George Mason University



Prepared by the Office of the Vice President and University Equity Officer The annual "Diversity Facts in Brief" is presented by the University Equity Office (UEO) at the request of the Board of Visitors' (BOV) Equal Employment Opportunity and Affirmative Action (EEO/AA) Committee. This report provides an update on the status of diversity at George Mason University and constitutes a snapshot of the racial, gender, and ethnic diversity on campus rather than a snapshot of affirmative action efforts.

The term "diversity" is used in this report to describe the variety of students and employees at George Mason. The Northern Virginia and Washington, D.C., area is very diverse, and this report attempts to review whether George Mason reflects this diversity.

This report focuses on student enrollment and employee information for fall 2000.

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Personnel

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The data in this report were drawn from the fall 2000 student and employee census files. The University Equity Office gratefully acknowledges Mr. Kenneth Lee and Mr. Michael Wood of the Office of Institutional Research and Reporting (IRR) for their assistance in creating this report.

Student Enrollment

Current Status

The student population at George Mason University is smaller than it was in fall 1999. Despite a 3 percent decrease in total headcount, George Mason continues to evolve into a more diverse educational institution, which is reflective of the entire Northern Virginia community. The number of nonresident international students on campus did increase, however.

George Mason enrolled 6,340 domestic minority students. Minority students now represent 27.1 percent of the total student enrollment. Asian American students remain the largest group of minorities with 2,944 total students on campus. Minorities represent 33 percent of the new freshman class, with Asian Americans contributing 17 percent of the class followed by African Americans at 8 percent and Hispanic Americans at 7 percent.

Trends

George Mason has grown by 15.3 percent in total student headcount since 1990. However, enrollment increases continue to be higher among all minority groups over the past 10 years, compared with nonminorities. Since 1990, the number of African American students has increased over 91 percent, Asian American student enrollment by 84 percent, and Hispanic Americans by 124 percent. The Hispanic American student population at George Mason is the fastest growing minority population on campus.

Despite the addition of seven new Native American students in fall 1999, the number of Native American students overall has decreased.

Student Enrollment for Fall 2000 and Fall 1999

	Total	White^	African American	Asian American	Hispanic American	Native American
Fall 2000						
Total Students	23,408	17,068 72.9%	1,959 8.4%	2,944 12.6%	1,365 5.8%	81 0.3%
Degree Undergrad	14,485	9,683 66.8%	1,344 9.3%	2,336 16.1%	1,072 7.4%	50 0.3%
New Freshmen*	2,169	1,459 67.3%	177 8.2%	373 17.2%	155 7.1%	5 0.2%
Degree Graduate	6,044	4,961 82.1%	418 6.9%	459 7.6%	188 3.1%	18 0.3%
Law**	714	636 89.1%	15 2.1%	44 6.2%	16 2.2%	3 0.4%
Nondegree	2,165	1,788 82.6%	182 8.4%	105 4.8%	80 3.7%	10 0.5%
all 1999						
Total Students	24,180	17,743 73.4%	1,980 8.1%	3,017 12.5%	1,380 5.6%	100 0.4%
Degree Undergrad	14,547	9,755 67.1%	1,333 9.2%	2,344 16.1%	1,051 7.2%	$64\\0.4\%$
New Freshmen*	2,130	1,374 64.5%	191 9.0%	403 18.9%	154 7.2%	$\begin{matrix} 8 \\ 0.4\% \end{matrix}$
Degree Graduate	6,402	5,267 82.3%	408 6.3%	492 7.7%	214 3.3%	23 0.4%
Law**	737	651 88.3%	14 1.9%	48 6.2%	22 3.0%	$\begin{matrix} 4 \\ 0.5\% \end{matrix}$
Nondegree	2,494	2,070 83.0%	207 8.3%	135 6.4%	73 2.9%	9 0.4%

Student Enrollment by Ethnicity

	1990	2000	% change
Total Students	20,308	23,408	15.3
African American	1,024	1,959	91.3
Other Minority Total	2,293	4,381	91.1
Asian	1,599	2,944	84.1
Hispanic	605	1,365	124
Native American	89	81	-9
White*	16,991	17,068	0.5

^{*}Nonresident international students are included in this category.

