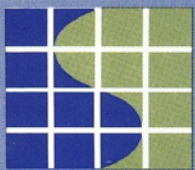
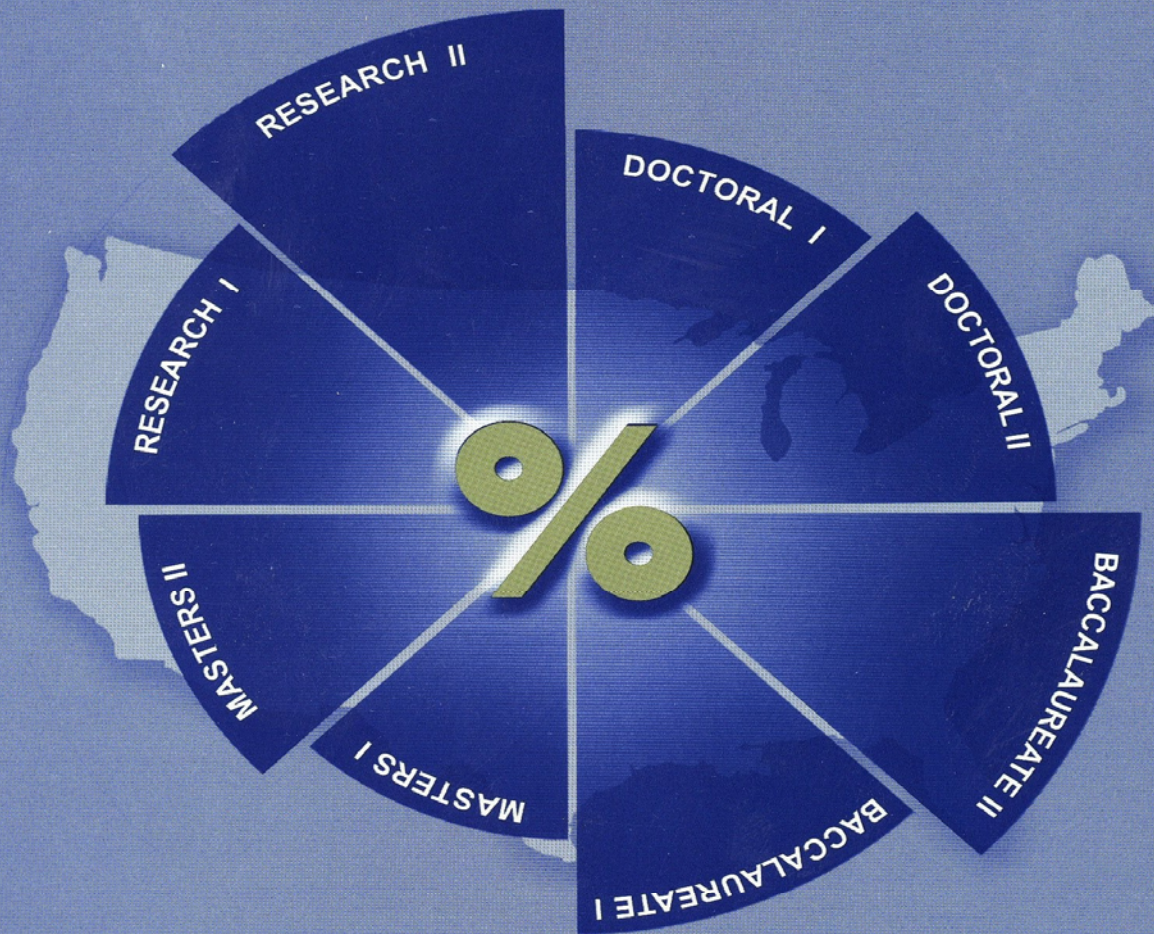


# HOW DOES YOUR DEPARTMENT COMPARE?

A Peer Analysis from the 2000-2001 Survey of  
Baccalaureate and Graduate Programs in Sociology



**AMERICAN SOCIOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION**  
Research Program on the Discipline and the Profession

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## **HOW DOES YOUR DEPARTMENT COMPARE?**

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Introduction

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The tables included on this document are taken from the print version of *How Does Your Department Compare? A Peer Analysis from the AY 2000-2001 Survey of Baccalaureate and Graduate Programs in Sociology*, based on a survey of the universe of sociology departments conducted during AY 2001-2002.

The survey questions reflect discussions with chairs of sociology departments at annual and regional meetings about their data needs for research, policy, and planning purposes.

## Overview of the Report

The tables that comprise this report are divided into seven sections. Each shows variation among departments and programs in different types of institutions.

- [Section 1](#) provides data on the characteristics of departments and their institutions.
- [Section 2](#) examines the characteristics of undergraduate programs in sociology.
- [Section 3](#) examines the characteristics of graduate programs.
- [Section 4](#) begins a set of tables containing information about faculty. It shows the structural characteristics of departmental faculty including rank, tenure, new hires and departures.
- [Section 5](#) examines the race and ethnicity, gender, and rank of faculty in departments.
- [Section 6](#) examines the total expenditures on salaries for faculty of different ranks.
- Finally, [Section 7](#) concludes by showing how much, on average, individual faculty earn.

## Methods

**The Survey.** To create the universe of sociology departments, we began with the National Center for Educational Statistics' 1997-98 Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) Completions Survey (the most recent year available at the time). The universe selected from IPEDS consisted of all institutions that had granted at least one BA degree in sociology during AY 1997-1998. The merging of these data files produced a universe of 1,093 programs that granted a minimum of a bachelors-level degree in sociology.

Indiana University's Center for Survey Research (CSR) conducted much of the fieldwork. ASA and CSR pre-tested the survey questionnaire during spring semester 2001 by sending it to a diverse sample of 100 departments. The pretest version was then re-reviewed by sociology chairs at the 2001 ASA Annual Meeting. The final survey was mailed in January 2002 to department and program chairs.

Although the date on the survey form was listed as AY 2001-2002, the data requested was for AY 2000-2001 and fall semester 2001.

Peer Departments. The 1994 version of the Carnegie Classification of Institutions of Higher Education was used to group departments into peer groups. This classification method was selected over others (such as department size) because a convenience sample of chairs preferred this approach. Users of this report can to determine the Carnegie code for their institution (see [Appendix II](#)) and then compare information about their own department with their peer institutions and departments.

## **HOW DOES YOUR DEPARTMENT COMPARE?**

A Peer Analysis from the AY 2000-2001 Survey of  
Baccalaureate and Graduate Programs in Sociology

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Tables

Section 1

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Characteristics of Departments and Institutions

**Table 1.1. Institutional Characteristics of Programs Offering Baccalaureate Degrees in Sociology, 2000-2001.**

	Number of Programs	Percent
<b>Institution Type</b>		
Research I	70	8.6
Research II	31	3.8
Doctoral I	31	3.8
Doctoral II	41	5.0
Masters I	288	35.2
Masters II	51	6.3
Baccalaureate I	103	12.6
Baccalaureate II	201	24.6
Total	816	100.0
<b>Current Sector of Institution</b>		
Public	352	43.3
Private	461	56.7
Total	813	100.0

Source: ASA, *Survey of Baccalaureate and Graduate Programs in Sociology*, 2000-2001.

Table 1.1 shows that a plurality of programs are found in Masters I institutions, with another quarter of programs in Baccalaureate II schools. More than half of the programs that award baccalaureate degrees are in private colleges or universities.

**Table 1.2. Selected Characteristics of Programs Offering Baccalaureate Degrees in Sociology, 2000-2001.**

	Number of Programs	Percent
<b>Type of Department</b>		
Freestanding department, offers BA/BS sociology degree	342	42.5
Freestanding department, offers more than one BA-level degree	101	12.6
Combined department or division, offering multiple BA/BS degrees	318	39.4
Combined department or division, offering single combined BA degree	44	5.5
Total	806 <sup>a</sup>	100.0
<b>Department Size Groups</b>		
Small Depts. (1 to 6 faculty)	395	48.4
Average Depts. (7 to 12 faculty)	190	23.3
Above Average Depts. (13 to 29 fac)	191	23.4
Large Depts. (30 to 60 faculty)	38	4.6
Total	816	100.0

Source: ASA, *Survey of Baccalaureate and Graduate Programs in Sociology*, 2000-2001.

<sup>a</sup> Totals may not always add to 816 as a result of non-responses.

Table 1.2 shows that the two major types of programs in sociology are freestanding programs offering a BA in sociology, and combination programs offering several degrees. Half of all programs have seven or more faculty.



**Table 1.3. Programs with Various Names by Collapsed Institution Types, 2000-2001.**

Departmental Names	Percentage of Programs				
	Research I & II	Doctoral I & II	Masters I & II	Baccalaureate I & II	All Programs
Sociology alone	78.2	56.3	39.0	36.8	44.6
Anthropology & Sociology combinations	16.8	26.8	22.6	22.4	22.2
Social Sciences (includes History, Humanities, Criminal Justice, and Social Work)	0.0	4.2	6.3	15.1	8.6
Behavioral Sciences and/or Liberal Arts Combinations	1.0	1.4	8.6	11.0	7.9
Sociology and Social Work combinations	0.0	5.6	10.7	6.4	7.3
Sociology & Criminal Justice/Criminology combinations	4.0	4.2	6.0	3.7	4.7
Psychology and Sociology combinations	0.0	0.0	4.2	3.3	3.0
Sociology combined with Various other Disciplines	0.0	1.4	2.7	1.3	1.7
Total (N of Programs)	100.0 (101)	100.0 (71)	100.0 (336)	100.0 (299)	100.0 (807)

Source: ASA, *Survey of Baccalaureate and Graduate Programs in Sociology*, 2000-2001.

Table 1.3 shows that a large plurality (44 percent) of programs offering BAs in sociology use the word "sociology" in their department title, mentioning no other discipline or field of study. The remainder of programs that award BA-level degrees in sociology appear to be multi-disciplinary sites. Anthropology and sociology occur together more frequently in departmental names than various other combinations. Programs that offer sociology BAs only are most likely to be stand alone sociology programs, especially at research institutions.

**Table 1.4. Departmental Structure by Institution Type, 2000-2001.**

Institution Type	Type of Department w/Degree Offered (Percent of Programs)				Totals	
	Freestanding w/Sociology BA	Freestanding w/Multiple BA's	Combined w/Multiple BA's	Combined w/Single Combined BA	Percent	(N of Programs)
	Research I	77.1	10.0	11.4	1.4	100.0
Research II	58.6	13.8	27.6	0.0	100.0	(29)
Doctoral I	44.8	27.6	24.1	3.4	100.0	(29)
Doctoral II	60.0	5.0	35.0	0.0	100.0	(40)
Masters I	39.2	15.7	39.5	5.6	100.0	(286)
Masters II	23.5	19.6	56.9	0.0	100.0	(51)
Baccalaureate I	48.0	4.9	31.4	15.7	100.0	(102)
Baccalaureate II	31.0	10.7	53.8	4.6	100.0	(197)

Source: ASA, *Survey of Baccalaureate and Graduate Programs in Sociology*, 2000-2001.

Table 1.4 shows the distribution of department types at each type of institution. The highest percentage of freestanding sociology programs is found at Research I institutions and the lowest percentage is found at Masters I institutions.

## **HOW DOES YOUR DEPARTMENT COMPARE?**

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Tables

Section 2

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Characteristics of Undergraduate Programs

**Table 2.0. Sociology and Joint Sociology Majors by Institution Type, 2000-2001.**

Institution Type	Percent of Majors	
	Sociology Majors	All Majors, including Joint Majors <sup>a</sup>
Research I	25.2	24.3
Research II	6.0	6.9
Doctoral I	6.9	6.5
Doctoral II	6.0	6.5
Masters I	36.4	36.2
Masters II	3.7	3.7
Baccalaureate I	5.7	5.7
Baccalaureate II	10.1	10.2
Total	100.0	100.0
<N of Students>	<61,321>	<65,015>
(N of Programs)	(670)	(705)

Source: ASA, *Survey of Baccalaureate and Graduate Programs in Sociology, 2000-2001*.

<sup>a</sup> Includes sociology majors in freestanding and combined departments that grant a BA/BS in sociology, and departments that award joint BA/BS degrees in sociology and another discipline.

Table 2.0 shows statistically significant differences in the percent of majors by type of institution, with the highest percentage found at Masters I institutions, followed by Research I institutions.

**Table 2.1. Average Number of Required and Elective Sociology Credit Hours for Sociology Baccalaureate by Institution Type, 2000-2001.**

Institution Type		Total Required and Electives	Required	Elective
Research I	Mean	38.0	20.9	17.5
	Median	35.5	19.5	18.0
	(N of Programs)	(66)	(66)	(65)
Research II	Mean	40.4	23.4	16.8
	Median	36.0	21.7	18.0
	(N of Programs)	(30)	(30)	(31)
Doctoral I	Mean	37.0	20.9	16.8
	Median	36.0	18.0	18.0
	(N of Programs)	(29)	(29)	(29)
Doctoral II	Mean	37.9	21.4	17.3
	Median	36.0	19.0	18.0
	(N of Programs)	(38)	(39)	(38)
Masters I	Mean	38.5	22.4	16.8
	Median	36.0	19.0	18.0
	(N of Programs)	(259)	(259)	(255)
Masters II	Mean	40.6	25.3	15.9
	Median	40.0	27.0	16.5
	(N of Programs)	(49)	(49)	(49)
Baccalaureate I	Mean	34.8	19.9	16.6
	Median	36.0	17.0	18.0
	(N of Programs)	(73)	(74)	(71)
Baccalaureate II	Mean	37.8	23.5	15.3
	Median	36.0	21.0	15.0
	(N of Programs)	(171)	(182)	(178)
All Departments	Mean	38.0	22.4	16.4
	Median	36.0	20.0	18.0
	(N of Programs)	(714)	(728)	(716)

Source: ASA, *Survey of Baccalaureate and Graduate Programs in Sociology, 2000-2001*.

Table 2.1 shows that the average sociology program requires a total of 38 credit hours, with programs in Research II and Masters II institutions requiring slightly more and departments in Baccalaureate I institutions requiring slightly fewer hours.

**Table 2.2. Theory, Research Methods, and Statistics Courses Required for a Sociology Baccalaureate by Institution Type, 2000-2001.**

Institution Type		Required Theory	Research Methods	Required Statistics
Research I	Mean	1.1	1.2	1.0
	Median	1.0	1.0	1.0
	(N of Programs)	(69)	(69)	(68)
Research II	Mean	1.3	1.1	0.9
	Median	1.0	1.0	1.0
	(N of Programs)	(31)	(31)	(30)
Doctoral I	Mean	1.1	1.2	1.0
	Median	1.0	1.0	1.0
	(N of Programs)	(30)	(30)	(30)
Doctoral II	Mean	1.2	1.3	1.0
	Median	1.0	1.0	1.0
	(N of Programs)	(40)	(41)	(41)
Masters I	Mean	1.3	1.3	0.9
	Median	1.0	1.0	1.0
	(N of Programs)	(267)	(265)	(267)
Masters II	Mean	1.1	1.2	0.9
	Median	1.0	1.0	1.0
	(N of Programs)	(50)	(50)	(50)
Baccalaureate I	Mean	1.2	1.3	0.6
	Median	1.0	1.0	1.0
	(N of Programs)	(84)	(85)	(82)
Baccalaureate II	Mean	1.1	1.2	0.9
	Median	1.0	1.0	1.0
	(N of Programs)	(186)	(186)	(184)
All Departments	Mean	1.2	1.3	0.9
	Median	1.0	1.0	1.0
	(N of Programs)	(757)	(757)	(752)

Source: ASA, *Survey of Baccalaureate and Graduate Programs in Sociology*, 2000-2001.

Table 2.2 shows that, on average, sociology programs require at least one theory course and one methods course as part of the sociology major, regardless of institution type. There is a statistically significant difference, however, in required statistics courses among Baccalaureate I institutions compared to all other programs.

