

2022 Profile of the Legal Profession in Ohio



TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION	3
LEGAL EDUCATION	4
OHIO ATTORNEYS	6
ECONOMIC IMPACT	13



INTRODUCTION

The Ohio State Bar Association compiled this report in order to provide a more complete picture of the legal profession in Ohio. The report is a reference for legal professionals so that we may better understand the practice of law in the state, from its impact on the economy to its makeup in terms of gender, ethnicity, geography and area of practice. The data here is compiled from many different sources, including the Ohio Supreme Court, association membership data, the American Bar Association and the Ohio Access to Justice Foundation, as well as various studies commissioned by the Ohio Bar to survey attorneys in Ohio.

The legal profession and association membership are in a state of rapid change and our hope is that we can provide a clear vision of where we are now, so that we can better prepare for where we are heading in the future.

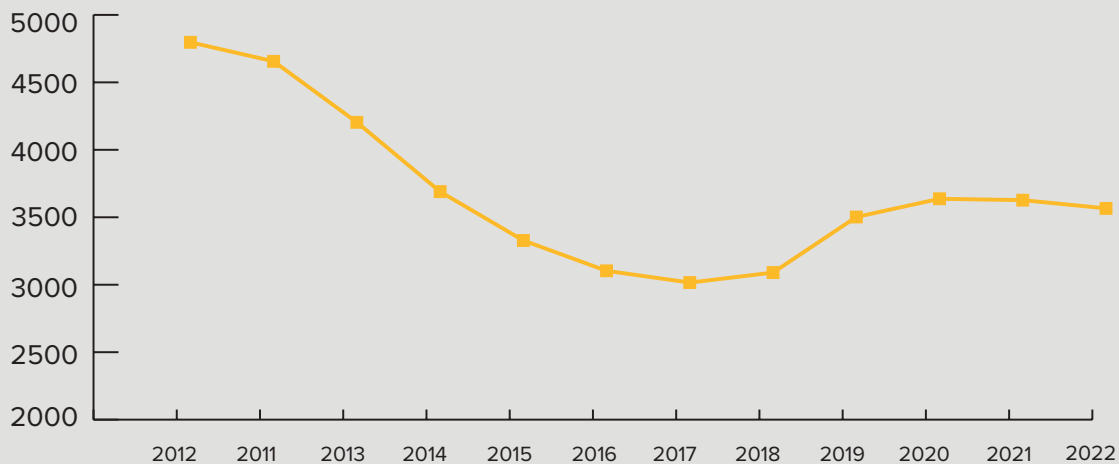
LEGAL EDUCATION

Ohio Law school enrollment began a steady decline in 2011, but in 2017, numbers began a slight upward trend. For the first time since then, Ohio law schools experienced a 12% decrease in 1L JD enrollment from 2021 to 2022.

Nationwide, women outnumbered men in law schools for the sixth year in a row in 2022, according to the American Bar Association. Meanwhile, in Ohio, law school enrollment hovers near gender parity but women 1L students do outnumber men by 100 students.



