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# 2020 NATIONAL UTILIZATION \& COMPENSATION STUDY 

## PREPARED BY

# UTILIZATION \& COMPENSATION SURVEY REPORT OVERVIEW 

Since 1986, NALA has conducted research at a national level to better gain insights on the educational backgrounds, work environments, duties \& responsibilities, and compensation levels of paralegals, which has been invaluable for those in this profession. The current report represents various topics (as noted above) from the data collected in 2020, along with trends where appropriate. Employment compensation and benefits reflect 2019 data. This study was conducted to better understand the educational backgrounds, work environments, duties and responsibilities, billing, and compensation levels of paralegals. The research provided is invaluable to those working in the paralegal profession as it provides several years of market research data for compare-and-contrast purposes.

## METHODOLOGY

NALA partnered with a third-party company, Data Point Consulting LLC, to administer, collect, and analyze the results. The survey was
successfully sent to 6,219 NALA members, with an additional pool of approximately 5,000 non-members, in July of 2020 and was open for three weeks. Reminders were sent out to increase the response rate while the survey was active. This study has been conducted every two years since 1986. Individual response over the last 10 years is as follows: 1,607 in 2020; 1,112 in 2018; 1,226 in 2016; 1,069 in 2014; 1,330 in 2012; and 1,451 in 2010. The overall 2020 member response rate was $14 \%$. Although there is no standard response rate across research, the higher the response rate, the better.

Given the number of individuals that responded and the comparable demographic makeup of survey respondents who were members of NALA, the survey sample is representative of NALA's paralegal population. This study is specifically for market research purposes and not intended to price fix on the open market.

The report is broken down into various components assessing overall demographics, employment and responsibilities, compensation and billing rates, and employee/family benefits. New in 2020, participants were asked to focus primarily on 2019 information when it came to compensation and billing rates, given the uncertain economic times 2020 has brought due to the unprecedented COVID-19 pandemic.

## PARALEGAL PROFESSION - EXPECTED GROWTH

According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, the paralegal profession made up, on average, 336,669 jobs in 2020 with these professionals earning, on average, $\$ 51,730$. The median hourly wage of paralegals and legal assistants in the United States is $\$ 24.87$ per hour. By 2025, the number of paralegals is expected to grow by $6.7 \%$ to 359,193 jobs. Most jobs are found in the legal services industry-capturing $77.4 \%$ of employment—with the next two most popular industries comprising of $4.4 \%$ employment in federal government, civilian and $4.4 \%$ in local government, excluding education and hospitals. Roughly $85 \%$ of paralegals in the United States are female. Overall, the paralegal profession's job outlook is projected to increase much faster than the average job sector. Given the number of 2020 survey respondents ${ }^{1}(n=1,607)$, this study provides a generalization of the paralegal profession.

## DEMOGRAPHICS OF RESPONDENTS

Consistent across this study, the majority of respondents were female (94\%), a NALA member of 10 years (73\%), and about 50 years old. Approximately $70 \%$ of respondents indicated that they were a Certified Paralegal, $8 \%$ of them have their CLAS, and $32 \%$ of them obtained NALA's ACP credential. Almost half of respondents indicated that they have a certificate from a paralegal program (45\%). The majority of respondents were from the southeast region of the U.S. (33\%) while $22 \%$ were from the southwest.

## Region



## EMPLOYMENT AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Some notable shifts in employment were seen in 2020 compared to 2018. Approximately $10 \%$ fewer employers offered paralegals a flexible work arrangement compared to 2018. The 2020 reasons for the increases in duties and responsibilities significantly declined from the past few studies where fewer paralegals indicated that their duties increased, such as in the area of work that involves independent judgement (-24\%) or the level of sophistication of work (-27\%).

The majority of paralegals are employed by companies while a small percentage is self-employed/business owners (3\%). Only 4\% of paralegals work in a non-profit sector, while 67\% work in the private sector and 29\% work in the public sector. Not surprising, Paralegal continues to be the most common job title utilized by respondents. Slightly one-third of paralegals work alongside 2 to 5 attorneys while working full-time (30 plus hours).

Consistent across studies, over half of paralegals do not have secretarial (administrative) assistance available to them and this is trending up.

Overall, paralegals do not supervise others and their workload is assigned by attorneys or office administrators/managers. Of those who supervise others, they have been paralegals for more than 25 years.

