

Association of Legal Writing Directors Legal Writing Institute

2006 Survey Results

Survey Committee:

Philip Frost (Co-Chair)
Kenneth Chestek (Co-Chair)
Molly Current
J. Lyn Goering
Karen Koch
Judy Rosenbaum
Jean Rosenbluth
Nancy Soonpaa
Catherine Wasson

Technical Assistance:

Adrian Dunston,
Cicada Consulting

For additional information, please contact:

Philip Frost
University of Michigan Law School
625 S. State Street
Ann Arbor, MI 48109
734.764.9327
pmfrost@umich.edu

Kenneth Chestek
Indiana University School of Law/Indianapolis
530 W. New York St.
Indianapolis, IN 46202
(317) 278-8574
kchestek@iupui.edu

A copy of this report is available at www.alwd.org and www.lwionline.org

2006 SURVEY RESULTS
ASSOCIATION OF LEGAL WRITING DIRECTORS/
LEGAL WRITING INSTITUTE

The 2006 ALWD/LWI Survey Report includes data from a record number of law schools in the United States –184— with a record response rate of over 94%. The respondents answered questions about the operation of their legal research and writing programs during the 2005-2006 academic year. As in past years, this report is a snapshot of these programs. It is an admittedly inexact composite picture of many unique programs of great variety and complexity. Nevertheless, the survey results show common practices, trends, and other valuable insights about the state of legal writing training in American law schools.

The survey report also includes data from the 2005, 2004, and 2003 surveys for purposes of comparison. Please realize, of course, that some variations measure real changes in LRW programs from previous years, while others reflect changes in the respondent group.

Thanks to all who participated in this year's survey. Your time and effort are valuable to all of us.

Phil Frost and Ken Chestek
Survey Committee Co-Chairs

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2006 ALWD/LWI SURVEY HIGHLIGHTS

Prepared by Philip Frost
Associate Director, Legal Practice Program
University of Michigan Law School

The 2006 Survey

- **Still More Respondents in 2006:** A record number of 184 schools participated in this year's survey, for a response rate of over 94% (up from 93% in 2004 and 2005 and 92% in 2003), thanks to the cooperation of program directors and others. This marks the eighth straight year of increased responses. This year's pool of solicited schools was the largest ever, 194 schools (representing all U.S. AALS Member law schools and AALS Non-Member Fee-Paying schools as well as the University of Windsor in Ontario, Canada, the host of the 2003 ALWD Conference).
- **Survey** (Question 100): Most respondents continued to report in 2006, as in prior years, that they have used the survey data. 105 used the survey to improve their programs, 61 to improve their status, 63 to improve their salary, and 27 for "other" reasons. This is comparable to use of the survey data in 2005 and earlier years.

Program Structure and Content

- **Staffing Model** (Question 10): For the 2005-2006 academic year most programs used full-time nontenure-track teachers (84 programs or 45.6% of the responses to this question), a hybrid staffing model (56 or 30.4%), or adjuncts (23 or 12.5%). 8 programs used solely tenured or tenure-track teachers hired specifically to teach LRW (Question 10a), and another 8 programs used such teachers to teach LRW and other courses (Question 11a). All of these numbers are comparable to those in 2005.
- **Assistant Directors** (Question 46): 31 programs reported having assistant directors in 2006, compared to 30 in 2005. The average reported salary for an assistant director was \$77,708, a substantial increase from \$70,816 in 2005.
- **Curriculum** (Questions 12 - 26):
 - Program Length** (Question 12): Virtually all writing programs extend over 2 semesters, averaging 2.31 credit hours in the fall and 2.16 hours in the spring. 51 programs have a required component in the fall of the second year, averaging 2 credit hours.
 - Grading** (Questions 15, 17 & 23): Almost all LRW courses are graded, with grades included in the students' GPA (158 programs, compared to 148 in 2005) (Question 15). Most programs grade at least some assignments anonymously (109), but 72 programs do not (Question 17). 162 programs require rewrites of assignments, with 68 of those requiring rewrites on all assignments; 86 programs grade all drafts and rewrites; 52 grade only rewrites; and 15 grade only drafts (Question 23).

Research Instruction (Question 18): The great majority of programs integrate research and writing instruction (149 programs). At 84 schools legal research is taught by LRW faculty. At 43 schools, it is taught by librarians. At 55 schools LRW faculty and librarians both teach legal research, and at 25 schools teaching assistants and other students are responsible for teaching research.

Student Services (Question 28): 53 law schools have a full-time or part-time writing specialist, 144 schools offer an academic support program, and 120 schools have student teaching assistants helping students with their writing.

- **Common Practices** (Questions 12-26):

Assignments (Question 20): The most common writing assignments were office memoranda (182), appellate briefs (150), pretrial briefs (107), and client letters (100). The most common oral exercises were appellate arguments (147), in-class presentations (82), and pretrial motion arguments (74).

Commenting (Question 24): The most common methods of commenting on papers were comments on the paper itself (182), comments during conferences (159), comments at the end of the paper (151), general feedback addressed to the class (134), grading grids or score sheets (117), and feedback memos addressed to individual students (109).

Teaching Activities (Question 21): The most common reported teaching activities and the average amount of time spent in each activity were lecture (171 programs spending an average of 32% of teaching time), questions and answers and class discussion (169 spending an average of 24%), group in-class exercises (161 spending an average of 16.83%), demonstrations (152 spending an average of 11.61%), individual in-class exercises (154 spending an average of 10%), and in-class writing (139 spending an average of 8.38%).

- **Use of Technology** (Questions 40-43): 57 programs have web pages, up from 47 in 2005 (Question 42). Class email or listserv continued to be popular during the 2005-06 year, with 163 programs using them and reporting a 4.41 average satisfaction rating (out of a possible 5) (Question 43). 93 programs used course web pages, with a 3.97 average satisfaction rating. An increasing number of programs made use of electronic “smart” classrooms, 123 programs in 2006 (compared with 112 in 2005 and 97 in 2004), with a 4.07 average satisfaction rating.

- **Citation Method** (Question 27): There was a slight shift from the ALWD Citation Manual to The Bluebook. As of the time of the survey, 53 programs plan to teach the ALWD Citation Manual only (compared to 56 in 2005), 98 programs plan to teach the Bluebook only (compared to 89 in 2005), 16 plan to teach both methods, 9 plan to leave the choice to each teacher, and 7 plan to either teach a different system or are undecided which system they will teach for the next academic year.

Terms and Conditions of Employment

Salary Highlights:

- **Directors' Salaries** (averages; Questions 49, 3, 4, & 5):
The average director's salary in 2006 was \$92,637, which was up from the 2005 average of \$89,389, and continues the upward trend since 2001 (Question 49). The average director's experience has remained relatively constant over the last three years. In 2006, the average director graduated from law school 20.35 years ago (compared with 20.54 years in 2005 and 19.43 in 2004), taught in law school for 12.78 years (compared with 12.67 years in 2005 and 12.74 in 2004), and directed at her current law school for 8.16 years (compared with 8.20 years in 2005 and 7.82 in 2004) (Questions 3, 4, & 5).
- **Regional Differences for Directors:**
Average directors' salaries reported by region ranging from highest to lowest:

Region	2006			2005	2004	2003
	Average	Min.	Max.	Average	Average	Average
New York City & Long Island	\$129,288	\$99,000	\$171,150	\$125,320	\$124,360	\$126,700
Far West	\$97,971	\$35,000	\$135,000	\$96,386	\$87,428	\$81,240
Northeastern (excluding New York City and Long Island)	\$101,428	\$61,000	\$145,000	\$93,293	\$94,084	\$89,014
Mid Atlantic	\$94,408	\$60,000	\$175,000	\$89,413	\$90,263	\$94,033
Great Lakes/Upper Midwest	\$89,851	\$57,281	\$145,000	\$87,541	\$86,127	\$81,700
Southwest & South Central	\$86,071	\$60,000	\$165,000	\$82,310	\$79,060	\$79,898
Southeast	\$81,681	\$55,000	\$127,000	\$80,703	\$80,552	\$84,658
Northwest & Great Plains	\$76,580	\$63,000	\$115,000	\$66,000	\$74,000	\$69,959

Question 6 by Question 49

- **LRW Faculty Full-Time Salaries** (averages excluding directors; Question 75):
The average LRW faculty salary increased in 2006, continuing the trend since 2001.
2006: From an average low of \$54,015 to an average high of \$65,321 with an overall average of \$59,668
2005: From an average low of \$51,587 to an average high of \$61,641 with an overall average of \$56,579
2004: From an average low of \$49,419 to an average high of \$59,395 with an overall average of \$53,752
2003: From an average low of \$48,931 to an average high of \$60,198
2002: From an average low of \$47,741 to an average high of \$54,316
2001: From an average low of \$44,011 to an average high of \$53,012

- **Regional Differences for Salaries for LRW faculty** (excluding directors)
Average salary for LRW faculty, by region, from highest to lowest:

	2006			2005	2004	2003
	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Average	Average	Average
New York City & Long Island	\$55,000	\$55,000	\$55,000	*\$67,000	*\$66,500	*\$50,625
Northeastern (excluding New York City and Long Island)	\$68,298	\$35,000	\$135,000	\$62,554	\$54,312	\$55,403
Southeast	\$63,125	\$47,500	\$106,000	\$59,346	\$58,458	\$52,525
Far West	\$60,659	\$42,500	\$85,900	\$56,566	\$55,703	\$51,943
Mid Atlantic	\$58,674	\$40,000	\$87,000	\$55,827	\$52,982	\$56,470
Great Lakes/Upper Midwest	\$57,374	\$40,500	\$98,500	\$54,974	\$53,711	\$56,198
Southwest & South Central	\$55,574	\$38,370	\$85,000	\$52,502	\$50,472	\$52,954
Northwest & Great Plains	\$46,500	\$45,000	\$48,000	*\$49,750	\$38,500	*\$46,000

Question 6 by Question 75

* Based on only two responses with values.

- **Other Variables Related to Salaries:**

Directors - Years Since Earning a JD, Years Teaching, & Years as a Director (Questions 3, 4, 5, 49, and charts following Question 49): Salaries for directors increase as the directors have more years of experience.

LRW Faculty - Teaching Experience (Question 74): Entry-level salaries for LRW faculty also increase with teaching experience. In 2006 the average entry-level salary was \$50,995 for LRW faculty without teaching experience, \$54,600 for faculty with 1-3 years of teaching experience, and \$57,082 for faculty with >3 years of experience.

Setting (Questions 7, 49, 75, and charts following Questions 49 & 75): In 2006, salaries were highest for directors in urban areas, but highest for LRW faculty in suburban areas.

Institution Type (Questions 8, 49, 75, and charts following Questions 49 & 75): In 2006, average salaries were higher for directors at private law schools (\$95,095) than for directors at public law schools (\$89,426), and higher for LRW faculty at private law schools (\$60,563) than for LRW faculty at public law schools (\$58,484).

Staffing Models (Questions 10, 49, 75, and charts following Questions 49 & 75): In 2006 average directors' salaries were highest in adjunct-taught programs (\$97,808, a decrease from \$102,730 in 2005) and programs with complex hybrid models (\$96,958, compared to \$92,332 in 2005). Average directors' salaries in programs with nontenure-track LRW faculty were \$88,439 (compared to \$84,312 in 2005) and in programs with part-time faculty were \$88,167 (compared to \$82,833 in 2005). Directors' salaries were lowest in programs with tenured or tenure-track LRW faculty

(\$85,100 in 2006, compared to \$87,000 in 2005). (But there were relatively few responses in the tenure-track and part time categories.) For LRW faculty, average salaries were highest if the faculty were tenured or tenure-track (\$78,875 in 2006, compared to \$74,600 in 2005), in a mid-range for hybrid programs (\$61,609 in 2006, compared to \$59,901 in 2005) and lowest for full-time nontenure-track faculty (\$55,781 in 2006 compared to \$52,649 in 2005).

Director Type (Questions 45, 49, 75 and charts following Questions 49 & 75): Directors' average salaries were highest if they were administrators or faculty and their primary responsibility was not LRW (\$124,000 in 2006 compared to \$116,750 in 2005), and next highest if they were tenured and their primary responsibility was LRW (\$111,911 in 2006 compared to \$110,087 in 2005). Following next were clinical tenured or tenure-track directors (\$100,881 in 2006 compared to \$98,951 in 2005) and untenured tenure-track directors if their primary responsibility was LRW (\$84,181 in 2006 compared to \$87,604 in 2005). Nontenure-track directors earned the lowest salaries (\$82,542 in 2006 compared to \$77,799 in 2005). LRW faculty average salaries in 2006 were highest when their director had clinical tenure or was on clinical tenure-track (\$67,250). They were in a mid-range when the director was untenured tenure-track (\$61,400), tenured (\$60,999), or was an administrator with primary LRW responsibility (\$59,850). They were lowest if that administrator did not have primary LRW responsibility (\$46,375).

Job Security, Contract Terms, and Workload:

- **Tenure** (Question 45): There were more reported tenured directors in 2006 than in 2005 (36 versus 32) and the same number of tenure-track directors (17). In addition, 9 directors had clinical tenure or clinical tenure-track status. Thus, a total of 62 directors were tenured or tenure-track faculty (including clinical faculty). There were 66 directors with primary responsibility for LRW who were faculty members not on tenure track (versus 63 in 2005). (Keep in mind that there were more survey responses in 2006 than in 2005.)
- **LRW Faculty Type** (Questions 65 & 66): LRW faculty in most programs are on short-term contracts. In 2006 54 programs reported having 1-year contracts (versus 56 in 2005), 20 had 2-year contracts (versus 18 in 2005), and 53 had contracts of 3 years or more (up from 44 in 2005). 28 had faculty with ABA Standard 405(c) status (versus 31 in 2005), another 10 had faculty on ABA Standard 405(c) status track (versus 5 in 2005), and 25 programs had tenured or tenure-track faculty (versus 24 in 2005). The overwhelming majority of those on contract had no cap (116 of 127 or 91%, comparable to 92% in 2004).
- **Title** (Questions 48 & 68): Program directors at 123 responding schools have a form of "Professor" in their official title, and 67 schools use the title of "Director" (Question 48). For LRW faculty, most schools use some form of "Professor" in their official title (101 responding schools), 29 use "Instructor," 20 use "Lecturer," and 22 use some other title (Question 68).

- **Directors' Workload** (Questions 53 & 54):

Teaching Load: In the fall semester of the 2005-06 academic year, each director on average taught 39 entry-level students 2.96 hours per week using 3.23 major and 4.17 minor assignments, read 1,204 pages of student work, and held 40.47 hours of conferences. The spring semester workload was comparable. These numbers are all comparable with those reported in the 2005 survey, except the average number of students taught per semester increased by 3.6.

Preparation Time: Directors spent an average of 42.7 hours preparing major research and writing assignments and 55.12 hours preparing for classes in the fall and slightly less time in the spring.

Time Distribution: Directors spent 29% of their time teaching in the required program, 25% on directorship duties, 16% teaching outside the required program, 11% on service, 9% on scholarship, 5% on academic support, and 5% on "other" activities (see chart following Question 53).

- **LRW Faculty Workload** (Question 82):

Teaching Load: In the fall of the 2005-06 academic year, the "average" LRW faculty member taught 44.13 entry-level students 3.73 hours per week using 3.24 major and 3.6 minor assignments, read 1,585 pages of student work, and held 49.39 hours of conferences. The spring semester workload was comparable. The student load was slightly under the maximum of 45 students recommended by the 1997 ABA Sourcebook on Legal Writing Programs (in 2005 it was slightly over). The other 2006 numbers and averages were comparable with those reported in 2005.

Preparation Time: LRW faculty spent an average of 34.47 hours preparing major research and writing assignments, 65.1 hours preparing for classes in the fall, and slightly less combined time for these activities in the spring.

Other Responsibilities of Directors and LRW Faculty:

- **Upper-level Teaching** (Questions 55, 56, & 85): Many directors teach courses beyond the required LRW program (103 of 155 responses, or 66.4%) (Question 55). In 92 programs directors taught an average of .73 upper-level writing course and 1.28 non-LRW courses (Question 56). LRW faculty also teach other courses (113 of 140 responses, or 80.7%), including both upper-level LRW courses (65) and non-LRW courses (94), during the regular academic year (91) or during separate summer sessions (78) (Question 85).
- **Faculty Committees** (Questions 59 & 83): The vast majority of directors serve on faculty committees as voting members (143 of 158 responses, or 90.5%) (Question 59). For LRW faculty, those in 111 of 139 programs (80% of responses to this question) serve on faculty committees, with 104 schools (74.8%) affording voting rights (Question 83).

- **Faculty Meetings** (Questions 60 & 84): The vast majority of directors who are not on tenure track attend faculty meetings (92 do and only 5 do not) (29 respondents did not know), and of those who attend, 13 vote on all matters and 55 more vote on all but hiring, promotion, or tenure (Question 60). 128 schools reported that LRW faculty attend faculty meetings, at 28 schools they may vote on all matters, at 57 they may vote on all matters except hiring, promotions, and tenure, and at 43 schools LRW faculty who attend meetings do not have any voting rights (Question 84).
- **Scholarship** (Questions 62 & 81): There is an obligation for directors to produce scholarship in 51 of 151 programs responding (33.7%), for 32 programs (21.2%) there is an expectation they will do so, and for 68 programs (45%) there is no such obligation or expectation (Question 62). For LRW faculty, there is an obligation to produce scholarship in only 20 of 138 programs responding (14.5%), an expectation in 15 programs (10.9%), no obligation or expectation in 72 programs (52%), and encouragement in 32 programs (23%) (Question 81).
- **Evaluation Standards** (Question 70): 89 of 142 programs responding (62.7%) reported using written standards to evaluate LRW faculty, 23 more programs have such standards under development, and 30 have no written standards.

Additional Support for LRW Faculty:

- **Summer Grants** (Question 76): 79 programs reported that LRW faculty are eligible for summer grants averaging \$7,462, comparable to the numbers in 2004 and 2005.
- **Professional Development Funding** (Question 79): The vast majority of schools responding (114 of 133, or 85.7%), provide LRW faculty with developmental funding (to attend conferences, buy books, etc.) averaging \$2,162, comparable to the numbers in 2005.
- **Research Assistants** (Question 80): Over 75% of programs (103 of 136) provide LRW faculty with funding for research assistants, with 89 providing funding for all reasonable requests and 14 providing limited funds, at an average amount of \$1,516 (compared to \$1,325 in 2005).

Hot Topics

- **Drafting** (HT Questions 1 through 9): Nonlitigation drafting was taught by 72 schools as a full-semester, elective LRW course, by 19 schools as a required LRW course, and by 60 schools as part of a required or elective LRW course. Separate nonlitigation drafting courses were generally given 2 credit hours (39 programs) or 3 credit hours (15 programs), and offered only after the first year. When this subject was taught as part of a required LRW course, 5.7 hours, on average, were devoted to it, and instruction occurred both in and after the first year. The documents most frequently covered were contracts (covered in separate required courses in 41 programs, and as part of LRW in 20 programs). Separate courses also covered estate planning, corporate, or real estate documents, and legislation in 26 to 31 programs.

46 schools offered an upper-level elective course on contract drafting, which was taught by doctrinal faculty in 20 programs, by full time or adjunct LRW faculty in 21 programs, and by adjunct non-LRW faculty in 15 programs.

- **Fellowship Programs** (HT Questions 10 through 18): 7 schools reported data for fellowship programs. 2 programs gave an advanced degree. All of the programs reported that their fellows were given support and time for scholarly research and writing, and were given training in teaching legal writing. Half gave the opportunity to teach a non-LRW course or seminar in addition to teaching LRW, and 5 of 7 gave mentoring for non-LRW teaching and scholarship. 5 reported tenure-track placements of former fellows (with a median of 75% of fellows so placed) and 3 reported placements with ABA Standard 405 (c) status (with a median of 20%).
- **ABA Standard 405(c)** (HT Questions 19 & 20): 63 reporting schools said that prior to August 2005 they had faculty contracts which met the existing ABA Standard 405(c), 57 did not, and 41 did not know. Since the amendment of the Standard in 2005, a majority of schools responding have reported that they have not considered changing such contracts to meet the new standard (49 schools) or have decided not to make such changes (4 schools). 21 are considering changes, 16 have changed their contracts' length to meet the new standard (now 5 years instead of 3), 5 have changed their contracts to make them presumptively renewable, and 9 have implemented another arrangement sufficient to ensure academic freedom.

Gender Data Highlights in Appendix A

- **Director Salary** (Question 49): Female directors earn less than male directors when measured by:
 - 12-month salaries (\$90,837 female; \$92,844 male) and 9-month salaries (\$90,037 female; \$103,673 male); or
 - combined 12-month and less than 12-month salaries (\$90,306 female; \$98,968 male).
 - Female directors have a slightly lower range of salaries paid than males (\$55,000 to \$171,150 female; \$60,000 to \$175,000 male).
 - A greater number but lower percentage of females than males earn more than \$100,000 (34 of 104 females, or 33%; 16 of 37 males, or 43%). However, the number and percentage of females earning more than \$100,000 has continued to rise since 2005, when 30 out of 104 (or 29%) earned such salaries.
 - Females with comparable years of experience directing at their present schools earn less than male directors (85-99% of male salaries) (Question 5 by Question 49).

- **Salary Range for LRW Professionals** (Question 75): In programs headed by female directors, the salaries for LRW faculty were generally lower. The averages at the low end of the range were \$53,131 with a female director, \$57,072 with a male director. The averages at the high end of the range were \$63,417 with a female director, \$71,905 with a male director.
- **Tenure** (Question 45): Female directors were tenured at a slightly lower rate than male directors (23% of females; 25% of males). The percentage of tenure-track female directors was much lower (7% of females; 23% of males). Significantly more female directors are on contract than male directors (54 or 47% of females; 12 or 30% of males).
- **Title** (Question 48): Fewer females than males have “Professor” as their official title (54% of females; 62% of males). Many more females (53 or 31%) than males (13 or 25%) have “Director” as their official title.
- **Teaching Upper-level Courses** (Question 55): A lower percentage of females than males teach courses beyond the required writing course (62% of females; 76% of males). The overall percentage of female directors teaching upper-level courses is comparable to the 2005 data. More female than male directors teach academic support as their only upper-level course (5 or 4% of females; 1 or 3% of males).
- **Leave** (Question 64): The percentages of female and male directors eligible for leave, sabbaticals, or reduced load are roughly comparable. Female directors are equally eligible for paid sabbaticals (34%), less eligible for unpaid sabbaticals (12% of females; 18% of males), and slightly more often eligible for other leave and reduced loads (47% of females; 44% of males).

Appendix B includes additional charts illustrating survey data analysis by comparing the effects of various factors.

Appendix C lists the law schools included and not included in the 2006 Survey Report.

DEFINITIONS

The definitions of terms used in this survey are listed below.

- **ABA Standard 405(c) status** means the status of clinical faculty members who are not eligible for tenure of any sort but who have a long-term contract and a role in faculty governance reasonably similar to that of the tenured faculty. For purposes of this survey, please assume that a legal writing faculty member has 405(c) status if the faculty member has a long-term employment contract that is five or more years in duration and can vote on curricular matters as well as faculty appointments. (Contracts of less than five years' duration do not meet this requirement even if they can be renewed indefinitely. To meet the requirement the faculty member need not be able to vote on promotion and tenure of those on the tenure track.) **Standard 405(c) track** means that the faculty member is in a probationary period and will be eligible for promotion to 405(c) status on a calculable date.
- **Clinical tenure** means the type of tenure given to clinical faculty.
- **Current academic year** means the 2005-2006 academic year.
- **Director** means the person charged with responsibility for the required legal writing program.
- **Doctrinal course** means a course other than a clinic, seminar, legal writing course, or advanced writing course.
- **Elective course** means a course that is not part of the required sequence that all law students must take.
- **Faculty member** means a full-time teacher at the law school and includes a person who is paid on an administrative line but directs a writing program.
- **LRW** means legal research and writing, sometimes simply referred to as legal writing.
- **Major assignment** is one in which the final product is equal to or greater than 5 pages. **Graded assignments** do not include those evaluated with a check, check +, check – or a similar method, but do include those assignments factored into the final course grade.
- **Required legal writing program** or **required program** means the introductory legal research and writing course(s) that all law students must take to graduate. This generally means LRW courses in the first-year required program, but at some law schools this covers required courses in the second or third years. This does not include upper-level writing requirements beyond the introductory courses.
- **Teaching assistant** means any upper-level student who participates in teaching research or writing, including student tutors.

- **Tenure track** means on a scheduled timetable for being considered for tenure, not promised conversion to tenure track at some unidentified time in the future.
- **Writing assignment** means an assignment other than a traditional written in-class or take-home examination.

RESPONSE DATA

I. SUBMITTER PROFILE

1. Are you:

2003	2004	2005	2006		
131	119	126	136	a.	Director of the required legal writing program? (“Director” means the person charged with responsibility for the program.)
9	13	16	15	b.	Associate director, assistant director, or co-director of the required legal writing program?
1	3	2	1	c.	Director of the upper-level appellate advocacy program, drafting program or other upper-level program?
21	23	23	23	d.	A teacher in a program without a director? (If so, please have one individual fill out the survey and give a response that, to the extent possible, is representative of all teachers in the program.)
9	10	8	9	e.	None of the above.

2. Please indicate both your gender and race.

2003	2004	2005	2006		
171	170	175	184	a.	Total Responses (Gender)
129	130	135	134		Female (72.8%)
42	40	40	50		Male (27.2%)
171	166	175	184	b.	Total Responses (Race)
162	160	166	170		White (92.3%)
5	3	4	6		African-American (3.3%)
2	1	2	3		Hispanic (1.6%)
1	1	2	3		Asian-American (1.6%)
1	1	1	2		Other (1.1%)

3. How many years have passed since the director earned a J.D. degree?

2003	2004	2005	2006	
161	147	153	169	Total Responses
18.63	19.43	20.54	20.35	Years Average
6	7	4	2.5	Years Minimum
43	35	36	37	Years Maximum

4. How many years has the director been teaching in law school on a full-time basis?

2003	2004	2005	2006	
160	148	152	166	Total Responses
11.65	12.74	12.67	12.78	Years Average
1	1	1	0	Years Minimum
33	35	28	29	Years Maximum

5. How many years has the director directed the writing program at the present law school?

2003	2004	2005	2006	
160	146	148	162	Total Responses
7.24	7.82	8.20	8.16	Years Average
1	0	1	0	Years Minimum
23	25	24	25	Years Maximum

II. LAW SCHOOL INFORMATION

6. Following (and slightly modifying) the model developed by the Society of American Law Teachers, we have divided the country into eight regions. Please identify the region where your law school is located.

