

Legal (23-0000)

EEO Tabulation 2006-2010 Wages by Occupations (5 year ACS data)

The EEO Tabulation is sponsored by four Federal agencies consisting of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC), the Employment Litigation Section of the Civil Rights Division at the Department of Justice (DOJ), the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs (OFCCP) at the Department of Labor, and the Office of Personnel Management (OPM).

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| SOC | Occupation Gender | No earnings | \$1 to \$14,999 or less | \$15,000 to \$24,999 | \$25,000 to \$34,999 | \$35,000 to \$49,999 | \$50,000 to \$74,999 | \$75,000 to \$99,999 | \$100,000 to \$124,999 | \$125,000 or more |
|----------------|--|----------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|
| 23-1012 | Judicial law clerks 2105 | | | | | | | | | |
| | Total, both sexes | 0 | 4 | 15 | 0 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 15 |
| | Male | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| | Female | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15 |
| 23-10XX | Lawyers, and judges, magistrates, and other judicial workers 2100 | | | | | | | | | |
| | Total, both sexes | 0 | 140 | 110 | 195 | 205 | 915 | 500 | 455 | 830 |
| | Male | 0 | 45 | 45 | 120 | 125 | 505 | 355 | 345 | 705 |
| | Female | 0 | 90 | 70 | 70 | 85 | 410 | 145 | 110 | 130 |
| 23-2011 | Paralegals and legal assistants 2145 | | | | | | | | | |
| | Total, both sexes | 0 | 220 | 90 | 390 | 660 | 220 | 105 | 0 | 0 |
| | Male | 0 | 70 | 0 | 30 | 25 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Female | 0 | 150 | 90 | 365 | 635 | 205 | 105 | 0 | 0 |
| 23-2090 | Miscellaneous legal support workers 2160 | | | | | | | | | |
| | Total, both sexes | 0 | 185 | 100 | 135 | 200 | 90 | 60 | 0 | 25 |
| | Male | 0 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 45 | 25 | 0 | 0 |
| | Female | 0 | 135 | 100 | 135 | 190 | 45 | 35 | 0 | 25 |

Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. The value shown here is the 90 percent margin of error. The margin of error can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval defined by the estimate minus the margin of error and the estimate plus the margin of error (the lower and upper confidence bounds) contains the true value. In addition to sampling variability, the ACS estimates are subject to nonsampling error (for a discussion of nonsampling variability, see Accuracy of the Data). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

Earnings are defined as the sum of wage or salary income and net income from self-employment. An individual with earnings is one who has either wage/salary income or self-employment income, or both. Respondents who "break even" in self-employment income and therefore have zero self-employment earnings also are considered "individuals with earnings." Respondents with a net loss are also considered "individuals with earnings." For more information, see the Subject Definitions at http://www.census.gov/acs/www/data_documentation/documentation_main/.

Occupation codes are 4-digit codes and are based on Standard Occupational Classification 2010.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey