

**Association of Legal Writing Directors
Legal Writing Institute**

Report of the Annual Legal Writing Survey

2012

ALWD



**LegalWriting
Institute**

ALWD/LWI 2012 Survey Report
For More Information Contact:

George Mader
Assistant Professor of Law
William H. Bowen School of Law
University of Arkansas at Little Rock
501-324-9960
gfmader@ualr.edu

Marci A. Rosenthal
Director and Associate Professor
Legal Skills and Values Program
Florida International University
College of Law
Miami, FL
305-348-8350
marciros@fiu.edu

Survey Committee:

George Mader (co-chair)
Marci Rosenthal (co-chair)
Meredith Aden
Amy Flanary-Smith
Karen Koch
Allison Kort
David Krech
Rosario Lozada Schrier
Judy Rosenbaum

Technical Assistance:

Catherine Seppanen
Cicada Consulting

2012 National Survey Results

Association of Legal Writing Directors/
Legal Writing Institute

This report of the results of the 2012 ALWD/LWI national survey of legal writing programs includes data about the operation of legal research and writing programs during the 2011-2012 academic year from 184 North American law schools (183 from the United States and 1 from Canada), representing approximately 92% of the law schools eligible to complete the survey.

As in past years, this report is admittedly a somewhat inexact composite picture of many varied, complex, and unique programs. Nevertheless, the survey results show common practices and trends and provide other valuable information about the current state of legal writing education in American law schools.

The survey report also includes data from prior years for comparison purposes. Please be aware that some year-to-year variations show real changes in legal writing programs, while others merely reflect changes in the respondent group. Please also be aware that the report includes some re-computation of prior years' reported average values. Finally, please note that this year's report again includes median values for most of the salary data. We have chosen to include median values to more accurately reflect salaries in various categories, since median values are less susceptible to skew based on a few extraordinarily high or low salaries in a category.

Once again, we thank all who participated in this year's survey. Your time and effort are valuable to all of us.

George Mader and Marci Rosenthal
Survey Committee Co-Chairs

2012 National Survey Results.....	i
2012 ALWD/LWI Survey Highlights	iii
I. Submitter Profile: Who Answered?	1
II. School Profile: Which Schools Answered?.....	3
III. Staffing Model: Status Questions.....	5
IV. Curriculum: Credits and Coursework.....	7
V. Upper-Level Writing Courses.....	24
VI. Technology.....	32
VII. Directors	35
VIII. Full-time Legal Writing Faculty Members.....	61
IX. LRW Adjunct Faculty	80
X. Teaching Assistants.....	85
XI. Survey Use	89
XII. Hot Topics.....	89
Appendix A.....	A-1
Appendix B --- Additional Analysis of 2012 Survey Data	B-1
Appendix C.....	C-1

2012 ALWD/LWI Survey Highlights

Prepared by Marci A. Rosenthal
Associate Professor of Legal Skills & Values
and Director of the Legal Skills & Values Program
Florida International University College of Law

The 2012 Survey

2012 Respondents: In past years, the Survey Committee has solicited responses from AALS Member law schools and AALS Non-Member Fee-Paying Law Schools. As new law schools have joined our community over the past several years, the Survey Committee has been concerned that limiting the pool to AALS Member and Non-Member Fee-Paying schools may exclude some of the newer programs. Accordingly, the Survey Committee agreed that from this year forward, the Committee will base the respondent pool on ABA accreditation and provisional accreditation, rather than on AALS membership. The ABA list includes all law schools that appear on the AALS list.¹

For the 2012 Survey, then, the Survey Committee solicited responses from ABA-accredited and provisionally accredited law schools that grant the juris doctor degree, as well as the University of Windsor in Ontario, Canada, the host of the 2003 ALWD conference. Of the 200 solicited programs, 184 (93.5%) responded.

Survey Use (Question 100): For the eighth consecutive year, more respondents than ever before reported that they have used the survey data in various ways. One hundred twenty-eight respondents used it to improve their programs, 82 to improve their status, 83 to improve their salary, and 25 for other purposes.

¹ Both the AALS list and the ABA list include the Judge Advocate General's Legal Center and School, as well as law schools located in Puerto Rico (University of Puerto Rico and Inter American University of Puerto Rico on the AALS list, and the two AALS schools as well as Pontifical Catholic of Puerto Rico on the ABA list). Most likely because these schools do not have traditional legal writing programs that correspond to the Survey questions, since at least 2001 (the most recent year that the responding schools are identified on posted Surveys), the Judge Advocate General's Legal Center and School has not appeared on any Survey, and one of the three Puerto Rican law schools (Inter American) appeared one time, in 2003. Consistent with this history, the 2012 Survey Committee did not solicit responses from these four programs.

Program Structure and Content

Staffing Models (Question 10): For the 2011-2012 academic year, as in past years, most programs continued to use full-time non-tenure-track teachers (82 programs, or 44.5% of respondents), or a hybrid staffing model (62 programs, or 33.7%). Nineteen programs (10.3%) reported using solely adjuncts, and 13 programs (7%) used tenured or tenure-track teachers hired specifically to teach legal writing (Question 10a). Another 18 programs (9.8%) use such tenured or tenure-track teachers in hybrid models (Question 11a).

Assistant Directors (Question 46): In 2012, 38 programs report having assistant or associate directors, an increase of one program from 2011. This number has remained relatively constant over the past five years, with the exception of 2009, when only 31 programs reported having an assistant or associate director.² The average 2012 salary reported for an assistant director was \$85,688, down from \$86,991 in 2011. Notwithstanding this small decrease in average salary, the median annual salary increased from \$87,500 in 2011 to \$90,000 in 2012.

Staffing Diversity (Questions 71a and 71b): While the majority of new full-time LRW faculty teaching in 2011-2012 again were Caucasian, the percentage of new full-time Caucasian LRW faculty dropped from 88.4% of new faculty in 2011 to 78.4% of new faculty in 2012. The majority of these new faculty were female (89, or 64% of the new faculty identified in response to the request for gender information). For the schools that reported on racial diversity for all current full-time faculty, 876 (or 87.7%) were Caucasian. The responses included 54 (or 5.4%) African-American faculty, 24 (or 2.4%) Hispanic faculty, 25 (or 2.5%) Asian-American faculty, 6 (or 0.6%) Native American faculty, 3 (or 0.3%) multi-racial faculty, and 11 (or 1.1%) who indicated “other.” For those schools that reported on gender diversity for all current full-time faculty, 779 faculty members (72.8%) were female and 291 (27.2%) were male.

Curriculum (Questions 12-26, 28)

Program Length (Question 12): In the 2011-2012 academic year, virtually all writing programs had required courses in both the first and second semester of the first year of law school. The average number of credit hours in Fall 2011 was 2.44 (up from an average of 2.38 credit hours in Fall of the 2010-2011 academic year); the average in Spring 2012 was 2.36 credit hours (up slightly from an average of 2.31 credit hours in the spring of the 2010-2011 academic year). Forty-nine programs have required classes, averaging 2.16 credit hours, in the fall of the second year. Fifteen programs have required classes, averaging 2.40 credit hours, in the spring of the second year. Six programs have required classes, averaging 2.33 credit hours, in the fall of the third year, and four programs have required classes, averaging 1.75 credit hours, in the spring of the third year.

² This smaller number most likely is due to the smaller number of respondents to the 2009 Survey. In 2009, only 166 schools responded to the Survey, while at least 181 schools responded in each of the other years from 2008 to 2012.

Grading (Questions 15, 17, 23): Most LRW courses (160 programs, or 87% of respondents) are graded, with grades included in student GPAs (Question 15). One hundred nineteen programs (64.7% of respondents) grade at least some assignments anonymously, while 65 programs (35.3%) do not use any anonymous assignments (Question 17). Ninety-two percent of respondents (170 programs) require rewrites on at least some major assignments, with 53 of those requiring rewrites on all major assignments; 83 grading all drafts and rewrites; 83 grading only rewrites; and 5 grading only drafts (Question 23).

Teaching Research (Question 18): The majority of programs integrate research and writing instruction (159 programs). At 66 schools, LRW faculty teach research. At 81 schools, both LRW faculty and librarians teach legal research, and at 23 schools teaching assistants and other students also teach research. (Note: Respondents could select more than one option for this question.)

Collaboration on Legal Writing Assignments Between LRW Faculty and Doctrinal Faculty (Question 22): In 138 programs (75% of respondents), legal writing faculty do not collaboratively coordinate legal writing assignments with doctrinal faculty. In 41 programs (22.3%), the topics of the assignments are coordinated, but the teaching is not. Only five programs (2.7%) coordinate assignment topics with doctrinal teaching.

Writing Specialists and Academic Support (Question 28): Fifty-eight law schools employed a full-time or part-time writing specialist in 2012 (compared with 59 in 2011, 58 in 2010, 50 in 2009, and 43 in 2008). One hundred fifty-nine schools offer an academic support program (compared with 161 in 2011, 156 in 2010, 142 in 2009, and 151 in 2008).

Common Practices (Questions 20-27, 40-43)

Assignments (Question 20): Only 172 of the 184 Survey respondents provided information about the written and oral projects that they assign to students. Of the responding schools, 100% assign office memoranda. Other of the most common reported writing assignments include appellate briefs (138), pretrial briefs (95), and client letters (93). For the first time, the 2012 Survey included electronic (email) memoranda as a response option; 81 respondents reported that they assign electronic memos to their students. Additionally, 94 programs report using “other writing assignments.” The most common oral exercises were appellate arguments (126), in-class presentations (70), pretrial motion arguments (71), and oral reports to supervising attorneys (62).

Variability Among Sections Within Programs (Question 26): The degree of uniformity reported across sections approximates that reported in 2011. Uniformity across sections is greatest in assigned citation text (153 programs are uniform, 16 are generally consistent) and number of major assignments (137 programs are uniform, 46 are generally consistent). Additionally, a significant number of programs report being uniform or generally consistent in syllabus coverage (170 combined “uniform” and “generally consistent” responses), due dates and length of most assignments (166 combined responses), and grading (160 combined responses). Variety among sections is greatest in the areas of

content of class lectures/exercises (8 programs report uniformity, 57 state that sections are generally consistent, and 119 report variation among sections) and number of minor assignments (40 uniform, 75 generally consistent, 69 vary among sections).

Commenting (Question 24): The most common reported methods of commenting on papers remain comments written on the paper itself (184) and comments during conferences (181). Short comments at the end of the paper (169) were again the third most common choice, followed by a general feedback memo to all students (154).

Teaching Activities (Question 21): The most common reported teaching activities (and the average amount of time spent in each activity) were lecture (178 programs; 30.7% of teaching time), questions and answers and class discussion (176; 23.3% of teaching time), group in-class exercises (175; 16.9% of teaching time), demonstrations (167; 10.5% of teaching time), individual in-class exercises (164; 11% of teaching time), and in-class writing (155; 8.5% of teaching time).

Use of Technology (Questions 40-43):

Web Pages (Question 42): Program and faculty web page use in 2012 increased slightly over previous years; 75 programs had web pages (compared with 72 programs in 2011 and 69 programs in 2010). Seventy-one programs reported having no web page (compared with 74 programs in 2011 and 76 programs in 2010).

Utility of Specific Technology (Question 43): E-mail listservs and web course utility products (TWEN, Blackboard, etc.) were again the most popular technology. In 122 programs, all faculty used e-mail listservs, and in 48 programs most or some faculty used them; the average effectiveness rating for the listservs was 4.5 out of a possible 5. In 120 programs, all faculty used web course utility products, and in 57 programs, all or most faculty used them; the average effectiveness rating for web course utility products was 4.33.

Citation Manual (Question 27)

The shift from the use of the ALWD Citation Manual to the Bluebook continued again this year. At the time of the survey, 19 programs (10.3% of respondents) planned to teach only the ALWD Citation Manual (compared with 27 in 2011, 29 in 2010, 31 in 2009, and 40 in 2008). One hundred thirty-one programs (71.2%) planned to teach only the Bluebook (compared with 131 in 2011, 124 in 2010, 104 in 2009, and 108 in 2008). Ten programs planned to teach both the ALWD Citation Manual and the Bluebook, and 16 programs planned to leave the choice up to each teacher.

Terms and Conditions of Employment

Salary Highlights

Directors' Salaries (averages, questions 3, 4, 5, 49): In 2012, 149 schools provided salary information for the program director (compared with 154 schools providing this information in 2011). The average director's salary reported in 2012 was \$112,060, which was an increase from \$108,319 in 2011. This continues an upward trend since 2001 (Question 49). The average experience of directors in 2012 was approximately the same as it was in 2011, with the average director having graduated from law school 23 years ago (compared with 22.9 years in 2011), taught in law school for 14.5 years (compared with 14.8 in 2011), and directed at his or her current law school for 8.9 years (compared with 9.1 in 2011) (Questions 3, 4, 5).

Regional Differences for Directors (chart following Question 49): The average salary of directors in 2012 was highest in the New York City & Long Island region (\$176,150 – 4 schools). The region with the next highest average salary of directors in 2012 was the Far West (\$119,229 – 21 schools). The region with the lowest average salary for directors in 2012 was the Southwest and South Central Region (\$93,805 – 20 schools).

LRW Faculty Full-Time Salaries (averages, excluding directors; Question 75): In 2012, 114 schools provided salary information for full-time faculty members, excluding directors. This response rate is almost the same as in 2011, when 113 schools provided salary information for full-time faculty members, excluding directors. The overall average LRW faculty salary increased in 2012, continuing the trend since 2001.

- 2012: From an average low of \$66,961 to an average high of \$83,265, with an overall average of \$75,228.
- 2011: From an average low of \$64,301 to an average high of \$81,245, with an overall average of \$74,123.
- 2010: From an average low of \$64,642 to an average high of \$77,945, with an overall average of \$71,294.
- 2009: From an average low of \$63,275 to an average high of \$78,040, with an overall average of \$70,657.
- 2008: From an average low of \$60,140 to an average high of \$72,465, with an overall average of \$66,302.
- 2007: From an average low of \$57,420 to an average high of \$70,862, with an overall average of \$63,313.
- 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.

In addition to regular salaries, LRW faculty at 63% of schools responding to Question 76 were also eligible for summer research grants in an average amount of \$8,897.

Regional Differences for Salaries for LRW Faculty (excluding directors; chart following Question 75): Of the regions in which respondents disclosed salary information, the Southeast region had the highest average LRW faculty salary (\$81,111 – 9 schools), followed closely by the Far West (\$77,435 – 18 schools), the Northeastern region excluding New York City & Long Island (\$75,429 – 7 schools), the Mid-Atlantic (\$75,250 – 16 schools), the Great Lakes/Upper Midwest (\$73,618 – 19 schools), and the Southwest & South Central region (\$72,417 – 18 schools). New York City & Long Island (1 school providing salary information) had the lowest average regional salary for LRW faculty, at \$62,000.

Other Variables Related to Salaries

Directors – Years Since Earning a JD and Years Teaching (Questions 3 and 4, and tables following Question 49): Salaries for directors increase as the directors have more experience, with an average salary of \$94,579 for the six responding directors who earned their JDs 6-10 years ago, to an average of \$117,396 for the 50 responding directors who earned their JDs more than 26 years ago. The average director's salary for the fourteen responding directors with 0-5 years of teaching experience was \$91,552, while the average for those with more than 26 years of teaching experience was \$142,467.

LRW Faculty – Teaching Experience (Question 74): Entry-level salaries for LRW faculty increase with teaching experience, and continued to increase for faculty at all levels. In 2012 the average entry-level salary was \$64,632 for LRW faculty with no teaching experience (compared with \$64,186 in 2011), and \$68,143 for LRW faculty with 1-3 years of teaching experience (compared with \$67,772 in 2011). For faculty with more than three years of teaching experience, the average salary in 2012 was \$71,396 (compared with \$70,928 in 2011).

Setting (Questions 7, 49, and 75, and tables following Questions 49 and 75): In 2012, directors in urban areas again had the highest average salary (\$112,502 – 94 respondents), and directors in suburban areas had the lowest average salary (\$103,148 – 36 respondents). For LRW faculty, the highest reported average faculty salary also was in urban areas (\$76,057 – 59 responding schools). LRW faculty in rural areas earned the lowest average salary (\$69,750 – 4 responding schools).

Institution Type (Questions 8, 49, and 75, and tables following Questions 49 and 75): In 2012, directors at private law schools had a higher average salary (\$114,094 – 74 respondents) than directors at public law schools (\$104,695 – 59 respondents). LRW faculty at private institutions had a slightly higher salary (\$75,783 – 46 respondents) than LRW faculty at public institutions (\$74,621 – 42 respondents).

Staffing Models (Questions 10, 49, and 75, and tables following Questions 49 and 75): In 2012, directors in the 16 programs staffed by adjunct teachers had the highest

average salary, at \$120,233. This was consistent with the 2011 Survey response. Directors in the 49 complex hybrid staffing models had the second-highest average salary again in 2012, at \$119,158, followed by directors of the 7 programs that reported using tenured or tenure-track LRW faculty (\$114,286), 2 programs using part-time faculty (\$106,000), and 58 programs using full-time, non-tenure-track faculty (\$99,111).

For programs reporting LRW faculty salary information, the average salary was highest for those faculty who were tenured or tenure-track (\$92,900 in 10 programs) and lowest in programs staffed with full-time, non-tenure-track faculty (\$67,736 in 47 programs).

Director Type (Questions 45, 49, and 75, and tables following Questions 49 and 75): The highest average salary (\$133,678) was for directors who were tenured, with LRW as their primary responsibility (30 responding programs). The second-highest average salary (\$115,000) was for the two directors who were administrators or faculty members, but whose primary responsibility was not LRW. Following next were directors in the “other” status category (\$114,400 – 15 programs), administrator with primary responsibility for LRW (\$110,333 – 3 programs), untenured tenure-track with primary LRW responsibility (\$105,223 – 11 programs), clinical tenure or clinical tenure track (\$103,873 – 24 programs), and non-tenure-track with primary LRW responsibility (\$97,557 – 47 programs).

Job Security, Contract Terms, and Workload:

Directors’ Status – Tenure (Questions 44, 45): The number of tenured directors with primary responsibility for directing the LRW program increased slightly again in 2012, to 36 (from 34 in 2011, a 3.3% increase based on number of respondents). The number of directors with clinical tenure or on a clinical tenure track increased more significantly, to 26 (from 21 in 2011, a 4.6% increase based on number of respondents). The number of untenured, tenure-track directors with primary responsibility for directing the LRW program decreased 1.5% (based on number of respondents) to 15 respondents in 2012 from 19 respondents in 2011. Similarly, the number of non-tenure-track directors whose primary responsibility was directing the LRW program fell 1.8% (based on number of respondents), to 50 respondents in 2012 from 58 respondents in 2011. **Thus, in 2012, a total of 77 directors (51.7% of programs responding to Question 45) were tenured or tenure-track faculty, including clinical faculty, compared with 74 (45.1%) in 2011.** The number of responding programs without directors has remained constant for the past three years (35 in 2012, 2011, and 2010).

LRW Faculty Status (Questions 65, 66): LRW faculty in most programs remain on short-term contracts (134 responses, down from 138 responses in 2011). More specifically, 59 programs reported having 1-year contracts in 2012, 15 programs reported having 2-year contracts, and 60 programs reported having contracts of three years or more.

The number of programs reporting 405(c), 405(c)-track, and tenured or tenure-track dropped slightly, from 117 in 2011 to 111 in 2012. Forty programs reported having full-

time faculty that were tenured or on the tenure track, 53 programs reported faculty with 405(c) status, and 18 reported faculty on the ABA Standard 405(c) track. The vast majority of those on contract are not limited in the number of years that they may teach at the law school; in other words, they have no “cap” (142 out of 151 respondents to this question, or 94%).

Directors’ Workload (Questions 53, 54)

Teaching Load: During the fall semester of the 2011-2012 academic year, each director taught an average of 35.9 entry-level students, which was the lowest number since 2005. The number of in-class teaching hours per week remained approximately the same as during the 2010-2011 academic year (3.1 hours in 2011-12, compared with 3.16 in 2010-2011). The average number of major assignments slightly decreased to 3.1 (from 3.21 in 2011), while the number of minor assignments slightly increased to 3.9 (from 3.81 in 2011).

During the spring semester of the 2011-2012 academic year, the number of students that each director taught remained unchanged from the 2010-2011 academic year (34.3 students). The number of in-class teaching hours rose slightly (to an average of 3.0 weekly hours, from an average of 2.94 weekly hours in Spring 2011). The average numbers of both major and assignments increased slightly (to 2.8 from 2.74 major assignments, and to 3.4 from 3.24 minor assignments in Spring 2011).

Preparation Time: In the fall, directors spent approximately the same number of hours (46.7 hours) preparing major research and writing assignments as they had in the fall of 2009-2010 (46.36 hours). They also spent approximately the same amount of time (54.0 hours) preparing for class as they had in Fall 2010-2011 (54.16 hours). During the spring semester, preparation hours for major assignments (48.7 hours) decreased from what they had been in Spring 2011 (50.07), while hours spent preparing for class (52.3 hours) increased slightly from Spring 2011 (51.28 hours).

LRW Faculty Workload (Question 82)

Teaching Load: In the fall, the average number of entry-level students that LRW faculty members each taught decreased from 41.33 students in Fall 2010 to 39.6 students in Fall 2011. The average number of in-class hours that LRW faculty members (3.8 hours per week) remained approximately the same as it had been in Fall 2010, as did the number of major assignments (3.2). The average LRW faculty member read 1480 pages of student work in Fall 2011 (down from 1556 pages in Fall 2010), and held 48.8 hours (down from 50.35 hours) of required or strongly recommended conferences. With the exception of number of pages of student work read (1526 pages), the spring semester workload was somewhat lower (38.9 students, 3.5 in-class hours per week, 2.6 major assignments, 43.6 conference hours).

Preparation Time: In the fall, LRW faculty spent an average of 35.7 hours preparing major research and writing assignments (compared with 35.33 hours in Fall 2010-2011) and 74.3 hours preparing for class (compared with 71.44 hours in Fall 2010-2011). In the spring, LRW faculty spent slightly less time preparing major assignments (34.3 hours) and preparing for class (66.9 hours).

Other Responsibilities of Directors and LRW Faculty:

See also Hot Topics

Upper-Level Teaching (Questions 55, 56, 85): Many directors taught courses other than the required writing courses (85 of 162 responses, or 52.47%) (Question 55). In 83 programs, directors taught an average of 1.86 such courses; of these courses, more (63 courses) were non-LRW courses than were writing or drafting courses (37 courses) (Question 56). Most LRW faculty also teach other courses (141 of 164 responses, or 86%), including both upper-level writing courses (95) and non-LRW courses (121), either during the regular academic year (126) or during separate summer sessions (103) (Question 85).

Faculty Committees (Questions 59, 83): A strong majority (142 of 162 respondents, or 87.65%) of directors serve on faculty committees as voting members (Question 59). LRW faculty serve on committees as voting members in 132 of 165 responding programs (80%) (Question 83).

Faculty Meetings (Questions 60, 84): Most responding directors who are not on a tenure track may attend faculty meetings (98 of 124, or 79%, of responses were “yes”; 4 responses were “no”; 22 responses were “n/a or don’t know”). Of the 98 responding non-tenure-track directors who may attend faculty meetings, 19 may vote on all matters, and 59 may vote on all matters except hiring, tenure, or promotion; these numbers are similar to those in the 2011 Survey (Question 60). In 148 programs (89.7% of those responding), LRW faculty may attend faculty meetings; of those who can attend, faculty members in 42 programs may vote on all matters, while faculty in 73 programs may vote on all matters except hiring, tenure, and promotion. Faculty members in 33 programs may attend meetings but may not vote. Eleven programs do not allow LRW faculty members to attend faculty meetings, and six respondents reported that they do not know whether LRW faculty members are permitted to attend faculty meetings.

Scholarship (Questions 62, 81): Fifty-nine respondents stated that their program directors are obligated to produce written scholarship. Sixty-two responding programs expect directors to produce scholarship, and 89 responding programs encourage it (programs were permitted to select more than one response) (Question 62). Thirty-nine responding programs stated that LRW faculty are obligated to produce scholarship, while 50 programs expect LRW faculty to produce scholarship, and 107 responding programs encourage it.

