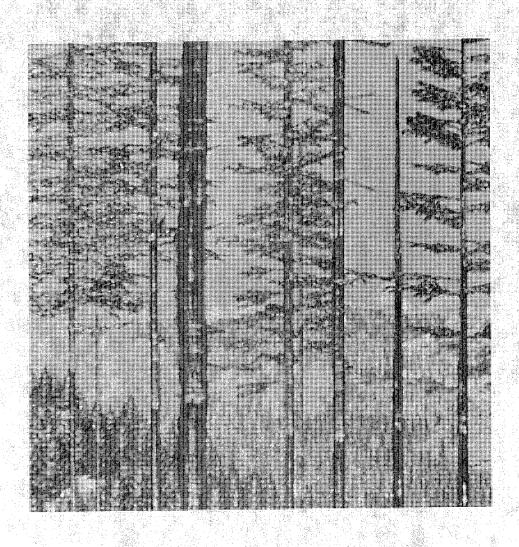
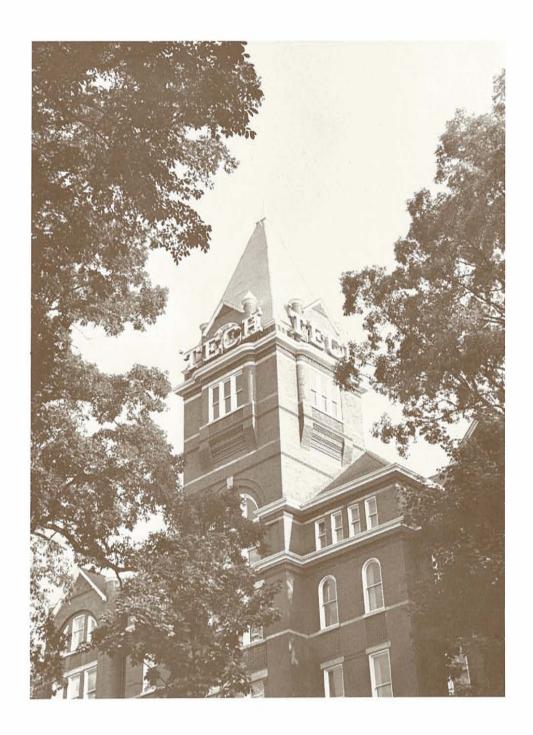
Georgia Tech 1987-88 FACT BOOK



1987-88 FACT BOOK



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

Edited by Rae Adams

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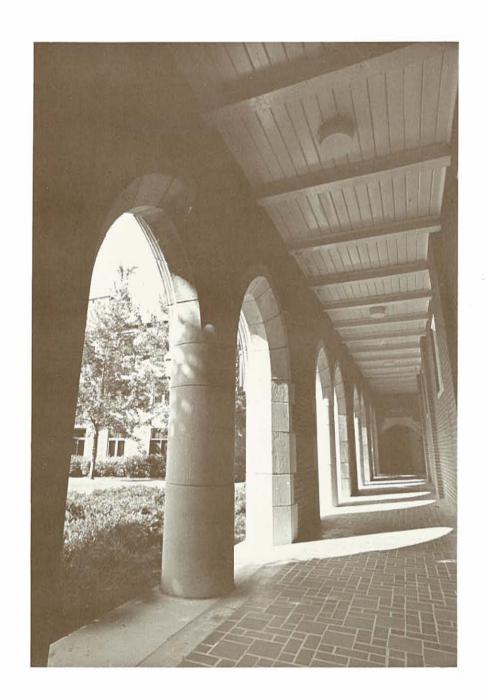
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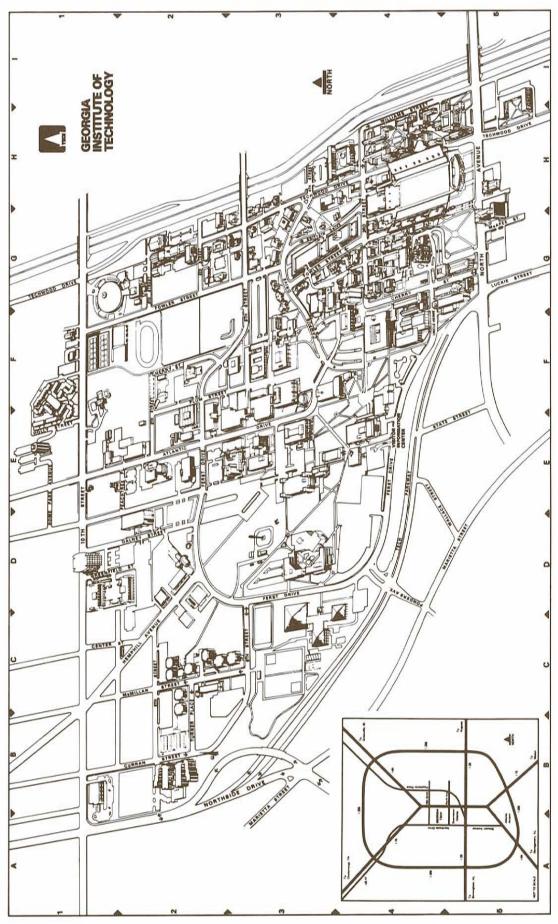
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INTRODUCTION

1987-88

Fact Book





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PROFILE OF METROPOLITAN ATLANTA

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

P.O. Box 1740 Atlanta, Georgia 30301 404/586-4800

Metropolitan Area

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

Population

2,543,200; one of the five fastest-growing population centers in the U.S., Atlanta's population has increased 26.7% over the last decade; median age, 28.9; average disposable income, \$36,517; of the population 25 years of age and older, 20.7% have completed four or more years of college.

Climate

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 costs.

Selected National Rankings

Population, 10th; Total Manufacturing Employment, 12th; Households, 9th; Enplaned Air Passengers, 2nd; Number of Residential Units Authorized by Permit, 3rd; Total Retail Sales, 10th; Net Effective Buying Income, 11th; Valuation of Total Private Nonresidential Construction, 4th; Population 35-49 Years of age, 10th; Aggregate \$ Volume, Bank Clearings, 4th; Convention cities, 3rd busiest; Wholesale Trade Sales, 8th.

Transportation

Aviation: Hartsfield Atlanta International Airport: twenty-five passenger airlines operate out of Hartsfield, flying direct to 122 cities; nine all-cargo carriers operate on a permanent basis and numerous others on a contractual basis. Nineteen 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; AMTRAK.

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, with over 200 buses arriving and departing daily.

MARTA (Metropolitan Atlanta Rapid Transit Authority): MARTA's combined bus/rail ridership is more than 75 million annually.

Communications

Newspapers: Eight daily newspapers; over twenty-five weekly newspapers.

Television and radio: nine television stations; forty-one FCC licensed radio stations; cable service.

Telephone Service: Atlantans can call on a local basis, without any long distance charge, within a 3,300 square mile calling area that includes 1.3 million telephone lines. The area's telecommunication network is one of the most advanced in the world.

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 accommodate 18,000; 35,000 hotel and motel rooms.

Financial Services

Home of the Southeastern District Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, the Southeastern Regional Headquarters of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), the Sixth Federal Reserve District and the Fourth District of the Federal Home Loan Bank system; twenty-nine foreign banks; sixty-four commercial banks; twenty savings and loan associations; numerous securities firms, pension fund administrators, real estate investment and venture capital firms.

Economic Structure

Leading Atlanta industries are metals and machinery; transportation equipment; food and kindred products; printing and publishing; construction; lumber and furniture; 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, laborintensive industries found in many rural areas. Retail trade, finance, insurance, and real estate and services are important. Atlanta is increasingly an international business center. There are approximately 600 foreign-owned companies and organizations. Facilities range from sales offices to U.S. headquarters and include manufacturers, real estate interests, and warehousing/distribution operations, among others. Forty-one countries have official representation in the area through consulates and trade/tourism/development offices.

Shopping

More than 500 shopping and specialty centers and sixteen regional shopping malls totaling over twenty million square feet. The 3.8 million sq. ft. Atlanta Market Center consisting of: the Atlanta Merchandise Mart, 2.6 million square feet with over 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-three public school systems, 425 kindergarten or elementary schools, 80 middle or junior high schools, 115 high schools, with approximately 400,000 students; thirty-one degree-granting colleges and universities and six junior colleges with an enrollment of approximately 95,000; six vocational-technical schools with a full-time day enrollment of approximately 11,000; over 50 proprietary business and career schools. Located throughout the area, Atlanta's private and parochial schools, totaling approximately 165 with 34,000 students, also offer a diversity of facilities and services for both average and exceptional children.

Research & Science Centers and Programs

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

Libraries

The Atlanta Public Library System has a central library in downtown Atlanta and twenty-five branch libraries. The system makes available over one million books; three thousand films and videocassettes; and a large selection of periodicals, records, cassettes, and framed art prints; and foreign-language materials. Additionally, most counties or municipalities in the metropolitan region maintain library

PROFILE OF METROPOLITAN ATLANTA

systems. The numerous colleges and universities in the area also maintain excellent libraries.