2003	2004	2005	2006		
29	29	29	30	a.	Region I: Far West –AZ, CA, HI, NV, OR, UT, WA (16.3%)
7	6	5	7	b.	Region II: Northwest & Great Plains –ID, MT, NE, ND, SD, WY (3.8%)
22	25	26	26	c.	Region III: Southwest & South Central –AR, CO, KS, LA, MO, NM, OK, TX (14.1%)
33	32	34	34	d.	Region IV: Great Lakes/Upper Midwest –IL, IN, IA, MI, MN, OH, WI (18.5%)
21	24	23	24	e.	Region V: Southeast –AL, FL, GA, KY, MS, TN, WV (13.0%)
29	28	29	33	f.	Region VI: Mid Atlantic –DC, DE, MD, NJ, NC, PA, SC, VA(17.9%)
20	22	22	22	g.	Region VII: Northeastern –CT, MA, ME, NH, NY (excluding New York City and Long Island), RI, VT (12.0%)
9	8	8	7	h.	Region VIII: New York City and Long Island (3.8%)

7. What is the setting of your law school?

2003	2004	2005	2006		
113	118	120	125	a.	Urban (67.9%)
33	42	43	46	b.	Suburban (25.0%)
13	15	14	13	c.	Rural (7.1%)
12	1	0	0	d.	No response

8. What type of institution is your law school?

2003	2004	2005	2006		
67	67	72	76	a.	Public (41.3%)
103	106	103	108	b.	Private (58.7%)

9. What was the size of your first-year J.D. class for the current academic year?

2003	2004	2005	2006		
7	8	9	11	a.	100 or fewer students (6.0%)
25	17	20	24	b.	101 to 150 students (13.0%)
37	46	42	48	c.	151 to 200 students (26.1%)
36	35	41	37	d.	201 to 250 students (20.1%)
22	24	23	23	e.	251 to 300 students (12.5%)
44	45	42	41	f.	301 or more students (22.3%)

III. STAFFING MODEL

10. Following the model used by the authors of the *Source Book on Legal Writing Programs*, we have identified eight basic staffing models for first-year writing programs. Please identify the model that most closely resembles the format that your school uses. *Do not consider the director's status if that differs from the status of other LRW teachers.*

2003	2004	2005	2006		
6	6	7	8	a.	Tenured or tenure-track teachers hired specifically to teach legal writing (4.4%)
7	3	4	3	b.	Tenured or tenure-track teachers hired to teach legal writing and other courses (1.6%)
1	2	2	3	c.	Tenured or tenure-track teachers who teach legal writing as part of their first-year doctrinal courses (1.6%)
1	1	1	2	d.	Many tenured or tenure-track teachers teaching legal writing to small groups of students where the teacher has no other responsibilities with respect to legal writing and where the teacher's primary responsibilities lie with teaching other courses (1.1%)
85	79	82	84	e.	Full-time nontenure-track teachers with long-term contracts or short-term contracts (45.7%)
4	4	5	4	f.	Part-time faculty (2.2%)
16	19	21	23	g.	Adjuncts (12.5%)
0	0	0	0	h.	Graduate students (0%)
1	1	1	1	i.	Students (only if these upper-level students provide a substantial portion of individualized feedback on papers or have a substantial responsibility for classroom teaching) (0.5%)
50	59	53	56	j.	A complex hybrid of the above models or some other model (30.4%)
0	2	1	0	k.	Not answered

11. If you checked answer j. (hybrid model) in the preceding question, which of the following elements are part of your program? *Please mark all that apply.*

2003	2004	2005	2006		
5	9	7	9	a.	Tenure-track teachers hired specifically to teach legal writing (16.1%)
12	16	15	17	b.	Tenure-track teachers hired to teach legal writing and other courses (30.4%)
5	3	2	3	c.	Tenure-track teachers who teach legal writing as part of their first-year doctrinal courses (5.4%)
5	5	6	6	d.	Many tenured or tenure-track teachers teaching legal writing to small groups of students where the teacher has no other responsibilities with respect to legal writing and where the teacher's primary responsibilities lie with teaching other courses (10.7%)
31	42	39	44	e.	Full-time nontenure-track teachers with long-term contracts or short-term contracts (78.6%)
9	5	8	8	f.	Part-time faculty (14.3%)
28	42	36	42	g.	Adjuncts (73.2%)
1	3	4	2	h.	Graduate students (3.6%)
0	17	13	12	i.	Students (only if these upper-level students provide a substantial portion of individualized feedback on papers or have substantial responsibility for classroom teaching) (21.4%)
			56		Total Number of Responses

IV. CURRICULUM

Note: To allow us to collect and report comparable data, respondents were asked to report all credit hours in semester hours and report all grades on a scale based on 4.0 equals an A.

12. How many credit hours are awarded each semester of the required program?
Responses of 0 were excluded from the averages.

	First Year		Second Year		Third Year	
	Fall	Spring	Fall	Spring	Fall	Spring
Total schools responding 2006	180	180	49	20	6	5
1 credit (# of schools)	17	25	6	5	0	0
2 credits (# of schools)	93	103	36	9	4	4
3 credits (# of schools)	64	50	7	4	1	1
4 credits (# of schools)	5	2	0	2	1	0
2006 (average credits)	2.31	2.16	2.02	2.15	2.50	1.8
2005 (average credits)	2.28	2.16	2.00	2.06	2.20	2.33
2004 (average credits)	2.27	2.19	2.00	2.36	2.33	2.67
2003 (average credits)	2.22	2.15	2.05	2.40	2.33	2.0

13. When is the first required advocacy course taught (typically an introductory appellate advocacy course taught in the spring of the first year), and how many credits are awarded for it? *Please indicate the semester in which it is taught by writing the number of credit hours in the appropriate space. If necessary, estimate the number of credit hours.*
Responses of 0 were excluded from the averages.

	First Year		Second Year		Third Year	
	Fall	Spring	Fall	Spring	Fall	Spring
Total schools responding 2006	8	142	26	6	0	0
1 credit (# of schools)	1	23	5	2	0	0
2 credits (# of schools)	5	80	16	3	0	0
3 credits (# of schools)	1	37	5	1	0	0
4 credits (# of schools)	1	2	0	0	0	0
2006 (average credits)	2.25	2.13	2.0	1.83	0	0
2005 (average credits)	2.2	2.10	2.0	1.8	0	0
2004 (average credits)	1.71	2.09	2.10	1.8	0	0
2003 (average credits)	2.40	2.03	2.00	2.08	0	0

14. Does the number of credit hours awarded for the required program each semester equal the number of hours of in-class teaching each week?

2003	2004	2005	2006		
130	130	131	136	a.	Yes
21	19	23	24	b.	No, we teach more classroom hours each week as compared to number of credit hours, on average.
1.13	1.28	1.30	1.36		Average hours more in-classroom teaching
0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5		Minimum hours more in-classroom teaching
2.5	2.5	3	3		Maximum hours more in-classroom teaching
14	22	18	22	c.	No, we teach fewer classroom hours each week as compared to number of credit hours, on average.
1.08	1.18	0.94	0.81		Average hours less in-classroom teaching
0.5	0.3	0.25	0.25		Minimum hours less in-classroom teaching
2	5	2	2		Maximum hours less in-classroom teaching

15. How is your required course graded?

2003	2004	2005	2006		
144	146	148	158	a.	Grades that are included in the students' GPAs
1	1	1	1	b.	Grades that are not included in the students' GPAs
15	11	11	11	c.	Honors, pass, fail (or some equivalent)
4	7	5	4	d.	Purely pass/fail
6	7	8	8	e.	Other method
1	4	4	2	f.	Not answered

16. Is the required program graded the same way as other first-year courses, on a special curve, or on some other curve or mean? *Please convert your mean grade to a 4.0 scale.*

2003	2004	2005	2006		
101	108	105	116	a.	It's graded the same way as first-year courses.
2.82	2.85	2.90	2.87		Average required mean
2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0		Minimum required mean
3.3	3.5	3.5	3.5		Maximum required mean
29	29	36	36	b.	It's graded on a curve or mean specifically for LRW.
2.94	2.88	2.92	2.97		Average required mean
2.5	2.0	2.2	2.6		Minimum required mean
3.3	3.4	3.4	3.7		Maximum required mean

2003	2004	2005	2006		
5	6	6	3	c.	It's graded on some other curve or mean.
3.04	3.3	2.89	3.15		Average required mean
2.67	3.0	2.75	3.0		Minimum required mean
3.5	3.5	3.0	3.3		Maximum required mean
34	30	24	26	d.	None of the above

17. Are the major writing assignments in the required program graded anonymously?
A major writing assignment is one in which the final product is equal to or greater than 5 pages.

2003	2004	2005	2006		
64	63	70	66	a.	Yes, <u>all</u> major writing assignments
8	15	15	19	b.	Yes, over approximately 75% of major assignments
12	8	9	15	c.	Yes, over approximately 50% of major assignments
9	12	10	9	d.	Yes, over approximately 25% of major assignments
74	73	68	72	e.	No

18. How do you teach legal research in your program (choose a. or b.), and who teaches legal research (choose c. through g.)?

2003	2004	2005	2006		
128	141	142	149	a.	Integrated with writing
49	60	49	53	b.	Separate from writing
69	85	84	84	c.	LRW faculty
42	42	37	43	d.	Librarians
49	49	53	55	e.	Both LRW faculty and librarians
28	22	20	25	f.	Teaching assistants or other students
17	10	12	14	g.	Other

19. What research assignments are covered in the required LRW program? *Please mark all that apply.*

A program with research instruction integrated w/ writing.	A program with research instruction taught separately.	
2006: 109 2005: 105 2004: 96 2003: 91	2006: 64 2005: 47 2004: 43 2003: 41	a. Research exercises unrelated to writing assignments
2006: 17 2005: 19 2004: 23 2003: 13	2006: 4 2005: 2 2004: 4 2003: 7	b. All closed universe writing assignments with no research
2006: 55 2005: 60 2004: 50 2003: 30	2006: 6 2005: 3 2004: 11 2003: 7	c. All open library research for writing assignments
2006: 113 2005: 106 2004: 105 2003: 108	2006: 30 2005: 29 2004: 33 2003: 28	d. Combination of closed and open library research assignments
2006: 61 2005: 65 2004: 61 2003: 60	2006: 30 2005: 24 2004: 27 2003: 23	e. Legislative histories
2006: 61 2005: 60 2004: 58 2003: 62	2006: 26 2005: 21 2004: 25 2003: 18	f. Administrative law research
2006: 75 2005: 75 2004: 71 2003: 77	2006: 38 2005: 30 2004: 29 2003: 1	g. Limited Westlaw/Lexis training in the first semester
2006: 58 2005: 47 2004: 44 2003: 31	2006: 24 2005: 17 2004: 16 2003: 14	h. Unlimited Westlaw/Lexis training in the first semester
2006: 101 2005: 93 2004: 90 2003: 102	2006: 42 2005: 25 2004: 36 2003: 26	i. Unlimited Westlaw/Lexis training in the second semester
2006: 15 2005: 12 2004: 11 2003: 11	2006: 8 2005: 4 2004: 5 2003: 5	j. Other

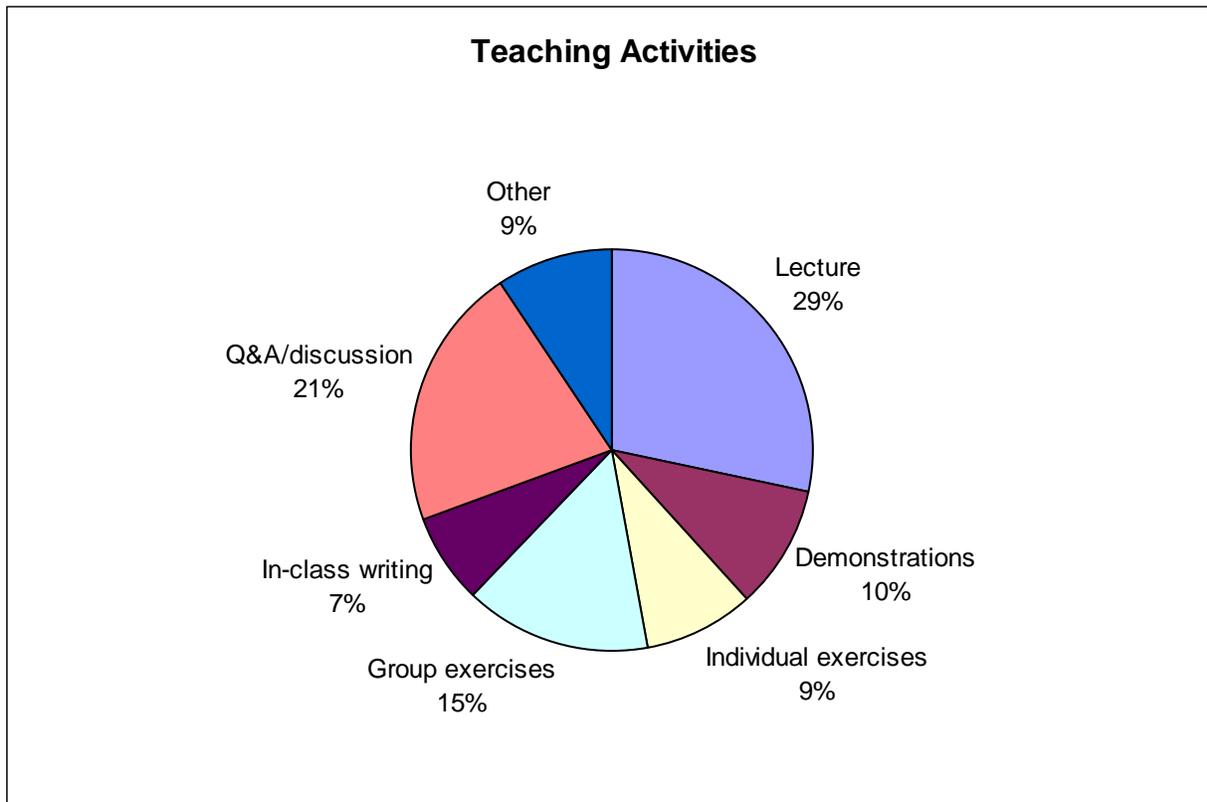
20. What writing assignments are assigned (choose a. through i.) and what speaking skills are taught (choose j. through o.) in the required LRW program? *Please mark all that apply.*

2003	2004	2005	2006		
172	170	174	182	a.	Office memoranda
85	92	93	100	b.	Client letters
87	97	95	107	c.	Pretrial briefs
45	56	55	60	d.	Trial briefs
142	142	142	150	e.	Appellate briefs
6	5	6	7	f.	Law review articles
44	48	52	56	g.	Drafting documents
8	10	12	11	h.	Drafting legislation
48	31	34	40	i.	Other writing assignment
63	56	65	74	j.	Pretrial motion argument
22	28	25	31	k.	Trial motion argument
133	138	142	147	l.	Appellate brief argument
54	62	71	82	m.	In-class presentation
40	42	51	56	n.	Oral report to senior partner
25	16	19	27	o.	Other oral skill

21. What percentage of time is spent on the following classroom teaching activities? *Please mark all that apply. See Pie Chart below.*

2003	2004	2005	2006		
158	159	167	171	a.	Lecture
35.43%	32.80%	31.61%	31.99%		Average time spent
0%	5%	0%	5%		Minimum time spent
90%	100%	100%	100%		Maximum time spent
127	135	150	152	b.	Demonstrations
11.15%	11.67%	11.37%	11.61%		Average time spent
0%	0%	0%	0%		Minimum time spent
30%	30%	45%	45%		Maximum time spent
112	131	154	154	c.	Individual in-class exercises
11.29%	11.41%	9.68%	10.00%		Average time spent
0%	0%	0%	0%		Minimum time spent
30%	80%	25%	25%		Maximum time spent
143	147	160	161	d.	Group in-class exercises
16.55%	17.99%	16.63%	16.83%		Average time spent
0%	0%	0%	0%		Minimum time spent
35%	55%	50%	50%		Maximum time spent
93	115	135	139	e.	In-class writing
8.54%	8.74%	8.22%	8.38%		Average time spent
0%	0%	0%	0%		Minimum time spent
25%	25%	30%	30%		Maximum time spent

2003	2004	2005	2006		
154	154	166	169	f.	Questions and answers and class discussion
24.38%	23.60%	22.53%	23.96%		Average time spent
5%	5%	5%	5%		Minimum time spent
70%	75%	60%	60%		Maximum time spent
34	61	70	40	g.	Other activities
18.06%	7.46%	6.21%	10.63%		Average time spent
0%	0%	0%	5%		Minimum time spent
100%	30%	35%	35%		Maximum time spent



Pie chart percentages converted to base 100.

22. Are any legal writing assignments coordinated collaboratively by the LRW faculty and doctrinal faculty with reading or writing assignments in other first-year courses?

2003	2004	2005	2006		
7	6	5	4	a.	Yes. The assignment topics and teaching are coordinated.
40	37	31	37	b.	Somewhat. The topics of the assignments are coordinated but not the teaching.
125	128	138	141	c.	No.

23. Do you require rewrites of major writing assignments in the required program, and if so, are the rewrites graded?

Note: A major writing assignment is one in which the final product is equal to or greater than 5 pages.

2003	2004	2005	2006		
50	55	58	68	a.	Yes, <u>all</u> major assignments require at least one rewrite
94	91	95	94	b.	Yes, but <u>not all</u> require rewrites.
49.83%	52.69%	51.45%	48.41%		Avg. % of assignments requiring rewrites
0.5%	15%	10%	15%		Minimum %
90%	90%	90%	90%		Maximum %
29	25	22	21	c.	No
58	67	79	86	d.	All drafts and rewrites are graded
23	25	23	15	e.	Only drafts are graded, after which rewrites are required
35	37	37	52	f.	Only rewrites are graded

24. For those major writing assignments on which LRW faculty comment, what is the extent of the comments? *Please mark all that apply. This applies to comments written on paper or to feedback provided via computer.*

2003	2004	2005	2006		
171	169	175	182	a.	Comments written on the paper itself and in margins
127	124	127	134	b.	General feedback memo addressed to all students
96	100	99	109	c.	Feedback memo written specifically for the individual student
132	129	139	151	d.	Short comments written at the end of the paper
144	143	150	159	e.	Comments in person during conference
101	104	105	117	f.	Grading grids or score sheets
21	20	19	25	g.	Other*

**Examples of "other" answers: oral feedback; general feedback in class; audio comments; peer review; checklists.*

25. What percentage of major writing assignments in the required course are graded?

Note: A major writing assignment is one in which the final product is equal to or greater than 5 pages. Graded assignments do not include those evaluated with a check, check +, check – or similar method.

2003	2004	2005	2006		
10	12	9	8	a.	0-25 %
10	9	9	9	b.	26-50 %
22	22	21	23	c.	51-75 %
127	128	136	142	d.	76-100 %

26. What aspects of your program are consistent among the sections?

Uniform	Generally Consistent	Varies among sections	
2006: 99 2005: 95 2004: 94 2003: 100	2006: 67 2005: 62 2004: 64 2003: 57	2006: 15 2005: 18 2004: 13 2003: 13	a. Syllabus coverage
2006: 143 2005: 140 2004: 135 2003: 140	2006: 35 2005: 32 2004: 34 2003: 24	2006: 4 2005: 3 2004: 3 2003: 5	b. Number of major assignments
2006: 101 2005: 99 2004: 95 2003: 105	2006: 63 2005: 60 2004: 62 2003: 51	2006: 17 2005: 15 2004: 14 2003: 14	c. Due dates & length of most assignments
2006: 57 2005: 55 2004: 59 2003: 65	2006: 66 2005: 65 2004: 62 2003: 58	2006: 59 2005: 54 2004: 51 2003: 48	d. Number of minor assignments
2006: 110 2005: 106 2004: 104 2003: 109	2006: 20 2005: 23 2004: 26 2003: 27	2006: 52 2005: 46 2004: 38 2003: 34	e. Required textbook
2006: 166 2005: 158 2004: 155 2003: 154	2006: 11 2005: 14 2004: 13 2003: 13	2006: 5 2005: 3 2004: 4 2003: 4	f. Citation text (ALWD, Bluebook)
2006: 19 2005: 19 2004: 19 2003: 23	2006: 59 2005: 53 2004: 55 2003: 67	2006: 103 2005: 101 2004: 92 2003: 78	g. Content of class lectures/exercises
2006: 62 2005: 57 2004: 57 2003: 72	2006: 99 2005: 96 2004: 86 2003: 83	2006: 20 2005: 20 2004: 23 2003: 17	h. Grading

27. Which citation method do you plan to teach for the next academic year?

Please note: This is the only question relating to the next academic year instead of the current academic year.

2003	2004	2005	2006		
60	57	56	53	a.	ALWD Citation Manual only
82	89	89	98	b.	Bluebook only
17	18	19	16	c.	Both ALWD Citation Manual and Bluebook
7	4	6	9	d.	Either ALWD Citation Manual or Bluebook, at each teacher's option
6	3	6	7	e.	Other

28. Which of these services does your law school provide for first-year students?
Please mark as many as apply.

2003	2004	2005	2006		
15	14	14	16	a.	Writing Specialist, full-time
31	30	35	37	b.	Writing Specialist, part-time
28	24	31	34	c.	Tutorial
108	98	110	120	d.	Student teaching assistants helping students
127	121	130	144	e.	Academic support program
10	13	15	17	f.	Other*

**Examples of "other" answers: study skills workshops; summer introductory program; student-staffed writing center; mentors/tutors.*

29. If your law school employs a writing specialist, what is that person's status, training, salary, and gender?

		WRITING SPECIALIST #1	WRITING SPECIALIST #2
STATUS	a. Full-time	2006: 20 2005: 19 2004: 14 2003: 14	2006: 4 2005: 4 2004: 0 2003: 2
	b. Part-time	2006: 33 2005: 32 2004: 31 2003: 28	2006: 5 2005: 5 2004: 4 2003: 3
	c. Tenured	2006: 3 2005: 2 2004: 2 2003: 3	2006: 0 2005: 0 2004: 0 2003: 0
	d. Long-term contract	2006: 6 2005: 3 2004: 5 2003: 1	2006: 0 2005: 0 2004: 0 2003: 0
	e. Short-term contract	2006: 17 2005: 17 2004: 12 2003: 15	2006: 4 2005: 4 2004: 3 2003: 2
TRAINING	f. J.D.	2006: 22 2005: 19 2004: 15 2003: 15	2006: 6 2005: 5 2004: 1 2003: 1
	g. Ph.D. in English	2006: 18 2005: 17 2004: 12 2003: 13	2006: 0 2005: 0 2004: 0 2003: 1
	h. Other relevant advanced degree	2006: 13 2005: 14 2004: 14 2003: 9	2006: 2 2005: 2 2004: 1 2003: 3

		<i>WRITING SPECIALIST #1</i>	<i>WRITING SPECIALIST #2</i>
GENDER	i. Other	2006: 2 2005: 1 2004: 1 2003: 5	2006: 1 2005: 1 2004: 0 2003: 1
	j. Female	2006: 41 2005: 39 2004: 33 2003: 31	2006: 4 2005: 4 2004: 2 2003: 2
	k. Male	2006: 11 2005: 11 2004: 9 2003: 9	2006: 5 2005: 4 2004: 1 2003: 3
	j. Salary	<p>2006: Full-time paid by semester: 0 Full-time paid by year: 16; average \$75,833; min. \$55,000; max. \$100,000 Part-time paid by semester: 14; min. \$6,000; max. \$12,500 (only two responses with values) Part-time paid by year: 20; average \$16,400, min. \$5,000, max. \$40,000</p> <p>2005: Full-time paid by semester: 1; \$15/hour Full-time paid by year: 15; average \$70,000; min. \$55,000; max. \$90,000 Part-time paid by semester: 13; \$25,000 (based on one response with value) Part-time paid by year: 20; average \$19,250; min. \$8,000; max. \$40,000</p> <p>2004: Full-time paid by semester: \$27,000 (based on one response) Full-time paid by year: average \$52,500 (based on 4 responses) (min. \$40,000; max. \$70,000) (response of \$5,000 excluded) Part-time paid by semester: average \$13,250 (based on 4 responses) (min. \$5,000; max. \$30,000) Part-time paid by year: average \$14,500 (min. \$4,500; max. \$30,000)</p> <p>2003: Full-time paid by semester: \$80,000 (based on one response) Full-time paid by year: average \$48,333 (min. \$35,000; max. \$60,000) Part-time paid by semester: average \$4,667 (min. \$4,000; max. \$5,000) Part-time paid by year: average \$9,450 (min. \$1,650; max. \$24,000)</p>	<p>2006: Full-time paid by semester: 0 Full-time paid by year: 3; \$21,000 (only one response with value) Part-time paid by semester: 2; \$4,000 (only one response with value) Part-time paid by year: 3; \$5,000 (only one response with value)</p> <p>2005: Full-time paid by semester: 1; no salary information given Full-time paid by year: 3; no salary information given Part-time paid by semester: 2; no salary information given Part-time paid by year: 2; \$21,000 (based on one response)</p> <p>2004: Part-time paid by semester: average \$4,000 (based on 1 response) Part-time paid by year: average \$4,000 (based on 1 response)</p> <p>2003: Full-time paid by year: only one response given: \$62,000</p>

30. If your law school employs a writing specialist, what responsibilities does that person have and approximately what percentage of time is allocated to each responsibility?
Please mark as many as apply.

