Pacific Sociological Association's 89th Annual Meetings/Conference
Wednesday, March 28 to Saturday, March 31, 2018 in Long Beach, CA
Long Beach Hyatt Regency
"Teaching Sociology: Innovations, Changes, and Challenges"

PRESIDENT: Amy J. Orr, Linfield College   VICE PRESIDENT: Wendy Ng, San Jose State University
PROGRAM CHAIR: Amy Leisenring, San Jose State University

In addition to advancing "scholarly research on all social processes and areas of social life," the mission of the Pacific Sociological Association is "to promote high quality teaching of sociological knowledge and to mentor the next generation of sociologists." Teaching and mentoring are critical components of what many of us do, and both are essential in ensuring the longevity and strength of our discipline. Members of the Pacific Sociological Association understand the crucial role of teaching. In fact, when asked to identify their primary interest areas within sociology, "teaching and learning" is regularly listed in the top 5 for faculty members. Therefore, we are excited to announce that the theme for the 2018 meetings in Long Beach is, "Teaching Sociology: Innovations, Changes, and Challenges."

While the presentation of scholarly research in our standard topic areas will continue to be a primary component of the 2018 program (of course!), the theme for 2018 is intended to provide an opportunity to delve more broadly and deeply into our roles as teachers, mentors, and even learners. The teaching of sociology will be highlighted throughout the conference, and thematic sessions will address a broad range of issues. These include, but are not limited to, innovations in teaching, numerous micro- and macro-level changes that affect teaching/learning, and the challenges faced as a result of those changes. Multiple perspectives on these issues are critical, so all members, regardless of status (faculty member, student, applied sociologists, …), are strongly encouraged to participate in making the 2018 conference a great success.

Over the course of the next several months, we will be working with a wide range of individuals and groups to plan the meeting. We are grateful to the group of outstanding individuals who have agreed to serve on the Program Committee, and are ecstatic that the PSA standing committees will play a significant role in program development (particularly with regard to the development of thematic sessions). While we are still in the initial stages of planning, we already anticipate the incorporation of numerous research sessions in the standard topical areas, a great set of undergraduate roundtable and poster sessions, and also a number of workshops, plenaries, and invited panels. Individual PSA members are welcome to organize sessions as well! If you would like to do so, please contact Amy Leisenring (amy.leisenring@sjsu.edu) for further information.

We are also excited to report that we will be returning to Long Beach next year! While we explored a number of options for a meeting site, Long Beach appeared to be an ideal choice. In advance of making this decision, we carefully examined previous PSA meeting satisfaction surveys, paying particular attention to preferences regarding location and a number of responses about scheduling issues. A significant majority of those who attended the 2015 meeting in Long Beach were very satisfied with the location, the ease of travel to/from the city, the local amenities, and the meeting space. In the 2016 survey, respondents listed Long Beach as one of the top 5 locations in which members would be very likely to attend a future meeting.

Timing of the meeting, of course, is also a difficult decision. In 2018, the meeting will be held from Wednesday through Saturday, and will overlap with a holiday weekend (Passover/Easter). It will also coincide with Spring Break for a number of faculty and students. Fortunately, PSA members are flexible. When examining the 2016 survey results, we noted that the largest number of respondents (44%) preferred a meeting that takes place over Spring Break, and an additional 33% said that it makes no difference. The vast majority of respondents (76%) indicated that scheduling a meeting on or near Good Friday/Easter and/or Passover was not a concern. Because of the tremendous flexibility of our members, we were able to secure dates that would allow for reasonable room rates. Members who attended the 2015 meeting will also be happy to know that we have been assured that there is not a Formula E race scheduled that weekend.

Again, we are very excited about the 2018 PSA meeting in Long Beach, and look forward to working with all of you to make the meeting a great success.

Call for Papers, PSA 2018

The 2018 submissions portal will be open July 1 and accessible from the home page of the PSA website, www.pacificsoc.org. **The deadline for all submissions will be October 15, 2017.**

To organize its annual meeting, **PSA primarily uses an online system of open submissions to topical areas.** This means that most scholars hoping to participate in 2016 will access the online system, choose a topical area, and indicate their preferred type of participation (formal research presentation, research-in-progress, or some other type of session). You can find the list of topical areas on the next page, as well as the program committee members who will organize submissions into sessions for each of these areas. However, PSA committees also sponsor some special sessions and seek paper submissions; the list of these sessions is included below. Faculty, graduate students, and other professional sociologists need to provide an abstract of their proposal, with a maximum 200 words, to include the objective, methods, results, and findings as appropriate.

Faculty and professional sociologists can also submit a proposal for a *complete session.* This might be an author-meets-critics session, a film or other creative media session, or a panel of scholars who want to present together on a particular topic.

Undergraduate students wishing to participate in the PSA meeting first select the undergraduate poster or roundtable format, then choose the topical area that best fits their work. Undergraduate students are asked to provide a longer proposal that includes two pages of information on their research question, intended contribution of their research, description of theory and methods, and a third page of source references. Undergraduates also are required to give name and contact information for a faculty mentor who is familiar with their work. Undergraduate submissions are organized into sessions by Undergraduate Coordinator Robert Kettlitz.

You may not submit the *same* paper to more than one place within the online submission system. You may, however, submit several different papers to one or more topical areas or open-call committee-sponsored sessions.

Attention Alpha Kappa Delta Faculty Representatives!! Join Us in Long Beach for a Special Session

The theme of the 2018 meeting, *Teaching Sociology: Innovations, Changes, and Challenges*, provides us with an opportunity to come together to discuss all aspects of teaching and mentoring future generations of sociologists. In keeping with the theme, we will be scheduling a special session devoted entirely to AKD chapter representatives. The session will focus on the great opportunities that are available to AKD chapters and members, and will also provide an occasion to share ideas with, and ask questions of, other chapter representatives in the region (for example, what works? What does not? How do you…?).

Specific details about the meeting will be forthcoming. We hope that you will join us!

THE PACIFIC SOCIOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

2018 Program Committee

Note: Although topical area organizers names and emails are provided, questions about the conference, submission system, or other general information should be directed to the PSA Executive Office at executivedirector@pacificsoc.org.

Topical Area	Name	Affiliation	Email
Applied, Clinical, & Public Sociology	Darby Southgate	Los Angeles Valley College	southgde@lavc.edu
Asian/Asian American Sociology	Vincent Laus	CSU Stanislaus	vlaus@csustan.edu
Crime, Law, and Deviance	Tanya Nieri	UC Riverside	Tanyan@ucr.edu
Art, Culture, and Popular Culture	Rob Gardner	Linfield College	rgardne@linfield.edu
Childhood and Youth	Stephanie Anckle	Claremont Grad. University	Stephanie.anckle@cgu.edu
Education—Higher Education	Sandra Way	N. Mexico State University	sway@nmsu.edu
Education (other than higher)	Joe Johnston	Gonzaga University	johnstonj@gonzaga.edu
Environmental Sociology	Laura Earles	Lewis & Clark State College	leearles@lcsc.edu
Economic Sociology	Elizabeth Sowers	CSU Channel Islands	Elizabeth.sowers@csuci.edu
Ethnography	Black Hawk Hancock	DePaul University	bhancock@depaul.edu
Food and Society	Black Hawk Hancock	DePaul University	bhancock@depaul.edu
Life Course and Aging	Deborah Thorne	University of Idaho	dthorne@uidaho.edu
Gender	Marjukka Ollilainen	Weber State University	mollilainen@weber.edu
Intimate Relationships, Families, and Reproductive Politics	Laury Oaks	UC Santa Barbara	oaks@femst.ucsb.edu
Marxist Sociology/Critical Sociology	Jake Wilson	CSU Long Beach	Jake.wilson@csulb.edu
Media and Communication	Matt Rafalow	Google	mrafalow@uci.edu
Medical Sociology and Health	Mike Chavez	CSU Long Beach	Michael.chavez@csulb.edu
Methods	Robert Obrien	University of Oregon	bobrien@uoregon.edu
Migration/Immigration	Daniel Olmos	University of Denver	Daniel.olmos@du.edu
Latinx Sociology	Manuel Barajas	CSU Sacramento	mbarajas@csus.edu
Labor and Labor Movements	Jake Wilson	CSU Long Beach	Jake.wilson@csulb.edu
Politics & the State (Political Sociology)	Christopher Chase Dunn	UC Riverside	chriscd@ucr.edu
Population and Demography	Robert Obrien	University of Oregon	bobrien@uoregon.edu
Peace, War, and the Military	Kara Dellacioppa	CSU Dominguez Hills	kdellacioppa@csudh.edu
Race/Ethnicity	Marcia Marx	CSU San Bernardino	mmarx@csusb.edu
Race, Class and Gender	Sabrina Alimahomed-Wilson	CSU Long Beach	Sabrina.alimahomed@csulb.edu
Religion	Stacy George	Whitworth University	sgeorge@whitworth.edu
Regional Studies, Transnationalism, Globalization, and Development	Shweta Adur	CSU Fullerton	sadur@fullerton.edu
Science and Technology	Yu Tao	Stevens Inst. of Technology	ytao@stevens.edu
Sexualities	Jodi O'Brien	Seattle University	jobrien@seattleu.edu
Social Movements and Social Change	Kelsy Kretschmer	Oregon State University	Kelsy.kretschmer@oregonstate.edu
Social Psychology, Identity, and Emotions	Bill Rocque	University of Redlands	William_rocque@redlands.edu
Social Stratification, Inequality, Poverty	Ranita Ray	U. of Nevada Las Vegas	Ranita.ray@unlv.edu
Sociology of Islam	Sabrina Alimahomed-Wilson	CSU Long Beach	Sabrina.alimahomed@csulb.edu
Sport and Leisure	Michelle Robertson	St. Edwards University	michelr@stedwards.edu
Urban and Community Studies	Carol Ward	Brigham Young University	Carol_ward@byu.edu
Theory	Jason Wollschleger	Whitworth University	jwollschleger@whitworth.edu
Work and Organizations	Preston Rudy	San Jose State University	Preston.rudy@sjsu.edu
Teaching Sociology	Susan Murray	San Jose State University	Susan.murray@sjsu.edu
Teaching Sociology: Community Colleges	Jackie Logg	Cabrillo College	jalogg@cabrillo.edu
Undergraduate Roundtables and Posters	Robert Kettlitz	Hastings College	rkettlitz@hastings.edu
Graduate Fair	Kristy Shih Sharon Elise	Central Michigan University CSU San Marcos	Shih1k@cmich.edu selise@csusm.edu)
Local Arrangements	Gary Hytrek	CSU Long Beach	Gary.hytrek@csulb.edu
Program Chair	Amy Leisenring	San Jose State University	Amy.leisenring@sjsu.edu

THE PACIFIC SOCIOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

Committee-Sponsored Sessions Included in the "Open Call"

Check the format of the session first; undergraduate students can only submit proposals to sessions marked for undergraduates, for example, and some sessions open to graduate student and faculty/etc. submissions are looking for panelists rather than papers. Then look at the title of the session.

