

2013 STATISTICS

This section includes data, by jurisdiction, on the following categories for 2013:

- 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 2013 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.

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 2013 Bar Examination

Jurisdiction	February			July			Total		
	Taking	Passing	% Passing	Taking	Passing	% Passing	Taking	Passing	% Passing
Alabama	207	98	47%	487	347	71%	694	445	64%
Alaska	65	42	65%	90	61	68%	155	103	66%
Arizona	344	228	66%	667	505	76%	1,011	733	73%
Arkansas	139	85	61%	227	153	67%	366	238	65%
California	4,419	1,812	41%	8,900	4,962	56%	13,319	6,774	51%
Colorado	396	274	69%	936	743	79%	1,332	1,017	76%
Connecticut	304	219	72%	497	366	74%	801	585	73%
Delaware	No February examination			212	152	72%	212	152	72%
District of Columbia	229	107	47%	247	115	47%	476	222	47%
Florida	1,270	847	67%	3,423	2,441	71%	4,693	3,288	70%
Georgia	520	344	66%	1,393	1,111	80%	1,913	1,455	76%
Hawaii	116	77	66%	200	155	78%	316	232	73%
Idaho	77	58	75%	137	110	80%	214	168	79%
Illinois	985	737	75%	2,592	2,208	85%	3,577	2,945	82%
Indiana	294	204	69%	557	422	76%	851	626	74%
Iowa	95	71	75%	282	260	92%	377	331	88%
Kansas	154	139	90%	213	174	82%	367	313	85%
Kentucky	192	142	74%	389	294	76%	581	436	75%
Louisiana	310	126	41%	763	407	53%	1,073	533	50%
Maine	76	52	68%	131	105	80%	207	157	76%
Maryland	597	374	63%	1,544	1,197	78%	2,141	1,571	73%
Massachusetts	671	425	63%	2,195	1,806	82%	2,866	2,231	78%
Michigan	722	447	62%	1,007	622	62%	1,729	1,069	62%
Minnesota	181	129	71%	763	670	88%	944	799	85%
Mississippi	107	71	66%	238	190	80%	345	261	76%
Missouri	261	214	82%	819	727	89%	1,080	941	87%
Montana	52	42	81%	148	128	86%	200	170	85%
Nebraska	29	18	62%	160	121	76%	189	139	74%
Nevada	205	110	54%	354	233	66%	559	343	61%
New Hampshire	53	30	57%	130	100	77%	183	130	71%
New Jersey	1,083	643	59%	3,680	2,925	79%	4,763	3,568	75%
New Mexico	148	126	85%	216	175	81%	364	301	83%
New York	4,152	2,065	50%	11,694	8,098	69%	15,846	10,163	64%

Persons Taking and Passing the 2013 Bar Examination *(continued)*

Jurisdiction	February			July			Total		
	Taking	Passing	% Passing	Taking	Passing	% Passing	Taking	Passing	% Passing
North Carolina	543	267	49%	1,266	801	63%	1,809	1,068	59%
North Dakota	52	33	63%	93	71	76%	145	104	72%
Ohio	426	286	67%	1,255	1,034	82%	1,681	1,320	79%
Oklahoma	132	102	77%	363	298	82%	495	400	81%
Oregon	197	135	69%	468	352	75%	665	487	73%
Pennsylvania	703	426	61%	2,117	1,637	77%	2,820	2,063	73%
Rhode Island	60	33	55%	187	143	76%	247	176	71%
South Carolina	286	208	73%	522	401	77%	808	609	75%
South Dakota	34	26	76%	70	64	91%	104	90	87%
Tennessee	326	193	59%	782	611	78%	1,108	804	73%
Texas	1,185	879	74%	3,023	2,474	82%	4,208	3,353	80%
Utah	159	123	77%	364	304	84%	523	427	82%
Vermont	47	39	83%	76	55	72%	123	94	76%
Virginia	564	324	57%	1,632	1,225	75%	2,196	1,549	71%
Washington	425	247	58%	857 858	725 730	85%	1,282 1,283	972 977	76%
West Virginia	89	55	62%	188	133	71%	277	188	68%
Wisconsin	99	84	85%	172	141	82%	271	225	83%
Wyoming	56	46	82%	62	50	81%	118	96	81%
Guam	12	8	67%	4	2	50%	16	10	63%
N. Mariana Islands	8	7	88%	5	5	100%	13	12	92%
Palau	No February examination			8	5	63%	8	5	63%
Puerto Rico ^a	529	190	36%	765	326	43%	1,294	516	40%
Virgin Islands	12	6	50%	19	13	68%	31	19	61%
TOTALS	24,397	14,073	58%	59,589 59,590	42,953 42,958	72%	83,986 83,987	57,026 57,031	68%

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

Persons Taking and Passing the 2013 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	426	356	84%	264	87	33%	4	2	50%	—	—	—
Alaska	153	102	67%	1	1	100%	1	0	0%	—	—	—
Arizona	1,008	733	73%	3	0	0%	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arkansas	366	238	65%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
California	9,242 ^{b,c}	5,645 ^{b,c}	61%	2,110 ^{b,c}	380 ^{b,c}	19%	911	154	17%	13	3	23%
Colorado	1,325	1,015	77%	3	0	0%	4	2	50%	—	—	—
Connecticut	760	576	76%	36	7	19%	5	2	40%	—	—	—
Delaware	212	152	72%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	261	163	62%	19	5	26%	196	54	28%	—	—	—
Florida	4,688	3,287	70%	5	1	20%	—	—	—	—	—	—
Georgia	1,869	1,453	78%	38	1	3%	6	1	17%	—	—	—
Hawaii	316	232	73%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	213	167	78%	1	1	100%	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois	3,545	2,930	83%	—	—	—	32	15	47%	—	—	—
Indiana	850	626	74%	—	—	—	1	0	0%	—	—	—
Iowa	375	330	88%	—	—	—	2	1	50%	—	—	—
Kansas	367	313	85%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	580	435	75%	1	1	100%	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	1,061	530	50%	—	—	—	12	3	25%	—	—	—
Maine	203	155	76%	4	2	50%	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	2,124	1,564	74%	1	1	100%	16	6	38%	—	—	—
Massachusetts	2,521	2,090	83%	312	129	41%	33	12	36%	—	—	—
Michigan	1,721	1,068	62%	1	0	0%	7	1	14%	—	—	—
Minnesota	943	798	85%	1	1	100%	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	345	261	76%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri	1,077	941	87%	—	—	—	3	0	0%	—	—	—

^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 (993 taking, 588 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 (50 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 2013 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	200	170	85%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	189	139	74%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	551	342	62%	—	—	—	8	1	13%	—	—	—
New Hampshire	170	124	73%	12	6	50%	1	0	0%	—	—	—
New Jersey	4,763	3,568	75%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	364	301	83%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New York	11,219	8,572	76%	9	0	0%	4,602	1,588	35%	16	3	19%
North Carolina	1,809	1,068	59%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	145	104	72%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio	1,669	1,317	79%	—	—	—	12	3	25%	—	—	—
Oklahoma	495	400	81%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	660	486	74%	2	1	50%	3	0	0%	—	—	—
Pennsylvania	2,814	2,061	73%	—	—	—	6	2	33%	—	—	—
Rhode Island	246	176	72%	—	—	—	1	0	0%	—	—	—
South Carolina	808	609	75%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	104	90	87%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	799	625	78%	294	174	59%	15	5	33%	—	—	—
Texas	4,187	3,343	80%	7	5	71%	14	5	36%	—	—	—
Utah	522	426	82%	—	—	—	1	1	100%	—	—	—
Vermont	110	88	80%	—	—	—	2	2	100%	11	4	36%
Virginia	2,166	1,544	71%	—	—	—	19	4	21%	11	1	9%
Washington	1,273 1,272	966 969	76%	—	—	—	2	2	100%	9	6	67%
West Virginia	277	188	68%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	257	220	86%	3	3	100%	11	2	18%	—	—	—
Wyoming	118	96	81%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	16	10	63%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
N. Mariana Islands	13	12	92%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Palau	8	5	63%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	1,244	505	41%	50	11	22%	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virgin Islands	31	19	61%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	73,778 73,777	53,734 53,737	73%	3,177	817	26%	5,928 5,930	1,866 1,868	31% 32%	60	17	28%

^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 and Repeaters in 2013^a

Jurisdiction	2013 Administration	First-Timers			Repeaters		
		Taking	Passing	% Passing	Taking	Passing	% Passing
Alabama	February	121	78	64%	86	20	23%
	July	395	326	83%	92	21	23%
	Total	516	404	78%	178	41	23%
Alaska	February	42	33	79%	23	9	39%
	July	67	54	81%	23	7	30%
	Total	109	87	80%	46	16	35%
Arizona	February	248	179	72%	96	49	51%
	July	580	468	81%	87	37	43%
	Total	828	647	78%	183	86	47%
Arkansas	February	83	60	72%	56	25	45%
	July	183	143	78%	44	10	23%
	Total	266	203	76%	100	35	35%
California	February	1,371	714	52%	3,048	1,098	36%
	July	6,635	4,490	68%	2,265	472	21%
	Total	8,006	5,204	65%	5,313	1,570	30%
Colorado	February	284	217	76%	112	57	51%
	July	852	714	84%	84	29	35%
	Total	1,136	931	82%	196	86	44%
Connecticut	February	208	170	82%	96	49	51%
	July	428	344	80%	69	22	32%
	Total	636	514	81%	165	71	43%
Delaware	February	No February examination					
	July	167	130	78%	45	22	49%
	Total	167	130	78%	45	22	49%
Dist. of Columbia	February	159	92	58%	70	15	21%
	July	134	88	66%	113	27	24%
	Total	293	180	61%	183	42	23%
Florida	February	819	657	80%	451	190	42%
	July	3,073	2,373	77%	350	68	19%
	Total	3,892	3,030	78%	801	258	32%
Georgia	February	302	247	82%	218	97	44%
	July	1,225	1,050	86%	168	61	36%
	Total	1,527	1,297	85%	386	158	41%
Hawaii	February	75	58	77%	41	19	46%
	July	168	140	83%	32	15	47%
	Total	243	198	81%	73	34	47%
Idaho	February	53	46	87%	24	12	50%
	July	125	102	82%	12	8	67%
	Total	178	148	83%	36	20	56%
Illinois	February	666	553	83%	319	184	58%
	July	2,388	2,123	89%	204	85	42%
	Total	3,054	2,676	88%	523	269	51%
Indiana	February	176	144	82%	118	60	51%
	July	484	401	83%	73	21	29%
	Total	660	545	83%	191	81	42%

