



## Legal workers

This occupational group includes lawyers, judicial law clerks, judges, arbitrators, mediators, conciliators, paralegals, legal assistants, court reporters, title examiners, abstractors, and searchers.

## Cognitive and mental requirements

The qualifications that workers need to use judgment, make decisions, interact with others, and adapt to changes in jobs. In 2023, verbal interactions were required constantly (every few minutes) for 10.4 percent of legal workers, and were required not constantly, but more than once per hour for 66.5 percent.

**Table 1. Percentage of legal workers with cognitive and mental requirements, 2023**

Requirement	Yes	No
<b>Pace: Pause control</b>	95.3	4.7
<b>Interaction with general public</b>	98.8	1.2
<b>Working around crowds</b>	<0.5	>99.5
<b>Telework</b>	53.8	46.2
<b>Work review: Supervising others</b>	27.7	72.3
<b>Work review: Presence of supervisor</b>	55.1	44.9

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Occupational Requirements Survey

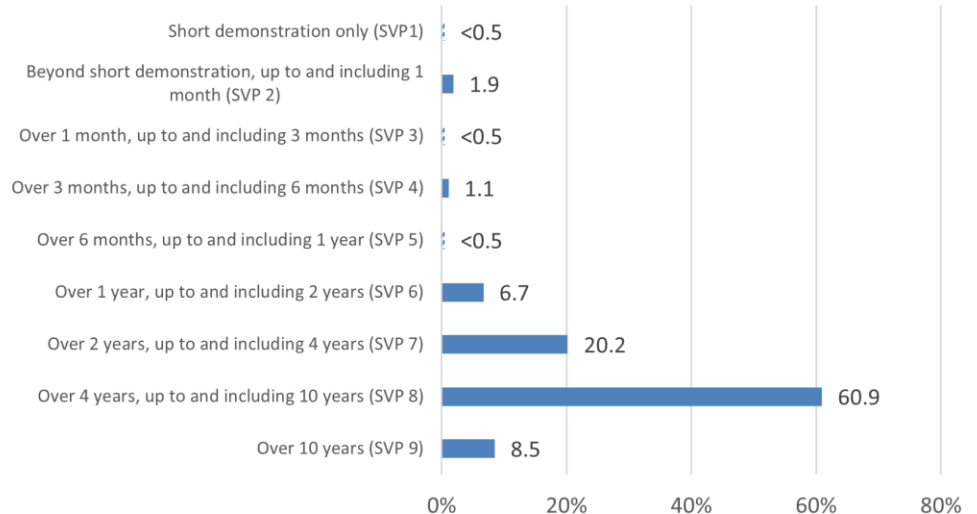
## Education, training, and experience requirements

The minimum level of formal education required, credentials necessary, on-the-job training, and prior work experience necessary for average performance in jobs.

In 2023, credentials were required for 78.2 percent of legal workers. Prior work experience was required for 53.5 percent and on-the-job training was required for 60.3 percent.

A professional degree was required for 60.5 percent of legal workers.

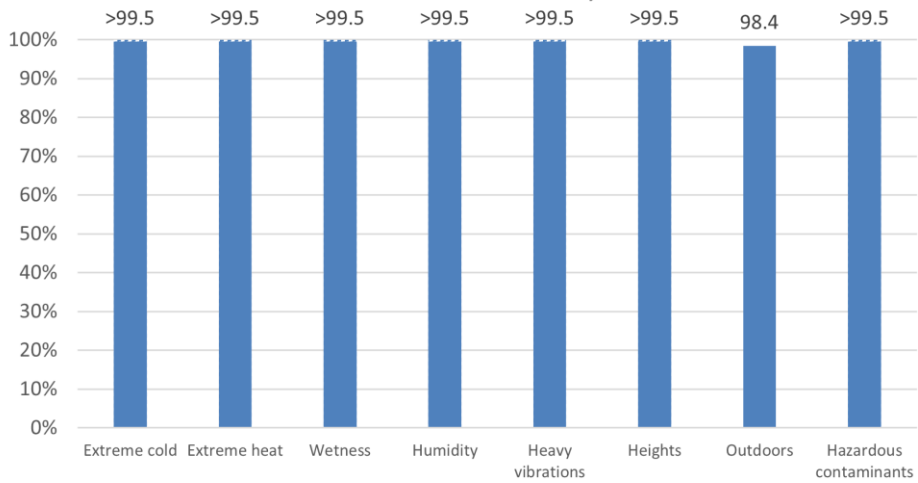
**Chart 1. Percentage of legal workers by specific preparation time (SVP level), 2023**



