



# Positions Advertised in the ASA Job Bank in 2016 and 2017

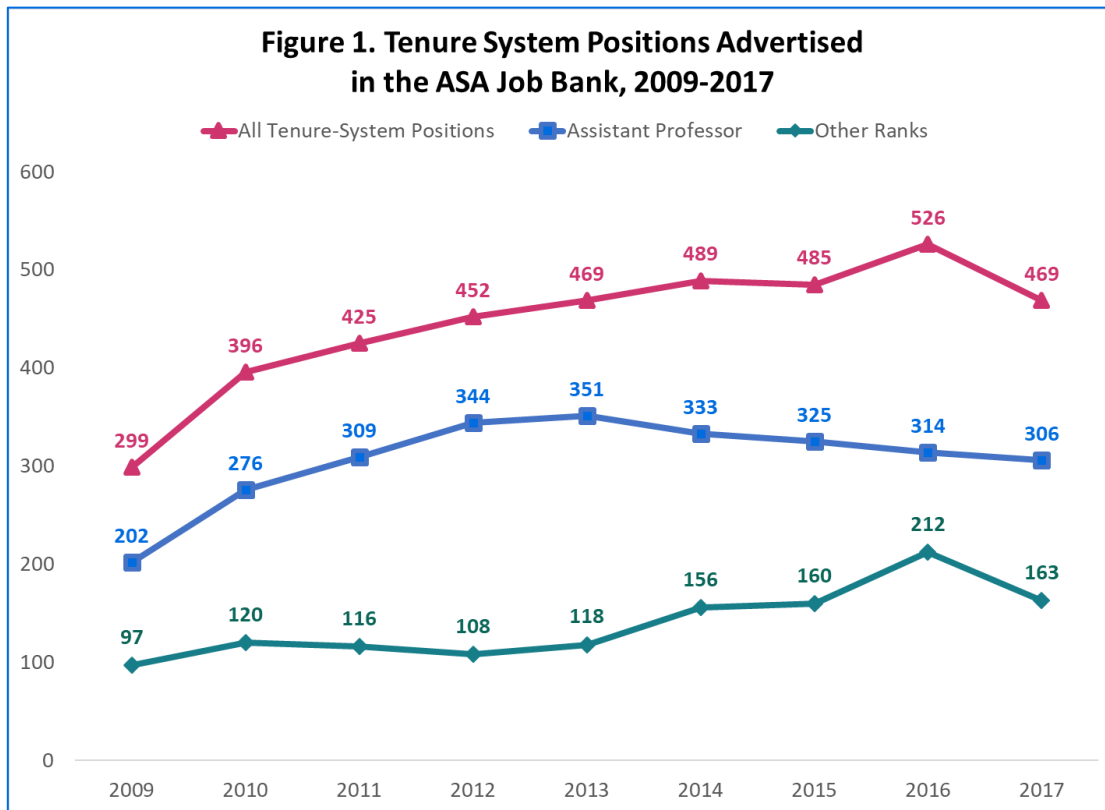
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This brief analyzes the position advertisements in the American Sociological Association (ASA) Job Bank in 2016 and 2017.<sup>1</sup> We present data on both academic and non-academic positions for those two years. In previous years, data focused only on academic positions, so trend analysis in this report is limited to academic positions only.

The ASA Job Bank is a primary source for job advertisements that may be of interest to sociologists, particularly for tenure-line and full-time visiting academic positions. However, it does not represent the universe of jobs available to sociologists; contingent faculty positions and jobs outside of academia are

underrepresented. Thus, these data represent the jobs advertised in the ASA Job Bank, not the jobs available for MA-level and PhD-level sociologists more broadly.

Figure 1 plots trend lines for the number of tenure-system positions advertised in the ASA Job Bank from 2009 to 2017. The total number of tenure-system jobs advertised in the ASA Job Bank grew steadily from 2009 to 2016, with a drop to 2015 levels in 2017. The peak in 2016 was driven primarily by a spike in the number of positions with open rank and ranks higher than assistant professor. The number of positions advertised at the assistant professor level peaked at 351 in 2013 and declined to 306