Evaluation Standards for LRW Faculty (Question 70): The number of programs with written evaluation standards for LRW faculty remained approximately the same in

2011-2012 (127 programs, compared with 126 programs in 2010-2011). An additional 15 programs had standards in development, and 24 programs had no written standards.

Additional Support for LRW Faculty:

Summer Grants (Questions 76, 78b): The number of schools reporting that their LRW faculty are eligible for summer grants rose very slightly in 2011-2012 (104 of 165 responding schools, or 63%, compared with 102 of 167, or 61%, in 2010-2011). The average grant amount was \$8,897, a slight drop from the 2010-2011 grant amount of \$8,968. Forty-three schools (the same number as in 2011) reported that LRW faculty are not eligible for summer grants, and at six schools summer grants generally are not provided to any faculty. For those schools reporting that their LRW faculty are eligible, 61 reported that their LRW faculty receive summer grants as often as doctrinal faculty (compared with 60 in 2010-2011), 14 reported that LRW faculty are less likely or much less likely to receive summer grants than doctrinal faculty (down from 17 in 2010-2011), and two reported that LRW faculty have never received summer grants (down from three in 2010-2011) (Question 78b).

Professional Development Funding (Question 79): Of the 158 programs responding to the question of whether LRW faculty members were eligible to receive developmental funding during 2011-2012, 148 (93.7%) answered “yes” or “yes, sufficient funding for all reasonable requests,” with an average funding level of \$2,636, which was an increase from the 2010-2011 average of \$2,478.

Research Assistants (Question 80): Of the 164 programs responding to this question, 141 (86%) provide LRW faculty with funding to hire research assistants, at an average amount of \$2,565, an increase from the 2011 average of \$2,007.

Hot Topics Summary:

The Survey Committee solicited ideas for “Hot Topics” questions from the ALWD and LWI membership, using the listservs of both organizations to publicize the request. After receiving suggestions, the Committee discussed the various options and agreed on eight “Hot Topics” for the 2011-2012 survey.

Reporting Structure and Faculty Governance (Hot Topic Questions 1, 2, 4-7): In the 141 programs that reported having a director, most frequently (72 respondents, or 51%) the director reports directly to the Dean of the law school. Fifty-five directors, or 39%, report directly to the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs (or the equivalent at the particular school). Percentages for the 33 responding directorless programs were similar: in 19 programs (57.5%), the faculty members report directly to the Dean of the law school, while faculty members in another 11 programs (33%) report directly to the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs (or the equivalent at the particular school).

Just over half of respondents (97 of 167, or 58%) stated that LRW faculty at their school chair faculty committees. A strong majority of respondents (128 of 152, or 84.2%) reported that all LRW faculty serving as members or as chairs of committees are permitted to vote on those committees. However, the majority of LRW faculty are not permitted to vote on the hiring of tenure-track faculty members. Specifically, of the 164 schools that responded to this question (Question 6), only 76 (46%) stated that LRW faculty are permitted to vote on the hiring of tenure-track faculty; this 46% includes LRW faculty on an LRW-specific tenure track who may vote on the hiring of LRW-specific tenure-track faculty, but not on the hiring of non-LRW-specific tenure-track faculty.

The greatest number of respondents to the faculty voting rights question (Hot Topic Question 7) again indicated that LRW faculty have voting rights in issues and topics that arise in faculty committees (118 respondents) and in curriculum development (111 respondents). The number of respondents stating that LRW faculty have a vote in dean selection fell from 114 respondents to 85 respondents. Other categories that respondents indicated that LRW faculty may vote included promotion/retention/ hiring of non-tenure-track faculty members (70 respondents), and promotion/tenure/ hiring of tenure-track faculty members (38 respondents). (See response to Hot Topic Question 6 for more detail about voting on tenure-track hires.)

LRW Faculty Retention: Sixty-two responding schools (39.5%) reported that between zero and 24% of LRW faculty members from ten years ago remain in the program today. Only twelve respondents (7.6%) reported that 100% of LRW faculty members from ten years ago remain in the program today.

Curriculum modification: Of 160 respondents, 120 (75%) reported that they have not made any curricular or assignment-specific modifications in response to administrative pressure; this was an increase from the 68% who reported in 2011 that they had not made any curricular or assignment-specific modifications in response to administrative pressure. An additional fourteen respondents (8.75%) have made changes to a specific assignment or assignments, but have not made broad curricular changes in response to administrative pressure. Sixteen respondents (10%) have changed their curriculum in response to administrative pressure.

I. Submitter Profile: Who Answered?

This section briefly describes the survey respondents.

1. Are you:

	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
a. Director of the required legal writing program? (“Director” means the person charged with lead responsibility for the program.) (75.0%)	138	138	136	119	134
b. Associate director, assistant director, or co-director of the required legal writing program? (4.3%)	8	10	15	12	14
c. Director of the upper-level appellate advocacy program, drafting program or other upper-level program? (0%)	0	0	0	0	0
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.) (15.2%)	28	29	28	25	24
e. None of the above. (5.4%)	10	11	12	10	9

2. Please state your gender and race.

	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
a. Total Responses (Gender)	184	188	191	166	181
Female (77.2%)	142	148	146	130	137
Male (22.8%)	42	40	45	36	44
b. Total Responses (Race)	183	186	188	161	181
White (91.8%)	168	174	172	151	150
African-American (2.7%)	5	5	7	5	6
Hispanic (2.7%)	5	4	3	2	2
Asian-American (1.1%)	2	2	2	1	0
Native American (%)	0	0	0	0	0
Multiracial (0.5%)	1	0	1	1	1
Other (1.1%)	2	1	3	1	2

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

	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Total Responses	158	163	162	143	159
Years Average	23.0	22.9	22.6	21.8	21.7
Years Minimum	7	3	6	5	5
Years Maximum	41	42	41	40	39
Years Median	23	x	x	x	x

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

	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Total Responses	159	163	162	141	158
Years Average	14.5	14.8	14.1	13.9	13.6
Years Minimum	0	0	0	0	0
Years Maximum	35	36	33	32	31
Years Median	12	x	x	x	x

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

	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Total Responses	155	158	157	137	152
Years Average	8.9	9.1	9.0	8.5	8.6
Years Minimum	0	1	1	0	0
Years Maximum	32	31	30	29	27
Years Median	6	x	x	x	x

II. School Profile: Which Schools Answered?

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. *(Note: 1 of the 184 responses is from Canada.)*

	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
a. Region I: Far West –AZ, CA, HI, NV, OR, UT, WA (16.3%)	30	31	30	30	31
b. Region II: Northwest & Great Plains –ID, MT, NE, ND, SD, WY (3.3%)	6	5	7	6	7
c. Region III: Southwest & South Central –AR, CO, KS, LA, MO, NM, OK, TX (13.0%)	24	24	27	25	25
d. Region IV: Great Lakes/Upper Midwest –IL, IN, IA, MI, MN, OH, WI (17.9%)	33	34	34	33	33
e. Region V: Southeast –AL, FL, GA, KY, MS, TN, WV (14.7%)	27	28	27	20	23
f. Region VI: Mid-Atlantic –DC, DE, MD, NJ, NC, PA, SC, VA (17.9%)	33	35	34	28	31
g. Region VII: Northeastern –CT, MA, ME, NH, NY (excluding New York City and Long Island), RI, VT (11.4%)	21	20	22	16	20
h. Region VIII: New York City and Long Island (4.9%)	9	10	9	7	10

7. What is the setting of your law school?

	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
a. Urban (67.9%)	125	125	127	112	123
b. Suburban (26.1%)	48	50	51	42	45
c. Rural (6.0%)	11	13	13	12	13
d. No response (0%)	0	0	0	0	0

8. What type of institution is your law school?

	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
a. Public (41.3%)	76	76	80	73	74
b. Private (58.7%)	108	112	111	93	107

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

	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
a. 100 or fewer students (2.7%)	5	4	6	7	7
b. 101 to 150 students (16.8%)	31	23	27	25	20
c. 151 to 200 students (23.9%)	44	45	44	39	52
d. 201 to 250 students (22.2%)	41	48	49	39	38
e. 251 to 300 students (12.5%)	23	21	21	19	19
f. 301 or more students (21.7%)	40	47	44	37	45

III. Staffing Model: Status Questions

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.

	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
a. Tenured or tenure-track teachers hired specifically to teach legal writing	13	13	12	11	9
b. Tenured or tenure-track teachers hired to teach legal writing and other courses	6	4	3	3	3
c. Tenured or tenure-track teachers who teach legal writing as part of their first-year doctrinal courses	0	1	0	0	0
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	0	1	1	1	0
e. Full-time nontenure-track teachers with long-term contracts or short-term contracts	82	79	79	73	86
f. Part-time faculty	2	2	2	3	4
g. Adjuncts	19	19	20	17	17
h. Graduate students	0	0	0	0	0
i. Students (only if these are upper-level students who provide a substantial portion of individualized feedback on papers or have substantial responsibility for classroom teaching)	0	0	0	0	0
j. A complex hybrid of the above models or some other model	62	69	71	58	62
k. Not answered	0	0	3	0	0
Total responses	184				

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.*

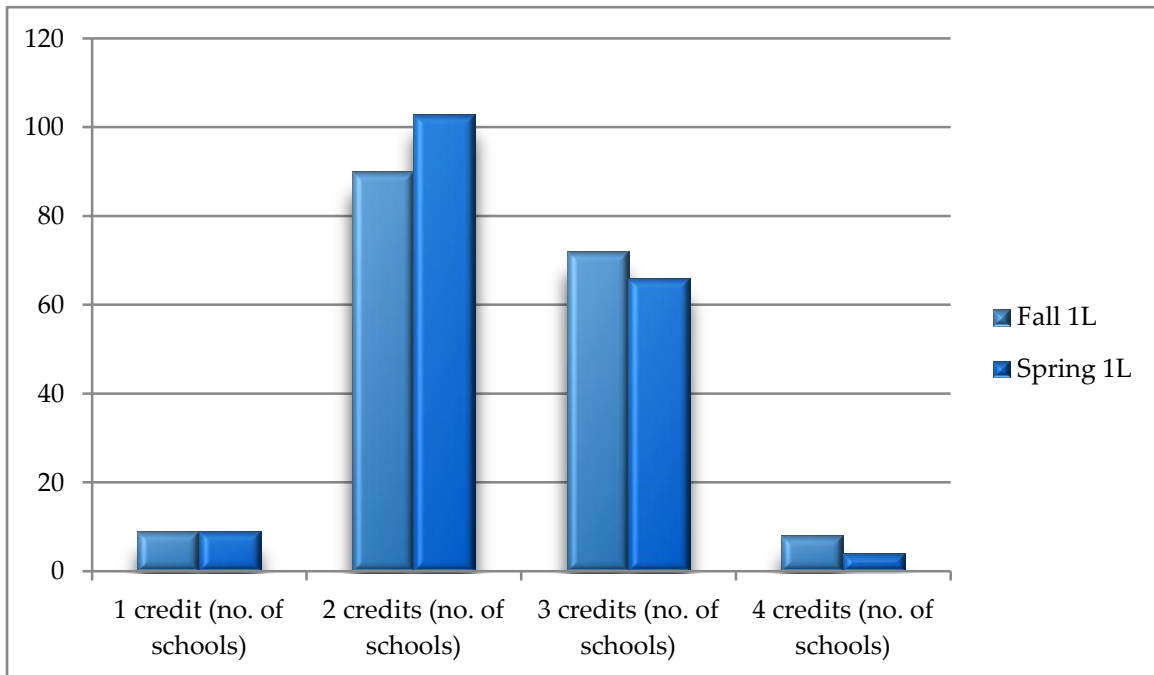
	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
a. Tenured or tenure-track teachers hired specifically to teach legal writing	18	17	17	11	15
b. Tenured or tenure-track teachers hired to teach legal writing and other courses	18	18	20	18	21
c. Tenured or tenure-track teachers who teach legal writing as part of their first-year doctrinal courses	3	4	5	4	5
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	2	2	4	4	3
e. Full-time nontenure-track teachers with long-term contracts or short-term contracts	50	55	56	47	50
f. Part-time faculty	12	12	13	8	10
g. Adjuncts	42	48	51	42	43
h. Graduate students	3	4	3	1	2
i. Students (only if these are upper-level students who provide a substantial portion of individualized feedback on papers or have substantial responsibility for classroom teaching)	9	9	12	11	15
Total Number of Schools with Hybrid Models	62	69	71	58	62

IV. Curriculum: Credits and Coursework

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

12. How many credit hours are awarded each semester of the required program? (Responses of zero were excluded from the averages and totals.)

	1L		2L		3L	
	Fall	Spring	Fall	Spring	Fall	Spring
Total Schools Responding 2012						
1 credit (no. of schools)	9	9	3	2	0	1
2 credits (no. of schools)	90	103	35	7	4	3
3 credits (no. of schools)	72	66	11	4	2	0
4 credits (no. of schools)	8	4	0	2	0	0
2012 (average credits)	2.44	2.36	2.16	2.40	2.33	1.75
2011 (average credits)	2.38	2.31	2.08	2.20	2.62	2.17
2010 (average credits)	2.41	2.30	2.08	2.25	2.57	1.80
2009 (average credits)	2.40	2.26	2.02	2.19	2.33	2.00
2008 (average credits)	2.36	2.24	2.04	2.18	2.20	2.40



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 zero were excluded from the averages and totals; where responses listed more than one semester, the data below reflects the first semester listed.)

	1L		2L		3L	
	Fall	Spring	Fall	Spring	Fall	Spring
Total Schools Responding 2012						
1 credit (No. of schools)	0	10	0	0	0	0
2 credits (No. of schools)	2	79	18	1	0	0
3 credits (No. of schools)	2	47	5	0	0	0
4 credits (No. of schools)	0	3	0	0	0	0
Total number of schools offering first advocacy course in this semester	4	139	23	1	0	0
2012 (average credits)	2.50	2.31	2.22	2.0	0	0
2011 (average credits)	2.50	2.27	2.22	2.22	4.00	4.00
2010 (average credits)	2.86	2.27	2.21	2.11	0	0
2009 (average credits)	2.60	2.23	2.11	1.86	0	0
2008 (average credits)	2.50	2.23	2.16	1.80	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?

	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
a. Yes.	145	143	144	129	138
b. No, we teach more classroom hours each week as compared to number of credit hours, on average.	15	19	17	16	20
Average hours more in-classroom teaching	1.13	1.19	1.23	1.08	1.22
Minimum hours more in-classroom teaching	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.5
Maximum hours more in-classroom teaching	3	3	3	2	2
c. No, we teach fewer classroom hours each week as compared to number of credit hours, on average.	24	24	23	21	22
Average hours less in-classroom teaching	0.78	0.75	0.84	0.82	0.84
Minimum hours less in-classroom teaching	0.50	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
Maximum hours less in-classroom teaching	2	2	2	2	2

15. How is your required course graded?

	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
a. Grades that are included in the students' GPAs	160	163	159	145	158
b. Grades that are not included in the students' GPAs	0	1	1	1	1
c. Honors, pass, fail (or some equivalent)	8	9	10	8	11
d. Purely pass/fail	3	3	4	4	4
e. Other method*	12	11	11	8	7
f. Not Answered	1	0	6	0	0
* Responses of "other" generally reflected combinations of the methods listed in this question.					

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

	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
a. Graded the same way as all first-year courses.	108	112	107	100	106
Average required mean	2.97	2.96	2.94	3.01	2.91
Minimum required mean	2	2	2	2	2
Maximum required mean	3.75	3.75	3.5	3.5	3.6
b. Graded on a curve or mean specifically for LRW.	46	45	46	39	43
Average required mean	3.01	3.02	2.97	2.98	2.95
Minimum required mean	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
Maximum required mean	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7
c. Graded on some other curve or mean.	10	7	8	6	7
Average required mean	3.05	3.02	3.02	2.98	3.08
Minimum required mean	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
Maximum required mean	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4
d. None of the above	20	23	25	21	25

* A Note about the Data: Some schools reported ranges rather than single numbers. In calculating the averages for this table, we included those responses at the mid-point of the range. Thus, a school reporting a range of 3.1-3.3 was included as having reported 3.2.

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.*

	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
a. Yes, <u>all</u> major writing assignments	64	63	62	59	67
b. Yes, over approximately 75% of major assignments	19	19	20	14	15
c. Yes, over approximately 50% of major assignments	22	17	16	14	15
d. Yes, over approximately 25% of major assignments	14	14	12	11	9
e. No	65	74	76	68	73

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

	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
a. Integrated with writing	159	157	154	139	151
b. Separate from writing	61	65	65	54	56
c. LRW Faculty	66	77	77	73	74
d. Librarians	47	54	56	46	52
e. Both LRW Faculty and Librarians	81	75	68	56	66
f. Teaching assistants or other students	23	27	29	25	24
g. Other	25	25	21	16	18

* A Note about the Data: (1) Schools were invited to select all that apply on these questions, so the total of “integrated” plus “separate” is more than the number of schools responding as a result of several schools reporting they do both. (2) Response data has been altered in the following way: if a school selected ALL three of the responses “LRW Faculty,” “Librarians,” and “Both LRW faculty and Librarians,” the school’s response was converted, in 2012, to be *only* “Both LRW faculty and Librarians”).

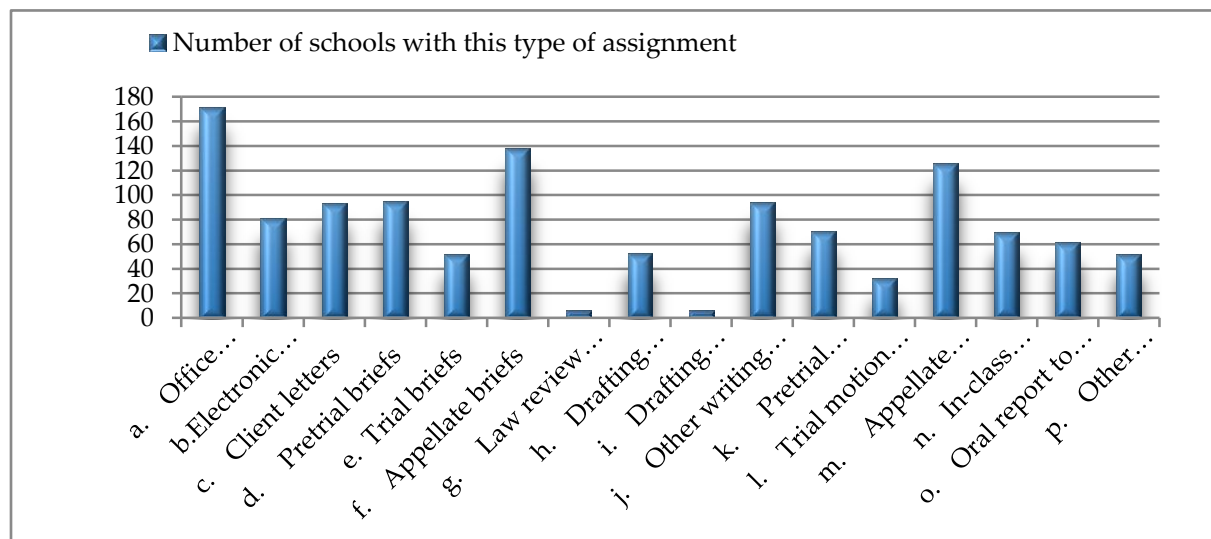
19. What assignments are covered in the required LRW program?
Please mark all that apply.

		Research integrated w/ writing (of 159 in 2012)	Research taught separately (of 61 in 2012)
a. Research exercises unrelated to writing assignments	2012	131	52
	2011	131	21
	2010	119	22
	2009	106	18
b. All closed universe writing assignments with no research	2012	16	5
	2011	16	4
	2010	11	4
	2009	9	3
c. All open library research for writing assignments	2012	35	9
	2011	34	4
	2010	30	4
	2009	33	4
d. Combination of closed and open library research assignments	2012	142	58
	2011	142	31
	2010	139	34
	2009	120	25
e. Legislative history research	2012	74	32
	2011	76	15
	2010	73	16
	2009	61	11
f. Administrative law research	2012	77	30
	2011	74	13
	2010	73	14
	2009	61	11
g. Limited Westlaw/Lexis training in the first semester	2012	52	18
	2011	55	12
	2010	60	12
	2009	56	11
h. Unlimited Westlaw/Lexis training in the first semester	2012	113	42
	2011	105	16
	2010	96	19
	2009	85	14
i. Unlimited Westlaw/Lexis training in the second semester	2012	128	39
	2011	121	16
	2010	113	17
	2009	101	12
j. Other	2012	31	7
	2011	26	1
	2010	26	3
	2009	23	1

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.*

	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
a. Office memoranda	172	188	187	166	176
b. Electronic (email) memos	81	x	x	x	x
c. Client letters	93	103	99	88	90
d. Pretrial briefs	95	111	105	93	93
e. Trial briefs	52	63	65	51	54
f. Appellate briefs	138	150	149	133	137
g. Law review articles	6	3	4	5	6
h. Drafting documents	53	64	64	46	49
i. Drafting legislation	6	13	10	8	8
j. Other writing assignment	94	117	114	92	90
k. Pretrial motion argument	71	83	78	67	67
l. Trial motion argument	32	40	41	33	33
m. Appellate brief argument	126	138	138	122	124
n. In-class presentation	70	83	85	72	73
o. Oral report to senior partner	62	71	67	55	53
p. Other speaking skills	52	61	51	43	47

Note on the Data: 172 schools responded to this question in 2012, compared to over 180 in previous years; this likely accounts for the universal decline in all types of assignments.



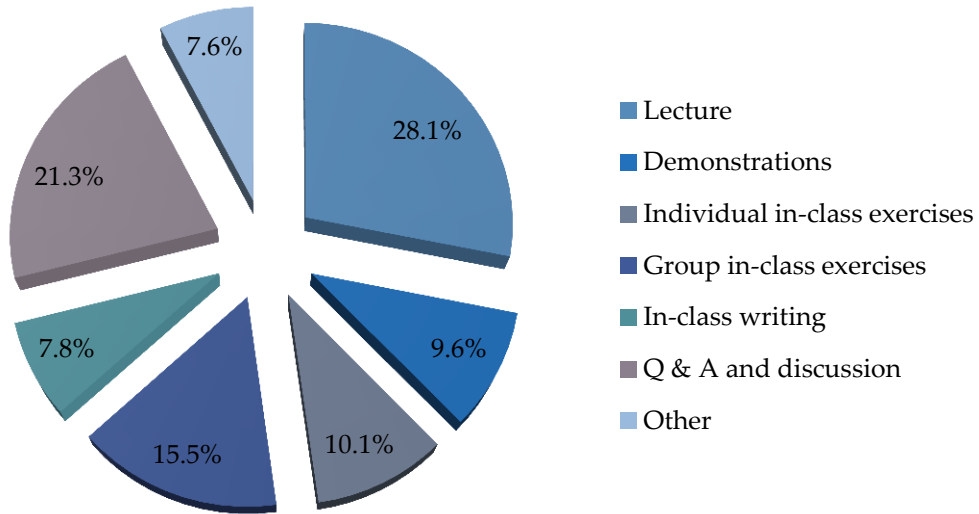
21. What percentage of time is spent on the following classroom teaching activities? *Please mark all that apply. Responses of zero are included in totals and averages. See charts on next page.*

	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
a. Lecture	178	180	176	158	172
Average time spent	30.7%	31.67%	31.65%	31.77%	31.80%
Minimum time spent	0%	0%	5%	5%	5%
Maximum time spent	75%	80%	80%	85%	100%
b. Demonstrations	167	167	162	144	157
Average time spent	10.5%	11.08%	11.30%	10.86%	10.70%
Minimum time spent	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Maximum time spent	30%	30%	35%	35%	35%
c. Individual in-class exercises	164	164	162	142	156
Average time spent	11.0%	10.49%	10.31%	9.82%	9.74%
Minimum time spent	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Maximum time spent	40%	40%	40%	25%	25%
d. Group in-class exercises	175	174	172	153	170
Average time spent	16.9%	16.64%	16.63%	16.76%	16.68%
Minimum time spent	0%	0%	0%	0	0%
Maximum time spent	45%	40%	40%	35%	40%
e. In-class writing	155	155	153	131	143
Average time spent	8.5%	8.65%	8.56%	8.24%	8.36%
Minimum time spent	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Maximum time spent	50%	50%	50%	25%	25%
f. Q & A and class discussion	176	179	175	156	171
Average time spent	23.3%	23.27%	23.40%	23.88%	23.39%
Minimum time spent	5%	0%	0%	5%	5%
Maximum time spent	55%	60%	60%	60%	30%
g. Other activities	104	99	91	74	76
Average time spent	8.3%	7.93%	8.02%	7.57%	6.84%
Minimum time spent	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Maximum time spent	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%

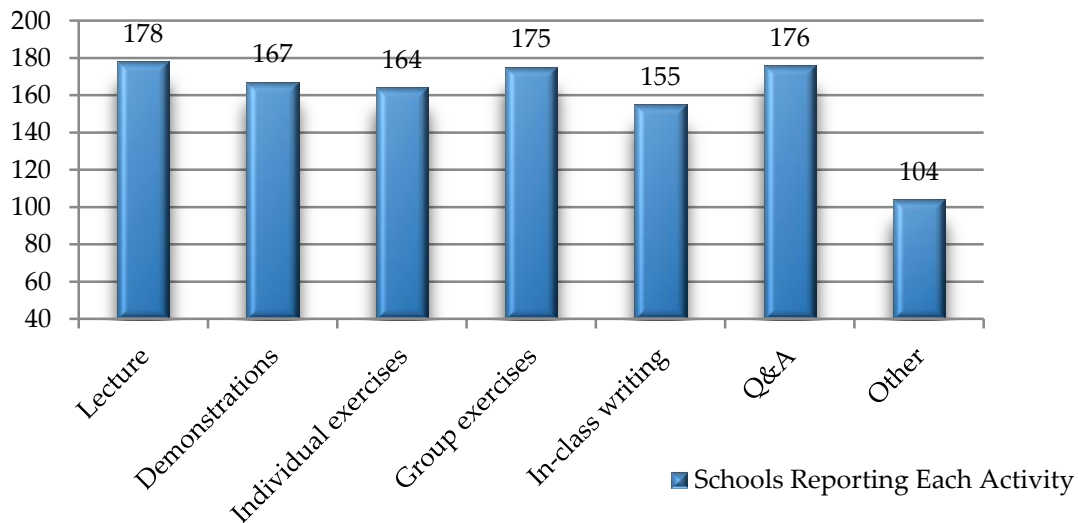
Note: Because not all schools marked all activities, the sum of %s is greater than 100%.

Teaching Activities--adjusted to base

100%



Teaching Activities (number reporting at least 5% time spent)



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?

	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
a. Yes. The assignment topics and teaching are coordinated.	5	5	6	5	5
b. Somewhat. The topics of the assignments are coordinated but not the teaching.	41	43	36	35	35
c. No.	138	140	145	125	141

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.*

	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
a. Yes, <u>all</u> major assignments require at least one rewrite.	53	55	54	52	57
b. Yes, but <u>not all</u> require rewrites.	117	118	115	100	108
Average % of assignments requiring rewrites	51.2%	53.2%	53.5%	53%	50.7%
Minimum %	20%	10%	10%	10%	10%
Maximum %	100%	100%	90%	100%	90%
c. No.	14	15	18	14	16
d. All drafts and rewrites are graded.	83	83	86	71	73
e. Only drafts are graded, after which rewrites are required.	5	7	8	5	6
f. Only rewrites are graded.	83	83	78	76	80

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 in pen or pencil on paper or to feedback provided in a similar fashion via a computer.*

	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
a. Comments written on the paper itself and in the margins	184	187	186	166	180
b. General feedback memo addressed to all students	154	159	156	139	146
c. Feedback memo written specifically for the individual student	133	132	129	107	119
d. Short comments written at the end of the paper	169	168	169	151	159
e. Comments in person during conference	181	179	175	156	165
f. Grading grids or score sheets	139	135	135	122	138
g. Other*	40	41	40	37	35
* <i>Examples of “other” answers: oral feedback; general feedback in class; audio comments; peer review; checklists</i>					

25. What percentage of major writing assignments in the required course are graded? *Note: A major writing assignment is one that requires a final product equal to or greater than 5 pages. Graded assignments do not include those evaluated with a check, check+, check-, or similar method.*

	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
a. 0-25%	7	9	7	6	7
b. 26-50%	17	15	12	11	12
c. 51-75%	29	31	33	28	30
d. 76-100%	131	133	134	121	132

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

		Uniform	Generally Consistent	Varies among sections
a. Syllabus coverage	2012	85	85	14
	2011	87	85	15
	2010	85	87	14
	2009	76	75	14
b. Number of major assignments	2012	137	46	1
	2011	139	47	1
	2010	139	46	1
	2009	121	40	4
c. Due dates and length of most assignments	2012	93	73	17
	2011	97	71	18
	2010	99	69	17
	2009	81	68	16
d. Number of minor assignments	2012	40	75	69
	2011	44	72	71
	2010	43	72	69
	2009	41	63	60
e. Required textbook	2012	83	24	76
	2011	90	21	75
	2010	93	25	67
	2009	81	22	61
f. Citation text (ALWD, Bluebook)	2012	153	16	15
	2011	158	13	16
	2010	156	16	14
	2009	138	13	13
g. Content of class lectures/exercises	2012	8	57	119
	2011	11	61	115
	2010	9	69	108
	2009	9	60	96
h. Grading	2012	49	111	22
	2011	53	109	24
	2010	53	108	22
	2009	45	94	22

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.*

	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
a. ALWD Citation Manual only (10.3%)	19	27	29	31	40
b. Bluebook only (71.2%)	131	131	124	104	108
c. Both ALWD Citation Manual and Bluebook (5.4%)	10	12	13	16	17
d. Either ALWD Citation Manual or Bluebook, at each teacher's option. (8.7%)	16	11	12	9	7
e. Other (4.3%)	8	7	9	6	9

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

	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
a. Writing Specialist, full-time	19	19	17	14	10
b. Writing Specialist, part-time	39	40	41	36	33
c. Tutorial	37	39	37	32	38
d. Student teaching assistants helping students	135	131	126	111	119
e. Academic Support Program	159	161	156	142	151
f. Other*	28	28	30	24	20

* "Other" answers were most often some version of: University writing center, supervised student tutors, law-school-centered legal writing centers.

29. If your law school employs a writing specialist, what is that person's status, training, and gender? (Salary data on next page.)

			Writing Specialist #1	Writing Specialist #2
Status	a. Full-time	2012	23	4
		2011	21	2
		2010	21	2
		2009	17	0
	b. Part-time	2012	38	6
		2011	42	6
		2010	38	5
		2009	35	6
	c. Tenured	2012	2	0
		2011	2	0
		2010	2	0
		2009	3	0
	d. Long-term contract	2012	14	1
		2011	13	2
		2010	12	1
		2009	10	0
e. Short-term contract	2012	35	5	
	2011	37	5	
	2010	33	5	
	2009	28	6	
Training	f. J.D.	2012	30	8
		2011	29	5
		2010	26	5
		2009	25	4
	g. Ph.D. in English	2012	15	0
		2011	17	1
		2010	18	0
		2009	14	0
	h. Other relevant advanced degree	2012	14	1
		2011	15	1
		2010	14	1
		2009	12	1
i. Other	2012	2	1	
	2011	2	1	
	2010	3	1	
	2009	3	2	
Gender	j. Female	2012	44	8
		2011	44	5
		2010	41	5
		2009	39	4
	k. Male	2012	17	2
		2011	19	3
		2010	18	2
		2009	13	3

Salary Data for Question 29

		2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Writing Specialist #1	Full-time paid by semester (number)	0	0	0	0	0
	Full-time paid by year (number)	18	17	17	15	11
	Average salary	\$74,667	\$71,560	\$65,077	\$65,803	\$63,333
	Median salary	\$70,000	\$70,000	\$66,000	\$70,000	\$65,000
	Minimum salary	\$48,000	\$48,000	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$40,000
	Maximum salary	\$100,000	\$99,300	\$90,000	\$90,000	\$90,000
	Part-time paid by semester (number)	18	19	17	13	12
	Average salary	\$11,600	\$11,600	\$12,333	\$7,600	\$7,700
	Median salary	\$7,500	\$7,500	\$5,000	\$7,500	\$7,500
	Minimum salary	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000
	Maximum salary	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$13,500	\$13,800
	Part-time paid by year (number)	20	24	23	20	19
	Average salary	\$18,500	\$14,600	\$13,667	\$7,333	\$24,500
	Median salary	\$19,000	\$18,000	\$17,000	\$8,000	\$15,000
	Minimum salary	\$8,000	\$4,000	\$4,000	\$5,000	\$8,000
	Maximum salary	\$30,000	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$9,000	\$60,000
Writing Specialist #2	Full-time paid by semester (number)	1--NSR	0	0	0	0
	Full-time paid by year (number)	3--NSR	1--NSR	1--NSR	1--NSR	1--NSR
	Part-time paid by semester (number)	3**	3	3	3	2
	Average salary	\$22,500	**	**	**	**
	Median salary	\$22,500	**	**	**	**
	Minimum salary	\$14,500	\$14,000	\$14,000	\$10,000	\$10,000
	Maximum salary	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$20,000	\$14,000	\$14,000
	Part-time paid by year (number)	2*	3	2	2	2
	Average salary	\$21,000	**	\$21,000	\$21,000	\$21,000
	Median salary	\$21,000	**	*	*	*
	Minimum salary	\$21,000	\$10,000	*	*	*
Maximum salary	\$21,000	\$21,000	*	*	*	
<p>* Only one response with salary value ** Only two responses with salary values NSR = No salary responses</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 all that apply.*

	2012	2011	2010	2009
a. Holding student conferences	58	59	57	49
Average % of time	60.7%	63.1%	60.8%	62.3%
Minimum %	5%	5%	0%	5%
Maximum %	100%	100%	100%	100%
b. Training LRW faculty	40	37	37	29
Average % of time	2.4%	2.7%	3.5%	3.6%
Minimum %	0%	0%	0%	0%
Maximum %	25%	25%	25%	25%
c. Providing workshops	50	49	48	42
Average % of time	19.3%	18.8%	21.8%	22.0%
Minimum %	0%	0%	0%	0%
Maximum %	80%	80%	80%	80%
d. Training L. REV. and Adv. Moot Court students	40	36	36	30
Average % of time	3.4%	3.9%	5%	6%
Minimum %	0%	0%	0%	0%
Maximum %	40%	40%	50%	50%
e. Teaching upper-level writing courses	41	38	37	29
Average % of time	9.6%	8.7%	8.2%	10.5%
Minimum %	0%	0%	0%	0%
Maximum %	100%	75%	75%	90%
f. Reviewing upper-level seminar papers	45	42	42	35
Average % of time	14.1%	11.5%	11.0%	11.4%
Minimum %	0%	0%	0%	0%
Maximum %	100%	80%	80%	80%
g. Publishing scholarly articles and books	36	32	34	26
Average % of time	2.8%	2.8%	2.8%	3.5%
Minimum %	0%	0%	0%	0%
Maximum %	20%	20%	20%	20%

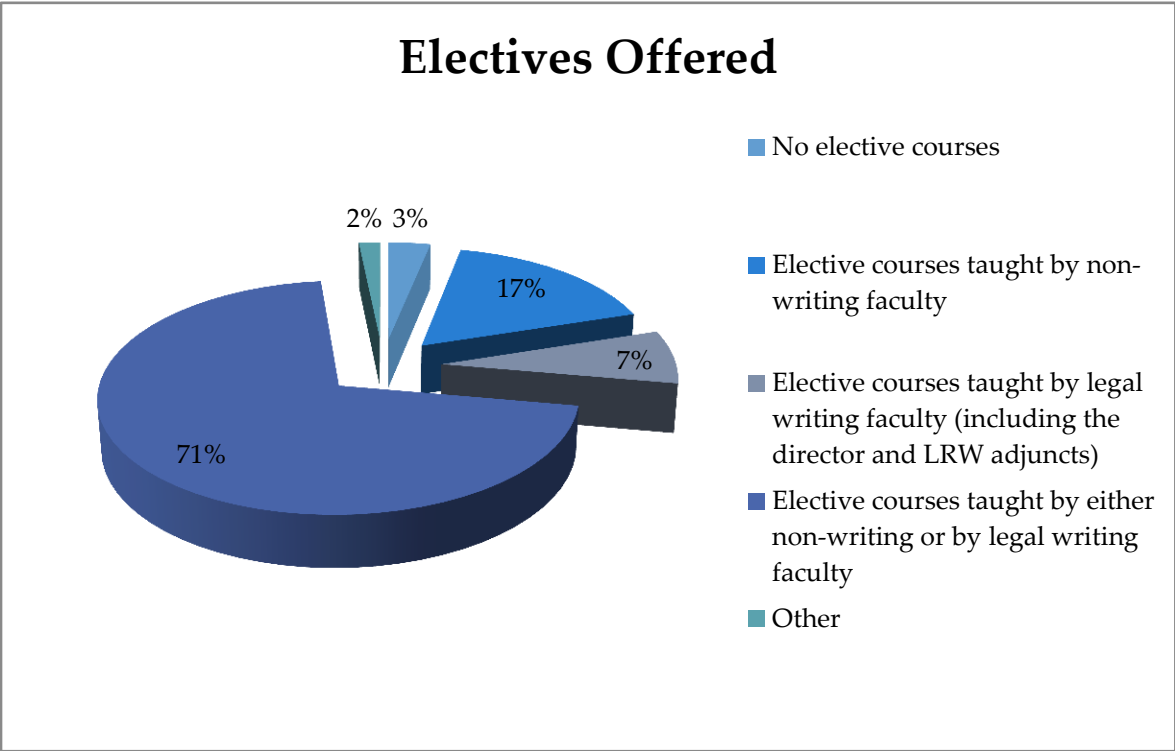
31. Do you have a formal writing center in your law school for your program? *Please mark all that apply.*

	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
a. Yes	32	31	38	33	31
Average years	9.8	10.33	9.46	9.25	9.66
Minimum years	1	1	1	1	1
Maximum years	25	32	32	31	30
Professionals on Staff (number of schools)	28	31	34	33	33
Average number of professionals	1.8	2.14	2.13	2.47	2.63
Minimum number of professionals	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Maximum number of professionals	5	7	9	9	17
Teaching Assistants on Staff (number of schools)	22	24	26	24	27
Average number of teaching assistants	9.2	10.17	10.13	8.88	9.24
Minimum number of teaching assistants	2	1	1	1	1
Maximum number of teaching assistants	40	40	40	34	36
b. Other	11	11	11	10	7
c. No, but the university writing center is available to law students	80	81	77	68	70
d. No	65	70	66	57	72

V. Upper-Level Writing Courses

32. Does your law school offer elective legal writing courses?
Elective course means a course that is not part of the required sequence that all entering law students must take, such as legal research, legal writing, or appellate advocacy/moot court.

	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
a. No, no elective courses are offered	6	10	10	8	12
b. Yes, elective courses taught by non-writing faculty	31	37	37	33	44
c. Yes, elective courses taught by legal writing faculty (including the director and LRW adjuncts)	14	16	20	16	18
d. Yes, elective courses taught by either non-writing or by legal writing faculty	130	121	115	106	102
e. Other	3	4	5	3	5



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.*

	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
No	16	12	16	12	15
Yes	168	176	171	154	165

	2012			2011		
	Required	Not required but counts toward requirement	Total	Required	Not required but counts toward requirement	Total
a. Advanced legal writing – general writing	9	72	81	8	70	78
b. Advanced legal writing – survey course	2	29	31	2	31	33
c. Drafting, general	8	67	75	9	66	75
d. Drafting, litigation	5	76	81	7	73	80
e. Drafting, legislation	2	45	47	4	45	49
f. Drafting, transactional	6	83	89	8	76	84
g. Advanced advocacy (excluding student-run moot court programs)	9	97	106	8	92	100
h. Scholarly writing	78	91	169	80	93	173
i. Judicial opinion writing	1	36	37	0	34	34
j. Advanced research	10	56	66	8	59	67
k. Other	4	47	51	5	44	49

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

	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
a. No, not at all or seldom	21	26	25	23	31
b. The faculty or most faculty do so within the courses for which the paper is written	142	142	136	124	125
c. Yes, in writing workshops that are not law school courses	27	24	25	16	14
d. Yes, in a separate course taught by non-writing faculty	18	13	14	15	15
e. Yes, in a separate course taught by LRW faculty or director	19	18	14	12	15
f. Other	26	25	26	19	20

35. What courses are taught in the elective writing curriculum and who teaches those courses?
Please mark all that apply. 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	2012	15	62	17	37	31	4	7	173
	2011	24	57	19	31	28	3	6	168
	2010	24	51	23	30	23	3	4	158
	2009	21	47	22	28	17	2	4	141
b. Advanced legal writing – survey course	2012	8	20	5	7	6	1	1	48
	2011	10	22	6	8	6	0	1	53
	2010	11	21	6	8	3	0	1	50
	2009	11	20	4	5	2	0	1	43
c. Drafting, general	2012	4	41	14	51	56	1	2	169
	2011	6	40	17	44	53	0	1	161
	2010	6	39	16	38	48	0	1	148
	2009	5	37	15	33	44	0	0	134
d. Drafting, litigation	2012	6	50	18	69	73	1	2	219
	2011	7	46	13	51	69	0	2	188
	2010	8	41	16	46	64	0	0	175
	2009	4	34	13	42	55	0	0	148
e. Drafting, legislation	2012	2	6	7	41	36	2	1	95
	2011	2	5	5	44	32	1	1	90
	2010	4	5	5	40	29	0	1	84
	2009	6	7	3	37	22	0	1	76

		LRW Director	LRW Full-time Faculty	LRW Adjuncts	Non-LRW Full-time Faculty	Non-LRW Adjuncts	Librarians	Other	Total
f. Drafting, transactional	2012	9	55	19	75	74	2	5	239
	2011	9	46	16	69	66	1	1	208
	2010	9	42	16	63	62	1	1	194
	2009	6	34	13	56	49	1	1	160
g. Advanced advocacy (excluding student-run moot court programs)	2012	17	56	24	71	67	0	5	240
	2011	19	50	25	70	65	0	2	231
	2010	20	50	28	66	69	0	3	236
	2009	17	48	25	58	59	0	2	209
h. Scholarly writing	2012	13	30	5	95	22	3	7	175
	2011	11	30	6	94	21	3	5	170
	2010	10	32	8	92	19	1	4	166
	2009	9	30	5	79	14	2	3	142
i. Judicial opinion writing	2012	8	18	4	19	15	0	6	70
	2011	8	14	4	19	13	1	4	63
	2010	7	14	3	17	14	0	5	60
	2009	7	12	3	14	13	0	2	51
j. Advanced research	2012	2	11	1	23	6	141	2	186
	2011	5	13	3	21	7	137	2	188
	2010	3	14	3	21	6	129	3	179
	2009	2	14	3	17	5	115	1	157
k. Other	2012	6	10	6	11	6	0	1	40
	2011	3	8	6	14	5	0	2	38
	2010	5	8	6	13	4	0	3	39
	2009	2	6	3	11	2	0	1	25

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?

	Number of students who enroll (Average/Min./Max.)				Number of schools reporting demand greater than availability				Schools offering course (2012)**
	2012	2011	2010	2009	2012	2011	2010	2009	
a. Advanced legal writing – general	42.6	39.30	44.42	33.40	46	43	39	42	78
	10	10	10	10					
	280	350	350*	180					
b. Advanced legal writing – survey	24.1	26.90	35.00	39.74	12	13	12	13	20
	8	10	10	11					
	50	80	200	200					
c. Drafting, general	45.3	42.48	43.57	45.20	28	26	22	25	63
	5	5	5	5					
	240	250	250	250					
d. Drafting, litigation	39.5	39.90	39.83	41.18	47	38	33	32	95
	6	6	6	6					
	120	120	130	160					
e. Drafting, legislation	20.4	29.73	27.41	25.52	14	14	15	16	44
	6	6	6	6					
	150	250	250	250					
f. Drafting, transactional	40.9	39.33	43.99	38.81	47	42	35	31	98
	6	6	6	6					
	210	150	350	300					
g. Advanced advocacy	52.1	56.03	53.10	46.27	36	34	28	29	109
	8	9	6	6					
	340	340	340	275					
h. Scholarly writing	100.0	94.34	92.22	80.31	9	6	9	11	70
	5	5	3	3					
	422	422	422	300					
i. Judicial opinion writing	17.9	18.80	17.29	16.39	11	11	11	12	35
	5	5	5	5					
	60	60	50	50					
j. Advanced research	40.9	40.61	41.55	39.90	36	37	34	35	118
	5	5	5	3					
	400	400	350	350					
k. Other	55.5	62.81	67.14	63.36	8	6	5	3	22
	5	5	5	5					
	200	275	275	275					

Upper-Level Writing Courses

* Answers in excess of 500 excluded. ** Number of schools listing an enrollment number.

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.*

	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
a. Yes, all doctrinal courses include a writing component	2	2	2	2	2
b. Yes, some doctrinal courses include a writing component	175	178	174	156	170
Average % with writing component	24.0%	23.45%	24.01%	23.39%	23.23%
Minimum % with writing component	5%	5%	5%	3%	3%
Maximum % with writing component	80%	80%	80%	80%	80%
c. No doctrinal courses include a writing component	7	8	11	8	9

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.*

	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
a. Drafting—general	91	88	85	73	82
b. Drafting—litigation	104	97	96	90	96
c. Drafting—legislation	75	70	65	53	56
d. Drafting—transactional	116	112	108	98	97
e. Advanced advocacy	76	71	64	59	62
f. Memoranda or essays	125	120	112	103	111
g. Client/Opinion letters	75	71	64	50	52
h. Judicial opinions	55	54	51	43	45
i. Scholarly papers	147	144	139	127	146
j. Other	36	36	33	28	27

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

	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
a. <u>More</u> feedback than in the required writing program	0	1	0	0	0
b. <u>About the same</u> amount of feedback as in the required writing program	2	3	3	2	3
c. <u>Somewhat less</u> feedback than in the required writing program	31	30	32	29	34
d. <u>Considerably less</u> feedback than in the required writing program	70	74	75	68	68
e. Don't know	78	78	75	64	73

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?

	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
a. Yes	184	188	186	165	181
b. No	0	0	1	1	0

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

	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
a. The resources are <u>better</u> than those of other faculty	7	5	5	3	6
b. The resources are <u>comparable</u> to those of other faculty	173	179	174	159	170
c. The resources are <u>less</u> than those of other faculty	3	3	6	3	5

42. Does the LRW program have a web page?

	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
a. Yes, the LRW program has a web page	75	72	69	61	61
b. Yes, at least one member of the LRW faculty has a web page	38	42	42	39	44
c. No web pages	71	74	76	66	76

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. Ratings on next page.*

			All faculty use	Most use	Some use	No faculty use
a. E-mail listserv for students	2012		122	27	21	10
	2011		127	29	19	10
	2010		121	32	18	11
	2009		105	31	16	9
	2008		115	32	17	11
b. Smart classroom	2012		66	38	47	14
	2011		62	39	53	15
	2010		54	36	53	22
	2009		49	31	50	16
	2008		51	29	55	25
c. On-line edits	2012		18	26	107	23
	2011		17	25	107	26
	2010		16	22	104	30
	2009		14	17	93	26
	2008		13	17	103	32
d. Course web page	2012		31	14	39	58
	2011		30	15	41	59
	2010		30	18	39	60
	2009		28	16	37	46
	2008		36	15	38	55
e. Web course utility product (e.g. TWEN, WebCT, Blackboard, etc.)	2012		120	32	25	3
	2011		113	33	34	4
	2010		103	37	39	5
	2009		84	38	38	3
	2008		84	34	53	6

	2012 Effectiveness Rating (Total schools responding)					Average Rating
	1 (least)	2	3	4	5 (most)	
a. E-mail listserv for students (total schools responding)	4	1	15	35	113	2012: 4.50 2011: 4.48 2010: 4.48 2009: 4.50 2008: 4.47
b. Smart classroom	0	5	29	42	70	2012: 4.21 2011: 4.19 2010: 4.12 2009: 4.13 2008: 4.04
c. On-line edits	3	4	30	43	56	2012: 4.07 2011: 4.01 2010: 4.02 2009: 4.06 2008: 4.03
d. Course web page	2	4	14	18	32	2012: 4.06 2011: 4.07 2010: 3.96 2009: 4.02 2008: 3.97
e. Web course utility product (e.g. TWEN, WebCT, Blackboard, etc.)	4	5	13	60	92	2012: 4.33 2011: 4.29 2010: 4.24 2009: 4.24 2008: 4.16

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)?