2003	2004	2005	2006		
30	39	49	50	a.	Holding student conferences
66.90%	60.51%	60.76%	58.00%		Average % of time
20%	5%	0%	5%		Minimum %
100%	100%	100%	100%		Maximum %
9	21	33	29	b.	Training LRW faculty
6.78%	5.0%	3.33%	4.83%		Average % of time
2%	0%	0%	0%		Minimum %
20%	25%	25%	25%		Maximum %
26	35	43	39	c.	Providing workshops
26.89%	27.29%	17.67%	20.26%		Average % of time
1%	0%	0%	0%		Minimum %
100%	100%	75%	75%		Maximum %
6	17	29	23	d.	Training law review and advanced moot court students
11.0%	2.35%	3.79%	5.00%		Average % of time
1%	0%	0%	0%		Minimum %
30%	15%	50%	50%		Maximum %
8	19	28	24	e.	Teaching upper-level writing courses
38.13%	11.84%	12.86%	16.46%		Average % of time
15%	0%	0%	0%		Minimum %
75%	90%	100%	90%		Maximum %
10	20	32	28	f.	Reviewing upper-level seminar papers
10.78%	11.50%	7.97%	13.21%		Average % of time
5%	0%	0%	0%		Minimum %
15%	100%	50%	85%		Maximum %
5	18	27	21	g.	Publishing scholarly articles and books
13.0%	7.78%	5.93%	7.14%		Average % of time
10%	0%	0%	0%		Minimum %
15%	55%	40%	25%		Maximum %

31. Do you have a formal writing center in your law school for your program? *Please mark all that apply.*

2003	2004	2005	2006		
24	23	38	44	a.	Yes
5.77	6.43	7.89	8.34		Average years
0.5	1	0	0		Minimum years
16	15	27	28		Maximum years
15	Not available	34	38	b.	Yes, staffed by professionals
1.90	1.29	1.70 (answers of 10 and 17 were excluded from the average)	2.06		Average number of professionals
1	0	0	.5		Minimum number of professionals
6	5	17	17		Maximum number of professionals
14	Not available	34	25	c.	Yes, staffed by teaching assistants
6.57	4.29	5.06	8.04		Average number of teaching assts.
1	0	0	1		Minimum number of teaching assts.
18	28	36	36		Maximum number of teaching assts.
7	5	6	9	d.	Other
50	59	57	64	e.	No, but the university writing center is available to law students
83	83	75	76	f.	No

V. UPPER-LEVEL WRITING COURSES

32. Does your law school offer elective legal writing courses?

Elective means courses that are not part of the required sequence that all entering law students must take, such as legal research, legal writing, appellate advocacy/moot court.

2003	2004	2005	2006		
23	19	18	17	a.	No, no elective courses are offered
42	49	48	48	b.	Yes, elective courses taught by non-writing faculty
16	25	20	23	c.	Yes, elective courses taught by legal writing faculty (including the director and LRW adjuncts)
83	70	84	91	d.	Yes, elective courses taught by either non-writing or by legal writing faculty
5	9	6	3	e.	Other

33. Must students satisfy an upper-level writing requirement, beyond the required program, for graduation? *Please mark all courses that are required or count toward the requirement.*

2003	2004	2005	2006	
20	16	21	18	No
144	143	148	162	Yes

			2006			
2003 TOTAL	2004 TOTAL	2005 TOTAL	REQUIRED	NOT REQUIRED BUT COUNTS TOWARD REQUIREMENT	2006 TOTAL	
40	45	52	5	52	57	a. Advanced legal writing – general writing skills
16	21	23	2	21	23	b. Advanced legal writing – survey course
35	40	48	9	46	55	c. Drafting, general
37	35	42	5	44	49	d. Drafting, litigation
18	22	27	1	27	28	e. Drafting, legislation
32	35	44	4	47	51	f. Drafting, transactional
49	56	66	4	75	79	g. Advanced advocacy (excluding student-run moot court programs)
129	130	146	73	83	156	h. Scholarly writing
8	15	13	1	15	16	i. Judicial opinion writing
37	42	43	10	39	49	j. Advanced research
33	24	26	9	22	31	k. Other

34. Does your law school train students who are required to produce scholarly writing/seminar papers? *Please mark all that apply.*

2003	2004	2005	2006		
61	53	47	43	a.	No, not at all or seldom
101	106	110	115	b.	The faculty or most faculty do so within the courses for which the paper is written
9	13	13	12	c.	Yes, in writing workshops that are not law school courses
4	7	12	16	d.	Yes, in a separate course taught by non-writing faculty
3	3	7	11	e.	Yes, in a separate course taught by LRW faculty or director
12	10	8	15	f.	Other

35. What courses are taught in the elective writing curriculum and who teaches those courses? *Please mark all that apply.*

These totals do not represent the number of schools responding because each school could check more than one instructor type for each course.

	LRW Director	LRW Full-time Faculty	LRW Adjuncts	Non-LRW Full-time Faculty	Non-LRW Adjuncts	Librarians	Other	Total
a. Advanced legal writing – general writing skills	2006: 21 2005: 20 2004: 22 2003: 18	2006: 42 2005: 35 2004: 32 2003: 23	2006: 19 2005: 19 2004: 9 2003: 8	2006: 23 2005: 22 2004: 21 2003: 19	2006: 15 2005: 9 2004: 11 2003: 11	2006: 0 2005: 0 2004: 0 2003: 1	2006: 4 2005: 3 2004: 3 2003: 1	2006: 124 2005: 108 2004: 98 2003: 81
b. Advanced legal writing – survey course	2006: 12 2005: 11 2004: 12 2003: 10	2006: 19 2005: 16 2004: 20 2003: 9	2006: 6 2005: 5 2004: 4 2003: 2	2006: 3 2005: 3 2004: 5 2003: 6	2006: 3 2005: 3 2004: 5 2003: 3	2006: 0 2005: 0 2004: 2 2003: 0	2006: 1 2005: 2 2004: 2 2003: 0	2006: 44 2005: 40 2004: 50 2003: 24
c. Drafting, general	2006: 8 2005: 7 2004: 9 2003: 8	2006: 29 2005: 24 2004: 19 2003: 17	2006: 15 2005: 15 2004: 10 2003: 9	2006: 34 2005: 27 2004: 23 2003: 25	2006: 29 2005: 26 2004: 28 2003: 26	2006: 0 2005: 0 2004: 0 2003: 0	2006: 0 2005: 0 2004: 0 2003: 3	2006: 115 2005: 99 2004: 89 2003: 88
d. Drafting, litigation	2006: 4 2005: 3 2004: 4 2003: 3	2006: 17 2005: 17 2004: 13 2003: 13	2006: 11 2005: 11 2004: 9 2003: 7	2006: 36 2005: 31 2004: 29 2003: 32	2006: 40 2005: 42 2004: 35 2003: 37	2006: 0 2005: 0 2004: 0 2003: 0	2006: 3 2005: 3 2004: 2 2003: 3	2006: 111 2005: 107 2004: 92 2003: 95

	LRW Director	LRW Full-time Faculty	LRW Adjuncts	Non-LRW Full-time Faculty	Non-LRW Adjuncts	Librarians	Other	Total
e. Drafting, legislation	2006: 4 2005: 4 2004: 2 2003: 2	2006: 10 2005: 8 2004: 3 2003: 2	2006: 4 2005: 5 2004: 4 2003: 3	2006: 28 2005: 23 2004: 23 2003: 31	2006: 16 2005: 16 2004: 23 2003: 17	2006: 0 2005: 0 2004: 0 2003: 0	2006: 1 2005: 1 2004: 2 2003: 3	2006: 63 2005: 57 2004: 57 2003: 58
f. Drafting, transactional	2006: 6 2005: 7 2004: 2 2003: 6	2006: 23 2005: 22 2004: 11 2003: 7	2006: 7 2005: 10 2004: 7 2003: 5	2006: 48 2005: 37 2004: 37 2003: 38	2006: 35 2005: 33 2004: 35 2003: 34	2006: 0 2005: 0 2004: 0 2003: 0	2006: 1 2005: 1 2004: 1 2003: 4	2006: 120 2005: 110 2004: 93 2003: 94
g. Advanced advocacy (excluding student-run moot court programs)	2006: 14 2005: 11 2004: 15 2003: 14	2006: 35 2005: 35 2004: 28 2003: 27	2006: 22 2005: 19 2004: 14 2003: 16	2006: 60 2005: 48 2004: 43 2003: 49	2006: 54 2005: 47 2004: 51 2003: 49	2006: 0 2005: 0 2004: 0 2003: 0	2006: 4 2005: 5 2004: 4 2003: 2	2006: 189 2005: 165 2004: 155 2003: 157
h. Scholarly writing	2006: 10 2005: 11 2004: 7 2003: 10	2006: 20 2005: 18 2004: 19 2003: 15	2006: 4 2005: 3 2004: 2 2003: 5	2006: 69 2005: 57 2004: 59 2003: 55	2006: 13 2005: 9 2004: 6 2003: 5	2006: 1 2005: 2 2004: 0 2003: 0	2006: 5 2005: 6 2004: 3 2003: 6	2006: 122 2005: 106 2004: 96 2003: 96
i. Judicial opinion writing	2006: 4 2005: 3 2004: 3 2003: 1	2006: 7 2005: 8 2004: 6 2003: 3	2006: 3 2005: 3 2004: 2 2003: 3	2006: 6 2005: 6 2004: 8 2003: 10	2006: 6 2005: 7 2004: 6 2003: 5	2006: 0 2005: 0 2004: 0 2003: 0	2006: 3 2005: 5 2004: 1 2003: 1	2006: 29 2005: 32 2004: 26 2003: 23
j. Advanced research	2006: 1 2005: 2 2004: 4 2003: 4	2006: 12 2005: 12 2004: 11 2003: 11	2006: 2 2005: 3 2004: 0 2003: 2	2006: 12 2005: 10 2004: 18 2003: 15	2006: 6 2005: 5 2004: 2 2003: 3	2006: 98 2005: 89 2004: 91 2003: 80	2006: 4 2005: 4 2004: 5 2003: 6	2006: 135 2005: 125 2004: 131 2003: 121
k. Other	2006: 4 2005: 2 2004: 3 2003: 3	2006: 3 2005: 2 2004: 3 2003: 8	2006: 2 2005: 1 2004: 0 2003: 2	2006: 12 2005: 9 2004: 9 2003: 12	2006: 2 2005: 0 2004: 5 2003: 5	2006: 0 2005: 0 2004: 1 2003: 0	2006: 2 2005: 3 2004: 2 2003: 4	2006: 25 2005: 17 2004: 23 2003: 34

36. Approximately how many students enroll each year in the following upper-level writing courses? Is the demand for each upper-level course greater than its availability? (In other words, do more students want to take the course than there are spaces available?)

	Number of Students who enroll (Average Min. Max.)				Number of schools with greater demand than availability				Total responses 2006
	2006	2005	2004	2003	2006	2005	2004	2003	
a. Advanced legal writing – general writing skills	30.28	31.33	24.37	25.52	33	36	31	35	68
	5	10	5	10					
	180 (1 answer > 500 excluded)	175 (1 answer ≥ 500 excluded)	120 (6 answers ≥ 150 excluded)	120					
b. Advanced legal writing – survey course	45.5	36.33	26.67	18.33	20	18	20	19	24
	10	10	5	12					
	300	66 (3 answers ≥ 150 excluded)	100 (2 answers ≥ 150 excluded)	32					
c. Drafting, general	49.98	47.15	29.22	25.0	22	20	19	22	45
	10	10	10	5					
	250 (1 answer > 500 excluded)	175 (1 answer ≥ 700 excluded)	130 (3 answers ≥ 175 excluded)	75					
d. Drafting, litigation	40.15	43.0	34.21	33.10	20	14	20	24	52
	5	12	10	10					
	160	175	117	96					
e. Drafting, legislation	18.66	19.92	17.32	17.90	9	6	10	6	29
	8	10	5	8					
	40	50	40	45					

f. Drafting, transactional	32.28	26.15	32.03	27.41	25	23	16	26	60
	5	5	3	3					
	173	65 (5 answers ≥ 150 excluded)	120 (3 answers ≥ 150 excluded)	90					
g. Advanced advocacy (excluding student-run moot court programs)	44.02	44.03	40.16	33.74	26	23	32	33	81
	4	4	4	4					
	250 (1 answer > 500 excluded)	200 (1 answer ≥ 200 excluded)	160 (5 answers ≥ 200 excluded)	100					
h. Scholarly writing	81.04	65.98	77.51	96.35	9	5	8	8	54
	5	5	45	40					
	300	200 (1 answer ≥ 500 excluded)	175 (4 answers ≥ 200 excluded)	251					
i. Judicial opinion writing	25.24	18.53	18.2	15.36	7	6	6	4	17
	6	8	5	0					
	165	54 (1 answer ≥ 150 excluded)	35 (1 answer ≥ 150 excluded)	35					
j. Advanced research	41.45	40.12	34.64	41.30	23	23	29	25	91
	5	5	5	5					
	350 (1 answer > 500 excluded)	175 (2 answers ≥ 350 excluded)	120 (1 answer ≥ 600 excluded)	250					
k. Other	41.4	37.50	37.82	32.13	7	3	7	5	10
	10	20	12	10					
	120 (3 answers > 150 excluded)	60 (1 answer ≥ 120 excluded)	100 (1 answer ≥ 300 excluded)	60					

37. Do any upper-level doctrinal courses taught by full-time faculty include a writing assignment? *Please note: Doctrinal course means a course other than a clinic, seminar, or advanced writing course. Writing assignment means an assignment other than a traditional written in-class or take-home examination.*

2003	2004	2005	2006		
4	3	2	2	a.	Yes, all doctrinal courses include a writing component
145	151	155	162	b.	Yes, some doctrinal courses include a writing component.
23.50%	24.35%	24.06%	21.01%		Average % of courses with writing component
4%	5%	5%	10%		Minimum % of courses
80%	80%	80%	80%		Maximum % of courses
13	14	15	16	c.	No doctrinal courses include a writing component

38. If you answered (a) or (b) in the prior question, what types of assignments do the doctrinal courses include? *Please mark all that apply.*

2003	2004	2005	2006		
79	67	60	63	a.	Drafting—general
73	66	64	76	b.	Drafting—litigation
47	36	46	52	c.	Drafting—legislation
82	76	76	86	d.	Drafting—transactional
49	43	44	51	e.	Advanced advocacy
86	92	87	99	f.	Memoranda or essays
39	36	37	43	g.	Client/Opinion letters
25	26	34	37	h.	Judicial opinions
114	115	122	132	i.	Scholarly papers
17	17	15	17	j.	Other

39. How much written feedback do students generally receive on assignments in doctrinal courses?

2003	2004	2005	2006		
0	0	0	0	a.	<u>More</u> feedback than in the required writing program
5	3	4	2	b.	<u>About the same</u> amount of feedback as in the required writing program
31	26	25	25	c.	<u>Somewhat less</u> feedback than in the required writing program
56	70	69	72	d.	Considerably less feedback than in the required writing program
68	65	67	75	e.	Don't know

VI. TECHNOLOGY

40. Does the law school provide legal writing faculty with technological resources such as Westlaw, LexisNexis, access to the Internet, and word processing?

2003	2004	2005	2006		
170	171	174	181	a.	Yes
1	0	1	1	b.	No

41. If the law school does provide legal writing faculty with computer technology, how do the resources compare with those of other faculty?

2003	2004	2005	2006		
3	1	5	5	a.	The resources are <u>better</u> than those of other faculty
158	163	159	167	b.	The resources are <u>comparable</u> to those of other faculty
8	7	8	8	c.	The resources are <u>less</u> than those of other faculty

42. Does the LRW program have a web page?

2003	2004	2005	2006		
31	43	47	57	a.	Yes, the LRW program has a web page
25	35	41	44	b.	Yes, at least one member of LRW Faculty has a web page
91	90	86	80	c.	No web pages

43. Which of the following technologies do you and your LRW faculty use in your program, and how effective is each technology, rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with 1 being not effective and 5 being very effective? *Answers of "0" were not included in averages.*

	All faculty use	Most use	Some use	None uses
a. E-mail listserv for students (total schools responding)	2006: 107 2005: 94 2004: 73 2003: 73	2006: 30 2005: 31 2004: 36 2003: 37	2006: 26 2005: 32 2004: 37 2003: 29	2006: 10 2005: 7 2004: 12 2003: 24
b. Smart classroom	2006: 39 2005: 31 2004: 28 2003: 17	2006: 29 2005: 31 2004: 29 2003: 19	2006: 55 2005: 50 2004: 40 2003: 55	2006: 29 2005: 28 2004: 34 2003: 47
c. On-line edits	2006: 11 2005: 9 2004: 7 2003: 2	2006: 8 2005: 10 2004: 5 2003: 4	2006: 94 2005: 84 2004: 79 2003: 61	2006: 42 2005: 38 2004: 37 2003: 62
d. Course web page	2006: 36 2005: 35 2004: 33 2003: 25	2006: 9 2005: 14 2004: 9 2003: 11	2006: 48 2005: 36 2004: 35 2003: 41	2006: 42 2005: 43 2004: 42 2003: 64
e. Web course utility product (e.g. TWEN, WebCT, Blackboard, etc.)	2006: 76 2005: 70 2004: 53 2003: 34	2006: 22 2005: 20 2004: 20 2003: 19	2006: 55 2005: 52 2004: 52 2003: 54	2006: 12 2005: 17 2004: 20 2003: 42

	Rating					Average Rating
	1	2	3	4	5	
a. E-mail listserv for students	2	6	17	32	100	2006: 4.41 2005: 4.43 2004: 4.28 2003: 4.29
b. Smart classroom	3	3	23	32	46	2006: 4.07 2005: 4.09 2004: 4.10 2003: 3.91
c. On-line edits	1	6	22	28	34	2006: 3.97 2005: 3.91 2004: 3.67 2003: 3.41
d. Course web page	2	4	16	27	28	2006: 3.97 2005: 3.84 2004: 3.67 2003: 3.73
e. Web course utility product (e.g. TWEN, WebCT, Blackboard, etc.)	1	5	25	41	66	2006: 4.26 2005: 4.05 2004: 3.91 2003: 3.86

VII. DIRECTORS

44. Does your program have a director (a person with direct responsibility for the design, implementation, and supervision of your law school's writing program)?

2003	2004	2005	2006		
141	143	149	156	a.	Yes
24	24	25	26	b.	No
6	9	3	2	c.	No answer

45. If your program has a director, which of these choices best describes the director? Please try to choose one of the descriptions below.

2003	2004	2005	2006		
26	35	32	36	a.	A tenured faculty member whose primary responsibility is directing the legal writing program
22	16	17	17	b.	An untenured faculty member on a tenure track whose primary responsibility is directing the legal writing program
57	60	63	66	c.	A faculty member not on a tenure track whose primary responsibility is directing the legal writing program
6	3	8	5	d.	A faculty member or administrator whose primary responsibility is not the first-year legal writing program
1	4	5	4	e.	An administrator whose primary responsibility is directing the legal writing program
8	10	8	9	f.	A faculty member with clinical tenure or on clinical tenure track
21	14	15	18	g.	Other

46. Does your program have an associate or assistant director? If so, please give the salary.

2003	2004	2005	2006		
18	28	30	31	a.	Yes
\$63,111	\$70,659	\$70,816	\$77,708		Average annual salary
\$35,000	\$30,000	\$47,500	\$50,000		Minimum salary
\$100,000	\$150,000	\$124,000	\$140,000		Maximum salary
117	122	116	124	b.	No

47. If the director is not tenured or tenure track, how long is the term of the director's contract?

2003	2004	2005	2006		Number of years:
20	18	18	17	a.	1 year
6	6	3	2		2 years
16	25	22	24		3 years
15	26	32	38		> 3 years
3	5	6	6	b.	The contractual terms have never been specifically set out
38	23	25	31	c.	Not applicable or unknown

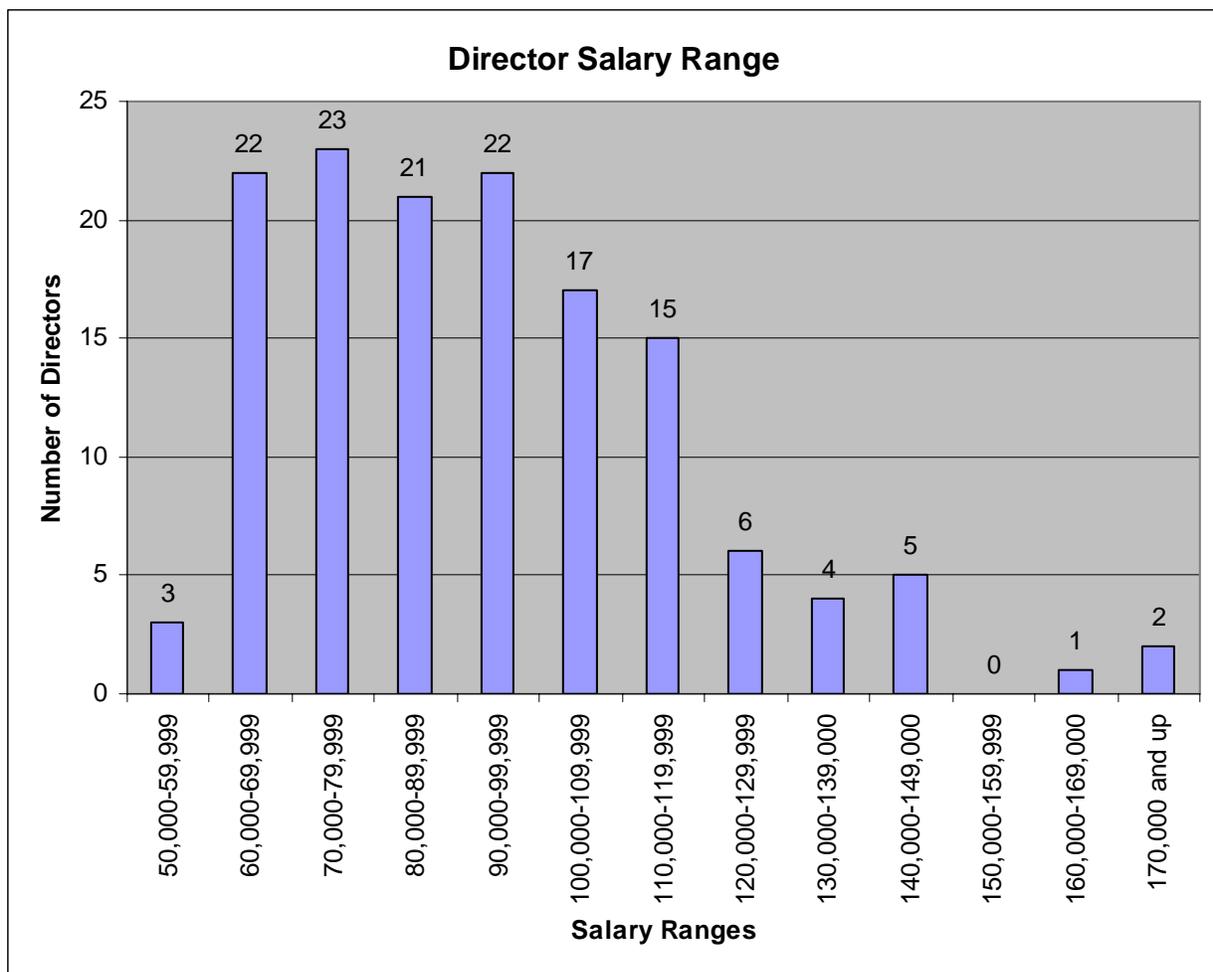
48. What faculty title does the director have in official law school materials (publications, catalogues, signs, etc.)? *Please mark all that apply.*

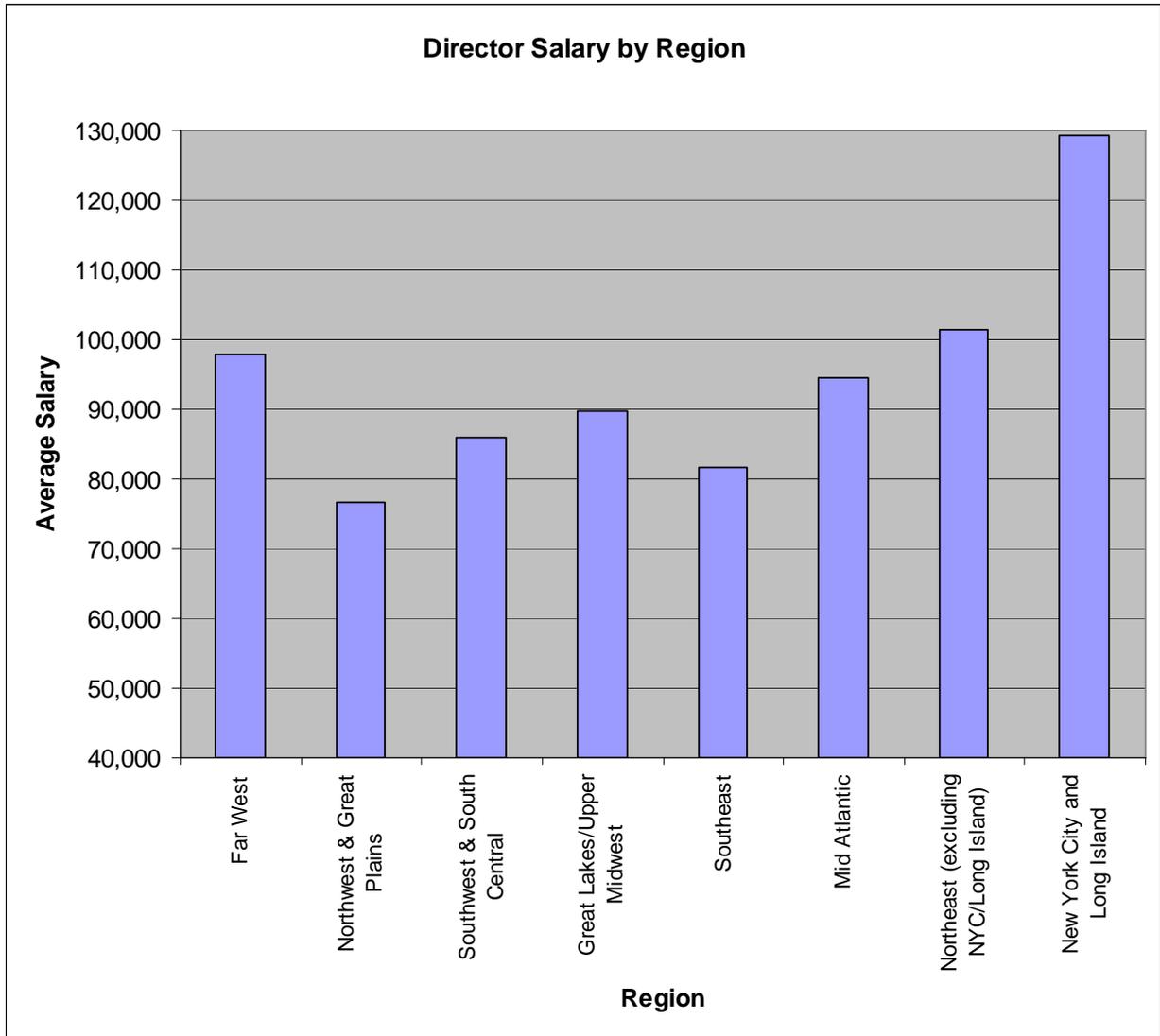
2003	2004	2005	2006		
71	71	72	78	a.	Professor, associate professor, or assistant professor
13	18	19	22	b.	Professor, associate professor, or assistant professor of <u>legal writing</u>
1	2	1	4	c.	<u>Visiting</u> professor or visiting professor of legal writing
15	15	19	19	d.	<u>Clinical</u> professor, clinical associate professor, or clinical assistant professor
12	11	10	12	e.	Lecturer or senior lecturer
8	7	5	3	f.	Instructor
69	68	56	67	g.	Director
6	4	3	6	h.	Assistant or associate dean
9	9	9	7	i.	Other

49. What is the current annual base salary of the director? *Note: Base salary is the salary for the current academic year, including any additional stipend for the administrative workload but excluding payments for other work such as summer teaching, academic support, moot court coaching.*

2003	2004	2005	2006		
51	61	69	62	a.	Salary based on a 12-month <u>calendar contract period</u> (not a 12-month <u>payment period</u>)
\$86,586	\$91,390	\$90,458	\$91,314		Average salary
\$52,500	\$57,000	\$55,000	\$60,000		Minimum salary
\$135,000	\$140,000	\$148,000	\$140,000		Maximum salary

2003	2004	2005	2006	
61	81	77	78	b. Salary based on a 9- or 10-month period
\$84,187	\$84,647	\$88,641	\$93,637	Average salary
\$43,000	\$52,000	\$52,000	\$55,000	Minimum salary
\$151,000	\$156,000	\$165,000	\$175,000	Maximum salary
			140	Combined 12-month & <12-month salaries
\$85,267	\$87,290	\$89,389	\$92,561	Average salary
\$43,000	\$52,000	\$52,000	\$55,000	Minimum salary
\$151,000	\$156,000	\$165,000	\$175,000	Maximum salary
9	3	2	2	c. N/A





Director Salary by Region

N = Number of schools responding

Region	<i>N</i>	2006			2005	2004	2003
		Average	Min.	Max.	Average	Average	Average
New York City & Long Island	4	\$129,288	\$99,000	\$171,150	\$125,320	\$124,360	\$126,700
Far West	24	\$97,971	\$35,000	\$135,000	\$96,386	\$87,428	\$81,240
Northeastern (excluding New York City and Long Island)	18	\$101,428	\$61,000	\$145,000	\$93,293	\$94,084	\$89,014
Mid Atlantic	25	\$94,408	\$60,000	\$175,000	\$89,413	\$90,263	\$94,033
Great Lakes/Upper Midwest	26	\$89,851	\$57,281	\$145,000	\$87,541	\$86,127	\$81,700
Southwest & South Central	21	\$86,071	\$60,000	\$165,000	\$82,310	\$79,060	\$79,898
Southeast	18	\$81,681	\$55,000	\$127,000	\$80,703	\$80,552	\$84,658
Northwest & Great Plains	5	\$76,580	\$63,000	\$115,000	\$66,000	\$74,000	\$69,959

Question 6 by Question 49

Director Salary by Geographical Setting

Geography	2006				2005	2004	2003
	N	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Average	Average	Average
Urban	99	\$94,450	\$58,000	\$171,150	\$91,245	\$89,593	\$85,803
Suburban	36	\$90,293	\$55,000	\$175,000	\$88,016	\$84,669	\$91,606
Rural	6	\$75,000	\$69,950	\$100,100	\$76,222	\$75,090	\$68,854

Question 7 by Question 49

Director Salary by Institution Type

Institution Type	2005				2005	2004	2003
	N	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Average	Average	Average
Public	63	\$89,426	\$57,281	\$175,000	\$87,250	\$85,933	\$82,775
Private	78	\$95,095	\$55,000	\$171,150	\$91,600	\$88,258	\$87,558

Question 8 by Question 49

Director Salary by First-year Class Size

Size of Class	2006				2005	2004	2003
	N	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Average	Average	Average
<100 Students	9	\$71,600	\$63,000	\$90,000	\$67,880	\$63,875	\$67,306
101 to 150 Students	13	\$91,385	\$60,000	\$123,000	\$91,000	\$83,955	\$86,750
151 to 200 Students	39	\$90,507	\$55,000	\$175,000	\$87,570	\$88,610	\$86,499
201-250 Students	31	\$88,470	\$57,281	\$144,300	\$84,300	\$82,569	\$84,232
251-300 Students	18	\$92,517	\$61,400	\$121,400	\$88,532	\$82,256	\$84,970
>300 Students	32	\$104,770	\$60,000	\$171,150	\$99,621	\$96,550	\$89,369

Question 9 by Question 49

Director Salary by Years Since J.D.

Years	2006				2005	2004	2003
	N	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Average	Average	Average
0-5 yrs	2	\$67,500	\$60,000	\$76,000	*	*	*
6-10 yrs	9	\$79,270	\$60,000	\$105,000	\$76,528	\$70,071	\$73,376
11-15 yrs	17	\$88,393	\$60,000	\$123,000	\$83,705	\$80,276	\$71,541
16-20 yrs	46	\$87,819	\$57,281	\$130,000	\$81,940	\$80,704	\$80,841
21-25 yrs	23	\$88,613	\$58,000	\$127,000	\$90,413	\$92,493	\$99,955
26+ yrs	38	\$106,096	\$55,000	\$175,000	\$106,789	\$110,038	\$91,644

Question 3 by Question 49

* No responses reported

Director Salary by Years of Law School Teaching

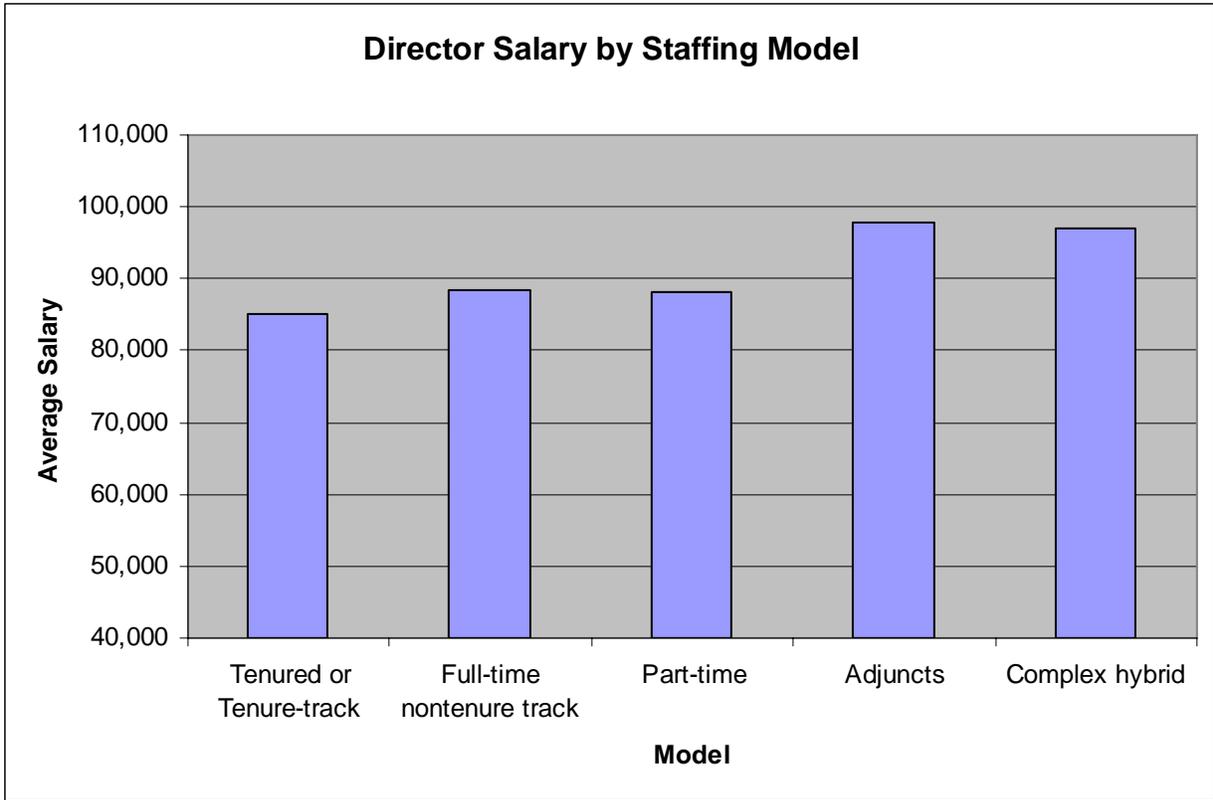
Years	2006				2005	2004	2003
	N	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Average	Average	Average
0-5 yrs	22	\$84,477	\$60,000	\$110,000	\$82,964	\$77,313	\$74,412
6-10 yrs	36	\$84,605	\$55,000	\$130,000	\$77,351	\$77,230	\$80,531
11-15 yrs	34	\$85,688	\$57,281	\$123,000	\$84,642	\$83,991	\$84,044
16-20 yrs	25	\$94,884	\$60,000	\$140,000	\$96,775	\$103,681	\$92,521
21-25 yrs	17	\$117,432	\$58,000	\$175,000	\$114,915	\$106,239	\$117,400
26+ yrs	5	\$125,600	\$78,000	\$165,000	\$150,000	\$120,000	Not reported

Question 4 by Question 49

Director Salary by Years Directing Current Program

Years	2006				2005	2004	2003
	N	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Average	Average	Average
0-5 yrs	58	\$84,877	\$55,000	\$165,000	\$83,946	\$80,424	\$81,590
6-10 yrs	36	\$92,608	\$57,281	\$140,000	\$85,825	\$92,796	\$85,729
11-15 yrs	22	\$93,596	\$60,000	\$145,000	\$91,386	\$82,208	\$90,197
16+ yrs	9	\$101,989	\$58,000	\$175,000	\$105,622	\$103,031	\$100,923

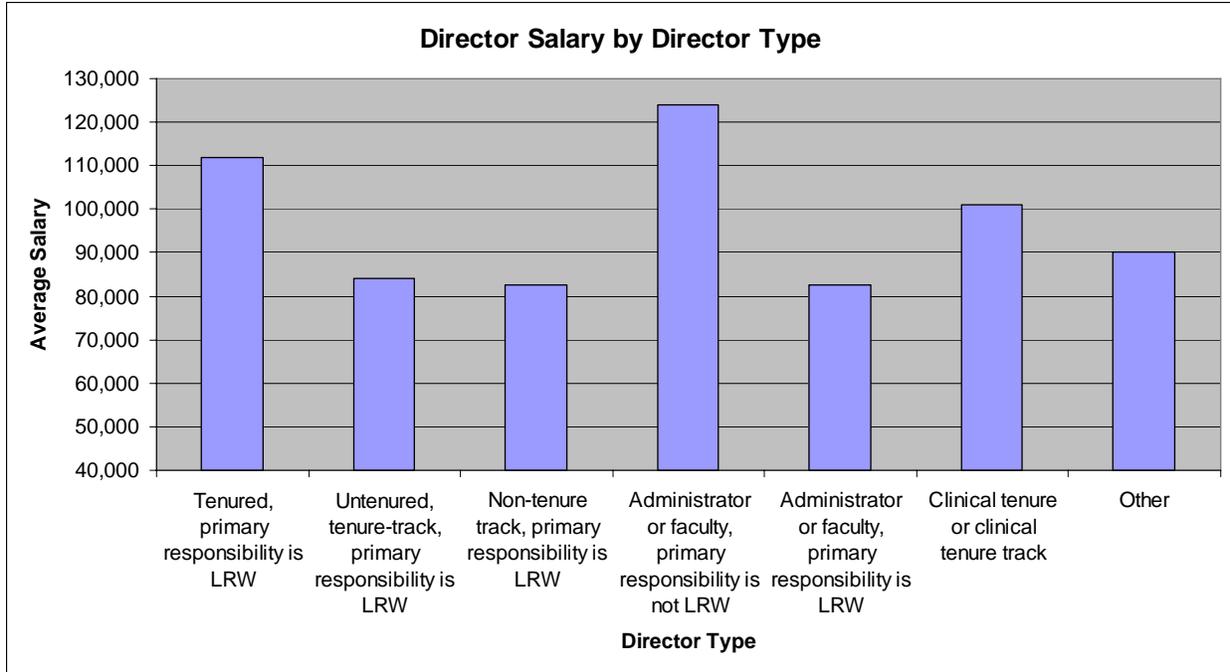
Question 5 by Question 49



Director Salary by Staffing Model

Model	2006			2005	2004	2003	
	N	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Average	Average	
Tenured or tenure-track for LRW faculty (answers a&b)	5	\$85,100	\$72,500	\$92,000	\$87,000	\$100,760	*\$99,600
Full-time nontenure-track	63	\$88,439	\$57,281	\$165,000	\$84,312	\$79,441	\$81,838
Part-time	3	\$88,167	\$72,000	\$114,000	\$82,833	\$86,000	*\$83,312
Adjuncts	18	\$97,808	\$63,000	\$171,150	\$102,730	\$97,353	\$96,000
Complex hybrid	50	\$96,958	\$55,000	\$175,000	\$92,322	\$92,898	\$86,441

Question 10 by Question 49 *Average based on only 3 responses



Director Salary by Director Type

Model	N	2006			2005	2004	2003
		Average	Minimum	Maximum	Average	Average	Average
Tenured, primary responsibility is LRW	31	\$111,911	\$76,000	\$175,000	\$110,087	\$107,509	\$110,786
Untenured tenure track, primary responsibility is LRW	16	\$84,181	\$60,000	\$130,000	\$87,604	\$82,951	\$86,420
Nontenure-track, primary responsibility is LRW	62	\$82,542	\$55,000	\$138,000	\$77,799	\$73,602	\$76,533
Administrator or faculty, primary responsibility not LRW	3	\$124,000	\$92,000	\$165,000	\$116,750	\$112,500	\$115,000
Administrator, primary responsibility is LRW	3	\$82,667	\$70,000	\$100,000	\$85,400	\$81,750	No responses
Clinical tenure or clinical tenure track	9	\$100,881	\$72,000	\$145,000	\$98,951	\$94,389	\$83,813
Other	17	\$90,278	\$60,000	\$117,203	\$89,974	No responses	\$75,957

Question 45 by Question 49

50. What personnel benefits does the director receive?

2003	2004	2005	2006		
129	118	130	135	a.	The same benefits as tenure-track faculty
11	23	14	19	b.	The same benefits as nontenure-track faculty
<i>If the answer is not a or b, please mark all of the benefits below that apply.</i>					
12	13	11	14	c.	Health insurance and related benefits
11	12	11	13	d.	Life insurance
13	13	8	13	e.	Contributions to retirement
1	3	1	2	f.	Other
0	0	0	0	g.	None

51. Past surveys have found a discrepancy between salaries paid tenure-track faculty and LRW directors. You many wish to inquire to determine the situation at your law school. Please provide us with your best estimate of the difference between the current annual base salary of the director and the annual base salary of an entry-level tenure-track faculty member at your law school?

2003	2004	2005	2006		
22	44	48	52	a.	The director earns ___ <u>more</u> than the new tenure-track faculty member
\$23,477	\$24,485	\$24,703	\$24,059		Average difference
\$2,200	\$2,200	\$1,500	\$1,500		Minimum difference
\$70,000	\$75,000	\$80,000	\$80,000		Maximum difference
25	16	17	28	b.	The director earns roughly the <u>same</u> as the new tenure-track faculty member
30	46	52	47	c.	The director earns ___ <u>less</u> than the new tenure-track faculty member
\$18,569	\$20,814	\$19,244	\$19,336		Average difference
\$2,500	\$2,500	\$5,000	\$5,000		Minimum difference
\$42,000	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$35,000		Maximum difference
37	30	23	26	d.	Don't know
10	6	4	3	e.	N/A

52. What is your best estimate of the difference between the annual base salary of the director and the annual base salary of an entry-level clinician at your law school?

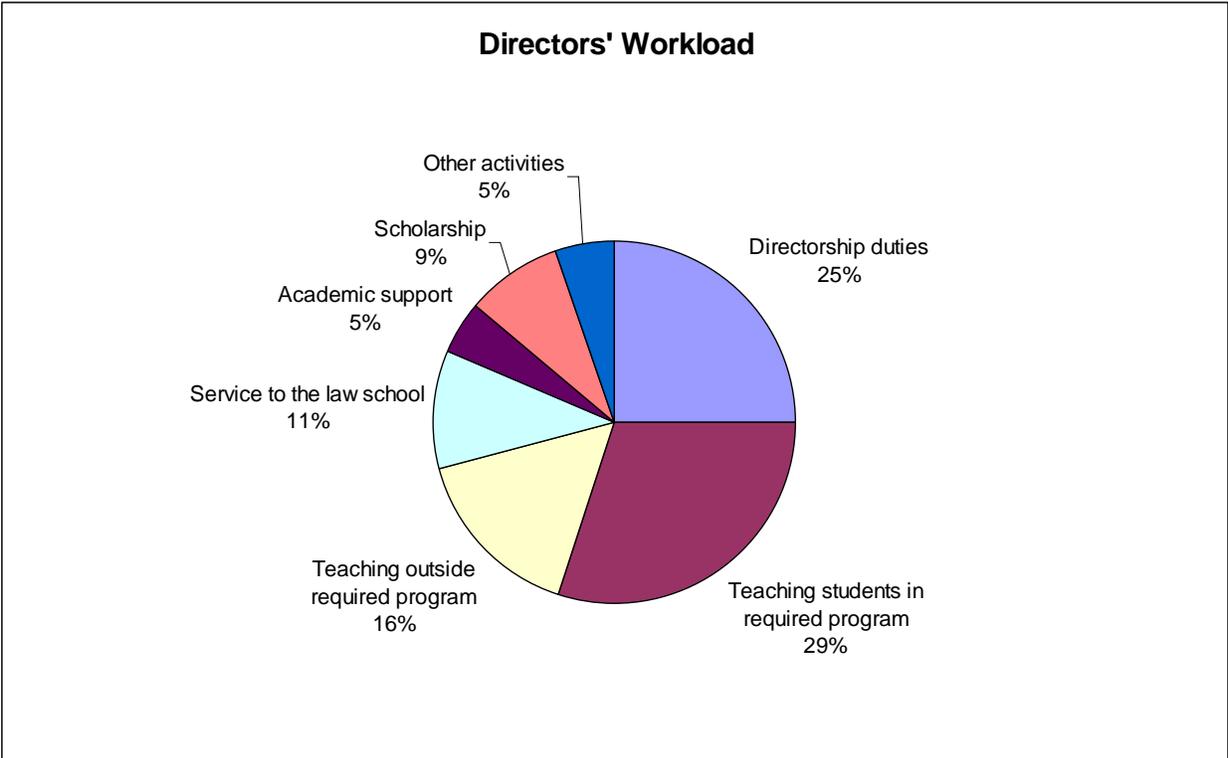
2003	2004	2005	2006		
32	40	51	55	a.	The director earns approximately ___ <u>more</u> than the new clinician
\$28,017	\$31,844	\$30,716	\$29,631		Average difference
\$10,000	\$5,000	\$3,000	\$3,500		Minimum difference
\$50,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000		Maximum difference

2003	2004	2005	2006		
12	3	13	16	b.	The director earns roughly the <u>same</u> as the new clinician
5	10	15	13	c.	The director earns approximately ____ <u>less</u> than the new clinician
\$9,600	\$13,583	\$10,833	\$12,091		Average difference
\$8,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000		Minimum difference
\$10,000	\$30,000	\$20,000	\$20,000		Maximum difference
11	15	12	15	d.	Clinicians are paid tenure-track salaries
13	11	10	10	e.	No clinicians at my school
56	60	44	52	f.	Don't know

53. For the current academic year, please indicate the percentage of time the director devoted to the following activities:

2003	2004	2005	2006		
139	134	149	156	a.	Directorship duties, such as administering, training LRW faculty members (but excluding teaching in the required program)
28.78%	28.21%	28.52%	28.81%		Average time spent
5%	5%	5%	5%		Minimum time spent
75%	80%	80%	85%		Maximum time spent
128	130	141	148	b.	Teaching students in the required program
38.20%	34.54%	34.47%	34.80%		Average time spent
0%	0%	0%	0%		Minimum time spent
80%	80%	80%	80%		Maximum time spent
90	104	133	132	c.	Teaching outside the required program
21.31%	18.46%	18.95%	18.41%		Average time spent
5%	0%	0%	0%		Minimum time spent
60%	60%	85%	85%		Maximum time spent
126	126	141	151	d.	Service to the law school (Such as committee work, coaching moot court teams, advising law review)
11.86%	11.59%	12.06%	12.19%		Average time spent
1%	0%	0%	0%		Minimum time spent
85%	45%	35%	50%		Maximum time spent
46	72	82	90	e.	Academic Support
6.78%	5.14%	6.40%	5.67%		Average time spent
0%	0%	0%	0%		Minimum time spent
45%	40%	80%	80%		Maximum time spent

2003	2004	2005	2006		
81	94	106	112	f.	Scholarship
12.09%	11.01%	10.47%	9.91%		Average time spent
0%	0%	0%	0%		Minimum time spent
50%	45%	80%	80%		Maximum time spent
29	55	70	80	g.	Other activities
14.83%	8.55%	8.29%	6.06%		Average time spent
0%	0%	0%	0%		Minimum time spent
50%	30%	95%	50%		Maximum time spent



Pie chart percentages converted to base 100.

54. During the current academic year, please indicate the director's workload in the required program by filling in the chart below. *Averages do not include zero responses.*

		Fall Semester				Spring Semester			
		2006	2005	2004	2003	2006	2005	2004	2003
a. Number of students taught at least weekly in the required program	Avg.	38.99	34.41	31.71	30.15	37.29	34.61	32.96	28.22
	Min.	10	6	0	0	10	5	0	0
	Max.	150 (2 answers > 150 excluded)	140 (6 answers ≥ 150 excluded)	95 (9 answers ≥ 100 excluded)	99	150 (1 answer > 150 excluded)	140 (4 answers ≥ 150 excluded)	95 (9 answers ≥ 100 excluded)	99
b. In-class hours of teaching each week	Avg.	2.96	2.86	2.94	2.81	2.90	2.89	2.87	2.56
	Min.	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
	Max.	7	7	9	9	8	14	12	6.5
c. Number of major assignments (final product of ≥ 5 pages)	Avg.	3.23	3.16	3.32	3.03	2.70	2.82	2.92	2.61
	Min.	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
	Max.	8	8	13	7	9	12	13	9
d. Number of minor assignments (final product of < 5 pages)	Avg.	4.17	4.45	4.25	3.58	3.42	3.63	3.85	2.84
	Min.	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
	Max.	20	20	27.5	18	15	19	18	18
e. Total number of pages of student work read per term (# of students x (pages for c+d) = e)	Avg.	1,204	1,219	1,218	1,063	1,223	1,262	1,131	1,083
	Min.	20	20	0	0	1	4	0	0
	Max.	7,600	7,600	6,600	4,300	4,261	7,800	7,700	4,300
f. Total hours in conference required or strongly recommended (# of students x hrs of conference)	Avg.	40.47	40.76	37.55	37.64	39.10	39.94	36.99	35.94
	Min.	2	2	0	0	5	2	0	0
	Max.	300	300	150	150	300	300	126	150

g. Total hours preparing major research and writing assignments	Avg.	42.72	47.01	46.38	37.78	43.39	44.76	44.26	34.09
	Min.	5	5	0	0	4	8	0	0
	Max	250	250	250	120	250	250	250	160
h. Total hours preparing for class (excluding the hours preparing research and writing assignments reported above in g)	Avg.	55.12	50.59	50.37	44.16	50.48	49.81	50.23	40.90
	Min.	2	2	0	0	2	5	0	0
	Max	250	250	250 (1 answer ≥ 375 excluded)	150	220	220	300	150

55. Did the director teach courses other than required writing courses in the current academic year?

2003	2004	2005	2006		
4	7	5	7	a.	Yes, only academic support
89	79	89	96	b.	Yes, courses other than academic support
48	54	52	52	c.	No
0	1	1	2	d.	N/A

56. If the director taught courses in the current academic year other than required writing courses:

2003	2004	2005	2006		
				a.	How many courses did the director teach?
91	82	92	98		Total responses
1.82	1.87	2.0	1.86		Average number of courses
1	1	1	1		Minimum number of courses
6	6	5	5		Maximum number of courses
				b.	How many of those courses were on legal writing, drafting, or advanced advocacy?
84	74	91	92		Total responses
0.68	0.68	0.72	.73		Average number of courses
1	0	0	0		Minimum number of courses
3	3	4	5		Maximum number of courses

2003	2004	2005	2006		
				c.	How many of those courses were courses on subjects other than legal writing, drafting or oral advocacy?
80	69	92	90		Total responses
1.35	1.36	1.39	1.28		Average number of courses
1	0	0	0		Minimum number of courses
4	4	4	3		Maximum number of courses
various	various	various	various	d.	What were the subject areas of the non-writing courses?
				e.	How many total credit hours for other than entry-level courses?
89	70	92	90		Total responses
4.97	4.89	5.15	4.88		Average number of hours
1	1	1	1		Minimum number of hours
16	14	16	16		Maximum number of hours
				f.	Did the director receive additional compensation?
91	80	89	106		Total responses
24	21	25	28		Yes
67	59	63	78		No
				g.	How much additional compensation?
19	21	21	16		Total responses
\$7,343	\$7,707	\$7,441	\$8,831		Average compensation
\$1,500	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$4,000		Minimum compensation
\$16,000	\$16,000	\$20,000	\$16,000		Maximum compensation

57. How many people does the director supervise and what are the genders? “Full-time professionals” includes LRW faculty, writing specialists, academic support personnel, etc.

