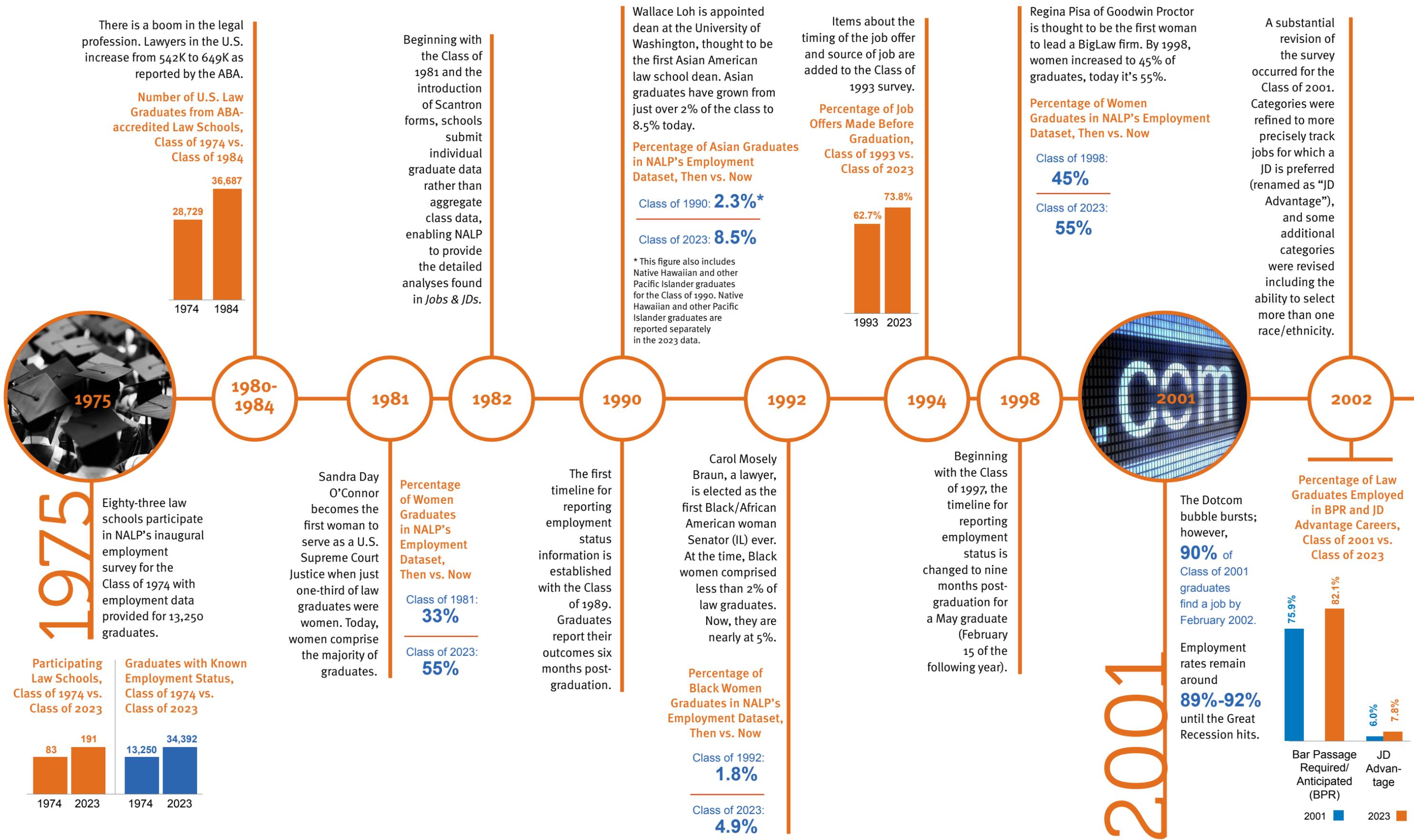


NALP Celebrates 50 Years of Employment Reporting with its Class of 2023 Jobs & JDs Report.

This timeline looks at historical milestones in the legal careers profession since 1975 when the first report was issued.