**Table 2.3. Sociology Majors by Class Standing and Institution Type, 2000-2001.**

Institution Type	Percent of Sociology Majors				Total	Mean Number of Majors <sup>a</sup>	(N of Programs)
	Freshmen	Sophomore	Junior	Senior			
Research I	6.3	15.6	36.1	42.0	100.0	235	(59)
Research II	8.5	19.9	33.6	38.0	100.0	161	(23)
Doctoral I	11.6	17.6	30.8	40.0	100.0	155	(24)
Doctoral II	9.9	19.1	32.8	38.2	100.0	97	(29)
Masters I	11.9	19.3	33.4	35.5	100.0	93	(225)
Masters II	13.5	20.7	31.4	34.3	100.0	58	(41)
Baccalaureate I	3.1	16.2	38.3	42.5	100.0	45	(84)
Baccalaureate II	15.0	21.7	31.3	32.0	100.0	36	(167)
All Departments	10.9	19.2	33.5	36.4	100.0	88	(653)

Source: ASA, *Survey of Baccalaureate and Graduate Programs in Sociology, 2000-2001.*

<sup>a</sup> Sociology majors in all classes.

Table 2.3 shows that only a small percentage of undergraduates declare their major during their first year, regardless of institution type. A larger proportion declares during their sophomore year. Programs in Research I and Baccalaureate I institutions have the smallest percent of students who declared before their senior year. There are significant differences among institution types.

**Table 2.4. Male and Female Sociology Majors by Institution Type, 2000-2001.**

Institution Type	Percent of Sociology Majors per Program			Ratio of Female to Male Sociology Majors	Mean Number of Majors <sup>a</sup>	(N of Programs)
	Male Majors	Female Majors	Total			
Research I	37.3	62.7	100.0	1.9:1	235	(59)
Research II	33.5	66.5	100.0	2.3:1	146	(24)
Doctoral I	27.7	72.3	100.0	3.5:1	153	(23)
Doctoral II	39.9	60.1	100.0	2.0:1	116	(29)
Masters I	32.0	68.0	100.0	2.6:1	95	(216)
Masters II	27.9	72.1	100.0	3.5:1	54	(35)
Baccalaureate I	27.8	72.2	100.0	3.6:1	44	(74)
Baccalaureate II	29.0	71.0	100.0	3.1:1	38	(146)
All Departments	31.3	68.7	100.0	2.8:1	92	(606)

Source: ASA, *Survey of Baccalaureate and Graduate Programs in Sociology, 2000-2001*.

<sup>a</sup> The sum of the number of male, female, and gender unknown sociology majors. This figure will not match the number of sociology majors in the previous table due to missing data.

Table 2.4 shows that female majors in sociology programs outnumber their male counterparts across all institutions. There are significant differences among institution types, with programs at Research I institutions having the lowest ratios (less than 2 to 1) and programs at Baccalaureate I institutions having the highest ratio (3.6 to 1).



**Table 2.5. Average Number of Baccalaureate Degrees in Sociology Programs Awarded to Women and Men by Institution Type, 2000-2001.**

Institution Type		Degrees Awarded per Program			Ratio of Women to Men
		Total Degrees	To Men	To Women	
Research I	Mean	89.6	32.3	59.2	2.1:1
	Median	68.0	21.5	43.0	1.8:1
	<N of Degrees>	<5,646>	<1,872>	<3,375>	N/A
	(N of Programs)	(63)	(58)	(57)	(57)
Research II	Mean	53.2	16.5	38.0	2.7:1
	Median	43.0	13.0	30.0	2.1:1
	<N of Degrees>	<1,490>	<413>	<949>	N/A
	(N of Programs)	(28)	(25)	(25)	(25)
Doctoral I	Mean	42.0	13.3	27.8	3.5:1
	Median	36.0	10.0	20.0	2.4:1
	<N of Degrees>	<1,158>	<335>	<700>	N/A
	(N of Programs)	(28)	(25)	(25)	(25)
Doctoral II	Mean	41.3	12.6	28.0	3.3:1
	Median	37.0	7.0	18.0	2.6:1
	<N of Degrees>	<1,320>	<341>	<757>	N/A
	(N of Programs)	(32)	(27)	(27)	(25)
Masters I	Mean	34.5	10.7	21.1	2.8:1
	Median	20.0	6.0	15.0	2.0:1
	<N of Degrees>	<7,827>	<2,132>	<4,327>	N/A
	(N of Programs)	(227)	(198)	(205)	(192)
Masters II	Mean	16.7	5.1	12.1	2.8:1
	Median	13.0	3.0	9.0	2.1:1
	<N of Degrees>	<733>	<182>	<442>	N/A
	(N of Programs)	(44)	(35)	(37)	(32)
Baccalaureate I	Mean	17.9	5.9	12.5	3.1:1
	Median	15.5	4.0	11.0	2.0:1
	<N of Degrees>	<1,510>	<433>	<992>	N/A
	(N of Programs)	(84)	(74)	(80)	(71)
Baccalaureate II	Mean	11.4	4.0	7.7	2.4:1
	Median	8.5	3.0	5.0	1.8:1
	<N of Degrees>	<1,821>	<539>	<1,121>	N/A
	(N of Programs)	(159)	(135)	(146)	(110)
All Departments	Mean	32.3	10.8	21.0	2.7:1
	Median	18.0	5.0	12.0	2.0:1
	<N of Degrees>	<21,506>	<6,246>	<12,662>	N/A
	(N of Programs)	(665)	(577)	(602)	(537)

Source: ASA, *Survey of Baccalaureate and Graduate Programs in Sociology, 2000-2001*.

Table 2.5 shows that programs at Research I institutions award the largest number of degrees per program, on average. The largest number of BA degrees are awarded in programs at Masters I institutions. The ratio of women earning degrees to men varies significantly among institution types and is lowest at Research I institutions and highest at Doctoral I institutions.

**Table 2.6. Average Number of Sociology Baccalaureate Degrees Awarded by Race/Ethnicity and Institution Type, 2000-2001.**

Institution Type		Degrees Awarded per Department					Ratio of White to Minority Degrees
		Whites	Blacks	Hispanics	Asians	Native American and Others	
Research I	Mean	57.5	12.1	7.7	7.1	1.8	3.5:1
	Median	40.0	6.0	3.0	2.5	1.0	2.2:1
	(N of Programs)	(35)	(34)	(32)	(30)	(26)	(35)
Research II	Mean	22.9	4.4	3.8	2.7	2.8	3.9:1
	Median	19.0	4.5	1.0	2.0	0.0	2.0:1
	(N of Programs)	(15)	(14)	(12)	(12)	(9)	(15)
Doctoral I	Mean	48.6	6.1	7.8	3.7	0.9	3.9:1
	Median	21.0	4.5	2.0	1.0	0.5	3.7:1
	(N of Programs)	(20)	(19)	(16)	(13)	(12)	(20)
Doctoral II	Mean	22.3	4.0	5.4	2.6	2.1	4.5:1
	Median	19.0	2.5	1.5	1.0	1.0	3.1:1
	(N of Programs)	(19)	(16)	(14)	(13)	(12)	(17)
Masters I	Mean	23.2	6.4	6.4	2.4	2.5	5.0:1
	Median	14.0	3.0	2.0	1.0	0.0	3.0:1
	(N of Programs)	(167)	(144)	(109)	(82)	(62)	(144)
Masters II	Mean	12.6	6.6	2.1	0.6	0.6	5.4:1
	Median	8.0	3.0	1.0	0.5	0.0	4.0:1
	(N of Programs)	(35)	(23)	(15)	(10)	(11)	(27)
Baccalaureate I	Mean	14.3	2.8	1.6	1.3	0.5	5.7:1
	Median	11.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	3.5:1
	(N of Programs)	(67)	(56)	(46)	(35)	(26)	(60)
Baccalaureate II	Mean	8.2	4.3	1.2	0.7	0.3	5.1:1
	Median	6.0	2.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	3.0:1
	(N of Programs)	(123)	(102)	(64)	(44)	(40)	(78)
All Departments	Mean	20.9	5.7	4.4	2.6	1.5	4.9:1
	Median	11.0	3.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	3.0:1
	(N of Programs)	(482)	(409)	(308)	(239)	(198)	(396)

Source: ASA, *Survey of Baccalaureate and Graduate Programs in Sociology, 2000-2001*.

Table 2.6 shows that the ratio of degrees to Whites compared to all members of minority groups is significantly lower in programs at Research I institutions compared to other types of institutions. There is also a statistically significant difference in the number of degrees granted to minority students by type of institution.

**Table 2.7. Use of Assessments by Sociology Programs to Evaluate Undergraduate Student Learning by Institution Type, 2000-2001.**

	Percent of Departments Using Assessments			(N of Programs)
	Yes	No	Total	
Research I	63.2	36.8	100.0	(68)
Research II	73.3	26.7	100.0	(30)
Doctoral I	74.2	25.8	100.0	(31)
Doctoral II	68.3	31.7	100.0	(41)
Masters I	79.7	20.3	100.0	(281)
Masters II	90.2	9.8	100.0	(51)
Baccalaureate I	74.5	25.5	100.0	(98)
Baccalaureate II	89.2	10.8	100.0	(194)
All Programs	79.6	20.4	100.0	(794)

Source: ASA, *Survey of Baccalaureate and Graduate Programs in Sociology, 2000-2001*.

Table 2.7 shows that the majority of sociology programs use assessment techniques to evaluate student learning. Programs at Research I institutions are less likely, and Masters II and Baccalaureate II programs are more likely, to use assessments. These results are statistically significant.

**Table 2.8. Usage and Usefulness of Various Student Assessment Methods by Sociology Programs, 2000-2001.**

Learning Assessment Type	In Percents									
		Research I	Research II	Doctoral I	Doctoral II	Masters I	Masters II	BA/BS I	BA/BS II	All Departments
Exit Interviews	Percent Using <sup>a</sup>	28.6	25.8	22.6	24.4	33.7	35.3	21.4	31.8	30.1
	% Very Useful <sup>b</sup>	38.9	37.5	71.4	50.0	37.5	26.3	28.6	34.3	36.6
	(N Programs Using)	(20)	(8)	(7)	(10)	(97)	(18)	(22)	(64)	(246)
Student Survey	Percent Using	31.4	48.4	41.9	43.9	46.5	51.0	22.3	43.3	41.4
	% Very Useful	33.3	33.3	30.8	35.3	30.0	24.0	34.8	26.1	29.5
	(N Programs Using)	(22)	(15)	(13)	(18)	(134)	(26)	(23)	(87)	(338)
Employer Survey	Percent Using	1.4	3.2		7.3	9.4	7.8	N/A	8.5	6.5
	% Very Useful	0.0	0.0	<sup>c</sup>	33.3	12.5	0.0	N/A	44.4	24.0
	(N Programs Using)	(1)	(1)		(3)	(27)	(4)	N/A	(17)	(53)
External Exam	Percent Using	2.9	6.5	3.2	9.8	14.2	25.5	6.8	22.9	14.2
	% Very Useful	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	28.2	41.7	14.3	24.4	25.0
	(N Programs Using)	(2)	(2)	(1)	(4)	(41)	(13)	(7)	(46)	(116)
Portfolio	Percent Using	10.0	6.5	19.4	19.5	17.7	3.9	17.5	14.9	15.2
	% Very Useful	33.3	0.0	16.7	14.3	18.4	0.0	29.4	18.2	19.7
	(N Programs Using)	(7)	(2)	(6)	(8)	(51)	(2)	(18)	(30)	(124)
Senior Project	Percent Using	17.1	32.3	22.6	26.8	33.0	54.9	52.4	46.3	38.0
	% Very Useful	36.4	44.4	33.3	40.0	62.8	50.0	68.0	62.6	59.6
	(N Programs Using)	(12)	(10)	(7)	(11)	(95)	(28)	(54)	(93)	(310)
Departmental Exam	Percent Using	12.9	6.5	16.1	2.4	25.3	13.7	10.7	29.4	20.5
	% Very Useful	25.0	0.0	50.0	0.0	4.2	0.0	45.5	15.5	13.0
	(N Programs Using)	(9)	(2)	(5)	(1)	(73)	(7)	(11)	(59)	(167)
Other (includes Alumni Surveys and Intern Program)	Percent Using	1.4	3.2	6.5	4.9	4.9	7.8	5.8	4.0	4.7
	% Very Useful	50.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	53.8	0.0	20.0	50.0	40.0
	(N Programs Using)	(1)	(1)	(2)	(2)	(14)	(4)	(6)	(8)	(38)
Required Capstone Course or Seminar	Percent Using	27.1	45.2	44.9	41.5	56.7	66.4	61.2	66.1	56.0
	% Very Useful	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	(N Programs Using)	(19)	(14)	(14)	(17)	(163)	(34)	(63)	(133)	(457)

Source: ASA, *Survey of Baccalaureate and Graduate Programs in Sociology, 2000-2001.*

<sup>a</sup> Percentage of departments for each institution type that perform assessments using this method. Thus, nearly 29% of Research I programs use exit interviews.

<sup>b</sup> Percentage of all departments using this method for each institution type that reported it was "very useful." Thus, 39% of Research I departments report that exit interviews are very useful.

<sup>c</sup> No responses in this cell.

Table 2.8 shows that there are significant variations in the type of assessment methods used for evaluations and the satisfaction with these methods in sociology programs at different types of institutions.

**Table 2.9. Reported Undergraduate Concentrations in Sociology Programs, 2001-2002.**

<b>Concentration</b>	<b>N of Programs</b>	<b>Percent with Concentrations</b>
Crime, Law and Society	175	61.7
Social Work or Social Services	82	28.8
Gerontology	46	16.4
Family and Youth	42	14.9
Applied Sociology/Research	28	9.7
Medical or Health Care	24	8.6
Organization, Business, HR, Work & Occupations	19	6.9
Race or Ethnicity	16	5.8
International Studies (includes Development & Culture)	14	5.1
Social Policy	14	4.9
Gender/Women's Studies	13	4.7
Rural, Urban, or Environment	12	4.1
Total Number of Departments with Reported Concentrations	283	100.0

Source: ASA, Survey of Baccalaureate and Graduate Programs in Sociology, 2000-2001.

Table 2.9 shows that of the sociology programs that reported offering at least one concentration, nearly two-thirds of those concentrations were a specialty in some aspect of crime, law, and society.

## **HOW DOES YOUR DEPARTMENT COMPARE?**

A Peer Analysis from the AY 2000-2001 Survey of  
Baccalaureate and Graduate Programs in Sociology

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Tables

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Section 3

Characteristics of Graduate Programs

**Table 3.1A. Applications, Admissions, and Registrations for Graduate Study in Sociology Programs for Fall 2001 by Institution Type.**

Institution Type		Applications		Admissions		Registered for Classes	
		Masters	PhD	Masters	PhD	Masters	PhD
<b>Research I</b>	Mean	30.1	82.6	10.9	18.4	5.8	9.2
	Median	21.0	63.0	9.0	13.0	5.5	7.0
	<N of Students>	<873>	<4,872>	<326>	<1,124>	<161>	<543>
	(N of Programs)	(29)	(59)	(30)	(61)	(28)	(59)
<b>Research II</b>	Mean	18.4	39.2	10.4	9.6	6.5	5.6
	Median	16.0	36.0	10.0	8.0	6.0	4.0
	<N of Students>	<350>	<510>	<208>	<134>	<130>	<79>
	(N of Programs)	(19)	(13)	(20)	(14)	(20)	(14)
<b>Doctoral I</b>	Mean	17.3	34.3	10.8	14.6	6.7	7.7
	Median	17.0	27.5	8.0	12.0	6.0	7.0
	<N of Students>	<374>	<329>	<247>	<157>	<154>	<83>
	(N of Programs)	(22)	(10)	(23)	(11)	(23)	(11)
<b>Doctoral II</b>	Mean	16.5	8.0	11.2	2.0	8.1	0.0
	Median	14.5	8.0	11.0	2.0	8.0	0.0
	<N of Students>	<297>	<8>	<202>	<2>	<145>	<0>
	(N of Programs)	(18)	(1)	(18)	(1)	(18)	(1)
<b>Masters I</b>	Mean	14.0	8.3	11.0	8.7	7.9	6.3
	Median	11.5	6.5	9.0	11.0	7.0	9.0
	<N of Students>	<641>	<45>	<490>	<35>	<308>	<26>
	(N of Programs)	(46)	(5)	(45)	(4)	(39)	(4)
<b>Masters II</b>	Mean	10.0	N/A	5.0	N/A	5.0	N/A
	Median	10.0	N/A	5.0	N/A	5.0	N/A
	<N of Students>	<12>	N/A	<6>	N/A	<6>	N/A
	(N of Programs)	(1)	N/A	(1)	N/A	(1)	N/A
<b>All Programs</b>	Mean	18.7	64.6	10.7	15.8	6.9	8.1
	Median	15.0	37.5	10.0	12.0	6.0	6.2
	<N of Students>	<2,548>	<5,763>	<1,479>	<1,452>	<904>	<730>
	(N of Programs)	(136)	(89)	(138)	(92)	(130)	(90)

Source: ASA, *Survey of Baccalaureate and Graduate Programs in Sociology, 2000-2001*.

