## MATHEMATICS: A CASE STUDY

## Administrative Committee on Academic Affairs

October 16, 2001

## A NATION AT RISK

## "WE ARE AT RISK OF BECOMING A NATION DIVIDED BOTH ECONOMICALLY AND RACIALLY BY KNOWLEDGE OF MATHEMATICS."

## "By the year 2000, United States students will be first in the world in mathematics and science achievement."

--National Education Goal \#5

# ACHIEVEMENT IN <br> K-12 

## Nations' Average Mathematics Performance Compared With the US



## Average Advanced Mathematics Performance of Advanced Mathematics Students in All Countries


*U.S. students with pre-calculus, calculus, analytic geometry or AP calculus instruction, representing about $14 \%$ of the U.S. cohort. Of the higher-performing countries, all but four include more of their age cohort in this category.

Source: NCES, TIMSS, Pursuing Excellence: A Study of U.S. Twelfth-Grade Mathematics and Science Achievement in International Context, 1999.

## ACHIEVEMENT IN HIGHER EDUCATION

## Many College Graduates Demonstrate Weak Quantitative Literacy Skills

|  | Grads: <br> 2 Yr. Colleges | Grads: <br> 4 Yr. Colleges |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Level 5: High | 5 | 13 |
| Level 4 | 30 | 40 |
| Level 3 | 44 | 40 |
| Level 2 | 17 | 10 |
| Level 1: Low | 4 | 3 |

Source: USDOE, NCES, National Adult Literacy Survey, 1992, in Literacy in the Labor Force: Results from the NALS, September 1999, p. 61.

## Description: <br> Quantitative Literacy Level 3

- CAN Determine correct change using information on a menu
- CAN Use information stated in news article to calculate amount of money it takes to raise a child
- CAN'T Determine shipping and total costs on an order form for items in a catalog
- CAN'T Use information in news article to calculate difference in time for completing a race


## Math Proficiency Gaps Persist: College Graduates



Source: US Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics. Adult Literacy in America. (p. 36) Washington, DC: US Department of Education, 1992.
"Mathematics and science education will be strengthened throughout the system, especially in the early grades.
--National Education Goal \#5, Objective 1

## CURRICULUM: K-12

## Quality of Mathematical Content of 8th Grade Lessons



Source: TIMSS : unpublished tabulations, Videotape Classroom Study, UCLA, 1996, in Pursuing Excellence: A Study of US Eigth-Grade Mathematics and Science Teaching, Learning, Curriculum and Achievement in International Context, 1997.

## Average Grade Level of Content in 8th Grade

 Lessons, by International Standards

Source: NCES, "Pursuing Excellence: A Study of U.S. Eighth-Grade Mathematics and Science Teaching, Learning,
Curriculum, and Achievement in International Context", 1997.

## Math Emphasis Favor Skills Over Understanding

United States 8th Grade Math Teachers

$\square$ Goal = Mathematical thinking
Goal = Learn skillformula
$\square$ Practice routine procedures

Invent new solutions and proofs

Source: Pursuing Excellence: A Study of US Eighth-Grade Mathematics and Science Teaching, Learning, Curriculum and Achievement in International Context, 1997.

## High School Graduates Taking More Mathematics



- Calculus
- Pre-calculus
- Algebra II
$\triangle$ Geometry
- Algebra I

Source: HS\&B, HSTS, NELS data, in NCES Digest of Education Statistics, 2000, Table 140.

## Percentage of High School Graduates Completing Algebra II, 1998



## Percentage of High School Graduates Completing Pre-calculus, 1998



Source: HS\&B, HSTS, NELS data, in NCES, Digest of Education Statistics, 2000.

## Percentage of High School Graduates Completing Calculus, 1998



## CURRICULUM: Higher Education

## UNDERGRADUATE MATHEMATICS COURSE ENROLLMENT

$\checkmark$ ENROLLMENTS IN MATHEMATICAL SCIENCES COURSES HAVE DOUBLED IN THE LAST 20 YEARS, BUT THE INCREASES HAVE ALL BEEN AT THE LOWER LEVELS, WITH REMEDIAL ENROLLMENTS LEADING THE WAY.

Committee on the Mathematical Sciences in the Year 2000, A Challenge of Numbers: People in the Mathematical Sciences. National Academy Press: Washington, D.C., 1990.

## Many Freshmen Must Take Remedial Math Courses, 1995

| All institutions | $\mathbf{2 4 \%}$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Public 2 year | $\mathbf{3 4 \%}$ |
| Public 4 year | $\mathbf{1 8 \%}$ |
| High Minority <br> Enrollment | $\mathbf{3 5 \%}$ |
| Low Minority <br> Enrollment | $\mathbf{2 1 \%}$ |

Source: USDOE, NCES, PEQUIS, Remedial Education at Higher Education Institutions
in fall 1995 (1996), in The Condition of Education 1999, p. 88

## COLLEGE MATHEMATICS ENROLLMENT

$\checkmark$ Two thirds of all college mathematics enrollments are below the level of calculus.
$\checkmark 96 \%$ of all college mathematics enrollments are in courses also taught in High School.
$\checkmark$ In America today, the profile of mathematics in higher education is not that much different from that of mathematics in high school.

