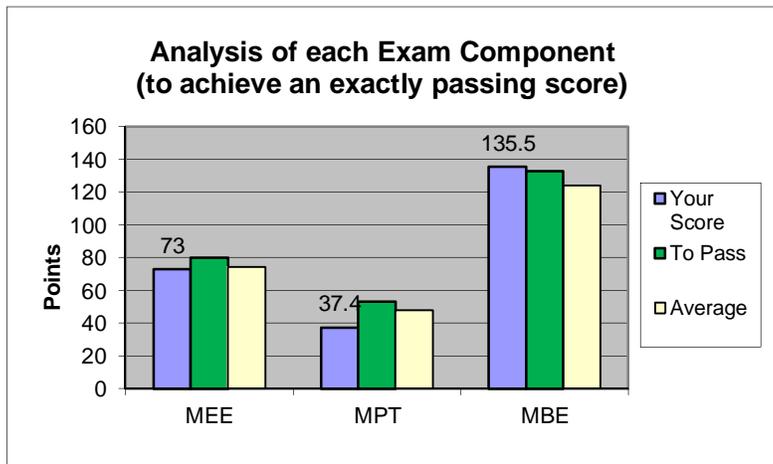




EXAMINEE NAME: _____
NYS BAR EXAMINATION: JULY 2018
DATE OF REPORT: MARCH 3, 2019

CONFIDENTIAL SCORE ANALYSIS OF THE JULY 2018 NEW YORK BAR EXAMINATION

	YOUR EXAM SCORE	YOUR UBE POINTS	Your % of 266	% Needed to Pass	Diff in % to Pass	RANK, % TILE and AVG, MAX, MIN based on 92 scores				
						RANK	%TILE	AVG	MAX	MIN
MEE 1: Constitutional Law	44.07	12.3	4.6%	5.0%	-0.4%	27	71%	43.1	61.1	32.2
MEE 2: Contracts	52.02	14.4	5.4%	5.0%	0.4%	7	92%	43.8	60.7	33.4
MEE 3: Real Property	31.8	9.0	3.4%	5.0%	-1.6%	89	3%	44.7	61.8	30.6
MEE 4: Trusts	40.72	11.4	4.3%	5.0%	-0.7%	71	23%	46.0	64.9	32.8
MEE 5: Evidence	48.11	13.4	5.0%	5.0%	0.0%	32	65%	44.6	61.2	27.0
MEE 6: Corporations	43.93	12.3	4.6%	5.0%	-0.4%	36	61%	43.5	67.7	5.5
MPT1: Persuasive Brief	40.93	22.9	8.6%	10.0%	-1.4%	53	42%	43.2	64.8	30.4
MPT2: Articles of Association	25.87	14.8	5.6%	10.0%	-4.4%	91	1%	42.6	64.6	25.9
Written Score	110.4	110.4	41.5%	50.0%	-8.5%	82	11%	122.1	143.6	105.6
MBE Score	135.5	135.5	50.9%	50.0%	0.9%	11	88%	125.3	144.5	89.9
Final Score	246	246	92.5%	100.0%	-7.5%	60	35%	247.4	265.0	203.0

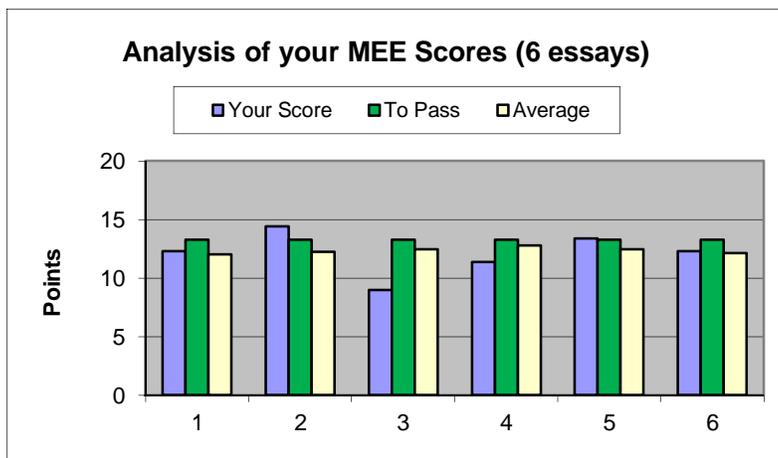


Your WORST to best UBE components (based on # of UBE points away from passing)

Rank	Item	Points
3	MPT	-15.8
2	MEE	-6.8
1	MBE	2.5

Your WORST to best exam items (based on how many UBE points away from passing)

