

LAW SCHOOL SCHOLARSHIPS: ENGINES OF INEQUITY?



Aaron N. Taylor

Associate Professor
Saint Louis University School of Law
Director
Law School Survey of Student Engagement (LSSSE)

DATASET:

2016 LSSSE ADMINISTRATION | 16,424 STUDENTS FROM 70 U.S. LAW SCHOOLS

Question:

During the current school year, were you awarded needor merit-based scholarships or grant funding? If so, what kind of funding did you receive? (Select all that apply.)

- Need-based scholarship(s)
- Merit-based scholarship(s)
- Other, please specify:
- None

Student responses were analyzed through the following frames:

Race/Ethnicity

- Asian
- Black
- o Latino/a
- o White

Gender

- o Female
- Male

Parental Education

- First-generation—no college (FG-HS)
- First-generation—some college (FG-SC)
- Non-first-generation (NFG)

Entering LSAT score

- 150 and lower
- o 151 160
- 161 and higher

Enrollment division

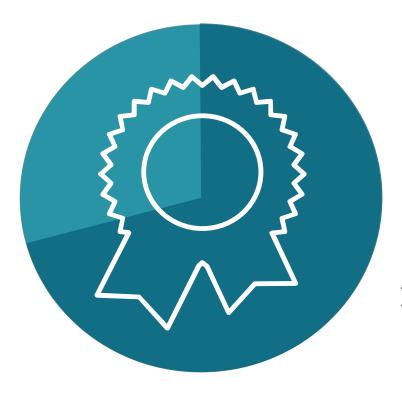
- Full-time
- Part-time

Expected law school debt

- o **\$0**
- 0 \$1-40,000
- o \$40,001-80,000
- o \$80,001-120,000
- o \$120,001-160,000
- o \$160,001-200,000
- o \$200,001+





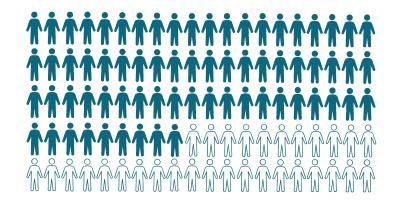


72%

of respondents received a scholarship during the 2015-2016 school year.

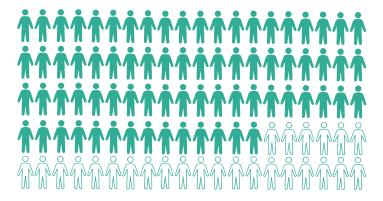


A higher proportion of respondents at private schools received schools schools than those at public schools.



69% PUBLIC

3735/5435

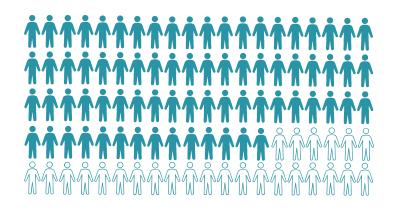


74%
PRIVATE

6372/8631



Full-time students were more likely to have received a scholarship than part-time students.



74% FULL-TIME 9084/12290

58%
PART-TIME

1021/1773



White respondents were most likely to have received a scholarship. Black respondents were least likely.

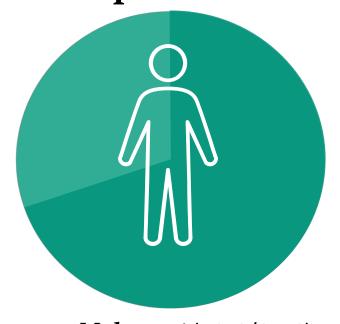
71% ASIAN	825/1162
65% BLACK	763/1180
66% LATINO	991/1507
74% WHITE	7251/9760



A slightly higher proportion of women than men received a scholarship.



Female: **72**% (5244/7262)



Male: 71% (4649/6556)





MERIT SCHOLARSHIPS

White respondents were most likely to have received a merit scholarship. Black respondents were least likely.

63% OVERALL	8823/14066
61% ASIAN	705/1162
49% BLACK	582/1180
52% LATINO	779/1507
CZO/ L VA/LUTE	GE14/0760
67% WHITE	6514/9760



MERIT SCHOLARSHIPS

First-generation respondents were less likely to have received merit scholarships than respondents with college-educated parents.

52% FG-HS	1074/2049
60% FG-SC	1152/1917
65% NFG	6583/10068



NEED-BASED SCHOLARSHIPS

Black respondents were most likely to have received a needbased scholarship. White respondents were least likely.

17%	OVERALL	2385/14066
19%	ASIAN	215/1162
24%	BLACK	285/1180
22%	LATINO	329/1507
16%	WHITE	1526/9760



NEED-BASED SCHOLARSHIPS

First-generation respondents were more likely to have received need-based scholarships than respondents with college-educated parents.

21%	FG-HS	437/2049
20%	FG-SC	376/1917
16%	NFG	1567/10068





LSAT SCORE DISTRIBUTION:

BY RACE

63%

22%

Asian:

Median: 155

150 and lower: 25%

151-160: 54%

161 and higher: 22%

54%



Black:

Median: 148

150 and lower: 63%

151-160: 33%

33%

161 and higher: 4%

Latino/a:

9%

Median: 152 150 and lower: 46%

151-160: 45%

161 and higher: 9%

45%



22%

White:

Median: 155

150 and lower: 24%

151-160: 54%

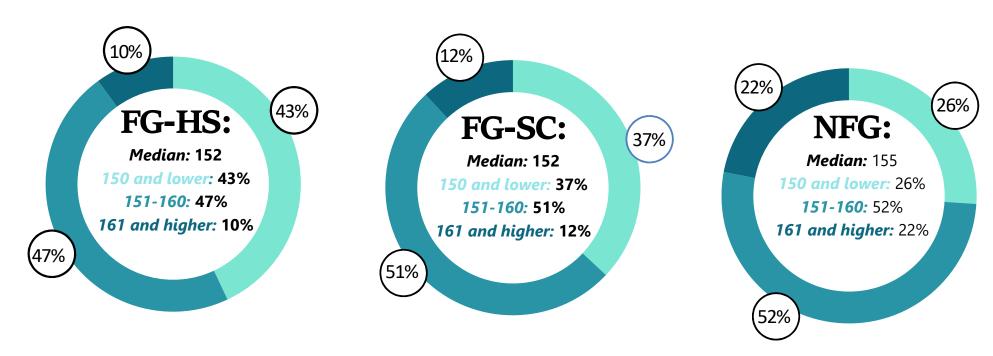
161 and higher: 22%



25%

LSAT SCORE DISTRIBUTION:

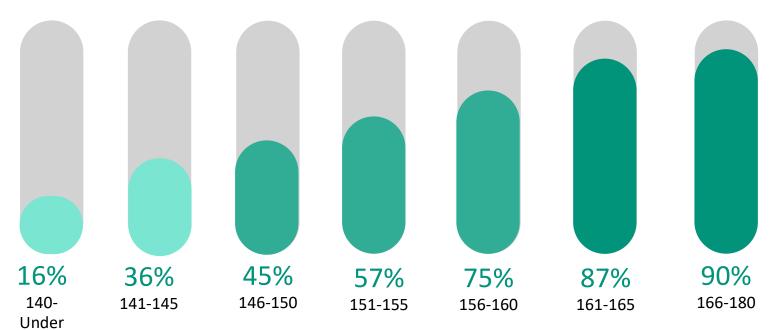
BY PARENTAL EDUCATION





THE ROLE OF THE LSAT

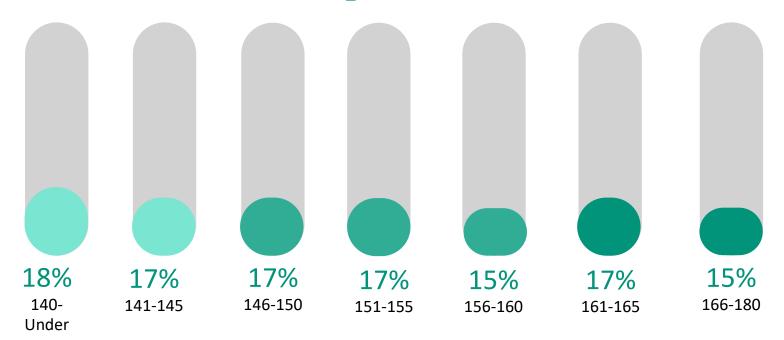
Ninety percent of respondents with LSAT scores above 165 received merit scholarships, compared to 16% of respondents with scores of 140 or below.





THE ROLE OF THE LSAT

Respondents with the lowest LSAT scores were slightly more likely to have received a need-based scholarship than other respondents.

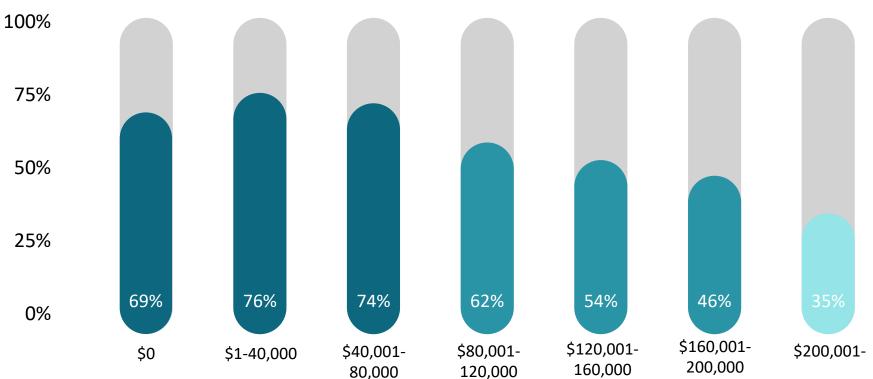






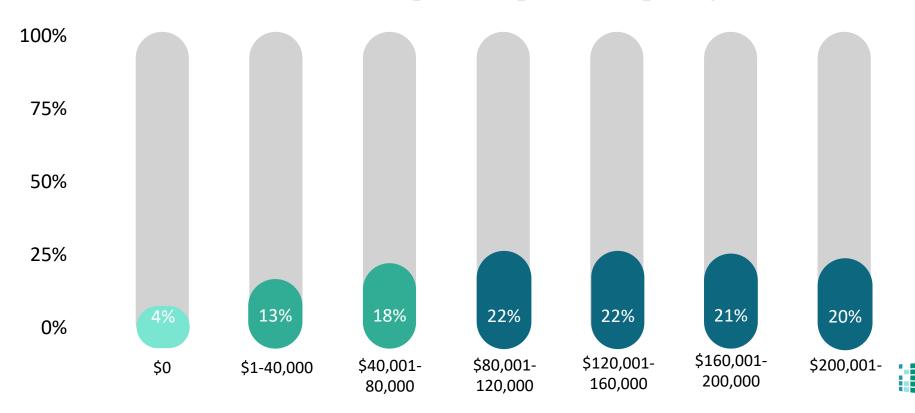
RECEIPT OF A MERIT SCHOLARSHIP WAS ASSOCIATED WITH LOWER LEVELS OF DEBT.

Respondents expecting \$80,000 in debt or less were more than twice as likely to have received a merit scholarship than those expecting debt of more than \$200,000.



RECEIPT OF A NEED-BASED SCHOLARSHIP WAS ASSOCIATED WITH HIGHER LEVELS OF DEBT.

Respondents expecting more than \$80,000 in debt were about five times as likely to have received a need-based scholarship than respondents expecting no debt.





RESPONDENTS MOST LIKELY TO RECEIVE NEED-BASED SCHOLARSHIPS INCLUDED:

- **Black students**
- First-generation students
- Latino students
- Students expecting the most debt
- Students with the lowest LSAT scores



RESPONDENTS LEAST LIKELY TO RECEIVE MERIT SCHOLARSHIPS INCLUDED:

- **Black students**
- First-generation students
- Latino students
- Students expecting the most debt
- Students with the lowest LSAT scores

