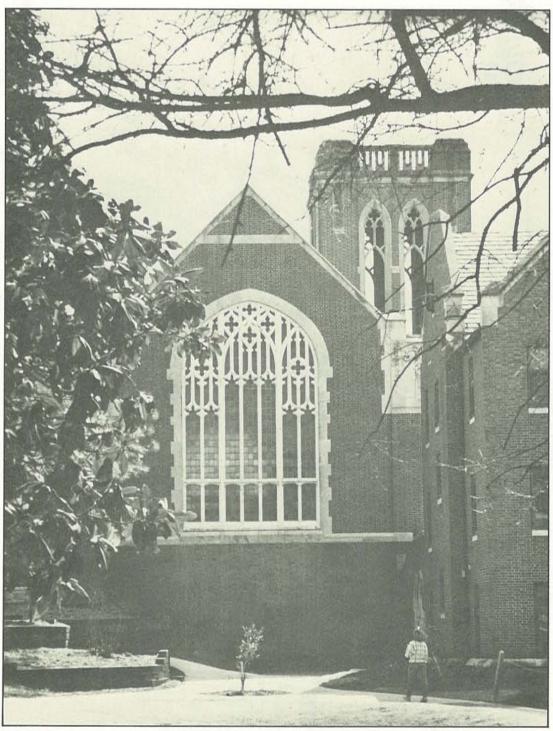
1986-87 FACT BOOK



View of Brittain Dining Hall

Office of the Vice-president for Academic Affairs Georgia Institute of Technology Atlanta, Georgia 30332-0330

Edited by Rae Adams

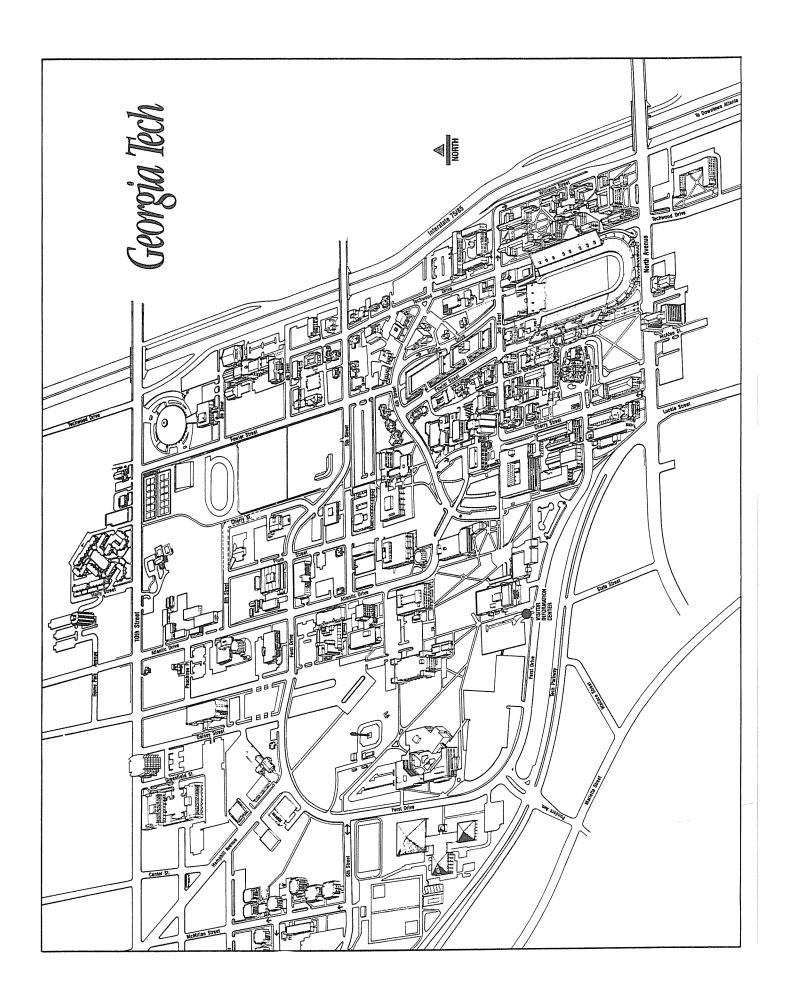


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Text, bar charts, and pie charts were done on the Xerox 8010 "Star" Information System.

PROFILE OF METROPOLITAN ATLANTA

CHAMRER OF COMMERCE

1300 North Omni International

Atlanta, Georgia 30303

404/521-0845

Metropolitan Area

5,147 square miles; 18 counties; 96 incorporated cities and towns

Population

2,460,700

Climate

costs.

Average annual temperature, 60.8° F; January monthly mean, 42.2° F; July monthly mean, 78.0° F; average annual precipitation, 48.34 inches. Cold spells are short-lived, with daily minimum temperatures seldom below freezing. Atlanta's climate permits year-round business operations with only rare work stoppages due to the weather. Its impact is also demonstrated in lower fuel, construction, and maintenance

Selected National Rankings

Volume, Bank Clearings, 5th.

Population, 10th; Households, 9th; Enplaned Air Passengers, 2nd; Number of Residential Units Authorized by Permit, 3rd; Total Retail Sales, 10th; Net Effective Buying Income, 13th; Valuation of Total Private Nonresidential Construction, 5th; Population 35-49 Years of age, 10th; Aggregate \$

Aviation: Hartsfield Atlanta International Airport: sixteen passenger airlines operate out Transportation of Hartsfield, flying direct to about 119 cities. Sixteen general aviation airports throughout the metropolitan area supplement the services of Hartsfield by catering to private and charter aircraft. Railroads: Two railway systems, the Southern Railway System and the Seaboard System. Motor Freight: Several hundred regulated "for hire" motor carriers hold certificated authority from the Interstate Commerce Commission and/or the Georgia Public Service Commission. Intercity Buses: Three buslines, Greyhound Lines, Southeastern States, Trailways Bus System. MARTA (Metropolitan Atlanta Rapid Transit Authority:) MARTA's combined bus/rail ridership is more than 110 million annually.

Communications

Eight daily newspapers; over thirty weekly and bi-weekly newspapers; eight television stations; forty-five FCC licensed radio stations. Telephone Service: The metro area is one of the largest geographic areas in the U.S. offering International Direct Distance Dialing. Atlantans can call on a local basis, without any long distance charge, within a 3,300 square mile calling area.

Facilities

George L. Smith Georgia World Congress Center, which contains the largest single-floor exhibition space in the U.S.; Atlanta Civic Center, a multi-use facility with exhibition space and a performance hall; the Omni, which hosts conventions and concerts and can accomodate 18,000; 25,000 hotel and

Banking

motel rooms.

Home of Southeastern regional offices of the Federal Reserve Bank and Federal Home Loan Bank; nineteen foreign banks; sixty-three commercial banks, fourteen of which are national; nineteen savings and loan associations.

Industries

Leading Atlanta industries are metals and machinery; transportation equipment; food and kindred products; printing and publishing; textiles and apparel--a diversity indicating that Atlanta's economy is not heavily dependent on any single industry. Atlanta manufacturing activity is predominantly high value-added rather than the low value-added, labor-intensive industries found in many rural areas.

Shopping

More than 250 shopping centers totaling over twenty million square feet; Atlanta Merchandise Mart, two million square feet with 600 permanent showrooms for wholesale dealers; Atlanta Apparel Mart, 1.2 million square feet with over 1,000 permanent showrooms; Atlanta Decorative Arts Center.

Education

Twenty-two public school systems; twenty-nine degree-granting colleges and universities and seven junior colleges; vocational-technical schools; over 125 private business and career schools. Located thgroughout the area, Atlanta's private schools also offer a diversity of facilities and services for both average and exceptional children.

Research & Science Centers

Fernbank Science Center; Centers for Disease Control; Yerkes Primate Research Center; Emory University medical research; Georgia Tech Research Institute and Georgia Tech's Advanced Technology Development Center.

Libraries

The Atlanta Public Library System has a central library in downtown Atlanta and twentyfour branch libraries. The system makes available over one million books; almost three thousand films; and a large selection of periodicals, records, cassettes, and framed art prints. Additionally, most counties or municipalities in the metropolitan region maintain library systems. The numerous colleges and universities in the area also maintain excellent libraries.

PROFILE OF METROPOLITAN ATLANTA

Housing
Atlanta boasts some of the most beautiful residential areas in the South, and many are close-in to downtown. Adding to the appeal of climate and scenic beauty is the availability of varied types of housing.

Medical FacilitiesExtensive hospital, research, and educational facilities make Atlanta a regional center for health care and a national center in the field of medical research.

ReligionThe religious sector is a very significant facet of community life in Atlanta. There are over 1,500 churches and synogogues in the metropolitan area representing some 65 creeds and

denominations. Atlanta is also the headquarters for many church organizations.

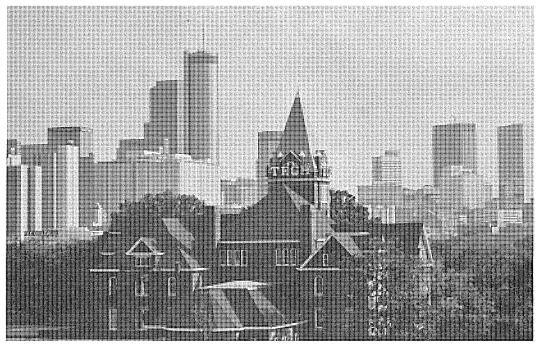
The Arts

Atlanta Memorial Arts Center, which contains facilities for drama, dance, a symphony orchestra, a museum and a college of art in one complex--the High Museum of Art, the Atlanta Symphony Orchestra, the Alliance Theatre, the Atlanta Children's Theatre, and the Atlanta College of Art; Callanwolde interdisciplinary arts center; the Arts Festival; Atlanta Symphony Orchestra free concerts in Piedmont Park in the summer.

EntertainmentVaried attractions such as the Swan House; Grant Park Zoo and Cyclorama; the Wren's Nest; Stone Mountain Memorial Park; Martin Luther King, Jr. Center for Social Change; Six Flags Over Georgia; Peachtree Center Complex; Omni Complex; quality restaurants; specialty shops.

Sports: Atlanta Fulton County Stadium (major league baseball--Braves; football, the Falcons) with seating for 59,000; the Omni Coliseum, home of the Atlanta Hawks (basketball); collegiate athletic competitions; auto races and road racing; golf tournaments; several major tennis tournaments; an annual steeplechase and hunter-jumper horse show; professional motorcycle and motorcross events. Recreation Facilities: Lake Lanier and Lake Allatoona; Chattahoochee River; over thirty golf courses; over 180 tennis courts; nearby Appalachian Trail, Cohutta Wilderness Area (at 34,000 acres the largest natural wilderness area in the eastern U.S.), and ski resorts.

Source: Atlanta Chamber of Commerce: Atlanta Facts; Atlanta MSA: Growth Statistics



Atlanta skyline as seen from Georgia Tech

CHRONOLOGICAL HIGHLIGHTS OF THE HISTORY OF GEORGIA TECH

- Harry Stillwell Edwards publishes an editorial in the Macon Telegraph and Messenger urging the establishment of a polytechnic college. Nathaniel E. Harris, a state legislator from Macon who is later to be known as "the father of Georgia Tech," introduces in the Georgia Legislature a resolution to create a committee to investigate the feasibility of a technical school in Georgia. The resolution is approved.

 1885 On 13 October the Georgia Legislature passes a bill
- 1885 On 13 October the Georgia Legislature passes a bill appropriating \$65,000 to found a technical school. This date is considered Tech's "birthday"
- 1886 Atlanta is chosen as the location for the Georgia School of Technology.
- 1887 Developer Richard Peters donates four acres of land known as Peters Park to the new school.
- 1888 The Academic Building (in use today as the Administration Building) is completed. Georgia Tech opens for classes on 8 October, with the School of Mechanical Engineering and departments of Chemistry, Mathematics, and English.
- 1892 Tech fields its first football team.
- 1896 The Schools of Civil Engineering and Electrical Engineering are established.
- 1899 The A. French Textile School is established.
- 1901 The School of Chemical Engineering is established. The Athletic Association is organized.
- 1904 The Department of Modern Languages is estab-
- 1906 The School of Chemistry is established. Andrew Carnegie donates \$20,000 to build a library.
- 1907 The Carnegie Library opens.
- 1908 Tech's Night School opens. Fulton County grants an organizational charter to the Georgia Tech Alumni Association. The first edition of the annual, the *Blueprint*, appears. The Department of Architecture is established.
- 1911 The *Technique*, the weekly student newspaper, begins publication.
- 1912 The Cooperative Education Department is established to coordinate work-study programs.
- 1913 The School of Commerce, forerunner of the College of Management, is established.
- 1916 The Georgia Tech Student Association is established.
- 1917 The Department of Military Science is established. The Evening School of Commerce admits its first woman student.
- 1918 Tech joins the National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA). Senior units of the Coast Artillery and Signal Corps of the Reserve Officer Training Corps (ROTC) are established.
- 1919 The Legislature authorizes the Engineering Experiment Station.

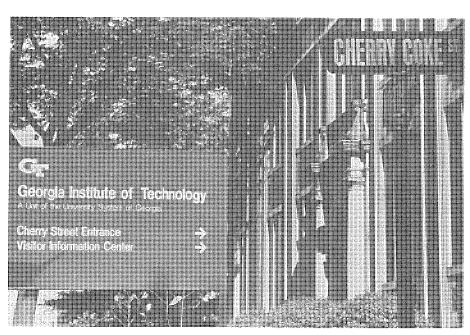
- 1920 The national Alumni Association convenes its first meeting.
- 1921 Tech becomes a charter member of the Southern Intercollegiate Conference.
- 1923 The Georgia Tech Alumnus magazine begins publication. The Alumni Association begins an alumni placement service. Tech is elected to the Southern Association of Colleges and Universities.
- 1924 The School of Ceramics is established.
- 1925 Tech awards its first Master of Science degrees.
- 1926 Tech establishes a Naval ROTC unit. The Department of Naval Science is established.
- 1930 The Daniel Guggenheim School of Aeronautics is established.
- 1931 The Georgia Legislature creates the University System of Georgia.
- 1932 The Board of Regents of the University System assumes control of all state public schools, including Tech. The Georgia Tech Alumni Foundation holds its first meeting.
- 1934 The Department of Management is established. The Engineering Experiment Station begins engineering research projects.
- 1938 The Industrial Development Council, (forerunner of the Georgia Tech Research Corporation) is created to be the contractual agency for the Engineering Experiment Station.
- 1942 The Department of Physical Education and Recreation is established.
- 1945 Tech becomes the first institution to provide lowcost married housing to GI Bill students. The School of Industrial and Systems Engineering is established
- 1946 Tech adopts the quarter system.
- 1948 The Board of Regents authorizes Tech to change its name to the Georgia Institute of Technology. Southern Technical Institute opens as a branch of Tech. The Department of Architecture becomes the School of Architecture; the Department of Management becomes the School of Industrial Management; the School of Social Sciences is established.
- 1949 The YMCA-sponsored, student-maintained World Student Fund is created to support a foreign student program.
- 1950 The Department of Air Science (now Air Force Aerospace Studies) is established. Tech awards its first Doctor of Philosophy degree.
- 1952 The School of Mathematics is established. The Board of Regents votes to make Tech coeducational. The first two women students enroll in the fall quarter.
- 1954 The Georgia Tech Alumni Foundation becomes the Georgia Tech Foundation.
- 1955 The Rich Electronic Computer Center begins operation.

CHRONOLOGICAL HIGHLIGHTS OF THE HISTORY OF GEORGIA TECH

- 1956 Tech's first two women graduates receive their degrees.
- 1957 The Georgia Legislature grants Tech \$2.5 million for a nuclear reactor.
- 1959 The School of Engineering Science and Mechanics and the School of Psychology are established.
- 1960 The School of Applied Biology is established.
- 1961 Black students are admitted to Tech. Tech is the first major state university in the Deep South to desegregate without a court order. The new Southern Tech campus in Marietta is opened.
- 1962 The School of Nuclear Engineering is established.
- 1963 The School of Information and Computer Science is established. Tech is the first institution in the United States to offer the master's degree in information science. The Water Resources Center is created.
- 1969 The School of Industrial Management becomes the College of Management. The Bioengineering Center is established in conjunction with Emory University.
- 1970 Southern Tech is authorized to grant four-year degrees. The School of Geophysical Sciences is established.
- 1975 The name of the General College is changed to the College of Sciences and Liberal Studies, and the School of Architecture becomes the College of Architecture. The Georgia Legislature designates the Engineering Experiment Station as the Georgia Productivity Center. Georgia is the first state to designate such a center to encourage business productivity. Tech joins the Metro-6 athletic conference.

Source: Office of Publications

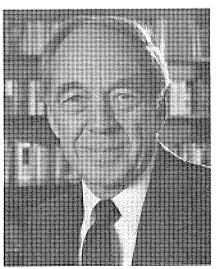
- 1978 Georgia Tech joins the Atlantic Coast Conference (ACC). The Georgia Mining Resources Institute, linked to the U.S. Bureau of Mines, is formed. The Fracture and Fatigue Research Laboratory is formed.
- 1979 The Computational Mechanics Center is formed.
- 1980 Southern Tech becomes an independent four-year college of engineering technology. The Center for Rehabilitation Technology is formed.
- 1981 The Advanced Technology Development Center, the Technology Policy and Assessment Center, and the Microelectronics Research Center are established.
- 1982 The Materials Handling Research Center, Center for Architecture Conservation, Center for Excellence in Rotary Wing Aircraft, and Communication Research Center are established.
- 1983 The Research Center for Biotechnology is created.
- 1984 The Engineering Experiment Station changes its name to the Georgia Tech Research Institute. Georgia Tech's contract corporation changes its name from the Georgia Tech Research Institute to the Georgia Tech Research Corporation.
- 1985 The School of Ceramic Engineering incorporates the Metallurgy program to form the School of Materials Engineering. The Georgia Legislature authorizes \$15 million to fund the Center for Excellence in Microelectronics.
- 1986 The Center for the Enhancement of Teaching and Learning, and the College of Architecture Construction Research Center are established.



PRESIDENTS OF GEORGIA TECH



Joseph Pettit (1916-1986), Tech's eighth president, at his inauguration in 1972



Henry C. Bourne, Jr., Acting President

PRESIDENTS OF GEORGIA TECH

| 1888-1896 | Isaac S. Hopkins |
|--------------|--|
| 1896-1905 | Lyman Hall |
| 1906-1922 | Kenneth G. Matheson |
| 1922-1944 | Marion L. Brittain |
| 1944-1956 | Colonel Blake R. Van Leer |
| 1956-1957 | Paul Weber, Acting President |
| 1957-1969 | Edwin D. Harrison |
| 1969-1969 | Vernon Crawford, Acting President |
| 1969-1971 | Arthur G. Hansen |
| 1971-1972 | James E. Boyd, Acting President |
| 1972-1986 | Joseph M. Pettit |
| 1986-present | Henry C. Bourne, Jr., Acting President |

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

The purpose of the Georgia Institute of Technology is to contribute to the fulfillment of the scientific and technical needs of the state of Georgia through education, research, and service.

This institute provides to well-prepared students, instruction and research experience that will equip them to perform to their maximum potential in a society with a technological base. Areas of special emphasis for professional careers are in the fields of engineering, the sciences, architecture, and management. Also of major importance for all students is a thorough foundation in the humanities and social sciences in order to provide a liberal education sensitive to the total human condition.

To sustain a leadership position in the national academic community and to serve the technical education needs of the state of Georgia, the Georgia Institute of Technology shall:

- maintain a faculty of recognized excellence;
- pursue a balanced offering of instruction, research, and service;
- provide a broad, relevant background in the fundamental disciplines, thorough instruction in areas of special emphasis, and an intellectual environment for discovery through research and innovation;
- promote a partnership between public and private sectors for the transfer of technology into the economic base of the state of Georgia;
- serve as a standard for excellence in the state, national, and international academic community in areas of special emphasis.

Source: Office of the President (approved by the Board of Regents, 7-8 June 1983)

BOARD OF REGENTS

The University System of Georgia, which began operation in 1932, is among the oldest unified statewide systems of public higher education in the United States. It is comprised of Georgia's thirty-four state-operated institutions--four universities, fourteen senior colleges, sixteen junior colleges--and is governed by a constitutional Board of Regents.

The Board of Regents of the University System consists of 15 members. The members--five from the state-at-large, one from each of the ten Congressional districts--are appointed by the Governor and are confirmed by the State Senate. The term of appointment of all members is seven years.

The Board's authority includes the government, control, and management of all aspects of operation and development of the University System.

The Board receives all state appropriations for the University System and allocates these appropriations to the institutions and institution-related agencies. Current membership of the Board of Regents is provided below:

| REGENT | DISTRICT | TERM |
|---|---|--|
| REGENT John Henry Anderson, Jr. Marie Walters Dodd Joseph D. Greene John E. Skandalakis Carolyn D. Yancey Arthur M. Gignilliat, Jr. William T. Divine, Jr. William B. Turner Jackie M. Ward, Vice-Chair Elridge W. McMillan, Chairman | State-at-Large State-at-Large State-at-Large State-at-Large State-at-Large State-at-Large First Second Third Fourth Fifth | 1983-1990 1981-1988 1984-1991 1981-1988 1985-1992 1983-1990 1982-1989 1986-1993 1984-1991 1982-1989 |
| Edgar L. Rhodes | Sixth | 1985-1992 |
| Lloyd L. Summer, Jr. | Seventh | 1980-1987 |
| Jackie M. Ward, Vice-Chair | Fourth | 1984-1991 |
| Elridge W. McMillan, Chairman | Fifth | 1982-1989 |
| Thomas H. Frier, Sr. | Eighth | 1985-1992 |
| Sidney O. Smith, Jr. | Ninth | 1980-1987 |
| John W. Robinson, Jr. | Tenth | 1986-1993 |

STAFF OF THE BOARD OF REGENTS

H. Dean Propst Chancellor

-- Executive Vice Chancellor

Henry G. Neal Executive Secretary Jacob H. Wamsley Fiscal Affairs/Treasurer W. Ray Cleere Academic Affairs Frederick O. Branch **Facilities**

Thomas F. McDonald Student Services

Services Haskin R. Pounds Research & Planning

Source: Office of the Board of Regents

INSTITUTIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL ACCREDITATION

Institutional Accreditation

Georgia Tech is accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools. A self-

study was conducted, and reaffirmation was awarded in 1984.

Professional Accreditation

The Accreditation Board for Engineering and Technology has awarded accreditation to the

four-year engineering curricula leading to bachelor's degrees in the following fields: aerospace

engineering, ceramic engineering, chemical engineering, civil engineering, electrical engineer-

ing, engineering science and mechanics, industrial engineering, mechanical engineering, nuclear

engineering, and textile engineering; and to the graduate programs leading to master's degrees

in the fields of metallurgy and environmental engineering.

The American Chemical Society has certified the curriculum leading to the bachelor's

degree in chemistry. The program leading to the Bachelor of Science in Information and Com-

puter Science is accredited by the Computing Sciences Accreditation Board.

In the College of Architecture, the program leading to the Bachelor of Science in Industrial

Design has been reviewed and recognized by the Industrial Designers Society of America. The

National Architectural Accrediting Board has accredited the curriculum leading to the Master of

Architecture. The Master of City Planning degree program has been recognized by the American

Planning Association.

All of the degree programs of the College of Management subject to the review of the

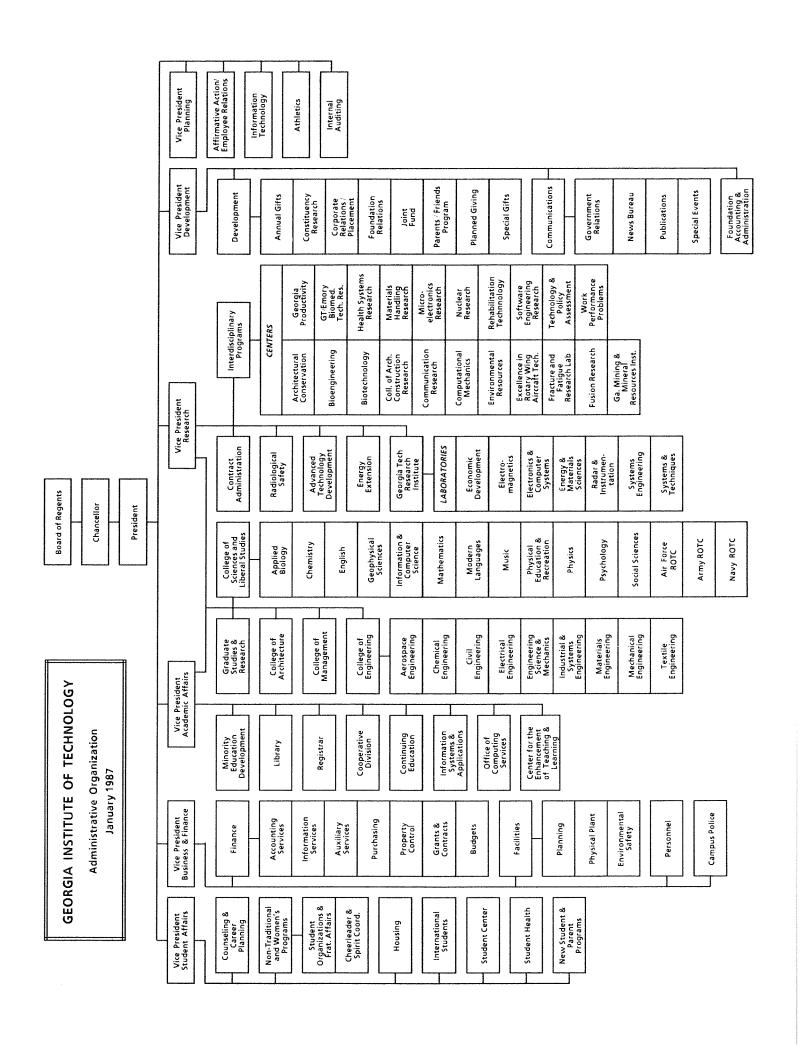
American Assembly of Collegiate Schools of Business have been accredited by that organization.

These programs include: Bachelor of Science in Management, Bachelor of Science in Manage-

ment Science, Bachelor of Science in Economics, and Master of Science in Management.

Source: Office of the Vice President for Academic Affairs

8



Office of the President

Henry C. Bourne, Jr.

Acting President

James R. Stevenson

Executive Assistant to the President

E. Janice Gosdin-Sangster

Assistant to the President

Homer C. Rice

Assistant to the President/ Athletics

John H. Gibson Albert P. Sheppard Assistant to the President/Employee Relations and Affirmative Action

Assistant to the President/Information Technology

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Acting Vice President

E. Jo Baker

Associate Vice President

William J. Lnenicka

Associate Vice President

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Associate Vice President for Graduate Studies and Research, and Dean, **Graduate Studies**

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Director, Library

Frank E. Roper, Jr.

Registrar

Edward H. Loveland

Acting Director, Center for the Enhancement of Teaching and Learning

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Associate Vice President for Graduate Studies & Research Director, Advanced Technology Development Center

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Robert M. Boyd

Director, Radiological Safety

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Director, Office of Interdisciplinary Programs

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Gerald J. Day

Dean

H. Joseph Reitz

Associate Dean

Andrew J. Cooper, III Marilu H. McCarty

Assistant Dean/Administration Assistant Dean/Academic Programs

College of Architecture

William L. Fash

Dean

John A. Kelly A. Frank Beckum Associate Dean **Assistant Dean**

College of Sciences & Liberal Studies

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Les A. Karlovitz

Director, School of Applied Biology Director, School of Chemistry

C. S. Kiang Director, School of Geophysical Sciences
Raymond E. Miller Director, School of Information & Computer Science

Dean

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Edward W. Thomas
Director, School of Mathematics
Director, School of Physics
Anderson D. Smith
Director, School of Psychology
Daniel S. Papp
Director, School of Social Sciences
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Head, Department of Air Force ROTC

Lt. Colonel Patrick H.Linhares Head, Department of Army ROTC Elizabeth Evans Head, Department of English

J. Carroll Brooks Acting Head, Department of Modern Languages
Gregory Colson Head, Department of Music
Captain Dennis Y. Sloan Head, Department of Navy ROTC

James A. Reedy Head, Department of Physical Education & Recreation

College of Engineering

William M. Sangster

W. Denney Freeston, Jr. Associate Dean

Joseph C. Hogan

Robin Gray

Ronald W. Rousseau

Director, Engineering Research & Resource evelopment
Acting Director, School of Aerospace Engineering
Director, School of Chemical Engineering

Dean

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Demetrius T. Paris Director, School of Electrical Engineering

Michael E. Thomas Director, School of Industrial & Systems Engineering

Stephen A. AntolovichDirector, School of Materials EngineeringJohn A. BrightonDirector, School of Mechanical EngineeringAlbin F. TurbakDirector, School of Textile Engineering

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William F. Leslie Associate Registrar

Jerry L. Hitt Director, Admissions

David Gray Acting Director, Financial Aid

Annette Satterfield Director, Records
M. Jo McIver Director, Registration

James L. Garner Director, Undergraduate Recruiting

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Graduate Studies

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Library

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Helen R. Citron Associate Director

Dean of Student Affairs

James E. Dull Vice President/Dean of Student Affairs

Edwin P. Kohler

Carole E. Moore

Stephen C. Leist

W. Miller Templeton

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Assistant Vice President/Student Affairs

Assistant to the Vice President/Fraternity Affairs

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M. Jo Benson-Ivey Director, New Student & Parent Programs

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J. Nicholas Gordon Director, Student Health

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Rand Childs Associate Director, Computing Services
Ray Spaulding Associate Director, Computing Services

Gary G. Watson Director, Information Systems and Applications

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Gerald J. Carey Associate Director
Howard G. Dean, Jr. Associate Director
Robert G. Shackelford Associate Director
James C. Wiltse Associate Director

David S. Clifton, Jr.

R.G. Shackelford
Fred L. Cain
Director, Electronics & Computer Systems Laboratory
Director, Electronics & Computer Systems Laboratory
Director, Electronics & Computer Systems Laboratory
Director, Energy & Materials Sciences Laboratory
Edward K. Reedy
Director, Radar & Instrumentation Laboratory
Charles K Watt
Director, Systems & Techniques Laboratory
Director, Systems Engineering Laboratory

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Emory University Biomedical Technology Research Center

James C. Toler Co-Director, Bioengineering Center

Stephen Antolovich Director, Fracture & Fatigue Research Laboratory

Satyanadham Atluri Director, Computational Mechanics Center

Eric J. Clayfield Director, Georgia Minerals & Mining Research Institute
C. Howard Grimes Director, Center on Work Performance Problems

Daniel P. Schrage Director, Center of Excellence in Rotary Wing Aircraft Technology

N. Walter Cox Director, Microelectronics Research Center
Bernd Kahn Director, Environmental Resources Center
Richard J. Martin Director, Rehabilitation Technology Center
E.P. Ellington Director, Georgia Productivity Center

John H. Myers Director, Center for Architectural Conservation

Justin Myrick Director, Health Systems Research Center

Weston Stacey Director, Fusion Research Center

Thomas G. Tornabene Director, Research Center for Biotechnology
John A. White Director, Materials Handling Research Center
Joan Pettigrew Director, Communication Research Center

Ratab A. Karam Director, Nuclear Research Center

Richard DeMillo Director, Software Engineering Research Center

William L. Fash Acting Director, College of Architecture Construction Research Center

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C. Evan Crosby Associate Vice President/Finance
Clyde D. Robbins Associate Vice President/Facilities

Delores Gaddis

John Gibson

Director, Purchasing

Director, Personnel

Director, Accounting

Joel HubbardDirector, Accounting ServicesH. T. MarshallDirector, Internal AuditingFrank MurphyDirector, Property ControlG. Les PetherickDirector, Environmental Safety

Billy B. Portwood Director, Budgets
James L. Priest Director, Physical Plant
David O. Savini Director, Campus Planning
Jack Vickery Director, Campus Safety
Roger E. Wehrle Director, Auxiliary Services
David V. Welch Director, Grants and Contracts
Michael J. Brandon Director, Information Services

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Clyde D. Robbins Vice President

David O. Savini Director, Campus Planning

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Warren Heemann

Vice President

Development

Charles E. Gearing

Associate Vice President

Catherine C. Inabnit
Laura Zipperer
Michael Pollock
Roppie B. Johnson

Director for Development/Parents and Friends Acting Director for Development/Constituency Research Director for Development/Joint Fund Tech & UGA

Bonnie B. Johnson William T. Lee Linda W. McNay Mary Kay Murphy James B. Osborne Mary E. Stoffregen Patrick J. McKenna Director for Development/Special Gifts
Director for Development/Planned Giving
Director for Development/Annual Giving
Director for Development/Foundation Relations
Director for Corporate Relations and Placement
Director for Accounting & Administration
Secretary, Georgia Tech Foundation, Inc.

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Associate Vice President

Thomas K. Hamall Charles E. Harmon Director, Government Relations

Director, News Bureau

Thomas L. Vitale

Director, Publications, and Director, Special Events

Office of Contract Administration

J. W. Dees

Director

Milton P. Stombler

Associate Director, Office of Contract Administration, and Director,

Office of Technology Transfer

Ronald M. Bell Associate Director

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Clifford R. Bragdon Louis J. Zahn William H. Hitch Director, Continuing Education
Director, Foreign Language Institute
Director, Cooperative Division

Advanced Technology Development Center

Richard T. Meyer

Acting Director

H. Wayne Hodges

Associate Director

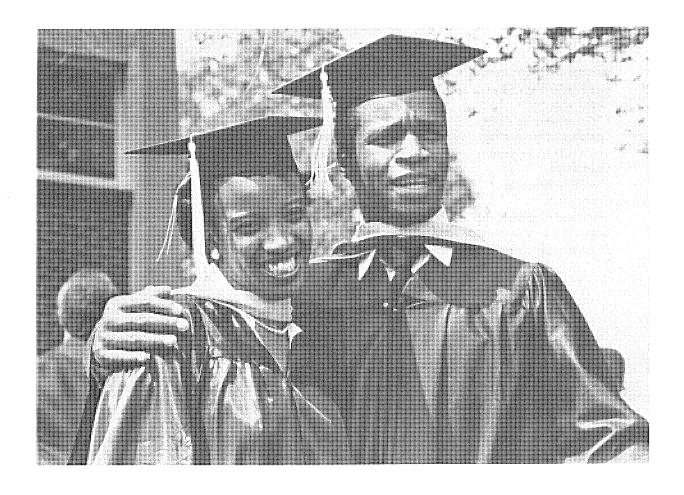
DEGREES OFFERED

Curricula are offered leading to Bachelor's degrees in the following disciplines:

Aerospace Engineering
Ceramic Engineering
Chemical Engineering
Civil Engineering
Computer Engineering*
Electrical Engineering
Engineering Science & Mechanics
Industrial Engineering
Mechanical Engineering
Nuclear Engineering
Textile Engineering
Science
Applied Biology
Applied Mathematics

Applied Physics
Applied Psychology
Building Construction
Chemistry
Economics
Health Physics
Information & Computer Science
Industrial Design
Management
Management Science
Physics
Textile Chemistry
Textiles

* This program recently has been approved by the Board of Regents. The first graduating class will be in 1987, provided that accreditation is received.



DEGREES OFFERED

Programs of study and research leading to Master's degrees are offered in the following disciplines:

Aerospace Engineering

Architecture
Applied Biology
Applied Mathematics
Applied Physics
Atmospheric Sciences

Ceramic Engineering Chemical Engineering

Chemistry
City Planning
Civil Engineering
Electrical Engineering

Engineering Science & Mechanics

Environmental Engineering Geophysical Sciences

Health Physics

Health Systems

Industrial & Systems Engineering Information & Computer Science

Management

Mechanical Engineering Metallurgical Engineering Nuclear Engineering

Operations Research

Physics Polymers Psychology Statistics

Technology & Science Policy

Textile Chemistry
Textile Engineering

Textiles

Programs of study and research leading to the Ph.D. degree are offered in the following disciplines and areas:

Aerospace Engineering

Applied Biology
Architecture

Atmospheric Sciences Ceramic Engineering Chemical Engineering

Chemistry
Civil Engineering
Economics

Electrical Engineering

Engineering Science & Mechanics Environmental Engineering

Geophysical Sciences

Health Physics

Industrial & Systems Engineering Information & Computer Science

Management Mathematics

Mechanical Engineering

Metallurgy

Nuclear Engineering Operations Research

Physics Psychology

Textile Engineering

Student/Faculty Profiles

FRESHMAN PROFILE FALL QUARTER 1986

FALL 1986

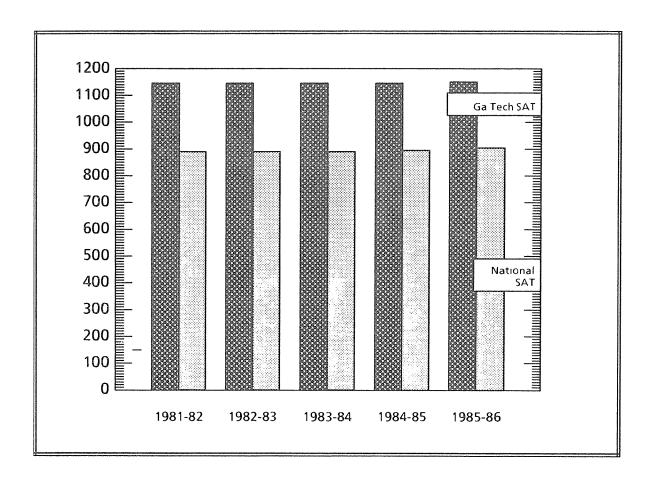
| PERCENTILE | HIGH SCHOOL AVERAGE | SAT* VERBAL | SAT* MATHEMATICS | SAT* |
|------------|------------------------|----------------|---------------------|-------|
| 90 | 4.0 | 654 | 744 | 1,398 |
| 80 | 3.9 | 615 | 716 | 1,331 |
| 70 | 3.8 | 589 | 696 | 1,285 |
| 60 | 3.7 | 562 | 674 | 1,236 |
| 50 | 3.6 | 542 | 657 | 1,199 |
| 40 | 3.5 | 523 | 635 | 1,158 |
| 30 | 3.4 | 503 | 614 | 1,117 |
| 20 | 3.3 | 477 | 592 | 1,069 |
| 10 | 3.1 | 442 | 560 | 1,002 |
| AVERAGE | 3.5 | 541 | 646 | 1,187 |

FALL 1981

| | HIGH SCHOOL | SAT* | SAT* | SAT* |
|------------|-------------|--------|-------------|-------|
| PERCENTILE | AVERAGE | VERBAL | MATHEMATICS | TOTAL |
| 90 | 4.0 | 647 | 723 | 1,370 |
| 80 | 3.9 | 604 | 695 | 1,249 |
| 70 | 3.8 | 576 | 673 | 1,244 |
| 60 | 3.7 | 552 | 654 | 1,206 |
| 50 | 3.6 | 532 | 636 | 1,168 |
| 40 | 3.5 | 511 | 617 | 1,128 |
| 30 | 3.4 | 491 | 597 | 1,088 |
| 20 | 3.2 | 464 | 576 | 1,040 |
| 10 | 3.0 | 430 | 536 | 966 |
| AVERAGE | 3.5 | 530 | 628 | 1,158 |

^{*}Scholastic Aptitude Test

AVERAGE SCHOLASTIC APTITUDE TEST COMPOSITE SCORES FOR ENTERING FRESHMEN



| YEAR | GEORGIA TECH CUMULATIVE ENROLLMENT AVERAGE SAT* | NATIONAL AVERAGE SAT* |
|---------|---|--------------------------|
| 1985-86 | 1151 | 906 |
| 1984-85 | 1147 | 897 |
| 1983-84 | 1149 | 893 |
| 1982-83 | 1149 | 893 |
| 1981-82 | 1147 | 890 |

^{*}Scholastic Aptitude Test

FRESHMAN NATIONAL MERIT SCHOLARS

FRESHMAN NATIONAL MERIT SCHOLARS, 1982-86

| Numerical Rank 1985-86 | Institute | Туре | 1982/ 1983 | 1983/ 1984 | 1984/ 1985 | 1985/ 1986 |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|---------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1 | Harvard/Radcliffe Colleges | Private | 295 | 297 | 323 | 318 |
| 2 | University of Texas | Public | 130 | 223 | 273 | 271 |
| 3 | Rice University | Private | 172 | 155 | 169 | 179 |
| 4-5 | Yale University | Private | 171 | 156 | 187 | 167 |
| 4-5 | Texas A & M University | Public | 190 | 172 | 162 | 167 |
| 6 | Princeton University | Private | 190 | 197 | 168 | 163 |
| 7 | Stanford University | Private | 107 | 139 | 142 | 153 |
| 8 | M.I.T. | Private | 152 | 117 | 133 | 143 |
| 9 | Northwestern University | Private | 142 | 126 | 86 | 120 |
| 10 | Michigan State University | Public | 98 | 118 | 128 | 117 |
| 11 | Carleton College | Private | 98 | 85 | 100 | 111 |
| 12 | GEORGIA TECH | Public | 116 | 94 | 94 | 108 |
| 13 | University of Chicago | Private | 84 | 105 | 112 | 94 |
| 14 | Trinity University | Private | 30 | 54 | 121 | 89 |
| 15 | University of Florida | Public | 105 | 102 | 82 | 85 |
| 16 | University of Michigan | Public | 45 | 64 | 77 | 77 |

1985-86 NATIONAL MERIT SCHOLARS AS A PERCENTAGE OF FRESHMAN CLASS, PUBLIC SCHOOLS

| Institute | Enrollment | Merit Scholars | Percentage of Freshman Class |
|---------------------------|------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|
| GEORGIA TECH | 1,794 | 108 | 6.0% |
| University of Texas | 6,299 | 271 | 4.3% |
| Texas A & M University | 5,498 | 167 | 3.0% |
| Michigan State University | 6,684 | 117 | 1.8% |

Source: Office of the Director, Financial Aid

FRESHMAN NATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT SCHOLARS

FRESHMAN NATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT SCHOLARS, 1982-86

| Numerical Rank 1985-86 | Institute | Туре | 1982/ 1983 | 1983/ 1984 | 1984/ 1985 | 1985/ 1986 |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|---------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1 | Harvard/Radcliffe Colleges | Private | 47 | 40 | 57 | 57 |
| 2 | University of Texas | Public | 15 | 26 | 47 | 37 |
| 3 | Stanford University | Private | 37 | 30 | 28 | 30 |
| 4 | Yale University | Private | 23 | 17 | 24 | 26 |
| 5 | Princeton University | Private | 26 | 26 | 27 | 24 |
| 6 | GEORGIA TECH | Public | 24 | 28 | 24 | 21 |
| 7 | Brown University | Private | 14 | 16 | 13 | 20 |
| 8 | University of Michigan | Public | 16 | 14 | 16 | 18 |
| 9 | M.I.T. | Private | 17 | 29 | 23 | 17 |

1985-86 NATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT SCHOLARS AS A PERCENTAGE OF FRESHMAN CLASS, PUBLIC SCHOOLS

| Institute | Enrollment | Achievement Scholars | Percentage of Freshman Class |
|---------------------|------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------|
| GEORGIA TECH | 1,794 | 21 | 1.17% |
| University of Texas | 6,299 | 37 | 0.59% |

Source: Office of the Director, Financial Aid

PRESIDENT'S SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM

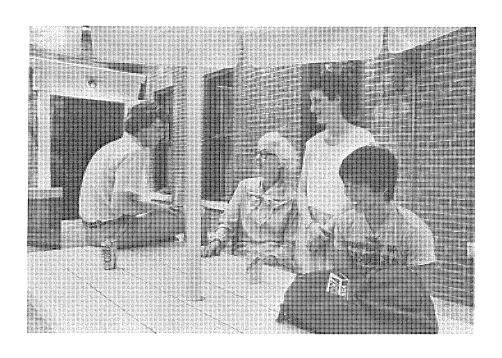
FIVE YEAR SUMMARY OF ENTERING FRESHMEN

| | Mean Mean HSA SAT | | Georgia Male Female | | Out-of-State Male Female | | Total | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|------|------------------------|----|-----------------------------|---|-------|--|
| 1986-87a | 3.9 | 1428 | 36 | 8 | 23 | 2 | 69 | |
| 1985-86 ^b | 3.9 | 1437 | 32 | 8 | 20 | 3 | 63 | |
| 1984-85¢ | 3.9 | 1432 | 25 | 10 | 7 | 2 | 44 | |
| 1 98 3-84 ^d | 3.9 | 1418 | 15 | 7 | 5 | 0 | 27 | |
| 1982-83 ^e | 3.9 | 1425 | 8 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 14 | |
| Program Total/Average | 3.9 | 1431 | 121 | 37 | 57 | 8 | 223 | |

GRADUATES OF THE PRESIDENT'S SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM

| | Majors | Geo Male I | rgia ^E emale | | f-State Female | Highest Honor | High Honor | Honor | Total |
|---------|--|---------------|----------------------------|---|-------------------|------------------|---------------|-------|-------|
| 1984-85 | ICS, CHE, ME, MSCI | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| 1985-86 | EE coop, EE, CHE, TE, Phys, BC, ICS | 7 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 3 | 11 |

Source: President's Scholarship Committee



^aStates represented: AK, AL, CT, FL, GA, MA, MD, MS, NC, SC, TN, VA ^bStates represented: AL, FL, GA, IL, MS, NC, OH, SC, TN, WV cStates represented: AL, CA, FL, GA, KY, LA, SC, TN, VA, WI

dStates represented: AL, FL, GA, SC

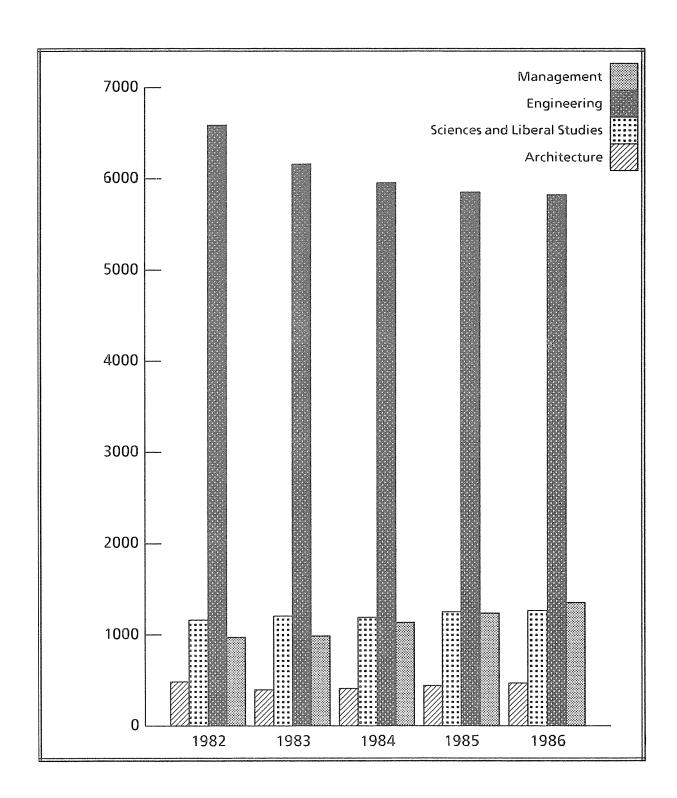
eStates represented: GA, NC

FALL QUARTER UNDERGRADUATE ENROLLMENT BY COLLEGE 1982-1986

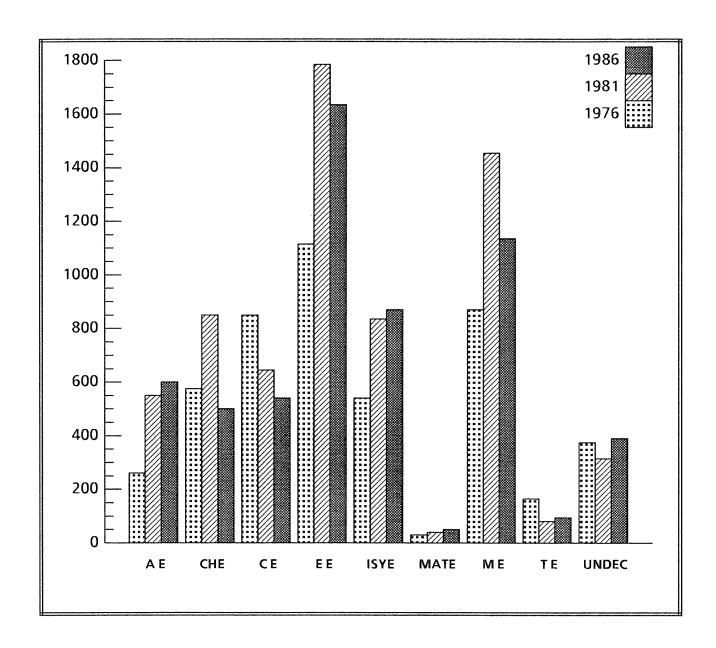
| | | 982 : Female | | 983 Female | 19 Male i | 84 Female | | 85 Female | | 86 Female |
|-------------------------------------|-------|-----------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| | | | ARCHI | TECTUR | E | | | | | |
| TOTAL ARCHITECTURE | 367 | 127 | 299 | 102 | 314 | 109 | 335 | 112 | 346 | 131 |
| | | | ENGII | VEERING | 3 | | | | | |
| Aerospace | 552 | 58 | 572 | 67 | 661 | 77 | 628 | 64 | 536 | 66 |
| Ceramic | 38 | 16 | 29 | 14 | 37 | 11 | 45 | 10 | 38 | 13 |
| Chemical | 586 | 222 | 504 | 205 | 392 | 175 | 354 | 159 | 354 | 150 |
| Civil | 392 | 82 | 350 | 75 | 362 | 68 | 370 | 67 | 374 | 76 |
| Electrical | 1,751 | 227 | 1,639 | 235 | 1,476 | 216 | 1,420 | 210 | 1,422 | 214 |
| Engineering Science & Mechanics | 55 | 21 | 68 | 17 | 83 | 17 | 72 | 13 | 81 | 12 |
| Health Systems | 27 | 40 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Industrial and Systems | 493 | 276 | 501 | 271 | 512 | 277 | 523 | 304 | 547 | 326 |
| Mechanical | 1,177 | 137 | 986 | 110 | 924 | 113 | 905 | 109 | 882 | 108 |
| Nuclear & Health Physics | 115 | 17 | 112 | 19 | 112 | 22 | 118 | 18 | 122 | 27 |
| Textile | 39 | 24 | 53 | 36 | 76 | 42 | 72 | 35 | 58 | 40 |
| Undecided Engineering | 186 | 67 | 248 | 64 | 260 | 54 | 297 | 73 | 326 | 66 |
| TOTAL ENGINEERING | 5,411 | 1,187 | 5,062 | 1,113 | 4,895 | 1,072 | 4,804 | 1,062 | 4,740 | 1,098 |
| MANAGEMENT | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL MANAGEMENT | 699 | 325 | 700 | 291 | 785 | 356 | 844 | 397 | 902 | 451 |
| SCIENCES & LIBERAL STUDIES (COSALS) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Applied Biology | 40 | 30 | 48 | 45 | 52 | 56 | 76 | 57 | 83 | 88 |
| Chemistry | 39 | 32 | 49 | 27 | 52 | 29 | 49 | 30 | 47 | 31 |
| Information & Computer Science | 487 | 203 | 460 | 191 | 437 | 164 | 446 | 142 | 438 | 125 |
| Mathematics | 26 | 14 | 57 | 25 | 62 | 38 | 70 | 47 | 62 | 49 |
| Physics | 112 | 25 | 121 | 22 | 137 | 16 | 133 | 20 | 163 | 25 |
| Psychology | 11 | 19 | 15 | 24 | 16 | 25 | 20 | 23 | 22 | 23 |
| Undecided COSALS | 84 | 47 | 83 | 49 | 64 | 51 | 89 | 50 | 86 | 35 |
| TOTAL COSALS | 800 | 371 | 833 | 383 | 820 | 379 | 883 | 369 | 901 | 371 |
| INSTITUTE SUBTOTAL | 7,277 | 2,010 | 6,894 1,889 | | 6,814 1,916 | | 6,866 1,940 | | 6,889 2,051 | |
| INSTITUTE TOTAL 9,287 | | 8, | 783 | 8,73 | 30 | 8, | 806 | 8,94 | 10 | |

^{*} Effective 1 July 1983, Health Systems merged with Industrial and Systems Engineering.

FALL QUARTER UNDERGRADUATE ENROLLMENT BY COLLEGE 1982-1986



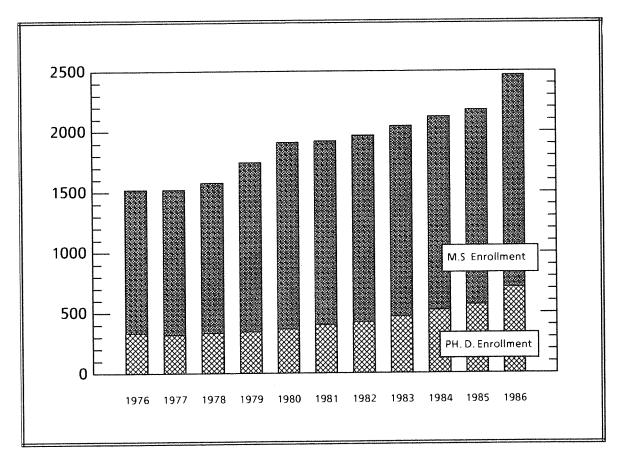
ENGINEERING COLLEGE UNDERGRADUATE ENROLLMENT FALL QUARTERS 1976,1981,1986



NOTE: CE includes ESM. ISYE includes HS. MATE includes CERE and MET. ME includes N&HP.

FALL QUARTER GRADUATE ENROLLMENT BY DEGREE PROGRAM 1976-1986*

| | | | | Sciences & | | | | | | | |
|------|---------|-------|--------|------------|--------|-------|-----------|--------|------|-------|--|
| | Archite | cture | Engir | neering | Manage | ement | Liberal S | tudies | Tota | al | |
| YEAR | M.S. P | h.D. | M.S. I | Ph.D. | M.S. P | h.D. | M.S. | Ph.D. | M.S. | Ph.D. | |
| 1976 | 136 | 0 | 615 | 184 | 185 | 3 | 261 | 154 | 1197 | 341 | |
| 1977 | 160 | 2 | 608 | 164 | 178 | 1 | 255 | 160 | 1201 | 327 | |
| 1978 | 174 | 0 | 657 | 181 | 135 | 1 | 284 | 155 | 1250 | 337 | |
| 1979 | 215 | 0 | 765 | 190 | 118 | 1 | 312 | 160 | 1410 | 351 | |
| 1980 | 220 | 0 | 867 | 205 | 124 | 2 | 335 | 163 | 1546 | 370 | |
| 1981 | 221 | 1 | 856 | 236 | 111 | 8 | 342 | 162 | 1530 | 407 | |
| 1982 | 213 | 3 | 867 | 253 | 141 | 9 | 326 | 163 | 1547 | 428 | |
| 1983 | 232 | 7 | 903 | 261 | 157 | 15 | 291 | 188 | 1583 | 471 | |
| 1984 | 224 | 9 | 946 | 292 | 118 | 5 | 316 | 219 | 1604 | 525 | |
| 1985 | 217 | 9 | 979 | 314 | 124 | 7 | 301 | 238 | 1621 | 568 | |
| 1986 | 217 | 12 | 1071 | 416 | 158 | 9 | 313 | 284 | 1759 | 721 | |



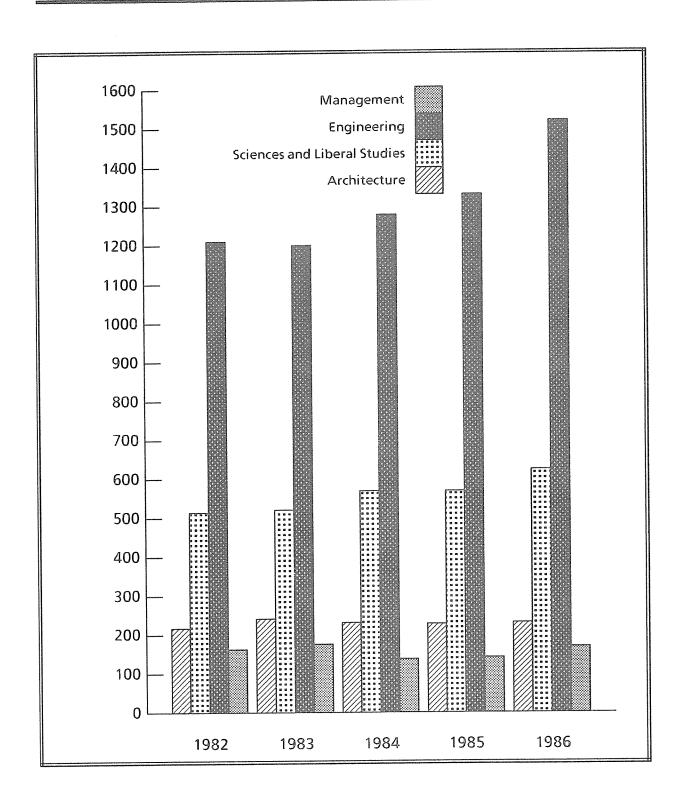
^{*}Includes both full- and part-time Ph.D. and M.S. students; does not include special students.

FALL QUARTER GRADUATE ENROLLMENT BY COLLEGE 1982-1986

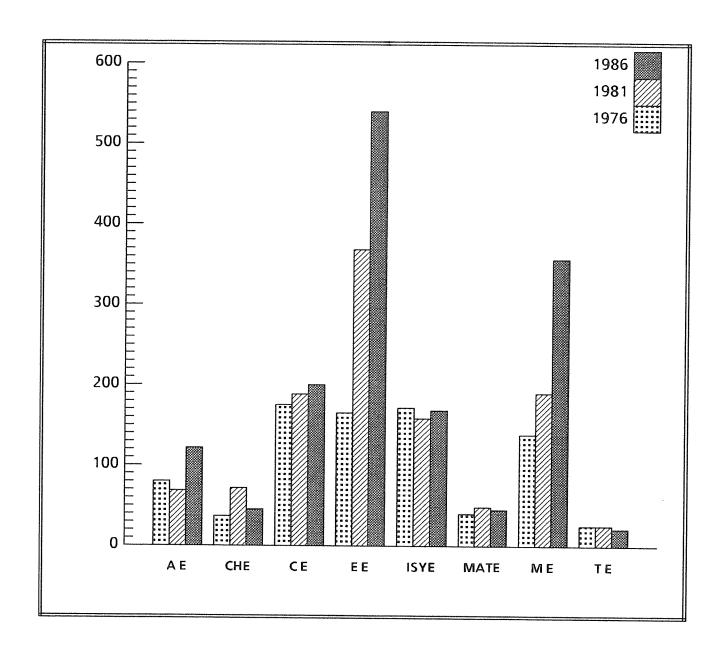
| | | 1982 e Female | | 1983 e Female | |)84 Female | | 985 Female | |)86 Female | | |
|---------------------------------|-------|------------------|--------|------------------|--------|---------------|-------|---------------|-------|---------------|--|--|
| ARCHITECTURE | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL ARCHITECTURE | 164 | 56 | 171 | 73 | 159 | 75 | 157 | 71 | 168 | 66 | | |
| ENGINEERING | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Aerospace | 76 | 9 | 84 | 8 | 93 | 8 | 103 | 11 | 115 | 7 | | |
| Ceramic | 13 | 4 | 11 | 3 | 16 | 2 | 14 | 1 | 14 | 3 | | |
| Chemical | 69 | 15 | 97 | 21 | 99 | 14 | 72 | 20 | 70 | 20 | | |
| Civil | 126 | 17 | 147 | 13 | 158 | 19 | 110 | 9 | 143 | 10 | | |
| Electrical | 357 | 61 | 360 | 31 | 336 | 34 | 412 | 43 | 480 | 61 | | |
| Environmental Engineering | 21 | 3 | ** | ** | ** | ** | 12 | 9 | 14 | 10 | | |
| Engineering Science & Mechanics | 24 | 4 | 19 | 5 | 19 | 5 | 16 | 3 | 19 | 4 | | |
| Health Systems | 14 | 9 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | | |
| Industrial and Systems | 117 | 19 | 135 | 30 | 126 | 35 | 103 | 35 | 126 | 43 | | |
| Mechanical | 116 | 9 | 146 | 5 | 193 | 11 | 219 | 12 | 252 | 12 | | |
| Metallurgy | 24 | 4 | ** | * * | ** | ** | 31 | 0 | 26 | 3 | | |
| Nuclear & Health Physics | 60 | 18 | 56 | 8 | 77 | 18 | 57 | 7 | 57 | 12 | | |
| Textile | 13 | 7 | 16 | 5 | 15 | 4 | 15 | 6 | 21 | 2 | | |
| TOTAL ENGINEERING | 1,033 | 183 | 1,071 | 129 | 1,132 | 150 | 1,166 | 166 | 1,337 | 187 | | |
| | | | MANA | GEMEN | Т | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL MANAGEMENT | 116 | 47 | 123 | 54 | 109 | 31 | 103 | 40 | 127 | 42 | | |
| | SCIE | NCES & | LIBERA | AL STUD | IES (C | DSALS) | | | | | | |
| Applied Biology | 16 | 15 | 15 | 10 | 18 | 14 | 20 | 10 | 22 | 11 | | |
| Chemistry | 60 | 30 | 60 | 35 | 66 | 34 | 63 | 31 | 57 | 33 | | |
| Geophysical Sciences | 42 | 12 | 45 | 10 | 42 | 12 | 44 | 9 | 54 | 13 | | |
| Information & Computer Science | 164 | 43 | 171 | 39 | 185 | 48 | 183 | 45 | 206 | 49 | | |
| Mathematics | 21 | 4 | 23 | 8 | 35 | 9 | 38 | 12 | 30 | 18 | | |
| Physics | 53 | 4 | 48 | 8 | 42 | 8 | 39 | 9 | 59 | 9 | | |
| Psychology | 24 | 15 | 23 | 18 | 24 | 23 | 22 | 29 | 24 | 29 | | |
| Technology & Science Policy | 8 | 2 | 6 | 3 | 8 | 4 | 10 | 4 | 7 | 6 | | |
| Undeclared | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| TOTAL COSALS | 388 | 125 | 391 | 131 | 420 | 152 | 420 | 149 | 458 | 168 | | |
| INSTITUTE SUBTOTAL | 1,701 | 411 | 1,756 | 387 | 1,820 | 408 | 1,846 | 426 | 2,091 | 463 | | |
| INSTITUTE TOTAL | 2, | 112 | 2, | 143 | 2,22 | 28 | 2, | 262 | 2, | 554 | | |

Effective 1 July 1983 Health Systems merged with Industrial and Systems Engineering.
 Figures not available.

FALL QUARTER GRADUATE ENROLLMENT BY COLLEGE 1982-1986



ENGINEERING COLLEGE GRADUATE ENROLLMENT FALL QUARTERS 1976,1981,1986



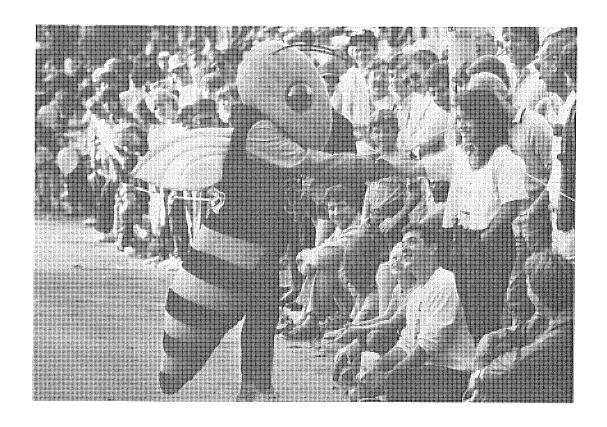
NOTE: CE includes ESM. ISYE includes HS. MATE includes CERE and MET. ME includes N&HP.

ENROLLMENT BY GEORGIA COUNTIES FALL QUARTER 1986

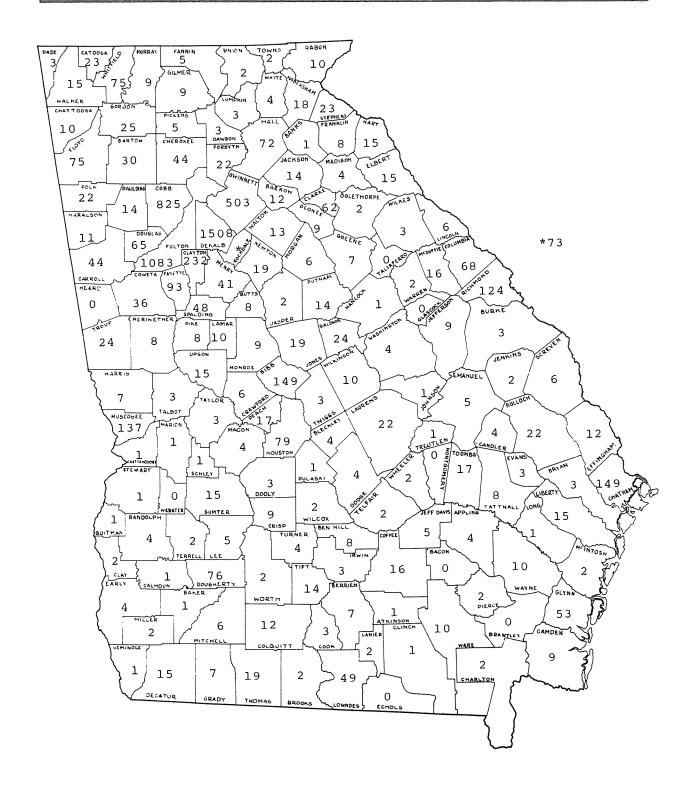
| Appling 3 1 4 Floyd 69 6 75 Atkinson 1 0 1 1 Forsyth 22 22 Bacon 0 0 0 0 Franklin 7 1 8 Baker 0 1 1 24 Gilmen 9 0 0 9 Banks 1 0 1 Glascock 0 0 0 0 0 Barrow 12 0 12 Glynn 51 2 53 Bartow 29 1 30 Gordon 25 0 25 Bartow 29 1 30 Gordon 25 0 25 Bartow 12 0 12 Glynn 51 2 53 Bartow 13 1 49 Graedy 7 7 7 Berrien 6 1 7 Greene 6 1 7 Berrien 6 1 7 Greene 6 1 7 8 Bibb 136 13 149 Gwinnett 435 68 503 Bleckley 4 0 4 Habersham 17 1 8 Brantley 0 0 0 0 Hall 7 0 2 72 Brooks 2 0 2 Hancock 1 0 1 Bryan 3 0 3 Haratson 11 0 11 Bulloch 20 2 22 Hancock 1 0 11 Bulloch 20 3 3 Hart 15 0 15 Butts 8 0 8 Heard 0 0 0 0 0 Calhoun 1 0 1 Henry 40 1 41 Canden 9 0 9 Houston 69 10 79 Candler 4 0 4 Irwin 3 0 3 Carroll 37 7 44 Jackson 13 1 14 Canden 9 0 9 Houston 69 10 79 Chattahoochee 1 0 1 Jackson 13 1 14 Catosos 23 0 23 Jasper 2 0 2 Charlton 2 0 2 2 Jeft Davis 5 0 5 Chatham 131 18 149 Jefferson 8 1 9 Chattahoochee 1 0 1 Jenkins 2 0 2 Charlton 1 1 0 1 Jenkins 2 0 2 Charlton 1 1 0 1 Jenkins 2 0 2 Charlton 2 0 2 1 Jeft Davis 5 0 5 Chatham 131 18 149 Jefferson 8 1 9 Chattahoochee 1 0 1 Jenkins 2 0 2 Charlton 1 0 1 Jenkins 2 0 2 Clay 0 1 1 1 Jenkins 2 0 2 Clay 0 2 1 Lanier 1 1 2 Clay 0 2 0 2 Clay 0 1 1 1 Jenkins 2 0 2 Clay 0 2 0 2 Clay 0 1 1 1 Jenkins 3 0 3 Coveta 34 2 36 Macon 4 1 1 1 1 Columbia 66 1 6 16 Lincoln 6 0 6 Colob 667 158 855 Cobb 667 158 855 Liberty 14 1 15 Colfee 16 0 16 Lincoln 6 0 6 Colob 667 158 85 5 Liberty 14 1 15 Columbia 66 2 68 Lowndes 41 8 49 Coweta 34 2 36 Macon 4 0 4 Crawford 5 1 6 Madison 4 0 4 Crawford 5 1 6 Madison 4 0 0 0 Coweta 34 2 36 Macon 4 0 0 0 Coweta 34 0 3 McDuffie 16 0 16 Dawson 3 0 3 McDuffie 16 0 16 Columbia 66 2 68 Lowndes 41 8 49 Coulumbia 66 2 68 Lowndes 41 8 49 Coulumbia 66 2 68 Lowndes 41 8 49 Coulumbia 66 3 2 65 Morgon 9 0 9 Marion 0 1 1 Columbia 66 2 68 Lowndes 41 8 49 Coulumbia 66 3 2 65 Morgon 9 Marion 0 1 1 1 Columbia 66 3 2 65 Morgon 9 0 9 Marion 0 1 1 1 Columbia 66 2 68 Lowndes 40 4 Michichell 6 0 66 Columbia 66 2 68 | | Undergrad | Grad | Total | U | ndergrad | Grad | Total |
|--|-----------|-----------|------|-------|---------|----------|------|-------|
| Atkinson 1 0 1 Forsyth 22 0 22 Baccon 0 0 0 0 Franklin 7 1 8 Baker 0 1 1 1 Fulton 815 268 1.083 Baldwin 23 1 24 Gilmer 9 0 9 Banks 1 0 1 Glascock 0 0 0 0 Barrow 12 0 12 Glynn 51 2 53 Bartow 29 1 30 Gordon 25 0 25 Bartow 29 1 30 Gordon 25 0 25 Bartow 1 1 8 Grady 7 0 7 Berrien 6 1 7 Greene 6 1 7 Berrien 6 1 7 Greene 6 1 7 Berrien 6 1 7 Greene 6 1 7 Berrien 1 1 1 8 Grady 7 0 7 Berrien 6 1 7 Greene 6 1 7 Berrien 7 1 1 8 Grady 7 0 7 Berrien 8 1 1 4 9 Gwinnett 435 68 503 Bleckley 4 0 0 4 Halbersham 17 1 1 8 Brantley 0 0 0 0 Hall 7 0 2 72 Brooks 3 0 3 Haralson 11 0 11 Bryan 3 0 3 Haralson 11 0 11 Calhoun 1 0 1 Henry 40 1 0 1 Calhoun 1 0 1 Henry 40 1 0 1 Camden 9 0 9 Houston 69 10 79 Candler 4 0 4 Ilwin 3 0 3 Carroll 37 7 44 Jackson 13 1 14 Catoosa 23 0 23 Jasper 2 0 0 2 Chattham 131 18 149 Jefferson 8 1 9 Carroll 37 7 7 44 Jackson 13 1 14 Catoosa 23 0 23 Jasper 2 0 0 2 Chatthoolee 1 0 1 Jenkins 2 0 2 Clay 2 0 2 Lanier 1 1 2 Clayton 219 13 232 Laurens 20 2 2 Clayton 219 2 2 3 1,508 Miller 2 2 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 | Appling | | | | | | | |
| Baker | Atkinson | • | | | | | | |
| Baltwin | Bacon | | | | | | | |
| Banks | Baker | | | - | | | | |
| Barrow 29 1 30 Gordon 25 0 25 Bartow 29 1 30 Gordon 25 0 25 Bartow 29 1 30 Gordon 25 0 25 Ben Hill 7 1 8 Grady 7 0 7 Berrien 6 1 7 Greene 6 1 7 Berrien 6 1 3 149 Gwinnett 435 68 503 Bleckley 4 0 4 Habersham 17 1 18 Bleckley 4 0 0 0 Hall 70 2 72 Brooks 2 0 2 Hancock 1 0 1 Bryan 3 0 3 Haralson 11 0 11 Bulloch 20 2 222 Harris 6 1 7 Burke 3 0 3 Harris 6 1 7 Butts 8 0 8 Harris 6 1 7 Butts 8 0 8 Heard 0 0 0 0 Calhoun 1 0 1 Henry 40 1 41 Camden 9 0 9 Houston 69 10 79 Candler 4 0 4 Irwin 3 0 3 Carroll 37 7 44 Jackson 13 1 14 Catoosa 23 0 23 Jasper 2 0 2 Chatton 31 18 149 Jefferson 8 1 9 Chattaham 131 18 149 Jefferson 8 1 9 Chattahochee 1 0 1 Jenkins 2 0 2 Chattooga 10 0 10 Johnson 1 0 19 Clarke 54 8 62 Lamar 9 1 10 Clay 2 2 Lamer 9 1 10 Clay 2 2 Lamer 9 1 10 Clay 2 19 13 232 Laurens 20 2 22 Chattooga 10 0 10 Johnson 1 1 0 10 Clarke 54 8 62 Lamar 9 1 10 Clay 0 2 1 2 Lamer 9 1 10 Clay 0 2 2 22 Chattooga 10 0 10 Johnson 1 1 0 19 Clarke 54 8 62 Lamar 9 1 10 Clay 0 2 Lamer 1 1 2 Columbia 66 2 68 Lowndes 41 8 49 Clay 0 2 Lamer 1 1 2 Columbia 66 2 68 Lowndes 41 8 49 Cook 3 0 3 Lumpkin 3 0 3 Coweta 34 2 36 Macon 4 0 4 Crisp 9 0 9 Marion 0 1 1 1 Dade 3 0 3 McChuffie 16 0 16 Colquitt 12 0 12 Cook 3 0 3 McChuffie 16 0 16 Colquitt 12 0 12 Dodge 4 0 4 Mitchell 6 0 6 Carly 5 1 17 Carloll 7 1 17 Carloll 7 1 17 Carloll | Baldwin | 23 | • | | | | | _ |
| Bartow 29 1 30 Gordon 25 0 25 Ben Hill 7 1 18 Grady 7 0 7 7 0 7 8 Ben Hill 7 1 18 Grady 7 0 7 8 Berrien 6 1 7 Greene 6 1 7 7 1 18 Berrien 6 1 7 7 Greene 6 1 7 7 1 18 Berrien 6 1 7 7 Greene 6 1 7 7 1 18 Berrien 6 1 7 7 1 18 Brantley 0 0 0 0 0 Hall 70 2 72 72 72 72 72 72 72 72 72 72 72 72 7 | Banks | | | | | | | |
| Ben Hill | Barrow | | | | | | | |
| Berrien | | | - | | | | | |
| Bibb 136 | | | • | | | | | |
| Bleckley | | | | | | | | |
| Brantley 0 0 0 0 1 Hall 70 2 72 8 1 | | | | | | | | |
| Brooks 2 0 2 Hancock 1 0 1 Bryan 3 0 3 Haralson 11 0 11 Bryan 3 0 3 Haralson 11 0 11 Bulloch 20 2 22 Harris 6 1 7 Burke 3 0 3 Hard 0 0 0 0 Calhoun 1 0 1 Henry 40 1 41 Camden 9 0 9 Houston 69 10 79 Candler 4 0 4 Irwin 3 0 3 Carroll 37 7 44 Jackson 13 1 14 Catosa 23 0 23 Jasper 2 0 2 Charlton 2 0 2 Jeff Davis 5 0 5 Chatham 131 18 149 Jefferson 8 1 9 Chattahoochee 1 0 1 Jenkins 2 0 2 Chatlooga 10 0 10 Johnson 1 0 Ichrokee 38 6 44 Jones 19 0 19 Clarke 54 8 62 Lamar 9 1 10 Clarke 54 8 62 Lamar 9 1 10 Clarke 54 8 62 Lamar 9 1 10 Clarke 54 8 62 Lamer 9 1 10 Clobb 667 158 825 Liberty 14 1 15 Coffee 16 0 16 Lincoln 6 0 6 Colquitt 12 0 12 Long 1 0 1 Columbia 66 2 68 Lowndes 41 8 49 Cook 3 0 3 Lumpkin 3 0 3 Coweta 34 2 36 Macon 4 0 4 Crawford 5 1 6 Madison 4 0 1 1 Columbia 66 0 66 0 66 Macon 4 0 1 1 Columbia 66 0 6 6 0 6 Macon 1 1 1 Columbia 66 0 6 6 0 6 Macon 1 1 1 Columbia 66 0 6 0 6 Macon 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 | | | | | | | | |
| Bryan 3 0 3 Haralson 11 0 11 Bulloch 20 2 22 Harris 6 1 7 Bulloch 20 2 22 22 Harris 6 1 7 Bulloch 20 3 3 Hart 15 0 15 Butke 8 0 8 Hart 15 0 0 0 0 0 Calhoun 1 1 0 1 Henry 40 1 41 Camden 9 0 9 9 Houston 69 10 79 Candler 4 0 4 Inwin 3 0 3 Carroll 37 7 44 Jackson 13 1 14 Catoosa 23 0 23 Jasper 2 0 2 Charlton 2 0 2 Jeff Davis 5 0 5 Chatham 131 18 149 Jefferson 8 1 9 Chattahoochee 1 0 1 Jenkins 2 0 2 Chattahoochee 1 0 1 Jenkins 2 0 2 Chattahoochee 1 0 1 Jenkins 2 0 2 Chattahoochee 38 6 44 Jones 19 0 19 Clarke 54 8 62 Lamar 9 1 10 Clay 2 10 2 Lanier 1 1 2 Clayton 219 13 232 Laurens 20 2 22 Clinch 1 0 1 Lee 5 5 5 5 5 Cobb 6667 158 825 Liberty 14 1 15 Colombia 66 2 68 Lowndes 41 8 49 Cook 3 3 0 3 Coweta 34 2 36 Macon 4 0 4 Crisp 9 0 0 9 Marion 1 0 1 Columbia 66 2 68 Lowndes 41 8 49 Cook 3 0 3 Coweta 34 2 36 Macon 4 0 4 Crisp 9 0 0 9 Marion 0 1 1 Dade 3 0 3 McDuffie 16 0 16 Dawson 4 0 4 0 4 0 4 0 0 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 | | | | | | | | |
| Bulloch 20 2 22 Harris 6 1 7 Burke 3 0 3 Hart 15 0 15 Butts 8 0 8 Heard 0 0 0 0 Calhoun 1 1 0 1 Henry 40 1 41 Camden 9 0 9 Houston 69 10 79 Candler 4 0 4 Irwin 3 0 3 Carroll 37 7 44 Jackson 13 1 14 Catoosa 23 0 23 Jasper 2 0 2 Charlton 2 0 2 Jeff Davis 5 0 5 Chatham 131 18 149 Jefferson 8 1 9 Chattahoochee 1 0 1 Jenkins 2 0 2 Charltonga 10 0 10 Johnson 1 0 1 Clarke 54 8 62 Lamar 9 1 10 Clay 2 0 2 Lanier 1 1 1 2 Clayton 219 13 232 Laurens 20 2 2 Clinch 1 0 1 Lee 5 0 5 Cobb 667 158 825 Liberty 14 1 15 Coffee 16 0 16 Lincoln 6 0 6 Colquitt 12 0 12 Long 1 1 0 1 Columbia 66 2 68 Lowndes 41 8 49 Cook 3 0 3 Lumpkin 3 0 3 Coweta 34 2 36 Macon 4 0 4 Crisp 9 0 0 9 Marion 0 1 1 Dade 3 0 3 McDuffle 16 0 16 Davson 4 0 4 Crisp 9 0 9 Marion 0 1 1 Decatur 14 1 15 Meriwether 8 0 8 Decatur 14 1 15 Meriwether 9 0 9 Douglas 63 2 65 Morgan 6 0 0 6 Douglas 63 2 65 Morgan 6 0 0 6 Early 4 0 4 Mitchell 6 0 0 6 Early 4 0 4 Mitchell 6 0 0 6 Early 4 0 4 Mitchell 6 0 0 6 Early 4 0 4 Mitchell 6 0 0 6 Early 4 0 4 Mitchell 6 0 0 6 Early 4 0 4 Mitchell 6 0 0 6 Early 5 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 | | | | | | | | |
| Burke 3 0 3 Hart 15 0 15 Butts 8 0 8 Heard 0 0 0 0 Calhoun 1 0 1 Henry 40 1 41 Camden 9 0 9 Houston 69 10 79 Candler 4 0 4 Irwin 3 0 3 Carroll 37 7 44 Jackson 13 1 14 Catoosa 23 0 23 Jasper 2 0 2 Charlton 2 0 2 Jeff Davis 5 0 5 Chatham 131 18 149 Jefferson 8 1 9 Chattahoochee 1 1 Jenkins 2 0 2 Chattooga 10 0 10 Johnson 1 0 1 Cherokee 38 6 44 Jones 19 0 19 Clarke 54 8 62 Lamar 9 1 10 Clay 2 0 2 Lanier 1 1 2 Clay 0 2 Laurens 20 12 Clayton 219 13 232 Laurens 20 Clayton 219 13 232 Laurens 20 Cobb 667 158 825 Liberty 14 1 15 Coffee 16 0 16 Lincoln 6 0 6 Colquitt 12 0 12 Long 1 1 0 1 Columbia 66 2 68 Lowndes 41 8 49 Cook 3 0 3 Lumpkin 3 0 3 Coweta 34 2 36 Macon 4 0 4 Crisp 9 9 0 9 Marion 0 1 1 Dade 3 0 3 McDuffie 16 0 16 Dawson 4 0 4 Mitchell 6 0 6 Dooly 3 0 3 Monroe 9 0 9 Douglas 63 2 65 Morgan 6 0 6 Early 4 0 4 Mirray 7 2 9 Echols 0 0 0 Muscogee 128 9 137 Effingham 12 0 12 Newton 19 0 19 Elbert 14 1 15 Oconee 6 3 9 Emanuel 4 1 5 Oconee 6 6 3 9 Emanuel 4 1 5 Oconee 6 6 3 9 Emanuel 4 1 15 Oconee 6 6 3 9 Emanuel 4 1 15 Oconee 6 6 3 9 Emanuel 5 0 5 Peach 17 | | | | | | | | |
| Butts 8 0 8 Heard 0 0 0 0 Calhoun 1 0 1 Henry 40 1 41 Camden 9 0 9 9 Houston 69 10 79 Candler 4 0 4 Irwin 3 0 3 Carroll 37 7 44 Jackson 13 1 14 Catoosa 23 0 23 Jasper 2 0 2 Charlton 2 0 2 Jeff Davis 5 0 5 Chatham 131 18 149 Jefferson 8 1 9 Chattahoochee 1 0 1 Jenkins 2 0 2 Chattooga 10 0 10 Johnson 1 0 1 Cherokee 38 6 44 Jones 19 0 19 Clarke 54 8 62 Lamar 9 1 10 Clay 2 0 2 Lanier 1 1 2 Clayton 219 13 232 Laurens 20 2 2 Clinch 1 0 1 Lee 5 0 5 Cobb 667 158 825 Liberty 14 1 15 Coffee 16 0 16 Lincoln 6 0 6 Colquitt 12 0 12 Long 1 1 0 1 1 Columbia 66 2 68 Lowndes 41 8 49 Cook 3 0 3 Lumpkin 3 0 3 Coweta 34 2 36 Macon 4 0 4 Crawford 5 1 6 Macon 4 0 4 Crawford 5 1 6 Macon 4 0 4 Crisp 9 0 0 9 Marion 0 1 1 Davis 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 | | | | | | | | |
| Calhoun 1 0 1 Henry 40 1 41 Camden 9 0 9 9 Houston 69 10 79 Candler 4 0 4 Irwin 3 0 3 Carroll 37 7 444 Jackson 13 1 14 Catoosa 23 0 23 Jasper 2 0 2 Charlton 2 0 2 Jeff Davis 5 0 5 Chatham 131 18 149 Jefferson 8 1 9 Chattahoochee 1 0 1 0 1 Jenkins 2 0 2 Chattooga 10 0 10 Johnson 1 0 1 Cherokee 38 6 44 Jones 19 0 19 Clarke 54 8 62 Lamar 9 1 10 Clay 2 0 2 Lanier 1 1 2 Clay 2 0 2 Clayton 219 13 232 Laurens 20 2 2 Clayton 219 13 232 Laurens 20 2 2 Clayton 219 13 232 Laurens 20 2 2 Clinch 1 0 1 Lee 5 0 5 Cobb 667 158 825 Liberty 14 1 15 Coffee 16 0 16 Lincoln 6 0 6 Colquitt 12 0 12 Long 1 0 1 Columbia 66 2 68 Lowndes 41 8 49 Cook 3 0 3 Lumpkin 3 0 3 Coweta 34 2 36 Macon 4 0 4 Crisp 9 9 0 9 Marion 0 1 1 Dade 3 0 3 McDuffie 16 0 16 Dawson 3 0 3 McDuffie 16 0 16 Daoly 3 0 3 McDuffie 16 0 6 Dooly 3 0 3 Monroe 9 0 9 Douglas 63 2 65 Morgan 6 0 0 6 Early 4 0 4 Murray 7 2 9 Echols 0 0 0 0 Muscogee 128 9 137 Effingham 12 0 12 Newton 19 0 19 Emanuel 4 1 5 Oconee 6 3 9 Emanuel 5 0 5 9 Each | | 3 | | 3 | | | | |
| Camden 9 0 9 1 9 Houston 69 10 79 Candler 4 0 4 Irwin 3 0 3 Carroll 37 7 44 Jackson 13 1 14 Catoosa 23 0 23 Jasper 2 0 2 Charlton 2 0 2 Jeff Davis 5 0 5 Chatham 131 18 149 Jefferson 8 1 9 Chattahoochee 1 0 1 Jenkins 2 0 2 Chattooga 10 0 10 Johnson 1 0 1 Cherokee 38 6 44 Jones 19 0 19 Clarke 54 8 62 Lamar 9 1 10 Clay 2 0 2 Lanier 1 1 2 Clay 2 0 2 Lanier 1 1 2 Clay 10 10 10 Johnson 1 1 0 1 2 Clay 2 0 2 Laurens 20 2 2 Clinch 1 0 1 1 Lee 5 0 5 5 Cobb 667 158 825 Liberty 14 1 15 Coffee 16 0 16 Cloquitt 12 0 12 Long 1 0 1 Cloumbia 66 2 68 Lowndes 41 8 49 Cook 3 0 3 Coweta 34 2 36 Macon 4 0 4 Crawford 5 1 6 Macon 6 0 6 Dooly 3 0 3 McDuffie 16 0 16 Dawson 4 0 4 Mitchell 6 0 6 Dooly 3 0 3 Monroe 9 0 9 Dougherty 69 7 76 Montgomery 0 0 0 Douglas 63 2 65 Morgan 6 0 6 Early 4 0 4 Murray 7 2 9 Echols 0 0 0 0 Muscogee 128 9 137 Effingham 12 0 12 Newton 19 0 19 Elbert 14 1 15 Occnee 6 3 9 Emanuel 4 1 1 5 Occnee 6 3 9 Emanuel 4 1 1 5 Occnee 6 3 9 Emanuel 4 1 1 5 Occnee 6 3 9 Emanuel 5 0 17 Feach | | | | | | | | |
| Candler | | | _ | | | | | |
| Carroll 37 7 44 Jackson 13 1 14 Catoosa 23 0 23 Jasper 2 0 2 Charlton 2 0 2 Jeff Davis 5 0 5 Chatham 131 18 149 Jefferson 8 1 9 Chattahoochee 1 0 1 Jenkins 2 0 2 Chattooga 10 0 10 Johnson 1 0 1 Cherokee 38 6 44 Jones 19 0 19 Clarke 54 8 62 Lamar 9 1 10 Clay 2 0 2 Lanier 1 1 1 2 Clay 2 0 2 Lanier 1 1 1 2 Clay 2 10 2 Laurens 20 2 22 Clintch 1 0 1 Lee 5 0 5 Cobb 667 158 825 Liberty 14 1 15 Coffee 16 0 16 Lincoln 6 0 6 Colquitt 12 0 12 Long 1 0 1 Columbia 66 2 68 Lowndes 41 8 49 Cook 3 0 3 Lumpkin 3 0 3 Coweta 34 2 36 Macon 4 0 4 Crawford 5 1 6 Madison 4 0 4 Crawford 5 1 6 Madison 4 0 4 Crawford 5 1 6 Madison 4 0 4 Crisp 9 0 9 Marion 0 1 1 Dade 3 0 3 McDuffie 16 0 16 Dawson 3 0 3 McIntosh 2 0 2 Docatur 14 1 15 Meriwether 8 0 8 Decatur 14 1 15 Meriwether 8 0 8 Decatur 14 1 15 Meriwether 8 0 8 Decatur 14 1 15 Meriwether 8 0 8 Douglas 63 2 65 Morgan 6 0 6 Dooly 3 0 3 Monroe 9 0 9 Douglas 63 2 65 Morgan 6 0 6 Early 4 0 4 Mitchell 6 0 6 Dooly 3 0 0 0 Muscogee 128 9 137 Effingham 12 0 12 Newton 19 0 19 Elbert 14 1 15 Oconee 6 3 9 Emanuel 4 1 5 Oconee 6 3 9 Emanuel 4 1 5 Oconee 6 3 9 Emanuel 4 1 5 Oconee 6 3 9 Ewans 3 0 3 Paulding 12 2 14 Evans 5 0 5 Paulding 12 2 14 Evans 6 0 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 | | | | | | | | |
| Catoosa 23 0 23 Jasper 2 0 2 Charlton 2 0 2 Jeff Davis 5 0 5 Chatham 131 18 149 Jefferson 8 1 9 Chattahoochee 1 0 1 0 1 Jenkins 2 0 2 Chattooga 10 0 10 Johnson 1 0 1 Cherokee 38 6 44 Jones 19 0 19 Clarke 54 8 62 Lamar 9 1 10 Clay 2 0 2 Lanier 1 1 1 2 Clay 2 10 2 Lanier 1 1 1 2 Clay 13 232 Laurens 20 2 22 Clinch 1 0 1 Lee 5 0 0 5 Cobb 667 158 825 Liberty 14 1 15 Coffee 16 0 16 Lincoln 6 0 6 Colquitt 12 0 12 Long 1 1 0 1 Colquitt 12 0 12 Long 1 1 0 1 1 Colquibia 66 2 68 Lowndes 41 8 49 Cook 3 0 3 Lumpkin 3 0 3 Coweta 34 2 36 Macon 4 0 4 Crawford 5 1 6 Madison 4 0 0 4 Crawford 5 1 6 Madison 4 0 0 4 Crawford 5 1 6 Madison 4 0 0 4 Crawford 5 1 6 Madison 4 0 0 4 Crawford 5 1 6 Madison 4 0 0 4 Crawford 5 1 6 Madison 4 0 0 4 Crawford 5 1 6 Madison 7 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 | | | | | | | | |
| Charlton 2 0 2 Jeff Davis 5 0 5 Chatham 131 18 149 Jefferson 8 1 9 Chattahoochee 1 0 1 Jefferson 8 1 9 9 Chattahoochee 1 0 1 Jenkins 2 0 2 Chattooga 10 0 10 Johnson 1 0 1 Cherokee 38 6 44 Jones 19 0 19 Clarke 54 8 62 Lamar 9 1 10 Clay 2 0 2 Lanier 1 1 2 Clayton 219 13 232 Laurens 20 2 22 Clintch 1 0 1 Lee 5 0 5 0 5 Cobb 667 158 825 Liberty 14 1 15 Coffee 16 0 16 Lincoln 6 0 6 Colquitt 12 0 12 Long 1 0 1 0 1 Cloumbia 66 2 68 Lowndes 41 8 49 Cook 3 0 3 Lumpkin 3 0 3 Coweta 34 2 36 Macon 4 0 4 Crawford 5 1 6 Macon 4 0 4 Crisp 9 0 9 Marion 0 1 1 Dade 3 0 3 McDuffie 16 0 16 Dawson 3 0 3 McIntosh 2 0 2 Docatur 14 1 15 Meriwether 8 0 8 Dockalb 1,275 233 1,508 Miller 2 0 2 Douglas 63 2 65 Morgan 6 0 6 Early 4 0 4 Murray 7 2 9 Douglas 63 2 65 Morgan 6 0 6 Early 4 0 4 Murray 7 2 9 Douglas 63 2 65 Morgan 6 0 6 Early 4 1 15 Newton 19 0 19 Effingham 12 0 12 Newton 19 0 19 Effingham 15 0 05 Paulding 12 2 14 Newton 19 0 17 Feach 17 0 17 Paulding 12 2 14 Newton 19 0 17 Paulding 12 2 14 Newton 17 Paulding 12 2 14 Newton 19 0 | | | | | | | | |
| Chatham 131 18 149 Jefferson 8 1 9 | | | | | | 5 | | 5 |
| Chattahoochee | | | | | | S S | - | á |
| Chattooga 10 0 10 Johnson 1 0 1 Cherokee 38 6 44 Jones 19 0 19 Clarke 54 8 62 Lamar 9 1 10 Clarke 54 8 62 Lamar 9 1 10 Clay 2 0 2 Lanier 1 1 2 Clayton 219 13 232 Laurens 20 2 22 Clinch 1 0 1 Lee 5 0 5 Cobb 667 158 825 Liberty 14 1 15 Coffee 16 0 16 Lincoln 6 0 6 Colquitt 12 0 12 Long 1 0 1 Columbia 66 2 68 Lowndes 41 8 49 Cook 3 0 3 Lumpkin 3 0 3 Coweta 34 2 36 Macon 4 0 4 Crawford 5 1 6 Madison 4 0 4 Crisp 9 0 9 Marion 0 1 1 Dade 3 0 3 McDuffie 16 0 16 Dawson 3 0 3 McDuffie 16 0 16 Dawson 3 0 3 McIntosh 2 0 2 Decatur 14 1 15 Meriwether 8 0 8 DeCatur 14 1 15 Meriwether 8 0 8 Dooly 3 0 3 Monroe 9 0 9 Dougherty 69 7 76 Montgomery 0 0 0 Dougherty 69 7 76 Montgomery 0 0 0 Dougherty 69 7 76 Montgomer 12 0 12 Newton 19 0 19 Elbert 14 1 15 Oconee 6 3 9 Emanuel 4 1 5 Oggethorpe 2 0 2 Ewans 3 0 3 Paulding 12 2 14 Fannin 5 0 5 0 5 Peach 17 0 17 | | | | | | | | |
| Cherokee 38 6 44 Jones 19 0 19 Clarke 54 8 62 Lamar 9 1 10 Clay 2 0 2 Lanier 1 1 2 Clayton 219 13 232 Laurens 20 2 22 Clinch 1 0 1 Lee 5 0 5 Cobb 667 158 825 Liberty 14 1 15 Coffee 16 0 16 Lincoln 6 0 6 Colquitt 12 0 12 Long 1 0 1 Columbia 66 2 68 Lowndes 41 8 49 Cook 3 0 3 Lumpkin 3 0 3 Coweta 34 2 36 Macon 4 0 4 Crawford 5 1 6 Madison 4 0 4 Crisp 9 9 0 9 Marion 0 1 1 Dade 3 0 3 McDuffie 16 Dawson 3 0 3 McDuffie 16 Dawson 3 0 3 McDuffie 16 Dawson 14 1 15 Meriwether 8 DeKalb 1,275 233 1,508 Miller 2 0 2 Dodge 4 0 4 Michell 6 0 6 Dooly 3 0 3 Monroe 9 0 9 Dougherty 69 7 76 Montgomery 0 0 Douglas 63 2 65 Morgan 6 0 6 Early 4 0 4 Murray 7 2 9 Echols 0 0 0 0 Muscogee 128 9 137 Effingham 12 0 12 Newton 19 0 19 Elbert 14 1 15 Occonee 6 3 9 Emanuel 4 1 5 Ogelehorpe 2 0 2 Ewans 3 0 3 Paulding 12 2 14 Fannin 5 0 5 Peach 17 | | 10 | | | | | | |
| Clarke 54 8 62 Lamar 9 1 10 Clay 2 0 2 Lanier 1 1 2 Clayton 219 13 232 Laurens 20 2 22 Clinch 1 0 1 Lee 5 0 5 Cobb 667 158 825 Liberty 14 1 15 Coffee 16 0 16 Lincoln 6 0 6 Colquitt 12 0 12 Long 1 0 1 Columbia 66 2 68 Lowndes 41 8 49 Cook 3 0 3 Lumpkin 3 0 3 Coweta 34 2 36 Macon 4 0 4 Crawford 5 1 6 Madison 4 0 4 Crisp 9 0 9 Marion 0 1 1 Dade 3 0 3 McDuffie 16 0 16 Dawson 3 0 3 McDuffie 16 0 16 Dawson 3 0 3 McIntosh 2 0 2 Decatur 14 1 15 Meriwether 8 0 8 DeKalb 1,275 233 1,508 Miller 2 0 2 Dodge 4 0 4 Mitchell 6 0 6 Dooly 3 0 3 Monroe 9 0 9 Dougherty 69 7 76 Monroe 9 0 9 Douglas 63 2 65 Morgan 6 0 6 Early 4 0 4 Murray 7 2 9 Etchols 0 0 0 0 Muscogee 128 9 137 Effingham 12 0 12 Newton 19 0 19 Elbert 14 1 15 Occonee 6 3 9 Emanuel 4 1 5 Oglethorpe 2 0 2 Ewans 3 0 3 Paulding 12 2 14 Fannin 5 0 5 Peach 17 | | | | | | | | |
| Clay 2 0 2 Lanier 1 1 2 Clayton 219 13 232 Laurens 20 2 22 Clinch 1 0 1 Lee 5 0 5 Cobb 667 158 825 Liberty 14 1 15 Coffee 16 0 16 Lincoln 6 0 6 Colquitt 12 0 12 Long 1 0 1 Columbia 66 2 68 Lowndes 41 8 49 Cook 3 0 3 Lumpkin 3 0 3 Coweta 34 2 36 Macon 4 0 4 Crawford 5 1 6 Madison 4 0 4 Crisp 9 0 9 Marion 0 1 1 Dade 3 0 3 McDuffie 16 0 16 Dawson 3 0 3 McIntosh 2 0 2 Decatur 14 1 15 Meriwether 8 0 8 Decatur 14 1 15 Meriwether 8 0 8 Dooly 3 0 3 Monroe 9 0 9 Dougherty 69 7 76 Montgomery 0 0 0 Douglas 63 2 65 Morgan 6 0 6 Early 4 0 4 Murray 7 2 9 Ethols 0 0 0 0 Muscogee 128 9 137 Effingham 12 0 12 Newton 19 0 19 Elbert 14 1 15 Ocenee 6 3 9 Emanuel 4 1 5 Oglethorpe 2 0 2 Emanuel 4 1 5 Oglethorpe 2 2 0 2 Evans 5 3 0 3 Paulding 12 2 14 Fannin 5 0 5 0 5 Peach 17 0 17 | | | | | _ | | | |
| Clayton 219 13 232 Laurens 20 2 22 Clinch 1 0 1 Lee 5 0 5 Cobb 667 158 825 Liberty 14 1 15 Coffee 16 0 16 Lincoln 6 0 6 Colquitt 12 0 12 Long 1 0 1 Columbia 66 2 68 Lowndes 41 8 49 Cook 3 0 3 Lumpkin 3 0 3 Coweta 34 2 36 Macon 4 0 4 Crawford 5 1 6 Madison 4 0 4 Crisp 9 0 9 Marion 0 1 1 Dade 3 0 3 McDuffie 16 0 16 Dawson 3 0 3 McDuffie 16 0 16 Dawson 3 0 3 McIntosh 2 0 2 Decatur 14 1 15 Meriwether 8 0 8 Decatur 14 1 15 Meriwether 8 0 8 Dodge 4 0 4 Miller 2 0 2 Douglas 63 2 65 Morgan 6 0 6 Douglas 63 2 65 Morgan 6 0 6 Early 4 0 4 Murray 7 2 9 Echols 0 0 0 0 Muscogee 128 9 137 Effingham 12 0 12 Newton 19 0 19 Elbert 14 1 15 Ocenee 6 3 9 Emanuel 4 1 5 Ogglethorpe 2 0 2 Emanuel 4 1 5 Ogglethorpe 2 0 2 Ewans 3 0 3 Paulding 12 14 Fannin 5 0 5 0 5 Peach 17 0 17 | | | | | | | | |
| Clinch 1 0 1 Lee 5 0 5 Cobb 667 158 825 Liberty 14 1 15 Coffee 16 0 16 Lincoln 6 0 6 Colquitt 12 0 12 Long 1 0 1 Columbia 66 2 68 Lowndes 41 8 49 Cook 3 0 3 Lumpkin 3 0 3 Coweta 34 2 36 Macon 4 0 4 Crisp 9 0 9 Marion 4 0 4 Crisp 9 0 9 Marion 0 1 1 Columbia 6 6 0 6 Colquitt 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 | | | | | | | | |
| Cobb 667 158 825 Liberty 14 1 15 Coffee 16 0 16 Lincoln 6 0 6 Colquitt 12 0 12 Long 1 0 1 Columbia 66 2 68 Lowndes 41 8 49 Cook 3 0 3 Lumpkin 3 0 4 9 Cook 3 0 3 Lumpkin 3 0 4 0 4 Coweta 34 2 36 Macon 4 0 4 Crawford 5 1 6 Madison 4 0 4 Crisp 9 0 9 Marion 0 1 1 Dade 3 0 3 McDuffie 16 0 16 Dawson 3 0 3 McIntosh 2 0 | | | | | | | | |
| Coffee 16 0 16 Lincoln 6 0 6 Colquitt 12 0 12 Long 1 0 1 Columbia 66 2 68 Lowndes 41 8 49 Cook 3 0 3 Lumpkin 3 0 3 Coweta 34 2 36 Macon 4 0 4 Crawford 5 1 6 Madison 4 0 4 Crisp 9 0 9 Marion 0 1 1 Dade 3 0 3 McDuffie 16 0 16 Dawson 3 0 3 McIntosh 2 0 2 Decatur 14 1 15 Meriwether 8 0 8 Dekalb 1,275 233 1,508 Miller 2 0 2 < | | | | | | | | |
| Colquitt 12 0 12 Long 1 0 1 Columbia 66 2 68 Lowndes 41 8 49 Cook 3 0 3 Lumpkin 3 0 3 Coweta 34 2 36 Macon 4 0 4 Crawford 5 1 6 Madison 4 0 4 Crisp 9 0 9 Marion 0 1 1 Dade 3 0 3 McDuffie 16 0 16 Dawson 3 0 3 McIntosh 2 0 2 Decatur 14 1 15 Meriwether 8 0 8 DeKalb 1,275 233 1,508 Miller 2 0 2 Dodge 4 0 4 Mitchell 6 0 6 <th< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>Lincoln</td><td>6</td><td>0</td><td></td></th<> | | | | | Lincoln | 6 | 0 | |
| Columbia 66 2 68 Lowndes 41 8 49 Cook 3 0 3 Lumpkin 3 0 3 Coweta 34 2 36 Macon 4 0 4 Crawford 5 1 6 Macon 4 0 4 Crisp 9 0 9 Marion 0 1 1 Dade 3 0 3 McDuffie 16 0 1 1 Dawson 3 0 3 McIntosh 2 0 2 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>0</td> <td>1</td> | | | | | | | 0 | 1 |
| Cook 3 0 3 Lumpkin 3 0 3 Coweta 34 2 36 Macon 4 0 4 Crawford 5 1 6 Macison 4 0 4 Crisp 9 0 9 Marion 0 1 1 Dade 3 0 3 McDuffie 16 0 16 Dawson 3 0 3 McIntosh 2 0 2 Decatur 14 1 15 Meriwether 8 0 8 DeKalb 1,275 233 1,508 Miller 2 0 2 Dodge 4 0 4 Mitchell 6 0 6 Dooly 3 0 3 Monroe 9 0 9 Dougherty 69 7 76 Montgomery 0 0 0 | | | | | | 41 | 8 | 49 |
| Coweta 34 2 36 Macon 4 0 4 Crawford 5 1 6 Madison 4 0 4 Crisp 9 0 9 Marion 0 1 1 Dade 3 0 3 McDuffie 16 0 16 Dawson 3 0 3 McIntosh 2 0 2 Decatur 14 1 15 Meriwether 8 0 8 DeKalb 1,275 233 1,508 Miller 2 0 2 Dodge 4 0 4 Mitchell 6 0 6 Dooly 3 0 3 Monroe 9 0 9 Dougherty 69 7 76 Montgomery 0 0 0 Douglas 63 2 65 Morgan 6 0 6 | | | | | | 3 | 0 | 3 |
| Crawford 5 1 6 Madison 4 0 4 Crisp 9 0 9 Marion 0 1 1 Dade 3 0 3 McDuffie 16 0 16 Dawson 3 0 3 McIntosh 2 0 2 Decatur 14 1 15 Meriwether 8 0 8 DeKalb 1,275 233 1,508 Miller 2 0 2 Dodge 4 0 4 Miller 2 0 2 Dooly 3 0 3 Monroe 9 0 9 Dougherty 69 7 76 Montgomery 0 0 0 6 Early 4 0 4 Murray 7 2 9 Ethols 0 0 0 Muscogee 128 9 137 | | | | | | 4 | 0 | 4 |
| Crisp 9 0 9 Marion 0 1 1 Dade 3 0 3 McDuffie 16 0 16 Dawson 3 0 3 McIntosh 2 0 2 Decatur 14 1 15 Meriwether 8 0 8 DeKalb 1,275 233 1,508 Miller 2 0 2 Dodge 4 0 4 Miller 2 0 2 Dodge 4 0 4 Mitchell 6 0 6 Dooly 3 0 3 Monroe 9 0 9 Dougherty 69 7 76 Montgomery 0 0 0 Douglas 63 2 65 Morgan 6 0 6 Early 4 0 4 Murray 7 2 9 Et | | | | | Madison | 4 | 0 | 4 |
| Dade 3 0 3 McDuffie 16 0 16 Dawson 3 0 3 McIntosh 2 0 2 Decatur 14 1 15 Meriwether 8 0 8 DeKalb 1,275 233 1,508 Miller 2 0 2 Dodge 4 0 4 Mitchell 6 0 6 Dooly 3 0 3 Monroe 9 0 9 Dougherty 69 7 76 Montgomery 0 0 0 0 Douglas 63 2 65 Morgan 6 0 6 Early 4 0 4 Murray 7 2 9 Echols 0 0 0 Muscogee 128 9 137 Effingham 12 0 12 Newton 19 0 19 | | 9 | 0 | 9 | | | | |
| Dawson 3 0 3 McIntosh 2 0 2 Decatur 14 1 15 Meriwether 8 0 8 DeKalb 1,275 233 1,508 Miller 2 0 2 Dodge 4 0 4 Mitchell 6 0 6 Dooly 3 0 3 Monroe 9 0 9 Dougherty 69 7 76 Montgomery 0 6 0 6 6 0 6 6 0 6 6 0 6 6 0 6 6 0 6 6 0 6 6 0 6 6 0 6 6 0 6 8 9 < | | 3 | 0 | 3 | | | | |
| Decatur 14 1 15 Meriwether 8 0 8 DeKalb 1,275 233 1,508 Miller 2 0 2 Dodge 4 0 4 Mitchell 6 0 6 Dooly 3 0 3 Monroe 9 0 9 Dougherty 69 7 76 Montgomery 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 6 0 6 6 0 6 6 0 6 6 0 6 6 0 6 6 0 6 6 0 6 6 0 6 6 0 6 6 0 6 6 0 6 6 0 6 0 13 7 2 9 137 13 <td></td> <td>3</td> <td>0</td> <td>3</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> | | 3 | 0 | 3 | | | | |
| DeKalb 1,275 233 1,508 Miller 2 0 2 Dodge 4 0 4 Mitchell 6 0 6 Dooly 3 0 3 Monroe 9 0 9 Dougherty 69 7 76 Montgomery 0 0 0 Douglas 63 2 65 Morgan 6 0 6 Early 4 0 4 Murray 7 2 9 Echols 0 0 0 Muscogee 128 9 137 Effingham 12 0 12 Newton 19 0 19 Elbert 14 1 15 Oconee 6 3 9 Ewans 3 0 3 Paulding 12 2 14 Fannin 5 0 5 Peach 17 0 17 | | 14 | 1 | | | 8 | | 8 |
| Dodge 4 0 4 Mitchell 6 0 6 Dooly 3 0 3 Monroe 9 0 9 Dougherty 69 7 76 Montgomery 0 0 0 Douglas 63 2 65 Morgan 6 0 6 Early 4 0 4 Murray 7 2 9 Echols 0 0 0 Muscogee 128 9 137 Effingham 12 0 12 Newton 19 0 19 Elbert 14 1 15 Oconee 6 3 9 Ewans 3 0 3 Paulding 12 2 14 Fannin 5 0 5 Peach 17 0 17 | | 1,275 | 233 | 1,508 | | 2 | | 2 |
| Dooly 3 0 3 Monroe 9 0 9 Dougherty 69 7 76 Montgomery 0 0 0 Douglas 63 2 65 Morgan 6 0 6 Early 4 0 4 Murray 7 2 9 Echols 0 0 0 Muscogee 128 9 137 Effingham 12 0 12 Newton 19 0 19 Elbert 14 1 15 Oconee 6 3 9 Ewans 3 0 3 Paulding 12 2 14 Fannin 5 0 5 Peach 17 0 17 | | 4 | 0 | 4 | | | | 6 |
| Douglas 63 2 65 Morgan 6 0 6 Early 4 0 4 Murray 7 2 9 Echols 0 0 0 Muscogee 128 9 137 Effingham 12 0 12 Newton 19 0 19 Elbert 14 1 15 Oconee 6 3 9 Emanuel 4 1 5 Oglethorpe 2 0 2 Evans 3 0 3 Paulding 12 2 14 Fannin 5 0 5 Peach 17 0 17 | | | | | | | - | 9 |
| Early 4 0 4 Murray 7 2 9 Echols 0 0 0 Muscogee 128 9 137 Effingham 12 0 12 Newton 19 0 19 Elbert 14 1 15 Oconee 6 3 9 Emanuel 4 1 5 Oglethorpe 2 0 2 Evans 3 0 3 Paulding 12 2 14 Fannin 5 0 5 Peach 17 0 17 | Dougherty | | 7 | | | | | 0 |
| Echols 0 0 0 Muscogee 128 9 137 Effingham 12 0 12 Newton 19 0 19 Elbert 14 1 15 Oconee 6 3 9 Emanuel 4 1 5 Oglethorpe 2 0 2 Evans 3 0 3 Paulding 12 2 14 Fannin 5 0 5 Peach 17 0 17 | Douglas | | | | | | | |
| Effingham 12 0 12 Newton 19 0 19 Elbert 14 1 15 Oconee 6 3 9 Emanuel 4 1 5 Oglethorpe 2 0 2 Evans 3 0 3 Paulding 12 2 14 Fannin 5 0 5 Peach 17 0 17 | | | | | | • | | |
| Elbert 14 1 15 Oconee 6 3 9 Emanuel 4 1 5 Oglethorpe 2 0 2 Evans 3 0 3 Paulding 12 2 14 Fannin 5 0 5 Peach 17 0 17 | | | | | | | | |
| Emanuel 4 1 5 Oglethorpe 2 0 2 Evans 3 0 3 Paulding 12 2 14 Fannin 5 0 5 Peach 17 0 17 | | | | | | | | |
| Evans 3 0 3 Paulding 12 2 14 Fannin 5 0 5 Peach 17 0 17 | Elbert | | | | | | | |
| Fannin 5 0 5 Peach 17 0 17 | | | | 5 | | | | |
| Tallini | | 3 | | | | | | |
| Fayette 90 3 93 Pickens 5 0 5 | | | | | | | | |
| | Fayette | 90 | . 3 | 93 | Pickens | 5 | U | 3 |