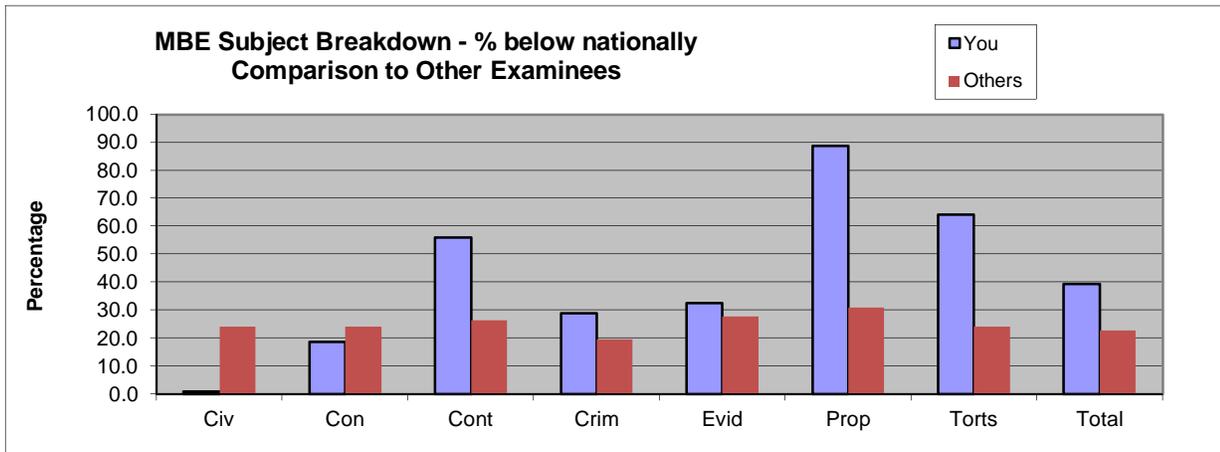
Part	Item	Points
MPT2	Articles of Association	-11.8
MBE	Civil Procedure	-7.7
MEE	Real Property	-4.3
MPT1	Persuasive Brief	-3.7
MBE	Constitutional Law	-2.7
MEE	Trusts	-1.9
MBE	Criminal Law	-1.4
MEE	Corporations	-1.0
MEE	Constitutional Law	-1.0
MBE	Evidence	-0.2
MEE	Evidence	0.1
MEE	Contracts	1.1
MBE	Contracts	2.3
MBE	Torts	4.8
MBE	Real Property	7.3



MBE SUBSCORE BREAKDOWN

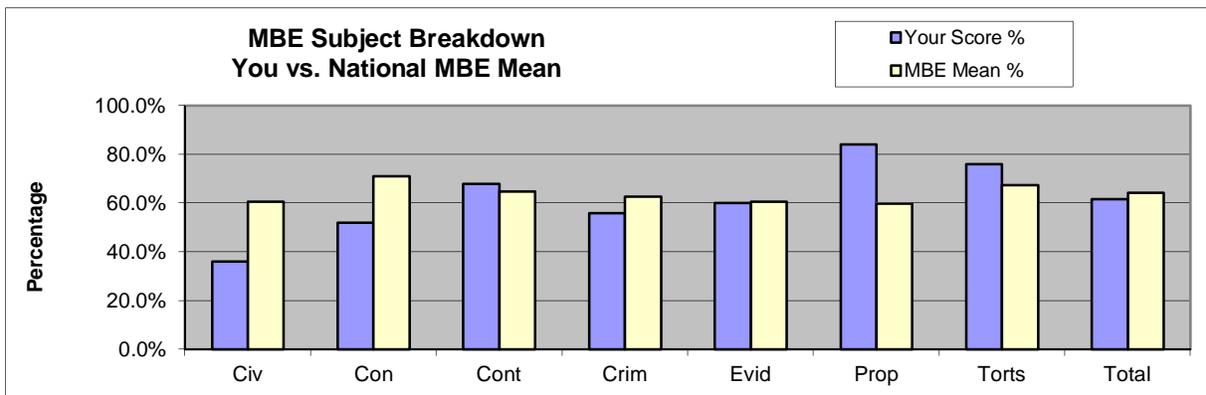
MBE Subject Percentiles	% below nationally based on 92 scores				
	YOUR	AVG	MAX	MIN	RANK
Civil Procedure	0.9	24.2	85.0	0.1	89
Constitutional Law	18.6	24.1	67.1	0.2	47
Contracts	55.9	26.5	75.4	0.5	6
Criminal Law	28.9	19.6	85.5	0.3	18
Evidence	32.6	27.7	90.8	0.0	27
Real Property	88.7	30.9	93.9	0.2	2
Torts	64.3	24.2	82.6	0.2	3
Total Score	39.4	22.8	59.3	0.2	11

For example, your percentile of 64.3 for Torts means that you did better than 64.3% of examinees nationwide on Torts for the J18 exam. Your rank of 3 means that you did worse in Torts than 3 of the 92 examinees who sent me their J18 scores.



ESTIMATED RAW MBE SCORES	RAW	YOUR MBE %	MBE MEAN	DIFF
Civil Procedure	9	36.0%	60.7%	-24.7%
Constitutional Law	13	52.0%	71.2%	-19.2%
Contracts	17	68.0%	64.7%	3.3%
Criminal Law	14	56.0%	62.7%	-6.7%
Evidence	15	60.0%	60.7%	-0.7%
Real Property	21	84.0%	59.9%	24.1%
Torts	19	76.0%	67.5%	8.5%
Total Raw Score	108	61.7%	64.4%	-2.7%

Please note that these raw figures are estimates. For example, while your MBE raw score is estimated to be 108/175 correct based on the MBE subscores, your raw MBE is estimated to be 108/175 correct based on the 2013 scale. The MBE Mean is based on national July data from 1995-2004 (FYI, the Civ Pro mean is based on Evidence since no Civ Pro data exists).



JULY 2018 EXAM COMPONENT AND SUBSCORE ANALYSIS FOR MIKE *****

You needed 20 more UBE points to pass the exam. From looking at each discrete component, you would have passed: if you correctly answered an additional 26 more MBE questions; OR if you correctly identified and fully answered an additional 4-5 complete essay issue(s) OR better developed/analyzed 8-9 existing essay issue(s); OR if you correctly answered an additional 3 main MPT issue(s). Please keep in mind that MEE/MPT grading is less reliable than MBE grading because the written portion of the exam is affected by external factors that don't affect the MBE. For example, one grader may be angered by illegible writing, another by deficient grammar or spelling, another by poor sentence structure, and a fourth by poor arguments and inadequate knowledge. Accordingly, these estimates for the MEE/MPT should be regarded as less reliable than the estimates for the MBE.