**Table 1: All Listings in the ASA Job Bank by Category, 2016 and 2017**

	2016		2017	
	N	Percent	N	Percent
<b>Academic: Tenure Track Positions</b>				
Assistant Professor	314	59.7%	306	65.2%
Associate Professor	34	6.5%	22	4.7%
Full Professor	37	7.0%	30	6.4%
Assistant or Associate Professor	86	16.3%	73	15.6%
Associate or Full Professor	5	1.0%	2	0.4%
Open Rank	50	9.5%	36	7.7%
Subtotal	526	100.0%	469	100.0%
Percentage of Total Positions Advertised		64.5%		61.5%
<b>Academic: Non-Tenure Track Positions</b>				
Instructor/Visiting Instructor	27	29.7%	19	17.9%
Lecturer	39	42.9%	33	31.1%
Assistant Professor/Visiting Assistant Professor	19	20.9%	49	46.2%
Other	6	6.6%	5	4.7%
Subtotal	91	100.0%	106	100.0%
Percentage of Total Positions Advertised		11.2%		13.9%
<b>Academic Administrator</b>				
Percentage of Total Positions Advertised	8	100.0%	11	100.0%
		1.0%		1.4%
<b>Fellowships</b>				
Pre-doctoral	5	3.5%	8	6.1%
Post-doctoral	136	96.5%	124	93.9%
Subtotal	141	100.0%	132	100.0%
Percentage of Total Positions Advertised		17.3%		17.3%
<b>Sociological Practice</b>				
Researcher/Statistician	28	57.1%	20	45.5%
Director/Assistant Director	12	24.5%	10	22.7%
Program Manager	3	6.1%	4	9.1%
Other	6	12.2%	10	22.7%
Subtotal	49	100.0%	44	100.0%
Percentage of Total Positions Advertised		6.0%		5.8%
Total Positions Advertised	815	100.0%	762	100.0%

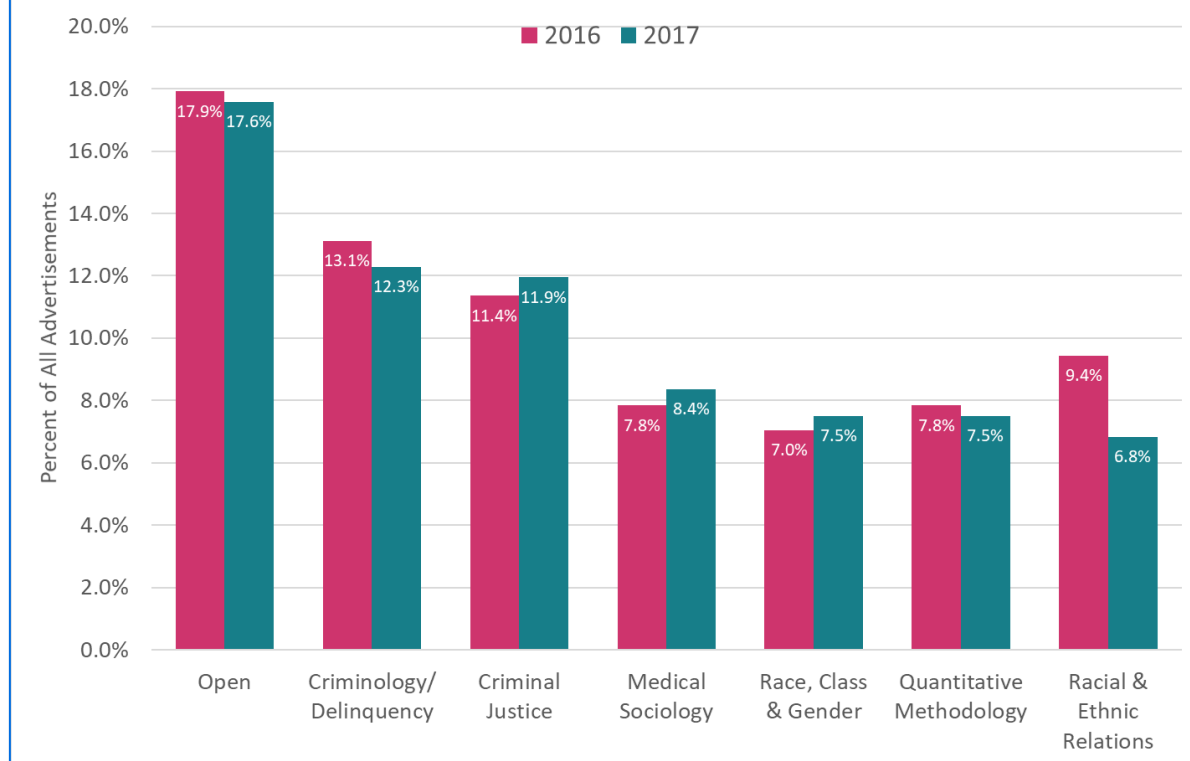
in 2017, representing a 12.8 percent reduction in advertisements seeking assistant professors.

Table 1 reports the number and percent of jobs advertised in the ASA Job Bank in 2016 and 2017. In 2016, 815 positions were advertised. More than three-quarters of those positions were for jobs in the academic sector: 64.5 percent were for tenure-track positions, 11.2 percent were for non-tenure track academic positions, and 1.0 percent were for academic administrator positions. Many institutions do not advertise their non-tenure-track faculty

positions in the ASA Job Bank, so it is likely that the availability of those positions is undercounted. Fellowships, primarily post-doctoral fellowships, make up 17.3 percent of the positions advertised. Finally, six percent of the positions in the Job Bank in 2016 were for jobs in sociological practice, including research scientists, policy analysts, statisticians, and center directors.

