The objectives of the Association shall be to stimulate and improve research, instruction, and discussion, and to encourage cooperative relations among persons engaged in the scientific study of society.

—ASA Constitution, Article II

The American Sociological Association (ASA), founded in 1905, is a nonprofit membership association dedicated to advancing sociology as a scientific discipline and profession serving the public good. With nearly 13,000 members, ASA encompasses sociologists who are faculty members at colleges and universities, researchers, practitioners, and students. About 20 percent of members work in government, business, or nonprofit organizations.

As the national organization for sociologists, the American Sociological Association, through its Executive Office, is well positioned to provide a unique set of services to its members and to promote the vitality, visibility, and diversity of the discipline. Working at the national and international levels, the Association aims to articulate policy and implement programs likely to have the broadest possible impact for sociology now and in the future.

Much of the vitality of ASA flows from its diverse membership. With this in mind, it is the policy of the ASA to include people of color; women; gay, lesbian, bisexual, and transgendered persons; persons with disabilities; sociologists from smaller institutions or who work in government, business, or other applied settings; and international scholars in all of its programmatic activities and in the business of the Association.

2014–2015 ASA COUNCIL

OFFICERS

PRESIDENT
PAULA ENGLAND, New York University

VICE PRESIDENT
CECILIA MENJIVAR, Arizona State University

SECRETARY
MARY ROMERO, Arizona State University

PRESIDENT-ELECT
RUTH MILKMAN, CUNY Graduate Center

VICE PRESIDENT-ELECT
BARBARA J. RISMAN, University of Illinois Chicago

PAST PRESIDENT
ANNETTE LAREAU, University of Pennsylvania

PAST VICE PRESIDENT
BRIAN POWELL, Indiana University-Bloomington

EXECUTIVE OFFICER
SALLY T. HILLSMAN

MEMBERS-AT-LARGE
STEPHANIE A. BOHON, University of Tennessee
TINA FETNER, McMaster University
TONYA MARIE GOLASH-BOZA, University of California-Merced
ADIA M. HARVEY WINGFELD, Washington University in St. Louis

MARGARET HUNTER, Mills College
KELLY A. JOYCE, Drexel University
PETER KIVISTO, Augustana College
KARYN LACY, University of Michigan
LESLIE MCCALL, Northwestern University
DINA OKAMOTO, University of Indiana-Bloomington
JANE SELL, Texas A&M University
PATRICIA E. WHITE, National Science Foundation

Copyright © American Sociological Association
# Table of Contents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>President’s Report</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secretary’s Report</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Executive Officer’s Report</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASA Membership</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scholarly Communication</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sociology in the Public Sphere</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excellence in the Profession</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scholarly Networks and New Scholarship</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASA Operating Budget</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investments and Reserves</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Development</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASA Small Grants Programs</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Scholarship of Teaching and Learning</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serving Sociology Departments</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Students and the Association</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Careers and Employment</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Discipline and Profession Through Research</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diversity in the Profession</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sociology in National Arenas</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member Governance of the Association</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional Ethics</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Executive Office</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PRESIDENT’S REPORT

The theme of the 2015 Annual Meeting was “Sexualities in the Social World.” Sexuality is important to people, and it is highly structured by social conventions and social inequalities. Yet, it had never been the theme of an ASA Annual Meeting. Decades ago there was a struggle to get gender recognized as an important topic for sociological inquiry; today it is often not recognized how much of social life is organized around cultural assumptions about sexuality, and how deeply sexuality is affected by inequalities that affect who partners with whom and what behaviors are stigmatized. I wanted to contribute to mainstreaming the topic of sexuality into sociological research and teaching by showcasing a broad array of research on the topic. The meeting in Chicago was lively.

ASA’s video archive makes the plenaries from each year’s Annual Meeting free to all. Go to www.asanet.org/annual-meeting/annual-meeting-archives to find videos of the presentations with approximate transcripts as well as the slides used by presenters. You may find these materials might be useful in your teaching. They included a talk on abortion by Dr. Willie Parker, the only doctor performing abortions in Mississippi, as well as panels on same-sex marriage, internet dating, and the rise of non-marital births.
Sociologists often worry about whether analyses “blame the victim.” My presidential address focused on a theoretical theme relevant to this concern. I titled it “Sometimes the Social Becomes Personal: Gender, Class, and Sexualities.” You can watch it in the video archive or read the version published in the February 2016 issue of the American Sociological Review. I argued that the social positions people find themselves in create constraints that affect their outcomes in two distinct ways. One way is relatively direct; for example, economic constraints affect what we can do without really changing our personal characteristics. Other times constraints affect outcomes indirectly, first influencing our personal characteristics, which then affect our outcomes. In the latter case, constraints affect our personal characteristics such as skills, habits, identities, worldviews, preferences, or values, which then affect our outcomes. I noted the tendency among sociologists to avoid views highlighting the role of personal characteristics because of the perception—incorrect in my view—that these explanations “blame the victim” and ignore constraints. I offered suggestions for how to talk about how constraints operate through personal characteristics without being misread.

Right as I became President, a group of sociologists started an online petition expressing concern about the time of year of the ASA Annual Meeting, and the cost of hotels in the cities we often meet in. In response to this I appointed a working group that is gathering data on the issue, including doing a survey of the factors sociologists consider regarding coming to the Annual Meeting. The working group will be making recommendations to the ASA Council.

Another concern I had as President was the menu of Regular Session topics for the Annual Meeting, which pass from each year’s Program Committee to the next, with usually just minor updating. I had heard complaints that some session organizers were getting over 50 papers to review. I chaired a committee to rationalize the topics. With the help of ASA staff members, we retrieved data on how many submissions had been made to each regular topic for the last several years. Some topics frequently get less than 10 papers for a session while others routinely get huge numbers. The number of sessions we can have is limited by rooms and time slots. Thus, we made changes that were session-number-neutral by deleting a few undersubscribed areas, moving some to an every other year rotation, and adding some more broad topics within areas that are routinely oversubscribed. We hope that this goes some way to making the chances of getting a paper accepted in a Regular Session more equal across specialty areas, and making the workload of organizers more equal as well.

I am so grateful to have had the opportunity to be President of the American Sociological Association.

Decades ago there was a struggle to get gender recognized as an important topic for sociological inquiry; today it is often not recognized how much of social life is organized around cultural assumptions about sexuality, and how deeply sexuality is affected by inequalities that affect who partners with whom and what behaviors are stigmatized.
SECRETARY’S REPORT

I conclude my second year of service as the Secretary of the ASA with this report on updates and activities of the Association. I serve as an advisory and recording officer of the Association and as a liaison between the Executive Office, the President, and Council. During my three-year term, I serve ex officio on the Committee on Publications, Program Committee, and the Committee on the Executive Office and Budget (EOB). I chair the EOB Committee, which meets twice a year to review the operation of the Executive Office and finances of the Association. The EOB Committee works closely with the ASA budget to assure that expenses and revenues are appropriate to fulfill ASAs mission. There are six other voting members on the EOB Committee—three elected (President, President-Elect, and Past President) and three at-large members nominated by the Secretary and approved by Council. In 2015, the three Presidents were Paula England (New York University), Ruth Milkman (CUNY Graduate Center), and Michele Lamont (Harvard University). The appointed members were Judith Howard (University of Washington), Rogelio Saenz (University of Texas-San Antonio), and Sarah Willie-LeBreton (Swarthmore College). This year, David Takeuchi (Boston University) served on EOB as Secretary-Elect.

The 2015 membership year ended with a final count of 11,949, which is a decrease of 636 compared to 2014. This is the fourth consecutive year of membership declines. EOB is carefully monitoring membership and is working with ASA staff in identifying characteristics of members not joining or renewing membership and in developing programs to encourage membership among these populations.

Members in the lowest income levels and student categories show the largest decline (5.5 percent) but members in the upper income levels remain strong and show a small (4.12 percent) increase. The increasing number of non-renewals at the low-income levels and student categories is likely going to continue as the number of contingent faculty increases in the profession.

There is, however, an increase (3.9 percent) in the number of emeritus members, most likely a result of the 2014 elimination of the 10-year membership requirement, increased benefits for this membership category, and establishment of the ASA Opportunities in Retirement Network (ORN). In addition to ORN, several new member benefits have been added. The EOB Committee and Council approved proposals to provide free online access to ASA journals and TRAILS, free membership to first-year graduate students in Department Affiliates, and complimentary Interfolio access. Like other professional associations, ASA is struggling with the challenges in remaining relevant in the presence of growing online venues and social media.

Alongside overseeing the finance and budget welfare of the Association, the EOB Committee also served as the search committee for a new Executive Officer. Having served as Executive Officer since May 2002, Dr. Sally Hillman announced her retirement plans in 2016. Fortunately, she agreed to remain in her position until the new Executive Officer was prepared to begin. The search committee began its work by approving a hiring plan and soliciting proposals from five search firms in August, 2015. After interviewing our top candidates, the search committee hired Isaacson, Miller (IM). After reaching out to 423 members for applications, prospects, or sources of candidates, IM presented the search committee 21 completed applications, of which the committee selected 6 to interview. The search committee recommended that Council approve offering Nancy Weinberg Kidd a five-year contract for the position of Executive Officer of the ASA. Upon Council’s approval, I negotiated the contract. I am grateful to the members of EOB for their time and effort in serving on the Search Committee. Jeff Chin (Lemoyne College) graciously agreed to continue his service on EO until late Fall in order to make smooth the transition of a bringing a new EOB member onto the search committee.

Due to the Executive Officer search cost, EOB recommended and Council passed a deficit budget for 2016. The proposed revenue is $6,664,700 and expenses of $6,711,600 for a net deficit of $46,900. However, the search cost is not a recurring expense and is spread over the 2015 and 2016 budgets. These non-recurring costs have a significant impact on the 2015 and 2016 budgets but will disappear in subsequent years.

Meeting expenses and editorial offices were under budget for the year while most other categories were close to budget. Membership revenues increased primarily by the COLA adjustment made in 2015. Journal and meeting revenues are budgeted to be about $50,000 higher than 2015 projections. Royalties for the aging Contexts reader have declined significantly in 2015 and will continue to decline until a new topical reader on gender and sexuality is published in August 2016. Revenues for the Annual Meeting in Chicago fell short of budget by $56,000 as a result of lower than anticipated registration (projected was $1,040,000; $992,000 actualized), program advertisement sales (projected was $70,000; $62,150 was actualized), and employment service registration activity ($40,000 was projected; $34,600 was actualized). The 2015 audit will be reviewed by EOB in July 2016 and by Council in August 2016. We are likely to see a continuation of tightness in the budget for the near future.

I conclude my report with a special thank you to the ASA Executive Office and staff for their patience, assistance, and incredible talent.
EXECUTIVE OFFICER’S REPORT

This has been a very busy and productive year for the Association and the Executive Office both inside the ASA and externally on behalf of the discipline. Especially noteworthy from the latter perspective is the role the ASA membership played in working with the Association and our colleagues in the Consortium of Social Science Associations (COSSA) to stave off the attacks on social science funding especially in the National Science Foundation FY 2016 budget. We still need extreme vigilance because powerful forces in Congress remain that are not supportive of science in general and especially social science. However, we have a strong coalition in Washington, DC, that spans the entire science spectrum and deft leadership from COSSA on the social science side.