Note: Striped bars represent range estimates where precise value is unpublished.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Occupational Requirements Survey

**Chart 2. Percentage of legal workers without exposure to environmental conditions, 2023**



Note: Striped bars represent range estimates where precise value is unpublished.  
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Occupational Requirements Survey

### Environmental conditions

The various tangible or concrete hazards or difficulties that are in the vicinity of where jobs' critical tasks are performed.

In 2023, greater than 99.5 percent of legal workers were not exposed to extreme cold, and greater than 99.5 percent were not exposed to extreme heat. Wetness was not present for greater than 99.5 percent, greater than 99.5 percent were not exposed to heavy vibrations, and 98.4 percent were not exposed to the outdoors.

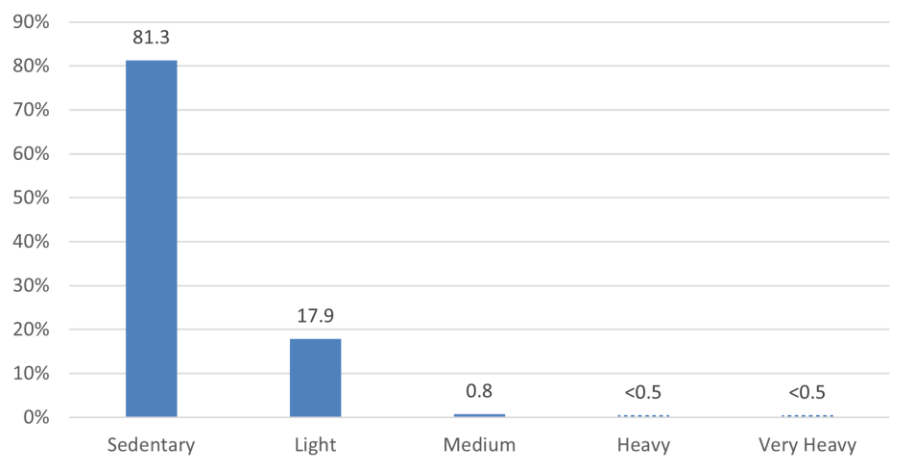
### Physical demands

Refer to the physical activities required to perform tasks in jobs. The presence and, in some cases, duration of these activities are published.

In 2023, keyboarding was required for greater than 99.5 percent of legal workers and was not required for less than 0.5 percent. For less than 0.5 percent of workers, keyboarding was seldom performed, for 27.8 percent keyboarding occurred occasionally, 68.2 percent frequently, and for 3.7 percent keyboarding occurred constantly.

Performing work in low postures was required for 6.6 percent of legal workers and was not required for 93.4 percent.

**Chart 3. Percentage of legal workers by strength level requirements, 2023**



Note: Striped bars represent range estimates where precise value is unpublished.  
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Occupational Requirements Survey

The choice to sit or stand when performing critical tasks was available to 85.3 percent of legal workers. On average, workers spent 84.8 percent of the workday sitting and 15.2 percent of the workday standing.

**Table 2. Percentage of legal workers with physical demands, 2023**

Requirement	Yes	No
Choice of sitting or standing	85.3	14.7
Driving	39.1	60.9
Climbing structure-related ramps or stairs	12.4	87.6

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Occupational Requirements Survey