^aFirst-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 2013^a (continued)

Jurisdiction	2013 Administration	First-Timers			Repeaters		
		Taking	Passing	% Passing	Taking	Passing	% Passing
Iowa	February	71	62	87%	24	9	38%
	July	263	249	95%	19	11	58%
	Total	334	311	93%	43	20	47%
Kansas	February	137	128	93%	17	11	65%
	July	195	168	86%	18	6	33%
	Total	332	296	89%	35	17	49%
Kentucky	February	129	105	81%	63	37	59%
	July	346	281	81%	43	13	30%
	Total	475	386	81%	106	50	47%
Louisiana	February	119	58	49%	191	68	36%
	July	603	364	60%	160	43	27%
	Total	722	422	58%	351	111	32%
Maine	February	52	40	77%	24	12	50%
	July	117	97	83%	14	8	57%
	Total	169	137	81%	38	20	53%
Maryland	February	314	223	71%	283	151	53%
	July	1,358	1,122	83%	186	75	40%
	Total	1,672	1,345	80%	469	226	48%
Massachusetts	February	354	259	73%	317	166	52%
	July	1,994	1,748	88%	201	58	29%
	Total	2,348	2,007	85%	518	224	43%
Michigan	February	411	278	68%	311	169	54%
	July	815	566	69%	192	56	29%
	Total	1,226	844	69%	503	225	45%
Minnesota	February	123	105	85%	58	24	41%
	July	717	654	91%	46	16	35%
	Total	840	759	90%	104	40	38%
Mississippi	February	64	51	80%	43	20	47%
	July	210	181	86%	28	9	32%
	Total	274	232	85%	71	29	41%
Missouri	February	211	186	88%	50	28	56%
	July	784	713	91%	35	14	40%
	Total	995	899	90%	85	42	49%
Montana	February	37	34	92%	15	8	53%
	July	142	126	89%	6	2	33%
	Total	179	160	89%	21	10	48%
Nebraska	February	14	8	57%	15	10	67%
	July	153	120	78%	7	1	14%
	Total	167	128	77%	22	11	50%
Nevada	February	124	83	67%	81	27	33%
	July	268	205	76%	86	28	33%
	Total	392	288	73%	167	55	33%

^aFirst-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 2013^a (continued)

Jurisdiction	2013 Administration	First-Timers			Repeaters		
		Taking	Passing	% Passing	Taking	Passing	% Passing
New Hampshire	February	44	26	59%	9	4	44%
	July	119	97	82%	11	3	27%
	Total	163	123	75%	20	7	35%
New Jersey	February	671	437	65%	412	206	50%
	July	3,463	2,816	81%	217	109	50%
	Total	4,134	3,253	79%	629	315	50%
New Mexico	February	119	113	95%	29	13	45%
	July	192	169	88%	24	6	25%
	Total	311	282	91%	53	19	36%
New York	February	1,479	951	64%	2,673	1,114	42%
	July	9,782	7,650	78%	1,912	448	23%
	Total	11,261	8,601	76%	4,585	1,562	34%
North Carolina	February	271	169	62%	272	98	36%
	July	1,061	753	71%	205	48	23%
	Total	1,332	922	69%	477	146	31%
North Dakota	February	32	25	78%	20	8	40%
	July	79	64	81%	14	7	50%
	Total	111	89	80%	34	15	44%
Ohio	February	254	202	80%	172	84	49%
	July	1,139	996	87%	116	38	33%
	Total	1,393	1,198	86%	288	122	42%
Oklahoma	February	74	63	85%	58	39	67%
	July	335	287	86%	28	11	39%
	Total	409	350	86%	86	50	58%
Oregon	February	113	87	77%	84	48	57%
	July	409	331	81%	59	21	36%
	Total	522	418	80%	143	69	48%
Pennsylvania	February	347	249	72%	356	177	50%
	July	1,901	1,577	83%	216	60	28%
	Total	2,248	1,826	81%	572	237	41%
Rhode Island	February	33	19	58%	27	14	52%
	July	173	138	80%	14	5	36%
	Total	206	157	76%	41	19	46%
South Carolina	February	177	133	75%	109	75	69%
	July	452	367	81%	70	34	49%
	Total	629	500	79%	179	109	61%
South Dakota	February	21	18	86%	13	8	62%
	July	66	61	92%	4	3	75%
	Total	87	79	91%	17	11	65%
Tennessee	February	189	138	73%	137	55	40%
	July	682	573	84%	100	38	38%
	Total	871	711	82%	237	93	39%

^aFirst-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 2013^a (continued)

Jurisdiction	2013 Administration	First-Timers			Repeaters		
		Taking	Passing	% Passing	Taking	Passing	% Passing
Texas	February	732	591	81%	453	288	64%
	July	2,709	2,331	86%	314	143	46%
	Total	3,441	2,922	85%	767	431	56%
Utah	February	109	87	80%	50	36	72%
	July	327	294	90%	37	10	27%
	Total	436	381	87%	87	46	53%
Vermont	February	25	24	96%	22	15	68%
	July	69	54	78%	7	1	14%
	Total	94	78	83%	29	16	55%
Virginia	February	280	184	66%	284	140	49%
	July	1,447	1,151	80%	185	74	40%
	Total	1,727	1,335	77%	469	214	46%
Washington	February	202	115	57%	223	132	59%
	July	678 748	659 660	97% 88%	179 110	66 70	37% 64%
	Total	880 950	774 775	88% 82%	402 333	198 202	49% 61%
West Virginia	February	46	33	72%	43	22	51%
	July	143	111	78%	45	22	49%
	Total	189	144	76%	88	44	50%
Wisconsin	February	78	72	92%	21	12	57%
	July	159	137	86%	13	4	31%
	Total	237	209	88%	34	16	47%
Wyoming	February	30	24	80%	26	22	85%
	July	55	47	85%	7	3	43%
	Total	85	71	84%	33	25	76%
Guam	February	8	5	63%	4	3	75%
	July	3	2	67%	1	0	0%
	Total	11	7	64%	5	3	60%
N. Mariana Islands	February	8	7	88%	—	—	—
	July	5	5	100%	—	—	—
	Total	13	12	92%	—	—	—
Palau	February	No February examination					
	July	6	4	67%	2	1	50%
	Total	6	4	67%	2	1	50%
Puerto Rico ^b	February	171	62	36%	358	128	36%
	July	497	240	48%	268	86	32%
	Total	668	302	45%	626	214	34%
Virgin Islands	February	7	4	57%	5	2	40%
	July	16	12	75%	3	1	33%
	Total	23	16	70%	8	3	38%
TOTALS	February	12,287	8,706	71%	12,110	5,367	44%
	July	50,836 50,906	40,466 40,467	80%	8,753 8,684	2,487 2,491	28% 29%
	Total	63,123 63,193	49,172 49,173	78%	20,863 20,794	7,854 7,858	38%

^aFirst-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.

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

2013 First-Time Exam Takers and Repeaters from ABA-Approved Law Schools^a

Jurisdiction	2013 Administration	ABA First-Timers			ABA Repeaters		
		Taking	Passing	% Passing	Taking	Passing	% Passing
Alabama	February	70	51	73%	21	9	43%
	July	319	287	90%	16	9	56%
	Total	389	338	87%	37	18	49%
Alaska	February	41	32	78%	23	9	39%
	July	67	54	81%	22	7	32%
	Total	108	86	80%	45	16	36%
Arizona	February	247	179	72%	96	49	51%
	July	580	468	81%	85	37	44%
	Total	827	647	78%	181	86	48%
Arkansas	February	83	60	72%	56	25	45%
	July	183	143	78%	44	10	23%
	Total	266	203	76%	100	35	35%
California	February	712	401	56%	1,840	858	47%
	July	5,583	4,074	73%	1,107	312	28%
	Total	6,295	4,475	71%	2,947	1,170	40%
Colorado	February	281	215	77%	110	57	52%
	July	852	714	84%	82	29	35%
	Total	1,133	929	82%	192	86	45%
Connecticut	February	195	164	84%	87	49	56%
	July	418	342	82%	60	21	35%
	Total	613	506	83%	147	70	48%
Delaware	February	No February examination					
	July	167	130	78%	45	22	49%
	Total	167	130	78%	45	22	49%
Dist. of Columbia	February	99	71	72%	29	8	28%
	July	89	71	80%	44	13	30%
	Total	188	142	76%	73	21	29%
Florida	February	817	657	80%	450	189	42%
	July	3,072	2,373	77%	349	68	19%
	Total	3,889	3,030	78%	799	257	32%
Georgia	February	300	246	82%	197	97	49%
	July	1,222	1,050	86%	150	60	40%
	Total	1,522	1,296	85%	347	157	45%
Hawaii	February	75	58	77%	41	19	46%
	July	168	140	83%	32	15	47%
	Total	243	198	81%	73	34	47%
Idaho	February	52	45	87%	24	12	50%
	July	125	102	82%	12	8	67%
	Total	177	147	83%	36	20	56%
Illinois	February	660	551	83%	313	180	58%
	July	2,375	2,115	89%	197	84	43%
	Total	3,035	2,666	88%	510	264	52%
Indiana	February	176	144	82%	117	60	51%
	July	484	401	83%	73	21	29%
	Total	660	545	83%	190	81	43%