The 762 advertisements in the 2017 Job Bank were distributed similarly. The majority were for academic jobs: 61.5 percent were for

**Figure 2. Most Frequent Areas of Specialization for Academic Positions Advertised in the ASA Job Bank, 2016 and 2017**



tenure-track positions; 13.9 percent were non-tenure track academic jobs; and 1.4 percent were positions in academic administration. About 17 percent of listings advertised fellowships, and 5.8 percent advertised jobs in sociological practice.

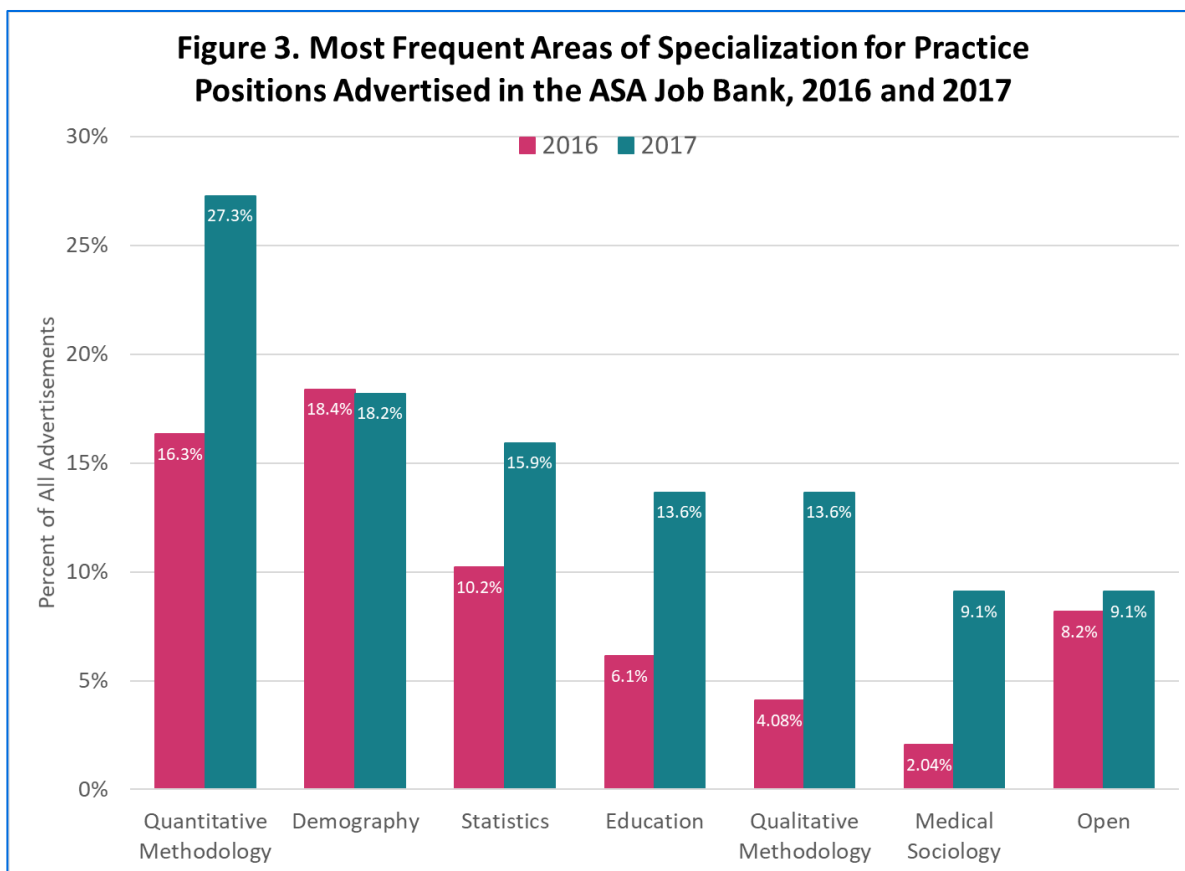
### Areas of Specialization

Figure 2 shows the seven areas of specialization sought most frequently in advertisements for academic positions, both tenure-track and non-tenure-track, in 2016 and 2017. The same seven areas were the most frequently sought in both years, although with slightly different levels of frequency. (For a complete list of the 64 areas that were sought in the advertisements, see Appendix A.) Open area positions were mentioned most frequently in both years. When employers listed a specialization, criminology/delinquency was the most frequently sought, followed by criminal justice. Other areas that were

frequently mentioned in advertisements for academic positions were race, class, and gender; medical sociology; quantitative methodology; and racial and ethnic relations. Together, 56.6 percent of position advertisements in 2016 and 54.0 percent in 2017 were seeking sociologists with expertise in at least one of these six specific topical areas.