When looking into several specialty areas in which paralegals work, roughly $30-40 \%$ spend $80-100 \%$ of their time in the following areas:

- Litigation-civil (40\%)
- Family law/Domestic relations (30\%)
- Criminal (28\%)

Interestingly, between 14\% to 19\% fewer paralegals in 2020 indicated that they attend legal education seminars, seek certification, and involve themselves in professional associations compared to 2018.

## Areas of Increased Duties \& Responsibilities



## COMPENSATION AND BILLING ${ }^{2}$

The studies continue to show that roughly half of paralegals are primarily paid hourly, while the other half are salaried. On average, paralegals work 40 hours per week where 29 of those hours are billable, which continues to be the trend since 2016. About $53 \%$ of firms bill paralegal time, slightly over half of paralegals are not expected to produce a set number of billable hours per week. Approximately $88 \%$ of paralegals work in excess of their normal working hours at some point in a given year, but $46 \%$ of them reported never receiving overtime pay.

## Compensation

Total compensation ${ }^{3}$ continues to grow - on average $5 \%$ - from 2002 to 2019 with more paralegals reporting gross salaries of more than $\$ 80,000$ (up 4\% from 2018). On average, a paralegal's 2019 annual compensation totaled $\$ 68,240$, which increased by $1 \%$ from 2018. Not surprising, paralegals' compensation generally increases due to having more years of legal experience, education, and working with more attorneys. For those who receive bonuses, paralegals should anticipate an additional $\$ 4,100$ each year.

Those living in the Far West continue to see the highest compensation averaging $\$ 65,029$ since 2004, while those living in the Plains States average the lowest at $\$ 53,194$. On average, paralegals earn $5 \%$ more money with a Bachelorette degree compared to an associate degree. There has been a notable increase in compensation over the years as paralegals receive more educational degrees.

## EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Interestingly, since 2018, paralegals reported a 6\% decline when it came to their employers providing a retirement/pension plan. In addition, $79 \%$ of respondents who worked for an employer indicated that their employer does not pay a portion or offer health insurance, which was a significant decline of $67 \%$ from the previous study. The top five paid benefits employers offer remain consistent, including conference fees, mileage, professional dues, life insurance, and parking.

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## RESPONDENT DEMOGRAPHICS - 2020 RESULTS



Generation Breakdown

■ Generation Z (1996 \& earlier) ■ Millennials (1977-1995) $\square$ Generation X (1965-1976) ■ Baby Boomers (1946-1964) - Traditionalists (1945 or later)

*Average age 50; Average birth year 1970

## Credential Attained




| Region | Region | State | Count | Frequency |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Far West | Far West | Alaska | 2 | 0\% |
|  | Far West | California | 185 | 12\% |
|  | Far West | Hawaii | 1 | 0\% |
|  | Far West | Nevada | 29 | 2\% |
|  | Far West | Oregon | 12 | 1\% |
|  | Far West | Washington | 12 | 1\% |
| Great Lakes | Great Lakes | Illinois | 23 | 1\% |
|  | Great Lakes | Indiana | 4 | 0\% |
|  | Great Lakes | Michigan | 22 | 1\% |
|  | Great Lakes | Ohio | 14 | 1\% |
|  | Great Lakes | Wisconsin | 12 | 1\% |
| New England/ Mid East | New England/Mid East | Connecticut | 6 | 0\% |
|  | New England/Mid East | Maine | 2 | 0\% |
|  | New England/Mid East | Maryland | 13 | 1\% |
|  | New England/Mid East | Massachusetts | 3 | 0\% |
|  | New England/Mid East | New Hampshire | 2 | 0\% |
|  | New England/Mid East | New Jersey | 26 | 2\% |
|  | New England/Mid East | New York | 19 | 1\% |
|  | New England/Mid East | Pennsylvania | 20 | 1\% |
|  | New England/Mid East | Rhode Island | 0 | 0\% |
|  | New England/Mid East | Delaware | 1 | 0\% |
|  | New England/Mid East | District of Columbia | 4 | 0\% |
|  | New England/Mid East | Vermont | 5 | 0\% |
| Plains States | Plains States | lowa | 16 | 1\% |
|  | Plains States | Kansas | 29 | 2\% |
|  | Plains States | Minnesota | 5 | 0\% |
|  | Plains States | Missouri | 32 | 2\% |
|  | Plains States | Nebraska | 43 | 3\% |
|  | Plains States | North Dakota | 26 | 2\% |
|  | Plains States | South Dakota | 25 | 2\% |
| Rocky Mountains | Rocky Mountains | Colorado | 31 | 2\% |
|  | Rocky Mountains | Idaho | 7 | 0\% |
|  | Rocky Mountains | Montana | 20 | 1\% |
|  | Rocky Mountains | Utah | 34 | 2\% |
|  | Rocky Mountains | Wyoming | 17 | 1\% |
| Southeast | Southeast | Alabama | 23 | 1\% |
|  | Southeast | Arkansas | 6 | 0\% |
|  | Southeast | Florida | 224 | 15\% |
|  | Southeast | Georgia | 31 | 2\% |
|  | Southeast | Kentucky | 9 | 1\% |
|  | Southeast | Louisiana | 12 | 1\% |
|  | Southeast | Mississippi | 20 | 1\% |
|  | Southeast | North Carolina | 54 | 4\% |
|  | Southeast | South Carolina | 30 | 2\% |
|  | Southeast | Tennessee | 39 | 3\% |
|  | Southeast | Virginia | 43 | 3\% |
|  | Southeast | West Virginia | 10 | 1\% |
| Southwest | Southwest | Arizona | 111 | 7\% |
|  | Southwest | New Mexico | 17 | 1\% |
|  | Southwest | Oklahoma | 55 | 4\% |
|  | Southwest | Texas | 148 | 10\% |

