

Table 4A: Undergraduate and Graduate Enrollments (thousands), Fall 2000

	GROUP																		
	I		II		III		I, II, & III		IV		Va		M		B		Total All Groups		
	Public	Private																	
Undergraduate Course Enrollments Total number (thousands)	175	47	279	241	742		77	13	526	729	2087								
Graduate Course Enrollments Total number (thousands)	7	4	9	9	29		24	2	14	69									

Table 4B: Distribution of Undergraduate Enrollments (thousands), Fall 2000

	GROUP																			
	I		I		II		III		I, II, & III		IV		Va		M		B		Total All Groups	
	Public	Private																		
Remedial Mathematics¹ Total number (thousands), % ²	10	6	0	0	22	8	32	13	65	9	0	0	0	1	94	18	106	15	265	13
Precalculus Total number (thousands), %	35	20	1	2	63	23	57	24	156	21	1	1	1	4	114	22	132	18	403	19
1st-Year Calculus (mainstream) Total number (thousands), %	46	26	18	39	57	20	37	15	158	21	0	0	3	23	52	10	96	13	309	15
1st-Year Calculus (nonmainstream) Total number (thousands), %	24	14	4	9	34	12	25	10	88	12	0	0	0	0	33	6	33	4	154	7
Statistics Total number (thousands), %	2	1	3	5	13	5	19	8	37	5	73	94	2	18	45	9	79	11	236	11
Computer Science Total number (thousands), %	2	1	1	2	2	1	8	3	14	2	0	0	0	0	36	7	80	11	129	6
Other Enrollments for Majors Total number (thousands), %	31	18	10	22	34	12	24	10	100	13	1	1	5	37	52	10	63	9	220	11
Remaining Undergraduate Enroll. Total number (thousands), %	24	14	9	20	53	19	39	16	125	17	2	3	2	17	101	19	141	19	371	18
Total Enrollments	175	47	279	241	742		77	13	526	729	2087									

¹ Arithmetic, high school algebra, geometry.

² Percents are "column percents" describing relative enrollments within the respective survey groups of the different types of undergraduate courses.

Enrollment Profile and Undergraduate Majors Profile

The Departmental Profile Survey obtained information about enrollments and distribution of instructional effort among various course groupings in mathematical sciences departments. Table 4A gives the total undergraduate and total graduate enrollments in mathematics courses for each group that is part of the Annual Survey. Each enrollment in this and other tables in this section is projected from schools responding to the survey. In fall 2000, for the second year, the projections for Groups M and B were made using the responding schools that were part of a stratified random sample for each of these groups.

Table 4B presents a further breakdown of the undergraduate enrollments into eight categories of courses. For each group the percentage of the total enrollment in each of these eight categories is also given. Column totals in Table 4B give the total enrollments for each group, and

they are the numbers given in the first row of Table 4A. Table 4C gives these totals for fall 1996 to fall 2000. Row totals in Table 4B give the total enrollments in each of the eight cate-

Table 4C: Total Undergraduate Enrollments (thousands), Fall 1996 to Fall 2000

	GROUP								
	I	I	II	III	IV	Va ²	M	B	Total ³
1996	215 ¹		245	212	98		589	705	2085
1997	173	42	247	220	69		561	701	2037
1998	182	43	258	214	78		585	741	2124
1999	182	45	271	251	92	13	568	810	2232
2000	175	47	279	241	77	13	526	729	2087

¹ Prior to 1997, Group I was not separated into Public and Private.

² Prior to 1999, Group Va was combined with Group Vb, which is no longer surveyed. Group Va figures for these years are not available.

³ Totals are sums of unrounded enrollments and may not be exactly the same as the sums of rounded figures in the table.

Table 4D: Distribution of Undergraduate Enrollments (thousands), Fall 1992 to Fall 2000

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Remedial Mathematics	300	294	279	275	269	274	322	281	265
Precalculus	356	341	342	336	332	303	347	429	403
1st-Year Calculus (mainstream)	315	319	298	314	312	309	325	321	309
1st-Year Calculus (nonmainstream)	127	138	131	145	144	146	148	151	154
Statistics	213	215	199	209	218	233	233	282	236
Computer Science	141	111	119	108	119	113	116	142	129
Other Enrollments for Majors	270	258	233	257	263	233	218	235	220
Remaining Undergraduate Enroll.	392	353	353	411	428	426	412	390	371
Total Enrollments¹	2114	2029	1954	2055	2085	2037	2124	2232	2087

¹ Totals are sums of unrounded enrollments and may not be exactly the same as the sums of rounded figures in the table.