ENROLLMENT BY GEORGIA COUNTIES FALL QUARTER 1986

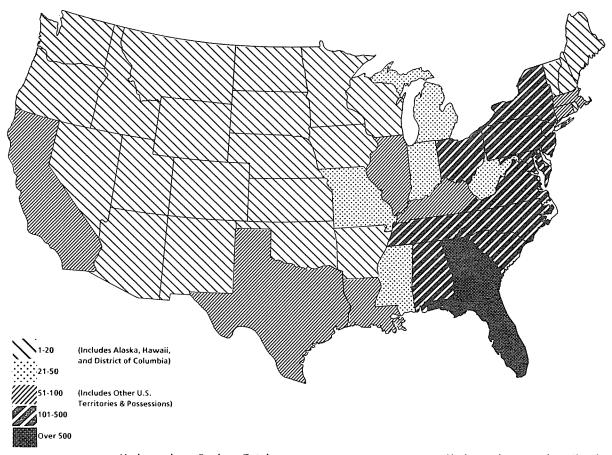
| | Undergrad | Grad | Total | | Undergrad | Grad | Total |
|-------------------|-----------|--------|-------------|------------|-----------|------|--------|
| Pierce | 2 | 0 | 2 | Tift | 14 | 0 | 14 |
| Pike | 6 | 2 | 8 | Toombs | 17 | ŏ | 17 |
| Polk | 21 | 1 | 22 | Towns | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Pulaski | 1 | 0 | 1 | Treutlen | i | Ò | 1 |
| Putnam | 14 | 0 | 14 | Troup | 23 | 1 | 24 |
| Quitman | 1 | 0 | 1 | Turner | 4 | Ò | 4 |
| Rabun | 9 | 1 | 10 | Twiggs | 3 | Ö | |
| Randolph | 4 | 0 | 4 | Union | 2 | Ō | 3 2 |
| Richmond | 107 | 17 | 124 | Upson | 15 | Ō | 15 |
| Rockdale | 71 | 2 | 73 | Walker | 13 | 2 | 15 |
| Schley | 1 | 0 | 1 | Walton | 13 | 0 | 13 |
| Screven | 5 | 1 | 6 | Ware | 8 | 2 | 10 |
| Seminole | 1 | 0 | 1 | Warren | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| Spalding | 44 | 4 | 48 | Washington | 4 | 0 | 4 |
| Stephens | 20 | 3 | 23 | Wayne | 10 | 0 | 10 |
| Stewart | 1 | 0 | ,1 | Webster | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sumter | 14 | 1 | 15 | Wheeler | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| Talbot | 3 | 0 | 3 | White | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Taliaferro | 0 | 0 | 0 | Whitfield | 71 | 4 | 75 |
| Tattnall | 8 | 0 | 8 | Wilcox | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| Taylor | 3 | 0 | 8 3 2 | Wilkes | 3 | 0 | 3 |
| Telfair | 1 | 1 | | Wilkinson | 10 | 0 | 10 |
| Terrell Thomas | 2 18 | 0 1 | 2 19 | Worth | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| | | · | .,, | TOTAL | 5,827 | 922 | 6,749 |



ENROLLMENT BY GEORGIA COUNTIES FALL QUARTER 1986



ENROLLMENT BY STATES FALL QUARTER 1986



| | Undergrad | Grad | Total | | Undergrad | Grad | Total |
|----------------------|-----------|------|-------|---------------------|-----------|-------|--------------|
| Alabama | 209 | 51 | 260 | Nebraska | _ 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Alaska | 5 | 1 | 6 | Nevada | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| Arizona | 4 | 2 | 6 | New Hampshire | 7 | 4 | 11 |
| Arkansas | 13 | 4 | 17 | New Jersey | 131 | 33 | 164 |
| California | 28 | 38 | 66 | New Mexico | 1 | 10 | 11 |
| Colorado | 10 | 9 | 19 | New York | 197 | 76 | 273 |
| Connecticut | 42 | 14 | 56 | North Carolina | 157 | 65 | 222 |
| Delaware | 10 | 4 | 14 | North Dakota | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| District of Columbia | 5 | 4 | 9 | Ohio | 83 | 36 | 119 |
| Florida | 701 | 158 | 859 | Oklahoma | 9 | 4 | 13 |
| Georgia | 5,830 | 922 | 6,752 | Oregon | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| Hawaii | 7 | 1 | 8 | Pennsylvania | 96 | 52 | 148 |
| idaho | 2 | 0 | 2 | Rhode Island | 11 | 6 | 17 |
| Illinois | 27 | 33 | 60 | South Carolina | 219 | 47 | 2 6 6 |
| Indiana | 19 | 17 | 36 | South Dakota | 0 | 3 | 3 |
| lowa | 3 | 6 | 9 | Tennessee | 205 | 53 | 258 |
| Kansas | 7 | 5 | 12 | Texas | 24 | 43 | 67 |
| Kentucky | 71 | 20 | 91 | Utah | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| Louisiana | 38 | 21 | 59 | Vermont | 11 | 5 | 16 |
| Maine | 8 | 3 | 11 | Virginia | 129 | 49 | 178 |
| Maryland | 164 | 29 | 193 | Washington | 6 | 4 | 10 |
| Massachusetts | 47 | 18 | 65 | West Virginia | 15 | 7 | 22 |
| Michigan | 25 | 20 | 45 | Wisconsin | 8 | 10 | 18 |
| Minnesota | 6 | 7 | 13 | Wyoming | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Mississippi | 26 | 9 | 35 | Other U.S. Territor | ries | | |
| Missouri | 25 | 12 | 37 | & Possessions | 63 | 12 | 75 |
| Montana | 0 | 2 | 2 | TOTAL | 8,712 | 1,936 | 10,648 |

ENROLLMENT BY FOREIGN COUNTRIES FALL QUARTER 1986

| | Undergrad | Grad | Total | Underg | rad | Grad | Total |
|---------------------------|-----------|------|-------|------------------------|-----|------|-------|
| Algeria | 0 | 9 | 9 | Italy | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| Antigua | Ö | 1 | 1 | Jamaica | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Argentina | Ö | i | 1 | Japan | 3 | 8 | 11 |
| Australia | 2 | Ö | 2 | Jordan | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| Austria | 0 | 1 | 1 | Kampuchea | 1 | ō | 1 |
| Bahamas | 1 | 0 | 1 | Korea | 16 | 101 | 117 |
| Bahrain | 1 | Ō | 1 | Kuwait | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Bangladesh | 3 | 1 | 4 | Lebanon | 22 | 17 | 39 |
| Barbados | 1 | Ó | 1 | Liberia | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Bermuda | 0 | 1 | 1 | Libya | Ŏ | 1 | 1 |
| Botswana | 1 | Ö | 1 | Malaysia | 2 | 5 | 7 |
| Brazil | 3 | 7 | 10 | Mauritius | ō | 1 | 1 |
| British Indian Ocean | 1 | 0 | 1 | Mexico | 1 | 5 | 8 |
| British Virgin Islands | Ö | 1 | 1 | Netherlands | i | 2 | 3 |
| Burma | 1 | 1 | 2 | Netherlands W. Indies | i | 1 | 2 |
| Cameroon | 2 | Ö | 2 | Nicaragua | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| Canada | 3 | 5 | 8 | Nigeria | 2 | 6 | 8 |
| Chile | 2 | ő | 2 | Norway | 3 | 0 | 3 |
| China (People's Republic) | 0 | 67 | 67 | Pakistan | 3 | 8 | 11 |
| Colombia | 10 | 11 | 21 | Panama | 12 | 2 | 14 |
| Costa Rica | 2 | 3 | 5 | Paraguay | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Cuba | 1 | 0 | 1 | Peru | 4 | 5 | 9 |
| Cyprus | 1 | 7 | 8 | Philippines | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| Denmark | 1 | Ó | 1 | Poland | Õ | 1 | 1 |
| Dominican Republic | ó | 4 | 4 | Portugal | Ő | 1 | i |
| Ecuador | 5 | 3 | 8 | Saudi Arabia | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Egypt (United Arab Repul | | 12 | 12 | Sierra Leone | i | 0 | 1 |
| England | 2 | 5 | 7 | Singapore | i | 1 | 2 |
| El Salvador | Õ | 6 | 6 | South Africa | ò | 4 | 4 |
| Finland | 2 | ő | 2 | Soviet Union | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| France | 2 | 22 | 24 | Spain | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Gambia | 1 | 0 | 1 | Sri Lanka | 2 | i | 3 |
| Germany (Berlin) | i | ő | 1 | Sweden | 2 | i | 3 |
| Germany (West) | 7 | 16 | 23 | Switzerland | Õ | 4 | 4 |
| Ghana | 1 | 3 | 4 | Syria | 1 | 5 | 6 |
| Greece | 2 | 20 | 22 | Taiwan (Rep. of China) | 6 | 85 | 91 |
| Guatemala | 2 | 0 | 2 | Tanzania | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Guyana | 1 | 1 | 2 | Thailand | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| Honduras | 15 | 1 | 16 | Trinidad | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Hong Kong | 5 | 10 | 15 | Tunisia | 10 | 6 | 16 |
| Iceland | 0 | 2 | 2 | Turkey | 1 | 17 | 18 |
| India | 8 | 53 | 61 | United Arab Emirates | 3 | 0 | 3 |
| Indonesia | 1 | 10 | 11 | United Kingdom | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Iran | 3 | 8 | 11 | Venezuela | 4 | 3 | 7 |
| Iraq | 0 | 3 | 3 | Venezdeia | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| Ireland | 1 | 3 | 4 | Zimbabwe | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Israel | 1 | 3 | 4 | ZIIIIDADWE | U | ' | ' |
| isi dei | ' | J | • | TOTAL | 228 | 618 | 846 |

DEGREES AWARDED BY COLLEGE 1981-1986 (Summer-Spring)

| College | 1981-82 | 1982-83 | 1983-84 | 1984-85 | 1985-86 |
|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------------------|
| | ВАС | HELOR'S | | | |
| ARCHITECTURE | | | | | |
| Total | 111 | 109 | 104 | 77 | 82 |
| ENGINEERING | | | 20 | 00 | 100 |
| Aero spa ce Cera m ic | 66 10 | 68 7 | 80 10 | 89 8 | 106 13 |
| Chemical | 154 | 162 | 160 | 165 | 102 |
| Civil | 162 | 153 | 103 | 92 | 95 25.7 |
| Electrical Engineering Science & Mechanics | 326 10 | 349 12 | 404 12 | 362 13 | 35 <i>7</i> 18 |
| Industrial & Systems | 234 | 263 | 208 | 190 | 192 |
| Health Systems | 19 | 22 | 8 | 11 | 3 |
| Mechanical Nuclear & Health Physics | 321 22 | 317 21 | 293 22 | 274 21 | 250 41 |
| Textile | 28 | 18 | 15 | 18 | 16 |
| Total | 1,352 | 1,392 | 1,315 | 1,243 | 1,193 |
| MANAGEMENT | | | | | |
| Total | 301 | 297 | 256 | 275 | 322 |
| SCIENCES AND LIBERAL STUDIES (COSALS) | | | | | |
| Applied Biology | 16 | 16 | 12 | 11 | 16 |
| Chemistry | 25 | 20 | 13 | 15 | 12 |
| Information & Computer Science Mathematics | 61 10 | 85 5 | 88 12 | 121 7 | 99 17 |
| Physics | 45 | 39 | 40 | 31 | 36 |
| Psychology | 14 | 6 | 4 | 9 | 10 |
| Total | 171 | 171 | 169 | 194 | 190 |
| | MA | STER'S | | | |
| ARCHITECTURE | | | | | |
| Total | 116 | 68 | 73 | 68 | 71 |
| ENGINEERING | | | | | |
| Aerospace | 16 | 11 | 22 | 25 | 23 |
| Ceramic | 6 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 13 |
| Chemical Civil | 22 47 | 33 58 | 18 60 | 27 64 | 28 53 |
| Electrical | 171 | 140 | 159 | 160 | 147 |
| Engineering Science & Mechanics | 7 | 4 | 4 | 10 | 7 |
| Industrial & Systems | 49 | 37 | 69 | 49 | 42 |
| Health Systems Mechanical | 6 43 | 8 48 | 5 52 | 6 72 | 5 92 |
| Nuclear & Health Physics | 23 | 31 | 25 | 18 | 37 |
| Textile | 8 | 6 | 7 | 6 | 2 |
| Total | 398 | 381 | 426 | 442 | 451 |
| MANAGEMENT | 43 | 44 | 82 | 55 | 61 |
| Total | 43 | 44 | 02 | 23 | 01 |
| SCIENCES AND LIBERAL STUDIES (COSALS) | 4 | 3 | ^ | 4 | 4 |
| Applied Biology Chemistry | 1 4 | 3 7 | 4 6 | 4 4 | 1 4 |
| Geophysical Sciences | 24 | 9 | 10 | 16 | 8 |
| Information & Computer Science | 69 | 48 | 62 | 66 | 78 |
| Mathematics Physics | 5 20 | 4 12 | 10 16 | 5 13 | 13 15 |
| Psychology | 8 | 9 | 3 | 3 | 4 |
| Social Sciences | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Total | 131 | 94 | 113 | 113 | 127 |