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2013 First-Time Exam Takers and Repeaters from ABA-Approved Law Schools^a (continued)

Jurisdiction	2013 Administration	ABA First-Timers			ABA Repeaters		
		Taking	Passing	% Passing	Taking	Passing	% Passing
Iowa	February	71	62	87%	24	9	38%
	July	261	248	95%	19	11	58%
	Total	332	310	93%	43	20	47%
Kansas	February	137	128	93%	17	11	65%
	July	195	168	86%	18	6	33%
	Total	332	296	89%	35	17	49%
Kentucky	February	128	104	81%	63	37	59%
	July	346	281	81%	43	13	30%
	Total	474	385	81%	106	50	47%
Louisiana	February	116	57	49%	190	68	36%
	July	601	364	61%	154	41	27%
	Total	717	421	59%	344	109	32%
Maine	February	49	39	80%	24	12	50%
	July	116	96	83%	14	8	57%
	Total	165	135	82%	38	20	53%
Maryland	February	311	221	71%	279	151	54%
	July	1,349	1,117	83%	185	75	41%
	Total	1,660	1,338	81%	464	226	49%
Massachusetts	February	272	210	77%	229	137	60%
	July	1,908	1,700	89%	112	43	38%
	Total	2,180	1,910	88%	341	180	53%
Michigan	February	410	278	68%	311	169	54%
	July	809	565	70%	191	56	29%
	Total	1,219	843	69%	502	225	45%
Minnesota	February	122	104	85%	58	24	41%
	July	717	654	91%	46	16	35%
	Total	839	758	90%	104	40	38%
Mississippi	February	64	51	80%	43	20	47%
	July	210	181	86%	28	9	32%
	Total	274	232	85%	71	29	41%
Missouri	February	211	186	88%	49	28	57%
	July	783	713	91%	34	14	41%
	Total	994	899	90%	83	42	51%
Montana	February	37	34	92%	15	8	53%
	July	142	126	89%	6	2	33%
	Total	179	160	89%	21	10	48%
Nebraska	February	14	8	57%	15	10	67%
	July	153	120	78%	7	1	14%
	Total	167	128	77%	22	11	50%
Nevada	February	123	83	67%	79	27	34%
	July	266	205	77%	83	27	33%
	Total	389	288	74%	162	54	33%

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2013 First-Time Exam Takers and Repeaters from ABA-Approved Law Schools^a (continued)

Jurisdiction	2013 Administration	ABA First-Timers			ABA Repeaters		
		Taking	Passing	% Passing	Taking	Passing	% Passing
New Hampshire	February	37	24	65%	9	4	44%
	July	116	95	82%	8	1	13%
	Total	153	119	78%	17	5	29%
New Jersey	February	671	437	65%	412	206	50%
	July	3,463	2,816	81%	217	109	50%
	Total	4,134	3,253	79%	629	315	50%
New Mexico	February	119	113	95%	29	13	45%
	July	192	169	88%	24	6	25%
	Total	311	282	91%	53	19	36%
New York	February	1,077	806	75%	1,442	767	53%
	July	7,858	6,767	86%	842	232	28%
	Total	8,935	7,573	85%	2,284	999	44%
North Carolina	February	271	169	62%	272	98	36%
	July	1,061	753	71%	205	48	23%
	Total	1,332	922	69%	477	146	31%
North Dakota	February	32	25	78%	20	8	40%
	July	79	64	81%	14	7	50%
	Total	111	89	80%	34	15	44%
Ohio	February	251	200	80%	171	84	49%
	July	1,135	995	88%	112	38	34%
	Total	1,386	1,195	86%	283	122	43%
Oklahoma	February	74	63	85%	58	39	67%
	July	335	287	86%	28	11	39%
	Total	409	350	86%	86	50	58%
Oregon	February	112	86	77%	83	48	58%
	July	408	331	81%	57	21	37%
	Total	520	417	80%	140	69	49%
Pennsylvania	February	346	249	72%	354	177	50%
	July	1,901	1,577	83%	213	58	27%
	Total	2,247	1,826	81%	567	235	41%
Rhode Island	February	33	19	58%	27	14	52%
	July	172	138	80%	14	5	36%
	Total	205	157	77%	41	19	46%
South Carolina	February	177	133	75%	109	75	69%
	July	452	367	81%	70	34	49%
	Total	629	500	79%	179	109	61%
South Dakota	February	21	18	86%	13	8	62%
	July	66	61	92%	4	3	75%
	Total	87	79	91%	17	11	65%
Tennessee	February	133	104	78%	87	42	48%
	July	515	450	87%	64	29	45%
	Total	648	554	85%	151	71	47%

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2013 First-Time Exam Takers and Repeaters from ABA-Approved Law Schools^a (continued)

Jurisdiction	2013 Administration	ABA First-Timers			ABA Repeaters		
		Taking	Passing	% Passing	Taking	Passing	% Passing
Texas	February	725	587	81%	450	287	64%
	July	2,700	2,327	86%	312	142	46%
	Total	3,425	2,914	85%	762	429	56%
Utah	February	109	87	80%	50	36	72%
	July	326	293	90%	37	10	27%
	Total	435	380	87%	87	46	53%
Vermont	February	22	21	95%	18	13	72%
	July	66	53	80%	4	1	25%
	Total	88	74	84%	22	14	64%
Virginia	February	278	184	66%	268	136	51%
	July	1,447	1,151	80%	173	73	42%
	Total	1,725	1,335	77%	441	209	47%
Washington	February	197	114	58%	222	129	58%
	July	675 745	657 658	97% 88%	179 108	66 68	37% 63%
	Total	872 942	771 772	88% 82%	401 330	195 197	49% 60%
West Virginia	February	46	33	72%	43	22	51%
	July	143	111	78%	45	22	49%
	Total	189	144	76%	88	44	50%
Wisconsin	February	74	69	93%	19	12	63%
	July	153	135	88%	11	4	36%
	Total	227	204	90%	30	16	53%
Wyoming	February	30	24	80%	26	22	85%
	July	55	47	85%	7	3	43%
	Total	85	71	84%	33	25	76%
Guam	February	8	5	63%	4	3	75%
	July	3	2	67%	1	0	0%
	Total	11	7	64%	5	3	60%
N. Mariana Islands	February	8	7	88%	—	—	—
	July	5	5	100%	—	—	—
	Total	13	12	92%	—	—	—
Palau	February	No February examination					
	July	6	4	67%	2	1	50%
	Total	6	4	67%	2	1	50%
Puerto Rico ^b	February	161	60	37%	343	123	36%
	July	486	239	49%	254	83	33%
	Total	647	299	46%	597	206	35%
Virgin Islands	February	7	4	57%	5	2	40%
	July	17	12	71%	2	1	50%
	Total	24	16	67%	7	3	43%
TOTALS	February	10,892	8,080	74%	9,334	4,700	50%
	July	47,395 47,465	38,908 38,909	82%	6,157 6,086	2,046 2,048	33% 34%
	Total	58,287 58,357	46,988 46,989	81%	15,491 15,420	6,746 6,748	44%

^aFirst-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.

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

2013 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	264	87	33%	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska	1	1	100%	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona	3	0	0%	—	—	—	—	—	—
California ^e	1,513	300	20%	164	38	23%	337	40	12%
Colorado	3	0	0%	—	—	—	—	—	—
Connecticut	36	7	19%	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	9	0	0%	3	1	33%	7	4	57%
Florida	5	1	20%	—	—	—	—	—	—
Georgia	38	1	3%	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	100%
Kentucky	1	1	100%	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	4	2	50%	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	1	1	100%	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	312	129	41%	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	1	0	0%	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	1	1	100%	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire	12	6	50%	—	—	—	—	—	—
New York	9	0	0%	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	1	1	100%	1	0	0%	—	—	—
Tennessee	294	174	59%	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	7	5	71%	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	1	1	100%	—	—	—	2	2	100%
Puerto Rico	50	11	22%	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	2,566	729	28%	168	39	23%	347	47	14%

^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 (96 taking, 2 passing) is therefore omitted from this chart.

