



## HOW DOES YOUR DEPARTMENT COMPARE?

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

Tables

Part 2

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 (N of Programs)	11.0 (482)	3.0 (409)	1.0 (308)	1.0 (239)	0.0 (198)	3.0:1 (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
	% 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.