	57	36	63%
	July	753	662	88%	39	14	36%
	Total	958	837	87%	96	50	52%
Montana	February	41	31	76%	13	5	38%
	July	114	77	68%	12	4	33%
	Total	155	108	70%	25	9	36%
Nebraska	February	19	11	58%	23	7	30%
	July	157	124	79%	14	7	50%
	Total	176	135	77%	37	14	38%
Nevada	February	143	96	67%	81	32	40%
	July	261	179	69%	71	12	17%
	Total	404	275	68%	152	44	29%

<sup>a</sup>First-time exam takers are defined as examinees taking the bar examination for the first time in the reporting jurisdiction. Repeaters are defined as examinees who have taken the bar examination in the reporting jurisdiction at least once prior to the listed administration.



## First-Time Exam Takers and Repeaters in 2014<sup>a</sup> (continued)

Jurisdiction	2014 Administration	First-Timers			Repeaters		
		Taking	Passing	% Passing	Taking	Passing	% Passing
New Hampshire	February	46	39	85%	15	7	47%
	July	151	130	86%	10	4	40%
	Total	197	169	86%	25	11	44%
New Jersey	February	591	393	66%	424	220	52%
	July	3,041	2,360	78%	256	85	33%
	Total	3,632	2,753	76%	680	305	45%
New Mexico	February	116	102	88%	21	9	43%
	July	180	158	88%	23	13	57%
	Total	296	260	88%	44	22	50%
New York	February	1,490	918	62%	2,542	984	39%
	July	9,231	6,872	74%	1,964	393	20%
	Total	10,721	7,790	73%	4,506	1,377	31%
North Carolina	February	267	171	64%	365	185	51%
	July	<del>821</del> 983	<del>698</del> 693	<del>85%</del> 71%	<del>386</del> 210	48	<del>12%</del> 23%
	Total	<del>1,088</del> 1,250	<del>869</del> 864	<del>80%</del> 69%	<del>751</del> 575	233	<del>31%</del> 41%
North Dakota	February	31	21	68%	11	5	45%
	July	66	42	64%	12	7	58%
	Total	97	63	65%	23	12	52%
Ohio	February	247	194	79%	193	89	46%
	July	1,055	858	81%	118	44	37%
	Total	1,302	1,052	81%	311	133	43%
Oklahoma	February	66	56	85%	55	29	53%
	July	285	239	84%	22	3	14%
	Total	351	295	84%	77	32	42%
Oregon	February	134	107	80%	79	33	42%
	July	419	298	71%	57	13	23%
	Total	553	405	73%	136	46	34%
Pennsylvania	February	344	249	72%	376	164	44%
	July	1,747	1,440	82%	234	56	24%
	Total	2,091	1,689	81%	610	220	36%
Rhode Island	February	25	19	76%	23	16	70%
	July	164	127	77%	12	1	8%
	Total	189	146	77%	35	17	49%
South Carolina	February	170	120	71%	82	38	46%
	July	413	308	75%	69	34	49%
	Total	583	428	73%	151	72	48%
South Dakota	February	17	13	76%	9	5	56%
	July	80	60	75%	4	1	25%
	Total	97	73	75%	13	6	46%
Tennessee	February	185	134	72%	119	60	50%
	July	712	514	72%	98	23	23%
	Total	897	648	72%	217	83	38%

<sup>a</sup>First-time exam takers are defined as examinees taking the bar examination for the first time in the reporting jurisdiction. Repeaters are defined as examinees who have taken the bar examination in the reporting jurisdiction at least once prior to the listed administration.

First-Time Exam Takers and Repeaters in 2014<sup>a</sup> (continued)

Jurisdiction	2014 Administration	First-Timers			Repeaters		
		Taking	Passing	% Passing	Taking	Passing	% Passing
Texas	February	742	570	77%	410	211	51%
	July	2,548	1,965	77%	381	126	33%
	Total	3,290	2,535	77%	791	337	43%
Utah	February	111	95	86%	36	18	50%
	July	261	228	87%	29	8	28%
	Total	372	323	87%	65	26	40%
Vermont	February	32	27	84%	15	5	33%
	July	47	32	68%	14	8	57%
	Total	79	59	75%	29	13	45%
Virginia	February	263	184	70%	284	141	50%
	July	1,216	886	73%	161	50	31%
	Total	1,479	1,070	72%	445	191	43%
Washington	February	215	170	79%	119	67	56%
	July	815	653	80%	71	32	45%
	Total	1,030	823	80%	190	99	52%
West Virginia	February	43	39	91%	38	18	47%
	July	166	132	80%	20	5	25%
	Total	209	171	82%	58	23	40%
Wisconsin	February	78	61	78%	17	7	41%
	July	155	127	82%	20	4	20%
	Total	233	188	81%	37	11	30%
Wyoming	February	15	11	73%	8	4	50%
	July	54	43	80%	6	2	33%
	Total	69	54	78%	14	6	43%
Guam	February	4	3	75%	5	4	80%
	July	9	7	78%	4	1	25%
	Total	13	10	77%	9	5	56%
N. Mariana Islands	February	3	2	67%	—	—	—
	July	5	5	100%	—	—	—
	Total	8	7	88%	—	—	—
Palau	February	No February examination					
	July	13	2	15%	4	1	25%
	Total	13	2	15%	4	1	25%
Puerto Rico <sup>b</sup>	February	152	56	37%	371	122	33%
	July	451	213	47%	247	83	34%
	Total	603	269	45%	618	205	33%
Virgin Islands	February	7	4	57%	4	2	50%
	July	15	13	87%	4	3	75%
	Total	22	17	77%	8	5	63%
<b>TOTALS</b>	February	12,330	8,734	71%	12,104	5,310	44%
	July	47,575 47,737	35,762 35,757	75%	8,918 8,742	2,007	23%
	Total	59,905 60,067	44,496 44,491	74%	21,022 20,846	7,317	35%

<sup>a</sup>First-time exam takers are defined as examinees taking the bar examination for the first time in the reporting jurisdiction. Repeaters are defined as examinees who have taken the bar examination in the reporting jurisdiction at least once prior to the listed administration.

<sup>b</sup>Examinations in Puerto Rico are administered in March and September.

## 2014 First-Time Exam Takers and Repeaters from ABA-Approved Law Schools<sup>a</sup>

Jurisdiction	2014 Administration	ABA First-Timers			ABA Repeaters		
		Taking	Passing	% Passing	Taking	Passing	% Passing
Alabama	February	85	78	92%	25	14	56%
	July	348	305	88%	11	4	36%
	Total	433	383	88%	36	18	50%
Alaska	February	33	26	79%	11	5	45%
	July	59	46	78%	12	1	8%
	Total	92	72	78%	23	6	26%
Arizona	February	276	198	72%	116	53	46%
	July	563	420	75%	102	34	33%
	Total	839	618	74%	218	87	40%
Arkansas	February	81	66	81%	58	22	38%
	July	177	129	73%	39	6	15%
	Total	258	195	76%	97	28	29%
California	February	736	441	60%	1,849	935	51%
	July	5,102	3,415	67%	1,099	219	20%
	Total	5,838	3,856	66%	2,948	1,154	39%
Colorado	February	280	219	78%	109	60	55%
	July	784	615	78%	58	14	24%
	Total	1,064	834	78%	167	74	44%
Connecticut	February	183	165	90%	74	32	43%
	July	400	346	87%	39	7	18%
	Total	583	511	88%	113	39	35%
Delaware	February	No February examination					
	July	156	107	69%	36	14	39%
	Total	156	107	69%	36	14	39%
Dist. of Columbia	February	107	74	69%	45	8	18%
	July	94	60	64%	57	2	4%
	Total	201	134	67%	102	10	10%
Florida	February	804	586	73%	509	233	46%
	July	2,862	2,057	72%	349	65	19%
	Total	3,666	2,643	72%	858	298	35%
Georgia	February	339	272	80%	219	90	41%
	July	1,133	909	80%	167	56	34%
	Total	1,472	1,181	80%	386	146	38%
Hawaii	February	83	60	72%	34	15	44%
	July	145	109	75%	24	7	29%
	Total	228	169	74%	58	22	38%
Idaho	February	41	29	71%	11	7	64%
	July	101	75	74%	12	1	8%
	Total	142	104	73%	23	8	35%
Illinois	February	644	544	84%	313	187	60%
	July	2,179	1,867	86%	182	58	32%
	Total	2,823	2,411	85%	495	245	49%
Indiana	February	152	119	78%	114	43	38%
	July	474	378	80%	78	22	28%
	Total	626	497	79%	192	65	34%

<sup>a</sup>First-time exam takers are defined as examinees taking the bar examination for the first time in the reporting jurisdiction. Repeaters are defined as examinees who have taken the bar examination in the reporting jurisdiction at least once prior to the listed administration.

