

University of New Hampshire School of Law
Class of 2014 Summary Report

			Full-time Long-term Salaries				
	Number Reported	% of Reported	# with Salary	25th Percentile	Median	75th Percentile	Mean
Total Reported = 126							
Gender Reported:							
Women	52	41.6	15	47,000	63,000	80,000	69,325
Men	73	58.4	17	52,000	68,800	95,000	78,153
Subtotal	125	100.0					
Race Reported:							
Minority	14	15.2	.	.	.	.	.
Nonminority	78	84.8	27	50,000	63,000	89,000	69,314
Subtotal	92	100.0					
Gender & Race Repted:							
Minority Women	6	6.5	.	.	.	.	.
Minority Men	8	8.7	.	.	.	.	.
Nonminority Women	33	35.9	12	48,006	59,000	70,000	61,073
Nonminority Men	45	48.9	15	50,000	66,000	95,000	75,907
Subtotal	92	100.0					
Employment Status Known:							
Bar Passage Required	92	73.0	32	51,506	65,500	89,500	74,796
JD Advantage	14	11.1	.	.	.	.	.
Other Professional	5	4.0	.	.	.	.	.
Non-professional	2	1.6	.	.	.	.	.
Not employed-Seeking	12	9.5	.	.	.	.	.
Not employed-Not Seeking	1	0.8	.	.	.	.	.
Subtotal	126	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, July 2015

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			Full-time/Long-term Salaries				
	Number Reported	% of Reported	# with Salary	25th Percentile	Median	75th Percentile	Mean
Total Employed or Degree:							
Employed	113	89.7	33	51,012	65,000	89,000	73,893
Subtotal	113	89.7					
Employment by Sector							
Private Sector	88	77.9	26	52,000	68,000	95,000	77,641
Public Sector	25	22.1	7	50,000	53,000	68,800	59,973
Subtotal	113	100.0					
FT/PT Jobs:							
Bar Passage Req'd-FT	82	72.6	32	51,506	65,500	89,500	74,796
Bar Passage Req'd-PT	10	8.8	.	.	.	.	.
JD Advantage-FT	13	11.5	.	.	.	.	.
JD Advantage-PT	1	0.9	.	.	.	.	.
Other Professional-FT	2	1.8	.	.	.	.	.
Other Professional-PT	3	2.7	.	.	.	.	.
Non-professional-FT	1	0.9	.	.	.	.	.
Non-professional-PT	1	0.9	.	.	.	.	.
Subtotal	113	100.0					
Employment Categories:							
Academic	2	1.8	.	.	.	.	.
Business	28	24.8	.	.	.	.	.
Judicial Clerk	5	4.4	.	.	.	.	.
Private Practice	60	53.1	22	52,000	65,500	90,000	76,173
Government	11	9.7	.	.	.	.	.
Public Interest	7	6.2	.	.	.	.	.
Subtotal	113	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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			Full-time Long-term Salaries				
	Number Reported	% of Reported	# with Salary	25th Percentile	Median	75th Percentile	Mean
Academic Jobs:							
JD Advantage	2	100.0	.	.	.	.	.
Subtotal	2	100.0					
Business Jobs:							
Bar Passage Required	17	60.7	.	.	.	.	.
JD Advantage	4	14.3	.	.	.	.	.
Other Professional	5	17.9	.	.	.	.	.
Non-professional	2	7.1	.	.	.	.	.
Subtotal	28	100.0					
Private Practice Jobs:							
Bar Passage Required	55	91.7	22	52,000	65,500	90,000	76,173
JD Advantage	5	8.3	.	.	.	.	.
Subtotal	60	100.0					
Government Jobs:							
Bar Passage Required	9	81.8	.	.	.	.	.
JD Advantage	2	18.2	.	.	.	.	.
Subtotal	11	100.0					
Judicial Clerkships:							
Federal	2	40.0	.	.	.	.	.
State	3	60.0	.	.	.	.	.
Subtotal	5	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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			Full-time Long-term Salaries				
	Number Reported	% of Reported	# with Salary	25th Percentile	Median	75th Percentile	Mean
Public Interest Jobs:							
Bar Passage Required	6	85.7	.	.	.	.	.
JD Advantage	1	14.3	.	.	.	.	.
Subtotal	7	100.0					
Size of Firm:							
1-10	32	53.3	12	42,000	52,000	64,500	53,000
11-25	6	10.0	.	.	.	.	.
26-50	5	8.3	.	.	.	.	.
51-100	5	8.3	.	.	.	.	.
101-250	4	6.7	.	.	.	.	.
251-500	3	5.0	.	.	.	.	.
501+	2	3.3	.	.	.	.	.
Solo practitioner	3	5.0	.	.	.	.	.
Subtotal	60	100.0					
Type of Law Firm Job:							
Associate	3	100.0	.	.	.	.	.
Subtotal	3	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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Class of 2014 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:							
New England	73	64.6	19	47,000	53,000	87,000	64,422
Mid-Atlantic	11	9.7	7	45,000	80,000	160,000	90,400
E North Central	4	3.5	.	.	.	.	.
W North Central	1	0.9	.	.	.	.	.
South Atlantic	11	9.7	.	.	.	.	.
W South Central	7	6.2	.	.	.	.	.
Mountain	3	2.7	.	.	.	.	.
Pacific	3	2.7	.	.	.	.	.
Subtotal	113	100.0					
Location of Jobs:							
In-State	50	44.2	17	47,000	52,000	66,000	59,648
Out of State	63	55.8	16	60,000	82,500	108,930	89,029
Subtotal	113	100.0					
# States and Territories w/Employed Grads:							
	20	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total	20	.					
Note: Categories with no graduates reported are not shown. A minimum of five salaries is required for each salary analysis.							

