#### **AMERICAN UNIVERSITY**

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#### **EMPLOYMENT SUMMARY FOR 2016 GRADUATES**

EMPLOYMENT STATUS	FULL TIME LONG TERM	FULL TIME SHORT TERM	PART TIME LONG TERM	PART TIME SHORT TERM	NUMBER
Employed - Bar Passage Required	219	5	1	0	225
Employed - J.D. Advantage	56	9	4	4	73
Employed - Professional Position	14	1	1	4	20
Employed - Non-Professional Position	0	0	0	1	1
Employed - Law School/University Funded	0	1	0	0	1
Employed - Undeterminable	0	0	0	0	0
Pursuing Graduate Degree Full Time					15
Unemployed - Start Date Deferred					7
Unemployed - Not Seeking					3
Unemployed - Seeking					67
Employment Status Unknown					3
Total Graduates					415

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	23	2	2	1	28
11 - 25	8	0	0	0	8
26 - 50	5	0	0	0	5
51 - 100	5	0	0	0	5
101 - 250	8	0	0	0	8
251 - 500	12	0	0	0	12
501 +	35	0	0	0	35
Unknown Size	0	0	0	0	0
Business & Industry	34	3	1	3	41
Government	65	6	1	0	72
Pub. Int.	28	5	1	1	35
Clerkships - Federal	13	0	0	0	13
Clerkships - State & Local	46	0	0	0	46
Clerkships - Other	1	0	0	1	2
Education	5	0	1	3	9
Employer Type Unknown	0	0	0	0	0
Total	289	16	6	9	320

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	1	0	0	1
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	1	0	0	1

EMPLOYMENT LOCATION	STATE	NUMBER
State - Largest Employment	District of Columbia	143
State - 2nd Largest Employment	Virginia	39
State - 3rd Largest Employment	Maryland	31

Employed – Bar Passage Required.

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.

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

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.

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.

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.

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.

Long-term.

· Full-time.

· Part-time.

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				Full-tim	e Long-term S	Salaries	
	Number Reported	% of Reported	# with Salary	25th Percentile	Median	75th Percentile	Меап
Total Reported = 415							
Gender Reported:							
Women	236	59.4	93	51,000	63,000	82,840	78,680
Men	161	40.6	62	60,000	89,000	160,000	97,84
Subtotal	397	100.0					
Race Reported:							
Minority	134	34.5	42	59,000	64,250	91,000	78,217
Nonminority	254	65.5	109	53,500	65,000	140,000	90,524
Subtotal	388	100.0		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
Gender & Race Reported:							
Minority Women	89	23.7	33	57,000	63,000	80,000	74,770
Minority Men	40	10.7	9	70,000	90,000	100,000	90,83
Nonminority Women	132	35.2	57	50,000	64,000	100,000	82,45
Nonminority Men	114	30.4	51	55,215	88,000	160,000	100,373
Subtotal	375	100.0					
Employment Status Known:							
Bar Passage Required	224	54.5	128	55,000	64,931	130,000	88,40
JD Advantage	73	17.8	25	50,000	65,000	90,000	75,94
Other Professional	19	4.6					
Continuing Studies Full-time	15	3.6					
Start date after 3/15/2017	6	1.5					.,
Not Employed-Seeking	71	17.3			-		
Not Employed-Not Seeking	3	0.7	•				
Subtotal	411	100.0	4	I			

Note: Categories with no graduates reported are not shown. A minimum of five salaries is required for each salary analysis. Employment by sector does not include graduates for whom employer type was not reported.

Table prepared by NALP, August 2017

NALP Summary Report data may vary slightly from the school-specific data published by the ABA because of definitional differences between the two organizations and because NALP's quality control process can result in changes which may not be reflected in ABA data. For more on this, see www.nalp.org/erssinfo.

			Full-time Long-term Salaries						
	Number Reported	% of Reported	# with Salary	25th Percentile	Median	75th Percentile	Mean		
Total Employed or Continuing S	tudies Full-time:								
Continuing Studies Full-time	15	3.6					•		
Employed	316	76.9	157	53,500	65,000	115,000	85,986		
Subtotal	331	80.5							
Employment by Sector									
Private Sector	140	44.3	66	80,000	130,000	160,000	119,581		
Public Sector	176	55.7	91	50,000	60,000	65,000	61,619		
Subtotal	316	100.0	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,						
Full-time/Part-time Jobs:									
Bar Passage Required-Full-time	223	70.6	128	55,000	64,931	130,000	88,401		
Bar Passage Required-Part-time	1	0.3			•				
JD Advantage-Full-time	65	20.6	25	50,000	65,000	90,000	75,941		
JD Advantage-Part-time	8	2.5							
Other Professional-Full-time	14	4.4	•			,			
Other Professional-Part-time	5	1.6							
Subtotal	316	100.0							
Employment Categories:									
Education	9	2.8							
Business	40	12.7	15	55,000	80,000	100,000	88,900		
Judicial Clerk	, 63	19.9	40	46,003	56,711	64,093	55,823		
Private Practice	2 100	31.6	51	100,000	160,000	160,000	128,605		
Government	- 67	21.2	32	59,800	64,650	76,000	70,172		
Public Interest	~ 37	11.7	16	49,000	55,203	61,530	58,960		
Subtotal	316	100.0							