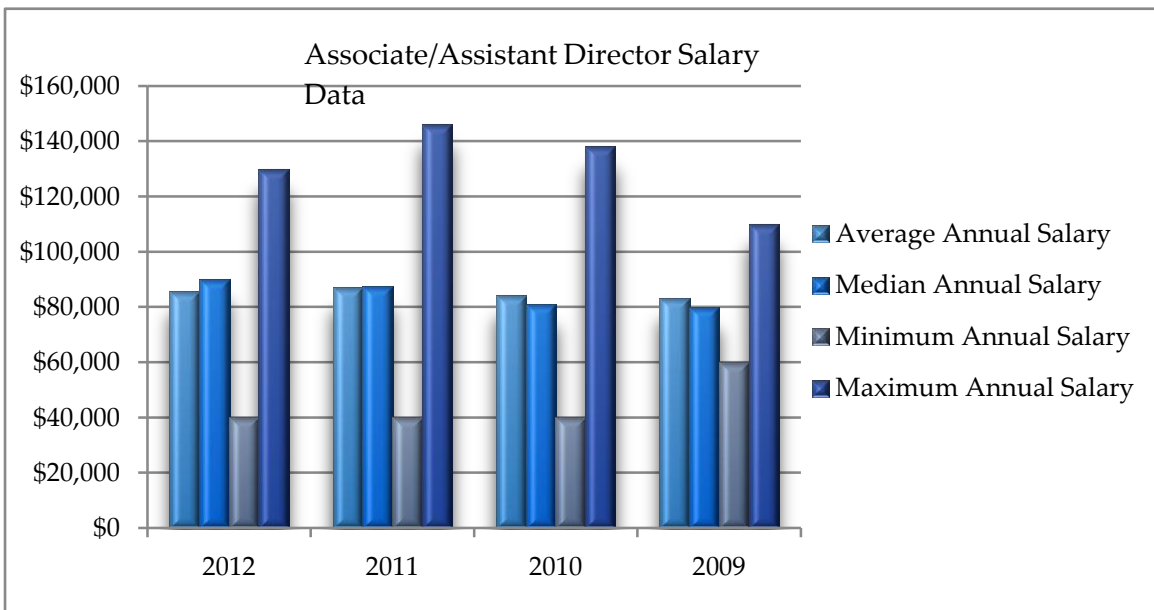
	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
a. Yes	149	153	151	134	154
b. No	35	35	35	32	27
c. No answer	0	0	5	0	0

45. If your program has a director, which of these choices best describes the director?

	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
a. A tenured faculty member whose primary responsibility is directing the legal writing program	36	34	31	29	33
b. An untenured faculty member on a tenure track whose primary responsibility is directing the legal writing program	15	19	18	16	18
c. A faculty member not on a tenure track whose primary responsibility is directing the legal writing program	50	58	59	55	60
d. A faculty member or administrator whose primary responsibility is not the first-year legal writing program	2	4	8	4	5
e. An administrator whose primary responsibility is directing the legal writing program	4	3	4	4	5
f. A faculty member with clinical tenure or on clinical tenure track	26	21	19	14	13
g. Other	16	25	25	23	26

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

	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
a. Yes	38	37	37	31	39
Average annual salary	\$85,688	\$86,991	\$84,266	\$83,259	\$82,168
Median annual salary	\$90,000	\$87,500	\$81,000	\$80,000	\$80,000
Minimum annual salary	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$60,000	\$50,000
Maximum annual salary	\$130,000	\$146,000	\$138,000	\$110,000	\$180,000
b. No	129	132	132	118	125



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

	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Number of years					
1 year	16	19	20	16	17
2 years	5	4	5	3	4
3 years	12	10	12	15	17
>3 years	48	49	48	37	44
a. The contractual terms have never been specifically set out	9	10	7	6	4
b. Not applicable or unknown	49	47	44	44	46

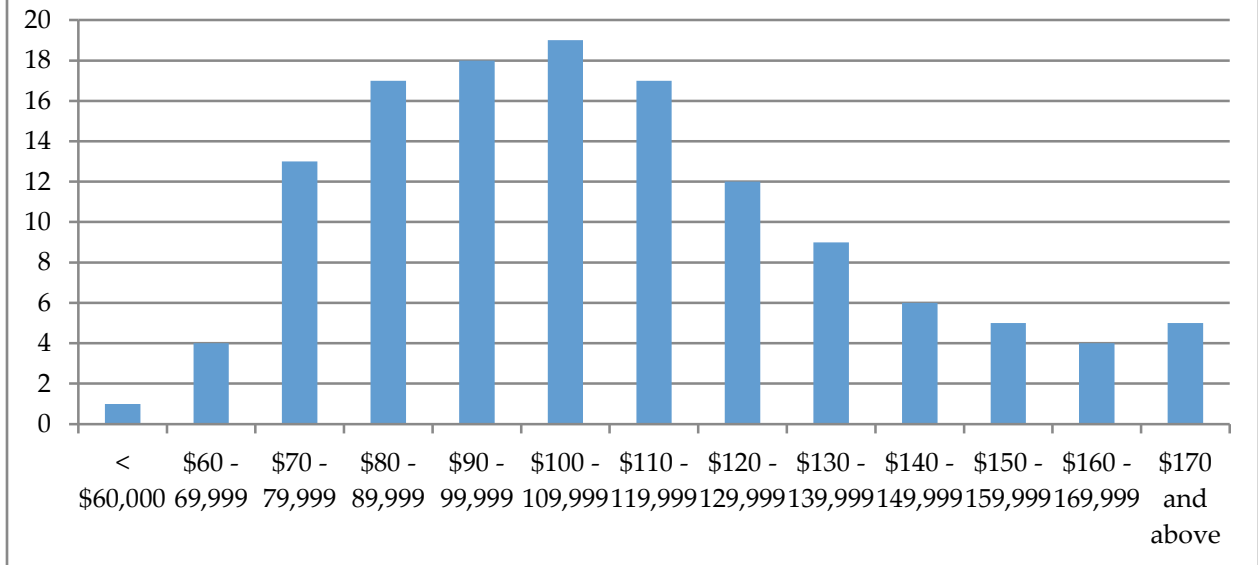
48. What faculty title does the director have in official law school materials (publications, catalogues, signs, etc.)? *Please mark all that apply.*

	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
a. Professor, associate professor, or assistant professor	74	70	72	66	72
b. Professor, associate professor, or assistant professor <u>of legal writing</u>	27	29	24	22	18
c. <u>Visiting</u> professor or visiting professor of legal writing	0	1	0	0	2
d. <u>Clinical</u> professor, clinical associate professor, or clinical assistant professor	19	23	22	18	23
e. Lecturer or senior lecturer	7	8	7	6	9
f. Instructor	3	3	5	2	4
g. Director	82	81	83	74	74
h. Assistant or associate dean	4	6	5	4	4
i. Other	17	23	22	18	17

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.*

	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
a. Salary based on a 12-month calendar contract period (not a 12-month payment period)	79	78	65	58	57
Average salary	\$112,060	\$108,319	\$103,540	\$102,116	\$97,091
Median salary	\$107,200	\$104,000	\$100,000	\$96,500	\$95,000
Minimum salary	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$60,000	\$60,000	\$60,000
Maximum salary	\$220,000	\$220,000	\$187,000	\$165,000	\$151,500
b. Salary based on a 9- or 10-month period	70	76	64	75	80
Average salary	\$108,589	\$108,918	\$107,990	\$105,580	\$100,157
Median salary	\$106,000	\$103,500	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$97,000
Minimum salary	\$65,000	\$64,000	\$61,000	\$59,000	\$55,000
Maximum salary	\$219,000	\$208,000	\$199,716	\$200,000	\$186,300
c. Number of combined 12-month & <12-month salaries	149	154	129	133	137
Average salary	\$110,378	\$108,699	\$105,749	\$104,100	\$98,817
Median salary	\$107,100	\$104,000	\$100,000	\$98,000	\$95,000
Minimum salary	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$60,000	\$59,000	\$55,000
Maximum salary	\$220,000	\$220,000	\$199,716	\$200,000	\$186,300
d. N/A or Don't know	12	9	15	11	1

Salaries of Directors by Range



Director Salary by Region

		2012			2011	2010	2009
	N	Average/ Median	Min.	Max.	Average/ Median	Average/ Median	Average/ Median
New York City & Long Island							
Average	4	\$176,150	\$144,099	\$219,000	\$160,420	\$154,443	\$151,200
Median		\$170,750			\$162,000	\$152,500	\$144,500
Northeastern (excluding New York City and Long Island)							
Average	13	\$109,700	\$50,000	\$150,500	\$110,154	\$111,839	\$110,360
Median		\$112,000			\$110,000	\$105,000	\$107,500
Mid Atlantic							
Average	26	\$113,675	\$72,000	\$220,000	\$112,662	\$104,106	\$100,667
Median		\$112,000			\$108,150	\$100,000	\$98,000
Great Lakes/Upper Midwest							
Average	26	\$108,133	\$70,000	\$211,000	\$108,273	\$108,116	\$104,069
Median		\$101,000			\$102,000	\$99,500	\$97,000
Southwest & South Central							
Average	20	\$93,805	\$66,000	\$150,000	\$98,681	\$93,800	\$92,150
Median		\$91,000			\$95,000	\$88,500	\$87,500
Southeast							
Average	17	\$96,460	\$60,000	\$130,000	\$98,681	\$92,763	\$97,477
Median		\$100,000			\$95,000	\$87,250	\$100,000
Northwest & Great Plains							
Average	6	\$100,933	\$72,000	\$136,000	\$109,417	\$97,445	\$101,733
Median		\$95,800			\$107,500	\$89,334	\$86,667
Far West							
Average	21	\$119,229	\$65,000	\$165,000	\$113,538	\$113,994	\$112,791
Median		\$110,000			\$107,000	\$106,500	\$116,000

Question 6 by Question 49
N=number of salary responses for 2012 in each category

Director Salary by Geographical Setting

		2012			2011	2010	2009
	<i>N</i>	Average/ Median	Min.	Max.	Average/ Median	Average/ Median	Average/ Median
Urban							
Average	94	\$112,502	\$50,000	\$220,000	\$112,690	\$109,847	\$107,511
Median		\$108,075			\$107,575	\$100,000	\$100,000
Suburban							
Average	36	\$103,148	\$65,000	\$164,000	\$98,844	\$96,043	\$96,844
Median		\$101,000			\$98,000	\$94,500	\$95,000
Rural*							
Average	8	\$106,600	\$88,000	\$136,000	\$108,945	\$105,333	\$97,778
Median		\$105,500			\$107,500	\$99,000	\$95,500
Question 7 by Question 49 N=number of salary responses for 2012 in each category							

Director Salary by Institution Type

		2012			2011	2010	2009
	<i>N</i>	Average/ Median	Min.	Max.	Average/ Median	Average/ Median	Average/ Median
Public							
Average	59	\$104,695	\$50,000	\$211,000	\$103,104	\$101,916	\$101,464
Median		\$98,000			\$96,000	\$93,000	\$93,000
Private							
Average	74	\$114,094	\$66,000	\$220,000	\$112,593	\$108,949	\$106,970
Median		\$108,800			\$107,575	\$104,000	\$104,000
Question 8 by Question 49 N=number of salary responses for 2012 in each category							

Director Salary by First-year Class Size

		2012			2011	2010	2009
	<i>N</i>	Average/ Median	Min.	Max.	Average/ Median	Average/ Median	Average/ Median
<100 Students							
Average	5	\$100,520	\$86,000	136,000	\$101,667	\$97,733	\$92,945
Median		\$93,600			\$92,000	\$89,000	\$85,834
101-150 Students							
Average	21	\$106,338	\$72,000	\$160,000	\$110,233	\$103,034	\$100,206
Median		\$108,600			\$104,000	\$99,000	\$96,000
151-200 Students							
Average	32	\$102,735	\$50,000	\$164,000	\$99,847	\$95,380	\$97,481
Median		\$103,500			\$99,000	\$90,700	\$95,000
201-250 Students							
Average	32	\$104,188	\$65,000	\$153,000	\$104,554	\$106,156	\$107,283
Median		\$102,500			\$101,250	\$106,600	\$110,190
251-300 Students							
Average	14	\$100,657	\$66,000	\$135,000	\$95,813	\$97,813	\$91,918
Median		\$97,900			\$94,000	\$88,900	\$88,000
>300 Students							
Average	29	\$132,879	\$60,000	\$220,000	\$127,029	\$123,047	\$118,405
Median		\$128,000			\$123,000	\$125,000	\$114,000

Question 9 by Question 49

N=number of salary responses for 2012 in each category

Director Salary by Years Since J.D.

		2012			2011	2010	2009
	N	Average/ Median	Min.	Max.	Average/ Median	Average/ Median	Average/ Median
0-5 Years*							
Average	0	*	*	*	*	*	*
Median		*			*	*	
6-10 Years							
Average	6	\$94,579	\$70,000	\$115,000	\$86,810	\$82,167	\$84,317
Median		\$95,800			\$84,000	\$84,500	\$84,084
11-15 Years							
Average	15	\$96,313	\$76,000	\$118,000	\$96,881	\$95,752	\$93,373
Median		\$96,000			\$97,500	\$94,500	\$95,000
16-20 Years							
Average	30	\$101,483	\$65,000	\$182,000	\$105,625	\$96,938	\$100,626
Median		\$99,250			\$103,000	\$92,500	\$100,000
21-25 Years							
Average	27	\$114,807	\$72,000	\$159,000	\$107,433	\$104,325	\$100,870
Median		\$121,000			\$104,000	\$100,600	\$98,000
26+ Years							
Average	50	\$117,396	\$50,000	\$219,000	\$116,564	\$122,137	\$120,105
Median		\$109,300			\$110,000	\$120,000	\$120,000
Question 3 by Question 49 N=number of salary responses for 2012 in each category * No responses with salary data							

Director Salary by Years of Law School Teaching

	2012				2011	2010	2009
	N	Average/ Median	Min.	Max.	Average/ Median	Average/ Median	Average/ Median
0-5 Years							
Average	14	\$91,552	\$70,000	\$128,000	\$93,905	\$87,885	\$92,333
Median		\$91,800			\$96,000	\$88,334	\$95,000
6-10 Years							
Average	31	\$97,539	\$65,000	\$140,000	\$95,339	\$94,920	\$89,186
Median		\$99,000			\$96,250	\$94,375	\$85,539
11-15 Years							
Average	26	\$104,937	\$50,000	\$182,000	\$109,753	\$101,247	\$106,317
Median		\$98,250			\$97,250	\$92,000	\$100,000
16-20 Years							
Average	24	\$120,616	\$80,000	\$211,000	\$112,169	\$110,039	\$107,209
Median		\$120,000			\$115,000	\$115,000	\$112,000
21-25 Years							
Average	19	\$114,774	\$79,000	\$144,099	\$117,518	\$128,609	\$123,773
Median		\$117,000			\$114,245	\$123,000	\$122,000
26+ Years							
Average	15	\$142,467	\$70,000	\$220,000	\$138,933	\$137,647	\$136,840
Median		\$141,000			\$130,500	\$132,000	\$129,750
<p>Question 4 by Question 49 N=number of salary responses for 2012 in each category</p>							

Director Salary by Years Directing Current Program

	2012				2011	2010	2009
	N	Average/ Median	Min.	Max.	Average/ Median	Average/ Median	Average/ Median
0-5 Years							
Average	62	\$101,442	\$50,000	\$211,000	\$101,189	\$95,765	\$97,155
Median		\$98,250			\$96,000	\$93,875	\$95,000
6-10 Years							
Average	21	\$111,305	\$66,000	\$220,000	\$106,587	\$106,163	\$103,260
Median		\$106,000			\$104,500	\$100,000	\$102,000
11-15 Years							
Average	20	\$118,925	\$80,000	\$164,000	\$117,229	\$107,487	\$109,638
Median		\$115,000			\$115,000	\$101,200	\$120,000
16+ Years							
Average	26	\$124,654	\$60,000	\$219,000	\$123,621	\$125,152	\$120,888
Median		\$127,500			\$125,000	\$123,500	\$118,000
<p>Question 5 by Question 49 N=number of salary responses for 2012 in each category</p>							

Director Salary by Staffing Model

		2012			2011	2010	2009
	N	Average/ Median	Min.	Max.	Average/ Median	Average/ Median	Average/ Median
Tenured or tenure-track for LRW faculty (answers a and b)							
Average	7	\$114,286	\$86,000	\$160,000	\$113,000	\$101,925	\$101,843
Median		\$110,000			\$103,500	\$92,000	\$95,000
Full-time nontenure-track							
Average	58	\$99,111	\$50,000	\$165,000	\$98,242	\$101,194	\$99,452
Median		\$96,900			\$96,000	\$95,750	\$95,000
Part-time							
Average	2	\$106,000	\$100,000	\$112,000	\$105,125	\$109,000	\$100,500
Median		\$106,000			\$105,125	\$109,000	\$95,000
Adjuncts							
Average	16	\$120,233	\$72,000	\$219,000	\$117,478	\$107,955	\$115,004
Median		\$114,500			\$110,000	\$104,000	\$118,000
Complex Hybrid							
Average	49	\$119,158	\$65,000	\$220,000	\$116,106	\$110,985	\$107,638
Median		\$112,000			\$109,075	\$100,570	\$100,000
<p>Question 10 by Question 49 N=number of salary responses for 2012 in each category</p>							

Director Salary by Director Type

		2012			2011	2010	2009
	N	Average/ Median	Min.	Max.	Average/ Median	Average/ Median	Average/ Median
Tenured, primary responsibility is LRW							
Average	30	\$133,678	\$86,250	\$220,000	\$133,379	\$127,771	\$124,156
Median		\$128,000			\$132,500	\$126,000	\$125,000
Untenured tenure track, primary responsibility is LRW							
Average	11	\$105,223	\$86,000	\$123,000	\$103,082	\$100,890	\$97,411
Median		\$108,150			\$99,000	\$95,000	\$95,000
Nontenure-track, primary responsibility is LRW							
Average	47	\$97,557	\$60,000	\$166,500	\$96,767	\$96,180	\$91,789
Median		\$96,000			\$95,000	\$93,000	\$88,500
Administrator or faculty, primary responsibility not LRW							
Average	2	\$115,000	\$110,000	\$120,000	\$120,000	\$131,667	\$134,667
Median		\$115,000			\$120,000	\$125,000	\$140,000
Administrator, primary responsibility is LRW							
Average	3	\$110,333	\$79,000	\$140,000	\$104,920	\$99,750	\$99,500
Median		\$112,000			\$112,000	\$92,000	\$91,500
Clinical tenure or clinical tenure track							
Average	24	\$103,873	\$79,400	\$153,000	\$105,847	\$101,332	\$101,698
Median		\$101,000			\$103,100	\$100,000	\$100,000
Other							
Average	15	\$114,400	\$50,000	\$211,000	\$111,857	\$108,512	\$122,464
Median		\$95,000			\$95,000	\$111,500	\$123,000
Question 45 by Question 49 N=number of salary responses for 2012 in each category							

50. What personnel benefits does the director receive?

	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
a. The same benefits as tenure-track faculty	120	119	118	103	117
b. The same benefits as nontenure-track faculty	28	33	30	26	24
<i>If the answer is not a or b, please mark all of the benefits below that the director receives.</i>	*In 2012, the answers below are limited to those school answering "not a or b" -- five schools				
c. Health insurance and related benefits	3	18	19	16	24
d. Life insurance	3	17	19	16	24
e. Contributions to retirement	3	19	21	18	24
f. Other	0	5	4	4	5
g. None	0	0	0	0	0

51. Past surveys have found a discrepancy between salaries paid tenure-track faculty and LRW directors. 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.

	2012	2011	2010	2009
a. The director earns <u>more</u> than the new tenure-track faculty member	53	55	58	53
Average difference	\$29,776	\$28,519	\$28,101	\$27,046
Median difference	\$30,000	\$26,500	\$28,000	\$28,000
Minimum difference	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$2,000	\$2,000
Maximum difference	\$60,000	\$60,000	\$60,000	\$75,000
b. The director earns roughly the <u>same</u> as the new tenure-track faculty member	16	22	22	16
c. The director earns <u>less</u> than the new tenure-track faculty member	57	55	49	47
Average difference	\$26,900	\$26,145	\$24,132	\$22,597
Median difference	\$21,250	\$25,000	\$21,250	\$20,000
Minimum difference	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000
Maximum difference	\$60,000	\$60,000	\$60,000	\$60,000
d. Don't know	36	32	34	29
e. N/A	0	0	0	0

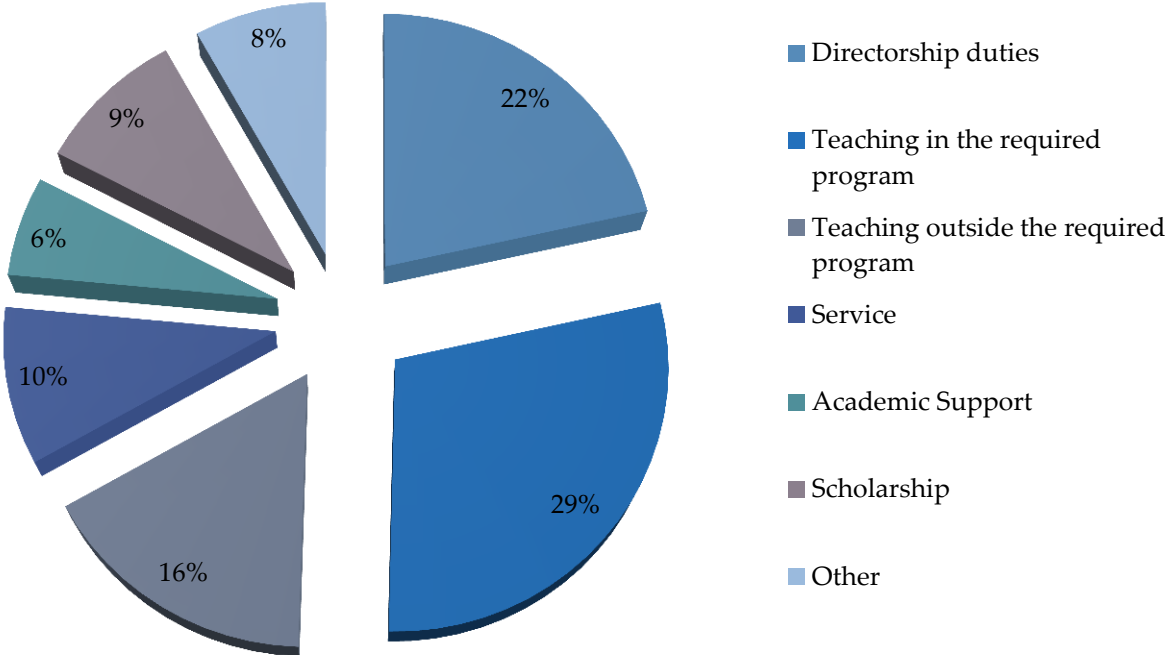
52. What is your best estimate of the difference between the annual base salary of the director and the annual base salary of an entry-level clinician at your law school?