			Based on 92 failers	
	POINTS NEEDED	YOUR POINTS	AVG POINTS	MAX POINTS
MBE Score You Needed To Pass July 2018	155.6	135.5	125.3	144.5
or MEE Score You Needed To Pass July 2018	93.1	73	74.2	85.3
or MPT Score You Needed To Pass July 2018	57.5	37.4	47.9	63

Your worst component was MPT2:Articles of Association where you were about 11.8 points away from a passing score for that component. Your second worst component was MBE:Civil Procedure where you were about 7.7 points away from a passing score for that component. Your best component was MBE:Real Property where you were about 7.3 points above a passing score for that component.

The MBE subscore percentiles tell you how many examinees you did better than nationally for each MBE subject and overall. For example, your %tile for Civil Procedure is 0.9, it means that you scored better than only 0.9% of examinees nationwide on the 25 graded Civil Procedure MBE questions (out of about 44,000 July 2018 examinees). What these percentiles don't tell you are your raw scores (e.g. that you answered approximately 9/25 of the Civil Procedure MBE questions correctly, meaning 36% correct for Civil Procedure). With this information, you can correlate your exam MBE scores to your practice MBE scores (e.g. if you were getting 56% correct on Civil Procedure questions in practice but you scored 36% correct on the exam, you should find a better source of Civil Procedure MBE practice questions)

Alternatively, if you scored 16% correct on Civ Pro MBE practice questions, your Civ Pro outline/study materials were probably more helpful to your Civ Pro MBE score than the Civ Pro MBE practice questions you used since you answered 36% correct on the MBE, so you should focus on those Civ Pro outlines/study materials on your next attempt and replace the Civ Pro MBE practice questions where you scored 16% correct with a more reflective source of Civ Pro MBE practice questions. Thus, use the subscore statistics to fine-tune your studies for your next attempt.

For example, your best MBE subject was Real Property where you answered about 84% of the questions correctly. You should build on your success with this subject by studying the same questions, outlines and rules that you used for the past exam. Your worst MBE subject was Civil Procedure where you answered about 36% of the questions correctly. You need to improve on this subject by looking at other sources for MBE questions and outlines since your past efforts were not fruitful.

JULY 2018 SUBJECT ANALYSIS FOR MIKE *****

Subject/Area	Points
Articles of Association	-11.8
Civil Procedure	-7.7
Persuasive Brief	-3.7
Constitutional Law	-3.7
Trusts	-1.9
Criminal Law	-1.4
Corporations	-1.0
Evidence	-0.1
Real Property	3.0
Contracts	3.4
Torts	4.8
TOTAL	-20.1

The table to the left reports your worst to best subjects/areas. If more than one subject was tested on an MEE question, the determination is based on the main subject (so these values may be misleading at times). For example, your worst subject/area was MPT (Articles of Association) where you were about 11.8 points away from passing. Your second worst subject/area was Civil Procedure where you were about 7.7 points away from passing. Meanwhile, your best subject/area was Torts where you were about 4.8 points above passing. You would have passed the exam if you had passing score(s) in the following subjects/areas: MPT (Articles of Association); Civil Procedure; and MPT (Persuasive Brief). You must spend additional time on these subjects/areas in your next attempt.

You should use your % correct on MBE practice questions as a gauge of whether you need to put more time into the MBE. If you are ever below 60% correct overall, you must increase your MBE study. If you are above 60% correct overall, maintain your present course of study. Assuming you are studying 1 MBE subject per day, I feel that if you can answer 20 random MBE questions from a subject (e.g. Constitutional Law) and get 50% or more correct, you should spend half your time every day on MBE study and half your time on MBE practice for that subject. For example, if you have 4 hours per day to study and you are studying 1 MBE subject per day, you should spend 2 hours reading materials on the MBE subject, 1 hour answering MBE questions and 1 hour reviewing those answers (and writing rules for your mistakes). If you get less than 50% correct for that subject in a random test, you must spend 75% of your daily study time on MBE study and 25% on MBE practice. In the same example, if you have 4 hours per day to study, you should spend 3 hours reading materials on the MBE subject, 20 minutes answering MBE questions and 30 minutes reviewing those answers (and writing rules for your mistakes). Basically, you need a strong foundation in the law before you begin to test heavily – the higher you are scoring on MBE questions in practice, the less you need to study/review MBE materials beforehand. This is what becomes difficult for lower-ability examinees – to learn the law in-depth AND do score well on practice questions all within a few months.

However, please note that as I mentioned earlier, everyone learns differently. Some examinees only answer MBE practice questions and learn the law by reviewing the answer explanations. This might work for you. However, to see if you can learn this way, you must diligently keep track of your answers to the MBE questions on a separate sheet (e.g. paper or a spreadsheet). Then, after a few weeks, you should randomly re-test yourself on questions you did earlier and compare the results. If you do significantly better (60-70% correct) on the repeated questions (and it is because you know the law and not because you are memorizing the answers to the questions), then you have demonstrated that this method works for you and you can continue to study through practice. However, if you score about the same as you would for new un-repeated questions, then you must study using the method I describe first.

