

INTRODUCTION

This report presents the results of a survey of all baccalaureate and master's degree programs in social work accredited by the Council on Social Work Education in October 2005.

In the fall of 2005 all accredited programs were asked to complete an online survey. A call for statistics was sent electronically or through regular mail to all chief administrators of social work degree programs followed by reminders. Response rates dropped in 2005, decreasing by 13% for Institutional Data, 7.7% for Baccalaureate Program Data, and 6.7% for Master's Program Data compared to the 2003 survey. However, the Doctoral Program Data response rate increased, from 87.9% in 2003 to 95.4% in 2004.

Table 1 shows the survey response rate for 2005. There has not been a 100% response from programs since 1982. These facts should be taken into consideration when comparing the aggregated data in this report with those in previous years.

TABLE 1

Number of Responses to the 2005 Survey

Schedule	Number Sent	Number Completed	Percent Completed
Institutional Data	524	362	69.1%
Baccalaureate Program	468	320	68.4%
Master's Program	193	153	79.3%
Doctoral Program	67	58	86.6%

Many factors have influenced the presentation of this report. Due to rounding decimals to one or two places, percent totals or sub-totals within tables may not reflect the exact sum of the numbers preceding them. Also, totals in tables may not correspond with one another due to the variation in response rates. In some cases, programs chose not to respond to a particular item in the survey. Lists of accredited baccalaureate and graduate social work degree programs may be found in Appendices B and C.

SOCIAL WORK EDUCATION PROGRAMS

Geographic Distribution

The geographic distribution of social work education programs and faculty (see Table 2) remains virtually unchanged from year to year. The mid-western states (Region 5) have the highest concentration of social work education programs and faculty. The majority of programs are located in the eastern half of the nation (Regions 1-5, 68.3% of programs responding). When considering the number of faculty reported in these tables, one should remember that programs were asked to respond with information about all faculty in their program, regardless of position (e.g., full-time, part-time, adjunct, tenure).

TABLE 2

Social Work Education Programs and Faculty, by Geographic Region and Level of Program, 2004

Region	Level of Program							
	Graduate Only		Combined		Baccalaureate Only		Total	
	Programs	Faculty	Programs	Faculty	Programs	Faculty	Programs	Faculty
1	5	234	7	146	15	88	27	468
2	8	323	8	760	18	157	34	1,240
3	4	161	14	492	32	171	50	824
4	6	239	19	450	46	301	71	990
5	10	272	19	725	60	346	89	1,343
6	3	84	9	309	31	160	43	553
7	3	50	10	246	19	78	32	374
8	1	89	6	118	6	4	13	250
9	6	214	13	382	4	21	23	617
10	1	52	4	111	8	35	13	198
Total	47	1,718	109	3,739	239	1,400	395	6,857
Missing	0		2		0		2	
Total	47	1,718	111	3,739	239	1,400	397	6,857

Region 1 - Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont

Region 2 - New Jersey, New York, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands

Region 3 - Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia

Region 4 - Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee

Region 5 - Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, Wisconsin

Region 6 - Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas

Region 7 - Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska

Region 8 - Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, Wyoming

Region 9 - Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada, Guam

Region 10 - Alaska, Idaho, Oregon, Washington

Institutional Characteristics

Table 3 shows that the majority of social work education programs are located in state institutions. State institutions also employ 63.1% of all social work faculty. It is evident from this table that stand-alone baccalaureate programs have very small faculties compared with graduate or combined programs. The frequency distribution of the institutional auspices has remained consistent from year to year.

TABLE 3

Social Work Education Programs and Faculty, by Institutional Auspices and Level of Program*

Institutional Auspices	Level of Program							
	Graduate Only		Combined		Baccalaureate Only		Total	
	Programs	Faculty	Programs	Faculty	Programs	Faculty	Programs	Faculty
Public								
State	27	946	88	2,603	106	736	221	4,285
Other	1	37	3	89	4	41	8	167
Private								
Church-related	6	221	14	602	100	460	120	1,283
Other	11	458	6	445	28	150	45	1,053
Total	45	1,662	111	3,739	238	1,387	394	6,788
Missing Auspice	2	56	0	0	1	13	3	69
Total	47	1718	111	3739	239	1400	397	6857

* Column totals may not correspond among tables within this report due to variance in response rates.

As noted in Table 4, graduate and combined programs are most likely to be found in institutions with 10,000 or more full-time students. Conversely, stand-alone baccalaureate programs are most often found in institutions with full-time enrollments of less than 5,000.

TABLE 4

Social Work Education Programs, by Size of College/University Enrollment and Level of Program*

Full-time Enrollment	Level of Program			
	Graduate Only	Combined	Baccalaureate Only	Total
Under 2,000	7	10	74	91
2,000 - 4,999	4	5	71	80
5,000 - 9,999	7	15	43	65
10,000 - 19,999	9	27	29	65
20,000 – 29,999	8	27	8	43
30,000 and Over	6	12	1	19
Total	41	96	226	363
Missing FTE Data	6	15	13	34
Total	47	111	239	397

* Column totals may not correspond among tables within this report due to variance in response rates.

Institutional Identification

The predominant ethnic/gender institutional identification among respondents was “non-ethnic, coeducational” (86.4%). Social work education programs in “black, coeducational” institutions make up 5.0% of all programs responding followed by “other ethnic, coeducational” institutions at 3.8 %.

Number of Faculty

Stand-alone baccalaureate programs typically have faculties numbering fewer than 10 (205 of 239 in Table 5). There are no stand-alone baccalaureate programs with 30 or more faculty members. Larger faculties are characteristic of combined master’s/baccalaureate and stand-alone graduate programs.

TABLE 5

Social Work Education Programs, by Number of Faculty and Level of Program*

Number of Faculty	Level of Program			
	Graduate Only	Combined	Baccalaureate Only	Total
Fewer than 10	5	7	205	217
10 - 19	12	37	30	79
20 - 29	5	24	4	33
30 - 39	6	15	0	21
40 - 49	6	6	0	12
50 - 59	5	3	0	8
60 and over	8	17	0	25
Total	47	109	239	395
Missing Faculty Data	0	2	0	2
Total	47	111	239	397

* Column totals may not correspond among tables within this report due to variance in response rates.

SOCIAL WORK FACULTY

Data on faculty were received from all programs regardless of their accredited status. Programs were asked to report every faculty member regardless of their position or time spent in the program. Although programs reported on 6,857 faculty members, the data received on many faculty members were incomplete or inaccurate. These faulty cases were not included in the following tables, so none of the tables will show information on all of the faculty members reported by programs. Care should be taken when comparing the data among tables because of the various response rates.

One part of the survey asked programs to report the percentage of a full-time equivalent (FTE) each faculty member spent in social work education and other institutional responsibilities. For this report, “full-time” refers to those faculty members who spend 50% or more of an FTE in social work education. This distinction should be kept in mind while reviewing Tables 6 and 8 and Tables 18 through 24.

Time in Social Work Education

Of all social work faculty, 63.3% spend 100% of an FTE in social work education. An additional 8.8% of full-time social work faculty spend 50 - 99% of an FTE in social work education. Table 6 shows that a greater percentage of faculty in baccalaureate programs hold full-time appointments in social work than do their colleagues in graduate and combined programs.

TABLE 6

Faculty, by Type of College/University Appointment, Level of Program,
and Percent of Time in Social Work Education*

Percent of Time in Social Work Education	Type of College/University Appointment	Level of Program							
		Graduate Only		Combined		Bacc. Only		Total	
		#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
100%	Full-time	1,038	60.4%	2,292	61.3%	1,006	71.9%	4,336	63.3%
50 - 99%	Full-time	190	11.1%	283	7.6%	132	9.4%	605	8.8%
25 - 49%	Part-time	207	12%	475	12.7%	151	10.8%	833	12.1%
Less than 25%	Part-time	250	16.5%	635	18.4%	101	7.9%	986	15.8%
0%		22		46		6		74	
Missing		11		8		4		23	
Total		1718	100%	3739	100%	1400	100%	6857	100%

* Column totals may not correspond among tables within this report due to variance in response rates.

Table 7 displays the distribution of time faculty members are assigned to the baccalaureate and graduate levels in combined social work programs. This table indicates that faculty in combined programs devote proportionately more time to the graduate program than to the baccalaureate program, however fewer faculty were teaching solely in either program in 2004 than in 2003.

TABLE 7

Faculty in Combined Programs,
by Time Assigned to Graduate and Baccalaureate Social Work Education 2003-2004

Time Assigned to Graduate and Baccalaureate Social Work Education	2003		2004		Change
	#	%	#	%	
All to Graduate	1,993	55.7	1,462	48.8	-6.9
Most to Graduate	476	13.3	463	15.4	2.1
Equal to Both	377	10.5	365	12.2	1.7
Most to Baccalaureate	189	5.3	185	6.2	0.9
All to Baccalaureate	545	15.2	373	12.4	-2.8
Total	3,580	100.0	2,997	100.0	

* Column totals may not correspond among tables within this report due to variance in response rates.

Sixty-six of the graduate programs also offer a doctoral program. Table 8 shows how much time the reported faculty spend in the doctoral program. Only 4.6% of graduate faculty spend more than half an FTE in the doctoral program, while three quarters spend none.

TABLE 8

Full-time Faculty in Programs Offering Doctoral Social Work Education,
by Percentage of Time Assigned to Doctoral Level*

Percent of Time Assigned to Doctoral Level	#	%
None	2,108	75.3
1 - 24%	378	13.5
25 - 49%	183	6.5
50% and over	130	4.6
Total	2,799	100.0

*Column totals may not correspond among tables within this report due to variance in response rates.

Missing – 686 faculty from schools with doctoral programs did not respond to this question

Demographic Characteristics

The following tables display various demographic characteristics of social work faculty, including age, gender, ethnic/racial group identification, highest earned degree, rank, primary responsibility within the social work program, tenure, and salary. Although CSWE understands the importance of continuity of data, it was decided that from 2004 forward, the information reported in this section would be most useful split into the three main categories of Graduate Only, Combined, and Baccalaureate Only, as is reported in Institutional data.

Age, Gender, and Ethnic/Racial Group Identification

The distribution of male and female faculty members by age groups is displayed in Table 9. Males are more likely to be older than females at each level. The mean age for males is similar for all three levels of program, 53 years. The mean age for females is slightly more staggered, 49 years for Baccalaureate, 50 years for combined programs, and 51 years for Graduate. These means have not varied much from year to year, but do appear to be increasing. About two-thirds of social work faculty are women, a statistic that has remained relatively consistent over the years.

TABLE 9

Faculty, by Age, Gender, and Level of Program*

Level of Program	Age	Gender					
		Male		Female		Total	
		#	%	#	%	#	%
Graduate	Under 35	18	3.6	58	6.0	76	5.2
	35 - 44	101	20.1	174	18.0	275	18.8
	45 - 54	141	28.1	345	35.8	486	33.2
	55 – 64	180	35.9	323	33.5	503	34.3
	65 and Older	62	12.4	64	6.6	126	8.6
	Total	502	100.0	964	100.0	1,466	100.0
Combined	Under 35	36	3.5	120	6.0	156	5.1
	35 - 44	158	15.2	395	19.8	553	18.3
	45 - 54	374	36.1	755	37.9	1,129	37.3
	55 – 64	359	34.6	627	31.5	986	32.5
	65 and Older	110	10.6	96	4.8	206	6.8
	Total	1037	100.0	1993	100.0	3,030	100.0
Baccalaureate	Under 35	17	4.5	67	8.1	84	6.9
	35 - 44	52	13.6	187	22.5	239	19.7
	45 - 54	120	31.4	312	37.5	432	35.6
	55 – 64	151	39.5	235	28.3	386	31.8
	65 and Older	42	11.0	30	3.6	72	5.9
	Total	382	100.0	831	100.0	1,213	100.0
Total Gender		1,921		3,788		5,709	

-Missing Data – 1148 unreported responses for Age and/or Gender

*Column totals may not correspond among tables within this report due to variance in response rates.

Table 10 displays the racial/ethnic group identification of male and female social work education faculty members. The categories used in the survey were based on the Council’s membership categories. “Foreign” faculty are those faculty who are in the United States without a resident visa.

The percentage of ethnic minority faculty at all levels increased slightly from 2003. African Americans continue to be the largest minority group, comprising 50.4% of all minorities at the graduate level, 56.9% at the combined level, and 62.4% at the baccalaureate level.