Making sociology increasingly visible to our many publics has been a major goal of the Association in recent years. In 2015 we initiated planning for a new ASA website that will be sociology focused and available on hand-held devices. As important, it will be a showcase for more sociological science and the research of members. We anticipate its launch in mid-2016. The ASA Task Force on Engaging Sociology was instrumental in working with staff to develop the framework for the new website. Initiated by former ASA President Annette Lareau, this task force also developed the first Annual Meeting pre-conference on social media which has now been institutionalized. Many other contributions of this task force will be unveiled in 2016.

The ASA Public Affairs and Public Information Department (PAPI) increased its activities to facilitate communications for the Association and its members in order to advance sociology and promote its value to policy makers, the media, and the public. ASA also co-sponsored four congressional briefings targeting key issues before Congress, answered 479 media inquiries, issued 58 press releases and media advisories, and updated the Association’s expert database for the press to include 748 ASA members.

Another ASA task force, under the leadership of Riley Dunlap and Robert Brulle, published a major ASA book in August 2015: Climate Change and Society: Sociological Perspectives, Oxford University Press. With 37 new scholarly contributions, this ASA-sponsored book has already made an impact. The first print run sold out quickly and the perspectives presented in the book were discussed immediately after its publication at the United Nations Climate Change Conference in Paris in the fall. Continued discussion of the sociology of climate change will happen through the Association’s involvement in 2016 with federal agencies that are involving the social sciences on climate change issues.

Major advances in the Association’s journal publishing program during 2015 on behalf of members and the discipline prominently included the successful launch of ASA’s newest open access journal, Socius: Sociological Research for a Dynamic World, edited by Lisa Keister and James Moody of Duke University and published by SAGE. In response to requests from ASA members, we also submitted a proposal to the National Science Foundation that was funded to transform the ASA journal editorial offices’ paper records from 1991 through 2009 into an electronic research database. The goal is to provide scholars with the ability to study editorial and peer review processes through which manuscripts submitted to ASA journals are either published or rejected.

In response to requests from ASA members, we also submitted a proposal to the National Science Foundation that was funded to transform the ASA journal editorial offices’ paper records from 1991 through 2009 into an electronic research database. The goal is to provide scholars with the ability to study editorial and peer review processes through which manuscripts submitted to ASA journals are either published or rejected.

During 2015 the Association focused on a series of issues raised by various parts of our discipline and membership. At the recommendation of President-elect Ruth Milkman, Council created a Task Force on Contingent Faculty that will begin its work in 2016. Council also made the Opportunities in Retirement Network (ORN) a permanent membership group within the Association. ORN inaugurated its A Life in Sociology lecture series at the 2015 ASA Annual Meeting with Earl Babbie, Campbell Professor Emeritus of Chapman University, speaking on “An (Accidental) Career in Sociology.”
Council also approved the first Standards for High School Sociology. This path-breaking document was developed by the ASA High School Planning Program whose members teach in high schools and in institutions of higher education and are experts in the sociology of teaching and learning. ASA has established a very active email list service of high school sociologists with nearly 350 participants, and staff sociologists and ASA members present an annual full-day program on sociology at the National Council for Social Studies. The new standards were presented at the 2015 meeting to great acclaim.

In response to concerns from some members about the location, timing, and costs of the ASA Annual Meetings, President Paula England led Council in establishing a Working Group on the Annual Meeting. The group published an article in Footnotes on the criteria ASA uses in selecting sites, is preparing a survey of members, and is reviewing key dimensions of site selection, timing and cost with the ASA Meeting Services Department staff to report back to members in 2016.

Responding to requests from ASA members, Council joined 68 scholarly, academic, health, medical, and violence prevention associations in signing a letter to the U.S. House of Representatives and U.S. Senate Leadership that urged Congress to end the federal ban on gun violence research and to fund this critical scientific work.

The ASA Minority Affairs Program added a new activity in 2015 to ASA’s highly successful 42-year old Minority Fellowship Program (MFP). With the assistance of staff sociologists in the Academic and Professional Affairs and Research Departments, ASA launched the Mentoring for Success in Research (MSR) program as an experiment in mentoring MFP alumni/ae who are in their early post-PhD career years (tenure track assistant professors) using a combination of face-to-face and electronic strategies. MSR was initiated in November with a two-day workshop in Washington, DC, with six assistant professor mentees, three mid-career associate professor mentors, and three full professor senior mentors. Senior staff of the NIH Center for Scientific Review, including director Dr. Richard Nakamura, and sociologist Dr. Augie Diana from the National Institute of Nursing Research (NINR), also participated to help the MFP alumni/ae prepare for successful grant applications to the National Institutes of Health.

Finally, Council has been concerned about the impact on sociology faculty of the Great Recession and related cuts in higher education budgets especially in public universities. Council recognized that some of the recent modest declines in ASA membership are undoubtedly due to the financial pressures on faculty. Bluntly put, Council wanted to know if “ASA was becoming an association only for the rich.” Using data from the Association’s membership database, ASA Research Department sociologists answered “no.” Their basic finding was that, throughout the swings in total membership levels across the period of 2001 through 2014, the distribution of members by income-based dues categories remained unchanged.

Council voted to provide all ASA journals in electronic format as well as TRAILS (ASA’s Teaching Resources and Innovations Library for Sociology) as benefits of membership, and to provide free student membership to ASA Department Affiliates’ first-year graduate students.

Nonetheless, Council wanted to ensure that the Association provides its members with as many benefits of membership as possible to support sociology faculty. It voted, therefore, to provide all ASA journals in electronic format as well as TRAILS (ASA’s Teaching Resources and Innovations Library for Sociology) as benefits of membership, and to provide free student membership to ASA Department Affiliates’ first-year graduate students.

A final note: My retirement was announced in the summer of 2015, and I will be leaving the ASA Executive Office in September 2016. I want to thank the Association’s leadership and membership who have supported me and the entire Executive Office staff during the 14 years of my tenure at ASA. I have been a member of the Association for 50 years, and it has been a privilege to lead my discipline’s national association as my final major professional activity in a life of “doing sociology.”
The Association’s most important resource is its members—the thousands of scholars, researchers, and students in the United States and around the globe.

The 2015 membership year ended with a final count of 11,949, a decrease of 636 compared to the 2014 end-of-year total of 12,545. This represents an overall decrease of 5.05 percent, with decreases in nearly all regular and student categories. The exceptions were the second highest income category ($125,999 to $149,999), which showed a 4.12 percent increase from 2014, and the emeritus/retired category, likely due to the elimination of the 10-year membership requirement and the establishment of the ASA Opportunities in Retirement Network (ORN).

NEW MEMBER BENEFITS

All members received online access to all ASA journals as a benefit of ASA membership in 2015, along with free access to the Interfolio “Dossier” system, an interactive repository of job application materials.

As a cost-savings measure several years ago, ASA eliminated mailing a benefits brochure and member ID card. Beginning in spring 2015, the ASA Membership Department reintroduced mailing a printed benefits brochure and member ID card to members after they join or renew.

An online gift membership program was developed in 2015 for students and sections. Any individual or department may now purchase gift student memberships and gift section memberships. More than 860 section gifts and 18 student gift memberships were purchased in 2015.

Through the Department Affiliates program, first-year graduate students were eligible to receive an offer for a complimentary one-year ASA membership in 2015. By the end of the year, Department Affiliates had submitted names of 456 first-year graduate students for free membership. Of those, 288 students activated the membership; the remainder did not, despite multiple reminders.
ASA OPPORTUNITIES IN RETIREMENT NETWORK

The new ASA Opportunities in Retirement Network (ORN) is a program focused on the needs and interests of sociologists at or near the retirement stage of their careers. Privileges for all current ASA emeritus/retired members include participation in ORN.

ORN offered its first full slate of Annual Meeting program activities in 2015. Earl Babbie, Campbell Professor Emeritus at Chapman University, presented the Inaugural Lecture titled “An (Accidental) Career in Sociology” for ORN’s “A Life in Sociology” series. Other ORN events included a workshop on before/after retirement, a paper session on retirement issues, and a business meeting followed by a small reception. Session attendance ranged from 20 to 40 people.

An online gift membership program was developed in 2015 for students and sections. Any individual or department may now purchase gift student memberships and gift section memberships. More than 860 section gifts and 18 student gift memberships were purchased in 2015.
The 52 ASA sections reflect specialty fields within the discipline and foster scholarly and professional connections among researchers, teachers, and students. They provide ASA members who share a common interest in a particular subfield of the discipline with the ability to organize meetings and coordinate communications with the assistance of the Association.

Section membership declined in 2015, but at a lower rate than overall ASA membership. The total of 27,328 section memberships for 2015 represents a drop of 1.7 percent from the previous year. The trend toward a greater number of section memberships per member continued, however, with the average rising from 3.06 in 2014 to 3.12 for 2015.

Concern over the viability of ASA’s smallest sections increased with the addition of one more section to the list of those with membership at or below 200 members. The seven sections are: Alcohol, Drugs and Tobacco; Animals and Society; Disability and Society; Ethnomethodology and Conversation Analysis; Evolution, Biology and Society; History of Sociology; and Rationality and Society. These sections all had excessively low student engagement in 2015, and they struggle with financial stability.

Following the 2013 Annual Meeting, a number of sections experienced sizable declines in their account balances. The situation improved slightly in 2014 and appeared to be holding steady in 2015.

The policy of linking section annual reports to receipt of budget allocations for the upcoming year continues to be successful. Eight sections missed the deadline for filing their annual reports, but eventually all annual reports were received for the 2015 membership year.

### 2015 Section Membership Counts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Low Income</th>
<th>Student Member</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aging and the Life Course</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>191</td>
<td>406</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol, Drugs, and Tobacco</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>124</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Altruism, Morality, and Social Solidarity</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>540</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Animals and Society</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>141</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asia and Asian America</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>205</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Body and Embodiment</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>131</td>
<td>321</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children and Youth</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>166</td>
<td>226</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collective Behavior and Social Movement</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>299</td>
<td>484</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communication, Information Technologies, and Media Sociology</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>127</td>
<td>318</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community and Urban Sociology</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>178</td>
<td>370</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comparative and Historical Sociology</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>309</td>
<td>464</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumers and Consumption</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>268</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crime, Law, and Deviance</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>222</td>
<td>327</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Culture, Sociology of</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>409</td>
<td>651</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Development, Sociology of</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>162</td>
<td>297</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disability and Society</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>138</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic Sociology</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>273</td>
<td>445</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education, Sociology of</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>271</td>
<td>472</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emotions, Sociology of</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>155</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environment and Technology</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>169</td>
<td>324</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethnomethodology and Conversation Analysis</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evolution, Biology, and Society</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family, Sociology of the</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>261</td>
<td>510</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Global and Transnational Sociology</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>239</td>
<td>439</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History of Sociology</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>148</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Human Rights</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>159</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inequality, Poverty, and Mobility</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>311</td>
<td>475</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Migration</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>205</td>
<td>394</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labor and Labor Movements</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>251</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latino/a Sociology</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>227</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law, Sociology of</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>159</td>
<td>239</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marxist Sociology</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>202</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mathematical Sociology</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>139</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical Sociology</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>321</td>
<td>661</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mental Health, Sociology of</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methodology</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>134</td>
<td>260</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Organizations, Occupations, and Work</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>368</td>
<td>608</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peace, War, and Social Conflict</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>165</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political Economy of the World-System</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>144</td>
<td>244</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political Sociology</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>316</td>
<td>462</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population, Sociology of</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>166</td>
<td>375</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Race, Gender, and Class</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>378</td>
<td>900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Racial and Ethnic Minorities</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>281</td>
<td>538</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rationality and Society</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>136</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Religion, Sociology of</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>245</td>
<td>329</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Science, Knowledge, and Technology</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>227</td>
<td>554</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sex and Gender</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>399</td>
<td>725</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sexualities, Sociology of</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>245</td>
<td>505</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Psychology</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>242</td>
<td>354</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sociological Practice and Public Sociology</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>197</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teaching and Learning</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>171</td>
<td>461</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theory</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>269</td>
<td>519</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Totals</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,248</strong></td>
<td><strong>9,495</strong></td>
<td><strong>16,615</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Average Section Size</strong></td>
<td><strong>526.1</strong></td>
<td><strong>526.1</strong></td>
<td><strong>526.1</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ASA JOURNALS

ASA’s newest journal, *Socius: Sociological Research for a Dynamic World*, opened for submissions in August 2015 under the editorial leadership of Lisa Keister and James Moody at Duke University. Published in an open-access format, Socius was developed to make new research readily available by providing an online forum for the rapid dissemination of high-quality, peer-reviewed research, produced in time to be relevant to ongoing research and public debates.