## 2014 First-Time Exam Takers and Repeaters from ABA-Approved Law Schools<sup>a</sup> (continued)

Jurisdiction	2014 Administration	ABA First-Timers			ABA Repeaters		
		Taking	Passing	% Passing	Taking	Passing	% Passing
Iowa	February	81	73	90%	15	10	67%
	July	245	202	82%	7	4	57%
	Total	326	275	84%	22	14	64%
Kansas	February	132	122	92%	25	13	52%
	July	176	144	82%	12	4	33%
	Total	308	266	86%	37	17	46%
Kentucky	February	122	98	80%	76	54	71%
	July	355	286	81%	33	9	27%
	Total	477	384	81%	109	63	58%
Louisiana	February	145	69	48%	244	118	48%
	July	570	429	75%	184	102	55%
	Total	715	498	70%	428	220	51%
Maine	February	30	24	80%	27	14	52%
	July	105	81	77%	11	5	45%
	Total	135	105	78%	38	19	50%
Maryland	February	264	190	72%	295	149	51%
	July	1,351	1,045	77%	176	52	30%
	Total	1,615	1,235	76%	471	201	43%
Massachusetts	February	323	256	79%	197	103	52%
	July	1,796	1,506	84%	127	37	29%
	Total	2,119	1,762	83%	324	140	43%
Michigan	February	443	271	61%	235	173	74%
	July	769	563	73%	183	41	22%
	Total	1,212	834	69%	418	214	51%
Minnesota	February	149	132	89%	76	43	57%
	July	703	581	83%	44	12	27%
	Total	852	713	84%	120	55	46%
Mississippi	February	77	69	90%	34	21	62%
	July	156	133	85%	27	10	37%
	Total	233	202	87%	61	31	51%
Missouri	February	202	172	85%	56	36	64%
	July	749	661	88%	38	14	37%
	Total	951	833	88%	94	50	53%
Montana	February	41	31	76%	13	5	38%
	July	114	77	68%	12	4	33%
	Total	155	108	70%	25	9	36%
Nebraska	February	19	11	58%	23	7	30%
	July	157	124	79%	14	7	50%
	Total	176	135	77%	37	14	38%
Nevada	February	143	96	67%	77	31	40%
	July	259	177	68%	70	12	17%
	Total	402	273	68%	147	43	29%

<sup>a</sup>First-time exam takers are defined as examinees taking the bar examination for the first time in the reporting jurisdiction. Repeaters are defined as examinees who have taken the bar examination in the reporting jurisdiction at least once prior to the listed administration.

## 2014 First-Time Exam Takers and Repeaters from ABA-Approved Law Schools<sup>a</sup> (continued)

Jurisdiction	2014 Administration	ABA First-Timers			ABA Repeaters		
		Taking	Passing	% Passing	Taking	Passing	% Passing
New Hampshire	February	42	32	76%	9	7	78%
	July	145	126	87%	8	3	38%
	Total	187	158	84%	17	10	59%
New Jersey	February	591	393	66%	424	220	52%
	July	3,041	2,360	78%	256	85	33%
	Total	3,632	2,753	76%	680	305	45%
New Mexico	February	116	102	88%	20	9	45%
	July	180	158	88%	22	13	59%
	Total	296	260	88%	42	22	52%
New York	February	1,284 975	718	56% 74%	975 1,284	641	66% 50%
	July	7,302	6,031	83%	831	206	25%
	Total	8,586 8,277	6,749	79% 82%	1,806 2,115	847	47% 40%
North Carolina	February	267	171	64%	365	185	51%
	July	821 983	698 693	85% 71%	386 210	48	12% 23%
	Total	1,088 1,250	869 864	80% 69%	751 575	233	31% 41%
North Dakota	February	31	21	68%	11	5	45%
	July	66	42	64%	12	7	58%
	Total	97	63	65%	23	12	52%
Ohio	February	243	192	79%	189	89	47%
	July	1,050	857	82%	111	43	39%
	Total	1,293	1,049	81%	300	132	44%
Oklahoma	February	66	56	85%	55	29	53%
	July	285	239	84%	22	3	14%
	Total	351	295	84%	77	32	42%
Oregon	February	133	107	80%	76	32	42%
	July	417	298	71%	56	13	23%
	Total	550	405	74%	132	45	34%
Pennsylvania	February	344	249	72%	375	164	44%
	July	1,745	1,440	83%	233	56	24%
	Total	2,089	1,689	81%	608	220	36%
Rhode Island	February	25	19	76%	23	16	70%
	July	164	127	77%	12	1	8%
	Total	189	146	77%	35	17	49%
South Carolina	February	170	120	71%	82	38	46%
	July	413	308	75%	69	34	49%
	Total	583	428	73%	151	72	48%
South Dakota	February	17	13	76%	9	5	56%
	July	80	60	75%	4	1	25%
	Total	97	73	75%	13	6	46%
Tennessee	February	119	88	74%	54	31	57%
	July	615	459	75%	53	15	28%
	Total	734	547	75%	107	46	43%

<sup>a</sup>First-time exam takers are defined as examinees taking the bar examination for the first time in the reporting jurisdiction. Repeaters are defined as examinees who have taken the bar examination in the reporting jurisdiction at least once prior to the listed administration.

## 2014 First-Time Exam Takers and Repeaters from ABA-Approved Law Schools<sup>a</sup> (continued)

Jurisdiction	2014 Administration	ABA First-Timers			ABA Repeaters		
		Taking	Passing	% Passing	Taking	Passing	% Passing
Texas	February	726	565	78%	406	210	52%
	July	2,534	1,959	77%	371	126	34%
	Total	3,260	2,524	77%	777	336	43%
Utah	February	111	95	86%	36	18	50%
	July	261	228	87%	29	8	28%
	Total	372	323	87%	65	26	40%
Vermont	February	28	24	86%	10	3	30%
	July	54	33	61%	7	7	100%
	Total	82	57	70%	17	10	59%
Virginia	February	260	182	70%	275	141	51%
	July	1,215	886	73%	153	50	33%
	Total	1,475	1,068	72%	428	191	45%
Washington	February	209	165	79%	116	66	57%
	July	793	644	81%	69	32	46%
	Total	1,002	809	81%	185	98	53%
West Virginia	February	43	39	91%	38	18	47%
	July	166	132	80%	20	5	25%
	Total	209	171	82%	58	23	40%
Wisconsin	February	76	61	80%	14	7	50%
	July	153	125	82%	17	4	24%
	Total	229	186	81%	31	11	35%
Wyoming	February	15	11	73%	8	4	50%
	July	54	43	80%	6	2	33%
	Total	69	54	78%	14	6	43%
Guam	February	4	3	75%	5	4	80%
	July	9	7	78%	4	1	25%
	Total	13	10	77%	9	5	56%
N. Mariana Islands	February	3	2	67%	—	—	—
	July	5	5	100%	—	—	—
	Total	8	7	88%	—	—	—
Palau	February	No February examination					
	July	4	0	0%	2	1	50%
	Total	4	0	0%	2	1	50%
Puerto Rico <sup>b</sup>	February	152	56	37%	353	116	33%
	July	451	213	47%	236	81	34%
	Total	603	269	45%	589	197	33%
Virgin Islands	February	7	4	57%	4	2	50%
	July	15	13	87%	4	3	75%
	Total	22	17	77%	8	5	63%
<b>TOTALS</b>	February	11,097 <b>10,788</b>	7,979	72% <b>74%</b>	8,812 <b>9,121</b>	4,541	52% <b>50%</b>
	July	44,120 <b>44,282</b>	34,338 <b>34,333</b>	78%	6,196 <b>6,020</b>	1,671	27% <b>28%</b>
	Total	55,217 <b>55,070</b>	42,317 <b>42,312</b>	77%	15,008 <b>15,141</b>	6,212	41%

<sup>a</sup>First-time exam takers are defined as examinees taking the bar examination for the first time in the reporting jurisdiction. Repeaters are defined as examinees who have taken the bar examination in the reporting jurisdiction at least once prior to the listed administration.