OHIO LAW SCHOOL TOTAL JD VVENROLLMENT



American Bar Association 2022 law school enrollment data

OHIO LAW SCHOOL 1L ENROLLMENT, FALL 2022



2021-22
Class Total
1,166



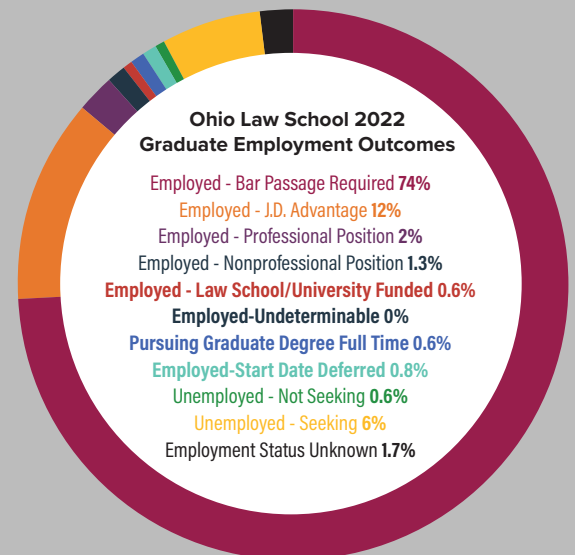
**Men
531**



**Women
630**

**Other Gender
Identity
11**

School	2021-22 Class Total	Men	Women	Other
University of Akron	137	72	65	1
Capital University	159	81	78	0
Case Western Reserve University	152	69	82	1
University of Cincinnati	130	49	79	2
Cleveland State University	134	56	78	0
University of Dayton	133	61	71	4
Ohio Northern University	60	26	33	0
Ohio State University	158	78	80	3
University of Toledo	103	39	64	0



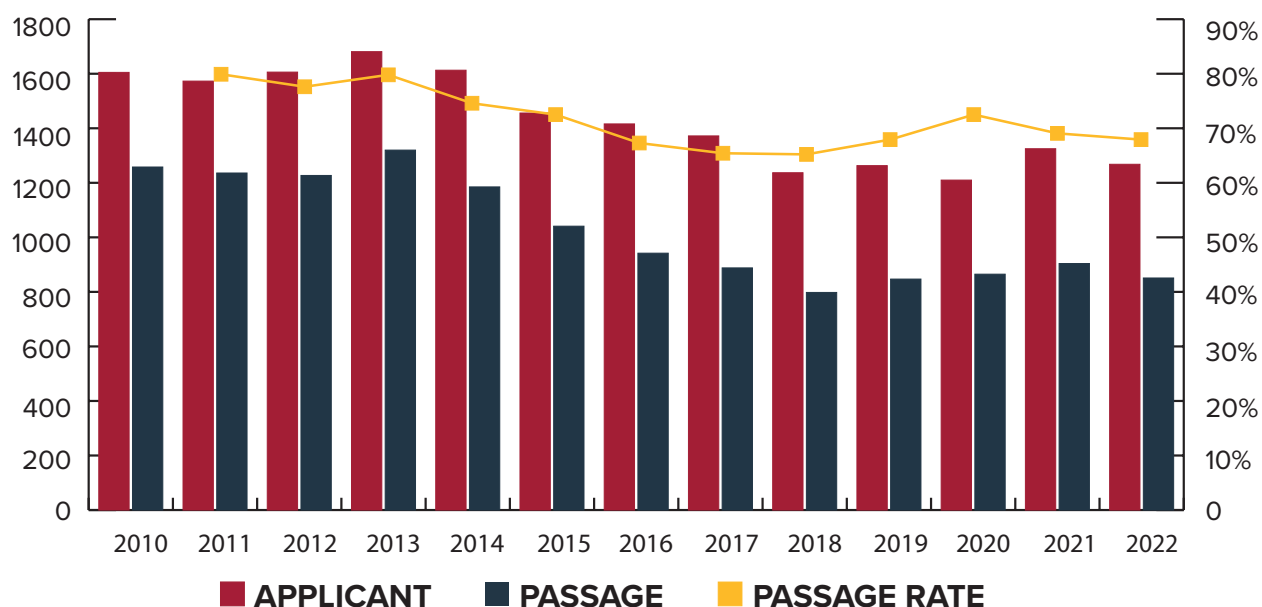
American Bar Association 2022 law school enrollment data

American Bar Association Section of Legal Education Employment Summary Reports. Required disclosures were reported in spring of 2023 and data may change throughout the year.



After an uptick in 2020, bar passage rates declined for a second year in a row in 2022. The number of applicants also dipped slightly.