OVERVIEW

The purpose of this analysis is to illustrate how you compared to other examinees who also failed the July 2018 NY bar exam and to identify your weak areas. A 2007 NCBE study found that the mean total bar score of domestic educated candidates who took the pre-UBE New York bar exam for the first time in July 2005 was 291 whereas 266 is passing (NOTE: I converted the pre-UBE total scores to the current UBE scale). For domestic repeaters, the mean score was 250. For first time foreign candidates, the mean score was 259. For foreign repeaters, their mean score on the July 2005 exam was 240. Since New York does not release score data for each exam, I averaged the scores of examinees that sent me their scores in order to create a small sample that can be used for comparison purposes.

The Your % of 266 column shows in percentage terms how much each component contributed to a passing score. For example, if you passed with a score of exactly 266, an exactly passing MEE Essay #3 score would contribute 5% to the final score of 266. In your case, your MEE Essay #3 contributed 3.4%.

The RANK column reports your rank for that category when compared to the scores of the 92 people that failed the July 2018 exam and submitted their scores to me. For example, on Essay 1, your rank of 27 means that 26 of the 92 scores for Essay 1 were higher than your score of 44.07, while 65 of the 92 scores for Essay 1 were lower than your score of 44.07.

The %TILE column reports your percentile for that category when compared to the scores of the 92 people that failed the July 2018 exam and submitted their scores to me. For example, on the first MPT, your percentile of 42% means that 58% of the 92 scores for the MPT were higher than your score of 40.93, while 42% of the 92 scores for the MPT were lower than your MPT score of 40.93. Please keep in mind that these percentiles are based only on the failing examinees that submitted their scores to me.

The AVG columns show the mean score for that particular topic based on the scores of these examinees that failed the July 2018 exam and submitted their scores to me. Anytime your score is below this average, it appears in RED to illustrate that this is a poor area for you even when compared to others that failed and sent me their scores (meaning if your scores were compared to the actual averages of all test-takers, the difference would be even greater). For example, the average score for MEE Essay 1 among the 92 examinees who submitted their scores to me was 43.1 while your MEE Essay 1 score was 44.07.

The MAX and MIN columns report the highest score and lowest score for that category based on the scores of the 92 examinees that failed the July 2018 exam and submitted their scores to me. Again, keep in mind these maximum and minimum numbers are only from those that failed - they do not accurately reflect the scores of all examinees. For example, on this exam, your final score of 246 was 1.4 points less than the average final score of 247.4 (based on the 92 submitted scores). There is a graphical breakdown of your score to help you identify your weak areas (In the exam, the MEE Essays are 30%, MPT 20%, and the MBE is 50%).

To provide some context (in the event you took the New York bar exam before the change to the UBE), your UBE total score of 246 would have been a final score of 615 on the pre-UBE New York bar exam (whereas 665 was passing).

Although the following analysis is lengthy, please read and review the entire report. The below analysis explains your scores along with the above charts. Everything in this report is intended to help you understand your scores to make the appropriate adjustments.

MBE

On the MBE, based on your scaled MBE score of 135.5, you did better than 88% of the 92 examinees who failed the July 2018 exam and sent their scores to me (meaning 10 of these 92 examinees had a higher MBE score than you and 81 of the examinees had a lower MBE score than you). The mean MBE score among these 92 failing examinees was 125.3. The mean scaled MBE score of the 4,000+ failing examinees who have sent me their MBE scores (from July 2000 to present) is 122, so you did better on the MBE than the average failer.

Based on your scaled MBE score of 135.5, your estimated raw MBE score was about 108/175 correct. This is based on the 2013 New York MBE raw/scaled conversion (which is the most recent time an MBE raw/scaled conversion was released). Based on the J18 MBE sub-scores, your estimated raw MBE score was 108/175 correct. Since the J18 raw sub-scores are estimations, your MBE raw score is likely 108 out of 175 graded MBE questions.

This means you answered about 61.7% of the graded MBE questions correctly while the 92 examinees who submitted their scores to me averaged about 54.3% correct. Meanwhile, the average July examinee in New York scores about 64.6% correct on the MBE (using 2013 scale).

Based on the July 2018 national statistics from NCBE, you are 39.4% percentile for the MBE. This means that 60.6% of July 2018 examinees nationwide did better than you on the MBE based on your scaled MBE score of 135.5.

With your written score of 110.4, you would have needed an MBE score of 155.6 to pass the exam with a total score of 266. Instead, you scored a 135.5 on the MBE portion of the exam. A scaled MBE score of 155.6 would result from an estimated raw MBE score of about 132/175 correct (or about 75.4% correct).

Assuming the MEE/MPT percentiles follow the July 2016 national statistics on the MBE, scoring a 110.4 Scaled MEE/MPT score would place you in the 4.4% percentile among examinees nationwide. This means an estimated 95.6% of July 2016 examinees nationwide scored better than you on the MEE/MPT.

With your scaled MBE score of 135.5, you would have needed a written score of 130.5 to pass the exam with a total score of 266. Instead, you scored a 110.4 on the written portion of the exam, which is a difference of -20.1 points.

Assuming again that the MEE/MPT percentiles follow the July 2016 national MBE statistics, scoring a 130.5 Scaled MEE/MPT score would have placed you in the 29.1% percentile among examinees nationwide (meaning that 70.9% of July 2016 examinees nationwide would have scored better than you on the MEE/MPT, but you would have passed the exam).

Based on a 2007 NCBE study of 26,839 first-time takers of the July 2006 MBE (representing 80% of all known July 2006 MBE first-time takers nationwide), the average MBE score of a first-time taker was 148.1. Based on your MBE score of 135.5, you scored 12.6 points lower on the MBE than the average July 2006 first-time taker. On the July 2006 exam, for these first-time examinees, Caucasian examinees averaged 149.3 on the MBE; Asian examinees averaged 146.1 on the MBE; Hispanic examinees averaged 143.3 on the MBE; and African American examinees averaged 137.9 on the MBE.

