

EMPLOYMENT SUMMARY FOR 2013 GRADUATES

EMPLOYMENT STATUS	FULL TIME LONG TERM	FULL TIME SHORT TERM	PART TIME LONG TERM	PART TIME SHORT TERM	NUMBER
Employed - Bar Passage Required	79	2	6	0	87
Employed - J.D. Advantage	33	1	2	3	39
Employed - Professional Position	14	1	5	0	20
Employed - Non-Professional Position	2	0	5	0	7
Employed - Undeterminable	0	0	0	0	0
Pursuing Graduate Degree Full Time					3
Unemployed - Start Date Deferred					5
Unemployed - Not Seeking					5
Unemployed - Seeking					14
Employment Status Unknown					7
Total Graduates					187

LAW SCHOOL/UNIVERSITY FUNDED POSITIONS	FULL TIME LONG TERM	FULL TIME SHORT TERM	PART TIME LONG TERM	PART TIME SHORT TERM	NUMBER
Employed - Bar Passage Required	0	0	0	0	0
Employed - J.D. Advantage	0	0	0	0	0
Employed - Professional Position	0	0	0	0	0
Employed - Non-Professional Position	0	0	0	0	0
Total Employed by Law School/University	0	0	0	0	0

EMPLOYMENT TYPE	FULL TIME LONG TERM	FULL TIME SHORT TERM	PART TIME LONG TERM	PART TIME SHORT TERM	NUMBER
Law Firms					
Solo	2	0	0	0	2
2 - 10	19	0	6	1	26
11 - 25	7	0	0	0	7
26 - 50	4	0	0	0	4
51 - 100	2	0	0	0	2
101 - 250	12	0	0	0	12
251 - 500	1	0	0	0	1
501 +	5	0	0	0	5
Unknown Size	0	0	0	0	0
Business & Industry	36	2	10	1	49
Government	16	0	0	0	16
Pub. Int.	4	1	1	1	7
Clerkships - Federal	2	0	0	0	2
Clerkships - State & Local	14	0	0	0	14
Clerkships - Other	0	0	0	0	0
Education	4	1	1	0	6
Employer Type Unknown	0	0	0	0	0
Total	128	4	18	3	153

EMPLOYMENT LOCATION	STATE	NUMBER
State - Largest Employment	Connecticut	102
State - 2nd Largest Employment	Massachusetts	20
State - 3rd Largest Employment	New York	11

Employed in Foreign Countries	1
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- **Employed – Bar Passage Required.**

A position in this category requires the graduate to pass a bar exam and to be licensed to practice law in one or more jurisdictions. The positions that have such a requirement are varied and include, for example, positions in law firms, business, or government. However, not all positions in law firms, business, or government require bar passage; for example, a paralegal position would not. Positions that require the graduate to pass a bar exam and be licensed after beginning employment in order to retain the position are included in this category. Judicial clerkships are also included in this category.
- **Employed – J.D. Advantage.**

A position in this category is one for which the employer sought an individual with a J.D., and perhaps even required a J.D., or for which the J.D. provided a demonstrable advantage in obtaining or performing the job, but which does not itself require bar passage or an active law license or involve practicing law. Examples of positions for which a J.D. is an advantage include a corporate contracts administrator, alternative dispute resolution specialist, government regulatory analyst, FBI agent, and accountant. Also included might be jobs in personnel or human resources, jobs with investment banks, jobs with consulting firms, jobs doing compliance work in business and industry, jobs in law firm professional development, and jobs in law school career services offices, admissions offices, or other law school administrative offices. Doctors or nurses who plan to work in a litigation, insurance, or risk management setting, or as expert witnesses, would fall into this category, as would journalists and teachers (in a higher education setting) of law and law related topics. It is an indicator that a position does not fall into this category if a J.D. is uncommon among persons holding such a position.
- **Employed – Professional Position.**

A position in this category is one that requires professional skills or training but for which a J.D. is neither required nor a demonstrable advantage. Examples of persons in this category include a math or science teacher, business manager, or performing arts specialist. Other examples include professions such as doctors, nurses, engineers, or architects, if a J.D. was not demonstrably advantageous in obtaining the position or in performing the duties of the position.
- **Employed – Non-Professional Position.**

A position in this category is one that does not require any special professional skills or training.
- **Short-term.**

A short-term position is one that has a definite term of less than one year. Thus, a clerkship that has a definite term of one year or more is not a short-term position. It also includes a position that is of an indefinite length if that position is not reasonably expected to last for one year or more.

A position that is envisioned by the graduate and the employer to extend for one year or more is not a short-term position even though it is conditioned on bar passage and licensure. Thus, a long-term position that is conditioned on passing the bar exam by a certain date does not become a short-term position because of the condition.
- **Long-term.**

A long-term position is one that does not have a definite or indefinite term of less than one year. It may have a definite length of time as long as the time is one year or longer. It may also have an indefinite length as long as it is expected to last one year or more. The possibility that a short-term position may evolve into a long-term position does not make the position a long-term position.
- **Full-time.**

A full-time position is one in which the graduate works a minimum of 35 hours per week. A full-time position may be either short-term or long-term.
- **Part-time.**

A part-time position is one in which the graduate works less than 35 hours per week. A part-time position may be either short-term or long-term.