Attorneys' Examinations^a in 2013

Jurisdiction	February			July			Total		
	Taking	Passing	% Passing	Taking	Passing	% Passing	Taking	Passing	% Passing
California	460	230	50%	411	146	36%	871	376	43%
Georgia	123	112	91%	114	101	89%	237	213	90%
Idaho	—	—	—	23	20	87%	23	20	87%
Maine	36	31	86%	15	14	93%	51	45	88%
Maryland	101	88	87%	113	86	76%	214	174	81%
Rhode Island	21	12	57%	24	13	54%	45	25	56%
Guam	3	0	0%	1	0	0%	4	0	0%
N. Mariana Islands	2	1	50%	1	1	100%	3	2	67%
TOTALS	746	474	64%	702	381	54%	1,448	855	59%

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

Examinations Administered to Disbarred or Suspended Attorneys as a Condition of Reinstatement in 2013^a

Jurisdiction	Taking	Passing	% Passing
Arizona	6	5	83%
California	49	7	14%
Colorado	5	1	20%
Florida ^b	2	1	50%
Georgia	2	2	100%
Idaho	9	6	67%
Kentucky	1	1	100%
Missouri	6	4	67%
Nevada	2	1	50%
South Carolina	4	0	0%
Texas	8	6	75%
Virginia	3	1	33%
Washington	1	0	0%
TOTALS	98	35	36%

^aThe form of examination administered to disbarred or suspended attorneys varied among jurisdictions as follows: regular bar examination (7 8 jurisdictions), local component only (3 jurisdictions), MPT only (1 jurisdiction), Attorneys' Examination (1 jurisdiction).

^bFlorida 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, 2004–2013

Jurisdiction		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Alabama	Overall	63%	64%	65%	64%	67%	65%	67%	65%	64%	64%
	First-Time	83%	80%	80%	78%	79%	77%	78%	77%	76%	78%
Alaska	Overall	68%	63%	62%	60%	70%	58%	71%	59%	67%	66%
	First-Time	81%	75%	75%	82%	80%	72%	81%	71%	78%	80%
Arizona	Overall	67%	67%	68%	70%	76%	73%	73%	70%	75%	73%
	First-Time	74%	72%	75%	78%	84%	80%	81%	76%	80%	78%
Arkansas	Overall	69%	70%	69%	70%	72%	67%	65%	71%	68%	65%
	First-Time	78%	78%	80%	80%	83%	74%	72%	84%	76%	76%
California	Overall	44%	46%	47%	49%	54%	49%	49%	51%	51%	51%
	First-Time	60%	62%	65%	66%	71%	66%	65%	67%	65%	65%
Colorado	Overall	65%	68%	68%	69%	73%	74%	74%	79%	77%	76%
	First-Time	73%	78%	76%	78%	83%	85%	83%	86%	84%	82%
Connecticut	Overall	73%	74%	75%	77%	78%	75%	71%	71%	73%	73%
	First-Time	81%	81%	83%	86%	87%	83%	81%	82%	82%	81%
Delaware	Overall	61%	57%	59%	62%	73%	63%	66%	67%	63%	72%
	First-Time	67%	63%	67%	71%	80%	71%	72%	73%	69%	78%
District of Columbia	Overall	51%	51%	51%	54%	56%	49%	41%	48%	51%	47%
	First-Time	74%	69%	72%	76%	70%	65%	60%	69%	68%	61%
Florida	Overall	64%	60%	64%	66%	71%	68%	69%	72%	71%	70%
	First-Time	74%	71%	75%	78%	81%	78%	78%	80%	79%	78%
Georgia	Overall	72%	73%	76%	75%	79%	76%	75%	76%	75%	76%
	First-Time	85%	84%	86%	85%	89%	86%	84%	85%	84%	85%
Hawaii	Overall	66%	71%	71%	70%	76%	76%	68%	75%	68%	73%
	First-Time	74%	81%	77%	82%	88%	86%	77%	83%	75%	81%
Idaho	Overall	70%	74%	79%	76%	72%	81%	78%	79%	80%	79%
	First-Time	78%	80%	85%	81%	80%	86%	83%	85%	86%	83%
Illinois	Overall	76%	78%	79%	82%	85%	84%	84%	83%	81%	82%
	First-Time	85%	85%	87%	89%	91%	91%	89%	89%	87%	88%
Indiana	Overall	73%	75%	76%	76%	78%	75%	75%	74%	72%	74%
	First-Time	82%	84%	84%	84%	84%	83%	81%	83%	79%	83%

Ten-Year Summary of Bar Passage Rates, 2004–2013 *(continued)*

Jurisdiction		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Iowa	Overall	80%	80%	81%	83%	85%	88%	87%	84%	88%	88%
	First-Time	87%	86%	88%	89%	90%	93%	91%	90%	92%	93%
Kansas	Overall	76%	76%	82%	87%	86%	82%	84%	86%	84%	85%
	First-Time	81%	81%	90%	91%	89%	86%	90%	89%	89%	89%
Kentucky	Overall	74%	72%	73%	77%	77%	77%	77%	80%	76%	75%
	First-Time	80%	80%	82%	87%	83%	86%	82%	86%	82%	81%
Louisiana	Overall	69%	69%	70%	61%	62%	69%	61%	66%	59%	50%
	First-Time	70%	72%	76%	63%	66%	72%	65%	70%	63%	58%
Maine	Overall	63%	70%	73%	80%	86%	77%	88%	68%	68%	76%
	First-Time	71%	81%	81%	84%	91%	82%	89%	73%	73%	81%
Maryland	Overall	61%	65%	66%	67%	75%	69%	71%	74%	71%	73%
	First-Time	71%	74%	78%	76%	85%	78%	80%	81%	78%	80%
Massachusetts	Overall	73%	72%	77%	77%	80%	79%	81%	80%	77%	78%
	First-Time	84%	82%	87%	86%	89%	87%	88%	87%	83%	85%
Michigan	Overall	64%	64%	78%	76%	72%	81%	80%	76%	58%	62%
	First-Time	75%	75%	87%	86%	82%	89%	85%	82%	64%	69%
Minnesota	Overall	83%	81%	86%	88%	87%	85%	86%	88%	85%	85%
	First-Time	89%	88%	91%	93%	91%	90%	92%	93%	91%	90%
Mississippi	Overall	86%	85%	80%	81%	82%	78%	76%	73%	72%	76%
	First-Time	91%	88%	86%	88%	88%	85%	80%	81%	81%	85%
Missouri	Overall	81%	81%	82%	84%	87%	87%	86%	89%	89%	87%
	First-Time	88%	88%	88%	90%	91%	91%	90%	93%	92%	90%
Montana	Overall	79%	84%	91%	89%	91%	87%	89%	90%	91%	85%
	First-Time	83%	89%	92%	88%	92%	89%	93%	91%	93%	89%
Nebraska	Overall	77%	73%	80%	83%	84%	78%	81%	78%	73%	74%
	First-Time	86%	85%	83%	89%	89%	88%	90%	83%	83%	77%
Nevada	Overall	56%	59%	61%	60%	64%	60%	59%	65%	64%	61%
	First-Time	69%	68%	72%	74%	77%	73%	73%	76%	73%	73%
New Hampshire	Overall	56%	54%	77%	77%	88%	84%	80%	78%	82%	71%
	First-Time	63%	61%	82%	84%	88%	85%	82%	81%	84%	75%

Ten-Year Summary of Bar Passage Rates, 2004–2013 *(continued)*

Jurisdiction		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
New Jersey	Overall	69%	70%	73%	73%	77%	77%	76%	77%	71%	75%
	First-Time	78%	77%	81%	82%	85%	84%	82%	84%	78%	79%
New Mexico	Overall	79%	81%	86%	78%	85%	84%	81%	82%	84%	83%
	First-Time	85%	85%	91%	83%	92%	91%	88%	88%	89%	91%
New York	Overall	62%	62%	63%	64%	69%	65%	65%	64%	61%	64%
	First-Time	74%	74%	77%	77%	81%	77%	76%	76%	74%	76%
North Carolina	Overall	63%	64%	64%	65%	71%	67%	68%	70%	65%	59%
	First-Time	75%	71%	75%	76%	83%	77%	78%	80%	79% -75%	69%
North Dakota	Overall	75%	83%	72%	69%	77%	80%	78%	83%	78%	72%
	First-Time	79%	90%	83%	79%	85%	87%	84%	85%	81%	80%
Ohio	Overall	67%	71%	74%	76%	79%	76%	78%	79%	76%	79%
	First-Time	80%	80%	83%	86%	88%	86%	86%	86%	84%	86%
Oklahoma	Overall	73%	82%	83%	85%	89%	80%	82%	83%	80%	81%
	First-Time	83%	89%	91%	91%	93%	87%	89%	88%	84%	86%
Oregon	Overall	67%	67%	72%	74%	71%	69%	68%	68%	72%	73%
	First-Time	75%	74%	80%	81%	78%	77%	75%	78%	81%	80%
Pennsylvania	Overall	68%	70%	71%	72%	77%	76%	74%	77%	73%	73%
	First-Time	79%	80%	83%	83%	87%	86%	83%	85%	82%	81%
Rhode Island	Overall	70%	65%	71%	75%	75%	74%	74%	69%	78%	71%
	First-Time	76%	71%	77%	79%	79%	78%	79%	74%	83%	76%
South Carolina	Overall	77%	80%	77%	79%	75%	72%	73%	73%	67%	75%
	First-Time	82%	85%	78%	82%	82%	78%	80%	77%	73%	79%
South Dakota	Overall	69%	72%	77%	85%	88%	83%	94%	94%	83%	87%
	First-Time	71%	83%	85%	89%	95%	90%	99%	94%	86%	91%
Tennessee	Overall	77%	74%	75%	71%	76%	68%	70%	69%	68%	73%
	First-Time	83%	80%	79%	80%	83%	77%	79%	77%	73%	82%
Texas	Overall	68%	71%	74%	76%	78%	78%	76%	80%	75%	80%
	First-Time	77%	80%	82%	84%	84%	85%	83%	86%	82%	85%
Utah	Overall	87%	86%	83%	81%	83%	83%	82%	84%	77%	82%
	First-Time	89%	90%	89%	85%	87%	89%	89%	88%	82%	87%