*Green indicates top 10 States that responded to the survey

Population of City Where Work


## RESPONDENT DEMOGRAPHICS - 2020 RESULTS

Highest Degree Attained


FIGURE 8
Paralegal Education Program

*Overall percentage will equal more than 100 as participants could select more than one option

## EMPLOYMENT AND RESPONSIBILITIES - 2020 RESULTS


figure 12
Flexible Work Arrangement Scenario

figure 13
Total Years Work Experience


FIGURE 14
Legal Experience


FIGURE 16
Attorney Count


figure 17
Employment Basis

FIGURE 15
Job Titles


## EMPLOYMENT AND RESPONSIBILITIES - 2020 RESULTS




Of the respondents who indicated that their duties and responsibilities increased, Figure 20 represents the areas that increased.

FIGURE 20
Areas of Increased Duties \& Responsibilities



FIGURE 24

## Receive Assignments From:



## EMPLOYMENT AND RESPONSIBILITIES - 2020 RESULTS

Employees Report to You


FIGURE 26
Tools for Professional Growth


Table 2 represents several specialty areas in which paralegals work and the amount of time spent during a typical 5 -day work week. For example, < $20 \%$ indicates one day or less in a certain specialty area. N/A was excluded from the analysis.

| Specialty Area | < 20\% | 20\% to 39\% | 40\% to 59\% | 60\% to 79\% | 80\% to 100\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Administrative/government/ public including compliance | 44\% | 20\% | 8\% | 4\% | 23\% |
| Admiralty/Maritime | 86\% | 5\% | 2\% | 2\% | 6\% |
| Aviation | 83\% | 7\% | 4\% | 2\% | 4\% |
| Banking/Finance | 56\% | 20\% | 9\% | 6\% | 9\% |
| Bankruptcy | 72\% | 13\% | 6\% | 2\% | 7\% |
| Civil rights | 59\% | 18\% | 6\% | 8\% | 9\% |
| Collections | 71\% | 12\% | 7\% | 3\% | 7\% |
| Commercial | 46\% | 24\% | 12\% | 8\% | 11\% |
| Construction | 55\% | 22\% | 8\% | 7\% | 8\% |
| Contract | 43\% | 21\% | 15\% | 8\% | 13\% |
| Corporate | 48\% | 18\% | 11\% | 8\% | 16\% |
| Criminal | 53\% | 9\% | 6\% | 3\% | 28\% |
| Elder law | 59\% | 24\% | 6\% | 5\% | 6\% |
| Employee benefits | 60\% | 21\% | 12\% | 5\% | 3\% |
| Employment/Labor law | 52\% | 20\% | 12\% | 4\% | 13\% |
| Energy/Utility | 66\% | 13\% | 7\% | 5\% | 10\% |
| Entertainment | 83\% | 8\% | 5\% | 2\% | 2\% |
| Environmental law | 74\% | 14\% | 4\% | 2\% | 7\% |
| Family law/Domestic relations | 43\% | 11\% | 9\% | 6\% | 30\% |
| Healthcare | 52\% | 19\% | 7\% | 5\% | 17\% |
| Immigration | 70\% | 6\% | 3\% | 4\% | 17\% |
| Insurance | 42\% | 15\% | 11\% | 6\% | 26\% |
| Intellectual property | 52\% | 17\% | 8\% | 5\% | 19\% |
| Legislation/Lobbying | 73\% | 7\% | 7\% | 0\% | 11\% |
| Litigation-civil | 24\% | 14\% | 12\% | 10\% | 40\% |
| Mass tort litigation | 54\% | 17\% | 7\% | 6\% | 17\% |
| Medical malpractice | 53\% | 16\% | 9\% | 4\% | 18\% |
| Mergers/Acquisitions | 65\% | 19\% | 6\% | 5\% | 6\% |
| Multi-state litigation | 63\% | 13\% | 7\% | 4\% | 13\% |
| Native American/Tribal | 86\% | 5\% | 4\% | 5\% | 0\% |
| Non-profit | 77\% | 9\% | 1\% | 2\% | 11\% |
| Office management | 59\% | 19\% | 12\% | 3\% | 7\% |
| Oil \& Gas | 67\% | 11\% | 6\% | 8\% | 8\% |
| Personal injury | 35\% | 14\% | 11\% | 7\% | 33\% |
| Probate | 53\% | 21\% | 7\% | 8\% | 12\% |
| Product liability | 52\% | 19\% | 10\% | 4\% | 16\% |
| Real Estate | 52\% | 15\% | 10\% | 7\% | 16\% |
| Securities/Antitrust | 66\% | 14\% | 6\% | 4\% | 10\% |
| Social Security | 79\% | 13\% | 4\% | 0\% | 4\% |
| Tax | 70\% | 9\% | 11\% | 3\% | 8\% |
| Telecommunications | 74\% | 17\% | 1\% | 3\% | 4\% |
| Trusts \& Estates | 53\% | 16\% | 9\% | 6\% | 16\% |
| Veterans law | 90\% | 7\% | 3\% | 0\% | 0\% |
| Work compensation | 63\% | 17\% | 7\% | 3\% | 11\% |