Housing

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

Medical Facilities

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

Religion

The religious sector is a very significant facet of community life in Atlanta. There are over 1,500 churches and synagogues in the metropolitan area representing some 65 creeds and denominations. Atlanta is also the headquarters for many church organizations.

Entertainment

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

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

The Arts

Woodruff Arts Center, home to the High Museum of Art and the Atlanta Memorial Arts Building, which contains facilities for drama, dance, a symphony orchestra, and a college of art in one complex--the Atlanta Symphony Orchestra, the Alliance Theatre, the Atlanta Children's Theatre, and the Atlanta College of Art; Callanwolde interdisciplinary arts center; the Annual Arts Festival; Atlanta Symphony Orchestra free concerts in Piedmont Park in the summer; several theatre groups; professional and avocational musical groups; dance, including the Atlanta Ballet, children's troupes, modern dance groups, Company Kaye (the Southeast's only dance/mine group); a center for puppetry arts, the only facility of its type in the country.

Sports and Recreation

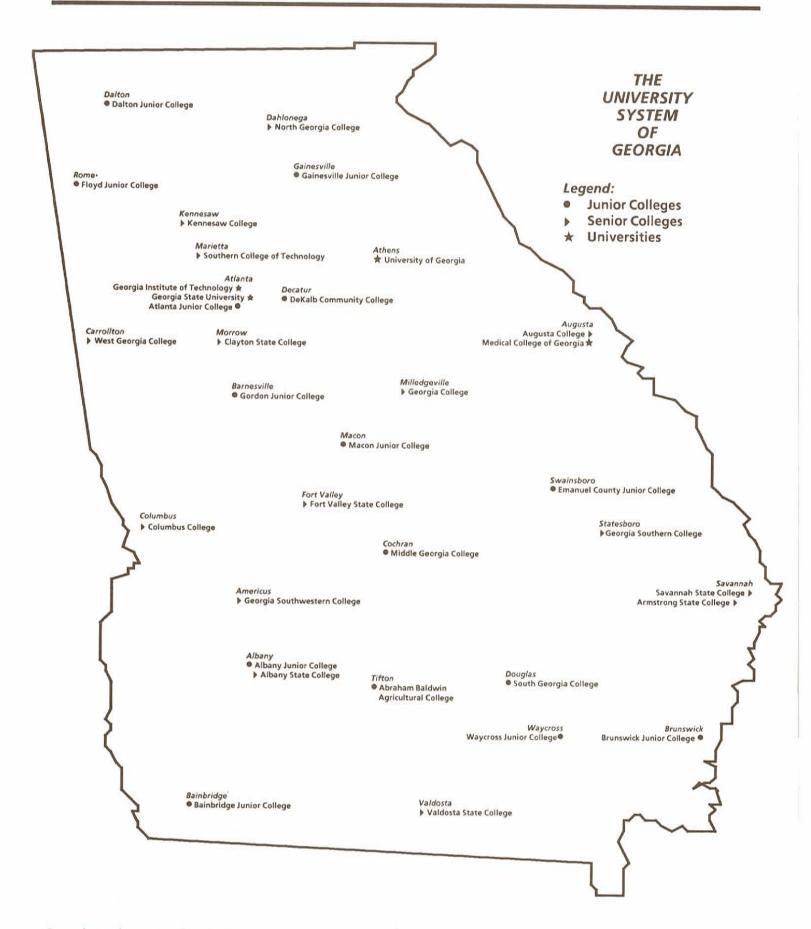
Sports: Atlanta Fulton County Stadium (major league baseball—Braves; football, Falcons) with seating for 59,000; the Omni Coliseum, home of the Atlanta Hawks (basketball); collegiate athletic competitions; auto races and road racing; motorcycle racing; golf tournaments; several major tennis tournaments; 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.



Andrew Young, Mayor of Atlanta, with Dr. Crecine, President of Georgia Tech, at Tech's New Faculty Orientation, September 1987

THE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM OF GEORGIA



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 and includes all state-operated universities, senior colleges and junior colleges in Georgia. The system, now in its sixth decade of operation, offers programs of instruction, research, and public service designed to benefit the entire population of the state. These programs are conducted through the various institutions and institution-related agencies.

The Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia is composed of fifteen members appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate for seven-year terms. One member is appointed from each of the ten congressional districts, and five are appointed from the state-at-large. The Board of Regents exercises broad jurisdiction over all institutions of the University System of Georgia and establishes policies and procedures under which they operate. The Board receives all state appropriations for the University System and allocates these appropriations to the institutions and institutionrelated agencies. While the Board engages in both policy-making and administrative functions, each unit of the System has a high degree of academic and administrative autonomy.

The Chancellor of the University System, the chief administrative officer of the System, is appointed by the Board as its chief executive officer and serves at the Board's pleasure. The Chancellor has broad discretionary power for executing the resolutions, policies, and rules and regulations adopted by the Board for the operation of the University System.

The System currently includes thirty-four institutions: four universities, fifteen senior colleges and fifteen junior colleges. These institutions are both individually distinctive and interrelated. They are geographically dispersed so that approximately ninety-six percent of the people in Georgia reside within thirty-five miles of at least one university or college.

Source: Office of the Board of Regents

MEMBERSHIP AND TERMS OF APPOINTMENT OF THE BOARD OF REGENTS

John Henry Anderson, Jr.
Marie Walters Dodd
Joseph D. Greene, Vice-Chair
John E. Skandalakis
Carolyn D. Yancey
Arthur M. Gignilliat, Jr.
William T. Divine, Jr.
William B. Turner
Jackie M. Ward, Chair
Elridge W. McMillan
Edgar L. Rhodes
W. Lamar Cousins
Thomas H. Frier, Sr.
James E. Brown
John W. Robinson, Jr.

State-at-Large, 1983-1990
State-at-Large, 1981-1988
State-at-Large, 1984-1991
State-at-Large, 1981-1988
State-at-Large, 1985-1992
First District, 1983-1990
Second District, 1982-1989
Third District, 1986-1993
Fourth District, 1984-1991
Fifth District, 1985-1992
Seventh District, 1987-1994
Eighth District, 1985-1992
Ninth District, 1987-1994
Tenth District, 1986-1993

STAFF OF THE BOARD OF REGENTS

H. Dean Propst David Spence Henry G. Neal Jacob H. Wamsley

Frederick O. Branch W. Ray Cleere Arthur Dunning

Thomas F. McDonald Haskin R. Pounds Michael Moore

T. Don Davis

Anne Flowers

Gordon M. Funk

Mary Ann Hickman

H. Guy Jenkins, Jr. Thomas E. Mann David M. Morgan

Roger Mosshart

J. Pete Silver

Joseph J. Szutz

Chancellor
Executive Vice Chancellor
Executive Secretary
Vice Chancellor--Fiscal Affairs

ellor--Fiscal Affairs & Treasurer

Vice Chancellor--Facilities Vice Chancellor--Academic Affairs Vice Chancellor--Services and Minority Affairs

Vice Chancellor--Student Services
Vice Chancellor--Research & Planning
Interim Assistant Vice Chancellor--

Planning

Assistant Vice Chancellor--Fiscal Affairs/Personnel

Assistant Vice Chancellor--Academic Affairs

Assistant Vice Chancellor--Fiscal Affairs--Accounting Systems and Procedures Assistant Vice Chancellor--

Affirmative Action

Assistant Vice Chancellor--Facilities
Assistant Vice Chancellor--Facilities
Assistant Vice Chancellor--

Academic Affairs

Assistant Vice Chancellor--Fiscal
Affairs--Budgets

Assistant Vice Chancellor--Academic Affairs

Assistant Vice Chancellor--Research

CHRONOLOGICAL HIGHLIGHTS OF THE HISTORY OF GEORGIA TECH

- 1882 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 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.
- 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. By January 1889, 129 students register to work toward the only degree offered, the Bachelor of Science in Mechanical Engineering.
- 1890 Tech graduates its first two students.
- 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.
- 1903 John Heisman becomes the school's first full-time football coach.
- 1904 The Department of Modern Languages is established.
- 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.
- 1910 The first official band is formed.
- 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. The school and alumni launch the Greater Georgia Tech fund-raising campaign.
- 1919 The Legislature authorizes the Engineering Experiment Station.
- 1920 The national Alumni Association convenes its first meeting. George P. Burdell, Tech's long-lived mythical student, begins "attending" class.

- 1921 Tech becomes a charter member of the Southern Intercollegiate Conference.
- 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. A radio station is presented to Tech; the Institute receives an FCC license in 1924 to operate the station, whose call letters become WGST in 1925.
- 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.
- 1939 The School of Physics is established.
- 1942 The Department of Physical Education and Recreation is established.
- 1945 Tech becomes the first institution to provide low-cost married housing to GI Bill students. The School of Industrial and Systems Engineering is established.
- 1946 Tech adopts the quarter system.
- 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 guarter.
- 1954 The Georgia Tech Alumni Foundation becomes the Georgia Tech Foundation.
- 1955 The Rich Electronic Computer Center begins operation.
- 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.