The Association’s flagship journal, the *American Sociological Review* was again ranked the top journal in sociology in the Journal Citation Reports released in mid 2015.

*Sociology of Race and Ethnicity*, a new section journal sponsored by the ASA Section on Racial and Ethnic Minorities and edited by David L. Brunsma (Virginia Tech) and David G. Embrick (Loyola University Chicago), published its inaugural issue in January 2015.

In August, a new joint subcommittee of Council, the Committee on Publications, the Task Force on Social Media, and the Executive Office and Budget Committee, was charged with identifying alternative revenue-neutral models for *Contexts* in light of its original mission to have more public presence and engagement.

The Committee on Publications approved a member survey to gather information on the possible impact of changing its policy that currently prohibits the retention of rejected manuscripts and reviews.

ASA’s journals (through publishing partners SAGE and Wiley-Blackwell) received more than 5.9 million online page views in 2015, from more than 1.1 million unique visitors in 229 countries. More than 2.9 million abstracts were viewed, resulting in more than 1 million full-text article downloads.
The most downloaded article published in 2015 from each ASA journal was:

**American Sociological Review:** “Tradition and Innovation in Scientists’ Research Strategies” by Jacob G. Foster, Andrey Rzhetsky, and James A. Evans (October 2015)

**Contemporary Sociology:** “The Re-Appearance of Race and Ethnicity” (review of Andreas Wimmer’s Ethnic Boundary Making: Institutions, Power, Networks) by Dina G. Okamoto (January 2015)


**Social Psychology Quarterly:** “Effects of Heterogeneity and Homophily on Cooperation” by Ozan Aksoy (December 2015)

The most downloaded article published in 2015 from each ASA section journal was:

**City & Community:** “Legacies of Place and Power: From Military Base to Freeport Zone” by Victoria Reyes (March 2015)

**Journal of World-Systems Research:** “Spaces, Trajectories, Maps: Towards a World-Systems Biography of Immanuel Wallerstein” by Georgi Derluguian (September 2015)

**Society and Mental Health:** “American Indian Positive Mental Health” by Margarete L. Kading, Dane S. Hautala, Laura C. Palombi, Benjamin D. Aronson, Reid C. Smith, and Melissa L. Walls (November 2015)

**Sociology of Race and Ethnicity:** “The White Space” by Elijah Anderson (January 2015)

The Task Force’s work culminated with a thirteen chapter edited volume published by Oxford University Press. Climate Change and Society: Sociological Perspectives was released during the ASA 2015 Annual Meeting in Chicago. The book was released on Amazon in September. The first printing quickly sold out and the volume is now in its second printing. The soft cover edition is also available in the ASA bookstore, where members receive a 20 percent discount.
## Summary of Editorial Activity, January 1–December 31, 2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>ASA</th>
<th>Contexts</th>
<th>JHSB</th>
<th>SPQ</th>
<th>SM</th>
<th>ST</th>
<th>SDE</th>
<th>Socius</th>
<th>TS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>#</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>Wks</td>
<td>#</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>Wks</td>
<td>#</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>Wks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>All Manuscripts Submitted in 2015</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accepted Unconditionally</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>7.9</td>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>10.6</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accepted Subject to Minor Changes</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>6.3</td>
<td>8.4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rejected; Invited to Revise &amp; Resubmit</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>10.4</td>
<td>10.5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>18.7</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rejected Outright</td>
<td>432</td>
<td>60.7</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>121</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>10.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Withdrawn by Author</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No Decision Reached (as of 3/1/16)</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rejected w/o Peer Review</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>14.2</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>6.9</td>
<td>187</td>
<td>11.1</td>
<td>136</td>
<td>6.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Manuscripts Submitted in 2015</strong></td>
<td>719</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>7.4</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>433</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>5.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Peer Reviewed Submissions in 2015</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Manuscripts</td>
<td>485</td>
<td>9.1</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>6.9</td>
<td>187</td>
<td>11.1</td>
<td>136</td>
<td>6.7</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revised Manuscripts</td>
<td>133</td>
<td>6.5</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>5.1</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>3.7</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Peer-Reviewed Manuscripts</strong></td>
<td>618</td>
<td>8.5</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>260</td>
<td>9.4</td>
<td>206</td>
<td>5.7</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Overview</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Articles Published in 2015</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Production Lag (Months)*</td>
<td>5.9</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>3.8</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>3.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Editorial Board Statistics</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Editorial Board Members—Men</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>53%</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Editorial Board Members—Women</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>65%</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Editorial Board Members—Minorities</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: # = Number of Manuscripts % = Percentage of Decisions Wks = Weeks from Submission to Decision

*The Production Lag represents the average time from acceptance to print publication.
The ASA Public Affairs and Public Information (PAPI) staff work to facilitate communication for the Association and its members to advance sociology and promote its value to policymakers, the media, and the public. Use of social media plays an increasingly important role in getting news out to interested parties.

ENGAGING THE PUBLIC

The goals of ASA’s social media activity are to promote sociology, sociologists, and the Association; keep followers aware of the latest Footnotes articles and research from ASA journals; and advocate for the social sciences.

ASA’s Facebook page increased from a 2014 end-of-year total of about 12,500 “likes” to more than 15,900 in 2015. The most “talked about” (liked, commented on, or shared) posts were about affirmative action and SCOTUS, equality in the home, a Cornell PhD graduate in his 80s, how sociology majors are affected by what they study, and #lovesociology.

On Twitter, there were over 18,800 followers in 2015, up from 14,500 at the end of 2014. The ASA profile had very active discussion on a large variety of topics throughout the year, especially during the 2015 ASA Annual Meeting with the hashtag #asa15. Some items that generated the most engagement on Twitter were on #lovesociology, a call for advice for first time ASA attendees, ASA election results, Socius news, the new ASR editors, research showing neighborhoods matter, ASR research about perceptions of life expectancy by race, as well as posts about news articles on ASA research.

The Speak4Sociology blog, originally started in 2011 and refreshed in 2014, is designed to facilitate conversations about sociological topics. The blog also provides a forum for ASA members to discuss ASA issues as well as public issues of special interest to sociology.
MEDIA COVERAGE

During 2015, the PAPI department oversaw the production and distribution of 58 press releases/media advisories and responded to nearly 500 media inquiries. As a result of these and other efforts, ASA, its journals, and its members received coverage in hundreds of media outlets.

PAPI staff highlighted a significant amount of research that was presented at the 2015 Annual Meeting. One study that was popular with the media was authored by Adam Lankford (University of Alabama). Titled, “Mass Shooters, Firearms, and Social Strains: A Global Analysis of an Exceptionally American Problem,” Lankford’s study was covered in at least 130 articles, according to Google. Media outlets that reported on Lankford’s research included the Los Angeles Times, The Washington Post, Yahoo! News, TIME.com, CNN.com, Mother Jones, The Dallas Morning News, and The Globe and Mail in Canada. He was also interviewed twice on MSNBC about his study.

“Like most scholars, I find it gratifying when others are interested in my research,” Lankford said. “But what I found particularly encouraging was that people seem so interested in the nuances and complexities of sociological studies. I think we’re entering an increasingly thoughtful period in which many people want to know ‘what’ you found, but also ‘how’ you conducted the study, methodologically, and ‘why’ you think it matters, in terms of broader theories and social trends. The details aren’t dismissed as boring anymore; they’re actually considered important and exciting.”

PAPI continued to expand and refine its database of ASA members who are subject matter experts and who are willing to talk with the media. This database serves as an easily accessible resource that PAPI consults when journalists request interviews with experts for their stories.

A complete listing of ASA press releases can be found at www.asanet.org/press-center.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ASA Public Affairs and Public Information (PAPI) Program</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Activity</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Press</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Press Releases/Media Advisories</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Media Inquiries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expert Database</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Media</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facebook Followers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facebook Posts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Twitter Followers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Twitter Posts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Twitter Retweets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Affairs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congressional Briefings (Sponsored/Co-sponsored)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

During 2015, the PAPI department oversaw the production and distribution of 58 press releases/media advisories and responded to nearly 500 media inquiries. As a result of these and other efforts, ASA, its journals, and its members received coverage in hundreds of media outlets.

TASK FORCE ON ENGAGING SOCIOLOGY

As this task force continues to focus on policy issues connected to social media, progress was made on several important initiatives during 2015. ASA created a new meeting app for the 2015 Annual Meeting, and a major redesign of the ASA webpage is in progress.

Other task force subcommittees made headway in three areas: promotion of research through social media; creation of standards for use in evaluation of social media activities and public sociology activities for the purposes of merit, promotion, and tenure; and production of a set of “how to” documents to help members develop skills to use social media and old media (e.g., how to do a guest blog or vlog post, give a radio interview, craft an op-ed, launch a podcast, or promote a book).
Every August, ASA proudly presents awards to individuals and groups deserving of recognition. Nominations from ASA members are considered by the nine award selection committees appointed by the ASA Council based on recommendations of the elected ASA Committee on Committees.

2015 ASA MAJOR AWARD RECIPIENTS

W.E.B. Du Bois Career of Distinguished Scholarship Award
JOHN W. MEYER, Stanford University

Distinguished Scholarly Publication Award
Paying for the Party: How College Maintains Inequality
ELIZABETH A. ARMSTRONG, University of Michigan & LAURA T. HAMILTON, University of California-Merced

Distinguished Contributions to Teaching Award
Sociological Images (blog), produced by
LISA WADE, Occidental College, & GWEN SHARP, Nevada State College

Distinguished Career Award for the Practice of Sociology
ELEANOR LYON, University of Connecticut

Award for the Public Understanding of Sociology
KATHERINE SHELLEY NEWMAN, University of Massachusetts-Amherst

Excellence in the Reporting of Social Issues Award
BILL MOYERS, broadcast journalist

Jessie Bernard Award
NANCY NAPLES, University of Connecticut

Cox-Johnson-Frazier Award
HOWARD WINANT, University of California-Santa Barbara

Dissertation Award
Historical Origins of Racial Inequality in Incarceration in the United States
CHRISTOPHER MICHAEL MULLER, Harvard University
Congratulations to the 2015 Award Recipients

John W. Meyer
Elizabeth A. Armstrong
Laura T. Hamilton
Lisa Wade
Gwen Sharp
Eleanor Lyon
Katherine Shelley Newman
Bill Moyers
Nancy Naples
Howard Winant
Christopher Michael Muller
THE ASA ANNUAL MEETING

Every summer advanced scholars, new scholars, and future scholars from around the world travel to the Association’s flagship event—the ASA Annual Meeting—to share their work and expand their networks. Held each August, the Annual Meeting is the major opportunity for sociologists and their colleagues in related disciplines to learn, teach, deliberate, and network with peers, mentors, students, practitioners, publishers, and others interested in the scientific study of society.

