



Lawyers

Represent clients in criminal and civil litigation and other legal proceedings, draw up legal documents, or manage or advise clients on legal transactions. May specialize in a single area or may practice broadly in many areas of law.

Cognitive and mental requirements

The qualifications that workers need to use judgment, make decisions, interact with others, and adapt to changes in jobs.

In 2022, verbal interactions were required constantly (every few minutes) for 9.8 percent of lawyers, and were required not constantly, but more than once per hour for 65.4 percent.

Table 1. Percentage of lawyers with cognitive and mental requirements, 2022

Requirement	Yes	No
Telework	61.6	38.4
Work review: Supervising others	45.3	54.7
Work review: Presence of supervisor	42.6	57.4

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

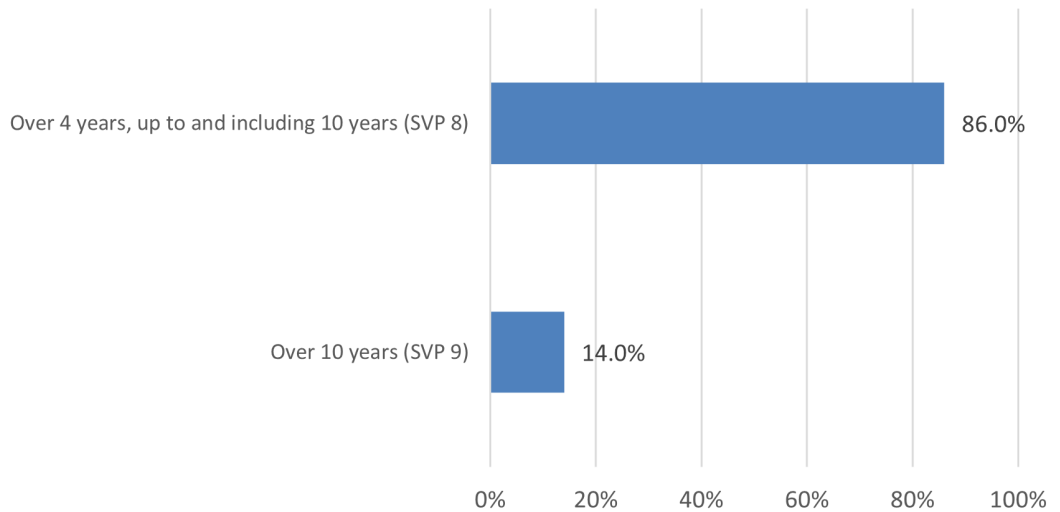
Education, training, and experience requirements

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

In 2022, prior work experience was required for 45.8 percent of lawyers and on-the-job training was required for 49.8 percent.

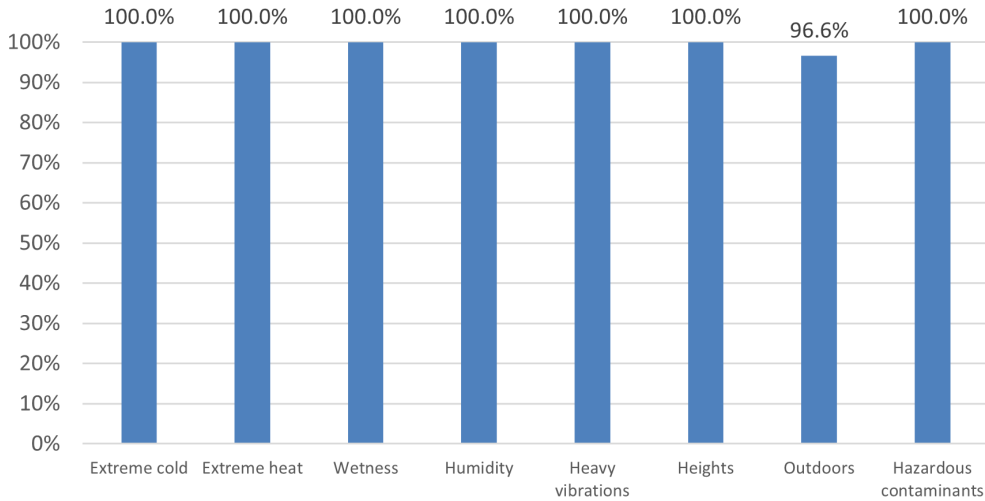
A professional degree was required for 100.0 percent of lawyers.

Chart 1. Percentage of lawyers by specific preparation time (SVP level), 2022



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

Chart 2. Percentage of lawyers without exposure to environmental conditions, 2022



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

In 2022, a quiet noise exposure was present for 36.6 percent of lawyers, and 63.4 percent were exposed to moderate noise. Personal protective equipment (PPE) was not used by 100.0 percent of workers to mitigate noise exposure.

Chart 2. Percentage of lawyers without exposure to environmental conditions, 2022

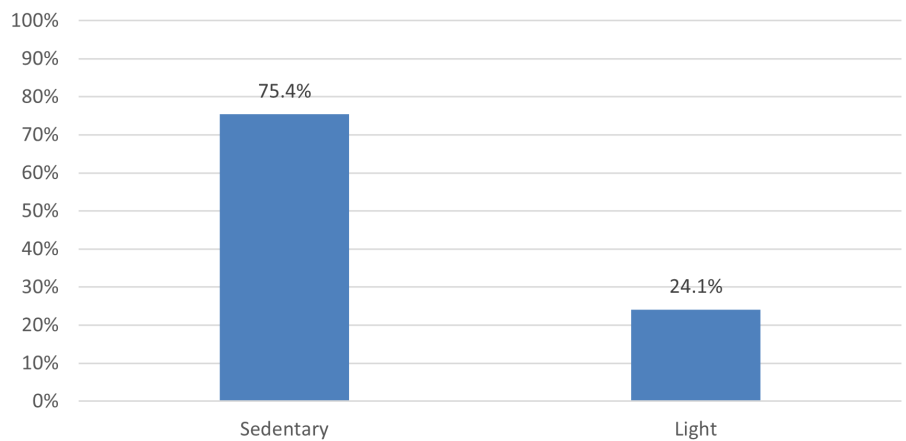
Physical demands

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

In 2022, reaching at or below the shoulder was required for 45.3 percent of lawyers and was not required for 54.7 percent. For 16.6 percent of workers, reaching at or below the shoulder was seldom performed, and for 28.7 percent reaching at or below the shoulder occurred occasionally.

Performing work in low postures was not required for 94.7 percent of lawyers.

Chart 3. Percentage of lawyers by strength level requirements, 2022



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

The choice to sit or stand when performing critical tasks was available to 89.8 percent of lawyers. On average, workers spent 80.5 percent of the workday sitting and 19.5 percent of the workday standing.

Table 2. Percentage of lawyers with physical demands, 2022

Requirement	Yes	No
Choice of sitting or standing	89.8	10.2
Driving	57.4	42.6
Climbing structure-related ramps or stairs	18.4	81.6

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