Responses of 0 were included in the 2005 numbers but excluded in all other years.

	a. Full-time professionals				b. Part-time professionals not enrolled in the law school				c. Adjuncts				d. Law School Graduate Students				e. Teaching or Research Assistants			
	2006	2005	2004	2003	2006	2005	2004	2003	2006	2005	2004	2003	2006	2005	2004	2003	2006	2005	2004	2003
Total Schools Responding:	120	111	105	110	17	28	26	27	70	77	61	54	15	30	18	12	87	80	86	83
Females Supervised:	451	397	357	331	54	51*	75	82	584	561	470	473	84	115	130	111	619	595	676	650
Avg: number of females	3.76	3.58	3.4	3.0	3.18	1.82	2.9	3.0	8.34	7.29	7.7	8.8	5.6	3.83	7.2	9.3	7.11	7.44	7.9	7.8
% female in category	69%	70%	70%	67%	66%	71%	82%	71%	51%	52%	51%	53%	72%	69%	61%	65%	58%	59%	60%	62%
Total Schools Responding:	87	92	78	84	13	19	10	17	66	68	54	48	10	22	16	10	72	69	72	65
Males Supervised:	206	170	156	165	13	21*	17	34	567	524	450	416	33	51	83	59	445	412	454	401
Avg: number of males	2.37	1.85	2.0	2.0	2.15	1.11	1.7	2.0	8.59	7.71	8.3	8.7	3.3	2.32	5.2	5.9	6.18	5.97	6.3	6.2
% male in category	31%	30%	30%	33%	34%	29%	18%	29%	49	48%	49%	47%	28%	31%	39%	35%	42%	41%	40%	38%
Total faculty members in category	657	567	513	496	82	72	92	116	1151	1085	920	889	117	166	213	170	1064	1007	1130	1051

* Responses of “28” part-time males and “28” part-time females were excluded as suspicious

58. Does the director participate in the following activities either as part of core job responsibilities or as an additional activity with additional compensation? *Please mark all that apply and fill in the approximate amount of additional compensation.*

Activity		2006	2005	2004	2003
a. Coach in-house moot court teams	Core Job Responsibility	14	11	13	14
	Additional Activity	29	25	23	28
	N/A or No response	85	79	65	61
	Additional Compensation	\$3,000 (1 response)	\$3,750 avg. (min. \$2,500; max. \$5,000) (2 responses)	\$3,000 avg. (min. \$2,500; max. \$3,500) (2 responses)	\$3,500 (1 response)
b. Coach outside moot court teams	Core Job Responsibility	12	10	14	11
	Additional Activity	25	21	17	23
	N/A or No response	85	79	66	57
	Additional Compensation	\$2,250 avg. (2 responses: \$3,000 and \$1,500)	\$1,500 (1 response)	No responses	No responses
c. Coach outside negotiation & counseling teams	Core Job Responsibility	5	3	3	1
	Additional Activity	9	10	8	7
	N/A or No response	81	85	74	70
	Additional Compensation	No responses	\$2,500 (1 response)	\$3,500 (1 response)	No responses
d. Faculty advisor to students	Core Job Responsibility	61	55	55	51
	Additional Activity	48	43	31	36
	N/A or No response	31	29	30	33
	Additional Compensation	No responses	No responses	No responses	No responses
e. First-year orientation	Core Job Responsibility	77	67	69	57
	Additional Activity	35	32	36	45
	N/A or No response	33	30	14	19

Activity		2006	2005	2004	2003
e. First-year orientation (con't)	Additional Compensation	\$2,375 (avg.) (min. \$500, max. \$7,000) (4 responses)	\$500 (avg.) (min. \$500; max. \$500) (2 responses)	\$1,375 (avg.) (min. \$500; max. \$2,500) (4 responses)	\$1,125 (avg.) (4 responses)
f. Academic support	Core Job Responsibility	19	16	23	14
	Additional Activity	30	24	22	19
	N/A or No response	73	65	54	50
	Additional Compensation	\$3,250 (avg.) (min. \$500, max. \$10,000) (4 responses)	\$4,167 (avg.) (min. \$1,000; max. \$10,000) (3 responses)	\$10,000 (1 response)	\$10,000 (1 response)
g. Law Review advisor	Core Job Responsibility	4	6	6	8
	Additional Activity	21	17	16	16
	N/A or No response	89	78	65	61
	Additional Compensation	No responses	No responses	No responses	No responses
h. Writing Center	Core Job Responsibility	14	13	10	10
	Additional Activity	5	5	2	6
	N/A or No response	89	81	64	59
	Additional Compensation	No responses	No responses	No responses	No responses
i. Other activities	Core Job Responsibility	24	22	30	14
	Additional Activity	24	20	25	15
	N/A or No response	58	53	38	38
	Additional Compensation	\$6,857 (avg.) (min. \$500, max. \$12,000) (7 responses)	\$4,500 (avg.) (min. \$500; max. \$7,500) (4 responses)	\$5,067 (avg.) (min. \$500; max. \$10,000) (4 responses)	No responses

59. Does the director serve on faculty committees?

2003	2004	2005	2006		
124	127	132	143	a.	Yes, as a voting member
7	3	8	7	b.	Yes, as a non-voting member
26	26	28	29		Admissions Committee
20	19	24	21		Appointments Committee
9	11	12	11		Clerkship Committee
54	43	50	49		Curriculum Committee
14	18	20	20		Moot Court Committee
20	18	17	19		Library Committee
32	34	31	32		LRW Committee
14	13	19	18		Technology Committee
63	52	65	77		Other
9	12	7	8	c.	No
0	1	0	0	d.	Don't know

60. If the director is not on tenure track, may the director attend faculty meetings?

2003	2004	2005	2006		
10	7	8	13	a.	Yes, as a voting member on <u>all</u> matters
41	39	50	55	b.	Yes, as a voting member on all matters <u>except</u> hiring, promotion or tenure
27	32	25	24	c.	Yes, as a <u>non-voting</u> member
2	4	5	5	d.	No
41	25	31	29	e.	Don't know

61. May a clinician who is not on tenure track attend faculty meetings?

2003	2004	2005	2006		
13	15	9	17	a.	Yes, as a voting member on <u>all</u> matters
52	54	65	65	b.	Yes, as a voting member on all matters <u>except</u> hiring, promotion, or tenure
27	35	30	30	c.	Yes, as a <u>non-voting</u> member
5	4	7	4	d.	No
40	33	29	30	e.	Don't know

62. Does the director have an obligation to produce written scholarship?

	a. Is the director on tenure track?		b. Is the director. . . .			c. Is the scholarship of the same quality and quantity as tenure-track faculty?		
	Yes	No	<u>required to produce scholarship?</u>	<u>expected to produce scholarship?</u>	<u>neither required nor expected to produce scholarship?</u>	Yes	No	Not specified
2006	63	92	51	32	68	63	18	30
2005	61	79	48	35	58	64	14	29
2004	64	78	52	23	57	56	12	23
2003	60	72	47	28	53	54	12	31

63. Is the hiring process for the director the same as the process for tenure-track faculty?

2003	2004	2005	2006		
53	56	60	64	a.	Yes, <u>because</u> the director is tenure track
3	5	4	2	b.	No, <u>although</u> the director is tenure track
28	21	27	29	c.	Yes, <u>although</u> the director is not tenure track
42	43	51	54	d.	No, there is a <u>different</u> process
7	11	4	6	e.	Other

64. Is the director eligible for leave? *Please mark all that apply.*

2003	2004	2005	2006		
57	55	58	63	a.	Paid sabbaticals
15	20	23	25	b.	Unpaid sabbaticals
39	42	47	48	c.	Leave
25	31	36	40	d.	Reduced load
11	11	13	14	e.	Other

VIII. FULL-TIME LEGAL WRITING FACULTY MEMBERS (excluding directors)

65. What is the employment status of the full-time faculty members in your program? *Please mark all that apply.*

2003	2004	2005	2006		
26	24	24	25	a.	Tenured or tenure-track
23	20	31	28	b.	ABA Standard 405(c) status
38	36	44	53	c.	Contracts of 3 years in length or more
21	24	18	20	d.	Contracts of 2 years in length
60	60	56	54	e.	Contracts of 1 year in length
*	8	5	10	f.	ABA Standard 405(c) track

** This answer was not an option in earlier surveys*

66. If the LRW faculty members are on contracts, is there a limit to the total number of years they may teach at the law school? (Is the position “capped”?)

2003	2004	2005	2006		
110	105	109	116	a.	No, there is no limit
11	10	10	11	b.	Yes, there is a limit
3.55	3.67	3.1	3.64		Average (years)
2	2	1	1		Minimum (years)
7	7	7	7		Maximum (years)

67. If your program is “uncapped,” what are the lengths of typical contract terms?

	a. First term	b. Second term	c. Third term	d. Fourth term
2006 Total Responses	100	100	94	84
Average	1.36	1.70	2.69	2.79
Minimum	1	1	1	1
Maximum	5	5	7	7
2005 Total Responses	98	98	91	82
Average	1.36	1.74	2.30	2.71
Minimum	1	1	1	1
Maximum	3	7	7	7
2004				
Average	1.31	1.54	2.05	2.53
Minimum	1	1	1	1
Maximum	3	3	5	7

	a. First term	b. Second term	c. Third term	d. Fourth term
2003				
Average	1.26	1.58	2.05	2.53
Minimum	1	1	1	1
Maximum	3	5	7	7

68. What faculty title do the LRW faculty members have in official materials (publications, catalogues, signs, etc.) at your law school? *Please mark all that apply.*

2003	2004	2005	2006		
34	36	41	39	a.	Professor, associate professor, or assistant professor
33	34	33	43	b.	Professor, associate professor, or assistant professor of <u>legal writing</u>
1	6	7	6	c.	<u>Visiting</u> professor or visiting professor of legal writing
11	8	10	13	d.	<u>Clinical</u> professor, clinical associate professor, or clinical assistant professor
17	17	19	20	e.	Lecturer or senior lecturer
40	35	35	29	f.	Instructor
0	0	0	0	g.	Assistant or Associate Dean
19	17	12	22	h.	Other

69. What is the size and location of LRW offices? *Please mark all that apply.*

2003	2004	2005	2006		
93	82	87	93	a.	<u>Comparable</u> to most non-writing faculty offices
41	44	41	42	b.	<u>Smaller</u> than most non-writing faculty offices
8	7	5	4	c.	<u>More desirable</u> location than most non-writing faculty offices
36	33	38	36	d.	<u>Less desirable</u> location than most non-writing faculty offices
49	44	43	51	e.	Offices are <u>integrated</u> among most non-writing faculty offices
32	34	35	37	f.	Offices are <u>segregated</u> from most non-writing faculty offices

70. Are there written standards or criteria for evaluating LRW faculty for retention and promotion and, if so, who does the evaluation?

2003	2004	2005	2006		
17	21	17	18	a.	Yes, the <u>same standard</u> as for all faculty
23	20	22	21	b.	Yes, <u>specific standards</u> for LRW faculty, but they are very <u>similar</u> to those for tenure-track faculty
37	34	42	50	c.	Yes, <u>specific standards</u> for LRW faculty only, substantially <u>different</u> from those for tenure-track faculty
19	17	24	23	d.	Standards are in development
43	38	33	30	e.	No
21	16	11	9	f.	Evaluation is done by the director alone
32	33	42	47	g.	Evaluation is done by the director and a committee
29	23	26	33	h.	Evaluation is done by the director and a dean
21	22	26	27	i.	Evaluation is done by a committee or dean, excluding the director
19	16	15	15	j.	Another method is used

71. Please indicate the number, gender, and race of new full-time LRW faculty hired during the past five academic years.

Due to inconsistencies in the wording of this question and the interpretation of the responses in the past two surveys, the reliability of the data obtained from this question is suspect and has been omitted. We will reword this question for the 2007 survey.

The following data was obtained from the 2002, 2003 and 2004 surveys and is deemed to be reliable.

2004 Survey:	<u>Females</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Total identified by gender</u>
Grand Total:	432 (66%)	219 (34%)	651
	<u>Whites</u>	<u>African-Americans</u>	<u>Hispanics</u>
Grand Total:	531 (85%)	52 (8%)	26.5 (4%)
	<u>Asian-American</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total identified by race</u>
	17 (3%)	1 (0.16%)	627.5
2003 Survey:	<u>Females</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Total identified by gender</u>
Grand Total:	426 (65%)	231(35%)	657
	<u>Whites</u>	<u>African-Americans</u>	<u>Hispanics</u>
Grand Total:	537 (87%)	31 (5%)	19 (3%)
	<u>Asian-American</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total identified by race</u>
	25 (4%)	4 (0.6%)	616
2002 Survey:	<u>Females</u>	<u>Males</u>	
Grand Total:	376	161	

72. If you hired new full-time LRW faculty in the current academic year, what forms of advertising did you use? *Please mark all forms that apply.*

2003	2004	2005	2006		
51	52	51	55	a.	Legal Writing or Dircon listervs
30	27	27	32	b.	AALS registry
5	9	13	10	c.	<i>Chronicle of Higher Education</i>
10	11	12	13	d.	Periodicals with national circulation
42	40	37	43	e.	Periodicals with local circulation
22	20	21	25	f.	Law school placement office
18	25	11	13	g.	Other

73. Who has formal, primary responsibility for hiring members of the legal writing faculty?

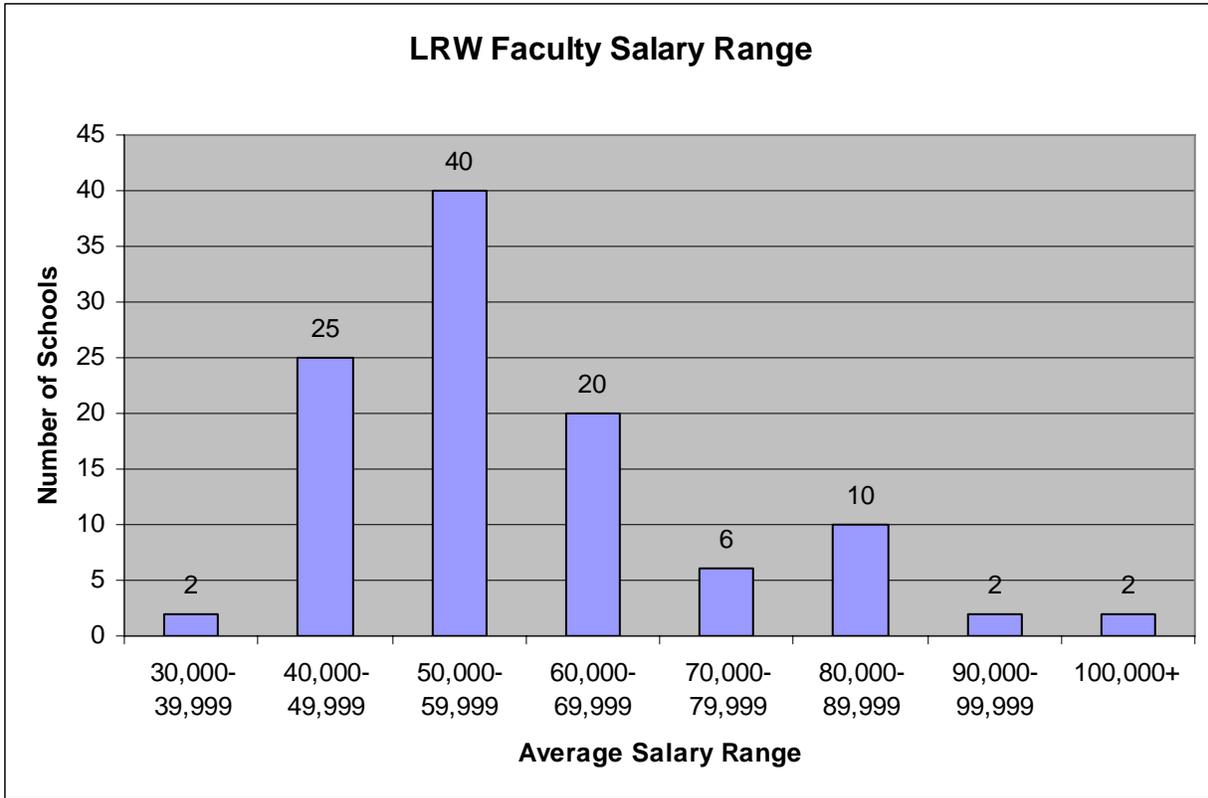
2003	2004	2005	2006		
11	4	5	4	a.	A dean
28	19	28	24	b.	A dean upon the recommendation of the legal writing director
24	22	20	25	c.	A dean upon the recommendation of a faculty committee composed entirely or almost entirely of members of the non-writing faculty
6	10	9	14	d.	A dean upon the recommendation of a faculty committee composed entirely or almost entirely of members of the legal writing faculty
5	5	4	2	e.	A faculty committee composed entirely or almost entirely of members of non-writing faculty
15	19	21	18	f.	The faculty as a whole
7	10	6	6	g.	The legal writing director
2	4	3	3	h.	A committee composed entirely or almost entirely of members of legal writing faculty
0	0	0	0	i.	The faculty as a whole upon the recommendation of the dean
15	13	16	19	j.	The faculty as a whole upon the recommendation of a faculty committee composed entirely or almost entirely of members of the non-writing faculty
0	2	1	1	k.	The faculty as a whole upon the recommendation of the legal writing director
4	3	2	1	l.	The faculty as a whole upon the recommendation of a committee composed entirely or almost entirely of members of the non-writing faculty
16	20	18	23	m.	Other

74. For the current academic year, what would your entry-level annual salary be for a newly hired LRW faculty member?

2003	2004	2005	2006		
20	21	21	19	a.	We would not hire a person without teaching experience.
83	82	89	90	b.	For a person <u>without</u> prior teaching experience (number of responses)
\$46,082	\$46,720	\$48,337	\$50,955		Average salary
\$30,000	\$22,000	\$15,000	\$31,000		Minimum salary
\$78,000	\$75,000	\$87,000	\$87,000		Maximum salary
77	77	83	80	c.	For a person with 1-3 years prior teaching experience (number of responses)
\$47,437	\$48,747	\$51,548	\$54,600		Average salary
\$20,000	\$30,000	\$15,000	\$35,000		Minimum salary
\$78,000	\$75,000	\$100,000	\$100,000		Maximum salary
64	68	75	73	d.	For a person with > 3 years prior teaching experience (number of responses)
\$48,931	\$50,926	\$54,093	\$57,082		Average salary
\$20,000	\$30,000	\$15,000	\$35,000		Minimum salary
\$85,000	\$87,000	\$100,000	\$100,000		Maximum salary

75. What is the base salary range (excluding summer support, overload teaching, etc.) for current full-time LRW faculty members (excluding the director) in your program and how are salary increases determined?

2003	2004	2005	2006		
100	91	102	107	a.	Number of responses
Lowest Salary					
\$48,931	\$49,419	\$51,587	\$54,015		Average lowest salary
\$30,000	\$30,000	\$25,840	\$30,000		Minimum lowest salary
\$85,000	\$88,050	\$120,000	\$120,000		Maximum lowest salary
Highest Salary					
\$60,198	\$59,395	\$61,641	\$65,321		Average highest salary
\$30,000	\$30,000	\$35,000	\$35,000		Minimum highest salary
\$150,000	\$140,000	\$150,000	\$150,000		Maximum highest salary
Average Salary					
	\$53,752	\$56,579	\$59,668		Average salary
24	27	25	26	b.	Don't know how salary increases are determined
60	72	69	73	c.	Salary increases are based on a uniform annual amount or percentage of salary
9	19	20	21	d.	Salary increases are based on teaching performance
50	51	62	68	e.	Salary increases are based on merit, including factors other than teaching



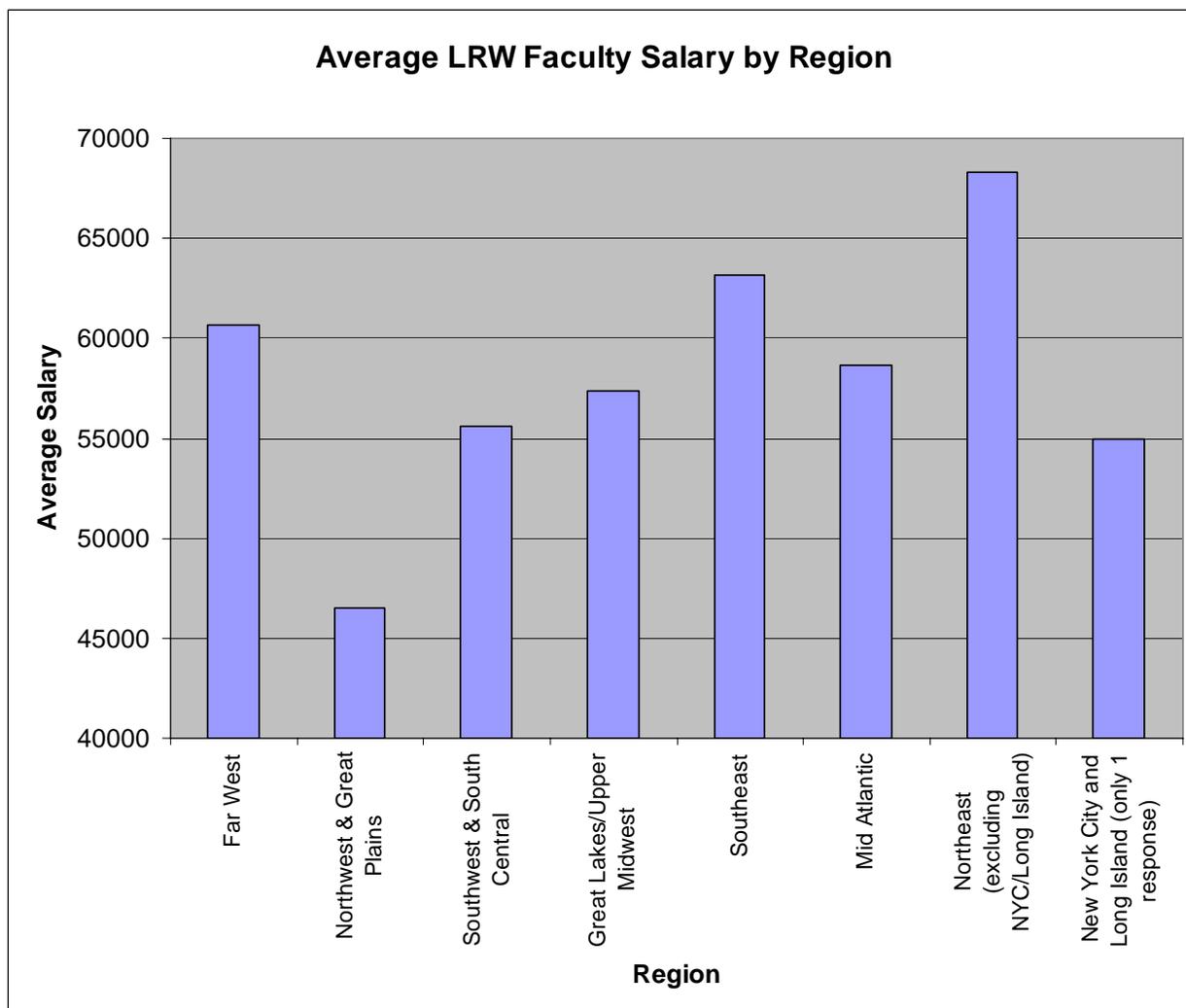
LRW Faculty Average Salary by Region

N = Number of schools responding

	2006				2005	2004	2003
	<i>N</i>	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Average	Average	Average
New York City & Long Island	1	\$55,000	\$55,000	\$55,000	*\$67,000	*\$66,500	*\$50,625
Northeastern (excluding New York City and Long Island)	14	\$68,298	\$35,000	\$135,000	\$62,554	\$54,312	\$55,403
Southeast	11	\$63,125	\$47,500	\$106,000	\$59,346	\$58,458	\$52,525
Far West	21	\$60,659	\$42,500	\$85,900	\$56,566	\$55,703	\$51,943
Mid Atlantic	14	\$58,674	\$40,000	\$87,000	\$55,827	\$52,982	\$56,470
Great Lakes/Upper Midwest	23	\$57,374	\$40,500	\$98,500	\$54,974	\$53,711	\$56,198
Southwest & South Central	21	\$55,574	\$38,370	\$85,000	\$52,502	\$50,472	\$52,954
Northwest & Great Plains	2	\$46,500	\$45,000	\$48,000	*\$49,750	\$38,500	*\$46,000

Question 6 by Question 75

* Based on only two responses with values.



LRW Faculty Average Salary by Staffing Model

Model	2006			2005	2004	2003	
	N	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Average	Average	Average
Tenure or tenure-track (answers a & b)	6	\$78,875	\$51,000	\$106,000	\$74,600	\$59,208	\$76,157
Full-time nontenure-track	67	\$55,781	\$38,750	\$98,500	\$52,649	\$53,758	\$49,970
Complex hybrid	31	\$61,609	\$35,000	\$96,225	\$59,901	\$54,404	\$57,809

Question 10 by Question 75

LRW Faculty Average Salary by Faculty Status

Status	2006				2005	2004	2003
	N	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Average	Average	Average
Tenure or tenure-track	11	\$80,636	\$45,000	\$135,000	\$73,804	\$67,885	\$74,475
ABA Standard 405(c)	21	\$62,825	\$46,500	\$88,950	\$60,835	\$61,788	\$63,993
ABA Standard 405(c) track	4	\$55,688	\$45,000	\$68,250	\$59,031	\$50,650	Not asked
Contracts of 3 years or more	31	\$58,785	\$40,000	\$96,225	\$56,064	\$54,110	\$56,176
Contracts of 2 years	11	\$55,118	\$40,500	\$66,500	\$55,170	\$51,482	\$55,286
Contracts of 1 year	29	\$52,509	\$35,000	\$84,000	\$50,564	\$50,654	\$46,815

Question 65 by Question 75

LRW Faculty Average Salary by Geographical Setting

	2006				2005	2004	2003
	N	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Average	Average	Average
Urban	71	\$58,211	\$35,000	\$98,500	\$54,406	\$53,272	\$52,047
Suburban	28	\$63,963	\$40,000	\$135,000	\$62,912	\$56,466	\$57,550
Rural	8	\$57,063	\$47,500	\$74,000	\$55,300	\$54,255	\$53,655

Question 7 by Question 75

LRW Faculty Average Salary by Institution Type

Institution Type	2006				2005	2004	2003
	N	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Average	Average	Average
Public	48	\$58,484	\$35,000	\$98,500	\$55,131	\$51,904	\$51,039
Private	59	\$60,563	\$38,750	\$135,000	\$58,236	\$55,761	\$55,863

Question 8 by Question 75

LRW Faculty Average Salary by Director Type

2003 data show average of the low base salary; 2004 and later data shows average salary.