OHIO BAR EXAM APPLICANT/# OF PASSERS / PASSAGE RATE



Ohio Supreme Court Bar Examination results

STUDENT DEBT



Private Practitioners

Millennials: \$98,801
Gen X: \$71,088
Baby Boomers: \$32,228



Government Attorneys

Millennials: \$113,380
Gen X: \$67,450
Baby Boomers: \$6,738



In-House Counsel

Millennials: \$87,706
Gen X: \$72,000
Baby Boomers: \$41,000

Data based on voluntary responses to OSBA 2019 Economics of Law Practice Survey. Values represent mean data points.

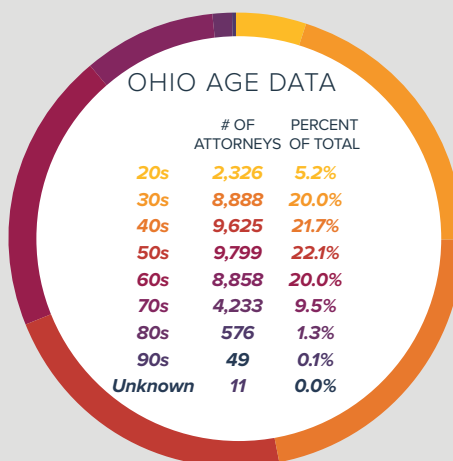
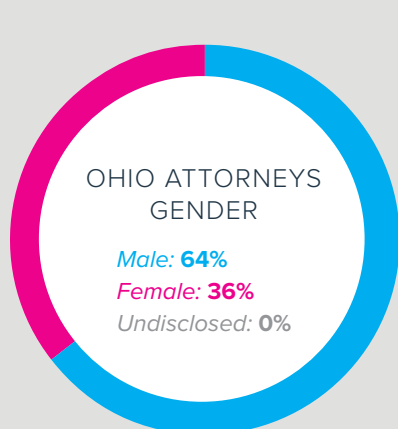
OHIO ATTORNEYS

Though law school enrollment figures paint a promising picture for the future of the legal profession, Ohio attorneys have a ways to go when it comes to achieving gender parity, closing the wage gap and attaining true racial diversity.

However, the legal profession is also one of the most giving industries, with attorneys being several times more likely to serve on the board of a nonprofit than other professions. Close to three quarters of attorneys in Ohio provide legal services at no cost to those in need and the value of pro bono services provided by Ohio lawyers trends steadily upward.



DEMOGRAPHICS

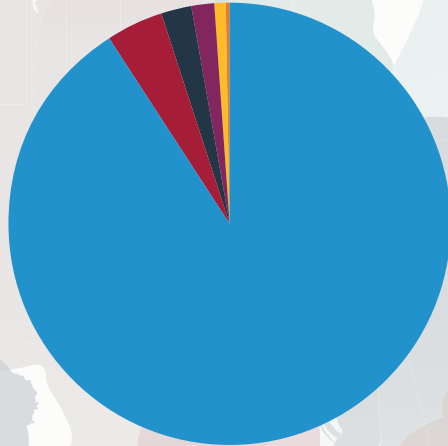


37,606
2022 REGISTERED ATTORNEYS
WITH OHIO SUPREME COURT
AND OHIO BUSINESS ADDRESS

Total registered attorneys with the Ohio Supreme Court in 2022: 43,906

Gender and age demographics based on 2022 Supreme Court data compiled at a single point in time and may change throughout the year.