Ten-Year Summary of Bar Passage Rates, 2004–2013 *(continued)*

Jurisdiction		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Vermont	Overall	75%	73%	68%	66%	65%	61%	76%	68%	65%	76%
	First-Time	83%	80%	78%	70%	79%	68%	87%	71%	69%	83%
Virginia	Overall	64%	68%	68%	67%	73%	69%	70%	72%	69%	71%
	First-Time	72%	76%	74%	76%	82%	76%	77%	79%	77%	77%
Washington	Overall	73%	71%	78%	77%	73%	67%	71%	66%	64%	76%
	First-Time	79%	77%	80%	78%	74%	69%	70%	67%	66%	88% 82%
West Virginia	Overall	69%	64%	60%	63%	67%	73%	65%	74%	72%	68%
	First-Time	77%	71%	64%	74%	79%	81%	76%	83%	82%	76%
Wisconsin	Overall	79%	77%	78%	89%	89%	89%	90%	84%	83%	83%
	First-Time	80%	80%	82%	92%	92%	93%	92%	88%	86%	88%
Wyoming	Overall	60%	72%	72%	62%	64%	75%	71%	62%	53%	81%
	First-Time	63%	80%	74%	70%	67%	79%	75%	62%	60%	84%
Guam	Overall	53%	77%	75%	76%	75%	52%	80%	67%	57%	63%
	First-Time	67%	100%	70%	79%	73%	60%	90%	81%	60%	64%
N. Mariana Islands	Overall	70%	100%	88%	88%	83%	100%	63%	83%	100%	92%
	First-Time	75%	100%	88%	86%	83%	100%	57%	100%	100%	92%
Palau	Overall	100%	71%	27%	—	67%	17%	57%	25%	30%	63%
	First-Time	100%	71%	27%	—	50%	17%	67%	0%	38%	67%
Puerto Rico	Overall	47%	38%	46%	42%	44%	41%	42%	44%	36%	40%
	First-Time	54%	46%	57%	52%	52%	48%	50%	50%	45%	45%
Virgin Islands	Overall	55%	69%	73%	56%	76%	65%	71%	49%	64%	61%
	First-Time	76%	70%	70%	65%	84%	70%	77%	52%	70%	70%
AVERAGES	Overall	64%	64%	67%	67%	71%	68%	68%	69%	67%	68%
	First-Time	75%	76%	78%	79%	82%	79%	79%	79%	77%	78%

Admissions to the Bar by Type, 2009–2013

Jurisdiction	Admission by Examination					Admission on Motion/by Transferred UBE Score ^a				
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Alabama	492	492	516	533	465	30	19	32	—	38/—
Alaska	66	106	70	106	103	27	19	36	44	27
Arizona	418	543	506	629	722	—	234	183	145	176/8
Arkansas	222	236	260	253	242	56	49	47	55	60
California	6,766	6,423	6,627	6,846	7,008	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	928	1,005	1,101	1,080	1,019	127	130	155	157	185/13
Connecticut	811	635	531	585	564	30	15	28	83	116
Delaware	154	142	122	147	148	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	259	191	194	204	92	3,823	2,875	2,970	2,932	3,028
Florida	2,990	3,190	3,646	3,342	3,476	—	—	—	—	—
Georgia	980	1,174	1,165	1,144	1,245	132	90	123	124	132
Hawaii	176	160	208	219	206	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	155	149	137	183	158	94	91	73	92	63/10
Illinois	3,008	2,943	2,793	2,786	2,944	77	93	135	191	240
Indiana	607	618	578	625	609	59	42	65	52	66
Iowa	292	329	335	364	328	59	73	96	79	88
Kansas	418	370	356	322	316	52	47	39	116	77
Kentucky	477	486	554	476	581	56	62	91	83	87
Louisiana	723	671	744	664	533	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	153	168	157	145	152	13	4	6	20	31
Maryland	1,373	1,365	1,653	1,685	1,742	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	2,158	2,216	2,278	2,289	2,233	170	162	138	174	178
Michigan	1,024	986	979	878	1,061	75	100	120	138	187
Minnesota	883	824	732	825	796	151	215	191	233	215/17
Mississippi	268	259	252	172	264	13	29	32	26	41
Missouri	941	861	877	922	911	121	72	88	111	115/8
Montana	153	150	192	200	170	—	—	—	—	—/34
Nebraska	112	117	104	80	142	—	146	141	198	173/1
Nevada	392	373	542	550	343	—	—	—	—	—

^aNCBE 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, 2009–2013 *(continued)*

Jurisdiction	Admission by Examination					Admission on Motion/by Transferred UBE Score ^a				
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
New Hampshire	154	149	159	164	128	132	86	118	91	99/1
New Jersey	2,691	3,133	2,844	3,175	3,386	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	278	268	287	298	287	—	—	—	—	—
New York	9,724	9,649	9,309	9,046	9,698	470	483	546	613	553
North Carolina	1,045	998	1,032	1,094	997	95	107	69	76	94
North Dakota	65	69	67	102	85	50	70	128	185	174/8
Ohio	1,026	1,263	1,234	1,235	1,309	91	65	90	118	135
Oklahoma	387	380	411	510	392	63	61	54	73	71
Oregon	598	537	616	496	488	84	172	179	138	171
Pennsylvania	1,534	2,220	2,099	1,886	1,995	132	331	305	285	246
Rhode Island	209	202	185	204	201	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	475	466	508	526	598	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	91	74	74	87	91	24	18	22	23	30
Tennessee	748	700	681	668	858	155	150	140	124	153
Texas	3,032	2,929	3,097	2,988	3,356	363	328	379	408	480
Utah	409	385	545	390	424	49	67	61	53	53/22
Vermont	45	67	82	73	95	29	37	27	35	56
Virginia	1,370	1,645	1,411	1,577	1,528	60	60	41	43	62
Washington	870	950	923	935	1,006	220	231	225	232	318/29
West Virginia	191	193	224	221	208	63	66	83	73	66
Wisconsin	248	269	256	241	215	135	141	202	174	167
Wyoming	121	103	96	91	96	30	16	16	27	41/20
Guam	8	11	12	6	11	—	—	—	—	—
N. Mariana Islands	3	5	5	8	13	—	—	11	9	4
Palau	0	4	0	4	5	—	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	506	465	557	466	491	—	—	—	—	—
Virgin Islands	41	37	23	25	23	—	—	2	—	—
TOTALS	53,268	54,353	54,946	54,770	56,557	7,410	7,056	7,487	7,833	8,296/171

^aNCBE 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, 2009–2013 *(continued)*

Jurisdiction	Foreign Legal Consultants				
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Arizona	5	1	—	1	1
California	10	5	3	4	13
Delaware	2	—	1	—	—
District of Columbia	13	6	8	11	13
Florida	29	32	47	52	60
Georgia	—	1	—	1	2
Illinois	2	2	—	—	1
Iowa	—	1	—	—	—
Massachusetts	1	—	1	—	1
Minnesota	—	—	1	1	—
New Jersey	—	1	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	1	—
New York	10	13	23	36	26
Ohio	1	—	—	—	—
Pennsylvania	—	—	1	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	2	1	—
Texas	11	2	4	6	8
Virginia	—	—	—	—	1
Utah	1	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	1	2
TOTALS	85	64	91	115	128