Table 4E: Undergraduate and Graduate Enrollments per Full-Time Faculty Member, Fall 2000

	GROUP							
	I Public	I Private	II	III	IV	Va	M	B
Undergraduate Course Enrollments Number per full-time faculty member	107	52	117	119	56	39	110	95
Graduate Course Enrollments Number per full-time faculty member	4	5	4	4	17	7	3	

gories of courses for all mathematical sciences departments. Table 4D shows these same enrollments for fall 1992 to fall 2000.

Total enrollments in undergraduate mathematics courses dropped 145,000 from 1999 to 2000. Most of this drop was in Groups M and B. In 1999 a switch in methodology to sampling was instituted for Groups M and B. Until more years of experience with sampling are available, year-to-year comparisons are not reliable. The authors believe that this estimate of total enrollment in 1999 was somewhat high, which would explain a good deal about the size of the drop in the estimate of total enrollment for 2000. Group B especially seemed overprojected in 1999.

Table 4E gives the undergraduate enrollments per faculty member and the graduate enrollments per faculty member for each group. Table 4F gives the undergraduate enrollments per faculty member for fall 1996 to fall 2000.

Table 5A gives the number of junior/senior majors and the number of female junior/senior majors for each group. Table 5B gives the total number of junior/senior majors and female junior/senior majors for fall 1992 to fall 2000. The number of junior/senior mathematics majors in Groups I, II, III, M, and B dropped from 72,800 in 1992 to 56,200 in 1999, but showed an in-

Table 4F: Undergraduate Enrollments per Full-Time Faculty Member, Fall 1996 to Fall 2000

	GROUP							
	I Public	I Private	II	III	IV	Va ²	M	B
1996	88 ¹		110	108	69		112	100
1997	110	52	115	113	57		106	96
1998	109	52	114	108	60		117	94
1999	115	54	111	122	68	43	127	114
2000	107	52	117	119	56	39	110	95

¹ Prior to 1997, Group I was not separated into Public and Private.

² Prior to 1999, Group Va was combined with Group Vb, which is no longer surveyed. Group Va figures for these years are not available.

crease of 3,200 in 2000. The number of female junior/senior majors was down 400 from 1999. The percentage of the junior/senior majors who are females has remained relatively constant, near 43%, during the years 1991 through 1999, but dropped 3.1% in 2000 to 40.7%. Although the number of female junior/senior majors dropped only 400 compared to last year, there was an increase of 3,600 male junior/senior majors in 2000, which accounts for most of the drop of

Table 5A: Undergraduate Junior/Senior Majors (hundreds), Fall 2000

	GROUP								
	I Public	I Private	II	III	IV	Va	M	B	I, II, III, M & B
Total Undergraduate Junior/senior majors (hundreds)	51	18	49	59	8	5	158	260	594
Female Undergraduate Junior/senior majors (hundreds)	19	5	21	24	3	2	70	103	242

Table 5B: Junior/Senior Majors (hundreds) in Groups I, II, III, M & B Combined, Fall 1992 to Fall 2000

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Total Undergraduate Junior/senior majors (hundreds)	728	689	663	671	626	590	580	562	594
Female Undergraduate Junior/senior majors (hundreds)	319	299	285	284	271	255	251	246	242
Percentage female (%)	43.8	43.4	43.0	42.3	43.3	43.2	43.3	43.8	40.7

3.1% in the percentage of junior/senior majors who are female.

The reader should be aware that at least 60 of the 227 departments in the 2000 Group M population and at least 260 of the 1,018 departments in the 2000 Group B population also offer a computer science program in addition to their offerings in mathematics. In some instances, these computer science programs account for a major fraction of the department's undergraduate majors (and even the degrees awarded by the departments.) The data on majors currently collected do not distinguish computer science majors from mathematics majors, so it is not possible to estimate the size of these computer science programs.

The 1995 CBMS survey *Statistical abstract of undergraduate programs in the mathematical sciences in the U.S.* (MAA Reports No. 2, 1997) provides a more comprehensive study of departmental majors. The 2000 CBMS survey results will be available in spring 2002.