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	Number Reported	% of Reported
Source of Job		
Fall OCI	1	0.9
Job fair/consortia	2	1.8
Job Posting in CSO	10	8.9
Job posted online or in print	19	17.0
Return to Prior Job	1	0.9
Referral	43	38.4
Start own practice	7	6.3
Self-initiated/letter	3	2.7
Temp Agency	1	0.9
Other	25	22.3
Subtotal	112	100.0
Timing of Job Offer		
After Bar Results	48	43.2
Before Graduation	38	34.2
Before Bar Results	25	22.5
Subtotal	111	100.0
Search Status of Employed Grads		
Seeking a different job	27	24.1
Not seeking a different job	85	75.9
Subtotal	112	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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	Jobs lasting a year or more			Number of Short-term Jobs
	Total Number	Number of Indefinite Duration	Number of Fixed Duration	
Duration of Jobs by Employer Type				
Academic	2	2	.	.
Business	22	22	.	6
Judicial Clerk	4	1	3	.
Private Practice	56	56	.	3
Government	11	11	.	.
Public Interest	4	4	.	3
Total Reported	99	96	3	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.				

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Class of 2014--University of New Hampshire School of Law

Table 13

Number of Jobs Reported Taken by State

Region	State	# of jobs	% of jobs
New England	Connecticut	2	1.8
	Maine	1	0.9
	Massachusetts	17	15.0
	New Hampshire	50	44.2
	Vermont	3	2.7
		73	64.6
Mid Atlantic	New Jersey	3	2.7
	New York	7	6.2
	Pennsylvania	1	0.9
		11	9.7
E. North Central	Illinois	2	1.8
	Indiana	1	0.9
	Ohio	1	0.9
		4	3.5
W. North Central	Minnesota	1	0.9
		1	0.9
South Atlantic	Washington, DC	3	2.7
	Virginia	8	7.1
		11	9.7
W. South Central	Texas	7	6.2
		7	6.2
Mountain	Arizona	1	0.9
	Colorado	1	0.9
	Utah	1	0.9
		3	2.7
Pacific	California	2	1.8
	Washington	1	0.9
		3	2.7
TOTAL		113	100.0

Excludes employed graduates for whom job location was not reported.

Table prepared by NALP, July 2015

Class of 2014--University of New Hampshire School of Law

Table 14

Location of Instate Jobs

In-state location	# of Jobs	% of Jobs
Concord	18	36.0
Dover	2	4.0
Keene	1	2.0
Manchester	12	24.0
Nashua	2	4.0
Other/unknown New Hampshire	15	30.0
	50	100.0

Excludes employed graduates for whom job location was not reported.

Table prepared by NALP, July 2015

Class of 2014—University of New Hampshire School of Law

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	2	100.0	0	0	2	100.0
Business	21	75.0	7	25.0	28	100.0
Judicial clerkship	5	100.0	0	0	5	100.0
Law firm	54	90.0	6	10.0	60	100.0
Government	11	100.0	0	0	11	100.0
Public interest	5	71.4	2	28.6	7	100.0

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

Table prepared by NALP, July 2015

Differences in definitions between the ABA and NALP also result in variance in NALP and ABA figures, both at national level and potentially for your school, depending on your specific graduate outcomes. To recap the definitional differences:

- NALP counts as employed any graduates with a confirmed JAG Corps position, even if the graduate had not started in that position as of March 15, 2015.
- NALP continues to categorize public defender positions as public interest, not as government, even if the public defender office is a government office.
- NALP categorizes public interest law firms as law firm private practice, and not as public interest.
- For the Class of 2014 NALP's definition of law-school-funded positions was narrower than the ABA's. NALP's definition includes bridge-to-practice fellowships and fixed duration opportunities on campus reserved for new graduates, but excludes other jobs on campus that may have been obtained by your graduates, or jobs held by your grads before or during law school. For example, a job as law librarian or assistant director for career services is not considered as law-school-funded by NALP.
- Note that judicial clerkships are considered as "bar passage required/anticipated" for purposes of reporting to both NALP and the ABA.

In addition:

- NALP's research methodology includes an extensive process of quality control and follow-up with schools to ensure that job information is internally consistent and in compliance with definitions used by NALP — a process that often results in changes to the data submitted.
- Finally, every effort is made to accommodate updates/corrections/changes to graduate status after the initial submission date (but still as of 3/15/15.) However, the national database is closed in early July to prepare the "Selected Findings," these individual reports, and the *Jobs & JDs* report, so information you receive after that cut-off point is not reflected in the NALP reports.

In addition to the National Summary Report included here, you are encouraged to review NALP's press release on the Class of 2014, "Employment Rate for New Law School Graduates Rises by More Than Two Percentage Points — But Overall Number of Jobs Falls as the Size of the Graduating Class Shrinks," dated July 30, 2015 and the closely related Selected Findings for the Class of 2014, both posted at www.nalp.org/classof2014.

Finally, we are pleased to once again offer "Peer Group Employment Outcome Reports," whereby for a fee you may request a summary report based on up to ten schools that you consider your peers. See the enclosed flyer for more information on how to order a peer group employment outcome report or reports.

Please contact us if you have any questions.