CHRONOLOGICAL HIGHLIGHTS OF THE HISTORY OF GEORGIA TECH

- 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. Renamed the Environmental Resources Center in 1970, it now functions as the Water Resources Research Institute of Georgia.
- 1964 Tech leaves the Southeastern Conference (SEC).
- 1965 Compulsory ROTC ends.
- 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.
- 1977 The Center of Radiological Research is formed to coordinate research in health physics.
- 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.

Source: Office of Publications; Office of the Associate Vice President for Academic Affairs

- 1980 Southern Tech becomes an independent four-year college of engineering technology. The Center for Rehabilitation Technology is formed. The Higher Education Management Institute study is begun.
- 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. The Long Range Plan is begun.
- 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. The Graduate Cooperative Program is formed to include graduate students in Tech's work-study program.
- 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. The Centennial Campaign begins.
- 1986 The Center for the Enhancement of Teaching and Learning, and the College of Architecture Construction Research Center are established.
- 1987 The Georgia Tech/Emory University Biomedical Technology Research Center is established. The School of Engineering Science and Mechanics is incorporated into the School of Civil Engineering.



STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

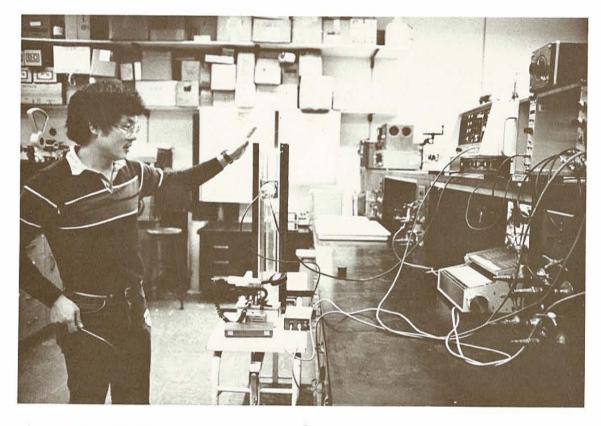
The purpose of the Georgia Institute of Technology is to contribute to the fulfillment of the scientific and technical needs of the state of Georgia through education, research, and service.

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)



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 accredited the four-year engineering curricula leading to bachelor's degrees in the following fields: aerospace engineering, ceramic engineering, chemical engineering, civil engineering, electrical engineering, 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.

Source: Office of the Vice President for Academic Affairs

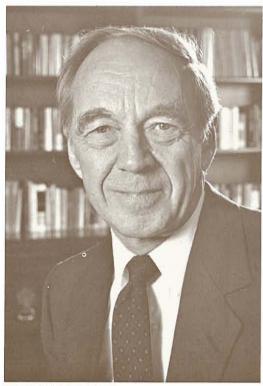
The American Chemical Society has certified the curriculum leading to the bachelor's degree in chemistry. The program leading to the Bachelor of Science in Information and Computer Science is accredited by the Computing Sciences Accreditation Board.

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



PRESIDENTS OF GEORGIA TECH



Dr. Henry C. Bourne, Jr.

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 |
| 1986-1987 | Henry C. Bourne, Jr., Acting President |
| 1987-present | John Patrick Crecine |

Source: Office of the President

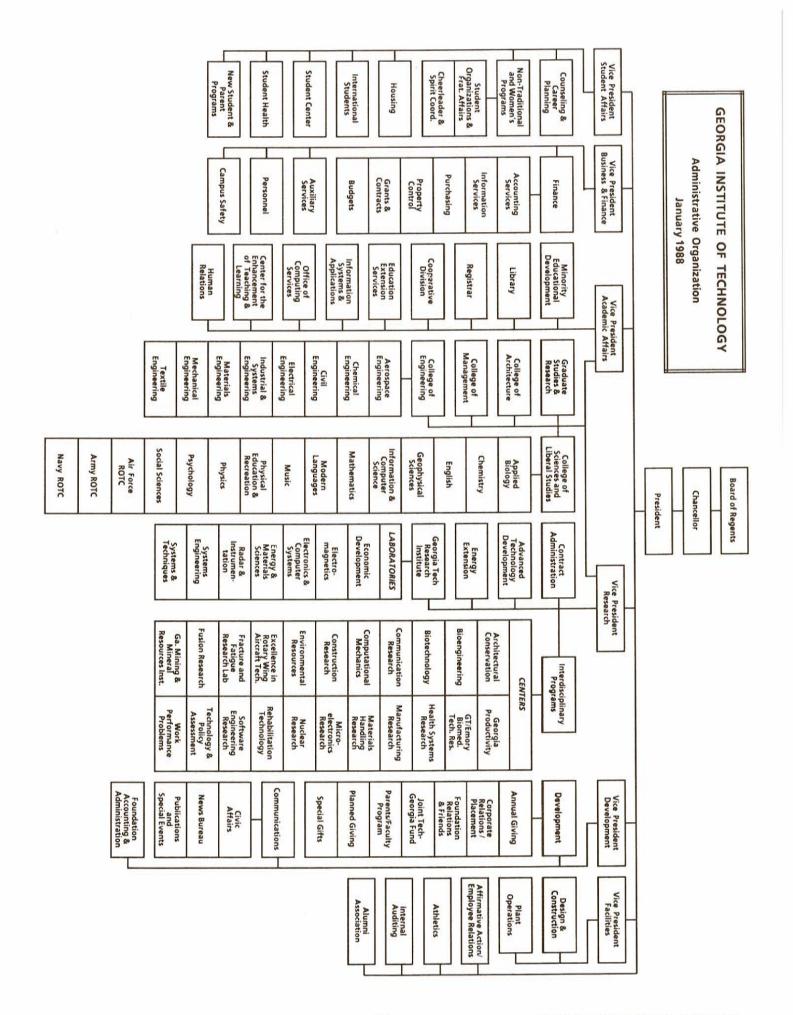


Dr. John Patrick Crecine

DR. JOHN PATRICK CRECINE

On 1 November 1987, Dr. John Patrick [Pat] Crecine assumed the leadership of Georgia Tech as the Institute's ninth president. Crecine holds a B.S. (1961) in Industrial Management, and an M.S. (1963) and Ph.D. (1966) in Industrial Administration from Carnegie-Mellon University.

After receiving his doctorate, Crecine held positions at the U.S. Department of Commerce, the U.S. Bureau of Budget, the Rand Corporation, and the University of Michigan where he was professor of political science and sociology and founding director of the Institute of Public Policy Studies. In 1976, he became dean of the College of Humanities and Social Sciences at Carnegie-Mellon and was professor of political economy. From 1983 until his appointment as Georgia Tech's president, Crecine served as Carnegie-Mellon's senior vice president for Academic Affairs.



Office of the President

John Patrick Crecine

President

John B. Carter, Jr. Homer C. Rice Assistant to the President/Alumni Relations

Assistant to the President/ Athletics

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

Office of the Vice President for Academic Affairs

Henry C. Bourne, Jr.

Vice President

E. Jo Baker

Associate Vice President

Clifford Bragdon

Associate Vice President and Director, Education Extension Services

Gary W. Poehlein

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

William J. Gamble, Jr.

Director, Minority Educational Development

Miriam A. Drake

Director, Library Registrar

Frank E. Roper, Jr. David J. McGill

Director, Center for the Enhancement of Teaching and Learning

Donald L.W. Bratcher William H. Hitch Director, Human Relations
Director, Cooperative Division

Office of the Vice President for Research

Thomas E. Stelson

Vice President

Albert P. Sheppard, Jr.

Associate Vice President

Gary W. Poehlein

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

Richard T. Meyer J. W. Dees

Director, Contract Administration

Donald J. Grace A. Raymond Moore Director, Georgia Tech Research Institute Director, Research Communications

A. Raymond Moore Fred A. Rossini

Director, Office of Interdisciplinary Programs

College of Management

Gerald J. Day

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

Les A. Karlovitz

Dean

Thomas G. Tornabene Robert A. Pierotti C. S. Kiang Director, School of Applied Biology Director, School of Chemistry

Alton P. Jensen

Acting Director, School of Information & Computer Science

William J. Kammerer

Acting Director, School of Mathematics

Director, School of Geophysical Sciences

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

Colonel Winston K. Pendleton Lt. Colonel Patrick H.Linhares

Head, Department of Army ROTC
Head, Department of English

Elizabeth Evans J. Carroll Brooks

Daniel S. Papp

Acting Head, Department of Modern Languages

Gregory Colson Captain Donald Abbey James A. Reedy Head, Department of Music Head, Department of Navy ROTC

Head, Department of Physical Education & Recreation

College of Engineering

William M. Sangster

W. Denney Freeston, Jr. Associate Dean

Robin B. Gray Acting Director, School of Aerospace Engineering

Dean

Ronald W. Rousseau Director, School of Chemical Engineering
J. Edmund Fitzgerald Director, School of Civil Engineering
Demetrius T. Paris Director, School of Electrical Engineering

