

Table 4A: Undergraduate and Graduate Enrollments (thousands), Fall 2001

	GROUP									
	I Public	I Private	II	III	Va	I, II, III, & Va	M	B	IV	Total All Groups
Undergraduate Course Enrollments Total number (thousands) (Standard error)	176	42	279	246	12	755	513 (19)	743 (25)	81	2092 (32)
Graduate Course Enrollments Total number (thousands)	7	5	9	9	2	32	14		26	72

Table 4B: Distribution of Undergraduate Enrollments (thousands), Fall 2001

	GROUP									
	I Public	I Private	II	III	Va	I, II, III, & Va	M	B	IV	Total All Groups
Remedial Mathematics ¹ Total number (thousands), % ²	12 7	0 1	17 6	31 13	0 1	60 8	80 16	101 14	0 0	241 12
Precalculus Total number (thousands), %	33 19	1 3	67 24	59 24	1 6	161 22	129 25	144 19	1 1	435 21
1st-Year Calculus (mainstream) Total number (thousands), %	46 26	15 36	53 19	35 14	3 23	152 20	46 9	95 13	0 0	293 14
1st-Year Calculus (nonmainstream) Total number (thousands), %	20 12	5 11	34 12	25 10	0 0	84 11	34 6	28 4	1 1	147 7
Statistics Total number (thousands), %	3 1	2 5	13 5	18 7	2 21	38 5	49 10	85 11	76 93	248 12
Computer Science Total number (thousands), %	2 1	0 1	1 0	10 4	0 2	13 2	24 5	72 10	0 0	109 5
Other Enrollments for Majors Total number (thousands), %	36 21	11 25	42 15	30 12	4 32	123 16	45 9	76 10	2 3	246 12
Remaining Undergraduate Enroll. Total number (thousands), %	24 13	8 18	52 19	38 16	2 15	124 16	106 21	142 19	1 2	373 18
Total Enrollments	176	42	279	246	12	755	513	743	81	2092

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

Enrollment

The Departmental Profile Survey obtained information about enrollments and distribution of instructional effort among various course categories 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 as discussed on page 934. In fall 2001, for the third year, the projections for Groups M and B were made from those schools responding in the stratified random sample for each of these groups. This makes it possible to calculate standard errors for the estimated enrollments for these groups and for the estimated total enrollment for all groups. This was done for the first time for fall 2001 and these

standard errors are also found in Table 4A. The estimated total enrollment for all groups is 2,092,000 with a standard error of 32,000 indicating that the actual total enrollment is likely within 2,092,000 +/- 64,000.

Table 4C: Total Undergraduate Enrollments (thousands), Fall 1996 to Fall 2001

	GROUP								
	I Public	I Private	II	III	Va	M	B	IV	Total
1996	215 ¹		245	212	21 ²	589	705	98	2085
1997	173	42	247	220	24 ²	561	701	69	2037
1998	182	43	258	214	20 ²	585	741	78	2121
1999	182	45	271	251	13	568	810	92	2232
2000	175	47	279	241	13	526	729	77	2087
2001	176	42	279	246	12	513	743	81	2092

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. Separate Group Va figures for these years are not available.

Table 4D: Distribution of Undergraduate Enrollments (thousands), Fall 1992 to Fall 2001

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Remedial Mathematics	300	294	279	275	269	274	322	281	265	241
Precalculus	356	341	342	336	332	303	347	429	403	435
1st-Year Calculus (mainstream)	315	319	298	314	312	309	325	321	309	293
1st-Year Calculus (nonmainstream)	127	138	131	145	144	146	148	151	154	147
Statistics	213	215	199	209	218	233	233	282	236	248
Computer Science	141	111	119	108	119	113	116	142	129	109
Other Enrollments for Majors	270	258	233	257	263	233	218	235	220	246
Remaining Undergraduate Enroll.	392	353	353	411	428	426	412	391	371	373
Total Enrollments	2114	2029	1954	2055	2085	2037	2121	2232	2087	2092

Table 4E: Undergraduate and Graduate Enrollments per Full-Time Faculty Member, Fall 2001

	GROUP							
	I Public	I Private	II	III	Va	M	B	IV
Undergraduate Course Enrollments Number per full-time faculty member	101	47	114	120	41	118	94	57
Graduate Course Enrollments Number per full-time faculty member	4	5	4	4	7	3		18

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 the group that is 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 2001. Row totals in Table 4B give the total enrollments in each of the eight categories of courses for all mathematical sciences departments. Table 4D shows these same enrollments for fall 1992 to fall 2001. In the annual reports for 1999 and 2000,

the authors said they felt that the 2,232,000 estimated total enrollment for fall 1999 was too high. With the standard error for total enrollment available in this report, (and assuming it would have had a similar value in fall 1999), it appears even more certain this is true. The estimated total enrollment for fall 1999 is probably at least 80,000 too many.

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 in each group for fall 1996 to fall 2001.

Looking at the historical data among the enrollment tables just presented for fall 1992 to fall 2001, no major trends can be seen. This has been a very stable decade for enrollments.

Table 4F: Undergraduate Enrollments per Full-Time Faculty Member, Fall 1996 to Fall 2001

	GROUP							
	I Public	I Private	II	III	Va ²	M	B	IV
1996	88 ¹		110	108	---	112	100	69
1997	110	52	115	113	---	106	96	57
1998	109	52	114	108	---	117	94	60
1999	115	54	111	122	43	127	114	68
2000	107	52	117	119	39	110	95	56
2001	101	47	114	120	41	118	94	57

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.

Majors

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 2001. The number of junior/senior mathematics majors in Groups I, II, III, Va, M, and B dropped from 73,200 in 1992 to 56,800 in 1999, but has been higher in the past two years with 59,900 in 2000 and 58,900 in 2001. The percentage of the junior/senior majors who are females remained relatively constant, near 43% during the years 1991 to 1999, but dropped 3.0% in 2000 to

Table 5A: Undergraduate Junior/Senior Majors (hundreds), Fall 2001

	GROUP								
	I Public	I Private	II	III	Va	M	B	I, II, III, Va, M, & B	IV
Total Undergraduate Junior/senior majors (hundreds) (Standard error)	55	17	48	57	4	121 (9)	287 (21)	589 (23)	11
Female Undergraduate Junior/senior majors (hundreds)	20	5	20	23	1	53	120	242	4

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

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Total Undergraduate Junior/senior majors (hundreds)	732	696	669	678	631	596	590	568	599	589
Female Undergraduate Junior/senior majors (hundreds) Percentage female	320 43.7	301 43.2	287 42.9	286 42.2	273 43.3	257 43.1	255 43.2	248 43.7	244 40.7	242 41.1

40.7%. There was a slight increase in 2001 to 41.1%.

The reader should be aware that at least 50 of the 202 departments in the 2001 Group M population and at least 260 of the 1,025 departments in the 2001 Group B population also offer a computer science program in addition to their offerings in mathematics. In some instances, these computer programs account for a major fraction of the department's undergraduate majors (and even the degrees awarded by the departments.) This year's Departmental Profile questionnaire was the first to request that departments give a break out of the computer science majors from the total majors. These data are not considered reliable enough to report this year. However, a preliminary analysis of the data clearly shows that the number of computer science majors is substantial.

The report of the 2000 CBMS survey, *Statistical Abstract of Undergraduate Programs in the Mathematical Sciences in the U.S.: Fall 2000 CBMS Survey* (American Mathematical Society, Providence, RI, 2002), provides a more comprehensive study of departmental bachelors degrees.