

Paralegal Career Insight

Emsi Q2 2017 Data Set

Occupation Summary for Paralegals and Legal Assistants

287,653
Jobs (2016)

+1.1%
% Change (2016-2017)

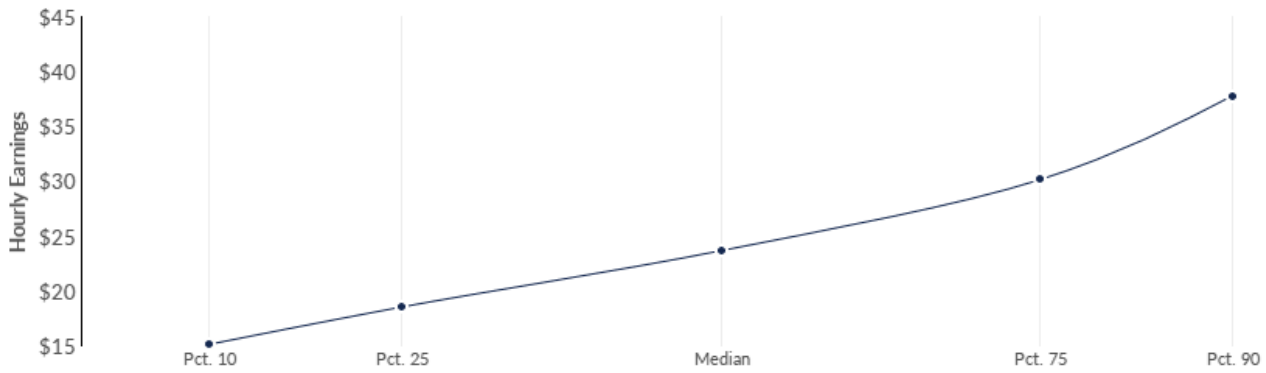
\$23.65/hr
Median Hourly Earnings

Percentile Earnings for Paralegals and Legal Assistants (23-2011)

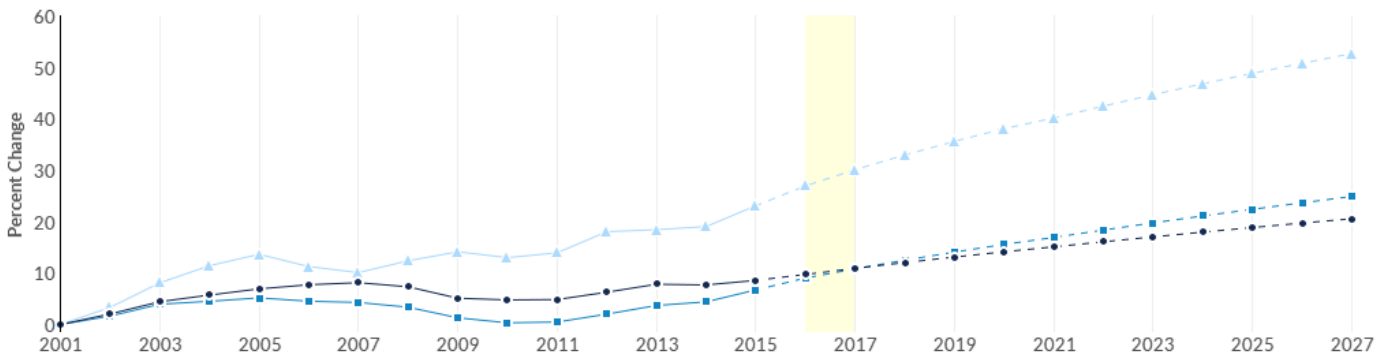
\$18.51/hr
25th Percentile Earnings

\$23.65/hr
Median Earnings

\$30.14/hr
75th Percentile Earnings

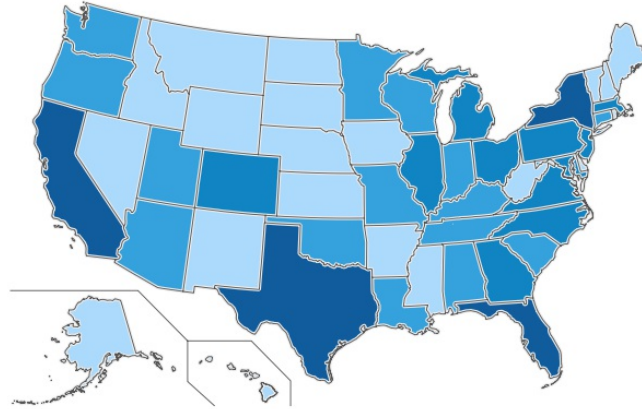


Regional Trends



Region	2016 Jobs	2017 Jobs	Change	% Change
● Region	287,653	290,774	3,121	1.1%
■ California	32,988	33,534	546	1.7%
▲ Orange County, CA	3,715	3,807	92	2.5%