	2012	2011	2010	2009
a. The director earns <u>more</u> than the new clinician	63	65	63	62
Average difference	\$30,915	\$29,321	\$28,881	\$29,987
Median difference	\$30,000	\$28,500	\$25,000	\$30,000
Minimum difference	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$5,000	\$6,400
Maximum difference	\$70,000	\$70,000	\$70,000	\$90,000
b. The director earns roughly the <u>same</u> as the new clinician	11	11	9	8
c. The director earns <u>less</u> than the new clinician	12	11	11	11
Average difference	\$17,500	\$21,111	\$15,500	\$13,833
Median difference	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$15,000	\$15,000
Minimum difference	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000
Maximum difference	\$30,000	\$50,000	\$30,000	\$20,000
d. Clinicians are paid tenure-track salaries (so Question 51 offers relevant data)	8	13	12	14
e. No clinicians at my school	9	8	7	5
f. Don't know	50	53	57	45

53. For the current academic year, please indicate the percentage of time the director devoted to the following activities. *Entries of zero are excluded; first line is # of non-zero responses.*

	2012	2011	2010	2009
a. Directorship duties, such as administering, training LRW faculty members	150	156	151	133
Average time spent	29.2%	29.3%	28.9%	28.7%
Minimum time spent	5%	5%	5%	5%
Maximum time spent	90%	90%	75%	80%
b. Teaching students in the required program	136	136	136	119
Average time spent	39.2%	39.6%	39.5%	40.1%
Minimum time spent	5%	10%	10%	5%
Maximum time spent	80%	80%	80%	80%
c. Teaching outside the required program	83	82	80	71
Average time spent	22.2%	22.4%	22.2%	24.2%
Minimum time spent	5%	5%	5%	5%
Maximum time spent	90%	90%	65%	90%
d. Service to the law school	147	146	140	127
Average time spent	13.1%	13.4%	12.9%	12.3%
Minimum time spent	5%	5%	5%	5%
Maximum time spent	45%	65%	30%	30%
e. Academic Support	29	30	29	26
Average time spent	8.4%	9.5%	9.0%	9.6%
Minimum time spent	5%	5%	5%	5%
Maximum time spent	30%	30%	30%	30%
f. Scholarship	83	86	84	72
Average time spent	12.5%	12.0%	11.5%	11.7%
Minimum time spent	5%	5%	5%	5%
Maximum time spent	40%	40%	40%	40%
g. Other activities	53	50	55	40
Average time spent	11.0%	13.3%	12.8%	11.5%
Minimum time spent	5%	5%	5%	5%
Maximum time spent	65%	65%	65%	55%

Directors' Workload (adjusted 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. Entries of zero are excluded.

		Fall Semester				Spring Semester			
		2012	2011	2010	2009	2012	2011	2010	2009
a. # of students taught at least weekly in the required program.	Avg.	35.9	36.18	39.61	38.54	34.3	34.30	37.77	36.84
	Min.	8	2	2	10	8	8	8	10
	Max.	307	300	300	200	296	300	300	195
b. In-class hours of teaching each week	Avg.	3.1	3.16	3.27	3.19	3.0	2.94	3.01	2.97
	Min.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Max.	7	7	8	7	6	6	7	10
c. # of major assignments (≥ 5 pages)	Avg.	3.1	3.21	3.14	3.10	2.8	2.74	2.85	2.80
	Min.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Max.	8	10	8	8	9	9	9	9
d. # of minor assignments (< 5 pages)	Avg.	3.9	3.81	3.64	3.79	3.4	3.24	3.16	3
	Min.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Max.	18	18	18	20	18	18	18	18
e. Total # of pages of student work read per term	Avg.	1027	1153	1189	1170	1087	1196	1272	1282
	Min.	50	200	150	160	50	50	40	276
	Max.	4015	4015	8370	8370	4261	5000	8100	8100
f. Total hours in conference required or strongly recommended	Avg.	35.3	36.89	38.84	37.70	33.4	34.82	37.86	35.82
	Min.	1	6.5	2	2	1	7	6	5
	Max.	150	150	150	150	150	200	200	200
g. Total hours preparing major research and writing assignments	Avg.	46.7	46.36	47.33	49.68	48.7	50.07	48.71	48.82
	Min.	2	2	2	5	5	10	8	5
	Max.	200	200	300	300	150	192	250	250
h. Total hours preparing for class (excluding hours reported above in g)	Avg.	54.0	54.16	52.02	51.24	52.3	51.28	48.12	50.10
	Min.	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	1
	Max.	300	300	180	180	300	300	150	150

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

	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
a. Yes, only academic support	3	2	4	4	4
b. Yes, courses other than academic support	85	88	87	77	94
c. No	63	67	65	55	54
d. N/A	11	7	8	9	8

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

	2012	2011	2010	2009
a. How many courses did the director teach?				
Total responses	83	87	88	80
Average number of courses	1.86	1.87	1.84	1.90
Minimum number of courses	1	1	1	1
Maximum number of courses	5	5	5	6
b. How many of those courses were on legal writing, drafting, or advanced advocacy?				
Total responses	37	44	45	41
Average number of courses	1.59	1.52	1.62	1.41
Minimum number of courses	1	1	1	1
Maximum number of courses	5	4	5	5
c. How many of those courses were courses on subjects other than legal writing, drafting or oral advocacy?				
Total responses	63	63	60	54
Average number of courses	1.52	1.56	1.43	1.73
Minimum number of courses		1	1	1
Maximum number of courses	5	5	5	5
d. What were the subject areas of the non-writing courses?	Various	various	various	various
e. How many total credit hours for other than required program courses?				
Total responses	77	84	79	77
Average number of hours	4.60	4.61	4.66	4.62
Minimum number of hours	1	1	1	1
Maximum number of hours	19	15	15	15
f. Did the director receive additional compensation?				
Total responses	133	130	130	115
Yes	21	24	22	19
No	112	106	108	96
g. How much additional compensation?				
Total responses	9	17	17	14
Average compensation	\$9,189	\$10,706	\$8,988	\$12,107
Median compensation	\$7,500	\$10,000	\$8,000	\$11,500
Minimum compensation	\$4,200	\$2,000	\$2,500	\$4,400
Maximum compensation	\$17,500	\$32,000	\$18,000	\$24,000

57. How many people does the director supervise and what are their genders? *Only non-zero responses included. "Full-time professionals" includes LRW faculty, writing specialists, academic support personnel, etc.*

	Full-time professionals				Part-time professionals not enrolled in the school				Adjuncts				Law School Graduate Students				Teaching or Research Assistants			
	2012	2011	2010	2009	2012	2011	2010	2009	2012	2011	2010	2009	2012	2011	2010	2009	2012	2011	2010	2009
Total Schools Responding (Female):	121	131	125	109	23	23	21	18*	77	77	79	65	7	8	8	6	95	92	86	76
Females Supervised	524	521	485	433	39	40	42	40	598	644	623	510	29	43	47	38	712	770	782	548
Average number of females	4.3	4.0	3.9	4.0	1.7	1.7	2.0	2.2	7.8	8.4	7.9	7.9	4.1	5.4	5.9	4.5	7.5	8.4	9.1	4.5
% female in category	72%	71%	71%	72%	78%	74%	75%	85%	56%	54%	54%	54%	57%	62%	60%	62%	56%	55%	55%	53%
Total Schools Responding (Male):	94	98	92	80	9	12	12	7	62	66	65	54	3	4	4	2	78	79	83	74
Males Supervised	203	208	201	168	11	14	14	7	476	549	521	429	22	26	31	23	566	622	650	483
Average number of males	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1	7.7	8.32	8.0	7.9	7.3	6.5	7.8	11.5	7.3	7.9	7.8	3
% male in category	28%	29%	29%	28%	22%	26%	25%	15%	44%	46%	46%	46%	43%	38%	40%	38%	44%	45%	45%	47%
Total faculty members in category	727	729	686	601	50	54	56	47	1074	1193	1144	939	51	69	78	61	1278	1392	1432	1031

* Erroneous data from 2009 report corrected

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		2012	2011	2010	2009
a. Coach in-house moot court teams	Core Job Responsibility	13	14	12	13
	Additional Activity	23	26	27	20
	N/A or No response	111	107	106	74
	Additional Compensation	\$2,839 avg. (4 responses)	\$3,677 avg. (2 responses: \$3,854 and \$3,500)	\$3,677 avg. (2 responses: \$3,854 and \$3,500)	No responses
b. Coach outside moot court teams	Core Job Responsibility	10	11	11	10
	Additional Activity	15	17	17	16
	N/A or No response	116	117	114	78
	Additional Compensation	\$3000 (1 response)*	\$2,000 average (2 responses included, 1 of \$1,000 and 1 of \$3,000)*	\$1,667 avg. (3 responses, 2 of \$1,000 and 1 of \$3,000)	\$1,667 avg. (3 responses, 2 of \$1,000 and 1 of \$3,000)
c. Coach outside negotiation & counseling teams	Core Job Responsibility	2	1	1	2
	Additional Activity	9	10	11	6
	N/A or No response	125	126	122	88
	Additional Compensation	\$3,000 (1 response)	\$3,000 (1 response)	\$3,000 (1 response)	\$3,000 (1 response)
d. Faculty advisor to students	Core Job Responsibility	69	68	60	56
	Additional Activity	35	37	42	34
	N/A or No response	48	48	50	30
	Additional Compensation	No responses	No responses	No responses	No responses
e. First-year orientation	Core Job Responsibility	76	83	81	71
	Additional Activity	32	30	30	29
	N/A or No response	51	48	50	22
	Additional Compensation	\$2250 (min. \$500, max. \$4,200) (5 responses)	\$2,367 (min. \$500, max. \$4,200) (5 responses)**	\$2,340 avg. (min. \$500, max. \$4,200) (5 responses)	\$1,375 avg. (min \$500, max. \$3,000) (4 responses)

*A response of \$45 was excluded as likely erroneous OR an hourly wage not converted into an annual amount.

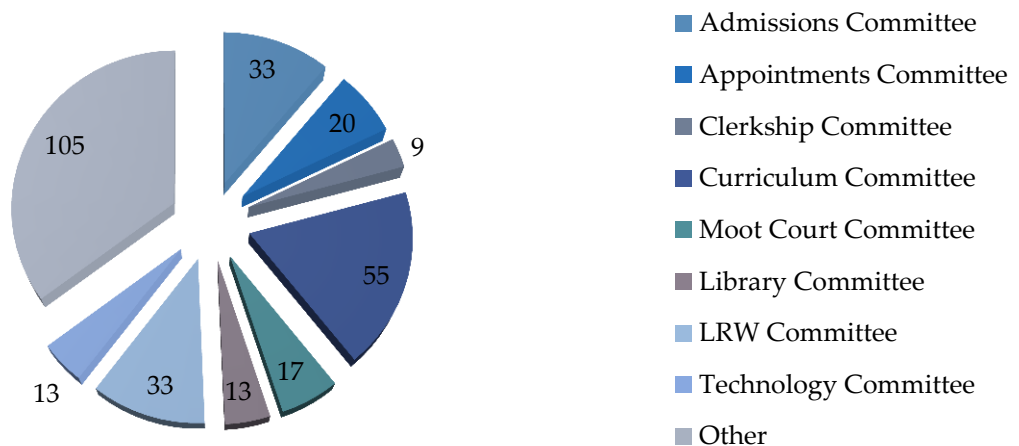
** A response of \$5 was excluded as likely erroneous

Activity		2012	2011	2010	2009
f. Academic Support	Core Job Responsibility	16	14	14	9
	Additional Activity	25	28	25	21
	N/A or No response	102	104	103	74
	Additional Compensation	\$11,167 avg. (3 responses, \$500, \$3,000, and \$30,000)	\$11,167 avg. (3 responses, \$500, \$3,000, and \$30,000)	\$3,833 avg. (3 responses, \$500, \$3,000, and \$8,000)	\$5,500 avg. (2 responses, \$500 and \$10,500)
g. Law Review advisor	Core Job Responsibility	12	10	10	10
	Additional Activity	18	16	13	14
	N/A or No response	109	115	114	77
	Additional Compensation	No responses	No responses	No responses	No responses
h. Writing center	Core Job Responsibility	10	10	14	10
	Additional Activity	4	4	3	4
	N/A or No response	121	123	118	82
	Additional Compensation	No responses	No responses	No responses	No responses
i. Other activities	Core Job Responsibility	39	37	39	28
	Additional Activity	38	39	30	28
	N/A or No response	67	66	72	45
	Additional Compensation	\$7443 avg. (min. \$500, max. \$13,000) (7 responses)	\$6,450 avg. (min. \$500, max. \$12,000) (8 responses)	\$10,014 avg. (min. \$500, max \$30,000) (7 responses)	\$7,560 avg. (min. \$500, max \$30,000) (10 responses)

59. Does the director serve on faculty committees?

	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
a. Yes, as a voting member	140	142	138	125	136
b. Yes, as a non-voting member	8	8	8	5	9
Which Committees? <i>(Please mark all that apply.)</i>					
Admissions Committee	33	32	39	33	36
Appointments Committee	20	25	26	18	25
Clerkship Committee	9	10	10	11	11
Curriculum Committee	55	62	63	57	53
Moot Court Committee	17	20	19	20	20
Library Committee	13	17	19	22	24
LRW Committee	33	39	37	30	34
Technology Committee	13	19	14	15	14
Other	105	106	95	82	91
c. No	5	7	10	7	9
d. N/A or Don't know	9	7	8	8	6

Committee Service by Directors
Number of Schools Reporting Types of Service

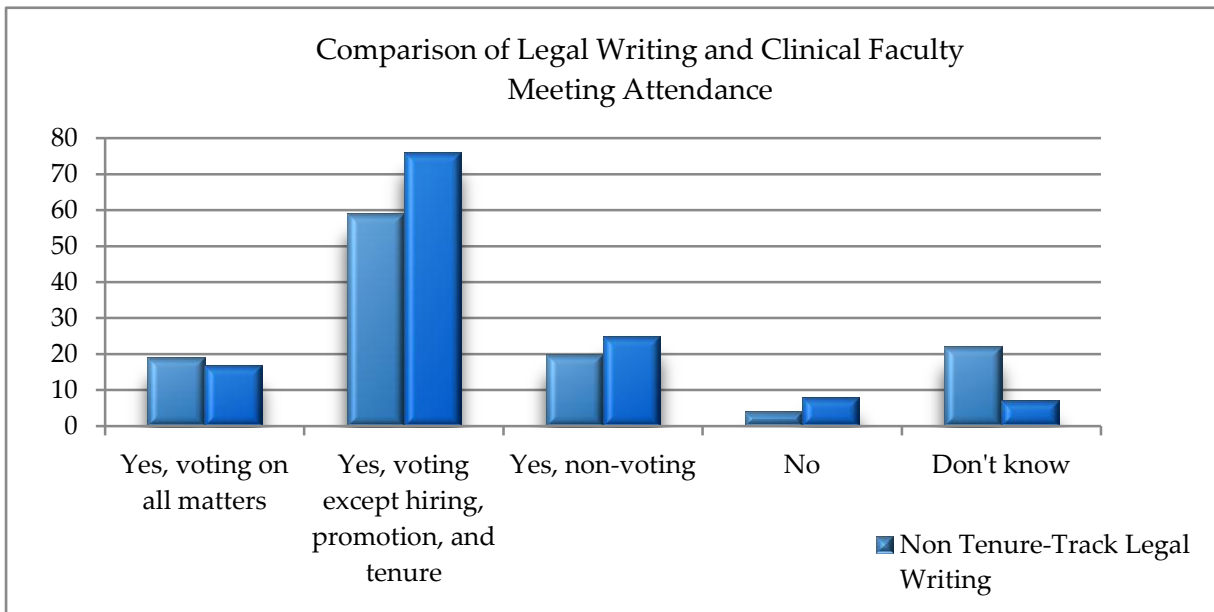


60. If the director is not on tenure track, may the director attend faculty meetings?

	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
a. Yes, as a voting member on <u>all</u> matters	19	17	16	15	18
b. Yes, as a voting member on all matters <u>except</u> hiring, promotion or tenure	59	61	61	51	54
c. Yes, as a <u>non-voting</u> member	20	22	23	23	25
d. No	4	5	4	2	5
e. N/A or Don't know	22	22	22	21	26

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

	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
a. Yes, as a voting member on <u>all</u> matters	17	17	17	16	16
b. Yes, as a voting member on all matters <u>except</u> hiring, promotion or tenure	76	78	79	68	72
c. Yes, as a <u>non-voting</u> member	25	30	34	30	33
d. No	8	5	6	3	5
e. N/A or Don't know	27	25	21	21	26



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>encouraged to produce scholarship?</u>	Yes	No	Not specified
2012	61	100	59	62	89	60	20	23
2011	61	102	58	60	88	63	20	28
2010	62	102	56	60	87	62	20	27
2009	57	88	49	50	75	50	14	27
2008	64	96	42	47	72	48	13	23

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

	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
a. Yes, <u>because</u> the director is tenure track	53	54	57	53	60
b. No, <u>although</u> the director is tenure track	5	6	4	2	2
c. Yes, <u>although</u> the director is not tenure track	30	30	29	25	29
d. No, there is a <u>different</u> process	59	61	60	52	56
e. Other	14	12	13	13	13

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

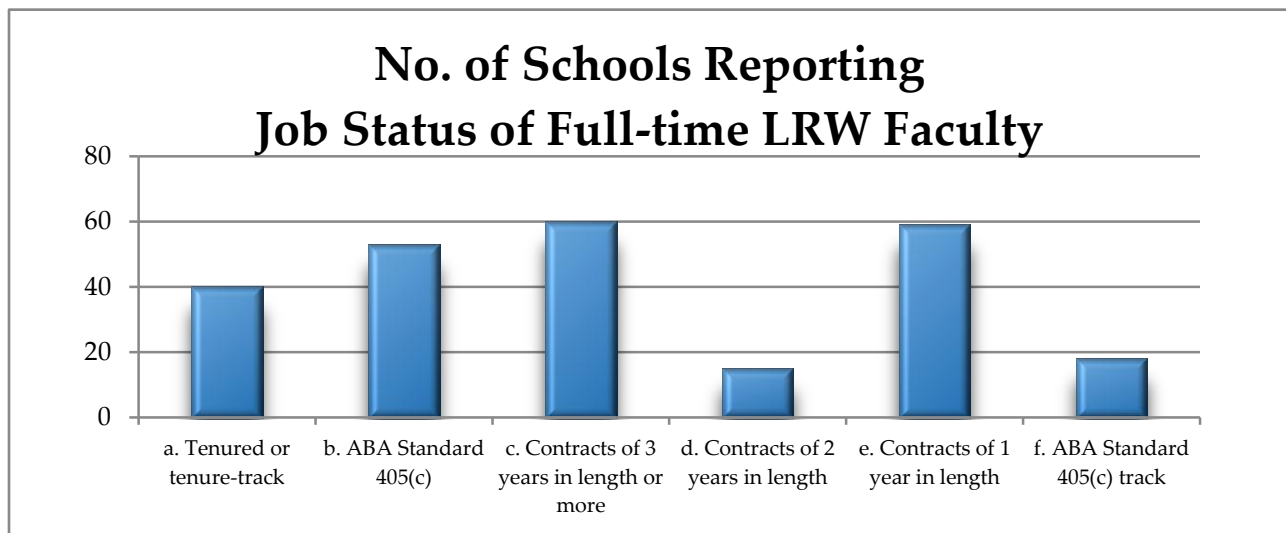
	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
a. Paid sabbaticals	64	69	66	62	63
b. Unpaid sabbaticals	23	24	30	34	29
c. Leave	55	60	60	60	56
d. Reduced load	57	59	59	52	49
e. Other	23	23	19	13	16

VIII. Full-time Legal Writing Faculty Members

This section describes those full-time legal writing faculty who are not also directors.

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

	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
a. Tenured or tenure-track	40	44	38	33	35
b. ABA Standard 405(c)	53	54	51	43	40
c. Contracts of 3 years in length or more	60	60	58	52	56
d. Contracts of 2 years in length	15	17	21	21	19
e. Contracts of 1 year in length	59	61	64	55	59
f. ABA Standard 405(c) track	18	19	18	15	13



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”?)

	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
a. No, there is no limit	142	144	139	127	130
b. Yes, there is a limit	9	9	10	7	13
Average (years)	3.43	3.38	3.25	2.50	3.23
Minimum (years)	2	2	2	2	1
Maximum (years)	10	10	10	3	7

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

	First term	Second term	Third term	Fourth term
2012 Total Responses	116	111	106	101
Average	1.58	2.23	3.12	3.70
Minimum	1	1	1	1
Maximum	5	7	7	7
2011 Total Responses	122	117	110	106
Average	1.57	2.15	3.00	3.56
Minimum	1	1	1	1
Maximum	5	7	7	7
2010 Total Responses	117	112	106	97
Average	1.51	2.08	2.88	3.46
Minimum	1	1	1	1
Maximum	5	7	7	7
2009 Total Responses	107	104	98	92
Average	1.39	1.98	2.80	3.37
Minimum	1	1	1	1
Maximum	3	7	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.*

	2012	2011	2010	2009
a. Professor, associate professor, or assistant professor	46	45	45	39
b. Professor, associate professor, or assistant professor <u>of legal writing</u>	56	56	54	47
c. <u>Visiting</u> professor or visiting professor of legal writing	14	13	14	9
d. <u>Clinical</u> professor, clinical associate professor, or clinical assistant professor	16	17	18	16
e. Lecturer or senior lecturer	21	22	19	17
f. Instructor	26	23	25	21
g. Assistant or associate dean	3	4	2	2
h. Other	29	32	29	26

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

	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
a. <u>Comparable</u> to most non-writing faculty offices	122	124	120	109	104
b. <u>Smaller</u> than most non-writing faculty offices	36	39	40	39	44
c. <u>More desirable</u> location than most non-writing faculty offices	8	8	6	2	3
d. <u>Less desirable</u> location than most non-writing faculty offices	37	36	37	34	40
e. Offices are <u>integrated</u> among most non-writing faculty offices	72	75	72	70	65
f. Offices are <u>segregated</u> from most non-writing faculty offices	43	45	45	37	42

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

	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
a. Yes, the <u>same standards</u> as for all faculty	26	26	28	24	24
b. Yes, <u>specific standards</u> for LRW faculty, but they are very <u>similar</u> to those for tenure-track faculty.	35	41	38	31	29
c. Yes, <u>specific standards</u> for LRW faculty only, substantially <u>different</u> from those for tenure-track faculty	66	59	55	52	56
d. Standards are in development	15	14	17	19	20
e. No	24	30	30	25	30
f. Evaluation is done by the director alone	6*	9	9	11	10
g. Evaluation is done by the director and a committee	51*	55	54	47	47
h. Evaluation is done by the director and a dean	22*	37	40	36	41
i. Evaluation is done by a committee or dean, excluding the director	35*	34	31	28	31
j. Another method is used	20*	26	24	27	24

*These data do not include responses from schools with standards in development; the data include multiple responses from individual schools.

71. a) Please indicate the number, gender, and race of new full-time LRW faculty teaching for the first time at your law school during the current academic year (2011-2012).

Note: This question was re-worded in 2007 and again in 2008. This table reports data collected, but inadvertently not reported, in 2008 and 2009.