DEGREES AWARDED BY COLLEGE 1981-1986 (Summer-Spring)

| College | 1981-82 | 1982-83 | 1983-84 | 1984-85 | 1985-86 | | | | |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------------|--|--|--|--|
| PH.D.'s | | | | | | | | | |
| ENGINEERING | | | | | | | | | |
| Aerospace | 7 | 13 | 8 | 7 | 7 | | | | |
| Ceramic | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | | | | |
| Chemical | 5 | 6 | 7 | 4 | 12 | | | | |
| Civil | 6 | 6 4 | 5 | 4 7 | 6 11 | | | | |
| Electrical | 3 | 3 | 8 3 | 0 | 2 | | | | |
| Engineering Science & Mechanics Industrial & Systems | 4 | 9 | 9 | 7 | 8 | | | | |
| Mechanical | 3 | 3 | 7 | 2 | 6 | | | | |
| Nuclear & Health Physics | 1 | 6 | 6 | 2 | 0 | | | | |
| Textiles | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | | | | |
| Total | 31 | 51 | 54 | 35 | 54 | | | | |
| MANAGEMENT | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 1 | | | | |
| Total | U | 0 | 4 | • | • | | | | |
| SCIENCES AND LIBERAL STUDIES (COSALS) Chemistry | 14 | 5 | 15 | 13 | 14 | | | | |
| Geophysical Sciences | 0 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 5 | | | | |
| Information & Computer Science | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | | | | |
| Mathematics | 2 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 1 | | | | |
| Physics | 8 | 9 | 1 | 5 | 2 | | | | |
| Psychology | 2 28 | 2 23 | 8 26 | 5 29 | 4 28 | | | | |
| Total | 26 | 23 | 20 | 23 | 20 | | | | |
| | FIVE YEA | R SUMMAF | RY | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Architecture | 111 | 100 | 104 | 77 | 82 | | | | |
| Bachelor's | 111 116 | 109 68 | 73 | 68 | 71 | | | | |
| Master's Totai | 227 | 177 | 177 | 145 | 153 | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Engineering | 1,352 | 1,392 | 1,315 | 1,243 | 1,193 | | | | |
| Bachelor's Master's | 398 | 381 | 426 | 442 | 451 | | | | |
| Doctorate | 31 | 51 | 54 | 35 | 54 | | | | |
| Total | 1,781 | 1,824 | 1,795 | 1,720 | 1,698 | | | | |
| Management | | | | | | | | | |
| Bachelor's | 301 | 297 | 256 | 275 | 322 | | | | |
| Master's | 43 | 44 0 | 82 4 | 55 1 | 61 1 | | | | |
| Doctorate To tal | 0 344 | 341 | 342 | 331 | 384 | | | | |
| | 344 | 34. | 31- | - | | | | | |
| Sciences & Liberal Studies Bachelor's | 171 | 171 | 169 | 194 | 190 | | | | |
| Master's | 131 | 94 | 113 | 113 | 127 | | | | |
| Doctorate | 28 | 23 | 26 | 29 | 28 | | | | |
| Total | 330 | 288 | 308 | 336 | 345 | | | | |
| Institute | | | | | _ | | | | |
| Bachelor's | 1,935 | 1,969 | 1,844 | 1,789 | 1,787 | | | | |
| Master's | 688 | 587 | 694 | 678 65 | 710 83 | | | | |
| Doctorate Total | 59 2,682 | 74 2,630 | 84 2,622 | 65 2,532 | 2,580 | | | | |
| Total | 2,002 | 2,030 | 2,022 | 2,332 | 2,300 | | | | |

AVERAGE FALL QUARTER GRADE POINT AVERAGES 1981-1985

| | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 |
|----------------------------|------|-----------|-------|------|------|
| | | Undergrai | DUATE | | |
| Freshman | | | | | |
| Architecture | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.3 |
| Engineering | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.6 |
| Management | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 |
| Sciences & Liberal Studies | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.6 |
| Total | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.5 |
| Sophomore | | | | | |
| Architecture | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.6 |
| Engineering | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 |
| Management | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.2 |
| Sciences & Liberal Studies | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 |
| Total | 2.6 | 2.3 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 |
| Junior | | | | | |
| Architecture | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 2.6 |
| Engineering | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.7 |
| Management | 2.6 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.4 |
| Sciences & Liberal Studies | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.7 |
| Total | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 |
| Senior | | | | | |
| Architecture | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.7 |
| Engineering | 2.5 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.7 |
| Management | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.5 |
| Sciences & Liberal Studies | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.7 |
| Total | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.7 |
| Total Undergraduate | | | | | |
| Architecture | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| Engineering | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.7 |
| Management | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 |
| Sciences & Liberal Studies | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 |
| Total | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 |
| | | GRADUAT | E | | |
| | | 2 | _ | | |
| All Graduate Students | | | | | |
| Architecture | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.4 |
| Engineering | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 3.5 |
| Management | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.3 |
| Sciences & Liberal Studies | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 3.5 |
| Total | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 3.5 |

STUDENT CREDIT HOURS* FALL QUARTER 1986

| | LOWER DIVISION | UPPER DIVISION | GRADUATE DIVISION | TOTAL |
|------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------------|---------|
| Architecture | | | | |
| Fall Quarter 1986 | 2,993 | 3,503 | 2,961 | 9,457 |
| Total of Previous Year** | 7,271 | 8,773 | 8,207 | 24,251 |
| Engineering | | | | |
| Fall Quarter 1986 | 6,634 | 34,210 | 19,558 | 60,402 |
| Total of Previous Year** | 20,117 | 116,463 | 59,769 | 196,349 |
| Management | | | | |
| Fall Quarter 1986 | 4,941 | 7,462 | 2,544 | 14,947 |
| Total of Previous Year** | 14,913 | 25,143 | 6,184 | 46,240 |
| Sciences and Liberal Studies | | | | |
| Fall Quarter 1986 | 69,060 | 20,944 | 8,381 | 98,385 |
| Total of Previous Year** | 194,432 | 67,674 | 27,984 | 290,090 |
| Institute | | | | |
| Fall Quarter 1986 | 83,628 | 66,119 | 33,444 | 183,191 |
| Total of Previous Year** | 236,733 | 218,053 | 102,144 | 556,930 |

^{*} Student credit hours produced reflect the number of credit hours per course multiplied by the number of students in the course. The number of credit hours per course is calculated by: (1) weighting courses with labs so that Total Credit Hours = Number of Lecture Hours + ½ Number of Lab Hours and (2) for courses without labs, Total Credit Hours = Total Course Hours.

^{**} Total of Previous Year reflects student credit hours produced for Summer 1985, Fall 1985, Winter 1986, and Spring 1986.

ACADEMIC FACULTY PROFILE*

(As of June 1986)

DISTRIBUTION BY RANK

| | Professor | Associate Professor | Assistant Professor | Instructor | Total |
|----------------------------|-----------|------------------------|------------------------|------------|-------------|
| Full-Time Teaching Faculty | 224 | 170 | 128 | 7 | 52 9 |
| General Administrators | 21 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 5 |
| Academic Administrators | 35 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 46 |
| Librarians | 1 | 6 | 2 | 0 | 9 |
| On-Leave | 0 | 4 | 6 | 0 | 10 |
| Part-Time Faculty** | 1 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 9 |
| Total | 282 | 195 | 141 | 10 | 628 |

DISTRIBUTION BY HIGHEST DEGREE

| | Doctorate | Master's | Bachelor's | Total | |
|----------------------------|-----------|----------|------------|-------|--|
| Full-Time Teaching Faculty | 477 | 46 | 6 | 529 | |
| General Administrators | 22 | 3 | 0 | 25 | |
| Academic Administrators | 40 | 5 | 1 | 46 | |
| Librarians | 0 | 9 | 0 | 9 | |
| On-Leave | 8 | 2 | 0 | 10 | |
| Part-Time Faculty** | 4 | 3 | 2 | 9 | |
| Total | 551 | 68 | 9 | 628 | |

DISTRIBUTION BY RACE AND SEX

| | Black Male | White Male | Other Male | Black Female | White Female | Other Female | Total |
|----------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------|
| Full-Time Teaching Faculty | 9 | 442 | 43 | 3 | 32 | 0 | 529 |
| General Administrators | 0 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 25 |
| Academic Administrators | 0 | 41 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 46 |
| Librarians | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 9 |
| On-Leave | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 10 |
| Part-Time Faculty** | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 9 |
| Total | 9 | 519 | 45 | 5 | 50 | 0 | 628 |

^{*} Includes only those persons with academic rank.

Source: Office of the Vice President for Academic Affairs

^{**} Includes only those part-time faculty (less than .75 EFT) who are on contract; does not include part-time faculty who are hired on a per course, per quarter basis as needed.

RESEARCH PERSONNEL PROFILE*

(As of 30 September 1986)

RESEARCH FACULTY

DISTRIBUTION BY RANK

| | Principal E/S/T/A ^d | Senior E/S/T/A | Research II E/S/T/A | Research I E/S/T/A | Post Doctoral Fellows | Total |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|-------------|
| Full-Time GTRI | 64 | 186 | 167 | 149 | 0 | 56 6 |
| Full-Time Academic ^{a,e} | 8 | 33 | 68 | 60 | 33 | 20 4 |
| Part-Time GTRI ^b | 10 | 11 | 7 | 9 | 0 | 37 |
| Part-Time Academic ^c | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 6 |
| Total ^e | 83 | 233 | 243 | 219 | 33 | 813 |

DISTRIBUTION BY HIGHEST DEGREE

| | Doctorate | First Profes- sional ^f | Ed. Spec./ Master's | Bachelor's | Other | No Degree | Total |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|---|------------------------|------------|-------|--------------|-------|
| Full-Time GTRI | 97 | 2 | 270 | 187 | 5 | 5 | 566 |
| Full-Time Academic ^{a,e} | 92 | 3 | 53 | 45 | 6 | 5 | 204 |
| Part-Time GTRI ^b | 10 | 0 | 11 | 12 | 1 | 3 | 37 |
| Part-Time Academic ^c | 4 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| Total ^e | 203 | 5 | 336 | 244 | 12 | 13 | 813 |

DISTRIBUTION BY RACE AND SEX

| | Black Male | White Male | Other Male | Black Female | White Female | Other Female | Total |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------|
| Full-Time GTRI | 8 | 484 | 6 | 3 | 64 | 1 | 566 |
| Full-Time Academic ^{a,e} | 4 | 148 | 27 | 3 | 18 | 4 | 204 |
| Part-Time GTRI ^b | 0 | 34 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 37 |
| Part-Time Academic ^c | 1 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| Total ^e | 13 | 669 | 37 | 6 | 83 | 5 | 813 |

GRADUATE RESEARCH ASSISTANTS

| Part-Time Academic ^c | 403 |
|---------------------------------|-----|
| Total | 469 |

^a Includes OCA

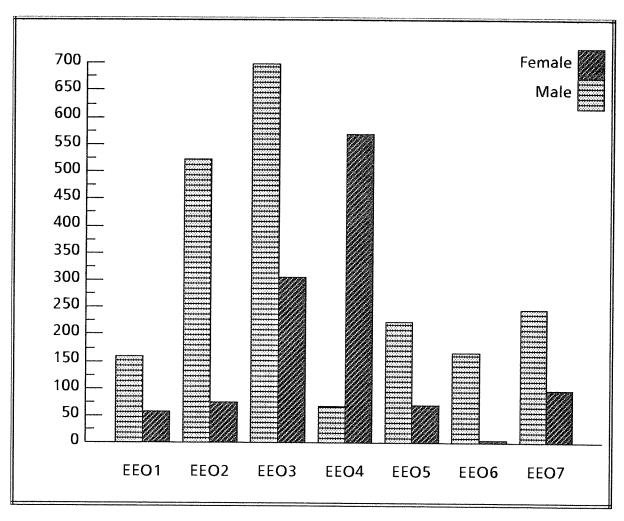
Source: Office of the Vice President for Research

Includes OCA

Includes Hourly, Alien, and Adjunct Personnel
Includes Visiting/Adjunct Personnel
Engineer/Scientist/Technologist/Associate

e Includes two Non-research titled Professionals f Includes J.D.'s and M.D's

TOTAL EMPLOYEE PROFILE (As of January 1986)



| EEO Code | Category | Wha Male F | | <i>Bla</i> Male F | | Othe Male Fe | | _ | tal ^F emale | |
|-------------|--|---------------|-----|----------------------|-----|-----------------|----|-------|---------------------------|-------|
| 1 | Executive, Administrative, Managerial | 151 | 50 | 9 | 8 | 0 | 1 | 160 | 59 | 219 |
| 2 | Faculty-Academic ^b | 480 | 66 | 8 | 10 | 35 | 0 | 523 | 76 | 599 |
| 3 | Research Faculty & Other Professionals | 667 | 270 | 20 | 33 | 11 | 4 | 698 | 307 | 1,005 |
| 4 | Clerical and Secretarial | 39 | 366 | 29 | 196 | 1 | 10 | 69 | 5 7 2 | 641 |
| 5 | Technical and Para-Professional | 209 | 67 | 10 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 223 | 70 | 293 |
| 6 | Skilled Crafts | 125 | 7 | 43 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 169 | 8 | 177 |
| 7 | Service and Maintenance | 67 | 23 | 177 | 75 | 3 | 0 | 247 | 98 | 345 |
| | TOTAL | 1,738 | 849 | 296 | 325 | 55 | 16 | 2,089 | 1,190 | 3,279 |

^dIncludes Hispanic, Asian, and Native Americans.

Source: Work Force Analysis

^bIncludes librarians.

General Information

PHYSICAL FACILITIES

SQUARE FOOTAGE BY FUNCTIONAL AREA FALL 1986

| Instruction | |
|---|--|
| General Academic | 921,569 |
| ORGANIZED RESEARCH | |
| Research Center (GTRI) Individual or Project Research | 39 7 ,767 <u>241,441</u> 639,208 |
| | 033,200 |
| PUBLIC SERVICE | 40.00- |
| Community Education | 18,897 |
| ACADEMIC SUPPORT | |
| Libraries Audio/Visual Computing Support Academic Administration & Personnel Development | 140,576 2,540 19,599 10,076 172,791 |
| STUDENT SERVICES | |
| Social and Cultural Development Counseling and Career Guidance Student Support | 326,650 5,320 <u>776,554</u> 1,108,524 |
| INSTITUTIONAL SUPPORT | |
| Executive Management Fiscal Operations General Administration Services Logistical Services Physical Plant Operations Faculty and Staff Services Community Relations | 12,221 25,792 18,530 21,581 65,522 7,700 10,738 162,084 |
| INDEPENDENT OPERATIONS | |
| Outside Agencies Investment Property | 82,816 <u>11,750</u> 9 4,56 6 |
| Unassigned | |
| Scheduled for Renovation | 91,791 |
| Building services | |
| Circulation, Mechanical, Construction, Custodial | 1,614,741 |
| GRAND TOTAL | 4,824,171 |

Source: Office of the Vice President for Planning

LIBRARY

The Price Gilbert Memorial Library's collection includes over 2,100,000 volumes, approximately 2,000,000 technical reports from government and industry, over 4,500,000 U.S. patents, more than 646,000 U.S. government documents, and nearly 143,000 maps. It currently receives more than 28,000 serials, approximately 75 percent of them in scientific and technical fields. It is an official depository of the U.S. Government Printing Office and the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office. It is also a depository for maps issued by the U.S. Defense Mapping Agency, the U.S. Geological Survey, and other government agencies that distribute maps and charts.

The Library houses one of the nation's largest collections of scientific and technical information. Other specialized fields include management, architecture, and significant early and rare works, primarily in science and mathematics, especially probability. The Archives collect and maintain Institute records and publications; they have begun a program to collect the professional papers of faculty and staff who have contributed significantly to the body of scientific knowledge.

The catalog record of the Library is online, as a part of its Online Information System, and is available to faculty, staff, and students through the campus computer network. This online access is complemented by a campus-wide delivery service of library materials for faculty and staff. Computerized access to over 400 commercially and governmentally produced remote data bases is also offered.

The Library's Research Information Services offers fee-based services to sponsored research users on campus and to individuals and businesses outside the Georgia Tech community. These services include literature searches, reports on specific subjects tailored to meet client needs, copying services, and loan services.

The Institute's membership in the University Center of Georgia allows access to and delivery of materials from thirteen other libraries in the Atlanta area and Athens, Georgia. Borrowing reciprocity between Georgia Tech and Georgia State University allows even more liberal access for students and faculty of the two institutions. As a member of the University System of Georgia, Tech students and faculty may use any library in the System as well.

The Library is a member of the Association of Research Libraries, the Center for Research Libraries, the Southeastern Library Network (SOLINET), and the Georgia Library Information Network.

Source: Office of the Director, Price Gilbert Memorial Library

STUDENT SERVICES

Georgia Tech seeks to provide services and activities to encourage and assist students in their physical development and to develop their capabilities both as professionals and as human beings. Specific programs include:

Housing. Twenty-four on-campus residence halls house 3,102 males and 1,098 females, and apartments are provided for 298 married students. The Residence Hall Association (RHA) provides numerous social, academic, and recreational activities. The Off-Campus Housing Office provides information to more than 1,000 students per year.

Health Services. The Student Health Center is a modern Ambulatory Care Center with facilities for out-patient treatment, X-ray examinations, physical therapy, a medical laboratory, and beds for thirty patients. The staff consists of five full-time physicians, visiting consultants in psychiatry and radiology, registered nurses, physician assistants, and medical technicians. Physicians and dentists on the consulting staff represent all medical and dental specialties; their services are available on a fee-for-service basis. Student Health fees cover regular on-campus services during school terms. A supplemental insurance plan, which covers consultations, referrals to other physicians or hospitals, and medical problems that occur off-campus, is available to all students.

Food Services. Georgia Tech offers a dining program carefully designed to offer variety and flexibility on a budget that is right for students. The Tech Express offers services that suit the students' schedules as well as their lifestyles. Several options are available on a quarterly basis. The dining program also offers the convenient Tech Express Card, a meal charge card honored at all six dining facilities on campus.

Campus Police. The Georgia Tech Campus Police support the educational and research activities of the Institute by providing for the law enforcement, security, and safety needs of the community. The Campus Police are available to provide services to the community twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week. All officers of the department are certified by the Georgia Peace Officer Standards and Training Council and receive professional training on a continuous basis. The Campus Police can be reached at telephone number 894-2500.

Counseling Services. Professional counselors are available to help students who have personal problems; motivational problems; study problems; or concerns about choosing a career, a major, or another college. The career information service includes a computerized interactive guidance and information system; study skills instruction; résumé and job search workshops; and a library of film strips, videotapes, and cassettes containing information about careers.

STUDENT SERVICES

Recreation. The Callaway Student Athletic Complex features two multi-purpose gymnasiums for basketball, volleyball, and badminton. Other areas include weight training for men and women, table tennis, racquetball/handball/squash courts, and a 25-meter swimming pool with connecting diving well. The building houses the Intramural Department and the Physical Education Department.

Student Center. The Student Center contains facilities and staff services for all types of out-of-classroom special interest and social programs. A professional program staff and numerous student committees provide a complete range of social, artistic, cultural, and recreational programs for the Tech community. The Student Center also offers a full-service Post Office, a hair styling salon, and a technical typing center.

The *Georgia Tech Bookstore*. The Georgia Tech Bookstore is an institutionally owned and operated facility with a staff of twenty-nine full-time employees dedicated to fulfilling the needs of students, faculty, and staff. The store is located adjacent to the Student Center and covers approximately 48,000 square feet. In addition to textbooks, the bookstore also features calculators, personal computers, school spirit items, groceries, greeting cards, and much more. Tenants in the mall include a travel agency, record and electronics store, quick copy center, and party supply store.

New StudentlParent Programs. The student/parent orientation program (FASET) informs new students and their parents about academic programs and requirements and familiarizes them with traditions, activities, and services available to them. A number of programs providing information and support specifically for freshmen are conducted each year. This office also administers the Freshman Referral Service for freshmen on academic warning or probation.

Fraternities and Sororities. Located on the campus are thirty-one national social fraternities with a total membership of 1,850 and seven national social sororities with a membership of 475.

Student Organizations. Opportunities are provided for student participation in a variety of officially recognized groups. Besides the traditional student newspaper, yearbook, and radio station, there are approximately twenty-three sports/recreation organizations; eighty-six special interest groups; sixteen religious organizations; thirty-six departmental, professional, and honor societies; and ten national honor societies. Over 5,000 students are involved in one or more student organizations.

Source: Office of the Division of Student Affairs

SOCIAL FRATERNITIES AND SORORITIES

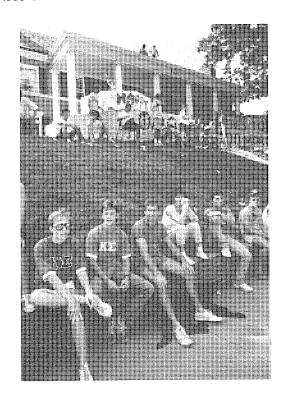
MEN'S SOCIAL FRATERNITIES

| Fraternity | Date Established On Campus | Fraternity | Date Established On Campus |
|---------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|
| Alpha Tau Omega | 1888 | Sigma Chi | 1922 |
| Sigma Alpha Epsilon | 1890 | Phi Sigma Kappa | 1923 |
| Kappa Sigma | 1895 | Chi Psi | 1923 |
| Sígma Nu | 1896 | Theta Chi | 1923 |
| Kappa Alpha Order | 1899 | Phi Gamma Delta | 1926 |
| Phi Delta Theta | 1902 | Phi Kappa Tau | 1929 |
| Chi Phi | 1904 | Lambda Chi Alpha | 1942 |
| Phi Kappa Sigma | 1904 | Alpha Epsilon Pi | 1946 |
| Pi Kappa Alpha | 1904 | Tau Kappa Epsilon | 1948 |
| Sigma Phi Epsilon | 1907 | Theta Xi | 1951 |
| Pi Kappa Phi | 1913 | Delta Upsilon | 1957 |
| Phi Epsilon Pi | 1916 | Phi Kappa Theta | 1966 |
| | leta Tau: merged around 1970 | Psi Upsilon | 1970 |
| Beta Theta Pi | 1917 | Omega Psi Phi | 1976 |
| Delta Sigma Phi | 1920 | Alpha Phi Alpha | 1981 |
| Delta Tau Delta | 1921 | Kappa Alpha Psi | 1982 |

WOMEN'S SOCIAL SORORITIES

| Sorority | Date Established On Campus |
|-------------------|-------------------------------|
| Alpha Xi Delta | 1954 |
| Alpha Gamma Delta | 1970 |
| Alpha Chi Omega | 1974 |
| Alpha Delta Pi | 1977 |
| Alpha Kappa Alpha | 1979 |
| Delta Sigma Theta | 1982 |
| Zeta Tau Alpha | 1984 |

Source: Office of the Division of Student Affairs



CAMPUS ORGANIZATIONS

STUDENT GOVERNING ORGANIZATIONS

Organization

Purpose

Governs and coordinates the efforts of the major student publications

Board of Student Publications Graduate Student Senate Interfraternity Council Intramural Council

Represents graduate students Governing body of the fraternity system

Provides extracurricular intramural athletic activities Governing body of the sorority system

Panhellenic Radio Communications Board Governs the student radio station (WREK)

Represents residents of the residence halls and organizes residence halls Residence Hall Association

Supervises and evaluates the sports club program Sports Club Council

Administers programs serving recreational and athletic interests of the Tech Student Athletic Complex

Advisory Board community

Student Center Governing Board Determines policies and procedures of the Student Center

Provides for the involvement of the student body in the operation of the Institute Student Government Association

PRODUCTION ORGANIZATIONS

Organization

Purpose

Blueprint

Georgia Tech's annual

Performs sacred works and popular contemporary music Chorale

Dramatech Theatrical performances Georgia Tech Yellow Jacket Band Performs at football games Pep Band Performs at basketball games

Light concert performances during winter and spring Concert Band

Performance-oriented jazz group Jazz Ensemble

The Technique Student-run newspaper

Georgia Tech's twenty-four hour a day radio station WREK Radio

HONOR SOCIETIES

Organization

Purpose

ANAK

Promotes high scholarship among Co-op students Briarean Society I Briarean Society II

Recognizes academic achievement of Co-op students Gamma Beta Phi Society Encourages scholastic effort and rewards academic merit

Alpha Kappa Chapter, promotes leadership, scholarship, and fellowship among Lambda Sigma

sophomores

Omicron Delta Kappa Alpha Eta Circle, promotes leadership Order of Omega Promotes leadership of fraternity members

Freshman Honorary Society Phi Eta Sigma

Recognizes superior scholarship in all fields of study Phi Kappa Phi

Georgia Alpha Chapter, honors academic achievements and exemplary character Tau Beta Pi Association

DEPARTMENT HONORARIES

Organization

Purpose

Alpha Pi Mu Industrial engineering Biology Beta Beta Beta

Beta Gamma Sigma **Business and management** Chi Epsilon Civil engineering Chemical engineering Omega Chi Epsilon

Eta Kappa Nu Beta Mu Chapter, electrical engineering Kappa Kappa Psi Promotes the existence and welfare of the band

Keramos Ceramic industries Pi Mu Epsilon Mathematics

Pi Tau Sigma National Honorary Mechanical Engineering Fraternity

Sigma Gamma Tau Aeronautical engineering

Sigma Pi Sigma

Tau Beta Sigma Promotes and serves the Georgia Tech Band

CAMPUS ORGANIZATIONS

DEPARTMENT AND PROFESSIONAL SOCIETIES

Organization

Alpha Kappa Psi

American Association of Textile Chemists & Colorists

American Ceramic Society

American Institute of Aeronautics & Astronautics

American Institute of Architects

American Institute of Chemical Engineers American Institute of Industrial Engineers

American Marketing Association American Nuclear Society

American Society of Civil Engineers

ASHRAE

American Society of Mechanical Engineers

Arnold Air Society

Association for Computing Machinery Association for Industrial Design Students Georgia Society of Professional Engineers

Graduate Students in Management

Institute of Electrical & Electronic Engineers Planning Society

Society for Advancement of Management

Society of Automotive Engineers

Society of Black Engineers

Society of Physics Students Society of Women Engineers

Student Construction Association

Alpha Phi Omega--Gamma Zeta Chapter

Angel Flight

Cheerleading Squad Circle K

Afro-American Association

Chinese Film Society Chinese Students' Club

French Club

Hellenic Society

Baptist Student Union Campus Crusade for Christ

Canterbury Association Catholic Center

Christian Science College Organization

Fellowship of Christian Athletes

Ballet Club College Bowl Team

Chess Club Disc Association

Barbell Club **Bowling Club** Hockey Club Judo Club Karate Club

Purpose

Professional business fraternity for IM's and IE's

New processes in textile manufacture

Furthers ceramic science, technology, and developments

Promotes student/industry relations in aerospace engineering

Provides student link to the practice of architecture

Builds leadership and communication skills Encourages industrial engineering awareness

Fosters research in the field of marketing

Nuclear engineering policy issues

Provides professional, social, and academic development activities

Science & professions relating to heating, refrigeration engineering

Opportunities and responsibilites of mechanical engineering

Develops leadership and dedication in AFROTC cadets Promotes & increases knowledge of modern computing machinery

Promotes field of industrial design

Student Chapter, open to all engineering students

Serves as a focal point for graduate management activities

Provides means for student involvement in electrical engineering

Promotes Graduate City Planning Program

Conducts and promotes scientific study of management principles

Advances automotive engineering practices

Fosters the recruitment, retention, and career development of

minorities in engineering

Advances and diffuses knowledge of physics

Professional service organization aimed toward informing women

engineering students of opportunities open to them

Promotes the building construction program

SERVICE AND SOCIAL ORGANIZATIONS

Co-op Club Section I Co-op Club Section II

Phi Psi Fraternity

Ramblin' Reck Club

CULTURAL ORGANIZATIONS

India Club

International Folk Dancers

Korean Student Association

League of Latin American Citizens

RELIGIOUS ORGANIZATIONS

Great Commission Hillel

Lutheran Campus Ministry Muslim Student Association

The Navigators

Orthodox Christian Fellowship

SPECIAL INTERESTS ORGANIZATIONS

Executive Round Table Georgia Trail Railroad Club

RECREATION CLUBS

Flying Club

Radio Club

SPORTS CLUBS

Lacrosse Club

Rugby Club Sailing Club

Soccer Club

Reckettes T" Club

Young Democrats of Georgia

World Student Fund

Lebanon Club

Spanish Speaking Organization Turkish Students' Organization

Vietnamese Student Organization

Presbyterian Center

Real Life Fellowship Tech Christian Fellowship

Wesley Foundation

Worldwide Discipleship Association

Y.M.C.A.

Ranger Company

Scuba Jackets

Table Tennis Club

Sport Parachute Club Water Ski Club Women's Soccer Club Women's Swimming Club

Source: Office of the Division of Student Affairs

FINANCIAL AID AND SCHOLARSHIPS

Private industry, businesses, foundations, and individuals, as well as state and federal

governments, provide a wide spectrum of scholarship, grant, loan, and work awards for deserving

Georgia Tech students. During the 1985-86 academic year, the funds available to our students

grew by more than \$1,350,000 and represent the second largest year of activity in the history of

the Financial Aid Office. During the 1985-86 year, over \$11,000,000 was distributed to Georgia

Tech students.

For the 1985-86 academic year, Georgia Tech enrolled 382 Merit Scholars* and 72

Achievement Scholars*. These students are selected through national competition based on their

Preliminary Scholastic Aptitude Test scores. The Scholars are selected without regard to financial

need; however, the values of individual awards are determined by the financial circumstances of

the Scholars' families. For the 1985-86 school year, Georgia Tech ranked twelfth in the nation in

National Merit enrollment and sixth in National Achievement standing. Georgia Tech continues

to rank number one among public schools in the percentage of both National Merit and National

Achievement freshman enrolled.

In 1981, Georgia Tech awarded President's Scholarships* for the first time, honoring

exceptional young people with demonstrated intellectual talents, outstanding leadership ability,

and a desire to meet the challenge of the future. The concept behind the President's Scholarship

Program is to retain Georgia's brightest students and attract them to Georgia Tech, and to

encourage outstanding non-Georgians to attend Tech. The awards are the most prestigious

scholarships available to entering freshmen, and some of the awards provide total costs (for

Georgia residents). The program fosters and rewards academic excellence, enriches the classroom

environment, and enhances the academic image of the Institute. For the 1985-86 academic year,

142 students were enrolled in the program.

* See pages 19, 20, and 21 for additional statistics regarding these programs.

Source: Office of the Director, Financial Aid

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PRESIDENT'S FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM

President's Fellowships were originally established by President Joseph M. Pettit in 1973 to enhance the scope and quality of Georgia Tech's Ph.D. programs. Through the continued support of the Georgia Tech Foundation, President's Fellowships are offered annually to a select number of highly qualified U.S. nationals who intend to pursue advanced degrees, preferably to the doctoral level. Fellowship recipients bring exemplary levels of scholarship and innovation to the graduate schools that host their study and research. In turn, the Fellowship program enables these students to prepare themselves with a minimum of delay for outstanding careers in the disciplines of their choice. President's Fellowships provide competitive stipends, which supplement other support, plus a waiver of all tuition and fees.

This fellowship program has been successful in attracting outstanding students from programs at respected institutions. In order to enhance further the success of this program, schools and colleges will be allowed additional flexibility in the financial package they offer President's Fellows. For example, new fellows beginning with 1986-87 may be supplemented with a research assistantship or Foundation funds from the school or college.

Since the inception of the President's Fellowship Program in Fall Quarter 1973, 180 awards have been made. Forty-nine of the fellowship recipients have earned Ph.D. degrees, and twenty among them have earned master's degrees also. Seventy-nine earned only the master's degree. Thirty-three were still enrolled as of Spring Quarter 1986.

