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## Class of '92 Employment Report

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# Class of '92 Employment Report

By Audrey Koscielniak  
Career Development Coordinator

Once again, the annual employment statistics show that UB Law graduates weathered an extremely difficult hiring year. Persistence and resilience were shown by all job seekers. In a difficult economy, however, not all were rewarded with the employment they deserved.

The private law firm sector continues to absorb the greatest number of law graduates — 48.6 percent of the Class of '92. This is a 10 percent decline from last year's 58.9 percent figure. Business and industry, however, showed a slight increase, rising to 10.3 percent from '91's 7.7 percent. Accounting firms accounted for five of those hires (must be that Buffalo tax training). Various other corporations, large and small, hired the most candidates — eight.

In the public sector, government hiring rose to 13.7 percent. Not only was this an increase over last year's 9.7 percent, but it was accomplished in a year of tight budgets, freezes and retrenchments. At 8 percent, Buffalo's public interest hiring is certain to continue to outpace the national average. The '92 percentage is slightly less than 1991's 8.7 percent result. National Association for Law Placement (NALP) national statistics for 1974-1991 show public interest hiring in steady decline, falling from 5.3 percent (1974) to

2 percent (1991). In light of this, the accomplishments of Buffalo graduates in this sector become even more impressive.

Judicial clerkships not only showed a slight increase — from 6.2 percent to 8 percent — but geographic diversity. Graduates successfully obtained clerkships in New Hampshire, New Jersey, and Minnesota.

The academic sector rise from 3 percent to 9.7 percent can be attributed to graduates pursuing LL.M. degrees. The 1992 count of seven is more typical of this category; 1991's total was two.

Geographically, there seems to be some changes. Most graduates (87.4 percent) stayed in the Northeast. However, this is a decline from last year's 90.3 percent. More specifically, New York State leads all states with 70.3 percent. Again, this is down from last year's 80.5 percent.

Washington, DC, Buffalo's strongest out-of-state market, increased in percentage of employed graduates from 7 percent to 8.6 percent. All other US regions also showed increases. A comparison of Class of 1991 and Class of '92 graduates shows the following increases: Southeast (.5 percent to 2.9 percent); Midwest (3.1 percent to 4 percent); West (2.1 percent to 4 percent). These changes are probably the result of the current hiring market. Candidates must relocate to available opportunities. ■



**GOLD (Graduates of the Last Decade) Group members conducted two programs on various legal settings. Left to right: Kelly A. Brinkworth '89, CDO Coordinator Audrey Koscielniak, Therese R. Wincott '81, Hilda M. Ramos '92 and Mary Ellen Kresse '85.**

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# Employment Report

Class of 1992

## EMPLOYMENT SURVEY

Employed/ Advanced Study	175	86.2%
F/T 151		
P/T 24		
Seeking Employment —have Bar admittance	28	13.8%
	<u>203</u>	<u>100%</u>
Did not take or pass bar & because of this is unemployed	12	N/A
Not actively seeking	15	N/A
Status Known	230	
Status Unknown	11	
<b>TOTAL GRADUATES IN CLASS</b>	<b>241</b>	

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### PRIVATE SECTOR 85 48.6%

11 Self-Employed  
37 Very Small (2-10)  
5 Small (11-25)  
7 Medium (26-50)  
5 Large (51-100)  
16 Very Large (100+)  
4 Size Not Identified

### PUBLIC INTEREST 14 8.0%

Legal - 8  
3 Legal Services  
5 Other  
  
Non-Legal - 6  
6 Other

### BUSINESS/INDUSTRY 18 10.3%

Legal - 7  
6 Corporation  
1 Insurance  
  
Non-Legal - 11  
5 Accounting  
1 Bank/Fin Inst  
2 Corporation  
3 Other

### GOVERNMENT 24 13.7%

Legal - 16  
9 Federal  
1 State  
6 Local  
  
Non-Legal - 8  
3 State  
5 Local

### JUDICIAL CLERKSHIPS 14 8.0%

5 Federal  
9 State

### MILITARY 2 1.1%

1 Army JAGC  
1 Navy JAGC

### ACADEMIC 17 9.7%

7 Advanced Law Study  
4 Advanced Non-Law Study  
6 Other [Admin, Fac, Non-Law]

### UNKNOWN 1 .6%

Employer category unidentified

### TOTAL CATEGORIES 175 100%

## GEOGRAPHIC LOCATIONS

BASE: 175 Graduates  
Employed/Advanced Study

<b>NORTHEAST REGION</b>		153	87.4%
1	Connecticut		
15	District of Columbia (8.6%)		
1	New Hampshire		
6	New Jersey		
123	New York (70.3%)		
5	Albany		
1	Binghamton	17	Rochester (9.7%)
72	Buffalo* (41.1%)	1	Syracuse
15	New York** (8.6%)	10	Other NYS
2	Pennsylvania		
1	Vermont		
4	Virginia		
<b>SOUTHEAST REGION</b>		5	2.9%
1	Arkansas		
2	Florida		
2	Georgia		
<b>MIDWEST REGION</b>		7	4.0%
1	Illinois		
1	Iowa		
1	Michigan		
1	Minnesota		
2	Ohio		
1	Texas		
<b>WEST REGION</b>		7	4.0%
3	California		
2	Idaho		
1	Nevada		
1	Oregon		
<b>FOREIGN</b>		1	6%
1	Canada		
<b>LOCATION NOT IDENTIFIED</b>		2	1.1%

175

\* Includes City of Buffalo and immediate suburbs.

\*\* Includes New York City greater metropolitan area.

## SALARY SURVEY

EMPLOYMENT CATEGORY	# REPORTING/ TOTAL #	LOW	HIGH	MEAN AVERAGE
<b>PRIVATE PRACTICE</b>				
Very Large	16/16	\$42,500	\$83,000	\$61,813
Large	5/5	42,000	45,000	42,900
Medium	7/7	28,500	56,000	37,857
Small	4/5	25,000	65,000	37,500
Very Small	18/37	20,000	40,000	26,527
Self-Employed	0/11	—	—	—
Size Not Identified	0/4	—	—	—
<b>BUSINESS &amp; INDUSTRY</b>				
	9/18	\$27,885	\$48,000	\$36,765
<b>GOVERNMENT</b>				
Federal	9/9	\$32,000	\$40,000	\$33,725
State	3/4	20,000	28,533	23,703
Local	7/11	25,600	40,000	31,723
<b>PUBLIC INTEREST</b>				
	10/14	\$ 6,000	\$33,000	\$22,640
<b>JUDICIAL CLERKSHIPS</b>				
	13/14	\$27,000	\$42,000	\$32,749
<b>MILITARY</b>				
	1/2	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000
<b>ACADEMIC</b>				
	4/17	\$25,000	\$45,000	\$32,725
<b>CATEGORY NOT IDENTIFIED</b>				
	0/1	—	—	—
	106/175			
<b>MEAN [AVERAGE]</b>				
	\$36,138			
<b>MEDIAN</b>				
	32,423			
<b>MODE</b>				
	32,423			

\* Includes full- and part-time annual salaries.