Unlike the pattern for academic positions, the most frequently sought areas of specialization for positions in sociological practice were not consistent between 2016 and 2017. Figure 3 shows the top areas for 2017 and their respective proportions in 2016. (For a full list of the areas mentioned in sociological practice advertisements in both years, see Appendix B.) In 2017, quantitative methodology was the most frequently mentioned area of specialization, followed by demography, statistics, education, qualitative methodology, medical sociology, and open areas. As shown in Appendix B, top areas in 2016 also include

**Figure 3. Most Frequent Areas of Specialization for Practice Positions Advertised in the ASA Job Bank, 2016 and 2017**



race, class, and gender; applied sociology and evaluation research; criminal justice; and education.

Appendix C lists the areas of specialization for fellowship positions advertised in the ASA Job Bank in 2016 and 2017. In both years, open areas were most common. In 2016, political economy, religion, comparative/historical sociology, and political sociology were all mentioned by at least 10 fellowship advertisements. In 2017, the most frequently mentioned areas of specialization for fellowships were public policy, political economy, demography, Latina/o sociology, and race, class, and gender.

Although we do not have measures for the areas of expertise for job seekers, a proxy measure of this can be found in the sociology interest areas identified by student members of ASA. Appendix D1 and Appendix D2 present these data for 2016 and 2017, respectively. In

2016, the top five areas of interest for student members of ASA were race, class, and gender; sex and gender; cultural sociology; racial and ethnic relations; and stratification/mobility. In 2017, the top four areas were the same, and political sociology replaced stratification/mobility as the fifth most popular area among students. Notably, the high frequency of position advertisements looking for specialists in criminology/delinquency, criminal justice, medical sociology, and quantitative methods is not matched by the popularity of these areas among ASA student members. Similarly, the high proportions of student members interested in cultural sociology in 2016 and 2017 are not reflected in the position advertisements. A similar “mismatch” was evident in positions advertised in the Job Bank in 2015.<sup>2</sup>

**Table 2:**  
**All Listings in the ASA Job Bank by US Region, 2016 & 2017**

	2016		2017	
	N	Percent	N	Percent
<b>Academic Positions</b>				
Northeast	170	27.2%	184	31.4%
South	124	19.8%	149	25.4%
Midwest	144	23.0%	124	21.2%
West	187	29.9%	129	22.0%
All US Regions	0	0.0%		0.0%
Total	625	100.0%	586	100.0%
<b>Fellowships</b>				
Northeast	81	57.4%	70	53.0%
South	13	9.2%	11	8.3%
Midwest	27	19.1%	22	16.7%
West	14	9.9%	19	14.4%
All US Regions	6	4.3%	10	7.6%
Total	141	100.0%	132	100.0%
<b>Practice Positions</b>				
Northeast	18	36.7%	19	43.2%
South	10	20.4%	5	11.4%
Midwest	5	10.2%	5	11.4%
West	16	32.7%	10	22.7%
All US Regions	0	0.0%	5	11.4%
Total	49	100.0%	44	100.0%

## Regions

Table 2 shows the geographic distribution of the academic, practice, and fellowship positions advertised in the ASA Job Bank in 2016 and 2017. The regions are based on U.S. Census Bureau definitions. Each region had at least 20 percent of advertised academic jobs. In 2016, the highest proportions were in the northeast (27.2 percent) and west (29.9 percent). In 2017, 31.4 percent of advertised academic positions were located in the northeast and 25.4 percent were in the south.

Compared to academic jobs, practice jobs advertised in the Job Bank are more heavily concentrated in the northeast, particularly in 2017 when 43.2 percent of the advertised jobs in sociological practice were located in the northeast. Another 22.7 percent were in the west and the remainder were distributed across the south, Midwest, and all US regions. In both years, fellowships were also concentrated in the northeast.

## Methodological Notes

The data used in this report come from an export of all positions advertised in the ASA Job Bank in 2016 and 2017. A dataset with one record for each advertisement was created including the job titles, descriptions, position ranks, areas of expertise, and regions that were provided by the employers. Additional records were added to the dataset for any job descriptions advertising more than one position (about 15 percent each year) to ensure each available position would be included in the analysis. Any positions based outside of the U.S. or that were identified as duplicate advertisements were removed from the dataset.

Employers can select up to two areas of expertise for each position from a dropdown list of 82 areas of specialization in sociology. About one third of the advertisements each year had missing expertise area, which were then coded using the job description provided. Counts for areas of specialization are based on the number of times each area was mentioned for all positions advertised in a given year. Percentages report the proportion of advertisements that mention that area in each year.

When joining or renewing their ASA membership, sociologists are asked to identify their areas of interest from among the same list of 82 areas. The areas of interest selected by ASA student members was used as a proxy measure of interest area supply.

Academic positions were coded for tenure status using a combination of job title, position rank, and the job description text. The geographic location of each position was recoded into Census categories using several data points, including the regions selected by employers and institutions' names.