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				Full-tim	e Long-term S	Salaries	
	Number Reported	% of Reported	# with Salary	25th Percentile	Median	75th Percentile	Mean
Education Jobs:							
Bar Passage Required	1	11.1					
JD Advantage	4	44.4					
Other Professional	4	44.4					
Subtotal	9	100.0					
Business Jobs:							
Bar Passage Required	10	25.0	5	59,000	100,000	100,000	97,800
JD Advantage	23	57.5	9	65,000	80,000	90,000	87,722
Other Professional	7	17.5		,	4		
Subtotal	40	100.0					
Private Practice Jobs:							
Bar Passage Required	90	90.0	50	100,875	160,000	160,000	130,318
JD Advantage	9	9.0					
Other Professional	1	1.0			,		
Subtotal	100	100.0					
Government Jobs:							
Bar Passage Required	40	59.7	21	60,000	64,650	68,000	67,382
JD Advantage	22	32.8	9	50,000	64,650	91,000	72,77
Other Professional	5	7.5					
Subtotal	67	10 <b>0.0</b>					
Judicial Clerkships:							
Federal	14	22.2	11	63,323	65,000	70,000	67,84
State	44	69.8	27	45,000	50,000	59,000	51,58
Local	4	6.3					
Other/unknown	ì	1.6					
Subtotal	63	100.0					

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				Full-tim	e Long-term S	Salaries	
	Number Reported	% of Reported	# with Salary	25th Percentile	Median	75th Percentile	Mean
Public Interest Jobs:							
Bar Passage Required	21	56.8	11	48,000	55,000	62,059	55,360
JD Advantage	14	37.8					
Other Professional	2	5.4					
Subtotal	37	100.0					
Size of Firm:							
1-10	24	24.0	5	52,000	52,000	85,000	66,400
11-25	6	6.0					
26-50	2	2.0	4				
51-100	5	5.0					
101-250	8	8.0	5	100,000	135,000	140,000	120,000
251-500	11	11.0	6	160,000	160,000	160,000	153,333
501+	34	34.0	26	160,000	160,000	160,000	149,423
Unknown Size	10	10.0					
Subtotal	100	100.0					
Type of Law Firm Job:							
Associate	84	84.8	46	120,000	160,000	160,000	136,193
Law Clerk	13	13.1					
Paralegal	1	1.0	-				
Patent Agent	1	1.0					
Subtotal	99	100.0				***************************************	

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			Full-time Long-term Salaries						
	Number Reported	% of Reported	# with Salary	25th Percentile	Median	75th Percentile	Mean		
Jobs Taken by Region:									
New England	6	1.9							
Mid-Atlantic	38	12.1	17	60,000	63,323	160,000	101,821		
E North Central	4	1.3							
W North Central	1	0.3							
South Atlantic	223	70.8	114	52,000	64,900	120,000	86,047		
E South Central	5	1.6	٠	,	4				
W South Central	4	1.3							
Mountain	3	1.0							
Pacific	20	6.3	10	51,000	73,000	88,000	76,600		
US Territories	2	0.6							
Non US locations	9	2.9							
Subtotal	315	100.0							
Location of Jobs:									
In-State	141	44.8	76	59,800	76,000	160,000	98,761		
Out of State	174	55.2	81	48,415	61,200	82,000	73,998		
Subtotal	315	100.0	****						
# States and Territories w	/Employed Grads:								
	31								
Total	31								

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	Number Reported	% of Reported
Source of Job		
Fall OC1	25	20.2
Job fair/consortia	2	1.6
Job Posting in CSO	17	13.7
Job posted online or in print	1	0.8
Clerkship application process or Oscar	9	7.3
Return to Prior Job	10	8.1
Referral	27	21.8
Self-initiated/letter	17	13.7
Temp Agency	2	1.6
Other	14	11.3
Subtotal	124	100.0
Timing of Job Offer		
After Bar Results	25	9.2
Before Graduation	152	55.9
Before Bar Results	95	34.9
Subtotal	272	100.0
Search Status of Employed Grads		
Seeking a different job	42	21.1
Not seeking a different job	157	78.9
Subtotal	199	100.0
Note: Figures are based on jobs reported, and thus may not add to		

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	Number of Jo	
	Long-term (1+ years)	Short-term (Less than 1 year)
Duration of Jobs by Employer T	Гуре	
Education	6	3
Business	35	5
Judicial Clerk	61	2
Private Practice	97	3
Government	64	3
Public Interest	30	7
Total Reported	293	23
Total Number of Jobs Reported	as Funded by Law Scho	ool
	4	
Total Reported	4	

Note: Figures for job duration are based on jobs for which the item was reported, and thus may not add to the total number of jobs. The count of jobs funded by the law school is a total, regardless of duration.