MBE

Based on an exam component analysis, if the MBE portion was exactly 50% of your total score, you would need 133 points on the MBE portion in order to pass the UBE exam. You scored 135.5 points on the MBE portion of the exam - this is 2.5 points more than what was needed to pass the MBE portion of the exam, meaning your MBE score can decrease by 2% in order to pass exactly with a 266 (based on the MBE portion being exactly 50% of your total score).

Generally, the lower your MBE score on your first attempt, the greater the increase in your MBE score on your second attempt. Based on a 1999 NCBE study, if you are a 1st time repeater (you will be taking the exam your 2nd time), based on your MBE score of 135.5, the average MBE score increase was 6 points, meaning an estimated score of 141.5 on your next MBE. Keep in mind that this estimate is based on the mean score change based on an initial MBE score of 135.5. In contrast, the top 5% of MBE scores of 1st time repeaters increased by 21 points (meaning an MBE score of 156.5) while the bottom 5% of MBE scores of 1st time repeaters decreased by 10 points (meaning an MBE score of 125.5).

It was possible to determine the New York MBE mean for past exams. In looking at past July exams, the average July 2010 mean MBE scaled score for all the New York examinees was approximately 141.84. Of the 92 people that failed the July 2018 exam and submitted their scores to me, only 2 examinees scored higher than this July mean NY MBE score of 141.84 (meaning only 2% of the July 2018 failing examinees that submitted scores did better than the July 2010 New York MBE mean while 98% of the failing examinees did worse than the New York MBE mean).

Use your % correct on MBE practice questions as a gauge of whether you need to put more time into the MBE. If you are below 60% correct overall, you must increase your MBE study. If you are above 60% correct overall, maintain your present course of study.

On the MBE exam, examinees usually score close to their MBE practice scores, especially if they have done a large number of MBE questions in practice. For example, 63 examinees provided me with details regarding their MBE practice before the exam. These examinees averaged 56% correct in practice while they answered an estimated 54% correct on the MBE exam. This is a fairly small difference of -2%.

Never forget that the most reliable component of the bar exam - this is the portion of the exam you want to do do very well on because you should consistently score the same on it. Your MBE scaled score holds the same meaning over time - it is not affected by the performance of other examinees who sat for the exam, nor by the difficulty of the questions on the particular exam form.

Overall, you did best on the MBE where your MBE score was 102% of a passing score. Your next best component was the MEE where your MEE score was 91% of a passing score. Your worst component was the MPT where your MPT score was 70% of a passing score.

MBE FOCUS

In your study plans, you must make the MBE your primary focus. I discuss this in more depth on the subscription site, but because the MBE is more reliable than the written portion, you want to be better at the MBE than the essays/MPT. If someone with a high MBE score fails the bar exam, I can almost assure them that they will eventually pass – I can't say the same to someone with high MEE/MPT scores. This opinion is shared by NCBE, who recently stated that "MBE scores are highly related to total bar exam scores." see http://www.ncbex.org/assets/media_files/Bar-Examiner/articles/2011/800411Testing.pdf

MBE scores are likely related to total bar exam scores because it takes a much longer time for lower-ability examinees to do well on the MBE. This is because an examinee essentially needs to understand 400-500 legal principles to receive an above passing MBE score. For example, a single intentional torts question may require you to know about assault, battery, false imprisonment and IIED to answer it correctly. Thus, examinees with limited legal knowledge will not do as well on the MBE as examinees with more extensive legal knowledge. In contrast, the MEE only consists of 20 legal principles (give or take a few). While a deeper understanding of the law is needed, it is MUCH easier for someone to get "lucky" on the MEE than the MBE. Let's assume that like the MBE, you need 65% correct on the MEE to pass – this means you need to correctly identify/analyze about 16/25 of the MEE issues. If you get lucky on just a few of them (i.e. what you studied the night before luckily appears), this can account for 10-15% of your total MEE score. With every exam, I hear from examinees who "bluffed" essay answers and received good grades. For the MBE, you really can't get lucky on it. Even if some of the concepts you studied just before the exam appeared, that will only help you with maybe 2-4 questions. That's just 2% of your MBE score.

Thus, use your % correct on MBE practice questions as a gauge of whether you need to put more time into the MBE. If you are ever below 60% correct overall, you must increase your MBE study. If you are above 60% correct overall, maintain your present course of study. Assuming you are studying 1 MBE subject per day, I feel that if you can answer 20 random MBE questions from a subject (e.g. Constitutional Law) and get 50% or more correct, you should spend half your time every day on MBE study and half your time on MBE practice for that subject. For example, if you have 4 hours per day to study and you are studying 1 MBE subject per day, you should spend 2 hours reading materials on the MBE subject, 1 hour answering MBE questions and 1 hour reviewing those answers (and writing rules for your mistakes). If you get less than 50% correct for that subject in a random test, you must spend 75% of your daily study time on MBE study and 25% on MBE practice. In the same example, if you have 4 hours per day to study, you should spend 3 hours reading materials on the MBE subject, 20 minutes answering MBE questions and 30 minutes reviewing those answers (and writing rules for your mistakes). Basically, you need a strong foundation in the law before you begin to test heavily – the higher you are scoring on MBE questions in practice, the less you need to study/review MBE materials beforehand. This is what becomes difficult for lower-ability examinees – to learn the law in-depth AND do score well on practice questions all within a few months.