^{*}New freshmen are also included in the undergraduate total.
**Law students are also included in degree-seeking graduate total.

[^]Nonresident international students are included in this category.

Ethnicity Trends in Student Enrollment

		1988	1990	1992	1994	1996	1998	2000
African	Undergraduate	675	782	852	982	1,108	1,255	1,344
American	New Freshmen*	126	134	143	181	207	206	177
	Graduate	130	129	205	287	401	414	418
	Law	31	53	44	38	25	19	15
	Nondegree	69	60	73	102	317	271	182
Asian	Undergraduate	986	1,259	1,616	1,861	2,088	2,212	2,336
American	New Freshmen*	170	267	306	317	313	380	373
	Graduate	129	209	278	453	511	516	459
	Law	5	16	23	27	32	49	44
	Nondegree	107	115	156	112	181	162	105
Hispanic	Undergraduate	412	456	575	691	806	977	1,072
American	New Freshmen*	59	75	93	124	134	158	155
	Graduate	39	89	126	175	207	201	188
	Law	3	9	16	11	4	21	16
	Nondegree	47	51	57	61	126	91	80
Native	Undergraduate	49	70	85	58	58	58	50
American	New Freshmen*	6	7	9	3	13	9	5
	Graduate	13	11	13	15	14	23	18
	Law	1	0	1	2	1	4	3
	Nondegree	8	8	4	6	12	8	10
White	Undergraduate	9,956	10,129	9,591	9,015	8,797	8,810	9,683
American	New Freshmen*	1,432	1,271	1,221	1,151	1,227	1,312	1,459
	Graduate	3,334	3,847	4,460	5,058	5,399	5,061	4,961
	Law	621	708	579	602	627	647	636
	Nondegree	1,712	1,611	1,697	1,396	2,582	2,046	1,788
Total	Undergraduate	12,461	13,048	13,099	12,956	13,292	13,803	14,485
	New Freshmen*	1,823	1,814	1,772	1,820	1,953	2,110	2,169
	Graduate	3,873	4,592	5,434	4,987	7,078	6,828	6,044
	Law	663	787	663	680	691	741	714
	Nondegree	1,968	1,881	2,039	1,741	3,307	2,638	2,165
Grand	Minority	2,703	3,317	4,066	4,881	5,892	6,279	6,340
Total	Percent	14.3%	16.3%	19.5%	22.4%	24.2%	26.2%	27.1%
	Nonresident Alien	639	696	752	822	950	1,167	1,397
	All	18,965	20,308	20,829	21,774	24,368	24,010	23,408

 $[\]ensuremath{^*}$ New freshmen are also included in the undergraduate total.

Nonresident International Student (NRIS) Analysis by Country of Origin, 2000

Total Student 1,397	Headcou	nt	Minority Stud 874	ents	Percentage of Total NRIS 62.6%			
Country	Black	Asian	Hispanic	White	Other	Unknown	Total	
Afghanistan		1		1	3		5	
Albania					2		2	
Algeria				1			1	
Angola					1		1	
Argentina	•		11	1	1		13	
Australia	•		•	2	•	1	3	
Austria	•			2	2		4	
Azerbaijan	•	1					1	
Bahamas	2				1		3	
Bahrain		4		•	1	•	5	
Bangladesh		12			2		14	
Barbados						2	2	
Bhutan		1				1	2	
Bolivia		_	3			_	3	
Botswana					1	•	1	
Brazil	•	1	5	6	4	•	16	
Bulgaria	•	1	Ü	2	2	•	4	
Byelarus	•	•	1	~	<i>₩</i>	•	1	
Cameroon	2	•	1	•	1	•	3	
Canada	2	3	•	15	1	1	22	
Caroline	۵	3	•	13	1	1	22	
Islands					1		1	
Chile	•	•	3	. 1	1	•	1	
China	•	107	3	1		. 1	4 114	
	•	107		•	6	1		
Colombia	•	•	6	•	1	1	8	
Costa Rica	•	•	3	•	•		3	
Croatia	•	•	•			1	1	
Cyprus	•	•	•	1	2	•	3	
Czechoslovakia	ì.	•	•	3	•	•	3	
Denmark	•	•	•	1	•	•	1	
Dominican								
Republic	•	•	1	•	•	•	1	
Ecuador	•	•	2	•	1	•	3	
Egypt	•	•	•	3	12	1	16	
El Salvador	•		4	1	•	•	5	
Ethiopia	7		•		4	1	12	
Finland		2	•		•	•	2	
France	•	1	•	8	1		10	
Gambia	1						1	
Gaza Strip					1	•	1	
Germany				9	1	2	12	
Ghana	4	•			1		5	
4								