TABLE 10

Faculty, by Racial/Ethnic Group Identification, Gender, and Level of Program*

Level of Program	Racial/Ethnic Group Identification	Gender					
		Male		Female		Total	
		#	%	#	%	#	%
Graduate	African American/Other Black	57	10.8	151	14.4	208	13.2
	Native American/Alaskan Native	5	0.9	7	0.7	12	0.8
	Asian American	20	3.8	35	3.3	55	3.5
	Mexican American	9	1.7	4	0.4	13	0.8
	Puerto Rican	9	1.7	36	3.4	45	2.8
	Other Latino/Hispanic	15	2.8	23	2.2	38	2.4
	Pacific Islander	3	0.6	1	0.1	4	0.3
	Other	12	2.3	9	0.9	21	1.3
	Total Minorities	130	24.6	266	25.4	413	25.1
	Multiple Race/Ethnicity	2	0.4	0	0.0	2	0.1
	Foreign	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	White	382	72.2	750	71.4	1,132	71.7
	Unknown	15	2.8	34	3.2	49	3.1
	Total	529	100.0	1,050	100.0	1,579	100.0
Combined	African American/Other Black	134	11.3	326	13.8	460	13.0
	Native American/Alaskan Native	12	1.0	26	1.1	38	1.1
	Asian American	49	4.1	58	2.5	107	3.0
	Mexican American	24	2.0	40	1.7	64	1.8
	Puerto Rican	9	0.8	14	0.6	23	0.6
	Other Latino/Hispanic	36	3.0	43	1.8	79	2.2
	Pacific Islander	5	0.4	2	0.1	7	0.2
	Other	18	1.5	12	0.5	30	0.8
	Total Minorities	287	24.1	521	22.1%	808	22.7
	Multiple Race/Ethnicity	0	0.0	10	0.4	10	0.3
	Foreign	1	0.1	0	0.0	1	0.1
	White	853	71.7	1,689	71.6	2,542	71.6
	Unknown	48	4.0	140	5.9	188	5.3
	Total	1189	100.0	2360	100.0	3,549	100.0
Baccalaureate	African American/Other Black	55	13.1	167	17.5	222	16.1
	Native American/Alaskan Native	7	1.7	12	1.3	19	1.4
	Asian American	7	1.7	14	1.5	21	1.5
	Mexican American	10	2.4	10	1.0	20	1.5
	Puerto Rican	5	1.2	34	3.6	39	2.8
	Other Latino/Hispanic	6	1.4	11	1.2	17	1.2
	Pacific Islander	3	0.7	1	0.1	4	0.3
	Other	7	1.7	7	0.7	14	1.0
	Total Minorities	100	23.9	256	26.9	356	25.8
	Multiple Race/Ethnicity	1	0.2	6	0.6	7	0.5
	Foreign	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	White	306	72.7	658	68.9	964	70.1
	Unknown	14	3.3	35	3.7	49	3.6
	Total	421	100.0	955	100.0	1,376	100.0

. * Column totals may not correspond among tables within this report due to variance in response rates.

Educational Attainment

The educational attainment of male and female social work education faculty members is displayed in Table 11. The proportions displayed in this table do not change significantly from year to year. Graduate faculty are more likely to hold doctorates than are their baccalaureate-level counterparts. Over twice as many baccalaureate faculty members hold a master's in social work as their highest degree than hold a doctorate in social work. At all levels, men are more likely than women to hold a doctorate. Of all faculty who hold doctorates, those holding doctorates in social work are in the majority. Very small proportions of social work faculty hold degrees in medicine or law or degree categories other than master's or doctorates. Likewise, very few social work faculty hold master's degrees in fields other than social work as their highest earned degree.

TABLE 11

Faculty, by Highest Earned Degree, Gender, and Level of Program*

Level of Program	Highest Earned Degree	Gender					
		Male		Female		Total	
		#	%	#	%	#	%
Graduate	Master's						
	Social Work	144	27.6	446	43.2	590	38.0
	Other	13	2.5	23	2.2	23	2.3
	Doctorate						
	Social Work	245	46.9	423	41.0	668	43.0
	Other	106	20.3	125	12.1	231	14.9
	Medicine or Law	7	1.3	9	0.9	16	1.0
	Other	7	1.3	6	0.6	13	0.8
	Total	522	100	1032	100	1554	100
Combined	Master's						
	Social Work	414	35.9	1,141	50.0	1,555	45.3
	Other	16	1.4	37	1.6	53	1.5
	Doctorate						
	Social Work	498	43.2	795	34.9	1,293	37.7
	Other	202	17.5	274	12.0	476	13.9
	Medicine or Law	12	1.0	20	0.9	32	0.9
	Other	10	0.9	13	0.6	23	0.7
	Total	1,152	100.0	2,280	100.0	3,432	100.0
Baccalaureate	Master's						
	Social Work	194	46.6	575	61.2	769	56.7
	Other	14	3.4	16	1.7	30	2.2
	Doctorate						
	Social Work	135	32.5	214	22.8	349	25.7
	Other	70	16.8	125	13.3	195	14.4
	Medicine or Law	2	0.5	4	0.4	6	0.4
	Other	1	0.2	6	0.6	7	0.5
	Total	416	100.0	940	100.0	1,356	100.0

* Column totals may not correspond among tables within this report due to variance in response rates.

TABLE 12

Faculty, by Highest Earned Degree, Racial/Ethnic Group Identification, and Level of Program*

Level of Program	Rank	Racial/Ethnic Group Identification†										
		African Am.	Am. Indian	Asian Am.	Mexican Am.	Puerto Rican	Other Latino	Pacific Islander	Other & Foreign	Multiple	White	Unknown
Graduate	Master's											
	Social Work	37.6	16.7	20.0	46.2	35.6	54.3	20.0	23.8	0.0	38.2	60.0
	Other	1.5	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.8	0.0	2.7	2.2
	Doctorate											
	Social Work	46.8	41.7	69.1	23.1	53.3	37.1	80.0	38.1	100.0	41.4	28.9
	Other	12.7	33.3	7.3	30.8	11.1	8.6	0.0	28.6	0.0	15.7	8.9
	Medicine or Law	1.5	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0
	Other	0.0	8.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.8	0.0	1.0	0.0
	Total Number	100.0 205	100.0 12	100.0 55	100.0 13	100.0 45	100.0 35	100.0 5	100.0 21	100.0 2	100.0 1,124	100.0 45
Combined	Master's											
	Social Work	41.0	28.9	26.4	56.3	13.6	51.3	14.3	16.7	60.0	47.1	53.3
	Other	1.5	0.0	0.0	1.6	4.5	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	3.0
	Doctorate											
	Social Work	39.3	55.3	52.8	29.7	54.5	36.8	85.7	60.0	40.0	36.7	25.9
	Other	16.9	10.5	20.8	10.9	27.3	10.5	0.0	16.7	0.0	13.0	15.6
	Medicine or Law	1.1	5.3	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.9	0.7
	Other	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.8	1.5
	Total Number	100.0 456	100.0 38	100.0 106	100.0 64	100.0 22	100.0 76	100.0 7	100.0 32	100.0 4	100.0 2,502	100.0 135
Bacc.	Master's											
	Social Work	58.2	50.0	27.3	75.0	56.4	50.0	75.0	42.9	57.1	57.8	20.0
	Other	1.8	0.0	4.5	10.0	2.6	0.0	25.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	0.0
	Doctorate											
	Social Work	27.1	30.0	45.5	15.0	20.5	6.3	0.0	42.9	14.3	25.3	32.6
	Other	12.4	20.0	22.7	0.0	17.9	43.8	0.0	14.3	28.6	13.7	20.9
	Medicine or Law	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0
	Other	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0
	Total Number	100.0 225	100.0 20	100.0 22	100.0 20	100.0 39	100.0 16	100.0 4	100.0 14	100.0 7	100.0 966	100.0 43

* Column totals may not correspond among tables within this report due to variance in response rates.

† Please see text for full variable names.

Table 12 displays the educational attainment of social work education faculty members by racial/ethnic group identification categories. The most reliable percentages displayed here are under the African American and White categories—the other categories have relatively few cases counted and should be interpreted with caution. Because of Table 12's (and Table 16's) format, some group categories have been abbreviated. The full names of the categories are: African American/Other Black (non-Hispanic), American Indian/Native American/Alaskan Native, Asian American, Mexican American, Puerto Rican, Other Latino/Hispanic, Pacific Islander, Other & Foreign, Multiple Race/Ethnicity, White, and Unknown.

Table 13 shows that almost all social work faculty hold master's degrees in social work (93.7%).

TABLE 13

Faculty, by Highest Earned Degree,
with and without a Master's Degree in Social Work, and Level of Program*

Level of Program	Highest Earned Degree	Degree					
		With MSW		Without MSW		Total	
		#	%	#	%	#	%
Graduate	Master's	593	42.6%	0	0.0%	593	38 %
	Social Work	12	0.9%	24	14.5%	36	2.3%
	Other						
	Doctorate	654	46.9%	17	10.2%	671	43%
	Social Work	115	8.3%	116	69.9%	231	14.8%
	Other						
	Medicine or Law	13	0.9%	2	1.2%	15	1%
	Other	6	0.4%	7	4.2%	13	0.8%
	Total	1,393	100%	166	100%	1,559	100%
Combined	Master's	1,566	47.7	0	0.0	1,566	45.5
	Social Work	12	0.4	41	25.8	53	1.5
	Other						
	Doctorate	1,267	38.6	29	18.2	1,296	37.7
	Social Work	396	12.1	78	49.1	474	13.8
	Other						
	Medicine or Law	26	0.8	6	3.8	32	0.9
	Other	16	0.5	5	3.1	21	0.6
	Total	3,283	100.0	159	100.0	3,442	100.0
Baccalaureate	Master's	783	60.3	0	0.0	786	57
	Social Work	5	0.4	25	32.9	30	2.2
	Other						
	Doctorate	340	26.2	13	17.1	353	25.7
	Social Work	158	12.2	37	48.7	195	14.2
	Other						
	Medicine or Law	6	0.5	0	0.0	6	0.4
	Other	6	0.5	1	1.3	7	0.5
	Total	1,298	100.0	76	100.0	1,374	100.0

*Column totals may not correspond among tables within this report due to variance in response rates.

Rank

Table 14 displays the distribution of rank among social work education faculty in responding programs. Less than half of female graduate and combined program faculty are in the top three ranks, but they comprise two-thirds of the total faculty in each group.

TABLE 14

Faculty, by Rank, Gender, and Level of Program*

Level of Program	Rank	Gender					
		Male		Female		Total	
		#	%	#	%	#	%
Graduate	Professor	129	24.4	135	13.0	264	16.9
	Associate Professor	87	16.5	165	15.9	252	16.1
	Assistant Professor	80	15.2	169	16.3	249	15.9
	Instructor	52	9.8	130	12.5	182	11.6
	Lecturer	91	17.2	167	16.1	258	16.5
	Clinical Appointment	29	5.5	109	10.5	138	8.8
	Emeritus	5	0.9	9	0.9	14	0.9
	Other	55	10.4	154	14.8	209	13.3
	Total	528	100.0	1038	100.0	1,566	100
Combined	Professor	246	20.8	211	9.0	457	13.0
	Associate Professor	214	18.1	366	15.7	580	16.5
	Assistant Professor	200	16.9	449	19.2	649	18.5
	Instructor	158	13.4	363	15.6	521	14.8
	Lecturer	212	18.0	515	22.1	727	20.7
	Clinical Appointment	25	2.1	94	4.0	119	3.4
	Emeritus	21	1.8	12	0.5	33	0.9
	Other	105	8.9	323	13.8	428	12.2
	Total	1,181	100.0	2,333	100.0	3,514	100.0
Baccalaureate	Professor	87	20.8	93	9.8	180	13.2
	Associate Professor	122	29.1	218	23.0	340	24.9
	Assistant Professor	80	19.1	291	30.7	370	27.2
	Instructor	62	14.8	176	18.6	238	17.4
	Lecturer	42	10.0	104	11.0	146	10.7
	Clinical Appointment	0	0.0	11	1.2	11	0.8
	Emeritus	2	0.5	2	0.2	4	0.3
	Other	24	5.7	52	5.5	76	5.6
	Total	419	100.0	947	100.0	1,366	100.0

* Column totals may not correspond among tables within this report due to variance in response rates.

The educational attainment of faculty and their rank is displayed in Table 15. Full professors typically have doctorates. At the graduate and combined levels, the majority of faculty in all three higher ranks hold doctorates, while the majority of those in the lower three categories hold the master's degree in social work as their highest degree. At the baccalaureate level, full and associate professors most often hold doctorates while the majority of those at or below the rank of assistant professor hold master's degrees in social work as their highest degree.

TABLE 15

Faculty, by Rank, Highest Earned Degree, and Level of Program*

Level of Program	Highest Earned Degree	Rank																	
		Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Instructor		Lecturer		Clinical Appointment		Emeritus		Other		Total	
		#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Graduate	Master's																		
	Social Work	3	1.1	13	5.2	33	13.3	134	75.3	168	65.9	89	66.4	3	21.4	142	69.3	585	37.8
	Other	1	0.4	0	0	3	1.2	10	5.6	3	1.2	8	6	0	0	9	4.4	34	2.2
	Doctorate																		
	Social Work	169	64	183	72.9	179	72.2	18	10.1	55	21.6	6	11.9	8	57.1	41	20	669	43.2
	Other	87	33	54	21.5	29	11.7	10	5.6	22	8.6	16	11.9	3	21.4	12	5.9	233	15.0
	Medicine or Law	2	0.8	0	0	2	0.8	4	2.2	6	2.4	1	0.7	0	0	0	0	15	1
	Other	2	0.8	1	0.4	2	0.8	2	1.1	1	0.4	4	3	0	0	1	0.5	13	0.8
	Total	264	100	251	100	248	100	178	100	255	100	134	100	14	100	205	100	1549	100
Combined	Master's																		
	Social Work	12	2.6	40	6.9	132	20.3	411	83.4	554	80.6	83	69.7	11	33.3	303	75.6	1,546	45.2
	Other	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	0.8	8	1.6	19	2.8	2	1.7	1	3.0	17	4.2	52	1.5
	Doctorate																		
	Social Work	305	67.0	417	71.6	390	60.1	42	8.5	62	9.0	21	17.6	12	36.4	41	10.2	1,290	37.7
	Other	135	29.7	121	20.8	108	16.6	24	4.9	37	5.4	13	10.9	9	27.3	29	7.2	476	13.9
	Medicine or Law	1	0.2	1	0.2	11	1.7	3	0.6	9	1.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	7	1.7	32	0.9
	Other	2	0.4	3	0.5	3	0.5	5	1.0	6	0.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	1.0	23	0.7
	Total	455	100.0	582	100.0	649	100.0	493	100.0	687	100.0	119	100.0	33	100.0	401	100.0	3,419	100.0
Baccalaureate	Master's																		
	Social Work	47	26.3	118	34.9	188	50.8	223	91.8	123	86.6	10	90.9	1	25.0	65	84.4	775	56.8
	Other	0	0.0	2	0.6	6	1.6	11	4.5	7	4.9	1	9.1	0	0.0	3	3.9	30	2.2
	Doctorate																		
	Social Work	79	44.1	139	41.1	116	31.4	3	1.2	6	4.2	0	0.0	1	25.0	9	11.7	353	25.9
	Other	48	26.8	77	22.8	60	16.2	3	1.2	3	2.1	0	0.0	2	50.0	0	0.0	193	14.1
	Medicine or Law	4	2.2	1	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	6	0.4
	Other	1	0.6	1	0.3	0	0.0	3	1.2	2	1.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	7	0.5
	Total	179	100.0	338	100.0	370	100.0	243	100.0	142	100.0	11	100.0	4	100.0	77	100.0	1,364	100.0

* Column totals may not correspond among tables within this report due to variance in response rates.