Title	Format	Committee	Organizer Name	Affiliatio	Email
LGBTQ Research	Undergraduate	Status of LGBTQ	Don Barrett	CSU San	dbarrett@csusm.edu
Research on Girls and Women	Undergraduate	Status of Women	Alicia Gonzales	CSU San	amgonzal@csusm.edu
Learning in a Climate of Oppression and Surveillance	Undergraduate & Graduate	Civil Rights & Civil Liberties	Desire Anastasia Cartwright	MSU Denver	danastas@msudenver.edu
GIFTS Great Ideas for Teaching	Formal Papers	Emeritus & Retired	Dean Dorn	CSU	dornds@csus.edu
Women of Color across the Life Course	Formal Papers & Research in	Status of Women	Alicia Gonzales	CSU San Marcos	amgonzal@csusm.edu
Racial Disparities in Women's Health	Formal Papers & Research in	Status of Women	Alicia Bonaparte	Pitzer College	Alicia_bonaparte@pitzer.edu
Gendered Resistance to the Socio-political Landscape	Formal Papers & Research in	Status of Women	Michelle Robertson	St. Edward's University	michelr@stedwards.edu
How Dare You Teach That: The Gendered Classroom	Formal Papers & Research in	Status of Women	Judy Hennessy	Central Washington	hennessj@cwu.edu
Immigration and Women	Formal Papers & Research in	Status of Women	Richelle Swan	CSU San Marcos	rswan@csusm.edu
Teaching about Disability	Formal Papers & Research in	Teaching	Kristin Haltinner	University of Idaho	khaltinner@uidaho.edu
Teaching Qualitative Research Methods	Formal Papers & Research in	Teaching	Kristin Haltinner	University of Idaho	khaltinner@uidaho.edu
Teaching Race and Ethnic	Formal Papers	Teaching	Elvia Ramirez	CSU	eramirez@csus.edu
Teaching Latino/a Sociology:	Formal Papers	Teaching	Elvia Ramirez	CSU	eramirez@csus.edu
Teaching Introduction to Sociology:	Formal Papers	Teaching	Ting Jiang	MSU	Tjiang@msudenver.edu
Sociology and Religion: Learning	Formal Papers	Teaching	Tracey Hoover	Central	Tracey.hoover@cwu.edu
Teaching in a Climate of	Formal Papers	Civil Rights & Civil	Desire Anastasia	MSU	danastas@msudenver.edu
Ethnic Studies Programs: Promises and Pitfalls	Formal Papers & Research in	Status of Racial and Ethnic Minorities	Nelson Pichardo	Central Washington	Nelson.pichardo@cwu.edu
Fostering Future Graduate Students in Community Colleges	Formal Papers& Research in	Community Colleges	James McKeever Rebecca Romo	Pierce College LA	mckeevaj@piercecollege.edu romo_rebecca@smc.edu
Reflections on Community College Teaching and Learning	Formal Papers & Research in	Community Colleges	Steve Nava	DeAnza College	navasteve@fhda.edu navasociology@gmail.com
Teaching Sociology at Community Colleges (Innovations, Changes,	Formal Papers & Research in	Community Colleges	Jackie Logg	Cabrillo College	jalogg@cabrillo.edu
Active Learning Strategies in Community College Classrooms	Formal Papers & Research in	Community Colleges	Celene Fuller	College of the Canyons	Celene.fuller@csun.edu
Building Community among Full Time and Adjunct Faculty	Formal Papers & Research in	Community Colleges	Jamee Kristen	Portland Community	Jamee.kristen@pcc.edu
Student Mentoring and Support:	Panel	Endowment	Amanda Shigihara	SUNY	shigiharaa@oldwestbury.edu
Best Practices in Building Memorable and Meaningful	Panel	Teaching	Jimiliz Valiente-Neighbours	Point Loma Nazarene	jvalient@pointloma.edu
Transcending Gender Binary	Panel	Status of LGBTQ Persons	Meredith Conover-Williams	Humboldt State	meredith.williams@humboldt.edu
LGBTQ: Life Course, Aging, and Health	Panel	Status of LGBTQ Persons	Griff Tester	Central Washington	Griff.tester@cwu.edu
Teaching by LGBTQ	Panel	Status of LGBTQ Persons	Sean Davis	Mira Costa College	sdavis@miracosta.edu
Research on Teaching LGBTQ	Panel	Status of LGBTQ Persons	Sean Davis	Mira Costa College	sdavis@miracosta.edu

PSA Reports

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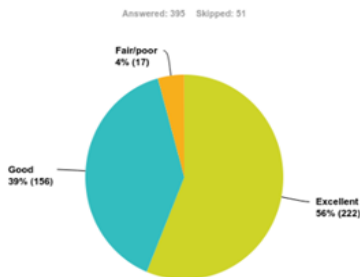## PSA 2017 Conference Satisfaction Survey

Of 1036 registrants for the 2017 Conference, 446 (43%) completed the post-conference survey.

**Overall Satisfaction and Comparison to Prior Conferences**   Most respondents (56%) rated the conference as excellent, followed by good (40%) and fair/poor (4%). This shows a small shift towards excellent compared to recent years, accompanied by a small decrease in fair/poor. Comments explaining dissatisfaction centered on quality of presentations/sessions (5) and the theme (2), while comments about satisfaction included thank you's to organizers (2), student-friendliness (1), and the theme (1).

Q31 Overall, how would you rate the quality of the Portland PSA conference?
Answered: 395 Skipped: 51

Fair/poor 4% (17)
Good 39% (156)
Excellent 56% (222)

Comparisons by attendees to prior PSA conferences also showed a positive trend, with 31% saying the 2017 conference was above average, 27% that is was average, and 4 % that is was below average, while 39% of respondents could not make this comparison because this was their first PSA conference. Several (4) respondents noted in

Q32 How would you compare the quality of the Portland conference to previous PSA conferences?
Answered: 392 Skipped: 54

Don't know—this was my first PSA meeting. 39% (152)
Above average 31% (120)
Below average 4% (14)
Average 27% (106)
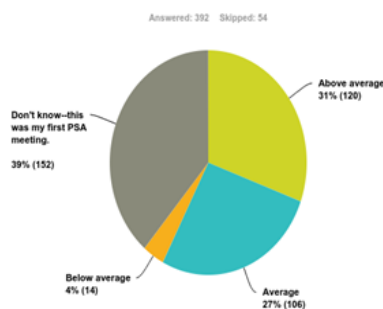
comments that for them "average" actually means good, for example, "By saying 'average' I only mean that this PSA met my expectations as usual," and "This was average, but the average is always excellent. :)" Other respondents (4) said that they preferred PSA 2016 in Oakland.

"Best Thing"   Comments offered by respondents to describe their "one best thing" about the conference roughly fell into five themes—sessions/presentations (165), socializing/networking/intellectual community (107), location and local tours (37), the inclusion of students (13), and organizational factors (8). Many comments combined these themes, such as describing PSA as "basking in the warm glow of sociology".

Of the comments about sessions and presentations as the "best thing", the most common was about the quality of presentations, diversity and interest of topics, liveliness of discussions, and overall intellectual excitement (68). In addition, respondents (31) noted sessions connected with the conference theme; for example, one said, "a conversation about the theme has been greatly needed," and another "The topic—it made an invisible sector of academics (WOC faculty) a priority for once and allowed us to really build community, network, and engage in one space together". Others (29) mentioned a wide variety of specific sessions or topics/presentations, with sessions about teaching (8) the most named. For example, one comment said, "Being able to absorb so much information in such little time" and another, "The number of sessions about topics that are directly relevant for my career. For example, applying to community colleges and hearing about experiences with inequalities in the academy and ways to challenge them." Another prominent thread was presenting and getting feedback (19). One representative comment said, "Presenting my research to fellow sociologists. The PSAs were very welcoming and supportive and I got awesome feedback." Others mentioned undergraduate roundtable and poster sessions (13) and seeing (their) students present (10). A few (3) expressed appreciation for presenting in or hearing presentations about Research in Progress.

Many comments referred to PSA as an intellectual community, including seeing colleagues, friends, and (former) students (40), networking (20) and networking with other scholars of color (3), meeting new people (17), the people (11), receptions and other events (13), and the overall size of PSA as a positive (3). One comment said, "The best part would have to be the people who attend. It is such a wonderful environment" while another said "feel at home at PSA".