Table prepared by NALP, August 2017

NALP Summary Report data may vary slightly from the school-specific data published by the ABA because of definitional differences between the two organizations and because NALP's quality control process can result in changes which may not be reflected in ABA data. For more on this, see www.nalp.org/erssinfo.

## Class of 2016--American University - Washington College of Law Table 12 Source of Job by Employer Type

	Educ	ation	Business		Judicial clerkship		Law firms of 50 or fewer	
Source of Job by Employer Type	Number Reported	% of Reported	Number Reported	% of Reported	Number Reported	% of Reported	Number Reported	% of Reported
Fall OCI	0	0	0	0	1	3.7	0	0
Job Posting in CSO	0	0	1	8.3	5	18.5	3	37.5
Clerkship application process or Oscar	0	0	0	0	9	33.3	0	0
Pre-law school employer	1	25.0	2	16.7	0	0	0	0
Referral from friend	0	0	5	41.7	3	11.1	1	12.5
Letter/self-initiated	1	25.0	1	8.3	6	22.2	0	0
Temp agency or legal search	0	0	2	16.7	0	0	0	0
All other	2	50.0	1	8.3	3	11.1	4	50.0
TOTAL	4	100.0	12	100.0	27	100.0	8	100.0

Source of Job by Employer Type	Law firms of 51 or more		Government		Public interest		All Employer Types*	
	Number Reported	% of Reported	Number Reported	% of Reported	Number Reported	% of Reported	Number Reported	% of Reported
Fall OCI	20	55.6	4	19.0	0	0	25	20.7
Job Posting in CSO	2	5.6	4	19.0	1	7.7	16	13.2
Clerkship application process or Oscar	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	7.4
Pre-law school employer	0	0	3	14.3	4	30.8	10	8.3
Referral from friend	10	27.8	3	14.3	3	23.1	25	20.7
Letter/self-initiated	3	8.3	3	14.3	3	23.1	17	14.0
Temp agency or legal search	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1.7
All other	1	2.8	4	19.0	2	15.4	17	14.0
TOTAL	36	100.0	21	100.0	13	100.0	121	100.0

<sup>\*</sup> Excludes jobs for which a source, employer type, or firm size was not reported.
"Other" also includes job fairs, spring OCI, non-CSO job sites and postings, and the self-employed.

## Class of 2016--American University - Washington College of Law Table 13 Number of Jobs Reported Taken by State

Region	State	# of jobs	% of jobs
New England	Connecticut	1	0.3
	Massachusetts	5	1.6
		6	1.9
Mid Atlantic	New Jersey	10	3.2
	New York	25	7.9
	Pennsylvania	3	1.0
		38	12.1
E. North Central	Illinois	1	0.3
	Michigan	2	0.6
	Wisconsin	1	0.3
		4	1.3
W. North Central	Missouri	1	0.3
		1	0.3
South Atlantic	Delaware	3	1.0
	Washington, DC	141	44.8
	Florida	5	1.6
	Georgia	2	0.6
	Maryland	31	9.8
	North Carolina	1	0.3
	South Carolina	1	0.3
	Virginia	38	12.1
	West Virginia	1	0.3
		223	70.8
E. South Central	Alabama	1	0.3
	Kentucky	1	0.3
	Tennessee	3	1.0
		5	1.6
W. South Central	Louisiana	1	0.3
	Texas	3	1.0
		4	1.3

Excludes employed graduates for whom job location was not reported.

Table prepared by NALP, August 2017

## Class of 2016--American University - Washington College of Law Table 13 Number of Jobs Reported Taken by State

Region	State	# of jobs	% of jobs
Mountain	Colorado	1	0.3
	Nevada	1	0.3
	New Mexico	1	0.3
		3	1.0
Pacific	Alaska	3	1.0
	California	15	4.8
	Hawaii	2	0.6
		20	6.3
Territories	Virgin Islands	1	0.3
	Guam	1	0.3
		2	0.6
Non US locations	Non U.S. locations	9	2.9
		9	2.9
TOTAL		315	100.0

Excludes employed graduates for whom job location was not reported.

## Class of 2016--American University - Washington College of Law Table 14 Location of Instate Jobs

In-state location	# of Jobs	% of Jobs
Washington, D.C.	141	100.0
	141	100.0

Excludes employed graduates for whom job location was not reported.