Table 16 displays the distribution of rank by racial/ethnic group identification. Again, due to the small number of minority faculty members when broken down this way, caution should be taken in interpreting these percentages.

TABLE 16

Faculty, by Rank, Racial/Ethnic Group Identification and Level of Program*

Level of Program	Rank	Racial/Ethnic Group Identification†										
		African Am.	Am. Indian	Asian Am.	Mexican Am.	Puerto Rican	Other Latino	Pacific Islander	Other & Foreign	Multiple	White	Unknown
Graduate	Professor	15.0	16.7	18.2	7.7	37.8	7.9	0.0	14.3	0.0	17.3	7.5
	Assoc. Prof.	18.4	41.7	20.0	30.8	20.0	18.4	60.0	4.8	0.0	15.4	6.0
	Asst. Prof.	24.3	8.3	29.1	7.7	11.1	7.9	0.0	38.1	50.0	14.2	13.4
	Instructor	6.8	16.7	1.8	7.7	2.2	10.5	0.0	14.3	0.0	12.5	23.9
	Lecturer	21.4	8.3	14.5	30.8	0.0	21.1	0.0	14.3	0.0	16.2	13.4
	Clinical Appt.	6.3	0.0	1.8	7.7	0.0	13.2	20.0	4.8	0.0	10.0	10.4
	Emeritus	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.8	0.0	1.1	0.0
	Other	7.3	8.3	14.5	7.7	28.9	21.1	20.0	4.8	50.0	13.3	25.4
	Total Number	100.0 206	100.0 12	100.0 55	100.0 13	100.0 45	100.0 38	100.0 5	100.0 21	100.0 2	100.0 1,126	100.0 67
Combined	Professor	10.4	18.4	18.7	9.4	13.0	6.4	14.3	30.0	0.0	13.7	6.7
	Assoc. Prof.	18.9	15.8	18.7	12.5	30.4	21.8	14.3	23.3	10.0	16.5	6.2
	Asst. Prof.	25.2	44.7	30.8	18.8	26.1	25.6	42.9	36.7	40.0	16.3	9.8
	Instructor	12.6	10.5	5.6	3.1	17.4	9.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	15.8	21.8
	Lecturer	16.1	2.6	18.7	42.2	4.3	20.5	28.6	0.0	30.0	21.3	23.8
	Clinical Appt.	3.5	0.0	0.0	3.1	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	3.8	1.0
	Emeritus	0.7	2.6	1.9	1.6	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
	Other	12.8	5.3	5.6	9.4	0.0	16.7	0.0	0.0	10.0	11.5	30.6
	Total Number	100.0 461	100.0 38	100.0 107	100.0 64	100.0 23	100.0 78	100.0 7	100.0 31	100.0 10	100.0 2,522	100.0 193
Baccalaureate	Professor	12.4	5.3	9.1	5.0	23.1	5.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.1	8.0
	Assoc. Prof.	23.1	36.8	31.8	10.0	17.9	41.2	25.0	14.3	42.9	24.9	26.0
	Asst. Prof.	32.0	26.3	31.8	25.0	12.8	17.6	25.0	64.3	42.9	26.1	26.0
	Instructor	16.4	21.1	0.0	30.0	41.0	17.6	25.0	14.3	14.3	17.7	6.0
	Lecturer	10.2	10.0	27.3	25.0	5.1	0.0	25.0	7.1	0.0	9.7	28.0
	Clinical Appt.	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
	Emeritus	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0
	Other	4.9	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	17.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.2	6.0
	Total Number	100.0 225	100.0 19	100.0 22	100.0 20	100.0 39	100.0 17	100.0 4	100.0 14	100.0 7	100.0 967	100.0 50

* Column totals may not correspond among tables within this report due to variance in response rates.

† Please see text for full variable names.

Primary Responsibility

Tables 17 and 18 have changed for 2004. In previous years, tables 17 and 18 included faculty administration positions as well as faculty primary responsibility in the same table. For 2004 CSWE decided to split this table in order to more accurately represent the breakdown of faculty instructors by primary responsibility without the confusion of individual categories of administrators. Programs were asked to report the time faculty spent in classroom teaching, field instruction, field liaison responsibilities, administration, research, and other social work responsibilities. No definitions were given for these categories. For this report, “primary responsibility” is defined as that responsibility that receives the greatest amount of the faculty member’s time. Faculty members who spend equal amounts of time in classroom and field instruction or liaison activities, who spend equal amounts of time in classroom and administrative capacities, and who spend equal amounts of time in classroom and research activities were combined. Faculty who also spend most of their time in field activities were also combined.

Table 17 displays the primary responsibilities of social work faculty. The majority of baccalaureate faculty are dedicated to teaching. At the graduate level, more than seven out of ten faculty members spend their time primarily in teaching. There is little difference between males and females in this characteristic; however, the percentage of females at the graduate and combined level in field work is clearly higher than that of the males with the same responsibility.

Table 18 displays individual categories of administrators by gender. More females (53.7% at the graduate level, 53.3% at the combined level, and 62.6% the baccalaureate level) than males serve as Deans or Directors (chief administrators) of social work programs. Females outnumber males in all responsibility categories.

TABLE 17

Faculty, by Primary Responsibility, Gender, and Level of Program*

Level of Program	Primary Responsibility	Gender							
		Male		Female		Unknown		Total	
		#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Graduate	Classroom Teaching	316	60.8	612	59.0	51	36.7	979	57.7
	Classroom and Field	3	0.6	5	0.5	1	0.7	9	0.5
	Classroom and Administration	6	1.2	8	0.8	0	0.0	14	0.8
	Classroom and Research	25	4.8	18	1.7	0	0.0	55	3.2
	Field Instruction/Liaison	37	7.1	132	12.7	31	22.3	200	11.8
	Total Teaching	387	74.5	775	74.7	83	59.7	1257	74.0
	Administration	44	8.5	115	11.1	23	16.5	182	10.7
	Research	50	9.6	80	7.7	18	12.9	148	8.7
	Other	31	6.0	53	5.1	3	2.2	87	5.1
	No Answer	8	1.5	14	1.4	0	0.0	22	1.3
	Total	520	100.0	1037	100.0	139	100.0	1696	100.0
Combined	Classroom Teaching	811	69.0	1,394	59.8	177	93.7	2,382	64.4
	Classroom and Field	15	1.3	50	2.1	1	0.5	66	1.8
	Classroom and Administration	20	1.7	38	1.6	1	0.5	59	1.6
	Classroom and Research	19	1.6	19	1.5	0	0.0	55	1.5
	Field Instruction/Liaison	71	6.0	346	14.8	5	2.6	422	11.4
	Total Teaching	936	79.6	1,847	79.8	184	97.3	2,984	80.7
	Administration	119	10.1	259	11.1	3	1.6	381	10.3
	Research	56	4.8	101	4.3	0	0.0	157	4.2
	Other	32	2.7	75	3.2	0	0.0	107	2.9
	No Answer	32	2.7	33	1.4	2	1.1	67	1.8
	Total	1,175	100.0	2,332	100.0	189	100.0	3,696	100.0
Baccalaureate	Classroom Teaching	353	84.0	723	76.5	21	87.5	1097	79.0
	Classroom and Field	6	1.4	56	5.9	0	0.0	62	4.5
	Classroom and Administration	18	4.3	29	3.1	0	0.0	47	3.4
	Classroom and Research	1	0.2	6	0.6	0	0.0	7	0.5
	Field Instruction/Liaison	18	4.3	64	6.8	1	4.2	83	6.0
	Total Teaching	396	94.2	878	92.9	22	91.7	1,296	93.4
	Administration	16	3.8	45	4.8	1	4.2	62	4.5
	Research	1	0.2	6	0.6	0	0.0	7	0.5
	Other	4	1.0	14	1.5	0	0.0	18	1.3
	No Answer	3	0.7	2	0.2	1	4.2	6	0.4
	Total	420	100.0	945	100.0	24	100	1,389	100.0

* Column totals may not correspond among tables within this report due to variance in response rates.

TABLE 18
Administration, by Rank, Gender, and Level of Program*

Level of Program	Rank	Gender					
		Male		Female		Total	
		#	%	#	%	#	%
Grad	Dean/Director (Chief Admin)	19	3.7	22	2.2	41	2.6
	Associate Dean/Director	9	1.7	18	1.7	27	1.7
	Assistant Dean/Director	0	0	7	0.7	7	0.4
	Director PhD Program	7	1.3	15	1.4	22	1.4
	Director MSW Program	3	0.6	7	0.7	10	0.6
	Director Field Instruction	8	1.5	27	2.6	35	2.2
	Assoc./Assist. Dir. Field Instr	1	0.2	8	0.8	9	0.6
	Dir. Adm./Minority Recruitment	1	0.2	9	0.9	10	0.6
	Dir. CE/Work Study	1	0.2	3	0.3	4	0.3
	Dir. Research/Res. Administrator	3	0.6	7	0.7	10	0.6
	Alumni/Career Devel. Coord.	1	0.2	0	0.0	1	0.1
	Other Administrator	27	5.1	61	5.8	88	5.6
	None	448	84.7	864	82.3	1,312	83.1
	Total	528	100	1,048	100	1,576	100
Comb.	Dean/Director (Chief Admin)	46	4.0	56	2.5	105	3.0
	Associate Dean/Director	23	1.9	22	0.9	45	1.3
	Assistant Dean/Director	5	0.4	15	0.6	20	0.6
	Director PhD Program	7	0.6	19	0.8	26	0.7
	Director MSW Program	23	1.9	34	1.4	57	1.6
	Director BSW Program	27	2.3	50	2.1	77	2.2
	Director Field Instruction	10	0.8	86	3.7	96	2.7
	Assoc./Assist. Dir. Field Instr	7	0.6	41	1.7	48	1.4
	Dir. Adm./Minority Recruitment	2	0.2	16	0.7	18	0.5
	Dir. CE/Work Study	2	0.2	5	0.2	7	0.2
	Dir. Research/Res. Administrator	5	0.4	6	0.3	11	0.3
	Alumni/Career Devel. Coord.	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Other Administrator	52	4.4	85	3.6	137	3.9
	None	975	82.3	1,908	81.3	2,883	81.7
	Total	1,184	100	2,346	100	3,530	100
Bacc	Dean/Director (Chief Admin)	85	20.2	142	14.8	227	16.5
	Associate Dean/Director	0	0.0	4	0.4	4	0.3
	Assistant Dean/Director	0	0.0	5	0.5	5	0.4
	Director BSW Program	3	0.7	6	0.6	9	0.7
	Director Field Instruction	37	9.0	151	15.8	189	13.7
	Assoc./Assist. Dir. Field Instr	6	1.4	12	1.3	18	1.3
	Dir. Adm./Minority Recruitment	0	0.0	3	0.3	3	0.2
	Dir. Research/Res. Administrator	0	0.0	3	0.3	3	0.2
	Alumni/Career Devel. Coord.	0	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.1
	Other Administrator	17	4.0	37	3.9	54	3.9
	None	271	64.4	590	61.8	861	62.6
	Total	421	100	955	100	1,376	100

Table 19 further breaks down the responsibilities of social work faculty. It displays the mean percentage of time spent in classroom teaching, field instruction, field liaison, administration, research, and other social work responsibilities compared to the faculty's primary responsibility. The proportion of time spent in the different responsibilities is generally comparable across the levels. As would be expected, classroom teachers spend most of their time with classroom responsibilities, researchers in research, etc.

TABLE 19

Mean Percentage of Time Full-time Faculty Members Assigned to Responsibilities in Social Work Programs, by Primary Responsibility and Level of Program

Level of Program	Primary Responsibility	Mean Percentage Assigned					
		Classroom Teaching	Field Instruction	Field Liaison	Administration	Research	Other
Graduate	Classroom Teaching	77.3	2.3	5.2	3.1	7.4	6.3
	Classroom and Field	39.1	23.0	24.0	6.0	6.2	1.8
	Classroom and Administration	48.3	0.9	0.9	48.3	1.0	0.9
	Classroom and Research	46.2	0.0	3.3	1.8	46.2	5.8
	Field Instruction/Liaison	16.3	28.3	47.8	2.5	0.4	1.3
	Administration	14.3	1.2	5.0	74.4	5.1	2.5
	Research	16.9	0.2	1.3	1.3	70.8	10.8
	Other	14.4	0.5	1.5	2.4	6.5	75.4
Combined	Classroom Teaching	74.3	1.1	9.5	3.4	8.8	4.8
	Classroom and Field	45.9	23.8	28.8	1.6	1.9	1.5
	Classroom and Administration	46.6	0.5	2.5	46.6	1.8	3.0
	Classroom and Research	42.8	0.0	2.5	2.9	42.8	11.0
	Field Instruction/Liaison	12.3	35.9	49.9	4.8	0.9	3.7
	Administration	16.0	1.4	4.7	70.8	5.4	3.3
	Research	25.6	0.3	2.5	4.1	59.9	8.4
	Other	15.0	0.9	7.8	1.5	3.2	73.7
Baccalaureate	Classroom Teaching	76.6	5.0	5.8	10.7	4.8	4.1
	Classroom and Field	46.4	32.9	23.6	1.8	0.6	0.7
	Classroom and Administration	47.7	1.0	0.4	47.7	3.6	2.8
	Classroom and Research	46.3	2.7	2.7	3.3	46.3	0.0
	Field Instruction/Liaison	22.9	41.2	32.5	10.7	3.8	4.2
	Administration	25.1	5.3	8.4	60.3	5.2	4.7
	Research	23.6	5.0	0.0	20.0	52.1	2.5
	Other	14.8	7.1	5.5	7.5	0.0	77.9

* Column totals may not correspond among tables within this report due to variance in response rates.