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

 Stephen A. Antolovich
 Director, School of Materials Engineering

 John A. Brighton
 Director, School of Mechanical Engineering

 Fred L. Cook
 Acting Director, School of Textile Engineering

Office of the Registrar

Frank E. Roper, Jr. Registrar

William F. Leslie Associate Registrar
Jerry L. Hitt Director, Admissions
David Gray Director, Financial Aid
Annette Satterfield Director, Records
M. Jo McIver Director, Registration

James L. Garner Director, Undergraduate Recruiting

Graduate Studies

Helen E. Grenga

Gary W. Poehlein Associate Vice President, Graduate Studies and Research, and Dean, Graduate Studies

Assistant Vice President for Graduate Studies and Research

Library

Miriam A. Drake Director

Helen R. Citron Associate Director

Student Affairs

James E. Dull Vice President/Dean of Student Affairs
Edwin P. Kohler Associate Vice President/Student Affairs

Carole E. Moore Assistant Vice President/Student Affairs

Stephen C. Leist Assistant to the Vice President/Fraternity Affairs

Sophia S. Wright Assistant to the Vice President/Handicapped and Non-Traditional Student Services

W. Miller Templeton Director, International Student Services and Programs

Barbara J. Winship Director, Counseling & Career Planning

Gary J. Schwarzmueller Director, Housing
Roger E. Wehrle Director, Student Center
J. Nicholas Gordon Director, Student Health

Information Technology

John M. Gehl Acting Director, Computing Services
Ray Spalding Associate Director, Computing Services

Gary G. Watson Director, Information Systems and Applications

James R. Woolen Associate Director, Information Systems and Applications

Georgia Tech Research Institute

Donald J.Grace Director

Associate Director Gerald J. Carey Howard G. Dean, Jr. Associate Director Associate Director Robert G. Shackelford James C. Wiltse Associate Director P. J. O'Hare Assistant Director

David S. Clifton, Jr. Director, Economic Development Laboratory Director, Electromagnetics Laboratory Devon G. Crowe

Director, Electronics & Computer Systems Laboratory Fred L. Cain Director, Energy & Materials Sciences Laboratory Hans O. Spauschus Director, Radar & Instrumentation Laboratory Edward K. Reedy Charles K Watt Director, Systems & Techniques Laboratory Robert P. Zimmer Director, Systems Engineering Laboratory

Interdisciplinary Programs

Director, Interdisciplinary Programs, and Director, Technology Policy and Assessment Center Frederick A. Rossini Don P. Giddens

Co-Director, Bioengineering Center, and Co-Director, Georgia Tech/Emory University Biomedical

Technology Research Center Co-Director, Bioengineering Center

James C. Toler Director, Fracture & Fatigue Research Laboratory Stephen Antolovich Director, Computational Mechanics Center

Satyanadham Atluri Eric J. Clayfield Director, Georgia Mining and Minerals Resources Institute

Acting Director, Center on Work Performance Problems D.M. Herold

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

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

Director, Center for Architectural Conservation John H. Myers Director, Health Systems Research Center Justin Myrick

Weston Stacey Director, Fusion Research Center

Thomas G. Tornabene Director, Research Center for Biotechnology Ira Pence Director, Materials Handling Research Center Director, Communication Research Center Joan Pettigrew

Director, Nuclear Research Center Ratab A. Karam

Acting Director, Software Engineering Research Center Frederick Rossini

Director, Construction Research Center Louis Circeo

Interim Director, Manufacturing Engineering Research Center M.W. Thomas

Director, Accounting Services

Business & Finance

Joel Hubbard

Vice President Richard Fuller, Jr.

Associate Vice President/Finance C. Evan Crosby

Delores Gaddis Director, Purchasing John Gibson Director, Personnel

Director, Internal Auditing H. T. Marshall Director, Property Control Annette Marlowe Director, Budgets Billy B. Portwood Jack Vickery Director, Campus Safety Roger E. Wehrle Director, Auxiliary Services Director, Grants and Contracts David V. Welch **Director, Information Services** Michael J. Brandon

Facilities

Clyde D. Robbins

James L. Priest

Jack P. Fenwick

Vice President for Facilities

Director, Plant Operations

Director, Design and Construction

Office of Communications and Development

Warren Heemann Vice President

Mary E. Stoffregen Director for Accounting and Administration Patrick J. McKenna Secretary, Georgia Tech Foundation, Inc.

Communications

Cecil R. Phillips Associate Vice President
Thomas K. Hamall Director, Civic Affairs
Charles E. Harmon Director, News Bureau

Thomas L. Vitale Director, Publications and Special Events

Development

Charles E. Gearing Associate Vice President

Catherine C. Inabnit Director for Development/Parents and Faculty Programs

Michael C. Polak Director for Development/Joint Tech-Georgia Development Fund

Bonnie B. Johnson Director for Development/Special Gifts
William T. Lee Director for Development/Planned Giving
Linda W. McNay Director for Development/Annual Giving

Mary Kay Murphy Director for Development/Foundation Relations and Friends Program Robert Hawkins Acting Director for Development/Corporate Relations and Placement

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

Education Extension Services

Clifford R. Bragdon Associate Vice President for Academic Affairs & Director, Education Extension Services

George H. Adams Associate Director

Charles Pope Associate Director, Finance

Charles Windish Acting Director, Foreign Language Institute

Steven Hottman Acting Director, Institute for Planning/Operational Analysis

Advanced Technology Development Center

Richard T. Meyer Director

H. Wayne Hodges Associate Director W. Darrell Gertsch Associate Director

DEGREES OFFERED

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

Science

In the College of Architecture:
Building Construction
Industrial Design

In the College of Engineering: Aerospace Engineering Ceramic Engineering Chemical Engineering Civil Engineering **Computer Engineering Electrical Engineering Engineering Science & Mechanics Health Physics** Industrial Engineering Materials Engineering Mechanical Enginering **Nuclear Engineering** Textiles **Textile Chemistry Textile Engineering**

In the College of Management:

Economics
Management
Management Science

In the College of Sciences
and Liberal Studies:
Applied Biology
Applied Mathematics
Applied Physics
Applied Psychology
Chemistry
Information & Computer Science
Physics

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

In the College of Architecture:
Architecture
City Planning

In the College of Engineering: Aerospace Engineering Ceramic Engineering Chemical Engineering Civil Engineering Electrical Engineering **Engineering Science & Mechanics Environmental Engineering Health Physics** Health Systems Industrial & Systems Engineering Mechanical Engineering Metallurgical Engineering **Nuclear Engineering** Operations Research **Textile Chemistry Textile Engineering**

In the College of Management:

Management

Statistics

Textiles

In the College of Sciences
and Liberal Studies:
Applied Biology
Applied Mathematics
Applied Physics
Atmospheric Sciences
Chemistry
Geophysical Sciences
Information & Computer Science
Physics
Polymers
Psychology
Technology & Science Policy

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

In the College of Architecture:
Architecture

In the College of Engineering:
 Aerospace Engineering
 Ceramic Engineering
 Chemical Engineering
 Civil Engineering
 Electrical Engineering
Engineering Science & Mechanics
Environmental Engineering
 Health Physics
Industrial & Systems Engineering
 Mechanical Engineering
 Metallurgy
 Nuclear Engineering
 Operations Research
 Textile Engineering

In the College of Management:

Economics

Management

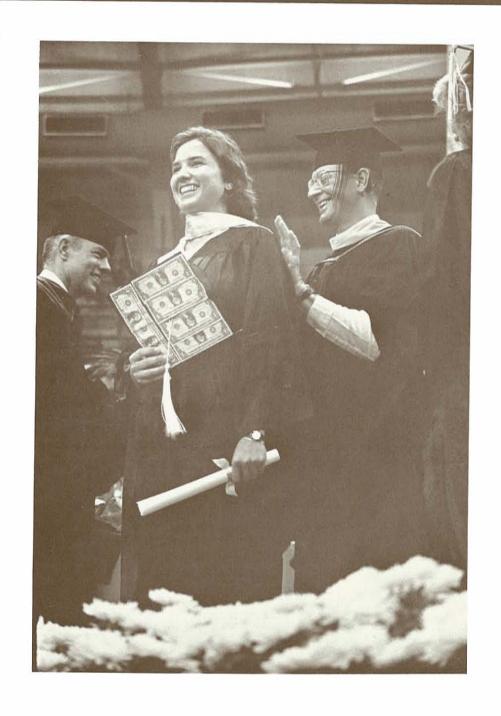
In the College of Sciences
and Liberal Studies:
Applied Biology
Atmospheric Sciences
Chemistry
Geophysical Sciences
Information & Computer Science
Mathematics
Physics
Psychology



STUDENT PROFILES

1987-88

Fact Book



FRESHMAN PROFILE FALL QUARTER

| FALL | 1987 |
|-------------|------|
|-------------|------|

| PERCENTILE | HIGH SCHOOL AVERAGE | SAT* VERBAL | SAT* MATHEMATICS | SAT* TOTAL |
|---------------|------------------------|----------------|---------------------|---------------|
| 90 | 4.0 | 668 | 748 | 1416 |
| 80 | 4.0 | 629 | 724 | 1353 |
| 70 | 3.9 | 599 | 698 | 1297 |
| 60 | 3.8 | 573 | 681 | 1 2 54 |
| 50 | 3.7 | 551 | 663 | 1214 |
| | 3.6 | 532 | 646 | 1178 |
| 40 | 3.4 | 508 | 625 | 1133 |
| 30 | 3.3 | 485 | 603 | 1088 |
| 20 | 3.1 | 449 | 574 | 1023 |
| 10 average | 3.6 | 550 | 656 | 1206 |

