

VII AN ANALYSIS OF PARTICIPANTS IN THE FIRST
AND SECOND INTERNATIONAL CONGRESSES ON
MATHEMATICAL EDUCATION (ICME)

Jerry P. Becker[†]

First ICME: August 24 - 30, 1969
Lyon, France

Second ICME: August 29 - September 3, 1972
Exeter, England

TABLE I

Breakdown, by Country, of Participants
In the First and Second International
Congresses on Mathematical Education*

Number of Participants

Countries	1st ICME	2nd ICME	Countries	1st ICME	2nd ICME
Algeria	6	1	Austria	2	9
Argentina	1	0	Barbados	0	2
Australia	3	17	Belgium	13	17

[†] Graduate School of Education, Rutgers University (The State University of New Jersey), 10 Seminary Place, New Brunswick, New Jersey 08903.

Countries	1st ICME	2nd ICME	Countries	1st ICME	2nd ICME
Bermuda	0	1	Lebanon	8	2
Botswana	0	1	Lesotho	0	1
Brazil	4	3	& Swaziland		
Bulgaria	6	5	Liberia	0	2
Cameroon	0	1	Luxembourg	5	3
Canada	23	52	Malawi	1	3
Chad (Tchad)	0	2	Malaysia	0	1
Chili	0	1	Malta	0	1
Columbia	0	1	Maurituis	0	1
Congo	0	5	Mexico	0	6
Cuba	4	2	Morocco	3	4
Czechoslovakia	2	5	New Guinea	0	1
Denmark	9	13	New Zealand	0	3
East Germany**	2	(at least 1)	Nigeria	0	9
Egypt	0	8	Norway	0	2
Ethiopia	0	2	Philippines	0	1
Finland	0	1	Poland	5	3
France	202	125	Portugal	5	3
Ghana	0	4	Rumania	6	5
Great Britain	52	482	Russia	3	6
- England		(449)	Rwanda	0	1
- Northern Ireland		(3)	Senegal	3	1
- Scotland		(23)	Sierra Leone	0	1
- Wales		(7)	Singapore	0	1
Guatemala	0	1	South Africa	7	10
Holland	21	52	South Vietnam	1	1
Hong Kong	0	1	Spain	12	7
Hungary	4	4	Sudan	0	2
India	1	6	Sweden	3	16
Ireland	6	20	Switzerland	23	19
Italy	28	27	Syria	2	0
Israel	10	9	Tunisia	17	6
Ivory Coast	1	0	Turkey	1	0
Jamaica	0	1	Uruguay	0	1
Japan	5	39	United States	93	281
Jordan	0	2	West Germany**	18	42
Kenya	0	3	Yugoslavia	29	6
Kuwait	0	1	Zaire	0	2

Countries	1st ICME	2nd ICME	Countries	1st ICME	2nd ICME
Zambia	0	2	"Unaccounted For"	5	2

TOTALS

1st ICME	2nd ICME
655 participants 42 countries	1384 participants 76 countries - counting Lesotho and Swaziland separately

* Based on listings of participants mailed to Working Members of each Congress

**The listing for the 2nd Congress does not reflect which Germany participants were from in many cases. Accordingly, the number of participants from West Germany includes those from East Germany, of which there is at least one and probably several.

TABLE II

Breakdown by Areas
Number of Participants
And Corresponding Percentages

Areas	1st Congress		2nd Congress	
	# of Part.	% of Part.	# of Part.	% of Part.
Africa	38	5.8%	72	5.2%
Asia (incl. Japan)	6	.9%	45	3.3%
Australia & New Zealand	3	.5%	20	1.5%
Central & South America (incl. Mexico)	9	1.4%	19	1.4%
Eastern Europe & USSR	28	4.2%	28	2.0%
Europe (Western incl. Great Britain & Ireland)	425	64.9%	826	59.7%

Subcontinent (India)	1	.1%	6	.4%
Middle East (incl. Turkey)	21	3.2%	14	1.0%
North America	116	17.7%	333	24.1%
Scandinavia	3	.5%	19	1.3%
"Unaccounted for Participants"	5	.8%	2	.1%

TOTALS

655	100 %	1384	100 %
-----	-------	------	-------

OBSERVATIONS

- The number of participants for the 2nd Congress was a little more than double the number for the 1st Congress: 1384 to 655.
- There were 76 countries represented in the 2nd Congress, and 42 represented in the 1st Congress.
- The following countries showed increases, of at least five, in the number of participants from the 1st to the 2nd Congress: Australia (3 to 17), Austria (2 to 9), Canada (23 to 52), Congo (0 to 5), Egypt (0 to 8), Great Britain (52 to 482, host country), Holland (21 to 52), India (1 to 6), Ireland (6 to 20), Japan (5 to 39), Mexico (0 to 6), Nigeria (0 to 9), Sweden (3 to 16), USA (93 to 281), West Germany (18 to 42)**. Nineteen countries showed a decrease, in many cases small, in number of participants from the first Congress to the second.
- France, the host country, accounted for about 31% of participants for 1st Congress, followed by USA (14%) and Great Britain (8%).
- Great Britain, the host country, accounted for about 35% of participants for the 2nd Congress, followed by USA (20%), France (9%), Canada (4%), Holland (4%), Japan (3%), and West Germany (3%)**.
- There was a relatively small number of participants from the Middle East, India, Southeast Asia, Japan, and South Pacific for the 1st Congress. While the number of countries represented from these areas increased for the 2nd Congress, the number of participants remains small, except for Australia and Japan.
- In terms of number of participants, there was no large representation in either Congress from Central America, South America, Eastern Europe, USSR, the Middle East, the Indian subcontinent, Scandinavia, and none from the Peoples Republic of China.

- Looking at the "Breakdown by Areas" for the 1st Congress, Western Europe accounted for about 65% of participants, followed by North America (18%), Africa (6%), Eastern Europe (4%), and the Middle East (3%); for the 2nd Congress, Western Europe accounted for about 60% of participants, followed by North America (24%), Africa (5%), Asia (3%), and Eastern Europe (2%).
- Most "Areas" showed an increase in representation from the 1st Congress to the 2nd. Note particularly that the number of countries from Africa more than tripled (7 to 23) from the 1st Congress to the 2nd.
- The breakdown by Areas" shows that when a Congress is held in Western Europe, the majority of participants come from Western Europe - 65% for the 1st ICME and 60% for the 2nd ICME. The second largest group of participants comes from North America (Canada and USA) - 18% for the 1st ICME and 24% for the 2nd ICME. The third largest group for both ICME's is Africa, with 6% for the 1st and 5% for the 2nd. The number of participants from Africa doubled from the 1st Congress to the 2nd although the %age dropped slightly. Representation from Eastern Europe and the USSR remained constant from the first ICME to the second.
- The increase in "Number of Countries" represented in the second Congress was probably due, in part (perhaps in large part), to more people in more countries knowing about it.

External Affairs Committee
National Council of Teachers of Mathematics (USA)