Table 20 displays the mean percentage of time spent in classroom teaching, field instruction, field liaison, administration, research, and other social work responsibilities by administrators. Baccalaureate administrators spend far more time in the classroom than do their graduate and combined program counterparts. Indeed, baccalaureate program directors in combined programs spend more time in classroom teaching than any other administrator at that level.

TABLE 20

Mean Percentage of Time Full-time Administrators Assigned to Responsibilities in Social Work Programs,
by Primary Responsibility and Level of Program

Level of Program	Primary Responsibility	Mean Percentage Assigned					
		Classroom Teaching	Field Instruction	Field Liaison	Administration	Research	Other
Graduate	Dean/Director (Chief Admin)	14.9	0.2	0.6	77.7	5.7	2.5
	Associate Dean/Director	14.0	0.4	2.1	67.4	11.4	6.9
	Assistant Dean/Director	13.8	0.0	10.0	74.5	0.0	1.8
	Director PhD Program	39.6	0.5	2.8	32.9	18.8	5.6
	Director MSW Program	29.9	0.6	8.3	50.5	6.0	4.0
	Director Field Instruction	16.2	14.5	19.5	50.6	3.5	2.5
	Assoc./Assist. Director Field	15.1	23.3	21.7	52.9	0.0	1.4
	Dir. Admissions/Minority Recruitment	15.2	0.0	7.8	60.8	0.0	18.9
	Dir. CE/Work Study	40.6	10.0	2.5	45.4	1.3	3.8
	Dir. Research/Res. Admin.	17.8	0.0	0.0	37.5	48.3	2.5
	Alumni/Career Dev. Coord.				100.0		
	Other Administrator	46.6	1.4	5.0	30.6	10.8	11.5
Combined	Dean/Director (Chief Admin)	19.5	0.1	1.5	70.1	7.2	3.2
	Associate Dean/Director	23.3	0.4	1.6	62.5	10.8	3.2
	Assistant Dean/Director	23.6	7.2	2.2	56.1	8.0	5.2
	Director PhD Program	43.2	0.2	3.5	27.4	18.8	9.8
	Director MSW Program	36.9	1.8	3.2	41.4	11.5	7.6
	Director BSW Program	43.3	1.0	5.9	38.2	8.9	4.7
	Director Field Instruction	19.2	21.4	15.6	49.1	1.8	4.0
	Assoc./Assist. Director Field	23.0	14.3	24.0	37.0	2.5	6.6
	Dir. Admissions/Minority Recruitment	34.3	0.0	2.9	53.0	4.7	6.3
	Dir. CE/Work Study	28.0	3.3	8.3	52.5	8.7	3.8
	Dir. Research/Res. Admin.	21.8	0.6	1.1	19.8	37.2	19.9
	Alumni/Career Dev. Coord.	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
	Other Administrator	32.3	4.5	9.3	41.4	9.1	9.0
Baccalaureate	Dean/Director (Chief Admin)	52.9	2.9	4.3	35.7	3.8	3.7
	Associate Dean/Director	66.7	0.0	0.0	25.0	0.0	0.0
	Assistant Dean/Director	38.3	18.8	2.5	44.4	10.0	3.8
	Director BSW Program	52.8	3.6	3.6	32.2	10.6	0.0
	Director Field Instruction	51.0	22.4	16.4	14.6	2.5	2.5
	Assoc./Assist. Director Field	47.8	19.9	22.9	8.9	4.1	5.6
	Dir. Admissions/Minority Recruitment	75.0	0.0	16.7	8.3	0.0	0.0
	Dir. Research/Res. Admin.	66.5	0.0	10.0	20.0	15.0	22.0
	Alumni/Career Dev. Coord.	70.0	20.0		5.0	5.0	
	Other Administrator	58.5	4.8	8.7	24.1	6.5	12.7

* Column totals may not correspond among tables within this report due to variance in response rates.

Years on Full-time Faculty

Table 21 displays the number of years social work faculty were reported to have been on full-time status in the social work program. The survey did not specify the definition of “full-time.” It is interesting to note that of the newly hired faculty, about two-thirds of the graduate and combined program faculty were hired at the non-professorial ranks. This may indicate a tendency of programs to hire more temporary or adjunct faculty.

TABLE 21

Faculty, by Gender, Years on Full-time Faculty, Rank, and Level of Program*

Level of Program	Rank	Gender	Years on Full-time Faculty				
			0	1 – 5	6 – 10	11 & Over	Total
Graduate	Professor	Male	1	18	13	85	117
		Female	4	14	16	86	120
	Associate Prof.	Male	1	18	23	37	79
		Female	9	20	51	70	150
	Assistant Prof.	Male	10	51	7	1	69
		Female	18	93	23	4	138
	Other	Male	23	23	13	11	70
		Female	62	61	34	26	183
	Total	Male	35	110	56	134	335
		Female	93	188	124	186	591
Combined	Professor	Male	2	36	32	153	223
		Female	1	20	26	142	189
	Associate Prof.	Male	7	36	69	87	199
		Female	9	60	125	141	335
	Assistant Prof.	Male	13	111	29	12	165
		Female	32	278	56	23	389
	Other	Male	60	48	31	15	154
		Female	143	167	87	57	454
	Total	Male	82	231	161	267	964
		Female	185	525	294	363	1,367
Baccalaureate	Professor	Male	1	6	11	56	74
		Female	2	3	9	67	81
	Associate Prof.	Male	2	17	30	56	105
		Female	4	26	80	97	207
	Assistant Prof.	Male	5	40	19	5	69
		Female	22	159	52	24	257
	Other	Male	23	11	11	3	48
		Female	63	67	20	9	159
	Total	Male	31	74	71	120	296
		Female	91	255	161	197	704

* Column totals may not correspond among tables within this report due to variance in response rates.

Tenure

The proportion of full-time social work faculty members with tenure is displayed in Tables 20 and 21. Table 22 shows that tenured faculty with doctorates outnumber those without. Just over two-thirds of all tenured graduate and combined program faculty members hold a doctorate in social work. At the baccalaureate level, about a third of tenured faculty hold a master's degree in social work as their highest earned degree. Social work faculty with tenure typically hold an advanced degree in social work.

TABLE 22

Percentage of Full-time Faculty with Tenure, by Highest Earned Degree and Level of Program*

Highest Earned Degree	Level of Program		
	Graduate	Combined	Baccalaureate
Master's			
Social Work	8.2	7.6	34.8
Other	0.2	0.1	0.6
Doctorate			
Social Work	67.8	67.7	42.9
Other	22.9	23.6	20.2
Medicine or Law	0.6	0.4	1.0
Other	0.2	0.6	0.4
Total: Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number	463	978	480

* Column totals may not correspond among tables within this report due to variance in response rates.

Table 23 shows that the percentages of females with tenure in graduate and combined programs have increased for the thirteenth year in a row. Tenured graduate and combined program faculty are more frequently full professors, while tenured baccalaureate faculty are usually associate professors.

TABLE 23

Percentage of Full-time Faculty with Tenure,
by Rank, Highest Earned Degree, Gender, and Level of Program*

Rank	Highest Earned Degree	Graduate Programs			Combined Programs			Baccalaureate Programs		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Professor	Doctorate	25.2	25.9	51.1	21.4	19.3	40.7	10.5	8.8	19.3
	Master's	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.5	1.1	2.2	5.6	7.9
	Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.2
Associate Professor	Doctorate	13.3	26.6	39.9	16.4	28.3	44.6	10.7	20.2	30.9
	Master's	0.9	1.1	2.0	1.0	1.1	2.2	5.2	11.2	16.5
	Other	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.2
Assistant Professor	Doctorate	1.8	3.2	5.0	1.8	4.2	6.0	1.3	5.6	6.9
	Master's	0.0	0.2	0.2	1.0	1.3	2.4	0.7	4.9	5.6
	Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	10.5	10.5
Other	Doctorate	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.7	1.1	0.2	0.0	0.2
	Master's	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.0	1.2	0.4	1.5	1.9
	Other	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total: Percent		41.6	58.1	99.7	43.3	56.7	100.0	31.3	68.7	100.0
Number		182	254	436	418	548	966	167	367	534

* Column totals may not correspond among tables within this report due to variance in response rates.

Salary

Data were gathered on the salaries of full-time social work faculty. Table 24 displays the median salaries and middle 50% range of salaries of 1770 non-administrative faculty (that is, faculty that do not hold an administrative title) by rank and region. Medians are reported here because of the wide range of salaries reported. All salaries reported in Table 24 are adjusted to reflect a nine-month academic year. Raw salary data reported for periods other than nine months were increased or decreased proportionately. Medians and ranges are shown for regions that reported at least five cases at a particular level. This section of the survey may have been reported inaccurately or not reported at all; therefore, care should be taken when examining data, especially when comparing salary data from year to year.

One of the factors influencing the data in the salary tables is the definition of “full-time” as those faculty members who spend at least 50% of a full-time equivalent on social work education responsibilities. Therefore, a \$15,000 salary likely belongs to a faculty member who only spends half the time of his/her colleague who has a full teaching load. Variables such as time spent in the social work program, months on which the salary is based, and the salary itself are all used to determine the cases and salaries presented in Tables 22-24, and respondents may have reported incorrect data for one or more of the variables. For example, respondents may have incorrectly input the time spent in the program for a part-time faculty member at 100% of an FTE when they perhaps should have input 25%. Some of the adjusted salaries in Tables 22-24 are under \$15,000.

As would be expected, full professors receive higher salaries than associate professors do; likewise, associate professors receive higher salaries than assistant professors do. Full professors with appointments in graduate programs make 25% more than their combined program counterparts do. The difference is smaller at the lower two ranks, with 15.2% and 15.1% between them. Salaries increased slightly from 2003 for graduate/joint full professors (0.6%) and assistant professors (1.7%), but decreased slightly for associate professors (-0.4%).

TABLE 24

Median Salary and Middle 50 Percent Salary Range of Full-time Non-administrative Faculty,
by Geographic Region, Level of Program, and Rank¹

Rank	Region	Graduate Programs			Combined			Baccalaureate Programs		
		Median	Middle 50	# Fac	Median	Middle 50	# Fac	Median	Middle 50	# Fac
Professor (n=396)	1	88,158	75,623-124,562	11	66,055	61,328-76,219	8	**	**	**
	2	46,737	46,440-63,000	23	76,228	59,010-92,474	22	**	**	**
	3	94,120	85,977-102,468	12	86,413	67,857-94,378	26	83,453	59,995-90,000	10
	4	87,034	64,429-122,077	16	77,169	71,770-93,815	24	**	**	**
	5	108,691	74,935-119,471	29	75,184	69,493-89,308	36	69,960	63,250-72,823	16
	6	87,324	81,924-100,069	7	78,102	66,504-84,625	30	**	**	**
	7	**	**	**	75,585	67,265-87,100	20	**	**	**
	8	**	**	**	71,368	68,513-93,078	8	**	**	**
	9	103,500	92,600-131,825	16	72,217	61,366-75,329	44	**	**	**
	10	**	**	**	100,566	34,788-120,834	15	**	**	**
	Total	87,324	64,113-114,266	114	74,983	66,635-89,232	233	64,586	57,406-74,647	26
Associate Professor (n=568)	1	68,946	65,289-76,941	15	58,155	50,371-59,825	9	49,500	41,030-56,592	7
	2	50,108	32,631-56,427	18	55,486	48,001-73,216	37	57,644	52,750-69,796	16
	3	70,465	64,290-74,255	14	62,583	57,373-71,772	56	49,500	47,222-63,500	13
	4	54,901	51,199-59,979	26	57,902	54,495-61,253	48	50,088	41,250-53,302	20
	5	72,133	59,000-85,550	32	58,000	54,368-62,242	62	52,459	46,873-57,095	34
	6	62,143	55,238-69,068	10	56,565	51,000-62,344	19	51,000	46,558-54,994	11
	7	**	**	**	59,152	55,745-64,828	25	45,900	39,986-52,500	5
	8	59,032	6,154-60,269	5	55,550	51,599-59,600	16	**	**	**
	9	73,647	65,000-82,000	19	59,781	53,473-66,897	20	**	**	**
	10	50,805	49,747-58,369	5	66,744	56,827-80,496	19	**	**	**
	Total	63,528	53,602-73,545	144	58,567	54,263-65,220	311	51,000	46,022-55,934	106
Assistant Professor (n=742)	1	58,344	55,350-60,144	13	46,900	44,403-51,007	18	**	**	**
	2	45,643	43,363-48,438	23	49,307	41,058-56,863	49	50,608	37,804-56,707	13
	3	65,000	60,000-67,136	3	52,817	47,150-58,878	56	47,117	41,077-51,185	20
	4	46,299	43,375-56,497	24	47,380	44,955-51,025	81	45,377	36,231-46,957	42
	5	59,478	54,134-65,075	30	48,299	45,264-54,739	69	41,000	41,262-49,653	36
	6	51,200	49,319-51,600	6	50,122	45,372-52,673	35	45,094	37,500-46,250	25
	7	44,667	37,800-50,000	7	49,638	47,758-51,942	44	43,200	37,551-42,698	9
	8	55,812	54,263-56,893	4	51,360	47,000-53,249	22	**	**	**
	9	65,000	55,275-73,250	12	49,500	44,760-51,818	53	**	**	**
	10	47,007	36,900-48,840	11	53,739	34,788-56,115	23	34,708	34,363-42,000	7
	Total	52,177	45,851-60,000	133	49,432	45,000-53,365	450	43,200	38,000-48,000	152

* Column totals may not correspond among tables within this report due to variance in response rates.

