

STATE BAR OF TEXAS

DEPARTMENT OF RESEARCH & ANALYSIS

2019¹ POPULATION TRENDS OF WOMEN IN THE STATE BAR OF TEXAS

This report presents demographic statistics on active State Bar of Texas women attorney members. Attention is given to the growth rate, age, years licensed, geographical location, occupational setting, law firm size, and law school enrollment of women attorneys.

SUMMARY FINDINGS

• 2009 TO 2019 NUMBERS AND GROWTH TRENDS (Page 2):

- Women attorneys currently make up 37 percent of the State Bar membership as compared to 32 percent in 2009.
- There has been a 40 percent growth in the number of women attorneys in Texas over the past 10 years. Growing from 27,501 in 2009 to 38,624 in 2019.

• PROJECTIONS (Page 3-4):

- By 2024, women attorneys are projected to make up 39 percent of the State Bar's membership based on ten year average annual growth rate trends.

• AGE AND YEARS LICENSED (Page 4):

- The median age of women attorneys is 44, and the median years licensed for Texas women attorneys is 15 years.

• OCCUPATION AND LAW FIRM SIZE (Page 5):

- The two occupations women attorneys are most concentrated in are solo practice (18 percent) and government (15 percent).

• TEXAS LAW SCHOOL ENROLLMENT (Page 6):

- During the 2019-20 academic year, women made up 52 percent of the law students enrolled in Texas.

¹ Texas attorney data in this report is based on the State Bar of Texas membership records as of December 31 of each of the cited years.

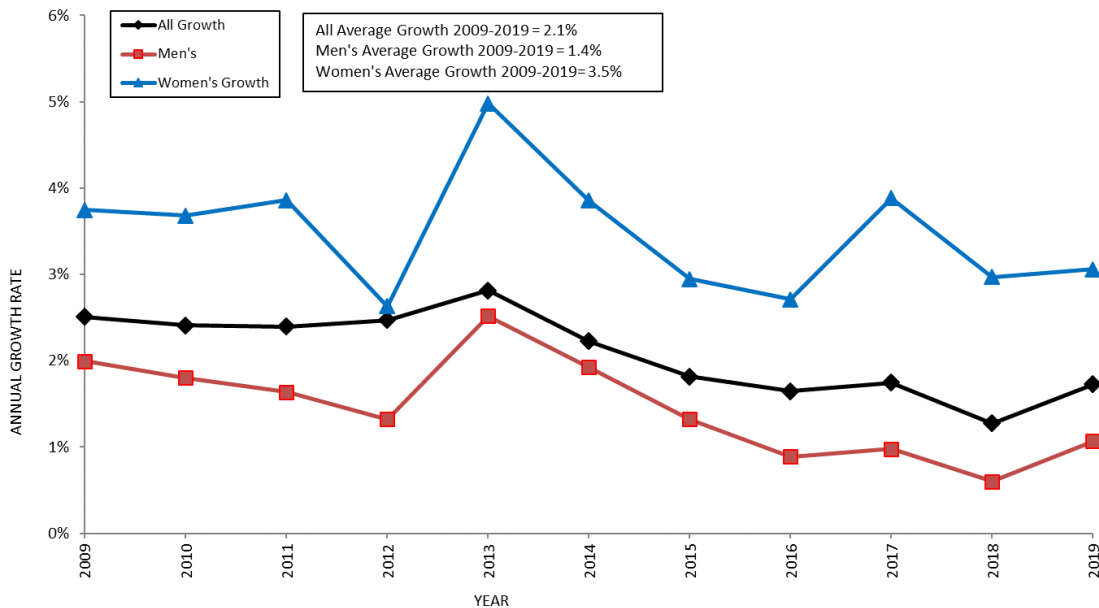
2009 TO 2019 NUMBERS AND GROWTH TRENDS

Women attorneys in 2019 numbered 38,624 or 37 percent of the total State Bar membership, which counted 105,125 active attorney members.

Sex	2009	2019	10 Year Percent Change
Total Active Attorneys	85,192	105,125	23%
Women	27,501	38,624	40%
Men	57,961	66,323	14%
Total Reporting Sex	85,192	104,947	23%
Women Percent of Total	32%	37%	

*Note: Sex was not provided by all attorneys.

The following graph shows the differences in year-to-year growth rates² that have been occurring from 2009 to 2019. The growth rate for women has generally been between two and three times the growth rate of male attorneys during this time. Women’s average annual growth rate from 2009 to 2019 was 3.5 percent³.



NOTE: The observed decline in 2012 is a result of data collection changes.

