ALASKA BAR MEMBERSHIP SURVEY



JULY 1, 1989

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Alaska Bar Association Alaska Court System Alaska Judicial Council

with the cooperation of

Juneau Bar Association Tanana Valley Bar Association

July 1, 1989

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The Alaska, Juneau and Tanana Bar Associations, the Alaska Judicial Council and the Alaska Court System have cooperated in a survey of Alaskan attorneys aimed at increasing the information available about the practice of law in Alaska. We would like to thank each attorney who responded to the survey for providing the basic data about the legal profession. Dr. Richard Ender of Policy Analysts Limited has conducted the analysis and written the report; we thank him for the suggestions he made about the structure and content of the survey. Your comments on the report are welcomed and encouraged. Please contact the Alaska Judicial Council or the Alaska Bar Association to share these comments or to obtain more information about the data. For additional copies of the survey, please contact the Alaska Bar Association.

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ECONOMIC AND PROFESSIONAL SURVEY OF ALASKA BAR ASSOCIATION MEMBERS

INTRODUCTION

The Alaska Judicial Council, with the financial assistance and support of the Alaska Bar Association, the Tanana and Juneau Bar Associations, and the Alaska Court System, contracted to survey resident Alaskan members of the Alaska Bar regarding their economic and professional status, firm/institutional level information, and attitudes about and participation in professional activities. This is the first general survey of the legal profession in Alaska, and was designed to provide a baseline of information on as wide a number of subjects as possible. In addition to the general analysis, this report contains three appendices listing the response to each question, as well as responses by conduct and location of practice, and type of practice.

METHODOLOGY

The Alaska Judicial Council contracted with Policy Analysts, Limited (PAL) to conduct a mail survey to all member of the Alaska Bar residing in Alaska. To minimize costs, all members were sent a copy of the final questionnaire with a return envelope and two letters (see Appendix IV), one from the Council's Executive Director and the second from the ABA President. For those not responding within 18 days, about one-half were sent a second copy of the survey and a new letter, and the remainder were sent a reminder letter asking them to complete the original survey.

The questionnaire was based on surveys carried out by other state associations. Sample questionnaires were distributed to participating associations, Council members and representatives of large firms and organizations for comments and suggestions. The feedback was incorporated into a final draft during a series of meetings between Council staff and PAL. The final questionnaire was organized into a 16 page typeset booklet with 13 pages of questions.

The questionnaires were mailed April 7, 1989 using first class postage and respondents were requested to return the survey no later than April 24, 1989. The follow-up mailing was sent April 27, 1989 requesting a response by May 10th. In order to include as many returns as possible, questionnaires received through May 17, 1989 were used in the analysis. Of the 1,953 surveys mailed to the legal community in Alaska, 1,083 were received and processed which produced a return rate of 55.5%. The follow-up mailing increased the completion rate by about 6 percentage points. Considering the length of the instrument, the personal nature of the economic questions, and other factors, the return rate can be considered "good" for a mail survey. On the other hand, those not responding constitute a large enough portion of the whole to cause some concern regarding the overall representativeness of those returning the

survey. Because of limited resources and without a followup study, it is difficult to say exactly to what degree the data may not be representative.

There were few technical problems with the assembling, mailing and processing of this study. There was one significant typographical error in question 24 concerning the range of the second response, but it appeared that few respondents had a problem with the error. Because the questionnaire was xeroxed and not offset printed, the reliability of collating was very high but the quality of the printing was somewhat below that of standard offset. In addition, at least one respondent said that a survey had been returned even though no record could be found of it. In hindsight, it can be seen that some respondents answered questions they probably should not have. Also, a small number of respondents did not complete one or more internal pages and skipped over those questions inadvertantly. For some questions, categories were not the most appropriate for the range of responses.

Most problems, however, were perceptual in nature and revolved around the issue of confidentiality. Of some concern to a few respondents was the inclusion of a control number for follow-up and tracking purposes. At least a half dozen surveys were returned not completed because of the personal nature of the instrument perceptions that the protection of confidentiality was open to abuse. There is no way of knowing how many non-respondents felt the To minimize this problem, the Council's Executive same way. Director worked closely with key representatives of the bar both in public and private organizations to gain support for the survey and address concerns over confidentiality. In addition, PAL was selected as the contractor, in part, due to a successful eight year judicial track record in maintaining confidentiality on past letter explained in detail the Finally, the cover surveys. protections built into the system to insure individual privacy. Those guidelines were followed, and the success of this study in this area may assist any future follow-up studies in obtaining even higher rates of cooperation.

The primary problem from an interpretative perspective involved the survey instrument itself. While the questionnaire met the objectives of the study, it did have a number of limitations. The primary problem was the instrument's requirement to address issues relevant to many different segments of the legal community. Rarely can a questionnaire be all things to all people. In addition, the use of a mail format made it difficult to "tailor" a survey. The differences between those in private versus public practice made many questions inappropriate to some practitioners. Also the interest in individual as well as firm or institutional data led to measurement problems. There was no real way to filter out duplicate responses to organizational responses, or, except on a limited basis, identify which organizations responded. Any future survey work should attempt to create tailored instruments designed to address questions relevant to specific constituencies in the Bar as well as both individual and firm or organizational specific surveys.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENTS

The average respondent came from the Third Judicial District, specifically Anchorage, and was a full-time, male partner in a large private firm with a civil law practice. He was about 40 years old, had practiced law about 11 years, most of them in Alaska, and lived in Alaska 16 years. He spent about 45 hours a week working, earned an estimated \$78,300 in 1988 (though his average income hides significant differences among his colleagues), and depended upon the practice of law for over three-quarters of his income.

Table 1 compares the characteristics of the respondents who answered this survey to those responding to the March 1989 survey reviewing applicants for the Anchorage Superior and Juneau District Court vacancies. The latter is a self selection sample of those members of the bar who most likely knew one or more of the candidates, while the current survey is a self selection sample of those wishing to respond to general economic and personal characteristics questions. It should be noted that categorizing sole practitioners in the current study can be done by size of office, as noted in column two, and by the term "sole practitioner" regardless of size of office, as noted in column three. For the remaining analysis, sole practitioner refers to the organization of the office not its size. It should also be noted that the category of public service agency contains some state employees working in the public defender and public advocacy agencies.

While the results are strikingly similar when comparing the two samples, some differences do exist. A smaller proportion of Fourth District members was found in the March survey because of the lack of a vacancy in that district. Out-of-state members of the bar were excluded in the current study while they were included in the March survey. Also, the studies' objectives explain the slightly larger number of "other" practitioners in the current survey.

The most interesting differences are the lower average length of practice and the smaller proportion of large firm private practitioners responding to the current study. This may suggest that vacancy surveys attract a slightly more experienced sample of practitioners since those new to the bar simply have not had the time to get to know possible judicial candidates. In addition, large firms may see a higher stake in court vacancies, particularly at the Superior Court level or higher. Alternatively, the return rate may indicate greater resistance to the current survey by larger private firms. A non-systematic review of return by firms, however, does not indicate any unusual pattern of non-response among any particular large firms. A precise causual interpretation of these differences cannot be made within the scope of this study.

CAREER PROFILES OF THE BAR MEMBERSHIP

To provide a profile of the bar membership which highlights the major career tracks, table 2 shows nine groupings. These differentiate the membership into public and private attorneys (unemployed, retired and those not employed in the legal field were

TABLE 1
CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENTS

Type of Practice	April 1989 %	May	1989 %	May 1989 %
Type of Fractice			·	v
Private Practice sole practitioner office of 2-5 attorneys office of 6 or more attorneys Private corporate employee State judge or judicial officer Government Public service agency or organ.	2.9		66.9 (15.5 (28.4 (23.0 2.1 4.1 20.9 4.3 1.6) (24.9)) (23.0) Note: Text discusses
Other	2.2		1.6	ment anomalies.
Years Practicing				
0-5 years 6-10 years 11-15 years 16+ years	17.8 26.1 30.8 25.4		22.7 26.6 27.7 23.0	
Mean Median Standard Deviation	12.3 12.0 7.1		11.6 11.0 7.9	
Years Lived in Alaska				
0-6 years 7-12 years 13-20 years 21+ years	16.7 29.3 28.8 25.1		18.9 27.1 28.3 25.7	
Mean Median Standard Deviation	15.9 13.0 10.6		16.0 13.0 11.0	
Types of Cases Handled				
Prosecution Mainly criminal Mixed criminal and civil Mainly civil Other	4.4 4.9 17.8 70.0 2.8		4.8 4.3 15.2 71.0 4.6	
Majority of Work Conducted In				
First Judicial District Second Judicial District Third Judicial District Fourth Judicial District Out-of-State	14.9 1.9 74.0 7.9 1.2		14.2 1.9 73.1 10.7 NA	

excluded) within four levels of length of practice. The ninth category is both state and federal judges, and judicial officers. This information highlights the progression of two major career paths in law. The information is somewhat incomplete in that movement between the two paths - public and private - does occur, and this study only looks at an individual's current position. With that in mind, the makeup of the groups in terms of their length of practice does change substantially over time. While the ratio of public/private stays fairly constant through 12 years of practice (.45 - .46 to 1.00), it drops dramatically to .28 for practitioners with 13 to 19 years of experience and .09 for those with 20 or more years of experience. This suggests that attorneys with the longest experience are least likely to remain in the public sector.

Looking at where attorneys practice, new private practitioners are found predominantly in Anchorage. This erodes slightly over time so that long time practitioners are 15 percentage points less likely to be working in Anchorage. Public attorneys are more evenly divided between Anchorage and the balance of the state. The newest public practitioners are the most likely to be serving in rural Alaska and the concentration of public attorneys in the First District (i.e., Juneau) increases with length of experience.

The type of practice reflects the dramatic career changes of members. Among private practitioners, the position of an associate is the primary starting point for a career (69.8 percent). Over time, two primary private sector career tracks emerge - partner (if this is achieved, it occurs most often between the seventh and twelfth year), and sole practitioners. One of these two paths appears to be selected in the first six years or so, with some, but not substantial, movement between sole practitioners and partners over time. These two main private tracks can be seen in the size of the firm. The proportion of single lawyer firms increases over time as associates divide between partner, sole practitioner or public career paths. Among public attorneys, general government service, whether state (31 percent) or other (30 percent), employs about three-fifths of the new public practitioners, while the remainder is divided equally between prosecutors and public defenders. After six years of experience, the proportion of those in public defender positions drops significantly, while the proportion in prosecution holds more constant except for those with the longest experience. General state government positions take an increasingly larger share of public lawyers after six years, while other government (including local, federal and non-profits) share declines except for those with the longest experience.

Other differences that arise in the career tracks include gender. Females occupy a smaller proportion of the private bar over time (though 30.7 percent of private practitioners with zero to six years of experience are female). Among the public professions, females are more prevalent with 49.5 percent of new public practitioners being female. Except for those with 20 years of experience, females continue to be strongly represented in the public bar, though their numbers do decline proportionately to males over time. The data suggest that female attorneys have entered the bar in Alaska in increasing numbers in recent years. The lower

number of female graduates two decades ago partly explains the differing attrition rates. However, females clearly move into public sector career paths in numbers much higher than expected, and appear to have higher rates of leaving active practice compared to males.

A review of the average age, length of practice and residence variables finds the patterns expected. Also, income derived from the practice of law increases as expected with time. The selection of a career track, however, clearly influences compensation. Early career public sector attorneys earn on the average \$9,000 a year less than their private sector colleagues. With time, a public sector practitioner can expect his or her income to rise 1.79 times with 15 or so years of experience. This contrasts with a 2.62 times increase in income starting from a higher beginning base for private attorneys with similar experience. The difference between the two paths widens to an estimated \$56,600 annually with private practitioners benefiting substantially more from their experience. Judicial compensation patterns as shown are misleading. This category includes magistrates and other judicial officers, some of whom are part-time. This reduces the average income of this group. Published federal and state scales show that the base pay of federal district judges is \$89,500. The base pay for a State Supreme Court justice is \$85,728, \$79,992 for a Court of Appeals judge, \$77,304 for a Superior Court judge, and \$66,816 for a District Court judge. It should also be noted that the increase in public sector income from 1987 to 1988 can be explained in part by the restoration of state pay cuts. In addition, the entry of new attorneys into the bar in the 0 to 6 years of experience category is the cause of the much greater income change in that range of experience.

The issue of judicial salaries is highlighted by the types of attorneys who gave low salaries as a reason not to apply for a judgeship. Majorities of public attorneys and private practitioners with less than 13 years of experience do not see the issue as important. Since application is more likely to occur after 10 or 12 years of experience, it is interesting that 62.8 percent of private attorneys with 13 to 19 years of experience see salaries as a very or somewhat important problem. It is in just this group that the disparity between judicial and private salaries become obvious. Interestingly, the views of sitting judges reflect even more concern compared to their private counterparts with similar experience. Public/private salary differences which in part reflect career opportunities may partially explain the lower numbers of judicial application of private practitioners applying for judgeships as compared to public attorneys.

On many other measures, public and private attorneys look quite similar. For example, both express about the same levels of personal satisfaction with their profession. One area where differences exist involves participation in professional organizations and activities. Private practitioners are more likely to join their local bar (though highest participation rates for both groups were among those with either the least or most experience). For both groups, participation in ABA meetings and CLE programs

TABLE 2
PROFILES OF CAREER GROUPS

PRIVATE BAR	0 - 6	Length of 7 - 1	Practice in 2 13 - 1	
% Working In	0 - 0	,	. 15	
Anchorage Roaded-Ferry Rural-Bush	79.2 20.8 0.0	73. 25. 1.	4 25	
Sole Pract Partner Associate Corporate	13.9 13.9 69.8 2.5	29. 45. 21. 3.	0 59 2 8	.3 50.9
Gender				
Male Female	69.3 30.7	73. 26.		.0 97.3 .0 2.7
Average				
Age Years of	34.0	38.	5 42	.9 53.4
Practice	3.8	9.	6 15	.2 25.4
Years AK Practice	3.6	8.	8 14	.3 22.6
Years of Residence	12.2	13.	.3 19	.1 26.8
1987 Law Income	\$38,100	\$73,80	00 \$116,9	00 \$121,300
1988 Law Income	\$47,600	\$81,50	\$124,7	00 \$121,200
% Member of Local Bar	77.4	59	.3 67	.9 78.7
<pre>% Applied for Judgeship</pre>	0.5	6	.9 16	.2 37.3
Low Salaries Important Reas	on			
Very Somewhat Not	14.2 33.5 52.3	28	.8 33	.7 38.3
Size of Firm				
1 Lawyer 2 - 3 4 - 9 10 or more	14.1 21.2 20.7 43.9	21 21	.7 26 .3 20	

TABLE 2 PROFILES OF CAREER GROUPS continued

PUBLIC BAR	0 - 6	Length of Pr 7 - 12	actice in Yea	ars 20 or more	Judges
Ratio - Public, Private	0.46	0.45	0.28	0.09	
% Working In					
Anchorage Roaded-Ferry Rural-Bush	49.5 37.6 12.9	51.9 41.3 6.7	48.2 46.4 5.4	36.8 52.6 10.5	54.5 38.6 6.8
Prosecution Public Def State Other Govt Other- Non-Profit	19.4 19.4 31.2 30.1	20.2 12.5 44.2 23.1	19.6 10.7 55.4 14.3	10.5 5.3 47.4 36.8	
Gender					
Male Female	50.5 49.5	54.8 45.2	67.9 32.1	94.7 5.3	70.5 29.5
Average					
Age	34.1	38.1	42.1	51.1	44.8
Years of Practice	3.8	9.5	14.7	23.2	17.5
Years AK Practice	3.5	8.6	12.4	18.3	16.0
Years of Residence	10.6	13.0	15.6	23.3	19.7
1987 Law Income	\$31,800	\$49,700	\$63,000	\$69,000	\$65,600
1988 Law Income	\$38,600	\$53,200	\$68,100	\$69,000	\$67,100
% Member of Local Bar	47.8	34.6	28.6	47.1	54.5
<pre>% Applied for Judgeship</pre>	5.4	14.4	28.6	44.4	
Low Salaries Important Reas	on				
Very Somewhat Not	6.2 16.9 76.9	26.9	11.8 29.4 58.8	12.5 31.3 56.3	28.6 45.7 25.7

tends to increase with experience. Why this occurs, whether an issue of relevance or corporate culture, cannot be addressed within the parameters of this study.

REGIONAL PROFILES OF THE BAR MEMBERSHIP

As highlighted in appendix II, differences among the regions of the state do exist. While about 15 percent of the respondents from Anchorage are state employees, this increases to over 30 percent in the First and Fourth Districts, as well as in the smaller road/ferry access communities in the Third District. For "bush" Alaska, state employment stands at over 44 percent. Anchorage attorneys are also more likely to have a civil practice compared to the balance of the state, with criminal practice being most prevalent in "bush" Alaska. First District, Fairbanks and smaller road/ferry access communities in the Third District practitioners are older and have more experience by about two years on the average.

Interestingly, First District attorneys are more satisfied with their position and less likely to choose another profession than practitioners elsewhere. Income from the practice of law is discussed in the following section. However, all judical districts fall below the earnings of those working in the Third District. These differences occur only among private attorneys. For private practitioners, First District attorneys earn about \$20,000 less, and Second and Fourth \$13,000 less on the average compared to Anchorage attorneys.

ECONOMIC AND PRODUCTIVITY MEASURES OF THE BAR

This section reviews data related to the level of activity and economic rewards of the legal profession. Tables 3 through 5 as well as the appendices are referred to throughout the discussion.

Over 91 percent of the bar is employed full time and about six percent are employed part time either on a regular basis or temporarily. About one percent of each group either had some sabbatical time in the last year or were retired or unemployed. Regular part time work occurs most often among sole practitioners or associates. Full time practitioners work an average of 46.7 hours, while part time and those on maternity/paternity average 23.2 and 25.8 hours respectively.

The average practitioner works about 45 hours a week and charges about 6.3 hours a day. Among private practitioners, partners and associates have significantly longer work weeks compared to sole and corporate practitioners (this computes to 105 to 235 hours annually depending on the comparison). Among public practitioners, prosecutors, public defenders and judges work significantly longer hours relative to other government or non-profit employees. In addition, males average 4.2 work hours more each week in their practice compared to females. This is likely due to the higher proportion of females working part time and

the latter's higher representation among groups which generally work fewer hours.

Length of practice is not an important predictor of hours worked, but age and years of residence show a decrease in hours worked among private and to a lesser extent public practitioners for those over 50 and residing in Alaska more than 30 years. One's satisfaction with his or her profession is somewhat related to hours worked. Those very dissatisfied were also those working the least number of hours. Finally, among private practitioners, large firm lawyers average almost 7 hours more work a week compared to sole practitioners. Also attorneys from multi-city firms and firms with offices outside of Alaska work significantly more hours than others. The hours worked, of course, is one indicator of billable hours and productivity in the profession.

Table 4 supports the logic that the number of hours worked is related to the total chargeable hours worked annually. The numbers this table are based on midpoint estimates of the intervals checked by the respondents. The reader should be cautious in using While the conclusions related to the numbers as exact amounts. While the conclusions related to hours worked are applicable to chargeable hours, some additional observations can be made. First, the data are more relevant to private practitioners and a significant portion of public lawyers did not respond to this question. Second, it appears that the number of chargeable hours did increase slightly among many groups associates and corporate 1988. Younger 1987 and between practitioners showed the strongest increase. The lowest number of chargeable hours tended to be found among those with the least and most experience, those dissatisfied with their profession, females, and smaller firms.

In 1988, 32.9 percent of those members responding earned less than \$50,000. This is a seven percentage point drop over 1987. This compares to 36.9 percent whose 1988 earnings were between \$50,000 and \$79,999 (up 4 points over 1987), and 30.2 percent with incomes of \$80,000 and above (3.1 points over 1987). Last year, 9.3 percent of the sample had incomes derived from the practice of law that were \$150,000 or more. Table 5 highlights the differences in adjusted gross income derived from the practice of law. The numbers in this table are based on midpoint estimates of the intervals checked by the respondents. The reader should be cautious in using the numbers as exact amounts. For example, while it is shown that the 1988 average income of the respondents was \$78,300, this is only a "best" estimate. The actual income could be as low as \$74,200 and high as \$82,400. This is based on changing assumptions regarding the interpretation of the intervals provided in the questionnaire. Also, because the distribution of the data is skewed with some very high incomes, there is a significant gap between the mean or average, and the median which is the 50th percentile.

Incomes are significantly higher in the Third District, in particular Anchorage, and lowest in "bush" Alaska. Incomes rose between 1987 and 1988 among virtually all categories. Partners did by far the best with the highest income as a group and the highest absolute improvement from 1987 to 1988. The gap between partners

TABLE 3

AVERAGE HOURS WORKED WEEKLY

Average Hours Worked	Total	Private	Public
Total Mean Weekly Hours Total Median Hours	44.9 45.0	45.5 45.0	45.2 45.0
Location of Office Anchorage Roaded Rural	44.8 45.0 44.9	45.7 45.1 43.1	43.8 45.2 46.6
Location of Practice 1st District 3rd District 2nd and 4th District	43.5 45.0 45.9	44.3 45.7 45.8	44.2 46.0 47.0
Private		45.5	
Sole Partner Associate Corporate		42.7 47.4 46.0 43.9	
Public			45.2
Judge Prosecution Public Defender Other State Other Government			47.5 51.0 49.1 41.2 43.3
Gender Male Female	45.9 41.7	46.5 41.3	46.3 43.6
30 years or less 31 - 35 36 - 40 41 - 45 46 - 50 51 or more	47.1 43.2 44.6 46.0 47.7 42.0	46.7 44.3 45.1 47.0 48.0 42.6	42.0 45.0 45.5 47.0
Years of Residence 1 - 5 years 6 - 10 11 - 15 16 - 20 21 - 30 31 or more	46.0 44.6 45.3 45.7 45.2 41.8	46.4 44.9 46.1 46.5 45.8 43.1	46.2 44.9 45.1 46.1 45.6 43.1

TABLE 3 AVERAGE HOURS WORKED WEEKLY continued

Average Hours Worked	Total	Private	Public
Years of Practice in Alas 0 - 3 Years 4 - 6 7 - 9 10 - 12 13 - 15 16 - 19 20 or more	44.7 45.9 42.9 44.7 45.6 47.1 43.8	46.2 46.8 42.9 45.2 46.0 46.7 45.1	44.6 44.5 46.3
Years of Practice 0 - 3 Years 4 - 6 7 - 9 10 - 12 13 - 15 16 - 19 20 or more	44.6 45.3 43.4 44.3 46.1 47.0 44.0	45.8 46.5 44.6 44.6 46.5 45.9	42.7
Satisfaction with Career Very Satisfied Moderately Satisfied Somewhat Dissatisfied Very Dissatisfied	45.5 44.9 44.5 35.6	46.5 45.2 44.4 40.2	45.7 45.1 45.1 37.0
Work Status Full Time Part Time Part Time Due to Maternity/Paternity Sabbatical Leave Other	46.7 23.2 25.8 39.0 13.3	47.2 24.5 19.7 42.2 20.0	46.0 25.0 38.0 46.7 30.0
Size of Private Firm 1 Lawyer 2 3 - 9 10 or more		41.1 46.5 45.2 48.0	
Private Practitioners - One Two or more	Office in Alaskan Cities	44.6 48.3	
Private Practitioners - Yes No	Office Outside Alaska	47.5 44.9	

Note: The Total column includes respondents in categories which are neither public nor private (such as retired, not employed in law) and therefore average somewhat lower than columns 2 and 3).

TABLE 4

AVERAGE 1987 AND 1988 CHARGEABLE HOURS

Average Chargeable Hours	1987	1988	Private 1988	Public 1988
Total Mean Hours Billed Total Median Hours Billed	1,410 1,550	1,450 1,550	1,470 1,550	1,390 1,550
Location of Office Anchorage Roaded Rural	1,460 1,340 960	1,490 1,360 1,120	1,510 1,390 920	1,450 1,290 900
Location of Practice 1st District 3rd District 2 & 4th District	1,250 1,440 1,410	1,290 1,480 1,430	1,330 1,490 1,450	1,210 1,460 1,440
Private	1,440	1,470		
Sole Partner Associate Corporate	1,280 1,580 1,370 1,400	1,260 1,570 1,510 1,600		
Public	1,340	1,390		
Judge Prosecution Public Defender Other State Other Government	1,320 1,400 1,150 1,380 1,324	1,320 1,510 1,120 1,390 1,420		
Gender Male Female	1,450 1,290	1,480 1,340	1,500 1,360	1,430 1,330
Age 30 years or less 31 - 35 36 - 40 41 - 45 46 - 50 51 or more	1,290 1,350 1,440 1,470 1,530 1,310	1,530 1,430 1,460 1,470 1,520 1,280	1,560 1,470 1,470 1,510 1,520 1,270	1,230 1,280 1,460 1,350 1,520 1,830
Years of Residence 1 - 5 years 6 - 10 11 - 15 16 - 20 21 - 30 31 or more	1,350 1,450 1,440 1,500 1,370 1,330	1,500 1,490 1,470 1,490 1,360 1,330	1,590 1,510 1,490 1,480 1,390 1,340	1,160 1,460 1,430 1,710 950 1,380

TABLE 4 AVERAGE 1987 AND 1988 CHARGEABLE HOURS continued

Average Chargeable Hours	1987	1988	Private 1988	Public 1988
Years of Practice in Alask 0 - 3 Years 4 - 6 7 - 9 10 - 12 13 - 15 16 - 19 20 or more	1,160 1,450 1,450 1,500 1,440 1,540 1,390	1,370 1,480 1,430 1,510 1,460 1,520 1,360	1,470 1,520 1,440 1,490 1,480 1,530 1,360	1,020 1,420 1,420 1,600 1,410 1,430 1,800
Years of Practice 0 - 3 Years 4 - 6 7 - 9 10 - 12 13 - 15 16 - 19 20 or more	1,120 1,410 1,470 1,460 1,480 1,530 1,383	1,360 1,460 1,460 1,480 1,500 1,520 1,350	1,440 1,520 1,480 1,470 1,500 1,550 1,340	1,020 1,340 1,430 1,550 1,490 1,290 1,670
Satisfaction with Career Very Satisfied Moderately Satisfied Somewhat Dissatisfied Very Dissatisfied	1,440 1,430 1,340 1,080	1,500 1,450 1,360 1,070	1,550 1,450 1,340 1,130	1,310 1,440 1,660 1,160
Work Status Full Time Part Time Part Time Due to Maternity/Paternity Sabbatical Leave Other	1460 800 980 1560 640	1510 660 920 860 600		
Size of Private Firm 1 Lawyer 2 3 - 9 10 or more			1,220 1,320 1,570 1,670	
Private Practitioners - One Two or more	ffice in Ala	skan Cities	1,410 1,630	
Private Practitioners - On Yes No	ffice Outsid	e Alaska	1,650 1,420	

TABLE 5

AVERAGE 1987 AND 1988 INCOME FROM THE PRACTICE OF LAW

Average Income	1987	1988	Private 1988	Public 1988
Total Mean Income Total Median Income	\$72,400 55,000	\$78,300 65,000	\$89,700 65,000	\$54,600 55,000
Location of Office Anchorage Roaded Rural	76,400 66,100 48,300	83,000 69,500 61,200	93,500 79,400 75,000	52,600 56,200 58,500
Location of Practice 1st District 3rd District 2 & 4th District	61,000 75,200 68,800	64,600 82,400 70,000	72,900 93,200 80,100	54,800 52,900 59,400
Private	82,800	89,700		
Sole Partner Associate Corporate	71,100 117,100 45,500 71,300	71,500 127,700 53,700 76,800		
Public	50,300	54,600		
Judge Prosecution Public Defender Other State Other Government	65,600 50,500 43,800 50,900 43,000	67,000 55,900 47,500 55,000 48,800		
Gender Male Female	80,600 47,400	86,500 53,300	97,000 57,000	57,500 50,100
30 years or less 31 - 35 36 - 40 41 - 45 46 - 50 51 or more	33,300 46,600 69,300 93,100 96,600 92,300	42,300 56,700 74,600 98,900 99,800 93,300	43,900 63,500 86,200 114,800 111,400 104,000	38,000 43,900 54,600 61,200 64,400 74,500
Years of Residence 1 - 5 years 6 - 10 11 - 15 16 - 20 21 - 30 31 or more	40,600 57,500 81,900 92,200 78,500 88,800	51,200 65,100 88,500 96,700 78,900 91,700	55,900 75,300 100,800 107,600 87,200 105,700	43,600 50,300 60,000 64,300 57,400 60,300

TABLE 5 AVERAGE 1987 AND 1988 INCOME FROM THE PRACTICE OF LAW continued

Average Income	1987	1988	Private 1988	Public 1988
Years of Practice in Alas	ka			
0 - 3 Years	30,100	39,600	41,900	36,000
4 - 6	46,600	55,200	59,800	48,300
7 - 9	59,900	64,100	72,300	52,100
10 - 12	77 , 800	84,000	95,300	57 , 700
13 - 15	101,900	108,600	125,400	69,300
16 - 19	112,400	115,900	127,800	68,200
20 or more	114,400	112,500	126,800	75,300
Years of Practice				22 100
0 - 3 Years	27,900	37,500	40,500	32,100
4 - 6	41,900	49,400	53,400	43,400
7 - 9	56,300	62,400	69,900	50,700 56,200
10 - 12	73,000	79,400 106,100	90,000 123,200	67,700
13 - 15 16 - 19	99,000 109,000	114,700	127,000	70,300
20 or more	109,000	105,600	121,200	71,200
	100,000	105,000	121,200	71,200
Satisfaction with Career			405.000	56 500
Very Satisfied	82,700	90,600	107,900	56,700
Moderately Satisfied	68,300	74,200	84,200	53,500
Somewhat Dissatisfied	53,500	54,800	56,200	49,800
Very Dissatisfied	52,000	44,000	47,300	51,000
Work Status				
Full Time	75 , 500	82,500	94,300	55,800
Part Time	36,400	33,200	35,700	36,700
Part Time Due to	32,500	32,400	30,400	36,700
Maternity/Paternity		= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	F0 000	F.F. 000
Sabbatical Leave	78,800	50,500	50,000	55,000
Other	25,800	21,900	10,000	22,500
Size of Private Firm			62.700	
1 Lawyer			62,700	
2			85,300	
3 - 9			95,800 107,200	
10 or more			107,200	
Private Practitioners - 0	ffice in Ala	askan Cities		
One			85,800	
Two or more			102,100	
Private Practitioners - 0	ffice Outsid	de Alaska		
Yes			93,500	
No			80,100	
Private Practitioners Ave	raging Over	\$100,000 in	Income	

Private Practitioners Averaging Over \$100,000 in Income
Admiralty/Marine Mineral-Natural Resources Government
Banking-Savings Negligence-Def-Plain Appellate Practice
Administrative Law Land Use Law Securities

and sole practitioners is about \$56,000, and it is \$74,000 between partners and associates. Except for judges, income for public attorneys is similar to private associates. Keeping in mind the discussion of judicial base salaries noted above, judges' earnings tend to be similar to the average sole or corporate attorney, but substantially below those of a partner.

Income increases with age and length of practice, and peaks among 46 to 50 year olds with about 20 years of experience. After that, incomes from the law tend to decline somewhat. Income is strongly related to the size of the firm and the satisfaction of the attorney with his or her profession. Attorneys with a legal specialization (largely in civil practice) have the highest incomes while general practitioners are likely to have lower incomes. All of these measures tend to be interrelated, since general practitioners are also likely to be sole practitioners in smaller firms. Finally, males earn on the average \$33,000 more compared to their female counterparts. While 71.6 percent of female practitioners earn less than \$60,000, only 40.5 percent of the male lawyers have the same income. This is in contrast to incomes of \$80,000 or more of which 37.5 percent of the male attorneys and 8.3 percent of females receive in gross earnings.

PARTICIPATION IN BAR ASSOCIATION ACTIVITIES

As a general rule, about 60 percent of the legal community is involved in bar association activities at some level. Private practitioners are on the average more active than the public bar (with the exception of judges). About nine percent participate in the business of the bars at a significant level (100 hours or more a year). Looking specifically at local bar associations, over 60 percent are members. Local membership is highest in Southeast Alaska and Fairbanks, and private practitioners are significantly more likely to join local associations compared to those in public service. While professional reasons are most cited as the reason to join a local association, more than a third place social opportunities above professional. Social reasons appear to be more important outside Anchorage.

An important part of organized activities of a bar is continuing education. Over three-fifths of the sample felt that there should be a minimum number of CLE hours in order to qualify to practice in a specialty, and 51.7 percent stated a minimum number of CLE hours should be required to retain one's license to practice. Support for both of these concepts is lowest in the Second and Fourth Districts and "bush" Alaska, and highest in the First and Third Districts.

Participation in any ABA CLE seminar in the past 12 months is high with 62.7 percent who said yes. Participation is significantly higher among private practitioners (71.5 percent) compared to those working in the public sector (43.5 percent). In addition, Anchorage attorneys participate at a higher rate than other regions in Alaska. The primary reasons for not attending involve issues of relevancy, being too busy and the unavailability of desired programs. A number

of written comments mentioned that taped presentations were less desirable. When assessing the quality of CLE programs, the majority evaluated the programs positively, with 61.7 percent estimating the quality as good or excellent. Only 2.4 percent rated them as poor. For those actually having attended a program, 75.9 percent rated the CLE as excellent or good, and two percent as poor. The fee charged for the CLE program appears to be an issue for some attorneys. About three-fifths state that fees are about right, while 21.3 percent feel they are too high. Differences are correlated with income and position. Three-quarters of those who view the fees as about right have attended a program, while 40.8 percent of those who feel fees are too high have not attended. In terms of the type of CLE program preferred, interest is highest for the occasional 1 to 3 hour and the concentrated 1 or 2 day programs. Anchorage attorneys are somewhat more interested in the 1 to 3 hour occasional program while roaded/ferry areas and especially "bush" areas tend to favor the concentrated format. A mix of these two approaches should draw the highest rates of participation.

Looking at continuing education as part of the midwinter conference, less than 15 percent of those responding attended one or more CLE programs in Hawaii in the past three years. Less than four percent have attended more than one program in the last three years. The most often cited reason for not attending was the high expense (32 percent). This was followed by a lack of interest (18.4 percent) and two time-related issues - schedule conflict and time out of office (10.1 and 10.8 percent respectively). Despite the concern regarding expense, interest in alternative midwinter CLE locations is mixed. Only three percent would definitely attend a CLE program at another location, with an equal number saying probably yes and no. Whether one attended or not had little effect on his or her views on future attendance. The majority of all respondents (56.2 percent) preferred Hawaii, the current site. Alternative sites selected were divided between a variety of Alaska locations (Anchorage being the most cited) and west coast locations. For previous attenders, 76 percent prefer Hawaii, and even 52 percent of those not having attended in the past three years prefer Hawaii for the midwinter CLE meeting site. Changing the location influenced those who noted the expense and location as the primary reason for not attending. However, 42 percent of those citing expense still preferred Hawaii. While it is impossible to predict future attendance, without a great deal of care, it appears that changing the location could lose more attorneys than it gains.

Participation in the ABA annual meeting is higher than the midwinter conference with 36.5 percent having attended at least one meeting in the past three years. Less than 14 percent, however, attended two or more meetings. Participation is highest among Fourth District members and lowest among those from the First District. Judges and private practitioners, except for associates, tend to have the highest participation rates. The most often used reason for not attending was a lack of interest. This was most often cited by those never having attended a meeting during the past three years. The other responses involved time problems and the expense, and were used most often by those who had attended one or more meetings. Why one attended the annual meeting varied,

but educational value was most often cited. For those attending only one meeting in three, location was an important reason (21.4 percent mentioned). When offered a Canadian or Northwestern location for the annual meeting, the plurality (42.7 percent) said they would not attend and only 2.7 percent would definitely attend. A rough estimate of the location change suggests that the ABA would lose four times more attendees than it would gain by moving out of Alaska.

Two professional publications are available to the legal community in Alaska. The <u>Bar</u> <u>Rag</u> appears to be widely read. Over 28 percent stated they read it within 24 hours and 47 percent within a week. Only 6.7 percent recalled reading the <u>Bar</u> <u>Rag</u> almost never. Reading of this publication is fairly even throughout the state and among all types of members. The second publication is the <u>Alaska Law</u> <u>Review</u>. While its frequency of being read is not measured, a rating of its goal to provide substantive articles of interest was. The result was a majority (55.4 percent) who rated the publication adequate, and only 8.7 who said it was doing its job very well. Almost a quarter of those responding (23 percent) felt that it was doing a poor job. Overall, the <u>Alaska Law</u> <u>Review</u> was given a passing grade but not a strong endorsement.

STATE JUDGESHIP APPLICATION

Replenishing the ranks of the state judiciary is an important need in any state. Sixteen percent of those responding noted that they had applied for a state judgeship. If sitting judges (both state and federal) are removed from the calculation, 15.4 percent stated they had been an applicant. Experience (the amount of time practicing law) is related to application. Applicants, whether current judges or not had just over 17 years of experience practicing law, while those not applying had just over 10 years of experience. Removing judges, public practitioners were 25 percent more likely to say they had applied than private ones. Also, First and Fourth District practitioners were the most likely to apply to the state judiciary, and male attorneys were 50 percent more likely to apply compared to females.

Why one might not apply for a state judicial opening can vary. However, two reasons stand out. As shown in table 6, the plurality, 42.9 percent, felt that the selection process being too political was a very important reason not to apply. This view was found among most groups in the bar but was most strongly felt by private practitioners, especially in Anchorage. Even sitting judges felt this reason was somewhat true. The question lacked the specificity to differentiate between the concern over the politicizing of the Council application and survey process, and the selection process in the governor's office. While all aspects probably bear some criticism, the low concern expressed for the retention process suggests that the latter portion of the process is of greater concern to the bar membership.

The other reason most often cited was the lack of experience (31.6 percent). Excluding sitting judges, those who stated this was

a very important reason had only 6.8 years of experience on the average, compared to 9.8 years for those seeing this as a somewhat important reason, and 15 years for those viewing the issue as not important. The reason which has received a great deal of public attention involves salaries and benefits. This issue ranked fourth with only 15.7 percent seeing it as very important and 52.7 percent feeling the reason was not important. Despite this, the issue is more important to particular groups including sitting judges, partners and corporate attorneys. The concern is also highly related to current income. Excluding sitting judges, the average 1988 legal income of those viewing salary as a very important barrier to applying was \$120,800, while those seeing it as somewhat important averaged \$95,500, and those stating it was not important earned \$63,700.

TABLE 6

RANKING THE IMPORTANCE OF REASONS FOR NOT APPLYING FOR A STATE JUDGESHIP

% Very Important

- 42.9 Selection Too Political
- 31.6 Lacks Requisite Experience
- 16.7 Freedom of Association Too Limiting
- 15.7 Salaries and Benefits
- 13.0 Commitments to Others
- 12.3 Exposure to Survey Potentially Embarrassing
- 9.3 Retention Too Political
- 9.2 No Opening of Interest

SEX BASED DIFFERENCES IN THE BAR MEMBERSHIP

As noted in tables 3 to 5, female members of the bar appear to have a level of economic activity and compensation below their male counterparts with 1988 earnings averaging \$33,200 less than male attorneys, hours worked averaging 4.2 hours a week less, and billable hours of 140 hours less annually than male practitioners. This gap is most apparent in the private bar with income differences increasing to \$40,000 on the average. Explaining the causes for these differences is not possible within the limited framework of this study, but some analysis can be provided.

First, females comprise a much higher proportion of the public bar (39.4 percent) as opposed to the private bar (18.3 percent). Even in the private sector, females constitute only 9.1 percent of partners but 32.7 percent of associates. These status and job differences play a large role in determining income. However, position is not the only reason for gender differences. As presented in table 7, females earn less within every category of type of practice, with sole practitioners, partners and associates showing the greatest gaps.

TABLE 7 GENDER DIFFERENCES AMONG LAW PRACTITIONERS

	All ABA	Members		oyed e in Law
Categories	Females	Males	Females	Males
Age in Years Years of Practice Years of Alaska Practice	37.2 8.1 7.3	41.4 12.8 11.6	37.1 7.3 7.0	41.0 12.4 11.3
Estimated Income of Sole Practitioners Partners Associates Corporate Judges Prosecutors Public Defenders Other State Other Govt/Non-Profit	\$39,300 \$104,900 \$45,500 \$74,200 \$61,900 \$53,300 \$43,100 \$49,900 \$45,900	\$77,400 \$129,900 \$57,800 \$77,800 \$69,300 \$57,300 \$50,700 \$50,700 \$59,700 \$50,200	\$46,100 \$113,600 \$47,500 \$74,200 \$61,700 \$56,200 \$43,000 \$49,900 \$45,900	\$82,900 \$131,300 \$59,000 \$77,800 \$69,300 \$57,300 \$50,500 \$59,900 \$50,600
Estimated Income with 0 - 3 years of exp. 4 - 6 years 7 - 9 years 10 - 12 years 13 - 15 years 16 - 19 years 20 or more years	\$38,300 \$44,400 \$48,600 \$73,300 \$63,400 \$70,600	\$38,000 \$53,300 \$70,400 \$82,700 \$114,900 \$118,900 \$112,000	\$39,300 \$46,600 \$52,300 \$80,500 \$69,300 \$77,100	\$39,500 \$53,600 \$71,600 \$85,200 \$116,500 \$122,900 \$115,700
Estimated Income of Practitioners With 7 to 15 years of experience Partners Sole Practitioners Associates	\$110,100 \$42,400 \$49,300	\$122,400 \$83,800 \$66,200	\$118,000 \$49,700 \$56,500	\$123,400 \$88,300 \$68,600
Male - Female Income Diff	erences		Male Income Female Inco	
All Respondents Controlling for Locatio Controlling for Full-ti Controlling for Type of Controlling for Years o Controlling for Full-ti Location of Practice, and Years of Practice	<pre>me - Part-t Practice f Practice me/Part-tim Type of Pr</pre>	ime e,	\$33,200 \$33,500 \$28,200 \$15,500 \$15,200	

Note: Small sample size cause some full-time incomes to appear lower than incomes of all respondents.

* denotes a sample size too small to report.

A second factor which explains differences in gender income is experience. It appears that male and female attorneys begin their profession at similar reward levels, but diverge thereafter with differences averaging almost \$50,000 after 15 years of practice. To provide a sense of these differences, for private attorneys with zero to three years of experience, 59.5 and 62.2 percent of females and males have associate status earning \$40,400 and \$43,600 respectively. For attorneys with seven to 15 years of experience, about 11 percent of both groups are still associates, but only 15.6 percent of females had achieved partner status while 41.9 percent of the males did. Among three key private practice types, the income gap by gender for those with seven to 15 years experience continues. While the gender gap is only \$12,000 for partners, it is substantially higher for sole practitioners and about \$16,000 for associates.

To provide insight into the primary causual factors for gender-related compensation differences, a multiple analysis of variance was carried out. A summary is shown at the bottom of table 7. By looking at the differences between the average male and female incomes under specific constraints, the explanatory role of specific factors can be assessed. Location of office has virtually no role in explaining gender differences, while full-time/part-time status has a moderate influence. Clearly type of practice and length of experience have the most effect on gender differences in income. In a multiple analysis of variance, the role of gender is reduced substantially in predicting income. The \$33,200 difference appears to drop to \$4,500 when such factors, as status, location, and type and length of practice are taken into consideration. While gender-based differences in income do exist, they are significantly less than they appear to be superficially.

Obviously an entire study could be devoted to this topic, but these data highlight some of the more important gender differences that do exist in the bar membership. Females appear to be disadvantaged in two ways. First, a moderate gender gap in compensation does exist for which an immediate explanation is not available. Second, female attorneys, either by internal or external reasons, have a lower success rate in the private bar career paths most likely to lead to higher income. The success rate of females and equality of compensation is more readily apparent in the public sector than the private sector.

INDIVIDUAL RESPONSE OF PRACTICES AND PROCEDURES

Office or professional practices and procedures vary considerably depending on the type of firm, and private versus public practices. Many of the questions in this area were not appropriate for specific categories of the bar, and the limitations of the last section of questions for which organizational representatives were supposed to respond were already discussed in the methodology section. Despite this, the overall responses begin to paint a picture of the way the legal community conducts its business. Most of the data to be highlighted can be found in the three main appendices.

Somewhat less than one-half of the respondents stated they systematically preserved and indexed memoranda, briefs and opinions. Public attorneys and rural attorneys did this more often than others. It should be noted that a number of those responding stated that they preserved many of these things but did not necessarily index them for systematic access. With regards to sending copies of documents, pleadings and letters to clients, 44.6 percent of private attorneys said they always did this, and 41 percent stated they usually did. Corporate attorneys whose practice seldom include clients external to the corporate employer were more like public attorneys in their responses to these questions.

Most private attorneys were insured (though some do not know) for malpractice (85.5 percent), bodily injury/property damage (88.6 percent), fire and theft (89.2 percent), and files damage/loss (78.3 percent). Corporate employees were least likely to be insured since their potential losses are more likely protected by the corporation. However, there was a significant gap between larger firms and sole practitioners with the latter running about 20 percentage points below larger firms in coverage. For example, about one-third of sole practitioners did not have malpractice insurance.

Computerized legal research has become an increasingly important tool for an attorney. About two-thirds of all attorneys have access to some type of computerized research and one-quarter access two or more systems. Westlaw is preferred over Lexis when only one system is available. Lexis, however, was more often used by sole practitioners, who, with public defenders, had the least access to computerized research (71.4 and 76.3 percent do not have access to a system). Access and options of computerized research is largely an issue of firm size and its resource base.

Fee based record keeping is particularly important among private practitioners. Except for corporate attorneys, the overwhelming majority of private sector lawyers always keep time records for fee-producing time. There is some difference between sole practitioners and firm attorneys with 70 percent of the former and about 88 percent of the latter always maintaining records. Among public attorneys, charge records are more often kept by general government attorneys, probably for interagency chargebacks. For those keeping time records, the primary method is five or six minute intervals (77 percent among private attorneys). Among private practitioners, differences are most apparent for records of non-chargeable time. While only 27.9 percent of sole practitioners keep such records, over one-half (50.7 percent) of partners do, and fully 70.2 percent of associates keep such records. Corporate attorneys rarely record fee or non-chargeable time.

Looking at specialized charges, the recording and charging for long distance calls is almost universal among non-corporate private attorneys. Also, most private attorneys charge for business travel time (though sole practitioners are least likely to charge), but how they do is not consistent. Sole practitioners are more likely to reduce their billing rate compared to firm attorneys. However, a number of written comments indicated that the time of day and activity on the plane dictated the type of charge, if any.

In setting final fees, time spent is clearly the most often used consideration by private attorneys. While all criteria were mentioned, there appears to be a consensus on time expended, followed by responsibility, results and skills required, and the client's ability to pay. Contingent fees are used by a relatively small portion of practitioners. Attorneys feel they usually discuss the basis for their fees with new clients and request a retainer under some circumstances, such as the type of case. Billing for services is done most often on the monthly basis, and over three-quarters of private non-corporate attorneys have a definite follow-up program for nonpayment of billings. Despite the existence of follow-up programs for nonpayment, almost all attorneys noted that at least some of their billings are uncollectible. While very percent of sole knew this information, 30.9 few associates practitioners and 29 percent of partners stated that the percent of total billings considered uncollectible is 20 percent or more of all billings. Only 27 percent of sole practitioners and 4.3 percent of partners felt that uncollectible billings are five percent or less of the total amount. These numbers suggest a substantial cost to the legal community.

Losses on billings, and the cost of operating and maintaining an office are all part of a firm's overhead. This cost of doing business can be high. When comparing sole practitioners and partners, the pattern of response is similar, except that the modal response of the former is an overhead of less than 40 percent (31.7 percent) while 40 to 49 percent is most often mentioned (34.3 percent) by partners. The average overhead for sole practitioners appears to be between 45 and 50 percent, while a partner's overhead is more likely to be 50 to 55 percent.

THE ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING OF FIRMS AND INSTITUTIONS

Turning to the staffing and organization of an office, firms and public organizations were asked a number of questions. The responses should be considered carefully since the sample was based on individual practitioners not firms or organizations. This creates the possibility of more than one response from a firm or governmental office. In addition, key firms or insitutions may not be represented. Even with these limitations, responses to questions regarding the staffing and organization of firms and public institutions provide valuable insights.

Reviewing the hiring of new attorneys, about 18 percent of the sole practitioner offices have hired new law school graduates in the past three years. Among partnership and shareholder firms, almost 56 percent have hired in the past three years with 22.9 percent having hired 3 or more new graduates. The State of Alaska has been a major employer, with new hires exceeding 30 since 1986. Local and federal governmental units acquire new professional staff at a much lower rate, while 80 percent of public service and non-profits organizations have had no new hires. New public sector employees are more likely to be admitted to the Bar at the time of hire, while private sector hires are more evenly split. It may be that

attorneys hired by prosecution and public defender agencies need to appear in court soon after hiring.

The beginning annual salary of a new hire varies considerably both between and within categories of organizations. Sole practitioners pay the lowest with 37.8 percent paying less than \$25,000. On the other hand, 31 percent pay \$35,000 or more. This contrasts with private firms of which 45.1 percent provided \$35,000 to \$44,999 in compensation. The state is most likely to pay \$35,000 to \$39,999, while local government ranges from \$35,000 and up. The federal responses vary and the public service/non-profits tend to be lower on the average.

The level of nonlawyer support for practitioners varies. The greatest difference is found between private and public organizations with private most likely to have 1 to 1.9 employees per lawyer compared to 0 to .9 per public practitioner. In addition, larger private firms as represented by partners/shareholders tend to have higher ratios of support staff to professionals compared to sole practitioners.

Using law students as clerks is an established method for students to receive practical experience as well as provide interim support for professional staff. This type of support is clearly related to the size of organization. The state hires at least some interns each summer and about one-third of the firms do also (the probability of hire goes up with size). Only 7.8 percent of sole practitioners and 14.3 percent of local government units hire summer interns.

Another measure of support is the number of paralegals or legal assistants. A surprisingly large number of respondents noted that they did not have any paralegal assistance (60.6 and 65 percent of private and public organizations respectively). For sole practitioners the proportion with no paralegal support reached 75.5 percent. A majority of partnership/shareholder firms had some Very few governmental organizations hire legal paralegal support. assistants, and only about one-quarter of the private firms have hired a less-experienced assistant in recent years. Firm size in the private sector appears to be related to hiring and using assistants. An estimated one-tenth of sole practitioners hired a 15 months while 22 percent of legal assistant in the past partnership/shareholder firms did. Beginning salaries for legal assistants are most likely to average \$20,000 to \$29,999 among larger private firms and government, and \$15,000 to \$24,999 among sole practitioners. There is little consistency in the top pay for an assistant. The median falls in the \$30,000 to \$34,999 range, but sole practitioners are somewhat lower with little agreement, and assistants hired by government range to over \$40,000 (the highest being those employed by the State). Average pay for a trained legal assistant tends to be in the \$25,000 to \$29,999 range, with the average being somewhat lower for sole practititioners and higher for larger firms and government.

Looking at secretarial support, over two fifths of those responding have not hired a legal secretary without significant

experience. This could mean that turnover is low, but also suggests that many organizations are reluctant to hire secretaries with little experience. Of those who have hired, 52.7 percent of private firms and 46.9 percent of public institutions have hired a secretary within the past 15 months. As an approximate estimate, about one-quarter to one-third of all private firms and public units hire a secretary every 18 to 24 months. The salaries of most recently hired secretaries tend to cluster in the \$18,000 to \$24,999 range with the median being about \$18,000 to \$20,999. The public and private sector pay similar beginning salaries for secretarial support, but there is more differentiation in the private sector with lowest salaries found among smaller firms and sole practitioners.

Secretarial salaries are likely to peak in the \$25,000 to \$29,999 range for public employees, somewhat lower for sole practitioners and somewhat higher for partnership/shareholder firms. The average secretary's salary tends to be in the \$25,000 to \$29,999 for publicly employed secretaries, while private firms show more variation. Sole practitioners' secretaries are most likely to have an average salary in the \$20,000 to \$24,999 range, while partnership/shareholder firms are more likely to pay an average of \$25,000 to \$29,999.

A final support person asked about in the survey was a full-time office administrator. Twenty-three percent of the respondents reported employing administrators. These personnel are most often utilized in the largest private firms and state government.

An organization can offer a number of standard and non-standard benefits to either its professionals or support staff. Question 75 was inadequate in determining the exact participation rates in selected benefits; however, the percent responding does provide a conservative estimate of this. It is clear that on a number of benefits, government employment provides greater security. Only in the area of professional and social memberships does the public sector fall behind the private sector.

Health insurance is the most widely available benefit for both attorneys and non-attorneys with almost complete coverage within government and larger firms. Only among sole practitioners is health insurance not a near universal benefit. Life insurance and retirement programs are also an almost universal benefit for all employees in the public sector. Sole practitioners, however, rarely have life insurance or retirement benefits, while 59.3 and 48.1 percent respectively of larger firms provide these. In addition, while retirement benefits are most likely available to all employees when offered, about one-third of private firms offering life insurance give it to attorneys only.

Profit sharing is rarely used. In the private sector, the firms that do use the concept are likely to make it available to all employees. Parking is widely offered in the public and private sectors and is sensitive to location. Professional memberships are provided by 37.8 percent of sole practitioners, three-quarters of

larger firms and some local, and public service and non-profit agencies. When provided, the benefit is made available about one-half the time to all employees and one-half the time to just attorneys. Social memberships are the least used benefit, with only private sector firms and primarily larger firms (about 29 percent) providing them to their attorneys.

Two final questions were directed at the budgeting of income and expense. Budgeting anticipated expenses is carried out more often by both public and private organizations than budgeting anticipated income. In the private sector, larger firms are more likely to engage in both of these practices than are sole practitioners.

APPENDIX I

APPENDIX I

SUMMARY RESPONSES TO THE ALASKA BAR ASSOCIATION MEMBERSHIP SURVEY

 In which Judicial District is most of your work conducted? (check one only)

%	N	
14.2	(154)	First Judicial District
1.9	(21)	Second Judicial District
73.1	(792)	Third Judicial District
10.7	(116)	Fourth Judicial District

Location of Practice

%	N	
66.4	(719)	Anchorage
30.3	(328)	Roaded or Ferry Served
3.3	(36)	Rural or "Bush"

2. Of the following, which is your PRIMARY legal occupation? (check one only)

%	N	
15.1	(163)	Sole practitioner (sole proprietor)
3.8	`(41)	Sole practitioner engaged in group practice (space sharer)
18.9	(205)	Partner in firm (inc. of counsel)
2.2	(24)	Associate of sole proprietor (full or part salaried)
16.1	(174)	Associate of firm (full or part salaried)
9.6	(104)	Shareholder in professional corporation
1.2	`(13)	Non-shareholder professional in professional
	, ,	corporation (full or part salaried)
2.1	(23)	Employee of private "for profit" corporation
0.5	`(5)	Federal Judge or Judicial officer
3.6	(39)	State Judge or Judicial officer
1.2	(13)	Federal executive branch employee
16.7	(181)	State executive branch and/or state administrative body, (legislative) employee
3.0	(32)	Borough/municipal and/or local government employee
4.3	(47)	Public service agency or organization (inc. non- profit corp.) (e.g., Alaska Legal Services)
0.6	(7)	Unemployed, not seeking a position (retired)
1.0	(11)	Primary occupation nonlegal (inc. lobbyist and law teacher)
	(1)	Not Answered

3. The majority of your practice consists of (check one only)

8	N			
4.8	(52)	Prosecution		
4.3	(47)	Mainly criminal		
15.2	(164)	Mixed criminal and civil		
71.0	(768)	Mainly civil		
4.6	`(50)	Other (inc. administration,	non-legal	occupation
	•	retired)		
	(2)	Not Answered		

4. Listed below are a number of areas of law practice. If you concentrate your practice in certain areas, please indicate below. (check no more than one per column)

	AREAS OF CO	NCENTRATION 3rd		
Greatest %	Greatest %		Total %	
5.1	7.8	5.8	6.2	Administrative law
0.6	2.5	2.5	1.8	Admiralty/marine
0.3		0.4	0.2	Antitrust
1.0	5.6	5.3	3.7	Appellate Practice
0.2	0.9	1.5	0.8	Aviation
1.3	1.1	2.4	1.5	Banking-Savings and Loan
2.6	3.6	3.0	3.1	Bankruptcy
5.7	7.4	8.3	7.0	Business and Corporate
8.8	11.1	9.1	9.6	Commercial
0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	Computer Law
0.4	0.3	0.7	0.4	Consumer Law
14.0	4.9	4.6	8.4	Criminal
7.5	6.5	4.2	6.3	
7.7	7.5	12.7	9.1	General Practice
3.2	2.9	3.8	3.3	
2.9	3.4	3.4	3.2	Labor
0.5	1.1	2.1	1.2	Land Use Law
0.3		0.8	0.3	Military
4.1	2.5	2.0	3.0	Mineral and Natural Res.
3.1	2.7	0.9	2.4	Municipal-School Districts
6.2	7.8	4.9	6.3	Negligence-Plaintiff
9.7	5.8	2.5	6.4	Negligence-Defendant
1.2	0.5	2.0	1.2	Negligence-about even
3.3	4.9	6.1	4.6	Real Estate
0.2	0.2	0.4	0.3	Securities
1.4	0.8	1.3	1.2	Taxation
0.6	1.0	1.2	0.9	Utilities & Communications
1.2	1.7	3.6	2.0	Wills, Trusts & Estate Planning
7.1	5.1	4.4	5.7	Other (inc. Native, Environmental, Child Law)
(1,036)	(877)	(757)	(2,670)	Number Responding
(47)	(206)	(326)		Not Applicable/Not Answered

5. In what year were you born? (Data shown as age in years)

```
N
                    30 years of age or less
 7.6
             (82)
                    31 - 35
36 - 40
19.1
           (206)
31.3
           (337)
                    41 - 45
           (238)
22.1
                    46 - 50
           (103)
 9.6
10.2
           (110)
                    51 years or more
                    Not Answered
              (7)
40.4
                    Mean
39.0
                    Median
 7.9
                    Standard Deviation
```

6. How many years in total have you been practicing law?

```
%
             N
                     0 - 3 years
11.9
           (128)
16.2
           (175)
                     4 - 6
           (158)
                     7 - 9
14.7
17.6
           (190)
                    10 - 12
                    13 - 15
16.5
           (178)
                    16 - 19
8.8
            (95)
14.2
           (153)
                    20 or more
                    Not Answered
             (6)
                    Mean
11.6
11.0
                    Median
                    Standard Deviation
7.5
```

7. How many years have you practiced law in Alaska?

```
N
                     0 - 3 years
14.9
           (160)
                     4 - 6
19.4
           (209)
           (155)
                     7 - 9
14.4
17.1
           (184)
                    10 - 12
15.5
           (167)
                    13 - 15
                    16 - 19
            (86)
8.0
10.6
           (114)
                    20 or more
             (8)
                    Not Answered
                    Mean
10.5
                    Median
10.0
                    Standard Deviation
7.0
```

8. How many years have you lived in Alaska?

```
N
13.6
            (146)
                      1 - 5 years
                      6 - 10
22.2
            (239)
                     11 - 15
25.4
            (273)
                     16 - 20
21 - 30
13.1
            (141)
14.3
            (154)
                     31 or more
11.4
            (123)
              (7)
                     Not Answered
                     Mean
16.0
                     Median
13.0
                     Standard Deviation
11.0
```

9. What is your gender?

```
% N
75.4 (817) Male
24.6 (266) Female
```

10. During the past year what would best describe your work status?

```
왕
            N
           (991)
                   Full time
91.6
                   Part time
 4.3
            (47)
                   Part time due to maternity/paternity
            (20)
 1.8
                   Sabbatical leave
 0.9
            (10)
                   Other (specify)
 1.3
            (14)
             (1)
                   Not Answered
```

11. All things considered, how satisfied are you with the position you have attained and the development of your career so far?

```
% N
43.1 (464) Very satisfied
43.0 (463) Moderately satisfied
11.8 (127) Somewhat dissatisfied
2.1 (23) Very dissatisfied
-- (6) Not Answered
```

12. Today, if you were back in school choosing a profession or occupation, would you:

%	N	
45.5	(485)	Become a lawyer again without hesitation
42.1	(449)	Want to think twice about becoming a lawyer
12.4	(132)	Choose another profession or occupation
	(17)	Not Answered

13. Does your office systematically preserve and index, for future use, internally prepared:

Legal memoranda?

Briefs

%	N
48.2	(512)
51.8	(552)
	(20)

% 48.8 51.2

(519) Yes (545) No (19) Not Answered

N

Opinions?

-- (20) Not Answered

- 14. Do you send copies of documents, pleadings and letters to your clients?
- 15. Do you or your firm/office carry liability insurance for:

Professional malpractice

Bodily injury/property damage

Fire and Theft

Files damage/loss

%	N	%	N	
80.4	(648)	69.3	(519)	Yes
19.6	(158)	30.7	(230)	No
	(277)		(334)	Not Answered

16. Does your firm or office have a computerized legal research system?
 (check all that apply)

%	N	
25.0	(264)	Westlaw
14.5	(153)	Lexis
2.7	(29)	Other
33.5	(354)	None
0.4.0	(057)	0

24.3 (257) Combination -- (26) Not Applicable/Not Answered 17. During an average week, how many hours do you spend practicing law?

```
೪
             N
                     0 - 29 hours
7.5
            (79)
                    30 - 39
9.1
            (96)
                    40 - 49
37.2
           (392)
                    50 - 59
32.4
           (342)
           (174)
                    60 or more
13.9
            (28)
                    Not Answered
                    Mean
44.9
                    Median
45.0
                    Standard Deviation
12.3
```

- 18. Please estimate how many hours you spent during 1988 (whether or not during office hours) in:
 - A. Voluntary community service and charitable work, such as religious organizations, United Way, YM-YWCA, Scouts, Heart Fund, library boards, civic associations, etc.

```
N
20.9
           (224)
                    None
                    1 - 99 hours
46.5
           (499)
           (175)
                    100 - 199
16.3
                    200 - 299
 6.8
            (73)
 2.4
            (26)
                    300 - 399
                    400 - 499
 1.9
             (20)
                    500 - 699
 3.3
             (35)
                    700 - 899
 0.9
             (10)
              (6)
                    900 - 1,099
 0.6
                    1,100 or more
              (5)
 0.5
             (10)
                    Not Answered
```

B. Unpaid political work, including service in an unpaid elective office, political organizations, or related activities

```
왕
             N
           (648)
60.4
                    None
           (334)
                    1 - 99 hours
31.1
                    100 - 199
            (50)
 4.7
            (23)
                    200 - 299
 2.1
              (9)
                    300 - 399
 0.8
                    400 - 499
              (1)
 0.1
 0.5
              (5)
                    500 - 699
 0.3
              (3)
                    700 or more
                    Not Answered
            (10)
```

C. Free (unbilled) legal work, including organized pro bono work

```
22.0
            (236)
                    None
                    1 - 99 hours
53.7
           (576)
14.6
           (157)
                    100 - 199
                    200 -
 6.2
            (66)
                           299
                    300 - 399
 1.8
             (19)
             (10)
                    400 - 499
 0.9
              (4)
                    500 - 699
 0.4
              (5)
                    700 or more
 0.5
             (10)
                    Not Answered
  ___
```

D. Bar association activities (all associations), including committees, boards, task forces and other meetings (excluding CLE seminar attendance)

```
Ν
           (436)
40.6
                    None
                         99 hours
51.9
           (557)
                    1 -
             (54)
                    100 - 199
 5.0
            (17)
                    200 - 299
 1.6
                    300 - 399
 0.7
              (7)
                    400 or more
 0.2
              (2)
             (10)
                    Not Answered
```

19. Do you keep time records for fee-producing time?

```
%
             N
63.3
           (656)
                    Always
                    Sometimes
11.7
           (121)
             (77)
 7.4
                    Usually
                    Never
17.6
           (183)
                    Not Answered
            (46)
```

20. What time intervals do you use to indicate the time spent?

```
Ν
                    5-6 minutes intervals
63.4
           (655)
6.9
                    10 minutes
            (71)
                    15 minutes
8.3
            (86)
             (7)
                    30 minutes
0.7
                    By the hour
1.5
            (15)
                    By the day
0.0
            (15)
                    Other
1.5
                    I do not keep time records
17.8
           (184)
            (50)
                   Not Answered
```

21. Do you maintain time records for non-chargeable time (e.g., law office management)?

22. For 1987 and 1988, what was your Adjusted Gross Income from the practice of law? For the purpose of this survey, Adjusted Gross Income (AGI) would be defined as all income from the practice of law during calendar years 1987 and 1988, less all deductible costs and expenses attributable to the production of that income for the same period. For those lawyers whose law-related income consists solely of wages, it would be the amount reflected on line 7 of IRS Form 1040. For those lawyers whose law-related income does not consist of wages, it would be that amount reflected on line 31 of Schedule C (IRS Form 1040). (Check one for each year, please estimate if necessary)

23. In 1987 and 1988, what percentage of your total household income (from all sources) was attributable to <u>your</u> adjusted gross income (defined in above) from the practice of law? (Check **one** for **each** year, please **estimate** if necessary)

198	37	198	38	
6.7 11.0 23.0 59.2	N (71) (116) (243) (625)	4.6 10.8 24.3 60.2	N (49) (114) (257) (636)	Less than 25% 25%-49% 50%-74% 75%-or more
	(28)		`(27)	Not Answered

24. What were your estimated total chargeable hours during 1987 and 1988? (Check one for each year, please estimate if necessary)

	1987	198	8	
8	N	%	N	
18.8	(153)	15.4	(125)	Less than 1,000
10.3	(84)	11.5	(93)	1,000 - 1,199
9.5	(77)	9.1	(74)	1,200 - 1,399
7.5	(61)	7.4	(60)	1,400 - 1,499
10.8	(88)	12.0	(97)	1,500 - 1,599
8.0	(65)	7.9	(64)	1,600 - 1,699
6.5	(53)	8.3	(67)	1,700 - 1,799
9.1	(74)	8.8	(71)	1,800 - 1,899
6.6	(54)	6.8	(55)	1,900 - 1,999
12.9	(105)	12.9	(105)	2,000 or more
	(269)		(272)	Not Applicable/Not Answered

25. Do you record and charge for long distance telephone charges?

```
% N
75.5 (738) Yes
24.5 (239) No
-- (106) Not Applicable/Not Answered
```

26. On an average, how many chargeable hours do you estimate you produce a day?

```
N
15.4
          (134)
                  0 - 4 hours
                  5 - 7
          (475)
54.6
                  8 or more
          (261)
30.0
                  Not Applicable/Not Answered
          (213)
                  Mean
6.3
                  Median
7.0
                  Standard Deviation
 2.0
```

27. How many Alaska Bar midwinter CLE programs in Hawaii have you attended in the past three years? (Write in number of programs)

% 85.7 10.7 3.0 0.6	N (920) (115) (32) (6) (10)	0 1 2 3 Not Answered
0.2 0.0 0.5		Mean Median Standard Deviation

28. If you have not attended one or more Alaska Bar midwinter CLE meetings in Hawaii in the past three years, what was the primary reason that you did not attend? (Please check only one reason)

% 18.4 10.1 32.0 4.2 8.4 10.8 8.5 7.5	N (178) (98) (310) (41) (81) (105) (82) (73)	Lack of interest Schedule conflict High expense of attending Location Low educational value Time out of office Other Combination
7.5	(73)	
	(115)	Not Applicable/Not Answered

29. Would you attend a midwinter CLE program if it were held in some other location than Hawaii (e.g. ski resort, major city, Alaska)?

%	N	
3.0	(32)	Definitely Yes
21.1	(225)	Probably Yes
55.0	(586)	Undecided
20.8	(222)	No
	(18)	Not Answered

30. What location would you prefer for future midwinter CLE programs?

%	N	
56.2	(388)	Hawaii
43.3	(299)	Other
0.4	(3)	Either
	(393)	Not Answered

31. How many annual meetings of the Alaska Bar Association have you attended in the last three years?

%	N	
63.5	(685)	0
22.8	(246)	1
8.7	(94)	2
5.0	(54)	3
	(4)	Not Answered
0.6		Mean
0.0		Median
0.9		Standard Deviation

32. If you have not attended an annual Alaska Bar Association meeting in the last three years, what was the primary reason for not attending? (Please check only **one** reason)

%	N	
31.6	(266)	Lack of interest
13.7	(115)	Schedule conflict
12.4	(104)	High expense of attending
2.1	(18)	Registration fee too high
5.1	(43)	Little educational value
0.8	(7)	Little social value
4.6	(39)	Location
15.7	(132)	Too much time away from office
13.2	(111)	Other
0.7	(6)	Combination
	(242)	Not Answered

33. If you have attended an annual meeting of the Alaska Bar Association in the last three years, what was the primary reason for attending? (Please check only one reason)

% 32.0 13.1 13.7 8.5 15.3 15.3	N (117) (48) (50) (31) (56) (56) (8)	Educational value of seminars Section meetings Social events General business meeting Location Other Combination Not Answered
	(717)	Not Answered

34. If the annual meeting were held in Canada or in the Northwestern states of Washington, Oregon, Idaho or Montana, would you attend?

% 2.7 13.2 41.4 42.7	N (29) (140) (441) (454)	Definitely Yes Probably Yes Undecided No
	(19)	Not Answered

35. Do you believe that there should be a minimum number of hours of continuing legal education (CLE) in order to qualify to practice in a designated specialty?

%	N		
61.6	(652)	Yes	
38.4	(407)	No	
	(24)	Not A	nswered

36. Do you believe that you should be required to take a minimum number of hours of CLE in order to retain your license to practice?

```
% N
51.7 (546) Yes
48.3 (511) No
-- (26) Not Answered
```

37. Did you attend any Alaska Bar Association CLE seminars (or video tape presentations) within the past twelve months?

```
% N
62.7 (674) Yes (skip to ques. 41)
37.3 (401) No
-- (8) Not Answered
```

38. If you did not attend any ABA CLE seminars or video tape presentations, please indicate your primary reason for not attending. (check only **one** reason)

% 16.0 9.8 8.3 21.4 22.5 4.4 7.2 4.9 5.4	N (62) (38) (32) (83) (87) (17) (28) (19) (21)	Desired program was unavailable Too expensive Too far to travel Too busy Not relevant Other attorneys in the firm attended Too much time out of office Do not feel that CLE is necessary Combination Not Applicable/Not Answered
	(696)	Not Applicable, Not Alleweled

39. What is your best estimate of the quality of the ABA's CLE programs? (check one)

```
Ν
                    Excellent
            (81)
7.9
                    Good
53.8
           (551)
           (222)
                    Average
21.7
                    Poor
2.4
            (25)
           (145)
                    No opinion
14.2
            (59)
                    Not Answered
```

40. In your opinion, are the fees charged by the ABA for CLE programs (check one):

```
%
             Ν
21.3
                    Too high
           (224)
                    Too low
 0.4
             (4)
                    About right
           (621)
59.0
           (204)
                   No opinion
19.4
                   Not Answered
            (30)
```

41. What type of CLE program do you most prefer? (check one)

```
N
                           Several programs of 30-60 minutes in length Occasional programs of 1 to 3 hours in length Concentrated programs of 1 to 2 days in length
                 (36)
 3.6
                (465)
46.9
                (432)
43.5
                            Programs given at the time of the annual or
                 (50)
 5.0
                               midwinter convention
                            Combination
                   (9)
 0.9
                 (91)
                            Not Answered
```

42. When you receive the Bar Rag when do you generally read it?

% 28.2 47.0 18.1 6.7	N (303) (504) (194) (72) (10)	Within 24 hours Within a week Sometime that month Almost never Not Answered
----------------------------------	--	---

43. The <u>Alaska Law Review</u> attempts to provide substantive articles of interest to bar association members. How well do you feel it is fulfilling this function?

%	N	
8.7	(92)	Very well
55.4	(584)	Adequately
23.0	(243)	Poorly
12.9	(136)	No opinion
	(28)	Not Answered

44. Have you ever applied for a state judgeship?

%	N	
16.1	(173)	Yes
83.9	(903)	No
	(7)	Not Answered

45. Outlined below are some of the reasons why you might not have applied for a judgeship or caused you concern even if you did. Please indicate the importance of <u>each</u> reason.

Judges' salaries and benefits too low

%	N	
15.7	(141)	Very Important
31.7	(285)	Somewhat Important
52.7	(474)	Not Important
	(183)	Not Answered

Selection process too political

%	N	
42.9	(393)	Very Important
39.3	(360)	Somewhat Important
17.9	(164)	Not Important
	(166)	Not Answered

Don't have the requisite experience

8	N	
31.6	(285)	Very Important
24.6	(222)	Somewhat Important
43.8	(395)	Not Important
	(181)	Not Answered

Commitments to my clients, firm or family won't allow me to apply

8	N	
13.0	(112)	Very Important
24.0	(206)	Somewhat Important
63.0	(541)	Not Important
	(224)	Not Answered

Retention process is too political

8	N	
9.3	(81)	Very Important
24.3	(212)	Somewhat Important
66.4	(580)	Not Important
	(210)	Not Answered

Exposure to the bar survey is potentially embarrassing

8	N	
12.3	(109)	Very Important
32.7	(289)	Somewhat Important
55.0	(487)	Not Important
	(198)	Not Answered

A judge's freedom of association is too limiting

8	N	
16.7	(147)	Very Important
32.2	(283)	Somewhat Important
51.1	(450)	Not Important
	(203)	Not Answered

There have not been openings for the judicial position I $\ensuremath{\mathtt{am}}$ interested in

8	N	
9.2	(77)	Very Important
15.9	(133)	Somewhat Important
74.9	(625)	Not Important
	(248)	Not Answered

I'm not interested in a judgeship at this time

% 52.8 20.6 26.5	N (494) (193) (248)	Very Important Somewhat Important Not Important
	(148)	Not Answered

46. Are you a member of a local bar association?

```
% N
60.8 (650) Yes
39.2 (419) No
-- (14) Not Answered
```

47. If you belong to a local bar association, what is your most important reason for joining? (check **one** only)

% 34.1 53.5 11.9 0.5	N (215) (337) (75) (3)	Social Professional Other Combination
0.5	` <i>'</i>	Not Answered
	(453)	Not Answered

48. What is the size statewide of your firm, law office or legal department, including yourself, all other partners, associates and staff attorneys?

%	N	
18.2	(187)	1 Lawyer
19.3	(198)	2 or 3
9.3	(95)	4 or 5
7.3	(75)	6 or 7
2.2	(23)	8 or 9
43.6	(447)	10 or more
	(58)	Not Answered

49. In how many Alaskan communities does your firm have offices?

```
% N
61.1 (619) 1 community
38.9 (394) 2 or more communities
-- (70) Not Answered
```

50. Does your firm have office(s) outside Alaska?

```
% N
17.4 (178) Yes
82.6 (844) No
-- (61) Not Answered
```

51. How do you charge for your business travel time?

% 43.1 36.7 18.6 1.6	N (289) (246) (125) (11) (339)	At my regular billing rate At a reduced billing rate Travel time not billed Combination Does not apply
	(339)	Does not apply
	(73)	No Answered

52. In setting a final fee, which of the following considerations (criteria) do you most often use? (Check one for most frequent, one for 2nd, and one for 3rd)

Most Frequent % 73.4 0.8 4.0 1.5 5.7 13.1	2nd Most Frequent % 17.9 5.2 35.3 15.1 10.4 15.0	3rd Most Frequent % 5.2 7.1 22.7 36.1 11.3 17.2	Total % 34.7 4.1 19.9 16.4 8.9 14.9	Time expended Custom of the community Responsibility, results, skills required Client's ability to pay Contingent fee Agreed fee schedule with client
1.4 (647)	1.0 (575)	0.6 (524)	1.0 (1,746)	Other, specify Number Responding
(12)	(7)	(3)		Not responsibility for billing
(424)	(501)	(556)		Not Applicable/Not Answered

53. Do you usually discuss your basis for fee with new clients during the initial interview?

%	N	
98.5	(662)	Yes
1.5	(10)	No
	(331)	Does Not Apply
	(80)	Not Answered

54. Do you request a retainer under some circumstances or for some types of cases?

%	N	
94.3	(650)	Yes
5.7	(39)	No
	(345)	Does Not Apply
	(49)	Not Answered

55. When does your firm or office usually bill clients? (check only one)

```
왕
             N
                   At conclusion of a matter
 3.9
            (28)
                    At conclusion of major events or stages
 2.4
            (17)
           (603)
                    Once a month
84.5
            (37)
                    Quarterly
 5.2
                    Irregularly
            (24)
 3.4
                    Combination
 0.7
             (5)
                    Don't Know
            (14)
                    Does not apply
           (297)
  __
            (58)
                    Not Answered
```

56. When clients do not pay your bills promptly, does your firm or office have a definite follow-up program of sending statements or other reminders?

57. What percentage of the total amount billed to clients in 1988 does your firm or office consider uncollectible? (estimate if necessary)

```
(22)
 4.5
                    None
                    1% - 5%
25.5
           (126)
                    6% - 9%
20.2
           (100)
                    10% - 19%
30.2
           (149)
                    20% or more
            (97)
19.6
                    Don't Know
           (221)
           (308)
                    Does Not Apply
                    Not Answered
            (60)
```

58. What is the percent of overhead (all expenses related to the production of law income) to total gross income of your firm or office? (estimate if necessary)

```
ક્ષ
             N
                    less than 40%
21.9
           (102)
                    40% - 49%
           (132)
28.4
                    50% - 59%
           (114)
24.5
                    60% - 69%
            (79)
17.0
            (38)
                    70% or more
 8.2
                    Don't Know
           (252)
                    Does Not Apply
           (293)
                    Not Answered
            (73)
```

The following questions are addressed to all lawyers in the following:

SOLE PROPRIETERS

EACH LAWYER IN A SPACE SHARING ARRANGEMENT

THE ADMINISTRATIVE DIRECTOR OR DESIGNEE OF A GOVERNMENT OFFICE/AGENCY THE MANAGING PARTNER OR DESIGNEE OF ANY FIRM OF TWO OR MORE LAWYERS

(ONE Manager, Director, or Designated Representative needs to respond for each firm or office regardless of size)

Others, please go to question 81 on page 13. Thank you.

For purposes of answering the salary questions in this section, salary is defined as base pay not including benefits such as health insurance, retirement, profit sharing, parking, etc.)

59. How many recent (no more than 3 three years out of school) law school graduates has your firm or office hired full-time in the years listed below? (Write in exact number; if none, write in 0)

Recent graduates hired in 1986 Recent graduates hired in 1987 Recent graduates hired in 1988 or 1989

0.5	1986 % 76.3 16.4 4.5	1987 % 79.5 13.6 5.3	1988-89	Total % 62.6 15.9 9.1 5.3	0 1 2 3
0.0 0.0 0.0 Median	0.5 0.3 (396)	0.5 0.6 (396)	1.3 (397)	6.1 (396)	5 or more Number Responding
0.7 0.8 1.0 2.3 Standard Deviation	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	

60. Was your most recently hired new graduate admitted or not admitted to the Bar at the time of hire?

% N 24.8 (8 22.8 (8 52.4 (18 (5	1) Not 1 6) Did	tted Admitted not hire anyone Answered
---	--------------------	---

61. What was the beginning annual salary of your most recently hired new graduate? (estimate if necessary)

```
%
             N
17.2
            (30)
                   Less than $25,000
                   $25,000 - $29,999
            (27)
15.5
                   $30,000 - $34,999
            (29)
16.7
                    $35,000 - $39,999
22.4
            (39)
                    $40,000 - $44,999
            (32)
18.4
                    $45,000 - $54,999
            (15)
 8.6
                    $55,000 or more
             (2)
 1.1
           (162)
                   Did not hire anyone
                   Not Answered
            (77)
```

62. If your firm or office employed law students as clerks in the summer of 1988, what was the average monthly salary you paid? (estimate if necessary)

```
8
             N
                    Less than $1,000
 9.7
             (7)
                    $1,000 - $1,499
20.8
            (15)
                    $1,500 - $1,999
            (20)
27.8
                    $2,000 - $2,499
            (15)
20.8
                    $2,500 - $2,999
11.1
             (8)
                    $3,000 - $3,499
 5.6
             (4)
                    $3,500 or more
 4.2
             (3)
                    Did not employ students
           (244)
                    Not Answered
  __
            (97)
                    Percent Responding
17.4
```

11.4 Percent Responding

63. How many full-time equivalent nonlawyer employees (including secretaries, paralegals, clerks, etc.) do you have per lawyer?

```
%
             N
                    0 to .9
39.8
           (154)
                    1 to 1.9
           (173)
44.7
                    2 to 2.9
            (40)
10.3
                    3 or more
             (20)
 5.2
                    Not Answered
            (26)
```

64. How many full-time paralegals does your firm or office have per lawyer?

```
%
             N
            (237)
61.1
                     0
                     .1 to .9
26.8
            (104)
                     1 to 1.9
9.3
             (36)
                     2 to 2.9
1.5
              (6)
              (5)
                     3 or more
1.3
             (25)
                    Not Answered
```

65. Does your firm or office typically itemize charges for nonlawyer time or services when billing a client or bill these services as part of your overall hourly rate?

```
% N
51.9 (178) Itemize these charges
48.1 (165) Do not itemize these charges
-- (70) Not Answered
```

66. What was the most recent year you hired a legal <u>secretary</u> without significant experience?

```
N
 7.1
            (27)
                    Prior to 1985
                    1985 - 1986
            (37)
 9.8
            (43)
                    1987
11.4
            (81)
                    1988
21.4
                    1989
11.1
            (42)
                    Have not hired a secretary without
39.2
           (148)
                      signficant experience
            (35)
                    Not Answered
```

67. What was the beginning annual salary for your most recently hired, least-experienced legal <u>secretary</u>? (estimate if necessary)

```
Less than $12,000
 7.4
            (24)
                   $12,000 - $14,999
            (44)
13.5
                    $15,000 - $17,999
            (59)
18.2
                    $18,000 - $20,999
23.4
            (76)
                   $21,000 - $24,999
27.4
            (89)
10.2
            (33)
                    $25,000 or more
                   Not Answered
            (88)
```

68. What is the annual salary of your highest-paid full-time legal secretary? (estimate if necessary)

```
왕
             N
                   Less than $15,000
 3.6
            (12)
                    $15,000 - $19,999
            (23)
 7.0
                    $20,000 - $24,999
20.9
            (69)
                    $25,000 - $29,999
            (98)
29.7
                    $30,000 - $34,999
24.8
            (82)
                    $35,000 - $39,999
            (25)
 7.6
                    $40,000 - $44,999
 3.6
            (12)
                    $45,000 or more
 2.7
             (9)
            (83)
                    Not Answered
```

69. What is the approximate average salary for a full-time legal secretary in your office? (estimate if necessary)

```
%
             N
                   Less than $15,000
            (12)
 3.6
                    $15,000 - $19,999
            (36)
10.9
                    $20,000 - $24,999
           (119)
36.2
                    $25,000 - $29,999
           (106)
32.2
                    $30,000 - $34,999
            (35)
10.6
            (21)
                    $35,000 or more
 6.4
                   Not Answered
            (84)
```

70. What was the most recent year you a hired less-experienced <u>trained</u> <u>legal assistant</u>?

```
%
             (9)
                    Prior to 1985
9.9
                    1985 - 1986
14.3
            (13)
            (16)
                    1987
17.6
41.8
            (38)
                    1988
                    1989
16.5
            (15)
                    Not Answered
            (77)
                    % Did Not Hire
           (245)
72.9
```

71. What was the beginning annual salary for your most recently hired, least-experienced, trained legal assistant? (estimate if necessary)

```
N
            (18)
                   Less than $15,000
15.8
                    $15,000 - $19,999
18.4
            (21)
                    $20,000 - $24,999
29.8
            (34)
                    $25,000 - $29,999
25.4
            (29)
                    $30,000 - $34,999
            (11)
 9.6
                    $35,000 or more
 0.9
             (1)
                   Not Answered
           (299)
```

72. What is the annual salary for your highest-paid <u>trained legal</u> <u>assistant?</u> (estimate if necessary)

```
જ્
             N
                   Less than $15,000
             (8)
5.6
                    $15,000 - $19,999
            (11)
 7.7
                    $20,000 - $24,999
            (17)
11.9
                    $25,000 - $29,999
16.1
            (23)
                    $30,000 - $34,999
18.2
            (26)
                    $35,000 - $39,999
22.4
            (32)
                    $40,000 - $44,999
12.6
            (18)
                    $45,000 or more
 5.6
             (8)
                   Not Answered
           (270)
```

73. What is the approximate average salary for a trained legal assistant in your office? (estimate if necessary)

```
%
                    N
                              Less than $15,000
$15,000 - $19,999
$20,000 - $24,999
$25,000 - $29,999
$30,000 - $34,999
                  (7)
(7)
 5.3
 5.3
22.6
                  (30)
                  (34)
25.6
27.1
                  (36)
                              $35,000 or more
                   (19)
14.3
                             Not Answered
                 (280)
```

74. Does your firm have a written partnership agreement?

```
N
23.2
            (66)
                   Yes
           (219)
                   No
76.8
                   Not Answered
           (128)
```

75. Does your firm or office provide the following benefits to its staff? (check one for each benefit)

Health insurance

% 8.9 8.1 83.0	N (24) (22) (224) (143)	Only Attorneys Only Non-Attorney Staff Both Not Applicable/Not Answered
65 4		Percent Responding

Percent Responding 65.4

Life insurance

% 26.9 1.3 71.9	N (43) (2) (115) (253)	Only Attorneys Only Non-Attorney Staff Both Not Applicable/Not Answered
38.7		Percent Responding

Retirement benefits

% 7.4 44.0 88.6	N (11) (6) (132) (264)	Only Attorneys Only Non-Attorney Staff Both Not Applicable/Not Answered
36.1		Percent Responding

Profit sharing

62.7

```
N
   14.0
               (14)
                       Only Attorneys
                (1)
                       Only Non-Attorney Staff
    1.0
               (85)
                       Both
   85.0
                       Not Applicable/Not Answered
              (313)
                       Percent Responding
   24.2
Parking
     %
                N
                       Only Attorneys
Only Non-Attorney Staff
    7.3
               (19)
               (14)
    5.4
               (226)
                       Both
   87.3
                       Not Applicable/Not Answered
              (154)
```

Professional memberships

% 49.8 2.5 47.8	N (100) (5) (96) (212)	Only Attorneys Only Non-Attorney Staff Both Not Applicable/Not Answered
48.7		Percent Responding

Percent Responding

Social memberships (health and other clubs)

% 75.4 1.6 23.0	N (46) (1) (14) (352)	Only Attorneys Only Non-Attorney Staff Both Not Applicable/Not Answered
14.8		Percent Responding

76. If a Professional Corporation, does your firm have a written shareholder employment agreement?

Profit sharing

62.7

```
Only Attorneys
Only Non-Attorney Staff
   14.0
               (14)
    1.0
               (1)
   85.0
               (85)
                      Both
                      Not Applicable/Not Answered
              (313)
                       Percent Responding
   24.2
Parking
                N
    7.3
              (19)
                       Only Attorneys
               (14)
                       Only Non-Attorney Staff
    5.4
   87.3
              (226)
                       Both
                       Not Applicable/Not Answered
              (154)
```

Professional memberships

% 49.8 2.5 47.8	N (100) (5) (96) (212)	Only Attorneys Only Non-Attorney Staff Both Not Applicable/Not Answered
48.7		Percent Responding

Percent Responding

Social memberships (health and other clubs)

% 75.4 1.6 23.0	N (46) (1) (14) (352)	Only Attorneys Only Non-Attorney Staff Both Not Applicable/Not Answered
14.8		Percent Responding

76. If a Professional Corporation, does your firm have a written shareholder employment agreement?

%	N	
18.3	(59) Y	les es
19.2	() = -	io
62.5	(202) N	Not a professional corporation
	(90) N	ot Answered

77. How is the division of law practice net income determined?

%	N	
34.5	(80)	No formal system
16.8	(39)	Formula or percentage reviewed annually
9.5	(22)	Formula or percentage reviewed infrequently
6.9	(16)	Committee review but not a specific formula
	•	or percentage
10.3	(24)	Salaries negotiated annually
22.0	(51)	Other
	(181)	Not Applicable/Not Answered

78. Does your firm or office budget anticipated income?

%	N		
42.5	(155)	Yes	
57.5	(210)	No	
	(48)	Not	Answered

79. Does your firm or office budget anticipated expense?

80. Does your firm or office employ a full-time office administrator or manager to manage the business affairs of your firm?

%	N	
23.0	(88)	Yes
77.0	(295)	No
	(30)	Not Answered

FOR ALL RESPONDENTS

81. Would you appreciate having a survey like this done every year?

%	N	
60.5	(566)	Yes
39.5	(369)	No
	(148)	Not Answered

If you would like to comment on any issue addressed in this survey or subjects important to the Bar, please use the next page. Thank you very much for completing this survey. Please place the questionnaire in the business reply return envelope and mail to:

Policy Analysts, Limited 2001 Banbury Circle Anchorage, AK 99504

Please write any comments on this page regarding the issues addressed by the survey or subjects important to the Bar.

APPENDIX II

APPENDIX II

This appendix provides a listing of responses broken down by the location of practice and physical location of office. In all but two cases, these two concepts are the same. The location of practice is categorized into three groups - First, Third and Fourth/Second Judicial Districts. The Second and Fourth District practitioners were grouped together due to the small sample size of the Second District.

The second grouping is based on the size of community with Anchorage first, then communities served by road or ferry (including North Star, Matanuska-Susitna and Kenai Boroughs, the First Judicial District, Kodiak, and ferry served communities in the Prince William Sound), and finally rural or "bush" communities (for example: Barrow, Nome, Kotzebue, Bethel, etc.).

The size of each group's potential number of respondents is shown below.

	Questions 1	- 58	Questions 59 - 80		
	Sample Size	%	Sample Size	%	
First District Third District	(154) (793)	14.2% 73.2%	(57) (289)	14.4% 72.8%	
Fourth-Second District	(136)	12.6%	(51)	12.8%	
Anchorage Roaded-Ferry Rural-"Bush"	(719) (328) (36)	66.4% 30.3% 3.3%	(249) (139) (9)	62.7% 35.0% 2.3%	

RESPONSES BY CONDUCT AND LOCATION OF PRACTICE ALASKA BAR ASSOCIATION MEMBERSHIP SURVEY

1. In which Judicial District is most of your work conducted?

3rd Dist		Anchor age			
 100.0	15.4 84.6	0.1 99.7 0.1	20.4 32.6	55.6 22.2 22.2	First Judicial District Second Judicial District Third Judicial District Fourth Judicial District Number Responding

2. Of the following, which is your PRIMARY legal occupation?

1st Dist	3rd : Dist	2-4th Dist	Anchor age H		Rural Bush	
14.3	14.8	17.6	13.8	18.9	5.6	Sole practitioner (sole proprietor)
1.3	3.9	5.9	3.8	4.0	2.8	Sole practitioner engaged in group practice (space sharer
14.9	20.8	12.5	21.3	14.9	8.3	Partner in firm (inc. of counsel)
1.9	2.5	0.7	2.6	1.5		Associate of sole proprietor
10.4		8.8	20.2	8.5	2.8	Associate of firm
10.4	10.0	6.6	10.3	8.8	2.8	Shareholder in professional corporation
1.9	1.3		1.3	1.2		Non-shareholder professional in professional corporation
	2.8	0.7	3.1	0.3		Employee of private "for profit" corporation
	0.6		0.6	0.3		Federal Judge or Judicial officer
3.9	3.2	5.9	2.8	4.9	8.3	State Judge or Judicial officer
1.9	1.3		1.4	0.9		Federal executive branch employee
29.9	12.6	25.7	12.0	25.0	36.1	State executive branch and/or state administrative body, legislative employee
3.9	2.0	7.4	1.7	4.9	11.1	Borough/municipal and/or local government employee
2.6	4.2	7.4	3.6	4.3	19.4	Public service agency or organization (inc. non-proficorp.) (e.g., Alaska Legal Services)
1.3	0.6		0.6	0.9		Unemployed, not seeking a position (inc. retired)
1.3	1.0	0.7	1.1	0.6	2.8	
(154)	(792)	(136)	(718)	(328)	(36)	Number Responding

3. The majority of your practice consists of (check one only)

1st Dist		2-4th Dist	Anchor age		Rural Bush	
4.5 20.1 65.6	4.3 3.8 13.3 74.1 4.6	10.3 7.4 20.6 59.6 2.2	3.6 10.7 77.7	5.2 22.9 60.4	11.1 33.3 36.1 2.8	Prosecution Mainly criminal Mixed criminal and civil Mainly civil Other (inc. administration, non-legal occupations, retired)
(154)	(791)	(136)	(717)	(328)	(36)	Number Responding

4. Listed below are a number of areas of law practice. If you concentrate your practice in certain areas, please indicate below.

AREAS OF CONCENTRATION - Greatest

	3rd Dist	2-4th Dist	Anchor age F	Road : erry		
8.3	5.0	2.4	5.2	5.2	3.2	Administrative law
	0.8		0.7	0.3		Admiralty/marine
0.7	0.3		0.3	0.3		Antitrust
0.7	1.2		1.3	0.3		Appellate Practice
	0.3		0.3			Aviation
	1.6	0.8	1.7	0.3		Banking-Savings and Loan
0.7	3.0	2.4	3.2	1.6		Bankruptcy
6.9	5.9	3.2	6.5	4.5		Business and Corporate
6.2	9.3	8.7	9.9	7.1		Commercial
	0.1	0.8	0.1	0.3		Computer Law
	0.4	0.8	0.4	0.3		Consumer Law
13.1	12.4	24.6	9.9	20.1	45.2	Criminal
7.6	6.7	12.7		9.1	9.7	Domestic Relations
13.8	6.5	7.9	5.6	12.0	12.9	General Practice
12.4	1.7	1.6	I	7.5	3.2	Government
0.7	3.4	2.4	3.7	1.3		Labor
	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.3		Land Use Law
	0.4		0.4			Military
7.6	3.7	2.4	3.9	4.5	3.2	Mineral and Natural Res.
4.1	2.7	4.0	2.3	4.9	3.2	Municipal-School Districts
2.8	6.8	6.3	6.7	5.2	3.2	Negligence-Plaintiff
3.4	11.1	7.9	12.1	5.2		Negligence-Defendant
	1.4	0.8	1.6	0.3		Negligence-about even
2.1	3.9	0.8	4.0	1.9		Real Estate
	0.3		0.3			Securities
2.1	1.0	2.4	1.1	1.9		Taxation
	0.8		0.9			Utilities & Communications
0.7	1.4		1.6	0.3		Wills, Trusts & Estate Planning
6.2	7.5	6.3	7.7	4.9	16.1	Other (inc. Native, Environmental, Child Law)
(145)	(765)	(126)	(697)	(308)	(31)	Number Responding

AREAS OF CONCENTRATION - 2nd Greatest

1st Dist		2-4th Dist	Anchor age		Rural Bush	
0.8 6.6 0.8 3.3 6.6	6.7 3.2 5.8 1.1 1.5 3.4 7.6	3.0 6.1 7.1	6.6 3.2 5.8 1.0 1.7 3.3	1.2 5.5 0.8 4.7 6.3	 4.8	Administrative law Admiralty/marine Appellate Practice Aviation Banking-Savings and Loan Bankruptcy Business and Corporate
8.2	11.9	9.1	12.5	8.3	4.8	Commercial
	0.3		0.3			Computer Law Consumer Law
6.6	$0.5 \\ 4.4$	6.1	4.0	6.7		Criminal
11.5	5.5	7.1	4.2	11.4	14.3	Domestic Relations
	7.6	9.1	6.8	9.1	9.5	General Practice
7.4	1.8	4.0	2.0	4.3	9.5	Government
3.3	3.0	6.1	3.5	3.5		Labor
0.8	1.1	2.0	1.2	0.8	4.8	Land Use Law
1.6	3.0		3.2	1.2		Mineral and Natural Res.
0.8	2.4	7.1	2.5	3.5		Municipal-School Districts
2.5	8.7	8.1	8.6	6.3		Negligence-Plaintiff
9.0	5.3	5.1	5.8	6.3		Negligence-Defendant
	0.5	1.0	0.5	0.4		Negligence-about even
3.3	5.5	3.0	5.8	3.1		Real Estate
	0.3		0.3			Securities
0.8	0.8	1.0	0.8	0.8		Taxation
	1.4		1.5			Utilities & Communications
0.8	1.7	3.0	1.3	2.0	9.5	Wills, Trusts & Estate Planning
6.6	5.0	4.0	5.1	4.7	9.5	Other (inc. Native, Environmental, Child Law)
(122)	(656)	(99)	(602)	(254)	(21)	Number Responding

AREAS OF CONCENTRATION - 3rd Greatest

1st Dist		2-4th Dist	Anchor age I		Rural Bush	
0.9 7.3 0.9	5.7 2.9 0.4 4.5 1.8	9.2 1.1 8.0	2.7 0.4 4.5 1.9	0.4	11.1	Administrative law Admiralty/marine Antitrust Appellate Practice Aviation Banking-Savings and Loan
1.8 0.9 5.5	2.7 3.8 9.1	1.1 1.1 6.9 5.7	2.9 3.9 9.1 10.5			Bankruptcy Business and Corporate Commercial
6.4 0.9		2.3 5.7	0.6	0.4 0.4 7.6	5.6 5.6	Computer Law Consumer Law Criminal
3.6 16.4	4.1 11.8	5.7 13.8 1.1	3.9 12.3 4.3	4.0 14.2 3.1	16.7 5.6	Domestic Relations General Practice Government
5.5 2.7 0.9	3.4 1.8 0.7	1.1 3.4 1.1	3.5 1.8 0.8	3.1 3.1	5.6 	Labor Land Use Law Military
1.8 0.9	2.1 0.9 5.5	1.1	2.1 1.0 5.4	1.8 0.4 4.0	5.6 	Mineral and Natural Res. Municipal-School Districts Negligence-Plaintiff
5.5	2.1	1.1 3.4 11.5	2.1 1.6 4.9	3.6 2.2	11.1	Negligence-Defendant Negligence-about even Real Estate
1.8	0.5 1.3 1.4	1.1	0.6 1.2 1.6	1.8		Securities Taxation Utilities & Communications
4.5 5.5	2.7	8.0	2.9		11.1	Wills, Trusts & Estate Planning Other (inc. Native,
	(560)		1			Environmental, Child Law) Number Responding

5. In what year were you born? (Data shown as age in years)

1st Dist		2-4th Dist	Anchor age 1	Road Ferry	Rural Bush	
	8.2	6.7	9.0	4.3	11.1	30 years of age or less
	20.0	14.2	20.0	17.8	13.9	31 - 35
	30.9	38.1	30.1	33.5	36.1	36 - 40
	22.2	20.9	22.5	22.2	13.9	41 - 45
	9.6	8.2	10.1	8.3	11.1	46 - 50
	9.0	11.9	8.4	13.8	13.9	51 years or more
	(789)	(134)	(715)	(325)	(36)	Number Responding
42.0	40.0	40.8	39.9	41.5	40.4	Mean
9.2	7.5		7.4	8.6	8.5	Standard Deviation

6. How many years in total have you been practicing law?

1st Dist	3rd 2 Dist	2-4th Dist	Anchor age F		Rural Bush	
9.2 14.4 13.7 21.6 11.1 9.2 20.9 (153)	12.4 16.5 14.9 17.3 17.5 8.6 12.8 (790)	11.9 17.2 14.2 14.9 17.2 9.7 14.9 (134)	12.8 16.8 14.7 17.3 16.8 8.8 12.8 (716)	17.5	16.7 16.7 13.9 5.6 11.1	0 - 3 years 4 - 6 7 - 9 10 - 12 13 - 15 16 - 19 20 or more Number Responding
13.2 8.9	11.3 7.0	11.9 8.1	11.2 7.1	12.7 8.3	10.3 6.7	Mean Standard Deviation

7. How many years have you practiced law in Alaska?

1st Dist	3rd Dist	2-4th Dist	Anchor age F		Rural Bush	
9.8 19.0 15.0 19.0 12.4 8.5 16.3 (153)	15.7 19.4 14.4 17.0 16.1 7.9 9.5 (789)	15.8 20.3 13.5 15.8 15.8 8.3 10.5 (133)	20.0 14.1 16.9 15.2	12.1 17.3 15.5 18.3 16.1 8.4 12.4 (323)	22.2 27.8 11.1 11.1 16.7 2.8 8.3 (36)	0 - 3 years 4 - 6 7 - 9 10 - 12 13 - 15 16 - 19 20 or more Number Responding
12.3 8.5	10.2 6.6	10.6 7.3	10.2	11.5 7.7	8.7 6.2	Mean Standard Deviation

8. How many years have you lived in Alaska?

1st Dist		2-4th Dist	Anchor age I	Road Ferry	Rural Bush	
9.2 19.6 28.8 10.5 14.4 17.6 (153)	14.7 23.1 25.7 12.9 14.2 9.4 (789)	11.9 20.1 19.4 17.2 14.9 16.4 (134)	15.1 23.3 24.6 13.0 14.0 10.1 (716)	9.3 19.1 27.5 13.0 15.7 15.4 (324)	22.2 16.7 8.3 2.8	1 - 5 years 6 - 10 11 - 15 16 - 20 21 - 30 31 or more Number Responding
18.5 13.1	15.2 10.3	17.9 11.4	15.2 10.4	18.2 12.1	12.4 9.4	Mean Standard Deviation

9. What is your gender?

			Anchor age				
72.7	75.4	78.7	74.7	76.8	77.8	Male	Responding
27.3	24.6	21.3	25.3	23.2	22.2	Female	
(154)	(793)	(136)	(719)	(328)	(36)	Number	

10. During the past year what would best describe your work status?

1st Dist	3rd Dist		Anchor age I			
		1.5	4.7	4.0		Full time Part time Part time due to maternity/ paternity
1.3 3.9 (154)		1.5		2.4	2.8	Sabbatical leave Other (specify) Number Responding

11. All things considered, how satisfied are you with the position you have attained and the development of your career so far?

	3rd 2 Dist	2-4th Dist	Anchor age 1			
38.8 8.6 1.3	43.7 41.9 12.0 2.4 (790)	54.1 14.1 1.5	42.2 12.0 2.4	44.2 12.0 1.8	48.6 5.7	Very satisfied Moderately satisfied Somewhat dissatisfied Very dissatisfied Number Responding

12. Today, if you were back in school choosing a profession or occupation, would you:

	3rd 2 Dist		Anchor age			
57.0	43.7	43.4	43.3	50.3	45.7	Become a lawyer again without hesitation
35.6	43.7	40.4				Want to think twice about becoming a lawyer
7.4	12.7	16.2	12.3	12.1	17.1	Choose another profession or occupation
(149)	(781)	(136)	(709)	(322)	(35)	Number Responding

13. Does your office systematically preserve and index, for future use, internally prepared:

```
3rd 2-4th
                   Anchor Road Rural
                                      Legal memoranda?
 1st
                               Bush
     Dist Dist
                     age Ferry
Dist
                   47.9
                         46.9
                               63.9
                                      Yes
54.0 47.7 44.4
                    52.1
                          53.1
                                36.1
                                      No
46.0
     52.3
            55.6
                               (36) Number Responding
                  (707) (320)
(150) (778) (135)
                                      Briefs
                   Anchor Road Rural
      3rd 2-4th
 1st
Dist Dist Dist
                     age Ferry
                               Bush
52.7
      48.4
            46.7
                   48.6
                          47.8
                                61.1
                                      Yes
            53.3
                                38.9
47.3
      51.6
                    51.4
                          52.2
                                 (36) Number Responding
                   (708) (320)
(150) (779) (135)
                                      Opinions?
 1st
       3rd 2-4th
                   Anchor Road Rural
Dist Dist Dist
                     age Ferry
                               Bush
                                55.6
                    48.9
                          47.2
                                      Yes
51.3
     47.9
            49.6
                          52.8
48.7 52.1
                                44.4
                                      No
            50.4
                    51.1
                  (707) (320) (36) Number Responding
(150) (778) (135)
```

14. Do you send copies of documents, pleadings and letters to your clients?

		2-4th Dist				
33.8 16.2	42.0 16.8	29.5	42.9	32.6 25.8	45.2 16.1	Usually Sometimes
(136)	(740)	(122)	(676)	(291)	(31)	Number Responding

15. Do you or your firm/office carry liability insurance for:

Professional malpractice

1st Dist	3rd Dist		Anchor age I				
40.3	18.1	68.5 31.5 (111)	17.6	34.6	26.9	No	Responding

Bodily injury/property damage

			Anchor age 1				
69.6	82.8	78.1	83.5	74.0	71.4	Yes	Responding
30.4	17.2	21.9	16.5	26.0	28.6	No	
(115)	(615)	(96)	(559)	(246)	(21)	Number	

Fire and Theft

Files damage/loss

			Anchor age				
44.3	27.3	36.0	74.2 25.8 (504)	39.9	52.9	No	Responding

16. Does your firm or office have a computerized legal research system?

	3rd Dist		Anchorage	Road Ferry		
0.7 42.9	14.2 2.3 32.1 27.1	7.5 31.3 14.2	14.7 2.1 30.0 28.6	15.0 3.5 39.6 16.9	5.7 8.6 48.6 2.9	Other

17. During an average week, how many hours do you spend practicing law?

1st Dist	3rd : Dist	2-4th Dist	Anchor age 1	Road Ferry	Rural Bush	
12.5 7.6 35.2 32.4 12.5 (145)	6.9 8.8 37.9 31.9 14.2 (776)	4.3 11.8 35.0 35.0 13.3 (134)	7.0 8.5 37.9 32.6 13.3 (706)	8.9 36.7 32.6	5.6 19.5 27.8 27.8 19.5 (36)	0 - 29 hours 30 - 39 40 - 49 50 - 59 60 or more Number Responding
43.5 14.2	45.0 12.2	45.9 10.7	44.8	45.0 12.4	44.9 12.9	Mean Standard Deviation

- 18. Please estimate how many hours you spent during 1988 (whether or not during office hours) in:
 - A. Voluntary community service and charitable work...

1st Dist	3rd Dist	2-4th Dist	Anchor Road		
18.5 51.7 15.9 6.6 2.0 0.7 1.3 3.3 (151)	22.1 47.1 15.9 6.5 2.4 1.8 3.3 1.0 (786)	16.2 37.5 19.1 8.8 2.9 3.7 5.1 6.6 (136)	22.0 20.2 47.6 43.4 15.1 18.6 6.6 6.6 2.7 1.6 1.8 1.9 3.4 3.4 1.0 4.6 (715) (32)	5 52.8 3 22.2 3 11.1 5 6 2.8 4 3	None 1 - 99 hours 100 - 199 200 - 299 300 - 399 400 - 499 500 - 699 700 or more Number Responding

B. Unpaid political work, including service in an unpaid elective office, political organizations, or related activities

1st Dist	3rd Dist	2-4th Dist	Anchor age F			
		2.9 3.7 0.7	29.7	35.1 4.0 3.1	8.3	None 1 - 99 hours 100 - 199 200 - 299 300 or more Number Responding

C. Free (unbilled) legal work, including organized pro bono work

1st Dist		2-4th Dist		r Road Ferry	Rural Bush	
19.2 58.9 13.2 4.0 3.3 0.7	22.0 53.2 15.0 6.4 1.7 0.9	25.0 50.7 14.0 7.4 0.7 1.5	21.3 54.4 14.7 6.4 1.5 0.8	22.4 53.1 14.9 6.2 2.2 0.9	33.3 44.4 11.1 2.8 2.8	None 1 - 99 hours 100 - 199 200 - 299 300 - 399 400 - 499
0.7 (151)	0.9 (786)	0.7 (136)	0.8 (715)	0.3	5.6) (36)	500 or more Number Responding

D. Bar association activities (all associations), including committees, boards, task forces and other meetings (excluding CLE seminar attendance)

1st Dist	3rd Dist		Anchor age		
55.6 7.3	1.4 1.0	58.1 3.7 1.5 0.7	50.1 5.2 1.5	56.8 5.3 1.9	 None 1 - 99 hours 100 - 199 200 - 299 300 or more Number Responding

19. Do you keep time records for fee-producing time?

		2-4th Dist				
61.3 10.6 9.2	11.5		10.4	14.5	12.5	Always Sometimes Usually
19.0	16.2	24.6	15.1	21.9	31.3	→

20. What time intervals do you use to indicate the time spent?

1st Dist	3rd Dist		Anchor age	Road Ferry		
62.7	65.6	51.5	67.1	57.9	37.5	5-6 minutes intervals
7.7	6.7	6.9	7.4	5.8	6.3	10 minutes
6.3	8.0	12.3	7.5	9.7	12.5	15 minutes
0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.6		30 minutes
2.1	1.2	2.3	1.0	1.6	9.4	By the hour
0.7	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.6	3.1	Other
19.7	16.3	24.6	15.0	22.7	31.3	I do not keep time records
(142)	(761)	(130)	(692)			Number Responding

21. Do you maintain time records for non-chargeable time (e.g., law office management)?

35.0 43.0 30.8 45.7 30.9 15.2 Yes 65.0 57.0 69.2 54.3 69.1 84.8 No				Anchor age				
(140) (761) (130) (691) (307) (33) Number Responding	65.0	57.0	69.2	54.3	69.1	84.8	No	

22. For 1987 and 1988, what was your **Adjusted Gross Income** from the practice of law? For the purpose of this survey, Adjusted Gross Income (AGI) would be defined as all income from the practice of law during calendar years 1987 and 1988, less all deductible costs and expenses attributable to the production of that income for the same period. For those lawyers whose law-related income consists solely of wages, it would be the amount reflected on line 7 of IRS Form 1040. For those lawyers whose law-related income does not consist of wages, it would be that amount reflected on line 31 of Schedule C (IRS Form 1040).

1st Dist	3rd Dist	2-4th Dist	Anchor F		Rural Bush	1987
5.5 6.9 9.7 6.9 12.4 15.9 10.3 16.6 3.4 7.6 2.1 1.4 (145)	6.8 3.1 4.7 11.3 13.8 14.0 10.0 6.3 7.3 7.4 5.2 4.3 2.6 3.1 (767)		14.0 1 9.9 1 6.2 7 .0 8.0 5.6 4.6 2.7 3.2	5.2 7.7 9.0 12.9 14.8 1.6 1.5 6.5 1.9 1.3 1.9 2.3 (310)	2.8 8.3 11.1 25.0 13.9 5.6 19.4 2.8 8.3 2.8	Less than \$ 10,000 \$10,000 - \$ 19,999 \$20,000 - \$ 29,999 \$30,000 - \$ 39,999 \$40,000 - \$ 49,999 \$50,000 - \$ 59,999 \$60,000 - \$ 69,999 \$70,000 - \$ 79,999 \$80,000 - \$ 99,999 \$100,000 - \$124,999 \$125,000 - \$149,999 \$150,000 - \$199,999 \$200,000 - \$249,999 \$250,000 or more Number Responding
1st Dist	3rd Dist	2-4th Dist	Anchor F			1988
1.4	3.9 2.9 4.7 7.4 13.3 15.0 12.3 7.2 7.3 8.5 6.4 4.0 2.6 4.6 (767)	3.0 1.5 0.8	14.6 12.6 6.9 6.9 8.7 6.7 4.3 2.9 4.4	3.2 3.2 7.1 7.1 13.2 17.4 12.2 13.2 8.4 7.1 2.6 2.3 1.0 2.3 (311)	2.8 5.6 8.3 25.0 11.1 13.9 16.7 11.1 5.6	Less than \$ 10,000 \$10,000 - \$ 19,999 \$20,000 - \$ 29,999 \$30,000 - \$ 39,999 \$40,000 - \$ 49,999 \$50,000 - \$ 59,999 \$60,000 - \$ 69,999 \$70,000 - \$ 79,999 \$80,000 - \$ 99,999 \$100,000 - \$124,999 \$125,000 - \$149,999 \$150,000 - \$149,999 \$200,000 - \$249,999 \$250,000 or more Number Responding

23. In 1987 and 1988, what percentage of your total household income (from all sources) was attributable to <u>your</u> adjusted gross income (defined in above) from the practice of law?

1st Dist	3rd 2-4 Dist Di		Road R Ferry	ural Bush	1987
23.5	11.0 10 23.6 18 58.9 65	23.2	23.4 59.8	16.7 16.7	Less than 25% 25%-49% 50%-74% 75%-or more Number Responding
1st Dist	3rd 2-4 Dist Di		Road R	ural Bush	1988
6.7 11.4 27.5 54.4			9.5	2.8 13.9 16.7	Less than 25% 25%-49% 50%-74%

24. What were your estimated total chargeable hours during 1987 and 1988?

	3rd 2 Dist		Anchor Ro	ad Rural ry Bush	1987
6.5 6.5 8.3	11.5 7.6 6.5 10.4 7.0 13.4	12.5	8.9 13 8.9 11 8.0 5 11.7 9 7.3 9 6.8 5 11.2 4 7.2 5 13.5 12	0.3 0.8 5.9 5.8 5.9	Less than 1,000 1,000 - 1,199 1,200 - 1,399 1,400 - 1,499 1,500 - 1,599 1,600 - 1,699 1,700 - 1,799 1,800 - 1,899 1,900 - 1,999 2,000 or more Number Responding
1st Dist	3rd 2 Dist		Anchor Ro	ad Rural ry Bush	1988
25.0 12.0 13.9 6.5 12.0 7.4 2.8 5.6 4.6	12.0 7.5 9.3	17.0 12.5 6.8 5.7 11.4 11.4 8.0 8.0 6.8	10.2 14 8.4 11 7.7 5 12.5 11 7.0 9 9.8 4 9.8		Less than 1,000 1,000 - 1,199 1,200 - 1,399 1,400 - 1,499 1,500 - 1,599 1,600 - 1,699 1,700 - 1,799 1,800 - 1,899 1,900 - 1,999

25. Do you record and charge for long distance telephone charges?

		2-4th Dist					
65.9	77.9	72.3	79.2	68.5	58.3	Yes	Responding
34.1	22.1	27.7	20.8	31.5	41.7	No	
(138)	(727)	(112)	(667)	(286)	(24)	Number	

26. On an average, how many chargeable hours do you estimate you produce a day?

	3rd Dist		Anchor age 1			
51.4 29.5	14.9 54.4 30.7 (659)		31.5	52.5 27.2	66.7 13.3	0 - 4 hours 5 - 7 8 or more Number Responding
	6.3 2.0	6.3 1.8	6.4	6.0 2.1	5.7 1.6	Mean Standard Deviation

27. How many Alaska Bar midwinter CLE programs in Hawaii have you attended in the past three years?

1st Dist		2-4th Dist	Anchor age		Rural Bush	
90.8 7.2 1.3 0.7 (153)		82.2 14.1 3.0 0.7 (135)	85.7 10.7 3.4 0.3 (711)	85.6 10.7 2.5 1.2 (326)	11.1	0 1 2 3 Number Responding
0.1 0.4	0.2 0.5	0.2 0.5	0.2	0.2 0.5	0.1 0.3	Mean Standard Deviation

28. If you have not attended one or more Alaska Bar midwinter CLE meetings in Hawaii in the past three years, what was the primary reason that you did not attend?

1st Dist	3rd Dist	2-4th Dist	Anchor age 1	Road Ferry	Rural Bush	
14.0 9.1 40.6 3.5 3.5 11.9 9.8 7.7 (143)	19.6 10.0 30.4 4.0 9.2 10.6 7.9 8.3 (708)	16.2 12.0 31.6 6.8 9.4 11.1 10.3 2.6 (117)	20.2 9.0 30.9 4.0 9.3 10.7 7.6 8.2 (644)	14.4 12.7 35.3 4.5 6.5 10.3 10.6 5.8 (292)	9.4 25.0 6.3 6.3 18.8 6.3 9.4	Lack of interest Schedule conflict High expense of attending Location Low Educational Value Time Spent Out of the Office Other Combination Number Responding

29. Would you attend a midwinter CLE program if it were held in some other location than Hawaii (e.g. ski resort, major city, Alaska)?

1st Dist	3rd Dist		Anchor age			
16.4 55.3 25.0	54.6 21.7	28.6 57.1 11.3	20.8 55.1 21.5	20.9 54.8 20.2	30.6 55.6 13.9	Definitely Yes Probably Yes Undecided No Number Responding

30. What location would you prefer for future midwinter CLE programs?

			Anchor age				
50.0	41.6	46.5	58.5 41.1 0.4 (455)	49.3	30.0	Other Either	Responding

31. How many annual meetings of the Alaska Bar Association have you attended in the last three years?

1st Dist		2-4th Dist	Anchor age 1		Rural Bush	
72.1 15.6 8.4 3.9 (154)	65.2 22.9 7.6 4.3 (791)	43.3 30.6 15.7 10.4 (134)	1	60.7 22.1 11.3 5.8 (326)	25.0 5.6 2.8	0 1 2 3 Number Responding
0.4 0.8	0.5 0.8	0.9 1.0	0.5	0.6 0.9	0.4 0.7	Mean Standard Deviation

32. If you have not attended an annual Alaska Bar Association meeting in the last three years, what was the primary reason for not attending?

1st Dist		2-4th Dist	Anchor age I	Road Ferry	Rural Bush	
20.5 7.1 25.2 3.1 0.8 10.2 18.9 14.2 (127)	34.5 14.1 8.6 2.7 5.9 0.8 3.5 15.3 13.6 1.0 (626)	27.3 20.5 20.5 1.1 2.3 1.1 4.5 13.6 9.1 (88)	35.4 13.9 7.8 2.8 6.0 0.9 3.5 15.9 12.9 0.9 (567)	23.5 13.0 21.5 0.8 3.6 0.8 7.7 15.8 13.0 0.4 (247)	11.1 22.2	Lack of interest Schedule conflict High expense of attending Registration fee too high Little educational value Little social value Location Too much time away from office Other Combination Number Responding

33. If you have attended an annual meeting of the Alaska Bar Association in the last three years, what was the primary reason for attending?

1st Dist	3rd Dist	2-4th Dist	Anchor age		Rural Bush	
26.2	34.0	28.2	33.5	30.6	16.7	Educational value of seminars
11.9	14.2	9.9	15.0	8.3	25.0	Section meetings
14.3	12.3	18.3				Social events
14.3	7.9	7.0	7.7	9.9	8.3	General business meeting
9.5	14.6	21.1	14.2	18.2	8.3	Location
21.4	14.2	15.5	13.7			Other
2.4	2.8		3.0			Combination
(42)	(253)	(71)	(233)	(121)	(12)	Number Responding

34. If the annual meeting were held in Canada or in the Northwestern states of Washington, Oregon, Idaho or Montana, would you attend?

		2-4th Dist	Anchoi age			
20.9	11.6		11.7	17.2	5.6	Definitely Yes Probably Yes
36.6		40.3	43.4	39.7	55.6	Undecided No Number Responding

35. Do you believe that there should be a minimum number of hours of continuing legal education (CLE) in order to qualify to practice in a designated specialty?

		2-4th Dist					
36.7	38.2	58.2 41.8 (134)	39.0	36.6	44.4	No	Responding

36. Do you believe that you should be required to take a minimum number of hours of CLE in order to retain your license to practice?

			Ancho age				
53.6	52.7	43.6	52.1	51.7	42.9	Yes	Responding
46.4	47.3	56.4	47.9	48.3	57.1	No	
(151)	(773)	(133)	(703) (319)	(35)	Number	

37. Did you attend any Alaska Bar Association CLE seminars (or video tape presentations) within the past twelve months?

			Anchor age F				
E 6 2	33 3	40 O	1 22 2	46.3	55.6	Yes (skip to ques. A No Number Responding	41)

38. If you did not attend any ABA CLE seminars or video tape presentations, please indicate your primary reason for not attending.

1st Dist	3rd Dist	2-4th Dist	Anchor age	Road Ferry		
22.0	13.0	21.2	12.6	23.3		Desired program was unavailabl
7.3	11.1	7.7	10.3	9.6	5.6	· ·
	3.2	21.2	2.2	13.0	44.4	Too far to travel
17.1	24.1	15.4	25.1	18.5		
	23.3	15.4	24.2	19.9	22.2	Not relevant
1.2	5.9	1.9	6.7	1.4		Other attorneys in the firm attended
6.1	7.9	5.8	7.6	6.2	11.1	
4.9	5.1	3.8	5.4	4.8		Do not feel that CLE is necessary
1.2	6.3	7.7	5.8	3.4		Combination
(82)	(253)	(52)	(223)	(146)	(18)	Number Responding

39. What is your best estimate of the quality of the ABA's CLE programs?

1st Dist		2-4th Dist	Anchor age			
40.8 26.8 2.1 24.6	20.8	4.9 59.8 21.3 1.6 12.3 (122)	56.1 20.8 2.5 11.8	48.5 23.9 2.3 19.7	55.6 18.5 3.7 11.1	Average

40. In your opinion, are the fees charged by the ABA for CLE programs

1st Dist	3rd Dist		Anchor age			
57.0 27.8	0.5 59.4 17.4	 58.6 21.1	0.6 60.2 17.5	57.7 22.4	43.8 31.3	Too high Too low About right No opinion Number Responding

41. What type of CLE program do you most prefer?

1st Dist	3rd Dist		Anchor age I		Rural Bush	
8.1	2.7	4.1				Several programs of 30-60 minutes in length
42.6	49.8	33.9				Occasional programs of 1 to 3 hours in length
37.5	43.8	48.8				Concentrated programs of 1 to 2 days in length
9.6	2.9	13.2				Programs given at the time of the annual or midwinter convention
2.2 (136)	0.8 (735)	 (121)	0.7 (669)	1.4 (292)	(31)	Combination Number Responding

42. When you receive the Bar Rag when do you generally read it?

	3rd 2 Dist		Anchor age 1			
43.4 23.0 5.3	27.9 48.4 16.7 7.0 (785)	42.6 20.6 6.6	47.7 17.0 7.0	45.7 21.0 6.2	44.4 13.9 5.6	Within 24 hours Within a week Sometime that month Almost never Number Responding

43. The <u>Alaska Law Review</u> attempts to provide substantive articles of interest to bar association members. How well do you feel it is fulfilling this function?

	3rd 2 Dist		Anchor age I			
16.3 9.8	8.2 54.2 24.3 13.3 (769)	23.3	54.6 24.7 12.6	57.9 18.7 13.4	45.7 28.6 14.3	Very well Adequately Poorly No opinion Number Responding

44. Have you ever applied for a state judgeship?

			Anchor age				
23.4	13.6	22.2	13.4	21.8	16.7	Yes	Responding
76.6	86.4	77.8	86.6	78.2	83.3	No	
(154)	(787)	(135)	(715)	(325)	(36)	Number	

45. Outlined below are some of the reasons why you might not have applied for a judgeship or caused you concern even if you did.

Judges' salaries and benefits too low

		2-4th Dist	Anchor age			
12.3 26.3 61.4 (114)	33.0 50.2	29.2 58.4	33.9 48.9	27.2 59.4	23.3 73.3	Very Important Somewhat Important Not Important Number Responding

Selection process too political

		2-4th Dist	Anchor age			
43.8	45.9 38.1 16.0	41.4	37.7	41.8	48.4	Very Important Somewhat Important Not Important
(121)	(680)	(116)				Number Responding

Don't have the requisite experience

		2-4th Dist				
26.4	33.3	26.6				Very Important
24.8	24.6	24.8	25.1	24.9	12.9	Somewhat Important
48.8						Not Important
(121)	(672)	(109)	(614)	(257)	(31)	Number Responding

Commitments to my clients, firm or family won't allow me to apply

1st Dist	3rd Dist		Anchor age 1		_	
18.0 65.8	12.1 25.0 62.9 (639)	23.9 60.6	24.5 63.0	22.0 63.0	30.0 63.3	Very Important Somewhat Important Not Important Number Responding

Retention process is too political

		Anchor age			
24.7	26.8	25.1	21.7	30.0	Very Important Somewhat Important Not Important
					Number Responding

Exposure to the bar survey is potentially embarrassing

	3rd Dist	2-4th Dist	Anchor age			
10.4 24.3 65.2 (115)	33.0 54.5	38.9 47.8	33.8 54.5	29.4 55.7	36.7 60.0	Very Important Somewhat Important Not Important Number Responding

A judge's freedom of association is too limiting

1st 3rd Dist Dist		Anchor age I			
16.4 16.4 35.3 31.9 48.3 51.7 (116) (652)	30.4 50.9	32.1 52.6	33.3 47.1	23.3 56.7	Very Important Somewhat Important Not Important Number Responding

There have not been openings for the judicial position I ${\tt am}$ interested in

	3rd Dist	2-4th Dist	Anchor age			
18.3 60.6	15.9 76.7	13.5 78.8	15.2 78.3	17.9 67.5	13.8 69.0	Very Important Somewhat Important Not Important Number Responding

I'm not interested in a judgeship at this time

1st Dist			Anchor age			
50.8 15.4 33.8 (130)	22.5	15.2 24.1	22.4 25.9	16.9 29.1	19.4 16.1	Very Important Somewhat Important Not Important Number Responding

46. Are you a member of a local bar association?

			Anchor age				
32.5	41.9	31.1	57.2 42.8 (708)	30.2	50.0	No	Responding

47. If you belong to a local bar association, what is your most important reason for joining?

	3rd 2 Dist		Anchor age			
44.1 14.7	0.2	45.1 12.1	57.9 12.1 0.3	45.7 11.7 0.9	52.9 11.8	Social Professional Other Combination Number Responding

48. What is the size statewide of your firm, law office or legal department, including yourself, all other partners, associates and staff attorneys?

	3rd 2 Dist		Anchor age			
22.9 11.1 1.4 45.8	19.7 8.5	12.1 4.8 46.8	18.3 8.3 12.5 44.8	21.1 11.2 3.9 40.3	25.0 12.5 50.0	1 Lawyer 2 or 3 4 or 5 6 to 9 10 or more Number Responding

49. In how many Alaskan communities does your firm have offices?

		2-4th Dist	Anchor age F			
50.7	65.5	46.3	65.4	54.0	34.4	1 community
49.3	34.5	53.7	34.6	46.0	65.6	2 or more communities
(144)	(746)	(123)	(683)	(298)	(32)	Number Responding

50. Does your firm have office(s) outside Alaska?

		2-4th Dist	Anchor age I				
78.8 (146)	81.5 (752)	6.5 93.5 (124)	81.1 (687)	85.1 (303)	90.6 (32)	No Number	Responding

51. How do you charge for your business travel time?

1st Dist	3rd 2 Dist		Anchor age I	Road I		
25.3 13.7 0.7 37.7	12.7 1.1 30.8	20.3 23.6 8.9 1.6 45.5 (123)	23.9 12.6 1.2		3.1 21.9 3.1 65.6	At my regular billing rate At a reduced billing rate Travel time not billed Combination Number does not apply Number Responding

52. In setting a final fee, which of the following considerations (criteria) do you most often use?

1st Dist		Anchor Road Rural age Ferry Bush	Most Frequent
	71.3 74.2 0.8 3.6 7.6	72.3 76.8 62.5 0.9 0.6 3.3 5.0 25.0	Time expended Custom of the community Responsibility, results, skills required
6.1 1.2	1.8 6.8 3.0 14.0 15.2 1.6 (499) (66)	1.5 1.7 6.3 4.4 14.4 10.5 1.3 1.1 12.5 (458) (181) (8)	Client's ability to pay Contingent fee Agreed fee schedule w/ client Other
1st Dist	3rd 2-4th Dist Dist	Anchor Road Rural age Ferry Bush	2nd Most Frequent
10.1	19.2 16.9 4.9 8.5	19.0 15.2 14.3 5.1 5.1 14.3 35.6 35.4 14.3	Time expended Community Custom Responsibility, results, skills required
	15.9 8.5 1.3	14.4 15.8 42.9 8.3 15.8 14.3 16.1 12.7 1.5 (410) (158) (7)	Client's ability to pay Contingent fee Agreed fee schedule w/ client Other
1st Dist	3rd 2-4th Dist Dist	Anchor Road Rural age Ferry Bush	3rd Most Frequent
4.8	5.4 3.8 6.6 13.2 24.3 17.0	5.7 4.1 6.7 7.5 14.3 23.2 20.5 42.9	Time expended Custom of the community Responsibility, results, skills required
36.5 14.3 22.2 ————————————————————————————————	11.3 7.5	34.0 41.8 28.6 11.3 11.0 14.3 18.3 15.1 0.8 (371) (146) (7)	Client's ability to pay Contingent fee Agreed fee schedule w/ client Other

53. Do you usually discuss your basis for fee with new clients during the initial interview?

			Anchor age			
1 2	1.5	1.5	98.3 1.7 (480)	1.1	 Nо	Responding

54. Do you request a retainer under some circumstances or for some types of cases?

			Anchor age 1			
1 2	67	ว 1	93.3 6.7 (496)	3.3	 No	Responding

55. When does your firm or office usually bill clients?

1st Dist	3rd Dist	2-4th Dist	Anchor Road age Ferry		
3.5 2.3	4.1 2.7	3.0		12.5	At conclusion of a matter At conclusion of major events or stages
90.7	83.6	83.6	84.0 86.6		Once a month Quarterly
2.3 1.2 (86)	6.1 3.0 0.5 (561)	4.5 7.5 1.5 (67)	6.6 1.6 2.7 4.8 0.6 1.1 (519) (187	12.5	Irregularly Combination Number Responding

56. When clients do not pay your bills promptly, does your firm or office have a definite follow-up program of sending statements or other reminders?

```
1st
                  Anchor Road Rural
      3rd 2-4th
                    age Ferry
Dist Dist
          Dist
                        74.6 44.4
                                     Yes
           73.5
                   77.5
74.7
    77.0
           17.6
                   15.8
                         20.4 44.4
                                     No
20.5
     16.9
                               11.1
                                     Don't Know
                         5.0
            8.8
                    6.6
 4.8
     6.2
                 (512) (181)
                              (9) Number Responding
 (83) (551) (68)
```

57. What percentage of the total amount billed to clients in 1988 does your firm or office consider uncollectible?

		2-4th Dist	Anchor age		_	
23.8 20.6 27.0 22.2	29.8 18.1	20.4 14.3 36.7 28.6 (49)	26.9 20.6 30.1 17.8	18.8 30.4 25.4	28.6 28.6 	None 1% - 5% 6% - 9% 10% - 19% 20% or more Number Responding

58. What is the percent of overhead (all expenses related to the production of law income) to total gross income of your firm or office?

1st Dist	3rd Dist		Anchor age			
41.9 14.5 6.5 8.1	19.3 8.9	32.7 36.4 14.5	25.4 25.7 18.4 8.6	35.5 22.0 12.1 7.8	22.2 22.2 44.4	less than 40% 40% - 49% 50% - 59% 60% - 69% 70% or more Number Responding

59. How many recent (no more than 3 three years out of school) law school graduates has your firm or office hired full-time in the years listed below?

1st 3rd 2-4t Dist Dist Dis		Road Rural erry Bush	1986
80.7 75.0 78. 15.8 17.0 13. 1.8 5.6 2. 2.1 3. 1.8 0.3 2. (57) (288) (5	7 17.3 3 0 6.5 9 2.4 0 0.4	15.1 11.1 1.4 1.4 1.4	0 1 2 3 4 or more Number Responding
0.3 0.4 0.	4 0.4		Mean
0.7 0.7 1.	0 0.7		Standard Deviation
1st 3rd 2-4t Dist Dist Dis	h Anchor age F		1987
86.0 77.8 82. 10.5 14.6 11. 1.8 6.6 2. 0.3 2. 1.8 0.7 2. (57) (288) (5	8 15.7 0 7.7 0 0.4 0 0.8	0.7	0 1 2 3 4 or more Number Responding
0.2 0.3 0.		0.2 0.2	Mean
0.8 0.7 1.		0.9 0.4	Standard Deviation
1st 3rd 2-4t	ch Anchor	Road Rural	1988-89
Dist Dist Dis	st age F	erry Bush	
82.5 76.1 84.	.9 16.5	83.5 88.9	0
14.0 16.3 5.		11.5 11.1	1
4.5 3.		1.4	2
1.8 1.4 3.		2.2	3
1.8 1.7 2.		1.4	4 or more
(57) (289) (5		(139) (9)	Number Responding
0.4 0.4 0.	0.4	0.3 0.1	Mean
1.3 0.9 1		1.2 0.3	Standard Deviation

```
Anchor Road Rural
                                        Total All Graduates
      3rd 2-4th
 1st
Dist Dist Dist
                      age Ferry
                                  Bush
70.2
      60.8
            64.7
                     58.5
                            69.1
                                  77.8
                                         0
                     17.3
7.7
12.3
      17.0
            13.7
                            13.7
                                  11.1
                                         1
                                         2
14.0
       7.6
             11.8
                            12.2
       6.6
              3.9
                      7.3
                             1.4
                                  11.1
                                         3
              5.9
 3.6
       8.0
                      9.2
                             3.6
                                         4 or more
                                    (9) Number Responding
 (57) (288)
              (51)
                     (248) (139)
                             0.9
                                   0.4
                                         Mean
 0.8
       1.0
              1.2
                      1.1
                                   1.0 Standard Deviation
                      2.0
                             2.6
 2.6
       1.9
              3.4
```

60. Was your most recently hired new graduate admitted or not admitted to the Bar at the time of hire?

	3rd Dist		Anchor age I		
50.0	51.5 48.5 (130)	42.1	48.7	48.0	 Admitted Not Admitted Number Responding

61. What was the beginning annual salary of your most recently hired new graduate?

1st Dist	3rd Dist	2-4th Dist	Anchor age		Rural Bush	
31.6 5.3 31.6 15.8 15.8	14.9 15.7 14.9 24.6 18.7 11.2 (134)	19.0 23.8 14.3 14.3 19.0 9.5 (21)	11.8 16.0 15.1 24.4 21.0 11.7 (119)	15.4 19.2 19.2 13.5	33.3 33.3	Less than \$25,000 \$25,000 - \$29,999 \$30,000 - \$34,999 \$35,000 - \$39,999 \$40,000 - \$44,999 \$45,000 or more Number Responding

62. If your firm or office employed law students as clerks in the summer of 1988, what was the average monthly salary you paid?

	3rd Dist		Anchor age		Rural Bush	
18.2 27.3 27.3 18.2 9.1 (11)	28.0	9.1 36.4 27.3 9.1 18.2 (11)	26.1 26.1 26.0	28.0 32.0 12.0	100.0	Less than \$1,000 \$1,000 - \$1,499 \$1,500 - \$1,999 \$2,000 - \$2,499 \$2,500 or more Number Responding
19.3	17.3	21.6	18.5	18.0	11.1	Percent Responding

63. How many full-time equivalent nonlawyer employees (including secretaries, paralegals, clerks, etc.) do you have per lawyer?

			Anchor age			
						0 to .9
			1			1 to 1.9
						2 or more
(56)	(282)	(49)	(242)	(136)	(9)	Number Responding

64. How many full-time paralegals does your firm or office have per lawyer?

		2-4th Dist				
83.9	55.5	67.3	54.3	72.1	77.8	0
12.5	30.0	24.5	30.9	20.6	11.1	.1 to .9
3.6	11.0	6.1	10.7	6.6	11.1	1 to 1.9
						2 or more
(56)	(283)	(49)	(243)	(136)	(9)	Number Responding

65. Does your firm or office typically itemize charges for nonlawyer time or services when billing a client or bill these services as part of your overall hourly rate?

	3rd Dist		Anchor age		_	
51.0	47.4	48.7	45.0	52.1	100.0	Itemize these charges Do not itemize these charges Number Responding

66. What was the most recent year you hired a legal <u>secretary</u> without significant experience?

1st Dist	3rd Dist		Anchor age	Road : Ferry		
13.0 25.8 19.4 22.6 19.4 (31)	10.8 14.8 16.1 42.3 16.1 (168)	16.1 13.0 32.3 9.7 29.0 (31)	16.9		 25.0 25.0 50.0 (4)	
41.5	38.9	38.0	39.3	38.2	50.0	% Did Not Hire

67. What was the beginning annual salary for your most recently hired, least-experienced legal secretary?

		2-4th Dist	Anchor age	Road Ferry		
16.3 4.7 23.3 23.3 23.3 9.3 (43)	14.0 17.4 23.3 28.4 12.3	23.9 26.1 	11.4 16.3 25.2 29.7	16.2 22.2 20.5 23.1 4.3	33.3 16.7 33.3 16.7	Less than \$12,000 \$12,000 - \$14,999 \$15,000 - \$17,999 \$18,000 - \$20,999 \$21,000 - \$24,999 \$25,000 or more Number Responding

68. What is the annual salary of your highest-paid full-time legal secretary?

1st Dist		2-4th Dist	Anchor age		Rural Bush	
7.0 7.0 18.6 46.5 16.3 4.7	2.9 7.0 20.2 26.3 28.0 8.2 7.4	4.5 6.8 27.3 31.8 15.9 6.8	2.0 6.3 18.5 24.9 32.2 9.3 6.8	6.0 8.5 25.6 37.6 13.7 4.3	12.5 12.5 37.5 12.5 25.0	\$25,000 - \$29,999 \$30,000 - \$34,999 \$35,000 - \$39,999 \$40,000 or more
(43)	(243)	(44)	(205)	(117)	(8)	Number Responding

69. What is the approximate average salary for a full-time legal secretary in your office?

		2-4th Dist				
7.5 37.5 37.5 5.0	11.5 34.4 33.2 11.5	6.7 11.1 44.4 22.2 11.1	10.1 33.3 34.8 13.0	13.2 43.0 27.2 6.1	12.5 37.5 12.5	Less than \$15,000 \$15,000 - \$19,999 \$20,000 - \$24,999 \$25,000 - \$29,999 \$30,000 - \$34,999
5.0 (40)	7.0 (244)		(207)			\$35,000 or more Number Responding

70. What was the most recent year you hired a less-experienced trained legal assistant?

	3rd Dist		Anchor age		Rural Bush	
 11.1	47.1	28.6 21.4 14.3 21.4	17.7	14.3 10.7 35.7	100.0	1987 1988
82.7	71.9	66.7	69.9	77.4	83.3	% Did Not Hire

71. What was the beginning annual salary for your most recently hired, least-experienced, trained legal assistant?

	3rd 2 Dist		Anchor age I			
11.1 44.4 22.2	28.4	29.4 11.8 29.4 29.4 (17)	16.9 27.3 27.3 15.6	20.0 20.0 37.1 22.9 (35)	50.0 	Less than \$15,000 \$15,000 - \$19,999 \$20,000 - \$24,999 \$25,000 - \$29,999 \$30,000 or more Number Responding

72. What is the annual salary for your highest-paid <u>trained legal</u> <u>assistant</u>?

1st Dist		2-4th Dist	Anchor age I			
9.1 9.1 18.2 27.3 18.2 18.2 (11)	3.5 7.8 11.3 15.7 21.7 20.9 19.1 (115)	17.6 5.9 11.8 11.8 5.9 35.3 11.8 (17)	9.7	10.5 7.9 18.4 21.1 7.9 23.7 10.5 (38)	 50.0	\$20,000 - \$24,999 \$25,000 - \$29,999 \$30,000 - \$34,999 \$35,000 - \$39,999

73. What is the approximate average salary for a trained legal assistant?

1st Dist	3rd 2 Dist		Anchor age F			
	21.3	20.0 20.0 33.3 20.0 6.7 (15)	5.1 19.2 26.3	33.3 24.2 18.2	100.0	\$20,000 - \$24,999 \$25,000 - \$29,999 \$30,000 - \$34,999

74. Does your firm have a written partnership agreement?

		Anchor Road age Ferry		
83.3 73.6	90.9	29.0 12.6 71.0 87.4 (186) (95	100.0	Yes No Number Responding

75. Does your firm or office provide the following benefits to its staff?

1st 3rd 2-4th Dist Dist Dist	Anchor Road Rural age Ferry Bush	Health insurance
13.2 8.7 3.6 7.9 7.2 14.3 78.9 84.1 82.1 (38) (207) (28)	7.7 11.8 6.6 9.4 33.3 85.7 78.8 66.7 (182) (85) (6)	Only Attorneys Only Non-Attorney Staff Both Number Responding
66.7 71.6 54.9	73.1 61.2 66.7	Percent Responding
1st 3rd 2-4th Dist Dist Dist	Anchor Road Rural age Ferry Bush	Life insurance
36.7 25.4 16.7 0.9 11.1 63.3 73.7 72.2 (30) (114) (18)	26.0 29.6 1.0 3.7 73.1 66.7 100.0 (104) (54) (4)	Only Attorneys Only Non-Attorney Staff Both Number Responding
52.6 39.4 35.3	41.8 38.8 44.4	Percent Responding
1st 3rd 2-4th Dist Dist Dist	Anchor Road Rural age Ferry Bush	Retirement benefits
		Retirement benefits Only Attorneys Only Non-Attorney Staff Both Number Responding
Dist Dist Dist	age Ferry Bush 9.6 4.9 1.9 9.8 88.5 85.4 100.0	Only Attorneys Only Non-Attorney Staff Both
Dist Dist Dist 6.3 9.4 12.5 2.6 5.3 81.3 88.0 94.7 (16) (117) (19)	age Ferry Bush 9.6 4.9 1.9 9.8 88.5 85.4 100.0 (104) (41) (7)	Only Attorneys Only Non-Attorney Staff Both Number Responding
Dist Dist Dist	age Ferry Bush 9.6 4.9 1.9 9.8 88.5 85.4 100.0 (104) (41) (7) 41.8 29.5 77.8 Anchor Road Rural	Only Attorneys Only Non-Attorney Staff Both Number Responding Percent Responding

	3rd 2-4th Dist Dist	Anchor Road Rural age Ferry Bush	Parking
9.7 71.0		5.3 13.9 5.3 5.6 89.4 80.6 100.0 (188) (72) (2)	Only Non-Attorney Staff Both
54.4	69.6 58.8	75.5 51.8 22.2	Percent Responding
	3rd 2-4th Dist Dist	Anchor Road Rural age Ferry Bush	Professional memberships
3.8 19.2	42.1 70.8 2.6 55.3 29.2 (152) (24)	2.9 1.6	Only Non-Attorney Staff Both
45.6	52.6 47.1	55.4 44.6 22.2	Percent Responding
1st Dist	3rd 2-4th Dist Dist	Anchor Road Rural age Ferry Bush	Social memberships
	75.9 100.0 1.9 22.2 (54) (1)	78.0 66.7 2.0 20.0 33.3 (50) (12) (0)	Only Non-Attorney Staff Both
12.3	18.7 2.0	20.1 8.6 0.0	Percent Responding

76. If a Professional Corporation, does your firm have a written shareholder employment agreement?

		2-4th Dist	Anchor age	Road Ferry	Rural Bush			
42.1 57.9 (19)	47.8	70.0	47.1	62.5	50.0 50.0 (2)	No	Responding .	

77. How is the division of law practice net income determined?

1st Dist		2-4th Dist	Anchor age I		Rural Bush	
33.3 16.7	34.5 18.7	36.0 4.0	30.9 20.8	40.5 10.1		No formal system Formula or percentage reviewed annually
16.7	7.6	12.0	6.7	12.7		Formula or percentage reviewed infrequently
5.6	7.6	4.0	8.7	3.8		Committee review but not a specific formula or %
13.9 13.9 (36)	11.1 20.5 (171)	44.0 (25)	11.4 21.5 (149)	8.9 24.1 (79	 (4)	Salaries negotiated annually Other Number Responding

78. Does your firm or office budget anticipated income?

1st 3r Dist Dis	d 2-4th t Dist					
34.5 46. 65.5 53. (55) (26	7 71.4	51.7	67.7	66.7	No	Responding

79. Does your firm or office budget anticipated expense?

		2-4th Dist					
47.3	61.3	55.8	62.8	50.8	57.1	Yes	Responding
52.7	38.7	44.2	37.2	49.2	42.9	No	
(55)	(271)	(43)	(234) (128)	(7)	Number	

80. Does your firm or office employ a full-time office administrator or manager to manage the business affairs of your firm?

			Anchor age F				
18.5 81.5 (54)	24.8 75.2 (282)	17.0 83.0 (47)	26.5 73.5 (245)	17.7 82.3 (130)	100.0	Yes No Number	Responding

81. Would you appreciate having a survey like this done every year?

			Anchor age				
41.3	37.4	50.0	63.8	47.1	39.4	No	Responding

APPENDIX III

APPENDIX III

This appendix provides a listing of responses to each question broken down by whether the respondent was a public or private sector attorney at the time of the study. Bar members not currently employed in law or retired are not presented in this appendix. For all questions, the category of private practitioner was subdivided into four types of private attorneys - sole practitioners, partners and shareholders, associates in any private firm, and corporate attorneys.

For public sector attorneys, questions 1 through 58 and 81 were divided into judges (state or federal), attorneys in prosecution (at any level of government), public defenders (at any level of government or public service organization), other state employees, and other public attorneys including local, federal and public service/non-profit agencies. Public defenders were determined by taking any public sector employee whose practice was primarily criminal but was not in prosecution.

It also should be noted that there was evidence that some state employees working in public advocacy or public defender positions classified themselves as public service employees as opposed to state employees. The way the grouping was done, this should not affect the data.

Because of their institutional nature, questions 59 through 80, were grouped by level of government - State of Alaska (only responses from three of the four major legal employment centers were used), local government (any response), federal government (any response including federal judges), and public service organizations or non-profit corporations (excluding responses that represented state agency responses). Note: for questions for which public sector responses were not applicable or would lead to misinterpretation, NA - "Not Applicable" - is shown.

The size of each group's potential number of respondents is shown below.

	Questions 1	- 58	Questions	ns 59 - 80		
	Sample Size	%	Sample Size	%		
Private	(749)	70.3%	(350)	94.1%		
Sole Practitioner	(204)	19.1%	(193)	51.9%		
Partner	(309)	29.0%	(131)	35.2%		
Associate	(211)	19.8%	(24)	6.5%		
Corporate Employee	(23)	2.2%	(2)	0.5%		
Public	(317)	29.7%	(22)	5.9%		
Judge	(44)	4.1%				
Prosecutor	(52)	4.9%				
Public Defender	(39)	3.7%				
Other State	(115)	10.8%				
Other Public	(67)	6.3%				
State Government			(3)	0.8%		
Local Government			(8)	2.2%		
Federal Government			(6)	1.6%		
Public Service/ Non-Profit			(5)	1.3%		

RESPONSES BY TYPE OF PRACTICE ALASKA BAR ASSOCIATION MEMBERSHIP SURVEY

1. In which Judicial District is most of your work conducted?

Private	Sole Pract				Public						
0.7 78.8 9.1	0.5 72.5	0.6 79.0 7.8	0.9 83.4 5.2	95.7 4.3	5.0 59.6 14.8	6.8 68.2 11.4	7.7 65.4 19.2	2.6 61.5 20.5	1.7 53.0 12.2	9.0 59.7 14.9	First Judicial District Second Judicial District Third Judicial District Fourth Judicial District

Location of Practice

Private			Assoc iate		Public						
73.3 25.6	61.8	73.5 25.2	82.0 17.5	95.7 4.3	49.8 41.6	54.5 38.6	50.0 38.5	51.3 41.0	49.6 47.0	46.3 37.3	Anchorage Roaded or Ferry Served
1.1	1.5	1.3	0.5		8.5	6.8	11.5	7.7	3.5	16.4	Rural or "Bush"

3. The majority of your practice consists of

	Sole	Part	Assoc	Corp			Prose	Public	Other	Other	
Private	Pract	ner	iate	Employ	Public	Judge	cutor	Defend	State	Public	
			-		16.4		100.0				Prosecution
0.7	2.5				j 13.2	6.8		100.0			Mainly criminal
13.5	20.6	12.9	9.0		i 19.9	68.2			18.3	17.9	Mixed criminal and civil
82.8	72.1	85.4	88.6	95.7	44.8	20.5			71.3	76.1	Mainly civil
3.1	4.9	1.6	2.4	4.3	5.7	4.5 			10.4	6.0	Other (inc. administration, non-legal occupations, retired)
(749)	(204)	(309)	(211)	(23)	(317)	(44)	(52)	(39)	(115)	(67)	Number Responding

 Listed below are a number of areas of law practice. If you concentrate your practice in certain areas, please indicate below. (check no more than one per column)

AREAS OF CONCENTRATION - Greatest

	Sole	Part	Assoc	Corp			Prose	Public	Other	Other	
Private	Pract	ner	iate	Employ	Public	Judge	cutor	Defend	State	Public	
3.3	4.4	2.0	4.3		10.0	3.8	1.9		14.0	18.5	Administrative law
0.8	0.5	1.3	0.5			i					Admiralty/marine
0.1	0.5				0.7	i	1.9		0.9		Antitrust
0.7	1.0	1.0			1.7	i		2.6	3.7		Appellate Practice
0.3			0.5	4.3	i	i					Aviation
1.5		2.0	2.4		0.3	j			0.9		Banking-Savings and Loan
3.5	4.4	3.0	3.9		0.3	3.8					Bankruptcy
7.9	6.9	7.6	7.2	26.1	j	j					Business and Corporate
11.0	5.9	13.0	14.0	4.3	3.5	j 3.8		5.1	5.6	1.5	Commercial
0.3	0.5	0.3				j					Computer Law
0.3		0.7			0.7	j	1.9		0.9		Consumer Law
4.7	11.8	3.3	0.5		37.4	53.8	92.3	92.3	6.5	4.6	Criminal
7.7	16.2	3.7	6.3		6.6	15.4			7.5	10.8	Domestic Relations
10.3	14.2	9.3	9.2		1.4	3.8			0.9	3.1	General Practice
0.4	0.5	0.7			10.4	j			15.9	20.0	Government
3.4	2.0	3.7	3.4	13.0	1.7				1.9	4.6	Labor
0.4	0.5	0.7			0.7	j				3.1	Land Use Law
0.3			1.0		0.3					1.5	Military
3.5	0.5	3.7	3.4	30.4	4.8	3.8			9.3	4.6	Mineral and Natural Res.
3.5	2.5	3.7	4.8		2.1					9.2	Municipal-School Districts
8.5	8.3	9.6	8.2		0.3					1.5	Negligence-Plaintiff
12.8	4.9	16.3	16.4	4.3	2.1				4.7	1.5	Negligence-Defendant
1.2	1.0	1.0	1.9		1.0	7.7				1.5	Negligence-about even
4.2	5.4	3.3	4.3	4.3	1.0				2.8		Real Estate
0.3	j	0.7			j						Securities
0.9	2.0	0.7		4.3	2.4	j			5.6	1.5	Taxation
0.4	0.5	0.7			0.7					3.1	Utilities & Communications
1.4	1.5	1.3	1.4		0.7	3.8			0.9		Wills, Trusts & Estate Planning
6.4	4.4 	7.0	6.3	8.7	9.0	ļ	1.9		17.8	9.2	Other (inc. Native, Environmental, Child Law)
(737)	(204)	(301)	(207)	(23)	(289)	(26) (52	?) (39	(107	(65)	Number Responding

AREAS OF CONCENTRATION - 2nd Greatest

	Sole		Assoc						Other State	Other Public	
Private	Pract	ner	iate	Employ	Public	Judge	cutor	Defend	State		
4.9	1.6	6.1	4.2	22.7	17.3	1 4.8			24.1	21.8	Administrative law
3.3	1.1	4.7	3.7								Admiralty/marine
ا د.د	'•'	~··									Antitrust
3.6 l	3.8	1.8	6.3		12.8	i	42.1	50.0	8.0	5.5	Appellate Practice
1.2	0.5	1.8	0.5	4.5		i					Aviation
1.3		1.1	3.2		i 0.5	i			1.1		Banking-Savings and Loan
4.1	3.8	4.3	4.8		1.5	i			3.4		Bankruptcy
8.9	9.7	8.3	7.4	22.7	2.0	i			3.4	1.8	Business and Corporate
12.9	9.7	14.7	12.7	18.2	5.1	28.6			2.3	3.6	Commercial
0.3	, ,,, 	0.4	0.5			i					Computer Law
0.4	1.1		0.5		j	i					Consumer Law
3.0	4.3	3.2	1.6		11.7	9.5	15.8	21.4	10.3	10.9	Criminal
5.8	10.3	4.3	4.2		9.2	38.1		14.3	4.6	7.3	Domestic Relations
8.4	1 10.8	7.9	7.9		4.1	9.5	5.3	7.1	2.3	3.6	General Practice
0.9	1.6	0.4	0.5	4.5	9.7	4.8	15.8		13.8	5.5	Government
3.9	3.2	2.5	6.3	4.5	2.0	i			3.4	1.8	Labor
0.7		0.4	1.6	4.5	2.6	j			2.3	5.5	Land Use Law
2.1	i 2.2	1.4	2.1	9.1	4.1	i	5.3		5.7	3.6	Mineral and Natural Res.
2.7	1.6	2.9	3.2	4.5	2.6	j				9.1	Municipal-School Districts
9.9	17.8	7.6	6.9		0.5	i			1.1		Negligence-Plaintiff
7.0	2.2	9.4	8.5		1.5	i	5.3		1.1	1.8	Negligence-Defendant
0.6	0.5	1.1			j	j					Negligence-about even
5.8	5.4	6.8	5.3		2.0	4.8			1.1	3.6	Real Estate
0.3		0.4	0.5			i					Securities
1.0	1.6	0.7	1.1		i	i					Taxation
1.2		1.4	2.1		0.5	j				1.8	Utilities & Communications
1.9	4.3	0.7	1.1		1.0	j				3.6	Wills, Trusts & Estate
	i				i	İ					Planning
4.0	2.7	5.8	3.2		9.2					9.1	Other (inc. Native, Environmental, Child Law)
(675)	1 (185)	(278)	(189) (22)	1 (196)	(21) (19) (14) (87	(55)	Number Responding
(0/3)	1 (105)	(210)	(10)	, (,	1 (.,,,,,	, ,_,					·

AREAS OF CONCENTRATION - 3rd Greatest

	Sole	Part	Assoc					Public	Other	Other	
Private	Pract	ner	iate	Employ	Public	Judge	cutor	Defend	State	Public	
3.6	1.8	3.6	4.8	9.5	14.2	12.5	9.1	10.0	13.2	18.6	Administrative law
2.3	1.2	2.8	2.4	4.8	3.4	6.3			4.4	2.3	Admiralty/marine
0.3		0.4	0.6		0.7	i			1.5		Antitrust
3.6	5.3	2.4	4.2		12.2	6.3	36.4	10.0	17.6		Appellate Practice
1.8	0.6	3.2	1.2		i	j					Aviation
3.0	1.2	3.6	4.2		i	i					Banking-Savings and Loan
3.5	4.1	1.2	6.1	4.8	1.4	j			2.9		Bankruptcy
9.6	10.7	10.5	7.9	4.8	3.4	6.3	9.1	10.0	1.5	2.3	Business and Corporate
10.4	8.9	10.9	11.5	9.5	3.4	12.5			4.4		Commercial
0.2	0.6				i	i					Computer Law
0.2	0.6				2.7	j			1.5	7.0	Consumer Law
4.0	5.9	2.8	4.2		7.4	6.3	18.2	20.0	2.9	9.3	Criminal
4.3	6.5	4.4	2.4		4.1	6.3			1.5	4.7	Domestic Relations
14.4	17.2	13.7	13.9	4.8	5.4	12.5			2.9	9.3	General Practice
1.3	1.2	0.8	2.4		13.5	6.3	18.2		16.2	14.0	Government
2.8	1.8	2.9	1.2	23.8	6.1	j			8.8	7.0	Labor
1.3	1.8	0.8		14.3	4.7	j			4.4	9.3	Land Use Law
1.0	1.2	1.6			j	j					Military
2.0	3.0	1.2	1.2	9.5	2.0	j			1.5	4.7	Mineral and Natural Res.
0.8		0.8	1.8		1.4				1.5	2.3	Municipal-School Districts
6.1	5.3	8.9	3.6		j						Negligence-Plaintiff
3.0	2.4	3.2	3.6		0.7					2.3	Negligence-Defendant
1.8	1.2	2.8	1.2		2.7	12.5			2.9		Negligence-about even
7.0	7.1	8.9	4.8		2.7	6.3			2.9	2.3	Real Estate
0.5	i	0.8	0.6		j						Securities
1.5	0.6	1.2	1.8	9.5	0.7				1.5		Taxation
1.5	1.2	0.8	2.4	4.8							Utilities & Communications
4.0	4.7	2.0	6.7		1.4	6.3				2.3	Wills, Trusts & Estate Planning
4.0	4.1	3.6	4.8		6.1		9.1	30.0	5.9	2.3	Other (inc. Native Law, Environmental, Child Law)
(603)	(169)	(248)	(165)	(21)	(148)	(16) (11) (10) (68	(43)	Number Responding

5. In what year were you born? (Data shown as age in years)

Private	Sole Pract	Part ner	Assoc iate		Public			Public Defend			
7.9	2.5	1.0	23.3	8.7	7.3	2.3	11.5	15.8	1.7	11.9	30 years of age or less
18.6	11.8	14.4	31.4	13.0	20.6	4.5	23.1	26.3	18.3	29.9	31 - 35
29.2	27.1	31.5	27.6	34.8	36.7	27.3	38.5	36.8	44.3	28.4	36 - 40
23.0	25.6	29.8	10.0	30.4	20.3	29.5	13.5	13.2	25.2	14.9	41 - 45
10.5	13.3	12.8	4.3	13.0	7.9	11.4	9.6	7.9	4.3	10.4	46 - 50
10.8	19.7	10.5	3.3		7.3	25.0	3.8		6.1	4.5	51 years or more
(743)	(203)	(305)	(210)	(23)	(316)	(44)	(52)	(38)	(115)	(67)	Number Responding
40.7 8.1	43.8 8.7	42.0 7.1	35.8 6.7		 39.3 6.6	 44.8 7.7	38.0 6.1	36.4 5.3	39.6 5.8	38.0 6.4	Mean Standard Deviation

6. How many years in total have you been practicing law?

Private	Sole Pract	Part ner	Assoc Corp iate Employ	Public			Public Defend		Other Public	
12.0 15.2 13.3 17.9 16.8 9.9	3.9 9.9 15.3 18.7 16.7	0.7 8.5 12.4 21.6 25.5 13.1	36.7 8.7 30.5 13.0 12.4 13.0 11.0 26.1 4.3 17.4 3.3 17.4 1.9 4.3	11.4 19.0 17.7 17.7 16.5 6.6	4.5	13.5 21.2 19.2 21.2 17.3 3.8 3.8	23.7 23.7 26.3 7.9 10.5 5.3 2.6	9.6 15.7 16.5 23.5 20.9 6.1 7.8	11.9 29.9 22.4 13.4 6.0 6.0	0 - 3 years 4 - 6 7 - 9 10 - 12 13 - 15 16 - 19 20 or more
14.9 (744) 11.9 7.6	24.1 (203) 14.2 7.6	18.3 (306) 14.4 6.9			(44) 17.4 7.6					Number Responding Mean Standard Deviation

7. How many years have you practiced law in Alaska?

Private	Sole Pract	Part ner	Assoc iate	•	Public			Public Defend		Other Public	
14.6	6.5	2.0	41.4	8.7	15.5	9.1	17.3	23.7	12.2	19.4	0 - 3 years
17.9	12.9	11.4	31.9	21.7	23.1	j 4.5	25.0	26.3	23.5	31.3	4 - 6
12.8	16.4	12.1	9.0	21.7	18.4	6.8	23.1	26.3	16.5	20.9	7 - 9
17.7	16.9	23.5	9.0	26.1	16.5	6.8	19.2	7.9	24.3	11.9	10 - 12
16.2	18.9	23.5	3.8	8.7	14.2	25.0	13.5	10.5	13.9	10.4	13 - 15
9.3	12.4	11.1	3.3	13.0	5.4	20.5	1.9	2.6	4.3	1.5	16 - 19
11.6	15.9	16.3	1.4		7.0	27.3		2.6	5.2	4.5	20 or more
(742)	(201)	(306)	(210)	(23)	(316)	(44)	(52)	(38)	(115)	(67)	Number Responding
10.9	12.8	13.4	5.5	9.3	9.4	16.0	7.8	7.1	9.4	7.6	Mean
7.1	7.2	6.6	4.6	4.6	6.2	7.6	4.3	4.7	5.4	5.4	Standard Deviation

8. How many years have you lived in Alaska?

Private	Sole Pract	Part ner	Assoc iate		Public			Public Defend			
12.8	6.9	5.6	29.0	13.0	15.8	4.5	21.2	26.3	9.6	23.9	1 - 5 years
19.4	14.9	18.3	23.3	34.8	29.1	9.1	23.1	42.1	33.9	31.3	6 - 10
26.2	27.2	30.1	19.0	34.8	23.7	27.3	23.1	15.8	26.1	22.4	11 - 15
14.4	17.3	15.4	11.0	8.7	10.1	25.0	9.6	7.9	9.6	3.0	16 - 20
15.2	20.3	16.0	10.0	8.7	12.0	22.7	11.5	7.9	9.6	11.9	21 - 30
12.0	13.4	14.7	7.6		9.2	111.4	11.5		11.3	7.5	31 or more
(743)	(202)	(306)	(210)	(23)	(316)	(44) (52	(38)	(115)	(67)	Number Responding
16.5	18.6	18.4	12.4	10.7 5.9	1 14.3	 19.7 10.8		9.7 5.8	14.6 9.7	12.7 10.1	Mean Standard Deviation
11.0	10.3	11.4	10.1	5.9	1 10.2	1 10.0	11.7	٥.٠	, · · ·	,	

9. What is your gender?

Private			Assoc Corp iate Employ	Public			Public Defend			
18.3 İ	16.2	9.1	67.3 73.9 32.7 26.1 (211) (23)	1 39.4	29.5	34.6	43.6	47.0	34.3	Male Female Number Responding

10. During the past year what would best describe your work status?

Private	Sole Pract	Part ner	Assoc iate		Public			Public Defend			
92.2	1 87.3	96.1	91.5	100.0	93.7	97.7	98.1	94.9	88.7	95.5	Full time
4.9	8.3	2.3	5.7		1.9	j		2.6	3.5	1.5	Part time
1.9	3.4	0.6	1.9		1.9	j			4.3	1.5	Part time due to maternity/ paternity
0.7	I I 0.5	1.0	0.5		1.3	2.3		2.6	0.9	1.5	Sabbatical leave
0.3	0.5		0.5		1.3	i	1.9		2.6		Other (specify)
(748)	(204)	(308)		(23)	(317)	(44) (52) (39)	(115)	(67)	Number Responding

11. All things considered, how satisfied are you with the position you have attained and the development of your career so far?

Private	Sole Pract		Assoc iate	Corp Employ	Public			Public Defend			
42.3 13 4	47.1 18.6 2.9	39.4 6.8 1.6	39.2 19.1 1.9	60.9 4.3 4.3	45.3 8.2 1.6	46.5 	44.2 11.5 3.8	59.0 7.7 	40.9 11.3 2.6	44.8 6.0 	Very satisfied Moderately satisfied Somewhat dissatisfied Very dissatisfied Number Responding

12. Today, if you were back in school choosing a profession or occupation, would you:

Private	Sole Pract	Part ner	Assoc Co iate Emp				Public Defend			
46.3	50.7	50.0	37.7 39	2.1 43.8	52.3	39.2	35.9	43.9	46.3	Become a lawyer again without hesitation
42.7	35.3	40.7	51.2 52	2.2 41.6	38.6	45.1	41.0	41.2	41.8	Want to think twice about becoming a lawyer
11.0	1 13.9	9.3	11.1 8	3.7 14.6	9.1	15.7	23.1	14.9	11.9	Choose another profession or occupation
(735)	(201)	(302)	(207)	(23) (315)	(44)	(51)	(39)	(114)	(67)	Number Responding

13. Does your office systematically preserve and index, for future use, internally prepared:

Private	Sole Pract	Part ner	Assoc iate	Corp Employ	Public						Legal memoranda?
45.6 54.4 (746)		44.5 55.5 (308)	56.0	52.2	54.1 45.9 (307)	50.0	56.9	59.0	65.2 34.8 (112)	46.2	Yes No Number Responding
Private	Sole Pract	Part ner	Assoc iate	Corp Employ	Public	Judge	Prose cutor	Public Defend	Other State	Other Public	Briefs
45.4 54.6 (746)	52.5	45.8 54.2 (308)	55.5	69.6	56.5 43.5 (308)	62.5	49.0	41.0	71.4 28.6 (112)	54.5	Yes No Number Responding
Private	Sole Pract	Part ner			Public			Public Defend			Opinions?
40.1 59.9 (745)	39.2 60.8 (204)	37.8 62.2 (307)	55.5	60.9	69.2 30.8 (308)	32.5	35.3	51.3	10.7	48.5	Yes No Number Responding

14. Do you send copies of documents, pleadings and letters to your clients?

Private	Sole Pract	Part ner	Assoc iate	Corp Employ	Public			Public Defend			
41.0 14.2 0.3	35.8 19.1	41.6 10.1 0.3	44.8 14.3	43.5 21.7 4.3	5.0	37.5 12.5 12.5	2.4 57.1 23.8	45.7 17.1 2.9	48.4 26.4 	40.0 30.8	Always Usually Sometimes Never Number Responding

15. Do you or your firm/office carry liability insurance for:

Professional malpractice

Private			Assoc Corp iate Employ	Public	Prose Public Judge cutor Defend	
14.5	33.2	6.2	97.1 40.0 2.9 60.0 (204) (20)	1	NA	Yes No Number Responding

Bodily injury/property damage

Private	Sole Pract	Part ner	Assoc Corp iate Employ	Public	Prose Public Judge cutor Defend	
11.4	24.1	4.5	95.3 70.0 4.7 30.0 (150) (20)	1	NA	Yes No Number Responding

Fire and Theft

Private			Assoc iate E		Public	Prose Public Judge cutor Defend			
10.8	76.9 23.1 (195)	3.2	4.3	36.8	 	NA		Yes No Number	Responding

Files damage/loss

Private			Assoc Corp iate Employ	Public	Prose Public Judge cutor Defend		
21.7	39.7	11.9	90.7 42.1 9.3 57.9 (129) (19)	1	NA	Yes No Number I	Responding

16. Does your firm or office have a computerized legal research system?

Private	Sole Pract	Part ner	Assoc iate	Corp Employ	Public	Judge	Prose cutor	Public Defend	Other State	Other Public	
17.0 2.7 33.6 26.8	15.3 4.4 71.4 3.4	17.9 2.3 21.1 32.5	16.3 1.9 15.8 42.6	30.4 26.1 13.0	39.1 7.1 2.7 32.0 19.2 (297)	3.1 34.4 9.4	2.0 2.0 28.0 4.0	5.3 5.3 76.3 2.6	0.9 3.6 16.2 34.2	1.5 34.8 19.7	Other

17. During an average week, how many hours do you spend practicing law?

	Sole	Part	Assoc Corp		Pro	ose Public	Other	Other	
Private	Pract	ner	iate Employ	Public	Judge cut	tor Defend	State	Public	
5.3	10.6	1.6	5.9	7.3	3.0	5.2	14.4	7.6	0 - 29 hours
10.6	17.8	10.2	5.4 8.6	5.4	2.4	2.0 2.6	7.2	9.2	30 - 39
35.5	32.6	33.5	39.8 34.7	42.9	50.1 28	8.9 23.7	48.6	50.7	40 - 49
34.6	25.0	39.7	36.4 34.7	28.8	31.0 40	0.4 39.5	21.6	24.6	50 - 59
13.3	13.8	14.7	11.0 13.0	15.1	16.7 29	9.8 28.9	8.1	7.6	60 or more
(732)	(196)	(302)	(209) (23)	(308)	(42)	(52) (38)	(111)	(65)	Number Responding
				İ	ĺ				
45.5	42.7	47.4	46.0 43.9	45.2	47.5 5'	1.0 49.8	41.2	43.3	Mean
11.2	13.5	9.7	9.2 14.4	11.8	7.2	7.8 12.5	13.5	10.7	Standard Deviation

- 18. Please estimate how many hours you spent during 1988 (whether or not during office hours) in:
 - A. Voluntary community service and charitable work, such as religious organizations, United Way, YM-YWCA, Scouts, Heart Fund, library boards, civic associations, etc.

	Sole	Part	Assoc	Corp			Prose	Public	Other	Other	
Private	Pract	ner	iate	Employ	Public	Judge	cutor	Defend	State	Public	
24.4		47.0	20.5					70.0	24 2	1/ 7	Nama
21.1	18.8	17.0	29.5	21.7	20.7	11.4	25.0	30.8	21.2	10.7	None
44.7	40.1	44.8	50.0	39.1	50.0	65.9	46.2	41.0	48.7	50.0	1 - 99 hours
17.0	17.8	19.6	11.4	21.7	15.3	9.1	15.4	17.9	16.8	15.2	100 - 199
6.6	6.4	9.5	2.4	8.7	7.3	6.8	9.6	5.1	4.4	12.1	200 - 299
2.7	4.0	2.9	1.0	4.3	1.6	j			2.7	3.0	300 - 399
2.0	3.0	2.3	1.0		1.6	j	1.9	2.6	1.8	1.5	400 - 499
3.6	5.0	2.9	2.9	4.3	2.5	6.8	1.9	2.6	2.7		500 - 699
2.3	j 5.0	1.0	1.9		1.0	j			1.8	1.5	700 or more
(743)	(202)	(306)	(210)	(23)	(314)	(44) (52)	(39)	(113)	(66)	Number Responding

B. Unpaid political work, including service in an unpaid elective office, political organizations, or related activities

Private										Public Defend			
56.8	47.0	57.5	64.8	65.2	 I	68.5	- 	95.5	63.5	69.2	62.8	63.6	None
													1 - 99 hours
													100 - 199
2.6	3.5	20.0	1.9		Ĺ	1.3	ĺ				1.8	3.0	200 - 299
1.9	2.5	1.7	1.4	4.3	İ	1.3	į		1.9		0.9	3.0	300 or more
(743)	(202)	(306)	(210)	(23)	İ	(314)	İ	(44	(52	(39)	(113)	(66)	Number Responding

C. Free (unbilled) legal work, including organized pro bono work

Private	Sole Pract			•	Public			Public Defend			
7.3	5.0	2.6	12.4	39.1	56.1	86.4	61.5	74.4	48.7	33.3	None
60.8	46.5	65.0	70.5	47.8	37.6	11.4	34.6	20.5	47.8	50.0	1 - 99 hours
19.8	27.2	20.3	12.9	13.0	2.5	2.3	1.9		2.7	4.5	100 - 199
8.2	13.9	8.5	3.3		1.6	j				7.6	200 - 299
2.0	4.0	2.0	0.5		0.6	j			0.9		300 - 399
1.2	2.0	1.3	0.5		0.3	j	1.9				400 - 499
0.6	1.5	0.3			1.3	j		2.6		4.5	500 or more
(743)	(202)	(306)	(210)	(23)	(314)	(44) (52) (39)	(113)	(66)	Number Responding

D. Bar association activities (all associations), including committees, boards, task forces and other meetings (excluding CLE seminar attendance)

Private				•	Public				
37.3					47.1				
									1 - 99 hours 100 - 199
2.0	1.5	2.0	2.9		0.3	j	 2.6	 	200 - 299
									300 or more Number Responding

19. Do you keep time records for fee-producing time?

Private				•					Public Defend			
80.3 I	70.3	86.9	88.9	8.7	 I	20.5	 I 6.3	4.0	8.8	27.2	35.9	Always
												Sometimes
	4.5											
3.6	2.5	1.6	1.4	60.9	Ĺ	52.7	81.3	90.0	67.6	34.0	31.3	Never
(741)	(202)	(306)	(208)	(23)	Ĺ	(283)	(32)	(50)	(34)	(103)	(64)	Number Responding

20. What time intervals do you use to indicate the time spent?

	Sole	Part	Assoc	Согр		1	Prose I	Public	Other	Other	
Private	Pract	ner	iate E	Employ	Public	Judge	cutor l	Defend	State	Public	
77.1	72.1	78.8	86.3	17.4	29.7	3.1	8.0	11.8	49.5	37.5	5-6 minutes intervals
6.5	7.0	7.2	5.4	4.3	7.8	3.1	2.0	2.9	11.7	10.9	10 minutes
9.4	13.9	9.2	4.4	13.0	5.3	6.3		5.9	2.9	12.5	15 minutes
0.8	1.0	1.0	0.5		0.4				1.0		30 minutes
0.5	1.0	0.3		4.3	3.9	6.3		11.8	1.0	6.3	By the hour
1.8	1.5	2.0	2.0		0.7	3.1				1.6	Other
3.9	3.5	1.6	1.5	60.9	52.3	78.1	90.0	67.6	34.0	31.3	I do not keep time records
(737)	(201)	(306)	(205)	(23)	(283)	(32)	(50)	(34)	(103)	(64)	Number Responding

21. Do you maintain time records for non-chargeable time (e.g., law office management)?

Private			Assoc Corp iate Employ		Prose Judge cutor				
48.8	27.9	50.7	70.2 13.0	19.9	12.5 4.2	5.9	21.6	39.4	Yes
51.2	72.1	49.3	29.8 87.0	80.1	87.5 95.8	94.1	78.4	60.6	No
(736)	(201)	(302)	(208) (23)	(282)	(32) (48)	(34)	(102)	(66)	Not Answered

22. For 1987 and 1988, what was your Adjusted Gross Income from the practice of law? For the purpose of this survey, Adjusted Gross Income (AGI) would be defined as all income from the practice of law during calendar years 1987 and 1988, less all deductible costs and expenses attributable to the production of that income for the same period. For those lawyers whose law-related income consists solely of wages, it would be the amount reflected on line 7 of IRS Form 1040. For those lawyers whose law-related income does not consist of wages, it would be that amount reflected on line 31 of Schedule C (IRS Form 1040).

Private	Sole Pract	Part ner	Assoc	Corp Employ	Public			Public Defend	Other State	Other Public	1987 Income
6.1	6.2	1.3	11.3	13.0	5.5	2.3	7.8	5.4	5.4	7.6	Less than \$ 10,000
3.6	7.3	2.0	3.0		3.2	j	2.0	2.7	2.7	4.5	\$10,000 - \$ 19,999
5.4	8.8	1.7	8.4		6.1	2.3		6.3	6.3	12.1	\$20,000 - \$ 29,999
9.3	13.5	3.0	15.8		15.5	2.3	17.6	13.5	13.5	22.7	\$30,000 - \$ 39,999
13.2	11.4	5.7	27.1	4.3	13.6	7.0	13.7	10.8	10.8	15.2	\$40,000 - \$ 49,999
10.2	6.7	7.7	17.2	8.7	22.3	18.6	27.5	26.1	26.1	16.7	\$50,000 - \$ 59,999
7.8	6.2	8.4	7.9	13.0	17.8	23.3	17.6	20.7	20.7	13.6	\$60,000 - \$ 69,999
6.7	9.8	6.7	2.0	21.7	12.0	34.9	9.8	11.7	11.7	4.5	\$70,000 - \$ 79,999
8.3	8.3	10.7		221.7	3.6	7.0	3.9	2.7	2.7	3.0	\$80,000 - \$ 99,999
10.6	10.4	15.8	2.5	17.4							\$100,000 - \$124,999
6.3	2.6	12.8	1.0		0.3	2.3					\$125,000 - \$149,999
5.0	3.6	9.7									\$150,000 - \$199,999
3.5	1.6	7.4									\$200,000 - \$249,999
4.0	3.6	7.0	0.5								\$250,000 or more
(719)	(193)	(298)	(203)	(23)	(309)	(43)	(51)	(38)	(111)	(66)	Number Responding
_	Sole	Part		Corp				Public	Other	Other	1988 Income
Private	Sole Pract	Part ner		Corp Employ	Public			Public Defend	Other State	Other Public	1988 Income
	Pract	ner	iate	Employ		Judge 	cutor	Defend	State	Public	
3.5	Pract 8.3	ner 	iate 2.5	Employ 8.7	1.3	Judge 	cutor 2.0	Defend 	State 2.7	Public 	Less than \$ 10,000
3.5 3.5	Pract 	ner 0.3 1.0	iate 2.5 3.9	Employ 8.7 	1.3	Judge 	2.0 3.9	Defend 5.3	State 2.7 0.9	Public 1.5	Less than \$ 10,000 \$10,000 - \$ 19,999
3.5 3.5 4.7	Pract 	0.3 1.0 1.0	iate 2.5 3.9 3.4	8.7 4.3	1.3 1.9 6.8	Judge 2.3	2.0 3.9	Defend 5.3 10.5	2.7 0.9 8.1	Public 1.5 10.6	Less than \$ 10,000 \$10,000 - \$ 19,999 \$20,000 - \$ 29,999
3.5 3.5 4.7 6.3	Pract 8.3 6.7 11.9 3.6	0.3 1.0 1.0 3.0	2.5 3.9 3.4 14.2	8.7 4.3	1.3 1.9 6.8 9.4	Judge 2.3 2.3	2.0 3.9 3.9	Defend 5.3 10.5 13.2	2.7 0.9 8.1 7.2	Public 1.5 10.6 19.7	Less than \$ 10,000 \$10,000 - \$ 19,999 \$20,000 - \$ 29,999 \$30,000 - \$ 39,999
3.5 3.5 4.7 6.3	8.3 6.7 11.9 3.6	0.3 1.0 1.0 3.0 4.4	2.5 3.9 3.4 14.2 26.0	8.7 4.3 	1.3 1.9 6.8 9.4 17.2	Judge 2.3 2.3	2.0 3.9 3.9 21.6	Defend 5.3 10.5 13.2 23.7	2.7 0.9 8.1 7.2 14.4	Public 1.5 10.6 19.7 25.8	Less than \$ 10,000 \$10,000 - \$ 19,999 \$20,000 - \$ 29,999 \$30,000 - \$ 39,999 \$40,000 - \$ 49,999
3.5 3.5 4.7 6.3 12.2	8.3 6.7 11.9 3.6 11.4	0.3 1.0 1.0 3.0 4.4 7.7	2.5 3.9 3.4 14.2 26.0 20.6	Employ 8.7 4.3 13.0	1.3 1.9 6.8 9.4 17.2 23.0	Judge 2.3 2.3 	2.0 3.9 3.9 21.6 29.4	5.3 10.5 13.2 23.7 28.9	2.7 0.9 8.1 7.2 14.4 21.6	Public 1.5 10.6 19.7 25.8 16.7	Less than \$ 10,000 \$10,000 - \$ 19,999 \$20,000 - \$ 29,999 \$30,000 - \$ 39,999 \$40,000 - \$ 49,999 \$50,000 - \$ 59,999
3.5 3.5 4.7 6.3 12.2 12.2 9.2	8.3 6.7 11.9 3.6 11.4 10.4 7.3	ner 0.3 1.0 1.0 3.0 4.4 7.7 6.4	2.5 3.9 3.4 14.2 26.0 20.6 15.2	8.7 4.3 13.0 8.7	1.3 1.9 6.8 9.4 17.2 23.0 20.7	Judge 2.3 2.3 23.3 25.6	2.0 3.9 3.9 21.6 29.4 17.6	5.3 10.5 13.2 23.7 28.9 13.2	2.7 0.9 8.1 7.2 14.4 21.6 26.1	Public 1.5 10.6 19.7 25.8 16.7 15.2	Less than \$ 10,000 \$10,000 - \$ 19,999 \$20,000 - \$ 29,999 \$30,000 - \$ 39,999 \$40,000 - \$ 49,999 \$50,000 - \$ 59,999 \$60,000 - \$ 69,999
3.5 3.5 4.7 6.3 12.2 12.2 9.2 6.4	8.3 6.7 11.9 3.6 11.4 10.4 7.3 7.8	ner 0.3 1.0 1.0 3.0 4.4 7.7 6.4 5.0	2.5 3.9 3.4 14.2 26.0 20.6 15.2 5.4	8.7 4.3 13.0 8.7 21.7	1.3 1.9 6.8 9.4 17.2 23.0 20.7 15.5	Judge 2.3 2.3 23.3 37.2	2.0 3.9 3.9 21.6 29.4 17.6 19.6	5.3 10.5 13.2 23.7 28.9 13.2 2.6	2.7 0.9 8.1 7.2 14.4 21.6 26.1 14.4	Public 1.5 10.6 19.7 25.8 16.7 15.2 7.6	Less than \$ 10,000 \$10,000 - \$ 19,999 \$20,000 - \$ 29,999 \$30,000 - \$ 39,999 \$40,000 - \$ 49,999 \$50,000 - \$ 59,999 \$60,000 - \$ 69,999 \$70,000 - \$ 79,999
3.5 3.5 4.7 6.3 12.2 12.2 9.2 6.4 9.0	8.3 6.7 11.9 3.6 11.4 10.4 7.3 7.8	0.3 1.0 1.0 3.0 4.4 7.7 6.4 5.0	2.5 3.9 3.4 14.2 26.0 20.6 15.2 5.4 3.9	8.7 4.3 13.0 8.7 21.7	1.3 1.9 6.8 9.4 17.2 23.0 20.7	Judge 2.3 2.3 23.3 25.6	2.0 3.9 3.9 21.6 29.4 17.6	5.3 10.5 13.2 23.7 28.9 13.2	2.7 0.9 8.1 7.2 14.4 21.6 26.1	Public 1.5 10.6 19.7 25.8 16.7 15.2	Less than \$ 10,000 \$10,000 - \$ 19,999 \$20,000 - \$ 29,999 \$30,000 - \$ 39,999 \$40,000 - \$ 49,999 \$50,000 - \$ 59,999 \$60,000 - \$ 69,999 \$70,000 - \$ 79,999 \$80,000 - \$ 99,999
3.5 4.7 6.3 12.2 12.2 9.2 6.4 9.0	8.3 6.7 11.9 3.6 11.4 10.4 7.3 7.8 10.9	0.3 1.0 1.0 3.0 4.4 7.7 6.4 5.0 10.4 17.4	2.5 3.9 3.4 14.2 26.0 20.6 15.2 5.4 3.9 2.9	Employ 8.7 4.3 13.0 8.7 21.7 21.7 13.0	1.3 1.9 6.8 9.4 17.2 23.0 20.7 15.5 4.2	Judge 2.3 2.3 23.3 37.2 9.3	2.0 3.9 21.6 29.4 17.6 19.6 2.0	5.3 10.5 13.2 23.7 28.9 13.2 2.6 2.6	2.7 0.9 8.1 7.2 14.4 21.6 26.1 14.4 4.5	Public 	Less than \$ 10,000 \$10,000 - \$ 19,999 \$20,000 - \$ 29,999 \$30,000 - \$ 39,999 \$40,000 - \$ 49,999 \$50,000 - \$ 59,999 \$60,000 - \$ 69,999 \$70,000 - \$ 79,999 \$80,000 - \$ 99,999 \$100,000 - \$ 124,999
3.5 4.7 6.3 12.2 12.2 9.2 6.4 9.0 11.5 7.9	8.3 6.7 11.9 3.6 11.4 10.4 7.3 7.8 10.9 11.4 2.6	0.3 1.0 1.0 3.0 4.4 7.7 6.4 5.0 10.4 17.4	2.5 3.9 3.4 14.2 26.0 20.6 15.2 5.4 3.9	8.7 4.3 13.0 8.7 21.7	1.3 1.9 6.8 9.4 17.2 23.0 20.7 15.5 4.2	Judge	2.0 3.9 3.9 21.6 29.4 17.6 19.6 2.0	5.3 10.5 13.2 23.7 28.9 13.2 2.6 2.6	2.7 0.9 8.1 7.2 14.4 21.6 26.1 14.4 4.5	Public 	Less than \$ 10,000 \$10,000 - \$ 19,999 \$20,000 - \$ 29,999 \$30,000 - \$ 39,999 \$40,000 - \$ 49,999 \$50,000 - \$ 59,999 \$60,000 - \$ 69,999 \$70,000 - \$ 79,999 \$80,000 - \$ 99,999 \$100,000 - \$ 124,999 \$125,000 - \$ 149,999
3.5 4.7 6.3 12.2 12.2 9.2 6.4 9.0 11.5 7.9 5.1	8.3 6.7 11.9 3.6 11.4 7.3 7.8 10.9 11.4 2.6 2.6	0.3 1.0 1.0 3.0 4.4 7.7 6.4 5.0 10.4 17.4 15.8 10.7	2.5 3.9 3.4 14.2 26.0 20.6 15.2 5.4 3.9 2.9	Employ 8.7 4.3 13.0 8.7 21.7 21.7 13.0 8.7	1.3 1.9 6.8 9.4 17.2 23.0 20.7 15.5 4.2	Judge	2.0 3.9 21.6 29.4 17.6 19.6 2.0	5.3 10.5 13.2 23.7 28.9 13.2 2.6 2.6	2.7 0.9 8.1 7.2 14.4 21.6 26.1 14.4 4.5	Public 	Less than \$ 10,000 \$10,000 - \$ 19,999 \$20,000 - \$ 29,999 \$30,000 - \$ 39,999 \$40,000 - \$ 49,999 \$50,000 - \$ 59,999 \$60,000 - \$ 69,999 \$70,000 - \$ 79,999 \$80,000 - \$ 99,999 \$100,000 - \$ 124,999 \$125,000 - \$ 149,999
3.5 4.7 6.3 12.2 12.2 9.2 6.4 9.0 11.5 7.9	8.3 6.7 11.9 3.6 11.4 10.4 7.3 7.8 10.9 11.4 2.6	0.3 1.0 1.0 3.0 4.4 7.7 6.4 5.0 10.4 17.4	2.5 3.9 3.4 14.2 26.0 20.6 15.2 5.4 3.9 2.9	Employ 8.7 4.3 13.0 8.7 21.7 21.7 13.0 8.7	1.3 1.9 6.8 9.4 17.2 23.0 20.7 15.5 4.2 	Judge	2.0 3.9 21.6 29.4 17.6 19.6 2.0	Defend 5.3 10.5 13.2 23.7 28.9 13.2 2.6 2.6	2.7 0.9 8.1 7.2 14.4 21.6 26.1 14.4 4.5	Public 	Less than \$ 10,000 \$10,000 - \$ 19,999 \$20,000 - \$ 29,999 \$30,000 - \$ 39,999 \$40,000 - \$ 49,999 \$50,000 - \$ 59,999 \$60,000 - \$ 69,999 \$70,000 - \$ 79,999 \$80,000 - \$ 99,999 \$100,000 - \$ 124,999 \$125,000 - \$ 149,999

23. In 1987 and 1988, what percentage of your total household income (from all sources) was attributable to <u>your</u> adjusted gross income (defined in above) from the practice of law?

Solo Private Prac		•						1987 Percentage
10.0 13.	8.0 10	.8 4.3	13.5 11	.6 13.7	7.7	15.0	15.4	50%-74%
24.0 22.	2 20.9 30	.9 21.7	21.2 23	.3 11.8	23.1	23.9	21.5	
59.9 58.	1 68.4 48	.0 69.6	59.5 65	.1 68.6	61.5	53.1	58.5	

Private												1988 Percentage
3.8	6.6	1.7	3.9	4.3	ı	3.2	2.3	2.0	2.6	6.2		Less than 25%
												25%-49%
												50%-74%
												75%-or more
(729)	(198)	(301)	(205)	(23)	İ	(311)	(43)	(51)	(39)	(113)	(65)	Number Responding

24. What were your estimated total chargeable hours during 1987 and 1988?

Private	Sole Pract	Part ner	Assoc iate	•	Public			Public Defend		1987 Hours
16.6	22.9	7.2	24.2	18.8	1					Less than 1,000
10.4	16.6	9.6	6.8		İ					1,000 - 1,199
10.4 j	12.6	11.0	7.9	6.3	İ					1,200 - 1,399
7.7	8.6	7.9	6.8	6.3	İ					1,400 - 1,499
11.4	13.7	11.3	10.0	6.3	İ		NA			1,500 - 1,599
7.9	5.7	8.2	8.9	12.5	İ					1,600 - 1,699
6.8	2.9	8.2	8.4	6.3	1					1,700 - 1,799
9.2	5.1	10.0	11.6	12.5	1					1,800 - 1,899
6.5	4.6	7.2	6.8	12.5						1,900 - 1,999
13.1	7.4	19.2	8.4	18.8						2,000 or more
(674)	(175)	(291)	(190)	(16)	1					Number Responding
Private	Sole Pract	Part ner	Assoc iate	•	Public	Judge		Public Defend		1988 Hours
	Pract	ner	iate	Employ	Public	Judge				1988 Hours Less than 1,000
13.2	Pract 24.6	ner 7.2	iate 11.1	•	Public 	Judge				
	Pract	ner	iate	Employ 13.3	Public 	Judge				Less than 1,000
13.2 11.9	Pract 24.6 17.1	7.2 9.3	iate 11.1 12.1	13.3	Public 	Judge				Less than 1,000 1,000 - 1,199
13.2 11.9 9.7	Pract 24.6 17.1 11.4	7.2 9.3 11.0	iate 11.1 12.1 6.3	13.3 6.7	Public 	Judge				Less than 1,000 1,000 - 1,199 1,200 - 1,399
13.2 11.9 9.7 7.1	24.6 17.1 11.4 7.4	7.2 9.3 11.0 7.6	11.1 12.1 6.3 6.3	13.3 6.7 6.7	Public 	Judge	cutor			Less than 1,000 1,000 - 1,199 1,200 - 1,399 1,400 - 1,499
13.2 11.9 9.7 7.1 12.4	Pract 24.6 17.1 11.4 7.4 14.3	7.2 9.3 11.0 7.6 12.1	11.1 12.1 6.3 6.3 11.6	13.3 	Public 	Judge 	cutor			Less than 1,000 1,000 - 1,199 1,200 - 1,399 1,400 - 1,499 1,500 - 1,599
13.2 11.9 9.7 7.1 12.4 7.9	Pract 24.6 17.1 11.4 7.4 14.3 5.1	7.2 9.3 11.0 7.6 12.1 9.0	11.1 12.1 6.3 6.3 11.6 8.4	13.3 6.7 6.7 6.7 13.3	Public	Judge	cutor			Less than 1,000 1,000 - 1,199 1,200 - 1,399 1,400 - 1,499 1,500 - 1,599 1,600 - 1,699
13.2 11.9 9.7 7.1 12.4 7.9 8.9	24.6 17.1 11.4 7.4 14.3 5.1 4.6	7.2 9.3 11.0 7.6 12.1 9.0 9.0	11.1 12.1 6.3 6.3 11.6 8.4 13.2	13.3 6.7 6.7 6.7 13.3 6.7	Public 	Judge	cutor			Less than 1,000 1,000 - 1,199 1,200 - 1,399 1,400 - 1,499 1,500 - 1,599 1,600 - 1,699 1,700 - 1,799
13.2 11.9 9.7 7.1 12.4 7.9 8.9 9.1	24.6 17.1 11.4 7.4 14.3 5.1 4.6 4.0	7.2 9.3 11.0 7.6 12.1 9.0 9.0 8.3	iate 11.1 12.1 6.3 6.3 11.6 8.4 13.2 14.2	13.3 6.7 6.7 6.7 13.3 6.7 20.0	Public 	Judge	cutor			Less than 1,000 1,000 - 1,199 1,200 - 1,399 1,400 - 1,499 1,500 - 1,599 1,600 - 1,699 1,700 - 1,799 1,800 - 1,899

25. Do you record and charge for long distance telephone charges?

Private			Assoc Corp iate Emplo		ic Judg						
92.5	88.6	96.7	98.1 5.3	23	30.	B 14.0	14.7	21.7	37.5	Yes	
7.5	11.4	3.3	1.9 94.7	j 77	.0 69.	2 86.0	85.3	78.3	62.5	No	
(734)	(201)	(304)	(208) (19) İ (2	230) (1	3) (43) (34)	(92)	(48)	Number	Responding

26. On an average, how many chargeable hours do you estimate you produce a day?

	Sole	Part	Assoc Corp			Prose	Public	Other	Other	
Private	Pract	ner	iate Employ	Public	Judge	cutor	Defend	State	Public	
1/ 5	20.2	0.5	8.9 11.8	1 15 5	 	17 /	Ω 7	10 7	12 R	0 - 4 hours
			54.4 41.1							
			36.8 47.1							
										Number Responding
,,,,,	• •	••			i `		, ,			,
6.3	5.3	6.6	6.8 6.5	6.3	7.6	6.3	6.8	5.8	6.7	Mean
1.8										Standard Deviation

27. How many Alaska Bar midwinter CLE programs in Hawaii have you attended in the past three years?

	Sole	Part	Assoc	Corp			Prose	Public	Other	Other	
Private	Pract	ner	iate	Employ	Public	Judge	cutor	Defend	State	Public	
85.0	83.6	81.2	91.8	 97 ∩	 I 07 7	88.4	02 7	87.2	 87 ∩	97 1	· ·
10.8	12.4		5.3		•	9.3			11.3		
						•					
3.5	2.5		2.4			2.3			1.7		
0.7	1.5	0.3	0.5		•	1				1.5	-
(742)	(201)	(308)	(208)	(23)	(314)	(43)	(52)	(39)	(115)	(65)	Number Responding
0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	Mean
0.5	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.6	Standard Deviation

28. If you have not attended one or more Alaska Bar midwinter CLE meetings in Hawaii in the past three years, what was the primary reason that you did not attend?

	Sole	Part	Assoc	•				Public			
Private	Pract	ner	iate E	Employ	Public	Judge	cutor	Defend	State	Public	
19.8	18.3	24.5	12.6	42.9	1 15.2	15.8	6.1	12.1	16.7	21.7	Lack of interest
10.3	12.8	11.9	7.0		9.9	13.2		9.1	9.8	8.3	Schedule conflict
28.5	36.1	17.5	34.7	38.1	39.7	28.9	42.9	36.4	42.2	41.7	High expense of attending
4.5	4.4	5.9	2.5	4.8	3.9	2.6	6.1	3.0	2.0	6.7	Location
9.8	6.7	11.2	12.1		5.3	j	2.0	6.1	6.9	8.3	Low educational value
11.9	8.9	16.4	10.1		8.9	13.2	16.3	18.2	4.9	1.7	Time out of office
8.0	7.2	7.8	9.5	4.8	9.2	7.9	12.2	9.1	10.8	5.0	Other
7.2	5.6	4.8	11.6	9.5	7.8	18.4	4.1	6.1	6.9	6.7	Combination
(671)	(180)	(269)	(199)	(21)	(282)	(38)	(49)	(33)	(102)	(60)	Number Responding

29. Would you attend a midwinter CLE program if it were held in some other location than Hawaii (e.g. ski resort, major city, Alaska)?

Private					Public						
3.7	5.1	2.0	4.8	4.3	1.6		1.9	5.1	1.8		Definitely Yes
21.3	21.8	20.0	23.4	17.4	20.5	23.3	21.2	15.4	17.5	26.6	Probably Yes
53.9	50.8	53.8	56.5	60.9	58.0	55.8	53.8	69.2	60.5	51.6	Undec i ded
21.1	22.3	24.3	15.3	17.4	19.9	20.9	23.1	10.3	20.2	21.9	No
(736)	(197)	(305)	(209)	(23)	(312)	(43	(52	(39)	(114)	(64)	Number Responding

30. What location would you prefer for future midwinter CLE programs?

Private			Assoc iate		Public						
42.0 0.4	45.5 0.7	39.8 0.5	40.9	50.0	53.9 45.5 0.5 (191)	26.7 	41.0 2.6	44.0	54.0 	52.9	Other

31. How many annual meetings of the Alaska Bar Association have you attended in the last three years?

	Sole	Part	Assoc	Corp			Prose	Public	Other	Other	
Private	Pract	ner	iate	Employ	Public	Judge	cutor	Defend	State	Public	
62.1	[58.1	59.3	70.5	60.9	67.2	40.9	75.0	79.5	73.0	61.2	0
23.6	24.6				20.2						
9.3	12.3				7.9	•					
5.0	4.9	6.5	2.4	4.3	4.7	j 9.1	1.9	2.6	5.2	4.5	3
(745)	(203)	(307)	(210)	(23)	(317)	(44)	(52)	(39)	(115)	(67)	Number Responding
0.6	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.5	1.0	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.6	Mean
0.9	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	Standard Deviation

32. If you have not attended an annual Alaska Bar Association meeting in the last three years, what was the primary reason for not attending?

	Sole	Part	Assoc	Corp			Prose	Public	Other	Other	
Private	Pract	ner	iate	Employ	Public	Judge	cutor	Defend	State	Public	
32.8	35.4	39.1	22.4	25.0	29.7	31.0	28.6	32.4	26.5	34.0	Lack of interest
14.1	16.5	12.9	13.3	18.8	12.5	24.1	14.3	14.7	6.1	15.1	Schedule conflict
10.8	13.3	6.4	15.2	6.3	16.4	10.3	19.0	5.9	21.4	15.1	High expense of attending
1.0 j	2.5		1.2		4.7	3.4		2.9	8.2	3.8	Registration fee too high
5.4	1.3	6.0	6.7	18.8	3.9	3.4	4.8	2.9	6.1		Little educational value
0.9		0.9	1.2	6.3	0.8	j			2.0		Little social value
4.0	7.0	2.6	3.6		5.9	6.9	2.4	2.9	9.2	3.8	Location
17.3	10.8	21.9	17.6	12.5	12.5	6.9	19.0	17.6	11.2	9.4	Too much time away from office
12.7	12.0	9.9	17.6	12.5	13.3	10.3	11.9	20.6	9.2	18.9	Other
0.9	1.3	0.4	1.2		0.4	3.4					Combination
(573)	(158)	(233)	(165)	(16)	(256)	(29)	(42)	(34)	(98)	(53)	Number Responding

33. If you have attended an annual meeting of the Alaska Bar Association in the last three years, what was the primary reason for attending?

Private	Sole Pract	Part ner	Assoc iate	•	Public	: Judge		Public Defend			
33.0	32.1	31.0	39.7	25.0	28.9	18.2	33.3	22.2	37.9	28.0	Educational value
11.9	7.7	13.8	12.1	25.0	j 17.5	5 j 9.1	16.7	33.3	10.3	28.0	Section meetings
13.0	16.7	13.8	6.9	12.5	1 14.4	22.7	25.0	22.2	13.8		Social events
8.8 j	6.4	12.9	5.2		7.2	2 13.6	8.3		6.9	4.0	General business meeting
17.2	24.4	11.2	20.7		10.3	3 j	16.7	22.2	10.3	12.0	Location
13.4	12.8	13.8	12.1	25.0	į 20.	5 36.4			20.7	24.0	Other
2.7 j		3.4	3.4	12.5	1.0)				4.0	Combination
(261)	(78)	(116)	(58)	(8)	(9)	7) (22	(12) (9)	(29)	(25)	Number Responding

34. If the annual meeting were held in Canada or in the Northwestern states of Washington, Oregon, Idaho or Montana, would you attend?

Private				•	Public						
3.1	4.5	4.0	1.0		1.6	2.3			2.6	1.5	Definitely Yes
14.0	11.9	16.3	12.0	18.2	11.5	20.5	19.6	8.1	6.1	10.6	Probably Yes
42.2	39.3	39.9	49.8	27.3	40.3	29.5	39.2	48.6	40.9	42.4	Undecided
40.7	44.3	39.9	37.3	54.5	46.6	47.7	41.2	43.2	50.4	45.5	No
											Number Responding

35. Do you believe that there should be a minimum number of hours of continuing legal education (CLE) in order to qualify to practice in a designated specialty?

Private		Assoc Corp iate Employ	Public		Public Defend		
•		61.8 56.5 38.2 43.5	•	•			
							Number Responding

36. Do you believe that you should be required to take a minimum number of hours of CLE in order to retain your license to practice?

Private			Assoc Corp iate Employ	Public	-	Public Defend			
51.9	48.7	50.0	57.7 52.2	51.3	54.5 51.9	42.1	52.6	51.6	Yes
48.1	51.3	50.0	42.3 47.8	48.7	45.5 48.1	57.9	47.4	48.4	No
(732)	(195)	(304)	(208) (23)	(310)	(44) (52)	(38)	(114)	(62)	Number Responding

37. Did you attend any Alaska Bar Association CLE seminars (or video tape presentations) within the past twelve months?

Private			Assoc Corp iate Employ	Public	Prose Judge cutor		Other Othe State Publ	
28.5	28.9	32.4	20.7 43.5	56.5	56.8 61.5	71.8	60.0 36.9	Yes (skip to ques. 41) No) Number Responding

38. If you did not attend any ABA CLE seminars or video tape presentations, please indicate your primary reason for not attending.

	Sole	Part	Assoc	•				Public		Other	
Private	Pract	ner	1ate	Employ	Public	Judge	cutor	Defend	State	Public	
16.0	22.8	10.9	13.0	40.0	15.6	20.8	15.6	17.9	18.2		Desired program unavailable
7.8	12.3	6.5	6.5		12.1	12.5	6.3	7.1	16.7	13.0	Too expensive
7.3	1.8	8.7	13.0		9.8	4.2	18.8	10.7	7.6	8.7	Too far to travel
26.2	24.6	20.7	34.8	40.0	16.8	12.5	21.9	21.4	13.6	17.4	Too busy
15.5	8.8	21.7	10.9	20.0	30.1	37.5	18.8	21.4	37.9	26.1	Not relevant
6.8		12.0	6.5		1.2	 	3.1		1.5		Other attorneys in the firm attended
8.7	14.0	6.5	8.7		5.8	4.2	12.5	7.1	1.5	8.7	Too much time out of office
7.3	7.0	9.8	4.3		1.7	 			1.5	8.7	Do not feel that CLE is necessary
4.4	8.8	3.3	2.2		6.9	8.3	3.1	14.3	1.5	17.4	Combination
(206)	(57)	(92)	(46)	(10)	(173)	(24)	(32)	(28)	(66)	(23)	Number Responding

39. What is your best estimate of the quality of the ABA's CLE programs?

Private					Public						
55.9 22.0 2.4 9.7	50.5 21.4 2.1 11.5	57.3 19.5 2.7 11.3	58.8 26.0 2.5 4.9	52.2 26.1 17.4	79.5 20.8 2.4 24.6	56.4 15.4 23.1	23.1 28.8	40.0 11.4 5.7 42.9	43.4 31.1 1.9 21.7	65.6 9.8 4.9 16.4	Average Poor No opinion
(714)	(192)	(293)	(204)	(23)	(293)	(39) (52) (35)	(106)	(61)	Number Responding

40. In your opinion, are the fees charged by the ABA for CLE programs:

Private			Assoc Co iate Emp								
19.1	27.6	11.4	22.1 13	.6	26.1	23.3	28.8	37.1	25.7	20.3	Too high—
0.4	1.0		0.5		0.3]				1.6	Too low
65.0	57.3	73.5	60.6 63	.6	45.3	46.5	38.5	34.3	47.8	51.6	About right
											No opinion
(729)	(199)	(298)	(208) (22)	(307)	(43)	(52)	(35)	(113)	(64)	Number Responding

41. What type of CLE program do you most prefer?

Private	Sole Pract	Part ner	Assoc iate		Public			Public Defend			
3.8	6.4	3.6	2.0		3.1	 	2.0		3.8	6.7	Several programs of 30-60 minutes in length
49.1	47.9	47.8	53.2	36.4	42.2	41.0	44.0	47.1	42.5	38.3	Occasional programs of 1 to 3 hours in length
43.1	41.5	43.2	42.3	63.6	44.3	30.8	50.0	41.2	46.2	46.7	Concentrated programs of 1 to 2 days in length
3.5	3.2	5.4	1.5		8.7 	23.1 	4.0	8.8	6.6	6.7	Programs given at the time of the annual or mid- winter convention
0.6	1.1		1.0		1.7	5.1		2.9	0.9	1.7	Combination
(691)	(188)	(278)	(201)	(22)	(289)	(39	(50	(34)	(106)	(60)	Number Responding

42. When you receive the <u>Bar Rag</u> when do you generally read it?

Private					Public						
49.3 16.6	42.4 16.3	53.4 17.0	47.1 15.7	78.3 17.4	40.4 22.3	40.9 18.2	43.1 23.5	41.0 17.9	42.5 26.5	34.3 19.4	Within 24 hours Within a week Sometime that month Almost never
											Number Responding

43. The <u>Alaska Law Review</u> attempts to provide substantive articles of interest to bar association members. How well do you feel it is fulfilling this function?

	Sole	Part	Assoc	Corp			Prose	Public	Other	Other	
Private	Pract	ner	iate	Employ	Public	Judge	cutor	Defend	State	Public	
							. 				
8.2	9.0	8.0	8.3	4.5	9.6	18.6	11.5	10.8	6.1	7.7	Very well
											Adequately
					17.4						
											No opinion
											Number Responding

44. Have you ever applied for a state judgeship?

Private			Assoc Corp iate Employ	Public		Public Defend			
12.4	16.7	15.4	4.3 4.3	24.4	75.0 21.2	15.4	16.7	11.9	Yes
			95.7 95.7						
(743)	(203)	(305)	(210) (23)	(316)	(44) (52)	(39)	(114)	(67)	Number Responding

45. Outlined below are some of the reasons why you might not have applied for a judgeship or caused you concern even if you did.

Judges' salaries and benefits too low

Private			Assoc C iate Em								
33.1 48.1	28.2 58.0	35.7 38.3	34.6 3 53.7 4	31.6 32.1	27.6 64.0	45.7 25.7	39.1 54.3	10.0 86.7	24.0 70.0	22.0 74.0	Very Important Somewhat Important Not Important Number Responding

Selection process too political

	Sole	Part	Assoc Cor	~p		Prose	Public	Other	Other	
Private	Pract	ner	iate Emp	loy Public	: Judge	cutor	Defend	State	Public	
										
45.4	51.7	43.4	42.3 40	.0 36.6	27.8	42.6	38.7	37.3	34.6	Very Important
37.8	34.8	37.2	42.3 35	.0 42.9) j 55.6	44.7	35.5	42.2	38.5	Somewhat Important
16.8	13.5	19.3	15.3 25	.0 20.5	16.7	12.8	25.8	20.6	26.9	Not Important
										Number Responding

Don't have the requisite experience

Private			Assoc Corp iate Employ	Public		rose Public utor Defend			
									Very Important
24.2	26.7	23.0	23.6 26.3	26.0	26.7	23.9 18.8	28.0	28.1	Somewhat Important
44.8	49.1	62.3	14.4 42.1	40.8	53.3	41.3 46.9	40.0	31.6	Not Important
(625)	(165)	(265)	(174) (19)	(265)	(30)	(46) (32)	(100)	(57)	Number Responding

Commitments to my clients, firm or family won't allow me to apply

	Sole	Part	Assoc Corp)	Prose	Public	Other	Other	
Private	Pract	ner	iate Emplo	y Public	Judge cutor	Defend	State	Public	
								-	
16.1	12.2	23.0	9.7 11.1	5.6	12.9 4.5	6.5	3.1	6.0	Very Important
28.1 j	27.4	29.6	25.3 33.3	15.1	16.1 15.9	12.9	17.7	10.0	Somewhat Important
									Not Important
(595)	(164)	(257)	(154) (18	3) (252)	(31) (44) (31)	(96)	(50)	Number Responding

Retention process is too political

Private	Sole Pract								Public Defend			
				·				·				
8.7	11.6	6.5	8.4	11.1	1	10.3	16.2	13.0	9.7	9.3	6.0	Very Important
23.7	22.6	22.9	25.3	33.3	İ	26.4	40.5	30.4	29.0	17.5	28.0	Somewhat Important
67.7	65.9	70.6	66.2	55.6	ĺ	63.2	43.2	56.5	61.3	73.2	66.0	Not Important:
(600)	(164)	(262)	(154)	(18)	ĺ	(261)	(37	(46)	(31)	(97)	(50)	Number Responding

Exposure to the bar survey is potentially embarrassing

Private	Sole Pract					Judge					
30.6 57.4	34.7 45.7	28.7 62.1	30.8 62.2	15.8 63.2	37.9 48.3	41.7	37.8 46.7	48.4 45.2	40.8 46.9	23.5 56.9	Very Important Somewhat Important Not Important Number Responding

A judge's freedom of association is too limiting

Private			Assoc iate E	•	Public						
32.9 49.1	34.7 41.2	31.7 48.3	32.9 57.9	33.3 66.7	30.7 55.2	47.2 38.9	31.1 55.6	36.7 43.3	21.4 62.2	32.7 59.6	Very Important Somewhat Important Not Important Number Responding

There have not been openings for the judicial position I am interested in

_											
Private	Pract	ner	iate	Employ	Public	Judge	cutor	Defend	State	Public	
8.8	11.9	9.5	4.8	5.6	10.2		20.0	10.0	7.3	12.2	Very Important
											Somewhat Important
76.1	73.0	75.9	80.3	77.8	71.8	68.0	64.4	66.7	78.1	71.4	Not Important
(578)	(159)	(253)	(147)	(18)	(245)	(25)	(45)	(30)	(96)	(49)	Number Responding

 $I^{\,\prime}m$ not interested in a judgeship at this time

	Sole	Part	Assoc	Corp					Prose	Public	Other	Other	
Private	Pract	ner	iate	Employ	Р	ublic		Judge	cutor	Defend	State	Public	
					-		-						
55.9	51.9	54.2	62.5	60.0	1	45.1	-1	25.0	42.6	69.7	43.7	44.1	Very Important
20.4	21.4	22.3	14.8	30.0	ĺ	22.2	İ	16.7	23.4	12.1	23.3	27.1	Somewhat Important
23.7	26.7	23.4	22.7	10.0	ĺ	32.7	İ	58.3	34.0	18.2	33.0	28.8	Not Important
(658) İ	(187)	(273)	(176	(20)	İ	(266)	i	(24)	(47	(33)	(103)	(59)	Number Responding

46. Are you a member of a local bar association?

Private			Assoc Corp iate Employ		Pros Judge cuto				
30.6 j	34.7	32.7	75.1 78.3 24.9 21.7 (209) (23)	58.9	45.5 63.	5 61.5	64.9	52.3	

47. If you belong to a local bar association, what is your most important reason for joining?

Private					Public						
32.0	29.9	32.8	31.0	50.0	42.1	54.2	16.7	35.7	52.6	37.5	Social
											Professional
12.5	17.3	13.8	7.7	5.6	10.3	12.5			18.4	9.4	Other
0.4	0.8	0.5			0.8	4.2					Combination
(497)	(127)	(195)	(155)	(18)	(126)	(24)	(18)	(14)	(38)	(32)	Number Responding

48. What is the size statewide of your firm, law office or legal department, including yourself, all other partners, associates and staff attorneys?

Private				•	Public						
23.3	79.2	0.3	1.9	21.7	3.2		2.0		1.9	9.0	1 Lawyer
23.0	15.8	30.4	20.2	17.4	9.7	38.9	2.0	13.9	3.8	14.9	2 or 3
9.3	2.5	12.2	9.6	30.4	9.4	5.6	3.9	2.8	4.8	25.4	4 or 5
8.8	2.5	9.6	12.0	26.1	3.6	i	5.9		2.9	6.0	6 or 7
:					2.2						
33.2		44.9	52.4		71.8	50.0	84.3	80.6	83.8	44.8	10 or more
(738)	(202)	(303)	(208)	(23)	(277)	(18	(51)	(36)	(105)	(67)	Number Responding

49. In how many Alaskan communities does your firm have offices?

Private			Assoc Corp iate Employ	Public	Prose Public Judge cutor Defend	
25.0	8.9	28.7	64.1 80.0 35.9 20.0 (209) (20)	 	NA	1 community 2 or more communities Number Responding

50. Does your firm have office(s) outside Alaska?

Private			Assoc Corp iate Employ	Public	Prose Public Judge cutor Defend	
			34.0 45.5 66.0 54.5	•	NA	Yes No
(738)	(201)	(304)	(209) (22)	İ		Number Responding

51. How do you charge for your business travel time?

Private	Sole Pract	Part ner	Assoc Corp iate Employ	Public Ju	Prose udge cutor	Public Defend	Other Public	
38.0 32.9 14.4 1.5 13.2 (727)	25.0 42.5 21.5 1.5 9.5 (200)	44.0 35.0 11.7 2.7 6.7 (300)	46.3 23.6 13.3 16.7 100.0 (203) (22)	 - - - -	NA			At my regular billing rate At a reduced billing rate Travel time not billed Combination Does not apply Number Responding

52. In setting a final fee, which of the following considerations (criteria) do you most often use?

	Sole		Assoc	•	5.1.1.						Most Frequent
Private	Pract	ner	late	Employ	Public	Juage	cutor	Defend	State	Public	A
73.8	70.2	76.4	73.6	50.0	ĺ						Time expended
0.8	0.5	1.1	0.7		¦						Custom of the community
4.2	5.2	3.5	3.4	50.0	<u> </u>						Responsibility, results,
7 1	J.L	3.3	J.,	20.0	! 		NA				skills required
1.6	2.6	1.1	1.4		İ						Client's ability to pay
5.9	6.3	6.0	5.4		1						Contingent fee
13.1	14.7	11.6	14.2		i İ						Agreed fee schedule
13.1					! [with client
0.6	0.5	0.4	1.4								Other
(626)	(191)	(284)	(148)		1						Number Responding
(020)	(1),	(201)	(, , , ,	, (-,	1						, -
	Sole	Part	Assoc	Corp			Prose	Public	Other	Other	2nd Most Frequent
Private	Pract	ner		Employ	Public	Judge	cutor	Defend	State	Public	
17.8	17.3	17.3	19.1	50.0							Time expended
5.3	4.0	4.3	8.4	50.0	İ						Custom of the community
35.1	31.2	35.3	40.5		İ						Responsibility, results,
					Ì		NA				skills required
15.3	21.4	13.7	10.7		İ						Client's ability to pay
10.5	10.4	12.5	6.9		1						Contingent fee
15.1	15.6	14.9	14.5		1						Agreed fee schedule
											with client
0.9		2.0									Other
(562)	(173)	(255)	(131)	(2)							Number Responding
	Sole	Part	Assoc	Corp							3rd Most Frequent
Private	Pract	ner	iate	Employ	Public	Judge	cutor	Defend	State	Public	
5.3	6.7	4.3	5.4								Time expended
7.0	6.1	7.7	7.2		1						Custom of the community
23.0	23.2	26.4	14.4	50.0	1						Responsibility, results,
					!		NA				skills required
36.1	36.6	35.3	36.9		!						Client's ability to pay
11.1	11.6	11.5	9.9		!						Contingent fee
17.2	15.2	14.5	26.1		ļ						Agreed fee schedule
					ļ.						with client
0.4	0.6	0.4			1						Other
(513)	(164)	(235)	(111)) (2)	1						Number Responding

53. Do you usually discuss your basis for fee with new clients during the initial interview?

Private			Assoc Corp iate Employ	Public	Prose Public Judge cutor Defend		
			98.8 75.0	•		Yes	
1.5	1.0	1.7	1.2 25.0		NA	No	
(660)	(194)	(293)	(167) (4)	ŀ		Number	Responding

54. Do you request a retainer under some circumstances or for some types of cases?

Private		Assoc Cor iate Emp	•	Prose Public Judge cutor Defend	
,		96.1 33 3.9 66		NA NA	Yes No
		(180)	•	***	Number Responding

55. When does your firm or office usually bill clients?

	Sole	Part	Assoc	Corp		P	rose	Public	Other	Other	
Private	Pract	ner	iate	Employ	Public	Judge c	cutor	Defend	State	Public	
3.4	3.6	3.6	2.6	50.0	İ						At conclusion of a matter
2.4	5.1	1.3	1.0								At conclusion of major
	i				İ						events or stages
85.1	82.1	84.2	90.2	50.0	ĺ	N	۱A				Once a month
5.2	2.6	7.2	4.6								Quarterly
3.3	5.1	3.3	1.5								Irregularly
0.6	1.5	0.3			1						Combination
(697)	(196)	(304)	(194)	(2)	İ						Number Responding

56. When clients do not pay your bills promptly, does your firm or office have a definite follow-up program of sending statements or other reminders?

Private		Part ner	•	Public	Pros Judge cuto	e Public r Defend		
	74.5 24.5			•	NA			Yes No
•	1.1 (188)			•				Don't Know Number Responding

57. What percentage of the total amount billed to clients in 1988 does your firm or office consider uncollectible?

	Sole	Part	Assoc	Corp			Prose	Public	Other	Other	
Private	Pract	ner	iate	Employ	Public	Judge	cutor	Defend	State	Public	
4.2	7.3	3.0	4.8	50.0	1						None
26.0	19.7	1.3	25.8		İ						1% - 5%
20.6	13.5	31.1	19.4		İ		NA				6% - 9%
29.7	28.7	26.1	35.5	50.0	İ						10% - 19%
19.5	30.9	29.0	14.5		İ						20% or more
(481)	(178)	(238)	(62)	(2)							Number Responding

58. What is the percent of overhead (all expenses related to the production of law income) to total gross income of your firm or office?

Private			Assoc iate	•	Public	Judge		Public Defend		
28.6 24.8 16.2	31.7 23.7 22.0 14.5 8.1 (186)	34.3 25.2 17.8 7.4	17.6 38.2 14.7 17.6		 		NA			less than 40% 40% - 49% 50% - 59% 60% - 69% 70% or more Not Answered

59. How many recent (no more than 3 three years out of school) law school graduates has your firm or office hired full-time in the years listed below?

Private	Sole Pract	Part ner	Assoc iate (•	Public				Service Non-Prof	1986
77.4	90.2	60.3	65.2	100.0	60.0	33.3	57.1	60.0	80.0	0
15.2	8.8	24.4	17.4		30.0	33.3	42.9	40.0	20.0	1
5.2	0.5	11.5	8.7			 				2
1.7	0.5	3.8			5.0	33.3		20.0		3
0.3			8.6		5.0	33.3				4 or more
(349)	(193)	(131)	(23)	(2)	(20)	(3)		(5)	(5)	Number Responding
(31)	(1,0)	(131)	(23)	(-)		(=)	,	, ,,,	, (-,	
0.3	0.1	0.6	0.7	0.0	0.7	2.3	0.4	0.4	0.2	Mean
0.7	0.4	0.8	1.4	0.0	1.1	2.1	0.5	0.5	0.4	Standard Deviation
'	•				•	•				
	Sole	Part	Assoc	Corp		State	Local	Federl	Service	1987
Private	Pract	ner	iate	Employ	Public	Govt	Govt	Govt	Non-Prof	
80.8	92.2	68.7	52.2	100.0	60.0		71.4	60.0	80.0	0
13.2	7.8	19.8	21.7		25.0		28.6	40.0	20.0	1
4.9		9.2	21.7		10.0	66.7				2
0.3		0.8								3
0.9		1.5	4.3		5.0	33.3				4 or more
(349)	(193)	(131)	(23)	(2)	(20)	(3)	(7)	(5)) (5)	Number Responding
0.3	0.1	0.5	1.0	0.0	0.7	3.0	0.3	0.4		Mean
0.6	0.3	0.8	1.7	0.0	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5	0.4	Standard Deviation
	Sole	Part	Assoc						Service	1988-89
Private	Pract	ner	iate	Employ	Public	Govt	Govt	Govt	Non-Prof	
80.6	93.3	64.9	66.7	50.0	50.0	•	42.9	40.0		0
13.4	6.2	23.7	12.5	50.0	35.0	!	42.9	60.0		1
3.1	0.5	7.6			5.0	33.3				2
1.4	!	2.3	8.3			!				3
1.5		1.6	12.6		10.0	33.3	14.3			4 or more
(350)	(193)	(131)	(24)	(2)	(20)	(3)	(7)) (5) (5)	Number Responding
0.3	 0.7	0.5	1.2	0.5	1 1.1	 3.7	1.0	0.6	0.2	Mean
0.3	0.7 0.3	0.9	2.4	0.5	2.1	3.7 4.7	1.4	0.5	0.4	Standard Deviation
0.9	l 0.3	0.7	2.4	0.7	2.1	1 4.7	1.4	0.5	0.4	Standard Deviation

Private	Sole Pract	Part ner	Assoc iate B	Corp Employ	Public	State Govt			Service Non-Prof	Total All Graduates
			- 							
64.8	81.9	44.3	39.1	50.0	35.0		28.6	20.0	80.0	0
16.0 j	11.4	21.4	21.7	50.0	15.0	i	14.3	40.0		1
8.3 j	5.2	11.5	17.4		20.0	33.3	28.6	20.0		2
4.6 İ	1.6	9.2	4.3		15.0	j	14.3	20.0	20.0	3
6.3 j		13.7	17.4		15.0	66.7	14.3			4 or more
(349)	(193)	(131)	(23)	(2)	(20)	(3)	(7)	(5)	(5)	Number Responding
0.9	0.3	1.6	2.8	0.5	 2.5	9.0	1.7	1.4	0.6	Mean
2.1	0.6	2.2	5.1	0.7	4.1	j 8.2	1.5	1.1	1.3	Standard Deviation

60. Was your most recently hired $\underline{\text{new}}$ $\underline{\text{graduate}}$ admitted or not admitted to the Bar at the time of hire?

Private					Public					
					78.6	•				Admitted
51.1	39.5	56.3	58.8		21.4	33.3		25.0	50.0	Not Admitted
(141)	(43)	(80)	(17)	(1)	(14)	(3)	(5)	(4)	(2)	Number Responding

61. What was the beginning annual salary of your most recently hired new graduate?

Private	Sole Pract	Part ner		Corp Employ	Public		Local Govt		Service Non-Prof	
18.8	37.8	7.5	22.2		7.1				50.0	Less than \$25,000
15.3	15.6	17.5	5.6		14.3	i		50.0		\$25,000 - \$29,999
17.4	15.6	18.8	16.7		21.4	33.3		25.0	50.0	\$30,000 - \$34,999
19.4	17.8	21.3	16.7		28.6	66.7	40.0			\$35,000 - \$39,999
20.1	11.1	23.8	27.8		21.4	j	40.0	25.0		\$40,000 - \$44,999
9.0	2.2	11.3	11.1	100.0	7.1	j	20.0			\$45,000 or more
(144)	(45)	(80)	(18)	(1)	(14)	(3)	(5)	(4) (2)	Number Responding

62. If your firm or office employed law students as clerks in the summer of 1988, what was the average monthly salary you paid?

Private	Sole Pract	Part ner	Assoc iate E	•	Public		Local Govt		Service Non-Prof	
8.1	26.7	2.3			25.0		100.0		50.0	Less than \$1,000
17.7	20.0	15.9	33.3		25.0	66.7				\$1,000 - \$1,499
27.4	20.0	29.5	33.3		37.5	j		100.0	50.0	\$1,500 - \$1,999
24.2	26.7	25.0			j	j				\$2,000 - \$2,499
22.6	6.7	27.3	33.3		12.5	33.3				\$2,500 or more
(62)	(15)	(44)	(3)	(0)	(8)	(3)	(1)	(2) (2)	Number Responding
17.7	7.8	33.6	12.5	0.0	40.0	100.0	14.3	40.0	40.0	Percent Responding

63. How many full-time equivalent nonlawyer employees (including secretaries, paralegals, clerks, etc.) do you have per lawyer?

Private				•	Public					
37.9	41.5	34.1	25.0	100.0	65.0	66.7	57.1	60.0	80.0	0 to .9
46.6	46.3	44.2	66.7		25.0	33.3	28.6	40.0		1 to 1.9
15.5	12.2	21.7	8.4		10.0	j	14.3		20.0	2 or more
(343)	(188)	(129)	(24)	(2)	(20)	(3)	(7)	(5)	(5)	Number Responding

64. How many full-time paralegals does your firm or office have per lawyer?

Private				•	Public					
60.6	75.5	42.0	45.8	50.0	75.0	66.7	100.0	40.0	80.0	0
27.2	15.4	41.2	41.7	50.0	10.0	j		40.0		.1 to .9
9.3	6.9	13.0	8.3		15.0	33.3		20.0	20.0	1 to 1.9
2.9	2.1	3.9	4.2		i	j				2 or more
					(20)					Number Responding

65. Does your firm or office typically itemize charges for nonlawyer time or services when billing a client or bill these services as part of your overall hourly rate?

Private			•			Federl Service Govt Non-Prof	
				•	•		Itemize these charges
45.6	52.4	37.0	39.1 100.0	90.9	66.7 100.0	100.0 100.0	Do not itemize these charges
(320)	(168)	(127)	(23) (2)	(12)	(3) (4) (2) (3)	Number Responding

66. What was the most recent year you hired a legal <u>secretary</u> without significant experience?

Private	Sole Pract			Corp	Public				Service	
	Pract	nei								
10.7	11.2	12.5			16.7	•	25.0		33.3	Prior to 1985
17.6	16.8	21.3	6.3		8.3		25.0			1985 - 1986
19.0	17.8	20.0	18.8	50.0	16.7		25.0		33.3	1987
35.6	41.1	28.8	31.3	50.0	33.3		25.0	66.7	33.3	1988
17.1	13.1	17.5	43.8		13.6	100.0		33.3		1989
(205)	(107)	(80)	(16)	(2)	(12)	(2)	(4)	(3)	(3)	Number Responding
39.0	41.2	38.9	23.8		33.3	33.3	33.3	25.0	40.0	% Did Not Hire

67. What was the beginning annual salary for your most recently hired, least-experienced legal secretary?

	Sole	Part	Assoc	Corp		State	Local	Federl	Service	
Private	Pract	ner	iate	Employ	Public	Govt	Govt	Govt	Non-Prof	
8.0	11.5	4.2	5.0					20.0		Less than \$12,000
14.6	16.9	13.6	5.0		5.9	i				\$12,000 - \$14,999
17.0	14.2	21.2	15.0		35.3	j	33.3	40.0	66.7	\$15,000 - \$17,999
23.3	25.7	20.3	25.0		23.5	66.7	16.7		33.3	\$18,000 - \$20,999
26.7	23.6	27.1	40.0	100.0	23.5	33.3	33.3	20.0		\$21,000 - \$24,999
10.4	8.1	13.6	10.0		11.8	j	16.7	20.0		\$25,000 or more
(288)	(148)	(118)	(20)	(2)	(17)	(3)	(6)	(5)	(3)	Number Responding

68. What is the annual salary of your highest-paid full-time legal secretary?

	Sole	Part	Assoc	Corp		State	Local	Federl	Service	
Private	Pract	ner	iate I	Employ	Public	Govt	Govt	Govt	Non-Prof	
3.8	6.8	0.8								Less than \$15, 000
7.2	9.5	5.6			İ					\$15,000 - \$19,999
21.5	32.0	11.2	10.5		i					\$20,000 - \$24,999
28.3	27.2	28.8	36.8		İ	NA				\$25,000 - \$29,999
24.9	15.6	33.6	31.6	100.0	İ					\$30,000 - \$34,999
7.8	4.1	12.0	10.5		İ					\$35,000 - \$39,999
6.5	4.7	8.0	10.6		İ					\$40,000 or more
(293)	(147)	(125)	(19)	(2)	İ					Number Responding

69. What is the approximate average salary for a full-time legal secretary in your office?

	Sole	Part	Assoc	Corp		State	Local	Federl	Service	
Private	Pract	ner	iate	Employ	Public	Govt	Govt	Govt	Non-Prof	
										-
3.7	7.5				6.3			20.0		Less than \$15,000
11.2	12.9	11.2			12.5			40.0		\$15,000 - \$19,999
35.0	42.9	26.4	35.0		37.5	66.7	33.3		100.0	\$20,000 - \$24,999
32.0	23.8	38.4	50.0	50.0	37.5	33.3	50.0	40.0		\$25,000 - \$29,999
11.2	8.2	13.6	15.0	50.0						\$30,000 - \$34,999
6.8	4.8	10.4			6.3		16.7			\$35,000 or more
(294)	(147)	(125)	(20)	(2)	(16)	(3)	(6)) (5)) (2)	Number Responding

70. What was the most recent year you hired a less-experienced trained legal assistant?

Private	Sole Pract	Part ner		Corp Employ	Public		Local Govt		Service Non-Prof	
7.2	9.1	4.8			42.9					Prior to 1985
13.3 j	18.2	7.1	28.6		14.3	j			100.0	1985 - 1986
19.3	24.2	16.7	14.3		j	j				1987
43.4 j	27.3	57.1	42.9		:	100.0				1988
16.9	21.2	9.7	14.3		14.3	i				1989
(83)	(33)	(42)	(7)	(0)	(7)	j (1)	(2)) (1) (2)	Number Responding
72.3	78.4	66.4	63.2	100.0	86.7	66.7	100.0	100.0	66.7	% Did Not Hire

71. What was the beginning annual salary for your most recently hired, least-experienced, <u>trained</u> <u>legal</u> <u>assistant?</u>

Private					Public				Service Non-Prof	
16.2	22.5	11.8	12.5		20.0				50.0	Less than \$15,000
19.2	25.0	17.6			j	j				\$15,000 - \$19,999
29.3	27.5	27.5	50.0		40.0	j	100.0	100.0		\$20,000 - \$24,999
23.2	17.5	25.5	37.5		40.0	100.0			50.0	\$25,000 - \$29,999
	7.5					j				\$30,000 or more
(99)	(40)	(51)	(8)	(0)	i (5)	i (1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	Number Responding

72. What is the annual salary for your highest-paid <u>trained</u> <u>legal</u> <u>assistant?</u>

	Sole	Part	Assoc	Corp		State	Local	Federl	Service	
Private	Pract	ner	iate	Employ	Public	Govt	Govt	Govt	Non-Prof	
6.2	12.8	2.8								Less than \$15,000
8.5	14.9	5.6			j	j				\$15,000 - \$19,999
11.6	14.9	9.9	10.0		16.7	j			33.3	\$20,000 - \$24,999
17.1	12.8	16.9	40.0		j	j				\$25,000 - \$29,999
18.6	12.8	23.9	10.0		16.7			100.0		\$30,000 - \$34,999
20.2	19.1	21.1	20.0		50.0	j	100.0		66.7	\$35,000 - \$39,999
17.8	12.7	19.8	20.0	100.0	16.7	100.0				\$40,000 or more
(129)	(47)	(71)	(10)	(1)	(6)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(3)	Number Responding

73. What is the approximate average salary for a trained legal assistant in your office?

Private	Sole Pract	Part ner		•	Public		Local Govt		Service Non-Prof	
5.8	12.2	2.9								Less than \$15,000
5.8	4.9	7.4				j				\$15,000 - \$19,999
24.2 j	29.3	20.6	30.0			j				\$20,000 - \$24,999
24.2	26.8	20.6	40.0		40.0	j		100.0	50.0	\$25,000 - \$29,999
25.8	17.1	32.4	20.0		40.0	100.0			50.0	\$30,000 - \$34,999
14.2	9.8	16.2	10.0	100.0	20.0	j	100.0			\$35,000 or more
(120)	(41)	(68)	(10)	(1)	(5)	(1) (1)	(1)) (2)	Number Responding

74. Does your firm have a written partnership agreement?

Private			Assoc Corp iate Employ Public		
75.2	95.3	52.6	27.8 72.2 100.0 (18) (2)	NA	Yes No Number Responding

75. Does your firm or office provide the following benefits to its staff?

	Sole	Part	Assoc Corp		State Local Fe	derl Service	Health insurance
Private	Pract	ner	iate Employ	Public	Govt Govt	Govt Non-Prof	
10.5	20.2	5.1	4.2				Only Attorneys
9.6	17.9	5.1	4.2				Only Non-Attorney Staff
79.8	61.9	89.8	91.7 100.0	100.0	100.0 100.0 1	00.0 100.0	Both
(228)	(84)	(118)		(22)	(3) (8)	(6) (5)	Number Responding
					1		
65.1	43.5	90.0	100.0 100.0	100.0	100.0 100.0 1	00.0 100.0	Percent Responding
	0.1.	D 4			Chaha (aaal	dani Sanvisa	Life insurance
	Sole		Assoc Corp		State Local Fe		Life msurance
Private	Pract	ner	iate Employ	Public	Govt Govt	Govt Non-Prof	
34.7	l 43.3	33.3	28.6				Only Attorneys
2.4	6.7		7.1	i	j		Only Non-Attorney Staff
62.9	50.0	66.7	64.3 100.0	100.0	100.0 100.0 1	00.0 100.0	Both
(124)	(30)	(78)	(14) (2)	(19)	(1) (8)	(5) (5)	Number Responding
35.4	15.5	59.5	58.3 100.0	 86.4	33.3 100.0	83.0 100.0	Percent Responding

Private	Sole Pract	Part ner	Assoc iate	Corp Employ	Public		Local Govt		Service Non-Prof	Retirement benefits
10.7	25.0	3.2	9.1		l					Only Attorneys
5.4	8.3	4.8				i				Only Non-Attorney Staff
83.9	66.7	92.1	90.9	100.0	1 100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	Both
(112)	(36)	(63)	(11)	(2)	(19)	(3)				Number Responding
(112)	(30)	(03)	(11)	(-)	(1/) 	i (3,	, (5)	(0,	, (-)	
32.0	18.7	48.1	45.8	100.0	86.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	40.0	Percent Responding
	Sole	Part	Assoc	Corp		State	Local	Federl	Service	Profit sharing
Private	Pract	ner	iate	Employ	Public	Govt	Govt	Govt	Non-Prof	
15.2	21.4	10.9	33.3							Only Attorneys
1.0		1.6			[NA			Only Non-Attorney Staff
83.8	78.6	87.5	66.7	100.0						Both
(99)	(28)	(64)	(6)	(1)						Number Responding
					[
28.3	14.5	25.0	50.0	50.0	[Percent Responding
	Sole	Part	Assoc	Corp		State	Local	Federl	Service	Parking
Private	Pract	ner	iate	Employ	Public	Govt	Govt	Govt	Non-Prof	
8.1	11.3	4.3		100.0						Only Attorneys
5.5	11.3	0.9	4.5		7.1	50.0				Only Non-Attorney Staff
86.4	77.3	94.8	86.4		92.9	•	100.0	100.0	100.0	Both
(236)	(97)	(116)	(22)	(1)	(14)	(2)) (3)) (5	(4)	Number Responding
					ļ . <u>.</u> .	ļ -				
67.4	50.3	88.5	91.7	50.0	63.6	66.7	37.5	83.3	80.0	Percent Responding
				_				F 1 1	0	Destactional memberships
D = 5 A	Sole	Part	Assoc		D. III.				Service	Professional memberships
Private	Pract	ner	iate	Employ	Public	Govt	Govt	GOVE	Non-Prof	
E0 E	 E7 4	49.5	45.0	50.0	44.4	·	50.0		33.3	Only Attorneys
50.5	53.6 4.3		5.0	50.0	44.4		JU.U			Only Non-Attorney Staff
2.7	ļ.	1.0			ļ		50.0		66.7	Both
46.8	42.0	49.5	50.0	50.0	55.6	!				
(188)	(69)	(97)	(20)	(2)	(9)	(0)) (6)) (0) (3)	Number Responding
F7 7	77.0	7/ 0	07.7	100 0	1 (0.0		75.0	0.0	60.0	Dancent Responding
53.7	37.8	74.0	83.3	100.0	40.9	0.0	75.0	0.0	80.0	Percent Responding
	Cala	Dant	A	Conn		Ctata	Local	Endani	Sanvias	Social memberships
D	Sole	Part	Assoc	•	D. J. L. S.				Service	Social memberships
Private	Pract	ner	iate	Employ	Public	Govt	Govt	GOVE	Non-Prof	
75 0	1 40 /	74 7	100 0			1				Only Attorneys
75.8	68.4	76.3	100.0							•
1.6	5.3									Only Non-Attorney Staff Both
22.6	26.3	23.7			!	!				
(62)	(19)	(38)	(5)	(0)	(0)	(0)) (0) (0) (0)	Number Responding
17 7	00	20.0	20.0	0.0	1 00	1 00	0.0	0.0	0.0	Percent Reconding
17.7	9.8	29.0	20.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Percent Responding

76. If a Professional Corporation, does your firm have a written shareholder employment agreement?

Private				•		State Loc Govt Go	_	
50.4	24.2 75.8 (33)	41.3	36.4		į	NA		Yes No Number Responding

77. How is the division of law practice net income determined?

Private	Sole Pract	Part ner	Assoc iate	Corp Employ	Public	State L		Service Non-Prof	
35.6	53.2	25.6	26.7		ł				No formal system
16.2		26.4	13.3					••	Formula or percentage reviewed annually
9.9	6.5	12.4	6.7		į				Formula or percentage
						N.	A		reviewed infrequently
7.2		10.9	13.3		 				Committee review but not a specific formula or %
9.9	13.0	7.0	20.0		 			66.7	Salaries negotiated annually
21.2	27.3	17.8	20.0		j			33.3	Other
(222)	(77)	(129)	(15)	(0)	İ			(3)	Number Responding

78. Does your firm or office budget anticipated income?

Private					Public					
57.2	65.5	46.7	54.5	50.0	33.3 66.7 (15)	j	80.0	100.0	40.0	Yes No Number Responding

79. Does your firm or office budget anticipated expense?

Private i					Public					
56.1 43.9 (335)	51.1	34.6	40.9	50.0	18.8	j	14.3	33.3	20.0	Yes No Number Responding

80. Does your firm or office employ a full-time office administrator or manager to manage the business affairs of your firm?

Private			Assoc Corp iate Employ						
79.2	92.7	63.5	34.8 65.2 100.0 (23) (2)	63.2	j	85.7	66.7	66.7	Yes No Number Responding

81. Would you appreciate having a survey like this done every year?

Private			Assoc Corp iate Employ		Prose				
61.6	51.6	63.7	70.1 52.9	58.2	59.0 54.3	64.5	55.4	61.9	Yes
38.4	48.4	36.3	29.9 47.1	41.8	41.0 45.7	35.5	44.6	38.1	No
(643)	(188)	(259)	(177) (17)	1 (28)	(39) (46	5) (31)	(101)	(63)	Number Responding

APPENDIX IV



alaska judicial council

1031 W. Fourth Avenue, Suite 301, Anchorage, Alaska 99501 [907] 279-2526 FAX [907] 276-5046

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR Harold M. Brown

NON-ATTORNEY MEMBERS Hilbert J. Henrickson, M.D. Renee Murray Leona Okakok

April 7, 1989

ATTORNEY MEMBERS
Daniel L. Callahan
William T. Council
James D. Gilmore

CHAIRMAN, EX OFFICIO Warren W. Matthews Chief Justice Supreme Court

Dear Member of the Alaska Bar Association:

Attached is the Alaska Bar Membership survey. The format of the survey has been designed to facilitate ease of response. Please take the few minutes necessary to complete this questionnaire.

A control number has been affixed to the last page of the survey. The purpose of this "control number" is to provide a basis for a further mailing if a follow-up survey is required. That is, if the response rate is insufficient for statistical purposes, a second survey instrument, as a reminder, will be mailed to those who have not yet responded. For those who have responded, the control number on the survey document is stripped and after the data is placed in the computer by the contractor's coders, the survey document itself is destroyed. The process has been designed to insure the confidentiality of each member's response.

The Council encourages narrative comments. Space for comment has been provided at the end of the survey. If this is not sufficient, please attach separate pages as needed.

We ask that you complete and return the survey form no later than April 24, 1989 to Policy Analysts, Ltd., 2001 Banbury Circle, Anchorage, Alaska 99504. We appreciate all the cooperation that members of the Bar have given to make this survey possible and look forward to sharing the results with you.

Sincerely,

Harold M. Brown
Executive Director



April 7, 1989

Dear Colleagues:

Enclosed is a questionnaire from the Alaska Judicial Council. I urge each of you to respond.

This survey is being sent to every active member of the Alaska Bar Association and is designed to provide you with a demographic profile of your colleagues and a summary of practical information about legal economics. The questionnaire was developed after extensive consultation with the legal community, including local bar associations.

The study will be conducted by Policy Analysts, Limited, which has carried out judicial selection surveys since 1980. A major consideration in the selection of PAL was its excellent record in handling and reporting sensitive information. A process to insure the confidentiality of each member's response has been developed together with guidelines to protect against the identification of individuals and firms by their responses. These protocols will be strictly observed in the manner in which survey results are reported.

The results of the survey will be available to all members of the Alaska Bar Association and, consistent with concerns for confidentiality, will be broken out by judicial district. A special presentation will be made by the Judicial Council at the next annual meeting of the Bar Association which, as you know, is scheduled to take place in Juneau on June 8th, 9th and 10th of this year. The Alaska Bar Association is proud to join with the Juneau & Tanana Valley Bar Associations, and the Alaska Judicial Council in the sponsoring of this survey.

The ultimate success of this survey is dependent upon the cooperation of all members of the Bar. Your response will help us better serve you.

Sincerely,

Larry R. Weeks

President



alaska judicial council

1031 W. Fourth Avenue, Suite 301, Anchorage, Alaska 99501 (907) 279-2526 FAX (907) 276-5046

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR Harold M. Brown

NON-ATTORNEY MEMBERS Hilbert J. Henrickson, M.D. Renee Murray Leona Okakok

April 25, 1989

ATTORNEY MEMBERS
Daniel L. Callahan
William T. Council
James D. Gilmore

CHAIRMAN, EX OFFICIO Warren W. Matthews Chief Justice Supreme Court

Dear Colleague:

As of this date, your membership survey questionnaire has not been received by Policy Analysts, Ltd. If you have already completed and returned the questionnaire, please accept our sincere thanks. If not, please complete the questionnaire and return it in the self-addressed stamped envelope directly to Policy Analysts, Ltd. at 2001 Banbury Circle, Anchorage, Alaska 99504. Surveys must be mailed by May 10, 1989 to be included in the evaluation.

We urge you to respond. This survey includes life-style and special-interest questions which, along with the economic questions, will provide useful information that will be available to all members of the Alaska Bar Association, consistent with concerns for confidentiality. If you do not wish to complete the entire survey, please complete those parts that you feel comfortable with. A partial response is still beneficial.

If you have any questions concerning this survey, please call collect at 279-2526.

Sincerely,

Harold M. Brown Executive Director



alaska judicial council

1031 W. Fourth Avenue, Suite 301, Anchorage, Alaska 99501 [907] 279-2526 FAX [907] 276-5046

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR Harold M. Brown

NON-ATTORNEY MEMBERS Hilbert J. Henrickson, M.D. Renee Murray Leona Okakok

April 25, 1989

ATTORNEY MEMBERS
Daniel L. Callahan
William T. Council
James D. Gilmore

CHAIRMAN, EX OFFICIO Warren W. Matthews Chief Justice Supreme Court

Dear Colleague:

Accompanying this letter is another copy of the Bar Membership survey. As of this date, your membership survey questionnaire has not been received by Policy Analysts, Ltd. This is a duplicate copy of that questionnaire in case the original was lost in the mail or is not available. Please complete the questionnaire and return it in the self-addressed stamped envelope directly to Policy Analysts, Ltd. at 2001 Banbury Circle, Anchorage, Alaska 99504. Surveys must be mailed by May 10, 1989 to be included in the evaluation.

We urge you to respond. This survey includes life-style and special-interest questions which, along with the economic questions, will provide useful information that will be available to all members of the Alaska Bar Association, consistent with concerns for confidentiality. If you do not wish to complete the entire survey, please complete those parts that you feel comfortable with. A partial response is still beneficial.

If you have any questions concerning this survey, please call collect at 279-2526.

Sincerely,

Harold M. Brown Executive Director