FALL 1982

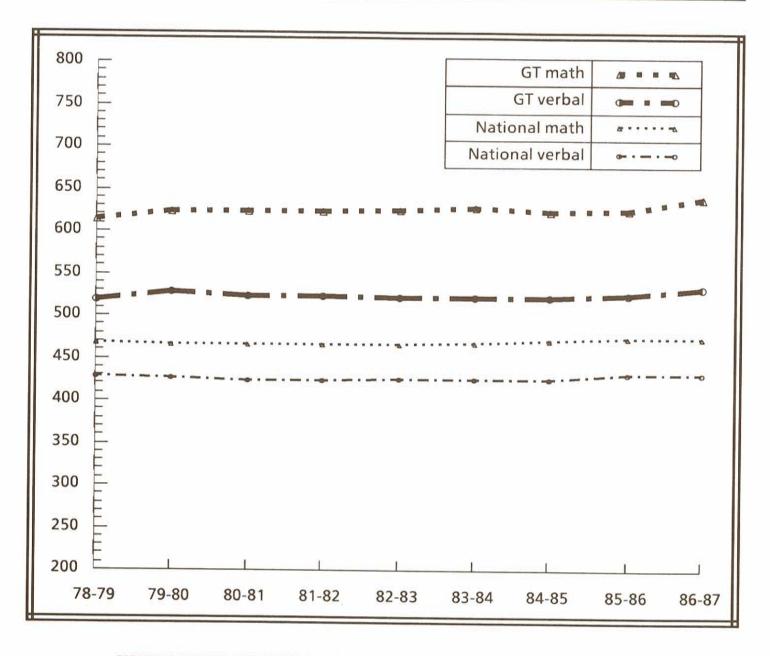
| PERCENTILE | HIGH SCHOOL AVERAGE | SAT* VERBAL | SAT* MATHEMATICS | SAT* TOTAL |
|------------|------------------------|----------------|---------------------|---------------|
| 90 | 4.0 | 640 | 733 | 1373 |
| 80 | 3.9 | 601 | 700 | 1301 |
| 70 | 3.8 | 577 | 677 | 1254 |
| 60 | 3.7 | 552 | 656 | 1208 |
| 50 | 3.6 | 532 | 635 | 1167 |
| 40 | 3.5 | 514 | 617 | 1131 |
| 30 | 3.3 | 494 | 595 | 1089 |
| 20 | 3.2 | 469 | 570 | 1039 |
| 10 | 3.1 | 439 | 546 | 985 |
| AVERAGE | 3.5 | 530 | 630 | 1160 |

^{*}Scholastic Aptitude Test

FALL QUARTER AVERAGE SCHOLASTIC APTITUDE TEST SCORES

| YEAR | VERBAL | MATH | TOTAL |
|--------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| 1987 | 550 | 656 | 1206 1187 |
| 1986 1985 | 541 535 | 646 638 | 1173 |
| 1984 | 532 | 636 | 1168 1156 |
| 1983 1982 | 524 530 | 632 630 | 1160 |
| 1981 | 530 | 628 | 1158 |
| 1980 | 531 | 631 | 1162 |

AVERAGE SCHOLASTIC APTITUDE TEST COMPOSITE SCORES FOR ENTERING FRESHMEN



| GEORGIA | | GEORGIA TECH CUMULATIVE ENROLLMENT AVERAGE SAT* | | | | | NATIONAL AVERAGE SAT* | | | |
|------------|------------|---|------|----------------|--------|------------|-----------------------|------|----------------|-------|
| YEAR Ma | VE Male | RBAL Female | Male | MATH Female | TOTAL | VE Male | RBAL Female | Male | MATH Female | TOTAL |
| 1986-87 | 535 | 528 | 649 | 610 | 1174 | 435 | 425 | 500 | 453 | 005 |
| 1985-86 | 526 | 521 | 634 | 600 | 1151 | 437 | 426 | 501 | | 906 |
| 1984-85 | 526 | 513 | 631 | 601 | 1147 | 433 | 420 | | 451 | 906 |
| 1983-84 | 521 | 525 | 636 | 600 | 1149 | 430 | 420 | 495 | 449 | 897 |
| 1982-83 | 522 | 523 | 634 | 598 | 1149 | 431 | ANG 100 Dr. | 493 | 445 | 893 |
| 1981-82 | 525 | 520 | 631 | 593 | 1147 | CO. T. C. | 421 | 493 | 443 | 893 |
| 1980-81 | 523 | 527 | | | 202025 | 430 | 418 | 492 | 443 | 890 |
| 1979-80 | | | 630 | 602 | 1148 | 428 | 420 | 491 | 443 | 890 |
| (M. 12.) 4 | 529 | 530 | 634 | 599 | 1153 | 431 | 423 | 493 | 443 | 894 |
| 1978-79 | 518 | 525 | 621 | 590 | 1134 | 433 | 425 | 494 | 444 | 897 |

^{*}Scholastic Aptitude Test

FRESHMAN ADMISSIONS

FRESHMAN ADMISSIONS, FALL QUARTERS 1983-87

| YEAR & COLLEGE | NUMBER APPLIED | NUMBER ACCEPTED | % OF APPLIED ACCEPTED | NUMBER ENROLLED | % OF APPLIED ENROLLED | % OF ACCEPTED ENROLLED |
|----------------|-------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|
| FALL 1983 | | | | | | |
| Architecture | 283 | 116 | 41% | 70 | 25% | 60% |
| Engineering | 3,645 | 2,160 | 59% | 1,076 | 30% | 50% |
| COSALS | 1,005 | 607 | 60% | 327 | 33% | 54% |
| Management | 314 | 177 | 56% | 116 | 37% | 66% |
| Institution | 5,247 | 3,060 | 58% | 1,589 | 30% | 52% |
| FALL 1984 | | | | | | |
| Architecture | 281 | 162 | 58% | 89 | 32% | 55% |
| Engineering | 3,365 | 2,470 | 73% | 1,205 | 36% | 49% |
| COSALS | 925 | 653 | 71% | 294 | 32% | 45% |
| Management | 351 | 215 | 61% | 125 | 36% | 58% |
| Institution | 4,922 | 3,500 | 71% | 1,713 | 35% | 49% |
| FALL 1985 | | | | | | |
| Architecture | 324 | 180 | 56% | 96 | 30% | 53% |
| Engineering | 3,345 | 2,448 | 73% | 1,221 | 37% | 50% |
| COSALS | 857 | 646 | 75% | 315 | 37% | 49% |
| Management | 395 | 252 | 64% | 162 | 41% | 64% |
| Institution | 4,921 | 3,526 | 72% | 1,794 | 36% | 51% |
| FALL 1986 | | | | | | |
| Architecture | 389 | 165 | 42% | 91 | 23% | 55% |
| Engineering | 4,239 | 2,573 | 61% | 1,207 | 28% | 47% |
| COSALS | 935 | 601 | 64% | 286 | 31% | 48% |
| Management | 552 | 296 | 54% | 159 | 29% | 54% |
| Institution | 6,115 | 3,635 | 59% | 1,743 | 29% | 48% |
| FALL 1987 | | | | | | |
| Architecture | 498 | 225 | 45% | 94 | 19% | 42% |
| Engineering | 4,244 | 2,696 | 64% | 1,216 | 29% | 45% |
| COSALS | 1,010 | 624 | 62% | 284 | 28% | 46% |
| Management | 609 | 322 | 53% | 162 | 27% | 50% |
| Institution | 6,361 | 3,867 | 61% | 1,756 | 28% | 45% |

FRESHMAN ADMISSIONS BY GENDER AND ETHNIC ORIGIN, FALL QUARTER 1987

| | NUMBER APPLIED | NUMBER ACCEPTED | % OF APPLIED ACCEPTED | NUMBER ENROLLED | % OF APPLIED ENROLLED | % OF ACCEPTED ENROLLED |
|----------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| Asian | 406 | 205 | 50% | 88 | 22% | 43% |
| Black | 617 | 227 | 37% | 88 | 14% | 39% |
| Hispanic | 235 | 89 | 38% | 32 | 14% | 36% |
| Indian | 11 | 8 | 73% | 7 | 64% | 88% |
| White | 5,092 | 3,338 | 66% | 1,541 | 30% | 46% |
| Male | 4,972 | 2,991 | 60% | 1,376 | 28% | 46% |
| Female | 1,389 | 876 | 63% | 380 | 27% | 43% |