## COMPENSATION AND BILLING RATES - 2020 RESULTS

## 2020 Average hours per week (billable \& non-billable): 40 hours <br> 2020 Average billable hours per week: 29 hours <br> 2020 Average billing rate per hour: $\$ 149$

## Primary Compensation

\author{

- Hourly $\quad$ - Salary
}


FIGURE 28

## Hourly Billing Rates by Region



FIGURE 29
Hourly Billing Rates by Size of Firm

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

FIGURE 30
Hourly Billing Rates by Total Years Legal Experience


[^1]| Billing Rate Ranges | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Less than \$30 | 2\% | 2\% | 2\% | 2\% | 0\% | 1\% |
| \$31 to 35 | 1\% | 1\% | 0\% | 1\% | 0\% | 0\% |
| \$36 to 40 | 0\% | 0\% | 1\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% |
| \$40 to 45 | 1\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% |
| \$46 to 50 | 2\% | 1\% | 0\% | 1\% | 0\% | 0\% |
| \$51 to 55 | 1\% | 1\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% |
| \$56 to 60 | 1\% | 1\% | 1\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% |
| \$61 to 65 | 4\% | 1\% | 1\% | 1\% | 1\% | 0\% |
| \$66 to 70 | 2\% | 2\% | 2\% | 1\% | 1\% | 1\% |
| \$71 to 75 | 9\% | 9\% | 6\% | 5\% | 4\% | 5\% |
| \$76 to 80 | 2\% | 3\% | 3\% | 3\% | 2\% | 1\% |
| \$81 to 85 | 4\% | 4\% | 3\% | 3\% | 2\% | 2\% |
| \$86 to 90 | 6\% | 7\% | 4\% | 5\% | 4\% | 3\% |
| \$91 to 95 | 5\% | 4\% | 4\% | 4\% | 3\% | 3\% |
| \$96 to 100 | 10\% | 10\% | 11\% | 11\% | 7\% | 8\% |
| \$101 to 105 | 1\% | 1\% | 0\% | 1\% | 0\% | 2\% |
| \$106 to 110 | 4\% | 3\% | 5\% | 3\% | 5\% | 2\% |
| \$111 to 115 | 1\% | 1\% | 2\% | 1\% | 1\% | 2\% |
| \$116 to 120 | 1\% | 1\% | 2\% | 2\% | 2\% | 2\% |
| \$121 to 125 | 9\% | 11\% | 9\% | 12\% | 11\% | 9\% |
| \$126 to 130 | 2\% | 2\% | 2\% | 2\% | 2\% | 1\% |
| \$131 to 135 | 3\% | 3\% | 3\% | 4\% | 2\% | 3\% |
| \$136 to 140 | 3\% | 3\% | 2\% | 2\% | 3\% | 2\% |
| \$141 to 145 | 0\% | 0\% | 2\% | 2\% | 2\% | 2\% |
| \$146 to 150 | 2\% | 2\% | 8\% | 8\% | 13\% | 14\% |
| \$151 to 155 | 1\% | 7\% | 1\% | 1\% | 1\% | 1\% |
| \$156 to 160 | 1\% | 1\% | 1\% | 2\% | 2\% | 2\% |
| \$161 to 165 | 1\% | 1\% | 2\% | 2\% | 1\% | 2\% |
| \$166 to 170 | 1\% | 1\% | 0\% | 1\% | 1\% | 1\% |
| \$171 to 175 | 2\% | 1\% | 4\% | 3\% | 6\% | 5\% |
| \$176 to 180 | 1\% | 4\% | 2\% | 1\% | 2\% | 1\% |
| \$181 to 185 | 1\% | 12\% | 2\% | 1\% | 3\% | 4\% |
| \$186 to 190 | 1\% | 7\% | 1\% | 0\% | 1\% | 2\% |
| \$191 to 195 | 1\% | 10\% | 1\% | 3\% | 2\% | 2\% |
| \$196 to 200 | 1\% | 10\% | 2\% | 2\% | 3\% | 3\% |
| \$201 to 205 | 0\% | 1\% | 0\% | 0\% | 1\% | 1\% |
| \$206 to 210 | 0\% | 4\% | 1\% | 1\% | 0\% | 2\% |
| \$211 to 215 | 1\% | 3\% | 1\% | 0\% | 1\% | 1\% |
| More than \$215 |  |  |  | 8\% | 12\% | 12\% |