PRESIDENT'S FELLOWSHIP SURVEY, 1976-1986

| Academic Year | Number of New Fellows | Number Awarded Term. M.S. | Number Awarded Ph.D. | Number Ph.D.'s Completed in Award Year |
|---------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|--|
| 1976-77 | 12 | 4 | 7 | 3 |
| 1977-78 | 16 | 11 | 5 | 2 |
| 1978-79 | 11 | 6 | 3 | 6 |
| 1979-80 | 23 | 11 | 7 | 8 |
| 1980-81 | 15 | 9 | 4 | 3 |
| 1981-82 | 12 | 6 | 3 | 6 |
| 1982-83 | 14 | 6 | 1 | 5 |
| 1983-84 | 8 | 4 | 0 | 5 |
| 1984-85 | 11 | 4 | 0 | 9 |
| 1985-86 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 2 |

Source: Office of the Associate Vice President for Graduate Studies and Research

SUMMARY OF MAJOR PROGRAMS OF STUDENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

| | 1984-85 | | 198 | 35-86 |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-----------|--------------|
| | NUMBER OF | AMOUNT OF | NUMBER OF | AMOUNTOF |
| | AWARDS | AWARDS | AWARDS | AWARDS |
| GEORGIA TECH AWARDS | | | | |
| National Direct Student Loans | 1,117 | \$617,302 | 1,061 | \$680,126 |
| Supplementary Ed. Oppor. Grants | 558 | 235,518 | 545 | 229,974 |
| College Work-Study Program | 223 | 266,368 | 153 | 211,557 |
| Pell Grants | 1,073 | 1,226,249 | _987 | 1,245,265 |
| SUBTOTAL Federal Funds | 2,971 | \$2,345,437 | 2,746 | \$2,366,922 |
| Georgia Tech National Merit | 284 | \$202,060 | 295 | \$233,999 |
| Georgia Tech National Achievement | 31 | 42,301 | <u>35</u> | 36,884 |
| SUBTOTAL Merit/Achievement | 315 | \$244,361 | 330 | \$270,883 |
| Institutional Scholarships | 1,566 | \$1,529,679 | 1,397 | \$1,638,028 |
| Georgia Tech Long Term Loans | 4 | 2,000 | 2 | 1,500 |
| Short Term Loans | 1,354 | 957,653 | 1,374 | 1,035,852 |
| Emergency Loans | 28 | 3,892 | 50 | 8,987 |
| Subtotal Georgia Tech | 2,952 | \$2,493,224 | 2,823 | \$2,684,367 |
| SUBTOTAL GEORGIA TECH AID | 6,238 | \$5,083,022 | 5,899 | \$5,322,172 |
| OUTSIDE AWARDS | | | | |
| Georgia Incentive Scholarships | 690 | \$212,875 | 689 | \$239,850 |
| Georgia Governor's Scholarships* | | | 83 | 93,250 |
| Miscellaneous Scholarships | 657 | 639,620 | 717 | 785,194 |
| Miscellaneous Grants | 39 | 34,830 | 28 | 25,771 |
| Guaranteed LoansGeorgia | 946 | 2,095,038 | 1,074 | 2,491,796 |
| Guaranteed LoansOther States | 937 | 2,239,701 | 1,125 | 2,687,110 |
| Miscellaneous Loans | 41 | 55,472 | 36 | 65,652 |
| SUBTOTAL OUTSIDE AID | 3,310 | \$5,277,536 | 3,752 | \$6,388,623 |
| TOTAL | 9,548 | \$10,360,558 | 9,651 | \$11,710,795 |

^{*}New program

Source: Office of the Director, Financial Aid

ROTC SCHOLARSHIPS: 1986-87 Academic Year

ROTC Scholarships pay tuition, academic fees, books, and a \$100 monthly subsistence payment. Currently, the scholarship is worth \$3,100 per year to Georgia residents and \$6,500 to non-residents.

Average Number of Students on Scholarships

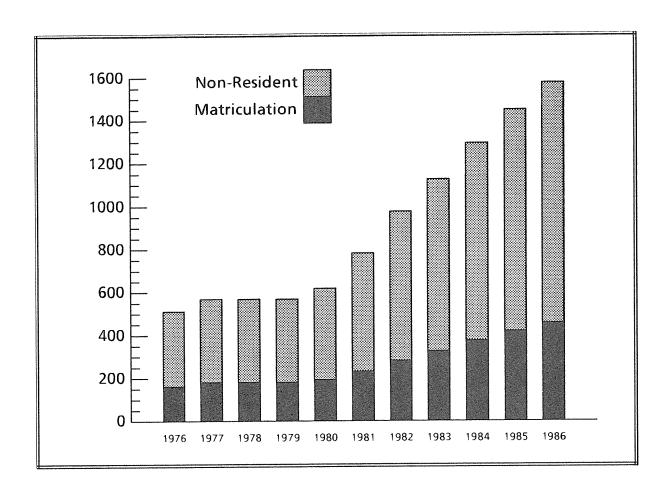
Total Amount of Scholarships

370

\$2,000,000

Source: Office of the Commanding Officer, Navy ROTC

MATRICULATION AND TUITION FEES FALL QUARTERS 1976-1986



| Year | Matriculation Fee* (Resident & Non-Resident) | Non-Resident Tuition Fee* | Total Non-Resident Fee* (Matriculation & Tuition) |
|------|--|------------------------------|---|
| 1976 | \$168 | \$354 | \$522 |
| 1977 | 185 | 389 | 574 |
| 1978 | 185 | 389 | 574 |
| 1979 | 185 | 389 | 574 |
| 1980 | 195 | 430 | 625 |
| 1981 | 236 | 550 | 786 |
| 1982 | 285 | 696 | 981 |
| 1983 | 328 | 800 | 1,128 |
| 1984 | 377 | 920 | 1,297 |
| 1985 | 424 | 1,035 | 1,459 |
| 1986 | 460 | 1,123 | 1,583 |

^{*}These fees are for full-time students.

Source: Office of the Vice President, Business and Finance

COOPERATIVE PLAN

Since 1912, Georgia Tech has offered a five-year cooperative program to those students who wish to combine industrial work experience with classroom studies. Students who enroll in this program alternate between industrial assignments and classroom studies on a quarterly basis, completing the same course work on the campus that is completed by regular four-year students. Graduates of the program are awarded a degree in their particular field of specialization with the designation "Cooperative Plan."

Industrial work gives cooperative students an opportunity to develop their career interests and to become more confident in their career choices. Students also are given an opportunity to develop skills in human relations through their work experiences. They are paid for their work in industry and are able to save a portion of their salaries, which can be applied toward educational expenses.

The Georgia Power Company was one of the first employers of cooperative plan students. Among the more than 400 companies that participate are the Georgia Power Company, the Georgia Tech Research Institute, DuPont de Nemours & Company, Lockheed-Georgia Company, the Tennessee Valley Authority, the State of Georgia, General Electric Company, IBM Corporation, ITT Rayonier, Combustion Engineering, Tennessee Eastman Company, Southern Company Services, Philip Morris U.S.A., NASA, and General Motors Corporation.

Cooperative Division Six-Year Comparison

| | 1980-1981 | 1985-1986 | Percent Increase |
|-----------------------|-----------|-----------|------------------|
| Cumulative Enrollment | 2,227 | 2,560 | 15% |
| Student Graduates | 251 | 306 | 22% |

Number of Cooperative Students by Major: Spring Quarter 1986

| Aerospace Engineering | 140 | Information & Computer Science | 187 |
|----------------------------------|-----|--------------------------------|-------|
| Ceramic Engineering | 10 | Management | 133 |
| Chemical Engineering | 173 | Mathematics | 11 |
| Chemistry | 9 | Mechanical Engineering | 365 |
| Civil Engineering | 87 | Nuclear Engineering | 32 |
| Electrical Engineering | 726 | Physics | 25 |
| Engineering Science & Mechanics | 26 | Textile Engineering | 20 |
| Health Physics | 3 | Undecided Engineering College | 1 |
| Industrial & Systems Engineering | 253 | Undecided COSALS | 1 |
| | | Total | 2,202 |

Source: Office of the Director, Cooperative Division

RESERVE OFFICER TRAINING CORPS (ROTC)

ARMY ROTC

Tech's Army ROTC program was one of the original ROTC units established by Congress in June 1916. Today nearly 100 students representing each of Tech's major schools and disciplines participate in a military science curriculum that integrates the classroom with field training experiences. Cadets can volunteer for airborne, air assault, northern warfare, jungle, flight, and ranger schools during the summer. Tech's Army ROTC program also supports over 400 students from the following cross-enrolled schools: Morris Brown, Morehouse, Spelman, Clark College, Atlanta University, Kennesaw College, Southern Tech, Berry College, Shorter College, Floyd Junior College, and Emory's School of Nursing.

In addition to its regular four-year scholarship program, Army ROTC provides two- and three-year competitive scholarships. Tech students may apply for these scholarships without prior enrollment in the ROTC program. These scholarships pay tuition and all academic-related fees plus \$100 per month while the student is enrolled in Military Science. Approximately seventy-five Army ROTC cadets today are under full tuition Army scholarships. Students enrolled in Army ROTC, both scholarship and non-scholarship, may participate in the Cooperative Degree program. In addition, a Department of the Army Scientific and Engineering Cooperative Program is open to Army ROTC participants.

Army ROTC is available for both men and women. Entry can be made anytime prior to the junior year. The program of instruction consists of two phases: basic and advanced. The basic military course, which normally occurs during freshman and sophomore years, explores the contemporary Army in today's society and provides an introduction to principles of management and leadership. The advanced curriculum focuses on situational leadership, ethics, and American defense policies.

Upon successful completion of ROTC, Tech graduates advance to a wide range of officer specialties that maximize individual talents and academic backgrounds. Commissions as Lieutenant are awarded to all branches of service designated, and commissioned service is executed as a member of either the Regular (Active) Army, the U.S. Army Reserve, or the U.S. Army National Guard.

Source: Office of the Commanding Officer, Army ROTC

NAVY ROTC

The Navy ROTC Unit at Georgia Tech was established in 1926 as one of the six original Naval ROTC Units. The Tech Unit is one of the largest in the country; current enrollment is approximately 380, including 150 midshipmen cross-enrolled from several metropolitan Atlanta colleges and universities. Over 80 percent of the midshipmen are on scholarship, which pays tuition, fees, books, uniforms, and a \$100 per month subsistence payment. Non-scholarship Tech students may enroll in the NROTC College Program and compete for scholarships providing up to 3½ years of scholarship benefits. The NROTC Unit places primary emphasis on academic performance of midshipmen. Empirical data show that NROTC midshipmen have one of the highest grade point averages of all identifiable groups on campus. In addition to their regular courses, midshipmen take Naval Science courses each term covering subjects such as naval engineering, history of seapower, navigation, and leadership. A midshipman's successful completion of the program leads to a regular commission as an Ensign, U.S. Navy or Second Lieutenant, U.S. Marine Corps. Georgia Tech graduates are well prepared to participate in challenging and rewarding naval careers in aviation, submarines, and surface warfare as well as Marine Corps ground or aviation.

AIR FORCE ROTC

An Army Air Corps ROTC unit was established at Georgia Tech in September 1946. When the Air Force gained separate and independent status under the National Security Act of 1947, the unit became part of the U. S. Air Force. All phases of Air Force ROTC are open to both men and women. Students enrolled in the four-year program may compete for four, three, or two-year scholarships (tuition, fees, books, uniforms, plus \$100 per month). The Air Force ROTC program at Georgia Tech consists of a General Military Course and a Professional Officer Course. The General Military Course covers the development of air power and the contemporary Air Force in the context of U. S. military organization, and is generally taken during the freshman and sophomore years. The Professional Officer Course covers Air Force management, leadership, and American defense policy and is taken during the junior and senior years. Students from Agnes Scott, Southern Tech, Georgia State, Morehouse, Clark, Morris Brown, and Spelman may take Air Force ROTC on the Georgia Tech campus and are eligible to compete for scholarships. Air Force ROTC enrollment at Georgia Tech is normally 300 students, of which about 200 have full scholarships. Each year, approximately fifty graduates are commissioned as Second Lieutenants into the U. S. Air Force.

Sources: Office of the Commanding Officer, Navy ROTC; Office of the Commanding Officer, Air Force ROTC

The Georgia Tech athletic tradition is almost as old as the school itself and continues to be an important part of the Tech heritage. The first football team was formed in 1892 and from that initial season until 1903 was coached by an assortment of volunteers, most notably Lt. Leonard Wood (who later became famous as the colonel in command of Roosevelt's Rough Riders and the man who captured Geronimo). In 1904, Tech hired its first full-time football coach, John Heisman, for whom the Heisman Trophy was named. Over the last eighty-three years, Tech has had only seven full-time head football coaches: John Heisman, Bill Alexander, Bobby Dodd, Bud Carson, Bill Fulcher, Pepper Rodgers, and Bill Curry.

The Tech football history is indeed rich and includes such notable events as three national championships (1917, 1928, and 1952), twenty-three bowl game appearances (fifteen wins, eight losses), and forty-three All-American citations. The Tech legend includes a lot more than football, however, and many great names have made sports history at Georgia Tech--Bobby Jones (golf); Roger Kaiser, Rich Yunkus, and Mark Price (basketball); Ed Hamm (track world record holder and Olympic performer); and Antonio McKay (Olympic gold and bronze medalist in track and field).

Over the last two years, Georgia Tech has enjoyed its best total sports record in the history of the Institute. Coach Bobby Cremins's basketball team claimed an Atlantic Coast Conference basketball championship in 1985, and four of Tech's teams--basketball (sixth), golf (sixth), football (eighteenth), and baseball (seventeenth)--were ranked among the nation's top twenty teams during the 1985-86 school year.

The Athletic Association

The Georgia Tech Athletic Association is a non-profit organization that is responsible for maintaining the intercollegiate athletic program at Georgia Tech. The Athletic Association is overseen by the Georgia Tech Athletic Board, which is composed of seven faculty members, three alumni members, and three student members. The Board is chaired by the President of the Institute. The on-going operations of the Athletic Association are managed by the Director of Athletics, Dr. Homer Rice, and his staff.

The Athletic Association consists of the following areas of operations: Business, Development, Finance, Accounting, Ticketing, Academics, Marketing and Promotions, Sports Information, Sports Medicine, Football, Basketball, and Non-Revenue Sports. In addition, the

Alexander-Tharpe Fund raises funds to support intercollegiate athletics. The fund offers scholarships and other forms of assistance to student-athletes at Tech.

Tech has some of the finest facilities in the nation, including, for example, the multi-million dollar Arthur B. Edge Athletics Center, which houses Tech's administrative and coaching staffs, a dining hall, locker, training and weight room facilities, as well as the Andrew Hearn, Sr. Academics Center. Tech's athletic plant also features the 46,000-seat Grant Field for football, the newly-renovated 10,000-seat Alexander Memorial Coliseum for basketball, and the new Russ Chandler Stadium for baseball, as well as the Bortell Tennis Center (which features both indoor and outdoor courts) and the state-of-the-art George C. Griffin Track complex.

The Georgia Tech Athletic Association is a service organization for several constituent groups: Tech's student-athletes, the student body, faculty and staff, alumni and friends, sports media, and the general community. The primary purpose of the Athletic Association is to direct each student-athlete toward growing as a total person, earning a meaningful degree, becoming a good citizen, and developing as an athlete. The basic obligation of all of these groups is two-fold: (1) to develop and maintain a competitive athletic program that can be a source of pride, and (2) to allow members of these groups the opportunity to become involved in the program, whether as participants, contributors, or spectators.

THE ATHLETIC BOARD

Chairman: Dr. H

Dr. Henry C. Bourne, Jr., Acting President

Vice-Chairman:

Dr. William M. Sangster, Dean, College of Engineering

Faculty:

Dr. Robert McMath, Professor, School of Social Sciences Dr. Carole E. Moore, Assistant Vice-President for Student Affairs Dr. William A. Schaffer, Professor, College of Management

Dr. Gerald Theusen, Professor, School of Industrial and Systems Engineering

Dr. Robert E. Green, Professor, College of Management
Dr. Mark Smith, Assistant Professor, Electrical Engineering

Alumni:

Jim Thorne, Chamblee, Georgia George H. Brodnax III, Atlanta, Georgia Dan McKeever, Atlanta, Georgia

Students:

Cory Collier, Football Team Representative Jamie Evans, Student Body President David Schmitt. Editor, the *Technique*

Honorary Members:

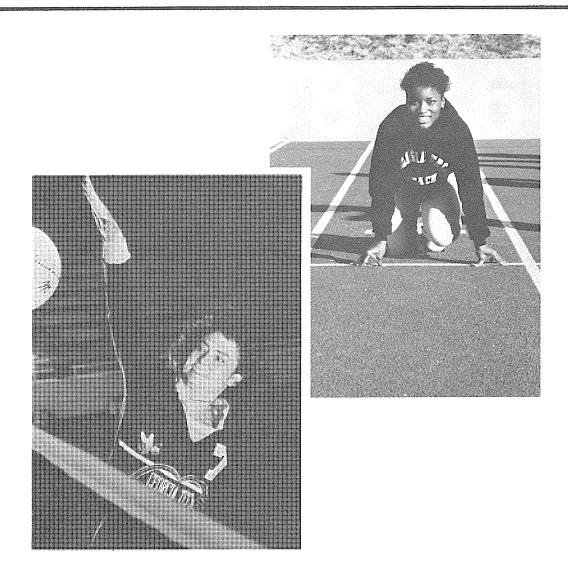
R.H. Tharpe, Sr., Atlanta, Georgia Arthur Howell, Atlanta, Georgia



The Georgia Tech Athletic program includes sixteen intercollegiate athletic teams (ten men's and six women's). During the 1985-86 school year, 322 student-athletes competed in these sports:

| Men's Teams | Head Coaches | Number of Participants |
|------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|
| Baseball Basketball | Jim Morris | 36 |
| Cross Country | Bobby Cremins Steve Keith | 11 |
| Football | Bill Curry | 7 100 |
| Golf | Puggy Blackmon | 15 |
| Gymnastics | Bill Beavers | 15 |
| Swimming | Herb McAuley | 19 |
| Tennis | Gery Groslimond | 12 |
| Track | Buddy Fowlkes | 25 |
| Wrestling | Lowell Lange | 19 |
| Women's Teams* | Head Coaches | Number of Participants |
| Basketball | Bernadette McGlade* | 12 |
| Cross Country | Dee Todd | 10 |
| Softball | Terry Chambers | 13 |
| Tennis Mattacka II | Rick Davison | 7 |
| Volleyball Track | Judy Sackfield | 11 |
| | Dee Todd | 10 |

^{*}Bernadette McGlade is the Assistant Director of Athletics--Women's Sports



The Athletic Association also sponsors the Georgia Tech Band, Pep Band, Reckettes (drill team), cheerleaders, and Solid Gold (recruiting assistants), as well as student trainers and managers.

| Group | Number of Participants |
|------------------|------------------------|
| Band | 175 |
| Pep Band | 47 |
| Reckettes | 30 |
| Cheerleaders | 20 |
| Solid Gold | 40 |
| Student Trainers | 11 |
| Student Managers | 12 |

Source: Office of the Director, Athletic Association

GEORGIA TECH FOUNDATION

The Georgia Tech Foundation was chartered in 1932 to "promote in various ways the cause of higher education in the state of Georgia; to receive funds for the support and enhancement of the Georgia Institute of Technology; and to aid the Georgia Institute of Technology in its development as a leading educational institution." It is a non-profit corporation that receives, administers, and distributes virtually all contributions made in support of the Georgia Institute of Technology. It has been certified by the Internal Revenue Service of the United States and the Department of National Revenue-Taxations of Canada as a tax-exempt organization.

The Board of Trustees of the Foundation is composed of thirty-seven individuals distinguished by success in their chosen profession and their long-time interest in, service to, and support of the Institute. These Trustees include the president, president-elect, and immediate past president of the Alumni Association and chairman of the National Advisory Board as *exofficio* members. The trustees are elected to four-year terms and may be elected to serve no more than two consecutive, full terms on the Board. Nineteen emeritus trustees continue to advise the Foundation and actively support the Institute.

The office of the Foundation is located in the L. W. "Chip" Robert Alumni/Faculty House on North Avenue.

The fund balance of the Foundation as of 30 June 1986 was \$57,127,030. The Foundation provides monies for:

- supplements to faculty salaries
- faculty professional and curriculum development
- faculty and staff recruiting
- student loans, scholarships, and fellowships, such as National Merit Scholars,
 National Achievement Scholars, and President's Scholars
- various other special projects

Elected Officers

L. Travis Brannon, Jr., President John E. Aderhold, Vice-President Robert H. Ferst, Treasurer

Source: Office of the Vice President, Communications and Development

CORPORATE RELATIONS AND PLACEMENT

The Office of Corporate Relations and Placement is located in the Fred W. Ajax Placement

Center on Hemphill Avenue. The office coordinates the Institute's annual corporate development

effort, which totaled over \$15.5 million in 1985-86. In addition, the office serves the Georgia Tech

community with a variety of placement services, including opportunities for full-time, as well as

part-time, temporary, and summer, employment. One of the primary objectives of the office is to

assist students in determining their career objectives and in attaining career and employment

goals.

A library that includes information on specific employers, governmental services, and

special publications related to employment is maintained at the Placement Center facility. Also,

the office keeps local and national salary data, employment patterns of Georgia Tech graduates

(employers, types of positions, and work locations), and graduate and professional school

information. Other services include seminars on the employment process, résumé preparation,

effective interviewing techniques, and letter writing campaigns. In addition, the office issues a

résumé book and maintains an open résumé file for employer review.

Assistance is available to employers in the planning, implementation, and administration of

programs that encourage effective corporate-campus relations at Georgia Tech. This service

includes stimulating and encouraging corporate support through financial grants, fellowships,

scholarships, faculty support, and equipment.

Over 700 employers annually interact directly with the Office of Corporate Relations and

Placement. These employers represent a substantial number of the Fortune 500 corporations, as

well as many state and regional organizations.

Source: Office of the Director, Corporate Relations and Placement

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REPORTED STARTING MONTHLY SALARIES

The average starting monthly salary offers shown reflect only those 1 July 1985-30 June 1986 graduates who received employment offers in private industry and government through the Office of Corporate Relations and Placement. These offers were computed from employer correspondence only.

STARTING SALARIES BY MAJOR SEPARATED BY INDUSTRY AND GOVERNMENT AVERAGE/MONTH

| MAJOR | | INDUSTRY OFFER | s | GOVERNI | MENT OFFE | RS |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|
| WAJOK | High | Low | Average/ #Offers | High | Low | Average/ #Offers |
| Aerospace Engineering Bachelor's | \$2,558 | \$2,040 | \$2,306/20 | \$2,241 | \$1,708 | \$1,914/9 |
| Building Construction Bachelor's | | | \$2,042/1 | | | |
| Chemical Engineering | | | | | | |
| Bachelor's Master's Ph.D. | \$2,750 \$2,975 | \$1,708 \$2,400 | \$2,447/54 \$2,718/7 \$3,483/1 | \$1,930 | \$1,559 | \$1,806/3 |
| Characteristics | | | | | | |
| Chemistry Bachelor's | | | \$2,385/1 | | | |
| Ph.D. | \$3,275 | \$2,916 | \$3,096/2 | | | |
| Civil Engineering | | | | | | |
| Bachelor's | \$2,492 | \$1,693 | \$2,150/28 | | | \$1,930/2 |
| Master's | \$2,692 | \$2,400 | \$2,535/5 | | | |
| Electrical Engineering | | | | | | |
| Bachelor's | \$2,850 | \$1,500 \$3,300 | \$2,444/100 | \$2,165 \$2,320 | \$1,559 \$1,930 | \$1,737/28 \$2,184/4 |
| Master's Ph.D. | \$3,150 \$4,050 | \$2,300 \$2,850 | \$2,820/34 \$3,414/5 | \$2,320 | \$1,930 | ∌∠,104/4 |
| | \$ 1,030 | \$2,030 | 43,1173 | | | |
| Engineering Science and Mechanics Bachelor's | \$2,557 | \$1,800 | \$2,227/3 | | | |
| Geophysical Sciences | | | | | | |
| Master's | \$2,750 | \$2,625 | \$2,708/3 | | | |
| Health Physics | | | | | | |
| Bachelor's | \$2,295 | \$2,200 | \$2,255/3 | | | |
| Master's | | | \$3,020/1 | | | |
| Industrial and Systems Engineering | 42.020 | 44.303 | ¢2.245/63 | ¢2.503 | £1.550 | #1.040/6 |
| Bachelor's Master's | \$2,920 \$3,000 | \$1,292 \$2,500 | \$2,245/63 \$2,629/5 | \$2,503 | \$1,559 | \$1,840/6 |
| Ph.D. | \$3,000 | \$2,725 | \$3,364/3 | | | |
| Information and Computer Science | | | | | | |
| Bachelor's | \$2,667 | \$1,800 | \$2,327/29 | | | \$2,122/1 |
| Master's | \$3,575 | \$2,600 | \$2,901/15 | | | |
| Management | | | | | | |
| Bachelor's | \$2,417 | \$1,667 | \$1,923/29 | | | |
| Master's | \$3,000 | \$1,792 | \$2,124/6 | | | |
| Management Science | | | | | | |
| Bachelor's | \$2,250 | \$1,910 | \$2,187/3 | | | |
| Materials Engineering Master's | | | \$2,500/1 | | | |
| | | | | | | |

REPORTED STARTING MONTHLY SALARIES

| MAJOR | IA | INDUSTRY OFFERS | | | GOVERNMENT OFFERS | | | |
|--|--|--------------------|---|--------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--|--|
| MAJON | High | Low | Average/ #Offers | High | Low | Average/ #Offers | | |
| Mathematics Bachelor's Master's Ph.D. | \$2,910 | \$2,583 | \$2,725/1 \$2,748/3 \$4,416/1 | | | | | |
| Mechanical Engineering Bachelor's Master's Ph.D. | \$2,833 \$3,040 | \$1,675 \$2,355 | \$2,375/87 \$2,683/20 \$4,233/1 | \$2,635 \$2,549 | \$1,930 \$1,708 | \$1,966/14 \$2,166/4 | | |
| Metallurgy Master's | \$2,782 | \$2,400 | \$2,596/4 | | | | | |
| Nuclear Engineering Bachelor's Master's | \$2,559 | \$1,730 | \$2,2 9 4/6 | \$1,930 | \$1,559 | \$1,745/2 | | |
| Operations Research Master's | \$2,917 | \$2,500 | \$2,709/2 | | | | | |
| Textiles Bachelor's | \$2,290 | \$1,750 | \$1,994/10 | | | | | |
| No salary offers were repor Architecture Atmospheric Sciences Biology | ted by employers for the City Planning Economics Environmental Engine | Heal Indu | ors: th Systems strial Design nology | | tistics chnology & S | cience Policy | | |

STARTING SALARIES REPORTED BY EMPLOYERS, 1 JULY 1985-30 JUNE 1986 OVERALL COMBINED INDUSTRY & GOVERNMENT AVERAGE STARTING SALARY PER MONTH/NUMBER OF OFFERS

| | 1984-85 | 1985- | 36 PERC | ENT CHANGE |
|--|---|------------------------------------|--|---|
| Overall Bachelor's Master's | \$2,352/989 \$2,248/805 \$2,646/167 \$3,255/17 | \$2,256/504 67 \$2,710/115 | | + 0.5% + 0.4% + 2.4% + 16.5% |
| Ph.D. | \$3,233/1/ Engineering | • | OLLEGE Management | COSALS |
| Overall Bachelor's Master's Ph.D. | \$2,380/538 \$2,272/441 \$2,680/87 \$3,488/10 | \$2,042* \$2,042* N/A N/A | \$2,038/58 \$1,923/29 \$2,594/6 N/A | \$2,418/58 \$2,340/33 \$2,864/22 \$3,536/3 |

^{*}Only one salary offer reported

Source: Office of the Director, Corporate Relations and Placement

REPORTED POST-GRADUATION PLANS

The following is a summary of post-graduation plans for 1985-1986 Georgia Tech graduates who reported their plans to the Office of Corporate Relations and Placement:

| College | Number Reporting | | ccepted ployment | | raduate School | | tering litary | | inuing arch |
|----------------------------|---------------------|-----|---------------------|--------|-------------------|----|------------------|-----|----------------|
| September 1985 Graduates | | | | | | | | | |
| Architecture | 3 | 2 | (67%) | 1 | (33%) | 0 | | 0 | |
| Engineering | 132 | 77 | (58%) | 14 | (11%) | 11 | (8%) | 30 | (23%) |
| Management | 22 | 12 | (55%) | 1 | (5%) | 1 | (5%) | 8 | (35%) |
| Sciences & Liberal Studies | 26 | 12 | (46%) | 5 | (19%) | 1 | (4%) | 8 | (31%) |
| Total | 183 | 103 | (56%) | 21 | (12%) | 13 | (7%) | 46 | (25%) |
| December 1985 Graduates | | | | | | | | | |
| Architecture | 3 | 2 | (67%) | 0 | | 0 | | 1 | (33%) |
| Engineering | 117 | 66 | (56%) | 17 | (15%) | 7 | (6%) | 27 | (23%) |
| Management | 19 | 10 | (53%) | 2 | (11%) | 1 | (5%) | 6 | (31%) |
| Sciences & Liberal Studies | 23 | 10 | (44%) | 6 | (26%) | 0 | | 7 | (30%) |
| Total | 162 | 88 | (54%) | 25 | (16%) | 8 | (5%) | 41 | (25%) |
| | | R | March 1986 Gra | iduate | s | | | | |
| Architecture | 3 | 2 | (67%) | 0 | | 0 | | 1 | (33%) |
| Engineering | 91 | 63 | (69%) | 10 | (11%) | 5 | (6%) | 13 | (14%) |
| Management | 16 | 9 | (57%) | 1 | (6%) | 1 | (6%) | 5 | (31%) |
| Sciences & Liberal Studies | 18 | 10 | (56%) | 4 | (22%) | 0 | | 4 | (22%) |
| Total | 128 | 84 | (66%) | 15 | (12%) | 6 | (4%) | 23 | (18%) |
| | | | June 1986 Grad | duates | | | | | |
| Architecture | 8 | 4 | (50%) | 1 | (13%) | 0 | | 3 | (37%) |
| Engineering | 267 | 155 | (58%) | 33 | (12%) | 21 | (8%) | 58 | (22%) |
| Management | 44 | 23 | (52%) | 3 | (7%) | 2 | (5%) | 16 | (36%) |
| Sciences & Liberal Studies | 52 | 25 | (48%) | 11 | (21%) | 1 | (2%) | 15 | (29%) |
| Total | 371 | 207 | (56%) | 48 | (13%) | 24 | (6%) | 92 | (25%) |
| Total 1985-1986 Graduates | | | | | | | | | |
| Architecture | 17 | 10 | (59%) | 2 | (12%) | 0 | | 5 | (29%) |
| Engineering | 607 | 361 | (60%) | 74 | (12%) | 44 | (7%) | 128 | (21%) |
| Management | 101 | 54 | (53%) | 7 | (7%) | 5 | (5%) | 35 | (35%) |
| Sciences & Liberal Studies | 118 | 57 | (48%) | 26 | (22%) | 2 | (2%) | 33 | (28%) |
| Total | 843 | 482 | (57%) | 109 | (13%) | 51 | (6%) | 201 | (24%) |

Source: Office of the Director, Corporate Relations & Placement

ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

The Georgia Tech Alumni Association was chartered in June 1908. The Association is a not-for-profit organization whose policies, goals, and objectives are guided by a Board of Trustees consisting of thirty-six elected alumni members. The mission of the association as stated in its charter is to: (1) promote active alumni participation for Georgia Tech through services to the alumni and keeping them informed of events of interest; (2) promote alumni volunteer support for Georgia Tech through the Roll Call, special projects, capital campaigns, and other fund raising activities; (3) promote the academic and research achievements of the Institute; (4) act as liaison between the alumni and the administration of the Institute; and (5) manage the resources of the Association in such a way as to achieve this mission in the most cost effective manner.