TRANSFER ADMISSIONS

TRANSFER ADMISSIONS, FALL QUARTERS 1983-87

| YEAR & COLLEGE | NUMBER APPLIED | NUMBER ACCEPTED | % OF APPLIED ACCEPTED | NUMBER ENROLLED | % OF APPLIED ENROLLED | % OF ACCEPTED ENROLLED |
|----------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| FALL 1983 | | | | | | |
| Architecture | 73 | 26 | 36% | 19 | 26% | 73% |
| Engineering | 686 | 357 | 52% | 261 | 38% | 73% |
| COSALS | 137 | 63 | 46% | 51 | 37% | 81% |
| Management | 75 | 41 | 55% | 33 | 44% | 80% |
| Institution | 971 | 487 | 50% | 364 | 37% | 75% |
| FALL 1984 | | | | | | |
| Architecture | 72 | 30 | 42% | 22 | 31% | 73% |
| Engineering | 645 | 366 | 57% | 258 | 40% | 70% |
| COSALS | 166 | 91 | 55% | 65 | 39% | 71% |
| Management | 80 | 45 | 56% | 35 | 44% | 78% |
| Institution | 963 | 532 | 55% | 380 | 39% | 71% |
| FALL 1985 | | | | | | |
| Architecture | 70 | 25 | 36% | 16 | 23% | 64% |
| Engineering | 612 | 313 | 51% | 243 | 40% | 78% |
| COSALS | 160 | 79 | 49% | 57 | 36% | 72% |
| Management | 98 | 54 | 55% | 46 | 47% | 85% |
| Institution | 940 | 471 | 50% | 362 | 39% | 77% |
| FALL 1986 | | | | | | |
| Architecture | 93 | 37 | 40% | 29 | 31% | 78% |
| Engineering | 610 | 298 | 49% | 216 | 35% | 72% |
| COSALS | 210 | 102 | 49% | 80 | 38% | 78% |
| Management | 115 | 56 | 49% | 41 | 36% | 73% |
| Institution | 1,028 | 493 | 48% | 366 | 36% | 74% |
| FALL 1987 | | | | | | |
| Architecture | 87 | 19 | 22% | 14 | 16% | 74% |
| Engineering | 558 | 300 | 54% | 229 | 41% | 76% |
| COSALS | 154 | 63 | 41% | 47 | 31% | 75% |
| Management | 105 | 51 | 49% | 40 | 38% | 78% |
| Institution | 904 | 433 | 48% | 330 | 37% | 76% |

TRANSFER ADMISSIONS BY GENDER AND ETHNIC ORIGIN, FALL QUARTER 1987

| | NUMBER APPLIED | NUMBER ACCEPTED | % OF APPLIED ACCEPTED | NUMBER ENROLLED | % OF APPLIED ENROLLED | % OF AÇCEPTED ENROLLED |
|----------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| Asian | 89 | 40 | 45% | 29 | 33% | 73% |
| Black | 130 | 54 | 42% | 43 | 33% | 80% |
| Hispanic | 36 | 14 | 39% | 6 | 17% | 43% |
| Indian | 2 | 2 | 100% | 2 | 100% | 100% |
| White | 647 | 323 | 50% | 250 | 39% | 77% |
| Male | 686 | 322 | 47% | 243 | 35% | 75% |
| Female | 218 | 111 | 51% | 87 | 40% | 78% |

GRADUATE ADMISSIONS

GRADUATE ADMISSIONS, FALL QUARTERS 1983-87

| YEAR & COLLEGE | NUMBER APPLIED | NUMBER ACCEPTED | % OF APPLIED ACCEPTED | NUMBER ENROLLED | % OF APPLIED ENROLLED | % OF ACCEPTED ENROLLED |
|----------------|-------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| FALL 1983 | | | | | | |
| Architecture | 212 | 126 | 54% | 86 | 41% | 68% |
| Engineering | 1,142 | 695 | 61% | 335 | 29% | 48% |
| COSALS | 524 | 259 | 49% | 131 | 25% | 51% |
| Management | 224 | 152 | 68% | 65 | 29% | 43% |
| Institution | 2,102 | 1,232 | 59% | 617 | 29% | 55% |
| FALL 1984 | | | | | | |
| Architecture | 216 | 121 | 52% | 82 | 38% | 68% |
| Engineering | 1,328 | 823 | 62% | 425 | 32% | 52% |
| COSALS | 611 | 292 | 47% | 139 | 23% | 48% |
| Management | 191 | 138 | 72% | 65 | 34% | 47% |
| Institution | 2,346 | 1,374 | 59% | 711 | 30% | 52% |
| FALL 1985 | | | | | | |
| Architecture | 215 | 106 | 49% | 74 | 34% | 70% |
| Engineering | 1,452 | 825 | 57% | 426 | 29% | 52% |
| COSALS | 571 | 270 | 47% | 126 | 22% | 47% |
| Management | 185 | 119 | 64% | 71 | 38% | 60% |
| Institution | 2,423 | 1,320 | 54% | 697 | 29% | 53% |
| FALL 1986 | | | | | | |
| Architecture | 268 | 161 | 60% | 88 | 33% | 55% |
| Engineering | 1,666 | 899 | 54% | 501 | 30% | 56% |
| COSALS | 790 | 382 | 48% | 181 | 23% | 47% |
| Management | 234 | 144 | 62% | 89 | 38% | 62% |
| Institution | 2,958 | 1,586 | 54% | 859 | 29% | 54% |
| FALL 1987 | | | | | | |
| Architecture | 269 | 126 | 47% | 81 | 30% | 64% |
| Engineering | 1,803 | 936 | 52% | 502 | 28% | 54% |
| COSALS | 774 | 319 | 41% | 170 | 22% | 53% |
| Management | 221 | 116 | 52% | 78 | 35% | 67% |
| Institution | 3,067 | 1,497 | 49% | 831 | 27% | 56% |

GRADUATE ADMISSIONS BY GENDER AND ETHNIC ORIGIN, FALL QUARTER 1987

| | NUMBER APPLIED | NUMBER ACCEPTED | % OF APPLIED ACCEPTED | NUMBER ENROLLED | % OF APPLIED ENROLLED | % OF ACCEPTED ENROLLED |
|----------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| Asian | 1,200 | 308 | 26% | 143 | 12% | 46% |
| Black | 194 | 80 | 41% | 54 | 28% | 68% |
| Hispanic | 171 | 75 | 44% | 45 | 26% | 60% |
| Indian | 8 | 3 | 38% | 2 | 25% | 67% |
| White | 1,494 | 1,031 | 69% | 587 | 39% | 57% |
| Male | 2,553 | 1,206 | 47% | 667 | 26% | 55% |
| Female | 514 | 291 | 57% | 164 | 32% | 56% |

SUMMARY OF MAJOR PROGRAMS OF STUDENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

| | 198 | 1985-86 | | 86-87 |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-----------|--------------|
| | NUMBER OF | AMOUNT OF | NUMBER OF | AMOUNT OF |
| | AWARDS | AWARDS | AWARDS | AWARDS |
| GEORGIA TECH AWARDS | | | | |
| National Direct Student Loans | 1,061 | \$680,126 | 1,063 | \$884,389 |
| Supplementary Ed. Oppor. Grants | 545 | 229,974 | 585 | 233,848 |
| College Work-Study Program | 153 | 211,557 | 142 | 215,000 |
| Pell Grants | _987 | 1,245,265 | 882 | 1,146,995 |
| Subtotal Federal Funds | 2,746 | \$2,366,922 | 2,672 | \$2,480,232 |
| Georgia Tech National Merit | 295 | \$233,999 | 309 | \$253,094 |
| Georgia Tech National Achievement | 35 | 36,884 | 29 | 33,502 |
| Subtotal Merit/Achievement | 330 | \$270,883 | 338 | \$286,596 |
| Institutional Scholarships | 1,397 | \$1,638,028 | 1,558 | \$1,904,732 |
| Georgia Tech Long Term Loans | 2 | 1,500 | 1 | 1,000 |
| Short Term Loans | 1,374 | 1,035,852 | 1,269 | 1,139,171 |
| Emergency Loans | 50 | 8,987 | 51 | 9,755 |
| Subtotal Georgia Tech | 2,823 | \$2,684,367 | 2,879 | \$3,054,658 |
| SUBTOTAL GEORGIA TECH AID | 5,899 | \$5,322,172 | 5,889 | \$5,821,486 |
| OUTSIDE AWARDS | | | | |
| Georgia Incentive Scholarships | 689 | \$239,850 | 731 | \$268,725 |
| Georgia Governor's Scholarships | 83 | 93,250 | 176 | 214,000 |
| Miscellaneous Scholarships | 717 | 785,194 | 888 | 1,044,964 |
| Miscellaneous Grants | 28 | 25,771 | 39 | 49,991 |
| Guaranteed LoansGeorgia | 1,074 | 2,491,796 | 981 | 2,055,097 |
| Guaranteed LoansOther States | 1,125 | 2,687,110 | 1.041 | 2,424,769 |
| Miscellaneous Loans | 36 | 65,652 | 46 | 87,312 |
| Plus LoansGeorgia | 77 | - | 47 | 139,733 |
| Plus LoansOther States | | | 45 | 129,418 |
| SUBTOTAL OUTSIDE AID | 3,752 | \$6,388,623 | 3,994 | \$6,414,009 |
| TOTAL | 9,651 | \$11,710,795 | 9,883 | \$12,235,495 |

Source: Office of the Director, Financial Aid

ROTC SCHOLARSHIPS: 1987-88 Academic Year

ROTC Scholarships pay tuition, academic fees, books, and a \$100 monthly subsistence payment. Currently, the scholarship is worth \$4,050 per year to Georgia residents and \$7,750 to non-residents.