Model	2006				2005	2004	2003
	N	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Average	Average	Average Low
Tenured, primary responsibility is LRW	21	\$60,999	\$40,000	\$96,225	\$63,735	\$61,228	\$49,529
Untenured tenure track, primary responsibility is LRW	5	\$61,400	\$45,000	\$85,000	\$50,482	\$52,281	\$47,963
Nontenure-track, primary responsibility is LRW	46	\$56,539	\$35,000	\$88,950	\$53,873	\$50,438	\$47,069
Administrator or faculty, primary responsibility not LRW	2	\$46,375	\$45,000	\$47,750	*\$44,441	\$43,500	*\$36,000
Administrator, primary responsibility is LRW	4	\$59,850	\$48,500	\$85,900	\$49,667	*\$46,750	*\$36,000
Clinical tenure or clinical tenure track	4	\$67,250	\$51,000	\$98,500	\$62,656	\$50,542	\$42,400
Other	11	\$58,039	\$43,000	\$84,000	\$53,333	\$61,375	\$44,930

Question 45 by Question 75

*Average based on two responses.

76. Is the LRW faculty member eligible for summer research grants?

2003	2004	2005	2006		
65	70	77	79	a.	Yes. If so, how much is the typical grant?
\$6,748	\$6,911	\$7,386	\$7,462		Average amount
\$1,200	\$1,500	\$1,000	\$1,000		Minimum amount
\$12,500	\$14,000	\$15,000	\$15,000		Maximum amount
46	42	41	38	b.	No
9	6	8	9	c.	Our school does not generally provide summer research grants to faculty
7	9	8	12	d.	Do not know

77. If you answered “Yes” to the prior question, what method does your school use to determine amounts of summer research grants?

2003	2004	2005	2006		
55	61	64	67	a.	Flat amount
1	3	3	3	b.	Percentage of school-year salary
11	14	10	11	c.	Other

78. If you answered “Yes” to Question 76, how do the summer research grants to LRW faculty compare in dollars to summer grants awarded to doctrinal faculty?

2003	2004	2005	2006		
48	46	53	53	a.	Research grants are <u>equal</u>
0	1	1	1	b.	Research grants are <u>greater</u>
10	12	11	14	c.	Research grants are <u>less</u>
9	18	17	17	d.	Don't know

79. Is the LRW faculty member eligible to receive developmental funding in the current academic year (to attend conferences, buy books, etc.)?

2003	2004	2005	2006		
106	99	105	114	a.	Yes. In the current year, it was _____
\$1,909	\$1,946	\$2,102	\$2,162		Average amount
\$500	\$300	\$400	\$500		Minimum amount
\$8,000	\$5,000 (answers \$15,000 & \$21,000 excluded)	\$7,500	\$6,000		Maximum amount
13	13	12	12	b.	No
5	5	7	7	c.	N/A

80. Does the LRW faculty member receive funding to hire student research assistants (exclusive of student teaching assistants)?

2003	2004	2005	2006		
79	76	88	89	a.	Yes, sufficient funding for all reasonable requests
15	21	13	14	b.	Yes, annually about _____
\$1,514	\$1,475	\$1,325	\$1,516		Average amount
\$750	\$400	\$250	\$500		Minimum amount
\$2,500	\$4,000	\$2,500	\$2,500		Maximum amount
32	30	30	33	c.	No

81. Do the LRW faculty have the obligation to produce written scholarship?

	a. Is the LRW faculty on tenure track?		b. Is the LRW faculty . . .				c. Is the scholarship of the same quality and quantity as tenure-track faculty?		
	Yes	No	<u>required to produce scholarship?</u>	<u>expected to produce scholarship?</u>	<u>encouraged to produce scholarship?</u>	<u>neither required nor expected to produce scholarship?</u>	Yes	No	Not specified
2006	19	119	20	15	32	72	29	19	49
2005	20	112	18	12	36	68	30	14	47
2004	15	114	20	7	29	72	28	13	45
2003	21	108	24	7	32	67	27	16	43
2002	18	96	20	11	N/A	82	20	10	37

82. During the current academic year, what was the LRW faculty member's workload in the required program?

		Fall Semester				Spring Semester			
		2006	2005	2004	2003	2006	2005	2004	2003
a. Number of students taught at least weekly in the required program	Avg.	44.133	45.81	45.03	43.69	43.41	45.78	43.75	43.82
	Min.	15	13	15	0	15	13	15	15
	Max.	120 (Answer of 180 excluded)	120 (Answer of 180 excluded)	92	190	120 (Answer of 180 excluded)	120 (Answer of 180 excluded)	90	453
b. In-class hours of teaching each week	Avg.	3.73	3.72	3.65	3.56	3.53	3.44	3.43	3.45
	Min.	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1
	Max.	9	7	9	8	9	7	9	7

		Fall Semester				Spring Semester			
		2006	2005	2004	2003	2006	2005	2004	2003
c. Number of major assignments (final product of ≥ 5 pages)	Avg.	3.24	3.14	3.23	3.08	2.59	2.62	2.66	2.61
	Min.	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1
	Max.	8	8	13	7	10	10	13	8
d. Number of minor assignments (final product of < 5 pages)	Avg.	3.6	3.75	3.99	3.52	2.96	2.83	3.21	2.79
	Min.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Max.	18	18	18	20	15	15	15	20
e. Total number of pages of student work read per term (# of students x (pages for c+d) = e)	Avg.	1,585	1,625	1,554	1,561	1,566	1,619	1,621	1,658
	Min.	0	25	0	435	25	25	0	500
	Max.	7,600	7,600	5,400	4,000	4,261 (Answer of 45,000 excluded)	4,672 (Answer of 45,000 excluded)	5,400	5,000
f. Total hours in conference required or strongly recommended (# of students x hrs of conference)	Avg.	49.39	49.15	48.26	50.86	46.57	47.10	45.90	47.65
	Min.	0	4	0	10	0	0	0	10
	Max.	200	200	111	130	180	180	180	125
g. Total hours preparing major research and writing assignments	Avg.	34.47	36.56	33.82	32.69	36.51	37.03	32.68	31.65
	Min.	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
	Max.	159	150	100	120	250	250	100	120
h. Total hours preparing for class (excluding the hours preparing research and writing assignments reported above in g)	Avg.	65.01	62.09	55.51	59.80	59.79	54.94	54.22	54.37
	Min.	0	4	0	0	2.5	4	0	2
	Max.	250	250	200	200	250	200	200	250

83. Does the LRW faculty member serve on faculty committees?

2003	2004	2005	2006		
92	91	98	104	a.	Yes, as a voting member
7	7	7	7	b.	Yes, as a non-voting member

2003	2004	2005	2006		
				c.	Which committee(s)? (Please mark all that apply)
41	45	58	52		Admissions Committee
16	14	24	26		Appointments Committee
26	31	29	31		Clerkship Committee
40	52	59	65		Curriculum Committee
27	29	32	31		Moot Court Committee
32	28	39	40		Library Committee
13	17	23	22		LRW committee
37	37	38	36		Technology Committee
47	42	50	62		Other
29	32	29	28	d.	No
0	2	0	1	e.	Don't know

84. May the LRW faculty member attend faculty meetings?

2003	2004	2005	2006		
25	31	27	28	a.	Yes, as a voting member on <u>all</u> matters
47	41	53	57	b.	Yes, as a voting member on <u>all matters except</u> hiring, promotions, or tenure
44	44	42	43	c.	Yes, as a <u>non-voting</u> member
13	12	10	10	d.	No
0	4	2	1	e.	Don't know

85. Do the LRW faculty teach other courses?

2003	2004	2005	2006	
30	31	29	27	No
97	98	105	113	Yes

	When		Type of Course		Compensation			
	During regular academic year	During separate summer session only	Upper-level LRW courses	Non-LRW courses	Same rate as faculty overload	Same rate as adjuncts	Other	No add'l comp.
2006	91	78	65	94	48	23	29	18
2005	82	68	55	89	50	18	19	17
2004	79	65	47	85	41	18	24	13
2003	73	60	51	84	36	16	24	12
2002	46	39	38	74	38	12	16	12

IX. LRW ADJUNCT FACULTY

86. Do you use adjunct faculty in your required program? (The % below is based on % of students taught.)

2003	2004	2005	2006		
14	16	16	17	a.	Exclusively
19	18	22	22	b.	Substantially (75%)
15	10	12	13	c.	Significantly (50%)
16	23	24	26	d.	Somewhat (25%)
18	19	18	18	e.	Rarely (< 25%)
81	75	78	80	f.	No

87. How many adjunct faculty did you use in the required program during the current academic year for teaching, and what are their genders? *Note: Zeros were included for the 2005 figures, excluded for all other years.*

	a. Objective legal writing	b. Advocacy or moot court	c. Both objective writing & advocacy	d. Research only	e. Other	TOTALS
Schools Responding	2006: 26 2005: 31 2004: 22 2003: 7	2006: 31 2005: 29 2004: 23 2003: 17	2006: 52 2005: 45 2004: 39 2003: 47	2006: 2 2005: 8 2004: 4 2003: 3	2006: 8 2005: 15 2004: 40 2003: 9	2006: 84 2005: 78 2004: 73 2003: 68
# of Females:	2006: 117 2005: 134 2004: 99 2003: 26	2006: 153 2005: 107 2004: 105 2003: 113	2006: 320 2005: 302 2004: 245 2003: 313	2006: 10 2005: 10 2004: 9 2003: 8	2006: 43 2005: 43 2004: 77 2003: 70	2006: 643 2005: 596 2004: 535 2003: 530
Average:	2006: 4.50 2005: 4.32 2004: 4.5 2003: 3.71	2006: 4.94 2005: 3.82 2004: 4.57 2003: 6.65	2006: 6.15 2005: 6.71 2004: 6.28 2003: 6.66	2006: 5.0 2005: 1.25 2004: 2.25 2003: 2.67	2006: 5.38 2005: 3.07 2004: 7.70 2003: 7.78	2006: 7.65 2005: 7.64 2004: 7.33 2003: 7.79
Minimum	2006: 1 2005: 0 2004: 1 2003: 1	2006: 1 2005: 0 2004: 1 2003: 1	2006: 1 2005: 0 2004: 1 2003: 1	2006: 2 2005: 0 2004: 1 2003: 1	2006: 1 2005: 0 2004: 2 2003: 1	2006: 1 2005: 0 2004: 1 2003: 1
Maximum	2006: 30 2005: 30 2004: 14 2003: 8	2006: 28 2005: 15 2004: 12 2003: 20	2006: 21 2005: 24 2004: 25 2003: 25	2006: 8 2005: 7 2004: 3 2003: 5	2006: 11 2005: 11 2004: 23 2003: 20	2006: 36 2005: 36 2004: 25 2003: 31

	a. Objective legal writing	b. Advocacy or moot court	c. Both objective writing & advocacy	d. Research only	e. Other	TOTALS
Schools Responding	2006: 19 2005: 28 2004: 18 2003: 77	2006: 29 2005: 25 2004: 22 2003: 17	2006: 42 2005: 39 2004: 37 2003: 44	2006: 4 2005: 8 2004: 2 2003: 4	2006: 6 2005: 11 2004: 9 2003: 10	2006: 75 2005: 78 2004: 69 2003: 68
# of Males:	2006: 94 2005: 88 2004: 117 2003: 15	2006: 151 2005: 98 2004: 108 2003: 88	2006: 303 2005: 293 2004: 203 2003: 288	2006: 7 2005: 7 2004: 4 2003: 7	2006: 7 2005: 34 2004: 70 2003: 64	2006: 38 2005: 520 2004: 481 2003: 462
Average:	2006: 4.95 2005: 3.14 2004: 6.5 2003: 2.14	2006: 5.21 2005: 4.08 2004: 4.91 2003: 5.18	2006: 7.21 2005: 7.51 2004: 6.49 2003: 6.55	2006: 1.75 2005: 0.88 2004: 2.0 2003: 1.75	2006: 6.33 2005: 3.09 2004: 7.78 2003: 6.4	2006: 7.91 2005: 6.67 2004: 6.97 2003: 6.79
Minimum	2006: 1 2005: 0 2004: 1 2003: 1	2006: 1 2005: 0 2004: 1 2003: 1	2006: 1 2005: 0 2004: 1 2003: 1	2006: 1 2005: 0 2004: 1 2003: 1	2006: 1 2005: 0 2004: 1 2003: 1	2006: 1 2005: 0 2004: 1 2003: 1
Maximum	2006: 30 2005: 30 2004: 22 2003: 6	2006: 32 2005: 18 2004: 22 2003: 8	2006: 35 2005: 35 2004: 40 2003: 27	2006: 3 2005: 4 2004: 3 2003: 3	2006: 18 2005: 17 2004: 14 2003: 15	2006: 36 2005: 36 2004: 43 2003: 27

88. What is the salary for adjunct faculty in your required program?

2003	2004	2005	2006		
35	37	43	46	a.	Total responses (per credit hour)
\$1,554	\$2,149	\$1,798	\$1,797		Average amount per credit hour
\$500	\$500	\$300	\$500		Minimum amount
\$3,500	\$6,000 (2 answers > \$14,000 excluded)	\$7,500	\$7,500		Maximum amount
49	47	52	53	b.	Total responses (per term)
\$3,958	\$4,456	\$4,468	\$4,376		Average amount per term
\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000		Minimum amount
\$10,000	\$17,000 (2 answers > \$20,000 excluded)	\$16,000 (answer \$25,000 excluded)	\$16,000 (3 answers > \$16,000 excluded)		Maximum amount

89. How many students on average does each adjunct teach?

2003	2004	2005	2006		
76	81	84	88	a.	Total Responses (students per section)
17.19	17.50	17.20	17.31		Average students per section
8	8	8	8		Minimum students per section
30	40	40	42		Maximum students per section
67	65	73	71	b.	Total Responses (total students)
19.0	19.95	19.33	18.83		Average students total
8	8	8	8		Minimum students total
46	40 (4 answers >100 excluded)	40	42		Maximum students total

90. Must an adjunct have a minimum number of years of legal practice experience to be hired?

2003	2004	2005	2006		
40	39	39	43	a.	Yes (total responses)
2.85	3.12	2.84	2.8		Average minimum number of years
1	1	2	1		Lowest minimum number of years
10	10	5	5		Highest minimum number of years
34	41	41	46	b.	No

91. How many years of teaching experience do the adjuncts in your program have? Please indicate the number of adjuncts who fall into each of the following categories.

2003	2004	2005	2006		
48	54	57	62	a.	0-2 years (schools responding)
5.8	4.11	4.42	4.60		Average number of adjuncts
56	54	54	61	b.	3-5 years (schools responding)
4.67	4.02	5.06	5.05		Average number of adjuncts
40	43	46	52	c.	6-10 years (schools responding)
4.83	5.10	4.83	4.46		Average number of adjuncts
29	32	33	39	d.	>10 years (schools responding)
4.77	6.26	6.50	6.13		Average number of adjuncts
70	75	75	85	e.	Total # of Adjuncts (schools responding)
12.54	11.24	12.84	12.52		Average number of adjuncts

92. Who creates the major writing assignments used by the adjuncts in your program? (Do not indicate who determines how many assignments or other curricular requirements.)

2003	2004	2005	2006		
41	44	41	44	a.	The director and full-time LRW faculty <u>exclusively</u>
18	28	28	29	b.	The director and full-time LRW faculty <u>primarily</u>
7	7	7	11	c.	The adjunct <u>primarily</u>
6	6	5	7	d.	The adjunct <u>exclusively</u>
15	9	12	12	e.	Other

X. TEACHING ASSISTANTS

93. Do you use teaching assistants in your required program? (The % is based on % of the classroom teaching hours.)

2003	2004	2005	2006		
5	2	3	4	a.	Exclusively
3	2	3	3	b.	Substantially (75%)
15	13	13	12	c.	Significantly (50%)
31	44	48	54	d.	Somewhat (25%)
43	37	40	42	e.	Rarely (< 25%)
67	61	65	62	f.	No

94. How many teaching assistants participate in your program to teach or to help teach, and what do they teach? *Please mark all that apply.*

2003	2004	2005	2006		
98	93	101	108	Total number of schools responding	
				a.	Total number of teaching assistants
16.30	17.19	18.03	16.96	Average number	
1	2	1	1	Minimum	
60	64	100	100	Maximum	
				b.	Subjects taught
34	30	36	36	Objective legal writing	
39	33	42	45	Advocacy or moot court	
56	53	66	72	Research	
70	72	77	85	Citation	
27	21	32	34	Other	

95. Approximately how many students are assigned to each teaching assistant?

2003	2004	2005	2006		
94	92	92	100	a.	Total Responses (fall)
20.42	21.25	19.61	20.46		Average number of students per TA
1	1	4	5		Minimum number of students per TA
50	50	46 (2 answers >150 excluded)	58 (2 answers ≥100 excluded)		Maximum number of students per TA
92	84	84	91	b.	Total Responses (spring)
19.83	20.97	19.23	20.07		Average number of students per TA
1	5	1	5		Minimum number of students per TA
50	50	60 (3 answers >150 excluded)	65 (2 answers ≥100 excluded)		Maximum number of students per TA

96. Approximately how many hours does each teaching assistant spend on TA duties each term?

2003	2004	2005	2006		
89	87	99	100	a.	Total Responses (fall)
96.61*	91.29*	86.91*	90.15*		Average hours
3	2	1.5	1.5		Minimum hours
405	405	405	405		Maximum hours
87	79	90	90	b.	Total Responses (spring)
90.80*	88.72*	84.17*	87.56		Average hours
5	2	1.5	1.5		Minimum hours
405	405	405	405		Maximum hours

*Answers greater than 300 have been excluded from averages.

97. Do TAs hold office hours during which they answer questions relating to— *Please mark all that apply.*

2003	2004	2005	2006		
9	10	10	16	a.	No
90	87	100	104	b.	Yes
				c.	Subjects covered
78	76	87	93		Research
73	72	74	83		Writing, generally
72	72	75	80		Writing assignments before they are graded
58	58	57	62		Other law school questions (such as exams)
75	80	83	94		Citation

98. How are the teaching assistants compensated? *Please mark all that apply.*

2003	2004	2005	2006		
21	18	27	20	a.	Course credit and grades
37	26	28	26	b.	Course credit.
2.14	2.03	1.97	1.91		Average credits (Fall Semester)
1	1	0	1		Minimum credits (Fall Semester)
4	4	4	4		Maximum credits (Fall Semester)
2.03	1.89	1.97	1.90		Average credits (Spring Semester)
1	1	1	1		Minimum credits (Spring Semester)
4	5	4	4		Maximum credits (Spring Semester)
5	5	4	6	c.	Offset against tuition
\$2,336	\$4,977	No answers	\$2,119		Average offset
\$710	\$800		\$375		Minimum offset
\$6,000	\$10,000		\$4,000		Maximum offset
31	29	25	24	d.	Payment per term
\$1,415	\$1,495	\$1,832	\$1,882		Average payment
\$100	\$100	\$100	\$100		Minimum payment
\$3,500	\$3,450	\$12,500 (answer of \$84,500 excluded)	\$12,500		Maximum payment
29	28	32	40	e.	Payment per hour worked
\$9.66	\$9.85	\$9.49	\$9.67*		Average payment
\$5.50	\$5.50	\$5.50	\$5.50*		Minimum payment
\$14.00	\$15.00	\$14.00	\$14.00*		Maximum payment
5	3	4	4	f.	Other

**Note: Answer of \$3,754 excluded as apparently erroneous*

99. Approximately how many hours of training are provided for each teaching assistant each term?

2003	2004	2005	2006	
96	92	97	100	Schools responding
11.44	12.16	11.87	10.72	Average hours
0	0	0	0	Minimum hours
45	60	60	60	Maximum hours

XI. SURVEY USE

100. Have you used ALWD/LWI survey data to . . . *Please mark all that apply*

2003	2004	2005	2006		
81	80	95	105	a.	Improve your program
50	49	54	61	b.	Improve your status
50	49	54	63	c.	Improve your salary
19	22	36	27	d.	Other
43	32	25	36	e.	No

XII. HOT TOPIC QUESTIONS

A. Nonlitigation/contract drafting questions

HT1. Is nonlitigation drafting taught at your school as any of the following? *Please mark all that apply*

Full semester, required or counts toward a LRW requirement	19
Part of a course that is required or counts toward a LRW requirement	32
Full semester elective LRW course	72
Part of an elective LRW course	28

HT2. If nonlitigation drafting is taught as a separate, required legal writing course, or a course which is not specifically required but counts toward a legal writing requirement, approximately how many credit hours are given for successful completion of that course?

1 credit hour	2
2 credit hours	39
3 or more credit hours	15
No answer	39

HT3. If nonlitigation drafting is taught as part of a required legal writing course, approximately how many credit hours are given for successful completion of that course, and how many classroom hours are devoted to the nonlitigation drafting part of the course?

	1-credit course	2-credit course	3-credit course
Number of responses	5	18	9
Average class hours	5.6	7.8	3.8
Min. class hours	3	2	1
Max. class hours	13	28	9

HT4. If nonlitigation drafting is taught as a separate required legal writing course, or a course that is not specifically required but counts toward a legal writing requirement, when does this instruction occur?

Fall of first year	0
Spring of first year	0
After the first year	45
No answer	27

HT5. If nonlitigation drafting is taught as part of a required legal writing course, when does this instruction occur?

Fall of first year	6
Spring of first year	8
After the first year	13
No answer	29

HT6. If nonlitigation drafting is taught as a separate required legal writing course, or a course that is not specifically required but counts toward a legal writing requirement, what types of documents are covered? *Please mark all that apply.*

Contracts	41
Wills or estate planning documents	26
Legislation	27
Corporate by-laws, shareholder agreements or other corporate documents	31
Real estate transaction documents	26
Other	9

HT7. If nonlitigation drafting is taught as part of a required legal writing course, what types of documents are covered? *Please mark all that apply.*

Contracts	20
Wills or estate planning documents	2
Legislation	5
Corporate by-laws, shareholder agreements or other corporate documents	3
Real estate transaction documents	4
Other	6

HT8. Does your school offer an upper-level elective course devoted solely to contract drafting? (Note that this question focuses on the narrower subject of contract drafting instead of nonlitigation drafting.)

Yes	46
No	85

HT9. If the answer to the previous question is yes, who teaches the course? *Please mark all that apply.*

Doctrinal faculty	20
Full-time LRW faculty	13
Adjunct LRW faculty	8
Adjunct non-LRW faculty	15

B. Fellowship questions

HT10. Does your school have a post-graduate fellowship program in which fellows have as one of their responsibilities the teaching of legal research and writing in a required legal writing program for J.D. students?

Yes	6
No	154

HT11. Do the fellows in your fellowship program have an opportunity to obtain an advanced law degree (an LLM or similar degree)?

Yes	2
No	5

HT12. Are the fellows in your fellowship program given time to engage in scholarly research and writing of their own, in addition to the time required to prepare for and teach the LRW courses?

Yes	7
No	0

HT13. Do the fellows in your fellowship program receive financial and logistical support sufficient to meet expectations for their teaching and scholarship, such as a faculty office, computer equipment, access to library resources, professional development funds, secretarial and administrative assistance, student research assistants, and support over the summer (including research grants)?

Yes, they receive all of this support	1
Yes, they receive most of this support	5
Yes, they receive some of this support	1
No, they do not receive this support	0

HT14. Do the fellows in your fellowship program have the opportunity or are they required to teach a doctrinal course or seminar in addition to a legal research and writing course?

Yes	4
No	4

HT15. Do the fellows in your fellowship program receive training, guidance, and supervision in their legal writing instruction?

Yes	7
No	0

HT16. Do the fellows in your fellowship program receive mentoring and oversight from other faculty for their non-legal-writing teaching and scholarly pursuits?

Yes	5
No	2

HT17. Please indicate, to the best of your ability, the employment status of former fellows, including the percentage of fellows completing the fellowship program in the last five years who have received appointments at ABA-accredited law schools.

Tenure-track: <i>n</i> schools with such placements	5
Median	75%
Min.	10%
Max.	85%
405(c)-track: <i>n</i> schools with such placements	3
Median	20%
Min.	15%
Max.	20%
Other: <i>n</i> schools with such placements	1
Median	10%
Min.	--
Max.	--

C. ABA Standard 405(c) questions

HT19. Prior to August, 2005 did your law school have faculty contracts which met ABA Standard 405(c)?

Yes	63
No	57
Don't know	41

HT20. Has your law school considered changing or changed its faculty contracts in response to the new ABA Standard 405(c)?

Yes, the length of contracts has been changed to meet the new Standard 405(c)	16
Yes, the contracts have been changed to make them presumptively renewable	5
Yes, another arrangement sufficient to ensure academic freedom has been implemented	9
Yes, the status of former 405(c) contract faculty has been changed to tenured or tenure-track	4
The law school is considering changes but has not yet taken action	21
The law school has considered making changes but decided not to do so	4
No, the law school has not considered making changes	49
Don't know	36

2006 ALWD/LWI Survey Report - APPENDIX A

Comparisons of Responses from Female and Male Directors

Prepared by Kenneth D. Chestek
Clinical Associate Professor of Law
Indiana University School of Law---Indianapolis
kchestek@iupui.edu

Responses to the survey: Female – 134 (73%); Male - 50 (27%)
Responses of Directors*: Female – 111 (74%); Male - 39 (26%)

*Note: For this statistic, "Director" includes only directors and associate directors, not faculty members teaching in directorless programs. As used in the remainder of this Appendix, "Director" means the person overseeing the Legal Writing program or who responded to the ALWD/LWI survey.

Question 45: What choice best describes the director's status?

	2006				2005				2004				2003			
	Female		Male		Female		Male		Female		Male		Female		Male	
	<i>n</i>	%														
Tenured	26	23%	10	25%	22	19%	10	30%	29	27%	11	37%	17	18%	9	25%
Tenure Track	8	7%	9	23%	13	11%	4	12%	13	12%	2	7%	17	18%	5	14%
Contract	54	47%	12	30%	54	47%	8	24%	50	47%	8	27%	54	56%	4	11%
Admin.— Primary Resp. LRW	3	3%	1	3%	4	4%	4	12%	0	0%	3	10%	0	0%	6	17%
Admin.— Primary Resp. not LRW	2	2%	3	8%	4	4%	1	3%	3	3%	1	3%	1	1%	1	3%
Clinical Tenure or Track	7	6%	2	5%	5	5%	2	6%	9	8%	3	10%	5	5%	3	8%
Other	15	13%	3	8%	11	10%	4	12%	2	2%	2	7%	13	13%	8	22%

Question 49: What is the annual base salary of the director?