## FIGURE 3

## Hourly Billing Rates by

 Type of Paralegal Program
*Average rate; 2016 Master's degree in paralegal program was excluded due to insufficient number of responses; red indicates average \$ of 2018 and 2016 for type of paralegal program

## COMPENSATION AND BILLING RATES - 2020 RESULTS



2020 data

Annual Compensation Ranges

${ }^{*}$ Compensation includes salary, bonuses, \& overtime; \% of respondents that fall into compensation ranges


[^2]Expected to Produce Set Number of Billable Hours Per Week


FIGURE 35
Gross Annual Salary Ranges


FIGURE 37
Total Compensation

*Average compensation; Total compensation includes salary, bonuses, \& overtime

FIGURE 39
Bonus


## COMPENSATION AND BILLING RATES - 2020 RESULTS

FIGURE 40

Compensation by
Years of Legal Experience

|  |  |  | \$63,913 | \$67,076 | \$70,011 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$53,578 | \$59,968 | \$68,850 | \$73,381 | \$76,880 |
|  |  | \$68,080 | \$68,850 |  | \$77,4 |
| \$41,915 | \$61,025 |  | \$72,482 | \$71,963 | , |
| \$44,110 | \$56,839 |  | \$64,396 | \$67,962 | \$72,719 |
| \$45,998 | \$54,573 | 36 |  | \$62,608 | \$65,393 |
| \$42,459 | \$52,061 | \$57,051 | \$61,622 | \$62,608 |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} \$ 41,150 \\ \$ 38,867 \end{array}$ | \$51,484 | \$54,347 | \$58,952 | \$65,075 | \$64,552 |
| \$38,908 | \$45,488 | \$53,948 | \$57,175 | \$61,466 | \$63,097 |

1 to 5 years 6 to 10 years 11 to 15 years 16 to 20 years 21 to 25 years Over 25 years
*Average compensation; Red indicates average $\$$ of $2020,2018,2016,2014,2012,2010$ for Total Years of Legal Experience; Total compensation includes salary, bonuses, \& overtime


- 2020 - 2018 - 2016 $-2014$ 2010 - 2010

FIGURE 41

FIGURE 45
Gross Salary by Attorney Size


Average gross salary; Red indicates average \$ across 2020, 2018, 2016, 2014, 2012, \& 2010

FIGURE 47
How Often Salary/Billable Rate Increase



## FIGURE 43

Gross Salary by Region

$$
2012
$$

Average gross salary; Red indicates average Sacross 2020, 2018, 2016, 2014, \& 2012
*Average gross salary; Doctorate Degree was excluded from analysis du
responses; Red indicates average $\$$ across $2020,2018,2016$ and 2014.