Portland as a location was mentioned in 32 comments, while additional comments (5) praised the local tours offered, specifically the Brew Pubs and Gentrification Tours.

Some comments (8) celebrated the inclusion of students in the PSA program, while another comment mentioned bringing students as the "best thing". For example, one comment said, "As an undergraduate, I appreciated that the conference welcomed students to learn and share their research. It was an inspiring and encouraging environment in which to gain experience presenting and to meet faculty/students from other schools." One comment named the Grad Fair. Three comments expressed thankfulness for the opportunity to be student volunteers.

Other organizational factors mentioned included scheduling (particularly "stacking" sessions on like topics one after the other on certain days), committee meetings, the assistance provided by student volunteers at the registration area, the online app, and the offering of pronoun ribbons for badges.

Areas for Change or Improvement   Asked to name one thing to change or improve, the 225 comments from respondents centered on six themes. One theme was "nothing" (23). Areas noted for change/improvement included issues with sessions (55), the schedule (49), the hotel/location (46), who was present and presenting (10), and other factors (34).

Within the theme of issues with sessions and presentations, respondents mentioned low attendance in certain sessions (13), that they wanted more presentations/sessions on particular topics or more variety in general in presentations/sessions (12), objections to the theme for this conference (8), unhappiness with no-show presenters (5), mixed quality or poor quality of presentations (4), too many presenters in a session (4), issues with technology (4), issues with the Presider or Discussant (3), and objections to Research in Progress sessions (2). One comment on the conference theme said, "Would prefer conference themes that take sociologists out into the world, rather than turning inward into our everyday academic life. My guess is that we are all quite familiar with academic inequalities and "betrayals". Given the larger scale social problems and issues in the world, I just didn't find this conference theme appealing or personally engaging."

Most respondents who expressed concerns with scheduling said that there were just too many sessions to choose from at one time (31), so that they often had to miss sessions they were interested in—although many also noted that they understand this will always be an issue. Respondents also called for a lunch break (8), with several noting that this would support better attendance in sessions in the middle of the day. Some (7) respondents asked for the conference to be scheduled over fewer days, while a few (3) called for a start time of 9 a.m. rather than 8:30 a.m. to better allow attendees and presenters to eat breakfast.

The most cited issue with the location/hotel was the hotel layout, signage, and overall difficulty in navigating the conference space (13 respondents). Another objection was the cost of rooms in the hotel at the PSA rate (10 respondents), while some (5) respondents were unhappy that they could not get a room in the hotel at that rate. Respondents (6) said the lack of space in the hotel to just hang out and meet other attendees or work was a problem. Another issue was the construction in the hotel, especially in the main lobby (5 respondents). Others (2) noted that meeting rooms were sometimes too cold; this is usually something we can ask to be addressed if this report is brought to the student volunteers at the registration area. Finally, some respondents did not enjoy Portland as a location (3) or the local weather (2).

 One of PSA's central missions is to support the next generation of sociologists in addition to supporting current sociology faculty/ applied sociologists. Sometimes these aspects of PSA's mission seem to conflict with each other, as the needs of, for example, faculty aiming to advance their career and undergraduate students seeking to gain their first experiences with a sociology conference and presenting their research can be quite different. This tension appeared in some respondents' comments, as some (4) said PSA needs to have more participation by faculty from R1 universities. A few (4) respondents said PSA has too many students presenting, and one respondent called for cutting the undergraduate sessions. In a different direction, one respondent called for more participation in PSA by faculty of color.

Other factors respondents commented on as needing change/improvement included issues with receptions (10)—including not knowing that these were happening and which were open to whom, the food options available (especially not enough vegan options--a clear gap in menus at the hotel), and a call for more free food/alcohol (5). Respondents (6) called for free wifi access in
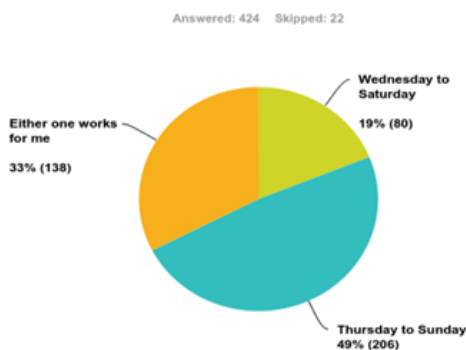
the hotel and in meeting rooms. It seems that some attendees did not receive the information from student volunteers at the registration area that they could access free wifi in the hotel lobby and common areas—they just needed to ask for the code. However, the cost to PSA to provide wifi in all session rooms is very high, and just not possible at this time. Any presenters who really need wifi need to specify this in their original submission, and then these presentations are grouped and scheduled accordingly. In addition, some respondents (4) said "organization" was an issue—but without further explanation, it is difficult to tell exactly what this means. A few respondents (3) asked for more student activities. One respondent asked if the submission deadline for undergraduate papers/posters could be pushed later, so that student who may be working, for example, on their senior projects in the second semester would better be able to submit, and also that students would be submitting work that was more developed. Other respondents (3) noted issues with the printed program and program app.

Attendance and Scheduling   As in prior years, respondents' attendance was highest on the second (88%) and third (77%) days of the conference, with the first day lower (57%) and the fourth day very low (36%). This is very similar to other PSA conferences in recent years that have followed a Thursday-Sunday pattern, while in years where the conference has been Wednesday-Saturday attendance on the fourth day has been higher.

Q1 On which days did you attend the 2017 conference? (Please select all that apply.)

Answered: 446   Skipped: 0
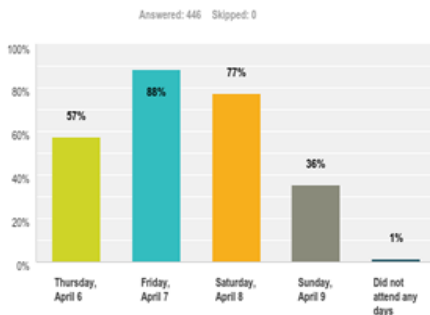
Q2 In 2015 and 2016 the PSA conference was scheduled from Wednesday through Saturday (and will be so again in 2018, due to when Easter falls). In 2017 it was scheduled from Thursday to Sunday. Which schedule do you prefer?

Answered: 424   Skipped: 22

Wednesday to Saturday 19% (80)

Either one works for me 33% (138)

Thursday to Sunday 49% (206)

As in 2015 and 2016, more respondents noted a preference for a Thursday-Sunday conference schedule (49%) than a Wednesday-Saturday schedule (19%), while others (33%) said either schedule works for them. This is the highest rate of preference for the Thursday-Sunday schedule in the three years we have asked this question. However, the low participation on Sunday is a serious issue; many of the comments about low attendance in sessions were about sessions scheduled on Sunday. It seems that many attendees need to spend Sunday traveling home—so the preference for Thursday-Sunday may actually be more of a preference for Thursday-Saturday, a more compact conference schedule?

In comments, the main reason given for preferring Thursday-Sunday was missing fewer classes (69 comments). Other comments centered on ease of travel—with some (8) saying the Thursday-Sunday schedule makes travel easier, while others (17) mentioned the need to travel home Saturday/early Sunday and to have Sunday at home to prepare for the week. Other comments about why a Wednesday-Saturday scheduled was preferred included the desire to miss more work/school days, low attendance on Sunday, and family responsibilities. Additional comments explaining a preference for Thursday-Sunday centered on ways this schedule is easier for adjunct faculty, parents with childcare needs, etc.

As in prior years, most respondents said it was okay with them or did not matter (78%) if the conference is scheduled on or near religious holidays if this will mean lower costs for attendees (room rates) and PSA. Comments were almost split between those who would not be happy with conference scheduling near a religious holiday they celebrate (17) and those who noted that while this scheduling would not impact their participation, they were concerned about the impact it would have on others (20).

In recent years it has become increasingly difficult to make contracts with hotels for the PSA conference, because we need the lowest possible room rate for attendees and reasonable air travel to/from the city, while also requiring a lot of space from the hotel for sessions, and needing to keep the guaranteed expenditure for hotel catering (food and beverages for receptions, etc.) to a reasonable amount. This is further complicated by the PSA practice of rotating the conference through the northern, central, and southern parts of the PSA region. Another layer is that PSA only contracts with hotels with fair labor practices. Although it would be great to be able to have PSA conferences in Los Angeles, San Francisco, and Seattle, for example, one or more of these factors makes it not possible at this time. Long Beach, Oakland, and Portland have become the cities with hotels that best meet these

needs.

Most respondents (64%) said rotating through these three cities would not impact their attendance at PSA conferences, while an additional 19% said they had no preference, and 17% said that this rotation will impact their attendance. In comments, 29 people said they like these locations/this rotation, while others (16) said they find this boring and want new locations. Several locations were suggested as alternatives, with Seattle (6) most frequent, followed by Las Vegas (5), and "away from the coast" (4). Although we will continue to look at Seattle for future conferences, during the search for the 2017 conference the only hotels there with enough space for us had super high room rates and/or were on the "bad" list with the UniteHere hotel labor union. Las Vegas may be a possibility, but we also need to look at factors like cigarette smoke exposure and the impact of locating the conference in a casino. Some respondents (7) suggested that PSA consider a partially-repeating rotation, with a new or alternate location mixed in every few years. This is a question that will be considered by PSA leadership.

Another challenge with scheduling for the PSA conference is that it usually falls during spring break for some colleges and universities. As in 2016, most (76%) respondents said it either makes it easier/more attractive for them to attend PSA when it falls during their break or makes no difference to them. Of those who said it makes it easier/more attractive, respondents (89%) cited not missing school/work days, making travel more flexible (79%), and making it easier to bring family along (23%). Respondents who said it is more difficult/less attractive to come to PSA when it falls during their break said that this is because they want to travel for fun/family during their break (77%), difficulty with family responsibilities or childcare (28%), not wanting to work during break (43%), and the need to do other work, prepare for the next term, or do research (13%).