In 2015, the ASA Annual Meeting returned to Chicago and attracted 5,712 registrants, the fourth highest meeting registration to date.

Sharing new scholarship

Featuring five major plenary sessions, three presidential panels, and 64 thematic sessions, the 2015 Annual Meeting presented a broad spectrum of sociological research focused on the theme “Sexualities in the Social World.” The program recognized the deeply social nature of sexuality, celebrated scholars who have sometimes risked their careers to do ground-breaking research on sexualities, and showcased diverse research.

The opening plenary on “Abortion in America” featured an address by Dr. Willie Parker, M.D., the only doctor providing abortion services in Mississippi. The plenary on “Modern Romance” gathered smart, entertaining voices from outside the academy to talk about contemporary romance, including comedian Aziz Ansari, the OK Cupid founder Christian Rudder, and psychologist and popular author Helen Fisher. Other plenary sessions focused on Internet dating, the rise of nonmarital births, and the politics of same-sex marriage. ASA President Paula England (New York University) gave a Presidential Address titled “Sometimes the Social Becomes Personal: Gender, Class, and Sexualities.”

Note: Plenary Session videos are archived in a fully searchable site accessible through the Annual Meeting Archives page (www.asanet.org/annual-meeting/annual-meeting-archives).
Events in the world made it imperative to organize some sessions regarding police violence in black communities. Among these were a special session on “Race and Policing Post-Ferguson”, featuring psychologist Jennifer Eberhardt (Stanford University) and sociologists Lawrence Sherman (University of Pennsylvania) and Nikki Jones (University of California-Berkeley), and a regional spotlight session on “Policing De-Industrial Chicago: Racial Violence and the Struggle for Accountability.”

In addition to the 195 regular paper and roundtable sessions sponsored by the Program Committee to allow presentation opportunities for all fields of the discipline, 52 ASA sections bolstered the roster with 300 program sessions and meetings. The 4,664 submissions received in response to the 2015 Call for Papers resulted in 4,949 participants listed on 608 sessions in the Final Program.

**Supporting future research**

The annual ASA Research Support Forum features discussion of science policy issues, research funding information and guidance, and updates on data resources. The cornerstone of the 2015 forum was a special session about the ASA-AAAS Congressional Fellowships which are aimed toward bringing sociology expertise to the policy arena, both on Capitol Hill and in the Executive branch. Eight policy and research workshops addressed various issues in how to write grants, how to get research used in the policy process, funding opportunities at the National Science Foundation, and how to use national datasets.

The backbone of the research support forum continues to be the poster sessions on data resources and research funding opportunities organized by ASA’s Department of Research on the Discipline and Profession. Among the 2015 poster exhibitors were the National Science Foundation Sociology Program, the National Institutes of Health, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, the American Time Use Survey, the Association of Religion Data Archives, the East Asian Social Survey, the General Social Survey, the Mexican and Latin American Migration Projects, the Minnesota Population Center, the National Longitudinal Survey of Youth, the Roper Center for Public Opinion Research, the Wisconsin Longitudinal Study, and Social Explorer, Inc. Representatives talked with attendees about how to access datasets and/or how to apply for funding.

**Promoting sociology and sociological research**

The Association and research presented at its Annual Meeting were mentioned in hundreds of articles across the country and around the world. According to Meltwater, a media monitoring company, there were at least 1,791 articles that mentioned the ASA during August 2015. Of particular significance is the fact that media outlets on every continent, with the exception of Antarctica, covered the meeting.

A study by Daniel Carlson, Sarah Hanson, and Andrea Fitzroy, all of Georgia State University, was covered in more than 230 articles, according to a Google news search. Some of the media outlets that reported on the study, which found that...

“The media coverage has been a very pleasant surprise and I am overjoyed that our work has been so well received,” said Carlson, who humorously noted that “perhaps the ultimate reward in all this was that our study was satirized by The Onion.”

Media coverage of the 2015 Annual Meeting was not limited to print; the meeting generated radio and television coverage as well. “CBS This Morning,” “MSNBC Live,” and MSNBC’s “Weekends With Alex Witt” all covered research presented at the meeting.

Modern Romance plenary panel: Eli Finkel, Christian Rudder, Helen Fisher, Aziz Ansari, and Eric Klinenberg

Staying in touch
ASA again provided complimentary basic bandwidth wireless Internet access to meeting attendees in the session rooms during the Annual Meeting, and each plenary session was broadcast live over the web. The Hub, a social media resource area in the exhibit hall, offered seating areas and power outlets for recharging electronic devices. While overseeing The Hub, the ASA webmaster coordinated recording #lovesociology video interviews with meeting attendees.

ANNUAL MEETING SITE SELECTION

After the 2014 Annual Meeting in San Francisco, more than a thousand people signed a petition on Change.org asking ASA to examine the cost and timing of the annual meetings. The petition made four requests, including asking for more information about how meeting sites are selected. The petition also asked ASA to form a Working Group to collect data from members about their concerns and to look into how the costs and scheduling of meetings might disadvantage those “who have more carework responsibilities.”

In response to the petition, ASA President Paula England appointed a Working Group on the Timing and Cost of the ASA Annual Meeting to examine start dates and site selection criteria and to draft a survey of members about their barriers to attendance. In addition to writing an article that addressed frequently asked questions about the Annual Meeting (see the July/August 2015 issue of Footnotes), the working group developed a survey to gather information from members about meeting preferences and barriers to attendance. Results of the survey are expected to be available sometime in 2016.

President Paula England and Mike Hout sit in with past president Bill Bielby and his band Thin Vitae at the Welcome Reception.

Looking ahead to the 2016 Annual Meeting in Seattle.

Attendees enjoy the fare at the Honorary Reception.

ASA again provided complimentary basic bandwidth wireless Internet access to meeting attendees in the session rooms during the Annual Meeting, and each plenary session was broadcast live over the web. The Hub, a social media resource area in the exhibit hall, offered seating areas and power outlets for recharging electronic devices. While overseeing The Hub, the ASA webmaster coordinated recording #lovesociology video interviews with meeting attendees.
Institutions of higher education and scholars seeking government research grants continue to experience consequences of the recent economic downturn, even as the economy undergoes a slow recovery. This has financial consequences for scholarly associations and the educational sector in general. The ASA has maintained a stable financial picture due to the support of its members and the high-quality scholarship that is submitted to and published in ASA journals and shared at Annual Meetings. Prudent management of the Association’s operating budget under the overall direction of the ASA Committee on the Executive Office and Budget (EOB) and the ASA Council has kept the Association’s services and programs running smoothly to meet the needs of the membership and the discipline.

**OPERATING BUDGET**

The 2014 budget year ended with a net operating deficit of $93,000 (a 1.4 percent decrease). This was largely the result of revenues dropping $124,974 below what had been anticipated. Revenue from member dues and member journal sales were under budget expectations by seven percent ($130,100) and 15 percent ($21,500) respectively.

ASA Council’s decision to give access to the electronic copy of all ASA journals to members as a member benefit in 2015 was with the understanding that revenue for additional print subscription purchases would decline to virtually nothing over time; this is happening at a slightly more rapid rate than expected. EOB and Council also viewed the 2014 decline in dues revenue to be within the historical pattern of ASA membership increases and declines. Nonetheless, the elected leadership and staff continue to work vigorously to ensure the Association is responsive to member needs and desires for ASA services and activities. The Association staff kept most expense categories in 2014 at or under budget as a means of limiting the deficit.

The Association’s most recent [audited financial statement](http://www.asanet.org/about-asa/how-asa-operates/audit-financial-records), for the year ending December 31, 2014, can be found at www.asanet.org/about-asa/how-asa-operates/audit-financial-records. The 2015 audit will be available after ASA Council review in August 2016.
OPERATING REVENUES

Two thirds of ASA revenues in 2014 were from member-related revenues (including dues) and subscriptions to ASA journals (35 and 33 percent, respectively). An additional 20 percent came from the Annual Meeting, 6 percent from the sale of other ASA publications, and 6 percent from “other revenues,” which includes rental of some ASA office space. Total operating revenue in 2014 (ASA’s last audited year) was $6,408,857.

OPERATING EXPENSES

Operating expenses in ASA’s last audited year (2014) were $6,501,858. The accompanying chart shows more detail about how revenues were used to support various areas of Association activity.

The largest expense is staffing the Association, including salaries, group medical, retirement, professional development, unemployment taxes, and temporary help (39 percent), followed by facilities (19 percent, including annual depreciation on property and equipment, bond cost amortization, interest, real estate taxes, and utilities), the Annual Meeting (13 percent), and journal and other publication expenses (11 and 3 percent, respectively).
The ASA ended 2015 with a little over $6.9 million invested conservatively in a low-cost portfolio of bonds and equities that reflects the broad marketplace and are passively managed to limit risk. The value of these investments declined during the Great Recession, but ASA portfolio losses have mostly been regained and the investments are modestly growing, despite a volatile market.

About 21 percent of this portfolio was donated to the Association for specific purposes (e.g., the Sydney S. Spivack Fund, which supports applied research and public policy activities of the Association, such as the CARI grants and the Congressional Fellowship; and the Arnold and Caroline Rose Fund, which supports the Rose Series in Sociology books published by ASA in collaboration with the Russell Sage Foundation).

The remaining 79 percent of the portfolio is the ASA reserve fund. Fiscal accountability standards suggest a nonprofit organization should have at minimum 50 percent, and preferably more, of its annual expense budget in reserve. The ASA Committee on the Executive Office and Budget, the entity charged by the ASA Bylaws to manage ASA investments, follows this policy.

In addition to the invested portfolio, ASA also has a continuing real property asset—the headquarters space it owns in downtown DC. When authorizing this purchase, Council expected that ASA would remain in this space for many years to come. This valuable investment shelters the Association’s home both now and in the future from the ever volatile fluctuations of the rental market and allowing for expansion or contraction of staff.
ASA acknowledges the generous support of individual members whose financial contributions to the Association during 2015 greatly aided the success of ASA programs and initiatives. Annual member donations to seven ASA funds have a significant impact on the work of the Association:

- **American Sociological Fund (ASF)** supports ASA efforts to respond to unusual opportunities to advance the discipline and improve and promote scholarship, teaching, and public service on a long-term basis.

- **Congressional Fellowship Fund (CFF)** provides support for ASA Congressional Fellows to work with a member of Congress to learn about the legislative process and the relevance of their sociological expertise.

- **Fund for the Advancement of the Discipline (FAD)** supports innovative research and research-related activities.