Table 3.1A shows that programs at Research I institutions had the largest number of applications and were the most selective in their acceptances at both the masters and the PhD-level. Programs at Masters I institutions had the highest number of students registering for classes.

**Table 3.1B. Graduate Student Applicants who were Admitted and who Registered for Classes by Institution Type in Fall 2001.**

Institution Type		Percentage of Applications who were Accepted		Percentage of Students who were Admitted who Registered	
		Masters Programs	PhD Programs	Masters Programs	PhD Programs
Research I	Mean <sup>a</sup>	47.8	36.2	50.7	57.8
	Median <sup>a</sup>	46.2	29.4	45.3	50.0
	(N of Programs)	(27)	(59)	(26)	(59)
Research II	Mean	62.8	38.8	74.5	74.0
	Median	66.7	36.4	86.4	78.9
	(N of Programs)	(19)	(13)	(20)	(14)
Doctoral I	Mean	69.6	65.4	72.0	66.2
	Median	83.3	70.5	77.8	58.3
	(N of Programs)	(22)	(10)	(23)	(11)
Doctoral II	Mean	70.0	25.0	75.2	0.0
	Median	73.8	25.0	71.3	0.0
	(N of Programs)	(18)	(1)	(18)	(1)
Masters I	Mean	78.6	79.8	75.7	74.2
	Median	80.0	79.8	80.0	74.2
	(N of Programs)	(41)	(3)	(36)	(3)
Masters II	Mean	50.0	N/A	100.0	N/A
	Median	50.0	N/A	100.0	N/A
	(N of Programs)	(1)	N/A	(1)	N/A
Total	Mean	66.7	41.2	69.8	61.3
	Median	73.7	33.3	69.1	57.0
	(N of Programs)	(127)	(85)	(124)	(88)

Source: ASA, *Survey of Baccalaureate and Graduate Programs in Sociology, 2000-2001*.

<sup>a</sup> Mean and median percent per program with MA or PhD programs.

Table 3.1B shows that, on average, sociology programs accepted 67 percent of masters-level applicants and 41 percent of PhD-level applicants. Of those admitted to MA-level programs, about 70 percent registered, on average. Of those accepted to PhD programs, about 61 percent registered, on average. There are statistically significant differences in the number of applications, admissions, and registrations among different types of institutions.



**Table 3.2. Average Graduate Student Enrollments in Programs by Institution Type, 2000-2001.**

Institution Type		Total Graduate Student Enrollments		Part-time Graduate Student Enrollments		Full-time Graduate Student Enrollments	
		Masters	PhD	Masters	PhD	Masters	PhD
Research I	Mean	13.7	54.3	2.4	6.6	11.0	48.0
	Median	13.0	44.5	1.0	4.0	11.0	37.0
	(N of Programs)	(26)	(60)	(21)	(48)	(23)	(59)
Research II	Mean	18.1	38.8	5.7	9.9	12.9	28.2
	Median	17.0	40.0	5.0	6.0	12.0	24.0
	(N of Programs)	(16)	(13)	(15)	(13)	(16)	(13)
Doctoral I	Mean	23.2	41.7	11.9	19.2	11.4	20.4
	Median	19.0	45.0	10.0	12.0	9.5	14.0
	(N of Programs)	(23)	(12)	(20)	(11)	(22)	(11)
Doctoral II	Mean	23.9	23.0	11.9	1.0	11.8	22.0
	Median	19.0	23.0	11.0	1.0	9.5	22.0
	(N of Programs)	(17)	(1)	(15)	(1)	(16)	(1)
Masters I	Mean	27.2	29.0	16.4	12.5	11.0	16.5
	Median	20.0	29.0	11.5	12.5	10.0	16.5
	(N of Programs)	(42)	(3)	(43)	(3)	(41)	(3)
Masters II	Mean		N/A	15.0	N/A		N/A
	Median	<sup>a</sup>	N/A	15.0	N/A	<sup>a</sup>	N/A
	(N of Programs)		N/A	(1)	N/A		N/A
All Programs	Mean	21.8	48.6	11.1	9.1	11.5	40.3
	Median	17.6	42.0	8.0	6.0	11.0	31.7
	(N of Programs)	(125)	(90)	(116)	(76)	(117)	(87)

Source: ASA, *Survey of Baccalaureate and Graduate Programs in Sociology, 2000-2001.*

<sup>a</sup> No responses reported in this cell.

Table 3.2 shows that the average sociology program has 21.8 graduate students enrolled in masters-level programs and more than twice as many (48.6) enrolled in PhD programs. PhD students are more likely to be enrolled full-time than are MA-level students, regardless of the type of institution, although the share in each category varies by institution type.

**Table 3.3. Graduate Student Enrollments in Sociology Programs by Selected Race/Ethnicity Groups and Institution Type, 2000-2001.**

Institution Type		White		Black		Hispanic		Asian	
		MA Students	PhD Students	MA Students	PhD Students	MA Students	PhD Students	MA Students	PhD Students
Research I	Mean	8.2	32.0	1.6	4.8	1.0	3.7	1.0	3.4
	% of Students <sup>a</sup>	70.3%	70.5%	13.9%	12.3%	7.5%	7.2%	7.3%	7.4%
Research II	Mean	14.3	25.4	1.7	1.7	0.7	1.7	0.4	1.1
	% of Students	83.5%	82.1%	9.1%	5.4%	4.2%	5.1%	2.0%	2.2%
Doctoral I	Mean	17.1	25.1	2.1	5.8	0.8	1.3	1.0	0.9
	% of Students	72.9%	73.9%	8.3%	12.7%	4.9%	2.5%	11.9%	1.9%
Doctoral II	Mean	12.6	20.0	1.5	0.0	0.6	2.0	0.9	0.5
	% of Students	76.4%	87.0%	14.4%	0.0%	1.3%	8.7%	4.0%	4.4%
Masters I	Mean	15.3	17.5	2.8	0.5	3.7	0.0	1.0	1.0
	% of Students	61.4%	84.3%	20.1%	7.1%	13.8%	0.0%	2.5%	1.4%
Masters II	Mean	13.0	N/A	2.0	N/A	0.0	N/A	0.0	N/A
	% of Students	86.7%	N/A	13.3%	N/A	0.0%	N/A	0.0%	N/A
All Programs	Mean	13.5	29.4	2.1	4.3	1.7	3.0	0.9	2.6
	(N of Programs)	(103)	(85)	(105)	(85)	(97)	(81)	(100)	(83)

Source: ASA, *Survey of Baccalaureate and Graduate Programs in Sociology*, 2000-2001.

<sup>a</sup>Note: the percent of masters students by race and ethnicity will add to 100% as will the percent of PhD students by race and ethnicity.

Table 3.3 shows that, on average, programs at Research I universities have a higher percentage of minority students at the PhD-level than do programs at other types of institutions (the differences are statistically significant). Programs at Masters I institutions have the highest percentage of minority students at the MA-level.

**Table 3.4. Men and Women Enrolled in Sociology Graduate Programs by Institution Type, 2000-2001.**

Institution Type		Men		Women		All Graduate Students	
		MA Students	PhD Students	MA Students	PhD Students	MA Students	PhD Students
Research I	Mean	7.1	25.2	12.7	48.4	19.8	73.6
	% of Students <sup>a</sup>	33.5%	34.8%	66.5%	65.1%	100.0%	100.0%
Research II	Mean	9.8	21.9	21.6	38.6	31.4	57.8
	% of Students	32.3%	38.0%	67.7%	61.9%	100.0%	100.0%
Doctoral I	Mean	10.1	25.3	26.4	33.0	35.9	58.3
	% of Students	24.7%	37.4%	75.3%	62.6%	100.0%	100.0%
Doctoral II	Mean	7.8	4.5	20.4	17.0	28.3	21.5
	% of Students	25.1%	20.9%	75.0%	79.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Masters I	Mean	10.5	19.0	25.9	19.0	35.3	38.0
	% of Students	29.7%	0.5	70.3%	0.5	100.0%	1.0
Masters II	Mean	5.0	N/A	23.0	N/A	28.0	N/A
	% of Students	17.9%	N/A	82.1%	N/A	100.0%	N/A
All Programs	Mean	9.1	24.0	21.7	43.4	30.5	66.9
	% of Students	29.2%	35.9%	70.8%	64.1%	100.0%	100.0%
	(N of Programs)	(106)	(88)	(105)	(87)	(107)	(88)

Source: ASA, *Survey of Baccalaureate and Graduate Programs in Sociology*, 2000-2001.

<sup>a</sup> Note: the percent of male and female masters students will add to 100% as will the percent of male and female PhD students.

Table 3.4 shows that the number and percentage of men and women in graduate programs varies across institutional types, with the highest percentage of men at Research I institutions. Nonetheless, graduate enrollments are predominately female, across all graduate programs.

**Table 3.5. Male and Female Graduate Students Enrolled in Sociology Masters and PhD Programs by Race/Ethnicity and Institution Type, 2000-2001.**

Institution Type		Masters			PhD		
		Men	Women	Percent Women <sup>a</sup>	Men	Women	Percent Women
Research I	White	2.9	5.3	69.5%	10.9	21.1	65.9%
	Black	0.6	1.0	61.9%	1.5	3.4	67.1%
	Hispanic	0.5	0.5	51.9%	1.7	2.1	60.0%
	Asian	0.4	0.6	77.9%	1.3	2.2	72.7%
	All Others	0.1	0.1	66.7%	0.6	1.1	80.1%
Research II	White	4.5	9.8	67.7%	9.3	17.3	62.8%
	Black	0.6	1.1	69.4%	0.5	1.3	73.8%
	Hispanic	0.3	0.5	64.6%	0.8	1.0	55.6%
	Asian	0.0	0.4	100.0%	0.8	0.4	47.5%
	All Others	0.1	0.2	66.7%	1.9	2.0	57.7%
Doctoral I	White	4.7	12.7	75.0%	11.1	14.0	60.5%
	Black	0.7	1.4	83.2%	2.6	3.2	68.5%
	Hispanic	0.0	0.0	54.2%	0.0	1.0	83.3%
	Asian	0.2	0.8	83.3%	0.3	0.6	86.7%
	All Others	0.4	0.6	76.7%	2.0	0.9	38.7%
Doctoral II	White	3.4	9.3	73.8%	4.0	16.0	80.0%
	Black	0.7	0.9	61.9%	b	b	b
	Hispanic	0.0	0.0	88.9%	1.0	1.0	50.0%
	Asian	0.3	0.6	71.0%	0.0	0.5	100.0%
	All Others	0.4	0.4	53.3%	b	b	b
Masters I	White	4.1	11.7	74.9%	9.0	8.5	49.1%
	Black	0.8	2.2	72.0%	b	b	b
	Hispanic	2.1	2.0	76.1%	b	b	b
	Asian	0.4	0.7	63.8%	0.0	1.0	100.0%
	All Others	0.1	0.5	71.4%	3.0	2.0	40.0%
Masters II	White	2.0	11.0	84.6%	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Black	1.0	1.0	50.0%	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Hispanic	b	b	b	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Asian	b	b	b	N/A	N/A	N/A
	All Others	b	b	b	N/A	N/A	N/A
All Programs	White	3.9	9.8	72.5%	10.5	19.1	64.4%
	Black	0.7	1.5	70.0%	1.5	2.9	68.6%
	Hispanic	0.9	0.9	65.9%	1.3	1.8	61.8%
	Asian	0.3	0.6	77.2%	1.0	1.7	72.5%
	All Others	0.2	0.4	67.7%	1.0	1.2	66.9%

Source: ASA, *Survey of Baccalaureate and Graduate Programs in Sociology, 2000-2001.*

<sup>a</sup> The percentage of students within each race/ethnicity category who are female.

<sup>b</sup> No responses reported in this cell.

Table 3.5 shows that there are significant differences in the ratio of women to men across racial/ethnic groups and types of institutions. For example, the percentage of women in sociology PhD programs is highest among the small number of Asians, followed by Whites. Among Whites the percentage of women is lowest in programs at Research I and II institutions. Among Blacks the percentage of women is lowest in programs at Research I and Doctoral II institutions, although Doctoral I programs have the highest mean number of Blacks per program.

**Table 3.6. Sociology Masters and PhD Degrees Awarded by Type of Institution, 2000-2001.**

Institution Type		Number of PhDs	Number of Masters
Research I	Mean per Program	6.0	6.3
	Median	5.0	5.0
	<N of Degrees>	<362>	<365>
	(N of Programs)	(60)	(58)
Research II	Mean per Program	2.8	5.0
	Median	3.0	4.0
	<N of Degrees>	<50>	<125>
	(N of Programs)	(18)	(25)
Doctoral I	Mean per Program	3.3	7.1
	Median	3.0	7.0
	<N of Degrees>	<52>	<180>
	(N of Programs)	(16)	(25)
Doctoral II	Mean per Program	0.0	5.4
	Median	0.0	5.5
	<N of Degrees>	<0>	<87>
	(N of Programs)	(5)	(16)
Masters I	Mean per Program	0.8	5.1
	Median	0.0	4.0
	<N of Degrees>	<18>	<215>
	(N of Programs)	(23)	(42)
Masters II	Mean per Program	N/A	N/A
	Median	N/A	N/A
	<N of Degrees>	N/A	N/A
	(N of Programs)	N/A	N/A
All Programs	Mean per Program	3.7	5.6
	Median	3.0	4.0
	<N of Degrees>	<481>	<972>
	(N of Programs)	(129)	(172)

Source: ASA, *Survey of Baccalaureate and Graduate Programs in Sociology, 2000-2001*.

Table 3.6 shows that sociology programs at Research I universities award significantly more PhDs than programs at other types of institutions, while other types of programs grant more masters degrees than programs at Research I universities. Nonetheless, programs at Research I institutions award the highest number of masters and PhD degrees.

**Table 3.7. Graduate Sociology Programs with Grants Employing Postdoctoral Fellows and with Training Grants for Postdoctoral Fellows by Institution Type, 2000-2001.**

Institution Type		Research Grants	Training Grants
Research I	Percent of all Programs	14.3	12.9
	(N of Programs with Grant)	(10)	(9)
Research II	Percent of all Programs	9.7	0.0
	(N of Programs with Grant)	(3)	(0)
Doctoral I	Percent of all Programs	11.6	0.0
	(N of Programs with Grant)	(4)	(0)
Doctoral II	Percent of all Programs	7.3	0.0
	(N of Programs with Grant)	(3)	(0)
Masters I	Percent of all Programs	0.5	0.5
	(N of Programs with Grant)	(1)	(1)
Masters II	Percent of all Programs	0.0	0.0
	(N of Programs with Grant)	(0)	(0)
All Graduate Institutions	Percent of all Programs	4.3	2.0
	(N of Programs with Grant)	(22)	(10)

Source: ASA, *Survey of Baccalaureate and Graduate Programs in Sociology, 2000-2001*.

Table 3.7 shows that sociology programs at Research I and Doctoral I institutions have a higher percentage of research grants employing postdoctoral fellows than programs at other types of institutions, although the percentage of programs with such grants is small. Only programs at Research I universities have training grants for postdoctoral fellows.

## **HOW DOES YOUR DEPARTMENT COMPARE?**

A Peer Analysis from the AY 2000-2001 Survey of  
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Tables

Section 4

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Faculty Structure

**Table 4.0. Distribution of All Faculty in Sociology Programs by Institution Type, 2000-2001.**

<b>Institution Type</b>	<b>Percent of Full-Time Faculty <sup>a</sup></b>
Research I	24.6
Research II	7.6
Doctoral I	6.2
Doctoral II	6.3
Masters I	35.4
Masters II	3.1
Baccalaureate I	7.5
Baccalaureate II	9.7
All Programs	100.0%
<N of Faculty>	<4,903>

Source: ASA, *Survey of Baccalaureate and Graduate Programs in Sociology*, 2000-2001.

<sup>a</sup> Full-time faculty includes full, associate, and assistant professors. Instructors and lecturers are not included.

Table 4.0 shows that 35 percent of faculty are employed at Masters I institutions and 25 percent are employed by Research I institutions. All other types of programs have a smaller share of faculty.