Participation, Session Attendance, and Session Quality As in prior years, most respondents indicated that they were presenters (75%) and audience members (67%), followed by Presider or Discussant (22%), PSA committee member, officer, or board member (15%), session organizer (11%), and volunteer at the registration area (8%). Of those who presented, most (70%) presented in only one session, while 19% presented in two sessions, 5% in 3 sessions, 2% in 4 sessions, and 3% in 5 or more sessions.

Q10 Approximately how many sessions did you attend as an audience member (excluding those you participated in)?

As audience members, 30% of respondents said they attended three to four sessions, 26% five to 6 sessions, and 21% just one to two sessions; only 8% attended nine or more sessions.
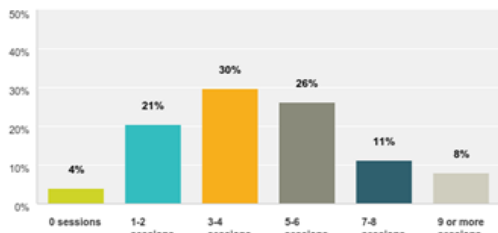
Most respondents said the presentations they attended were excellent (31%) or good (53%), although some reported presentations were mixed (10%) or fair/poor (5%). This is very similar to prior years. In comments, some respondents mentioned issues with a Presider either not facilitating when needed or dominating a session (3) and frustration with presenters who were no-shows (3), as well as various comments about presenters not being dynamic in their presentation style, content not being interesting or new, etc.

Q11 How would you rate the overall quality of presentations you attended?

Program and Program Materials Most respondents said the printed program was excellent (32%) or good (50%), while more respondents (13%) opted not to use the printed program this year, up from 3% who did not the first year a program app was offered (2015). Some features noted in comments that would strengthen the printed program were use of a visual symbol (like an icon) to indicate the topical area of each session rather than just words, an index for sessions on certain topics (like LGBTQ+, etc.), and other suggestions for making information easier to find and organization of sessions and events more apparent. Some comments noted that the printed program was over-crowded. It is always a challenge to fit everything in to the maximum 60 pages that can be printed with this format (center stapled), and other formats are significantly more expensive. While some comments called for moving away from a printed program altogether, others asked for PSA to continue to have one.
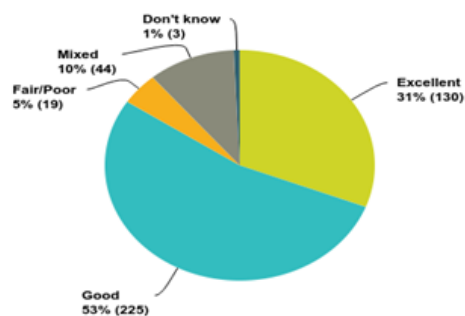
Many respondents (58%) said they did not use the program app. Of those who did use the app, most said it was excellent (39%) or good (49%). In comments, respondents noted some issues with the app, including difficulty locating it in the app store, differences between what the app showed and the printed program, various glitches or slow loading, and some navigational difficulties. One comment noted that for international attendees, in particular, the app was not really available to use without wifi. As we move to more use of online technology at the conference, we will need to think about this issue of wifi access throughout the conference space—although at present it is quite expensive to purchase from hotels. For 2018, our software developer says the app will be fully linked to the PSA submission system, allowing for much easier real-time updates and making more information available to users.

Although 86% of respondents said they did not find gaps in the program in terms of topics, others noted gaps they found in comments. Many of these named topical areas that were already present in the program—but they wanted to see more papers/sessions. This just depends on how many submissions come in each year for each topical area. For example, if more papers come in on environmental sociology, then there will be more environmental sociology sessions. Others noted topics that are currently subsumed within a larger topical area, but could become their own topical area, including disaiblities, the body, death/dying, mental health and happiness, masculinities, indigeneity, contingent faculty, visual sociology, and writing about research.
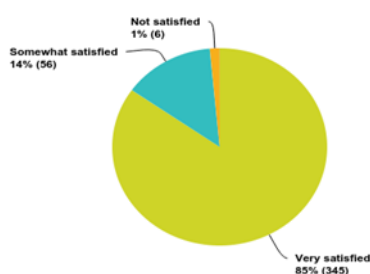
Respondents reported a lower rate of attending receptions in 2017 than in 2016, with 60% saying they did not attend any receptions. The most attended reception, as usual, was the Presidential Reception, followed by the Welcome Reception and Student Reception. Comments both praised reception food (9) and panned it (4). Similarly, some comments said the live band that played Friday night was great (2), while others said it was not good or not interesting (2).

The 2017 conference featured a long list of special thematic sessions. The top five attended by respondents were "Institutional Betrayal: Sexual Assault on Campus", "Inequity, Discrimination, and Retaliation in Academia: Surveillance and Repression of People of Color in Academe", "Administrative Betrayal: Faculty and Administrative Negotiation of Hostile Environments in Sociology", "Race, Class, and Gender Disparities in Higher Education", and "Trumpocracy: Critical Reflection on a Dystopia That Became a Reality". Comments both celebrated the conference theme (4) (such as "The overall conference theme was fantastic—and risky" and "I REALLY liked this thematic. I particularly liked that the focus was squarely upon defining a problem and remedying a problem.") and objected to it (4) (such as "Too many sessions focused on fighting and challenging. How about emphasis on how to challenge against the prevailing inequities through stronger academic leadership and organizational achievements.). Two respondents noted that there were too many thematic sessions.

The conference also featured a long list of special sessions sponsored by PSA committees. The top five attended by respondents were "Be the Change You Want to See in the World: Teaching Careers at the Community College Level, sponsored by the Committee on Community Colleges", "Reflections on Teaching and Research on Microaggressions, sponsored by the Committee on the Status of Racial and Ethnic Minorities", "Academic Betrayal: Do We Perpetuate Inequalities in the Way We Teach? sponsored by the Committee on Teaching", "Serving Community College Students in and out of the Classroom, sponsored by the Committee on Community Colleges", and "Gender and Politics, sponsored by the Committee on the Status of Women". Three respondents noted in comments their appreciation for the sessions sponsored by the Committee on Community Colleges.

Portland and the Conference Hotel   Overall, most respondents (85%) were very satisfied with the location of the conference in Portland, while 14% were somewhat satisfied and 1% not satisfied. Besides general comments about enjoying Portland, respondents noted the downtown location of the hotel and access to public transportation as well as walkability as positives. Negatives noted in comments included the cost of the hotel and the weather, as well as various issues with travel and the lack of racial diversity in Portland.

Q19 Overall, how satisfied were you with PSA locating the conference in the city of Portland? (Note: The current PSA practice is to rotate conferences between the northern, central, and southern divisions of the PSA region.)

Answered: 407   Skipped: 39
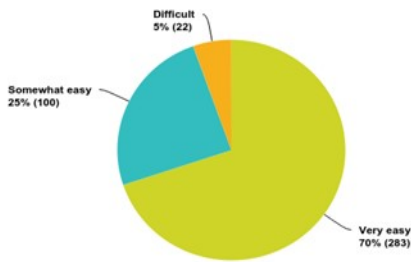
Not satisfied 1% (6)

Somewhat satisfied 14% (56)

Very satisfied 85% (345)

Most respondents said travel to Portland was very easy (70%), while 25% said it was somewhat easy and 5% said it was difficult. Comments included that weather (on the

Q20 How easy or difficult was it for you to travel to Portland?
Answered: 405 Skipped: 41

Difficult 5% (22)
Somewhat easy 25% (100)
Very easy 70% (283)

East Coast) interfered with air travel (5) and that getting to and from the airport and train was easy (4).

Respondents also were mostly very satisfied with local amenities (86%), or somewhat satisfied (12%). The main negative expressed in comments was that food in the hotel/local area was too expensive or not pleasing.

Satisfaction with the meeting space in the hotel was a little lower, with 69% of respondents very satisfied, 27% somewhat satisfied, and 4% not satisfied. In comments, respondents described various issues with the hotel space, including difficulty with navigating the space (signage, maps, elevators, etc.) (17), the inconvenience of construction in process (12), the size, shape, and architectural features of meeting rooms impacting seeing and hearing in sessions (10), lack of access to wifi (9), the impact of other groups/events in the hotel (6), sleeping rooms located in the Tower across the street (4), not enough "hang out" space (4), being "too corporate" (2), meeting rooms too cold (2), and lack of parking (1).

Respondents were moderately satisfied with the book exhibit (23% very satisfied, 35% somewhat satisfied, 8% not satisfied, and 33% did not visit), although comments said it was too small (21).

Although PSA contracted for a bigger room block in 2017 than in recent years, 57% of respondents said they did not stay in the conference hotel. Comments indicated that it was too expensive (16) and sold out (15), as well as that respondents found other good options (8). The room block did sell out fairly early, and the cost per room was a bit higher than for recent PSA conferences. From PSA's perspective, it is necessary to sell out the room block in order to avoid incurring high additional costs to the hotel in order to hold the conference. Of respondents who stayed in the conference hotel, at least 74% were able to book rooms at the PSA rate; an additional 9% of respondents did not know if they got this rate. Comments from the 14% of respondents who stayed at the hotel but were not able to get the PSA rate said it was sold out when they booked. Respondents were not so satisfied with the cost of rooms, with only 29% very satisfied, 47% somewhat satisfied, and 13% not satisfied—but they were more satisfied with the quality of their rooms (82% very satisfied, 15% somewhat satisfied) and the hotel staff and services (77% very satisfied, 15% somewhat satisfied).