** Less than five cases reported.

¹ Column totals may not correspond among tables within this report due to variance in response rates.

Table 25 shows the median salaries reported for full-time faculty members according to their primary responsibility within the social work program. One column displays the actual salaries received by faculty members regardless of the number of months it took them to earn that salary. The other column displays the same salaries adjusted to a nine-month academic year as was done in Table 22. Please note that some faculty were not included in the adjusted salary column because they lacked information needed to complete the calculation (e.g. months salary covered).

TABLE 25

Median Salary and Range of Full-time Faculty, by Primary Responsibility and Level of Program*

Level of Program	Primary Responsibility	Salary					
		Adjusted for Months			Unadjusted for Months		#
		Median	Range	#	Median	Range	
Graduate	Classroom Teaching	52,235	2,900-153,715	420	57,838	1,250-153,715	458
	Classroom and Field	27,963	9,300-151,645	6	37,284	9,300-151,645	6
	Classroom and Admin.	46,410	30,153-82,960	10	65,158	40,205-99,000	12
	Classroom and Research	71,879	45,006-139,934	38	72,600	47,278-139,934	41
	Field Instruction/Liaison	37,538	1,147-107,512	74	48,430	765-86,326	75
	Administration	59,633	16,401-160,000	132	73,300	21,869-197,000	135
	Research	67,812	500-145,607	103	74,441	500-145,607	103
	Other	63,500	22,500-142,800	64	65,717	10,000-142,800	64
Combined	Classroom Teaching	51,360	3,375-126,225	1115	53,942	921-150,602	1129
	Classroom and Field	35,025	6,187-87,184	43	33,000	2,750-87,184	43
	Classroom and Admin.	54,275	26,250-99,900	51	56,113	35,000-111,000	51
	Classroom and Research	56,046	29,796-110,124	44	56,782	39,729-111,086	44
	Field Instruction/Liaison	37,389	3,375-85,611	140	43,630	1,500-95,124	142
	Administration	57,191	13,113-161,250	316	66,070	3,667-215,000	320
	Research	61,737	18,000-185,727	138	63,782	18,000-185,727	139
	Other	45,000	2,250-142,397	87	56,886	3,000-189,863	187
Bacc.	Classroom Teaching	44,611	500-92,160	647	47,000	500-107,000	670
	Classroom and Field	39,159	4,962-53,993	45	40,852	3,700-77,529	47
	Classroom and Admin.	53,000	31,500-78,651	39	59,000	42,000-104,869	39
	Classroom and Research	49,579	47,000-53,500	5	53,000	47,000-55,000	5
	Field Instruction/Liaison	40,780	7,500-72,000	59	45,810	2,500-80,000	60
	Administration	50,816	2,850-87,132	53	57,360	3,800-108,500	55
	Research	46,461	36,600-56,740	4	54,160	46,500-75,610	6
	Other	30,750	3,000-51,638	13	39,807	3,000-86,689	14

* Column totals may not correspond among tables within this report due to variance in response rates.

Table 26 shows the median salaries reported for full-time faculty members according to their administrative title within the social work program. The Dean's/Directors (Chief Administrators), doctoral program directors, and research directors at the graduate and combined program levels report the highest median salary. At the baccalaureate level, chief administrators reported the highest median salary. The ranges displayed highlight the data entry errors noted earlier.

Table 26

Median Salary and Range of Administrators, by Rank and Level of Program*

Level of Program	Primary Responsibility	Salary					
		Adjusted for Months			Unadjusted for Months		
		Median	Range	#	Median	Range	#
Graduate	Dean/Director (chief admin)	80,287	41,560-160,000	26	115,356	55,374-197,000	28
	Associate Dean/Director	73,768	43,324-118,764	26	91,841	57,766-138,985	26
	Assistant Dean/Director	54,000	36,530-55,806	5	72,650	48,707-77,528	6
	Director PhD Program	74,227	30,153-136,168	20	86,098	40,205-136,168	21
	Director MSW Program	57,969	40,239-105,441	8	68,816	53,652-105,441	8
	Director Field Instruction	48,322	18,750-93,380	28	55,500	25,000-78,312	28
	Assoc./Assist. Director Field	37,500	21,375-64,419	9	50,000	28,500-85,892	9
	Dir. Adm./Minority Rec.	47,495	26,250-66,564	8	57,519	35,000-73,675	8
	Dir. CE/Work Study	**	**	**	**	**	**
	Dir. Research/Res. Admin.	71,316	48,750-141,617	10	95,088	65,000-141,617	10
	Alumni/Career Dev. Coord.	**	**	**	**	**	**
	Other Administrator	60,000	19,800-142,910	75	68,535	26,300-142,910	75
Combined	Dean/Director (chief admin)	71,212	34,788-161,250	84	91,197	46,384-215,000	85
	Associate Dean/Director	76,107	48,272-120,300	33	92,750	57,617-120,300	34
	Assistant Dean/Director	52,116	36,258-83,314	16	66,701	83,314-111,086	16
	Director PhD Program	78,000	6,750-116,173	21	79,614	3,000-111,000	21
	Director MSW Program	59,497	34,788-93,431	52	66,930	46,384-106,611	52
	Director BSW Program	55,093	32,629-81,000	63	59,156	33,481-108,000	63
	Director Field Instruction	42,858	25,500-75,573	76	52,472	28,207-88,685	77
	Assoc./Assist. Director Field	39,394	13,113-77,019	33	48,000	17,484-102,693	35
	Dir. Adm./Minority Rec.	44,771	28,500-71,960	15	51,644	38,000-79,956	15
	Dir. CE/Work Study	44,975	32,017-55,773	6	53,180	42,690-73,704	6
	Dir. Research/Res. Admin.	71,034	49,021-149,535	11	93,959	53,600-153,325	11
	Alumni/Career Dev. Coord.	**	**	**	**	**	**
	Other Administrator	50,109	6,012-185,727	102	58,209	2,004-185,727	103
Baccalaureate	Dean/Director (chief admin)	51,251	2,850-87,135	184	56,342	3,800-108,500	192
	Associate Dean/Director	**	**	**	**	**	*
	Assistant Dean/Director	42,373	35,000-47,805	5	56,498	35,000-63,740	5
	Director BSW Program	57,071	44,181-73,981	6	57,071	50,000-86,312	6
	Director Field Instruction	41,184	3,060-91,004	148	44,851	3,400-91,004	153
	Assoc./Assist. Director Field	33,562	16,110-56,000	11	42,250	17,900-60,000	11
	Dir. Adm./Minority Rec.	**	**	**	**	**	**
	Dir. CE/Work Study	**	**	**	**	**	**
	Dir. Research/Res. Admin.	**	**	**	**	**	**
	Alumni/Career Dev. Coord.	**	**	**	**	**	**
	Other Administrator	44,463	13,500-60,000	34	50,235	15,000-86,689	38

* Column totals may not correspond among tables within this report due to variance in response rates.

** Less than five cases reported.

Table 27 compares the median salaries of full-time non-administrative faculty members, broken down into categories representing ethnicity, gender, highest earned degree, and rank. In general, female faculty members receive lower salaries than do their male counterparts. Faculty holding master's degrees as their highest earned degree tend to have lower salaries than do their colleagues with doctorates holding the same rank and ethnicity. Comparisons within this table are difficult, given the varying numbers of cases reported among categories.

TABLE 27

Median Salary of Full-time Non-administrative Faculty,
by Ethnicity, Gender, Rank, Highest Earned Degree, and Level of Program*

Level of Program	Rank	Ethnicity	Highest Earned Degree							
			Doctorate				Master's			
			Male		Female		Male		Female	
			Salary†	#	Salary†	#	Salary†	#	Salary†	#
Graduate	Professor	White	\$98,284	46	\$93,507	41	\$**	0	\$**	0
		Minority	78,605	14	49,714	18	**	1	**	1
	Associate Professor	White	56,672	34	66,058	58	**	1	**	2
		Minority	68,700	16	63,713	30	**	1	**	0
	Assistant Professor	White	49,000	29	52,177	53	**	0	37,900	10
		Minority	56,573	11	57,101	22	**	3	**	**
Combined	Professor	White	\$80,462	100	\$72,727	79	\$**	2	**	2
		Minority	70,864	26	72,462	18	**	1	**	0
	Associate Professor	White	57,576	78	59,368	131	**	4	\$55,152	9
		Minority	62,366	29	59,000	49	**	3	**	1
	Assistant Professor	White	48,753	79	50,380	162	45,456	12	41,478	29
		Minority	50,337	43	50,500	91	52,673	5	40,650	12
Baccalaureate	Professor	White	70,510	19	66,960	8	**	1	**	3
		Minority	**	4	**	3	**	1	**	1
	Associate Professor	White	53,221	18	51,000	35	46,493	9	47,512	10
		Minority	52,467	6	49,500	19	**	4	47,600	7
	Assistant Professor	White	46,554	10	46,500	41	39,971	14	40,000	34
		Minority	**	4	45,400	23	**	3	40,307	22

* Column totals may not correspond among tables within this report due to variance in response rates.

** Less than five cases reported.

† Salary data are adjusted for a nine-month academic year.

Table 28 shows that the main source of faculty salaries remains the university itself. Graduate/joint programs use a higher percentage of outside funds than do baccalaureate programs. Classroom teachers generally receive the highest percentage of their salary from inside university sources. As noted before, classroom teachers make up the vast majority of non-administrative faculty, so the means displayed in Table 25 for classroom teachers are a more accurate reflection of this characteristic than the others.

TABLE 28

Mean Percentage of Non-administrative Faculty Salary from Internal University Sources,
by Primary Responsibility, Type of Appointment, and Level of Program

Level of Program	Primary Responsibility	Type of Appointment		Total
		Full-time	Part-time	
Graduate	Classroom Teaching	97.4	98.8	94.9
	Classroom and Field	99.2	100.0	
	Classroom and Admin.	100.0	**	
	Classroom and Research	95.4	**	
	Field Instruction/Liaison	90.9	97.9	
	Administration	86.4	100.0	
	Research	72.3	92.0	
	Other	86.3	84.7	
Combined	Classroom Teaching	98.2	99.2	96.2
	Classroom and Field	93.6	100.0	
	Classroom and Admin.	92.9	**	
	Classroom and Research	95.7	**	
	Field Instruction/Liaison	84.4	95.6	
	Administration	93.1	**	
	Research	84.2	100.0	
	Other	81.6	78.8	
Baccalaureate	Classroom Teaching	99.1	98.5	98.5
	Classroom and Field	96.3	100.0	
	Classroom and Admin.	100.0	**	
	Classroom and Research	100.0	**	
	Field Instruction/Liaison	84.3	100.0	
	Administration	100.0	**	
	Research	100.0	**	
	Other	100.0	100.0	

** No cases

Number of Publications

Programs were asked to report on the number of faculty publications that actually appeared in print during the preceding academic or calendar year, whichever year conforms to their record-keeping system. The five categories of publications were defined as refereed articles, books published by formal publishing companies, published book chapters and published conference proceedings, external reports/monographs, and book reviews. To adjust for multiple authorship, respondents were asked to enter the fraction of authorship undertaken by the faculty member. For example, a faculty member who wrote an article with another colleague would be reported as having written 0.5 of an article. Instead of reporting on the mean number of publications per faculty member, as has been done in the past, for 2004 CSWE decided to report on the number of faculty by type of publication, and number of publications.

Table 29
Number of Faculty Published, by Program Level and Type of Publication.

Program Level	# of Published Items	# of Faculty				
		Articles	Books	Book Chapters	Monographs	Book Reviews
Graduate (n=1718)	Less than 1	32	10	7	16	0
	1.0 to 1.99	129	52	79	54	33
	2.0 to 4.99	106	10	55	47	21
	5 and over	21	0	7	8	1
	Total	288	72	148	125	55
	No Publications Missing	676 754	833 813	784 786	792 801	837 826
Combined (n=3741)	Less than 1	54	17	30	19	0
	1.0 to 1.99	299	100	221	155	124
	2.0 to 4.99	277	23	109	100	43
	5 and over	42	0	6	17	8
	Total	672	140	366	291	175
	No Publications Missing	1492 1577	1850 1751	1675 1700	1719 1731	1813 1753
Baccalaureate (n=1400)	Less than 1	4	1	3	0	0
	1.0 to 1.99	109	19	81	72	58
	2.0 to 4.99	48	1	18	38	20
	5 and over	1	0	0	3	1
	Total	166	21	102	113	79
	No Publications Missing	754 484	830 549	782 516	762 525	787 534

BACCALAUREATE STUDENTS

The tables in this section report data only on juniors and seniors to maintain continuity with previous years' reports and because some programs do not allow students to declare majors until their junior year. Also, due to the deadline for statistics, many programs do not have access to data showing the major declaration of incoming freshmen. Program data are listed individually in Appendix A. It should be noted that responses were incomplete in some portions of the survey.

Although the survey response rate is still relatively low, the proportions reported by the responding programs are comparable to previous years'. Therefore, with the caveat of response rate in mind, trends over time may be observed.

Applications and Admissions

Programs were asked to report the number of applications that were received and considered and accepted. No definitions or direction for completion were given. Baccalaureate programs reported that 14,080 applications were received and considered and 11,298 (80.2%) were accepted.

Enrollment

Table 30 reports junior and senior enrollment in baccalaureate programs. Baccalaureate programs typically have small student bodies. Almost seven in ten baccalaureate programs have fewer than 75 juniors and seniors enrolled. Distribution across the categories is similar to previous years' statistics. The median junior and senior enrollment size this year was 47.

