

**Table 4A: Total Undergraduate Course Enrollments (thousands)**

Fall	GROUP								Total
	I Public	I Private	II	III	Va	M	B	IV	
2000	175	47	279	241	13	526	729	77	2087
2001	176	42	279	246	12	513	743	81	2092
2002	187	41	275	250	16	507	774	76	2125
2003	185	41	283	255	17	498	774	72	2125
2004	159	42	277	261	16	492	782	72	2101
2005 (Standard error)	177	43	273	249	12	509 (19)	872 (57)	70	2205 (60)

**Table 4B: Total Graduate Course Enrollments (thousands)**

Fall	GROUP							Total
	I Public	I Private	II	III	Va	M	IV	
2000	7	4	9	9	2	14	24	69
2001	7	5	9	9	2	14	26	72
2002	10	4	11	10	3	12	29	79
2003	10	5	11	11	2	16	31	87
2004	9	4	12	10	2	12	31	81
2005 (Standard error)	10	4	13	9	2	16 (2)	29	84 (2)

**Table 4C: Undergraduate and Graduate Enrollments per Full-Time Faculty Member, Fall 2005**

	GROUP							
	I Public	I Private	II	III	Va	M	B	IV
<b>Undergraduate Course Enrollments</b> Number per full-time faculty member	96	44	108	116	43	113	91	43
<b>Graduate Course Enrollments</b> Number per full-time faculty member	5	5	5	4	7	4	—	18

## Enrollment Profile and Degrees Awarded Profile

### Enrollment

The Departmental Profile Survey obtained information about enrollments and numbers of undergraduate degrees awarded in mathematical sciences departments. Tables 4A and 4B give the total undergraduate and total graduate enrollments in mathematics courses in fall 2005 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 1346. In fall 2005, for the seventh year the projections for Groups M and B were made from

**Table 4D: Undergraduate Enrollments per Full-Time Faculty Member**

Fall	GROUP							
	I Public	I Private	II	III	Va	M	B	IV
2000	107	52	117	119	39	110	95	56
2001	101	47	114	120	41	118	94	57
2002	107	43	114	121	50	117	95	55
2003	104	42	113	121	46	121	89	46
2004	90	44	113	126	49	120	89	49
2005	96	44	108	116	43	113	91	43

**Table 5A: Undergraduate Degrees Awarded (hundreds), Fall 2005**

	GROUP								
	I Public	I Private	II	III	Va	M	B	I, II, III, Va, M, & B	IV
<b>Total Undergraduate Degrees Awarded</b> <i>(Standard error)</i>	25	10	21	18	4	41	115	234	7
Statistics only	0	0	0	1	0	2	3	7	4
Computer science only	1	0	0	2	0	2	53	59	0
<b>Female Undergraduate Degrees Awarded</b>	9	3	8	7	1	18	47	93	3
Statistics only	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	3	2
Computer science only	0	0	0	0	0	1	9	11	0

**Table 5B: Undergraduate Degrees Awarded (hundreds)  
Groups I, II, III, Va, M & B Combined**

Fall	2002	2003	2004	2005
<b>Total Undergraduate Degrees Awarded</b>	217	220	244	243
<b>Female Undergraduate Degrees Awarded</b> Percentage female	91 42%	90 41%	102 42%	93 40%

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. These standard errors, available for the fifth year, are also found in Table 4A. The estimated total undergraduate enrollment in fall 2005 for all groups combined is 2,205,000, with a standard error of 60,000, indicating that the actual total enrollment is likely within 2,205,000 plus or minus 120,000. Table 4A gives these totals for fall 2000 to fall 2005. Total undergraduate enrollments for all groups combined is up 5% from last year; the total is down 25% in Group Va.

Table 4B gives total graduate enrollments for fall 2000 to fall 2005. Total graduate course enrollments for all groups combined is up 4% from last year; the total is up 33% for Group M, down 6% in Group IV, and down 10% in Group III.

Looking at the historical data on enrollment numbers presented in Tables 4A and 4B for fall 2000 to fall 2005, one sees a trend of general increasing undergraduate and graduate enrollments.