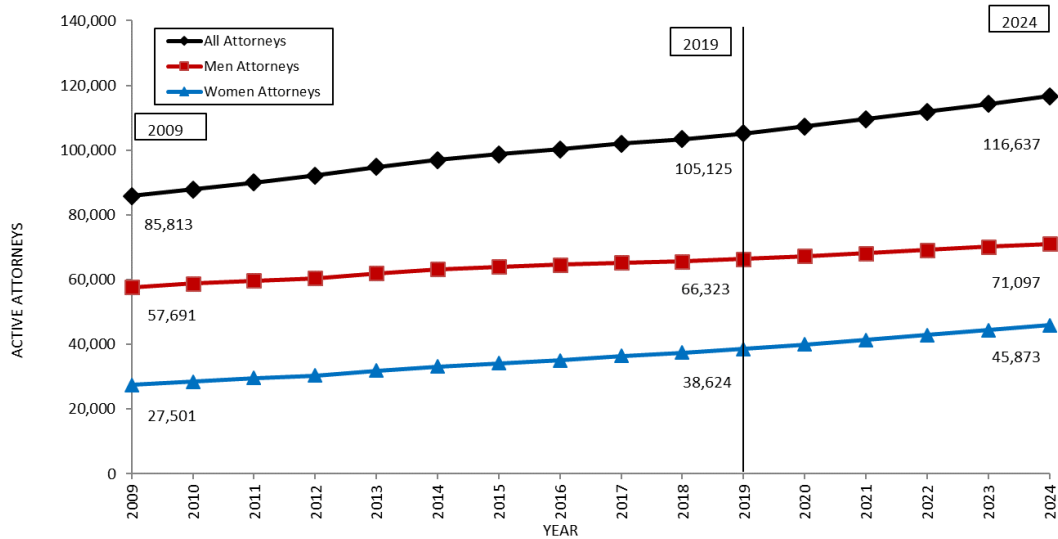
² The annual growth rate is computed by dividing the yearly number of attorneys by the previous year’s number, subtracting 1, then multiplying by 100%.

³ The average growth rate is computed using the formula for Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR). This is Compound Annual Growth Rate = ((Ending Year Y / Beginning Year X) ^ (1 / # of years) – 1) * 100%, where # of years is the number of years of growth from year X to year Y, or Y index number minus X index number.

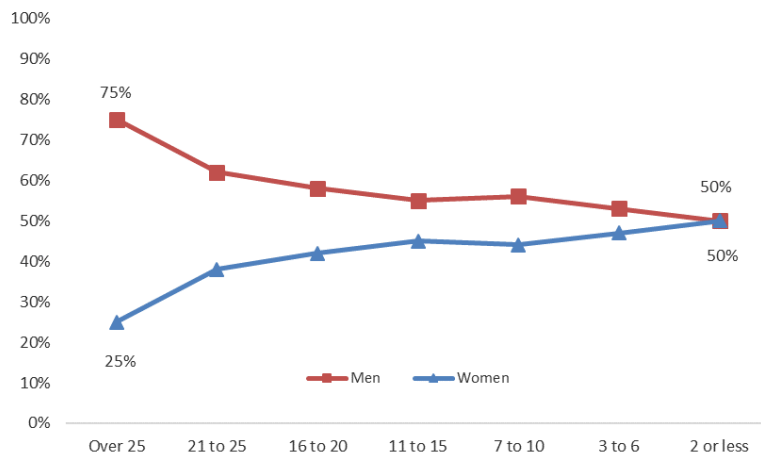
PROJECTIONS

The graph below shows the actual number of women, men, and all attorneys from 2009 to 2019. Also on the graph are annual growth projections through 2024. In 2009 women attorneys made up 32 percent of the State Bar membership. In 2019 they represented 37 percent of the membership.

The estimated rate of increase over the past ten years has averaged 3.5 percent annually for women and 1.4 percent annually for men. The number of women attorneys is predicted to change from 38,624 in 2019 to a projected 45,873 in 2024, an increase from 37 percent to 39 percent of the State Bar membership in 2024.



Visual evidence of the trend toward gender parity in the State Bar of Texas membership is seen in the graph below. The graph shows the number of men and the number of women by years licensed in Texas.

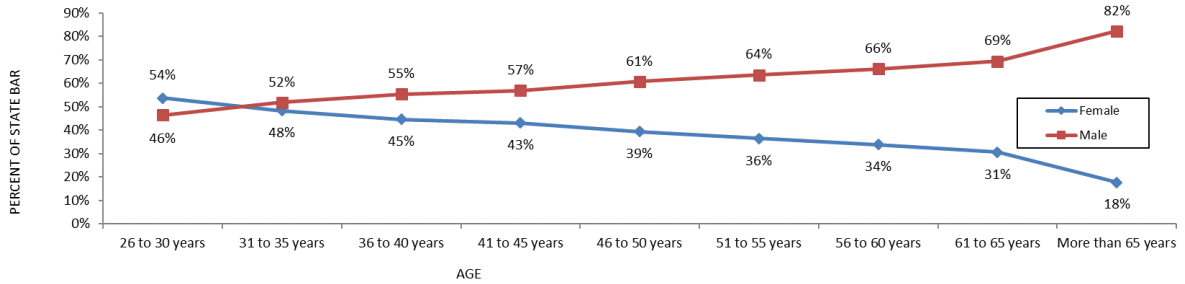


As is evident in the time frame above, the number of women in their first year of Texas licensure has been steadily approaching that of men.