TABLE 30

Accredited Baccalaureate Programs, by Size of Full-time Junior and Senior Year Enrollment*

Junior and Senior Enrollment	#	%
Under 25	67	19.9
25 - 49	100	29.7
50 - 74	64	19.0
75 - 99	50	14.8
100 - 149	37	11.0
150 and over	19	5.6
Total	337	100.0

* Column totals may not correspond among tables within this report due to variance in response rates.

The total reported enrollment of full-time baccalaureate social work degree students is 28,190. Freshmen and sophomores accounted for 9,955 of full-time students. The total reported enrollment of part-time baccalaureate students is 4,562. Freshmen and sophomores accounted for 1,236 of part-time students. Baccalaureate programs reported that 13,710 students are enrolled in one or more social work courses, but not working toward a social work degree.

Demographic Characteristics

The gender breakdown of juniors and seniors and 2003-04 graduates is displayed in Table 31. Proportions for full-time and part-time students are similar in this table. Females continue to represent the majority of baccalaureate students and graduates.

TABLE 31

Percentage of Full- and Part-time Juniors and Seniors Enrolled on 11/1/03
and Students Awarded Baccalaureate Degrees in 2003-04, by Gender*

Gender	Juniors and Seniors Enrolled						Awarded Degrees	
	Full-time		Part-time		Total			
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Male	2,568	11.9	689	16.4	3,257	12.7	1,112	11.2
Female	18,947	88.1	3,511	83.6	22,458	87.3	8,747	88.4
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	0.4
Total	21,515	100.0	4,200	100.0	25,715	100.0	9,889	100.0

* Column totals may not correspond among tables within this report due to variance in response rates.

Table 32 shows that the majority of full-time and part-time baccalaureate students are females aged 25 and under. Males studying full-time are most often 25 and under while part-time students are most often 41 and over. Part-time students are fairly evenly distributed across age categories.

TABLE 32

Percentage of Full- and Part-time Juniors and Seniors Enrolled on 11/1/04, by Gender and Age*

Age	Gender	Full-time		Part-time	
		#	%	#	%
25 & under	Male	1,204	5.6	127	3.0
	Female	11,769	54.7	986	23.5
26 - 30	Male	381	1.8	101	2.4
	Female	2,000	9.3	636	15.1
31 - 40	Male	360	1.7	155	3.7
	Female	1,822	8.5	781	18.6
41 & over	Male	372	1.7	170	4.0
	Female	1,562	7.3	835	19.9
Unknown Age	Male	251	1.2	136	3.2
	Female	1,794	8.3	273	6.5
Total	Male	2,568	11.9	689	16.4
	Female	18,947	88.1	3,511	83.6
Total		21,515	100.0	4,200	100.0

* Column totals may not correspond among tables within this report due to variance in response rates.

The racial/ethnic distribution of juniors and seniors and 2003-04 baccalaureate degree recipients is shown in Table 33. The proportion of ethnic minorities receiving baccalaureate degrees decreased again this year. It should be noted that changes from year to year may be due to the variation of response rates. In 2004 minorities now represent over a third of all degrees awarded, as well as a third of enrolled full time students, and almost half of all part-time students.

TABLE 33

Percentage of Full- and Part-time Juniors and Seniors Enrolled on 11/1/04
and Students Awarded Baccalaureate Degrees in 2003-04, by Racial/Ethnic Group Identification *

Racial/Ethnic Group Identification	Enrolled				Awarded Degrees	
	Full-time		Part-time		#	%
	#	%	#	%		
African American/Other Black (non-Hispanic)	4,364	20.3	1,221	29.1	2,112	21.4
American Indian/Native American/ Alaskan Native	286	1.3	58	1.4	112	1.1
Asian American	462	2.1	90	2.1	198	2.0
Mexican American	826	3.8	264	6.4	364	3.7
Puerto Rican	629	2.9	63	1.5	227	2.3
Other Latino/Hispanic	793	3.7	195	4.6	356	3.6
Pacific Islander	57	0.3	34	0.8	28	0.3
Other	205	1.0	36	0.8	86	0.8
Total Minorities	7,622	35.4	1,961	46.7	3,483	35.2
Multiple Race/Ethnicity	103	0.5	21	0.5	36	0.4
Foreign	109	0.5	14	0.3	52	0.5
White	12,591	58.5	1,959	46.6	6,132	62.0
Unknown	1090	5.1	245	5.8	189	1.9
Total	21,515	100.0	4,200	100.0	9889	100.0

* Column totals may not correspond among tables within this report due to variance in response rates.

Concentration of Field Instruction

Baccalaureate students' field instruction settings are reported in Table 34. Half of the students were listed as not yet assigned field instruction or not to be in field instruction this academic year. It is likely that most of these students are juniors who typically do not appear in field until their senior year. Of those in field, child welfare, family services, school social work, and aging/gerontological social work are the most common settings.

TABLE 34

Juniors and Seniors Enrolled on 11/1/03, by Primary Field of Practice in Field Instruction*

Type of Concentration	#	%
Aging/Gerontological Social Work	940	3.7
Alcohol, Drug or Substance Abuse	517	2.0
Child Welfare	2,221	8.6
Community Planning	351	1.4
Corrections/Criminal Justice	620	2.4
Developmental Disabilities	336	1.3
Family Services	1,548	6.0
Group Services	219	0.9
Health	891	3.5
International	38	0.1
Occupational/Industrial Social Work	121	0.5
Mental Health or Community Mental Health	960	3.7
Public Assistance/Public Welfare (not Child Welfare)	338	1.3
Rehabilitation	120	0.5
School Social Work	1,034	4.0
Other	1,571	6.1
Not Yet Assigned Field Instruction	4,844	18.8
Not To Be In Field Instruction This Academic Year	9,046	35.2
Total	25,715	100.0

* Column totals may not correspond among tables within this report due to variance in response rates.

Financial Aid

A comparison of Tables 33 and 35 shows that a lower percentage of full-time juniors and seniors who are ethnic minorities receive financial aid than are enrolled. However, there is a disproportionate number of unknowns in Table 35. The fact that these data may have come from institutional financial aid offices rather than the programs may account for this.

Table 36 shows the different sources of the financial aid received by full-time juniors and seniors as of November 1, 2004. This represents all awards made, regardless of number of sources. For example, if one student represented in Table 35 received an award from three different sources, that student would be counted three times in Table 36.

Juniors and seniors who received financial aid from sources other than their field placement received it most often from formal loan programs, followed by state or local government. The student's institution and federal work study programs are also common sources of financial aid. Other sources were infrequent in comparison. Among those awards given by field instruction agencies, local government, formal loan programs, and federal government child welfare grants were the most frequent.

TABLE 35

Full-time Juniors and Seniors Receiving Financial Grants on 11/1/04,
by Racial/Ethnic Group Identification *

Racial/Ethnic Group Identification	#	%
African American/Other Black (non-Hispanic)	1,902	20.1
American Indian/Native American/ Alaskan Native	123	1.3
Asian American	196	2.1
Mexican American	282	3.0
Puerto Rican	38	0.4
Other Latino/Hispanic	312	3.3
Pacific Islander	21	0.2
Other	36	0.4
Total Minorities	2910	30.7
Multiple Race/Ethnicity	138	1.5
Foreign	53	0.6
White	4,594	48.5
Unknown	1,781	18.8
Total	9,480	100.0

* Column totals may not correspond among tables within this report due to variance in response rates.

TABLE 36

Financial Grants Awarded to Full-time Juniors and Seniors on 11/1/04, by Source of Funds

Source of Funds	Funds Not Tied to Current Field Instruction		Funds Paid by Field Instruction Agency		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Public Funds						
Federal Government						
Child Welfare	209	1.5	153	27.2	362	2.5
Office of Aging	4	0.0	4	0.7	8	0.1
NIAAA	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
NIDA	10	0.1	0	0.0	10	0.1
NIMH	16	0.1	4	0.7	20	0.1
VA	57	0.4	3	0.5	60	0.4
FCWSP (Work Study)	1,301	9.3	48	8.5	1,349	9.2
State or Local Government	2,576	18.4	107	19.0	2,683	18.4
Veterans Benefits	102	0.7	1	0.2	103	0.7
Other	1,002	7.1	2	0.4	1,004	6.9
Voluntary Funds						
Social Welfare Agencies	122	0.9	51	9.1	173	1.2
Foundations/Other Sources	416	3.0	6	1.1	422	2.9
School or University	2,221	15.8	40	7.1	2,261	15.5
Foreign Governments	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Formal Loan Programs	4,701	33.5	134	23.8	4,835	33.2
Work Study (not federal)	310	2.2	7	1.2	317	2.2
Research or Graduate Assistantships	5	0.0	0	0.0	5	0.0
Other	970	6.9	3	0.5	973	6.7
Total	14,022	100.0	563	100.0	14,585	100.0

MASTER'S STUDENTS

Data in this section were gathered from programs with full accreditation. As is true throughout this report, the data in some tables may not be comparable to those in others due to varying responses to different parts of the survey instrument. Program data are listed individually in Appendix A.

Enrollment

Full-time enrollments in master's programs increased steadily from the mid-1950s to 1978. Table 37 shows that in 1979 full-time enrollments began to fall, bottoming out in 1986 at a 15-year low. After 1986 programs reported an increasing number of full-time students in every year except 1989. The number has fluctuated since, which may be due to the variance in response rates. To compensate for the missing programs' data, a statistically projected total full-time enrollment for 2004 is 26,224. This projection assumes that the mean of the responding programs' enrollments, minus the five highest values, is the value of the missing programs' enrollments. Part-time students make up 37% of the responding master's programs' enrollments. Furthermore, 77 programs reported that at least 40% of their students are enrolled part-time.

TABLE 37

Students Enrolled in Master's Programs 1978-2004**

Year	Full-time	Part-time	Year	Full-time	Part-time
1978	17,672	4,333	1991	19,468*	10,232*
1979	17,397	4,942*	1992	20,671*	10,795*
1980	17,122	5,274	1993	21,063*	11,132*
1981	16,552	5,761	1994	21,622*	11,590*
1982	15,131	6,174	1995	21,088*	11,016*
1983	14,265	7,225	1996	22,832*	12,636*
1984	14,275	7,294	1997	23,247*	12,318*
1985	14,055*	7,944*	1998	20,409*	11,350*
1986	13,981*	8,733*	1999	22,315*	13,219*
1987	15,241*	8,044*	2000	20,369*	13,446*
1988	16,239*	9,024*	2001	19,925*	12,450*
1989	15,777*	9,420*	2002	19,394*	13,208*
1990	17,475*	9,945*	2003	23,125*	14,203*
			2004	22,936*	13,539*

** Column totals may not correspond among tables within this report due to variance in response rates. Only 144 of 168 master's programs responded to this part of the 2004 survey.

* Response rate of less than 100 percent.

Applications and Admissions

Table 38 displays different information for first- year admissions. Applications received and considered increased this year, perhaps due to the response rate. The proportions of applications counted as they move through the acceptance and enrollment process are similar between 2003 and 2004. Over one-half of part-time applicants actually enroll and just over one-third of full-time applicants enroll.

TABLE 38

Applications for Admission to First-year Status in Master's Degree Programs
in 2004 and 2003, by Action Taken

Year	Program	Received and Considered	Accepted		Previously Accepted	New Students Registered		Students Withdraw- ing Before 11/1	Actual Enrollment on 11/1	
		#	#	%	#	#	%	#	#	%
2004	Full-time (n=143)	24,078	15,803	65.6	486	9,396	39.0	411	8,895	37.4
	Part-time (n=130)	10,052	7,068	70.3	397	5,556	55.3	334	5,222	52.7
	Total	34,130	22,871	67.0	883	14,952	43.8	642	14,117	41.4
2003	Full-time (n=135)	23,498	15,272	65.0	747	9,392	40.0	551	8,841	37.6
	Part-time (n=129)	9,414	6,554	69.6	97	5,295	56.2	282	5,030	53.4
	Total	32,912	21,826	66.3	844	14,687	44.6	833	13,871	42.1

Table 39 displays data concerning action taken on applications for advanced standing status in master's degree programs. The majority of applications (52.6%) for advanced standing came from individuals who held a baccalaureate degree in social work from an institution other than the one to which the application was made. There has been no definition in the survey as to what applications on the basis of "other education" means. The applicants who choose to stay in the same university from which they received their baccalaureate degree are more likely to be accepted and actually enroll than are their colleagues who apply to a master's program in a university different from the one which awarded their baccalaureate degree.

TABLE 39

Applications for Advanced Standing Status in Master's Degree Programs in 2004,
by Source/Basis and Action

Action	Source or Basis							
	Baccalaureate Social Work Program				Other Education		Total	
	Own School		Other School					
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Received	1,967	100.0	4,664	100.0	2,245	100.0	8,867	100.0
Accepted	1,495	76.0	3,469	74.4	1,520	67.7	6,484	73.1
Enrolled	1,157	58.8	2,314	49.6	777	34.6	4,248	47.9

Degrees Awarded

As would be expected, the number of master's degrees awarded is proportionate to the number of students enrolled at the same time. Therefore, as Table 40 shows, in the 1980s the number of master's degrees awarded fluctuated, with a general downward trend until the 1986-87 year when the number of graduates increased annually over the next ten years. The number of graduates appears to go down from there, perhaps due to declining survey response rates. This year responding programs reported 15,473 master's degrees awarded. Applying the same projection methodology used to compensate for missing data to estimate total full-time enrollment (described on page 36), the total number of master's degree graduates for 2004 is estimated to be 17,777.

TABLE 40

Graduate Students Awarded Master's Degrees,
Academic Year 1977-78 through 2003-04**

Academic Year	Master's Degree	Academic Year	Master's Degree
1977-78	9,476	1990-91	10,969*
1978-79	10,080*	1991-92	11,582*
1979-80	9,820	1992-93	12,583*
1980-81	9,750	1993-94	12,856*
1981-82	9,556	1994-95	12,918*
1982-83	9,034*	1995-96	14,484*
1983-84	8,053*	1996-97	15,058*
1984-85	8,798*	1997-98	13,660*
1985-86	8,134*	1998-99	15,061*
1986-87	8,811*	1999-2000	15,016*
1987-88	9,891*	2000-01	13,524*
1988-89	9,509*	2001-02	13,339*
1989-90	10,063*	2002-03	14,524*
		2003-04	15,473*

** Column totals may not correspond among tables within this report due to variance in response rates. Only 144 of 168 programs responded to this part of the survey.