**Table 4.1. Full-time and Joint Sociology Department Faculty by Institution Type, 2000-2001.**

Institution Type		Full-time Sociology Faculty <sup>a</sup>	Joint Faculty
Research I	Mean per Program	17.8	3.3
	Median	17.0	2.5
	(N of Programs)	(70)	(38)
Research II	Mean per Program	12.3	2.3
	Median	13.0	2.0
	(N of Programs)	(31)	(12)
Doctoral I	Mean per Program	11.2	1.2
	Median	11.0	1.0
	(N of Programs)	(31)	(7)
Doctoral II	Mean per Program	7.9	1.4
	Median	8.0	1.0
	(N of Programs)	(41)	(8)
Masters I	Mean per Program	6.6	2.2
	Median	6.0	1.0
	(N of Programs)	(288)	(26)
Masters II	Mean per Program	3.4	1.8
	Median	3.0	1.0
	(N of Programs)	(51)	(10)
Baccalaureate I	Mean per Program	3.9	1.3
	Median	4.0	1.0
	(N of Programs)	(103)	(14)
Baccalaureate II	Mean per Program	2.6	1.1
	Median	2.0	1.0
	(N of Programs)	(201)	(17)
All Programs	Mean per Program	6.5	2.1
	Median	4.0	1.0
	(N of Programs)	(816)	(132)

Source: ASA, *Survey of Baccalaureate and Graduate Programs in Sociology*, 2000-2001.

<sup>a</sup> Full-time Faculty includes full, associate, and assistant Professors. Instructors and lecturers are not included.

Table 4.1 shows statistically significant differences in the average size of faculty in sociology programs, that parallel the differences in size of undergraduate majors and graduate enrollments among institution types (Tables 2.3 and 3.2).

**Table 4.2. Tenured, Tenure Track, and Non-Tenure Track Full-Time Faculty in Sociology Programs by Institution Type, 2000-2001.**

Institution Type		Tenured Faculty	Tenure Track Faculty	Non-Tenure Track Faculty	(Number of Programs)
Research I	Mean	13.2	4.5	0.6	
	Median	12.0	4.0	0.0	
	Percent in Programs <sup>a</sup>	73.1%	23.3%	3.6%	(68)
Research II	Mean	9.1	2.7	0.6	
	Median	8.0	3.0	0.0	
	Percent in Programs	73.2%	21.7%	5.0%	(30)
Doctoral I	Mean	8.3	2.7	1.0	
	Median	7.0	2.0	0.5	
	Percent in Programs	71.8%	18.7%	9.5%	(29)
Doctoral II	Mean	5.5	2.0	0.6	
	Median	5.0	2.0	0.0	
	Percent in Programs	66.3%	26.1%	7.6%	(39)
Masters I	Mean	4.3	1.6	0.6	
	Median	4.0	1.0	0.0	
	Percent in Programs	66.0%	23.7%	10.3%	(278)
Masters II	Mean	2.3	0.8	0.3	
	Median	2.0	0.5	0.0	
	Percent in Programs	68.2%	23.4%	8.4%	(46)
Baccalaureate I	Mean	2.7	0.8	0.4	
	Median	2.0	1.0	0.0	
	Percent in Programs	69.3%	21.8%	9.0%	(101)
Baccalaureate II	Mean	1.6	0.7	0.2	
	Median	1.0	1.0	0.0	
	Percent in Programs	61.2%	28.8%	10.0%	(188)
All Programs	Mean	4.5	1.6	0.5	
	Median	3.0	1.0	0.0	
	Percent in Programs	66.5%	24.5%	9.0%	(779)

Source: ASA, *Survey of Baccalaureate and Graduate Programs in Sociology*, 2000-2001.

<sup>a</sup> Percent of faculty in programs will add to 100 percent.

Table 4.2 shows statistically significant differences in the average numbers and the percentages of tenured faculty in sociology programs across institutional types. More than 70 percent of sociology faculty at Research I and II, and Doctoral I universities are tenured compared to less than 70 percent in programs at the remaining institutional types. In all types of programs, however, the large majority of faculty is tenured.

**Table 4.3. Full-Time Faculty in Sociology Programs by Rank and Institution Type, 2000-2001.**

Institution Type		Full Professors	Associate Professors	Assistant Professors	Instructors, Lecturers	Total
Research I	Mean	8.9	4.7	4.4	0.3	17.8
	Median	8.0	4.0	4.0	0.0	17.0
	Mean % per Program	47.2%	27.5%	23.7%	1.6%	100.0%
	(N of Programs)	(68)	(68)	(68)	(68)	(70)
Research II	Mean	5.6	3.7	3.0	0.3	12.3
	Median	4.5	3.0	3.0	0.0	13.0
	Mean % per Program	44.6%	28.3%	24.5%	2.6%	100.0%
	(N of Programs)	(30)	(30)	(30)	(30)	(31)
Doctoral I	Mean	5.0	3.4	3.2	0.5	11.2
	Median	4.5	3.0	3.0	0.0	11.0
	Mean % per Program	42.2%	30.7%	23.1%	4.0%	100.0%
	(N of Programs)	(29)	(29)	(29)	(29)	(31)
Doctoral II	Mean	3.0	2.7	2.1	0.3	7.9
	Median	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	8.0
	Mean % per Program	36.6%	33.2%	26.2%	4.1%	100.0%
	(N of Programs)	(40)	(40)	(40)	(40)	(41)
Masters I	Mean	2.7	1.7	2.0	0.2	6.6
	Median	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	6.0
	Mean % per Program	40.2%	27.8%	29.0%	3.0%	100.0%
	(N of Programs)	(281)	(281)	(281)	(281)	(288)
Masters II	Mean	1.3	1.0	1.0	0.1	3.4
	Median	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	3.0
	Mean % per Program	36.1%	34.0%	26.7%	3.1%	100.0%
	(N of Programs)	(49)	(49)	(49)	(49)	(51)
Baccalaureate I	Mean	1.7	0.9	1.3	0.0	3.9
	Median	2.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	4.0
	Mean % per Program	44.9%	23.5%	30.8%	0.8%	100.0%
	(N of Programs)	(101)	(101)	(101)	(101)	(103)
Baccalaureate II	Mean	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.1	2.6
	Median	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	2.0
	Mean % per Program	39.2%	32.7%	26.4%	1.7%	100.0%
	(N of Programs)	(195)	(195)	(195)	(195)	(201)
All Programs	Mean	2.8	1.8	1.8	0.2	6.5
	Median	2.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	4.0
	Mean % per Program	41.0%	29.2%	27.5%	2.4%	100.0%
	(N of Programs)	(792)	(792)	(792)	(792)	(816)

Source: ASA, *Survey of Baccalaureate and Graduate Programs in Sociology, 2000-2001*.

Table 4.3 shows that sociology programs in Research I universities have the highest share of faculty who are full professors, while programs in Masters II and Doctoral II universities have the lowest share. These findings are significant.

**Table 4.4. Women and Men Hired as Full-Time Faculty in Sociology Programs by Institution Type, 2000-2001.**

		Men	Women
Research I	Mean Hires	1.3	1.0
	(N of Programs)	(42)	(40)
Research II	Mean Hires	0.9	1.3
	(N of Programs)	(15)	(16)
Doctoral I	Mean Hires	0.9	1.2
	(N of Programs)	(11)	(13)
Doctoral II	Mean Hires	1.2	0.8
	(N of Programs)	(12)	(15)
Masters I	Mean Hires	1.0	0.8
	(N of Programs)	(82)	(84)
Masters II	Mean Hires	1.4	0.2
	(N of Programs)	(12)	(6)
Baccalaureate I	Mean Hires	0.9	0.9
	(N of Programs)	(23)	(26)
Baccalaureate II	Mean	0.8	0.6
	(N of Programs)	(46)	(44)
All Programs	Mean Hires	1.0	0.9
	(N of Programs)	(243)	(243)

Source: ASA, *Survey of Baccalaureate and Graduate Programs in Sociology*, 2000-2001.

Table 4.4 shows that sociology programs hired about two full-time faculty members in 2000-2000, on average, except for programs in Masters II universities. There were no statistically significant differences in the numbers of men and women hired.

**Table 4.5. Men and Women Hired at the Rank of Assistant Professor in Sociology Programs by Institution Type, 2000-2001.**

		Men	Women
Research I	Mean Hires (N of Programs)	0.9 (41)	0.9 (38)
Research II	Mean Hires (N of Programs)	0.6 (12)	1.2 (16)
Doctoral I	Mean Hires (N of Programs)	0.6 (8)	1.0 (11)
Doctoral II	Mean Hires (N of Programs)	0.6 (11)	0.5 (11)
Masters I	Mean (N of Programs)	0.9 (74)	0.7 (81)
Masters II	Mean Hires (N of Programs)	1.1 (12)	0.4 (6)
Baccalaureate I	Mean Hires (N of Programs)	0.9 (23)	0.9 (25)
Baccalaureate II	Mean Hires (N of Programs)	0.6 (42)	0.5 (40)
All Programs	Mean Hires (N of Programs)	0.8 (224)	0.7 (227)

Source: ASA, *Survey of Baccalaureate and Graduate Programs in Sociology*, 2000-2001.

Table 4.5 shows that most hiring occurred at the rank of assistant professor in 2000-2001 (compare the mean number of hires on this Table to Table 4.4). The average number of men and women hired was about equal (except at Masters II institutions).

**Table 4.6. Male and Female Full-Time Faculty who Left Sociology Programs by Institution Type, 2000-2001.**

Institution Type		Men	Women
Research I	Mean # Left (N of Programs)	1.3 (45)	0.7 (33)
Research II	Mean # Left (N of Programs)	2.0 (8)	0.3 (6)
Doctoral I	Mean # Left (N of Programs)	1.0 (8)	0.5 (7)
Doctoral II	Mean # Left (N of Programs)	1.1 (8)	0.9 (10)
Masters I	Mean # Left (N of Programs)	1.3 (42)	0.9 (42)
Masters II	Mean # Left (N of Programs)	1.0 (6)	0.5 (5)
Baccalaureate I	Mean # Left (N of Programs)	0.9 (15)	0.9 (14)
Baccalaureate II	Mean # Left (N of Programs)	0.6 (21)	0.8 (27)
All Programs	Mean # Left (N of Programs)	1.2 (153)	0.8 (144)

Source: ASA, *Survey of Baccalaureate and Graduate Programs in Sociology*, 2000-2001.

Table 4.6 shows that all programs lost about two full-time faculty members, on average, in 2000-2001. It also shows that, compared to Table 4.4, the average number of male faculty departing from institutions is higher than the number being hired, although this is not true for women.

**Table 4.7A. Male and Female Full Professors who Left Sociology Programs by Institution Type, 2000-2001.**

<b>Institution Type</b>		<b>Men</b>	<b>Women</b>
Research I	Mean # Left	0.9	0.3
	(N of Programs)	(40)	(28)
Research II	Mean # Left	1.1	0.0
	(N of Programs)	(7)	(5)
Doctoral I	Mean # Left	0.5	0.2
	(N of Programs)	(5)	(6)
Doctoral II	Mean # Left	1.0	0.4
	(N of Programs)	(9)	(5)
Masters I	Mean # Left	0.9	0.2
	(N of Programs)	(39)	(28)
Masters II	Mean # Left	0.3	0.0
	(N of Programs)	(5)	(5)
Baccalaureate I	Mean # Left	0.5	0.5
	(N of Programs)	(12)	(9)
Baccalaureate II	Mean # Left	0.2	0.2
	(N of Programs)	(19)	(19)
All Programs	Mean # Left	0.8	0.2
	(N of Programs)	(135)	(106)

Source: ASA, *Survey of Baccalaureate and Graduate Programs in Sociology*, 2000-2001.

Table 4.7A shows that one sociology professor with the rank of full professor left per program, on average. Compared to Table 4.6, this Table shows that about half of those who departed were full professors. Fewer women full professors left sociology programs than did men of the same rank, regardless of institution type.

**Table 4.7B. Male and Female Associate Professors who Left Sociology Programs by Institution Type, 2000-2001.**

<b>Institution Type</b>		<b>Men</b>	<b>Women</b>
Research I	Mean # Left	0.4	0.1
	(N of Programs)	(31)	(28)
Research II	Mean # Left	0.4	0.2
	(N of Programs)	(7)	(6)
Doctoral I	Mean # Left	0.7	0.2
	(N of Programs)	(8)	(7)
Doctoral II	Mean # Left	1.0	0.5
	(N of Programs)	(5)	(6)
Masters I	Mean # Left	0.2	0.4
	(N of Programs)	(27)	(31)
Masters II	Mean # Left	0.2	0.2
	(N of Programs)	(6)	(6)
Baccalaureate I	Mean # Left	0.3	0.5
	(N of Programs)	(9)	(9)
Baccalaureate II	Mean # Left	0.4	0.2
	(N of Programs)	(23)	(17)
All Programs	Mean # Left	0.4	0.3
	(N of Programs)	(117)	(111)

Source: ASA, *Survey of Baccalaureate and Graduate Programs in Sociology*, 2000-2001.

Table 4.7B shows that, on average, fewer women associate professors left sociology programs than did men of the same rank, regardless of institution type. The only exceptions are found in sociology programs at Masters I and Baccalaureate I institutions.



**Table 4.7C. Male and Female Assistant Professors who Left Sociology Programs by Institution Type, 2000-2001.**

Institution Type		Men	Women
Research I	Mean # Left	0.2	0.4
	(N of Programs)	(33)	(32)
Research II	Mean # Left	0.7	0.4
	(N of Programs)	(6)	(7)
Doctoral I	Mean # Left	0.3	0.2
	(N of Programs)	(5)	(6)
Doctoral II	Mean # Left	1.3	0.8
	(N of Programs)	(4)	(8)
Masters I	Mean # Left	0.2	0.6
	(N of Programs)	(26)	(28)
Masters II	Mean # Left	0.3	0.8
	(N of Programs)	(4)	(5)
Baccalaureate I	Mean # Left	0.5	0.5
	(N of Programs)	(12)	(9)
Baccalaureate II	Mean # Left	0.2	0.5
	(N of Programs)	(17)	(21)
All Programs	Mean # Left	0.3	0.5
	(N of Programs)	(106)	(116)

Source: ASA, *Survey of Baccalaureate and Graduate Programs in Sociology*, 2000-2001.

Table 4.7C shows that fewer assistant professors left sociology programs, on average, than did full professors. Programs at Doctoral II institutions had the highest number of assistant professors who left per program. Slightly more women assistant professors left sociology programs than their male peers, although there are statistically significant differences among institution types.

**Table 4.8. Male and Female Full-Time Faculty who Left Sociology Programs Due to Retirement or Death by Institution Type, 2000-2001.**

<b>Institution Type</b>		<b>Men</b>	<b>Women</b>
Research I	Mean # Left	0.6	0.2
	(N of Programs)	(39)	(30)
Research II	Mean # Left	1.1	0.2
	(N of Programs)	(7)	(6)
Doctoral I	Mean # Left	0.8	0.2
	(N of Programs)	(6)	(7)
Doctoral II	Mean # Left	1.1	0.3
	(N of Programs)	(8)	(6)
Masters I	Mean # Left	1.0	0.3
	(N of Programs)	(42)	(31)
Masters II	Mean # Left	0.4	0.0
	(N of Programs)	(6)	(5)
Baccalaureate I	Mean # Left	0.5	0.4
	(N of Programs)	(12)	(9)
Baccalaureate II	Mean # Left	0.3	0.1
	(N of Programs)	(19)	(19)
All Programs	Mean # Left	0.7	0.2
	(N of Programs)	(139)	(113)

Source: ASA, *Survey of Baccalaureate and Graduate Programs in Sociology, 2000-2001*.

Table 4.8 shows that almost one full-time sociology faculty member left their program in 2000-2001, on average, due to retirement or death. If this Table is compared with Table 4.7A, it suggests that retirement or death is responsible for much of the loss of full professors. Men are more likely to be retiring from sociology programs than women, regardless of institution type. This is not surprising given the greater share of men among full professors (see Table 5.5). The differences among institutions is statistically significant for male faculty.