<sup>b</sup>Examinations in Puerto Rico are administered in March and September.

## 2014 Exam Takers and Passers from Non-ABA-Approved Law Schools by Type of School

Jurisdiction	Conventional Law School <sup>a</sup>			Correspondence Law School <sup>b</sup>			Online Law School <sup>c</sup>		
	Taking	Passing	% Passing	Taking	Passing	% Passing	Taking	Passing	% Passing
Alabama	278	59	21%	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska	2	1	50%	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona	4	3	75%	—	—	—	—	—	—
California <sup>d</sup>	1,540	335	22%	158	33	21%	317	48	15%
Colorado	4	1	25%	—	—	—	—	—	—
Connecticut	39	2	5%	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	8	1	13%	—	—	—	6	0	0%
Florida	5	1	20%	—	—	—	—	—	—
Georgia	25	2	8%	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois	1	1	100%	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	6	4	67%	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	100%
Massachusetts	291	95	33%	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri	2	2	100%	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	3	1	33%	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire	18	12	67%	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	2	0	0%	—	—	—	—	—	—
New York	6	1	17%	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	1	1	100%	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pennsylvania	1	0	0%	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	265	138	52%	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	14	6	43%	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	100%
Palau	1	0	0%	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	29	8	28%	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	2,545	674	26%	158	33	21%	326	51	16%

<sup>a</sup>Conventional law schools are fixed-facility schools that conduct instruction principally in physical classroom facilities.

<sup>b</sup>Correspondence law schools are schools that conduct instruction principally by correspondence.

<sup>c</sup>Online law schools are schools that conduct instruction and provide interactive classes principally by technological transmission, including Internet transmission and electronic conferencing.

<sup>d</sup>California applicants from non-ABA-approved law schools also include those who attended schools no longer in operation, composed of an unverifiable mixture of conventional, correspondence, and online schools. This number of applicants (109 taking, 3 passing) is therefore omitted from this chart.

## Attorneys' Examinations<sup>a</sup> in 2014

Jurisdiction	February			July			Total		
	Taking	Passing	% Passing	Taking	Passing	% Passing	Taking	Passing	% Passing
California	510	275	54%	417	131	31%	927	406	44%
Georgia	136	125	92%	114	89	78%	250	214	86%
Idaho	12	11	92%	13	6	46%	25	17	68%
Maine	22	20	91%	14	10	71%	36	30	83%
Maryland	87	67	77%	104	99	95%	191	166	87%
Rhode Island	22	19	86%	12	7	58%	34	26	76%
Vermont	—	—	—	61	40	66%	61	40	66%
Guam	—	—	—	2	0	0%	2	0	0%
N. Mariana Islands	2	1	50%	1	1	100%	3	2	67%
Virgin Islands	4	2	50%	—	—	—	4	2	50%
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>795</b>	<b>520</b>	<b>65%</b>	<b>738</b>	<b>383</b>	<b>52%</b>	<b>1,533</b>	<b>903</b>	<b>59%</b>

<sup>a</sup>Attorneys' 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 2014<sup>a</sup>

Jurisdiction	Taking	Passing	% Passing
Arizona	3	1	33%
Arkansas	1	1	100%
California	33	2	6%
Colorado	2	2	100%
Florida <sup>b</sup>	8	2	25%
South Carolina	5	3	60%
Texas	6	0	0%
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>19%</b>

<sup>a</sup>The form of examination administered to disbarred or suspended attorneys varied among jurisdictions as follows: regular bar examination (5 jurisdictions), local component only (1 jurisdiction), Attorneys' Examination (1 jurisdiction).

<sup>b</sup>Florida reports only a subset of suspended attorneys who are required to take the Florida portion of the examination only. Disbarred and other suspended attorneys who are required to take the regular bar examination are reported with other test takers.



## Ten-Year Summary of Bar Passage Rates, 2005–2014

Jurisdiction		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Alabama	Overall	64%	65%	64%	67%	65%	67%	65%	64%	64%	62%
	First-Time	80%	80%	78%	79%	77%	78%	77%	76%	78%	79%
Alaska	Overall	63%	62%	60%	70%	58%	71%	59%	67%	66%	66%
	First-Time	75%	75%	82%	80%	72%	81%	71%	78%	80%	78%
Arizona	Overall	67%	68%	70%	76%	73%	73%	70%	75%	73%	67%
	First-Time	72%	75%	78%	84%	80%	81%	76%	80%	78%	73%
Arkansas	Overall	70%	69%	70%	72%	67%	65%	71%	68%	65%	63%
	First-Time	78%	80%	80%	83%	74%	72%	84%	76%	76%	76%
California	Overall	46%	47%	49%	54%	49%	49%	51%	51%	51%	47%
	First-Time	62%	65%	66%	71%	66%	65%	67%	65%	65%	60%
Colorado	Overall	68%	68%	69%	73%	74%	74%	79%	77%	76%	74%
	First-Time	78%	76%	78%	83%	85%	83%	86%	84%	82%	78%
Connecticut	Overall	74%	75%	77%	78%	75%	71%	71%	73%	73%	75%
	First-Time	81%	83%	86%	87%	83%	81%	82%	82%	81%	86%
Delaware	Overall	57%	59%	62%	73%	63%	66%	67%	63%	72%	63%
	First-Time	63%	67%	71%	80%	71%	72%	73%	69%	78%	69%
District of Columbia	Overall	51%	51%	54%	56%	49%	41%	48%	51%	47%	40%
	First-Time	69%	72%	76%	70%	65%	60%	69%	68%	61%	57%
Florida	Overall	60%	64%	66%	71%	68%	69%	72%	71%	70%	65%
	First-Time	71%	75%	78%	81%	78%	78%	80%	79%	78%	72%
Georgia	Overall	73%	76%	75%	79%	76%	75%	76%	75%	76%	71%
	First-Time	84%	86%	85%	89%	86%	84%	85%	84%	85%	80%
Hawaii	Overall	71%	71%	70%	76%	76%	68%	75%	68%	73%	67%
	First-Time	81%	77%	82%	88%	86%	77%	83%	75%	81%	74%
Idaho	Overall	74%	79%	76%	72%	81%	78%	79%	80%	79%	68%
	First-Time	80%	85%	81%	80%	86%	83%	85%	86%	83%	73%
Illinois	Overall	78%	79%	82%	85%	84%	84%	83%	81%	82%	79%
	First-Time	85%	87%	89%	91%	91%	89%	89%	87%	88%	85%
Indiana	Overall	75%	76%	76%	78%	75%	75%	74%	72%	74%	69%
	First-Time	84%	84%	84%	84%	83%	81%	83%	79%	83%	79%