Grenada	Greece				4	2		6
Guadeloupe . . 1 . 1 . . 1 . . . 1 .		1	•	•			•	1
Guyana		•	•	•	•	1	•	1
Haitt		•	2	•	•	1	•	3
Honduras		•		•	•	1	•	1
Hong Kong		•	1	9	•	•	•	9
Hungary		•	· 7	۵	•	•	•	7
Iccland		•	1	•	•	· 1	•	1
India		•	•	•	•	1	•	1
Indonesia		•	•	•	۷			
Iran		•		•	•		8	
Iraq		•		•			•	
Israel		•	4	•	4	1	•	
Italy		•	1	•	•	•		
Ivory Coast 2		•	I	•			1	
Jamaica 11			•	•	7	2	•	
Japan 51 . 6 4 3 15 Kazakhstan			•	•	•		•	
Jordan		11	•	•	•	2	•	
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Mexico . 6 . . 6 Moldova . . . 3 . . 3 Morocco 1 1 .					4	1		5
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Philippines . 31 1 32 Poland .		•		12	~	Ü	· ·	
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Caralt Assalsta		0		11	4.4	4	0.5
Saudi Arabia		6	•	11	44	4	65
Sierra Leone	2		•	•	1	•	3
Singapore	•	2	•	•	•		2
Somalia	•	•	•			1	1
South Africa	•	•	•	3	1	•	4
Spain	•	•	2	10	•	•	12
Sri Lanka	•	1	•	•	•	•	1
Sudan	•	•	•	•	•	1	1
Sweden		1	•	11	3	1	16
Switzerland		•	•	1	1	1	3
Syria		•	•	3	1	•	4
Taiwan		25	•	•		1	26
Tajikistan						1	1
Tanzania	2	•				1	3
Thailand		42	1	•	•		43
Trinidad							
and Tobago		1		1	2		4
Tunisia		1	•			•	1
Turkey		1	1	20	18	8	48
Uganda	1					1	2
Ukraine			•	2			2
United Arab							
Emirates		3		3	4		10
United							
Kingdom		2		18	2		22
Uruguay			1				1
Uzbekistan			_	1			1
Venezuela		•	11	-		1	12
Vietnam		13		•	•	1	14
Yemen	•	1	•	1	9	1	12
Yugoslavia	•	1	•	3	U	1	4
Zimbabwe	1	•	•	3	•	1	1
Unknown	2	17	2	9	6	3	39
ALL	62	737	77	220	213	57	1,302
ALL	U٤	131	11	<i>44</i> 0	۵13	31	1,302

In order to understand the true diversity of George Mason, it is necessary to understand that it is an international university. George Mason international students represent 118 countries and bring a global perspective to the institution. Interactions between students help prepare American students for the future and the inevitable global society.

There are 1,397 nonresident international students on campus. Additional information about international students at George Mason may be found in the *University Factbook* under "Nonresident Aliens."

When the number of nonresident international students of color are added to the population of American minorities on campus, the actual ethnic and racial diversity of George Mason is increased to 31 percent of the total student population. The number of nonresident international students of color has increased by 7 percent, or 97 students, since fall 1999.