- **Minority Fellowship Program (MFP)** provides pre-doctoral training support for minority students who are in graduate programs in sociology.

- **Soft Currency Fund (SCF)** is used to aid individuals who cannot fund ASA membership and subscriptions without access to U.S. dollars.

- **Carla B. Howery Teaching Enhancement Fund (TEF)** supports projects that enhance the teaching of sociology.

- **Community Action Research Initiative (CARI)** encourages community action projects that bring social science knowledge, methods, and expertise to bear in addressing community-identified issues and concerns.

- **Small Grants Program (SGP)** helps fill gaps in the landscape of funding opportunities and provides general contributions that are allocated to TEF, FAD, and CARI.

In 2015, 5.2 percent of the total membership made charitable contributions to these funds. Support came from all categories of members, including emeritus, student, and low-income members.
In addition to the standard funds listed above, the Association receives contributions designated toward special ASA projects and awards established by various sections. During the 2015 membership year, the following contributions were also received:

- 20 contributions totaling $2,220 for the Digitizing of Editorial Office Records
- 22 contributions totaling $5,289 for the Graduate Student Investigator Award managed by the Section on Social Psychology
- 3 contributions totaling $1,030 to the Section on Social Psychology
- 2 contributions totaling $15,000 for the Doris Entwisle Early Career Award managed by the Section on Sociology of Education

**2015 ANNUAL MEETING SUPPORT**

Since 1984, social science departments and regional societies have joined the American Sociological Association in co-sponsoring the annual Honorary Reception at the Annual Meeting. The Association is pleased to acknowledge the following co-hosts of the 2015 Honorary Reception.

- University of California-Santa Barbara
- University of Connecticut
- Harvard University
- University of Massachusetts-Amherst
- University of Michigan
- SAGE Publications, Ltd., Sexualities
- Stanford University

ASA also wishes to thank the sponsors who provided special financial support to the 2015 Annual Meeting.

**Platinum Sponsor**

SAGE

**Silver Sponsor**

Du Bois Review: Social Science Research on Race

**Wireless Internet Partner**

Pearson

---

**In 2015, ASA received** 677 CONTRIBUTIONS designated toward special ASA projects and awards.
FAD GRANTS

The ASA Fund for the Advancement of the Discipline (FAD) program is supported jointly by the Sociology Program of the National Science Foundation (NSF) and the ASA. Many individual ASA members make annual financial contributions to support this program, and ASA Council provides organizational funds through the American Sociological Fund.

Since FAD’s inception, more than 1,100 scholars (members and nonmembers of the ASA) have applied to the program, and over 300 have received funding. Twelve grants were awarded from the two application cycles in 2015; the maximum award amount was $8,000.

June 2015 Awardees
MEGHAN A. BURKE, Illinois Wesleyan University, for “Summit: New Frontiers in the Study of Colorblind Racism”

MARTHA CROWLEY and STACY DeCOSTER, North Carolina State University, for “Emotion Management by African American Consumers”

Danielle KANE, DePauw University, and KE Li, Indiana University, for “The Gendered Transition to Adulthood in Urban and Rural China”

DANIEL SCHNEIDER, University of California-Berkeley, and KRISTEN HARKNETT, University of Pennsylvania, for “Employment Precarity and Family Well-being: Evidence from San Francisco’s Predictable Scheduling and Fair Treatment of Retail Employees Ordinance”

CHRISTOPHER WETZEL, Stonehill College, for “The Dynamics of Gaming Legalization”

December 2015 Awardees
HILLARY ANGELO, University of California-Santa Cruz, for “Global Problems, City Solutions: The Urban Sustainability Imperative and its Consequences”

REGINALD A. BYRON, Southwestern University, for “Discriminatory Race and Gender Termination from Low-Wage Work”

ANGELA JONES, Farmingdale State College, and MICHAEL YARBROUGH, John Jay College of Criminal Justice-CUNY, for “LGBTQ Scholarship and Politics after Marriage Equality”

TIFFANY D. JOSEPH, Stony Brook University, for “Race, Documentation Status, and Socio-Political Exclusion: The Growing Racialized Citizen-Noncitizen Divide in American Life”

SHELLEY McDONOUGH KIMELBERG and GABRIEL SHIRA, University at Buffalo, for “Diversity in the Classroom: Measuring the Racial Preferences of Urban Parents”

ALEXANDRA MARIN, University of Toronto, for “When Relationships Fade: Theorizing and Measuring Dormant Ties”

CAITLIN PATLER, University of California-Davis and University of California-Irvine, for “Collateral Consequences of Immigration Detention: The Impacts of Long-Term Detention on Children and Households”
CARI GRANTS

The ASA Spivack Program in Applied Social Research and Social Policy annually awards competitive grants as part of its Community Action Research Initiative (CARI) program to encourage and support sociologists in bringing social science knowledge, methods, and expertise to community-identified issues and concerns. Applicants propose a project of pro bono work with a community organization or local public interest group, provide the group’s request for collaboration, and identify the intended outcomes. CARI provides up to $3,000 for each project to cover direct costs associated with the community action research. Nine awards were made in 2015.

IAN BRECKENRIDGE-JACKSON, University of California-Riverside, for “The Lower Ninth Ward Living Museum”

PAUL DRAUS, University of Michigan-Dearborn, for “Greening of Detroit”

SHELLEY McDONOUGH KIMELBERG, University at Buffalo-SUNY, for “Explore & More”

KUORAY MAO, Colorado State University-Fort Collins, for “Gansu ‘Green Camel Bell’ Environment and Development Center, China”

BETH FRANKEL MERENSTEIN, Central Connecticut State University, for “Middlesex County Coalition on Housing and Homelessness, as part of the Middlesex-Meriden-Wallingford CAN (Coordinated Access Network)”

SCOTT PATRICK MURPHY, University of South Florida, for “Casa Chiapas Tampa”

RAY VON ROBERTSON, University of Louisiana-Lafayette, for “Peace for MLK”

KATHLEEN SEXSMITH, Cornell University, for “Worker Justice Center of New York (WJCNY)”

JENNIFER SHERMAN, Washington State University, for “The Cove, Twisp, Washington”

CARLA B. HOWERY TEACHING ENHANCEMENT GRANTS

The Carla B. Howery Teaching Enhancement Fund (TEF) is a small grants program of the American Sociological Association. It supports projects that advance the scholarship of teaching and learning (SoTL) within the discipline of sociology. The Carnegie Foundation defines SoTL as “problem posing about an issue of teaching or learning, study of the problem through methods appropriate to the disciplinary epistemologies, applications of results to practice, communication of results, self-reflection, and peer review.” 1

The 2015 selection committee awarded $2,000 grants to three projects. With the help of this funding, the recipients engaged in work that will help advance sociological pedagogy.

MOLLY CLEVER and KAREN MILLER, West Virginia Wesleyan College, for “Building Effective Service-Learning for Social Justice”

DENNIS J. DOWNEY, California State University-Channel Islands, for “Cultivating Quantitative Literacy in the Introductory Course: Applying a Mathematics Education Perspective”

NAOMI SPENCE, Lehman College CUNY, for “Latino Families in the U.S.: An Authentic Research Experience”

It supports projects that advance the scholarship of teaching and learning (SoTL) within the discipline of sociology.

TRAILS

TRAILS, the Teaching Resources and Innovation Library for Sociology, completed its fifth full calendar year of operations in 2015. The site experienced an upswing in the number of visits, unique visits, and page views in 2015, with visits reaching an all-time high of 17,452.

Important news for TRAILS in 2015 was the decision by ASA Council to give all members free access to this useful repository as a benefit of membership, starting with the 2016 membership year. At the conclusion of its five-year subscription phase, TRAILS had 1,168 subscribers, a slight increase from the 1,152 subscriptions for 2014.

More than 3,000 resources are housed in TRAILS. The top five most downloaded resources in 2015 were:

"Stratification Active Learning Assignments" by ANNETTE LAREAU, University of Pennsylvania

"The Four Sources of Evidence" by DANIEL BUFFINGTON, University of North Carolina-Wilmington

"Understanding U.S. Wealth Distribution: Ideals, Perception, and Reality" by SARA F. MASON, University of North Georgia

"Pricing Beauty: First Day of Class Activity" by STEPHANIE MEDLEY-RATH, Indiana University-Kokomo

"The Other Me: An Assignment to Develop the Sociological Imagination by Imagining a Walk in Someone Else’s Shoes" by FLETCHER WINSTON, Mercer University

Important news for TRAILS in 2015 was the decision by ASA Council to give all members free access to this useful repository as a benefit of membership, starting with the 2016 membership year.
Diane Pike and TRAILS area editors

High school teachers display the new ASA National Standards for High School Sociology.

TRAILS EDITORSHIP

Diane Pike (Augsburg College) came on board as the first Editor of TRAILS in June 2012 and completed her term at the end of August 2015. When Pike accepted the offer to edit TRAILS, she shared that her motivation for leading the project came from a deep love of teaching and learning and from the belief that being a sociologist made her a better teacher. Bookmarks handed out when she was Chair of the ASA Section on Teaching and Learning in Sociology offered the following quotation:

“Pedagogy depends on sociology more than any other science.”

—Emile Durkheim

Among Pike’s accomplishments during her editorship was implementing a streamlined way to track submission reviews, which greatly reduced review times. Another successful endeavor involved a graduate seminar teaching project using TRAILS, aimed at the twin goals of increasing the awareness of TRAILS among sociology graduate faculty and engaging graduate students beginning their professional teaching careers.

Pike turned the reins of the digital library over to incoming TRAILS Editor Julie Pelton beginning September 1, 2015. As Online Program Coordinator at the University of Nebraska-Omaha, Pelton brings a wealth of experience in online course development, instruction, and advising, in addition to her devotion to the scholarship of teaching and learning.

NATIONAL STANDARDS FOR HIGH SCHOOL SOCIOLOGY

At its meeting on August 26, 2015, ASA Council unanimously approved the **ASA National Standards for High School Sociology**. These standards represent the culmination of decades of work by sociologists and high school teachers collaborating to advance sociology at the secondary level. Intensive work over 18 months by members of the ASA High School Planning Program team and Advisory Board during more than 40 meetings produced the final sections and topical areas of the high school standards document approved by Council.

The goal was to develop standards that would appropriately convey the essential aspects of the discipline at the secondary level, be widely acceptable, and be fundamentally useful to high school teachers. Council’s vote to adopt these standards and have them promulgated by ASA is of central importance to the discipline.

Hayley Lotspeich (Wheaton North High School), ASA High School Planning Team Director, and Chris Salituro (Stevenson High School), Assistant Director, came to the Hilton Chicago to personally present the proposed standards to ASA Council. After the unanimous Council vote, ASA Vice-President Elect Kathleen Gerson commented, “This may have been the most important thing we did here today.”