## Ten-Year Summary of Bar Passage Rates, 2005–2014 *(continued)*

Jurisdiction		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Iowa	Overall	80%	81%	83%	85%	88%	87%	84%	88%	88%	83%
	First-Time	86%	88%	89%	90%	93%	91%	90%	92%	93%	84%
Kansas	Overall	76%	82%	87%	86%	82%	84%	86%	84%	85%	82%
	First-Time	81%	90%	91%	89%	86%	90%	89%	89%	89%	86%
Kentucky	Overall	72%	73%	77%	77%	77%	77%	80%	76%	75%	76%
	First-Time	80%	82%	87%	83%	86%	82%	86%	82%	81%	81%
Louisiana	Overall	69%	70%	61%	62%	69%	61%	66%	59%	50%	62%
	First-Time	72%	76%	63%	66%	72%	65%	70%	63%	58%	69%
Maine	Overall	70%	73%	80%	86%	77%	88%	68%	68%	76%	71%
	First-Time	81%	81%	84%	91%	82%	89%	73%	73%	81%	76%
Maryland	Overall	65%	66%	67%	75%	69%	71%	74%	71%	73%	69%
	First-Time	74%	78%	76%	85%	78%	80%	81%	78%	80%	76%
Massachusetts	Overall	72%	77%	77%	80%	79%	81%	80%	77%	78%	73%
	First-Time	82%	87%	86%	89%	87%	88%	87%	83%	85%	81%
Michigan	Overall	64%	78%	76%	72%	81%	80%	76%	58%	62%	64%
	First-Time	75%	87%	86%	82%	89%	85%	82%	64%	69%	72%
Minnesota	Overall	81%	86%	88%	87%	85%	86%	88%	85%	85%	79%
	First-Time	88%	91%	93%	91%	90%	92%	93%	91%	90%	84%
Mississippi	Overall	85%	80%	81%	82%	78%	76%	73%	73%	77%	79%
	First-Time	88%	86%	88%	88%	85%	80%	81%	81%	85%	87%
Missouri	Overall	81%	82%	84%	87%	87%	86%	89%	89%	87%	84%
	First-Time	88%	88%	90%	91%	91%	90%	93%	92%	90%	87%
Montana	Overall	84%	91%	89%	91%	87%	89%	90%	91%	85%	65%
	First-Time	89%	92%	88%	92%	89%	93%	91%	93%	89%	70%
Nebraska	Overall	73%	80%	83%	84%	78%	81%	78%	73%	74%	70%
	First-Time	85%	83%	89%	89%	88%	90%	83%	83%	77%	77%
Nevada	Overall	59%	61%	60%	64%	60%	59%	65%	64%	61%	57%
	First-Time	68%	72%	74%	77%	73%	73%	76%	73%	73%	68%
New Hampshire	Overall	54%	77%	77%	88%	84%	80%	78%	82%	71%	81%
	First-Time	61%	82%	84%	88%	85%	82%	81%	84%	75%	86%

## Ten-Year Summary of Bar Passage Rates, 2005–2014 *(continued)*

Jurisdiction		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
New Jersey	Overall	70%	73%	73%	77%	77%	76%	77%	71%	75%	71%
	First-Time	77%	81%	82%	85%	84%	82%	84%	78%	79%	76%
New Mexico	Overall	81%	86%	78%	85%	84%	81%	82%	84%	83%	83%
	First-Time	85%	91%	83%	92%	91%	88%	88%	89%	91%	88%
New York	Overall	62%	63%	64%	69%	65%	65%	64%	61%	64%	60%
	First-Time	74%	77%	77%	81%	77%	76%	76%	74%	76%	73%
North Carolina	Overall	64%	64%	65%	71%	67%	68%	70%	65%	59%	60%
	First-Time	71%	75%	76%	83%	77%	78%	80%	79% 75%	69%	80% 69%
North Dakota	Overall	83%	72%	69%	77%	80%	78%	83%	78%	72%	63%
	First-Time	90%	83%	79%	85%	87%	84%	85%	81%	80%	65%
Ohio	Overall	71%	74%	76%	79%	76%	78%	79%	76%	79%	73%
	First-Time	80%	83%	86%	88%	86%	86%	86%	84%	86%	81%
Oklahoma	Overall	82%	83%	85%	89%	80%	82%	83%	80%	81%	76%
	First-Time	89%	91%	91%	93%	87%	89%	88%	84%	86%	84%
Oregon	Overall	67%	72%	74%	71%	69%	68%	68%	72%	73%	65%
	First-Time	74%	80%	81%	78%	77%	75%	78%	81%	80%	73%
Pennsylvania	Overall	70%	71%	72%	77%	76%	74%	77%	73%	73%	71%
	First-Time	80%	83%	83%	87%	86%	83%	85%	82%	81%	81%
Rhode Island	Overall	65%	71%	75%	75%	74%	74%	69%	78%	71%	73%
	First-Time	71%	77%	79%	79%	78%	79%	74%	83%	76%	77%
South Carolina	Overall	80%	77%	79%	75%	72%	73%	73%	67%	75%	68%
	First-Time	85%	78%	82%	82%	78%	80%	77%	73%	79%	73%
South Dakota	Overall	72%	77%	85%	88%	83%	94%	94%	83%	87%	72%
	First-Time	83%	85%	89%	95%	90%	99%	94%	86%	91%	75%
Tennessee	Overall	74%	75%	71%	76%	68%	70%	69%	68%	73%	66%
	First-Time	80%	79%	80%	83%	77%	79%	77%	73%	82%	72%
Texas	Overall	71%	74%	76%	78%	78%	76%	80%	75%	80%	70%
	First-Time	80%	82%	84%	84%	85%	83%	86%	82%	85%	77%
Utah	Overall	86%	83%	81%	83%	83%	82%	84%	77%	82%	80%
	First-Time	90%	89%	85%	87%	89%	89%	88%	82%	87%	87%

## Ten-Year Summary of Bar Passage Rates, 2005–2014 *(continued)*

Jurisdiction		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Vermont	Overall	73%	68%	66%	65%	61%	76%	68%	65%	76%	67%
	First-Time	80%	78%	70%	79%	68%	87%	71%	69%	83%	75%
Virginia	Overall	68%	68%	67%	73%	69%	70%	72%	69%	71%	66%
	First-Time	76%	74%	76%	82%	76%	77%	79%	77%	77%	72%
Washington	Overall	71%	78%	77%	73%	67%	71%	66%	64%	76%	76%
	First-Time	77%	80%	78%	74%	69%	70%	67%	66%	82%	80%
West Virginia	Overall	64%	60%	63%	67%	73%	65%	74%	72%	68%	73%
	First-Time	71%	64%	74%	79%	81%	75%	83%	82%	76%	82%
Wisconsin	Overall	77%	78%	89%	89%	89%	90%	84%	83%	83%	74%
	First-Time	80%	82%	92%	92%	93%	92%	88%	86%	88%	81%
Wyoming	Overall	72%	72%	62%	64%	75%	71%	62%	53%	81%	72%
	First-Time	80%	74%	70%	67%	79%	75%	62%	60%	84%	78%
Guam	Overall	77%	75%	76%	75%	52%	80%	67%	57%	63%	68%
	First-Time	100%	70%	79%	73%	60%	90%	81%	60%	64%	77%
N. Mariana Islands	Overall	100%	88%	88%	83%	100%	63%	83%	100%	92%	88%
	First-Time	100%	88%	86%	83%	100%	57%	100%	100%	92%	88%
Palau	Overall	71%	27%	—	67%	17%	57%	25%	30%	63%	18%
	First-Time	71%	27%	—	50%	17%	67%	0%	38%	67%	15%
Puerto Rico	Overall	38%	46%	42%	44%	41%	42%	44%	36%	40%	39%
	First-Time	46%	57%	52%	52%	48%	50%	50%	45%	45%	45%
Virgin Islands	Overall	69%	73%	56%	76%	65%	71%	49%	64%	61%	73%
	First-Time	70%	70%	65%	84%	70%	77%	52%	70%	70%	77%
AVERAGES	Overall	64%	67%	67%	71%	68%	68%	69%	67%	68%	64%
	First-Time	76%	78%	79%	82%	79%	79%	79%	77%	78%	74%

