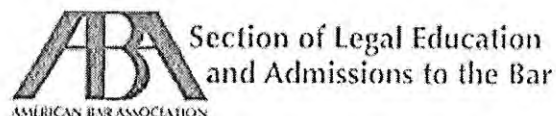


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EMPLOYMENT SUMMARY FOR 2015 GRADUATES

EMPLOYMENT STATUS	FULL TIME LONG TERM	FULL TIME SHORT TERM	PART TIME LONG TERM	PART TIME SHORT TERM	NUMBER
Employed - Bar Passage Required	89	1	0	2	92
Employed - J.D. Advantage	11	3	0	5	19
Employed - Professional Position	4	0	0	1	5
Employed - Non-Professional Position	1	0	0	1	2
Employed - Law School/University Funded	11	1	0	0	12
Employed - Undeterminable	0	0	0	0	0
Pursuing Graduate Degree Full Time					4
Unemployed - Start Date Deferred					1
Unemployed - Not Seeking					3
Unemployed - Seeking					4
Employment Status Unknown					2
Total Graduates					144

EMPLOYMENT TYPE	FULL TIME LONG TERM	FULL TIME SHORT TERM	PART TIME LONG TERM	PART TIME SHORT TERM	NUMBER
Law Firms					
Solo	2	0	0	0	2
2 - 10	18	1	0	4	23
11 - 25	13	0	0	0	13
26 - 50	2	0	0	0	2
51 - 100	3	0	0	0	3
101 - 250	3	1	0	0	4
251 - 500	5	0	0	0	5
501 +	7	0	0	0	7
Unknown Size	1	0	0	0	1
Business & Industry	7	0	0	4	11
Government	22	2	0	0	24
Pub. Int.	2	0	0	0	2
Clerkships - Federal	4	0	0	0	4
Clerkships - State & Local	17	0	0	0	17
Clerkships - Other	0	0	0	0	0
Education	10	1	0	1	12
Employer Type Unknown	0	0	0	0	0
Total	116	5	0	9	130

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	4	1	0	0	5
Employed - J.D. Advantage	7	0	0	0	7
Employed - Professional Position	0	0	0	0	0
Employed - Non-Professional Position	0	0	0	0	0
Total Employed by Law School/University	11	1	0	0	12

EMPLOYMENT LOCATION	STATE	NUMBER
State - Largest Employment	Arizona	78
State - 2nd Largest Employment	California	13
State - 3rd Largest Employment	New York	6
Employed in Foreign Countries		7

• **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.

Submitted On 4/6/2016 1:32:56 PM

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University of Arizona James E. Rogers College of Law
Class of 2015 Summary Report

			Full-time Long-term Salaries				
	Number Reported	% of Reported	# with Salary	25th Percentile	Median	75th Percentile	Mean
Total Reported = 144							
Gender Reported:							
Women	59	44.0	16	40,000	52,043	110,000	70,505
Men	75	56.0	21	55,000	70,000	90,000	81,198
Subtotal	134	100.0					
Race Reported:							
Minority	33	37.1	11	50,000	60,000	100,000	76,726
Nonminority	56	62.9	15	55,000	90,000	120,000	96,320
Subtotal	89	100.0					
Gender & Race Repted:							
Minority Women	17	19.1
Minority Men	16	18.0	8	49,000	70,450	112,500	81,738
Nonminority Women	21	23.6	8	51,000	110,000	120,000	95,250
Nonminority Men	35	39.3	7	55,000	82,800	160,000	97,543
Subtotal	89	100.0					
Employment Status Known:							
Bar Passage Required	97	68.3	32	53,543	79,000	110,000	83,289
JD Advantage	26	18.3	6	40,000	40,000	40,000	41,333
Other Professional	5	3.5
Non-professional	2	1.4
Pursuing Degree FT	4	2.8
Start date after 3/15/16	1	0.7
Not employed-Seeking	4	2.8
Not employed-Not Seeking	3	2.1
Subtotal	142	100.0					
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 2016

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University of Arizona James E. Rogers College of Law
Class of 2015 Summary Report

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Not employed-Not Seeking	3	2.1
Subtotal	142	100.0					
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.							