**Table 4.9. Sociology Programs with More, Fewer, or About the Same Number of Full-Time Faculty in Fall 2001 Compared to Fall 2000.**

	Percent Distribution				(N of Programs)
	More	Fewer	Equal	Total	
Research I	36.9	27.7	35.4	100.0	(65)
Research II	21.4	21.4	57.1	100.0	(28)
Doctoral I	25.9	22.2	51.9	100.0	(27)
Doctoral II	15.2	21.2	63.6	100.0	(33)
Masters I	17.8	11.6	70.5	100.0	(241)
Masters II	14.0	4.7	81.4	100.0	(43)
Baccalaureate I	19.6	6.5	73.9	100.0	(92)
Baccalaureate II	5.1	4.5	90.4	100.0	(178)
All Programs	16.7	11.5	71.9	100.0	(707)

Source: ASA, *Survey of Baccalaureate and Graduate Programs in*

Table 4.9 shows statistically significant differences in programs by type of institution. Programs at Research I institutions are more likely to report having either more faculty or fewer faculty. Programs at Masters and Baccalaureate institutions report little change in the number of full-time faculty.

**Table 4.10. Current Full-Time Faculty in Sociology Programs Expected to Retire by 2007 and 2012 by Institution Type, 2000-2001.**

Institution Type	Expected Retirement of 2001 Faculty by 2007			Expected Retirement of 2001 Faculty Between 2007 and 2012		
	Mean	Percent of 2001 Faculty	(N of Programs)	Mean	Percent of 2001 Faculty	(N of Programs)
Research I	2.4	15.1%	(67)	3.0	17.8%	(63)
Research II	2.7	29.2	(30)	2.8	29.8	(29)
Doctoral I	1.8	38.8	(30)	2.3	59.8	(30)
Doctoral II	1.8	23.8	(37)	1.6	31.0	(35)
Masters I	1.5	23.1	(267)	1.7	27.7	(269)
Masters II	0.4	14.4	(46)	1.1	40.2	(45)
Baccalaureate I	0.5	13.1	(90)	0.9	22.1	(89)
Baccalaureate II	0.5	19.9	(178)	1.3	43.0	(167)
All Programs	1.2	20.8	(746)	1.7	32.0	(727)

Source: ASA, *Survey of Baccalaureate and Graduate Programs in Sociology*, 2000-2001.

Table 4.10 shows that most types of programs will experience the bulk of the retirements of current (2001) faculty by 2007. In other words, the average sociology program will experience a 20.8 percent retirement rate (the base is all 2001 faculty). By 2012, an additional 11.2 percent of current faculty are expected to retire, for a total of 32 percent. In other words, 32 percent of the average sociology department (1.7 faculty) are expected to retire by 2012. These figures suggest that programs will experience the bulk of retirements in the next 5 or so years. This general finding is not true for programs at Masters II and Baccalaureate II institutions. By 2012, almost 60 percent of the current faculty at Doctoral I programs are expected to retire.

**Table 4.11. Use of Supplementary (Adjunct) Faculty in Sociology Programs by Institution Type, 2000-2001.**

Institution Type		Supplementary Faculty <sup>a</sup>	Non-Graduate Students		Graduate Students	
			Men	Women	Men	Women
Research I	Mean	9.8	3.0	2.8	2.3	3.8
	(N of Programs)	(61)	(58)	(56)	(43)	(44)
Research II	Mean	7.5	2.9	2.4	2.4	2.6
	(N of Programs)	(28)	(23)	(23)	(16)	(18)
Doctoral I	Mean	8.5	3.0	3.2	2.4	3.5
	(N of Programs)	(26)	(23)	(18)	(14)	(18)
Doctoral II	Mean	4.9	2.5	2.4	0.6	1.2
	(N of Programs)	(36)	(30)	(31)	(13)	(15)
Masters I	Mean	4.4	2.4	2.3	0.6	0.9
	(N of Programs)	(248)	(209)	(204)	(80)	(77)
Masters II	Mean	3.8	2.6	1.9	0.1	0.2
	(N of Programs)	(41)	(31)	(39)	(13)	(15)
Baccalaureate I	Mean	1.8	0.9	1.0	0.2	0.4
	(N of Programs)	(75)	(62)	(55)	(33)	(35)
Baccalaureate II	Mean	3.3	1.8	1.9	0.2	0.4
	(N of Programs)	(165)	(142)	(131)	(66)	(70)
All Programs	Mean	4.6	2.2	2.1	0.9	1.4
	(N of Programs)	(681)	(578)	(557)	(279)	(292)

Source: ASA, *Survey of Baccalaureate and Graduate Programs in Sociology*, 2000-2001.

<sup>a</sup> Supplementary faculty are divided into two types--those that are graduate students and those that are not. Total means will not necessarily equal the sum of the means for non-graduate and graduate students because not all programs use both types of supplementary faculty.

Table 4.11 shows that programs in Baccalaureate schools use significantly fewer supplementary (adjunct) faculty than do programs at doctoral or research universities. The differences between men and women is not significant for non-graduate students in these positions. Significantly more women than men graduate students are in these positions, however, probably because of the higher number of women than men enrolled in graduate programs (see Table 3.5).

**Table 4.12. Number of Courses Taught and Course Preparations Made by Full-Time Faculty in Sociology Programs by Institution Type, 2000-2001.**

Institution Type		Courses Taught	Course Preparations
Research I	Mean (N of Programs)	4.1 (68)	3.2 (65)
Research II	Mean (N of Programs)	4.3 (31)	3.5 (30)
Doctoral I	Mean (N of Programs)	4.7 (30)	3.5 (31)
Doctoral II	Mean (N of Programs)	5.5 (39)	4.1 (37)
Masters I	Mean (N of Programs)	6.8 (275)	4.6 (274)
Masters II	Mean (N of Programs)	7.3 (48)	5.4 (46)
Baccalaureate I	Mean (N of Programs)	6.0 (92)	4.9 (92)
Baccalaureate II	Mean (N of Programs)	7.7 (186)	5.9 (186)
All Programs	Mean (N of Programs)	6.5 (769)	4.8 (762)

Source: ASA, *Survey of Baccalaureate and Graduate Programs in Sociology*, 2000-2001.

Table 4.12 shows statistically significant differences in the number of courses taught and prepared in AY 2000-2001 by faculty members in sociology programs at different types of institutions. Faculty in programs at Research I schools teach and prepare the fewest courses, while faculty in Baccalaureate II programs teach and prepare the most.

**Table 4.13. Courses Taught by Supplementary (Adjunct) Faculty in Sociology Programs by Institution Type, 2000-20001.**

Institution Type		Average Number of Courses		% of All Courses Taught <sup>a</sup>	
		Non-Graduate Students	Graduate Students	Non-Graduate Students	Graduate Students
Research I	Mean per Program (N of Programs)	12.3 (58)	9.0 (43)	29.7% (56)	12.7% (57)
Research II	Mean per Program (N of Programs)	10.8 (26)	8.0 (20)	29.5% (27)	13.5% (27)
Doctoral I	Mean per Program (N of Programs)	9.8 (25)	7.2 (25)	23.8% (25)	20.6% (25)
Doctoral II	Mean per Program (N of Programs)	10.5 (35)	1.9 (16)	21.8% (35)	2.3% (34)
Masters I	Mean per Program (N of Programs)	9.5 (242)	3.1 (86)	28.4% (238)	2.6% (243)
Masters II	Mean per Program (N of Programs)	6.6 (45)	0.2 (22)	34.6% (41)	4.0% (44)
Baccalaureate I	Mean per Program (N of Programs)	3.0 (78)	0.8 (47)	26.8% (81)	4.0% (881)
Baccalaureate II	Mean per Program (N of Programs)	7.7 (165)	0.9 (76)	29.5% (157)	3.7% (159)
All Programs	Mean per Program (N of Programs)	8.5 (674)	3.4 (335)	28.5% (660)	4.9% (670)

Source: ASA, *Survey of Baccalaureate and Graduate Programs in Sociology*, 2000-2001.

<sup>a</sup> Means and percents are not necessarily additive for non-graduate and graduate student supplementary faculty because not all programs use both types supplementary faculty.

Table 4.13 shows that supplementary faculty who are not graduate students teach more courses than those who are graduate students, on average, especially at Baccalaureate institutions. Non-graduate students teach an average of 8.5 courses per year (nearly 30 percent of all courses) regardless of institution type, while graduate students teach about 4.4 courses or 5 percent of all courses.

## **HOW DOES YOUR DEPARTMENT COMPARE?**

A Peer Analysis from the AY 2000-2001 Survey of  
Baccalaureate and Graduate Programs in Sociology

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Tables

Section 5

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Faculty Characteristics



**Table 5.1. Full-Time Faculty in Sociology Programs by Race/Ethnicity and Institution Type, 2000-2001.**

Institution Type		White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Other <sup>a</sup>	Total
Research I N of Programs=67	Mean	15.2	1.2	0.7	0.9	0.1	17.8
	Median	14.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	17.0
	% of Faculty	83.6%	6.8%	3.7%	5.2%	0.7%	100.0%
Research II N of Programs=30	Mean	10.8	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.2	12.3
	Median	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.0
	% of Faculty	85.8%	5.3%	3.2%	4.2%	1.6%	100.0%
Doctoral I N of Programs=28	Mean	9.6	0.7	0.3	0.9	0.2	11.2
	Median	9.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	11.0
	% of Faculty	83.0%	5.7%	2.3%	7.5%	1.5%	100.0%
Doctoral II N of Programs=39	Mean	6.9	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.0	7.9
	Median	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.0
	% of Faculty	84.4%	6.9%	2.2%	5.0%	1.6%	100.0%
Masters I N of Programs=277	Mean	5.5	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.1	6.6
	Median	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.0
	% of Faculty	82.2%	7.2%	3.4%	5.9%	1.3%	100.0%
Masters II N of Programs=46	Mean	2.7	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3	3.4
	Median	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0
	% of Faculty	75.2%	8.0%	2.2%	6.6%	8.0%	100.0%
Baccalaureate I N of Programs=95	Mean	3.4	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	3.9
	Median	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0
	% of Faculty	85.3%	8.9%	2.5%	3.4%	0.0%	100.0%
Baccalaureate II N of Programs=192	Mean	2.3	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	2.6
	Median	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0
	% of Faculty	86.4%	9.5%	1.1%	2.3%	0.8%	100.0%
All Programs N of Programs=773	Mean	5.5	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.1	6.5
	Median	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0
	% of Faculty	83.5%	7.2%	3.0%	5.1%	1.2%	100.0%

Source: ASA, *Survey of Baccalaureate and Graduate Programs in Sociology*, 2001-2001.

<sup>a</sup> "Other" includes Native Americans and other racial groups. Cell sizes are very small.

Table 5.1 shows that the number of minority faculty in sociology programs is small. On average, the percentage is highest in programs at Masters II institutions, although the absolute number of minority faculty is highest in programs at Research I institutions. There are some statistically significant differences among racial and ethnic groups by institution type.

**Table 5.2A. Full Professors in Sociology Programs who are White, in a Protected Class, or of Other Race by Institution Type, 2000-2001.**

Institution Type	Percent in Each Category			<N of Faculty>
	White	Protected <sup>a</sup>	All Other <sup>b</sup>	
Research I	90.4	6.1	3.5	<596>
Research II	90.7	7.7	1.6	<168>
Doctoral I	90.2	2.9	6.9	<138>
Doctoral II	87.6	5.1	7.3	<117>
Masters I	90.9	4.4	4.7	<720>
Masters II	85.3	7.1	7.7	<60>
Baccalaureate I	95.0	2.7	2.4	<167>
Baccalaureate II	92.8	4.9	2.3	<193>
All Programs	91.2	4.7	4.0	<2,159>

Source: ASA, *Survey of Baccalaureate and Graduate Programs in Sociology*, 2001-

<sup>a</sup> African American, Hispanic, and Native American.

<sup>b</sup> Asian and all others.

Table 5.2A shows that when the small number of Black, Hispanic, and Native American full professors are collapsed into a "protected" minority category, there are statistically significant differences in their presence in programs at different types of institutions. The highest percentage is at Research II and Masters II institutions, although larger absolute numbers are found at Research I institutions.

**Table 5.2B. Associate Professors in Sociology Programs who are White, in a Protected Class, or of Other Race by Institution Type, 2000-2001.**

Institution Type	White	Protected <sup>a</sup>	All Other <sup>b</sup>	<N of Faculty>
Research I	78.5	12.3	9.2	<317>
Research II	82.7	9.9	7.4	<112>
Doctoral I	80.6	8.5	10.9	<91>
Doctoral II	82.4	14.3	3.3	<108>
Masters I	79.7	14.2	6.1	<473>
Masters II	82.4	9.3	8.3	<46>
Baccalaureate I	82.9	13.1	4.0	<90>
Baccalaureate II	86.2	12.1	1.8	<154>
All Programs	81.7	12.7	5.6	<1,391>

Source: ASA, *Survey of Baccalaureate and Graduate Programs in Sociology*, 2001-2001.

<sup>a</sup> African American, Hispanic, and Native American.

<sup>b</sup> Asian and all others.

Table 5.2B shows that, compared to Table 5.A, there are a smaller percentage of White faculty and a larger share of "protected" minorities at the associate than at the full professor level. There are significant differences between the share of "protected" associate professors at different types of institutions, with the largest share at Doctoral II and Masters I programs. The largest absolute numbers are found in sociology programs at Masters I institutions.

**Table 5.2C. Assistant Professors in Sociology Programs who are White, in a Protected Class, or of Other Race by Institution Type, 2000-2001.**

Institution Type	Percent in Each Category			<N of Faculty>
	White	Protected <sup>a</sup>	All Other <sup>b</sup>	
Research I	74.7	17.4	9.1	<291>
Research II	82.2	13.6	5.0	<91>
Doctoral I	75.8	9.0	12.5	<78>
Doctoral II	76.9	14.6	8.6	<82>
Masters I	77.2	16.5	5.2	<548>
Masters II	66.3	4.5	19.3	<49>
Baccalaureate I	78.4	8.5	4.3	<121>
Baccalaureate II	79.8	10.5	2.6	<138>
All Programs	77.2	13.3	6.2	<1,398>

Source: ASA, *Survey of Baccalaureate and Graduate Programs in Sociology*, 2001-2001.

<sup>a</sup> African American, Hispanic, and Native American.

<sup>b</sup> Asian and all others.

Table 5.2C shows that, compared to Tables 5.2A and 5.2B, the highest percentage and the highest number of sociology faculty in the "protected" category is found at the assistant professor level. There are significant differences by institution type. Among assistant professors the highest percentage of "protected" minority faculty is found at Research I institutions, but the highest number are found at Masters I institutions. The highest percentage of Asian and other racial groups is found at Masters II institutions.

**Table 5.3. Sociology Programs With No Minority Faculty, by Rank and Institution Type, 2000-2001.**

Institution Type	N of Programs	Percent of All Programs			
		No Minority <sup>a</sup> Faculty of Any Rank	No Minority Full Professors	No Minority Associate Professors	Minority Assistant Professor
Research I	67	1.0	6.0	5.1	4.2
Research II	30	2.4	3.2	3.4	3.0
Doctoral I	28	1.9	3.0	2.8	2.5
Doctoral II	39	3.6	5.0	4.6	5.0
Masters I	277	33.0	41.6	38.1	35.0
Masters II	46	8.0	7.6	7.3	6.7
Baccalaureate I	95	15.5	16.3	15.6	13.6
Baccalaureate II	192	34.5	32.2	31.0	29.9

Source: ASA, *Survey of Baccalaureate and Graduate Programs in Sociology*, 2001-2001.

<sup>a</sup> "Minority" includes Blacks, Hispanics, Asians, Native Americans, and other races.

Table 5.3 shows that there are significant differences among institution types in the percentage of programs that report having no minority faculty. Programs at Research I institutions are the least likely to report having "no minority faculty" while programs at Baccalaureate II institutions are the most likely to report having "no minority faculty."

**Table 5.4. Male and Female Faculty in Sociology Programs by Institution Type, 2000-2001.**

Type of Institution		Male Faculty	Female Faculty	Total
Research I N of Programs=67	Mean	11.8	6.5	17.8
	Median	11.0	6.0	17.0
	% of faculty	64.6%	35.4%	100.0%
Research II N of Programs=30	Mean	7.9	4.8	12.3
	Median	7.5	5.0	13.0
	% of faculty	62.3%	37.7%	100.0%
Doctoral I N of Programs=29	Mean	7.4	4.6	11.2
	Median	7.0	4.5	11.0
	% of faculty	61.6%	38.4%	100.0%
Doctoral II N of Programs=40	Mean	4.8	3.4	7.9
	Median	4.0	3.0	8.0
	% of faculty	58.6%	41.4%	100.0%
Masters I N of Programs=285	Mean	4.1	2.6	6.6
	Median	4.0	2.0	6.0
	% of faculty	61.1%	38.9%	100.0%
Masters II N of Programs=49	Mean	2.2	1.3	3.4
	Median	2.0	1.0	3.0
	% of faculty	61.9%	38.1%	100.0%
Baccalaureate I N of Programs=99	Mean	2.3	1.7	3.9
	Median	2.0	2.0	4.0
	% of faculty	57.9%	42.1%	100.0%
Baccalaureate II N of Programs=195	Mean	1.6	1.0	2.6
	Median	1.0	1.0	2.0
	% of faculty	59.9%	40.1%	100.0%
All Programs N of Programs=794	Mean	4.1	2.5	6.5
	Median	3.0	2.0	4.0
	% of faculty	61.5%	38.5%	100.0%

Source: ASA, *Survey of Baccalaureate and Graduate Programs in Sociology*, 2001-2001.