Regional Breakdown



State	2017 Jobs
California	33,534
Texas	24,111
Florida	22,991
New York	22,800
Illinois	11,700

Job Postings Summary

124,977

Unique Postings (Jan 2016 - Jun 2017)
665,961 Total Postings

5 : 1

Posting Intensity (Jan 2016 - Jun 2017)



There were 665,961 total job postings for your selection from January 2016 to June 2017, of which 124,977 were unique. These numbers give us a Posting Intensity of 5-to-1, meaning that for every 5 postings there is 1 unique job posting.

This is lower than the Posting Intensity for all other occupations and companies in the region (7-to-1), indicating that they may not be trying as hard to hire for this position.

Job Postings vs. Hires

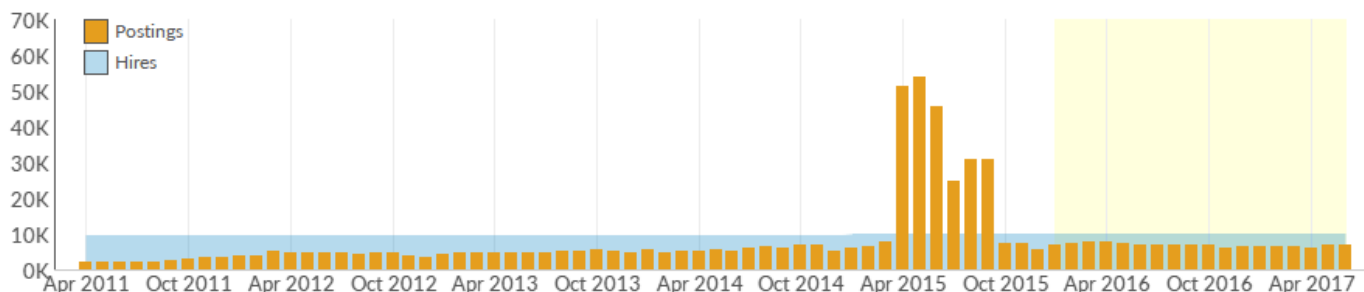
6,943

Avg. Monthly Postings (Jan 2016 - Jun 2017)

10,047

Avg. Monthly Hires (Jan 2016 - Jun 2017)

In an average month, there were 6,943 unique job postings for *Paralegals and Legal Assistants*, and 10,047 actually hired. This means there was approximately 1 hire for *Paralegals and Legal Assistants* for every 1 unique job posting.



Occupation	Avg Monthly Postings (Jan 2016 - Jun 2017)	Avg Monthly Hires (Jan 2016 - Jun 2017)
Paralegals and Legal Assistants	6,943	10,047

Industries Employing Paralegals and Legal Assistants

Industry	Occupation Jobs in Industry (2016)	% of Occupation in Industry (2016)	% of Total Jobs in Industry (2016)
Offices of Lawyers	198,423	69.0%	16.0%
Federal Government, Civilian, Excluding Postal Service	14,830	5.2%	0.7%
Local Government, Excluding Education and Hospitals	14,282	5.0%	0.3%
Title Abstract and Settlement Offices	11,281	3.9%	16.3%
State Government, Excluding Education and Hospitals	10,226	3.6%	0.4%

Top Hard Skills

Skill	Postings with Skill
Management	24,586
Lawsuits	23,436
Research	19,779
Communications	16,087
Microsoft Excel	13,726
Administration	13,611
Insurance	12,812
Reports	10,125
Finance	9,959
Filing	9,776
Staffing	9,100
Recruitment	8,953
Microsoft Office	8,201
Real Estates	8,177
Writing	8,166
Microsoft Outlook	8,106
Analysis	7,882
Training	7,806
Government	7,460
Written Communication	7,450
Microsoft PowerPoint	6,322
Claims	6,228
Legal Research	6,132
Information Security	5,771
Investigation	5,659
Documentation	5,354
Health Care	5,030
Retirement	5,017
Life Insurance	4,750
Computer Literacy	4,577