## Admissions to the Bar by Type, 2010–2014

Jurisdiction	Admission by Examination					Admission on Motion/by Transferred UBE Score <sup>a</sup>				
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Alabama	492	516	533	465	461	19	32	—	38/—	30/10
Alaska	106	70	106	103	79	19	36	44	27	37/8
Arizona	543	506	629	722	683	234	183	145	176/8	171/38
Arkansas	236	260	253	242	219	49	47	55	60	47
California	6,423	6,627	6,846	7,008	6,726	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	1,005	1,101	1,080	1,019	914	130	155	157	185/13	245/45
Connecticut	635	531	585	564	516	15	28	83	116	81
Delaware	142	122	147	148	122	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	191	194	204	92	253	2,875	2,970	2,932	3,028	2,670
Florida	3,190	3,646	3,342	3,476	3,137	—	—	—	—	—
Georgia	1,174	1,165	1,144	1,245	1,297	90	123	124	132	178
Hawaii	160	208	219	206	203	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	149	137	183	158	132	91	73	92	63/10	71/34
Illinois	2,943	2,793	2,786	2,944	2,676	93	135	191	240	293
Indiana	618	578	625	609	565	42	65	52	66	58
Iowa	329	335	364	328	294	73	96	79	88	97
Kansas	370	356	322	316	277	47	39	116	77	94
Kentucky	486	554	476	581	475	62	91	83	87	91
Louisiana	671	744	664	533	722	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	168	157	145	152	128	4	6	20	31	48
Maryland	1,365	1,653	1,685	1,742	1,637	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	2,216	2,278	2,289	2,233	1,998	162	138	174	178	194
Michigan	986	979	878	1,061	1,011	100	120	138	187	192
Minnesota	824	732	825	796	752	215	191	233	215/17	200/48
Mississippi	260	252	248	265	233	29	34	33	40	35
Missouri	861	877	922	911	899	72	88	111	115/8	138/29
Montana	150	192	200	170	112	—	—	—	—/34	—/72
Nebraska	117	104	80	142	147	146	141	198	173/1	119/3
Nevada	373	542	550	343	319	—	—	—	—	—

<sup>a</sup>NCBE began collecting data for admission by transferred UBE score in 2013. Any persons admitted by transferred UBE score in 2011 (the first administration of the UBE, in which three jurisdictions administered the UBE) and 2012 (in which six jurisdictions administered the UBE) are included in those jurisdictions' admission on motion numbers.

## Admissions to the Bar by Type, 2010–2014 *(continued)*

Jurisdiction	Admission by Examination					Admission on Motion/by Transferred UBE Score <sup>a</sup>				
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
New Hampshire	149	159	164	128	168	86	118	91	99/1	74/6
New Jersey	3,133	2,844	3,175	3,386	3,635	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	268	287	298	287	324	—	—	—	—	—
New York	9,649	9,309	9,046	9,698	10,273	483	546	613	553	476
North Carolina	998	1,032	1,094	997	1,102	107	69	76	94	107
North Dakota	69	67	102	85	76	70	128	185	174/8	132/28
Ohio	1,263	1,234	1,235	1,309	1,179	65	90	118	135	143
Oklahoma	380	411	510	392	328	61	54	73	71	69
Oregon	537	616	496	488	471	172	179	138	171	160
Pennsylvania	2,220	2,099	1,886	1,995	1,883	331	305	285	246	236
Rhode Island	202	185	204	201	158	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	466	508	526	598	469	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	74	74	87	91	52	18	22	23	30	22
Tennessee	700	681	668	858	709	150	140	124	153	135
Texas	2,929	3,097	2,988	3,356	2,892	328	379	408	480	533
Utah	385	545	390	424	441	67	61	53	53/22	61/43
Vermont	67	82	73	95	104	37	27	35	56	326
Virginia	1,645	1,411	1,577	1,528	1,224	60	41	43	62	98
Washington	950	923	935	1,006	910	231	225	232	318/29	484/69
West Virginia	193	224	221	208	185	66	83	73	66	53
Wisconsin	269	256	241	215	204	141	202	174	167	154
Wyoming	103	96	91	96	61	16	16	27	41/20	64/78
Guam	11	12	6	11	10	—	—	—	—	—
N. Mariana Islands	5	5	8	13	8	—	11	9	4	7
Palau	4	0	4	5	4	—	—	—	—	7
Puerto Rico	465	557	466	491	495	—	—	—	—	—
Virgin Islands	37	23	25	23	29	—	2	—	—	6
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>54,354</b>	<b>54,946</b>	<b>54,846</b>	<b>56,558</b>	<b>54,381</b>	<b>7,056</b>	<b>7,489</b>	<b>7,840</b>	<b>8,295/171</b>	<b>8,436/511</b>

<sup>a</sup>NCBE began collecting data for admission by transferred UBE score in 2013. Any persons admitted by transferred UBE score in 2011 (the first administration of the UBE, in which three jurisdictions administered the UBE) and 2012 (in which six jurisdictions administered the UBE) are included in those jurisdictions' admission on motion numbers.

## Admissions to the Bar by Type, 2010–2014 *(continued)*

Jurisdiction	Foreign Legal Consultants				
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Arizona	1	—	1	1	—
California	5	3	4	13	17
Colorado	—	—	—	—	1
Delaware	—	1	—	—	—
District of Columbia	6	8	11	13	6
Florida	32	47	52	60	9
Georgia	1	—	1	2	1
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	1
Illinois	2	—	—	1	—
Iowa	1	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	1	—	1	1
Michigan	—	—	—	—	1
Minnesota	—	1	1	—	2
New Jersey	1	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	1	—	—
New York	13	23	36	26	36
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	1
Ohio	—	—	—	—	2
Pennsylvania	—	1	—	—	1
South Carolina	—	2	1	—	—
Texas	2	4	6	8	3
Virginia	—	—	—	1	—
Washington	—	—	1	2	3
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>85</b>

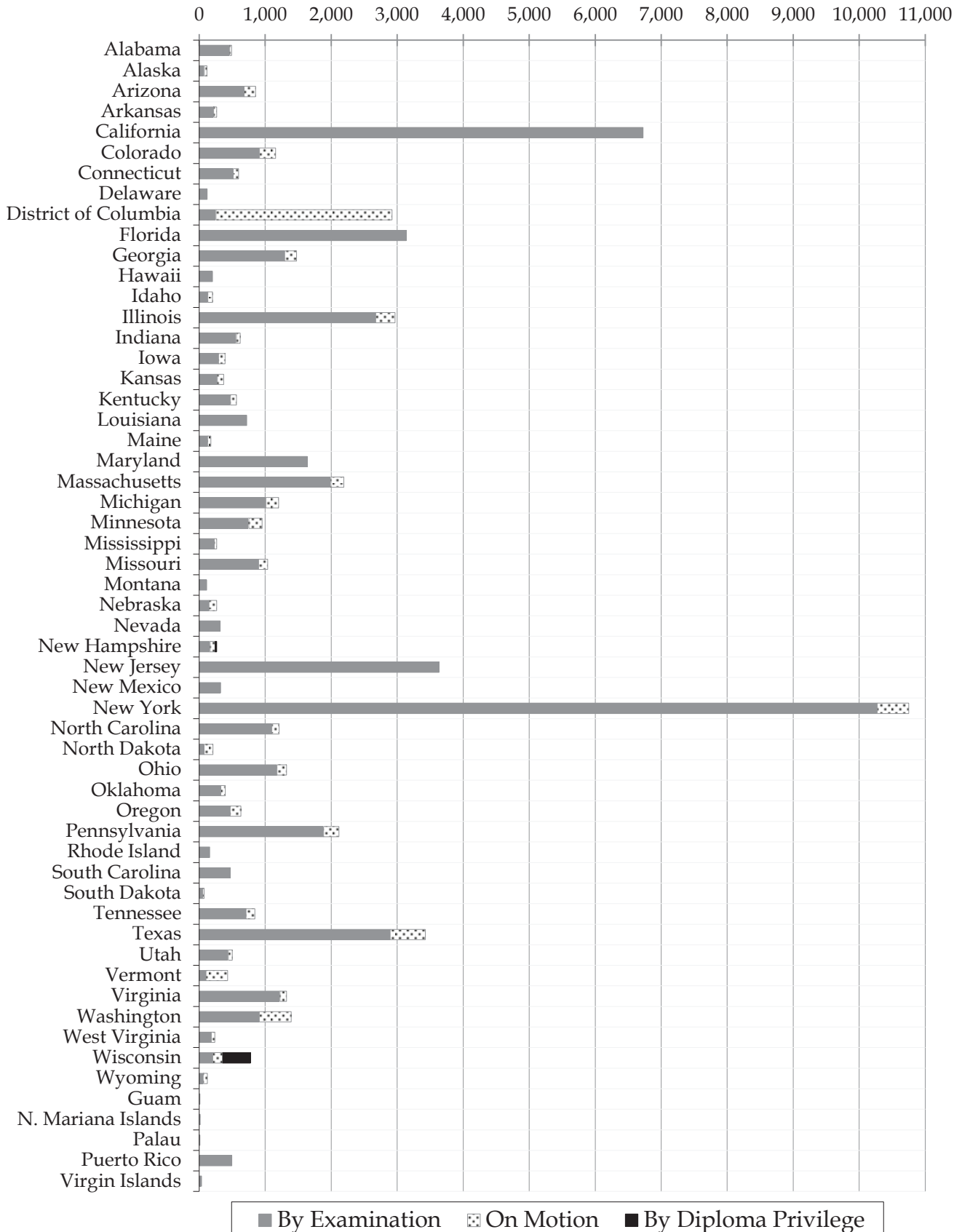
Jurisdiction	Admission by Diploma Privilege <sup>a</sup>				
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
New Hampshire <sup>b</sup>	14	19	20	22	22
Wisconsin	466	462	463	461	417
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>481</b>	<b>483</b>	<b>483</b>	<b>439</b>