Table 5.4 shows that the gender composition of the average sociology program is 61.5 percent male and 38.5 percent female. There are significant differences among institutional types, with programs at Baccalaureate I and Doctoral I institutions having the highest percentage of women. The highest number of women can be found at Masters I institutions.

**Table 5.5. Full-Time Male and Female Faculty in Sociology Programs by Rank and Institution Type, 2000-2001.**

Institution Type		Average Number of Faculty							
		Female Full Professors	Male Full Professors	Female Associate Professors	Male Associate Professors	Female Assistant Professors	Male Assistant Professors	Female Instructors, Lecturers	Male Instructors, Lecturers
Research I	Mean	2.0	6.7	2.0	2.7	2.2	2.1	0.1	0.1
	Median	2.0	6.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.0
	(N of Programs)	(68)	(68)	(68)	(68)	(68)	(68)	(68)	(68)
Research II	Mean	1.2	4.4	1.6	2.2	1.9	1.1	0.1	0.1
	Median	1.0	4.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
	(N of Programs)	(30)	(30)	(30)	(30)	(30)	(30)	(30)	(30)
Doctoral I	Mean	1.3	3.8	1.6	1.8	1.5	1.6	0.2	0.3
	Median	1.0	3.0	1.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
	(N of Programs)	(29)	(29)	(29)	(29)	(29)	(29)	(29)	(29)
Doctoral II	Mean	0.9	2.1	1.2	1.5	1.1	1.0	0.2	0.1
	Median	0.5	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
	(N of Programs)	(40)	(40)	(40)	(40)	(40)	(40)	(40)	(40)
Masters I	Mean	0.7	1.9	0.7	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.1	0.1
	Median	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
	(N of Programs)	(286)	(286)	(286)	(286)	(286)	(286)	(286)	(286)
Masters II	Mean	0.4	0.9	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.1	0.1
	Median	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	(N of Programs)	(49)	(49)	(49)	(49)	(49)	(49)	(49)	(49)
Baccalaureate I	Mean	0.5	1.3	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.0	0.0
	Median	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	(N of Programs)	(101)	(101)	(101)	(101)	(101)	(101)	(101)	(101)
Baccalaureate II	Mean	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.0
	Median	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	(N of Programs)	(195)	(195)	(195)	(195)	(195)	(195)	(195)	(195)
All Programs	Mean	0.7	2.0	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.1	0.1
	Median	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	(N of Programs)	(798)	(798)	(798)	(798)	(798)	(798)	(798)	(798)

Source: ASA, *Survey of Baccalaureate and Graduate Programs in Sociology*, 2001-2001.

Table 5.5 shows that the largest gap between the number of female and male faculty members in sociology programs is at the rank of full professor and the smallest gap is at the rank of assistant professor. There are significant differences among institution types.

**Table 5.6. Sociology Programs With No Women Faculty, by Rank and Institution Type, 2000-2001.**

Institution Type	Percent in Programs				
	No Women Faculty of any Rank	No Women Full Professors	No Women Associate Professors	No Women Assistant Professors	No Women Instructors, Lecturers
Research I	0.0	3.1	2.4	3.2	8.5
Research II	0.0	2.2	1.2	1.1	3.8
Doctoral I	0.8	1.3	1.0	1.9	3.3
Doctoral II	2.4	4.5	2.6	3.5	4.6
Masters I	28.8	34.5	37.8	34.1	35.0
Masters II	12.0	7.8	7.7	8.4	6.1
Baccalaureate I	7.2	13.9	13.4	13.0	13.3
Baccalaureate II	48.8	32.7	34.0	34.9	25.5

Source: ASA, *Survey of Baccalaureate and Graduate Programs in Sociology, 2000-2001*.

Table 5.6 shows that substantial percentages of sociology programs at Masters I and Baccalaureate II institutions have no women faculty members. In contrast, no sociology programs at Research I or Research II institutions lack female faculty.



## **HOW DOES YOUR DEPARTMENT COMPARE?**

A Peer Analysis from the AY 2000-2001 Survey of  
Baccalaureate and Graduate Programs in Sociology

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Tables

Section 6

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Department Level Salary Expenditures

**Table 6.1. Average Salary <sup>a</sup> Expenditures in Dollars per Sociology Program for Full-Time Faculty by Rank and Institution Type, 2000-2001.**

		Full Professors	Associate Professors	Assistant Professors	Instructors, Lecturers	Total
Research I	Mean in \$	842,453	313,756	250,376	64,741	1,396,363
	Median	781,516	275,578	229,000	58,095	1,190,061
	(N of Programs)	(59)	(58)	(55)	(11)	(59)
Research II	Mean in \$	434,401	217,447	152,748	58,767	793,933
	Median	323,500	178,888	138,620	54,914	685,965
	(N of Programs)	(27)	(26)	(25)	(4)	(27)
Doctoral I	Mean in \$	395,697	205,003	174,676	56,163	754,032
	Median	334,909	174,600	158,350	66,882	680,000
	(N of Programs)	(25)	(24)	(22)	(6)	(25)
Doctoral II	Mean in \$	244,965	169,533	104,659	43,294	467,787
	Median	229,238	129,563	85,893	34,000	378,424
	(N of Programs)	(28)	(30)	(26)	(7)	(32)
Masters I	Mean in \$	214,560	118,793	114,252	49,150	354,305
	Median	162,000	97,940	94,000	34,962	289,000
	(N of Programs)	(190)	(161)	(169)	(43)	(231)
Masters II	Mean in \$	115,151	71,582	73,675	33,580	177,097
	Median	106,000	52,483	50,000	32,640	137,471
	(N of Programs)	(31)	(27)	(23)	(6)	(41)
Baccalaureate I	Mean in \$	132,235	81,666	77,006		201,757
	Median	112,220	57,350	60,000	<sup>b</sup>	162,000
	(N of Programs)	(47)	(28)	(34)		(55)
Baccalaureate II	Mean in \$	81,596	60,448	45,699	31,800	112,113
	Median	64,700	46,950	40,000	32,000	100,000
	(N of Programs)	(97)	(76)	(74)	(9)	(144)
All Programs	Mean in \$	271,448	143,772	119,466	48,591	413,521
	Median	143,763	99,250	82,322	35,575	231,000
	(N of Programs)	(504)	(429)	(427)	(87)	(615)

Source: ASA, *Survey of Baccalaureate and Graduate Programs in Sociology*, 2000-2001.

<sup>a</sup> Salary expenditures do not include fringe benefits.

<sup>b</sup> Cell sizes are too small to display.

Table 6.1 shows the average salary expenditures by programs for faculty at each rank. As a result of differences in faculty size and composition in programs at different types of institutions, there are significant differences in expenditure levels. For example, the average Research I program spent \$842,453 in salaries for full professors compared to \$81,596 spent by Baccalaureate II programs.

**Table 6.2. Percentage of Total Salary <sup>a</sup> Expenditures to Full-Time Faculty in Sociology Programs by Rank and Institution Type, 2000- 2001.**

Institution Type	Percentage of Total Salary Expenditures				Totals	
	Full Professors	Associate Professors	Assistant Professors	Instructors, Lecturers	Percent	(N of Programs)
Research I	57.1	24.6	17.3	1.0	100.0	(59)
Research II	52.4	26.3	19.6	1.7	100.0	(27)
Doctoral I	53.2	27.0	18.6	1.3	100.0	(25)
Doctoral II	43.6	34.7	19.2	2.6	100.0	(32)
Masters I	47.8	25.9	24.0	2.3	100.0	(229)
Masters II	45.2	27.5	24.3	2.9	100.0	(41)
Baccalaureate I	54.2	19.7	26.1	0.0	100.0	(55)
Baccalaureate II	46.8	28.4	23.5	1.3	100.0	(144)
All Programs	49.1	26.4	22.8	1.8	100.0	(613)

Source: ASA, *Survey of Baccalaureate and Graduate Programs in Sociology, 2000-2001.*

<sup>a</sup> Salary Expenditures do not include fringe benefits

Table 6.2 shows that, on average, full professors receive half of sociology programs' salary expenditures for full-time faculty. There are significant differences by institution type, however. The proportion of salaries to full professors is highest in Research I institutions and lowest in Doctoral II institutions.

**Table 6.3A. Total Salary Expenditures in Dollars to Full Professors in Sociology Programs, by Race/Ethnicity<sup>a</sup> and Institution Type, 2000-2001.**

<b>Institution Type</b>		<b>White</b>	<b>Black</b>	<b>Hispanic</b>	<b>Asian</b>
Research I	Mean in \$	755,778	129,099	114,706	107,790
	Median	636,804	108,996	94,760	98,424
	(N of Programs)	(58)	(16)	(11)	(13)
Research II	Mean in \$	394,616	90,206		
	Median	323,500	74,638	b	b
	(N of Programs)	(27)	(7)		
Doctoral I	Mean in \$	362,122			75,650
	Median	332,645	b	b	74,750
	(N of Programs)	(25)			(7)
Doctoral II	Mean in \$	221,562	97,254		71,974
	Median	168,000	95,268	b	74,614
	(N of Programs)	(27)	(4)		(6)
Masters I	Mean in \$	199,745	76,492	71,223	85,583
	Median	167,696	72,000	71,285	60,515
	(N of Programs)	(178)	(12)	(5)	(22)
Masters II	Mean in \$	107,651			
	Median	109,000	b	b	b
	(N of Programs)	(26)			
Baccalaureate I	Mean in \$	126,677	95,705		60,933
	Median	118,000	95,705	b	60,000
	(N of Programs)	(43)	(2)		(4)
Baccalaureate II	Mean in \$	79,464	88,206		
	Median	62,500	86,619	b	b
	(N of Programs)	(89)	(6)		
All Programs	Mean in \$	254,544	100,328	91,102	87,255
	Median	139,144	86,496	80,692	71,609
	(N of Programs)	(473)	(51)	(24)	(56)

Source: ASA, *Survey of Baccalaureate and Graduate Programs in Sociology*, 2000-2001.

<sup>a</sup> Native Americans and other races not included on this table because of extremely small cell sizes.

<sup>b</sup> Cell sizes with fewer than 4 programs will not be displayed.

Table 6.3A shows what the average program is spending on full professors as they vary by race/ethnicity and type of institution. There are significant differences by institution type, as a result of different size and composition of faculty as well as individual salary differences, with the largest expenditures per program going to White faculty at Research I institutions.

**Table 6.3B. Total Sociology Department Salary Expenditures in Dollars to Associate Professors in Sociology Programs by Race/Ethnicity<sup>a</sup> and Institution Type, 2000-2001.**

<b>Institution Type</b>		<b>White</b>	<b>Black</b>	<b>Hispanic</b>	<b>Asian</b>
Research I	Mean in \$	251,753	86,268	72,246	80,035
	Median	228,100	65,250	62,324	70,000
	(N of Programs)	(57)	(18)	(10)	(15)
Research II	Mean in \$	194,495	74,402		\$77,336
	Median	178,888	71,260	b	\$64,932
	(N of Programs)	(24)	(5)		(4)
Doctoral I	Mean in \$	165,070	\$71,830		58,297
	Median	139,200	\$60,200	b	59,595
	(N of Programs)	(23)	(6)		(7)
Doctoral II	Mean in \$	146,419	67,111		
	Median	106,000	55,128	b	b
	(N of Programs)	(29)	(6)		
Masters I	Mean in \$	105,022	63,796	63,868	48,448
	Median	93,770	55,000	58,000	47,853
	(N of Programs)	(143)	(28)	(12)	(20)
Masters II	Mean in \$	64,599			
	Median	46,165	b	b	b
	(N of Programs)	(21)			
Baccalaureate I	Mean in \$	77,333	60,000		
	Median	60,000	60,000	b	b
	(N of Programs)	(25)	(4)		
Baccalaureate II	Mean in \$	60,351	63,800		
	Median	48,251	40,000	b	b
	(N of Programs)	(61)	(9)		
All Programs	Mean in \$	128,195	70,216	65,335	61,984
	Median	94,787	57,004	58,000	56,000
	(N of Programs)	(382)	(78)	(33)	(53)

Source: ASA, *Survey of Baccalaureate and Graduate Programs in Sociology, 2000-2001.*

<sup>a</sup> Native Americans and other races not included on this table because of extremely small cell sizes.

<sup>b</sup> Cell sizes with fewer than 4 programs will not be displayed.

Table 6.3B shows what the average sociology program is spending on associate professors as they vary by race/ethnicity and type of institution. There are significant differences by institution type, as a result of different size and composition of faculty as well as individual salary differences, with the highest per department expenditures going to White faculty at Research I institutions.

**Table 6.3C. Total Sociology Department Salary Expenditures in Dollars to Assistant Professors in Sociology Programs by Race/Ethnicity<sup>a</sup> and Institution Type, 2000-2001.**

Institution Type		White	Black	Hispanic	Asian
Research I	Mean in \$	186,615	58,725	51,525	69,124
	Median	151,440	54,600	51,395	52,800
	(N of Programs)	(53)	(23)	(14)	(18)
Research II	Mean in \$	131,353	49,876		\$45,171
	Median	128,333	46,210	<sup>b</sup>	\$44,000
	(N of Programs)	(24)	(5)		(5)
Doctoral I	Mean in \$	117,881	\$57,984	\$49,133	57,304
	Median	104,400	\$59,800	\$41,200	41,600
	(N of Programs)	(20)	(7)	(4)	(4)
Doctoral II	Mean in \$	99,455	52,623		
	Median	93,005	45,853	<sup>b</sup>	<sup>b</sup>
	(N of Programs)	(22)	(4)		
Masters I	Mean in \$	96,247	51,719	51,472	48,982
	Median	82,125	45,802	43,045	44,500
	(N of Programs)	(151)	(35)	(19)	(24)
Masters II	Mean in \$	63,437	42,474		\$39,667
	Median	44,000	43,000	<sup>b</sup>	\$41,000
	(N of Programs)	(17)	(9)		(4)
Baccalaureate I	Mean in \$	64,678	54,525	\$50,167	
	Median	47,750	43,824	\$55,000	<sup>b</sup>
	(N of Programs)	(28)	(7)	(4)	
Baccalaureate II	Mean in \$	44,918	34,266		
	Median	40,000	34,800	<sup>b</sup>	<sup>b</sup>
	(N of Programs)	(61)	(13)		
All Programs	Mean in \$	100,447	50,843	50,492	53,699
	Median	78,127	45,006	46,011	45,000
	(N of Programs)	(376)	(103)	(45)	(62)

Source: ASA, *Survey of Baccalaureate and Graduate Programs in Sociology*, 2000-2001.

<sup>a</sup> Native Americans and other races not included on this table because of extremely small cell sizes.

<sup>b</sup> Cell sizes with fewer than 4 programs will not be displayed.

Table 6.3C shows the salary expenditures that the average program is spending on assistant professors as they vary by race/ethnicity and type of institution. There are significant differences by institution type, as a result of different size and composition of faculty as well as individual salary differences, with the highest per program expenditures going to White faculty at Research I institutions.