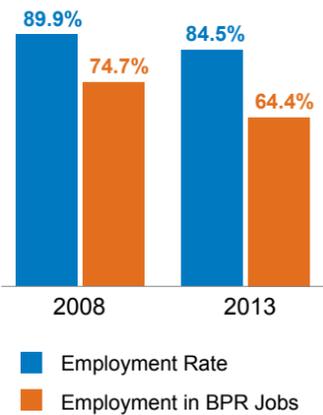


John Daniels of Quarles & Brady is thought to be the first Black/African American Chairman of a national law firm. At the time, Black graduates comprised 7.2% of the class; today that figure is slightly higher at 7.9%.

2008

The Great Recession occurs. Overall employment and employment in bar passage required/anticipated jobs declines through the Class of 2013.

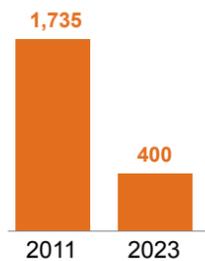
Employment Rates - Overall and in Bar Passage Required (BPR) Jobs, Class of 2008 vs. Class of 2013



Stacy Leeds, thought to be the first Native American law school dean, is appointed at the University of Arkansas. Since 2011, the percentage of Native American and Alaska Native graduates has declined from 0.6% to 0.4%.

The survey underwent another major revision for the Class of 2011. Categories for government and education jobs were added or refined. NALP also began to track law school funded jobs.

Law School Funded Jobs, Class of 2011 vs. Class of 2023



NALP and the ABA's Section of Legal Education and Admissions to the Bar established the ABA/NALP Employment Outcomes Reporting Advisory Group that continues to provide feedback about Employment Protocols. It has fostered greater collaboration and congruence in data collection between the two organizations.

NALP adds new demographic items related to parental/guardian education levels to the Class of 2020 survey. Law graduates who are first-generation college students remains at 22-23% of the class.

2024

NALP celebrates 50 years of employment reporting with its *Class of 2023 Jobs & JDs* report. This class has the strongest employment and salary outcomes across five decades of data collection and a record-breaking number of graduates entering public interest careers.

2007

Percentage of Black Graduates in NALP's Employment Dataset, Then vs. Now

Class of 2007: **7.2%**

Class of 2023: **7.9%**

2008

Sonia Sotomayor is the first Hispanic/Latino person to serve as a U.S. Supreme Court Justice. Since the Class of 2009, Hispanic/Latino law graduates have more than doubled from 5% to almost 12%.

2009

Percentage of Hispanic/Latinx Graduates in NALP's Employment Dataset, Then vs. Now

Class of 2009: **5.4%**

Class of 2023: **11.9%**

2011

Percentage of Native American and Alaska Natives Graduates in NALP's Employment Dataset, Then vs. Now

Class of 2011: **0.6%**

Class of 2023: **0.4%**

2012

Beginning with the Class of 2014, employment status reporting changes to ten months post-graduation (reported as of March 15 in the year following graduation). NALP also adds a demographic item about whether graduates identify as LGB (later LGBTQ+).

2014

2015

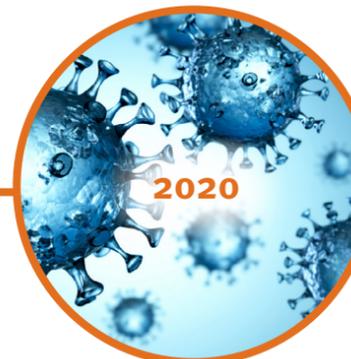
The U.S. Supreme Court legalizes gay marriage in Obergefell vs. Hodges. Over the last ten years, LGBTQ+ grads have grown from 4% to 15% of the class.

Percentage of LGBTQ+ Graduates in NALP's Employment Dataset, Then vs. Now

Class of 2014: **3.8%**

Class of 2023: **15.1%**

2018



2020

2020

The COVID-19 pandemic hits. Despite small dips in the outcomes for the Class of 2020, employment remains surprisingly strong for this and subsequent classes.

2021

2023

Judge Shanlyn A.S. Park is confirmed by the Senate as a U.S. district judge. She is the first Native Hawaiian woman to serve a lifetime appointment as a U.S. federal judge. For the Class of 2023, 0.2% of graduates identified as Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander.

2024

50th
EDITION