	<i>Female Directors</i>		<i>Male Directors</i>
2006 Avg. 12-month salary	\$90,837	98% of male avg.	\$92,844
2005 Avg. 12-month salary	\$91,101	104% of male avg.	\$87,500
2004 Avg. 12-month salary	\$90,382	96% of male avg.	\$94,500
2003 Avg. 12-month salary	\$82,119	84% of male avg.	\$98,071
2002 Avg. 12-month salary	\$80,775	86% of male avg.	\$94,227
2006 Lowest	\$60,000	92% of male low	\$60,000
2006 Highest	\$140,000	100% of male high	\$140,000
2006 Total Responses	46		16

Appendix A

	<i>Female Directors</i>		<i>Male Directors</i>
2006 Avg. 9-month salary	\$90,037	87% of male avg.	\$103,673
2005 Avg. 9-month salary	\$85,818	85% of male avg.	\$100,632
2004 Avg. 9-month salary	\$82,834	81% of male avg.	\$102,278
2003 Avg. 9-month salary	\$82,393	93% of male avg.	\$88,760
2002 Avg. 9-month salary	\$79,220	98% of male avg.	\$80,710
2006 Lowest	\$55,000	92% of male low	\$60,000
2006 Highest	\$171,150	98% of male high	\$175,000
2006 Total Responses	57		21

<i>Highest salaries:</i> % earning ≥ \$100,000 of TOTAL responding with annual salary data		<i>Female Directors</i>	<i>Male Directors</i>
	2006	34 of 104 = 33% of females	16 of 37 = 43% of males
	2005	30 of 104 = 29% of females	10 of 25 = 40% of males
	2004	27 of 95 = 28% of females	12 of 30 = 40% of males
	2003	16 of 82 = 19.5% of females	11 of 26 = 42% of males
	2002	13 of 77 = 17% of females	8 of 21 = 38% of males

	<i>Female Directors</i>		<i>Male Directors</i>
2006 Avg. Base salary paid*	\$90,306	91% of male avg.	\$98,968
2005 Avg. Base salary paid	\$88,155	92% of male avg.	\$95,379
2004 Avg. Base salary paid	\$85,773	93% of male avg.	\$92,094
2003 Avg. Base salary paid	\$82,273	88% of male avg.	\$93,774
2002 Avg. Base salary paid	\$79,806	91% of male avg.	\$87,790

*Base salaries reported, not accounting for 12 or < 12-month contract differences or other compensation.

Question 64: Is the director eligible for leave?

*Note: Respondents could select more than one type of leave, making the totals greater than the number of respondents.

	2006				2005				2004				2003			
	Female		Male		Female		Male		Female		Male		Female		Male	
	<i>n</i>	%	<i>n</i>	%												
Sabbaticals: paid	40	34%	21	34%	36	31%	18	35%	36	35%	17	38%	39	36%	18	45%
--unpaid	14	12%	11	18%	16	14%	7	13%	14	13%	5	11%	11	10%	4	10%
Leave	29	24%	16	26%	29	25%	15	29%	28	27%	13	29%	30	28%	9	23%
Reduced load	27	23%	11	18%	24	21%	10	19%	20	19%	10	22%	19	18%	6	15%
Other	9	8%	3	5%	11	9%	2	4%	6	6%	0	0%	8	7%	3	8%
TOTAL	119*		62*		116*		52*		104*		45*		107*		40*	

Question 57: How many LRW professionals does the director supervise?

	<i>Female Directors</i>				<i>Male Directors</i>			
	2006	2005	2004	2003	2006	2005	2004	2003
Female professional FT staff	3.82 avg.	3.48 avg.	3.40 avg.	3.05 avg.	3.45 avg.	3.65 avg.	3.5 avg.	2.81 avg.
Male professional FT staff	1.93 avg.	1.65 avg.	1.97 avg.	1.72 avg.	2.61	2.19 avg.	2.11 avg.	1.96 avg.
Female professional PT staff	1.95 avg.	3.00 avg.	2.94 avg.	1.92 avg.	1.57 avg.	1.75 avg.	3.0 avg.	3.09 avg.
Male professional PT staff	1.15 avg.	2.76 avg.	1.67 avg.	1.23 avg.	1.00 avg.	1.00 avg.	1.75 avg.	1.50 avg.
Female adjuncts	7.78 avg.	8.07 avg.	7.75 avg.	8.23 avg.	5.37 avg.	4.94 avg.	6.0 avg.	5.57 avg.
Male adjuncts	7.83 avg.	8.12 avg.	8.90 avg.	8.24 avg.	5.53 avg.	6.64 avg.	6.54 avg.	5.57 avg.
Total responses	114	112	106	101	39	32	30	36

Question 75: What is the base salary range for LRW faculty members (excluding the director's salary) from lowest salary to highest salary paid at your school (range from \$(low range) to \$(high range) paid)?

	<i>Female Directors</i>		<i>Male Directors</i>
2006 Avg. low range	\$53,131	93% of male	\$57,072
2005 Avg. low range	\$49,652	91% of male	\$54,319
2004 Avg. low range	\$48,478	92% of male	\$52,616
2003 Avg. low range	\$46,913	92% of male	\$50,795
2002 Avg. low range	\$44,605	93% of male	\$48,031
2006 Lowest in low range	\$30,000	83% of male	\$36,000
2005 Lowest in low range	\$25,840	74% of male	\$35,000
2004 Lowest in low range	\$30,000	97% of male	\$31,000
2003 Lowest in low range	\$30,000	100% of male	\$30,000
2002 Lowest in low range	\$26,000	87% of male	\$30,000
2006 Highest in low range	\$120,000	125% of male	\$96,225
2005 Highest in low range	\$87,000	102% of male	\$85,000
2004 Highest in low range	\$87,000	99% of male	\$88,050
2003 Highest in low range	\$85,000	106% of male	\$80,000
2001 Highest in low range	\$50,000	77% of male	\$65,000

Appendix A

	<i>Female Directors</i>		<i>Male Directors</i>
2006 Avg. high range	\$63,417	88% of male	\$71,905
2005 Avg. high range	\$58,704	85% of male	\$68,829
2004 Avg. high range	\$58,287	91% of male	\$63,775
2003 Avg. high range	\$57,661	86% of male	\$66,818
2002 Avg. high range	\$53,380	93% of male	\$57,533
2006 Lowest in high range	\$35,000	88% of male	\$40,000
2005 Lowest in high range	\$35,000	100% of male	\$35,000
2004 Lowest in high range	\$30,000	81% of male	\$37,000
2003 Lowest in high range	\$30,000	83% of male	\$36,000
2002 Lowest in high range	\$30,000	92% of male	\$32,500
2006 Highest in high range	\$150,000	107% of male	\$140,000
2005 Highest in high range	\$100,000	79% of male	\$126,000
2004 Highest in high range	\$123,000	88% of male	\$140,000
2003 Highest in high range	\$150,000	107% of male	\$140,000
2002 Highest in high range	\$100,000	77% of male	\$130,000

Question 5: How many years has the director directed the writing program at the present law school? How does this relate to salary? (Question 49)

	2006		2005		2004		2003		
	<i>Female</i>		<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>
0-5 years	\$84,577	99% of male	\$85,821	\$84,965	\$82,556	\$80,246	\$81,571	\$77,946	\$92,000
6-10 years	\$89,496	88% of male	\$101,944	\$78,139	\$105,714	\$86,767	\$111,500	\$83,352	\$91,375
11-15 years	\$93,074	98% of male	\$94,714	\$99,241	* \$79,333	\$87,170	\$74,250*	\$78,292	\$111,031
>15 years	\$103,782	85% of male	\$122,583	\$102,282	\$120,295	\$99,815	\$111,638	\$101,667	\$92,000**

*Based on only four responses with values

**Based on only one response

Question 48: What title does the director have in official law school materials?

*Respondents could select more than 1 title making the total greater than the number of respondents.

	2006				2005				2004				2003			
	<i>Female</i>		<i>Male</i>		<i>Female</i>		<i>Male</i>		<i>Female</i>		<i>Male</i>		<i>Female</i>		<i>Male</i>	
	<i>N</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>n</i>	<i>%</i>												
Professor	53	33%	22	42%	49	34%	20	48%	52	34%	18	41%	50	33%	21	42%
Professor of Legal Writing	16	10%	6	12%	15	10%	3	7%	14	12%	4	9%	11	7%	2	4%
Visiting Professor	4	2%	0	0%	1	1%	0	0%	1	0.6%	1	2%	1	0.5%	0	0%
Clinical Professor	15	9%	4	8%	14	10%	5	12%	12	8%	3	7%	10	7%	5	10%
Lecturer	8	5%	5	10%	8	5%	1	2%	8	5%	2	5%	10	7%	2	4%
Instructor	3	2%	0	0%	5	3%	0	0%	6	5%	1	2%	6	4%	2	4%
Asst./Assoc. Dean	6	4%	0	0%	3	2%	0	0%	4	3	0	0%	4	3%	2	4%
Director	53	33%	13	25%	45	31%	10	24%	51	33%	14	33%	54	36%	14	28%
Other	4	2%	2	4%	6	4%	3	7%	7	5%	1	2%	8	6%	2	4%
TOTAL	162*		52*		146*		42*		153*		44*		152*		50*	

Question 55: Does the director teach courses beyond the required writing course?

	2006				2005				2004				2003			
	Female		Male		Female		Male		Female		Male		Female		Male	
	<i>N</i>	%														
Yes, other than academic support	67	58%	29	73%	64	59%	22	69%	59	56%	19	61%	61	58%	28	78%
Yes, only academic support	5	4%	1	3%	3	3%	2	6%	4	4%	2	65	3	3%	1	3%
No	42	36%	10	25%	41	38%	8	25%	42	40%	10	32%	41	39%	7	9%
N/A	2	2%	0	0%	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
TOTAL	116		40		109		32		105		31		105		36	

Question 56(g): How much additional compensation does the director receive for teaching other than required LRW courses?

	2006			2005			2004			2003		
	<i>Female</i>	<i>% of male</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	
Average	\$7,736	67% of male	\$11,420	\$7,823	\$11,167	\$6,325	\$16,000*	\$5,982	\$10,000**			
Lowest	\$4,000	57% of male	\$7,000	\$1,500	\$5,000	\$1,500	\$16,000	\$1,500	\$8,000			
Highest	\$15,000	94% of male	\$16,000	\$25,000	\$20,000	\$12,000	\$16,000	\$15,000	\$16,000			

*Based on two responses

**Based on three responses

2006 ALWD/LWI Survey Report - APPENDIX B
Additional Analysis of 2006 Survey Data

Analysis of the effect of first-year class size (Q. 9):

First-year Class Size by Services Provided

Size of Class	Total # Schools	Writing Specialist, Full-time	Writing Specialist, Part-time	Tutorials	Student Teaching Assistants helping students	Academic Support Program	Other
<100 Students							
2006	11	1 (9%)	0 (0%)	3 (27%)	9 (82%)	8 (73%)	1 (9%)
2005	9	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (11%)	6 (67%)	4 (44%)	0 (0%)
2004	8	0	0	1 (13%)	5 (63%)	4 (50%)	1 (13%)
101 to 150 Students							
2006	24	3 (13%)	3 (13%)	2 (8%)	13 (54%)	21 (88%)	1 (4%)
2005	20	1 (5%)	2 (10%)	1 (5%)	10 (50%)	17 (85%)	0 (0%)
2004	25	1 (4%)	4 (16%)	7 (28%)	12 (48%)	17 (68%)	0
151 to 200 Students							
2006	48	1 (2%)	7 (15%)	10 (21%)	28 (58%)	34 (71%)	5 (10%)
2005	42	2 (5%)	11 (26%)	9 (21%)	24 (27%)	30 (71%)	4 (10%)
2004	46	3 (7%)	10 (22%)	10 (22%)	29 (63%)	32 (70%)	5 (11%)
201-250 Students							
2006	37	2 (5%)	8 (22%)	5 (14%)	21 (57%)	30 (81%)	4 (11%)
2005	41	3 (7%)	8 (20%)	5 (12%)	26 (63%)	32 (78%)	4 (10%)
2004	35	2 (6%)	6 (17%)	5 (14%)	18 (51%)	25 (71%)	3 (9%)
251-300 Students							
2006	23	1 (4%)	8 (35%)	5 (22%)	20 (87%)	18 (78%)	0 (0%)
2005	23	2 (9%)	3 (13%)	5 (25%)	19 (83%)	19 (83%)	1 (4%)
2004	24	2 (8%)	4 (17%)	1 (4%)	16 (67%)	18 (75%)	0
>300 Students							
2006	41	7 (17%)	9 (22%)	9 (22%)	24 (59%)	30 (73%)	5 (12%)
2005	42	6 (14%)	11 (26%)	10 (24%)	25 (60%)	28 (67%)	4 (10%)
2004	45	6 (13%)	10 (22%)	6 (13%)	23 (51%)	28 (62%)	4 (9%)
TOTALS							
2006	184	15 (8%)	35 (19%)	34 (18%)	115 (63%)	141 (77%)	16 (9%)
2005	177	14 (8%)	35 (20%)	31 (18%)	110 (62%)	130 (73%)	15 (8%)
2004	175	14 (8%)	30 (17%)	24 (14%)	98 (56%)	121 (69%)	13 (7%)

Question 9 by Question 28

First-year Class Size by Staffing Model

Size of Class	Total # Schools	Tenure or tenure-track	Full-time nontenure-track	Part-time	Adjuncts	Complex hybrid
<100 Students						
2006	11	3	0	0	3	5
2005	9	2	1	0	1	3
2004	8	0	2	1	0	5
101 to 150 Students						
2006	24	4	14	0	3	3
2005	20	3	10	1	3	3
2004	17	5	7	0	2	3
151 to 200 Students						
2006	48	3	18	3	6	18
2005	42	2	20	2	5	13
2004	46	4	20	2	4	14
201-250 Students						
2006	37	3	23	1	2	8
2005	41	2	23	1	2	11
2004	35	1	24	0	3	7
251-300 Students						
2006	23	1	11	0	2	9
2005	23	0	12	1	2	7
2004	24	0	9	1	2	11
>300 Students						
2006	41	2	18	0	7	14
2005	42	2	16	0	8	16
2004	45	2	17	0	7	19
TOTALS						
2006	184	16	84	4	23	57
2005	177	11	81	5	21	53
2004	175	12	79	4	19	59

Question 9 by Question 10

First-year Class Size by Assistant/Associate Directors

Size of Class	Total # Schools	Have Assistant/Associate Director	Average Salary	Do not have Assistant/Associate Director
<100 Students				
2006	11	0	No responses	11
2005	9	0	No responses	7
2004	8	0	No responses	6

Size of Class	Total # Schools	Have Assistant/Associate Director	Average Salary	Do not have Assistant/Associate Director
101 to 150 Students				
2006	24	2	\$92,000	11
2005	20	1	\$71,000	13
2004	17	0	No responses	12
151 to 200 Students				
2006	48	6	\$74,750	36
2005	42	5	\$68,667	32
2004	46	6	\$81,300	38
201-250 Students				
2006	37	6	\$77,556	26
2005	41	5	\$61,500	29
2004	35	5	\$64,250	23
251-300 Students				
2006	23	3	\$63,333	14
2005	23	3	\$57,500	14
2004	24	3	\$48,333	16
>300 Students				
2006	41	14	\$81,669	23
2005	42	16	\$66,858	21
2004	45	14	\$74,600	27

Question 9 by Question 46

First-year Class Size by Use of Adjunct Faculty

Size of Class	Total # Schools	Use Adjuncts Exclusively	Use Adjuncts Substantially (75%)	Use Adjuncts Significantly (50%)	Use Adjuncts Somewhat (25%)	Use Adjuncts Rarely (<25%)	Do not use Adjuncts
<100 Students							
2006	11	2	2	2	1	2	2
2005	9	2	2	0	1	0	4
2004	8	1	2	1	0	1	2
101-150 Students							
2006	23	2	2	2	3	3	13
2005	20	2	2	1	1	4	10
2004	17	1	0	1	2	3	8
151-200 Students							
2006	44	4	7	3	9	4	17
2005	42	4	7	0	8	4	17
2004	46	4	5	3	8	4	20

Size of Class	Total # Schools	Use Adjuncts Exclusively	Use Adjuncts Substantially (75%)	Use Adjuncts Significantly (50%)	Use Adjuncts Somewhat (25%)	Use Adjuncts Rarely (<25%)	Do not use Adjuncts
201-250 Students							
2006	37	2	2	3	4	4	22
2005	41	1	3	4	4	6	23
2004	35	2	3	0	4	6	17
251-300 Students							
2006	20	2	4	1	3	1	9
2005	23	2	4	1	4	0	9
2004	24	2	4	4	2	2	9
>300 Students							
2006	41	5	5	4	6	4	17
2005	42	5	4	6	6	4	15
2004	45	6	4	1	7	3	19
TOTALS							
2006	176	17	22	15	26	18	80
2005	177	16	22	12	24	18	78
2004	175	16	18	10	23	19	75

Question 9 by Question 86

First-year Class Size by Use of Teaching Assistants for Classroom Teaching

Size of Class	Total # Schools	Use TAs Exclusively	Use TAs Substantially (75%)	Use TAs Significantly (50%)	Use TAs Somewhat (25%)	Use TAs Rarely (<25%)	Do not use TAs
<100 Students							
2006	10	1	0	1	5	2	1
2005	9	0	0	1	3	2	3
2004	8	0	0	2	1	1	3
101-150 Students							
2006	23	0	0	1	6	7	9
2005	20	0	0	2	5	3	10
2004	17	0	0	2	4	1	9
151-200 Students							
2006	45	0	2	3	11	11	18
2005	42	1	2	2	10	10	17
2004	46	1	1	2	16	9	15
201-250 Students							
2006	37	0	0	3	12	6	16
2005	41	0	0	3	12	9	15
2004	35	0	0	1	11	7	11

Size of Class	Total # Schools	Use TAs Exclusively	Use TAs Substantially (75%)	Use TAs Significantly (50%)	Use TAs Somewhat (25%)	Use TAs Rarely (<25%)	Do not use TAs
251-300 Students							
2006	23	2	0	0	10	6	5
2005	23	1	0	0	9	6	6
2004	24	1	0	2	6	6	7
>300 Students							
2006	40	1	2	4	10	10	13
2005	42	1	1	5	9	10	14
2004	45	0	1	4	6	13	16
TOTALS							
2006	178	4	4	12	54	42	62
2005	177	3	3	13	48	40	65
2004	175	2	2	13	44	37	61

Question 9 by Question 93

*Analysis of the effect of staffing model (Q. 10):***Staffing Model by Grading Model**

Model	Grades that are included in GPAs	Grades that are not included in GPAs	Honors, pass, fail (or equivalent)	Purely pass/fail	Other Method
Tenure or tenure-track					
2006	13	0	0	0	0
2005	11	0	0	0	0
2004	8	0	0	0	1
Part of doctrinal course or taught by doctrinal prof.					
2006	3	0	0	0	0
2005	2	0	0	0	1
2004	3	0	0	0	0
Full-time nontenure-track					
2006	69	1	8	3	3
2005	69	1	6	3	3
2004	66	1	7	3	1
Part-time					
2006	4	0	0	0	0
2005	5	0	0	0	0
2004	4	0	0	0	0

Model	Grades that are included in GPAs	Grades that are not included in GPAs	Honors, pass, fail (or equivalent)	Purely pass/fail	Other Method
Adjuncts					
2006	22	0	1	0	0
2005	19	0	1	0	0
2004	17	0	0	0	2
Students					
2006	0	0	1	0	0
2005	0	0	1	0	0
2004	0	0	1	0	0
Complex hybrid					
2006	48	0	1	1	4
2005	42	0	3	2	4
2004	47	0	3	4	3
TOTALS					
2006	137	1	10	4	7
2005	148	1	11	5	8
2004	146	1	11	7	7

Question 10 by Question 15

Staffing Model by Research Teaching Model

Model	Research Taught Integrated with Writing	Research Taught Separately from Writing	Taught by LRW Faculty	Taught by Librarians	Taught by both LRW Faculty and Librarians	Taught by Teaching Assistants or other Students
Tenure or tenure-track						
2006	11	5	7	5	1	1
2005	9	3	7	2	4	1
2004	7	5	4	3	3	1
Part of doctrinal course or taught by doctrinal prof.						
2006	3	0	0	2	1	1
2005	2	1	0	2	1	0
2004	0	2	0	1	0	1
Full-time nontenure-track						
2006	75	20	46	11	27	7
2005	72	20	47	11	24	6
2004	67	22	41	15	23	7

Appendix B

Model	Research Taught Integrated with Writing	Research Taught Separately from Writing	Taught by LRW Faculty	Taught by Librarians	Taught by both LRW Faculty and Librarians	Taught by Teaching Assistants or other Students
Part-time						
2006	4	1	0	1	3	0
2005	5	1	1	2	2	0
2004	4	1	1	1	2	0
Adjuncts						
2006	15	9	4	7	10	6
2005	12	8	6	6	5	4
2004	14	8	9	6	3	4
Students						
2006	1	0	0	0	1	1
2005	1	0	0	0	1	1
2004	1	0	0	0	1	0
Complex hybrid						
2006	42	18	26	18	10	9
2005	41	16	23	14	16	8
2004	45	22	30	16	15	9
TOTALS						
2006	151	53	83	44	53	25
2005	142	49	84	37	53	20
2004	140	60	85	42	48	22

Question 10 by Question 18

Staffing Model by # of First-year Credit Awarded

Model	Fall		Spring	
	# responses	Avg. credit	# responses	Avg. credit
Tenure or tenure-track				
2006	Total: 12 1 credit: 0 2 credits: 7 3 credits: 4 4 credits: 1		Total: 13 1 credit: 2 2 credits: 5 3 credits: 6 4 credits: 0	
2005	9	2.67	10	2.7
2004	8	2.50	9	2.67

Model	Fall		Spring	
	# responses	Avg. credit	# responses	Avg. credit
Part of doctrinal course or taught by doctrinal professor				
2006	Total: 3 1 credit: 0 2 credits: 2 3 credits: 1 4 credits: 0		Total: 3 1 credit: 0 2 credits: 2 3 credits: 1 4 credits: 0	
2005	3	2.67	3	2.0
2004	3	2.33	2	2.33
Full-time nontenure-track				
2006	Total: 83 1 credit: 6 2 credits: 50 3 credits: 27 4 credits: 0		Total: 83 1 credit: 8 2 credits: 51 3 credits: 25 4 credits: 0	
2005	80	2.25	80	2.16
2004	75	2.2	78	2.24
Part-time				
2006	Total: 4 1 credit: 1 2 credits: 1 3 credits: 2 4 credits: 0		Total: 4 1 credit: 0 2 credits: 3 3 credits: 1 4 credits: 0	
2005	5	2.4	5	2.2
2004	4	2.75	4	2.25
Adjuncts				
2006	Total: 23 1 credit: 2 2 credits: 11 3 credits: 10 4 credits: 0		Total: 22 1 credit: 7 2 credits: 9 3 credits: 6 4 credits: 0	
2005	20	2.1	19	1.95
2004	18	2.17	19	1.84
Complex hybrid				
2006	Total: 53 1 credit: 8 2 credits: 21 3 credits: 20 4 credits: 4		Total: 54 1 credit: 8 2 credits: 32 3 credits: 12 4 credits: 2	
2005	52	2.1	50	2.14
2004	57	2.26	56	2.13

Question 10 by Question 12

Staffing Model by Feedback Method for Papers

Model	Comments written on paper itself	General feedback memo to all students	Feedback memo to specific student	Short comments at end of paper	Comments in person during conference	Grading grids or score sheets
Tenure or tenure-track						
2006	12	8	7	8	10	8
2005	11	10	5	9	10	7
2004	9	8	5	9	8	7
Part of doctrinal course or taught by doctrinal prof.						
2006	3	2	1	3	3	2
2005	3	3	1	3	3	2
2004	2	1	1	2	2	1
Full-time nontenure-track						
2006	83	59	48	67	71	59
2005	82	59	45	70	69	53
2004	77	58	43	61	65	51
Part-time						
2006	4	4	3	4	4	3
2005	5	4	3	5	5	4
2004	4	2	4	3	3	2
Adjuncts						
2006	23	13	12	15	18	10
2005	21	12	10	15	17	9
2004	18	12	11	11	18	9
Students						
2006	1	1	1	0	1	0
2005	1	1	1	0	1	0
2004	0	1	1	1	1	0
Complex hybrid						
2006	54	39	35	41	47	32
2005	52	38	34	37	45	30
2004	57	42	34	42	46	34
TOTALS						
2006	180	126	107	138	154	114
2005	175	127	99	139	150	105
2004	167	124	99	129	143	104

Question 10 by Question 24

Staffing Model by Director's Status

Model	Tenured, primary responsibility is LRW	Untenured tenure track, primary responsibility is LRW	Nontenure- track, primary responsibility is LRW	Administrator or faculty, primary responsibility not LRW	Administrator, primary responsibility is LRW	Clinical tenure or clinical tenure track	Other
Tenure or tenure-track							
	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
2005	3	1	0	1	0	1	1
2004	4	0	0	0	0	2	0
Full-time nontenure-track							
2006	12	3	36	3	2	4	9
2005	10	7	34	3	2	2	9
2004	15	5	33	1	2	4	4
Part-time							
2006	1	0	2	0	0	1	0
2005	2	0	3	0	0	0	0
2004	1	1	1	0	0	0	1
Adjuncts							
2006	5	5	7	1	0	1	3
2005	4	4	5	2	1	2	3
2004	4	4	5	1	1	1	3
Students							
2006	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
2005	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
2004	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Complex hybrid							
2006	14	5	20	1	2	3	6
2005	13	5	20	2	2	3	2
2004	11	6	18	1	1	3	6
TOTALS							
2006	36	17	65	5	4	9	18
2005	32	17	63	8	5	8	15
2004	35	16	58	3	4	10	14

Question 10 by Question 45

Staffing Model by Assistant/Associate Director

Number of Schools that report having Associate/Assistant Directors	Tenure or tenure-track	Full-time nontenure-track	Part-time	Adjuncts	Students	Complex Hybrid
2006	0	10	0	6	0	15
2005	0	12	0	5	0	13
2004	0	11	0	7	0	10

Question 10 by Question 46

Staffing Model by Director's Workload

Averages do not include responses of zero, so total percentages may exceed 100.