<sup>1</sup> Analysis for previous years can be found at <http://www.asanet.org/research-and-publications/research-sociology>

<sup>2</sup> See Curtis and Kisielewski “[Trends in Academic Hiring Through 2015.](#)”

**Appendix A. All Areas of Specialization or Expertise for Academic Positions Advertised in the ASA Job Bank, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Area of Specialization or Expertise, 2016</b>	<b>Count</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Area of Specialization or Expertise, 2017</b>	<b>Count</b>	<b>Percent</b>
Open	112	17.9%	Open	103	17.6%
Criminology/Delinquency	82	13.1%	Criminology/Delinquency	72	12.3%
Criminal Justice	71	11.4%	Criminal Justice	70	11.9%
Racial & Ethnic Relations	59	9.4%	Medical Sociology	49	8.4%
Medical Sociology	49	7.8%	Race, Class & Gender	44	7.5%
Quantitative Methodology	49	7.8%	Quantitative Methodology	44	7.5%
Race, Class & Gender	44	7.0%	Racial & Ethnic Relations	40	6.8%
Global & Transnational Sociology	28	4.5%	Public Policy	33	5.6%
Public Policy	27	4.3%	Sex & Gender	33	5.6%
Statistics	23	3.7%	Stratification/Mobility	31	5.3%
Environmental Sociology	21	3.4%	Environmental Sociology	25	4.3%
Organizations, Formal & Complex	21	3.4%	Organizations, Formal & Complex	25	4.3%
Education	19	3.0%	Global & Transnational Sociology	24	4.1%
Family	18	2.9%	Education	21	3.6%
Sex & Gender	18	2.9%	Economic Sociology	17	2.9%
Social Welfare/Social Work	18	2.9%	Law & Society	17	2.9%
Stratification/Mobility	18	2.9%	Social Welfare/Social Work	15	2.6%
Science & Technology	16	2.6%	Statistics	15	2.6%
Law & Society	15	2.4%	Cultural Sociology	14	2.4%
Political Sociology	14	2.2%	Urban Sociology	14	2.4%
Children & Youth	13	2.1%	Children & Youth	13	2.2%
Economic Sociology	12	1.9%	Migration/Immigration	13	2.2%
Asians/Asian-Americans	11	1.8%	Qualitative Methodology	13	2.2%
Qualitative Methodology	11	1.8%	Family	11	1.9%
Social Psychology	11	1.8%	Social Psychology	11	1.9%
Sociological Practice	10	1.6%	Latina/o Sociology	10	1.7%
Theory	10	1.6%	Religion	10	1.7%
Development	9	1.4%	Science & Technology	10	1.7%
Mental Health	9	1.4%	Teaching & Learning in Sociology	9	1.5%
Religion	9	1.4%	Aging/Social Gerontology	8	1.4%
Urban Sociology	9	1.4%	Demography	7	1.2%
Aging/Social Gerontology	8	1.3%	Sexualities	7	1.2%
Applied Sociology/Evaluation Research	8	1.3%	Community	6	1.0%
Latina/o Sociology	8	1.3%	Mental Health	6	1.0%
Cultural Sociology	7	1.1%	Occupations/Professions	6	1.0%
Demography	7	1.1%	Political Sociology	6	1.0%
Human Rights	7	1.1%	Social Change	6	1.0%
Comparative Sociology/Historical Sociology	6	1.0%	Theory	6	1.0%
Migration/Immigration	5	0.8%	Applied Sociology/Evaluation Research	5	0.9%
Occupations/Professions	5	0.8%	Communication & Information Technologies	5	0.9%
Policy Analysis	5	0.8%	Sociological Practice	5	0.9%
Sexualities	5	0.8%	Human Rights	5	0.9%
Social Change	5	0.8%	Alcohol & Drugs	4	0.7%
Teaching & Learning in Sociology	5	0.8%	Development	4	0.7%
Community	4	0.6%	Peace/War/World Conflict/Conflict Resolution	4	0.7%
Knowledge	4	0.6%	Policy Analysis	4	0.7%
Peace/War/World Conflict/Conflict Resolution	4	0.6%	Social Networks	4	0.7%
Communication & Information Technologies	3	0.5%	Work & Labor Markets	4	0.7%
Human Ecology	3	0.5%	Human Ecology	3	0.5%
Labor & Labor Movements	3	0.5%	Political Economy	3	0.5%
Biosociology	2	0.3%	Rural Sociology	3	0.5%
History of Sociology/Social Thought	2	0.3%	Social Organization	3	0.5%
Penology/Corrections	2	0.3%	Asians/Asian-Americans	2	0.3%
Political Economy	2	0.3%	Deviant Behavior/Social Disorganization	2	0.3%

**Appendix A. All Areas of Specialization or Expertise for Academic Positions Advertised in the ASA Job Bank, 2016 and 2017 (continued)**