Source: National Research Council, Moving Beyond the Myths: Revitalizing Undergraduate Mathematics, National
Academy Press: Washington, D.C., 1991.

## 1995 FALL ENROLLMENT IN MATHEMATICS COURSES



## "The number of teachers with a substantive background in math and science will increase by 50\%"

--National Education Goal \#5, Objective 2

## TEACHERS: K-12

## How Far Have We Come?

Percentage Public High School Math Teachers With a Major or Minor in Field


Mathematics

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\square1987-89 \square1990-91 \square1993-94
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Source: Richard M. Ingersoll, "The Problem of Underqualified Teachers in American Secondary Schools," Educational Researcher, Vol. 28, Number 2, March 1999

## Middle School Math Students Most Likely to have Underqualified Teachers

Percent of public secondary students taught by teachers without major of minor in math


Source: Richard M. Ingersoll, "The Problem of Underqualified Teachers in American Secondary Schools," Educational Researcher, Vol. 28, Number 2, March 1999

## Math \& Science Classes With a High Percentage of

 Minority Students Are More Often Taught by Underqualified Teachers

Source: Jeannie Oakes. Multiplying Inequalities: The Effects of Race, Social Class, and Tracking on Opportunities to Learn Mathematics and Science (Rand: 1990)

## Math Literacy of Teachers Versus Other BAs



Source: ETS, Barbara A. Bruschi and Richard J. Coley, "How Teachers Compare: The Prose, Document and Quantitative Skills of America's Teachers", Princeton, NJ, 1999, p. 6.

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## TEACHERS:

Higher Education

## WHO IS TEACHING REMEDIAL MATHEMATICS?



Source: Fall 1995 Conference Board Mathematical Sciences Survey

## WHO'S TEACHING FRESHMAN MATHEMATICS IN RESEARCH UNIVERSITIES?



## GRADUATE TEACHING ASSISTANIS

- Approximately half of the graduate mathematies students in the United States are nonresident foreigners.
- "Heavy reliance on the use of graduate teaching assistants, many of whom have limited experience or training for the responsibilities placed on them, has far-reaching consequences."
"The number of U.S. undergraduate and graduate students, especially women and minorities, who complete degrees in mathematics, science, and engineering, will increase significantly."
--National Education Goal \#5, Objective 3


## Junior/Senior Mathematical

 Sciences Majors Declining

Source: 1999 Annual Survey of the Mathematical Sciences (Second Report), AMS, Vol. 47, Number 8.

## Math Majors Declining

Percent

1990-91 1997-98 | Change, |
| :---: |
| $91-98$ |

Bachelor's degrees awarded in

15,310
12,328
-19.5\% mathematics
Percent of total bachelor's degrees $\quad 1.4 \% \quad 1.0 \% \quad-28.6 \%$ awarded

## Mathematics Degrees Awarded



Source: Tabulated by NSF Division of Science Resource Studies; Data from NCES/IPEDS and NSF/SRS, in Science and Engineering Degrees: 1966-98.

## 1997-98 BACHELOR'S DEGREES AWARDED IN MATHEMATICS



$\square$ White<br>$\square$ Black<br>$\square$ Hispanic<br>■ Asian/Pacific-Islander<br>■ Non-residents

Source: NCES, Digest of Education Statistics, 2000.

# 1997-98 MASTER'S DEGREES AWARDED <br> IN MATHEMATICS 



Source: NCES, Digest of Education Statistics, 2000.

## 1994-95 DOCTORATES AWARDED IN MATHEMATIGS


$\square$ White
■ Black
$\square$ Hispanic
$\square$ Asian/Pacific Islander
$\square$ Non-resident

NCES, Digest of Education Statistics 1997.

## MATH TEACHER DEMAND

## Shortage of Certified and Fully Qualified Math Teachers



Distribution of middle and high school math and science positions filled in 1993-94.Non-Certified New

Non-Certified
Returning or
Transfering
$\square$ Certified NewCertified Returning and Transferring

## Demand is Far Outpacing Supply

- An estimated 240,000 middle and high school mathematics and science teachers will be needed over the next 10 years.
- Of this total, nearly $70 \%$ will be newcomers to the profession.

Source: Before It's Too Late: A Report to the Nation from the National Commission on Mathematics and Science Teaching for the 21st Century, 2000.

## MATH MAJORS IN THE WORKFORCE

- Mean Salary: \$50,902
- ( $30 \%$ above mean for all with BA only)
- $15 \%$ employed in Education
- $64 \%$ in for profit sector
- $3 \%$ in non profit sector
- $8 \%$ self employed
- $10 \%$ government


## SOME RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE ROLE OF ARTS AND SCIENCE FACULTY IN MATHEMATICS

- College faculty must become actively involved in the education of teachers if the teaching of mathematics in the schools is to improve significantly.
- Colleges and universities should assign significantly higher priority to mathematics teacher education.
- All college and university faculty members who teach mathematics or mathematics education should maintain a vigorous dialogue with their colleagues in schools, seeking ways to collaborate in improving school mathematics programs and in supporting professional development of mathematics teachers.