Percentage of time devoted to each activity	Directorship Duties	Teaching in required program	Teaching outside required program	Service to the law school	Academic Support	Scholarship	Other
Tenure or tenure-track							
2006	18.57	44.29	10.0	13.33	15.00	5.00	8.75
2005	18.57	45.0	17.5	10.0	25.0	10.0	13.33
2004	21	43	15	11.25	15	16.25	25
Full-time nontenure-track							
2006	27.97	40.90	16.16	11.19	3.38	8.85	6.06
2005	26.64	42.82	21.58	11.43	9.38	11.84	10.23
2004	26.67	43.44	19.71	11.98	10.38	12.71	10.83
Part-time							
2006	22.5	33.75	26.25	10.0	5.0	10.0	5.0
2005	25.0	35.0	26.25	11.0	5.0	8.33	5.0
2004	27.5	35.0	21.67	11.25	5.0	8.33	--
Adjuncts							
2006	37.73	16.32	24.25	15.95	11.67	15.29	10.63
2005	38.10	22.50	33.0	15.79	19.44	18.85	34.0
2004	30.67	26.5	26.0	12.81	15.71	16.82	7.14
Students							
2006	40.0	5.0	20.0	15.0	15.0	--	5.0
2005	40.0	5.0	20.0	15.0	15.0	--	5.0
2004	60	--	20	10	10	--	--
Complex hybrid							
2006	27.83	33.67	19.22	12.16	5.0	10.0	6.46
2005	28.54	35.36	23.03	13.10	9.69	13.60	9.29
2004	28.72	34.58	21.56	11.13	6.07	11.96	10.56

Question 10 by Question 53

Consistency in Program Elements by Staffing Model (2006 data in boldface)

# of responses	Tenure or tenure-track	Part of doctrinal course or taught by doctrinal prof.	Full-time nontenure-track	Part-time	Adjuncts	Complex Hybrid
Syllabus Coverage (a. Uniform; b. Generally Consistent; c. Varies among sections)						
2006	5; 2; 6	0; 1; 2	39; 9; 36	3; 1; 0	23; 0; 0	39; 7; 8
2005	2; 7; 2	0; 0; 3	36; 36; 10	3; 2; 0	18; 2; 1	35; 15; 2
2004	1; 7; 1	0; 1; 2	37; 35; 5	2; 2; 0	17; 2; 0	35; 17; 5
# of Major Assignments (a. Uniform; b. Generally Consistent; c. Varies among sections)						
2006	3; 7; 3	0; 0; 2	36; 40; 8	3; 1; 0	22; 1; 0	34; 18; 2
2005	7; 4; 0	1; 1; 1	62; 18; 2	5; 0; 0	21; 0; 0	43; 9; 0
2004	5; 4; 0	1; 2; 0	60; 17; 1	4; 0; 0	19; 0; 0	44; 11; 2
Due dates and lengths of most assignments (a. Uniform; b. Generally Consistent; c. Varies among sections)						
2006	1; 2; 10	0; 0; 3	3; 21; 60	0; 3; 1	5; 12; 6	10; 21; 23
2005	1; 8; 2	0; 0; 3	42; 35; 5	5; 0; 0	17; 4; 0	33; 13; 5
2004	2; 5; 2	0; 2; 1	39; 34; 5	4; 0; 0	15; 4; 0	34; 17; 6
# of Minor Assignments (a. Uniform; b. Generally Consistent; c. Varies among sections)						
2006	2; 5; 6	0; 2; 1	13; 33; 38	2; 2; 0	11; 9; 3	28; 15; 11
2005	1; 5; 4	0; 1; 2	21; 27; 34	1; 4; 0	10; 8; 3	21; 20; 11
2004	1; 6; 2	0; 3; 0	17; 28; 33	1; 3; 0	13; 4; 2	25; 18; 14
Required Textbook (a. Uniform; b. Generally Consistent; c. Varies among sections)						
2006	1; 8; 4	0; 1; 2	18; 56; 9	3; 1; 0	17; 6; 0	23; 26; 5
2005	5; 1; 5	0; 1; 2	41; 11; 30	4; 1; 0	21; 0; 0	34; 9; 9
2004	4; 1; 4	1; 0; 2	39; 14; 22	4; 0; 0	18; 1; 0	30; 10; 10
Citation Text (a. Uniform; b. Generally Consistent; c. Varies among sections)						
2006	7; 6; 0	1; 1; 1	61; 19; 3	4; 0; 0	23; 0; 0	45; 9; 0
2005	10; 1; 0	1; 2; 0	73; 7; 2	5; 0; 0	21; 0; 0	47; 4; 1
2004	8; 1; 0	3; 0; 0	67; 9; 2	4; 0; 0	19; 0; 0	52; 3; 2
Content of class lectures/exercises (a. Uniform; b. Generally Consistent; c. Varies among sections)						
2006	2; 7; 4	0; 1; 2	38; 38; 7	4; 0; 0	19; 4; 0	37; 13; 4
2005	1; 1; 9	0; 0; 3	4; 22; 55	0; 4; 1	5; 7; 8	9; 18; 25
2004	1; 0; 8	0; 1; 2	4; 21; 49	0; 2; 2	4; 10; 4	10; 20; 26
Grading (a. Uniform; b. Generally Consistent; c. Varies among sections)						
2006	11; 2; 0	2; 1; 0	72; 6; 4	4; 0; 0	23; 0; 0	50; 2; 1
2005	2; 8; 1	0; 0; 3	16; 53; 12	2; 3; 0	17; 4; 0	19; 28; 4
2004	1; 5; 2	0; 2; 1	19; 44; 12	1; 2; 1	10; 8; 0	25; 25; 6

Question 10 by Question 26

Staffing Model by Availability and Staffing of Elective Writing Courses

	No elective writing courses available	Elective writing courses taught by non-writing faculty	Elective writing courses taught by LRW faculty	Elective writing courses taught by either non-writing or LRW faculty
Tenure or tenure-track model				
2006	3	1	1	7
2005	2	2	0	6
2004	2	1	1	4
Part of doctrinal course or taught by doctrinal prof.				
2006	0	1	1	1
2005	1	0	1	1
2004	2	1	0	0
Full-time nontenure-track				
2006	6	23	8	45
2005	7	24	10	37
2004	5	26	13	29
Part-time				
2006	0	2	0	2
2005	1	1	1	2
2004	1	1	0	2
Adjuncts				
2006	2	5	6	9
2005	0	7	5	9
2004	1	7	3	6
Students				
2006	0	0	0	1
2005	0	0	0	1
2004	0	0	0	1
Complex hybrid				
2006	6	16	7	24
2005	7	14	3	28
2004	8	12	8	28
TOTALS				
2006	17	48	23	89
2005	18	48	20	84
2004	19	48	25	70

Question 10 by Question 32

Use of Technology by Staffing Model

	Tenure or tenure-track			Full-time nontenure-track			Part-time			Adjuncts			Complex hybrid		
	2006	2005	2004	2006	2005	2004	2006	2005	2004	2006	2005	2004	2006	2005	2004
Email listserv for students															
All faculty use*	6	5	2	54	48	36	3	4	2	12	8	10	35	28	22
Some faculty use*	4	2	4	8	16	14	0	1	2	2	6	5	10	6	11
Most faculty use*	1	3	2	16	10	18	1	0	0	5	5	2	8	11	14
Never use*	2	1	1	4	4	7	0	0	0	3	1	2	1	1	2
Average rating**	4.22	4.11	4.0	4.33	4.55	4.33	5.00	4.60	4.50	3.87	4.22	4.29	3.95	4.36	4.26
Smart classrooms															
All faculty use*	5	0	1	37	16	17	1	2	0	12	1	2	35	12	8
Some faculty use*	6	2	0	19	18	17	1	2	3	2	2	1	10	7	8
Most faculty use*	2	2	4	15	22	13	1	1	0	5	6	7	8	16	15
Never use*	0	5	3	8	17	18	0	0	0	3	4	4	1	2	8
Average rating**	4.18	4.0	4.33	4.20	4.16	4.30	4.75	4.40	4.67	3.60	3.90	3.60	4.08	4.03	3.93
Online edits															
All faculty use*	0	0	0	8	7	3	0	0	0	2	1	0	5	1	4
Some faculty use*	4	0	0	44	7	4	2	1	1	13	1	0	29	1	0
Most faculty use*	1	5	6	6	37	33	1	3	3	1	11	10	0	26	25
Never use*	6	4	2	20	22	21	0	1	0	5	4	6	11	7	8
Average rating**	4.38	4.0	4.00	4.35	3.98	3.53	3.5	5.0	5.00	3.89	3.80	3.50	3.89	3.58	3.74
Course Web page															
All faculty use*	1	1	1	20	20	19	3	1	0	0	2	0	7	9	10
Some faculty use*	6	3	1	20	6	5	0	1	0	5	1	0	16	3	3
Most faculty use*	1	3	4	7	13	15	0	1	3	1	4	4	2	13	11
Never use*	3	3	3	24	28	18	0	0	0	9	7	9	6	5	11
Average rating**	4.43	4.40	4.00	4.25	4.14	3.72	4.33	4.67	4.5	4.15	2.40	3.00	4.21	3.35	3.45
Web Course Utility product (TWEN, WebCT, Blackboard, etc.)															
All faculty use*	1	4	2	37	34	28	2	2	2	1	8	5	10	20	16
Some faculty use*	4	1	1	19	4	11	0	0	0	9	1	0	16	3	8
Most faculty use*	3	4	6	15	22	21	2	2	2	2	5	6	4	18	16
Never use*	4	0	0	8	9	9	0	0	0	4	3	4	2	5	6
Average rating**	4.29	4.0	3.25	4.22	4.18	3.85	4.75	4.0	3.00	4.00	3.86	3.90	4.04	3.88	4.24

Question 10 by Question 43

*Value shown is number of schools responding

**Rating shown on scale of 1-5

Staffing Model by Use of Course Web Pages

	The LRW Program has a web page	At least one member of the LRW faculty has a web page	No web pages
Tenure or tenure-track model			
2006	3	6	4
2005	3	5	3
2004	2	4	3
Part of doctrinal course or taught by doctrinal prof.			
2006	0	1	2
2005	0	1	2
2004	0	0	2
Full-time nontenure-track			
2006	25	23	36
2005	21	20	40
2004	19	18	40
Part-time			
2006	3	1	0
2005	1	2	2
2004	1	2	1
Adjuncts			
2006	8	2	12
2005	6	1	14
2004	7	0	12
Students			
2006	1	0	0
2005	1	0	0
2004	1	0	0
Complex hybrid			
2006	17	11	26
2005	15	12	25
2004	13	11	31
TOTALS			
2006	57	44	80
2005	47	41	86
2004	43	35	89

Question 10 by Question 42

Analysis of the effect of LRW Faculty Status (Q. 65):

Faculty Title by LRW Faculty Status

Status	Tenure or tenure-track	ABA Standard 405(c) (includes 405(c) track)	Contracts of 3 years or more	Contracts of 2 years	Contracts of 1 year
Professor, Assoc. Prof, or Asst. Prof.					
2006	20	8	9	2	10
2005	21	7	8	3	12
2004	23	8	7	3	10
Professor, Assoc. Prof., or Asst. Prof. of legal writing					
2006	5	22	20	7	14
2005	4	12	16	3	14
2004	4	10	14	7	18
Visiting professor or visiting prof. of legal writing					
2006	3	1	0	1	0
2005	4	1	0	0	5
2004	1	1	1	1	5
Clinical professor, clinical assoc. prof., or clinical asst. prof.					
2006	4	4	4	2	2
2005	1	4	4	2	2
2004	0	3	2	1	3
Lecturer or senior lecturer					
2006	0	3	6	5	8
2005	0	4	8	4	6
2004	1	3	4	3	9
Instructor					
2006	1	3	7	5	20
2005	1	5	6	5	25
2004	3	3	8	7	24
Other					
2006	0	5	9	2	9
2005	2	4	5	3	4
2004	3	6	4	5	5

Question 65 by Question 68

LRW Faculty Status and Faculty Meeting Attendance and Voting Rights

Status	Attend and Vote on All Matters	Attend and Vote on All Matters Except Hiring, Promotions, and Tenure	Attend but Do Not Vote	Do Not Attend or Vote
Tenure or tenure-track				
2006	17	7	2	0
2005	15	7	1	0
2004	17	4	1	1
ABA Standard 405(c)				
2006	6	20	2	0
2005	7	23	1	0
2004	8	10	2	0
ABA Standard 405(c) track				
2006	3	3	2	0
2005	1	2	2	0
2004	2	5	1	0
Contracts of 3 years or more				
2006	6	26	17	2
2005	4	19	17	2
2004	10	10	13	1
Contracts of 2 years				
2006	0	9	7	3
2005	1	7	6	4
2004	4	7	11	1
Contracts of 1 year				
2006	5	13	21	6
2005	6	18	24	5
2004	6	18	25	8

Question 65 by Question 84

LRW Faculty Status and Credit Awarded for LRW Courses

Status	Average Credit for First Fall LRW Course	Average Credit for First Spring LRW Course
Tenure or tenure-track		
2006	Total: 18 1 credit: 0 2 credits: 5 3 credits: 11 4 credits: 2 Average: 2.83	Total: 19 1 credit: 0 2 credits: 8 3 credits: 10 4 credits: 1 Average: 2.63
2005	2.59	2.61
2004	2.48	2.54

Status	Average Credit for First Fall LRW Course	Average Credit for First Spring LRW Course
All other types (ABA 405(c) and contract of any length)		
2006	Total: 120 1 credit: 13 2 credits: 68 3 credits: 38 4 credits: 1 Average: 2.23	Total: 119 1 credit: 15 2 credits: 75 3 credits: 29 4 credits: 0 Average: 2.12
2005	2.23	2.13
2004	2.22	2.12

Question 65 by Question 12 (grouped answer a, answers b-f combined)

LRW Faculty Status by Funding for Summer Research

Status		Eligible for summer research grants (# responses; avg. amount)	Not eligible for summer research grants	School does not generally provide summer research grants to faculty
Tenure or tenure-track				
2006	22	\$6,857	3	3
2005	20	\$7,421	1	2
2004	17	\$7,533	1	3
ABA Standard 405(c)				
2006	19	\$8,928	6	0
2005	20	\$8,817	7	1
2004	15	\$7,767	4	0
ABA Standard 405(c) track				
2006	5	\$7,500	3	1
2005	1	\$9,000	3	0
2004	5	\$9,600	2	0
Contracts of 3 years or more				
2006	28	\$7,136	15	3
2005	25	\$7,591	13	2
2004	24	\$7,050	8	0
Contracts of 2 years				
2006	7	\$5,140	8	2
2005	7	\$7,040	8	2
2004	10	\$6,263	11	0
Contracts of 1 year				
2006	24	\$5,833	15	6
2005	24	\$5,635	21	5
2004	26	\$6,682	27	5

Question 65 by Question 76

LRW Faculty Status by Funding for Research Assistants

Status	Receive sufficient funding for all reasonable requests	Receive annual average funding (# responses; average funding)	Do not receive funding for research assistants
Tenure or tenure-track			
2006	21	2 \$2,000	3
2005	20	2 \$2,000	1
2004	15	5 \$1,667	3
ABA Standard 405(c)			
2006	19	3 \$1,833	3
2005	24	4 \$1,313	3
2004	14	4 \$2,333	1
ABA Standard 405(c) track			
2006	5	0 0	2
2005	3	0 0	2
2004	7	0 0	0
Contracts of 3 years or more			
2006	30	5 \$1,400	14
2005	26	4 \$1,500	11
2004	27	5 \$1,167	4
Contracts of 2 years			
2006	10	4 \$1,625	4
2005	11	3 \$1,000	4
2004	11	3 \$800	9
Contracts of 1 year			
2006	31	4 \$833	16
2005	35	3 \$1,000	15
2004	29	11 \$1,029	18

Question 65 by Question 80

LRW Faculty Status by Average Class Size and Workload

	Tenure or tenure-track		ABA Standard 405(c) (2004 data includes 405(c) track answers)		Contracts of 3 years or more		Contracts of 2 years		Contracts of 1 year	
	Fall	Spring	Fall	Spring	Fall	Spring	Fall	Spring	Fall	Spring
Number of students taught in required program										
	43.90	42.64	39.74	37.75	49.88	48.49	48.00	46.85	41.73	41.39
2005	46.83	46.61	43.25	42.00	49.38	48.68	49.35	48.94	42.17	42.67
2004	44.3	46.67	49.42	49.04	58.33	56.33	46.17	39.76	50.19	48.04

Appendix B

	Tenure or tenure-track		ABA Standard 405(c) (2004 data includes 405(c) track answers)		Contracts of 3 years or more		Contracts of 2 years		Contracts of 1 year	
	Fall	Spring	Fall	Spring	Fall	Spring	Fall	Spring	Fall	Spring
In-class hours of teaching each week										
2006	3.91	3.91	3.98	3.84	3.87	3.51	3.98	3.9	3.58	3.39
2005	3.83	3.87	3.89	3.61	3.59	3.36	3.91	3.82	3.59	3.24
2004	3.50	3.78	3.50	3.29	7.27	7.02	3.93	3.59	5.47	5.27
Number of major assignments (equal to or greater than 5 pages)										
2006	2.95	2.68	3.26	2.81	3.33	2.60	3.15	2.7	3.42	2.67
2005	3.0	2.77	3.02	2.83	3.01	2.41	2.76	2.35	3.25	2.48
2004	2.70	2.65	3.38	2.71	3.22	2.61	3.53	2.89	3.12	2.55
Number of minor assignments (less than 5 pages)										
2006	4.10	3.14	3.39	3.27	3.65	3.27	4.11	2.63	3.18	2.67
2005	4.24	3.19	3.86	3.35	3.21	2.86	3.63	2.25	3.40	2.32
2004	3.47	2.67	3.57	3.3	3.89	3.19	3.47	2.88	4.44	2.94
Total number of pages of student work read per term										
	1495	1488	1600	1597	1773	1684	1655	1706	1487	1587
2005	1447	1459	1611	1730	1710	1583	1573	1632	1513	1621
2004	1237	1427	1522	1474	1633	1744	1438	1543	1588	1610
Total hours in conference required or strongly recommended										
2006	49.4	49.25	50.48	49.63	51.58	48.10	46.03	43.41	48.47	44.44
2005	49.84	49.95	50.05	49.97	51.76	49.06	41.70	40.13	49.09	44.28
2004	47.79	47.65	43.5	35.45	53.19	49.33	47.61	37.81	50.78	42.98
Total hours preparing major research and writing assignments										
2006	32.32	29.83	32.54	32.27	38.55	40.44	32.18	37.82	36.68	39.55
2005	28.56	25.67	34.46	36.86	45.68	48.27	33.93	35.54	35.81	33.65
2004	25.56	25.44	30.68	34.27	27.96	27.41	31.88	30.88	31.93	30.86
Total hours preparing for class										
2006	69.58	60.37	57.96	57.04	70.5	64.48	66.53	58.73	69.18	62.11
2005	57.33	50.11	62.46	61.43	65.89	57.54	70.23	59.08	66.71	57.33
2004	58.50	58.06	50.27	49.59	51.21	49.22	60.33	59.00	70.43	61.41

Question 65 by Question 82

Additional Analysis of LRW Faculty Salary (Q. 75):

LRW Faculty Salary by Average Class Size (First Fall and First Spring Combined)				
Average Class Size	Total Responses	Average Low Salary	Average High Salary	Overall Average Salary
20 or below				
2006	3	\$42,500	\$68,500	\$55,500
2005	5	\$36,947	\$70,667	\$53,807
2004	2	\$45,000	\$59,750	\$52,375
21 to 30				
2006	13	\$48,500	\$65,400	\$56,950
2005	10	\$47,875	\$61,875	\$54,875
2004	5	\$48,000	\$67,000	\$57,500
31 to 35				
2006	15	\$56,000	\$69,462	\$62,731
2005	10	\$56,750	\$68,889	\$62,575
2004	6	\$57,417	\$75,333	\$66,375
36 to 40				
2006	31	\$52,707	\$59,940	\$56,323
2005	32	\$48,025	\$55,825	\$51,925
2004	15	\$46,147	\$53,836	\$49,997
41 to 45				
2006	33	\$53,074	\$65,722	\$59,398
2005	29	\$53,496	\$60,644	\$57,070
2004	16	\$42,875	\$49,094	\$45,984
46 to 50				
2006	14	\$52,850	\$65,313	\$59,081
2005	12	\$48,575	\$65,850	\$57,213
2004	20	\$50,568	\$62,406	\$56,183
51 to 55				
2006	11	\$50,500	\$59,889	\$55,194
2005	11	\$45,581	\$52,181	\$48,881
2004	6	\$47,083	\$53,833	\$50,458

Average Class Size	Total Responses	Average Low Salary	Average High Salary	Overall Average Salary
56 to 60				
2006	7	\$54,000	\$62,000	\$58,000
2005	10	\$49,963	\$58,566	\$54,265
2004	11	\$48,091	\$56,773	\$52,432
61 or above				
2006	7	\$66,371	\$74,538	\$70,454
2005	11	\$66,944	\$75,188	\$69,778
2004	9	\$60,894	\$65,228	\$63,061

Question 75 by Question 82a

LRW Faculty Salary by Additional Courses Taught

	Yes	No	If yes, When		If yes, Type of Course	
			During regular academic year	During separate summer session only	Upper-level LRW courses	Non-LRW courses
Number of responses 2006	85	22	69	15	51	69
Overall Average Salary 2006	\$61,170	\$53,863	\$62,820	\$54,325	\$60,560	\$62,463
Average Low Salary						
2006	\$55,005	\$50,186	\$56,021	\$51,333	\$54,137	\$55,901
2005	\$53,312	\$46,833	\$54,485	\$50,810	\$51,095	\$54,290
2004	\$50,788	\$45,123	\$50,925	\$49,250	\$49,319	\$50,908
Average High Salary						
2006	\$67,335	\$57,540	\$69,619	\$57,317	\$66,983	\$69,024
2005	\$64,650	\$50,541	\$66,387	\$59,339	\$61,583	\$65,511
2004	\$61,210	\$53,350	\$61,440	\$59,894	\$58,573	\$60,741

Question 75 by Question 85

Faculty Salary by Scholarship Expectation

	Required to Produce Scholarship (# responses; salary)		Expected to Produce Scholarship (# responses; salary)		Encouraged to Produce Scholarship (# responses; salary)		Neither Required Nor Expected to Produce Scholarship (# responses; salary)	
Overall Average Salary 2006		\$77,385		\$63,018		\$57,969		\$55,716
Average Low Salary 2006	20	\$67,077	15	\$59,155	32	\$52,712	72	\$50,601
Average High Salary 2006		\$87,692		\$66,882		\$63,225		\$60,832
2005 low		18		\$60,970		12		\$60,643
2005 high	\$83,236		\$71,143	\$62,390	\$55,143			
2004 low	13	\$55,385	4	\$60,250	24	\$49,438	49	\$47,032
2004 high		\$73,808		\$75,000		\$63,591		\$52,226

Question 75 by Question 81b

Faculty Salary by Committee Service

	Serve as a voting member (# responses; salary)		Serve as a non-voting member (# responses; salary)		Do not serve (# responses; salary)	
Overall Average Salary 2006		\$61,920		\$49,600		\$54,380
Average Low Salary 2006	104	\$55,660	7	\$45,700	28	\$50,330
Average High Salary 2006		\$68,179		\$53,500		\$58,529

	Serve as a voting member (# responses; salary)		Serve as a non-voting member (# responses; salary)		Do not serve (# responses; salary)	
2005 low	98	\$53,973	7	\$42,500	28	\$46,852
2005 high		\$64,461		\$53,833		\$55,159
2004 low	61	\$52,204	6	\$40,667	25	\$44,832
2004 high		\$63,833		\$48,417		\$51,172

Question 75 by Question 83

2006 ALWD/LWI Survey Report - APPENDIX C

Law Schools that responded in time for 2006 Survey Report (184 total):

Akron	Duke	Marquette
Alabama	Duquesne	Maryland
Albany	Emory	Massachusetts
American	Faulkner	McGeorge
Appalachian	Florida	Memphis
Arizona	Florida Coastal	Mercer
Arizona State	Florida International	Michigan
Arkansas Fayetteville	Florida State	Michigan State
Arkansas Little Rock	Fordham	Minnesota
Ave Maria	Franklin Pierce	Mississippi
Baltimore	George Mason	Mississippi College
Barry	George Washington	Missouri Columbia
Boston	Georgetown	Missouri Kansas City
Boston College	Georgia	Montana
Brigham Young	Georgia State	Nebraska
Brooklyn	Golden Gate	Nevada
California Berkeley	Gonzaga	New England
California Hastings	Hamline	New Mexico
California Los Angeles	Harvard	New York Law
California Western	Hawaii	New York State (SUNY)
Campbell	Hofstra	NYU
Capital	Houston	North Carolina
Case Western	Howard	North Dakota
Catholic	Idaho	Northeastern
Chapman	Illinois	Northern Illinois
Charleston	Indiana Bloomington	Northern Kentucky
Chicago Kent	Indiana Indianapolis	Northwestern
Cincinnati	Iowa	Notre Dame
Cleveland State	John Marshall	Nova Southeastern
Colorado	John Marshall Atlanta	Ohio State
Connecticut	Kansas	Oklahoma
Cooley	Kentucky	Oklahoma City
Cornell	Laverne	Oregon
Creighton	Lewis and Clark	Pace
CUNY	Liberty	Penn
Dayton	Louisiana	Penn State
De Paul	Louisville	Pepperdine
Denver	Loyola Chicago	Pittsburgh
Detroit Mercy	Loyola Los Angeles	Quinnipiac
District of Columbia	Loyola New Orleans	Regent
Drake	Maine	Richmond

Roger Williams	St. Thomas Miami	Virginia
Rutgers Camden	St. Thomas Minneapolis	Wake Forest
Rutgers Newark	Stanford	Washburn
Samford	Stetson	Washington and Lee
San Diego	Suffolk	Washington, Missouri
San Francisco	Syracuse	Wayne State
Santa Clara	Temple	West Virginia
Seattle	Tennessee	Western State
Seton Hall	Texas	Western New England
South Carolina	Texas Tech	Whittier
South Dakota	Texas Wesleyan	Widener Harrisburg
South Texas	Thomas Jefferson	Widener Wilmington
Southern	Toledo	Willamette
Southern California	Touro	William and Mary
Southern Illinois	Tulane	William Mitchell
Southern Methodist	Tulsa	Windsor
Southern New England	Utah	Wisconsin
Southwestern	Valparaiso	Wyoming
St. Johns	Vanderbilt	Yale
St. Louis	Villanova	Yeshiva
St. Mary's		

**Law Schools that did not respond in time for inclusion in the 2006 Survey Report
(10 total):**

Baylor
 California Davis
 Chicago
 Columbia
 Miami
 North Carolina Central
 Ohio Northern
 Texas Southern
 Vermont
 Washington