* Response rate of less than 100 percent.

Demographic Characteristics

Table 41 displays the gender breakdown of master's students. Females continue to make up the vast majority of master's degree students and graduates.

TABLE 41

Percentage of Full- and Part-time Master's Students
Enrolled on 11/1/03 and Master's Students Awarded Degrees 2003-04, by Gender*

Gender	Enrolled						Awarded Degrees	
	Full-time		Part-time		Total			
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Male	3,193	13.9	2,040	15.1	5,233	14.1	2,096	13.5
Female	19,743	86.1	11,499	84.9	31,242	82.6	13,205	85.3
Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	3.3	172	1.1
Total	22,936	100.0	13,539	100.0	36,475	100.0	15,473	100.0

* Column totals may not correspond among tables within this report due to variance in response rates.

Table 42 displays the age of graduate students enrolled full-time and part-time in master's programs. The largest age group among full-time students is 25 & under for females and 26-30 for males. Part-time students are older. The largest age group for part-time students is 26-30 for females and 41 and over for males. In general, the distribution of students in this table is comparable to that of previous years.

TABLE 42

Percentage of Full- and Part-time Master's Students Enrolled on 11/1/04, by Gender and Age*

Age	Gender	Full-time		Part-time	
		#	%	#	%
25 & under	Male	743	3.2	215	1.6
	Female	8,442	36.8	2,250	16.6
26 - 30	Male	815	3.6	466	3.4
	Female	4,834	21.1	3,046	22.5
31 - 40	Male	722	3.1	636	4.7
	Female	3,136	13.7	2,908	21.5
41 & over	Male	590	2.6	665	4.9
	Female	2589	11.3	2962	21.9
Unknown Age	Male	323	1.4	58	0.4
	Female	742	3.2	333	2.5
Total	Male	3,193	13.9	2,040	15.1
	Female	19,743	86.1	11,499	84.9
Total		22,936	100.0	13,539	100.0

* Column totals may not correspond among tables within this report due to variance in response rates.

The percentage of racial/ethnic minorities enrolled full-time in master's programs continues to increase, as does the percentage of minorities graduating. African American/Other Black continues to be the largest ethnic minority category.

TABLE 43

Percentage of Full- and Part-time Master's Students Enrolled on 11/1/04
and Master's Students Awarded Degrees 2003-04, by Racial/Ethnic Group Identification *

Racial/Ethnic Group Identification	Enrolled				Awarded Degrees	
	Full-time		Part-time		#	%
	#	%	#	%		
African American/Other Black (non-Hispanic)	3,417	14.9	2,619	19.3	2,256	14.6
American Indian/Native American/ Alaskan Native	230	1.0	140	1.0	127	0.8
Asian American	782	3.4	263	1.9	445	2.9
Mexican American	477	2.1	299	2.2	298	1.9
Puerto Rican	203	0.9	146	1.1	125	0.8
Other Latino/Hispanic	1,252	5.5	698	5.2	751	4.9
Pacific Islander	84	0.4	65	0.5	64	0.4
Other	224	1.0	147	1.1	163	1.1
Total Minorities	6,669	29.1	4,377	32.3	4,229	27.3
Multiple Race/Ethnicity	134	0.6	64	0.5	87	0.6
Foreign	289	1.3	74	0.5	187	1.2
White	14,606	63.7	8,280	61.2	9,791	63.3
Unknown	1,238	5.4	744	5.5	1,179	7.6
Total	22,936	100.0	13,539	100.0	15,473	100.0

* Column totals may not correspond among tables within this report due to variance in response rates.

Concentration of Study

Data were gathered on the primary methods concentration of master's degree students enrolled in schools of social work. The survey did not define any of the "methods of practice categories" or "fields of practice or social problem categories." Programs were asked to place student information in cells that represented "methods" and "social problems."

Table 44 shows that most master's degree students have or will have declared a methods concentration. Most students study a method of practice in conjunction with a primary field of practice or social problem concentration. "Direct practice" is the most popular method and "advanced generalist" runs a distant second.

TABLE 44

Master's Degree Students Enrolled on 11/1/04, by Primary Methods Concentration*

Methods	Concentration Framework							
	Methods Only		Methods Combined with Field of Practice or Social Prob.		Field of Practice or Social Problem Only (No Methods)		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Direct Practice or Clinical	5,307	59.7	14,671	54.5	---	---	19,978	54.8
Community Organization and Planning	303	3.4	820	2.9	---	---	1,123	3.1
Administration or Management	218	2.5	700	2.8	---	---	918	2.5
Combination of Direct Practice with C.O. and Planning or Administration or Management	0	0.0	1,610	10.1	---	---	1,610	4.4
Combination of C.O. and Planning with Administration or Management	427	4.8	420	2.0	---	---	847	2.3
Advanced Generalist	730	8.2	3,974	13.7	---	---	4,704	12.9
Other	441	5.0	1,291	3.3	---	---	1,732	4.7
Not Yet Determined	1,468	16.5	3,215	10.6	---	---	4,683	12.8
None (Field of Practice or Social Problem Only)	---	---	---	---	880	100.0	880	2.4
Total	8,894	100.0	26,701	100.0	880	100.0	36,475	100.0

* Column totals may not correspond among tables within this report due to variance in response rates.

Table 45 displays the distribution of students who have declared a particular field of practice or social problem concentration. Mental health is the concentration taken by the most master's degree students. Child welfare, family services, and school social work were the next most frequently studied concentrations. Relatively few students study other concentrations. The inflexibility of the online instrument may have forced programs with slightly different concentration titles to put students in the "other" category.

TABLE 45

Master's Degree Students Enrolled on 11/1/04 by Primary Field of Practice or Social Problem Concentration*

Type of Concentration	#	%
Aging/Gerontological Social Work	1,332	3.7
Alcohol, Drug or Substance Abuse	938	2.6
Child Welfare	2,695	7.4
Corrections/Criminal Justice	471	1.3
Developmental Disabilities	148	0.4
Family Services	2,337	6.4
Group Services	194	0.5
Health	1,449	4.0
Occupational/Industrial Social Work	174	0.5
Mental Health or Community Mental Health	4,274	11.7
Public Assistance/Public Welfare	194	0.5
Rehabilitation	55	0.2
School Social Work	1,643	4.5
Other	2,934	8.0
Combinations	2,338	6.4
Not Yet Determined	6,405	17.6
None (Methods Concentration Only)	8,894	24.4
Total	36,475	100.0

* Column totals may not correspond among tables within this report due to variance in response rates.

Concentration of Field Instruction

Although students may choose to study a particular field of practice or social problem, the location of their field instruction may not correspond with their study concentration. Table 46 shows the primary field of practice in which master's students were placed on November 1, 2004. The most frequent concentrations in this table are similar to Table 45, but many students who study in one social problem area may work in another field of practice in their practicum. Mental health claims 17.1% of field placements. Following mental health, child welfare, family services, and school social work lead all the other fields of practice. Ten percent of master's students were not yet assigned field instruction on November 1, 2004 and nearly twenty percent were not to be in field instruction this year.

TABLE 46

Master's Degree Students Enrolled on 11/1/04 by Primary Field of Practice in Field Instruction*

Type of Concentration	#	%
Aging/Gerontological Social Work	1,367	3.7
Alcohol, Drug or Substance Abuse	999	2.7
Child Welfare	3,784	10.4
Community Planning	1,079	3.0
Corrections/Criminal Justice	847	2.3
Developmental Disabilities	364	1.0
Family Services	3,163	8.7
Group Services	333	0.9
Health	2,543	7.0
International	54	0.1
Occupational/Industrial Social Work	279	0.8
Mental Health or Community Mental Health	6,228	17.1
Public Assistance/Public Welfare (not Child Welfare)	348	1.0
Rehabilitation	143	0.4
School Social Work	2,720	7.5
Other	1,461	4.0
Not Yet Assigned Field Instruction	3,636	10.0
Not To Be In Field Instruction This Academic Year	7,127	19.5
Total	36,475	100.0

* Column totals may not correspond among tables within this report due to variance in response rates.

TABLE 47

Full-time Master's Students Receiving Financial Grants on 11/1/04, by Racial/Ethnic Group Identification *

Racial/Ethnic Group Identification	#	%
African American/Other Black (non-Hispanic)	2,109	15.8
American Indian/Native American/ Alaskan Native	123	0.9
Asian American	440	3.3
Mexican American	245	1.8
Puerto Rican	162	1.2
Other Latino/Hispanic	158	1.2
Pacific Islander	63	0.5
Other	801	6.0
Total Minorities	4,101	30.7
Multiple Race/Ethnicity	61	0.5
Foreign	112	0.8
White	7,391	55.4
Unknown	1,683	12.6
Total	13,348	100.0

* Column totals may not correspond among tables within this report due to variance in response rates.

Table 48 shows the different sources of the financial aid received by full-time master's students as of November 1, 2004. This represents all awards made, regardless of number of sources. For example, if one student represented in Table 47 received an award from three different sources, that student would be counted three times in Table 48.

Master's degree students who received financial aid from sources other than their field placement received it most often from formal loan programs, followed by their school or university. Other sources were infrequent in comparison. Among those awards given by field instruction agencies, social welfare agencies and state or local government were the most frequent. The main sources of financial aid for graduate social work education have not greatly varied from year to year.

TABLE 48

Financial Grants Awarded to Full-time Master's Students on 11/1/04, by Source of Funds

Source of Funds	Funds Not Tied to Current Field Instruction		Funds Paid by Field Instruction Agency		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Public Funds						
Federal Government						
Child Welfare	752	4.0	241	14.3	993	4.8
Office of Aging	9	0.0	6	0.4	15	0.1
NIAAA	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
NIDA	2	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.0
NIMH	31	0.2	8	0.5	39	0.2
VA	26	0.1	139	8.2	165	0.8
FCWSP (Work Study)	1,863	9.9	42	2.5	1,905	9.3
State or Local Government	1,202	6.4	441	26.1	1,643	8.0
Veterans Benefits	52	0.3	10	0.6	62	0.3
Other	210	1.1	30	1.8	240	1.2
Voluntary Funds						
Social Welfare Agencies	357	1.9	479	28.3	836	4.1
Foundations/Other Sources	353	1.9	87	5.1	440	2.1
School or University	5,481	29.1	143	8.5	5,624	27.4
Foreign Governments	12	0.1	1	0.1	13	0.1
Formal Loan Programs	7,534	40.0	15	0.9	7,549	36.8
Work Study (not federal)	191	1.0	2	0.1	193	0.9
Research or Graduate Assistantships	527	2.8	34	2.0	561	2.7
Other	216	1.1	13	0.8	229	1.1
Total	18,818	100.0	1,691	100.0	20,509	100.0

Student-Faculty Ratio

Table 49 displays student-faculty ratios for master's programs. For the purpose of calculating ratios, full-time students were counted as one and part-time students were counted as one-half. In 2004 instead of using the previous system of counting faculty based on the percentage of time in social work at each level, faculty were counted similarly to students based on whether they fell under full-time or part-time (see pg. 10 for completed definition).

TABLE 49

Student-Faculty Ratio in Master's Programs on 11/1/04

Student-Faculty Ratio	#	%
Less than 6.0:1	69	14.6
6.0:1 - 8.9:1	50	31.4
9.0:1 - 11.9:1	13	22.6
12.0 1 - 14.9:1	5	16.1
15.0:1 and over	3	15.3
Total	140	100.0
Median	6.0 : 1	

Column totals may not correspond among tables within this report due to variance in response rates.

DOCTORAL STUDENTS

Applications and Admissions

Table 50 indicates an increase from 2003 in the number of applications received and the percent of those applications accepted and enrolling increased slightly.

TABLE 50

Applications for Admission to Doctoral Programs
in 2004, 2003, and 2002 by Action Taken

Year	Action							
	Total Received		Considered for Admission		Accepted		Registered	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
2004	1724	100.0	1580	91.6	711	41.2	457	26.5
2003	1,706	100.0	1,611	94.4	678	39.7	443	26.0
2002	1,430	100.0	1,333	93.2	630	44.1	426	29.8

Enrollment

Table 51 displays doctoral program enrollments over 26 years. In 2000 programs were asked to report data on students who are taking coursework and those who have completed coursework, in addition to their full-time and part-time status. Numbers from 2000 through 2002 may be used to compare with earlier years by adding the two full-time and two part-time columns together. There is no way to know, however, if programs reported students in the same way in 1978-1999. Doctoral program enrollment appears to be increasing.

TABLE 51

Students Enrolled in Doctoral Programs 1977-2004

Year	Full-time	Part-time	Year	Full-time		Part-time	
1977	866	**	1992	1,000*		1,005*	
1978	821	**	1993	1,085*		949*	
1979	954	174*	1994	1,102*		995*	
1980	825	213*	1995	1,003*		946*	
1981	868	226	1996	1,134*		953*	
1982	922	284	1997	1,356*		1,080*	
1983	855	227	1998	1,127*		975*	
1984	798*	1,024	1999	1,126*		827*	
1985	702*	728*		Taking Coursework	Completed Coursework	Taking Coursework	Completed Coursework
1986	601*	841*					
1987	703*	820*					
1988	1,003	911	2000	749*	417*	530*	456*
1989	857*	989*	2001	871*	615*	389*	600*
1990	838*	956*	2002	853*	582*	349*	616*
1991	1,133	978	2003	911*	705*	362*	634*
			2004	1,012*	796*	361*	648*

** No data collected

* Response rate of less than 100 percent

Degrees Awarded

The number of doctoral degrees awarded has fluctuated over the years. Because of the small number of doctoral programs, any missing data will have an impact on the total number of degrees awarded. Despite the response rate, the number of doctoral degrees awarded is comparable to last year and on par with the average graduating class of the 1990s.