2019 POPULATION TRENDS OF WOMEN IN THE STATE BAR OF TEXAS

Women have continued to increase their representation in the Texas legal profession. The graph below shows this trend by presenting the breakdown of Bar membership by sex and age group as of December 2019, which is the midpoint of the Bar’s fiscal year 2019-20.

The graph shows that the percentage of women increases with each younger age group. The fifty percent crossover point when women outnumber men occurs in the 26 to 30 age category.



AGE AND YEARS LICENSED

The table below shows the medians (50th percentile) for age and years licensed⁴ categories.

Overall, female lawyers in Texas are generally younger and have been licensed for fewer years than male attorneys. While the median age of men attorneys is 53 and the median years licensed is 23, the median for women attorneys is 44 years old and the median years licensed is 15. Women comprise 50 percent of the Bar’s newest members – those licensed two years or fewer – but only 25 percent of attorneys licensed more than 25 years.

	Median Age	Median Years Licensed
Sex		
All Attorneys	49	19
Men	53	23
Women	44	15

⁴ Based on year first licensed in any jurisdiction.

OCCUPATION AND LAW FIRM SIZE⁵

The next table shows statistics on occupation and law firm size. Women attorneys are less likely than men to work as solo practitioners – 18 percent of women lawyers, compared with 24 percent of men lawyers, are solo practitioners. Conversely, a higher percentage of women than men are employed as government attorneys (15 percent of women lawyers, compared with 8 percent of men).

	Men		Women		All State Bar Attorneys	
	N = 66,323		N = 38,624		N = 105,125	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Primary Occupation						
	<i>(N = 54,252)</i>		<i>(N = 28,671)</i>		<i>(N = 83,102)</i>	
Private Law Practice						
Solo Practitioners	13,215	24%	5,254	18%	18,480	22%
2 to 5 attorneys	8,795	16%	3,630	13%	12,434	15%
6 to 10 attorneys	2,935	5%	1,228	4%	4,168	5%
11 to 24 attorneys	3,133	6%	1,233	4%	4,369	5%
25 to 40 attorneys	1,565	3%	648	2%	2,218	3%
41 to 60 attorneys	907	2%	372	1%	1,279	2%
More than 60 attorneys	6,555	12%	2,707	9%	9,382	11%
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>37,105</i>	<i>68%</i>	<i>15,072</i>	<i>53%</i>	<i>52,330</i>	<i>63%</i>
Government Attorney	4,088	8%	4,250	15%	8,349	10%
Full-Time Judge	1,053	2%	611	2%	1,664	2%
Law Faculty	315	1%	270	1%	585	1%
Corporate/In-House Counsel	5,842	11%	3,919	14%	9,774	12%
Other Law Related	1,458	3%	1,514	5%	2,973	4%
Other Non-Law Related	1,546	3%	978	3%	2,525	3%
Public Interest Lawyer	359	1%	709	2%	1,068	1%
Retired-Not Working	2,184	4%	844	3%	3,028	4%
Unemployed-Looking	148	<1%	142	<1%	290	<1%
Unemployed-Not Looking	154	<1%	362	1%	516	1%

⁵ Occupation and law firm size figures are estimates as these demographics are unknown for some attorneys. Law firm size figures are for private practitioners only.

TEXAS LAW SCHOOL ENROLLMENT⁶

Texas Southern had the highest percentage of female students in 2019-20 (64 percent, followed by Texas A&M with 55 percent). Overall, half of all law school enrollees are women.

	Total Enrollment	Men	Women	Percent Women
Law School Attended				
Baylor University	458	228	230	50%
St. Mary's	737	347	390	53%
South Texas	975	445	530	54%
Southern Methodist	700	329	371	53%
Texas Southern	577	209	368	64%
Texas Tech	404	228	176	44%
Texas A&M (formerly Texas Wesleyan)	480	213	266	55%
University of Houston	679	338	341	50%
UNT Dallas College of Law	375	172	203	54%
University of Texas	985	523	462	47%
Total	6,370	3,032	3,337	52%

⁶ ABA Section of Legal Education and Admissions to the Bar, 2019 Standard 509 Information Reports. (<http://www.abarequireddisclosures.org/>)

For more information, contact:

*State Bar of Texas, Department of Research & Analysis
P.O. Box 12487, Austin, TX 78711-2487
512.427.1724
research@texasbar.com*