salary, bonuses, \& overtim
FIGURE 46
Gross Salary by Education


|  | Average Gross Salary |  |  |  | Average Compensation |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 |
| NALA Member | \$55,360 | \$58,110 | \$63,539 | $\begin{aligned} & \$ \\ & 64,095 \end{aligned}$ | \$58,923 | \$62,160 | \$68,652 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \$ \\ 68,331 \end{array}$ |
| Non Member | \$54,334 | \$56,572 | \$60,867 | $\begin{aligned} & \$ \\ & 63,793 \end{aligned}$ | \$57,090 | \$60,456 | \$ 64,978 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \$ \\ 67,973 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| CLA/CP Certification | \$56,516 | \$59,660 | \$ 64,165 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \$ \\ & 65,134 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | \$59,794 | \$64,156 | \$68,979 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \$ \\ 64,869 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Non CLA/CP Certification | \$ 51,805 | \$55,187 | \$59,189 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \$ \\ & 61,113 \end{aligned}$ | \$ 53,090 | \$56,308 | \$63,853 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \$ \\ 69,555 \end{array}$ |
| ACP Certification | \$ 66,051 | \$73,321 | \$ 67,932 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \$ \\ & 68,257 \end{aligned}$ | \$62,802 | \$67,571 | \$ 74,311 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \$ \\ 73,820 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Non ACP <br> Certification | \$54,273 | \$ 57,340 | \$ 59,285 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \$ \\ & 61,702 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | \$56,077 | \$59,853 | \$63,554 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \$ \\ 65,327 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |

## EMPLOYEE BENEFITS - 2020 RESULTS



FIGURE 49
Employer Provides Profit Sharing Plan


FIGURE 50
Employer Contributes to
Retirement/Pension Plan


Table 5 represents whether or not an employer provides or pays employees for various benefits.
table 5

| TABLE 5 |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Benefits Offered to Employee | Yes | No | Partial | Not Offered |
| CLE/Conference/Seminar fees | $69 \%$ | $11 \%$ | $8 \%$ | $13 \%$ |
| Professional dues | $65 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $5 \%$ | $17 \%$ |
| Parking | $55 \%$ | $17 \%$ | $5 \%$ | $24 \%$ |
| Health insurance | $13 \%$ | $33 \%$ | $8 \%$ | $46 \%$ |
| Life insurance | $57 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $19 \%$ |
| Mileage | $49 \%$ | $20 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $27 \%$ |
| Disability insurance | $20 \%$ | $25 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $48 \%$ |
| Dental insurance | $48 \%$ | $17 \%$ | $19 \%$ | $17 \%$ |
| Maternity benefits |  |  |  |  |
| (excluding FMLA) | $42 \%$ | $22 \%$ | $6 \%$ | $30 \%$ |
| Vision insurance | $41 \%$ | $20 \%$ | $17 \%$ | $21 \%$ |
| Tuition reimbursement | $31 \%$ | $26 \%$ | $8 \%$ | $35 \%$ |
| Free representation | $20 \%$ | $25 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $48 \%$ |
| Cell phone reimbursement | $18 \%$ | $34 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $44 \%$ |
| Health club membership | $13 \%$ | $33 \%$ | $8 \%$ | $46 \%$ |
| Leased car | $3 \%$ | $39 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $57 \%$ |
| Childcare | $5 \%$ | $37 \%$ | $2 \%$ | $56 \%$ |

*Green denotes top 5 benefits employer pays/provides; Red denotes top 5 benefits employer doesn't pay/provide

Table 6 represents whether or not an employer provides or pays benefits for their employees' families.

| TABLE 6 |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Beneffits Offered to Families | Yes | No | Partial | Not Offered |
| Health insurance | $35 \%$ | $29 \%$ | $22 \%$ | $14 \%$ |
| Life insurance | $21 \%$ | $43 \%$ | $11 \%$ | $26 \%$ |
| Dental insurance | $31 \%$ | $33 \%$ | $17 \%$ | $19 \%$ |
| Vision insurance | $28 \%$ | $34 \%$ | $17 \%$ | $21 \%$ |
| Free representation | $11 \%$ | $37 \%$ | $6 \%$ | $46 \%$ |


[^0]:    1 This study is specifically for market research purposes and not intended to price fix on the open market.
    2 The 2020 study specifically assessed 2019 compensation and billing.
    3 Compensation includes salary, overtime, and bonuses.

[^1]:    *Red indicates average $\$$ of 2020, 2018, 2016, and 2014 for Total Years of Legal Experience

[^2]:    *Average gross salary