RACE/ETHNICITY



Ohio SC

0% Other

0.1% Native Hawaiian/Pacific

0.1% Not Provided

0.7% Am. Indian/Alaskan

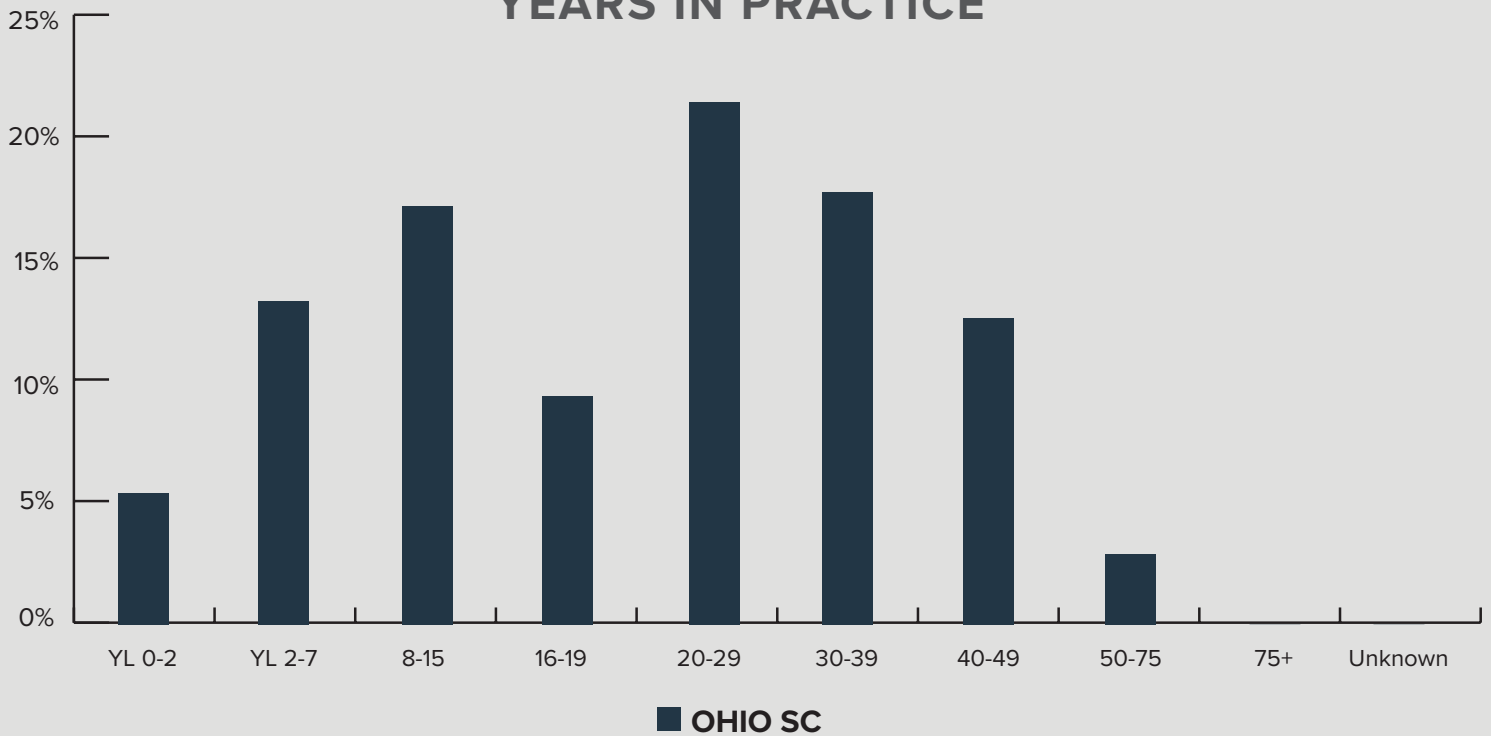
1.8% Hispanic

2.1% Asian

4.3% Black/African American

91.0% White

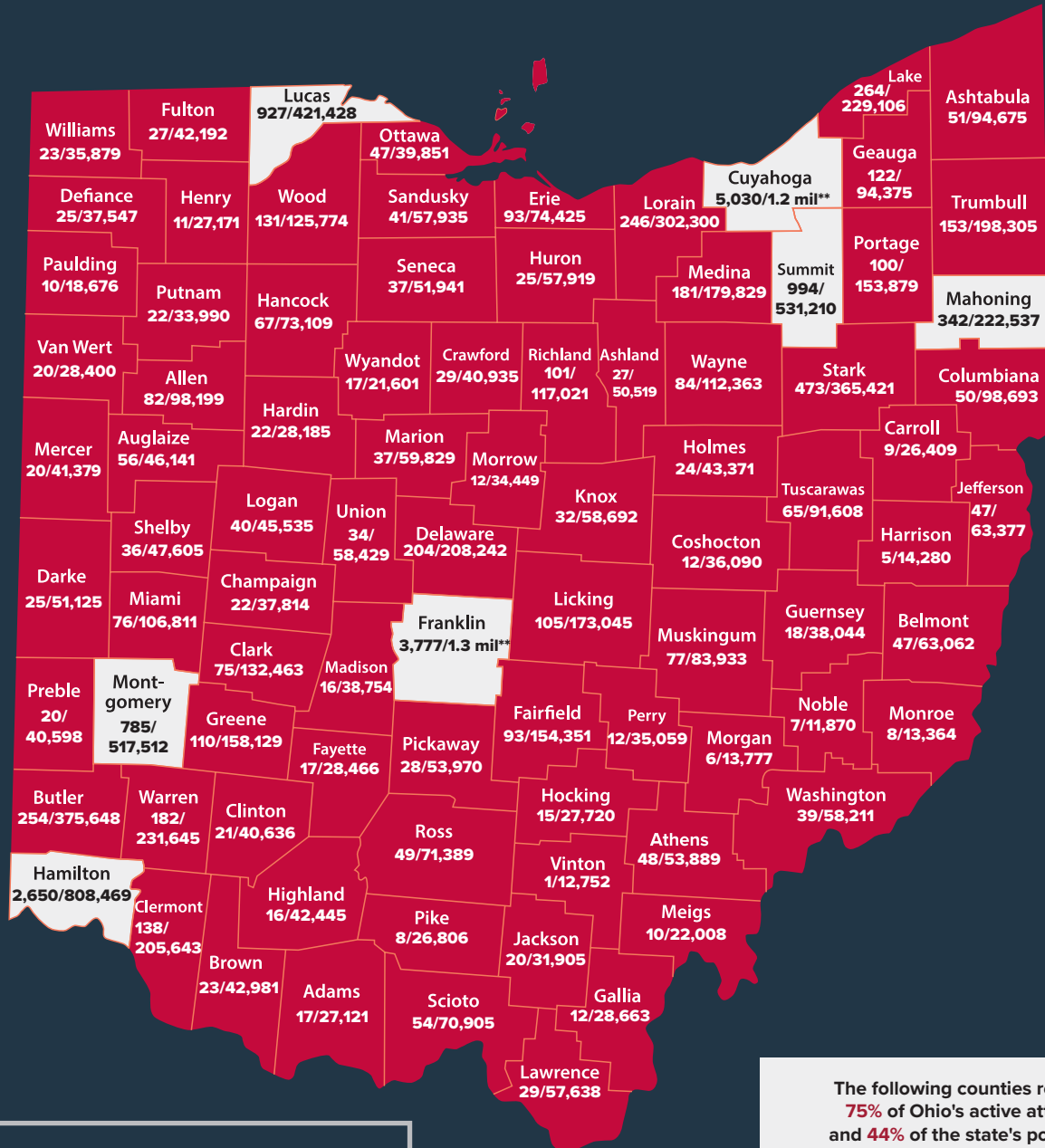
YEARS IN PRACTICE



Ohio Supreme Court 2022 registered attorney data.

Supreme Court race and ethnicity data compiled at a single point in time and may change throughout the year.

Ohio Private Practitioners/Population*



Ohio contains 81 counties with more than 700 residents per attorney.

- Counties contain a population to attorney ratio of more than 700 people per attorney
- Remaining counties with fewer than 700 people per active attorney

The following counties represent 75% of Ohio's active attorneys and 44% of the state's population.

