Methodology for Calculating Graduate Employment Rate

NALP's formula for calculating the ten-month (March 15) employment rate for law school graduates is quite simple:

Number employed divided by the number whose status is known.

The numerator (number employed) and denominator (number whose status is known) are defined below.

- A graduate who has a job as of March 15 is employed. The job may be full-time, part-time, temporary, permanent, law-related or not.

- Graduates whose status is known include, in addition to those who are employed, those pursuing an advanced degree full-time, those not working and seeking a job, and those neither working nor seeking a job.

All employment rates published by NALP in its national reports, and rates reported back to individual schools in their school report, are calculated using this methodology.

NALP does not collect or report on employment rates at graduation.

An example using simple numbers is provided below.

Class size = 110
employed = 92
pursuing advanced degree = 1
not working and seeking a job = 3
not working and not seeking a job = 4
whose status is known = 100
whose status is not known = 10

Employment rate = # employed (92) / # whose status is known (100) = 92%