Average Number of Students on Scholarship 445

Total Amount of Scholarships \$2,800,000

Source: Office of the Commanding Officer, Navy ROTC

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

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 1986-87 academic year, the funds available to our students grew by more than \$524,700 and represent the largest year of activity in the history of the Financial Aid Office. During the 1986-87 year, over \$12.2 million was distributed to Georgia Tech students.

NATIONAL MERIT AND NATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT SCHOLARSHIPS

For the 1986-87 academic year, Georgia Tech enrolled 399 Merit Scholars* and 65 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 1986-87 school year, Georgia Tech ranked seventh in the nation in National Merit freshman enrollment and third 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.

* See pages 24 and 25 for additional statistics regarding these programs.

Source: Office of the Director, Financial Aid

PRESIDENT'S SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM

In 1981, the Georgia Institute of Technology awarded President's Scholarships** for the first time, honoring exceptional young people with high intellectual talents, outstanding leadership ability, and a desire to meet the challenge of the future. President's Scholars are expected to represent the ideal of excellence at Georgia Tech. For the 1987-88 academic year, 253 students are enrolled in the program.

Scholarship winners are selected on the basis of SAT scores (1350 or above for Georgia residents, 1400 or above for nonresidents), high school record, activities and accomplishments, a personal essay, and written statements of qualifications by high school mathematics and science teachers and personal interviews. Georgia residents are selected first by a District Committee of distinguished Georgia Tech alumni and then by the President's Scholarship Committee. Finalists and their parents are invited to the campus to meet the Scholarship Committee, other administrators, students, and members of the faculty.

Prior to enrolling at Georgia Tech, the President's Scholars have established excellent academic and civic records through participation in a variety of extracurricular and honors programs. Many of the Scholars have been recognized in the Governor's Honors Program, National Honor Society, National Merit or Achievement Scholars, and STAR Student Program. Typical of their activities and awards are the Academic Bowl Team, Georgia Tech Distinguished Mathematics and Science Scholar, Debate Team, Computer Club, Chess Club, student newspaper editor, Harvard Model United Nations, Eagle Scouts, National Problem-solving Bowl, Student Council, and Georgia Society of Professional Engineers. These scholars have made an impact on the Tech campus. For example, the 1986-87 president and vice president of the undergraduate student body are President's Scholars.

Awards made under the President's Scholarship Program may be renewed annually for a maximum of four years or until the first undergraduate degree is obtained. Renewal of the scholarship requires that the scholar maintain a strong academic record. In addition to the monetary awards, the program offers many other perquisites.

The President's Scholarship Program is funded by contributions from industry, Georgia Tech alumni and other friends, as well as endowments created by the M & H Ferst Foundation (the Robert H. Ferst Scholarships) and Southern Railway (the D. William Brosnan Scholarships).

Source: Office of the Associate Vice President for Academic Affairs

^{**} See page 26 for additional statistics regarding this program.

FRESHMAN NATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT SCHOLARS

FRESHMAN NATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT SCHOLARS, 1982-87

| Numerical Rank 1986-87 | Institute | Туре | 1982- 1983 | 1983- 1984 | 1984- 1985 | 1985- 1986 | 1986- 1987 |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|---------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1 | Harvard/Radcliffe Colleges | Private | 47 | 40 | 57 | 57 | 54 |
| 2 | Stanford University | Private | 37 | 30 | 28 | 30 | 31 |
| 3 | GEORGIA TECH | Public | 24 | 28 | 24 | 21 | 27 |
| 4 | Yale University | Private | 23 | 17 | 24 | 26 | 26 |
| 5 | Howard University | Private | 5 | 10 | 14 | 13 | 23 |
| 6 | Princeton University | Private | 26 | 26 | 27 | 24 | 20 |
| 7 | Duke University | Private | 16 | 13 | 9 | 12 | 18 |
| 8 | University of Texas | Public | 15 | 26 | 47 | 37 | 17 |
| 9 | Brown University | Private | 14 | 16 | 13 | 20 | 16 |
| 9 | M.I.T. | Private | 17 | 29 | 23 | 17 | 16 |
| 9 | University of Michigan | Public | 16 | 14 | 16 | 18 | 16 |

1986-87 NATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT SCHOLARS AS A PERCENTAGE OF FRESHMAN CLASS, PUBLIC SCHOOLS

| Institute | Freshman Enrollment | Achievement Scholars | Percentage of Freshman Class |
|---------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------|
| GEORGIA TECH | 1,743 | 27 | 1.55% |
| University of Texas | 5,923 | 17 | 0.28% |

Source: Office of the Director, Financial Aid

FRESHMAN NATIONAL MERIT SCHOLARS

FRESHMAN NATIONAL MERIT SCHOLARS, 1982-87

| Numerical Rank 1986-87 | Institute | Туре | 1982- 1983 | 1983- 1984 | 1984- 1985 | 1985- 1986 | 1986- 1987 |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|---------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1 | Harvard/Radcliffe Colleges | Private | 295 | 297 | 323 | 318 | 297 |
| 2 | University of Texas | Public | 130 | 223 | 273 | 271 | 270 |
| 3 | Yale University | Private | 171 | 156 | 187 | 167 | 183 |
| 4 | Rice University | Private | 172 | 155 | 169 | 179 | 176 |
| 5 | Stanford University | Private | 107 | 139 | 142 | 153 | 172 |
| 6 | Princeton University | Private | 190 | 197 | 168 | 163 | 140 |
| 7 | GEORGIA TECH | Public | 116 | 94 | 94 | 108 | 130 |
| 8 | Northwestern University | Private | 142 | 126 | 86 | 120 | 117 |
| 9 | University of Chicago | Private | 84 | 105 | 112 | 94 | 115 |
| 10 | Texas A & M University | Public | 190 | 172 | 162 | 167 | 112 |
| 11 | M.I.T. | Private | 152 | 117 | 133 | 143 | 108 |
| 12 | Carleton College | Private | 98 | 85 | 100 | 111 | 104 |
| 13 | Michigan State University | Public | 98 | 118 | 128 | 117 | 102 |

1986-87 NATIONAL MERIT SCHOLARS AS A PERCENTAGE OF FRESHMAN CLASS, PUBLIC SCHOOLS

| Institute | Freshman Enrollment | Merit Scholars | Percentage of Freshman Class |
|---------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|
| GEORGIA TECH | 1,743 | 130 | 7.5% |
| University of Texas | 5,923 | 270 | 4.6% |
| Texas A & M University | 5,995 | 112 | 1.9% |
| Michigan State University | 6,656 | 102 | 1.5% |

Source: Office of the Director, Financial Aid

PRESIDENT'S SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM

SIX YEAR SUMMARY OF ENTERING FRESHMEN

| | Mean HSA | Mean SAT | | orgia Female | Out-of Male | f-State ^{Female} | Total |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-----|-----------------|----------------|------------------------------|-------|
| 1987-88 ^a | 3.9 | 1434 | 35 | 11 | 19 | 3 | 68 |
| 1986-87 ^b | 3.9 | 1428 | 36 | 8 | 23 | 2 | 69 |
| 1985-86 ^c | 3.9 | 1437 | 32 | 8 | 20 | 3 | 63 |
| 1 984-8 5 ^d | 3.9 | 1432 | 25 | 10 | 7 | 2 | 44 |
| 1983-84e | 3.9 | 1418 | 15 | 7 | 5 | 0 | 27 |
| 1982-83 ^f | 3.9 | 1425 | 8 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 14 |
| Program Total/Average (1981-1987) | 3.9 | 1432 | 156 | 48 | 76 | 11 | 291 |

^aStates represented: AL, FL, GA, KY, MS, NC, OH, SC, TN

PRESIDENT'S SCHOLARS' INTERESTS AT ENTRY

| | 84-85 | 85-86 | 86-87 | 87-88 | | 84-85 | 85-86 | 86-87 | 87-88 |
|----------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| COSALS | | | | | ENGINEERING | | | | |
| Biology | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | Aerospace | 2 | 2 | 9 | 10 |
| Chemistry | 1 | 3 | | 1 | Ceramics | | | 1 | 1 |
| Inf. & Computer Sci. | 3 | 5 | 7 | 5 | Chemical | 4 | 7 | 6 | 8 |
| Mathematics | 2 | 1 | 1 | 4 | Civil | 2 | | 1 | |
| Physics | 2 | 5 | 7 | 3 | Electrical | 16 | 20 | 16 | 14 |
| Undecided | 2 | 2 | 1 | 4 | Eng. Sci. & Mechanics | 1 | 2 | | 1 |
| Total | 11 | 19 | 19 | 18 | Health Physics | | 1 | | |
| | | | | | Industrial | | | 2 | |
| er e | | | | | Mechanical | 2 | 1 | 5 | 6 |
| MANAGEMENT | | 2 | 2 | | Nuclear | | 1 | 1 | |
| | | | | | Textiles | | | 1 | |
| | | | | | Undecided | 5 | 8 | 6 | 8 |
| ARCHITECTURE | 1 | | 1 | 2 | Total | 32 | 42 | 48 | 42 |