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University of Arizona James E. Rogers College of Law
Class of 2015 Summary Report--Page 2

			Full-time Long-term Salaries				
	Number Reported	% of Reported	# with Salary	25th Percentile	Median	75th Percentile	Mean
Total Employed or Degree:							
Pursuing Degree FT	4	2.8
Employed	130	91.5	38	50,000	61,725	100,000	76,664
Subtotal	134	94.4					
Employment by Sector							
Private Sector	71	54.6	19	80,000	100,000	125,000	103,937
Public Sector	59	45.4	19	40,000	50,000	58,900	49,391
Subtotal	130	100.0					
FT/PT Jobs:							
Bar Passage Req'd-FT	95	75.4	32	53,543	79,000	110,000	83,289
Bar Passage Req'd-PT	1	0.8
JD Advantage-FT	21	16.7	6	40,000	40,000	40,000	41,333
JD Advantage-PT	2	1.6
Other Professional-FT	4	3.2
Other Professional-PT	1	0.8
Non-professional-FT	1	0.8
Non-professional-PT	1	0.8
Subtotal	126	100.0					
Employment Categories:							
Academic	12	9.2	9	40,000	40,000	40,000	43,333
Business	11	8.5
Judicial Clerk	21	16.2
Private Practice	60	46.2	19	80,000	100,000	125,000	103,937
Government	20	15.4
Public Interest	6	4.6
Subtotal	130	100.0					
Note: Categories with no graduates reported are not shown. A minimum of five salaries is required for each salary analysis.							

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University of Arizona James E. Rogers College of Law
Class of 2015 Summary Report--Page 3

			Full-time Long-term Salaries				
	Number Reported	% of Reported	# with Salary	25th Percentile	Median	75th Percentile	Mean
Academic Jobs:							
Bar Passage Required	4	33.3
JD Advantage	8	66.7	6	40,000	40,000	40,000	41,333
Subtotal	12	100.0					
Business Jobs:							
Bar Passage Required	4	36.4
JD Advantage	2	18.2
Other Professional	3	27.3
Non-professional	2	18.2
Subtotal	11	100.0					
Private Practice Jobs:							
Bar Passage Required	48	80.0	19	80,000	100,000	125,000	103,937
JD Advantage	12	20.0
Subtotal	60	100.0					
Government Jobs:							
Bar Passage Required	14	70.0
JD Advantage	4	20.0
Other Professional	2	10.0
Subtotal	20	100.0					
Judicial Clerkships:							
Federal	4	19.0
State	7	33.3
Local	10	47.6
Subtotal	21	100.0					
Note: Categories with no graduates reported are not shown. A minimum of five salaries is required for each salary analysis.							

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University of Arizona James E. Rogers College of Law
Class of 2015 Summary Report--Page 4

			Full-time Long-term Salaries				
	Number Reported	% of Reported	# with Salary	25th Percentile	Median	75th Percentile	Mean
Public Interest Jobs:							
Bar Passage Required	6	100.0
Subtotal	6	100.0					
Size of Firm:							
1-10	23	38.3
11-25	13	21.7
26-50	2	3.3
51-100	3	5.0
101-250	4	6.7
251-500	5	8.3	5	105,000	115,000	120,000	110,000
501+	7	11.7
Unknown Size	1	1.7
Solo practitioner	2	3.3
Subtotal	60	100.0					
Type of Law Firm Job:							
Associate	43	72.9	17	80,000	100,000	120,000	101,459
Staff Attorney	1	1.7
Law Clerk	14	23.7
Paralegal	1	1.7
Subtotal	59	100.0					
Note: Categories with no graduates reported are not shown. A minimum of five salaries is required for each salary analysis.							

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University of Arizona James E. Rogers College of Law
Class of 2015 Summary Report--Page 5

			Full-time Long-term Salaries				
	Number Reported	% of Reported	# with Salary	25th Percentile	Median	75th Percentile	Mean
Jobs Taken by Region:							
Mid-Atlantic	6	4.7
E North Central	3	2.3
South Atlantic	7	5.4	5	78,000	82,000	125,000	97,000
W South Central	2	1.6
Mountain	86	66.7	28	44,000	59,450	86,400	69,616
Pacific	18	14.0
Non US locations	7	5.4
Subtotal	129	100.0					
Location of Jobs:							
In-State	78	60.5	24	40,000	55,000	75,000	66,518
Out of State	51	39.5	14	78,000	83,900	125,000	94,057
Subtotal	129	100.0					
# States and Territories w/Employed Grads:							
	13
Total	13	.					
Note: Categories with no graduates reported are not shown. A minimum of five salaries is required for each salary analysis.							

