Graduate Employment: 2011

Based on the known employment status of 297 graduates in the Class of 2011, 94% (275) secured employment by nine months after graduation.* Graduates obtained jobs in the following categories: 29% (79) in private practice; 22% (61) in judicial clerkships; 16% (44) in government; 13% (37) in business and industry; 8.7% (24) in academia; and 11% (29) in public interest organizations; 0.3% (1) job type unspecified.

Overview:
- Total in Class: 297
- Known Employment Status: 294 / 99%
- Unknown Employment Status: 3 / 1%
- Pursuing Graduate Degree: 4 / 1.3%
- Unemployed-not seeking: 4 / 1.3%
- Unemployed-seeking: 11 / 3%
- Employed: 275 / 93.5%

Private Practice*
- Self-employed: 0 / 0%
- 2 to 10 attorney firms: 39 / 49%
- 11 to 25 attorney firms: 5 / 6%
- 26 to 50 attorney firms: 5 / 6%
- 51 to 100 attorney firms: 6 / 8%
- 101 to 250 attorney firm: 3 / 4%
- 251 to 500 attorney firm: 3 / 4%
- 501 to 700+ attorney firms: 16 / 20%
- Firm size unknown: 2 / 3%

Judicial Clerkships
- Federal courts: 11 / 18%
- State courts: 50 / 82%

Government
- Federal: 19 / 43%
- State: 13 / 30%
- Local: 12 / 27%

Full-Time & Part-Time Employment
- Full-time, long-term positions (terms of more than one year): 213 / 78%
- Full-time, short-term positions: 9 / 3%
- Part-time, long-term positions: 20 / 7%
- Part-time, short term positions: 32 / 12%

Legal, JD Advantage & Other Professional Employment
- Required bar admission: 176 / 64%
- JD Advantage (a JD is a qualifying credential): 58 / 21%
- Other professions: 40 / 15%
- Law school/university funded: 32 / 12%

Entry Level Starting Salaries**
Entry level salaries for all 2011 law graduates were largely influenced by economic forces impacting summer and entry level recruitment of the class. Review the national recruitment environment and subsequent starting salary data at: http://www.nalp.org/2009perspectivesonfallrecruiting and http://www.nalp.org/salarydistrib.
Starting Salaries --Class of 2011 UM Carey Law graduates:

- Percent reporting salary: 222 / 80.7%
- Private Practice: 25<sup>th</sup> percentile--$50,000; Median--$60,000; 75<sup>th</sup> percentile--$135,000
- Government: 25<sup>th</sup> percentile--$44,000; Median--$50,000; 75<sup>th</sup> percentile--$62,000
- Judicial Clerkships: 25<sup>th</sup> percentile--$42,000; Median--$42,000; 75<sup>th</sup> percentile--$45,000
- Business/Industry: 25<sup>th</sup> percentile--$52,000; Median--$68,000; 75<sup>th</sup> percentile--$75,000
- Public Interest: 25<sup>th</sup> percentile--$41,000; Median--$45,000; 75<sup>th</sup> percentile--$45,000
- Academic: 25<sup>th</sup> percentile--$45,000; Median--$45,000; 75<sup>th</sup> percentile--$49,000

Known Employment Locations

- New England (CT, ME, MA, NH, RI, VT): 1 / 1%
- Mid-Atlantic (NJ, NY, PA): 13 / 4%
- East North Central (IL, IN, MI, OH, WI): 5 / 2%
- West North Central (IA, KS, MN, MO, NE, ND, SD): 0 / 0%
- South Atlantic (DC, MD, DE, VA, FL, GA, NC, SC, WV): 243 / 88%
- West South Central (AR, LA, OK, TX): 2 / 1%
- Mountain (AZ, CO, ID, MT, NV, NM, UT, WY): 2 / 1%
- Pacific (AK, CA, HI, OR, WA): 8 / 2%
- International (Puerto Rico): 1 / 1%

Geographic Employment Snapshot

- Maryland: 181 / 66%
- Washington, DC: 38 / 14%
- Outside MD/DC: 55 / 20%

About Types of Employment

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. These positions are traditional entry level attorney positions in the private and public sector.

JD Advantage – A position in this category is one for which the employer sought an individual with a JD, and perhaps even required a JD, or for which the JD provided a demonstrable advantage in obtaining or performing the job, but itself does not require bar passage, an active law license, or involve practicing law. Examples of jobs in this category are Presidential Management Fellows; law school administration; legislative directors; industry, regulatory and policy analysts.

Law School Funded – Positions that are funded in some part by the law school or its university campus. These positions include JD Legal Fellows, Clinical Law Program Fellows and academic program management positions.

Notes

*Employment information is based on data from surveys received for every graduate and from follow-up contact conducted by the Career Development Office from graduation through the following February. Every graduate is required to fill out a survey as a condition of graduation. UM Carey Law provides employment data to organizations including National Association for Legal Career Professionals (NALP), the American Bar Association, and U.S. News. Employment categories and geographic regions are defined by NALP at http://www.nalp.org/research. For a review of NALP's national law graduate employment data, visit http://www.nalp.org/uploads/NationalSummaryChartforSchools2010.pdf.

**Reportable salary information does not include bonuses, part-time salaries, or other non-traditional compensation packages, and some graduate choose not to disclose their salaries. The Career Development Office does not collect information pertaining to bonuses, part-time and hourly wages, and benefit packages. For questions regarding law graduate salaries, please call 410-706-2080 or see NALP Salaries & Compensation at: http://www.nalp.org/recentgraduates.

* The Private Practice category represents initial employment after graduation and the bar exam. Employment for graduates who defer the start dates of their private practice jobs to complete judicial clerkships is counted within the Judicial Clerkship category.