

EMPLOYMENT OUTCOMES AS OF APRIL 2020 (CLASS OF 2019 GRADUATES)

(Updated May 28th 2020)

	CLASS OF 2019	CLASS OF 2018	Change
Total Graduates	33,954	34,221	-267 (-0.8%)

	CLASS OF 2019		CLASS OF 2018		Change in %age point
	Total	%age of Total Grads	Total	%age of Total Grads	
Employment Status Known	33,502	98.7%	33,719	98.5%	+0.2%

EMPLOYMENT STATUS, EMPLOYMENT TYPE <i>definitions on next page</i>	CLASS OF 2019		CLASS OF 2018		Change	
	Total	%age of Total Grads	Total	%age of Total Grads	%age point	yr to yr
Bar Passage Required	25,040	73.7%	23,995	70.1%	+3.6	+4.4%
Long-Term/Full-Time	24,470	72.1%	23,401	68.4%	+3.7	+4.6%
Long-Term/Part-Time	226	0.7%	216	0.6%	+0.1	+4.6%
Short-Term/Full-Time	253	0.7%	274	0.8%	-0.1	-7.7%
Short-Term/Part-Time	91	0.3%	104	0.3%	—	-12.5%
JD Advantage	3,555	10.5%	4,105	12.0%	-1.5	-13.4%
Long-Term/Full-Time	2,882	8.5%	3,200	9.4%	-0.9	-9.9%
Long-Term/Part-Time	245	0.7%	344	1.0%	-0.3	-28.8%
Short-Term/Full-Time	235	0.7%	325	0.9%	-0.2	-27.7%
Short-Term/Part-Time	193	0.6%	234	0.7%	-0.1	-17.5%
Unemployed/Seeking	2,186	6.4%	2,486	7.3%	-0.9	-12.1%
Law School Funded Positions	415	1.2%	517	1.5%	-0.3	-19.7%
Solo Practitioners	278	0.8%	379	1.1%	-0.3	-26.6%
Law Firm Positions (1-500+ Lawyers)	16,328	48.1%	16,047	46.9%	+1.2	+1.8%
Business & Industry	3,485	10.3%	3,918	11.4%	-1.1	-11.1%
Government	3,896	11.5%	4,141	12.1%	-0.6	-5.9%
Public Interest	2,300	6.8%	1,684	4.9%	+1.9	+36.6%
Clerkships (Federal, State, Other)	3,474	10.2%	3,361	9.8%	+0.4	+3.4%
Education	414	1.2%	471	1.4%	-0.2	-12.1%

This data was compiled in April 2020 and 2019 from school reports on, respectively, class of 2019 and 2018 employment outcomes, as of the required annual reporting cut-off date of March 15, approximately 10 months after spring graduations. Please note, "Law School Funded Jobs," while positive employment outcomes, are reported only in the aggregate on this report and individual school reports. They are not also included in Bar Passage Required and JD Advantage jobs reported.

DEFINITIONS:

- **Employed – Bar Passage Required.** The position in fact requires or, from the perspective of the employer does or will require, the graduate to pass a bar exam or be authorized to practice law in one or more jurisdictions. Positions that require a graduate to pass a bar exam or be authorized to practice law in a jurisdiction after beginning employment in order to retain the position are included in this category. Examples of positions presumed to be Bar Passage Required include public defender, district attorney, judge advocate general (JAG), judicial law clerk, lawyer/attorney, and associate attorney.
- **Employed – J.D. Advantage.** The position is one in which the possession of a J.D. by the graduate was sought by the employer, required by the employer, or provided a demonstrable advantage in either obtaining or performing the duties of the position from the perspective of the employer. The duties of the position do not require passage of the bar exam or authorization to practice law or involve practicing law. Examples of positions presumed to be J.D. Advantage include landman, tax associate, regulatory analyst, patent agent, FBI agent, paralegal/legal assistant, and compliance manager/specialist.
- **Employed – Professional Position.** The position requires professional skills or training, managerial or supervisory responsibilities, or the regular use of professional judgment from the perspective of the employer. The possession of a J.D. was neither required nor a demonstrable advantage in obtaining or performing the role from the perspective of the employer. Examples of positions presumed to be Professional Position include bailiff, police officer, nurse, doctor, teacher, or probation officer.
- **Employed – Non-Professional Position.** The position does not require any special professional skills or training from the perspective of the employer. Examples of positions presumed to be Non-Professional include barista, receptionist/administrative assistant/secretary, restaurant server, and retail sales person.
- **Employed – Law School/University Funded.** The position has a salary that is funded directly or indirectly by the school or its parent institution; in whole or in part by the school or its parent institution; or through donations solicited by or on behalf of the school or its parent institution. Any position meeting this definition is included in this category; the position is not counted in any of the other categories.
 - **Note:** A Law School/University Funded position is not counted as such if the following three requirements are met: 1) From the perspective of the law school or university, the position is expected to last for a term of one calendar year or more; 2) the salary the graduate receives is equal to or exceeds \$40,000 per year; and 3) the position, and its funding, are open to qualified graduates from all ABA-approved law schools.
 - **Long-Term vs. Short Term.** The position is Long-Term if, from the perspective of the employer, it is expected to last for one calendar year or more from the Start Date. The position is Short-Term if, from the perspective of the employer, it has a definite term of less than one calendar year from the Start Date or an indefinite length and the employer does not reasonably expect that the position will last for one calendar year or more from the Start Date.
 - **Note:** For a Law School/University Funded position to be Long-Term, the following two requirements must be met: 1) the law school or university expects the position to last one calendar year or more, and 2) the graduate is paid at least \$40,000 per year.
 - **Full-Time vs. Part-Time.** The position is full-time if it is one in which the graduate typically works a minimum of 35 hours per week or part-time if it is one in which the graduate typically works less than 35 hours per week.