Demographics   This was the first PSA conference for many respondents (41%), with the next largest group reporting long-time attendance of 9 or more conferences (19%), with the rest spread between. This is very similar to results from recent years, and lines up with the overall makeup of PSA attendees, with students often being brand new to PSA and faculty/etc. often being long-time participants.

Q35 How many previous PSA meetings have you attended?
Answered: 397 Skipped: 49

The largest age groups of respondents were 25-34 (27%) and 35-44 (23%).

By status, the largest group of respondents were faculty in a four-year college or university (40%), followed by graduate students (28%) and undergraduate students in a four-year college or university (18%). In comments, some respondents noted that they occupy more than one of these statuses, such as being a graduate student and faculty member or faculty at both a community college and a four-year college or university.

Q36 How old are you?
Answered: 392 Skipped: 54

In terms of gender, the largest group of respondents said they are women (66%), while 27% said they are men, 4% said they are gender non-conforming or genderqueer, .5% trans, and 2% said they prefer not to answer.

In terms of race/ethnicity, respondents could select multiple identities. Results were very similar to those from surveys in recent years, with 66% selecting
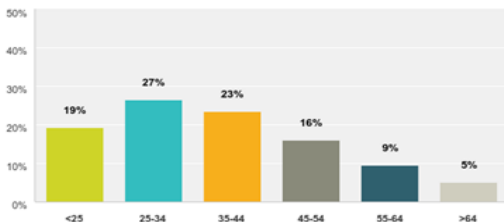
Q37 What is your current status?

Answered: 397   Skipped: 49
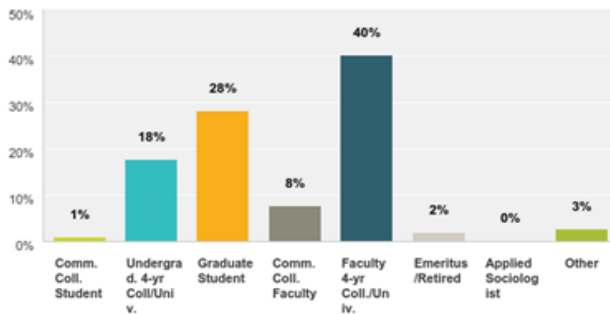
white, 17% Latin@/Hispanic, 9% Asian/Asian American, 6% African American/Black, 4% multiracial, 2% Native American, 1% Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander, 1% Middle Eastern/Arab American, and 3% said they preferred not to answer. A few comments objected to racial/ethnic categories in general or to specific terms.

PSA 2018?   Just over half of respondents (52%) said they plan to attend PSA next year in Long Beach, while 10% said they do not plan to attend, and 38% are not sure yet. The number one reason respondents said they may not attend in 2018 was the location (38%), followed by lack of funding (35%) and moving out of the PSA area (29%).

PSA Statement Reaffirming Democratic Ideals—Passed by Council April 9, 2017

As sociologists, we share a commitment to the common good. Across the nation, many of us have been deeply affected by blatant and subtle expressions of prejudice and discrimination. As such, the PSA members offer the following reaffirmation of our academic values:

- We reaffirm our democratic values and encourage vigorous discussion and debate in an atmosphere of mutual inquiry, critical dialogue, and respect for the dignity of all persons.

- As a professional society, we reaffirm our commitment to cultivating diversity, inclusion, and tolerance in our work, and call for all members to stand against hatred in any form.

- We reaffirm sociological teaching and praxis that model methods of civic engagement and respectful dialogue, and we support work that strives toward social justice.

We encourage our membership to continue building alliances towards these ends, and through our work we vow to uphold these values to sustain our hard-earned civil rights.

2017-18 PSA Officers and Council (Board of Directors)

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P.O. Box 4161, Arcata CA 95521   executivedirector@pacificsoc.org   pacificsoc.org
Editors, *Sociological Perspectives*:   Matthew Carlson, Hyeyoung Woo, and Lindsey Wilkinson,
Portland State University   Managing Editor, Elizabeth Withers, Portland State University

THE PACIFIC SOCIOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

2017 Membership, Registration, and Annual Meeting/Conference Report

	2015	2016	**2017**
Membership	831	800	**968**
% students	51%	51%	51%
Registration	893	918	**1036**
% students	53%	58%	55%

Membership as of June 1, 2017 is 968, while registration for the 2017 conference was 1036. Both show growth over the last two years, but similar composition of students and faculty/applied sociologists/etc., with students 51% of members and 55% of registrants. The charts below share information about current PSA members and conference attendees. People can opt out of providing some of this information. (Note: Since June 1, two additional students and one faculty have become members, but their information is not included in these analyses.)

Registration	#	% of Total
Faculty Pre-Registered	368	36%
Faculty Registered	101	10%
Faculty Total	**469**	
Student Preregistered	381	37%
Student Registered	111	11%
Student Registration Waiver (Volunteers and Awardees)	75	7%
Student Total	**567**	
Total	**1036**	

One positive trend for 2017 is that far more people pre-registered for the conference. This really helps PSA. Perhaps this is related to the increase in onsite registration fees to $15 this year?

By April 5, 78% of faculty/etc. and 80% of students who attended the conference had pre-registered. In 2016 Only 42% of faculty/etc. and 58% of students pre-registered.

Membership and Registration by Status   The overall picture of PSA membership and registration by status is very similar to that of 2015 and 2016.

Community college students continue to be a very small number, although this may be distorted by some community college students choosing to label themselves as undergraduate. About half of all student members and registrants are undergraduates and half graduate students. Over the last three years the percent of students who are in Ph.D. programs has gone up slightly, while the percent in M.A. programs has gone down.

In faculty, registration by full-time community college and 4 year college/university professors is up slightly. Registration by applied/etc. sociologists is down slightly while their membership rates remain the same; this may indicate that the theme of the 2017 conference did not connect as well to their interests as the 2016 theme.

The trend of low participation by part-time faculty continues, and most part-time faculty who do participate are not tenure-track. As part-time/contingent faculty continue to increase as a proportion of the overall faculty teaching sociology, PSA needs to consider how it can better encourage their participation.

Membership by Status	#	% group	% of total	
Community College Student	3	<1%	<.1%	
Undergraduate	232	47%	24%	
Master's student	91	18%	9%	
Ph.D. student	171	34%	18%	**Total students 497, 51%**
Part-time faculty, community college	20	4%	2%	95% of these not tenure-track
Part-time faculty, university/four-year	31	6%	3%	77% of these not tenure-track
Full-time faculty, community college	43	9%	4%	7% of these not tenure-track
Full-time faculty, university/four-year	322	68%	33%	9% of these not tenure-track
Emeritus/Retired Sociologists	22	5%	2%	
Applied, Public, Practicing	18	4%	2%	
Total: 968				**Total faculty etc 471, 49%**

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Registration by Status	#	% of group	% of total	
Community College Student	8	1%	1%	
Undergraduate	281	50%	27%	
Master's student	96	17%	9%	
Ph. D. student	173	31%	17%	**Total students 567, 55%**
Part-time faculty, community college	16	3%	2%	100% not tenure-track
Part-time faculty, university/four-year	32	7%	3%	69% not tenure-track
Full-time faculty, community college	41	9%	4%	10% not tenure-track
Full-time faculty, university/four-year	323	69%	31%	10% not tenure-track
Emeritus/Retired Sociologists	21	4.5%	2%	**Total faculty/etc 469, 45%**
Applied, Public, Practicing	15	3%	2%	
Total registered	**1036**			

Membership by Payment Category

While all students pay the same rate for membership, faculty/etc. pay according to their income. Percents of faculty members in each income category for 2017 are all within 1% of what they were in 2016, with equal

Membership by Payment Category	#	% of group	% of all
Faculty >$70k	212	45%	22%
Faculty $30k-70k	213	45%	22%
Faculty <$30k	46	10%	5%
Student	433	87%	45%
Student Volunteer Complimentary Membership	64	13%	7%

proportions of 45% in the highest and middle income brackets, and just 10% in the lowest income bracket.

Students who received complimentary membership for volunteering at the conference are similar to students overall: 22 are undergraduates, 18 in Master's programs, and 24 in Ph.D. programs.

Continuity of Members and Registrants

There were proportionally as many repeat registrants for 2016-17 as 2015-16 (28% of the total number of registrants). However, repeat membership dropped from 33% of the total in 2015-16 to 23% in 2016-17. Faculty/etc. continue to have much greater rates of repeat membership and registration than students.

Repeat Registrants	2015-16			2016-17		
	#	% of group	% of total	#	% of group	% of total
Faculty/Etc.	181	48%	20%	194	41%	19%
Student	74	14%	8%	98	17%	9.50%
Total	**255**		**28%**	**293**		**28%**

Repeat Members	2015-16			2016-17		
	#	% of group	% of total	#	% of group	% of total
Faculty/Etc.	195	50%	24%	197	42%	19%
Student	69	17%	9%	36	6%	3%
Total	**264**		**33%**	**233**		**23%**

Membership and Registration by Gender and Race/ethnicity

People who identify as women make up at least 50% of PSA members and 54% of registrants. The large number of participants who have not provided information on their gender identity continues to mean that these numbers need to be interpreted with caution. Of note is an increase in participants who report trans, nonbinary, or some other gender identity, particularly amongst students, from less than 1% in 2015 to 2% in 2017.