	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08
Female (64%)	89	93	95	105	100
Male (36%)	50	54	54	48	67
Caucasian (78.4%)	98	122	116	119	129
African-American (7.2%)	9	4	8	14	14
Hispanic (4.8%)	6	1	3	5	3
Asian-American (4.0%)	5	4	5	2	3
Native American (0.8%)	1	1	0	0	0
Multi-racial (0.8%)	1	3	0	0	2
Other (4.0%)	5	3	1	1	1

71. b) Please indicate the number, gender, and race of all full-time LRW faculty teaching at your law school during the current academic year (2011-2012)

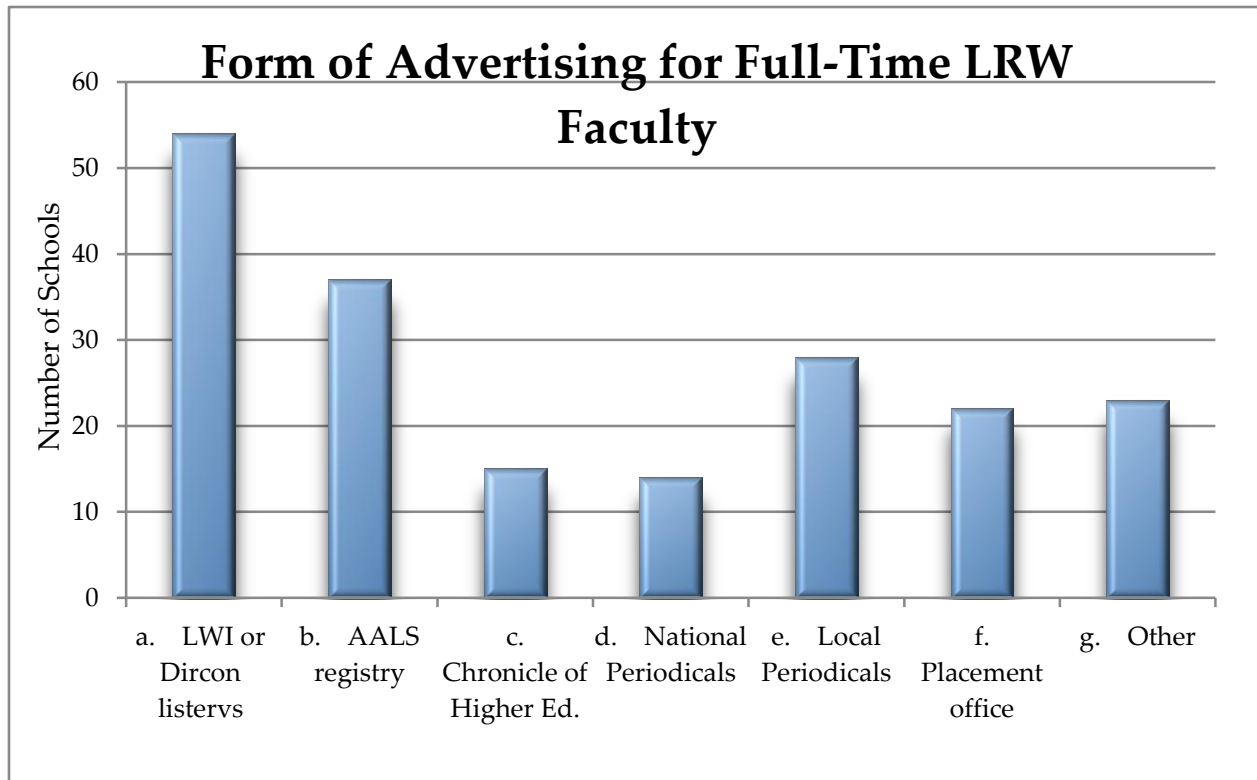
Note: This question was new in 2008. This table reports data collected, but inadvertently not reported, in 2008 and 2009.

	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08
Female (72.8%)	779	739	697	621	539
Male (27.2%)	291	302	281	224	229
Caucasian (87.7%)	876	830	763	660	587
African-American (5.4%)	54	56	55	39	43
Hispanic (2.4%)	24	14	18	13	7
Asian-American (2.5%)	25	20	21	16	11
Native American (0.6%)	6	5	3	3	0
Multi-racial (0.3%)	3	6	4	2	5
Other (1.1%)	11	6	5	6	4

Note: In 2012, 999 responses indicated a race.

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.*

	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
a. Legal Writing or Dircon listervs	54	57	56	54	58
b. AALS registry	37	35	33	38	38
c. <i>Chronicle of Higher Education</i>	15	19	19	18	12
d. Periodicals with national circulation	14	17	17	16	16
e. Periodicals with local circulation	28	34	34	41	44
f. Law school placement office	22	25	23	21	23
g. Other	23	30	33	26	30



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

	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
a. A dean	5	8	10	9	8
b. A dean upon the recommendation of the legal writing director	20	21	20	22	23
c. A dean upon the recommendation of a faculty committee composed entirely or almost entirely of members of the non-writing faculty	25	23	24	20	22
d. A dean upon the recommendation of a faculty committee composed entirely or almost entirely of members of the legal writing faculty	11	10	12	13	14
e. A faculty committee composed entirely or almost entirely of members of the non-writing faculty	5	5	3	2	3
f. The faculty as a whole	24	27	25	23	24
g. The legal writing director	7	10	9	6	9
h. A committee composed entirely or almost entirely of members of the legal writing faculty	2	2	1	2	1
i. The faculty as a whole upon the recommendation of the dean	1	2	2	1	1
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	31	30	34	32	26
k. The faculty as a whole upon the recommendation of the legal writing director	1	2	2	1	1
l. The faculty as a whole upon the recommendation of a committee composed entirely or almost entirely of members of the writing faculty	6	4	3	2	1
m. Other	27	25	20	18	25

74. For the current academic year, what would your entry-level annual salary be for a newly hired LRW faculty member?³

	2012	2011	2010	2009
a. We would not hire a person without teaching experience.	37	34	35	27
b. For a person <u>without</u> prior teaching experience (number of responses)	88	94	92	90
Average salary	\$64,632	\$64,186	\$60,145	\$59,653
Median salary	\$60,000	\$60,000	\$58,000	\$57,750
Minimum salary	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$20,000	\$40,000
Maximum salary	\$97,000	\$140,000	\$97,000	\$95,000
c. For a person with 1-3 years prior teaching experience (number of responses)	92	90	92	87
Average salary	\$68,143	\$67,772	\$64,378	\$63,371
Median salary	\$69,000	\$65,750	\$61,000	\$60,000
Minimum salary	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$20,000	\$26,000
Maximum salary	\$110,000	\$150,000	\$110,000	\$110,000
d. For a person with > 3 years prior teaching experience (number of responses)	78	76	80	74
Average salary	\$71,396	\$70,928	\$67,256	\$67,919
Median salary	\$70,000	\$70,000	\$65,000	\$68,500
Minimum salary	\$43,500	\$43,500	\$20,000	\$28,000
Maximum salary	\$110,000	\$110,000	\$110,000	\$110,000

³ A Note about the Data: Non-numeric responses to questions like this are ignored in generating the averages. Thus, responses of “negotiable,” “sensitive information,” or “depends on experience” cannot factor into the calculations. For numeric responses that give a range, the mid-point of the range is used for generating this table. Thus, a response of \$60,000-\$70,000 is averaged as if the person entered \$65,000. Numeric responses with approximations or qualifiers are entered without the qualifier. Thus, “approximately \$60,000,” “low \$60,000s,” “at least \$60,000,” and “\$60,000+” are all treated as \$60,000. Further, salaries of adjuncts and part-time professors were excluded from this chart for 2012.

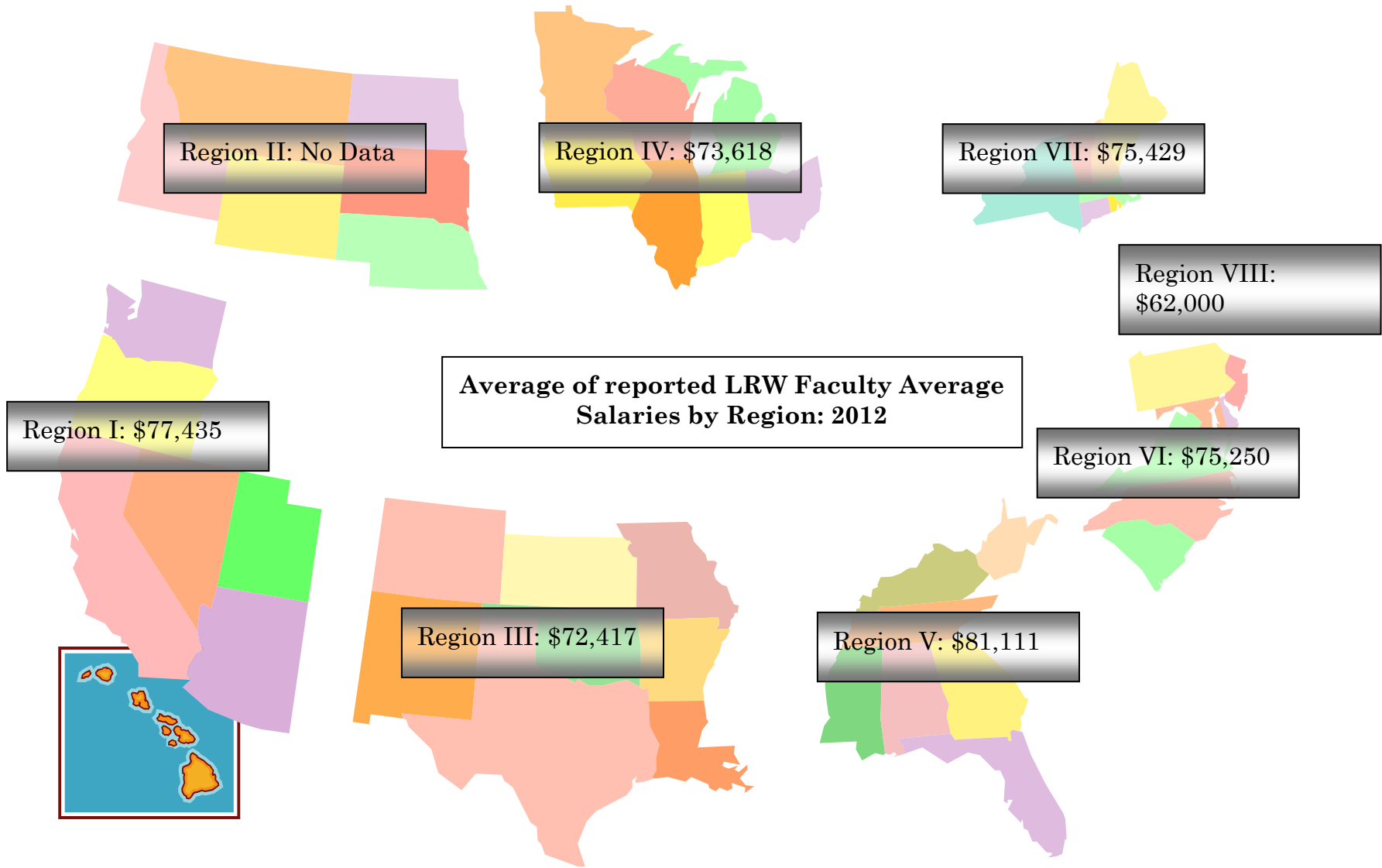
75. What is the base salary range (excluding summer support, overload teaching, etc.) for current full-time LRW faculty members (excluding the director) in your program and how are salary increases determined?

	2012	2011	2010	2009
a. Number of responses for base salary range	114	113	114	100
Lowest salary				
Average lowest salary	\$66,961	\$64,301	\$64,642	\$63,275
Median lowest salary	\$65,000	\$65,000	\$60,000	\$60,000
Minimum lowest salary	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$42,000	\$40,000
Maximum lowest salary	\$120,000	\$122,000	\$120,000	\$105,000
Highest salary				
Average highest salary	\$83,265	\$81,245	\$77,945	\$78,040
Median highest salary	\$76,282	\$75,000	\$70,000	\$73,000
Minimum highest salary	\$45,000	\$45,000	\$45,000	\$45,000
Maximum highest salary	\$182,000	\$175,000	\$157,000	\$157,000
Reported Average and Median salaries				
Average of reported Average salaries	\$75,228	\$74,123	\$71,294	\$70,657
Range of reported Average salaries	\$46,000 - \$137,000	*	*	*
Median of reported Median salaries	\$74,000	\$74,815	\$68,000	\$66,750
Range of reported Median salaries	\$46,000 - \$125,000	*	*	*
b. Don't know how salary increases are determined (or no answer)	52	49	37	36
c. Salary increases are based on a uniform annual amount or percentage of salary	82	87	86	82
d. Salary increases are based on teaching performance	29	30	31	28
e. Salary increases are based on merit, including factors other than teaching	85	88	90	82

*Data collected but not reported in these years

LRW Faculty Average Salary by Region

		2012			2011	2010	2009
	N	Average/ Median	Min.	Max.	Average/ Median	Average/ Median	Average/ Median
New York City & Long Island							
Average	1	\$62,000	\$62,000	\$62,000	\$57,500	\$55,000	\$55,000
Median		\$62,000			\$57,500	\$55,000	\$55,000
Northeastern (excluding New York City and Long Island)							
Average	7	\$75,429	\$50,000	\$125,000	\$72,563	\$67,732	\$64,175
Median		\$75,000			\$63,250	\$60,000	\$62,750
Mid Atlantic							
Average	16	\$75,250	\$50,000	\$125,000	\$74,455	\$74,062	\$72,803
Median		\$70,000			\$70,000	\$68,500	\$69,000
Great Lakes/Upper Midwest							
Average	19	\$73,618	\$51,000	\$137,000	\$74,244	\$68,756	\$69,310
Median		\$74,000			\$70,000	\$67,000	\$67,500
Southwest & South Central							
Average	18	\$72,417	\$46,000	\$106,000	\$71,201	\$69,545	\$64,448
Median		\$65,250			\$67,500	\$65,000	\$58,500
Southeast							
Average	9	\$81,111	\$60,000	\$108,000	\$74,828	\$75,092	\$80,400
Median		\$79,000			\$72,500	\$70,000	\$76,250
Northwest & Great Plains							
Average	0	*	*	*	\$75,500	\$73,167	\$64,375
Median		*			\$75,500	\$72,000	\$58,750
Far West							
Average	18	\$77,435	\$53,333	\$110,000	\$75,772	\$77,290	\$74,310
Median		\$74,000			\$80,000	\$78,750	\$75,000
Question 6 by Question 75 <i>N=number of salary responses for 2012 in each category</i>							



LRW Faculty Salary by Geographical Setting

		2012			2011	2010	2009
	<i>N</i>	Average/ Median	Min.	Max.	Average/ Median	Average/ Median	Average/ Median
Urban							
Average	59	\$76,057	\$46,000	\$137,000	\$73,295	\$71,091	\$70,113
Median		\$75,000			\$70,000	\$68,550	\$67,500
Suburban							
Average	25	\$74,149	\$50,000	\$125,000	\$74,713	\$71,454	\$72,363
Median		\$67,135			\$72,500	\$67,000	\$68,575
Rural							
Average	4	\$69,750	\$50,000	\$78,500	\$74,726	\$72,368	\$69,931
Median		\$75,250			\$74,155	\$70,500	\$69,750
Question 7 by Question 75 <i>N=number of salary responses for 2012 in each category</i>							

LRW Faculty Salary by Institution Type

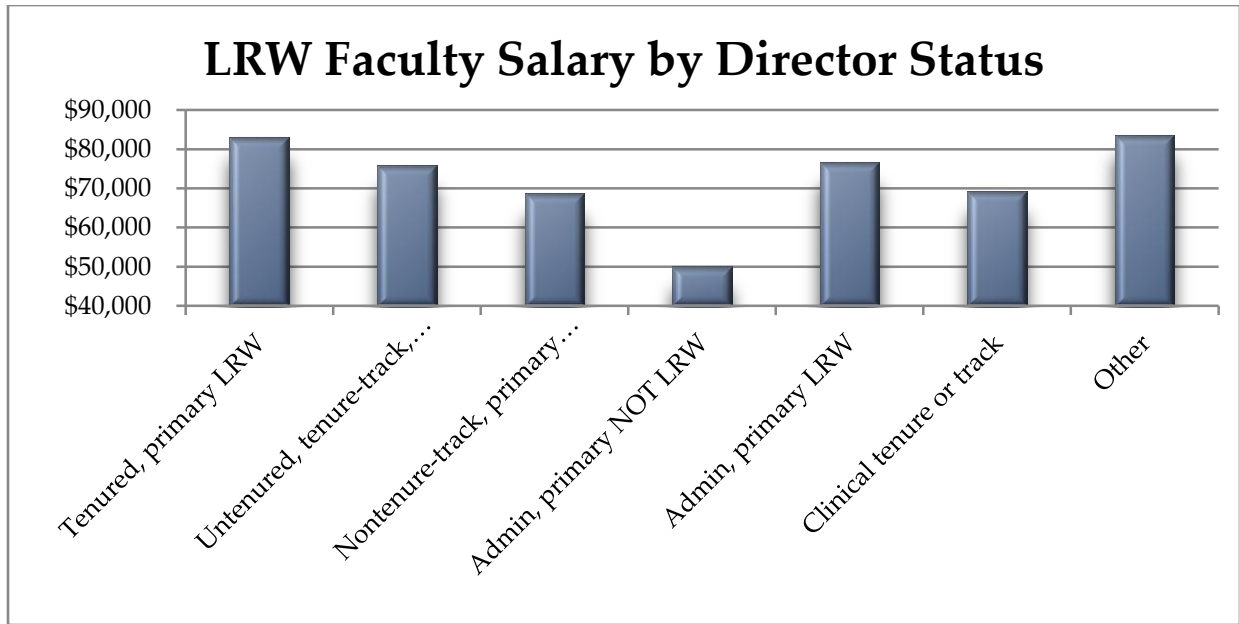
		2012			2011	2010	2009
	<i>N</i>	Average/ Median	Min.	Max.	Average/ Median	Average/ Median	Average/ Median
Public							
Average	42	\$74,621	\$50,000	\$125,000	\$72,691	\$70,040	\$69,362
Median		\$71,700			\$68,750	\$67,538	\$67,500
Private							
Average	46	\$75,783	\$46,000	\$137,000	\$74,695	\$72,422	\$72,118
Median		\$72,725			\$73,000	\$68,000	\$68,000
Question 8 by Question 75 <i>N=number of salary responses for 2012 in each category</i>							

LRW Faculty Salary by Staffing Model

		2012			2011	2010	2009
	<i>N</i>	Average/ Median	Min.	Max.	Average/ Median	Average/ Median	Average/ Median
Tenured or tenure-track for LRW faculty (answers a and b)							
Average	10	\$92,900	\$73,000	\$108,000	\$90,488	\$88,596	\$84,836
Median		\$94,500			\$92,500	\$91,700	\$81,405
Full-time nontenure track (answer e)							
Average	47	\$67,736	\$46,000	\$100,000	\$66,082	\$64,253	\$65,469
Median		\$66,000			\$62,500	\$60,000	\$60,375
Complex Hybrid (answer j)							
Average	29	\$81,466	\$50,000	\$137,000	\$77,591	\$76,051	\$74,014
Median		\$75,000			\$75,500	\$71,250	\$71,250
<p>Question 10 by Question 75 <i>N=number of salary responses for 2012 in each category</i></p>							

LRW Faculty Salary by Director Type

		2012			2011	2010	2009
	N	Average/ Median	Min.	Max.	Average/ Median	Average/ Median	Average/ Median
Tenured, primary responsibility is LRW							
Average	16	\$83,088	\$50,000	\$125,000	\$79,679	\$76,958	\$77,234
Median		\$80,000			\$75,750	\$73,625	\$73,125
Untenured tenure track, primary responsibility is LRW							
Average	5	\$75,764	\$58,320	\$97,000	\$80,889	\$77,770	\$68,950
Median		\$70,000			\$83,500	\$75,750	\$67,500
Nontenure-track, primary responsibility is LRW							
Average	26	\$68,628	\$46,000	\$100,000	\$65,866	\$63,785	\$65,245
Median		\$64,750			\$64,500	\$60,375	\$43,500
Administrator or faculty, primary responsibility not LRW							
Average	1	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$97,500	\$66,875	\$54,500
Median		\$50,000			\$97,500	\$65,000	\$54,500
Administrator, primary responsibility is LRW							
Average	3	\$76,667	\$60,000	\$110,000	\$59,450	\$56,997	\$51,000
Median		\$60,000			\$59,450	\$58,490	\$51,000
Clinical tenure or clinical tenure track							
Average	15	\$69,269	\$50,000	\$86,000	\$70,762	\$67,635	\$65,330
Median		\$69,000			\$66,500	\$66,025	\$66,500
Other							
Average	14	\$83,577	\$60,000	\$137,000	\$78,815	\$81,491	\$81,508
Median		\$74,000			\$70,000	\$75,155	\$78,905
Question 45 by Question 75 <i>N=number of salary responses for 2012 in each category</i>							



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

	2012	2011	2010	2009
a. Yes, if so, how much is the typical grant?	104	102	103	94
Average amount	\$8,897	\$8,968	\$8,586	\$8,492
Median amount	\$9,900	\$9,000	\$8,500	\$9,000
Minimum amount	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$2,000
Maximum amount	\$16,000	\$17,000	\$16,000	\$16,000
b. No	43	43	41	38
c. Our school does not generally provide summer research grants to faculty	6	8	7	6
d. Do not know	12	14	12	12

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

	2012	2011	2010	2009
a. Flat amount	84	84	82	75
b. Percentage of school-year salary	5	5	4	4
c. Other	16	16	18	17

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?

	2012	2011	2010	2009
a. Research grants are <u>equal</u>	67	68	71	67
b. Research grants are <u>greater</u>	0	0	0	1
c. Research grants are <u>less</u>	21	22	17	15
d. Don't know	33	34	28	24

78b. If you answered “Yes” to Question 76, how often are summer research grants awarded to LRW faculty who apply for such grants, as compared to doctrinal faculty?

	2012	2011	2010	2009
a. Research grants are awarded <u>as often</u> to LRW faculty as to doctrinal faculty.	61	60	58	57
b. Research grants are awarded <u>somewhat less often</u> to LRW faculty as compared to doctrinal faculty.	6	7	5	4
c. Research grants are awarded <u>much less often</u> to LRW faculty as compared to doctrinal faculty.	8	10	13	9
d. Research grants have <u>never</u> been awarded to LRW faculty.	2	3	5	8
e. Don't know	26	38	29	19

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

	2012	2011	2010	2009
a. Yes, or Yes sufficient funds for all reasonable requests.	148	150	142	118
If yes, Average amount	\$2,636	\$2,468	\$2,418	\$2,393
If yes, Minimum amount	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$1,000
If yes, Maximum amount	\$10,000	\$7,500	\$7,500	\$7,500
b. No	7	7	6	7
c. N/A	3	4	3	2

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

	2012	2011	2010	2009
a. Yes, sufficient funding for all reasonable requests	111	116	116	107
b. Yes, annually about _____	30	28	24	21
Average amount	\$2,565	\$2,007	\$2,048	\$2,138
Median amount	\$2,000	\$1,000	\$1,500	\$2,000
Minimum amount	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$500
Maximum amount	\$7,750	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$6,000
c. No	23	22	21	20

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	required to produce scholarship	expected to produce scholarship	encouraged to produce scholarship	Yes	No	Not Specified
2012	35	130	39	50	107	37	29	44
2011	36	132	41	52	111	37	31	52
2010	35	130	39	51	103	41	27	49
2009	31	117	34	39	91	36	19	49
2008	28	127	26	34	86	32	18	43

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

		Fall Semester				Spring Semester			
		2012	2011	2010	2009	2012	2011	2010	2009
a. # of students taught at least weekly in the required program.	Avg.	39.6	41.33	40.83	42.09	38.9	40.17	39.70	41.40
	Min.	13	12	12	12	14	12	12	12
	Max.	210	150	120	195	210	150	120	190
b. In-class hours of teaching each week	Avg.	3.8***	3.83***	3.80***	3.70	3.5	3.54	3.52	3.47
	Min.	1.25	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Max.	12	12	12	7	8	8	8	7
c. No. of major assignments (≥ 5 pages)	Avg.	3.2	3.29	3.23	3.26	2.6	2.66	2.60	2.60
	Min.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Max.	11	11	11	11	12	12	8	8
d. No. of minor assignments (< 5 pages)	Avg.	3.4	3.50	3.49	3.66	2.7	2.70	2.90	2.87
	Min.	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1
	Max.	12	12	12	12	10	10	10	10
e. Total No. of pages of student work read per term	Avg.	1480	1,556	1,489	1,528	1,526	1,565	1,520	1,497
	Min.	175	175	175	175	175	60	280	325
	Max.	5,000	5500	7320	7,500	5,000	5,000	6,720	6,720
f. Total hours in conference required or strongly recommended	Avg.	48.8	50.35	49.13	48.44**	43.6	46.40	45.05	42.88
	Min.	0	8	7	8	0	0	8	5
	Max.	200	200	200	200	150	360	168	180
g. Total hours preparing major research and writing assignments	Avg.	35.7	35.33	34.5	35.92	34.3	33.87	34.38	36.62
	Min.	0	0	5	5	0	0	2	2
	Max.	125	160	125	150	160	160	200	200
h. Total hours preparing for class (excluding hours reported above in g)	Avg.	74.3****	71.44	72.84****	71.22	66.9	67.67	67.28****	66.30
	Min.	10	2	6	2.50	10	2.5	6	4
	Max.	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500

*Answer of 180 excluded ; **Answer of 1000 excluded; ***Answer of 42 excluded; ****Answers of 5 hours (2010) and all answers less than 10 hours (2012) excluded as likely being per week, rather than total.

