

general area of family law—this includes adoptions, paternity suits, and various domestic relations difficulties.

The total is 15 percent for divorce out of that 34 percent—15 percent for divorce or annulment, but interestingly enough, only 2 percent actually resulted in divorces being obtained. This indicates that the projects have been resolving through other means, reconciliation, and so forth, most of the domestic relations cases that have come to them.

Almost 20 percent of the cases involve consumer problems—difficulties with credit companies or with sellers.

Roughly 8 percent fell in the field of housing. Most of these were landlord-tenant cases.

Approximately 7 percent fell in the administrative area. Most of these were welfare cases.

And 33 percent fell in the area of juveniles, misdemeanor cases, and various other miscellaneous matters.

To give you an idea of what kind of work the lawyers are doing on these problems, about 35 percent of the cases that came in required advice only. Now, this may mean just one visit and 10 minutes' worth of advice. It may mean many prolonged visits and several hours of research prior to giving the advice.

About 25 percent involved some drafting of documents, some preparation and some representation of the person outside of a courtroom, and almost 25 percent of the cases involve representation in litigation, either litigation before courts or litigation before administrative agencies. And about 11 percent of the cases were people who were ineligible for the service because it was a fee-generating case or because they were making too much money and they were referred to private attorneys.

The results have been quite good thus far. Over the 9-month period covered by the report the legal services attorneys have averted or stayed evictions in 80 percent of the eviction cases that have come to their attention. They have won over 77 percent of the administrative cases—this is cases involving an administrative agency on the other side. They have won almost three-quarters of the trials they have participated in; and 60 percent of the appeals. They have thus far been engaged in 16,000 trials around the country.

Now, you will probably ask, how much is this service costing?

We have done an analysis of the salaries being paid and the cost per case and I think it's very revealing.

The attorneys in our programs are making anywhere from \$6,000 to \$15,000 a year. The average salary is \$9,500 per year. Project directors—that is, the directors of these programs, and the average program is about seven attorneys in size so this is an attorney supervising seven attorneys—are earning anywhere from \$10,000 to \$20,000 a year, and the average is \$14,300.

It is calculated that it costs approximately \$21,000 for every attorney that we have in the field. This is his salary, his secretary's salary, investigator's salaries, paper, transportation, everything, is costing us about \$21,000 per attorney. It works out to \$48.39 per case handled.

We did a comparison of this with what it would have cost to render this service if private attorneys had been offering it at the minimum bar fee schedule and in every case charging only the minimum bar fee schedule. It worked out to \$101.73 per case.