

EMPLOYMENT SUMMARY FOR 2017 GRADUATES

Category definitions can be found here:

https://www.americanbar.org/content/dam/aba/administrative/legal_education_and_admissions_to_the_bar/Questionnaires/2018_eq_definitions_and_instructions.authcheckdam.pdf

| EMPLOYMENT STATUS | FULL TIME LONG TERM | FULL TIME SHORT TERM | PART TIME LONG TERM | PART TIME SHORT TERM | NUMBER |
|--|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--------|
| Employed - Bar Passage Required | 504 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 507 |
| Employed - J.D. Advantage | 40 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 43 |
| Employed - Professional Position | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Employed - Non-Professional Position | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Employed - Law School/University Funded | 40 | 16 | 0 | 5 | 61 |
| Employed - Undeterminable | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Pursuing Graduate Degree Full Time | | | | | 9 |
| Unemployed - Start Date Deferred | | | | | 3 |
| Unemployed - Not Seeking | | | | | 5 |
| Unemployed - Seeking | | | | | 21 |
| Employment Status Unknown | | | | | 2 |
| Total Graduates | | | | | 656 |
| Each graduate is counted only once in this section. | | | | | |

| EMPLOYMENT TYPE | FULL TIME LONG TERM | FULL TIME SHORT TERM | PART TIME LONG TERM | PART TIME SHORT TERM | NUMBER |
|----------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--------|
| Law Firms | | | | | |
| Solo | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 2 - 10 | 13 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 15 |
| 11 - 25 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| 26 - 50 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| 51 - 100 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 |
| 101 - 250 | 23 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 24 |
| 251 - 500 | 54 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 54 |
| 501 + | 280 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 280 |
| Unknown Size | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Business & Industry | 34 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 37 |
| Government | 49 | 11 | 0 | 1 | 61 |
| Pub. Int. | 61 | 6 | 0 | 4 | 71 |
| Clerkships - Federal | 29 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 29 |
| Clerkships - State & Local | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 |
| Clerkships - Other | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Education | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 |
| Employer Type Unknown | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 587 | 20 | 2 | 7 | 616 |

| 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 | 37 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 46 |
| Employed - J.D. Advantage | 3 | 7 | 0 | 5 | 15 |
| Employed - Professional Position | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Employed - Non-Professional Position | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Employed by Law School/University | 40 | 16 | 0 | 5 | 61 |

| EMPLOYMENT LOCATION | STATE | NUMBER |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|---------------|
| State - Largest Employment | District of Columbia | 232 |
| State - 2nd Largest Employment | New York | 146 |
| State - 3rd Largest Employment | California | 44 |
| Employed in Foreign Countries | | 15 |

- **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 the employer expects to last one year or more. A law school/university funded position that the law school expects to last one year or more may be considered long-term for purposes of this definition only if the graduate is paid at least \$40,000 per year. 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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Salary Data for the Class of 2017

PRIVATE SECTOR

Response Rate: Out of 429 graduates in the private sector, 85.1% provided salary information (365 graduates)

Salary Range: \$40,000 - \$280,000 Median: \$180,000

\$160,000 - \$280,000 311 graduates

\$100,000 - \$159,000 28 graduates

\$40,000 - \$99,000 26 graduates

PUBLIC SECTOR

Response Rate: Out of 187 graduates in public sector positions, which include government, non-profit, judicial clerkships, and Entry into Practice (EIP) participants, 79.1% of these graduates provided salary information (148 graduates)

Salary Range: \$70,000 - \$155,000 13 graduates

(EIP Not \$50,000 - \$69,000 78 graduates

Included) \$20,000 - \$49,000 36 graduates

The above salary figures do not include Entry-Into-Practice (EIP) participants. An additional 21 Entry-into-Practice Fellowship participants received stipends of \$1500/month full-time, totaling up to \$18,000 annually for those remaining in the program for one year.

Class of 2017 - Employment Statistics
Description of School Funded Positions

School Funded Positions - Includes Law School and University Funded Positions

Entry into Practice: 21

Entry into Practice is a program for recent Georgetown Law graduates to gain pro bono experience through organizations.

Examples from Class of 2017:

ACLU, BCA-USA, Capital Defender Office of Northern Virginia, Clark County Public Defender, Committee for Public Counsel Services, Executive Office of the President - Office of the U.S. Trade Representative, Georgetown University Law Center, Good Food Institute, Human Rights Now, Inova Health System, Los Angeles City Attorney, Maryland Attorney General's Office, Montgomery County State's Attorney's Office, Public International Law and Policy Group, Sierra Club, Travis County District Attorney, U.S. Senate - Committee on the Judiciary, White House Counsel, and Women's Hope Center.

Partner Fellowships: 37

Partner Fellowships are year-long opportunities funded by the organization and Georgetown Law.

Examples from Class of 2017:

AARP Foundation, ACLU, Baton Rouge Office of the Public Defender, Cabrini Legal Aid Clinic, Campaign Legal Center, Catholic Charities of the Archdiocese of Galveston-Houston, Children's Defense Fund, Community Law Center, Crisis Action, D.C. Affordable Law Firm, D.C. Commission on Human Rights, D.C. Public Charter School Board, Electronic Privacy Information Center, Environmental Defense Fund, Environmental Working Group, FlyersRights, Future of Privacy Forum, Georgetown Climate Center, Georgetown University Law Center - Institute for Technology, Law & Policy, Hebrew Immigrant Aid Society, Just Neighbors, Legal Aid of North Carolina, Legal Services of Northern California, National Women's Law Center, New York County District Attorney's Office, Orleans Public Defender, Public Justice, Robert F. Kennedy Center for Justice and Human Rights, The Humane Society of the United States, University Legal Services, and Veterans Education Success.

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