**Table 6.4. Total Sociology Department Salary Expenditures in Dollars to Full-Time Professors in Sociology Programs by Rank, Gender and Institution Type, 2000-2001.**

Institution Type		Full Professors		Associate Professors		Assistant Professors	
		Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
Research I	Mean in \$	649,922	244,082	196,584	151,072	132,638	143,762
	Median	582,608	187,600	174,557	136,000	121,227	127,982
	(N of Programs)	(58)	(46)	(52)	(51)	(48)	(49)
Research II	Mean in \$	355,610	137,943	152,390	111,520	74,684	103,099
	Median	297,184	116,375	128,800	111,526	49,588	88,397
	(N of Programs)	(26)	(18)	(21)	(22)	(18)	(24)
Doctoral I	Mean in \$	314,159	119,203	147,446	99,387	117,238	93,927
	Median	246,501	85,207	141,000	83,800	106,050	80,987
	(N of Programs)	(24)	(20)	(18)	(23)	(17)	(19)
Doctoral II	Mean in \$	185,634	119,562	130,357	96,440	66,278	69,778
	Median	160,874	86,880	102,130	75,000	48,500	58,014
	(N of Programs)	(26)	(17)	(22)	(23)	(20)	(20)
Masters I	Mean in \$	187,225	98,425	92,454	75,074	76,187	75,388
	Median	156,000	71,540	63,476	58,000	49,500	53,478
	(N of Programs)	(163)	(103)	(124)	(101)	(124)	(130)
Masters II	Mean in \$	94,223	90,009	67,379	57,408	55,555	47,208
	Median	79,000	59,000	49,566	50,000	45,000	40,453
	(N of Programs)	(26)	(12)	(17)	(13)	(18)	(15)
Baccalaureate I	Mean in \$	115,180	79,058	77,340	63,639	61,110	57,240
	Median	100,000	70,150	65,000	55,215	50,000	47,500
	(N of Programs)	(43)	(15)	(15)	(18)	(18)	(27)
Baccalaureate II	Mean in \$	71,975	64,495	58,144	46,464	40,940	41,932
	Median	61,500	62,500	45,000	46,000	39,000	38,974
	(N of Programs)	(74)	(40)	(53)	(32)	(40)	(42)
All Programs	Mean in \$	233,089	122,189	111,104	90,477	79,913	81,423
	Median	141,788	78,687	78,000	61,620	50,000	52,007
	(N of Programs)	(440)	(271)	(323)	(283)	(303)	(325)

Source: ASA, *Survey of Baccalaureate and Graduate Programs in Sociology*, 2000-2001.

Table 6.4 shows significant differences in the average per program expenditures between men and women at the ranks of full, associate, and assistant professors, with more being spent for men, regardless of institution type. This is not true at the rank of assistant professor.

## **HOW DOES YOUR DEPARTMENT COMPARE?**

A Peer Analysis from the AY 2000-2001 Survey of  
Baccalaureate and Graduate Programs in Sociology

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Tables

Part 7

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Individual Faculty Salaries



**Table 7.1. Annual Salaries <sup>a</sup> in Dollars of Full-Time Faculty in Sociology Programs by Rank and Institution Type, 2000-2001.**

Institution Type		Full Professors	Associate Professors	Assistant Professors	Instructors, Lecturers
Research I	Mean in \$	95,220	62,535	52,360	39,564
	Median	91,877	61,000	51,192	37,000
	<N of Faculty>	<522>	<291>	<263>	<18>
Research II	Mean in \$	81,450	58,285	46,569	33,581
	Median	77,388	55,975	45,887	35,239
	<N of Faculty>	<144>	<97>	<82>	<7>
Doctorial I	Mean in \$	76,941	57,747	46,928	35,102
	Median	72,576	58,000	45,000	36,132
	<N of Faculty>	<108>	<71>	<67>	<8>
Doctorial II	Mean in \$	69,990	55,283	42,518	30,306
	Median	67,528	52,582	41,584	30,000
	<N of Faculty>	<98>	<92>	<64>	<10>
Masters I	Mean in \$	67,984	52,357	42,759	34,951
	Median	66,006	51,510	42,000	34,866
	<N of Faculty>	<445>	<270>	<334>	<45>
Masters II	Mean in \$	59,975	47,721	41,171	33,580
	Median	59,334	48,000	40,953	32,640
	<N of Faculty>	<48>	<33>	<34>	<5>
Baccalaureate I	Mean in \$	69,598	56,000	44,663	
	Median	68,067	54,800	44,000	<sup>b</sup>
	<N of Faculty>	<76>	<35>	<50>	
Baccalaureate II	Mean in \$	56,235	44,776	38,744	31,800
	Median	56,167	45,500	38,974	32,000
	<N of Faculty>	<74>	<54>	<46>	<5>
All Programs	Mean in \$	78,670	56,338	45,906	35,008
	Median	74,285	54,667	45,000	34,895
	<N of Faculty>	<1,515>	<943>	<940>	<98>

Source: ASA, *Survey of Baccalaureate and Graduate Programs in Sociology*, 2000-2001.

<sup>a</sup> Individual salaries do not include fringe benefits.

<sup>b</sup> Cell sizes with fewer than 4 faculty will not be displayed.

Table 7.1 shows the average salary for individual sociology faculty at each rank at each type of institution. There are statistically significant differences by type of institution with faculty at Research I institutions earning the most and those at Baccalaureate II institutions earning the least.

**Table 7.2A. Annual Salary in Dollars of Full Professors in Sociology Programs by Race/Ethnicity<sup>a</sup> and Institution Type, 2000-2001.**

Institution Type		White	Black	Hispanic	Asian
Research I	Mean in \$	91,409	103,711	90,314	95,574
	Median	89,789	95,595	86,235	86,500
	<N of Faculty>	<536>	<24>	<15>	<17>
Research II	Mean in \$	79,894	77,656	83,920	
	Median	75,871	74,638	78,600	b
	<N of Faculty>	<150>	<8>	<6>	
Doctoral I	Mean in \$	75,984			75,650
	Median	73,295	b	b	74,750
	<N of Faculty>	<125>			<8>
Doctoral II	Mean in \$	70,356	81,755		71,974
	Median	66,337	77,745	b	74,614
	<N of Faculty>	<103>	<6>		<7>
Masters I	Mean in \$	66,424	67,651	71,223	65,059
	Median	64,792	72,000	71,285	60,515
	<N of Faculty>	<644>	<19>	<15>	<36>
Masters II	Mean in \$	56,921	60,025		73,667
	Median	58,000	60,025	b	73,667
	<N of Faculty>	<50>	<4>		<4>
Baccalaureate I	Mean in \$	68,781	63,205		60,933
	Median	68,000	63,205	b	60,000
	<N of Faculty>	<157>	<6>		<4>
Baccalaureate II	Mean in \$	55,469	69,373		42,000
	Median	56,000	65,000	b	42,000
	<N of Faculty>	<178>	<8>		<4>
All Programs	Mean in \$	68,624	82,178	80,011	73,399
	Median	66,018	79,953	80,000	71,562
	<N of Faculty>	<1,943>	<76>	<43>	<83>

Source: ASA, *Survey of Baccalaureate and Graduate Programs in Sociology*, 2000-2001.

<sup>a</sup> Native Americans and other races not included on this table because of extremely small cell sizes.

<sup>b</sup> Cell sizes with fewer than 4 faculty will not be displayed.

Table 7.2A shows the average salary for full professors in sociology programs by race and ethnicity at different types of institutions. There are statistically significant differences among institution types, with full professors at Research I institutions receiving the highest salaries. Of those who are full professors at Research I Institutions, the small number of Blacks earn the highest salaries, on average.

**Table 7.2B. Annual Salary in Dollars of Associate Professors in Sociology Programs by Race/Ethnicity <sup>a</sup> and Institution Type, 2000-2001.**

Institution Type		White	Black	Hispanic	Asian
Research I	Mean in \$	61,088	65,246	61,046	67,797
	Median	60,667	63,680	60,202	69,000
	<N of Faculty>	<254>	<27>	<14>	<21>
Research II	Mean in \$	58,411	52,069	69,773	61,099
	Median	58,688	54,896	69,773	62,407
	<N of Faculty>	<93>	<7>	<4>	<5>
Doctoral I	Mean in \$	56,469	59,506		58,297
	Median	57,250	60,200	b	59,595
	<N of Faculty>	<73>	<7>		<8>
Doctoral II	Mean in \$	53,985	56,661	55,100	60,422
	Median	52,993	55,128	56,300	63,432
	<N of Faculty>	<90>	<9>	<4>	<4>
Masters I	Mean in \$	51,962	55,432	53,569	48,448
	Median	49,740	55,000	54,000	47,853
	<N of Faculty>	<374>	<50>	<18>	<28>
Masters II	Mean in \$	47,120			
	Median	45,000	b	b	b
	<N of Faculty>	<37>			
Baccalaureate I	Mean in \$	56,711	60,000		54,000
	Median	55,000	60,000	b	54,000
	<N of Faculty>	<74>	<9>		<5>
Baccalaureate II	Mean in \$	44,227	40,467		
	Median	45,500	40,000	b	b
	<N of Faculty>	<131>	<17>		
All Programs	Mean in \$	52,965	56,225	56,398	57,300
	Median	52,000	56,492	54,548	55,040
	<N of Faculty>	<1,125>	<128>	<46>	<78>

Source: ASA, *Survey of Baccalaureate and Graduate Programs in Sociology*, 2000-2001.

<sup>a</sup> Native Americans and other races not included on this table because of extremely small cell sizes.

<sup>b</sup> Cell sizes are too small to display.

Table 7.2B shows the average salary for associate professors by race and ethnicity in sociology programs at different types of institutions. There are statistically significant differences among institution types, with associate professors at Research I institutions receiving the highest salaries. Of those faculty at Research I institutions, the small number of Blacks earn the highest salary, on average.

**Table 7.2C Annual Salary in Dollars of Assistant Professors in Sociology Programs by Race/Ethnicity <sup>a</sup> and Institution Type, 2000-2001.**

Institution Type		White	Black	Hispanic	Asian
Research I	Mean in \$	52,071	54,691	51,525	51,426
	Median	51,240	52,687	51,395	51,150
	<N of Faculty>	<218>	<29>	<16>	<24>
Research II	Mean in \$	46,291	49,876		45,171
	Median	45,833	46,210	b	44,000
	<N of Faculty>	<75>	<5>		<7>
Doctoral I	Mean in \$	45,620	51,101	49,133	42,369
	Median	44,667	52,152	41,200	41,600
	<N of Faculty>	<58>	<8>	<4>	<5>
Doctoral II	Mean in \$	42,971	42,275		42,000
	Median	41,427	42,049	b	42,000
	<N of Faculty>	<66>	<6>		<4>
Masters I	Mean in \$	42,299	44,059	44,397	44,335
	Median	41,503	43,750	43,045	43,045
	<N of Faculty>	<420>	<50>	<27>	<39>
Masters II	Mean in \$	40,271	42,474		39,667
	Median	39,000	43,000	b	41,000
	<N of Faculty>	<34>	<9>		<4>
Baccalaureate I	Mean in \$	44,599	45,441	50,167	49,630
	Median	45,000	43,824	55,000	49,630
	<N of Faculty>	<91>	<19>	<6>	<5>
Baccalaureate II	Mean in \$	39,947	34,266		34,000
	Median	39,939	34,800	b	34,000
	<N of Faculty>	<110>	<21>		<4>
All Programs	Mean in \$	43,849	45,836	47,536	45,847
	Median	42,724	44,500	46,011	44,141
	<N of Faculty>	<1,072>	<146>	<61>	<91>

Source: ASA, *Survey of Baccalaureate and Graduate Programs in Sociology*, 2000-2001.

<sup>a</sup> Native Americans and other races not included on this table because of extremely small cell sizes.

<sup>b</sup> Cell sizes with fewer than 4 faculty will not be displayed.

Table 7.2C shows the average salary for assistant professors in sociology programs by race and ethnicity. There are statistically significant salary differences by institutional type, and at several types of institutions the average salaries of various minority groups are higher than those of Whites.

**Table 7.3. Annual Salary in Dollars of Men and Women Full-Time Professors in Sociology Programs by Rank and Institution Type, 2000-2001.**

Institution Type		Full Professors		Associate Professors		Assistant Professors	
		Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
Research I	Mean in \$	91,918	91,908	61,319	62,014	52,558	51,258
	Median	88,785	92,568	60,020	59,997	51,047	50,906
	<N of Faculty>	<457>	<139>	<183>	<134>	<140>	<152>
Research II	Mean in \$	79,509	75,876	57,614	57,725	46,304	46,153
	Median	77,436	72,700	58,031	53,556	45,230	45,071
	<N of Faculty>	<133>	<35>	<65>	<47>	<34>	<57>
Doctoral I	Mean in \$	77,815	75,539	58,442	56,414	48,407	45,822
	Median	74,542	71,394	59,000	56,129	47,350	44,625
	<N of Faculty>	<108>	<36>	<52>	<47>	<47>	<44>
Doctoral II	Mean in \$	72,534	68,737	53,942	54,046	41,908	43,940
	Median	70,293	66,000	52,722	50,985	41,278	42,250
	<N of Faculty>	<84>	<34>	<61>	<48>	<40>	<44>
Masters I	Mean in \$	66,603	67,466	52,242	51,809	42,802	42,197
	Median	65,000	65,250	50,000	49,667	42,000	41,699
	<N of Faculty>	<543>	<204>	<292>	<193>	<277>	<284>
Masters II	Mean in \$	57,687	60,855	46,364	48,750	41,812	40,041
	Median	54,636	59,000	45,583	48,000	42,000	39,000
	<N of Faculty>	<45>	<18>	<31>	<20>	<27>	<23>
Baccalaureate I	Mean in \$	67,994	68,096	56,819	56,105	43,953	45,276
	Median	66,494	65,000	55,000	55,215	43,800	45,000
	<N of Faculty>	<129>	<46>	<41>	<51>	<60>	<69>
Baccalaureate II	Mean in \$	57,077	54,698	43,778	43,772	39,178	38,378
	Median	56,000	57,000	44,500	45,764	38,707	38,224
	<N of Faculty>	<135>	<61>	<102>	<61>	<64>	<76>
All Programs	Mean in \$	69,679	70,719	53,028	53,864	44,339	43,844
	Median	67,441	67,809	51,346	52,000	43,648	42,820
	<N of Faculty>	<1,633>	<572>	<826>	<601>	<689>	<749>

Source: ASA, *Survey of Baccalaureate and Graduate Programs in Sociology*, 2000-2001.

Table 7.3 shows average individual salary for men and women faculty. There are statistically significant differences between ranks and institution types. Salaries of men and women, however, tend to be equal at all ranks.

**HOW DOES YOUR DEPARTMENT COMPARE?**

A Peer Analysis from the AY 2000-2001 Survey of  
Baccalaureate and Graduate Programs in Sociology

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Appendix I

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Weighting Sociology Departments and Programs

The ASA's AY 2001-2002 *Survey of Baccalaureate and Graduate Programs in Sociology* was sent to 1,084 departments and programs that granted a bachelors-level degree in sociology. The figures presented in this report are based on information from 616 departments and programs that completed the questionnaire (see Appendix C). The response rate was nearly 56 percent for all types of programs and departments, regardless of type of institution, but varied significantly among institution types (compare the second column of the Table below with the fourth column). In order to represent the percentage of cases in each institutional category, the responses were weighted to correct for under representation of Baccalaureate II schools and over representation of Research I institutions (see the sixth column of the Table below). All results presented in the Tables reflect the weighted sample of 815 cases.

**Distribution of Sociology Departments by Institution Type in Sampling Frame, Collected Data, and Weighted Data.**

<b>Institution Type</b>	<b>N of Cases in Sampling Frame</b>	<b>Percentage of Cases in Sampling Frame</b>	<b>N of Cases Collected</b>	<b>Percentage of Cases in Collected Data</b>	<b>Number of Cases after Weighting</b>	<b>Percentage of Cases in Weighted Data</b>	<b>Percentage Difference of Weighted Data to Sampling Frame</b>
Research I	90	8.3%	70	11.4%	70	8.6%	-0.29%
Research II	38	3.5	31	5.0	31	3.8	-0.30
Doctoral I	42	3.9	26	4.2	31	3.8	0.05
Doctoral II	52	4.8	40	6.5	40	4.9	-0.11
Masters I	383	35.3	213	34.6	288	35.3	0.05
Masters II	69	6.4	42	6.8	51	6.3	0.08
Baccalaureate I	139	12.8	88	14.3	103	12.6	0.19
Baccalaureate II	271	25.0	106	17.2	201	24.7	0.33
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,084</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>616</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>815</b>	<b>100.0</b>	

Source: ASA, *Survey of Baccalaureate and Graduate Programs in Sociology*, 2000-2001.