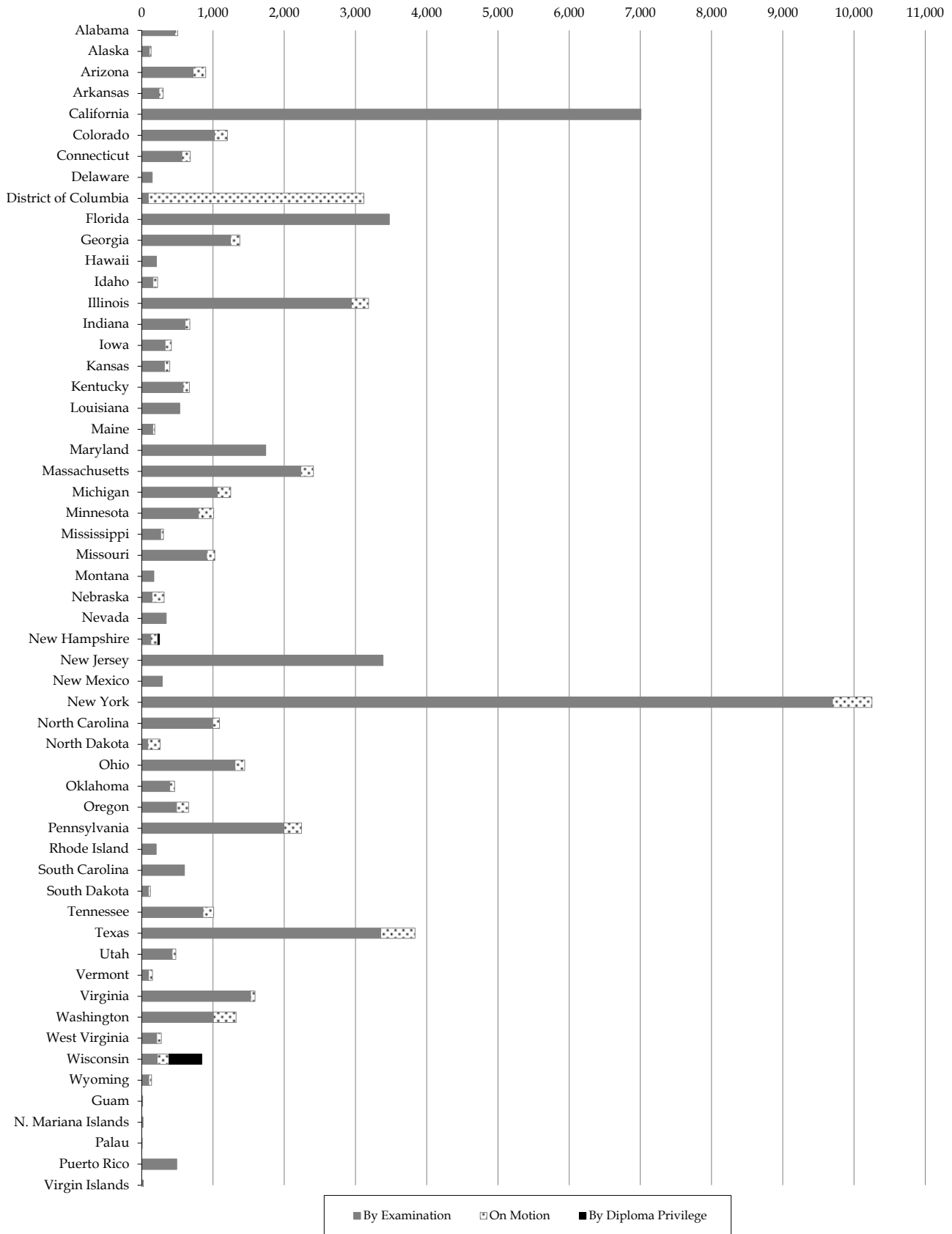
Jurisdiction	Admission by Diploma Privilege ^a				
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
New Hampshire ^b	14	14	19	20	22
Wisconsin	472	466	462	463	461
TOTALS	486	480	481	483	483

^aDiploma privilege is defined as an admissions method that excuses students from a traditional bar examination.

^bIndividuals 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.

2013 Admissions to the Bar by Examination, on Motion, and by Diploma Privilege

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



THE MBE

MULTISTATE BAR EXAMINATION

The National Conference of Bar Examiners has produced the Multistate Bar Examination (MBE) since 1972. In 2013, the MBE was part of the bar examination in 54 jurisdictions.

The MBE consists of 200 multiple-choice questions in the following areas: Constitutional Law, Contracts, Criminal Law and Procedure, Evidence, Real Property, and Torts. (Civil Procedure will be added to the MBE effective with the February 2015 administration.) 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 2013



Key for Jurisdictions Using the MBE in 2013

- 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.

*Washington began administering the MBE in July 2013.

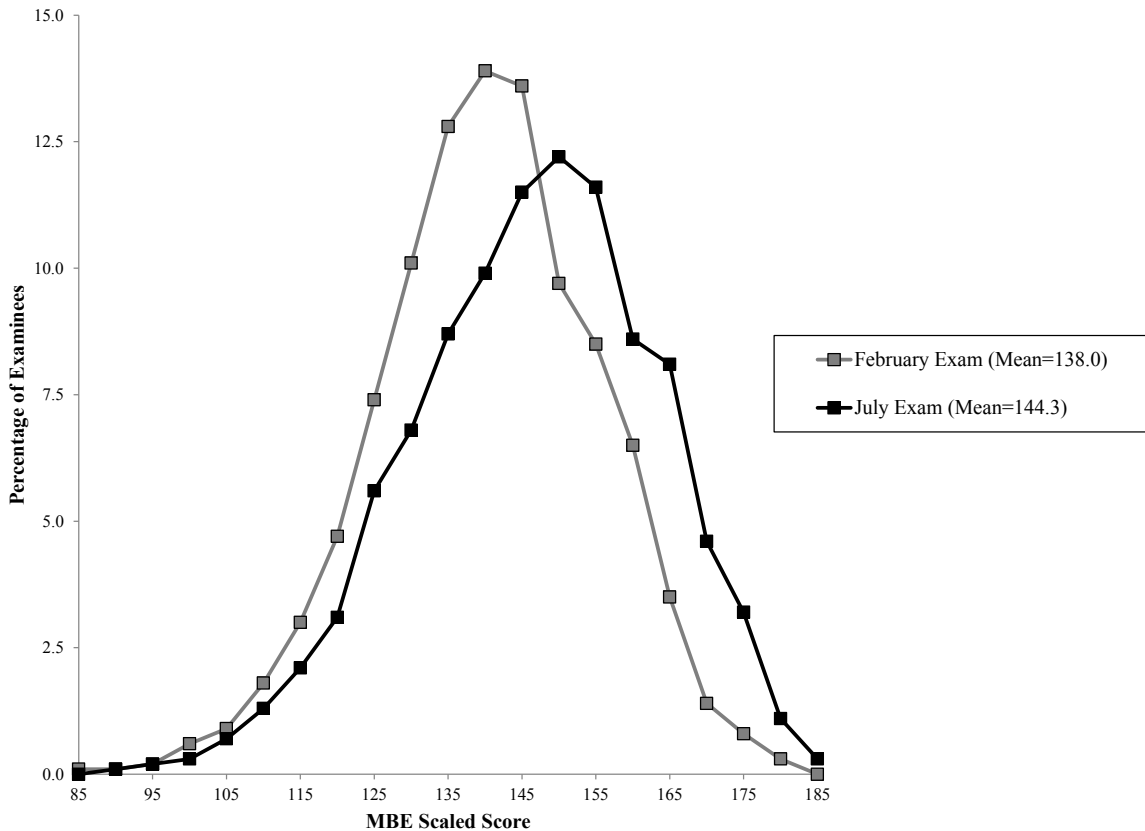
2013 MBE National Score Distributions^a

MBE Scaled Score ^b	Percentage of Examinees	
	February (Mean = 138.0)	July (Mean = 144.3)
85	0.1	0.0
90	0.1	0.1
95	0.2	0.2
100	0.6	0.3
105	0.9	0.7
110	1.8	1.3
115	3.0	2.1
120	4.7	3.1
125	7.4	5.6
130	10.1	6.8
135	12.8	8.7
140	13.9	9.9
145	13.6	11.5
150	9.7	12.2
155	8.5	11.6
160	6.5	8.6
165	3.5	8.1
170	1.4	4.6
175	0.8	3.2
180	0.3	1.1
185	0.0	0.3
190	0.0	0.0

2013 MBE National Summary Statistics (Based on Scaled Scores)^a

	February	July	2013 Total
Number of Examinees	21,578	53,706	75,284
Mean Scaled Score	138.0	144.3	142.5
Standard Deviation	14.9	16.5	16.3
Maximum	183	190	190
Minimum	73	41	41
Median	139	145	143

2013 MBE National Score Distributions^a

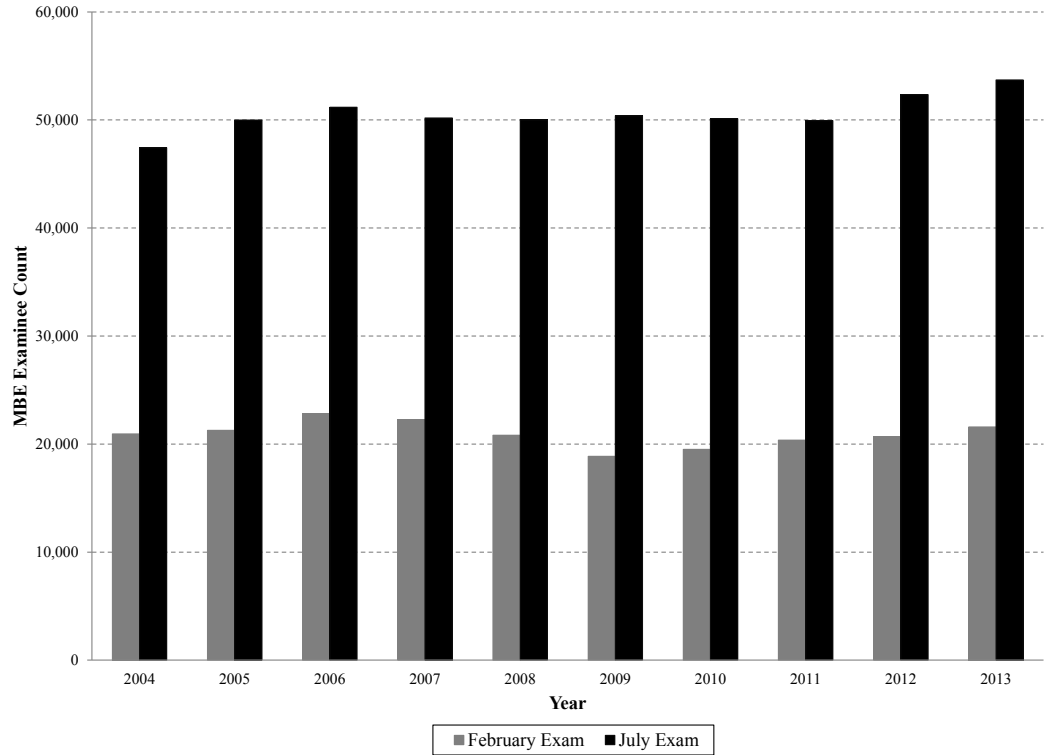


^aThe values reflect valid scores available electronically as of 1/31/2014.