Registration by Gender								
	Female		Male		Nonbinary, Trans, etc		Left Blank	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Students	326	58%	131	23%	15	3%	92	16%
Faculty/etc.	237	51%	120	26%	4	1%	107	23%
All	563	54%	251	24%	19	2%	199	19%

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Membership by Gender								
	Female		Male		Nonbinary, Trans, etc		Left Blank	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Students	251	51%	112	23%	11	2%	73	15%
Faculty/etc.	237	50%	126	27%	6	1%	101	21%
All	488	50%	228	24%	17	2%	174	18%

Race/ethnicity	Membership				Registration			
	Students		Faculty/Etc		Students		Faculty/Etc	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Latinx	100	20%	56	12%	130	23%	57	12%
Asian/Asian American	36	7%	36	8%	46	8%	35	7%
African American/Black	35	7%	23	5%	38	7%	21	4%
Native American	12	2%	7	1%	15	3%	7	1%
Middle Eastern/Arab American	0	0%	4	1%	0	0%	4	1%
Native Hawaiian/Pac. Islander	3	<1%	1	<1%	2	<1%	0	0%
White	272	55%	252	54%	284	50%	247	53%
Multiracial	25	5%	13	3%	25	4%	14	3%
Other	9	2%	9	2%	11	2%	13	3%
Blank	75	15%	103	22%	92	16%	112	24%

2017 Interests	Faculty/etc.				Students			
	1st	2nd	3rd	Weighted rank	1st	2nd	3rd	Weighted rank
Applied, Public, Clinical, Practicing Sociology	11	7	13	17	8	6	7	19
Communities, Regions: Urban, Rural	5	7	9	20	15	11	9	13
Comparative, Historical Sociology (including development and globalization)	12	6	11	18	3	12	11	18
Crime, Deviance, Social Control	35	22	7	5	46	23	16	5
Culture	12	20	13	9	26	18	29	7
Demography and Population	15	5	12	13	5	6	3	21
Education	27	19	10	6	38	25	19	6
Environmental Sociology	21	7	9	10	21	8	7	11
Family, Intimate Relationships, Lifecourse	20	25	18	7	21	17	14	9
Gender and Sexuality	69	49	31	1	69	54	28	1
Inequalities, Stratification	23	46	35	3	29	46	40	3
Media	1	9	6	22	8	15	14	16
Medical Sociology	19	8	11	11	17	5	10	14
Methods--Qualitative	2	20	20	14	6	16	19	15
Methods--Quantitative	3	9	10	21	6	7	9	20
Political, Economic Sociology	14	12	9	12	15	24	23	8
Race and Ethnicity	60	40	28	2	52	47	22	2
Social Movements, Change	19	22	23	8	34	31	43	4
Social Psychology, Interactions	8	14	11	15	8	20	28	10
Teaching and Learning Sociology	28	24	40	4	2	5	11	22
Theory, Knowledge	9	9	12	19	10	9	16	17
Work, Labor, Organizations	9	9	17	16	14	13	12	12
Immigration	1	2	3	25	2	0	1	24
Religion	4	0	3	23	3	1	1	23
Race/class/gender/intersections (written in)	3	2	0	24				

Participants can select multiple racial/ethnic identities as they create their PSA account. Although more participants indicate White as at least one of their racial/ethnic identities in 2017 compared to 2015 and 2016, this seems to be related to the decrease in the number of participants who opted out of providing this information more than an actual shift. The percents in the other identity categories are within a few points of figures from 2015 and 2016.

Interest Areas of Members

Top interest areas of members continue to be similar over recent years, with both faculty/etc. and students indicating gender/sexuality the most frequently, followed by race/ethnicity and inequalities/stratification. However, in fourth place faculty/etc. report interest in teaching/learning sociology, while students report interest in social movements/social change. It may be that faculty/etc. and students are more similar than different, however—perhaps faculty/etc. see teaching and learning of sociology as a means towards social change, while students are interested in learning more about means towards social change. Both faculty/etc. and students report crime/deviance/social control as their fifth most common interest area. Other areas of high interest include Education, Culture, Family/Intimate Relationships, Environmental Sociology, and Social Psychology/Interactions.

This chart shows details for PSA members' interest areas in 2017, tallied by 1st, 2nd and 3rd choices and then weighted and ranked.

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This chart shows information about PSA members' interest areas from 2015 to 2017.

Interests	Faculty/etc. weighted ranking			Students weighted ranking		
	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017
Applied, Public, Clinical, Practicing Sociology	12	12	17	15	17	19
Communities, Regions: Urban, Rural	20	20	20	18	16	13
Comparative, Historical Sociology (including development and globalization)	17	16	18	19	18	18
Crime, Deviance, Social Control	**5**	**4**	**5**	**3**	**4**	**5**
Culture	11	9	9	7	6	7
Demography and Population	16	17	13	19	15	21
Education	**6**	**6**	**6**	**5**	**5**	**6**
Environmental Sociology	15	15	10	9	11	11
Family, Intimate Relationships, Lifecourse	8	8	7	8	10	9
Gender and Sexuality	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**
Inequalities, Stratification	**3**	**3**	**3**	**4**	**3**	**3**
Media	19	19	22	16	12	16
Medical Sociology	16	14	11	11	9	14
Methods--Qualitative	13	16	14	12	14	15
Methods--Quantitative	18	18	21	20	20	20
Political, Economic Sociology	9	9	12	13	7	8
Race and Ethnicity	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**
Social Movements, Change	7	7	8	**6**	**3**	**4**
Social Psychology, Interactions	10	11	15	10	8	10
Teaching and Learning Sociology	**4**	**5**	**4**	17	11	22
Theory, Knowledge	14	11	19	12	16	17
Work, Labor, Organizations	11	13	16	14	13	12

By State/Country in PSA Region and Institution

As in 2015 and 2016, the largest number of PSA members and registrants come from California. Washington and Oregon have been the second and third states. In 2017, with the conference located in Portland, there was a bump in membership and registrants from Oregon. In 2017 there was also a bump in participation from Canada.

The California State University system continues to be most represented in PSA participation, although this proportion dropped a bit for 2017 (from 24% of membership and 23% of registrants to 19% and 21%), likely due to the location of the conference in Portland. Of note, one CSU campus—Humboldt State University—was the single largest source of registrants for 2017, with 55 (5% of the total); the Sociology Club at HSU was very active in organizing to bring students to the conference.

Participation by sociologists from the University of California system is next largest, and similar to levels in 2015 and 2016. Participation from the University of Oregon/Oregon State University and University of Washington/Washington State University jumped a bit in 2017 (about 2% of total), although participation from Portland State University remained the same as in 2015 and 2016 (3% of total). The data in the table below focuses on institutions in the PSA region with greater than 1% of total participation.

Registration from R1 institutions in the PSA region also increased by 5% over 2016, and was 24% of all registrants. Another 3% of total registrants came from R1 institutions outside the PSA region, bringing R1 participation to 27% of the total. Details on participation from R1 members and registrants in 2017 can be seen in the table below.

State/country	2015		2016		2017	
	Mem-bers	Regis-tered	Mem-bers	Regis-tered	Mem-bers	Regis-tered
California	381 46%	428 48%	424 53%	480 52%	397 41%	464 45%
Washington	68 8%	56 6%	67 8%	71 8%	119 12%	119 11.5%
Oregon	55 7%	57 6%	65 8%	57 6%	114 12%	131 13%
Arizona	31	30	32	37	36	39
Colorado	28	35	23	25	37	35
Nevada	25	27	26	26	32	31
Idaho	17	15	9	12	32	34
Utah	17	21	20	18	33	37
New Mexico	9	8	13	9	8	10
Canada	8+	7	8	6	15	17
Alaska	7	5	2	6	8	10
Montana	2	3	3	4	7	8
Wyoming	1	0	0	0	1	1
Hawaii	0	0	1	1	4	5
Mexico	0	0	0	0	1	1

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By Institution	2017			
	Membership		**Registration**	
California State University	**180**	**19%**	**216**	**21%**
University of California	**117**	**12%**	**136**	**13%**
University of Oregon and Oregon State University	51	5%	57	6%
University of New Mexico and New Mexico State University	9	1%	11	1%
University of Washington and Washington State University	26	3%	22	2%
University of Arizona and Arizona State University	14	1%	15	1%
University of Utah and Utah State University	16	2%	19	2%
University of Colorado and Colorado State University	19	2%	15	1%
Cal Poly	12	1%	21	2%
All R1 in region	**23**	**24%**	**252**	**24%**
Portland State University	31	3%	34	3%
University of Nevada—Las Vegas and Reno	30	3%	28	3%
Gonzaga University	14	1%	16	2%
Northern Arizona University	17	2%	18	2%
R1 out of region	25	3%	31	3%
University of Southern California	11	1%	12	1%
Western Washington, Central Washington, Puget Sound	28	3%	30	3%
University of Idaho and Boise State University	27	3%	28	3%
Whitman	19	2%	19	2%
University of Northern Colorado	11	1%	11	1%
Total	**968**		**1036**	

R1 in region:	Members	Registered	R1 out of region:	Members	Registered
Washington State University	16	12	Purdue	3	3
University of Washington	10	10	Iowa State	2	3
University of Utah	4	5	Kansas State	1	1
U. of Southern California	11	12	Michigan State	1	1
University of Oregon	30	33	New York University	1	1
University of New Mexico	1	1	Rice	1	0
University of Hawai'i at Manoa	2	2	Stony Brook	1	1
University of Colorado Boulder	9	8	Texas A&M	3	3
UC Santa Cruz	3	4	Texas Tech	3	4
UC Santa Barbara	10	9	University of Houston	2	2
UC San Diego	3	2	University of Illinois	1	2
UC Riverside	30	33	University of Iowa	1	1
UC Los Angeles	7	8	Notre Dame	1	1
UC Irvine	22	25	UW Madison	2	3
UC Davis	10	12	Vanderbilt	2	2
UC Berkeley	26	31	Univ. of MA Amherst		1
University of Arizona	7	6	Univ. of NE Lincoln		1
Stanford University	6	6	Penn State		1
Oregon State University	21	25			
Arizona State University	7	8			
	235	**252**		**25**	**31**

Visit the PSA website to make a donation to the Endowment Fund or other purchases.