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University of Arizona James E. Rogers College of Law
Class of 2015 Summary Report--Page 6

	Number Reported	% of Reported
Source of Job		
Fall OCI	5	10.0
Job fair/consortia	1	2.0
Job Posting in CSO	11	22.0
Job posted online or in print	3	6.0
Clerkship application process or Oscar	2	4.0
Return to Prior Job	1	2.0
Referral	11	22.0
Start own practice	2	4.0
Self-initiated/letter	7	14.0
Spring OCI	4	8.0
Other	3	6.0
Subtotal	50	100.0
Timing of Job Offer		
After Bar Results	22	22.7
Before Graduation	52	53.6
Before Bar Results	23	23.7
Subtotal	97	100.0
Search Status of Employed Grads		
Seeking a different job	10	13.5
Not seeking a different job	64	86.5
Subtotal	74	100.0
Note: Figures are based on jobs for which the item was reported, and thus may not add to the total number of jobs.		

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University of Arizona James E. Rogers College of Law
Class of 2015 Summary Report--Page 7

	Jobs lasting a year or more			
	Total Number	Number of Indefinite Duration	Number of Fixed Duration	Number of Short-term Jobs
Duration of Jobs by Employer Type				
Academic	11	.	11	.
Business	7	6	1	2
Judicial Clerk	21	3	18	.
Private Practice	54	52	2	5
Government	18	16	2	2
Public Interest	6	4	2	.
Total Reported	117	81	36	9
Total Number of Jobs Reported as Funded by Law School				
	12	.	.	.
Total Reported	12	.	.	.
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 2016

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Class of 2015--University of Arizona James E. Rogers College of Law

Table 12

Source of Job by Employer Type

Source of Job by Employer Type	Academic		Business		Judicial clerkship		Law firms of 50 or fewer	
	Number Reported	% of Reported	Number Reported	% of Reported	Number Reported	% of Reported	Number Reported	% of Reported
Fall OCI	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6.7
Job listing	2	100.0	0	0	5	55.6	3	20.0
Clerkship application process or Oscar	0	0	0	0	2	22.2	0	0
Pre-law school employer	0	0	1	33.3	0	0	0	0
Referral from friend	0	0	1	33.3	1	11.1	5	33.3
Letter/self-initiated	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	13.3
All other	0	0	1	33.3	1	11.1	4	26.7
TOTAL	2	100.0	3	100.0	9	100.0	15	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	3	23.1	0	0	0	0	4	8.2
Job listing	0	0	0	0	1	33.3	11	22.4
Clerkship application process or Oscar	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4.1
Pre-law school employer	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2.0
Referral from friend	4	30.8	0	0	0	0	11	22.4
Letter/self-initiated	2	15.4	1	25.0	2	66.7	7	14.3
All other	4	30.8	3	75.0	0	0	13	26.5
TOTAL	13	100.0	4	100.0	3	100.0	49	100.0

** 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.

Table prepared by NALP, August 2016

Table 13

Number of Jobs Reported Taken by State

Region	State	# of jobs	% of jobs
Mid Atlantic	New York	6	4.7
		6	4.7
E. North Central	Illinois	2	1.6
	Indiana	1	0.8
		3	2.3
South Atlantic	Washington, DC	4	3.1
	Virginia	3	2.3
		7	5.4
W. South Central	Texas	2	1.6
		2	1.6
Mountain	Arizona	78	60.5
	Nevada	5	3.9
	New Mexico	2	1.6
	Utah	1	0.8
		86	66.7
Pacific	California	13	10.1
	Hawaii	1	0.8
	Washington	4	3.1
		18	14.0
Non US locations	Non U.S. locations	7	5.4
		7	5.4
<i>TOTAL</i>		<i>129</i>	<i>100.0</i>

Excludes employed graduates for whom job location was not reported.

Table prepared by NALP, August 2016

Table 14

Location of Instate Jobs

In-state location	# of Jobs	% of Jobs
Flagstaff	2	2.6
Other/unknown Arizona	5	6.4
Phoenix	22	28.2
Prescott	1	1.3
Scottsdale	1	1.3
Tempe	1	1.3
Tucson	45	57.7
Yuma	1	1.3
	78	100.0

Excludes employed graduates for whom job location was not reported.

Table prepared by NALP, August 2016

Table 15

Full and Part-time Jobs by Employer Type

Full and Part-time Jobs by Employer Type	Full-time		Part-time		All	
	Number Reported	% of Reported	Number Reported	% of Reported	Number Reported	% of Reported
Academic	11	100.0	0	0	11	100.0
Business	7	77.8	2	22.2	9	100.0
Judicial clerkship	21	100.0	0	0	21	100.0
Law firm	56	94.9	3	5.1	59	100.0
Government	20	100.0	0	0	20	100.0
Public interest	6	100.0	0	0	6	100.0

This table excludes jobs for which full or part-time information was not reported.

Table prepared by NALP, August 2016