Student Gender Statistics

George Mason student gender statistics demonstrate that 56 percent of the undergraduate and graduate student body are female. A review of gender statistics at George Mason is essential because of the university's responsibilities under Title IX of the 1972 Education Amendments and the Equity in Athletics Disclosure Act. George Mason reflects the national trend of decreasing enrollments for males in colleges and universities.

Student Gender Statistics at George Mason

		Fall 1999	Data			Fall 2000 Data				
	Male	%	Female	%	Total	Male	%	Female	%	Total
UNDERGRADUATE										
New Freshmen	952	45	1,178	55	2,130	1,005	46	1,164	53	2,169
Lower Div.	2,130	45	2,571	55	4,701	2,034	45	2,525	55	4,559
Upper Div.	3,395	44	4,321	56	7,716	3,351	43	4,406	57	7,757
Undergraduate Total*	6,785	45	8,477	56	15,262	6,700	44	8,486	56	15,186
GRADUATE										
Master's	2,151	42	2,949	58	5,100	2,005	42	2,766	58	4,771
Doctoral	761	58	541	42	1,302	734	58	539	42	1,273
Law School	432	59	305	41	737	415	58	299	42	714
Graduate Total*	3,363	41	4,818	59	8,181	3,141	42	4,367	58	7,508
Total *	10,580	44	13,600	56	24,180	10,256	44	13,152	56	23,408

^{*}These totals represent a student headcount and include nondegree- and degree-seeking students. See IRR's "Fall 2000 Glimpse" for full details.

Undergraduate Degree-Seeking Students

Since fall 1999, the undergraduate headcount has decreased by 61 students. In 1999, 33 percent of degree-seeking undergraduates were minorities. In fall 2000, that number remained at 33 percent. African Americans represent 10 percent of undergraduate degree-seeking students at George Mason. Asian Americans represent 16 percent, Hispanic Americans represent 7 percent, and Native Americans represent 0.3 percent of undergraduate degree-seeking students. White students represent 66.8 percent of George Mason's degree-seeking undergraduate students.

Among African American undergraduate students, 48 percent are in the College of Arts and Sciences (CAS) and 21 percent are in the School of Management (SOM). CAS and SOM enroll 69 percent of all African American students, 59 percent of Asian American students, 68 percent of Hispanic American students, and 69 percent of white American students. Eight percent of African American, 10 percent of Asian American, 13 percent of Hispanic American, and 11 percent of white American students are undeclared.

In fall 2000, for all undergraduate degree-seeking students at George Mason, the most popular units were CAS, SOM, New Century College (NCC), the School of Information Technology and Engineering (IT&E), and the College of Nursing and Health Science (CNHS). A statistic of note: The number of undergraduates seeking a degree from the Institute of the Arts (IOA) increased by 24 percent (73 students) from fall 1999. CAS and SOM remain the most popular schools for all ethnic groups at the undergraduate level.

Undergraduate Degree-Seeking Student Enrollment by School/College, Fall 2000

			African American		Asian American		Hispanic American		Native American		NRIS		White American	
	Total	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	
CAS	6,472	643	9.9	540	8.3	465	7.2	27	0.4	173	2.7	4,624	71.4	
SOM	3,319	264	8.6	873	26.3	263	7.9	13	0.4	200	6.0	1,686	50.8	
IT&E	1,823	141	7.7	543	29.8	123	6.7	3	0.2	136	7.5	877	48.1	
CNHS	603	101	16.7	74	12.3	40	6.6	3	0.5	13	2.2	372	61.7	
IOA	468	49	10.5	48	10.3	34	7.3	1	0.2	16	3.4	320	68.4	
GSE	289	25	8.7	15	5.2	12	4.2	-	-	6	2.1	231	79.9	
Undec.	1,511	101	6.7	243	16.1	135	8.9	3	0.2	26	1.7	1,003	66.4	
Total *	14,485	1,344	9.3	2,336	16.1	1,072	7.4	50	0.3	570	3.9	9,113	62.9	

^{*} Includes guest matriculants and extended studies students.

