

First Chairs at Trial – More Women Need Seats at the Table

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American Bar Association

In a new study on gender representation in court, the ABA found that men are three times more likely to be lead counsel in civil cases. They are four times more likely to serve as a trial attorney in criminal cases. In 59% of civil cases, all lead counsel are male. Women attorneys are better represented in the public sector where they tend to represent the government at a 2 women to 1 man ratio in criminal cases.

Midlevel Associates, In Demand and Loving It

MP McQueen August 24, 2015 The American Lawyer

The American Lawyer's annual Midlevel Associate Survey found third, fourth and fifth year big law associates are more satisfied with their jobs than last year. The survey found the highest satisfaction rate in a decade. Associates scored their satisfaction, on average, at 4.14 on a scale of 1-5. The average is up from last year's 4.08. There was a strong positive correlation between firms that scored very well on use of technology questions and satisfaction, possibly because of the flexibility of work arrangements provided by work-from-anywhere technologies. The survey included results gathered from nearly 4,500 midlevel associates at 111 Am Law 200 firms.

Study: Big Law Leaders Are Much Older Than Clients

MP McQueen September 5, 2015 The American Lawyer

Data compiled by Heather Morse, the marketing director at Greenberg Glusker Fields Claman & Machtinger, shows that big law leaders are, on average, much older than Fortune 100 and Nasdaq company leaders. The study found that nearly 20% of Fortune 100 GCs and over 30% of Nasdaq company GCs are from Generation X, while less than 5% of Am Law 100 leaders are from the same generation. The majority of Am Law 100 leaders come from the Leading-Edge Boomer generation — people who were born just after the end of World War II.

California 50 Finds High Lawyer Turnover

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California Lawyer's annual CA 50 survey came out in September. For the first time, the survey did a parity index of women and minority associates per partner. A parity index takes the number of associates and divides that into the number of partners to provide parity index number. The closer the number is to 1, the more equal the ratio of associates to partners. The parity index revealed that where the ratio of associates to partners in California is typically 1:1 overall with a parity index number of 1.1, for Latinos, Blacks, Asians and women, the ratio showed a significant amount more associates than



partners in each group, with Asians showing the biggest disparity. Parity index for Asians in California is 2.7 and 2.9 nationwide. This means that there are far more Asian associates per partner in California and nationwide. By comparison, in California, Latinos, Blacks and women parity index numbers were 1.4, 1.7, and 2.2 respectively. Moreover, while minority elevations to partnership in the CA 50 went up more than a percentage point in 2015 from 2014 (24.7% to 25.5%), for women, elevations to partnership were down nearly 3 percentage points to 35.6% in 2015.