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

	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
a. Yes, as a voting member	132	130	123	111	121
b. Yes, as a non-voting member	9	11	7	7	5
Which Committees? (Please mark all that apply.)					
Admissions Committee	89	91	81	71	73
Appointments Committee	47	45	37	36	34
Clerkship Committee	52	48	44	39	40
Curriculum Committee	98	96	93	81	83
Moot Court Committee	49	52	43	39	39
Library Committee	62	65	57	55	53
LRW Committee	38	40	38	35	35
Technology Committee	68	66	56	48	53
Other	97	95	92	77	79
c. No	19	24	31	28	30
d. Don't know	5	3	3	3	1

84. May the LRW faculty member attend faculty meetings?

	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
a. Yes, as a voting member on <u>all</u> matters	42	43	41	36	34
b. Yes, as a voting member on <u>all matters except</u> hiring, promotions, or tenure	73	72	71	59	61
c. Yes, as a <u>non-voting</u> member	33	35	34	42	48
d. No	11	13	14	9	12
e. Don't know	6	5	4	3	1

85. Do the LRW faculty teach other courses?

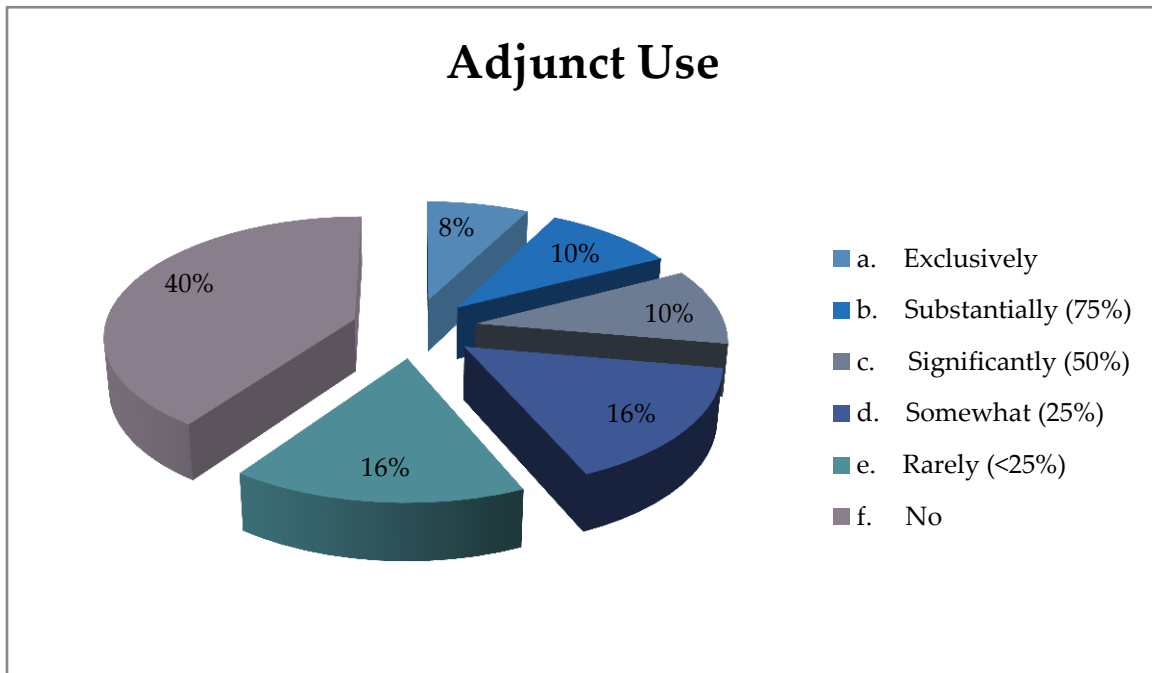
	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
a. No	23	25	30	29	34
b. Yes	141	143	134	120	124

	When		Type of Course		Compensation			
	During regular academic year	During separate summer session	Upper-level LRW courses	Non-LRW courses	Same rate as faculty overload	Same rate as adjuncts	Other	No add'l comp.
2012	126	103	95	121	56	19	49	35
2011	125	99	93	121	53	20	49	36
2010	118	92	85	116	47	24	32	47
2009	108	81	79	101	39	24	31	41
2008	103	88	79	108	51	26	39	25

IX. LRW Adjunct Faculty

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

	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
a. Exclusively	14	14	15	13	14
b. Substantially (75%)	18	20	22	15	17
c. Significantly (50%)	19	18	16	18	20
d. Somewhat (25%)	29	28	32	24	21
e. Rarely (<25%)	30	29	23	23	27
f. No	74	78	78	73	81



87. How many adjunct faculty did you use in the required program during the current academic year for teaching, and what are their genders? (*Answers in excess of 75 excluded.)

			Objective legal writing	Advocacy or moot court	Both objective writing & advocacy	Research only	Other	Totals
Female Adjuncts	Schools Responding	2012	18	33	59	5	13	89
		2011	17	37	57	5	15	94
		2010	21	30	57	4	11	91
		2009	21	26	47	1	8	76
	No. of Females:	2012	77	176	336	25	99	713
		2011	107	163	301	24	104	699
		2010	87	142	306	23	79	613
		2009	98	166	269	2	52	587
	Average:	2012	4.3	5.3	5.7	5.0	7.6	
		2011	6.29	4.40	5.28	4.80	6.93	
		2010	4.14	5.13	5.37	5.75	7.18	
		2009	4.67	6.38	5.72	2	6.5	
	Minimum	2012	1	1	1	1	2	
		2011	1	1	1	1	2	
		2010	1	1	1	2	2	
		2009	1	1	1	2	2	
Maximum	2012	16	16	22	17	20		
	2011	35	16	22	17	22		
	2010	15	16	22	17	22		
	2009	30	28	22	2	17		
Male Adjuncts	Schools Responding	2012	13	31	44	3	14	78
		2011	16	34	32	3	15	77
		2010	17	30	40	3	11	76
		2009	15	26	36	2	8	64
	No. of Males:	2012	51	159	230	19	103	562
		2011	77	171	226	18	95	587
		2010	50	174	210	18	66	518
		2009	65	162	188	2	50	467
	Average:	2012	3.9	5.1	5.2	6.3	7.4	
		2011	4.81	5.03	5.38	6	6.33	
		2010	2.94	5.80	5.25	6.00	6.00	
		2009	4.33	6.23	5.22	1.00	6.25	
	Minimum	2012	1	1	1	1	1	
		2011	1	1	1	1	1	
		2010	1	1	1	1	1	
		2009	1	1	1	1	1	
Maximum	2012	13	25	21	17	22*		
	2011	29	25	23	16	20*		
	2010	10	25	21	16	20*		
	2009	30	32	21	1	19		

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

	2012	2011	2010	2009
a. Total Responses (per <u>credit hour</u>)	47	51	55	47
Average amount per credit hour	\$2,372	\$2,234	\$2,159	\$2,048
Median amount per credit hour	\$2,000	\$1,875	\$1,875	\$1,875
Minimum amount per credit hour	\$675	\$675	\$675	\$850
Maximum amount per credit hour	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000
b. Total responses (per <u>term</u>)	54	56	61	50
Average amount per term	\$8,824	\$8,439	\$7,245	\$6,609
Median amount per term	\$5,000	\$4,500	\$4,500	\$4,500
Minimum amount per term	\$1,200	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$500
Maximum amount per term	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$30,000	\$27,500

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

	2012	2011	2010	2009
a. Total Responses (students per section)	94	103	103	90
Average students per section	17.5	18.09	17.00	17.33
Median students per section	17	17.5	17.00	16.75
Minimum students per section	8	8	8	8
Maximum students per section	31	41	41	42.5
b. Total responses (total students)	81	84	89	77
Average total students	19.6	20.83	20.00	19.53
Minimum total students	10	10	8	8
Maximum total students	50**	60**	48**	42.5**

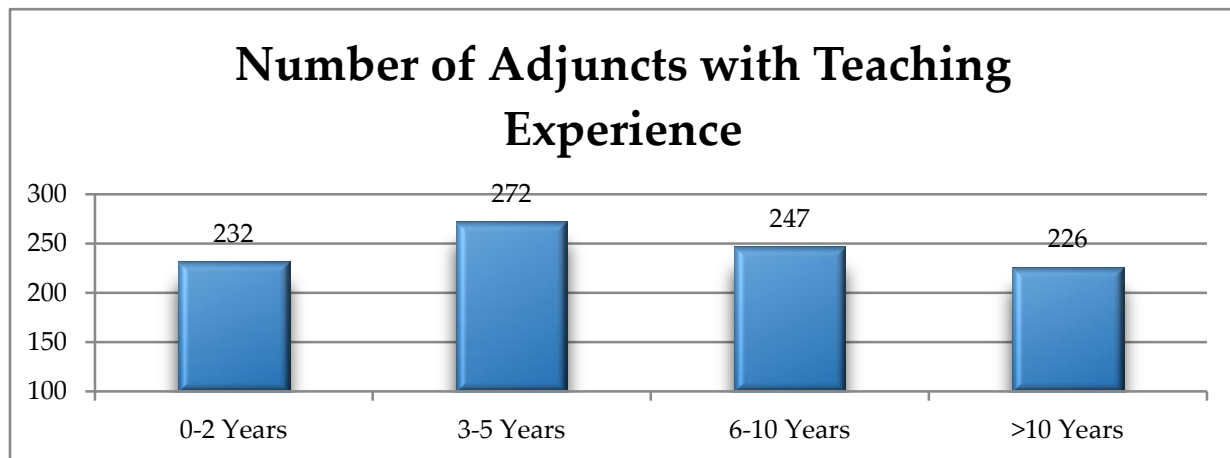
***Answers >100 excluded*

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

	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
c. Yes (total responses)	57	56	55	46	52
Average minimum number of years	3.0	3.14	2.92	2.84	2.78
Lowest minimum number of years	1	1	1	1	0.5
Highest minimum number of years	5	5	5	5	5
d. No	60	61	58	54	52

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.

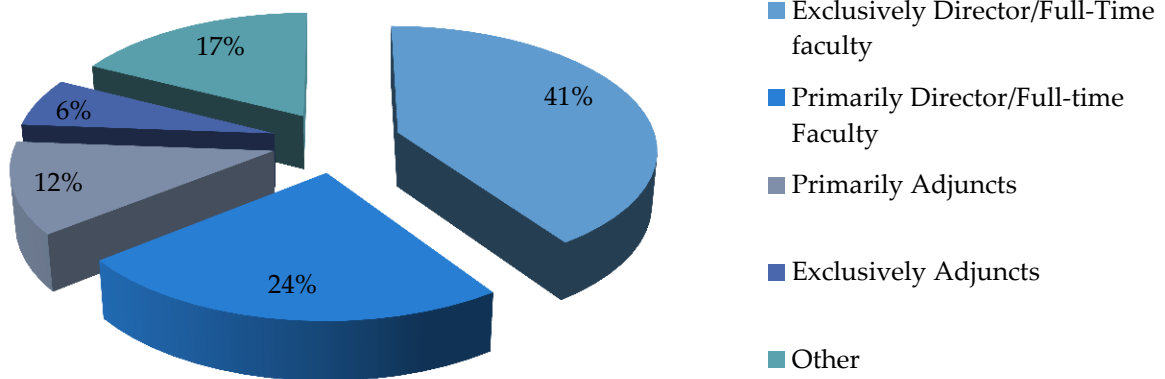
	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
a. 0-2 years (schools responding)	64	59	55	62	58
Average number of adjuncts	3.6	3.66	4.49	4.48	4.90
b. 3-5 years (schools responding)	71	69	70	65	63
Average number of adjuncts	3.8	3.95	4.39	4.35	4.13
c. 6-10 years (schools responding)	59	69	57	44	47
Average number of adjuncts	4.2	3.96	4.79	4.80	4.61
d. >10 years (schools responding)	52	57	49	37	36
Average number of adjuncts	4.3	4.51	5.43	4.57	5.19
e. Total No. of Adjuncts (schools responding)	93	93	92	85	84
Average number of adjuncts	10.5	10.56	11.88	11.07	11.29



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.)

	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
a. The director and full-time LRW faculty <u>exclusively</u>	51	51	49	42	47
b. The director and full-time LRW faculty <u>primarily</u>	30	30	33	32	30
c. The adjunct <u>primarily</u>	15	17	13	9	13
d. The adjunct <u>exclusively</u>	7	8	8	6	6
e. Other	22	22	21	21	20

Who Creates Assignments for Adjuncts?



X. Teaching Assistants

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

	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Total Schools Responding	182	186	186	165	168
a. Exclusively	0	0	0	0	1
b. Substantially (75%)	3	4	3	1	1
c. Significantly (50%)	11	10	11	9	1
d. Somewhat (25%)	63	66	61	55	60
e. Rarely (<25%)	45	40	42	39	38
f. No	60	66	69	61	68

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.*

	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Total number of schools responding	103	110	109	99	109
a. Total number of teaching assistants					
Average number	18.5	18.31	17.95	17.07	17.50
Median number	13	13.5	13	12	12
Minimum	1	1	2	2	1
Maximum	90	85	85	100	100
b. Subjects taught					
Objective legal writing	49	49	49	40	42
Advocacy or moot court	59	55	48	42	50
Research	69	67	66	56	62
Citation	93	90	87	74	83
Other	38	41	38	38	43

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

	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
a. Total Responses (fall)	107	115	109	99	102
Average number students per TA	20.7	21.18	19.72	19.88	20.26
Median number students per TA	18	18.00	18.00	17.50	17.75
Minimum students per TA	3	2	2	2	4
Maximum students per TA	150	150	65	66	60
b. Total Responses (spring)	105	115	110	96	101
Average number students per TA	20.8	21.03	19.54	20.07	20.34
Median number students per TA	18	18.00	17.25	17	17.25
Minimum students per TA	3	2	1	2	4
Maximum students per TA	150	150	60	66	80

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

	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
a. Total Responses (fall)	104	104	98	88	93
Average hours	71.5	72.46	74.9	74.1	77.7
Median hours	60	57.5	60	54	60
Minimum hours	5	4	6.0	6.0	1.5
Maximum hours	240	240	240	240	210
b. Total Responses (spring)	105	102	96	84	92
Average hours	70.1	68.01	71.2	68.9	71.7
Median hours	60	52.5	53.8	51	60
Minimum hours	5	4	6.0	6.0	1.5
Maximum hours	250	250	250	240	200

Answers greater than 250 excluded from this chart

97. Do TAs hold office hours? If so, what do they answer questions about? *Please mark all that apply.*

	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
a. No	24	21	21	20	21
b. Yes	115	113	113	98	104
c. Subjects covered					
Research	100	98	92	84	90
Writing, generally	91	92	89	81	86
Writing assignments before they are graded	85	90	89	79	83
Other law school questions (such as exams)	72	71	72	63	68
Citation	108	106	100	88	96

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

	2012	2011	2010	2009
a. Course credit and grades (no. of schools)	18	18	18	17
b. Course credit (no. of schools)	32	34	32	30
Average credits (Fall)	1.86	1.82	1.88	1.87
Minimum credits (Fall)	1	1	1	1
Maximum credits (Fall)	4	4	4	4
Average credits (Spring)	1.77	1.71	1.81	1.77
Minimum credits (Spring)	1	1	1	1
Maximum credits (Spring)	3	3	3	3
c. Offset against tuition (no. of schools)	11	10	11	10
Average offset	\$2,014	\$2,014	\$2,286	\$2,383
Minimum offset	\$900	\$900	\$800	\$600
Maximum offset	\$4,000	\$4,000	\$4,000	\$4,000
d. Payment per term (no. of schools)	26	29	29	23
Average payment	\$1,294	\$1,310	\$1,315	\$1,205
Minimum payment	\$350	\$100	\$100	\$100
Maximum payment	\$4,000	\$4,000	\$4,000	\$4,000
e. Payment per hour worked (no. of schools)	47	44	41	39
Average payment	\$10.84	\$10.73	\$10.86	\$10.61
Minimum payment	\$6.50	\$6.50	\$6.50	\$6.5
Maximum payment	\$20.00	\$15.00	\$15.00	\$15
f. Other (no. of schools)	11	12	13	10

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

	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Schools responding	102	102	101	88	93
Average hours	10.6	10.85	11.44	10.8	10.6
Minimum hours	1	1	1	1	1
Maximum hours	60	60	60	60	50

XI. Survey Use

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

	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
a. Improve your program	128	126	125	113	114
b. Improve your status	82	78	78	78	75
c. Improve your salary	83	80	75	73	70
d. Other	25	31	31	30	29
e. No	30	33	32	25	33

XII. Hot Topics

1. If your legal writing program has a director, to whom does that director report?

	2012
a. Directly to Dean of Law School	72
b. To the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs (or equivalent at your school)	55
c. To the Associate Dean for Faculty Affairs (or equivalent at your school)	9
d. To another Associate Dean not listed above	5
e. Our Legal Writing Program is Directorless	21

2. If your legal writing program is directorless, to whom does each faculty member report?

	2012
a. Directly to Dean of Law School	19
b. To the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs (or equivalent at your school)	11
c. To the Associate Dean for Faculty Affairs (or equivalent at your school)	1
d. To another Associate Dean not listed above	2

3. What percentage of LRW faculty members who taught in your LRW program ten years ago are still teaching in your LRW program in the 2011-2012 academic year?

	2012
a. 100% of LRW faculty members from ten years ago remain in the program today	12
b. 75% - 99% of LRW faculty members from ten years ago remain in the program today	20
c. 50% - 74% of LRW faculty members from ten years ago remain in the program today	33
d. 25% - 49% of LRW faculty members from ten years ago remain in the program today	30
e. 0% - 24% of LRW faculty members from ten years ago remain in the program today	62

4. Do LRW faculty at your school chair faculty committees?

	2012
a. Yes, LRW faculty chair faculty committees	97
b. No, LRW faculty do not chair faculty committees	70
<p>Note: The names of committees chaired by LRW faculty spanned the usual spectrum of law school committees, including Appointments; Curriculum was the most frequent response.</p>	

5. Are LRW faculty serving as members or chairs of faculty committees permitted to vote in those committees?

	2012
a. LRW faculty do not serve as members or chairs of faculty committee	12
b. Only LRW faculty members serving as committee chairs are permitted to vote in those committees.	1
c. All LRW faculty members serving as committee members or chairs are permitted to vote in those committees.	128
d. LRW faculty members serving on faculty committees are permitted to vote in those committees only after achieving a particular faculty rank, contract status, or tenure status.	3
e. LRW faculty members are permitted to vote in some faculty committees, but not all	8

6. To what extent are LRW faculty at your school permitted to vote on the hiring (but not promotion or tenure) of tenure-track faculty members?

	2012
a. LRW faculty members are on the tenure track, and vote on all tenure-track and non-tenure-track hires	28
b. LRW faculty members are on an LRW-specific (or LRW- and clinical-specific) tenure track, and vote on all tenure-track and non-tenure-track hires.	11
c. LRW faculty members are on an LRW-specific (or LRW- and clinical-specific) tenure track, and vote on LRW-specific (or LRW- and clinical-specific) tenure-track hires and on non-tenure-track hires, but may not vote on non-LRW-specific tenure-track hires.	10
d. LRW faculty members are on long- or short-term contracts, and may vote on tenure-track hires (but not on their promotion or tenure).	27
e. None of the above.	88

7. For which of the following faculty governance matters do your legal writing faculty members have voting rights? *Please mark all that apply.*

	2012	2011
a. Dean selection	85	114
b. Promotion/tenure/hiring (of tenure-track faculty members)	38	38
c. Promotion/retention/hiring of non-tenure-track faculty members (if applicable)	70	79
d. Curriculum development	111	109
e. Issues/topics in faculty committees	118	116
f. None of the above	37	0

8. Have you modified your curriculum or any specific assignments in response to administrative pressure?

	2012	2011
a. No, we have not made any curricular or assignment-specific modifications in response to administrative pressure.	120	108
b. We have made changes to a specific assignment or assignments, but have not made broad curricular changes in response to administrative pressure	14	23
c. We have changed the curriculum in response to administrative pressure.	16	14
d. Other	10	13

Appendix A

Comparisons of Responses from Female and Male Directors

Originally prepared by:

John Mollenkamp,

Formerly Clinical Professor and Director of Academic Support, Cornell Law School

2012 update by George Mader, William H. Bowen School of Law, University of Arkansas at Little Rock; & Marci A. Rosenthal, Florida International University College of Law

Responses to the survey (2012): Female—142 (77.2%); Male—42 (22.8%)

Responses of Directors* (2012): Female—115 (77.2%); Male—34 (22.8%)

*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 (with gender breakdown): If your program has a director, which of these choices best describes the director?

	2012*				2011				2010				2009			
	Female		Male		Female		Male		Female		Male		Female		Male	
	<i>n</i>	%	<i>n</i>	%	<i>n</i>	%	<i>n</i>	%	<i>n</i>	%	<i>n</i>	%	<i>n</i>	%	<i>n</i>	%
Tenured	25	22%	11	32%	25	19%	9	26%	24	19%	7	18%	21	19%	8	24%
Tenure-track	9	8%	6	18%	14	11%	5	15%	14	11%	4	10%	12	11%	4	12%
Contract	40	35%	10	29%	50	38%	8	24%	46	37%	13	33%	43	38%	12	36%
Admin. Primary Resp. LRW	1	1%	1	3%	2	2%	1	3%	2	2%	6	15%	1	1%	3	9%
Admin. Primary Resp. not LRW	3	3%	1	3%	1	1%	3	9%	2	2%	2	5%	2	2%	2	6%
Clinical Tenure or Track	24	21%	2	6%	18	14%	3	9%	17	14%	2	5%	12	11%	2	6%
Other	13	11%	3	9%	20	15%	5	15%	19	15%	6	15%	21	19%	2	6%

Question 48 (with gender breakdown): What title does the director have in official law school materials?

	2012				2011				2010				2009			
	Female		Male		Female		Male		Female		Male		Female		Male	
	<i>n</i>	%	<i>n</i>	%	<i>n</i>	%	<i>n</i>	%	<i>n</i>	%	<i>n</i>	%	<i>n</i>	%	<i>n</i>	%
Professor	63	53%	11	32%	52	42%	18	53%	50	43%	22	56%	47	46%	19	58%
Professor of Legal Writing	24	20%	3	9%	24	20%	5	15%	20	17%	4	10%	17	17%	5	15%
Visiting Professor	0	0%	0	0%	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Clinical Professor	14	12%	5	15%	18	15%	5	15%	17	15%	5	13%	14	14%	4	12%
Lecturer	5	4%	2	6%	5	4%	3	9%	7	6%	2	5%	4	4%	2	6%
Instructor	3	3%	0	0%	3	2%	0	0%	3	3%	2	5%	2	2%	0	0%
Director	63	53%	19	56%	64	52%	17	50%	65	57%	18	46%	56	54%	18	55%
Asst./Assoc. Dean	4	3%	0	0%	5	4%	1	3%	4	3%	1	3%	3	3%	1	3%
Other	15	13%	2	6%	19	15%	3	9%	18	16%	4	10%	17	17%	1	3%
Total *	191 responses from 119 people		42 responses from 34 people		191		52		184		58		160		50	
* Note that respondents could select more than one title, so totals are greater than the number of respondents.																