Skill	Postings with Skill
Patents	4,463
Intellectual Properties	4,426
Draft (Boiler)	4,330
Microsoft Word	4,287
Docket (Court)	4,246
Office Suite	4,196
Operations	4,175
Appeals	4,059
Trademarks	4,050
Word Processor	3,777
Microsoft Access	3,697
Personal Injury	3,640
Instructions	3,588
Typing	3,534
Problem Solving	3,500
Confidentiality	3,462
Linguistics	3,460
Presentations	3,361
Innovation	3,326
Interpersonal Skills	3,245

Appendix A - Data Sources and Calculations

Location Quotient

Location quotient (LQ) is a way of quantifying how concentrated a particular industry, cluster, occupation, or demographic group is in a region as compared to the nation. It can reveal what makes a particular region unique in comparison to the national average.

Occupation Data

Emsi occupation employment data are based on final Emsi industry data and final Emsi staffing patterns. Wage estimates are based on Occupational Employment Statistics (QCEW and Non-QCEW Employees classes of worker) and the American Community Survey (Self-Employed and Extended Proprietors). Occupational wage estimates also affected by county-level Emsi earnings by industry.

CareerBuilder/Emsi Job Postings

Job postings are collected from various sources and processed/enriched by Careerbuilder to provide information such as standardized company name, occupation, skills, and geography. Emsi performs additional filtering and processing to improve compatibility with Emsi data.

State Data Sources

This report uses state data from the following agencies: Alabama Department of Industrial Relations; Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development; Arizona Department of Administration, Office of Employment and Population Statistics; Arkansas Department of Workforce Services; California Labor Market Information Department; Colorado Department of Labor and Employment; Connecticut did not provide us with a data source; Delaware Office of Occupational and Labor Market Information, Delaware Wages 2004; District of Columbia Department of Employment Services; Florida Department of Economic Opportunity; Georgia Department of Labor, Workforce Information and Analysis, Occupational Information Services Unit; Hawaii Department of Labor and Industrial Relations, Research and Statistics Office; Idaho Department of Labor; Illinois Department of Employment Security, Employment Projections; Indiana Department of Workforce Development; Iowa Workforce Development; Kansas Department of Labor, Labor Market Information Services, Kansas Wage Survey; Kentucky Office of Employment and Training; Louisiana Department of Labor; Maine did not provide us with a data source; Maryland Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation, Office of Labor Market Analysis and Information; Massachusetts Executive Office of Labor and Workforce Development; Michigan Department of Labor and Economic Growth, Bureau of Labor Market Information and Strategic Initiatives; Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development; Mississippi Department of Employment Security; Missouri Department of Economic Development; Montana Department of Labor and Industry, Research and Analysis Bureau; Nebraska Workforce Development; Nevada Department of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation, Information Development and Processing Division, Research and Analysis Bureau; New Hampshire Department of Employment Security; New Jersey Department of Labor and Workforce Development; New Mexico Department of Labor, Bureau of Economic Research and Analysis; New York Department of Labor, Division of Research and Statistics; North Carolina Department of Commerce, Labor and Economic Analysis Division; North Dakota Job Service, Labor Market Information Center; Ohio Department of Job and Family Services, Labor Market Information Division; Oklahoma Employment Security Commission; Oregon Employment Department, Oregon Labor Market Information System; Pennsylvania Department of Labor and Industry, Center for Workforce Information and Analysis; Rhode Island did not provide us with a data source; South Carolina Employment Security Commission, Labor Market Information Department; South Dakota Department of Labor, Labor Market Information Division; Tennessee Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Statistics Division; Texas Workforce Commission; Utah Department of Workforce Services; Vermont did not provide us with a data source; Virginia Employment Commission, Economic Information Services; Washington State Employment Security Department, Labor Market and Economic Analysis Branch; West Virginia Bureau of Employment Programs, Research Information & Analysis Division; Wisconsin Department of Workforce Development, Bureau of Workforce Information; Wyoming Department of Employment, Research and Planning