Cuyahoga
Franklin
Hamilton
Lucas

Mahoning
Montgomery
Summit

14,505/5,023,568

*Number of private practitioners is based upon attorneys with IOTA/IOLTA accounts, i.e. those who handle client funds. Population data sourced from U.S. Census Bureau population estimates.

Data compiled at a single point in time and may change throughout the year.

**Rounded for space

Ohio Attorney/Population Ratio

Adams	1/1,556	Licking	1/1,648
Allen	1/1,198	Logan	1/1,138
Ashland	1/1,871	Lorain	1/1,229
Ashtabula	1/1,856	Lucas	1/455
Athens	1/1,123	Madison	1/2,422
Auglaize	1/1,692	Mahoning	1/651
Belmont	1/1,342	Marion	1/1,617
Brown	1/1,869	Medina	1/994
Butler	1/1,479	Meigs	1/2,201
Carroll	1/2,934	Mercer	1/2,069
Champaign	1/1,719	Miami	1/1,405
Clark	1/1,766	Monroe	1/1,671
Clermont	1/1,490	Montgomery	1/659
Clinton	1/1,935	Morgan	1/2,296
Columbiana	1/1,974	Morrow	1/2,871
Coshocton	1/3,008	Muskingum	1/1,090
Crawford	1/1,412	Noble	1/1,696
Cuyahoga	1/246	Ottawa	1/848
Darke	1/2,045	Paulding	1/1,868
Defiance	1/1,502	Perry	1/2,922
Delaware	1/1,021	Pickaway	1/1,928
Erie	1/800	Pike	1/3,351
Fairfield	1/1,660	Portage	1/1,539
Fayette	1/1,674	Preble	1/2,030
Franklin	1/340	Putnam	1/1,545
Fulton	1/1,563	Richland	1/1,159
Gallia	1/2,389	Ross	1/1,457
Geauga	1/774	Sandusky	1/1,413
Greene	1/1,438	Scioto	1/1,313
Guernsey	1/2,114	Seneca	1/1,404
Hamilton	1/305	Shelby	1/1,322
Hancock	1/1,091	Stark	1/773
Hardin	1/1,281	Summit	1/534
Harrison	1/2,856	Trumbull	1/1,296
Henry	1/2,470	Tuscarawas	1/1,409
Highland	1/2,653	Union	1/1,719
Hocking	1/1,848	Van Wert	1/1,420
Holmes	1/1,807	Vinton	1/12,752
Huron	1/2,317	Warren	1/1,273
Jackson	1/1,595	Washington	1/1,493
Jefferson	1/1,348	Wayne	1/1,338
Knox	1/1,834	Williams	1/1,560
Lake	1/868	Wood	1/960
Lawrence	1/1,988	Wyandot	1/1,271

Calculations are based upon data compiled at a single point in time from the Ohio Supreme Court and the U.S. Census Bureau

Private practitioners and government attorneys are more optimistic with current and future economic conditions when compared to 2012 data.

SALARY & HOURLY RATES

3-5
YEARS IN PRACTICE



GOVERNMENT ATTORNEY SALARY

2018 \$51,000 | \$51,000
2012 \$46,000 | \$50,000



PRIVATE PRACTICE SALARY

2018 \$73,500 | \$78,000
2012 \$70,500 | \$57,500



IN-HOUSE SALARY

2018 \$90,000 | \$42,000
2012 \$83,000 | \$62,500



HOURLY RATE

2018 \$200/HR.
2012 \$175/HR.

6-10
YEARS IN PRACTICE



GOVERNMENT ATTORNEY SALARY

2018 \$69,990 | \$84,500
2012 \$70,000 | \$60,000



IN-HOUSE SALARY

2018 \$123,000 | \$118,000
2012 \$117,500 | \$99,500



PRIVATE PRACTICE SALARY

2018 \$90,000 | \$67,500
2012 \$100,000 | \$77,500



HOURLY RATE

2018 \$215/HR.
2012 \$200/HR.