However, please note that some examinees only answer MBE practice questions and learn the law by reviewing the answer explanations. This might work for you. However, to see if you can learn this way, you must diligently keep track of your answers to the MBE questions on a separate sheet (e.g. paper or a spreadsheet). Then, after a few weeks, you should randomly re-test yourself on questions you did earlier and compare the results. If you do significantly better (60-70% correct) on the repeated questions (and it is because you know the law and not because you are memorizing the answers to the questions), then you have demonstrated that this method works for you and you can continue to study through practice. However, if you score about the same as you would for new un-repeated questions, then you must study using the method I describe first.

MBE MATERIALS

NCBE recommends that those who are planning to retake the exam purchase the MBE OPE exams and take them repeatedly up until the exam date to obtain the rationales for why the options they select are either correct or incorrect. According to NCBE , "learning the material presented in the four OPEs should put you in a very good position to do well on the MBE." If you include the released NCBE questions in your studies, make sure to focus heavily on the 2006-2018 NCBE questions (400 OPE 1-4 questions, 210 MBE Study Aid questions and 31 sample questions) and answer them repeatedly to obtain the rationales for why the options they select are either correct or incorrect (per NCBE's instructions). Please note that the remaining 1,100 NCBE questions have limited value because of their age (these questions are from 1972-1998). NCBE warns examinees that the pre-OPE 1998, 1992, and 1991 questions should not be used to study content for the multistate bar examination (see <http://www.ncbex.org/exams/mbe/preparing/>).

Put simply, the question topic distribution of the old NCBE questions is not reflective of the current exam and there are also significant gaps contextually. For example, there are only two questions on Double Jeopardy (1/10 of 1% of the questions) in the pre-OPE questions. In contrast, Double Jeopardy is tested fairly frequently on the current MBE (it is usually about 1% of your total MBE score). The entire area of Constitutional Protection of Accused Persons is severely under-represented in the pre-OPE NCBE questions (it is just 3% of the pre-OPE NCBE questions, but expected to be 7% or more of your MBE score based on the 2018 NCBE Subject Matter Outline). If you miss 50% of the Criminal Procedure MBE questions due to this incomplete knowledge, that represents about 5 MBE points. To cite another major example, what is being tested on MBE Real Property has changed significantly and is not appropriately reflected in the pre-OPE questions. For example, Fair Housing Act and broker commissions are frequently tested on the MBE, but you won't find these topics in most materials (instead you will find numerous questions on future interests and the Rule Against Perpetuities which are now rarely tested). Thus, if your MBE study is based only on the law behind the pre-OPE MBE questions, you will be under-prepared for some areas and over-prepared for others. Accordingly, always try to mix up your MBE practice – it is what high scoring MBE examinees generally do.

To further diversify your MBE practice (without having to buy anything), Pieper offers a free "MBE question of the day" that is emailed to you daily:

<http://info.pieperbar.com/bar-exam-questions>

MEE ESSAYS

Alternatively, if your MBE score remained the same, you would have needed to score approximately 130.5 points on the combined MEE Essays and MPTs in order to have passed the July 2018 UBE exam (whereas the maximum written score among the 92 examinees who sent me their scores was 143.6). This means your total written average scale score would have increased by 20.1 points. You can test scoring scenarios using this calculator (just click on the link):

<https://ubeessays.com/new-york-ube-score-calculator/>

If you had an exactly passing scores on each component of the exam (i.e. MBE score of 133, MEE score of 79.8 and MPT score of 53.2), you would pass the UBE exam with a total score of 266. In your case, I estimate your MEE score to be 73 points, which is 6.8 points below the exactly passing MEE score of 79.8. Of the 92 examinees who submitted scores, your MEE score is ranked 56, which means 36 examinees had a worse MEE score than you, while 55 examinees had a better MEE score than you. Of the 92 examinees who submitted scores, the highest examinee MEE score was 85.3 points (whereas 79.8 points is passing) while the lowest MEE score was 61.5 while the average MEE score was 74.2.

An exactly passing MPT score would contribute 53.2 points to your final score. With a score of 73 on the MEE component of the exam and 53.2 on the MPT component of the exam, an examinee would need a score of 139.8 on the MBE (which is about 122 MBE questions correct, or about 64% correct) in order to pass the exam with a total score of 266. If your MPT score was the average MPT score of the failing examinees, the MPT component of the exam would contribute 47.9 points to your final score. With a score of 73 on the MEE component of the exam and 47.9 on the MPT component of the exam, an examinee would need a score of 145.1 on the MBE (which is about 129 MBE questions correct, or about 68% correct) in order to pass the exam with a total score of 266.

On the MEE, 2 of the questions could be regarded as MEE subject-specific questions while 4 of the questions could be regarded as MBE subject-specific. Your average score on the MEE subject questions was 42.3 versus 44 on the MBE subject questions. This is a difference of 1.7 points in favor of the MBE subject based questions.

Even though the MEE is worth 30% of your total score, the MEE questions based solely on the MEE subjects represented only 10% of your total score while the MEE questions based on the MBE subjects (where your MBE studying could be applied) represented 20% of your total score.

The easiest essay was Essay #4 (Trusts), where 38/92 failing examinees received a passing score (41.3%). The 2nd easiest essay was Essay #5 (Evidence), where 37/92 failing examinees received a passing score (40.2%). The 3rd easiest essay was Essay #2 (Contracts), where 27/92 failing examinees received a passing score (29.3%). The 3rd hardest essay was Essay #3 (Real Property), where 24/92 failing examinees received a passing score (26.1%). The 2nd hardest essay was Essay #6 (Corporations), where 24/92 failing examinees received a passing score (26.1%). The hardest essay was Essay #1 (Constitutional Law), where 19/92 failing examinees received a passing score (20.7%).