Access the PSA e-store through your *member account*, to make a purchase (2018 membership, 2018 preregistration available starting July 1) or donation. Update your information as needed.

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2017 conference	
Income	
Registration fees	$46,060
Membership fees	$36,035
Program ads	$125
SAGE sponsorship for bags	$1,000
Sociologists for Women in Society breakfast	$459
Collection jars for student travel grants	$180
Endowment Auction for student travel grants	$977
Grad Fair registration by programs	$1,200
Total Income	**$86,036**
Expense	
Credit card fees on registration, membership (approx.)	$4,100
Hotel Audio/visual equipment and services	$11,506
Hotel food and beverage for events	$30,791
Hotel meeting room rental	$0
Advertising	$150
Staff and officer rooms (parking comped by hotel)	$1,363
Executive Director travel (bring programs, supplies)	$892
Printing (program, etc), bags, equipment and supplies	$6,199
Giveaways at student reception	$500
Postage, shipping and receiving	$0
Travel--Program Chair, Executive Director site visit	$780
Tech assistants (2) and Registration assistant (1)	$600
Program Chair, Volunteer Coordinator Honorariums Note: Pres. and Program Chair Karen Pyke did not collect $3,000	$500
Band: Island of Black and White-- fee and rooms	$1,936
Program App	$1,000
Podcast production for President's Address	$250
Online submission system	$3,160
Total Expense	**$63,727**
Awards Expenses	
Undergraduate and Graduate Paper Award honorariums	$400
Undergraduate and Graduate Paper Award hotel rooms	$872
Social Conscience Award	$500
Student travel grants Note: paid by Endowment Fund interest when possible	$6,000
Supplies, printing, postage	$76
Total Awards Expense	**$ 7,848**
Income less Expenses Total	**$ 14,461**

Conference Income and Expenses Costs for the 2017 conference were similar to those for 2015 and 2016. Overall income (with all 2017 membership fees are included) was $14,461 more than expenses. Most members also are conference registrants, although not all. This figure also does not take into account the cost of Executive Director labor towards the conference.

As numbers for membership and registration are up, this also brought in more income. One area where expenses were higher than recent years was in equipment and supplies for the conference, due to the purchase of nine new projectors to replace those older ones that no longer connect well to newer laptops running new operating systems.

In order to make a contract with a hotel for the space PSA needs for conference sessions, we have to agree to spend a certain amount of money on food and beverages through the hotel catering services—so although this amount may look large, it was very much anticipated and necessary in order to hold the conference.

Program Participation There were 960 participants in the program (after removal

On Final Program	#	% of total
Faculty/etc	494	51%
Other/unknown	29	3%
Students	437	46%
	960	

of cancellations and no-shows), with faculty/etc. 51% of these, students 46%, and 3% whose status is unknown.

PSA rules say that all participants in the program are required to pay registration, while all who are sociologists in the PSA region are also required to pay membership. In 2017, 17 participants opted to pay registration only because they came from outside of the PSA region, while another 10 did so because they are from within the PSA region but from another discipline (mostly gender/ethnic studies).

One "gray" area is what is required in terms of payment from people who are listed in the program but do not participate in the actual conference. Most of these are co-authors, where another co-author actually presented. Some are PSA committee members (who are expected to attend the conference, but, for various reasons, do not) or organizers for topical areas (who are not necessarily expected to attend). In 2017, 114 co-authors did not pay fees, as well as 30 committee members. The count of people who appear to have presented but not paid appropriate fees was 25 (13 faculty/etc. and 12 students), about 2.5% of all listed on the final program.

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Unpaid	#	# co-authors (did not present)	# committee member only	# organiz-er only	# presented but did not pay
Faculty/etc	119	69	28	9	13
Other	15	15	0	0	0
Students	44	30	2	0	12
	178	114	30	9	**25**
Note: of these 178, 23 did pay either membership or registration, but should have paid both					

Conference No-Shows and Other Session Information   Presiders turned in information forms for 60% (131 of 220) presentation sessions. Not getting a form back from each Presider makes it much more difficult to track no-shows as well as any problems with technology or other issues. The information below is compiled from session forms turned in as well as other records (badges not picked up at the conference, payment records, submission records).

There are two types of no-shows—co-authors (where another author presented) and true no-shows where no one showed up to present.

At present, PSA policy states that all presenters on the program should pay registration, and presenters who are sociologists within the PSA region should also pay membership. Of the 120 co-authors who did not show to present, 100% did not pay appropriate fees.

No shows by status							
	Co-authors (someone presented)			No-shows (no one presented)			
	#	% of total	# of these unpaid	**no-shows**	% of no-shows	# of these unpaid	% un-paid
Faculty/etc	73	61%	73	70	46%	56	80%
Grad students	13	11%	13	47	31%	29	62%
Undergraduate students	18	15%	18	36	24%	32	89%
Unknown	16	13%	16				**76% not paid**
	120		100%	**153**			

Of 153 no-shows where no one was present, 76% of these (117) did not pay appropriate fees. Each of these no-shows has essentially been "invested in" by PSA, through volunteer and paid labor to handle submissions, scheduling into a session in a room contracted from the hotel, and more. When they then do not show up to present, this investment turns into a loss, and also negatively impacts other conference attendees' experience. PSA is exploring means to better address this issue, such as requiring some payment along with original submission, or for all presenters to pre-register by a cut-off date. Interestingly, only 22% of no-shows (not including co-authors) were from outside of the PSA region.

Faculty are the biggest part of both absent co-authors (61%) and no-shows (46%), although if graduate and undergraduate students are considered together they make up more of no-shows (55%).

It appears that an additional 10 faculty, 4 graduate students, and 2 undergraduate students paid appropriate fees but did not show up to present; however, because information forms were not turned in by Presiders for these sessions, this is simply a best guess based on badges not picked up.

In addition, 90 participants emailed their cancellation prior to the conference, although 33 of these (37%) did so after the program had already been printed, 16 days or less prior to the conference.

Cancellations/Withdrawals of papers							
Month received	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Total
#	2	1	16	18	39	14	90
% of total	2%	1%	18%	20%	43%	16%	

Another concern is that a total of 35 members of PSA committees did not attend the conference and thus missed their committee meetings. Of these, 32 also did not pay 2017 membership, which is a requirement for eligibility for PSA committee service. This is another area for policy development—at what point is a committee member "dropped" from the committee due to non-payment of fees and/or non-attendance at meetings?

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PSA News and Announcements

Check www.pacificsoc.org for more announcements, including Calls for Papers and Employment Opportunities!

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Members: Your Vote is Needed to Support PSA's Conversion to a Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation

Over the last two years, PSA has been in the process of updating its legal status. We are now ready to take the final step—and we require approval from members to do so.

PSA has been operating under the status of an unincorporated nonprofit association. However, at this point this status is no longer appropriate. It is meant to be used by nonprofit groups organized for only a short time or around a limited purpose.

We have created a "new" PSA that is a non-profit public benefit corporation. It is set up with the same mission as the "old" PSA. The IRS and the State of California have approved the new PSA as tax exempt. The PSA Council voted to move forward with the last step—to merge the old PSA into the new PSA, including transferring all assets, and then to dissolve the old PSA.

Now we require approval of members for this merger, transfer of assets, and dissolution. Based on current membership, we need a quorum of at least 146 ballots to be returned by August 1, 2017, and approval by a majority of voters.

Members who have mailing addresses in their PSA accounts will receive a ballot in the mail in the next few days, with an included postage-paid postcard ballot for those in the U.S.

All members can can also return an electronic copy of the ballot via fax to 888 507 8139 or email to executivedirector@pacificsoc.org . Download the full resolutions and ballot here or from the email in which you received this newsletter. You can e-sign; the free version of DocuSign is easy to download on various devices. You can also scan and return using your smartphone or tablet using free apps like Evernote Scannable (for apple devices) or CamScanner (for android, apple, and windows devices). Please take a few minutes to cast your vote.

Questions? Email Executive Director Lora Bristow at executivedirector@pacificsoc.org.

Thank you for your vote and supporting PSA,

President Amy Orr

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PSA 2017 Awards, Presented at the Conference

Distinguished Undergraduate Student Paper Award: Allison Nasson (University of Puget Sound)
"Donor Friendly Victimhood: Narrative Construction as a Fundraising Strategy"

Distinguished Graduate Student Paper Award: Hyunsu Oh (University of California Merced)
"Immigration Pathway and Life Satisfaction: The Case of Female Marriage Migrants in Contemporary South Korea"

Distinguished Contribution to Sociological Praxis Award: Dr. Susan Peterson (Clark County School District)

Social Conscience Award: Oregon Tradeswomen, Inc., Portland, Oregon

Early Career Innovation in Teaching Sociology Award: Dr. Meredith Williams (Humboldt State University)

Distinguished Scholarship Award: Dr. Jennifer Utrata (University of Puget Sound)
Book: *Women Without Men: Single Mothers and Family Change in the New Russia* (2015, Cornell University Press

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PSA Council (Governing Board) Actions, January 2017 to June 2017

April 7, 2017 Approved: Consent Agenda (Minutes; Exec. Dir. report on Finances, Membership, Governance

         Approved: Exec. Dir. to revise agreement with Portland State University to proportionally increase funding for Managing Editor and other changes needed due to move to six issues per year of *Sociological Perspectives*

         Approved: PSA Facebook page to be deactivated, as not effective and trolled by hatespeech

         Discussed: Publisher's Report, Editors' Report, proposed contract from SAGE, undergraduate student participation in program, Executive Director evaluation process

April 9, 2017 Approved: Consent Agenda (continue $1000 to ASA's Minority Fellowship Program; continue Student Travel Grants)

         Approved: Minutes from last meeting, with revisions

         Approved: Merger and transfer of assets of nonprofit association PSA with nonprofit public benefit corporation PSA, then dissolution of nonprofit association PSA (subject to vote by members and approval by California Secretary of State)

         Approved: Extension of current editors of *Sociological Perspectives* by one year, through 2019

         Approved: Mid-year meeting of Council (Board) to be scheduled

         Approved: Formation of Executive Committee of the board to make decisions between full board meetings, composed of voting members Past President, Past Vice President, and one agreed upon regional director, and current officers (President, Vice President, Secretary, Treasurer) as non-voting members.