Question 49 (with gender breakdown): What is the annual base salary of the director? *Twelve-month salaries*

	<i>Female Directors</i>		<i>Male Directors</i>
2012 Avg. 12-month salary	\$109,705	91% of male avg.	\$120,975
2011 Avg. 12-month salary	\$108,503	101% of male avg.	\$107,265
2010 Avg. 12-month salary	\$103,907	102% of male avg.	\$102,207
2009 Avg. 12-month salary	\$102,743	103% of male avg.	\$99,610
2008 Avg. 12-month salary	\$96,972	99% of male avg.	\$97,533
2007 Avg. 12-month salary	\$93,986	96% of male avg.	\$98,333
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
2012 Total Responses	52		14
2012 Lowest	\$50,000		\$60,000
2012 Highest	\$220,000		\$211,000

Question 49 (with gender breakdown): What is the annual base salary of the director? *Nine-month salaries*

	<i>Female Directors</i>		<i>Male Directors</i>
2012 Avg. 9-month salary	\$106,982	94% of male avg.	\$114,214
2011 Avg. 9-month salary	\$105,786	86% of male avg.	\$118,313
2010 Avg. 9-month salary	\$103,433	86% of male avg.	\$120,588
2009 Avg. 9-month salary	\$101,226	87% of male avg.	\$116,579
2008 Avg. 9-month salary	\$97,386	91% of male avg.	\$107,461
2007 Avg. 9-month salary	\$91,821	85% of male avg.	\$108,333
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
2012 Total Responses	49		14
2012 Lowest	\$65,000		\$80,000
2012 Highest	\$219,000		\$153,000

Question 49 (with gender breakdown): What is the annual base salary of the director? *All salaries (these figures include three salaries reported as “N/A or Don’t Know” as to term on which pay is based).*

	<i>Female Directors</i>		<i>Male Directors**</i>
2012 Avg. base salary paid*	\$108,089	93% of male avg.	\$116,505
2011 Avg. base salary paid*	\$107,088	93% of male avg.	\$114,876
2010 Avg. base salary paid*	\$103,955	93% of male avg.	\$112,287
2009 Avg. base salary paid*	\$101,916	92% of male avg.	\$110,978
2008 Avg. base salary paid*	\$97,205	94% of male avg.	\$103,957
2007 Avg. base salary paid*	\$93,536	92% of male avg.	\$101,857
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
* <i>Base salaries reported, not accounting for 12 or < 12-month contract differences or other compensation.</i>			
** <i>2011 Report incorrectly reported some of these data, these are the corrected values.</i>			

% (of TOTAL responding with annual salary data) who are earning \$100,000 or more.		<i>Female Directors</i>	<i>Male Directors</i>
	2012	57 of 104 = 55% of females	20 of 29 = 69% of males
2011	58 of 106 = 55% of females	18 of 27 = 67% of males	
2010	49 of 101 = 49% of females	19 of 31 = 61% of males	
2009	40 of 88 = 45% of females	18 of 29 = 62% of males	
2008	44 of 103 = 43% of females	17 of 34 = 50% of males	
2007	36 of 112 = 32% of females	16 of 41 = 39% of males	
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	

Question 55 (with gender breakdown): Does the director teach courses beyond the required writing course?

	2012				2011				2010				2009			
	Female		Male		Female		Male		Female		Male		Female		Male	
	<i>n</i>	%	<i>n</i>	%	<i>n</i>	%	<i>n</i>	%	<i>n</i>	%	<i>n</i>	%	<i>n</i>	%	<i>n</i>	%
Yes, other than academic support	62	50%	23	62%	66	51%	22	65%	60	48%	27	68%	53	47%	24	73%
Yes, only academic support	3	2%	0	0%	2	2%	0	0%	4	3%	0	0%	4	4%	0	0%
No	52	42%	11	30%	55	42%	12	35%	53	43%	12	30%	46	41%	9	27%
N/A	8	6%	3	8%	7	5%	0	0%	7	6%	1	3%	9	8%	0	0%
Total	125		37		130		34		124		40		112		33	

Question 56(with gender breakdown): How much additional compensation does the director receive for teaching other than required LRW courses? (8 responses for females, 3 responses for males).

	2012		2011		2010		2009		
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	
Average	\$7,763	62% of male	\$12,500	\$9,107	\$18,167	\$9,331	\$7,875	\$12,333	\$10,750
Lowest	\$4,200	84% of male	\$5,000	\$2,000	\$5,000	\$2,500	\$4,000	\$4,400	\$9,000
Highest	\$12,500	71% of male	\$17,500	\$18,000	\$32,000	\$18,000	\$17,500	\$24,000	\$12,500

Question 57(with gender breakdown): How many LRW professionals does the director supervise?

	<i>Avg. No. Supervised by Female Directors</i>				<i>Avg. No. Supervised by Male Directors</i>			
	2012	2011	2010	2009	2012	2011	2010	2009
Female professional FT staff	4.4	3.89	3.91	3.86	4.0	4.35	3.80	4.36
Male professional FT staff	2.1	2.05	2.19	2.08	2.3	2.35	2.17	2.16
Female professional PT staff	1.8	1.75	1.82	2.33	2.0	1.67	2.75	2.00
Male professional PT staff	1.3	1.10	1.13	1.00	1.0	1.50	1.25	1.00
Female adjuncts	7.6	8.26	7.40	7.83	8.5	8.80	9.65	7.92
Male adjuncts	7.2	7.90	7.16	7.84	9.4	9.85	10.63	8.40
Total Resp.	115	118	114	100	35	34	39	32

Question 64 (with gender breakdown): Is the director eligible for leave? [113 schools responded in 2012]

	2012				2011				2010				2009			
	Female		Male		Female		Male		Female		Male		Female		Male	
	<i>n</i>	%	<i>n</i>	%	<i>n</i>	%	<i>n</i>	%	<i>n</i>	%	<i>N</i>	%	<i>n</i>	%	<i>n</i>	%
Sabbaticals: paid	45	49%	19	86%	48	49%	21	88%	45	49%	21	81%	45	54%	17	77%
Sabbaticals: unpaid	18	20%	5	23%	20	20%	4	17%	25	27%	5	19%	27	32%	17	77%
Leave	45	49%	10	45%	51	52%	9	38%	46	51%	14	54%	45	54%	15	68%
Reduced load	47	52%	11	50%	50	51%	9	38%	47	52%	12	46%	42	50%	10	45%
Other	16	18%	1	5%	19	19%	3	13%	14	15%	5	19%	9	11%	3	14%
TOTAL	171 responses from 91 schools		46 responses from 22 schools						177*		57*		168*		62*	

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

Question 75 (with gender breakdown): 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)?

Low Value in Reported Range

	<i>Female Directors</i>		<i>Male Directors</i>
2012 Avg. low range	\$65,821	92% of male	\$71,600
2011 Avg. low range	\$65,674	96% of male	\$68,757
2010 Avg. low range	\$63,410	92% of male	\$69,028
2009 Avg. low range	\$63,259	100% of male	\$63,333
2008 Avg. low range	\$59,752	97% of male	\$61,389
2007 Avg. low range	\$54,455	83% of male	\$65,800
2006 Avg. low range*	\$51,408	89% of male	\$57,736
2005 Avg. low range	\$49,652	91% of male	\$54,319
2004 Avg. low range	\$48,478	92% of male	\$52,616
2012 Lowest in low range			
2011 Lowest in low range	\$42,500	106 % of male	\$40,000
2010 Lowest in low range	\$42,000	93% of male	\$45,000
2009 Lowest in low range	\$42,000	105% of male	\$40,000
2008 Lowest in low range	\$38,500	128% of male	\$30,000
2007 Lowest in low range	\$37,000	123% of male	\$30,000
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
2012 Highest in low range			
2011 Highest in low range	\$122,000	135% of male	\$90,000
2010 Highest in low range	\$120,000	126% of male	\$95,000
2009 Highest in low range	\$105,000	124% of male	\$85,000
2008 Highest in low range	\$105,000	111% of male	\$95,000
2007 Highest in low range	\$99,500	66% of male	\$150,000
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
* <i>The 2006 Annual Survey Report erroneously reported the values in these rows; these values have been corrected</i>			

Question 75 (cont.): High Value in Reported Range

	<i>Female Directors</i>		<i>Male Directors</i>
2012 Avg. high range	\$81,756	93% of male	\$88,246
2011 Avg. high range	\$80,298	95% of male	\$84,952
2010 Avg. high range	\$76,499	92% of male	\$83,095
2009 Avg. high range	\$78,405	102% of male	\$76,667
2008 Avg. high range	\$72,207	99% of male	\$73,296
2007 Avg. high range	\$65,599	89% of male	\$73,481
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
2012 Lowest in high range	\$45,000	98% of male	\$46,000
2011 Lowest in high range	\$45,000	98% of male	\$46,000
2010 Lowest in high range	\$45,000	98% of male	\$46,000
2009 Lowest in high range	\$45,000	100% of male	\$45,000
2008 Lowest in high range	\$45,000	128% of male	\$40,000
2007 Lowest in high range	\$37,000	97% of male	\$38,000
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
2012 Highest in high range	\$149,000	82% of male	\$182,000
2011 Highest in high range	\$157,000	90% of male	\$175,000
2010 Highest in high range	\$157,000	108% of male	\$145,000
2009 Highest in high range	\$157,000	120% of male	\$131,000
2008 Highest in high range	\$157,000	111% of male	\$126,000
2007 Highest in high range	\$136,000	91% of male	\$150,000
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

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

	2012		2011		2010		2009		
	<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	\$96,285	80% of male	\$120,935	\$97,345	\$115,088	\$90,888	\$112,833	\$91,721	\$113,071
6-10	\$110,582	104% of male	\$106,250*	\$107,809	\$99,250*	\$109,294	\$88,000	\$103,220	\$103,500*
11-15	\$118,700	99% of male	\$119,600*	\$112,291	\$135,333	\$100,230	\$122,000	\$105,412	\$116,400
>15	\$127,275	114% of male	\$111,929	\$126,477	\$114,643	\$127,756	\$119,656	\$125,830	\$110,300

* Based on five responses or fewer.

Appendix B -- Additional Analysis of 2012 Survey Data

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

LRW Faculty Status by Faculty Meeting Attendance and Voting Rights

	Year	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	2012	29	9	2	0
	2011	30	11	1	0
	2010	28	7	1	0
	2009	25	6	1	0
	2008	24	8	3	0
ABA Standard 405(c) and 405(c) track	2012	13	41	2	0
	2011	9	35	2	0
	2010	9	36	2	0
	2009	5	30	5	0
	2008	4	31	1	1
Contracts of 3 years or more	2012	13	27	16	4
	2011	4	19	16	4
	2010	3	20	16	6
	2009	3	13	19	4
	2008	3	12	23	5
Contracts of 2 years	2012	3	7	2	2
	2011	0	1	3	3
	2010	0	3	2	3
	2009	0	4	3	1
	2008	0	3	3	1
Contracts of 1 year	2012	10	21	20	5
	2011	1	5	13	2
	2010	1	5	13	2
	2009	2	6	12	3
	2008	3	6	16	3

Question 65 by Question 84

LRW Faculty Status by Funding for Summer Research

	Year	Eligible for summer research grants		Not Eligible for summer research grants	School does not generally provide summer research grants to faculty
		N	Avg. amount		
Tenure or tenure-track	2012	31	\$9,932	4	2
	2011	30	\$10,175	1	2
	2010	30	\$9,623	3	2
	2009	33	\$9,496	1	2
	2008	30	\$8,532	2	3
ABA Standard 405(c) and 405(c) track	2012	36	\$9,943	10	2
	2011	33	\$9,757	8	2
	2010	35	\$9,770	7	2
	2009	40	\$8,987	6	1
	2008	30	\$8,898	4	2
Contracts of 3 years or more	2012	31	\$8,510	18	0
	2011	23	\$7,790	16	0
	2010	22	\$7,667	17	0
	2009	39	\$7,882	16	0
	2008	24	\$7,333	14	0
Contracts of 2 years	2012	6	\$10,533	6	1
	2011	1	\$6,000	4	0
	2010	3	\$6,000	4	0
	2009	8	\$5,500	5	0
	2008	2	\$5,250	5	0
Contracts of 1 year	2012	27	\$7,000	20	1
	2011	11	\$5,773	10	2
	2010	12	\$4,982	9	1
	2009	24	\$5,000	9	3
	2008	11	\$6,650	12	4

Question 65 by Question 76

LRW Faculty Status by Funding for Research Assistants

	Year	Receive sufficient funding for all reasonable requests	Receive annual average funding		Do not receive funding for research assistants
			N	Avg. amount	
Tenure or tenure-track	2012	33	3	\$3,500	2
	2011	31	5	\$3,500	1
	2010	31	5	\$3,875	1
	2009	29	4	\$2,667	0
	2008	30	4	\$3,000	1
	2007	26	3	\$3,500	1
ABA Standard 405(c) and 405(c) track	2012	39	6	\$3,142	2
	2011	29	13	\$1,950	3
	2010	35	8	\$1,813	3
	2009	29	7	\$2,200	3
	2008	28	6	\$2,233*	2
	2007	25	3	\$1,250	4
Contracts of 3 years or more	2012	39	4	\$1,375	10
	2011	28	6	\$1,250	8
	2010	27	8	\$1,750	8
	2009	23	9	\$2,100	7
	2008	25	8	\$1,500*	10
	2007	27	5	\$875*	11
Contracts of 2 years	2012	8	1	\$500	3
	2011	4	2	\$500	0
	2010	3	2	\$750	2
	2009	5	1	\$500	2
	2008	4	2	\$500	1
	2007	7	2	\$2,250	1
Contracts of 1 year	2012	38	4	\$1,750	13
	2011	14	2	\$1,000	9
	2010	15	1	\$1,000	7
	2009	16	0	n/a	8
	2008	17	1	\$500	11
	2007	15	2	\$500	10

* Responses of \$10,000 and over excluded

Question 65 by Question 80

LRW Faculty Status by Average Class Size and Workload

	<i>LRW Faculty Status</i>										
	Year	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	
		Fall	Spring	Fall	Spring	Fall	Spring	Fall	Spring	Fall	Spring
Average Number of students taught	2012	36.4	36.8	38.9	37.2	41.5	40.6	40.4	38.8	38.3	37.7
	2011	41.76	39.86	41.01	39.73	41.73	40.39	39.20	39.00	40.98	41.30
	2010	36.10	35.18	41.91	40.27	41.69	40.42	40.71	40.29	45.16	44.80
	2009	35.84	34.70	44.84	44.41	42.68	41.29	43.19	44.56	44.67	44.59
In-class hours of teaching each week	2012	4.0	3.7	4.5	4.3	3.8	3.5	4.7	4.2	3.6	3.4
	2011	4.03	3.78	3.76	3.47	3.85	3.44	5.20	4.80	3.31	3.21
	2010	3.82	3.62	3.77	3.65	3.74	3.35	5.33	4.33	3.52	3.33
	2009	3.64	3.32	3.71	3.53	3.79	3.54	4.13	4.25	3.57	3.38
Number of major assignments (>=5 pages)	2012	3.1	2.6	3.3	2.9	3.3	2.7	3.0	2.4	3.3	2.7
	2011	3.48	2.85	3.30	2.78	3.20	2.51	3.00	2.00	3.21	2.52
	2010	3.26	2.79	3.27	2.61	3.18	2.48	3.29	2.57	3.18	2.64
	2009	3.25	2.74	3.51	2.77	3.28	2.44	2.75	2.75	3.05	2.45
Number of minor assignments	2012	3.4	2.7	3.7	2.9	2.9	2.7	4.1	3.1	3.4	2.6
	2011	3.72	3.08	3.21	2.65	3.23	2.64	3.80	2.20	4.00	2.35
	2010	3.42	2.73	3.68	3.16	3.11	2.88	3.67	3.20	3.76	2.61
	2009	3.52	2.63	3.64	3.20	3.21	3.00	5.71	3.50	3.90	2.42
Total number of pages of student work per term	2012	1364	1419	1559	1583	1451	1537	1382	1335	1457	1504
	2011	1514	1484	1706	1695	1483	1571	1319	1042	1570	1592
	2010	1450	1405	1685	1734	1397	1442	1634	1427	1381	1563
	2009	1431	1333	1894	1719	1515	1490	1388	1460	1315	1519
Total hours in conference	2012	43.8	38.5	49.8	44.8	52.3	45.8	52.3	37.8	53.7	48.3
	2011	43.53	39.43	46.93	43.00	56.33	52.66	46.25	28.50	58.95	56.48
	2010	43.21	39.51	47.81	44.28	53.66	48.62	51.07	37.61	52.81	52.20
	2009	46.29	41.82	51.13	45.13	55.17	48.58	31.83	25.38	42.50	38.45
Total hours preparing major assignments	2012	34.7	35.5	32.0	30.9	35.3	37.1	39.4	40.0	33.9	33.6
	2011	35.47	32.41	27.65	26.52	39.33	39.11	24.75	19.0	42.00	41.59
	2010	34.10	32.30	32.13	29.29	39.03	38.08	27.43	23.00	37.84	45.26
	2009	35.26	33.11	37.33	34.91	38.59	40.60	18.20	20.30	36.00	43.06
Total Hours preparing for class	2012	70.5	63.3	74.2	68.0	65.6	63.7	70.9	64.9	75.1	71.9
	2011	67.74	60.64	69.18	65.82	73.82	70.38	40.75	34.75	83.09	84.45
	2010	70.97	63.68	74.78	73.00	72.76	67.32	56.29	47.00	79.55	75.50
	2009	67.89	56.43	81.91	79.83	72.07	68.91	37.83	37.83	49.95	69.50

Question 65 by Question 82

Appendix C

Participation by School

Law Schools that responded in time for 2012 Survey Report (184 total)

1. Albany Law School
2. American University, Washington College of Law
3. Appalachian School of Law
4. Atlanta's John Marshall Law School
5. Barry University School of Law
6. Benjamin N. Cardozo School of Law
7. Boston College Law School
8. Boston University School of Law
9. Brigham Young University
10. Brooklyn Law School
11. California Western School of Law
12. Campbell University School of Law
13. Capital University Law School
14. Case Western Reserve University School of Law
15. Catholic University of America
16. Chapman University School of Law
17. Charleston School of Law
18. Charlotte School of Law
19. Chicago-Kent College of Law, Illinois Institute of Technology
20. Cleveland-Marshall College of Law
21. Columbia Law School
22. Cornell University Law School
23. Creighton University School of Law
24. Cumberland School of Law – Samford University
25. CUNY School of Law

26. DePaul University College of Law
27. Drake University Law School
28. Drexel University College of Law
29. Duke University School of Law
30. Duquesne University School of Law
31. Elon University School of Law
32. Emory University School of Law
33. Faulkner University Jones School of Law
34. Florida A&M University College of Law
35. Florida Coastal School of Law
36. Florida International University
37. Florida State University College of Law
38. Fordham Law School
39. George Mason University School of Law
40. George Washington University Law School
41. Georgetown University Law Center
42. Georgia State University College of Law
43. Golden Gate University School of Law
44. Gonzaga University School of Law
45. Hamline University School of Law
46. Harvard Law School
47. Hastings College of the Law
48. Hofstra Law
49. Howard University School of Law
50. Indiana University Maurer School of Law
51. Indiana University Robert H. McKinney School of Law
52. John Marshall Law School
53. Lewis and Clark Law School
54. Loyola Law School, Los Angeles
55. Loyola University Chicago School of Law
56. Loyola University New Orleans School of Law
57. Marquette University Law School
58. Massachusetts School of Law

59. Mercer University School of Law
60. Michigan State University College of Law
61. Mississippi College School of Law
62. Moritz College of Law, The Ohio State University
63. New England School of Law
64. New York Law School
65. NKU - Salmon P. Chase College of Law
66. North Carolina Central University School of Law
67. Northeastern University School of Law
68. Northern Illinois University College of Law
69. Northwestern University School of Law
70. Notre Dame Law School
71. Nova Southeastern University Shepard Broad Law Center
72. NYU School of Law
73. Oklahoma City University School of Law
74. Pace Law School
75. Pacific/McGeorge School of Law
76. Penn State Dickinson School of Law
77. Pepperdine University School of La
78. Quinnipiac University School of Law
79. Regent U. School of Law
80. Roger Williams University School of Law
81. Rutgers School of Law - Camden
82. Rutgers School of Law-Newark
83. Sandra Day O'Connor College of Law at Arizona State University
84. Santa Clara Law
85. Seattle University School of Law
86. Seton Hall School of Law
87. South Texas College of Law
88. Southern Illinois University School of Law
89. Southern University Law Center
90. Southwestern Law School
91. St John's University School of Law

92. St. Louis University School of Law
93. St. Mary's University School of Law
94. St. Thomas University School of Law (Miami)
95. Stanford Law School
96. Stetson University College of Law
97. Suffolk University Law School
98. SUNY at Buffalo
99. Syracuse University College of Law
100. Temple University Beasley School of Law
101. Texas Tech University School of Law
102. Texas Wesleyan University School of Law
103. Thomas Jefferson School of Law
104. Thomas M. Cooley Law School
105. Thurgood Marshall School of Law
106. Touro College Jacob D. Fuchsberg Law Center
107. Tulane Law School
108. UCLA School of Law
109. University of Akron School of Law
110. University of Alabama School of Law
111. University of Arizona James E. Rogers College of Law
112. University of Arkansas School of Law
113. University of Arkansas at Little Rock, William H. Bowen School of Law
114. University of Baltimore School of Law
115. University of California at Davis School of Law
116. University of California, Berkeley School of Law
117. University of Chicago Law School
118. University of Cincinnati College of Law
119. University of Colorado Law School
120. University of Connecticut School of Law
121. University of Dayton School of Law
122. University of Denver Sturm College of Law
123. University of Detroit Mercy School of Law
124. University of Florida Levin College of Law

125. University of Georgia School of Law
126. University of Houston Law Center
127. University of Illinois College of Law
128. University of Iowa College of Law
129. University of Kansas School of Law
130. University of Kentucky College of Law
131. University of Louisville, Louis D. Brandeis School of Law
132. University of Maine School of Law
133. University of Massachusetts School of Law -Dartmouth
134. University of Memphis, Cecil C. Humphreys School of Law
135. University of Miami School of Law
136. University of Michigan Law School
137. University of Minnesota Law School
138. University of Mississippi School of Law
139. University of Missouri School of Law
140. University of Missouri-Kansas City School of Law
141. University of Montana School of Law
142. University of Nebraska College of Law
143. University of New Hampshire School of Law
144. University of New Mexico School of Law
145. University of North Carolina School of Law
146. University of North Dakota School of Law
147. University of Oklahoma College of Law
148. University of Oregon School of Law
149. University of Pennsylvania Law School
150. University of Richmond School of Law
151. University of San Diego School of Law
152. University of San Francisco School of Law
153. University of South Carolina School of Law
154. University of South Dakota School of Law
155. University of Southern California, Gould School of Law
156. University of St. Thomas School of Law (Minnesota)
157. University of Tennessee College of Law

158. University of Texas School of Law
159. University of the District of Columbia David A. Clarke School of Law
160. University of Toledo College of Law
161. University of Tulsa College of Law
162. University of Virginia School of Law
163. University of Washington School of Law
164. University of Windsor Law
165. University of Wisconsin Law School
166. University of Wyoming College of Law
167. Valparaiso University School of Law
168. Vanderbilt University Law School
169. Vermont Law School
170. Villanova University School of Law
171. Wake Forest University School of Law
172. Washburn University School of Law
173. Washington University School of Law
174. Wayne State University Law School
175. West Virginia University College of Law
176. Western New England University School of Law
177. Western State University College of Law
178. Whittier Law School
179. Widener University School of Law, Harrisburg
180. Widener University School of Law, Wilmington
181. Willamette Univ College of Law
182. William & Mary Law School
183. William S. Boyd School of Law --- UNLV
184. William S. Richardson School of Law