You seemed to have difficulty with the Trusts question since it was the easiest question for the other examinees, but it was the 2nd hardest question for you based on your MEE scores.

MPT

On the MPT, your average scaled score was 33.4. The average MPT scaled score based on the submitted score reports was 42.9. Compared to your scores on the other components of the exam, although the weight of the MPT is 20% of the exam, it comprised 14.1% of your total score.

Alternatively, if your MBE and MEE scores remained the same, while you received about 37.4 points on the two MPTs, you would have needed to score approximately 57.5 points on the MPT component in order to have passed the July 2018 NY UBE bar exam (whereas the maximum MPT total score among the 92 examinees who sent me their scores was 63).

Looking at the 92 people that failed the July 2018 exam and submitted their scores to me, your rank of 91 on the MPT means that 90 of the 92 scores for the MPT were higher than your score of 37.4 while 1 of the 43591 scores for the MPT were lower than your score of 37.4.

Based on an exam component analysis, if the MPT portion was exactly 20% of your total score, you would need 53.2 points on the MPT portion in order to pass the UBE bar exam. You scored about 37.4 points on the MPT portion of the exam - this is 15.8 points less than what was needed to pass the MPT portion of the exam, meaning your MPT score would have to increase by 42.2% in order to pass with a 266 (based on the MPT portion being exactly 20% of your total score).

If permitted by your jurisdiction, I suggest you order your MEE/MPT answers (this usually has to be done within 30-60 days of the exam). This will help you to avoid making the same mistakes on future exams. I examine UBE bar exam essays/MPTs using the same methodology as this score analysis and can provide you with a free 43 page MEE/MPT analysis report (check www.seperac.com for more on this and to see a sample). You disadvantage yourself if you do not review your essays because you will not know what mistakes to correct (e.g. did you miss obvious issues, did you fail to analyze as compared to other examinees, was your writing style inconsistent with other examinees, were your answers too short/too long as compared to better scoring answers). For example, in my free analysis report, for each essay/MPT, the analysis will report the top 20 words that the above average answers used that you did not. The Analysis report will also tell you how effective your issue-spotting was on the MEE.

If you are looking for help on the MPT that is beyond just looking at the MPT Point Sheets but not to the level of tutoring, you may be interested in my UBE Essays.com subscription. This online subscription that is specifically for the written portion of the UBE exam. This site consists of useful MEE and MPT materials (such as an MEE Issue Spotting outline, audio versions of the MEE questions and answers, and an MPT Format Bible) and it is the only place where you can view and compare thousands of actual graded examinee MEE/MPTs. On this site, I have MPT Comparison banks for the past 21 MPTs tested by NCBE (going back to 2010). There are over 800 graded examinee MPTs in these MPT Comparison banks with 12 different MPT formats tested (e.g. Findings of Fact/Conclusions of Law, Leave Behind Persuasive Memorandum, Closing Argument, etc). Basically, by comparing and contrasting a range of graded examinee MPTs, you can learn how these examinees (especially high scoring examinees) incorporate the MPT File and Library in their answers. Even the failing MPTs are instructive as to what not to do.

PASS RATE ANALYSIS

In examining the average pass rates in New York over the past **20 years** of reported information, the February Overall Pass Rate is 46.9% while the July Overall Pass Rate is 69.1%. The February First Time Takers Pass Rate is 59.7% while the July First Time Takers Pass Rate is 73.4%. The February Repeaters Pass Rate is 33.7% while the July Repeaters Pass Rate is 27.8%

The pass rate in July 2018 was 63%, which is 5% lower than the average July overall pass rate of 69%. This means an extra 660 examinees failed as compared to the average of 69.1% that usually pass.

In New York over the past 20 years, the February ABA First-Timers Pass Rate is 74.5% while the July ABA First-Timers Pass Rate is 85.9%. The February ABA Repeaters Pass Rate is 45% while the July ABA Repeaters Pass Rate is 31.7%.

There are no statistics on your demographic pass rate since you did not provide any information regarding your demographics.

Unfortunately, it becomes harder and harder to pass the bar exam with each attempt. Statistically, the performance of exam "repeaters" is considerably lower than the performance of first-time exam takers. For example, in 2007, New York released a paper entitled "Impact of the Increase in the Passing Score on the NY Bar Examination July 2005 Administration" (see <http://www.nybarexam.org/press/ncberep.pdf>, pages 83, 90-91). According to the study, the projected pass rate for Domestic-Educated First-Time Takers was 83%; the projected pass rate for Domestic-Educated Second-Time Takers was 30%; and the projected pass rate for Domestic-Educated Third-Time Takers was 23.2%. Meanwhile, the projected pass rate for Foreign-Educated First-Time Takers was 43.9% while the projected pass rate for Foreign-Educated Repeaters was 13.5% (id. at pages 95, 98). As you can see, pass rates plummet for re-takers, even for the ones most likely to pass, namely Domestic-Educated takers. These estimations are fairly consistent with current performance. In New York, over the past 5 years, First Timers (NY ABA Law Schools) had an overall pass rate of 82.3%. Repeaters (All ABA Law Schools) had an overall pass rate of 38.6%. First Timers (Foreign Educated) had an overall pass rate of 42.6%. Finally, Repeaters (Foreign Educated) had an overall pass rate of 23.3%. Thus, unless you take substantial steps to improve your knowledge of the subject matter, your performance is more likely to decline than improve on subsequent exam attempts.