**Google Analytics for TRAILS, 2011–2015**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vists</td>
<td>11,132</td>
<td>16,111</td>
<td>17,212</td>
<td>15,146</td>
<td>17,452</td>
<td>15.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of times anyone opened the site in a browser</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unique Visitors</td>
<td>6,285</td>
<td>9,653</td>
<td>9,840</td>
<td>9,062</td>
<td>10,112</td>
<td>11.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of visits starting from a new browser session</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page views</td>
<td>80,992</td>
<td>114,261</td>
<td>116,016</td>
<td>100,043</td>
<td>105,455</td>
<td>5.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pages per visit</td>
<td>728</td>
<td>709</td>
<td>679</td>
<td>661</td>
<td>604</td>
<td>-0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average time on site (minutes)</td>
<td>6.04</td>
<td>6.06</td>
<td>6.04</td>
<td>6.08</td>
<td>5.19</td>
<td>-0.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bounce rate</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>9.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proportion of visitors who left after one page view</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
DEPARTMENT AFFILIATES

The Department Affiliates (DA) program is a central part of ASA’s collaboration with departments of sociology. The working vision for the program is that it should provide a meaningful connection between every department of sociology in the country and the American Sociological Association, supporting departments and chairs in their teaching, research, and service roles.

The DA program experienced an 18 percent increase in the number of departments in the program between November 2014, when there were 265 Affiliates, and November 2015, when the total reached 313 Affiliates. A new benefit offered in 2015 to departments was free one-year memberships for all first-year graduate students.

Faculty and students in Department Affiliates continue to have access to exclusive webinars covering topics related to department leadership and management, professional development, and teaching and learning in sociology. During the 2015 calendar year, 9 webinars were offered to a total of 1,038 registrants.

DEPARTMENT CHAIRS CONFERENCE

The annual Department Chairs Conference provides support for new and current chairs in all types of academic institutions. Planned by APAP and held the day prior to the start of the Annual Meeting, the conference’s topics change annually and include everything from budget management to conflict resolution to the PhD job market. Drawing on the 2015 Annual Meeting theme, the conference topic was “Sex and Gender in Sociology Departments: Policy and Management Issues in the Context of Intimate Relationships and Core Identities.” The 2015 conference drew registrants from 42 sociology departments.

The DA program experienced an 18 percent increase in the number of departments in the program between November 2014, when there were 265 Affiliates, and November 2015, when the total reached 313 Affiliates.
DIRECTORS OF GRADUATE STUDIES CONFERENCE

Directors of Graduate Studies (DGS) are important leaders in shaping department policies and opportunities for effective graduate programs. To assist sociologists in the DGS role, APAP plans a half-day conference prior to the start of the Annual Meeting each year. The 2015 DGS conference drew 24 attendees with the program theme, “When Just ‘Doing the Right Thing’ Isn’t Enough: Confronting Ethical Challenges in Graduate Education.”

DEPARTMENT RESOURCES GROUP

Under the auspices of APAP, the Department Resources Group (DRG) is designed to empower department chairs and faculty during periods of self-reflection, external review, or general department revitalization. The DRG consists of more than 40 sociologists who serve as consultants to assist departments upon request with a wide variety of needs, including external reviews, curriculum development, assessment, department retreats, and teaching workshops.

In addition to DRG Site Visits and Off-site Consultation Services, the DRG Mentors Program assists individual sociologists upon request who have taken on leadership roles in their departments. The mentors program provides at no cost one-on-one support, feedback, advice, and coaching to sociologists who are serving as department chair, division coordinator, or graduate studies director.

DEPARTMENT SURVEY

The ASA Department of Research on the Discipline and Profession surveys sociology departments periodically, collaborating with department chairs, standing committees, and task forces to develop the questions. Recent surveys have covered an array of topics, including department size and structure, characteristics of the sociology major, enrollments, graduate programs, courses taught, teaching loads, faculty characteristics and salaries, hiring and retirement, department resources, and types of assessments used.

The next department survey will be distributed early in 2016. Results from the 2011–2012 Department Survey are available in three free research briefs that can be downloaded from www.asanet.org/research-and-publications/research-briefs.

During the 2015 calendar year, 9 webinars were offered to a total of 1,038 registrants.

In addition to DRG Site Visits and Off-site Consultation Services, the DRG Mentors Program assists individual sociologists upon request who have taken on leadership roles in their departments. The mentors program provides at no cost one-on-one support, feedback, advice, and coaching to sociologists who are serving as department chair, division coordinator, or graduate studies director.
ASA STUDENT FORUM

ASA had 3,947 student members in 2015, representing about one-third of the ASA membership. Individuals who join ASA as student members automatically become members of the Student Forum at no additional cost, receive all mailings and electronic communications, and have access to special Student Forum programming at the Annual Meeting and throughout the academic year.

Student Forum activities are coordinated through its Advisory Board, which consists of seven elected students. The purpose of the Student Forum Advisory Board (SFAB) is to help students connect to ASA opportunities. It communicates through an e-mail list service, organizes program sessions for the Annual Meeting, and allocates travel funding for students. On the Student Forum website, members have access to discussion groups as well as links to research, funding, and employment opportunities.

The SFAB organized four sessions for the 2015 Annual Meeting and administered the ASA-funded small travel awards to attend the Annual Meeting in Chicago. There were 164 applications for travel funding; awards of $225 were given to 29 students, including the recipient of the 2015 SFAB Best Paper Award, Stephanie Canizales (University of Southern California).

The Professional Development Certificate Program inaugurated by the Student Forum in 2011 was offered again during the 2015 Annual Meeting. Five students successfully completed the 2015 certificate program. Using a list of 58 recommended sessions, participating students attended a minimum of six sessions over the course of the meeting and obtained a signature from the session presider to confirm attendance.

SFAB continues to promote the Student Forum across the discipline, provide announcements for the Student Forum’s Facebook page, and reach out to students attending the Annual Meeting for the first time to orient them to ASA norms and structure (e.g., differences among types of roundtables, business meetings, paper sessions, what to wear, and what to expect when attending your first meeting). During 2015, the Student Forum Facebook page connected with 1,840 students, an increase of 28 percent from the previous year.

ASA HONORS PROGRAM

The ASA-sponsored Honors Program (HP) introduces exceptional undergraduate sociology students from across the United States and other countries to the rich professional and intellectual life of the discipline through participation in special HP events at each ASA Annual Meeting. Guided by the HP Director, Dennis M. Rome (Columbus State University), they experience all facets of the ASA Annual Meeting and often develop long-lasting networks with other aspiring sociologists. At the same time, their sponsoring sociology departments have an opportunity to showcase their programs and their most outstanding students. Participation requires nomination by a sociology faculty member at the student’s home institution.

During the 2015 Annual Meeting in Chicago, the HP had 35 participants from 30 different institutions, including three recipients of the Alpha Kappa Delta Undergraduate Paper Award.

The ASA HP is allotted funds through the ASA Council for travel awards to supplement funding students may receive through their home institutions. In 2015, 25 students applied for funding, and all 25 received $150–200 for travel expenses.
CAREERS AND EMPLOYMENT

JOB BANK

The year-round online ASA Job Bank offers a convenient, targeted, and practical resource for employers to advertise directly to job candidates with strong backgrounds in sociology for positions in all sectors of the workforce. Universities, colleges, research organizations, corporations, and government agencies all use the ASA Job Bank to solicit candidates to fill positions within their organizations.

In 2015, 787 listings were placed in the Job Bank during the calendar year. This included positions at academic and non-academic institutions in the United States and abroad and at all levels. The number of listings in 2015 was slightly lower (4.7 percent decrease) than for calendar year 2014, in which 825 listings, from both academic and non-academic institutions in the United States and abroad and at all levels, were placed in the Job Bank.

EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

The summer Annual Meeting Employment Service assists sociologists and prospective employers by arranging for interviewers and job seekers to meet in a neutral, monitored environment for initial short interviews during the Annual Meeting.

During the 2015 Annual Meeting in Chicago, 35 employers listed 52 positions, including 9 openings outside academia, and 419 candidates registered with the service. Over 770 screening interviews were scheduled.

FACULTY SALARIES

For a number of years the ASA Department of Research on the Discipline and Profession has produced annual reports on faculty salaries in sociology compared with other social science disciplines using data from the College and University Professional Association for Human Resources (CUPA-HR) Faculty in Higher Education Salary Survey. The 2015 report added long-term trend comparison data from the salary survey conducted by Oklahoma State University, as well as limited data on compensation for faculty members employed in contingent positions.

Over the past decade, average salaries for sociology full-time faculty members have risen at all ranks, although the 2014–15 figure for new assistant professors was essentially unchanged from the prior year. When salaries are adjusted for inflation, however, we see that
they have been essentially flat between 2002–03 and 2014–15. This holds for sociology, anthropology, and political science, while average faculty salaries in economics have grown faster than inflation in this period. This is evidence of a continuing divergence in faculty salaries across disciplines, which is also a subject of the 2015 report.

For more information, including trends in salary by rank and discipline and comparisons between private and public sectors, see the ASA research brief titled “The Need to Know: Faculty Salaries in Sociology and Other Disciplines, 2015” (www.asanet.org/research-and-publications/research-briefs).

Employment Service Usage, 2011–2015

Average Salary for New Assistant Professors in Four-Year Colleges and Universities, by Discipline, 2002–03 to 2014–15 (Constant Dollars)

Task Force on Contingent Faculty

In response to a member resolution presented at the ASA Business Meeting in August 2015, ASA Council voted to establish a three-year Task Force on Contingent Faculty. The charge to this Task Force is to explore the dynamics and implications of the recent growth of contingent employment among sociologists in the context of the broader structural transformations now underway in U.S. universities and in comparison to other disciplines.

In the coming years, the Task Force will be examining and documenting employment trends, conditions of employment, the position of contingent faculty in the university, career paths and effects of contingent employment, and consequences for higher education. The Task Force will also review past and present efforts of other scholarly associations to address these issues. Ultimately, the Task Force will make recommendations to ASA Council as to how the Association can best address the challenge these developments present to the field of sociology.

Task Force on Community College Faculty in Sociology

Since the Task Force on Community College Faculty was established in 2012, it has built a list of 1,799 community college faculty teaching sociology during spring semester 2014, fielded a lengthy online survey that achieved a 41 percent response rate, cleaned the data from the survey, and weighted the results for non-response bias.

The task force members then organized themselves into three writing teams, each of which plans to submit a manuscript to the journal Teaching Sociology based on analysis of the survey data. The three articles are tentatively focused on social justice and community college faculty, community college faculty and professional identity, and the particular challenges faced by part-time faculty in community colleges.
The ASA program of research on the discipline and profession is designed to provide information to support and inform the Association’s leadership, membership, task forces, and committees as well as sociology departments and the broader scientific community about trends in sociology and the context in which the discipline operates. This includes research-based information on enrollments, degrees, departments, career trajectories, networks, and salaries, as well as the role of sociology in the greater science project.

The ASA Department of Research on the Discipline and Profession produces research briefs, PowerPoint slides, tables, and reports that are useful in recruiting students, enhancing curriculum, assessing programs, providing information about the job market, reviewing faculty salaries and work conditions, and planning for department futures. Most of these materials can be downloaded at no cost from the ASA website (www.asanet.org/research-and-publications/research-sociology).

BEYOND A BACHELOR’S DEGREE

ASA began its first longitudinal study of senior sociology majors in 2005. This study was repeated in 2012, after the recession in 2008 led to a period of increased student debt and higher unemployment. Funded by the National Science Foundation, each study had three waves—the first wave surveyed senior sociology majors regarding their learning activities, their satisfaction with the major, and their future plans. The next two waves surveyed them after they completed their undergraduate degrees and were in the paid labor force, graduate school, or both.