Note: There are no undergraduate programs in School of Computational Sciences (SCS), Institute for Conflict Analysis and Resolution (ICAR), or School of Public Policy (SPP).

Graduate Degree-Seeking Students

Mason's graduate student population reflects national trends with regard to graduate enrollment. After three years of reported growth, George Mason University experienced a second year of decline in degree-seeking graduate students. In fall 2000, George Mason University experienced a 5 percent decrease from fall 1999. White graduate students seeking degrees at Mason declined 8 percent from fall 1999, while Asian Americans declined by 7 percent and Hispanic Americans declined by 14 percent. There was a 3 percent increase in the numbers for African American graduate degree-seeking students.

The Graduate School of Education (GSE) has the highest number of African American and Hispanic American graduate students. IT&E enrolls the largest number of Asian American graduate students, and CAS draws most of our Native American graduate students.

Graduate Degree-Seeking Student Enrollment by School/College, Fall 2000

		African American		Asian American		_	Hispanic American		Native American		NRIS		White* American	
	Total	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	
CAS	1,422	69	4.9	58	4.1	50	3.5	5	0.4	105	7.4	1,135	79.8	
GSE	1,786	165	9.2	49	2.7	65	3.6	5	0.3	29	1.6	1,473	82.5	
IT&E	1,674	104	6.2	267	15.9	36	2.2	5	0.3	459	27.4	803	48.0	
CNHS	261	23	8.8	21	8.0	4	1.5	1	0.4	21	8.0	191	73.2	
IOA	25	2	8.0	2	8.0	2	8.0	-	-	2	8.0	17	68.0	
SCS*	181	11	6.1	21	11.6	3	1.7	-	-	43	23.8	103	56.9	
ICAR	137	10	7.3	7	5.1	4	2.9	-	-	26	19.0	90	65.7	
SPP^	307	23	7.5	20	6.5	16	5.2	2	0.7	58	18.9	188	61.2	
SOM	251	11	4.4	14	5.6	8	3.2	-	-	13	5.2	205	81.7	
Law	714	15	2.1	44	6.2	16	2.2	3	0.4	1	0.1	636	89.1	
Total	6,758	433	6.9	503	7.6	204	3.1	21	0.3	757	12.5	4,841	69.6	

^{*} School of Computational Sciences (formerly the Institute for Computational Sciences and Informatics).

[^]School of Public Policy (formerly the Institute for Public Policy and the International Institute).

Degree Recipients

George Mason granted 5,045 degrees in 2000, including 2,792 baccalaureate degrees, 1,915 master's degrees, 132 doctoral degrees, and 206 law degrees.

Of significance is the granting of 10 doctoral degrees to African Americans, 2 to Hispanic Americans, and 8 to Asian Americans.

George Mason's School of Law granted 206 degrees in 1999–2000, with 19 going to minorities, including 9 to Asian Americans.

Degrees Conferred in 1999–2000

- 352 African Americans received degrees: 229 baccalaureate, 111 master's, 10 doctoral, and 2 law degrees. The number of African Americans receiving degrees from George Mason increased by 61 from May 1999. Of these, 16 received master's degrees.
- 634 Asian Americans received degrees: 502 baccalaureate, 115 master's, 8 doctoral, and 9 law degrees.
- 266 Hispanic Americans received degrees: 187 baccalaureates, 71 master's, 2 doctoral, and 6 law degrees.
- 22 Native Americans received degrees: 17 baccalaureate, 3 master's, and 2 law degrees.

Translated into percentages, African Americans were awarded 7 percent of all baccalaureate degrees; Asian Americans, 12 percent; Hispanic Americans, 6 percent; Native Americans, less than 0.4 percent of baccalaureate degrees awarded in May 2000.

