

EMPLOYMENT SUMMARY FOR 2014 GRADUATES

EMPLOYMENT STATUS	FULL TIME LONG TERM	FULL TIME SHORT TERM	PART TIME LONG TERM	PART TIME SHORT TERM	NUMBER
Employed - Bar Passage Required	99	5	4	1	109
Employed - J.D. Advantage	30	1	1	2	34
Employed - Professional Position	8	0	2	1	11
Employed - Non-Professional Position	1	0	4	1	6
Employed - Undeterminable	0	0	0	0	0
Pursuing Graduate Degree Full Time					1
Unemployed - Start Date Deferred					6
Unemployed - Not Seeking					3
Unemployed - Seeking					8
Employment Status Unknown					9
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	1	1
Employed - Non-Professional Position	0	0	0	0	0
Total Employed by Law School/University	0	0	0	1	1

EMPLOYMENT TYPE	FULL TIME LONG TERM	FULL TIME SHORT TERM	PART TIME LONG TERM	PART TIME SHORT TERM	NUMBER
Law Firms					
Solo	2	0	2	0	4
2 - 10	16	1	1	1	19
11 - 25	8	0	0	0	8
26 - 50	8	0	0	0	8
51 - 100	5	0	0	0	5
101 - 250	9	0	0	0	9
251 - 500	1	0	0	0	1
501 +	8	0	0	0	8
Unknown Size	0	0	0	0	0
Business & Industry	30	3	6	2	41
Government	18	2	0	1	21
Pub. Int.	5	0	1	0	6
Clerkships - Federal	5	0	0	0	5
Clerkships - State & Local	20	0	0	0	20
Clerkships - Other	0	0	0	0	0
Education	3	0	1	1	5
Employer Type Unknown	0	0	0	0	0
Total	138	6	11	5	160

EMPLOYMENT LOCATION	STATE	NUMBER
State - Largest Employment	Connecticut	113
State - 2nd Largest Employment	Massachusetts	15
State - 3rd Largest Employment	New York	8
Employed in Foreign Countries		0

- **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.

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UNIVERSITY OF CONNECTICUT SCHOOL OF LAW

GRADUATE REPORT – CLASS OF 2014

GRADUATE DISTRIBUTION¹

(178 of 187 graduates responded)

Employed	89.9%
Start Date Deferred	3.4%
Advanced Degree	0.6%
Not Seeking	1.7%
Seeking.....	4.5%

JOB TYPE DISTRIBUTION²

Bar Admission Required	68.1%
JD Advantage	21.3%
Other Professional Position	6.9%
Non-Professional Position.....	3.8%

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION

New England.....	82.5%
Middle Atlantic	6.3%
East North Central.....	1.9%
West North Central	0.0%
South Atlantic.....	7.5%
East South Central.....	0.0%
West South Central	0.0%
Mountain	0.6%
Pacific.....	0.6%
International, including U.S. Territories	0.6%

SELECTED STATE DISTRIBUTION

Our graduates accepted positions in 19 different states or U.S. Territories, including the District of Columbia. This year’s most popular locations were:

Connecticut	70.6%
Massachusetts.....	9.4%
DC Metro Area.....	5.6%
New York	5.0%

EMPLOYMENT DISTRIBUTION

Academic.....	3.1%
Business.....	25.6%
Government.....	13.1%
Federal	3.1%
State	8.8%
Local.....	1.3%
Judicial Clerkship.....	15.6%
Federal.....	3.1%
State.....	12.5%
Private Practice	38.8%
Solo Practice	2.5%
2-10 Attorneys.....	11.9%
11-25 Attorneys.....	5.0%
26-50 Attorneys.....	5.0%
51-100 Attorneys.....	3.1%
100-250 Attorneys.....	5.6%
251-500 Attorneys.....	0.6%
501+ Attorneys.....	5.0%
Public Interest	3.8%

JOB SOURCE DISTRIBUTION

Direct Contact or Networking.....	23.8%
On-Campus Recruiting Programs	14.4%
Job Fairs and Consortia.....	2.5%
Job Posting or Advertisement	25.6%
Referral	10.6%
Returned to Prior Employer	10.6%
Started Own Practice/Business	2.5%
Temporary Legal Placement Agency.....	1.3%
Other/Unknown.....	8.8%

JOB TIMING DISTRIBUTION

Before Graduation.....	58.8%
After Graduation	41.3%

Reported as of March 15, 2015. Percent error = +/- 0.1%

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, 10.0% are part-time and 6.9% are short-term. 21.7% 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 March 15, 2015.

² “Bar Admission” includes positions in which bar admission is required or anticipated, including judicial clerks. “JD Advantage” includes positions in which a JD provides a demonstrable advantage in obtaining or performing the job, but which do 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 2014

	<u>LOW</u>	<u>HIGH</u>	<u>MEDIAN</u>	<u>AVERAGE</u>	<u># AND % RESPONDING</u>	
ACADEMIC	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1/5	20.0%
BUSINESS	52,000	120,000	81,502	84,050	22/41	53.7%
GOVERNMENT	35,363	75,000	35,363	45,462	14/21	66.7%
JUDICIAL CLERKSHIP	49,429	72,000	59,062	58,659	22/25	88.0%
PRIVATE PRACTICE						
2-10 Attorneys	35,000	200,000	57,500	69,150	12/19	63.1%
11-25 Attorneys	55,000	120,000	80,000	79,786	7/8	87.5%
26-50 Attorneys	65,000	150,000	95,000	110,000	7/8	87.5%
51-100 Attorneys	91,000	165,000	105,000	116,200	5/5	100%
101-250 Attorneys	95,000	120,000	105,000	104,833	9/9	100%
251-500 Attorneys	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1/1	100%
501+ Attorneys	125,000	160,000	160,000	155,625	8/8	100%
PUBLIC INTEREST	31,200	68,000	n/a	49,600	2/6	33.3%
TOTAL SURVEYED	31,200	200,000	70,000	81,701	110/160	68.8%

SALARY DISTRIBUTION BY JOB TYPE

	<u>LOW</u>	<u>HIGH</u>	<u>MEDIAN</u>	<u>AVERAGE</u>	<u># AND % RESPONDING</u>	
BAR ADMISSION REQ.	31,200	200,000	70,000	81,701	79/109	72.4%
JD ADVANTAGE	35,363	120,000	68,000	66,816	25/34	73.5%
OTHER PROFESSIONAL	58,590	120,000	83,002	83,599	6/11	54.5%
NON-PROFESSIONAL	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0/6	0%

SALARY DISTRIBUTION BY GEOGRAPHY

	<u>LOW</u>	<u>HIGH</u>	<u>MEDIAN</u>	<u>AVERAGE</u>	<u># AND % RESPONDING</u>	
NEW ENGLAND	35,000	200,000	68,500	80,531	92/132	83.0%
Connecticut	35,363	200,000	70,000	76,276	99/113	87.6%
Massachusetts	55,077	160,000	160,000	127,342	9/13	69.2%
MID-ATLANTIC	31,200	108,500	67,750	68,280	8/10	80.0%
New York	52,000	82,000	67,750	67,756	6/8	75.0%
SOUTH ATLANTIC	40,000	165,000	89,000	99,500	6/12	50.0%

** 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 2015 should be available by June 2015.