^bThese 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.

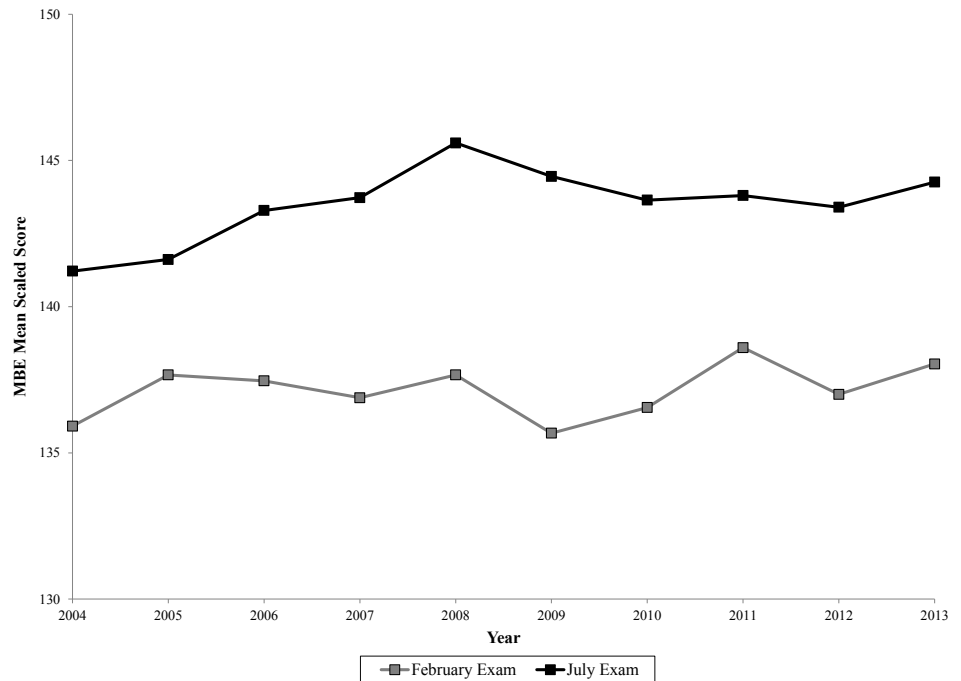
MBE National Examinee Counts, 2004–2013^a

	Number of Examinees		
	February	July	Year Total
2004	20,946	47,433	68,379
2005	21,265	49,998	71,263
2006	22,824	51,176	74,000
2007	22,250	50,181	72,431
2008	20,822	50,011	70,833
2009	18,868	50,385	69,253
2010	19,504	50,114	69,618
2011	20,369	49,933	70,302
2012	20,695	52,337	73,032
2013	21,578	53,706	75,284



MBE National Mean Scaled Scores, 2004–2013^a

	Mean Scaled Scores		
	February	July	Year Total
2004	135.9	141.2	139.6
2005	137.7	141.6	140.4
2006	137.5	143.3	141.5
2007	136.9	143.7	141.6
2008	137.7	145.6	143.3
2009	135.7	144.5	142.1
2010	136.6	143.6	141.7
2011	138.6	143.8	142.3
2012	137.0	143.4	141.6
2013	138.0	144.3	142.5



^aThe values reflect valid scores available electronically as of 1/31/2014; 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 2013, 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 2013 (with Pass/Fail Standards Indicated)



Key for Jurisdictions Using the MPRE in 2013

- 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.

*Washington began requiring the MPRE in July 2013.

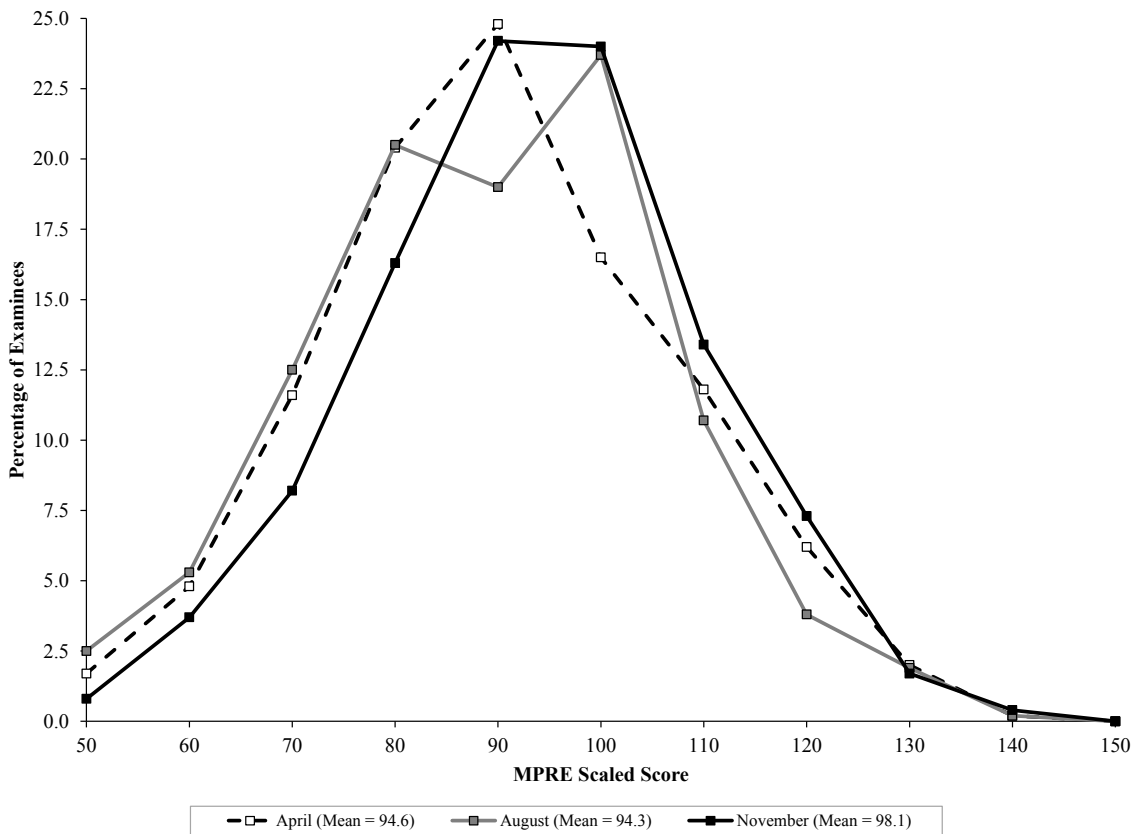
2013 MPRE National Summary Statistics (Based on Scaled Scores)^a

	April	August	November	2013 Total
Number of Examinees	22,320	19,895	20,459	62,674
Mean Scaled Score	94.6	94.3	98.1	95.6
Standard Deviation	16.7	16.7	16.2	16.6
Maximum	150	147	149	150
Minimum	50	50	50	50
Median	94	95	98	96

2013 MPRE National Score Distributions^a

MPRE Scaled Score ^b	Percentage of Examinees		
	April (Mean = 94.6)	August (Mean = 94.3)	November (Mean = 98.1)
50	1.7	2.5	0.8
60	4.8	5.3	3.7
70	11.6	12.5	8.2
80	20.4	20.5	16.3
90	24.8	19.0	24.2
100	16.5	23.7	24.0
110	11.8	10.7	13.4
120	6.2	3.8	7.3
130	2.0	1.9	1.7
140	0.2	0.2	0.4
150	0.0	0.0	0.0

2013 MPRE National Score Distributions^a

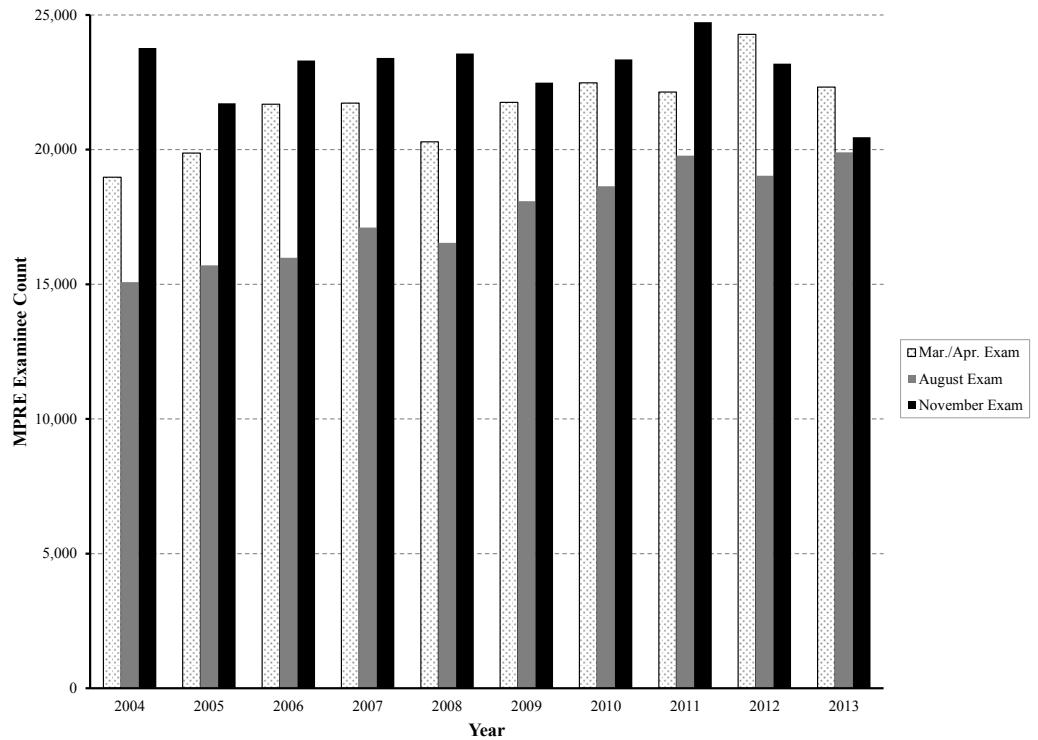


^aThe values reflect valid scores available electronically as of 1/31/2014 on both standard and alternative forms of the MPRE; across administrations an insignificant number of score records were hand scored for various reasons including irregularities.