As a service organization, the Alumni Association accomplishes its mission by publishing the Georgia Tech Alumni Magazine and Tech Topics, the alumni newspaper; by organizing and supervising alumni clubs throughout the United States and in international locations; and by designing and presenting alumni programs, such as homecoming events, reunions, workshops, and seminars. Young alumni are encouraged to become involved in the affairs of the Association and the Institute through participation in campus programs, senior orientation, and the career advisory service for students. The Association also maintains the official alumni statistical records and files in order that communication with alumni, who presently number over 70,000, can be accomplished with accuracy and completeness. Monetary support is provided by alumni and friends through their participation in the Association's Annual Roll Call.

The Alumni Association also provides opportunities for employment for both alumni and graduating seniors through its Alumni Placement Service. Since 1936, this office has provided industry, business, and government with an excellent source of well-educated, broadly experienced candidates for employment. The office is funded through contributions to the Annual Roll Call and by companies who utilize the service.

ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

The Alumni Placement staff has been innovative in its efforts to provide a progressive placement service. In addition to the *Alumni Placement Bulletin*, the Annual Career Conference and the Career Section in *Tech Topics* have been extremely beneficial to alumni who are searching for employment. The Alumni Placement office also provides seminars on topics related to employment.

Last year, the Alumni Association initiated a new program, "Wreck Net." This is an on-line, interactive computerized network that allows alumni with personal computers to tie in directly to the Alumni Association to receive information about all campus activities.

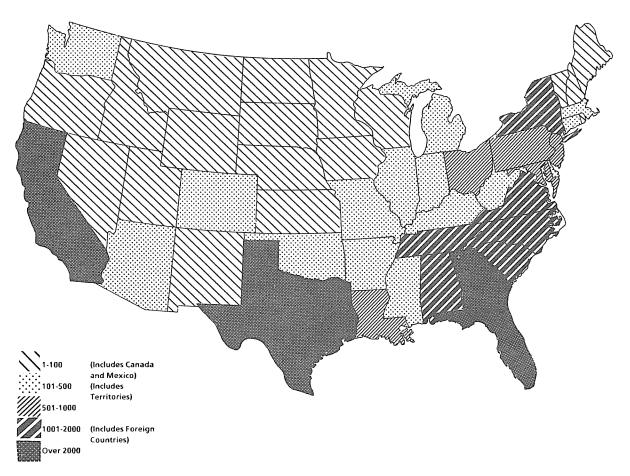
The offices of the Alumni Association are located in the L.W. "Chip" Robert, Jr. Alumni/Faculty House on North Avenue. The telephone number of the Association is 404/894-2391.

Alumni Association Officers

Ben J. Dyer, President
Geoffrey C. Gill, Past President
Lawton M. Nease III, President Elect/Treasurer
Bobby Joe Anderson, Vice President Activities
Shirley Mewborn, Vice President Roll Call
Oliver H. Sale, Jr., Vice President Communications
John B. Carter, Jr., Vice President/Executive Director
P. Warren Heemann, Vice President

Source: Office of the Vice President and Executive Director, Alumni Association

GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF ALUMNI* (As of July 1986)



| STATE | NUMBER | STATE | NUMBER | STATE | NUMBER |
|----------------------|--------|----------------|--------|-------------------|--------|
| Alabama | 1,708 | Louisiana | 704 | Oklahoma | 154 |
| Alaska | 34 | Maine | 27 | Oregon | 67 |
| Arizona | 213 | Maryland | 917 | Pennsylvania | 700 |
| Arkansas | 164 | Massachusetts | 434 | Rhode Island | 45 |
| California | 2,032 | Michigan | 260 | South Carolina | 1,570 |
| Colorado | 304 | Minnesota | 87 | South Dakota | 4 |
| Connecticut | 410 | Mississippi | 375 | Tennessee | 1,853 |
| Delaware | 197 | Missouri | 326 | Texas | 2,215 |
| District of Columbia | 94 | Montana | 14 | Utah | 35 |
| Florida | 4,464 | Nebraska | 38 | Vermont | 22 |
| Georgia | 24,886 | Nevada | 44 | Virginia | 1,622 |
| Hawaii | 49 | New Hampshire | 44 | Washington | 241 |
| Idaho | 26 | New Jersey | 751 | West Virginia | 123 |
| Illinois | 462 | New Mexico | 97 | Wisconsin | 83 |
| Indiana | 212 | New York | 1,167 | Wyoming | 19 |
| lowa | 53 | North Carolina | 1,803 | Territories | 234 |
| Kansas | 98 | North Dakota | 9 | Canada | 48 |
| Kentucky | 342 | Ohio | 694 | Mexico | 84 |
| • | | | | Foreign Countries | 1,106 |

TOTAL COUNTED 53,764*

Source: Office of the Director, Alumni Association

^{*}This figure includes only those alumni whose location is known.

CONTINUING EDUCATION

The Department of Continuing Education represents the education extension arm of Georgia Tech. It is responsible for all non-credit, as well as all off-campus credit-based academic programs.

These programs range from conferences, seminars, and workshops to academic credit-based courses. They are delivered in a variety of methods including both live and electronic. Electronic delivery now includes satellite uplink and downlink capabilities and the video-based system.

Diverse programming includes courses in:

Expert Systems
Management
Computer Science Applications
Environmental Health and Safety
Electronics
Energy
New Technology
Real Estate

Artificial Intelligence
Economic Development
Business and Economics
Applied Science
Engineering
Industrial Applications
City Planning
Radiation Protection

Program faculty come from all four colleges at Georgia Tech: Engineering, Architecture, Management, and Sciences and Liberal Studies. They also come from the Georgia Tech Research Institute, from the Advanced Technology Development Center, and from various research centers in the Office of Interdisciplinary Programs. Additionally, Continuing Education is transmitted by communication satellite to all the Association for Media Based Continuing Engineering Education (AMCEE) non-credit offerings throughout the United States.

In addition to programs administered on the Georgia Tech campus, programs were conducted at sites throughout the country this past year. International programs were conducted in China and Canada. Courses and programs are being delivered by video tape, low power microwave transmission, and through direct satellite broadcast to locations throughout the United States.

The Department has set in motion a plan assigning a representative to interact with each Georgia field office of the Industrial Extension Division of the Economic Development Laboratory, Georgia Tech Research Institute. The objective is to ensure that Georgia Tech is responsive to the continuing education needs of Georgia business, industry, and government organizations.

CONTINUING EDUCATION

Continuing Education has an expanding area of activities including:

- Computer Institute--Offerings range from introductory to applied computer related courses available to the public and private sector on a non-credit basis.
- Language Institute--Intensive English non-credit courses for foreign students.
 Over 150 students from thirty-eight different countries are enrolled.
- Institute for Military Education--This institute is a focal point and catalyst for military education activities.

Through the public service activities of Continuing Education, Georgia Tech's resources in teaching and research are brought to the attention of local, state, regional, national, and international communities. These communities receive continuously updated information on ideas, issues, technologies, and developments.

PROGRAM INFORMATION*

| Number of: | 1981-82 | 1982-83 | 1983-84 | 1984-85 | 1985-86 |
|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|-------------|
| Programs | 163 | 221 | 221 | 296 | 51 6 |
| Participants | 4,758 | 6,039 | 6,976 | 8,103 | 11,347 |
| States Represented** | 48 | 48 | 50 | 51 | 53 |
| International Participants | 661 | 580 | 392 | 652 | 511 |
| Ga. Residents | 2,414 | 3,089 | 3,331 | 3,454 | 5,494 |
| Ga. Counties Represented | 112 | 98 | 119 | 108 | 119 |
| Institutional Continuing Education Units (CEU's) | 23,913 | 25,627 | 19,983 | 24,008 | 26,194 |

^{*} This table represents all public service activity officially reported to Continuing Education, in addition to programs sponsored by the department.

Source: Office of the Director, Continuing Education

^{**} Includes the Canal Zone, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands

INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION

Industrial Education, part of the Georgia Tech Research Institute (GTRI), provides on-site human resource development and technical training activities to Georgia's industrial community. Industrial Education is administered by GRTI's Economic Development Laboratory (see page 93). This group offers the resources and technical expertise at Tech to individual firms when solutions to problems are needed. Seminars, workshops, and conferences have been provided for textile, food processing, automobile, and other industries.

For over sixty-six years, this group has helped industrial firms through training and educational services. Some recent in-plant training activities have included workshops on supervisory skill development. With the help of this training, one company was able to reduce its turnover rate from 66.6 percent to 21.9 percent in two years. Another project involved the development of realistic training programs using analytical methods, which resulted in streamlining and greatly reducing the cost of one firm's training program. Other workshops have encompassed the topics of safety and health, human relations, labor relations, management awareness, and instructor training.

Five-Year Summary of In-Plant Classes
Administered & Conducted by Industrial Education

| | 1981-82 | 1982-83 | 1983-84 | 1984-85 | 1985-86 |
|-----------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Number of Classes | 197 | 160 | 118 | 124 | 147 |
| Number of Students Enrolled | 3,305 | 4,223 | 2,430 | 2,293 | 2,212 |
| Number of Participating Companies | 61 | 69 | 46 | 54 | 52 |
| Total Pupil Hours | 63,362 | 40,137 | 23,169 | 22,893 | 27,436 |

Source: Office of the Director, Georgia Tech Research Institute

THE CENTER FOR THE ENHANCEMENT OF TEACHING AND LEARNING

The Center for the Enhancement of Teaching and Learning was established to assist faculty members and administrators in their efforts to offer high quality education to Georgia Tech students. Designed to function as a catalyst to stimulate thought and activities aimed at the enhancement of teaching and learning on the campus, the center provides facilities for faculty, students, and administrators to seek and share information. Current and projected activities of the center include:

- --- Designing, administering, and evaluating the Institute's system for development of teaching proficiency, including organization of workshops, new faculty orientation programs, training programs for graduate assistants, and other similar programs;
- · Providing consultation to faculty members or department heads in their efforts to support, develop, or assess teaching proficiency;
- --- Providing, or arranging for, research consultation to departments or individuals engaged in research relating to teaching;
- --- Periodically surveying (in collaboration with the Office of Campus Planning) facilities used for course presentation and support of teaching activities, and submitting reports detailing needs for improvements to the Vice-President for Academic Affairs;
- --- Providing information to faculty on availability of facilities and services for support of teaching activities;
- --- Coordinating and evaluating the Institute's system for measuring student opinions of instructional quality;
- --- Providing consultation to department heads and others involved in the overall assessment of teaching proficiency;
- · Conducting studies designed to provide information relating to instructional quality and its improvement, and distributing reports to those persons concerned with specific topics.

The Center is located in the Carnegie Building (phone, 404/894-4475).

Source: Office of the Director, The Center for the Enhancement of Teaching and Learning

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Information technology has by now become an integral and crucial part of virtually all administrative, instructional, and research units of the Georgia Institute of Technology. These widely dispersed, information processing activities are coordinated and given policy guidance through an Executive Committee on Information Technology (ECIT). The ECIT is comprised of the Assistant to the President for Information Technology and the Vice Presidents for Academic Affairs, Research, and Business and Finance. The following two administrative units are directly engaged in providing the Institute with information technology facilities and services:

OFFICE OF COMPUTING SERVICES (OCS)

Georgia Tech has available a wide range of computer facilities including four mainframe computers, more than forty minicomputers, and more than 2,500 personal computers with communication capabilities. A number of the larger facilities are managed by the Office of Computing Services (OCS), which offers facilities management support to the campus as a whole, and which, in addition, is responsible for the operation of a large central computing facility. The computer center currently houses a Control Data Corporation Cyber 990 computer with vector capabilities and high speed (32 MIP) scalar capabilities and a CDC 855 system coupled to an IBM 4381 and to a large array of disk drives, magnetic tape units, data communications devices, and printing devices, including Xerox 8790 and 9700 laser printers.

In addition to the central facilities described above, there are numerous satellite computer activities devoted to special campus projects; these activities are conducted through a wide variety of dedicated machines, including IBM equipment in the 4300 series, AT&T 3B20's, Digital Equipment Corporation VAX's, Control Data 810 and 830 systems, and equipment from other major vendors such as Burroughs, Data General, Harris, Hewlett-Packard, Perkin-Elmer, Pyramid, Xerox, and others. A number of these satellite facilities are managed by OCS, including a laboratory of Xerox 1108's and 8014's used to support advanced instruction in artificial intelligence.

The various computer mainframes, minicomputers, and microcomputers dispersed throughout the Georgia Tech campus are linked by GTNET, the Institute's advanced data communications network. In GTNET, a five-mile broadband "backbone" spanning the campus's

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

128 buildings supports more than 2,380 network ports interconnecting a score of computers and includes such technologies as:

- baseband networks, providing intra-building communications
- fiber optics cable bridging baseband networks together
- microwave providing network access to remote sections of the campus
- dialup modem banks providing network connections to GTNET from off-campus
- dedicated highspeed telephone lines extending GTNET to remote off-campus locations

Through GTNET, faculty, staff, and students have the opportunity to access worldwide information databases through the services provided by BITNET, CSNET, and ARPANET. In addition, a highspeed data link between Georgia Tech and the University of Georgia provides connection to the computing resources of USCN, the University System Computer Network.

Recent multi-million dollar grants from IBM, Control Data, and other major corporations have made it possible for Tech to proceed with the development of two world class centers for research in the areas of computer-assisted research and development. One is a center for research in the areas of computer-assisted engineering, design, and manufacturing (CAE/CAD/CAM); the other is a center for research and development projects to develop software and courseware for engineering education and to explore and extend the educational uses of state-of-the-art developments in expert systems, decision making, and distributed intelligence.

INFORMATION SYSTEMS AND APPLICATIONS (ISA)

To carry out Georgia Tech's mission in education, research, and public service, the Administration must have reliable information available upon which to base its decisions. The purpose of Information Systems and Applications is to support administration users in providing well-defined, highly responsive information systems. In carrying out this mission, ISA has four broad objectives:

- to define the future software environment under which Georgia Tech will operate
- to provide information systems that meet current and future needs through commercial software or ISA-developed programs
- to consolidate the existing systems into a unified institutional data base
- to evolve into an Information Center

Source: Office of the Director, Computing Services

Finances

FINANCIAL DATA--REVENUES

REVENUE BY SOURCE

| | FY 1981-82 | FY 1982-83 | FY 1983-84 | FY 1984-85 | FY 1985-86 |
|---|---|--|---|---|--|
| STUDENT TUITION & FEES | | | | | |
| Resident Instruction Eng Ext Division | \$16,233,829 1,161,380 | \$18,733,868 1,287,702 | \$19,859,392 1,599,587 | \$22,300,5 0 7 1,895,489 | \$25,329,590 3,066,656 |
| Total | \$17,395,209 | \$20,021,570 | \$21,458,979 | \$24,195,996 | \$28,396,246 |
| ENDOWMENT INCOME | | | | | |
| Resident Instruction Ga Tech Research Inst | \$957,985 6,126 | \$225,656 | \$521,000 | \$195,015 | \$37,252 |
| Unexp Plant Funds | 2,130,117 | 1,399,933 | 868,246 | 1,344,222 | 849,604 |
| Total | \$3,094,228 | \$1,625,589 | \$1,389,246 | \$1,539,237 | \$886,856 |
| GIFTS & GRANTS | | | | | |
| Resident Instruction Eng Ext Division Unexp Plant Funds | \$272,928 92,744 1,028,000 | \$449,123 74,828 327,876 | \$197,116 69,325 353,469 | \$232,669 85,685 1,920,450 | \$166,982 85,042 58,956 |
| Total | \$1,393,672 | \$851,827 | \$619,910 | \$2,238,804 | \$310,980 |
| INDIRECT COST RECOVERIES | | | | | |
| Resident Instruction Ga Tech Research Inst Adv Tech Dev Center | \$4,451,801 8,939,356 17,859 | \$4,310,044 10,956,710 35,041 | \$4,729,699 12,233,197 13,050 | \$5,247,619 13,295,037 35,549 | \$7,223,952 16,058,728 18,765 |
| Total | \$13,409,016 | \$15,301,795 | \$16,975,946 | \$18,578,205 | \$23,301,445 |
| OTHER SOURCES | | | | | |
| Resident Instruction Eng Ext Division Ga Tech Research Inst Adv Tech Dev Center Unexp Plant Funds | \$418,583 1,925,332 1,730,254 | \$663,727 (1,384) 2,351,157 1,206,101 | \$686,901 1,247 2,644,290 17,096 1,286,352 | \$619,294 23,675 3,383,322 1,441 3,642,175 | \$675,632 4,753 2,095,903 4,023 1,978,217 |
| Total | \$4,074,169 | \$4,219,601 | \$4,635,886 | \$7,669,907 | \$4,758,528 |
| STATE APPROPRIATION | | | | | |
| Resident Instruction Eng Ext Division Ga Tech Research Inst Agricultural Research Adv Tech Dev Center Center for Rehab Tech Unexp Plant Funds | \$37,077,100 552,045 4,649,904 396,801 358,555 6,225,713 | \$38,237,100 507,829 4,713,895 420,887 409,557 | \$45,898,963 628,382 5,989,241 487,705 581,611 650,000 | \$52,631,229 681,898 6,720,329 569,269 811,864 500,000 | \$57,057,829 930,260 7,690,274 747,086 874,054 356,175 654,415 |
| Total | \$49,260,118 | \$44,289,268 | \$54,235,902 | \$61,914,589 | \$68,310,093 |
| SPONSORED OPERATIONS | | | | | |
| Resident Instruction Eng Ext Division Ga Tech Research Inst Adv Tech Dev Center Center for Rehab Tech | \$14,655,904 5,316 25,778,700 33,006 | \$17,723,001 34,836,734 95,458 | \$21,771,052 4,676 36,544,998 34,840 | \$22,133,359 29,555 35,342,783 80,861 | \$28,099,493 15,730 36,772,843 38,096 373 |
| Total | \$40,472,926 | \$52,655,193 | \$58,355,566 | \$57,586,558 | \$64,926,535 |

FINANCIAL DATA--REVENUES

REVENUE BY SOURCE

| | FY 1981-82 | FY 1982-83 | FY 1983-84 | FY 1984-85 | FY 1985-86 |
|-----------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| SCHOLAR & FELLOWRI | \$1,999,348 | \$3,664,552 | \$3,995,958 | \$4,273,163 | \$4,160,507 |
| AUXILIARY ENTERPRISES | \$13,488,402 | \$13,763,106 | \$14,898,559 | \$17,538,743 | \$19,482,985 |
| GA TECH ATHLETIC ASSN | \$4,091,100 | \$5,095,414 | \$6,508,000 | \$7,843,968 | \$9,154,662 |
| STUDENT ACTIVITIES | \$1,052,917 | \$1,205,327 | \$1,216,970 | \$1,326,200 | \$1,347,282 |
| GA TECH FOUND, INC | \$6,498,458 | \$4,991,457 | \$4,850,417 | \$4,787,477 | \$5,098,663 |
| GA TECH RESEARCH CORP | \$2,923,811 | \$3,927,133 | \$4,392,000 | \$4,449,361 | \$3,869,052 |
| TOTAL REVENUE | | | | | |
| Resident Instruction | \$76,067,478 | \$84,007,071 | \$97,660,081 | \$107,632,855 | \$122,751,237 |
| Ga Tech Research Inst | 41,299,418 | 52,858,496 | 57,411,726 | 58,741,471 | 62,617,748 |
| Eng Ext Division | 1,811,485 | 1,868,975 | 2,303,217 | 2,716,302 | 4,102,441 |
| Agricultural Research | 396,801 | 420,887 | 487,705 | 569,269 | 747,086 |
| Adv Tech Dev Center | 409,420 | 540,056 | 646,597 | 929,715 | 934,938 |
| Center for Rehab Tech | | | | | 356,548 |
| Auxiliary Enterprises | 13,488,402 | 13,763,106 | 14,898,559 | 17,538,743 | 19,482,985 |
| Ga Tech Athletic Assn | 4,091,100 | 5,095,414 | 6,508,000 | 7,843,968 | 9,154,662 |
| Student Activities | 1,052,917 | 1,205,327 | 1,216,970 | 1,326,200 | 1,347,282 |
| Ga Tech Found, Inc | 6,498,458 | 4,991,457 | 4,850,417 | 4,787,477 | 5,098,663 |
| Ga Tech Research Corp | 2,923,811 | 3,927,133 | 4,392,000 | 4,449,361 | 3,869,052 |
| Unexp Plant Funds | 11,114,084 | 2,933,910 | 3,158,067 | 7,406,847 | 3,541,192 |
| TOTAL | \$159,153,374 | \$171,611,832 | \$193,533,339 | \$213,942,208 | \$234,003,834 |

FINANCIAL DATA--EXPENDITURES

EXPENDITURES BY BUDGETARY FUNCTION

| | FY 1981-82 | FY 1982-83 | FY 1983-84 | FY 1984-85 | FY 1985-86 |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| INSTRUCTION | | | | | |
| Resident Instruction State Sponsored Total Resident Instr | \$23,316,794 1,584,388 \$24,901,182 | \$24,112,871 2,645,470 \$26,758,341 | \$25,997,299 3,474,282 \$29,471,581 | \$28,072,207 3,611,054 \$31,683,261 | \$36,738,836 4,500,452 \$41,239,288 |
| Eng Ext Division State Sponsored Total Eng Ext Division | \$1,659,936 \$1,659,936 | \$1,721,104 \$1,721,104 | \$2,065,965 \$2,065,965 | \$2,409,499 \$2,409,499 | \$3,915,231 15,730 \$3,930,961 |
| Total Instruction | \$26,561,118 | \$28,479,445 | \$31,537,546 | \$34,092,760 | \$45,170,249 |
| RESEARCH | | | | | |
| Resident Instruction State Sponsored Total Resident Instr | \$8,300,152 12,503,764 \$20,803,916 | \$7,704,205 14,591,813 \$22,296,018 | \$8,009,650 17,592,692 \$25,602,342 | \$9,802,907 17,642,552 \$27,445,459 | \$14,289,574 21,200,540 \$35,490,114 |
| Ga Tech Research Inst State Sponsored Total GT Research Inst | \$11,516,480 \$25,778,700 \$37,295,180 | \$14,465,468 34,836,734 \$49,302,202 | \$15,627,304 36,537,223 \$52,164,527 | \$17,296,570 35,332,522 \$52,629,092 | \$21,081,359 36,765,918 \$57,847,277 |
| Agricultural Research State | \$372,467 | \$391,780 | \$412,762 | \$478,197 | \$746,580 |
| Eng Ext Division State Sponsored Total Eng Ext Division | \$2,832 5,316 \$8,148 | \$0 | 4,676 \$4,676 | 29,555 \$29,555 | \$75,802 \$75,802 |
| Adv Tech Dev Center Sponsored | \$33,006 | | | | |
| Total Research | \$58,512,717 | \$71,990,000 | \$78,184,307 | \$80,582,303 | \$94,159,773 |
| PUBLIC SERVICE | | | | | |
| Resident Instruction State Sponsored Total Resident Instr | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$6,005 1,109,071 \$1,115,076 |
| Adv Tech Dev Center State Sponsored Total ATDC | \$359,367 \$359,367 | \$408,049 95,458 \$503,507 | \$505,207 34,840 \$540,047 | \$633,763 80,861 \$714,624 | \$703,860 38,096 \$741,956 |
| Center for Rehab Tech State Sponsored Total CRT | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$355,449 373 355,822 |
| Total Public Service | \$359,367 | \$503,507 | \$540,047 | \$714,624 | \$2,212,854 |

FINANCIAL DATA--EXPENDITURES

EXPENDITURES BY BUDGETARY FUNCTION

| | FY 1981-82 | FY 1982-83 | FY 1983-84 | FY 1984-85 | FY 1985-86 |
|---|--|---|---|---|---|
| ACADEMIC SUPPORT | | | | | |
| Resident Instruction State Sponsored | \$7,312,348 | \$8,713,150 | \$9,064,318 | \$10,586,891 | \$13,413,184 178,232 |
| Total Academic Support | \$7,312,348 | \$8,713,150 | \$9,064,318 | \$10,586,891 | \$13,591,416 |
| STUDENT SERVICES | | | | | |
| Resident Instruction State Sponsored | \$2,008,877 3,174 | \$1,886,001 22,144 | \$1,966,197 31,375 | \$2,115,323 21,935 | \$2,802,103 6,687 |
| Total Student Services | \$2,012,051 | \$1,908,145 | \$1,997,572 | \$2,137,258 | \$2,808,790 |
| INSTITUTIONAL SUPPORT | | | | | |
| Resident Instruction State Sponsored Total Resident Instr | \$9,986,349 521,000 \$10,507,349 | \$10,901,814 431,400 \$11,333,214 | \$17,735,801 663,944 \$18,399,745 | \$19,122,835 850,921 \$19,973,756 | \$11,708,300 1,104,511 \$12,812,811 |
| Eng Ext Division State | \$78,795 | \$96,116 | \$179,730 | \$205,296 | \$21,178 |
| Ga Tech Research Inst State | \$2,900,489 | \$2,216,301 | \$3,815,369 | \$4,105,337 | \$2,674,522 |
| Agricultural Research State | \$24,223 | \$29,217 | \$74,957 | \$91,072 | |
| Adv Tech Dev Center State | \$17,047 | \$24,754 | \$64,564 | \$96,673 | \$30,020 |
| Total Institutional Support | \$13,527,903 | \$13,699,602 | \$22,534,365 | \$24,472,134 | \$15,538,531 |
| OPERATION OF PLANT | | | | | |
| Resident Instruction State Sponsored Total Resident Instr | \$8,569,067 43,578 \$8,612,645 | \$9,437,747 32,174 \$9,469,921 | \$9,072,581 8,759 \$9,081,340 | \$11,585,906 6,897 \$11,592,803 | \$11,707,214 \$11,707,214 |
| Eng Ext Division State | \$61,151 | \$48,538 | \$49,244 | \$72,489 | \$74,500 |
| Ga Tech Research Inst State Sponsored Total GT Research Inst | \$1,131,066 \$1,131,066 | \$1,366,974 \$1,366,974 | \$1,473,448 7,775 \$1,481,223 | \$2,047,848 10,261 \$2,058,109 | \$2,171,573 6,925 \$2,178,498 |
| Agricultural Research State | | | | | \$506 |
| Adv Tech Dev Center State | | \$11,633 | \$40,688 | \$122,624 | \$162,760 |
| Total Operation of Plant | \$9,804,862 | \$10,897,066 | \$10,652,495 | \$13,846,025 | \$14,123,478 |
| SCHOLAR & FELLOWRI | \$1,999,348 | \$3,664,552 | \$3,995,958 | \$4,273,163 | \$4,160,507 |

FINANCIAL DATA--EXPENDITURES

EXPENDITURES BY BUDGETARY FUNCTION

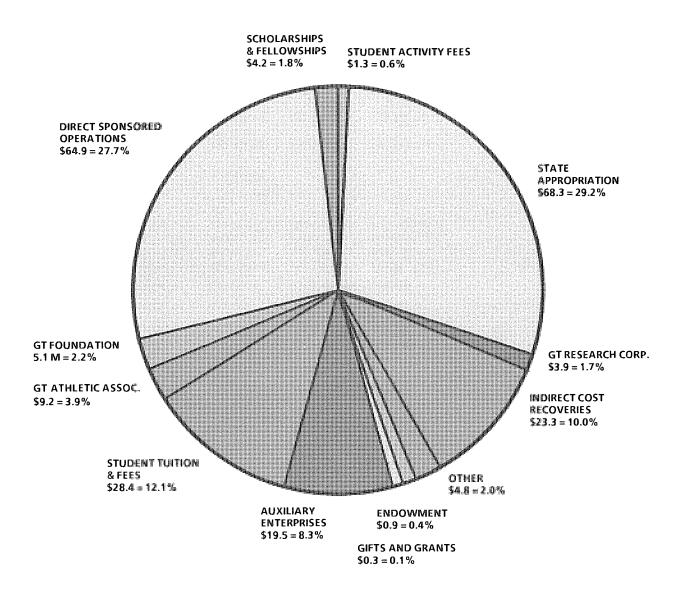
| | FY 1981-82 | FY 1982-83 | FY 1983-84 | FY 1984-85 | FY 1985-86 |
|--|---|---|---|--|---|
| AUXILIARY ENTERPRISES | \$11,573,675 | \$13,102,308 | \$14,002,097 | \$16,258,505 | \$16,763,038 |
| GA TECH ATHLETIC ASSN | \$4,091,100 | \$5,095,414 | \$6,508,000 | \$7,843,968 | \$8,917,309 |
| STUDENT ACTIVITIES | \$1,077,377 | \$1,124,592 | \$1,245,652 | \$1,286,869 | \$1,296,050 |
| GA TECH FOUND, INC | \$6,498,458 | \$4,991,457 | \$4,850,417 | \$4,787,477 | \$5,098,663 |
| GA TECH RESEARCH CORP | \$2,923,811 | \$3,927,133 | \$4,392,000 | \$4,449,361 | \$3,869,052 |
| UNEXP PLANT FUNDS | \$11,114,084 | \$2,935,153 | \$3,158,067 | \$7,407,171 | \$3,541,192 |
| GRAND TOTAL | | | | | |
| Resident Instruction State Sponsored Scholar & Fellow Total Resident Instr | \$59,493,587 14,655,904 1,999,348 \$76,148,839 | \$62,755,788 17,723,001 3,664,552 \$84,143,341 | \$71,845,846 21,771,052 3,995,958 \$97,612,856 | \$81,286,069 22,133,359 4,273,163 \$107,692,591 | \$90,665,216 28,099,493 4,160,507 |
| Eng Ext Division | 1,808,030 | 1,865,758 | 2,299,615 | 2,716,839 | \$122,925,216 4,102,441 |
| Ga Tech Research Indst | 41,326,735 | 52,885,477 | 57,461,119 | 58,792,538 | 62,700,297 |
| Agricultural Research | 396,690 | 420,997 | 487,719 | 569,269 | 747,086 |
| Adv Tech Dev Center | 409,420 | 539,894 | 645,299 | 933,921 | 934,736 |
| Center for Rehab Tech | | | | | 355,822 |
| Auxiliary Enterprises | 11,573,675 | 13,102,308 | 14,002,097 | 16,258,505 | 16,763,038 |
| Ga Tech Athletic Assn | 4,091,100 | 5,095,414 | 6,508,000 | 7,843,968 | 8,917,309 |
| Student Activities | 1,077,377 | 1,124,592 | 1,245,652 | 1,286,869 | 1,296,050 |
| Ga Tech Found, Inc. | 6,498,458 | 4,991,457 | 4,850,417 | 4,787,477 | 5,098,663 |
| Ga Tech Research Corp | 2,923,811 | 3,927,133 | 4,392,000 | 4,449,361 | 3,869,052 |
| Unexp Plant Fund | 11,114,084 | 2,935,153 | 3,158,067 | 7,407,171 | 3,541,192 |
| TOTAL | \$157,368,219 | \$171,031,524 | \$192,662,841 | \$212,738,509 | \$231,250,902 |

NOTE:

Institutional Support in FY 1983-84 and FY 1984-85 Actual includes Teachers' Retirement expense which was previously reported by the Board of Regents.

In FY 1985-86 Fringe Benefits (including Teachers' Retirement) are distributed by function instead of being consolidated into Institutional Support as in prior years per direction of the Board of Regents.