According to a 2007 paper entitled Unpacking The Bar: Of Cut Scores And Competence by Gary S. Rosin of the South Texas College Of Law, academic qualifications—law school GPA and LSAT—are the primary 104 factors that affect an individual's relative performance on the Bar. According to the paper, examinees with an LSAT of 140 have a 50% chance of passing a bar exam while examinees with an LSAT of 160 have a 92% chance of passing a bar exam.

There are no statistics on the MPRE since you did not provide any MPRE scores.

FEBRUARY 2019 EXAM ANALYSIS FOR MIKE *****

On the July 2018 exam, an examinee needed a scaled score of approximately 47.8 in order to obtain a 'passing score' on an essay (on the July 2018 exam, a scaled score of 47.8 on an MEE essay would have contributed 13.3 points to the examinee's final score - this is 5% of 266). Based on your scores, only two of your six essays were 'passing'. While you did not pass the exam, you demonstrated the capacity to write a 'passing' essay in that 33% of your essays were 'passing'. For information regarding my essay analysis report, click here:

<https://www.seperac.com/index.php#RETAKERS>

In a 2005 study, NCBE analyzed the performance of 4,500 examinees who scored less than a scaled 140 on a July MBE and then re-took the MBE in February. Based on your MBE scaled score of 135.5, the average MBE score increase was 5 points, meaning an estimated scaled score of 140.5 on the February 2019 MBE (estimated 115/190 raw = 65.79% correct based on the February 2013 NY MBE scale). Keep in mind that this estimate is based on the average score change after an initial MBE score of 135.5. In contrast, the largest MBE score increase was 30 points (meaning a maximum estimated scaled score of 165.5) while the largest decrease among the 4,500 re-takers was 43 points (meaning a minimum estimated MBE scaled score of 92.5).

Based on this 2005 study, if your MBE score increases by the average of 5 points on the February 2019 exam (meaning an estimated score of 140.5 on the February 2019 MBE), you would need to have a total written score of 125.5 on the MEE Essays and MPT in order to pass the February 2019 NY UBE Bar exam. This means your written average scale score needs to increase by approximately 15.1 points, which is a 13.7% total increase in your written average scale score. Please note that of the 92 examinees that sent me their July 2018 scores, the highest written score was 143.6.

If you scored the average MEE and MPT scores of the 92 examinees who failed the exam and sent me their scores, you would have received 74.2 points on the MEE and 47.9 points on the MPT. With a score of 74.2 on the MEE component of the exam and 47.9 on the MPT component of the exam, an examinee would need a score of 143.9 on the MBE (which is about 118 MBE questions correct, or about 67% correct) in order to pass the exam with a total score of 266.

On the Feb 2017 NY UBE exam (which should be similar to the F19 exam), an examinee needed a scaled score of approximately 52 in order to obtain a 'passing score' on an essay/MPT. Of the examinees that failed F17 and sent me their scores, they averaged 72.8 points on the MEE and 48.3 points on the MPT. With a score of 72.8 on the MEE component of the exam and 48.3 on the MPT component of the exam, an examinee would need a score of 144.9 on the MBE (which is about 119 MBE questions correct, or about 68% correct) in order to pass the exam with a total score of 266.

ADVICE FROM EXAMINEES WHO FAILED IN JULY AND THEN PASSED IN FEBRUARY

Following is advice from similarly situated repeat takers who failed a July exam, completed my retaker analysis form and then passed the following February exam. Please note that everyone studies differently, so what works for someone else may not work for you. Each individual examinee comment is separated by *****. Please note that the examinee comments are in no particular order of importance:

If you had to identify one thing that helped you the MOST on the exam, what would it be:

This section is blank because you only submitted your scores to me. If you complete the Retaker Advice Form in its entirety, I can send you an updated score report that contains advice from similarly situated examinees who failed the July exam and then passed the subsequent February exam.

If you had to identify one thing that helped you the LEAST on the exam, what would it be:

This section is blank because you only submitted your scores to me. If you complete the Retaker Advice Form in its entirety, I can send you an updated score report that contains advice from similarly situated examinees who failed the July exam and then passed the subsequent February exam.

Based on your overall study and study materials, which did you find the most useful:

This section is blank because you only submitted your scores to me. If you complete the Retaker Advice Form in its entirety, I can send you an updated score report that contains advice from similarly situated examinees who failed the July exam and then passed the subsequent February exam.

What material did you find the most helpful in your MBE study:

This section is blank because you only submitted your scores to me. If you complete the Retaker Advice Form in its entirety, I can send you an updated score report that contains advice from similarly situated examinees who failed the July exam and then passed the subsequent February exam.

Based on your overall MEE study and MEE study materials, if you had to identify one thing that helped you most on the MEE, what would that be:

This section is blank because you only submitted your scores to me. If you complete the Retaker Advice Form in its entirety, I can send you an updated score report that contains advice from similarly situated examinees who failed the July exam and then passed the subsequent February exam.

Based on your overall MPT study and MPT study materials, if you had to identify one thing that helped you most on the MPT, what would that be:

This section is blank because you only submitted your scores to me. If you complete the Retaker Advice Form in its entirety, I can send you an updated score report that contains advice from similarly situated examinees who failed the July exam and then passed the subsequent February exam.

If you found this analysis helpful, return the favor and donate blood (you can do it every 53 days).

Please also consider becoming a bone marrow donor and an organ donor. Thanks!

Seperac.com Score Analysis fo

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