Degrees Conferred by Degree Type

3			9	
	92-93	95-96	98-99	99-00
African American	n			
Baccalaureate	137	156	177	229
Graduate Total	44	77	105	121
Master's	41	73	95	111
Doctorate	3	4	10	10
Law	19	14	9	2
Total	200	247	291	352
Asian American				
Baccalaureate	293	351	428	502
Graduate Total	66	117	136	123
Master's	66	114	128	115
Doctorate	-	3	8	8
Law	8	7	15	9
Total	367	475	579	634
Hispanic Americ	an			
Baccalaureate	116	132	170	187
Graduate Total	28	55	56	73
Master's	25	50	55	71
Doctorate	3	5	1	2
Law	3	3	1	6
Total	147	190	227	266
Native American	l			
Baccalaureate	21	11	9	17
Graduate Total	2	4	1	3
Master's	1	3	1	3
Doctorate	1	1	-	-
Law	2	-	2	2
Total	25	16	12	22
White American				
Baccalaureate	2,391	2,005	1,975	1,737*
Graduate Total	1,224	1,610	1,675	1,534*
Master's	1,148	1,526	1,558	1,434*
Doctorate	76	84	117	100*
Law	196	168	188	186
Total	3,811	3,783	3,838	3,457*
Grand Totals				
Baccalaureate	2,958	2,655	2,757	2,792
Graduate Total	1,364	1,863	1,973	2,047
Master's	1,281	1,776	1,837	1,915
Doctorate	83	97	136	132
Law	226	194	213	206
Total	4,548	4,712	4,943	5,045

^{*} Includes a total of 314 degrees to nonresident international students.

Personnel

Minority employees represent 16 percent of George Mason's workforce. Since 1989, George Mason's workforce has grown by 48 percent (950 employees), and of these 950 employees, 547 are faculty members.

The number of minority employees increased from 228 in 1989 to 503 in 2000. The number of minorities increased 121 percent compared with a 39 percent increase for whites and nonresident employees for the same period.

Since 1989, George Mason has increased its African American employee population by 94 percent, its Asian American population by 200 percent, and its Hispanic American population by 104 percent.

Minority Personnel for Fall 1989 and 2000

	Total	FT/PT	Admin.	Classi-
		Fac.	Fac.	fied
Fall 1989				
African Amer.	118	23	22	73
Asian Amer.	61	29	2	30
Hispanic Amer.	45	13	-	32
Native Amer.	4	2	1	1
White/Nonres.	1,748	936	197	615
Fall 2000				
African Amer.	229	54	39	136
Asian Amer.	183	78	20	85
Hispanic Amer.	90	43	6	41
Native Amer.	1	0	0	1
White/Nonres.	2,423	1,375	343	705

Ethnic Distribution of University Personnel, Fall 2000

		Total	Afr. Amer.	Asian- Amer.	Hisp. Amer.	Native Amer.	Non-Res. Intrnl.	White Amer.
Instructional and Research								
Full-Time Faculty	N	916	37	62	21	0	44	752
3	%		4.0	6.8	2.3	0.0	4.8	82.1
Part-Time Faculty	N	634	17	16	22	0	20	559
3	%		2.7	2.5	3.5	0.0	3.2	88.2
Graduate Assistants*	N	579	13	20	15	1	231	299
	%		2.2	3.5	2.6	0.2	39.9	51.6
Administrators and Staff								
Administrative Faculty	N	408	39	20	6	0	4	339
	%		9.6	4.9	1.5	0.0	1.0	83.1
Professional/Technical	N	674	73	64	20	0	5	512
	%		10.8	9.5	3.0	0.0	0.7	76.0
Office/Clerical	N	112	28	7	2	1	0	74
	%		25	6.3	1.8	0.9	0.0	66.1
Skilled/Service	N	182	35	14	19	0	1	113
	%		19.2	7.7	10.4	0.0	0.5	62.1
Faculty and Staff Total	N	3,505	242	203	105	2	305	2,648
ŭ	%	-	6.9	5.8	3.0	0.1	8.7	75.5

^{*}Graduate assistants are included in the fall 1999 analysis and therefore affect the total indicated herein.