More than 70% of attorneys report using a firm website and networking at their bar association as marketing tools for their practice.

11-15
YEARS IN PRACTICE



GOVERNMENT ATTORNEY SALARY

2018 \$69,990 | \$84,500
2012 \$65,000 | \$59,500



IN-HOUSE SALARY

2018 \$130,899 | \$100,000
2012 \$150,000 | \$118,000



PRIVATE PRACTICE SALARY

2018 \$120,000 | \$82,000
2012 \$135,000 | \$100,000



HOURLY RATE

2018 \$250/HR.
2012 \$200/HR.

Figures represent median values. Values are based on OSBA member responses to the 2019 and 2013 Economics of Law Practice studies.

● = Male ● = Female

16-25 YEARS IN PRACTICE



GOVERNMENT ATTORNEY SALARY

2018 \$100,500 | \$81,500
2012 \$77,000 | \$78,000



IN-HOUSE SALARY

2018 \$181,000 | \$105,000
2012 \$120,000 | \$127,500



PRIVATE PRACTICE SALARY

2018 \$111,000 | \$115,000
2012 \$114,000 | \$105,000



HOURLY RATE

2018 \$250/HR.
2012 \$200/HR.

In 2018, 27% of private practitioners reported using a flat fee as an alternative fee arrangement, and data suggests that those in private practice are driving a trend away from the billable hour.

26-35 YEARS IN PRACTICE



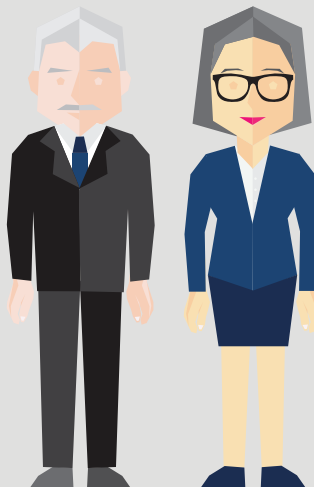
GOVERNMENT ATTORNEY SALARY

2018 \$100,500 | \$81,500
2012 \$102,000 | \$83,500



PRIVATE PRACTICE SALARY

2018 \$150,000 | \$85,000
2012 \$140,000 | \$90,000



IN-HOUSE SALARY

2018 \$300,000 | \$228,000
2012 \$150,000 | \$152,500



HOURLY RATE

2018 \$250/HR.
2012 \$225/HR.

Figures represent median values. Values are based on OSBA member responses to the 2019 and 2013 Economics of Law Practice studies.

● = Male ● = Female

IOLTA 19,388

ACTIVE ATTORNEYS WITH REGISTERED IOTA/IOLTA ACCOUNTS

IOLTA accounts are a good indication of the amount of lawyers in the state who work with clients and maintain client funds. Interest earned on these accounts provide financial support to Ohio's legal aids.

This data was compiled Jan. 2022
and may change throughout the year.