<sup>a</sup>Diploma privilege is defined as an admissions method that excuses students from a traditional bar examination.

<sup>b</sup>Individuals are graduates of New Hampshire's Daniel Webster Scholar Honors Program, which is a two-year, performance-based program that includes clinical experience, portfolio review, and meetings with bar examiners.

## 2014 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 28–30 for precise numbers.)





# THE MBE

MULTISTATE BAR EXAMINATION

The National Conference of Bar Examiners has produced the Multistate Bar Examination (MBE) since 1972. In 2014, the MBE was part of the bar examination in 54 jurisdictions.

The MBE consists of 200 multiple-choice questions in the following areas: Civil Procedure, 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 2014



### Key for Jurisdictions Using the MBE in 2014

- 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.

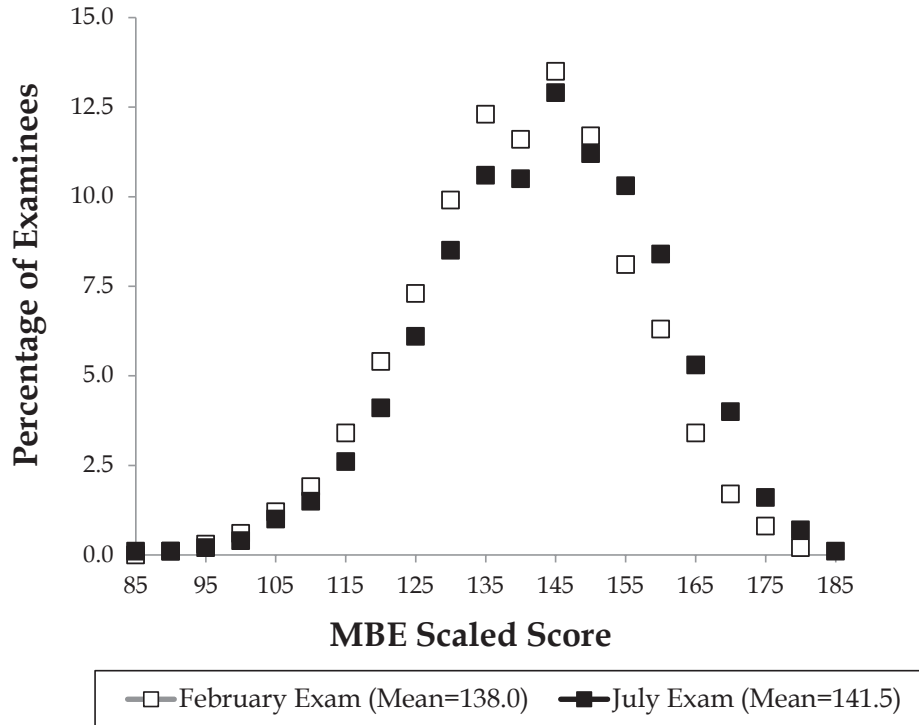
## 2014 MBE National Score Distributions<sup>a</sup>

MBE Scaled Score <sup>b</sup>	Percentage of Examinees	
	February (Mean = 138.0)	July (Mean = 141.5)
85	0.0	0.1
90	0.1	0.1
95	0.3	0.2
100	0.6	0.4
105	1.2	1.0
110	1.9	1.5
115	3.4	2.6
120	5.4	4.1
125	7.3	6.1
130	9.9	8.5
135	12.3	10.6
140	11.6	10.5
145	13.5	12.9
150	11.7	11.2
155	8.1	10.3
160	6.3	8.4
165	3.4	5.3
170	1.7	4.0
175	0.8	1.6
180	0.2	0.7
185	0.1	0.1
190	0.0	0.0

## 2014 MBE National Summary Statistics (Based on Scaled Scores)<sup>a</sup>

	February	July	2014 Total
Number of Examinees	22,083	51,005	73,088
Mean Scaled Score	138.0	141.5	140.4
Standard Deviation	15.3	16.0	15.9
Maximum	187.1	187.5	187.5
Minimum	70.7	44.4	44.4
Median	138.3	142.2	141.2

## 2014 MBE National Score Distributions<sup>a</sup>

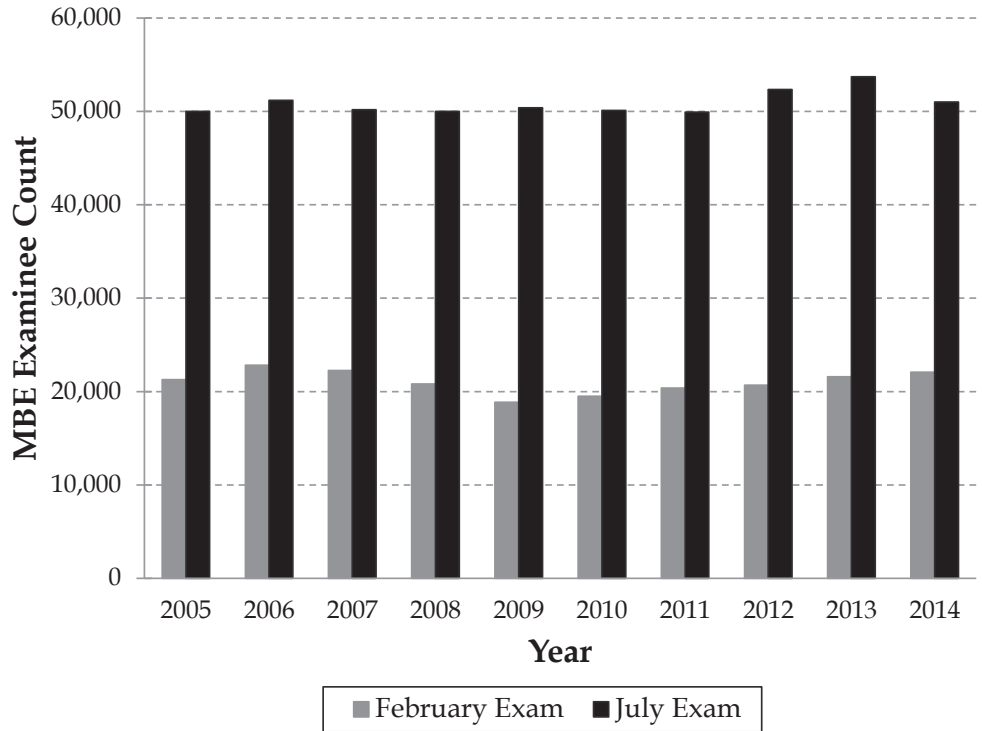


<sup>a</sup>The values reflect valid scores available electronically as of 1/21/2015.

<sup>b</sup>These 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.