In 2015, two more research briefs were added to ASA’s Bachelor’s and Beyond Series. A brief titled Jobs, Careers & Sociological Skills: The Early Employment Experiences of 2012 Sociology Majors used responses from students who graduated from 160 colleges and universities in 2012. Eighteen months after graduation, sociology majors from the Class of 2012 were employed in a wide variety of occupations and employment settings. Looking across all positions occupied by sociology graduates, findings showed that 62 percent viewed their positions as career-type jobs.
Perhaps most important for the reputation of the sociology major, more than half of sociology graduates reported each of four job enhancements in the short time since graduation, and—compounding all the changes—57 percent of respondents experienced five or more of these 11 positive developments, including increased responsibility, more independence, greater intellectual challenges, more opportunities for advancement, and even raises in salaries.

First Generation Sociology Majors Overcome Deficits looks at difficulties faced by sociology majors who were the first in their families to complete a bachelor’s degree, including starting their education at community colleges where they probably did not live on campus, earning lower GPAs, being less likely to have done research with a faculty member, and less likely to call on weak or strong ties when searching for jobs. The figure below highlights some differences in the educational experiences of first-generation sociology majors when compared with fellow graduates whose parents had completed college.

Look for these research briefs and others in the Bachelors and Beyond Series on the ASA website.

Perhaps most important for the reputation of the sociology major, more than half of sociology graduates reported each of four job enhancements in the short time since graduation.

TRENDS IN THE DISCIPLINE AND PROFESSION

The ASA Department of Research on the Discipline and Profession provides continuously updated tables and graphs on critical aspects of the sociology discipline and profession, including data on degrees, graduate enrollment, departments, and employment. When available, these data are presented by race, ethnicity, and gender. Spreadsheets with these data are available to download from the ASA website (www.asanet.org/research-and-publications/research-sociology). Most data ASA uses come from surveys conducted by the National Science Foundation and the National Center for Education Statistics.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Experiences of Job Enhancement and Impact on Career-Type Jobs</th>
<th>% in All Jobs</th>
<th>% with Enhancement in Career-type Job</th>
<th>% without Enhancement in Career-type Job</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Increased level of responsibility</td>
<td>64.0</td>
<td>73.0&quot;</td>
<td>40.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salary Increase</td>
<td>63.1</td>
<td>72.4&quot;</td>
<td>42.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increased degree of independence</td>
<td>57.4</td>
<td>76.0&quot;</td>
<td>42.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increased role in helping people</td>
<td>50.4</td>
<td>73.1&quot;</td>
<td>50.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More intellectual challenge</td>
<td>47.1</td>
<td>79.6&quot;</td>
<td>45.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Better opportunities for advancement</td>
<td>44.2</td>
<td>81.1&quot;</td>
<td>46.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greater contribution to society</td>
<td>43.8</td>
<td>77.4&quot;</td>
<td>49.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Better co-workers</td>
<td>43.0</td>
<td>71.7&quot;</td>
<td>54.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase in job security</td>
<td>41.7</td>
<td>76.7&quot;</td>
<td>51.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase in benefits</td>
<td>39.5</td>
<td>75.2&quot;</td>
<td>53.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Better location</td>
<td>33.0</td>
<td>70.4&quot;</td>
<td>58.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Statistically significant different in the likelihood of being a career-type job between those who experienced the job enhancement and those who did not at p < .05.

**Statistically significant different in the likelihood of being a career-type job between those who experienced the job enhancement and those who did not at p < .01.

Active for four decades, ASA’s Minority Affairs Program (MAP) promotes initiatives centered on race and ethnicity issues in the profession; advocates for the continued development of the pipeline of minority students and faculty in the discipline; and serves as liaison to efforts within and outside of ASA concerning higher education opportunities, science policy issues, and federal funding.

In 2015, MAP staff participated in events and meetings at the National Institutes of Health (NIH), the National Science Foundation (NSF), and the American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS), and in seminars sponsored by other organizations related to race and ethnicity, the higher education pipeline, and science policy issues.

ASA’s MAP Director is a founding member of the planning committee of the Collaborative for Enhancing Diversity in Science (CEDS), led by the Consortium of Social Science Associations (COSSA). CEDS members also are part of the National Research Mentoring Network (NRMN), an NIH-funded collaborative headed by a coalition of investigators, that combines best practices, face-to-face networking ideas, technological advances, and other resources to connect universities, professional associations and scientific societies, government agencies, and foundations to address the biggest challenges in mentoring future scientists.

In 2015, MAP staff participated in events and meetings at the National Institutes of Health (NIH), the National Science Foundation (NSF), and the American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS), and in seminars sponsored by other organizations related to race and ethnicity, the higher education pipeline, and science policy issues.
MINORITY FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM

Since 1974, the ASA Minority Fellowship Program (MFP) has funded nearly 500 graduate students of color. Supported through 2010 by the T32 grant mechanism at the National Institute of Mental Health (and the National Institute on Drug Abuse), MFP is now supported in full through generous contributions by regional and aligned organizations in sociology, individual ASA members, and ASA Council. Significant funding comes annually from Sociologists for Women in Society (SWS), Alpha Kappa Delta (AKD), and the Midwest Sociological Society (MSS), with additional support from the Association of Black Sociologists (ABS), Southwestern Sociological Association, Eastern Sociological Society, Pacific Sociological Association, and the Southern Sociological Society.

The 41st cohort of MFP Fellows completed their fellowship year on July 31, 2015.

Six new MFP Fellowships were awarded for 2015–2016, each for one year in duration. Two were designated as SWS awardees and one each as AKD, MSS, and ABS awardees to recognize the organizational partnerships. In addition, one MFP recipient was designated as a Council/Leadership Campaign Fellow to recognize ASA Council’s commitment of Spivack Program support. The new Fellows comprising MFP Cohort 42 began their participation on August 1, 2015.

ZINOBIA BENNEFIELD
Texas A&M University/SWS MFP

NNENIA CAMPBELL
University of Colorado-Boulder/AKD MFP

SHANEDA DESTINE
Howard University/SWS MFP

B. BRIAN FOSTER
University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill/ABS MFP

EMERALD T. NGUYEN
University of California-Davis/Council/Leadership Campaign MFP

JOANNA PERES
University of Illinois-Urbana/MSS MFP

Since 1974, the ASA Minority Fellowship Program (MFP) has funded nearly 500 graduate students of color. Supported through 2010 by the T32 grant mechanism at the National Institute of Mental Health (and the National Institute on Drug Abuse), MFP is now supported in full through generous contributions by regional and aligned organizations in sociology, individual ASA members, and ASA Council. Significant funding comes annually from Sociologists for Women in Society (SWS), Alpha Kappa Delta (AKD), and the Midwest Sociological Society (MSS), with additional support from the Association of Black Sociologists (ABS), Southwestern Sociological Association, Eastern Sociological Society, Pacific Sociological Association, and the Southern Sociological Society.

The 41st cohort of MFP Fellows completed their fellowship year on July 31, 2015.

Six new MFP Fellowships were awarded for 2015–2016, each for one year in duration. Two were designated as SWS awardees and one each as AKD, MSS, and ABS awardees to recognize the organizational partnerships. In addition, one MFP recipient was designated as a Council/Leadership Campaign Fellow to recognize ASA Council’s commitment of Spivack Program support. The new Fellows comprising MFP Cohort 42 began their participation on August 1, 2015.

ZINOBIA BENNEFIELD
Texas A&M University/SWS MFP

NNENIA CAMPBELL
University of Colorado-Boulder/AKD MFP

SHANEDA DESTINE
Howard University/SWS MFP

B. BRIAN FOSTER
University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill/ABS MFP

EMERALD T. NGUYEN
University of California-Davis/Council/Leadership Campaign MFP

JOANNA PERES
University of Illinois-Urbana/MSS MFP
DIVERSITY RESEARCH

The Association continues to look for opportunities to increase the knowledge base of information about diversity in the scientific workforce, and social science in particular. One current project funded by the National Science Foundation aims to compare minority PhD career trajectories over 12 PhD cohorts in sociology and economics. This multi-site endeavor involves faculty and/or students at Duke University, Georgia Tech, the University of Texas-Rio Grande Valley, and Langston University.

In 2015, ASA’s MFP Director again served as a poster/oral presentation judge at the NSF/AAAS-sponsored Emerging Researchers in STEM Conference in Washington, DC.

MENTORING PROGRAM

ASA successfully launched a small pilot mentoring program centered on Minority Fellowship Program (MFP) alumni in November 2015. The program focused on alumni from its National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH) and National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA)-funded period between 2000 and 2010.

Titled “Mentoring for Success in Research” (MSR), the goal of the pilot program is to assist MFP alumni who are currently assistant professors (on the tenure track) in applying to the National Institutes of Health (NIH) for large or small research grants.

The MSR pilot involves 12 participants—6 assistant professors (early-career mentees), 3 associate professors (mid-career mentors), and 3 full professors (senior mentors)—who are organized in three small mentoring “pods,” each comprised of one senior mentor, one mid-career mentor, and two early-career mentees.

At the initial MSR workshop in early November 2015, the participants met over two full days both as a group and in their respective pods; they also spent a significant amount of time with senior staff members from the NIH Center for Scientific Review (CSR) and the National Institute of Nursing Research (NINR).

The remainder of the mentoring contact between MSR mentors and mentees will be done virtually through April 2016, using online meeting software, conference calls, and a series of topical webinars that will provide an opportunity to hear from other experienced professionals in the NIH and research funding communities about suggestions and/or pitfalls when applying for grants.

STATUS COMMITTEES

ASA Council supports standing committees to advise and guide the Association on the status in the discipline and profession of groups that have experienced a pattern of underrepresentation in the discipline.

- **Committee on the Status of Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, and Queer People in Sociology**
- **Committee on the Status of Persons with Disabilities in Sociology**
- **Committee on the Status of Racial and Ethnic Minorities in Sociology**
- **Committee on the Status of Women in Sociology**

In 2015, ASA Council approved a name change and amended mission statement for the status committee formerly known as the Committee on the Status of Gay, Lesbian, Bisexual, and Transgendered Persons in Sociology. The newly renamed Committee on the Status of Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, and Queer (LGBTQ) People in Sociology was also renewed for another five-year term. Along with participating in the review of the ASA Code of Ethics to ensure inclusivity, the committee will be preparing recommendations for gender-inclusive restrooms at annual meetings.

Committee on the Status of Persons with Disabilities in Sociology continued work on its two research projects during 2015. The first project involves a content analysis of disability related topics on ASA Annual Meeting programs going back to the founding of the Association. Thanks to the initiative and energy of committee co-chair Thomas Gerschick (Illinois State University), with support from ASA staff, all ASA Annual Meeting programs from 1911 to 2015 are now scanned and in a digital archive. A manuscript based on an analysis of papers presented during the first 15 years of ASA Annual Meetings has been submitted to a special issue of Research in Social Science and Disability focusing on the history of disability studies.

The second project, headed by committee co-chair Sara Green (University of Southern Florida), aims to compile all the recommendations that have come from the committee (in its current and previous forms) since its inception in order to track how the ASA has responded to those recommendations over time, and how those actions have impacted the experiences of members with disabilities, those who do research in the area of disability studies, and their allies. The committee plans to have results from both research projects ready to report to ASA Council in August 2016.