**HOW DOES YOUR DEPARTMENT COMPARE?**

A Peer Analysis from the AY 2000-2001 Survey of  
Baccalaureate and Graduate Programs in Sociology

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Appendix II

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Carnegie Classification System



The Carnegie Classification<sup>1</sup> of Institutions of Higher Education is a framework to classify the mixture of U.S. institutions of higher education into relatively homogeneous categories, “in respect to the functions of the institutions and the characteristics of students and faculty members.” First published in 1973, the classification system has been used for both research and planning purposes. The ASA Research Program on the Profession and the Discipline has merged the 1994 system, based on 1993 institutional data, into a variety of ASA data sets. The 1994 classification system includes the following categories:

- (1) **Research Universities I**  
50 or more doctorates per year, and \$40 million or more per year in federal support. These schools had an average of 24,000 students in 1997-98.
- (2) **Research Universities II**  
50 or more doctorates per year, and \$15.5-40 million per year in federal support. These schools had an average of 17,000 students in 1997-98.
- (3) **Doctoral Universities I**  
40 or more doctorates per year across at least 5 disciplines. These schools had an average of 14,000 students in 1997-98.
- (4) **Doctoral Universities II**  
10 or more doctorates per year across at least 3 disciplines, or 20 or more doctorates per year total. These schools had an average of 12,000 students in 1997-98.
- (5) **Masters (Comprehensive) Colleges and Universities I**  
40 or more masters degrees per year across at least 3 disciplines. These schools had an average of 7,000 students in 1997-98.
- (6) **Masters (Comprehensive) Colleges and Universities II**  
20 or more masters degrees per year overall. These schools had an average of 3,000 students in 1997-98.
- (7) **Baccalaureate (Liberal Arts) Colleges I**  
40 percent or more of bachelors degrees in liberal arts fields, and restrictive in admissions. These schools had an average of 1,800 students in 1997-98.
- (8) **Baccalaureate Colleges II**  
Less than 40 percent of bachelors degrees in liberal arts fields, or less restrictive in admissions. These schools had an average of 1,900 students in 1997-98.

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<sup>1</sup> Retrieved 6/05/03.

- (9) **Associate of Arts Colleges**  
Associates and certificate programs and, with few exceptions, no bachelors degrees. Not included in the ASA survey universe.
- (10) **Specialized Institutions**  
At least half of all degrees awarded in a single discipline. Not included in the ASA survey universe.
- (11) **Tribal Colleges and Universities**  
Members of the American Indian Higher Education Consortium. Not included in the ASA survey universe.

In 2000, the Carnegie Foundation decided to implement a new series of categories because of their voiced concern that their system was being used as a prestige ranking system. The new system is somewhat more general in that it collapses Research and Doctoral Universities into two rather than four categories. These categories are based on number of degree programs rather than the number of PhDs graduated and the amount of federal support. As with many other researchers, we have decided to continue to use 1994 classification system since it provides a more detailed system that is more useful for the creation of peer institutions than the new system. The major disadvantage of using this older system is that it may be somewhat out-of-date and some institutions may be misclassified as a result.

## Institutions Offering Sociology Degrees by Carnegie Classification

### Research I Institutions

Arizona State University	University of California-San Diego
Brown University	University of California-Santa Barbara
Buffalo State College	University of Cincinnati
Case Western Reserve University	University of Connecticut
Colorado State University	University of Florida-Gainesville
Cornell University	University of Georgia
Cornell University—Rural	University of Hawaii-Manoa
Duke University	University of Illinois-Chicago
Emory University	University of Illinois-Urbana Champaign
Florida State University	University of Iowa-Iowa City
Georgetown University	University of Kansas
Harvard University	University of Kentucky
Howard University	University of Massachusetts-Amherst
Indiana University-Bloomington	University of Miami
Iowa State University	University of Michigan
Johns Hopkins University	University of Minnesota
Louisiana State University	University of Nebraska-Lincoln
New Mexico State University-Las Cruces	University of New Mexico-Albuquerque
New York University	University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill
North Carolina State University	University of Pennsylvania
Ohio State University	University of Pittsburgh
Oregon State University	University of Southern California
Pennsylvania State University	University of Tennessee
Purdue University	University of Texas-Austin
Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey	University of Utah-Salt Lake
Stanford University	University of Virginia
State University of New York-Stony Brook	University of Wisconsin-Madison
Temple University	Utah State University
Texas A&M University	Vanderbilt University
Tufts University	Virginia Commonwealth University
University of Alabama-Birmingham	Virginia Tech
University of Arizona	West Virginia University
University of California-Berkeley	Yeshiva University
University of California-Los Angeles	

## Research II Universities

Auburn University  
Brandeis University  
Brigham Young University  
George Washington University  
Kent State University  
Lehigh University  
Northeastern University  
Ohio University  
Oklahoma State University  
Rice University  
Saint Louis University  
Southern Illinois University-Carbondale  
Syracuse University  
Texas Tech University  
Tulane University  
University of Albany

University of Arkansas  
University of California-Riverside  
University of California-Santa Cruz  
University of Delaware  
University of Houston  
University of Idaho-Moscow  
University of Mississippi  
University of Notre Dame  
University of Rhode Island  
University of South Carolina-Columbia  
University of South Florida  
University of Vermont  
University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee  
University of Wyoming Libraries  
Washington State University

## Doctoral I Institutions

Adelphi University  
American University  
Boston College  
Bowling Green State University  
Catholic University of America  
College of William and Mary  
Georgia State University  
Hofstra University  
Loyola University of Chicago  
Miami University  
Northern Arizona University  
Northern Illinois University  
Old Dominion University

Saint John's University  
Southern Methodist University  
Texas A&M University-Commerce  
Texas Woman's University  
University of Akron  
University of Denver  
University of North Carolina-Greensboro  
University of North Texas  
University of Northern Colorado  
University of Texas-Arlington  
University of Texas-Dallas  
University of Toledo  
Western Michigan University

## Doctoral II Institutions

Clark University	University of Alaska-Fairbanks
Clarkson University	University of Central Florida
Cleveland State University	University of La Verne
Dartmouth College	University of Maine
DePaul University	University of Massachusetts-Lowell
Duquesne University	University of Missouri-St Louis
Florida Atlantic University	University of Montana
Idaho State University-Pocatel	University of New Hampshire
Indiana University-Purdue University Indianapolis	University of New Orleans
Louisiana Tech University	University of North Dakota-Grand Forks
Montana State University	University of San Diego-Alcala Park
North Dakota State University	University of San Francisco
Portland State University	University of South Dakota
Rutgers University-Newark College	University of Southwestern Louisiana
San Diego State University	University of The Pacific
Seton Hall University	University of Tulsa
Tennessee State University	Wake Forest University
Texas Christian University	Wichita State University
University of Alabama-Huntsville	Wright State University

## Masters I Institutions

Abilene Christian University  
Adams State College  
Alabama State University  
Alfred University  
American International College  
Angelo State University  
Appalachian State University  
Arkansas Tech University  
Assumption College  
Augusta State University  
Aurora University  
Avila College  
Baldwin-Wallace College  
Bellarmine College  
Benedictine University  
Bradley University  
Bridgewater State College  
California State Polytechnic University  
California State University-Chico  
California State University-Fresno  
California State University-Hayward  
California State University-Long Beach  
California State University-Los Angeles  
California State University-Northridge  
California State University-Sacramento  
California State University-San Bernardino  
California State University-San Marcos  
California State University-Stanislaus  
California University of Pennsylvania  
Cardinal Stritch University  
Centenary College  
Central Connecticut State University  
Central Washington University  
Chadron State College  
Chapman University  
Chicago State University  
College of Charleston  
College of New Jersey  
Concordia University  
Delaware State University  
Dominican University  
East Tennessee State University  
Eastern Illinois University  
Eastern Michigan University  
Eastern Nazarene College  
Eastern New Mexico University  
Edinboro University of Pennsylvania  
Oakland University  
Olivet Nazarene University  
Pacific Lutheran University  
Pennsylvania State University-Harrisburg  
Plymouth State College  
Radford University  
Regis University  
Rhode Island College  
Rider University  
Rockford College  
Rockhurst College  
Rutgers University-Camden College of Art  
Saginaw Valley State University  
Saint Bonaventure University  
Saint Cloud State University  
Saint Francis College of Pennsylvania  
Saint Joseph's University  
Saint Mary's University  
Saint Michael's College  
Saint Peter's College  
Salem State College  
Salisbury State University  
Sam Houston State University  
Samford University  
San Jose State University  
Santa Clara University  
Shippensburg University  
Slippery Rock University  
South Carolina State University  
South Dakota State University  
Southeastern Louisiana University  
Southeastern Oklahoma State University  
Southern Illinois University-Edwardsville  
Southern Oregon University  
Southwest Missouri State University  
Southwest Texas State University  
Spalding University  
Springfield College  
State University of New York-College at Brockport  
State University of New York-Cortland  
State University of New York-Fredonia  
State University of New York-Geneseo  
State University of New York-New Paltz  
State University of New York-Oswego  
State University of West Georgia  
Stephen F Austin State University  
Suffolk University

Emporia State University  
Fairfield University  
Fairleigh Dickinson University  
Florida A&M University  
Francis Marion College  
Friends University  
Frostburg State University  
Gallaudet University  
Georgia College & State University  
Georgian Court College  
Gonzaga University  
Grambling State University  
Hardin-Simmons University  
Herbert H Lehman College, CUNY  
Hood College  
Houston Baptist University  
Incarnate Word College  
Indiana University-Purdue University-Fort Wayne  
Indiana University-South Bend  
Indiana University-Southeast  
Interamerican University-Metropolitan Campus  
Ithaca College  
Jacksonville University  
James Madison University  
Jersey City State College  
John Carroll University  
Kean University of New Jersey  
Keene State College  
Kutztown University of Pennsylvania  
La Roche College  
La Salle University  
Lewis University  
Lindenwood University  
Louisiana State University-Shreveport  
Loyola College  
Loyola University of New Orleans  
Lynchburg College  
Madonna University  
Mansfield University  
Maryville University St. Louis  
Meredith College  
Midwestern State University  
Montana State University-Billings  
Montclair State University  
Moorhead State University  
Morehead State University  
Niagara University  
Nicholls State University  
North Georgia College  
Northeastern State University

Tennessee Technological University  
Texas A&M University-Kingsville  
Texas Wesleyan College  
Trinity College  
Trinity University  
Troy State University  
University of Central Arkansas  
University of Colorado-Colorado Springs  
University of Dayton  
University of Hartford  
University of Michigan-Dearborn  
University of Michigan-Flint  
University of Minnesota-Duluth  
University of Nebraska-Kearney  
University of Nebraska-Omaha  
University of Nevada-Las Vegas  
University of North Alabama  
University of North Carolina-Pembroke  
University of North Carolina-Wilmington  
University of North Florida  
University of Northern Iowa  
University of Plattsburg  
University of Portland  
University of Redlands  
University of Saint Thomas  
University of Scranton  
University of South Alabama  
University of Southern Maine  
University of Tennessee-Chattanooga  
University of Texas-San Antonio  
University of Texas-Tyler  
University of Wisconsin-Eau Claire  
University of Wisconsin-La Crosse  
University of Wisconsin-Oshkosh  
University of Wisconsin-River Falls  
University of Wisconsin-Whitewater  
Valdosta State University  
Valparaiso University  
Villanova University  
Wagner College  
Wayne State College  
Western Carolina University  
Western Illinois University  
Western Kentucky University  
Western New Mexico University  
Western Oregon University  
Western Washington University  
Whitworth College  
William Paterson University  
Winona State University



Northern Kentucky University  
Northern Michigan University  
Northern State University  
Northwestern Oklahoma State University

Winthrop University  
Worcester State College  
Xavier University  
Xavier University

## Masters II Institutions

Arizona State University-West  
Averett College  
Baker University  
Bellevue College  
Cabrini College  
Calvin College  
Carthage College  
Castleton State College  
College of Saint Catherine  
Drury University  
Eastern College  
Elon College  
Indiana University-Kokomo  
Kentucky State University  
Lake Erie College  
Lake Superior State University  
Lander University  
Lenoir-Rhyne College  
Lincoln University  
Mary Washington College  
Mid-America Nazarene University

Mount Saint Mary's College  
Pacific University  
Pfeiffer College  
Point Loma College  
Quinnipiac College  
Saint Ambrose College  
Saint Edward's University  
Southern Arkansas University  
Southwest Baptist University  
State University of New York-Institute of Technology  
Union College  
University of Mary Hardin-Baylor  
University of Maryland-Eastern Shore  
University of Mobile  
University of Southern Indiana  
University of Wisconsin-Parkside  
Viterbo College  
Walla Walla College  
Walsh University  
West Virginia Wesleyan College

## Baccalaureate I Institutions

Albion College  
Augustana College  
Austin College  
Bard College  
Bates College  
Beloit College  
Berea College  
Bowdoin College  
Bucknell University  
Central College  
Centre College  
Coe College  
College of Saint Benedict/St John's University  
College of Wooster  
Colorado College  
Concordia College  
Davidson College  
Denison University  
DePauw University  
Dickinson College  
Drew University  
Earlham College  
Eckerd College  
Franklin and Marshall College  
Furman University  
Gettysburg College  
Gordon College  
Goshen College  
Goucher College  
Grinnell College  
Hamilton College  
Hamline University  
Hanover College  
Hartwick College  
Hastings College  
Hendrix College  
Hiram College  
Holy Cross College  
Hope College  
Houghton College  
Illinois College  
Illinois Wesleyan University  
Juniata College  
Kalamazoo College  
Knox College  
Luther College  
Manhattanville College  
Marlboro College  
Middlebury College  
Millsaps College  
Monmouth College  
Moravian College  
Muhlenberg College  
Nebraska Wesleyan University  
Oberlin College  
Occidental College  
Oglethorpe University  
Ohio Wesleyan University  
Pomona College  
Presbyterian College  
Providence College  
Randolph-Macon Woman's College  
Reed College  
Ripon College  
Saint Mary's College of Maryland  
Saint Olaf College  
Salem College  
Skidmore College  
Southwestern University  
Spelman College  
Swarthmore College  
Sweet Briar College  
Trinity College  
Union College  
University of Puerto Rico-Cayey  
University of Puget Sound  
Vassar College  
Wartburg College  
Washington College  
Wellesley College  
Wesleyan University  
Western Maryland College  
Westmont College  
Wheaton College  
Whitman College  
Wittenberg University  
Wofford College

## Baccalaureate II

Albertson College of Idaho  
Anderson University  
Asbury College  
Athens State College  
Augsburg College  
Augustana College  
Belmont Abbey College  
Bluffton College  
Briar Cliff College  
Cameron University  
Carlo College  
Carroll College  
Central Methodist College  
Christopher Newport University  
City University of New York-York College  
Calling College  
Clarke College  
Coastal Carolina College-USC  
Concordia College  
Concordia University  
Concordia University  
Covenant College  
Cumberland University  
Dakota Wesleyan University  
Dillard University  
Doane College  
East Texas Baptist University  
Eastern Oregon University  
Elizabeth City State University  
Elmhurst College  
Evangel College  
Graceland College  
Grand Canyon University  
Grove City College  
High Point University  
Holy Family College  
Huntington College  
Johnson C Smith University  
Kansas Wesleyan University  
Kentucky Wesleyan College  
King's College  
Lakeland College  
Lane College  
Lasell College  
Lee University  
Livingstone College  
Loras College  
Louisiana College  
Maryville College  
Massachusetts College of Liberal Arts  
McMurry University  
McPherson College  
Mercy College  
Merrimack College  
Mesa State College  
Messiah College  
Methodist College  
Metropolitan State College of Denver  
Millikin University  
Mississippi Valley State University  
Missouri Southern State College  
Missouri Valley College  
Molloy College  
Morningside College  
Morris College  
Masking College  
Newberry College  
Northland College  
Northwestern College  
Ohio Northern University  
Olivet College  
Opacity Baptist University  
Paul Quinn College  
Piedmont College  
Principia College  
Ramapo College of New Jersey  
Regis College  
Saint Anselm College  
Saint Mary College  
Saint Mary's College  
Saint Norbert College  
Saint Vincent College  
Shaw University  
Simpson College  
Sioux Falls College  
Southern California College  
Stonehill College  
Taylor University  
Thomas More College  
Tougaloo College  
Trinity Christian College  
University of Findlay  
University of Hawaii-Hilo  
University of Science & Arts-Oklahoma  
University of South Carolina-Aiken  
University of South Carolina-Spartanburg

Lourdes College  
Marian College  
Mars Hill College  
Martin University

Utica College of Syracuse University  
Waynesburg College  
Wingate University  
York College of Pennsylvania