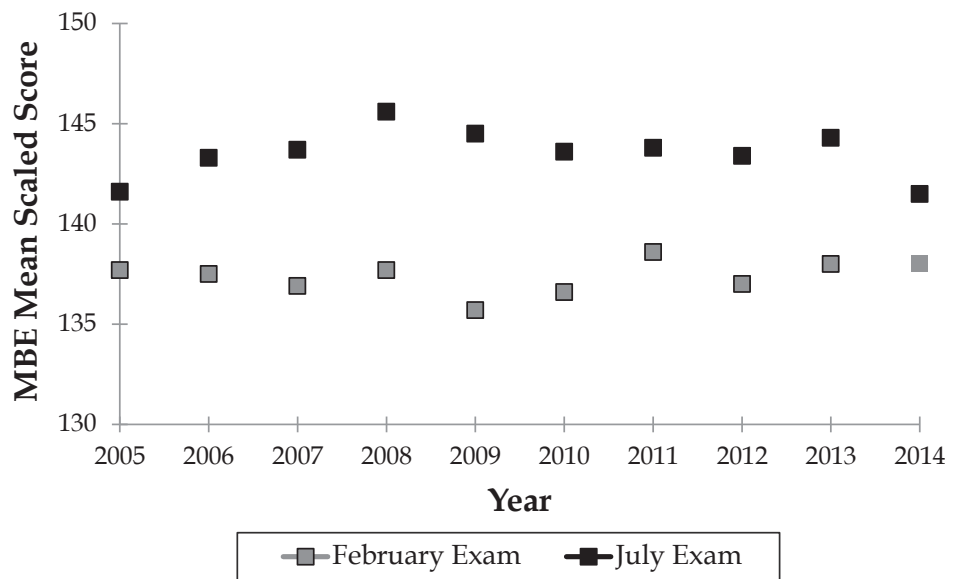
## MBE National Examinee Counts, 2005–2014<sup>a</sup>

	Number of Examinees		
	February	July	Year Total
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
2013	21,578	53,706	75,284
2014	22,083	51,005	73,088



## MBE National Mean Scaled Scores, 2005–2014<sup>a</sup>

	Mean Scaled Scores		
	February	July	Year Total
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
2013	138.0	144.3	142.5
2014	138.0	141.5	140.4



<sup>a</sup>The values reflect valid scores available electronically as of 1/21/2015.

# THE MPRE

MULTISTATE PROFESSIONAL  
RESPONSIBILITY EXAMINATION

The National Conference of Bar Examiners has produced the Multistate Professional Responsibility Examination (MPRE) since 1980. In 2014, the MPRE was required in 53 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 2014 (with Pass/Fail Standards Indicated)



### Key for Jurisdictions Using the MPRE in 2014

- 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.

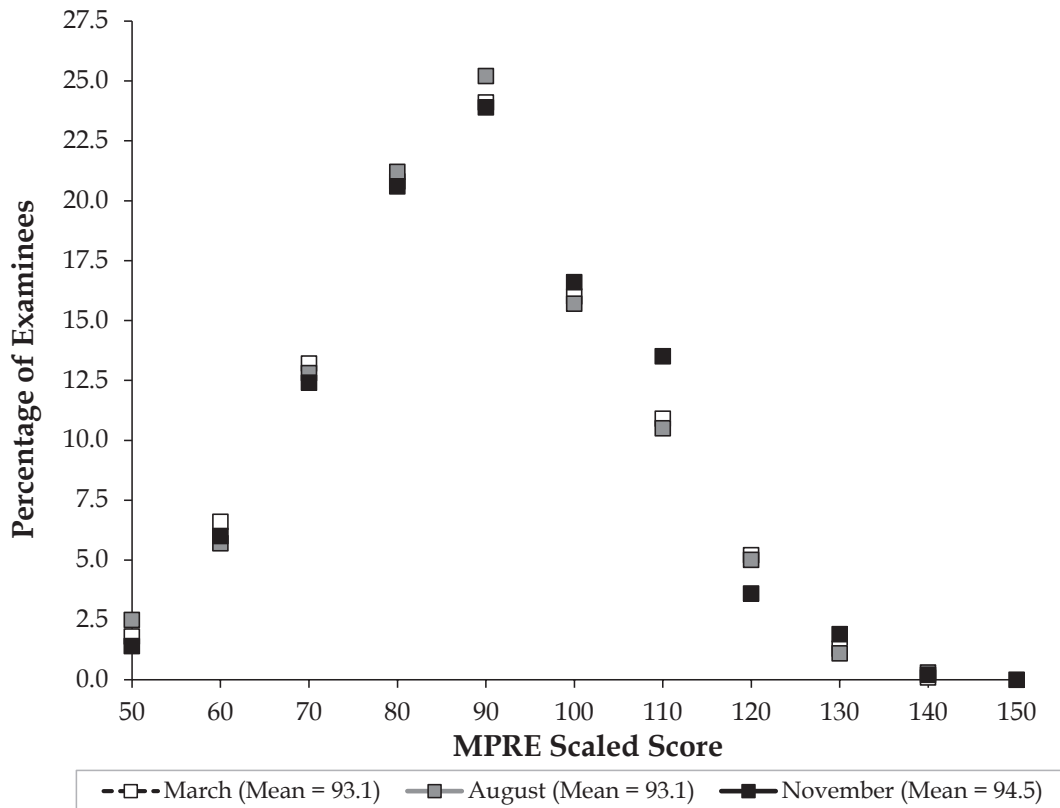
### 2014 MPRE National Summary Statistics (Based on Scaled Scores)<sup>a</sup>

	March	August	November	2014 Total
Number of Examinees	22,957	17,699	19,888	60,544
Mean Scaled Score	93.1	93.1	94.5	93.6
Standard Deviation	16.4	17.0	16.4	16.6
Maximum	149	145	150	150
Minimum	50	50	50	50
Median	94	94	94	94

### 2014 MPRE National Score Distributions<sup>a</sup>

MPRE Scaled Score <sup>b</sup>	Percentage of Examinees		
	March (Mean = 93.1)	August (Mean = 93.1)	November (Mean = 94.5)
50	1.8	2.5	1.4
60	6.6	5.7	6.0
70	13.2	12.8	12.4
80	20.8	21.2	20.6
90	24.1	25.2	23.9
100	16.0	15.7	16.6
110	10.9	10.5	13.5
120	5.2	5.0	3.6
130	1.3	1.1	1.9
140	0.1	0.3	0.2
150	0.0	0.0	0.0

### 2014 MPRE National Score Distributions<sup>a</sup>

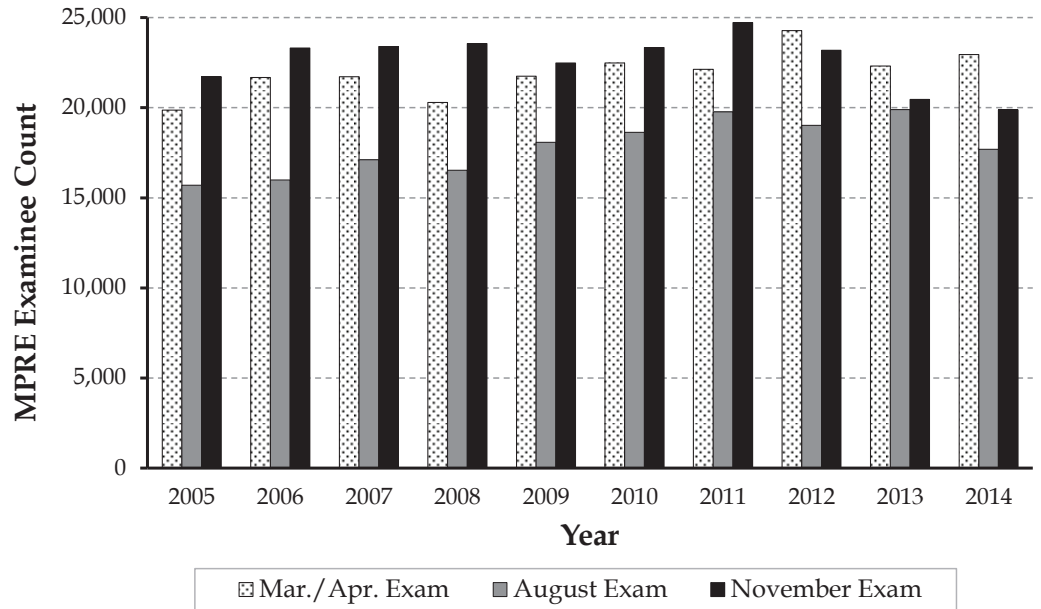


<sup>a</sup>The values reflect valid scores available electronically as of 1/23/2015 on both standard and alternative forms of the MPRE.