<b>Area of Specialization or Expertise, 2016</b>	<b>Count</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Area of Specialization or Expertise, 2017</b>	<b>Count</b>	<b>Percent</b>
Rural Sociology	2	0.3%	Ethnography (Anthropology)	2	0.3%
Social Networks	2	0.3%	Language/Social Linguistics	2	0.3%
Social Organization	2	0.3%	Mathematical Sociology	2	0.3%
Emotions	1	0.2%	Military Sociology	2	0.3%
Ethnography (Anthropology)	1	0.2%	Biosociology	1	0.2%
Ethnomethodology/Conversational Analysis	1	0.2%	Disabilities	1	0.2%
Language/Social Linguistics	1	0.2%	Ethnomethodology/Conversational Analysis	1	0.2%
Mathematical Sociology	1	0.2%	Mass Communication/Public Opinion	1	0.2%
Military Sociology	1	0.2%	Socialization	1	0.2%
Work & Labor Markets	1	0.2%	Body & Embodiment	1	0.2%
Altruism, Morality, & Social Solidarity	1	0.2%			
<b>Total</b>	<b>960</b>		<b>Total</b>	<b>943</b>	

**Appendix B: All Areas of Specialization or Expertise for Practice Positions Posted in the ASA Job Bank, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Area of Specialization or Expertise, 2016</b>	<b>Count</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Area of Specialization or Expertise, 2017</b>	<b>Count</b>	<b>Percent</b>
Demography	9	18.4%	Quantitative Methodology	12	27.3%
Quantitative Methodology	8	16.3%	Demography	8	18.2%
Race, Class and Gender	5	10.2%	Statistics	7	15.9%
Statistics	5	10.2%	Education	6	13.6%
Applied Sociology/Evaluation Research	4	8.2%	Qualitative Methodology	6	13.6%
Open	4	8.2%	Medical Sociology	4	9.1%
Criminal Justice	3	6.1%	Open	4	9.1%
Education	3	6.1%	Political Sociology	3	6.8%
Aging/Social Gerontology	2	4.1%	Race, Class and Gender	3	6.8%
Labor and Labor Movements	2	4.1%	Urban Sociology	3	6.8%
Latina/o Sociology	2	4.1%	Aging/Social Gerontology	2	4.5%
Policy Analysis	2	4.1%	Political Economy	2	4.5%
Public Policy	2	4.1%	Asians/Asian-Americans	1	2.3%
Qualitative Methodology	2	4.1%	Communication & Information Technologies	1	2.3%
Racial and Ethnic Relations	2	4.1%	Community	1	2.3%
Religion	2	4.1%	Criminal Justice	1	2.3%
Sex and Gender	2	4.1%	Criminology/Delinquency	1	2.3%
Human Rights	2	4.1%	Cultural Sociology	1	2.3%
Asians/Asian-Americans	1	2.0%	Mass Communication/Public Opinion	1	2.3%
Children and Youth	1	2.0%	Public Policy	1	2.3%
Communication and Information Technologies	1	2.0%	Religion	1	2.3%
Criminology/Delinquency	1	2.0%	Science and Technology	1	2.3%
Development	1	2.0%	Sociological Practice	1	2.3%
Mathematical Sociology	1	2.0%	Teaching and Learning in Sociology	1	2.3%
Medical Sociology	1	2.0%	Work and Labor Markets	1	2.3%
Organizations, Formal and Complex	1	2.0%			
Rural Sociology	1	2.0%			
Sociological Practice	1	2.0%			
Stratification/Mobility	1	2.0%			
Urban Sociology	1	2.0%			
Work and Labor Markets	1	2.0%			
Global and Transnational Sociology	1	2.0%			

Note: Positions are coded for up to two areas of specialization. Counts indicate the number of times each area was mentioned. The percentage indicates the proportion of ads that mention the area in each year (based on 49 ads in 2016 and 44 in 2017).