^bThese 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.

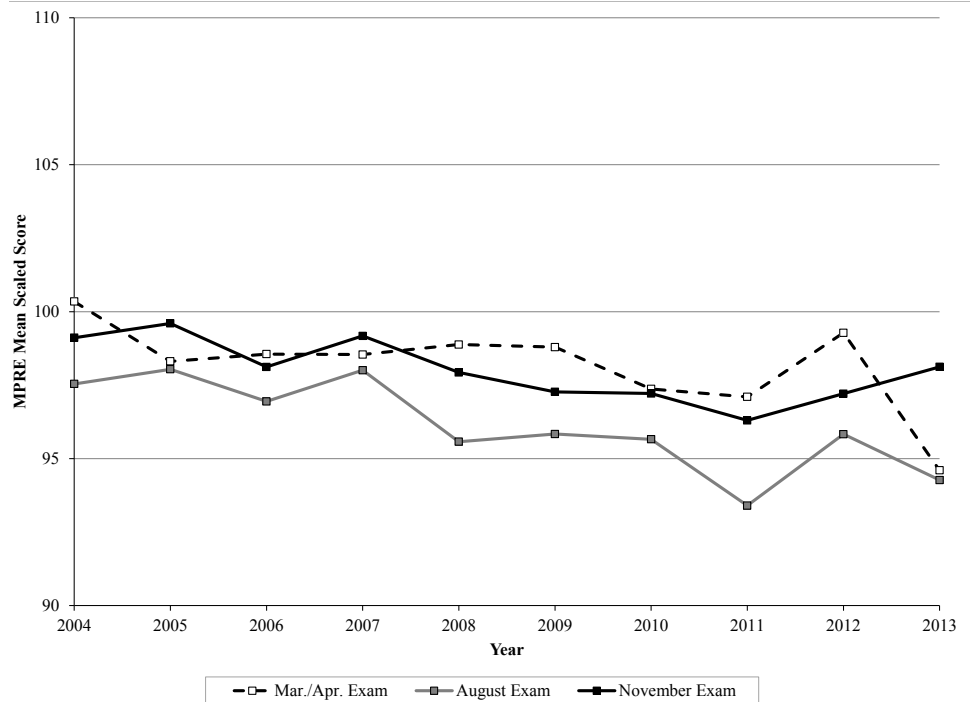
MPRE National Examinee Counts, 2004–2013^a

	Number of Examinees			
	Mar./Apr.	Aug.	Nov.	Year Total
2004	18,972	15,082	23,775	57,829
2005	19,869	15,703	21,716	57,288
2006	21,684	15,986	23,308	60,978
2007	21,724	17,107	23,404	62,235
2008	20,288	16,536	23,568	60,392
2009	21,755	18,085	22,483	62,323
2010	22,478	18,641	23,345	64,464
2011	22,136	19,773	24,731	66,640
2012	24,280	19,028	23,191	66,499
2013	22,320	19,895	20,459	62,674



MPRE National Mean Scaled Scores, 2004–2013^a

	Mean Scaled Scores			
	Mar./Apr.	Aug.	Nov.	Year Total
2004	100.3	97.5	99.1	99.1
2005	98.3	98.0	99.6	98.7
2006	98.6	96.9	98.1	98.0
2007	98.5	98.0	99.2	98.6
2008	98.9	95.6	97.9	97.6
2009	98.8	95.8	97.3	97.4
2010	97.4	95.7	97.2	96.8
2011	97.1	93.4	96.3	95.7
2012	99.3	95.8	97.2	97.6
2013	94.6	94.3	98.1	95.6



^aThe values reflect valid scores available electronically as of 1/31/2014 on both standard and alternative forms of the MPRE; across administrations an insignificant number of score records were hand scored for various reasons including irregularities.

THE MEE

MULTISTATE ESSAY EXAMINATION

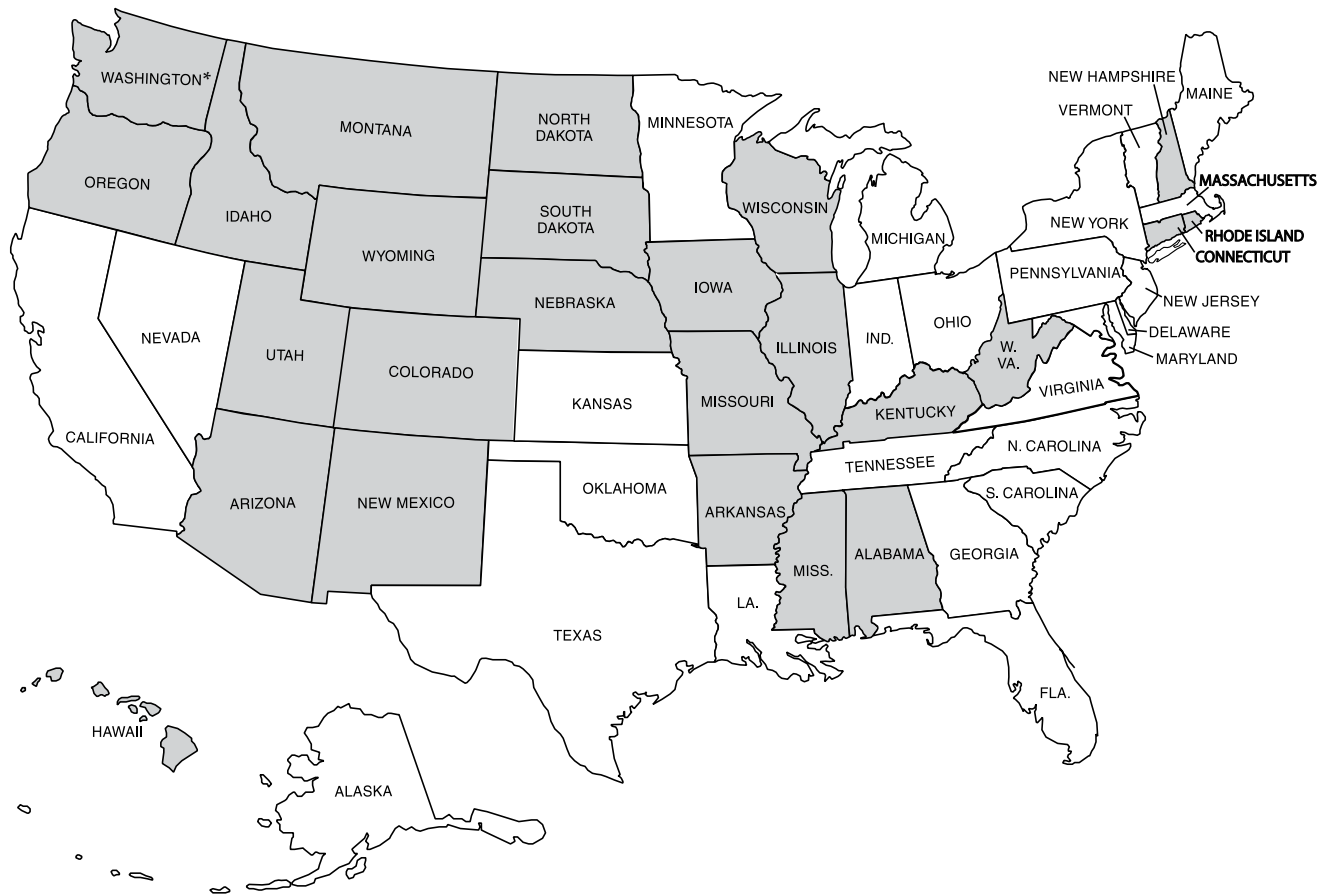
The National Conference of Bar Examiners has produced the Multistate Essay Examination (MEE) since 1988. In 2013, the MEE was used in 29 jurisdictions.

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), Conflict of Laws, Constitutional Law, Contracts, Criminal Law and Procedure, Evidence, Family Law, Federal Civil Procedure, Real Property, Torts, Trusts and Estates (Decedents' Estates; Trusts and Future Interests), and Uniform Commercial Code (Negotiable Instruments and Bank Deposits and Collections; Secured Transactions). (Negotiable Instruments will be eliminated from the MEE effective with the February 2015 administration.) 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 2013



Key for Jurisdictions Using the MEE in 2013

-  **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.

*Washington began administering the MEE in July 2013.

THE MPT

MULTISTATE PERFORMANCE TEST

The National Conference of Bar Examiners has produced the Multistate Performance Test (MPT) since 1997. In 2013, the MPT was used in 40 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 2013



Key for Jurisdictions Using the MPT in 2013

- 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.

*Washington and Wyoming began administering the MPT in July 2013.