PRO BONO

111,855

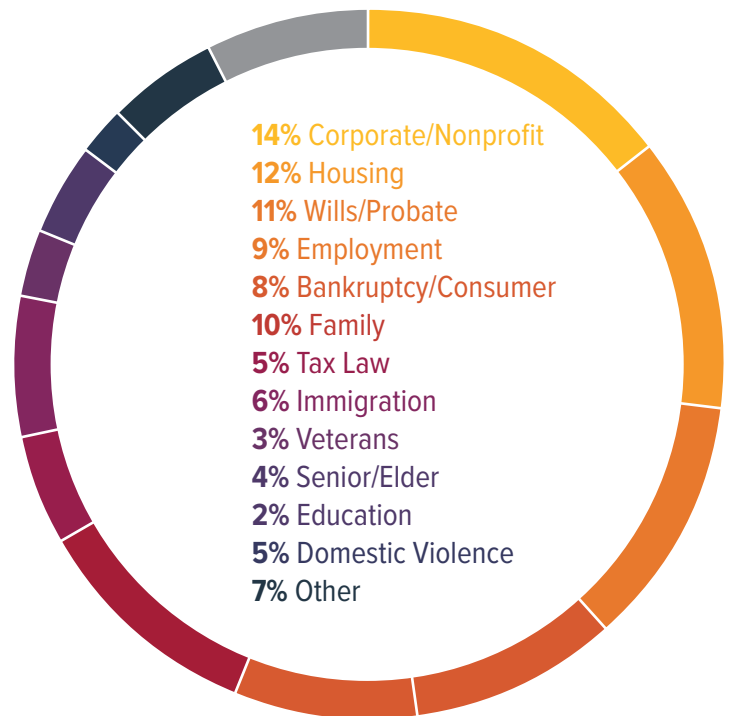


PRO BONO HOURS REPORTED
10% INCREASE FROM 2020

\$27,963,750

VALUE OF REPORTED PRO BONO LEGAL SERVICES

PRACTICE AREAS OF PRO BONO LEGAL SERVICES



Data from Ohio Access to Justice Foundation
2021 Voluntary Pro Bono Reporting

VOLUNTEER ACTIVITIES

At the state level, an attorney is 11 times more likely to serve as a board member for a nonprofit as would be expected based on their occupational representation. This is an increase from 2012, when lawyers were four to eight times more likely to serve as a board member for a nonprofit.

Nonprofit Board Participation by Region:

Cincinnati: **39.7%**
Cleveland: **37.6%**
Columbus: **37.1%**
Other Urban Areas: **48.5%**
Rural Areas: **47.1%**



Data from The 2020 Economic Profile and Impacts of Ohio's Legal Services
Industry prepared for the OSBA by the University of Cincinnati Economics Center

ECONOMIC IMPACT

Ohio's legal services industry is a major employer, directly employing 44,427 people and paying more than \$3.6 billion in wages. An additional 58,394 jobs are created due to the profession's indirect employment and \$2.7 billion in indirect wages are generated via direct expenditure on wages.

Overall, the profession has a total economic impact of \$6.3 billion in household earnings and the creation of 102,821 jobs.



ECONOMIC IMPACT OF PRIVATE OHIO LAW FIRMS

\$3.6 Billion
DIRECT WAGES

44,427
DIRECT EMPLOYMENT

\$2.7 Billion
INDIRECT WAGES

58,394
INDIRECT EMPLOYMENT

\$6.3 BILLION
102,821 JOBS

TOTAL ECONOMIC IMPACT

Region	Total Earnings Impact	Share of State Impact	Total Employment Impact	Share of State Impact
Akron	\$343,980,422	5.4%	5,321	5.2%
Canton	\$119,757,30	1.9%	2,061	2.0%
Cincinnati	\$934,049,094	14.8%	13,898	13.5%
Cleveland	\$2,081,887,567	32.9%	30,207	29.4%
Columbus	\$1,283,589,742	20.3%	19,721	19.2%
Dayton	\$302,398,904	4.8%	4,793	4.7%
Toledo	\$216,648,978	3.4%	3,813	3.7%
Youngstown	\$93,667,928	1.5%	1,822	1.8%
Appalachia Region	\$251,135,289	4.0%	4,914	4.8%
State of Ohio	\$6,326,140,448	100.0%	102,821	100.0%

Data from The 2020 Economic Profile and Impacts of Ohio's Legal Services Industry prepared for the OSBA by the University of Cincinnati Economics Center

Earnings and employment impacts include 2019 payrolled employees, self-employed individuals, and extended proprietors. The total earnings and employment impacts of the regions do not sum to the total for the State of Ohio. The nine regions analyzed do not encompass all counties in the State of Ohio, and the Appalachian region encompasses seven counties included in other metropolitan areas analyzed.