**Appendix C: All Areas of Specialization or Expertise for Fellowship Positions Posted in the ASA Job Bank, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Area of Specialization or Expertise, 2016</b>	<b>Count</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Area of Specialization or Expertise, 2017</b>	<b>Count</b>	<b>Percent</b>
Open	27	19.1%	Open	31	23.5%
Political Economy	13	9.2%	Public Policy	28	21.2%
Religion	13	9.2%	Political Economy	12	9.1%
Comparative Sociology/Historical Sociology	12	8.5%	Demography	11	8.3%
Political Sociology	10	7.1%	Latina/o Sociology	10	7.6%
Criminal Justice	8	5.7%	Race, Class and Gender	10	7.6%
Quantitative Methodology	8	5.7%	Children and Youth	9	6.8%
Race, Class and Gender	8	5.7%	Political Sociology	9	6.8%
Children and Youth	7	5.0%	Racial and Ethnic Relations	8	6.1%
Public Policy	7	5.0%	Education	7	5.3%
Sex and Gender	7	5.0%	Law and Society	7	5.3%
Social Psychology	7	5.0%	Comparative Sociology/Historical Sociology	6	4.5%
Communication & Information Technologies	6	4.3%	Global and Transnational Sociology	6	4.5%
Demography	6	4.3%	Aging/Social Gerontology	5	3.8%
Migration/Immigration	6	4.3%	Asians/Asian-Americans	5	3.8%
Racial and Ethnic Relations	6	4.3%	Cultural Sociology	5	3.8%
Peace, War, World Conflict, and Conflict Res.	5	3.5%	Economic Sociology	4	3.0%
Global and Transnational Sociology	5	3.5%	Medical Sociology	4	3.0%
Latina/o Sociology	4	2.8%	Science and Technology	4	3.0%
Medical Sociology	4	2.8%	Migration/Immigration	3	2.3%
Organizations, Formal and Complex	4	2.8%	Organizations, Formal and Complex	3	2.3%
Science and Technology	4	2.8%	Peace, War, World Conflict, and Conflict Res.	3	2.3%
Urban Sociology	4	2.8%	Criminal Justice	2	1.5%
Work and Labor Markets	4	2.8%	Emotions	2	1.5%
Aging/Social Gerontology	3	2.1%	Environmental Sociology	2	1.5%
Applied Sociology/Evaluation Research	3	2.1%	Human Ecology	2	1.5%
Cultural Sociology	3	2.1%	Religion	2	1.5%
Environmental Sociology	3	2.1%	Sex and Gender	2	1.5%
Law and Society	3	2.1%	Social Change	2	1.5%
Asians/Asian-Americans	2	1.4%	Urban Sociology	2	1.5%
Community	2	1.4%	Work and Labor Markets	2	1.5%
Criminology/Delinquency	2	1.4%	Community	1	0.8%
Social Change	2	1.4%	Criminology/Delinquency	1	0.8%
Social Welfare/Social Work	2	1.4%	Labor and Labor Movements	1	0.8%
Human Rights	2	1.4%	Qualitative Methodology	1	0.8%
Economic Sociology	1	0.7%	Quantitative Methodology	1	0.8%
Occupations/Professions	1	0.7%	Social Control	1	0.8%
Policy Analysis	1	0.7%	Social Psychology	1	0.8%
Sexualities	1	0.7%	Teaching and Learning in Sociology	1	0.8%
Statistics	1	0.7%	Human Rights	1	0.8%
Stratification/Mobility	1	0.7%			

Note: Positions are coded for up to two areas of specialization. Counts indicate the number of times each area was mentioned. The percentage indicates the proportion of ads that mention the area in each year (based on 141 ads in 2016 and 132 in 2017).

**Appendix D1: ASA Student Member Interest Areas, 2016**

<b>Interest Area</b>	<b>Count</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Interest Area</b>	<b>Count</b>	<b>Percent</b>
Race, Class & Gender	723	20.1%	Applied Sociology/Evaluation Research	70	1.9%
Sex & Gender	593	16.5%	Peace, War, World Conflict, & Conflict Res.	69	1.9%
Cultural Sociology	568	15.8%	Rural Sociology	65	1.8%
Racial & Ethnic Relations	466	13.0%	Altruism, Morality & Social Solidarity	64	1.8%
Stratification/Mobility	453	12.6%	Consumers & Consumption	62	1.7%
Political Sociology	436	12.1%	Alcohol & Drugs	60	1.7%
Medical Sociology	429	11.9%	Social Welfare/Social Work	59	1.6%
Education	411	11.4%	Policy Analysis	56	1.6%
Family	362	10.1%	Disabilities	50	1.4%
Collective Behavior/Social Movements	339	9.4%	Emotions	47	1.3%
Migration/Immigration	333	9.3%	Mathematical Sociology	45	1.3%
Theory	333	9.3%	Visual Sociology	44	1.2%
Urban Sociology	332	9.2%	Art/Music	40	1.1%
Economic Sociology	307	8.5%	Mass Communication/Public Opinion	40	1.1%
Qualitative Methodology	307	8.5%	History of Sociology/Social Thought	39	1.1%
Social Psychology	283	7.9%	Other	39	1.1%
Global & Transnational Sociology	280	7.8%	Social Organization	36	1.0%
Sexualities	265	7.4%	Language/Social Linguistics	33	0.9%
Criminology/Delinquency	264	7.3%	Military Sociology	33	0.9%
Quantitative Methodology	263	7.3%	Social Control	33	0.9%
Environmental Sociology	262	7.3%	Biosociology	31	0.9%
Comparative Sociology/Historical Sociology	259	7.2%	Animals & Society	29	0.8%
Demography	246	6.8%	Socialization	28	0.8%
Organizations, Formal &Complex	242	6.7%	Leisure/Sports/Recreation	26	0.7%
Religion	240	6.7%	Small Groups	24	0.7%
Social Networks	200	5.6%	Ethnomethodology/Conversational Analysis	23	0.6%
Science & Technology	188	5.2%	Penology/Corrections	22	0.6%
Work & Labor Markets	182	5.1%	Clinical Sociology	20	0.6%
Political Economy	179	5.0%	Rational Choice	16	0.4%
Children & Youth	172	4.8%	Sociological Practice	12	0.3%
Development	169	4.7%	Evolution & Society	11	0.3%
Law & Society	163	4.5%	Human Ecology	10	0.3%
Social Change	156	4.3%	Microcomputing	3	0.1%
Mental Health	154	4.3%			
Public Policy	149	4.1%	Total Student Members	3595	
Criminal Justice	144	4.0%			
Ethnography (Anthropology)	142	3.9%			
Teaching & Learning in Sociology	141	3.9%			
Aging/Social Gerontology	126	3.5%			
Latina/o Sociology	123	3.4%			
Occupations/Professions	119	3.3%			
Knowledge	111	3.1%			
Marxist Sociology	110	3.1%			
Labor & Labor Movements	109	3.0%			
Asians/Asian-Americans	108	3.0%			
Statistics	103	2.9%			
Body & Embodiment	101	2.8%			
Deviant Behavior/Social Disorganization	95	2.6%			
Human Rights	85	2.4%			
Communication &Information Technologies	84	2.3%			
Community	84	2.3%			