TABLE 52

Doctoral Degrees Awarded Academic Year 1976-77 through 2003-04**

Academic Year	#	Academic Year	#
1976-77	179	1990-91	245
1977-78	178	1991-92	243*
1978-79	174*	1992-93	229*
1979-80	213	1993-94	294*
1980-81	226	1994-95	279*
1981-82	284	1995-96	258*
1982-83	227*	1996-97	286*
1983-84	245*	1997-98	266*
1984-85	181*	1998-99	267*
1985-86	297*	1999-2000	229*
1986-87	195*	2000-01	254*
1987-88	332	2001-02	250*
1988-89	189*	2002-03	289*
1989-90	247*	2003-04	313*

** Column totals may not correspond among tables within this report due to variance in response rates.

* Response rate of less than 100 percent.

Demographic Characteristics

Table 53 displays the gender breakdown of doctoral students and graduates. The proportions of males and females is consistent across the different columns, with females making up about two-thirds of all doctoral graduates.

TABLE 53

Percentage of Full- and Part-time Doctoral Students Enrolled on 11/1/04 and Awarded Degrees 2003-04, by Gender*

Gender	Taking Coursework				Completed Coursework				Degrees Awarded	
	Full-time		Part-time		Full-time		Part-time			
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Male	250	24.7	84	23.3	212	26.6	141	21.8	94	30.0
Female	754	74.5	277	76.7	564	70.9	507	78.2	216	69.0
Unknown	8	0.8	0	0.0	20	2.5	0	0.0	3	1.0
Total	1012	100.0	361	100.0	796	100.0	648	100.0	313	100.0

* Column totals may not correspond among tables within this report due to variance in response rates.

Programs were asked to report the mean age of male and female students according to their enrollment status in the program. Table 54 shows that full-time students are younger than part-time students.

TABLE 54

Mean Age of Doctoral Students Enrolled on 11/1/04 by Gender

Gender	Taking Coursework		Completed Coursework	
	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time
Male	37.7	39.9	39.9	43.3
Female	36.4	40.5	40.8	45.2

The ethnic distribution of doctoral students enrolled and graduated is displayed in Table 55. African Americans make up about half of all doctoral students who are ethnic minorities. Foreign students make up a relatively large number of full-time students.

TABLE 55

Percentage of Full- and Part-time Doctoral Students
Enrolled on 11/1/04 and Awarded Degrees 2003-04, by Racial/Ethnic Group Identification *

Racial/Ethnic Group Identification	Taking Coursework				Completed Coursework				Degrees Awarded	
	Full-time		Part-time		Full-time		Part-time			
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
African American/Other Black (non-Hispanic)	153	15.1	55	15.2	158	19.8	82	12.7	47	15.0
American Indian/Native American/Alaskan Native	9	0.9	2	0.6	7	0.9	9	1.4	1	0.3
Asian American	74	7.3	9	2.5	41	5.2	13	2.0	11	3.5
Mexican American	15	1.5	3	0.8	27	3.4	5	0.8	1	0.3
Puerto Rican	15	1.5	28	7.8	3	0.4	4	0.6	1	0.3
Other Latino/Hispanic	55	5.4	16	4.4	24	3.0	43	6.6	6	1.9
Pacific Islander	17	1.7	3	0.8	3	0.4	7	1.1	3	1.0
Other	7	0.7	0	0.0	7	0.9	6	0.9	1	0.3
Total Minorities	345	34.1	116	32.1	270	33.9	176	27.2	71	22.7
Multiple Race/Ethnicity	1	0.1	2	0.6	2	0.3	2	0.3	0	0.0
Foreign	125	12.4	3	0.8	66	8.3	21	3.2	28	8.9
White	516	51.0	225	62.3	431	54.1	447	69.0	204	65.2
Unknown	25	2.5	15	4.2	27	3.4	9	1.4	10	3.2
Total	1,012	100.0	361	100.0	796	100.0	648	100.0	313	100.0

* Column totals may not correspond among tables within this report due to variance in response rates.

Financial Aid

Table 56 displays the ethnicity of students who received financial grants. The distribution across ethnic categories is similar to the enrollment figures.

TABLE 56

Doctoral Students Receiving Financial Grants in 2004 by Racial/Ethnic Group Identification *

Racial/Ethnic Group Identification	Taking Coursework		Completed Coursework	
	#	%	#	%
African American/Other Black (non-Hispanic)	133	16.5	71	17.1
American Indian/Native American/ Alaskan Native	4	0.5	4	1.0
Asian American	54	6.7	20	4.8
Mexican American	8	1.0	5	1.2
Puerto Rican	11	1.4	1	0.2
Other Latino/Hispanic	27	3.3	11	2.7
Pacific Islander	14	1.7	0	0.0
Other	8	1.0	6	1.4
Total Minorities	259	32.1	118	28.4
Multiple Race/Ethnicity	3	0.4	0	0.0
Foreign	90	11.2	37	8.9
White	401	49.7	234	56.4
Unknown	54	6.7	26	6.3
Total	807	100.0	415	100.0

* Column totals may not correspond among tables within this report due to variance in response rates.

The sources of financial aid are noted in Table 57. The institutions and schools of social work are the most common sources of financial aid to all students. Generally, the schools provide more awards than their institutions. Loans are much less frequent than other sources of financial aid.

TABLE 57

Financial Grants Awarded to Doctoral Students in 2004, by Source of Funds

Source of Funds	Students Taking Coursework			Students Completed Coursework		
	Tuition Assistance Only	Stipend Support Only	Both Tuition and Stipend	Tuition Assistance Only	Stipend Support Only	Both Tuition and Stipend
University Funds	114	29	190	64	11	30
School of Social Work Funds	108	25	202	31	4	73
Funded Faculty Grants	10	5	75	4	4	39
Grants Received Directly by Student	0	4	28	0	13	15
Other	22	0	24	4	1	5
Total	254	63	519	103	33	162
Formal Student Loans	258			116		

PROGRAMS IN CANDIDACY FOR ACCREDITATION

To maintain continuity with previous years' reports, the programs in candidacy for accreditation are reported separately here with fewer tables. Thirty-seven programs in candidacy were surveyed. Eighteen were baccalaureate programs and 19 were master's programs. Distribution of students in these programs is similar to that of fully accredited programs.

TABLE 58

Percentage of Full- and Part-time Juniors and Seniors and Master's Students in Programs in Candidacy
Enrolled on 11/1/04 and Students Awarded Degrees 2003-04, by Gender*

Gender	Baccalaureate				Master's			
	Juniors and Seniors Enrolled			Awarded Degrees	Enrolled			Awarded Degrees
	Full-time	Part-time	Total		Full-time	Part-time	Total	
Male	11.7	15.2	11.9	9.6	16.9	15.2	16.5	15.2
Female	88.3	84.8	88.1	90.4	83.1	84.8	83.5	84.8
Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number	454	33	487	104	567	210	777	99

*Column totals may not correspond among tables within this report due to variance in response rates.

TABLE 59

Percentage of Full- and Part-time Juniors and Seniors and Master's Students in Programs in Candidacy
Enrolled on 11/1/04 and Students Awarded Degrees in 2003-04, by Racial/Ethnic Group Identification *

Racial/Ethnic Group Identification	Baccalaureate				Master's			
	Juniors and Seniors Enrolled			Awarded Degrees	Enrolled			Awarded Degrees
	Full- time	Part- time	Total		Full- time	Part- time	Total	
African American/Other Black (non-Hispanic)	19.4	12.1	18.9	28.8	11.1	8.6	10.4	6.1
American Indian/Native American/ Alaskan Native	1.1	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.3	3.0
Asian American	2.2	0.0	2.1	0.0	2.1	1.0	1.8	1.0
Mexican American	9.5	57.6	12.7	8.7	2.5	1.4	2.2	3.0
Puerto Rican	0.4	0.0	0.4	1.0	0.9	0.5	0.8	0.0
Other Latino/Hispanic	1.1	0.0	1.0	1.0	2.8	3.8	3.1	3.0
Pacific Islander	20.5	0.0	19.1	1.0	0.4	1.0	0.5	0.0
Other	2.6	0.0	2.5	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.6	1.0
Total Minorities	56.8	69.7	57.7	42.3	217	18.1	20.7	17.2
Multiple Race/Ethnicity	2.2	0.0	2.1	1.0	1.4	0.5	1.2	1.0
Foreign	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.0
White	39.9	21.2	38.6	56.7	71.4	75.7	72.6	79.8
Unknown	0.7	9.1	1.2	0.0	5.1	5.7	5.3	2.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number	454	33	487	104	567	210	777	99

* Column totals may not correspond among tables within this report due to variance in response rates.

RECENT TRENDS IN SOCIAL WORK EDUCATION

Tables 60 and 61 display selected characteristics of social work education over the last five years. General trends may be seen in these displays, but they must be interpreted with caution. During the last sixteen years, the response rate has not been 100% on any survey except for the doctoral surveys, which were 100% in 1991. As noted earlier, response rates to specific items also vary within schedules.

TABLE 60

Highlights of Recent Trends in Baccalaureate Social Work Education

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Accredited Baccalaureate Programs*					
Baccalaureate Only	313	314	313	312	323
Combined	107	108	122	125	119
Percent Response to Survey	88.6	80.1	72.2	83.5	75.8
Institutional Auspices (Baccalaureate Only)					
Percent Public	46.3	**	46.2	46.1	46.2
Percent Private	53.7	**	53.8	53.9	53.7
Faculty (Baccalaureate Only)					
Total Number	1,615	**	1,618	1,461	1,400
Percent Women	64.7	**	68.7	69.5	63.6
Percent Racial/Ethnic Minority	26.5	**	24.2	22.3	23.9
Percent Doctorates	37.5	**	41.0	40.8	41.0
Students					
Full-time Degree Students	36,283	31,443	28,611	34,500	28,190
Percent Juniors or Seniors	63.9	64.5	64.8	63.9	64.7
Percent Women	87.5	86.0	84.7	82.5	88.1
Percent Racial/Ethnic Minority	30.9	33.9	33.3	33.8	35.4
Part-time Degree Students	6,763	5,464	5,224	6,358	4,562
Others Taking Social Work Courses	18,499	14,157	14,120	14,046	13,710
Degrees Awarded					
Total Number	11,773	10,009	9,363	11,159	9,889
Percent Women	87.8	87.6	88.3	88.4	88.4
Percent Racial/Ethnic Minority	29.6	31.8	33.1	32.0	35.2

None of the statistics in this table represent a 100 percent response rate.

* Represents all accredited programs, not the number of programs responding to this survey.

** Data not reported for this year.

TABLE 61

Highlights of Recent Trends in Graduate Social Work Education

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Programs					
Accredited Master's Programs*	139	143	152	159	168
Doctoral Programs	67	67	65	66	66
Percent Response Rate to Survey					
Master's Programs	90.6	85.3	81.4	91.6	84.4
Doctoral Programs	79.1	80.6	87.7	87.9	95.4
Faculty (Graduate and Combined)					
Total Number	5,048	**	5,309	5,552	5,457
Percent Women	63.1	**	64.5	65.3	62.5
Percent Racial/Ethnic Minority	23.0	**	22.3	22.6	22.4
Percent Doctorates	51.4	**	52.7	52.2	50.4
Full-time Professors	589	**	723	738	721
Percent Women	45.3	**	45.3	46.3	47.9
Percent Racial/Ethnic Minority	22.8	**	21.4	23.8	22.9
Full-time Associate Professors	675	**	790	815	832
Percent Women	62.1	**	63.2	63.6	63.8
Percent Racial/Ethnic Minority	29.8	**	27.7	28.9	26.8
Full-time Assistant Professors	659	**	845	826	898
Percent Women	68.0	**	68.7	67.4	68.8
Percent Racial/Ethnic Minority	29.6	**	28.6	31.8	30.1
Median Salary for Full-time Faculty					
Professor	\$71,622	**	\$74,654	\$75,108	\$81,153
Associate Professor	54,774	**	58,550	58,334	61,047
Assistant Professor	45,000	**	47,600	48,402	50,804
Students: Master's Programs					
Full-time Students	20,369	19,925	19,394	23,125	22,936
Percent Women	85.5	83.4	83.9	83.8	86.1
Percent Racial/Ethnic Minority	28.5	30.1	30.3	30.9	29.1
Part-time Students	13,446	12,335	13,208	14,203	13,539
Applications for First Year Status	30,262	28,912	26,834	32,912	34,130
Percent Accepted	68.8	66.2	70.4	66.3	67.0
Applications for Advanced Standing	5,730	7,063	6,268	9,583	8,867
Master's Degrees Awarded	15,016	13,524	13,339	14,482	15,473
Percent Women	84.6	84.8	86.6	86.9	85.3
Percent Racial/Ethnic Minority	26.0	26.7	28.4	28.9	27.3
Students: Doctoral Programs					
Full-time Students†	1,279	1,486	1,435	1,616	1,808
Percent Women	72.9	72.6	68.2	73.2	76.7
Percent Racial/Ethnic Minority	29.6	25.2	24.9	28.5	34.0
Part-time Students†	873	989	965	996	1,009
Doctoral Degrees Awarded	229	254	250	289	313
Percent Women	72.5	71.7	70.4	70.2	69.0
Percent Racial/Ethnic Minority	19.2	19.7	19.2	27.3	22.7

None of the statistics in this table represent a 100 percent response rate.

* Represents all accredited programs, not the number of programs responding to this survey.

** Data not reported for this year.

† The method for reporting enrollment changed with the 2000 survey. See the 2000 report for details.