Table 4C gives the undergraduate enrollments per faculty member and the graduate enrollments per faculty member for each group. Table 4D gives the undergraduate enrollments per faculty member in each group for fall 2000 to fall 2005. Table 4D on undergraduate enrollments per faculty member shows a slightly downward trend over the period shown.

Beginning with the 2002 survey, the Departmental Profile form no longer requests a breakdown of the total undergraduate enrollments into eight subcategories of courses. For a comprehensive survey of specific undergraduate courses, please refer to 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,

**Table 5C: Master's Degrees Awarded (hundreds), Fall 2004**

	GROUP							
	I Public	I Private	II	III	Va	M	I, II, III, Va, M, & B	IV
<b>Total Master's Degrees Awarded</b> <i>(Standard error)</i>	4	4	6	6	1	13	34	11
Computer science only	0	0	0	1	0	2	3	0
<b>Female Master's Degrees Awarded</b>	1	1	3	3	0	6	15	5
Computer science only	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0

**Table 5A: Undergraduate Degrees Awarded (hundreds), Fall 2005**

	GROUP								
	I Public	I Private	II	III	Va	M	B	I, II, III, Va, M, & B	IV
<b>Total Undergraduate Degrees Awarded</b> <i>(Standard error)</i>	25	10	21	18	4	41 (3)	115 (8)	234 (8)	7
Statistics only	0	0	0	1	0	2	3	7	4
Computer science only	1	0	0	2	0	2	53	59	0
<b>Female Undergraduate Degrees Awarded</b>	9	3	8	7	1	18	47	93	3
Statistics only	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	3	2
Computer science only	0	0	0	0	0	1	9	11	0

**Table 5B: Undergraduate Degrees Awarded (hundreds)  
Groups I, II, III, Va, M & B Combined**

Fall	2002	2003	2004	2005
<b>Total Undergraduate Degrees Awarded</b>	217	220	244	243
<b>Female Undergraduate Degrees Awarded</b>	91	90	102	93
Percentage female	42%	41%	42%	40%

Providence, RI, 2002). This publication is available on the AMS website at [www.ams.org/cbms/](http://www.ams.org/cbms/).

### Undergraduate and Master's Degrees

Beginning with the 2004 Annual Survey, departments were asked to report the number of master's degrees awarded, as well as undergraduate degrees awarded, during 2003-2004. Tables 5A and 5C give the number of undergraduate and master's degrees awarded in 2004-2005, the number of each that are female, the number that are in computer science, and beginning with the 2005 Annual Survey, the number that are statistics for each group. The number of master's degrees awarded in mathematics

increased from 3,400 in fall 2004 to 4,300 in fall 2005. In 2002 we began tabulating the number of "undergraduate degrees", rather than the number of "junior/senior majors"; hence comparisons to previous years' numbers of undergraduate degrees can be made only to the last four years, and this is done in Table 5B. From this data we see that after three years of steadily increasing, this year the number of undergraduate degrees awarded has dropped slightly.

The reader should be aware that at least 45 of the 1,902 departments in the 2005 Group M population and at least 269 of the 1,036 departments in the 2005 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 degrees. This year's estimated 23,400 undergraduate degrees awarded includes 7,000 in statistics and 5,900 in computer science, and of the 4,300 master's degrees awarded 600 were in statistics, and 200 were in computer science.

The report of the 2000 CBMS survey provides a more comprehensive study of departmental bachelor's degrees.

**Table 5C: Master's Degrees Awarded (hundreds), Fall 2005**

	GROUP								
	I Public	I Private	II	III	Va	M	I, II, III, Va, M, & B	IV	
<b>Total Master's Degrees Awarded</b> <i>(Standard error)</i>	5	3	6	8	2	18 (3)	43 (3)	13	
Statistics only	0	0	1	1	0	3	6	11	
Computer science only	0	0	0	1	0	2	2	0	
<b>Female Master's Degrees Awarded</b>	2	1	3	3	1	8	17	7	
Statistics only	0	0	0	1	0	2	3	5	
Computer science only	0	0	0	1	0	2	2	0	