<sup>b</sup>These 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.

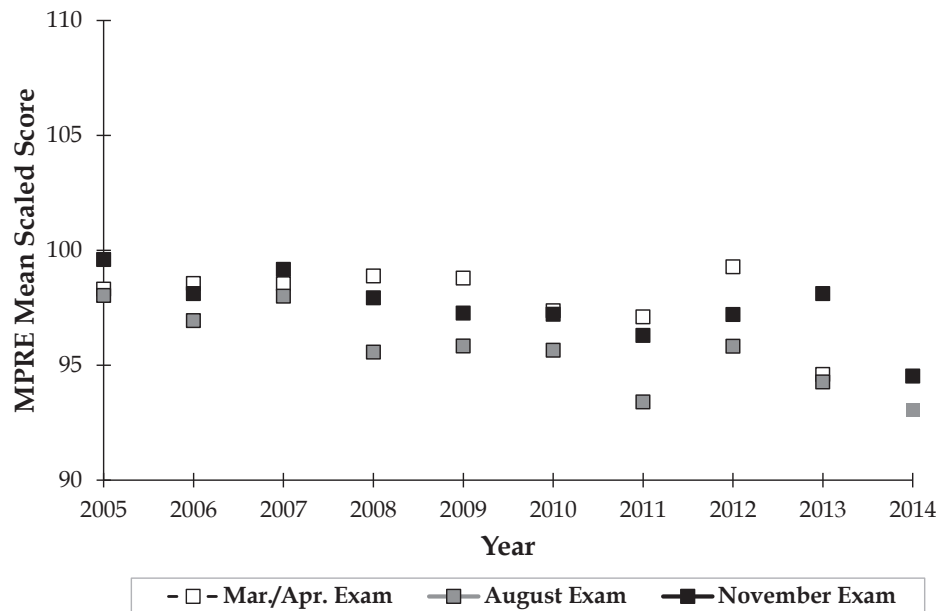
## MPRE National Examinee Counts, 2005–2014<sup>a</sup>

	Number of Examinees			
	Mar./Apr.	Aug.	Nov.	Year Total
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
2013	22,320	19,895	20,459	62,674
2014	22,957	17,699	19,888	60,544



## MPRE National Mean Scaled Scores, 2005–2014<sup>a</sup>

	Mean Scaled Scores			
	Mar./Apr.	Aug.	Nov.	Year Total
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
2013	94.6	94.3	98.1	95.6
2014	93.1	93.1	94.5	93.6



<sup>a</sup>The values reflect valid scores available electronically as of 1/23/2015 on both standard and alternative forms of the MPRE.



# THE MEE

MULTISTATE ESSAY EXAMINATION

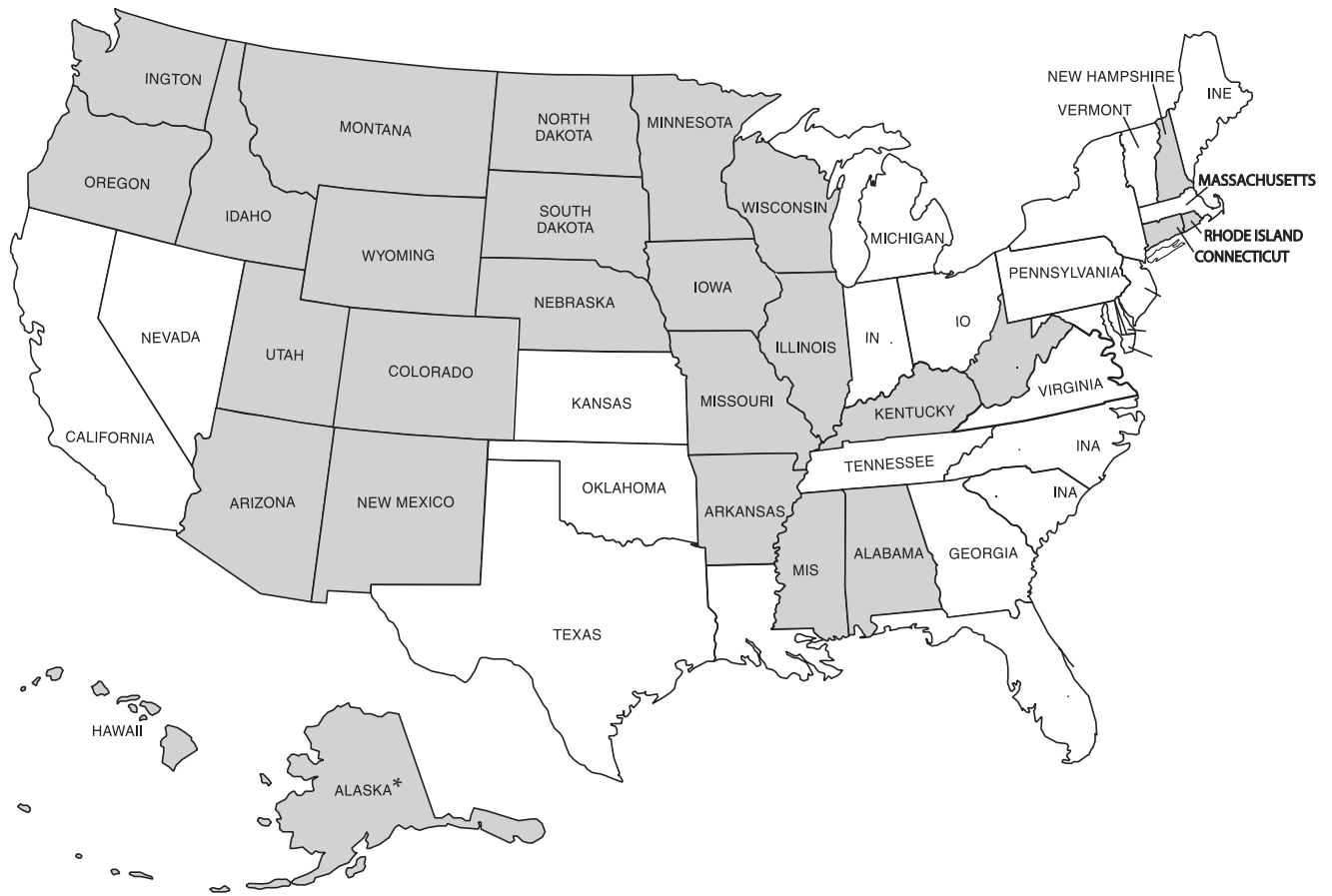
The National Conference of Bar Examiners has produced the Multistate Essay Examination (MEE) since 1988. In 2014, the MEE was used in 31 jurisdictions.

NCBE now offers six 30-minute questions per administration. This represents a change from 2013, when NCBE offered nine questions.

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), Civil Procedure, Conflict of Laws, Constitutional Law, Contracts, Criminal Law and Procedure, Evidence, Family Law, Real Property, Torts, Trusts and Estates (Decedents' Estates; Trusts and Future Interests), and Uniform Commercial Code (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 Uniform Bar Examination [UBE] weight the MEE component 30%.)

# Jurisdictions Using the MEE in 2014



## Key for Jurisdictions Using the MEE in 2014

- 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.

\*Alaska began administering the MEE in July 2014.

# THE MPT

MULTISTATE PERFORMANCE TEST

The National Conference of Bar Examiners has produced the Multistate Performance Test (MPT) since 1997. In 2014, the MPT was used in 41 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 2014



### Key for Jurisdictions Using the MPT in 2014

-  **Gray shading indicates jurisdictions using the MPT.** 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 MPT.** Jurisdictions not shown on the map that are included in this category: Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands.