

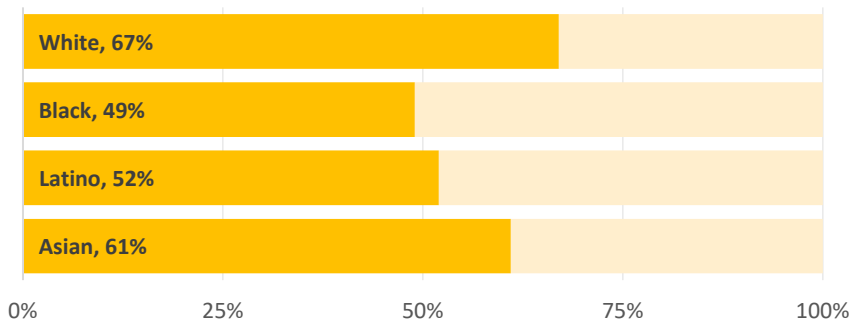
There is compelling evidence that people of color pay more for law school than their white counterparts. Women may also pay more than men. Since pricing is done on a school-by-school basis, we need school-level transparency on tuition costs to learn which schools charge different groups different amounts on average, and to bring about changes to these practices when price disparities are inequitable. Without data, it's easy to say, "that doesn't happen here." In other words, schools face no accountability for pricing practices and lack the incentive to truly embrace change we need for our justice system.

What do people pay for law school?

Private Schools							
Averages	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	Δ
Tuition	\$40,634	\$41,095	\$42,754	\$43,820	\$45,099	\$46,329	14%
Net Tuition	\$31,150	\$31,229	\$32,050	\$29,292	\$28,873	\$29,323	-6%
Scholarship	\$9,484	\$9,866	\$10,704	\$14,528	\$16,226	\$17,006	79%

Net tuition for private schools is estimated from public scholarship data. Net tuition for public schools reveals similar trends, but the amounts are less reliable due to non-resident and resident pricing differentials.

Who receives merit scholarships?



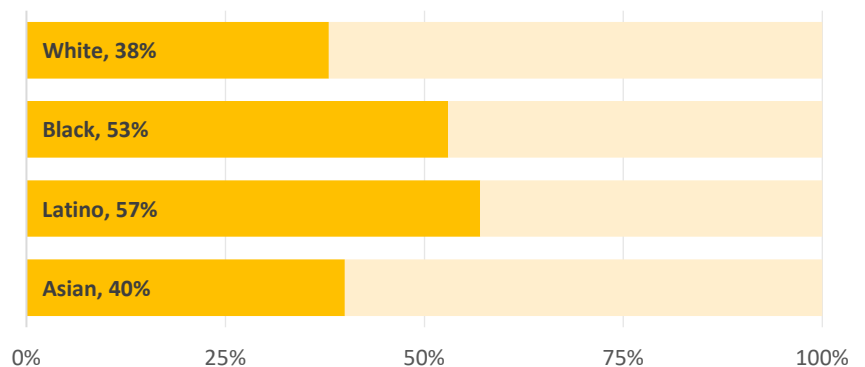
What does this mean? Prices have fallen for some and increased for others. For those paying full price, tuition increased 14% at private schools between 2012-13 and 2017-18. This group was more likely to be diverse. For those who receive a scholarship, the average discount they received increased 79%. This group was more likely to be white.

Source: 2016 Law School Survey of Student Engagement, LSSSE.indiana.edu

What's the impact on student debt?

When students pay full price, or don't have familial wealth to depend on, they finance their educations through student loans. Given the above data and structural barriers for Black and Latino people in our country, it's no surprise that they are more likely to borrow significantly for law school. Unfortunately, they are also more likely to attend law schools with poor job prospects and salaries that make servicing monthly loan obligations difficult and hinder their ability to address justice gaps.

% Expecting >\$100k in law school debt



Source: 2016 Law School Survey of Student Engagement, LSSSE.indiana.edu