Submitted On

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UNIVERSITY OF CONNECTICUT SCHOOL OF LAW

GRADUATE REPORT – CLASS OF 2013

GRADUATE DISTRIBUTION¹

(180 of 187 graduates responded)

Employed	85.0%
Start Date Deferred	2.8%
Advanced Degree	1.7%
Not Seeking	2.8%
Seeking.....	7.8%

JOB TYPE DISTRIBUTION²

Bar Admission Required	56.9%
JD Preferred	25.5%
Other Professional Position.....	13.1%
Non-Professional Position.....	4.6%

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION

New England.....	82.4%
Middle Atlantic	10.5%
East North Central.....	0.6%
West North Central	0.0%
South Atlantic.....	3.3%
East South Central.....	0.0%
West South Central	0.6%
Mountain	0.0%
Pacific.....	2.0%
International, including Puerto Rico	0.6%

SELECTED STATE DISTRIBUTION

Our graduates accepted positions in 15 different states, including the District of Columbia. The most popular locations this year were:

Connecticut	66.7%
Massachusetts.....	13.1%
New York.....	7.2%
DC Metro Area.....	3.3%

Reported as of February 15, 2014. Percent error = +/- 0.1%

EMPLOYMENT DISTRIBUTION

Academic.....	3.9%
Business.....	32.0%
Government.....	9.8%
State	9.2%
Local.....	0.6%
Judicial Clerkship.....	10.5%
Federal	1.3%
State	9.2%
Private Practice	38.6%
Solo Practice.....	1.3%
2-10 Attorneys.....	17.0%
11-25 Attorneys.....	4.6%
26-50 Attorneys.....	2.6%
51-100 Attorneys.....	1.3%
100-250 Attorneys.....	7.8%
251-500 Attorneys.....	0.7%
501+ Attorneys.....	3.3%
Public Interest	5.2%

JOB SOURCE DISTRIBUTION

Direct Contact or Networking.....	22.2%
On-Campus Recruiting Programs	12.4%
Job Fairs and Consortia.....	1.3%
Job Posting or Advertisement	24.2%
Referral	15.7%
Returned to Prior Employer	12.4%
Started Own Practice/Business	3.3%
Temporary Legal Placement Agency.....	2.7%
Other/Unknown.....	5.9%

JOB TIMING DISTRIBUTION

Before Graduation.....	51.6%
After Graduation	48.4%

¹ The “Employed” category includes graduates employed in any capacity (permanent, temporary, full-time, part-time, legal and/or non-legal). Of the jobs reported, 11.7% are part-time and 4.6% are short-term. 31.8% of employed graduates report that they are still seeking other positions. The “Start Date Deferred” category indicates graduates who have accepted jobs with start dates after February 15, 2014.

² “Bar Admission” includes positions in which bar admission is required or anticipated, including judicial clerks. “JD Preferred” includes positions in which a JD provides a demonstrable advantage in obtaining or performing the job, but which does not require bar passage or an active law license. “Other Professional” includes positions in which professional skills and/or training are necessary, but a JD is not.

UNIVERSITY OF CONNECTICUT SCHOOL OF LAW

SALARY REPORT – CLASS OF 2013

	<u>LOW</u>	<u>HIGH</u>	<u>MEDIAN</u>	<u>AVERAGE</u>	<u># AND % RESPONDING</u>
ACADEMIC	46,300	129,000	53,723	70,686	4/6 66.7%
BUSINESS	40,000	160,000	80,000	85,603	22/49 44.9%
GOVERNMENT	34,003	65,000	34,003	37,788	14/15 93.3%
JUDICIAL CLERKSHIP	45,000	63,271	59,076	57,027	16/16 100%
PRIVATE PRACTICE					
2-10 Attorneys	40,000	100,000	60,000	63,600	15/26 57.7%
11-25 Attorneys	52,000	80,000	70,000	66,800	5/7 71.4%
26-50 Attorneys	65,000	90,000	70,000	75,000	3/4 75.0%
51-100 Attorneys	70,000	85,000	n/a	77,500	2/2 100%
101-250 Attorneys	110,000	160,000	145,000	138,182	11/12 91.7%
251-500 Attorneys	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1/1 100%
501+ Attorneys	103,000	160,000	130,000	135,600	5/5 100%
PUBLIC INTEREST	45,000	82,000	50,000	59,000	3/8 37.5%
TOTAL SURVEYED	34,003	160,000	63,271	77,331	101/132 73.3%

SALARY DISTRIBUTION BY JOB TYPE

	<u>LOW</u>	<u>HIGH</u>	<u>MEDIAN</u>	<u>AVERAGE</u>	<u># AND % RESPONDING</u>
BAR ADMISSION REQ.	40,000	160,000	65,000	82,007	65/87 80.2%
JD ADVANTAGE	34,003	112,000	49,723	54,439	24/34 70.6%
OTHER PROFESSIONAL	40,000	160,000	114,250	105,850	10/15 66.7%
NON-PROFESSIONAL	50,000	65,000	n/a	57,500	2/2 100%

SALARY DISTRIBUTION BY GEOGRAPHY

	<u>LOW</u>	<u>HIGH</u>	<u>MEDIAN</u>	<u>AVERAGE</u>	<u># AND % RESPONDING</u>
NEW ENGLAND	34,003	160,000	63,000	75,207	89/126 70.6%
Connecticut	34,003	160,000	59,912	69,176	74/102 72.5%
Massachusetts	40,000	160,000	132,500	110,370	12/20 60.0%
MID-ATLANTIC	50,000	160,000	79,000	95,778	9/16 56.3%
New York	50,000	160,000	75,000	99,000	5/11 45.4%

** Note: Salary data is reported for all full-time positions (permanent, temporary, legal and non-legal). Part-time salaries are not included. **

Comparative data regarding graduate employment information from all ABA accredited law schools can be found online at the American Bar Association's website at <http://employmentsummary.abaquestionnaire.org/>. Information for the Class of 2013 should be available by June 2014.