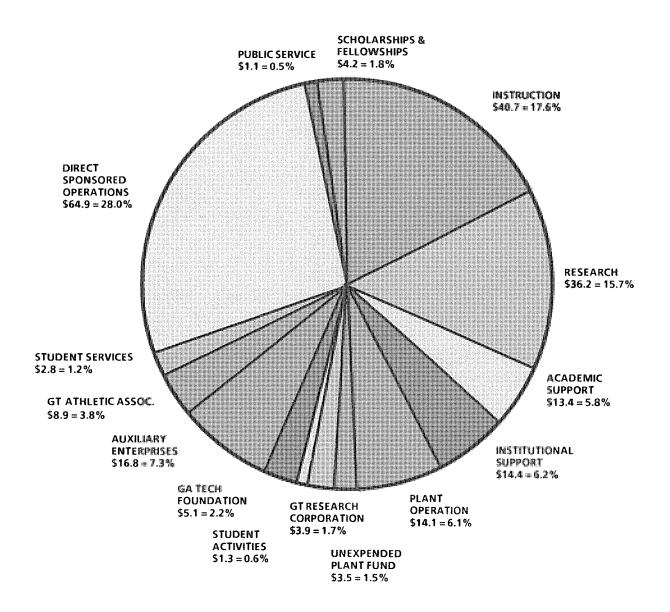
REVENUE BY SOURCE FISCAL YEAR 1985-86: \$234.0 MILLION*



^{*}Note: Excess of Revenue over Expenditures is attributed to the Reserve for Renewal and Replacement in Auxiliary Enterprises as required by Board of Regents policy.

FINANCIAL DATA BY PERCENTAGE

EXPENDITURES BY BUDGETARY FUNCTION FISCAL YEAR 1985-86: \$231.3 MILLION*



^{*}Note: Excess of Revenue over Expenditures is attributed to the Reserve for Renewal and Replacement in Auxiliary Enterprises as required by Board of Regents policy.

FINANCIAL DATA BY PERCENTAGE

EXPENDITURES

The expenditures for 1985-86 were \$231,250,902, including an increase of \$18,512,393 or 8.7 percent over expenditures of \$212,738,509 in the 1984-85 fiscal year.

The breakdown of expenditures by percentage of the total amount expended on the various items for a five year period is:

| | EXPENDITURES BY PERCENTAGE | | | | |
|---|----------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | 81-82 | 82-83 | 83-84 | 84-85 | 85-86 |
| Instruction | 15.9 | 15.1 | 14.6 | 14.4 | 17.6 |
| Research | 12.8 | 13.2 | 12.5 | 13.0 | 15.7 |
| Public Service | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Academic Support | 4.6 | 5.1 | 4.7 | 5.0 | 5.8 |
| Student Services | 1.3 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.2 |
| Institutional Support | 8.3 | 7.8 | 11.0 | 10.8 | 6.2 |
| Operation of Plant | 6.2 | 6.4 | 5.9 | 6.9 | 6.1 |
| Sponsored Operations | 25.7 | 30.8 | 30.4 | 27.2 | 28.0 |
| Scholarships & Fellowships | 1.3 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 1.8 |
| Auxiliary Enterprises | 7.4 | 7.7 | 6.9 | 7.2 | 7.3 |
| Georgia Tech Athletic Association, Inc. | 2.6 | 3.0 | 3.4 | 3.7 | 3.8 |
| Student Activities | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| Georgia Tech Foundation, Inc. | 4.1 | 2.9 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 2.2 |
| Georgia Tech Research Corporation | 1.8 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 1.7 |
| Unexpended Plant Fund | 7.0 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 3.5 | 1.5 |
| TOTAL | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |

REVENUE

Georgia Institute of Technology's revenue from all sources in the 1985-86 fiscal year is \$234,003,834, including an increase of \$20,061,626 or 9.4 percent over revenue of \$213,942,208 in the 1984-85 fiscal year.

The breakdown of revenue by percentage of the amount in 1985-86, compared with the prior four years is:

| | REVENUE BY PERCENTAGE | | | | |
|---|-----------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------------|
| | 81-82 | 82-83 | 83-84 | 84-85 | 85-86 |
| State Appropriation | 30.9 | 25.8 | 28.0 | 29.0 | 29.2 |
| Student Tuition & Fees | 10.9 | 11.7 | 11.1 | 11.3 | 12. 1 |
| Endowment | 1.9 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.4 |
| Gifts & Grants | 0.9 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 1.0 | 0.1 |
| Indirect Cost Recoveries | 8.4 | 8.9 | 8.8 | 8.7 | 10.0 |
| Sponsored Operations | 25.5 | 30.7 | 30.1 | 27.0 | 27.7 |
| Scholarships & Fellowships | 1.3 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 1.8 |
| Auxiliary Enterprises | 8.5 | 8.0 | 7.7 | 8.1 | 8.3 |
| Georgia Tech Athletic Association, Inc. | 2.6 | 3.0 | 3.4 | 3.7 | 3.9 |
| Student Activities | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| Georgia Tech Foundation, Inc. | 4.1 | 2.9 | 2.5 | 2.2 | 2.2 |
| Georgia Tech Research Corporation | 1.8 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 1.7 |
| Other Sources | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 3.6 | 2.0 |
| TOTAL | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |

Research

RESEARCH AT GEORGIA TECH

Georgia Tech is a major center for advanced technology in Georgia and the Southeast. With a full-time general faculty of more than 1,400, mostly scientists and engineers, it conducts research of national significance; provides services and facilities to faculty, students, industry, and government agencies; and supports the economic and technological growth of the state. Research operations are carried out through a group of schools, centers, and research laboratories, with each performing research in a particular field of interest.

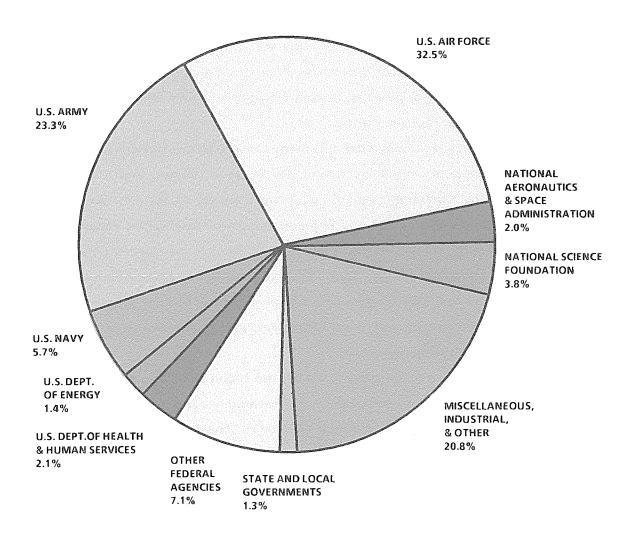
Most of the research is supported by contracts with government organizations and private industry. The Georgia Tech Research Corporation, a non-profit organization incorporated under the laws of the state of Georgia, serves as the contract agency. It also handles patent and other financial and administrative research matters.

Research programs range from alternate energy research to the development of electronic defense systems; from economic development assistance to business and industry to the application of complex computer technology; from analyses of systems for monitoring stratospheric pollution to the design and implementation of totally new radars; from the evolution of processing techniques for earth resources satellites to management of the nation's second largest solar energy test facility. Contracts vary in size from a \$21.3 million contract with the federal government to a \$500 contract with a rural industry. There are programs with local, regional, and state governments, with many companies, with other research and development organizations, and with developing nations.

Much of the total research activity is within the broad field of electronics, including electronic defense, electronic systems, electronic techniques and components, antennas, microelectronics, electromagnetics, and optical electronics. Energy research on solar and other alternate energy forms and work on energy conservation and applications are also important areas, as are the following: domestic and international economic development; computer technology and applications; mechanics; and the fields of biological, physical, chemical, material, earth, atmospheric, and social sciences.

Most of the research is performed on the Georgia Tech campus, but there are also various off-campus facilities. About 63 percent of the research and extension activities are managed by the Georgia Tech Research Institute, and 37 percent are managed by academic schools and colleges.

TOTAL SPONSORED RESEARCH As of 30 June 1986



RESEARCH AT GEORGIA TECH

RESEARCH GRANTS AND CONTRACTS*

| AWARDING AGENCY | FY 1986 | % of Total |
|---|------------------|------------|
| National Science Foundation | \$ 3,984,503 | 3.8 |
| National Aeronautics & Space Administration | 2,091,302 | 2.0 |
| U. S. Air Force | 34,326,860 | 32.5 |
| U. S. Army | 24,560,676 | 23.3 |
| U. S. Navy | 6,078,571 | 5.7 |
| U. S. Department of Energy | 1,456,850 | 1.4 |
| U. S. Department of Health and Human Services | 2,251,812 | 2.1 |
| Other Federal Agencies | <u>7,466,124</u> | 7.1 |
| Total Federal Government | \$ 82,216,698 | |
| State and Local Governments | \$ 1,369,622 | 1.3 |
| Miscellaneous, Industrial, & Other | \$ 22,044,780 | 20.8 |
| GRAND TOTAL | \$105,631,100 | |

^{*} This summary does not include other extramural support such as fellowships, traineeships, training grants, and instructional equipment grants.

RESEARCH SUMMARY

July 1985-June 1986

| | PROPOSALS | | AWARDS | |
|---------------------------------------|------------|---------------|------------|-------------------|
| UNIT | Number | Amount | Number | Amount |
| Engineering | 455 | \$136,667,464 | 226 | \$ 18,783,213 |
| Architecture | 33 | 11,691,907 | 18 | 645,070 |
| College of Sciences & Liberal Studies | 272 | 66,414,574 | 128 | 9,795,005 |
| Management | 6 | 2,247,071 | 1 | 36,240 |
| Research Centers | 88 | 79,413,919 | 67 | 915,019 |
| Georgia Tech Research Institute | <u>963</u> | 381,343,877 | <u>536</u> | <u>75,456,553</u> |
| TOTAL | 1,817 | \$677,778,812 | 976 | \$105,631,100 |

| FY 85-86 Awards: | \$ 105,631,100 |
|------------------|----------------|
| FY 84-85 Awards: | \$ 75,826,425 |
| FY 83-84 Awards: | \$ 66,432,706 |
| FY 82-83 Awards: | \$ 82,384,454 |
| FY 81-82 Awards: | \$ 61,727,967 |

CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION

The Vice President for Research has the executive responsibility for all research programs conducted at the Georgia Institute of Technology. He works with the deans, directors, and other department heads in establishing research policies and procedures. In partnership with the Office of the Vice President for Research and the Georgia Tech Research Corporation (GTRC), the Office of Contract Administration (OCA) provides program development assistance as well as overall contract management for the research program at Georgia Tech. Organizationally, the program is administered through four operating divisions, a legal staff, and the Office of Technology Transfer, all reporting to the Director of OCA.

The Office of Technology Transfer is responsible for the management of Georgia Tech's invention program. This office provides assistance to faculty and staff in the preparation of their records of invention (ROI's) and is responsible for timely reviews of the ROI's in accordance with Georgia Tech's patent policy, including seeking patent protection as appropriate. The office serves as the interface with University Technology Corporation (UTC), worldwide exclusive agent for marketing most of Tech's technologies (except software), in approving license agreements and disbursements of royalty income.

The Legal Staff is responsible for providing assistance to the Institute in matters relating to intellectual property law and management; technology licensing and protection; legal analysis and counsel on questions of contract law; federal, state, and local statutes and regulations; and technology exportation. To serve better the needs of the university community, the Legal Staff is divided into two teams. Each team has varied expertise and is responsible for certain designated subject areas.

The Program Initiation Division (PID) provides assistance that leads to the submission of formal proposals, including review and interpretation of solicitation contractual requirements, determination of appropriate contract terms, and establishment of any pre-contract agreements. Being responsible for submission of all proposal and grant applications for sponsored research

CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION

and instruction from the Georgia Tech Research Corporation (GTRC) and the Georgia Institute of Technology, its contracting officers review proposals and cost estimates for compliance with sponsor requirements and Institute policies and prepare the business portion of proposals. PID serves as the sponsor's point of contact for business matters during the evaluation process, negotiates the final terms of the contract or grant, and signs, in conjunction with an officer of GTRC, the resulting agreement. In addition, PID handles contract modifications that increase the funding of existing projects.

The Program Administration Division (PAD) has the responsibility of monitoring active grants and contracts. Upon PAD's receipt of a signed agreement from PID, an initial in-depth review of the award documents takes place, and relevant initiation forms are prepared and distributed. Complete project files are established and maintained for the duration of the program. Modifications to an existing program involving an extension of time and/or a change in terms and conditions are processed by PAD so long as there is no increase in funding (increases in funding are handled by PID). Liaison with the sponsor is maintained by PAD contracting officers through responses to contractual situations or requests on day-to-day administrative matters. Responsibilities include the monitoring of programs to see that potential problems in meeting contractual obligations (i.e., assurance of satisfactory performance, submission of all deliverables, etc.) are called to the attention of Georgia Tech management in a timely manner. PAD is also responsible for the preparation, monitoring and closeout of subcontracts and consulting agreements issued by Georgia Tech, as well as the preparation and administration of required Small Business Administration (SBA) subcontracting plans.

The Contracting Support Division (CSD) provides a multitude of services internally to OCA and externally to the entire university. CSD orders and distributes RFP's (requests for proposals) as well as assists individual researchers in program development activities. The newsletters RESEARCH NEWS and RESEARCH OPPORTUNITIES are published by this division. CSD distributes

CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION

all proposals and deliverable reports utilizing the most effective means of delivery. CSD serves as

the central filing center for all contract progress reports pending receipt of final reports and

subsequent submission to the Archives section of the Georgia Tech Library. When a grant or

contract is completed, CSD initiates all actions required to close out the program (i.e., final billing,

preparation of research property records, closing certificates, accounting for patents and

classified documents, etc.). CSD also operates telecommunications equipment to support the

Institute's needs for worldwide transmission and receipt of telex and telefax communications as

well as providing courier and commercial carrier depot services. Internally for OCA, CSD

maintains all sponsored contract files as well as maintains the automated data base used for

management control and report generating.

The Printing and Photographic Center (PPC) is the only organized reproduction facility on

the Georgia Tech campus. Its printing and photographic departments serve not only the needs of

the rapidly expanding research activities but those of the academic units as well. Faculty and

students benefit from its modern quick copy facility and research copy center where reports and

other documents are reproduced and assembled promptly. A layout section is available to assist

the writer in translating concepts into plate-ready material for printing. Supporting the press

facility is a copy camera capable of making enlargements/reductions of engineering drawings or

photographs and a newly organized typesetting unit. The photographic department is equipped

with a wide variety of cameras, movie and still, high speed and slow motion, for either in-house or

research laboratory use. PPC is well-equipped and staffed to meet the instructional, research, and

administrative requirements of a major academic institution.

Source: Office of the Director, Contract Administration

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The Office of Interdisciplinary Programs, established in October 1973, coordinates interdisciplinary research centers at Georgia Tech. The office currently provides administrative support and coordination to the units listed below. While the centers offer no designated degrees, center staff teach courses in other departments and schools of the Institute, assist in the development of interdisciplinary curricula, conduct various research projects, engage in public service programs, and coordinate appropriate interdisciplinary activities.

The Bioengineering Center emphasizes the application of knowledge, techniques, and approaches of the physical sciences, engineering, social sciences, and management to the problems of the biological sciences. In addition to developing interdisciplinary study and research opportunities for qualified students at Georgia Tech, the center conducts cooperative programs in bioengineering education and research with other universities and foundations. Curriculum planning and arrangements are coordinated by the Office of the Dean of Engineering.

The Computational Mechanics Center is dedicated to the advancement of the science of computational analyses. Major research thrusts include non-linear and dynamic fracture mechanics, failure analysis, advanced stress and durability studies, heat section jet engine technology, fatigue analysis, and advanced computational techniques for manufacturing processes.

The Environmental Resources Center coordinates applications of Tech's expertise in science and technology to address problems of managing environmental resources. It organizes and administers water resources research projects throughout Georgia and disseminates their results.

The objective of the Fracture and Fatigue Research Lab is to encourage interdisciplinary research and educational opportunities at Georgia Tech in the field of fracture and fatigue of materials. The research programs encompass the behavior of a wide range of materials, including metals, ceramics, polymers, and composites.

The Georgia Mining and Mineral Resources Institute was organized for the purpose of providing research and education for the mineral industries of the state of Georgia and of the Southeast. The major emphasis in research is in non-metallics and, to a lesser degree, coal.

The Georgia Productivity Center assists Georgia companies in improving productivity through the application of technology. Direct short-term help is provided statewide through Tech's twelve extension offices. Longer term research needs are approached through special projects for special industrial groups. Emphasis is placed on production technology, industrial economics, business, and human resource management.

The Georgia Tech Microelectronics Research Center provides a mechanism for the formal coordination of campus programs of a microelectronics nature conducted within existing campus organizational units. The center also provides a focus for the development of specialized facilities used in support of interdisciplinary research activities. Typical research programs include thin film deposition and characterization, anisotropic etching, high field-hot electron effects on device modeling, laser annealing, and very large scale integration (VLSI) chip design.

The Health Systems Research Center provides an interdisciplinary and interinstitutional program of health systems research, community outreach, and continuing education. The center

develops, applies, and disseminates new knowledge and techniques in all aspects of improved operational and managerial systems for the delivery of health care to the public. The center emphasizes systematic planning, engineering design, and scientific management of health care facilities, work methods, and human resources.

The Nuclear Research Center provides access for multiple-discipline users of a five megawatt research reactor. On-going work includes trace element analysis, production of radioisotopes for medical and industrial use, medical application research, and personnel training programs for industry. An additional program supports reactor use by colleges and universities throughout the southeastern United States.

The Rehabilitation Technology Center facilitates research on devices and systems that help handicapped or disabled persons by removing functional barriers in the workplace, home, and community environments. Collaborative research relationships have been established with the Atlanta Veterans Administration Medical Center, the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation (Georgia Department of Human Resources), the Roosevelt Warm Springs Institute, and Emory University.

The Technology Policy and Assessment Center brings together faculty and student research teams to conduct research on major technology policy issues that face our society. Typical areas of investigation involve analyses of social impact, organizational behavior, institutional responsiveness and cost-risk-benefit features associated with alternative policies, and strategies for the management of scientific and technological development.

The Center for Work Performance Problems is an international, interinstitutional, interdisciplinary organization to conduct research, promote education and publication, and offer consultation on the broad range of workplace issues that relate to the human side of work performance. These workplace issues encompass both those problems employees bring to work and those created by the work environment.

The Materials Handling Research Center is a joint university/industry activity that produces research results which will ultimately improve the handling, storage, and control of material. The center's research programs include design, development, and operational studies that have applications in manufacturing, warehousing, and logistics. Research staff members of the center work closely with member companies to keep the program oriented toward significant and relevant research opportunites.

The Communication Research Center addresses literacy, language use and development, and the process of composition. Research and services are performed by a network of scholars whose results have been applied widely to teaching and learning, both within and beyond the academic setting.

The Center for Excellence in Rotary Wing Aircraft Technology provides a national focal point to stimulate more continuous research in helicopter technology and more comprehensive graduate training for engineers in the field. Georgia Tech was selected by the U.S. Army as one of their three centers for excellence in rotary wing aircraft technology.

The Center for Architectural Conservation focuses on research in the technology of existing

buildings to promote, enhance, and assist in the conservation and re-use of building

environments.

The Research Center for Biotechnology provides a focus for the development of research in

molecular biology, applied biology, biochemistry, biophysics, and biochemical engineering. A

major emphasis is on the utilization of new research for the development of new industrial

processes and products for health care items, specialty chemicals, fuels, and biomaterials.

The Fusion Research Center integrates and focuses faculty research interests in the various

areas of physics and technology that are related to fusion research and development. Two areas

have been identified for initial emphasis: plasma-wall interaction and impurity control; and

plasma diagnostics.

The College of Architecture Construction Research Center supports both applied and

scholarly research in architecture and architectural construction.

The purpose of the Georgia Tech/Emory University Biomedical Technology Research

Center is to create and sustain an environment in which collaborative research and education in

the medical, biological, engineering, and physical sciences can flourish, and through which

advances in research will be transferred to the delivery of health care.

Source: Office of the Director, Interdisciplinary Programs

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Reflectivity arch used by GTRI for broadband radar cross section measurements

The Georgia Tech Research Institute (GTRI) is a non-profit research organization chartered by the Georgia legislature and is an integral part of Georgia Tech. Its missions include: service to the community, state and nation; conducting scientific, engineering, and industrial research; encouraging the development of Georgia's natural resources; aiding industrial and economic development; and participating in national programs of science, technology, and preparedness. In performing these missions, GTRI simultaneously is making the maximum possible contribution to Georgia Tech's overall research, educational, and service goals.

The Director of GTRI reports administratively to the Georgia Tech Vice President for Research, who is the focal point for all research at the Institute. There is considerable interaction in research and instruction between the staff of GTRI and the academic schools and departments. There is also increasing involvement in the presentation of seminars and other forms of specialized training for off-campus groups.

GTRI is headquartered on the Georgia Tech campus where most of its staff is located. GTRI activities also are located at an off-campus leased facility in nearby Cobb County, as well as at twelve field offices located throughout the state in Albany, Augusta, Brunswick, Carrollton, Columbus, Douglas, Dublin, Gainesville, Macon, Madison, Rome, and Savannah. In addition, other groups are performing research at the sponsors' locations: Eglin Air Force Base, Florida; the Army Missile command in Huntsville, Alabama; the Warner Robins Air Logistics Center in Georgia; and Ft. Monmouth, New Jersey. Overseas resident locations include Cairo, Egypt, and Khartoum, Sudan. GTRI is organized into seven major research laboratories as described briefly below:

The ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT LABORATORY (EDL) transfers technology to business, performs applied economic research for fact-based decision-making, engineers safe workplaces and environments, and provides continuing education and on-site industrial training. The lab operates an acclaimed Industrial Extension Service via twelve regional offices located throughout Georgia. Major EDL programs include industrial market research and feasibility studies, hazardous waste management, occupational safety and health consultation, industrial energy conservation, agricultural technology, and assistance to import-impacted firms. Also, EDL has established a solid reputation in energy demand forecasting, cost-benefit analyses, indoor air quality research, ergonomics, and international economic development. It also administers the Industrial Education program for Georgia Tech (see page 69).

The ELECTROMAGNETICS LABORATORY (EML) is composed of three major research units: Electro-Optics; Physical Sciences; and Millimeter Wave Techniques, plus the Huntsville office. A broad spectrum of research programs covers both governmental and industrial activities. Some of these are: digital image processing, millimeter-wave technology, molecular beam epitaxy (MBE), radiometric systems, remote sensing applications, semi-conductor materials, microelectronics, chemical kinetics and photochemistry, artificial intelligence, and optoelectronics. Current research in dual mode infrared/millimeter wave missile guidance techniques is addressing one of our nation's highest defense priorities.

The ELECTRONICS AND COMPUTER SYSTEMS LABORATORY (ECSL) is composed of six major research units: Biomedical Research; Communications Systems; Computer Technology and Applications; Electromagnetic Compatibility; Electromagnetic Effectiveness; and Command and Control. A sample of the research activities performed in ECSL includes research of antenna systems including phased arrays, electromagnetic scattering, design and analysis of robust communication systems, analysis and control of electromagnetic interference effects, information management and decision-support systems, artificial intelligence and robotics, real-time data acquisition and display systems, and design and development of unique instrumentation for electromagnetic measurement and medical-type applications.

The ENERGY AND MATERIAL SCIENCES LABORATORY (EMSL) is composed of three major units: Solar Energy; Material Sciences; and Bioengineering. Much of the research is directed toward advanced engineering and the physical sciences as applied to energy production, development of new materials, and the resolution of environmental problems. Some projects include high-temperature solar energy research, technology related to the conversion and utilization of biomass, the development and evaluation of high-temperature materials, and protective coating technology. Among the more significant of these programs are entrained pyrolysis and gasification of biomass, the development of high temperature ceramics materials, and operation of the Advanced Components Test Facility (Solar Test Site).

The RADAR AND INSTRUMENTATION LABORATORY (RAIL) is composed of four major units: Modeling and Analysis; Radar Applications; Technology Development; and a Special Projects Office. A Non-Cooperative Target Recognition (NCAR) Office is located at Ft. Monmouth, New Jersey. Areas of national recognition include millimeter-wave technology, characterization of targets and clutter, polarization processing, instrumentation radars and reflectivity measurements, stationary target detection, target classification, radar transmitters and modulators. New research thrusts include electronic counter countermeasures, advanced radar transmitter/modulation technology, tracking radar systems, fiber optics technology/applications, and guidance/seeker technology.

The SYSTEMS AND TECHNIQUES LABORATORY (S&TL) is composed of a program office and four major units: Defense Electronics; Microwave Systems; Systems Development; and Design Services. A major part of the research in S&TL is related to threat radar systems. This work focuses on the analysis, design, fabrication, and testing of new radar systems and major components. Other major technical areas are microwave systems, particularly track-while-scan types; millimeter-wave and phased array antennas; and multiple-target instrumentation systems. A few of the major accomplishments in this laboratory include the development of major radar systems, both fixed and mobile, extensive upgrading of two mobile radars, development of antenna range improvements, and initiation of several research and development programs to provide modular sensors for insertion into future phased array technology architectures.

The SYSTEMS ENGINEERING LABORATORY (SEL) is composed of four major units: Concepts Analysis; Countermeasures Development; Defense Systems; and Electronic Support Measures. In addition, SEL has an Advanced Programs Office and a Techniques Analysis Program Office on campus, plus field offices located at Eglin Air Force Base in Florida and Warner Robins Air Logistics Center in Georgia. They are engaged in large-scale systems analysis and in-depth modeling of system concepts. Areas of expertise are electronic countermeasures (ECM), electronic warfare (EW), electronic support measures (ESM), and electronic counter countermeasures (ECCM). Much research is underway in EW simulator development, EW software development, and advanced digital signal processing. An area of particular significance is technology insertion of VLSI microelectronics to update ECM systems. In addition, an emerging area is the application of Artificial Intelligence technology to optimally use ECM.

Source: Office of the Director, Georgia Tech Research Institute

STAFF 30 June 1986

| Research Regular (full-time) | Number | Percentage | Total |
|---|------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------|
| Professional By Highest Degree Doctorate* Master's Bachelor's Other | 97 272 178 6 | 17.4% 48.8% 32.0% 1.1% | 557 |
| No Degree Support | 4 | 0.7% | 301 |
| Total Research Regular (full-time) | | | 858 |
| Supplementary (part-time) | Number | | |
| Professional Support Graduate Research Assistants Co-op Students Student Assistants | 37 126 52 115 83 | | |
| Total Supplementary (part-time) | | | 413 |
| TOTAL STAFF | | | 1,271 |

^{*}Includes J.D.'s and M.D.'s

FY-85/86 FINANCIAL DATA

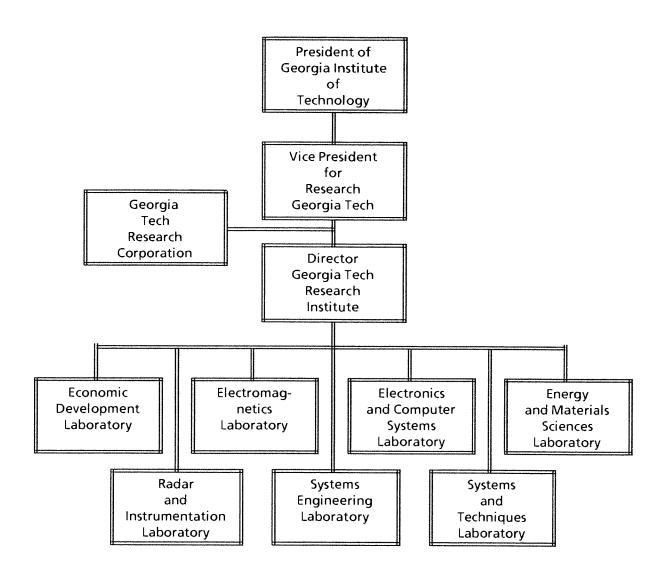
4.6 million

Activity Level/Funding Sources Research Contracts and Grants \$53.2 million Interdepartmental Services 7.7 million \$65.5 million State Appropriation TOTAL

RESEARCH FACILITIES

| Campus Research Space | 369,078 sq. ft. |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|
| Off-Campus Leased Research Space | 146,505 sq. ft. |
| TOTAL | 515,583 sq. ft. |

Source: Office of the Director, Georgia Tech Research Institute



ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT CENTER

The Advanced Technology Development Center (ATDC) was created in July 1980 jointly by George Busbee, then governor, and the General Assembly. Organized as a Unit of the University System of Georgia and located on the Georgia Tech campus, the ATDC serves as a catalyst for attracting and supporting high-technology industrial growth in Georgia.

It was recognized by the ATDC's founders that technology-oriented companies are capital intensive, employ a high percentage of technicians, engineers, and scientists, and are science-based, dependent on research and development for their continued success. Therefore, ATDC programs are designed to assist high-technology businesses through all stages of development.

Specific ATDC programs include recruiting high-technology firms to Georgia, assisting high-technology entrepreneurs to begin new firms, helping existing companies develop new technology-based products, assisting in the formation of investment resources, and conducting educational programs in high-technology business development.

In addition to its entrepreneurial development activities, the ATDC offers services to companies considering expansion or relocation of technical operations to Georgia. Such services include:

technical and market information; access to state business resources and research capabilities; low-cost operating space on the Tech campus; access to Tech's facilities, engineers, and scientists; and other support and training needed to facilitate their growth.

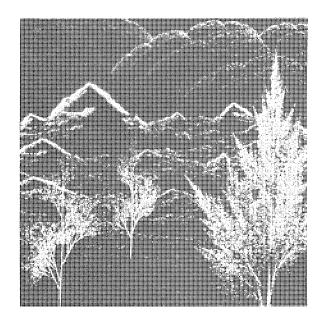
As part of its assistance to high-technology companies, the ATDC can help identify product markets; locate venture and early-stage financing; provide management, financial, and marketing assistance; and evaluate new products and ideas. ATDC-sponsored conferences and workshops enable business owners and managers to update their technological understanding and improve their management skills.

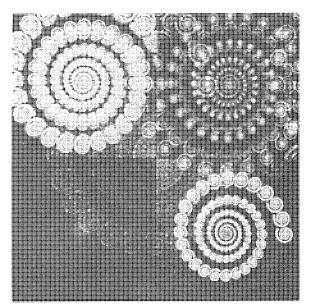
ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT CENTER

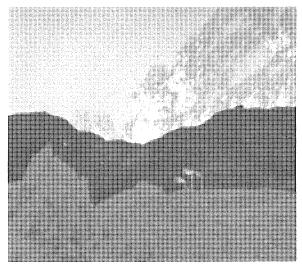
The ATDC is housed in a new two-building complex on the northern edge of the Tech campus facing Tenth Street. The ATDC Technology Business Center offers a total of 83,000 square feet of office, laboratory, and light manufacturing space. Shared conference and secretarial support facilities, plus a new Business Resource Library, augment the resources of new firms residing in the Center. In addition to providing reasonably priced space for developing businesses, the Center provides convenient access to Tech's library, computer center, sophisticated test equipment, and other research facilities. Currently, the ATDC has forty-eight member firms in its incubator program; twelve start-ups now occupy space in the Technology Business Center facilities along with six "landing parties" of existing companies.

Source: Office of the Director, Advanced Technology Development Center

GEORGIA TECH FACT BOOK 1986-87







Georgia Tech is a leader in fractal geometry, a rapidly emerging branch of mathematics.

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For additional information about this publication, contact the Office of the Associate Vice President for Academic Affairs (phone: 404/894-3311).

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