         Approved: Statement Reaffirming Democratic Ideals (see p. 11 for full Statement)

         Discussed: Information from committee meetings

June 12, 2017 by Executive Committee   Approved: Consent Agenda (2017 conference report by Exec. Dir.)

         Approved: Exec. Dir. authorized to sign contract revision and extension with SAGE Publishing for 2017-2021 that includes proportional increase in funding for editorial office support and other changes due to move to six issues per year of *Sociological Perspectives*

         Approved: Exec. Dir. authorized to sign contract with Oakland Marriott for PSA 2019 conference

         Approved: Letter from Council to be included with member ballots on merger, transfer of assets

         Discussed: Working group to draft Handbook; fall board meeting; next Executive Committee meeting schedule

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Notes from PSA Committee Meetings, 2017

Publications   Editors' report presented and discussed. Payment of submission fees by authors now possible through SAGE submission portal; recommended to make this happen. Discussion of spring issue with Presidential Address; editors will continue to make decisions on what else is included (for example, possible thematic papers from that conference). Discussion of upcoming special issues of *Sociological Perspectives*, upcoming work to be done by Publications Committee and communication with Council on these tasks. Recommendation to Council to extend term of editorial team by one year (through 2019). Discussion of process and timeline to find new editorial team, possibility of eventual second PSA journal on environmental sociology and use of special issue of *SP* to explore this further. Agreed to take on selection of article from SP for award. Discussion of promotion of SP articles and current software provided by SAGE for editorial office use.

Civil Rights and Civil Liberties   Discussion of sessions to sponsor for 2018, how the committee may be able to gather/share resources to support faculty in the current political climate.

Community Colleges   Decisions to continue co-chair practice for mentoring, smooth transitions, make chairs responsible for coordinating basket from committee for Endowment Auction each year. Discussion of interest in listserv or something for community college faculty, possible reception and sessions to sponsor at 2018 conference.

Applied, Clinical, and Practicing Sociology   Discussion of sessions to sponsor for 2018.

Status of Racial and Ethnic Minorities   Discussion of committee description and revisions to it, how to use PSA newsletter to highlight work of committee members, sessions sponsored in 2017 and to sponsor for 2018, the mentorship program, political climate on various campuses and efforts to support students and faculty, and the vision for committee work for the next year.

Status of LGBTQ Persons   Discussion of sessions to sponsor for 2018, possible reception, organization of local tour of LGBTQ Long Beach, creation of index of LGBTQ-related sessions, and other possible committee efforts.

Status of Women   Discussion of committee description, sessions to sponsor for 2018, and possible reception.

Emeritus and Retired Sociologists   Discussion of sponsored sessions in 2017 and sessions for 2018, Star Speaker for 2018, possibility of reduced membership/registration fee for retirees (tabled for now), asking PSA to collect more information on participants nearing retirement.

Membership   Discussion of possible sponsorship by the committee of the Welcome Reception and/or Star Speakers Series, as well other new ideas/initiatives, including a "Rising Stars" session, and locations of PSA meetings and the impact this has on different possible participants.

Student Affairs   Discussion of book donations and plans for Student Reception, issues with unclarity of committee membership during last year as well as the need for balance between faculty and student committee members to maintain active participation and the possibility of needing more members to complete tasks between meetings, 2017 sponsored sessions and sessions for 2018.

Endowment   Discussion of funds raised by the committee at the 2016 conference as well as donations through the website, committee fundraising at the 2017 conference, and session to sponsor in 2018. Recommendation to Council to continue Student Travel Grants, Student Registration Waivers. Discussion of the Endowment Fund and Endowment Committee work in the future.

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Awards   Discussion of committee membership, description, and awards criteria for revisions, and how to get more nominations for awards. Assignments to committee members for award selection for 2018 made. Agreement to give responsibility for selection of *SP* article award to Publications Committee. Discussion of sessions to sponsor in 2018.

Teaching   Discussion of committee mission, sessions to sponsor in 2018.

Freedom of Research and Teaching   Discussion of 2017 session sponsored, sessions to sponsor in 2018. No new information on issues with IRBs as obstacles for research on certain topics (including marijuana, sexuality, race) discussed in 2016; keep on committee agenda for 2018. Created Resolution: Right to Research and Teach Free of Fear & Harassment to be forwarded to Council for possible adoption.

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News on *Sociological Perspectives*

The Portland State University-based editorial team of *Sociological Perspectives*—Matthew Carlson, Hyeyoung Woo, and Lindsey Wilkinson as editors and managing editor Elizabeth Withers—has been busy! Beginning in January, the journal is now published six times per year. The editors have worked on revitalizing, expanding, and diversifying the editorial board, and to using board members' expertise to conduct reviews of submissions. Special issues are upcoming on Colorblind Racism (2017) and Ethnography (2018). Each issue, the editors select one article to be featured in a podcast; you can find these on the *Sociological Perspectives* page on the SAGE website; follow the journal on Twitter, @Soc_Persp_PDX to get notices in a new podcast is posted and more! Also exciting: the just-released Impact Factor for Sociological Perspectives for 2016 is 1.133 (up from .745 in 2015), and the journal is now ranked 60th in the category of sociology journals (up from 83rd in 2015). We are also in the process of moving collection of submission fees to the SAGE website, so that authors do not have to login to the PSA system to pay them. Many thanks to the editorial team, the editorial board, and our publishing partner SAGE.

News from Other Organizations

Send in your announcements to executivedirector@pacificsoc.org for inclusion in future PSA newsletters and posting on the PSA website.   **Visit the PSA website, www.pacificsoc.org, for more announcements, including employment opportunities, calls for papers, and more.**
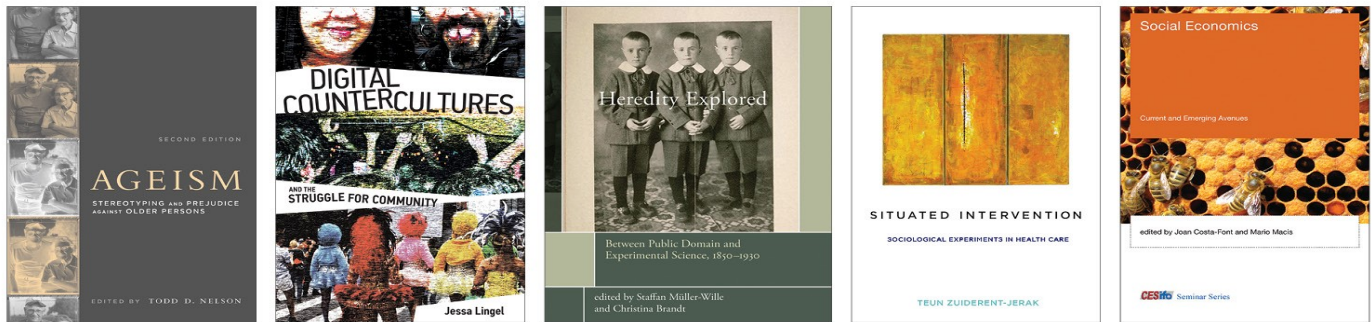
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The California Sociological Association's annual meeting will be November 17-18 at the Holiday Inn Capitol Plaza in Sacramento near Old Town.

Please consider attending and presenting your work. Preliminary session information is on the website http://www.cal-soc.org. To submit a proposal, email your abstract to the session organizer. If you would like to organize a session, email Thea Alvarado (tsweoalvarado@gmail.com) with the information about your session.

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New Book by PSA Member Stefanie Mollborn
Mixed Messages: Norms and Social Control around Teen Sex and Pregnancy

PSA member Stefanie Mollborn has published a new book, *Mixed Messages: Norms and Social Control around Teen Sex and Pregnancy*, with Oxford University Press. See https://global.oup.com/academic/product/mixed-messages-9780190633288?lang=en&cc=us.

Sex is bad. Unprotected sex is a problem. Having a baby would be a disaster. Abortion is a sin. Teenagers in the United States hear conflicting messages about sex from everyone around them. How do teens understand these messages?

In Mixed Messages, Stefanie Mollborn examines how social norms and social control work through in-depth interviews with college students and teen mothers and fathers, revealing the tough conversations teenagers just can't have with adults. Delving into teenagers' complicated social worlds Mollborn argues that by creating informal social sanctions like gossip and exclusion and formal communication such as sex education, families, peers, schools, and communities strategize to gain control over teens' behaviors. However, while teens strategize to keep control, they resist the constraints of the norms, revealing the variety of outcomes that occur beyond compliance or deviance.

By showing that the norms existing today around teen sex are ineffective, failing to regulate sexual behavior, and instead punishing teens that violate them, Mollborn calls for a more thoughtful and consistent dialogue between teens and adults, emphasizing messages that will lead to more positive health outcomes.