Faculty

The full-time faculty grew by 35 positions since fall 1999. There are 175 minority teaching faculty members at George Mason, composing 11.5 percent of the full-time faculty. This represents virtually no change from 1999. The largest minority group among the faculty is Asian American, with 78 faculty members. There are 54 African American and 43 Hispanic American faculty members.

In fall 2000, the number of full-time African American instructional faculty members increased from 32 to 37. Hispanic American faculty increased from 20 to 21, and Asian American faculty increased from 58 to 62. There are no Native American faculty at George Mason.

Tenured Faculty by Ethnic Group

White American	54 %
African American	41%
Asian American	48%
Hispanic American	38%
Native American	0%

Full-Time Faculty by Ethnicity: Tenured, Probationary, and Restricted for Fall 1999 and Fall 2000

Fall	Fall 1999		Fall 2000	
N	%	N	%	
1				
16	50	15	40.5	
6	18.8	10	27	
10	31.3	12	32.4	
27	46.6	30	48.4	
9	15.5	11	17.7	
22	37.9	21	33.9	
8	40	8	38.1	
7	35	7	33.3	
5	25	6	28.6	
0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	
409	56.6	404	53.7	
92	12.7	112	14.9	
222	30.7	236	31.4	
470	53.3	464	50.7	
124	14.1	149	16.3	
287	32.6	303	33.1	
	N 16 6 10 27 9 22 8 7 5 0 0 0 409 92 222 470 124	N % 16 50 6 18.8 10 31.3 27 46.6 9 15.5 22 37.9 8 40 7 35 5 25 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 409 56.6 92 12.7 222 30.7 470 53.3 124 14.1	N % N 16 50 15 6 18.8 10 10 31.3 12 27 46.6 30 9 15.5 11 22 37.9 21 8 40 8 7 35 7 5 25 6 0 409 56.6 404 92 12.7 112 222 30.7 236 470 53.3 464 124 14.1 149	

^{*}Includes nonresident international employees.

Academic Rank by Ethnicity, Fall 2000

	·			Academic 1	Rank	
		Total	Full	Assoc.	Asst.	Inst.
Afr. Am.	N	37	7	15	12	3
	%	100.0	19	41	32	8
Asian Am.	N	62	13	25	16	8
	%	100.0	21	40.3	25.8	12.9
Hisp. Am.	N	21	6	7	6	2
1	%	100.0	29	33	29	10
Nat. Am.	N	0	0	0	0	0
	%	0.0	-	0.0	-	-
All Min.	N	120	26	47	34	13
	%	100.0	21.7	39.2	28.3	10.8
White Am.	N	752	228	240	192	92
	%	100.0	30.3	31.9	25.5	12.2
Total*	N	916	258	293	248	117
	%	100.0	28.2	32	27.1	12.8

^{*}Includes nonresident international employees.

Gender at George Mason University

George Mason continues to make progress in ensuring that we are reaching out to more female instructional faculty. Fall 2000 saw the hiring of 35 additional full-time instructional faculty over fall 1999 and 40 part-time instructional faculty. The ratios of females to males is fairly even, but a review of tenure rates for females is in order. Data were derived from IRR fall 2000 employee data.

	Total	Male	%	Female	%
Instructional Faculty Total	1,550	905	58.4	634	40.9
Full-Time Faculty	916	581	63.4	324	36.6
Tenured	464	347	74.8	117	25.2
Part-time	634	324	51.1	310	48.9
Support Total	1,375	568	41.3	807	58.7
Administrative Faculty	408	172	42.2	236	57.8
Administrative and					
Management	48	21	43.8	27	56.3
Professional	277	99	35.7	178	64.3
Technical	68	57	83.8	11	16.2
Paraprofessional	280	47	16.8	233	83.2
Clerical	112	15	13.4	97	86.6
Skilled Craft	91	89	97.8	2	2.2
Service/Maintenance	49	35	71.4	14	28.6
Protective Services	42	33	78.6	9	21.4
University Total*	2,925	1,473	50.4	1,441	49.3

^{*} Does not include wage employees.