**Source:** American Sociological Association Membership Database, 2016

**Note:** Members may select up to four areas of "sociological interest" on their membership forms.

**Appendix D2: ASA Student Interest Areas, 2017**

Interest Area	Count	Percent	Interest Area	Count	Percent
Race, Class & Gender	712	20.2%	Communication & Information Technologies	85	2.4%
Sex & Gender	592	16.8%	Applied Sociology/Evaluation Research	73	2.1%
Cultural Sociology	538	15.2%	Consumers & Consumption	71	2.0%
Racial & Ethnic Relations	445	12.6%	Altruism, Morality & Social Solidarity	68	1.9%
Political Sociology	437	12.4%	Peace, War, World Conflict, & Conflict Res.	66	1.9%
Stratification/Mobility	427	12.1%	Emotions	63	1.8%
Education	408	11.6%	Rural Sociology	60	1.7%
Medical Sociology	396	11.2%	Disabilities	56	1.6%
Migration/Immigration	360	10.2%	Social Control	55	1.6%
Family	350	9.9%	Policy Analysis	54	1.5%
Urban Sociology	334	9.5%	Alcohol & Drugs	52	1.5%
Qualitative Methodology	324	9.2%	Social Welfare/Social Work	52	1.5%
Collective Behavior/Social Movements	315	8.9%	Social Organization	45	1.3%
Theory	306	8.7%	Mass Communication/Public Opinion	42	1.2%
Economic Sociology	303	8.6%	Mathematical Sociology	42	1.2%
Social Psychology	291	8.2%	Other	39	1.1%
Criminology/Delinquency	277	7.8%	History of Sociology/Social Thought	37	1.0%
Global & Transnational Sociology	272	7.7%	Animals & Society	36	1.0%
Environmental Sociology	262	7.4%	Art/Music	36	1.0%
Sexualities	256	7.3%	Socialization	35	1.0%
Comparative Sociology/Historical Sociology	252	7.1%	Biosociology	34	1.0%
Demography	248	7.0%	Penology/Corrections	34	1.0%
Quantitative Methodology	237	6.7%	Visual Sociology	33	0.9%
Organizations, Formal & Complex	233	6.6%	Ethnomethodology/Conversational Analysis	31	0.9%
Work & Labor Markets	208	5.9%	Military Sociology	28	0.8%
Social Networks	205	5.8%	Small Groups	25	0.7%
Law & Society	199	5.6%	Language/Social Linguistics	23	0.7%
Religion	191	5.4%	Leisure/Sports/Recreation	21	0.6%
Science & Technology	177	5.0%	Human Ecology	17	0.5%
Criminal Justice	169	4.8%	Clinical Sociology	11	0.3%
Political Economy	165	4.7%	Rational Choice	11	0.3%
Development	161	4.6%	Evolution & Society	10	0.3%
Children & Youth	160	4.5%	Sociological Practice	8	0.2%
Public Policy	146	4.1%	Microcomputing	2	0.1%
Mental Health	144	4.1%			
Social Change	138	3.9%	Total Student Members	3529	
Ethnography (Anthropology)	133	3.8%			
Aging/Social Gerontology	132	3.7%			
Latina/o Sociology	115	3.3%			
Labor & Labor Movements	113	3.2%			
Teaching & Learning in Sociology	113	3.2%			
Knowledge	110	3.1%			
Occupations/Professions	105	3.0%			
Asians/Asian-Americans	102	2.9%			
Deviant Behavior/Social Disorganization	96	2.7%			
Marxist Sociology	96	2.7%			
Body & Embodiment	95	2.7%			
Human Rights	93	2.6%			
Community	89	2.5%			
Statistics	86	2.4%			

**Source:** American Sociological Association Membership Database, 2017

**Note:** Members may select up to four areas of "sociological interest" on their membership forms.