The Committee on the Status of Racial and Ethnic Minorities in Sociology focused on reaching a consensus about the need to collect new demographic information on the ASA membership form. The committee intends to send recommendations for consideration by ASA Council in 2016.
ASA federal science advocacy and educational efforts subscribe to the philosophy that public policy should be informed by available scientific knowledge and that sociological research can contribute to the formulation of sound public policy to address specific social problems.

CONSORTIUM OF SOCIAL SCIENCE ASSOCIATIONS

As a founding member, ASA works closely with the 30-year-old Consortium of Social Science Associations (COSSA). The COSSA membership includes more than 100 professional associations, scientific societies, universities, research centers, and institutes. COSSA serves as the advocacy organization in Washington, DC, that promotes attention to and federal funding of the social and behavioral sciences. It is viewed as the “go-to” organization by Washington leaders when seeking information about or from the social science community.

In December 2015, the House and Senate approved and the President signed the final fiscal year (FY) 2016 omnibus appropriations bill, the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2015 (H.R. 2029), which includes all 12 of the individual appropriations bills and totals $1.15 trillion.

The final omnibus appropriations bill is an outstanding result for the social and behavioral sciences, when compared to earlier prospects in 2015. This outcome can be largely attributed to the bipartisan budget deal that was brokered earlier in the fall, which provided much needed relief from sequestration and the tight discretionary spending caps. In addition, social science champions on and off Capitol Hill worked tirelessly during these final negotiations to stave off devastating cuts to many social science programs.

ASA members had a hand in reaching this positive final outcome for social science funding. In response to an e-mail from ASA President Paula England in 2015, ASA members sent more than 2,000 letters to the House of Representatives in support of the National Science Foundation (NSF) Social, Behavioral, and Economic (SBE) Directorate.

In response to an e-mail from ASA President Paula England in 2015, ASA members sent more than 2,000 letters to the House of Representatives in support of the National Science Foundation (NSF) Social, Behavioral, and Economic (SBE) Directorate.
UPDATE ON AMICUS BRIEF

In March 2015, ASA filed an *amicus curiae* brief with the Supreme Court of the United States in support of the legalization of gay marriage in *Obergefell v. Hodges*. The amicus highlighted the social science consensus that children raised by same-sex parents fare just as well as children raised by different-sex parents.

On June 26, in a historic 5–4 ruling, the Supreme Court struck down same-sex marriage bans across the country. One of the highlights from the Court’s majority opinion, read by Justice Kennedy, directly relates to the wellbeing of children:

“A third basis for protecting the right to marry is that it safeguards children and families and thus draws meaning from related rights of childrearing, procreation, and education. Excluding same-sex couples from marriage thus conflicts with a central premise of the right to marry. Without the recognition, stability, and predictability marriage offers, their children suffer the stigma of knowing their families are somehow lesser. They also suffer the significant material costs of being raised by unmarried parents, relegated through no fault of their own to a more difficult and uncertain family life. The marriage laws at issue here thus harm and humiliate the children of same-sex couples.”

For more on the filed amicus, see the March/April 2015 issue of Footnotes, or download the amicus brief at www.asanet.org/news-events/asa-news/asa-files-amicus-brief-supreme-court-support-marriage-equality.

CONGRESSIONAL BRIEFINGS

Through its Sydney S. Spivack Program in Applied Social Research and Social Policy, ASA works with social science coalition partners to sponsor and co-sponsor congressional briefings. In 2015, four briefings were supported in conjunction with COSSA, the Population Association of America (PAA), and other coalition partners.

At the 21st Annual Coalition for National Science Funding Exhibition held on April 29, 2015, on Capitol Hill, sociologists Laurel Smith-Doerr (University of Massachusetts-Amherst), Kathleen Tierney (University of Colorado-Boulder), and Nnenia Campbell (University of Colorado-Boulder, MFP Cohort 42), presented their policy-relevant research. The exhibition highlighted 38 research and education projects made possible through funding by the National Science Foundation (NSF). Attendees included congressional staff, representatives from the science community, and members of Congress.

CONGRESSIONAL FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM

The Spivack Program also supports the ASA/AAAS Congressional Fellowship that brings a PhD-level sociologist to Washington, DC, to work as a staff member on a congressional committee, in a congressional office, or as a member of a federal agency (e.g., the General Accountability Office). This intensive experience exposes sociologists to the intricacies of the policymaking process in action and demonstrates the usefulness of sociological data and concepts in developing policies and laws.
ASA depends on the volunteer participation of its members to govern the Association, to conduct the business of its committees and task forces, and to guide its programs through advisory bodies. Participation in governance of ASA occurs through the annual election of the Association’s leadership by the voting membership.

In 2015, 1,074 members serving in 1,481 roles contributed their time and expertise to the health and strength of the Association and through it to the discipline. This volunteer participation is the backbone of every ASA component—Council, committees (elected and appointed), task forces, advisory panels, resource groups, section leadership, and journal editorial boards.

THE ASA CONSTITUTION AND BYLAWS

The Constitution and Bylaws of the Association provide a democratic framework in which the voting members directly elect people to serve in all major leadership roles and represent the membership in appointing members to serve in key appointive positions. Only the membership as a voting body may change the rules governing the Association as laid out in the ASA Constitution and Bylaws, including that the voting membership may take any action otherwise within the power of the Council.

ELECTION PARTICIPATION BY ASA MEMBERS

In accordance with ASA Bylaws, an annual election is conducted every May. In the 2015 ASA election, 527 candidates competed for more than 200 leadership positions in the association. On the national level, ASA elected a new president-elect, a vice president-elect, and members-at-large for the ASA Council and three bylaws committees. In addition, elections were conducted for ASA’s 52 sections; of these, seven sections voted to amend their bylaws.

Of the 8,449 members who were eligible to vote in the 2015 ASA-wide election, 4,080 members cast votes, resulting in a 48.3 percent participation rate. Electronic voting continues to contribute to ASA’s high turnout rate, with participation rates ranging 10 to 18 percent higher than in the era of mail-in ballots.

Section voting participation continues to soar, achieving a 56.28 percent turnout rate for the 2015 election. All but three sections had turnout rates higher than 50 percent, and one section (Sociology of Population) attained 68.56 percent.
Since 1971, the ASA Code of Ethics, approved by the membership, has provided guidance on professional ethics to ASA members and the discipline. The code sets forth the principles and ethical standards that underlie sociologists’ professional responsibilities and conduct. These principles and standards are designed to be used as guidelines when examining everyday professional activities. They constitute normative statements for sociologists and provide guidance on issues that sociologists may encounter in their professional work.

Membership in the ASA commits members to adhere to the ASA Code of Ethics and to the Policies and Procedures of the ASA Committee on Professional Ethics (COPE). Members are advised of this obligation upon joining the Association, and violations of the Code may lead to the imposition of sanctions, including termination of membership.

A review of the ASA Code of Ethics, last updated in 1999, is now underway by COPE. The revision process, which will take several years to complete, will solicit input of ASA members before proposed revisions are crafted and submitted for review and approval by the Council and the voting membership.

In 2015, the ASA received several ethics inquiries almost every month. Some involved interpretations of the code or allegations about persons who were not currently members of the Association. Of the remainder, most were about alleged infractions that the Executive Officer, as liaison to COPE, or the COPE chair could help resolve informally or provide an outside mediator to seek a resolution. Informal resolution is preferred by the COPE policies and procedures.

A review of the ASA Code of Ethics, last updated in 1999, is now underway by COPE. The revision process, which will take several years to complete, will solicit input of ASA members before proposed revisions are crafted and submitted for review and approval by the Council and the voting membership.
EXECUTIVE OFFICE

EXECUTIVE OFFICE MILESTONES

Hillsman Announces Retirement

During the summer of 2015, Sally T. Hillsman announced her intention to retire from her position as Executive Officer of the American Sociological Association in May 2016. Since becoming the Executive Officer in 2002, she has overseen all the activities of the Executive Office, with special attention to public affairs, scientific publishing, and social science funding.

The Committee on the Executive Office and Budget (EOB) has historically carried out the search for new Executive Officers and selected the best candidate for Council approval. To widen the pool of potential candidates, EOB hired a search firm to conduct the search for Hillsman’s replacement. The firm of Isaacson, Miller was selected in the fall of 2015, and the formal job announcement was published in December. It is expected that the final candidate for the Executive Officer position will be presented for approval at the March 2016 Council meeting.

40th Anniversary Celebrated

2015 marked Deputy Executive Officer Janet Astner’s 40th year at the American Sociological Association. Astner came to ASA in 1975 as a part-time assistant to the Minority Fellowship Program (MFP). Having worked in a variety of areas over the years, her tenure has been marked by several "firsts", from first governance assistant to first meetings manager. She enjoyed planning the Annual Meetings so much that she stayed in that specialty for over 20 years. In 2004 office operations were added to her role as Director of Meeting Services, and several years later she moved up to become the Deputy Executive Officer for Administration and Technology.

2015 Council members and ASA Executive Office staff celebrated this remarkable milestone with a small reception in February 2015. On behalf of ASA and the ASA Council, Executive Officer Sally Hillsman presented Astner with a small token of appreciation for her years with the Association, an original sculpture made by longtime ASA member, retired professor, and now accomplished artist Thomas Van Valey.
EXECUTIVE OFFICER
SALLY T. HILLSMAN

DEPUTY EXECUTIVE OFFICER FOR ADMINISTRATION AND TECHNOLOGY
JANET L. ASTNER
   Executive Assistant: Valerie Pines
   Office Assistant and Mail Room: David Matthews

BUSINESS OFFICE
Director of Finance: Les Briggs
   Accounting Manager: Girma Efa

ACADEMIC AND PROFESSIONAL AFFAIRS PROGRAM
Director: Margaret Weigers Vitullo
   Program Coordinator: Jaime Hecht

GOVERNANCE AND INFORMATION SYSTEMS DEPARTMENT
Director and ASA Archivist: Michael Murphy
   Webmaster: Redante Asuncion-Reed
   Program Coordinator: Justin Lini
   Program Coordinator: Jordan Robison

MEETING SERVICES DEPARTMENT
Director: Kareem D. Jenkins
   Program Manager: Jamie Arca

MEMBERSHIP AND CUSTOMER SERVICE DEPARTMENT
Director: Karen Gray Edwards
   Membership and Customer Service Manager: Craig Schaar
   Membership and Customer Service Representative: Brandon McCain

MINORITY AFFAIRS PROGRAM
Director: Jean H. Shin
   Minority and Student Affairs Coordinator: Elizabeth Floyd

PUBLIC AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC INFORMATION DEPARTMENT
Director: Bradley Smith
   Media Relations and Public Affairs Officer: Dan Fowler
   Managing Editor, Footnotes, and Social Media Officer: Johanna Olexy

PUBLICATIONS DEPARTMENT
Director: Karen Gray Edwards
   Publishing and Employment Services Manager: Jamie Panzarella
   Publications Assistant: Rachel Pines

RESEARCH ON THE DISCIPLINE AND THE PROFESSION DEPARTMENT
Director: John W. Curtis
   Senior Research Associate: Nicole V. Amaya
   Senior Research Associate: Michael Kisielewski

SPIVACK PROGRAM IN APPLIED SOCIAL RESEARCH AND SOCIAL POLICY
   Coordinators: Bradley Smith, Jean H. Shin, John W. Curtis, Margaret Weigers Vitullo
   Program Assistant: Elizabeth Floyd

2015 ASA EXECUTIVE OFFICE STAFF