GRADUATES OF THE PRESIDENT'S SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM

| | Majors | Geo Male i | rgia ^{Female} | | 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, CHE, TE, Phys, BC, ICS | 7 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 3 | 11 |
| 1986-87 | Mgt,IM,EE, CHE, IE, AE, ME, ICS, Psy, Phys | 12 | 4 | 5 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 2 | 21 |

Source: President's Scholarship Committee

bStates represented: AK, AL, CT, FL, GA, MA, MD, MS, NC, SC, TN, VA

cStates represented: AL, FL, GA, IL, MS, NC, OH, SC, TN, WV dStates represented: AL, CA, FL, GA, KY, LA, SC, TN, VA, WI

eStates represented: AL, FL, GA, SC fStates represented: GA, NC

GRADUATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

The Graduate Office administers several programs of financial assistance, which include: President's Fellowships, President's Minority Fellowships, Regents' Opportunity Scholarships, Patricia Roberts Harris Fellowships (formerly G*POP, Graduate and Professional Opportunities Program), National Consortium for Educational Access Fellowships, General Electric Foundation Ph.D. Forgivable Loan Program, Domenica Rea D'Onofrio Graduate Fellowship, and tuition waivers.

PRESIDENT'S MINORITY FELLOWSHIPS

President's Minority Fellowships were established in 1986 through support of the Georgia Tech Foundation. Fellowship grants are awarded to minority students who intend to pursue the doctorate. A total of four awards have been made to black students who initiated graduate studies in the 1987-88 academic year.

REGENTS' OPPORTUNITY SCHOLARSHIPS

Georgia Tech has participated in the Regents' Opportunity Scholarship Program since 1987. Since then, thirty-nine black students have been supported on Regents' Opportunity Scholarships. As of Spring Quarter 1987, one of these students has completed the Ph.D. degree, and thirteen have received master's degrees. Seven additional students are enrolled currently.

PATRICIA ROBERTS HARRIS FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM

Georgia Tech has participated in this program (formerly G*POP) since 1978 with the exception of one year (1984-85), and served as the Regional Resource Center from 1978 through 1982. This program, which is funded by the Department of Education, provides fellowships for minorities and women for graduate study in fields in which they are underrepresented.

As of Spring Quarter 1987, forty-one black graduate students have been supported with G*POP or P.R. Harris fellowships. Of these, seventeen were Georgia residents. Twenty-two of these students received M.S. degrees, and one received the Ph.D. degree. Of these fellows receiving degrees, six were Georgia residents. Eight students are being supported with Harris fellowships in 1987-88.

NATIONAL CONSORTIUM FOR EDUCATIONAL ACCESS FELLOWSHIPS

Georgia Tech is an active member of the National Consortium for Educational Access (NCEA), which was established in 1985 and is a partnership agreement between historically black colleges and majority institutions of higher education. Fellowships of \$3,000 per academic year are awarded to black doctoral students to supplement the school's normal awards. Two NCEA fellowships have been awarded to Georgia Tech students for 1987-88.

PRESIDENT'S FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM

President's Fellowships were established by President Joseph M. Pettit in 1973 to enhance the scope and quality of Georgia Tech's Ph.D. programs. Through 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 at 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 for outstanding careers in the disciplines of their choice. President's Fellowships provide stipends, which supplement other support, plus a waiver of all tuition and fees. Offers may be made throughout the year for students starting any quarter.

This fellowship program has been successful in attracting outstanding students from programs at respected institutions. In order to enhance further the

GRADUATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

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, 189 awards have been made. Fifty-two of the fellowship recipients have earned Ph.D. degrees; twenty-two of these have earned master's degrees also. Seventy-nine fellows earned only the master's degree. Thirty-three were enrolled as of Spring Quarter 1987.

PRESIDENT'S FELLOWSHIP SURVEY, 1973-1987

| | | | | # Ph.D.'s |
|----------|---------|------------|-----------|--------------|
| Academic | # New | # Awarded | # Awarded | Completed in |
| Year | Fellows | Term. M.S. | Ph.D. | Award Year |
| 1973-77 | 58 | 22 | 26 | 1 |
| 1977-78 | 16 | 11 | 5 | 3 |
| 1978-79 | 11 | 6 | 3 | 6 |
| 1979-80 | 23 | 11 | 7 | 7 |
| 1980-81 | 15 | 9 | 4 | 5 |
| 1981-82 | 12 | 6 | 5 | 6 |
| 1982-83 | 14 | 6 | 1 | 4 |
| 1983-84 | 8 | 4 | 1 | 6 |
| 1984-85 | 11 | 4 | 0 | 5 |
| 1985-86 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| 1986-87 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| 1987-88 | 62 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | |

GENERAL ELECTRIC FOUNDATION PH.D. FORGIVABLE LOAN PROGRAM

Doctoral candidates in engineering and computer science who are U.S. citizens and plan to pursue an academic career may receive up to \$5,000 per year from this program. Recipients earn loan forgiveness by teaching in a U.S. college or university.

DOMENICA REA D'ONOFRIO GRADUATE FELLOWSHIPS

Approximately \$8,000 per year may be awarded in this fellowship program to natives of Italy.

TUITION WAIVERS

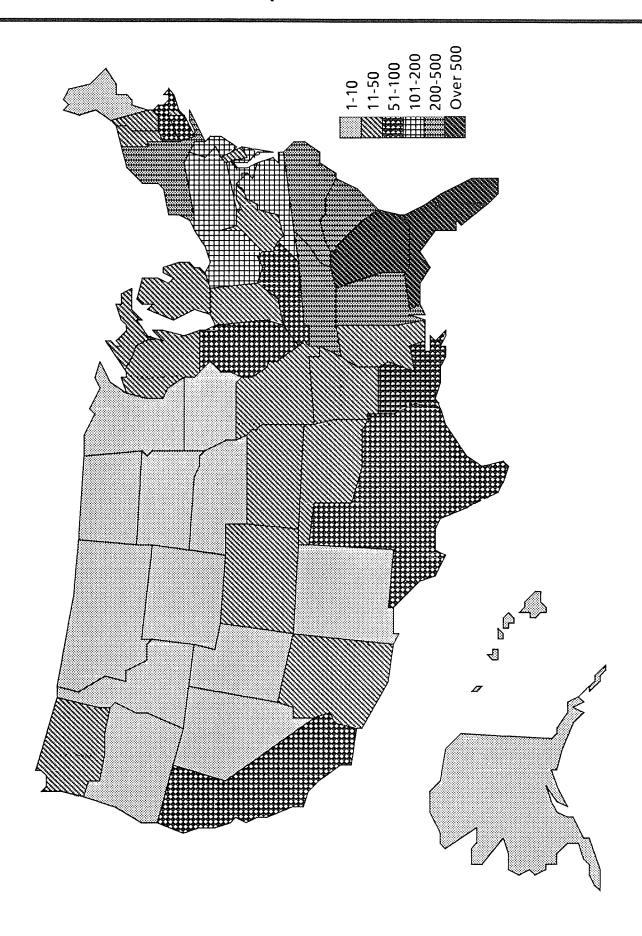
Outstanding students who are not residents of Georgia may receive out-of-state tuition waivers. Approximately 150 of these are awarded annually.

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

ENROLLMENT BY FOREIGN COUNTRIES FALL QUARTER 1987

| | Under- graduate | Grad- uate | Total | | Under- graduate | Grad- uate | Total |
|------------------------------|--------------------|---------------|-------|------------------------|--------------------|---------------|-------|
| Algeria | 0 | 9 | 9 | | graduate | date | 70147 |
| Australia | 3 | 0 | 3 | Kampuchea | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Austria | 0 | 2 | 2 | Korea | 14 | 128 | 142 |
| Bahamas | 2 | 1 | 3 | Kuwait | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| Bahrain | 1 | 0 | 1 | Lebanon | 15 | 24 | 39 |
| Bangladesh | 0 | 4 | 4 | Libya | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Barbados | 1 | 0 | 1 | Malaysia | 1 | 11 | 12 |
| Belgium | 1 | 1 | 2 | Mauritius | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Bolivia | 1 | 1 | 2 | Mexico | 1 | 6 | 7 |
| Brazil | 4 | 6 | 10 | Netherlands | 0 | 3 | 3 |
| British Indian Ocean | 1 | 0 | 1 | Netherlands W. Indies | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Burma | 0 | 1 | 1 | Nicaragua | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| Cameroon | 1 | 2 | 3 | Nigeria | 3 | 10 | 13 |
| Canada | 3 | 7 | 10 | Norway | 3 | 0 | 3 |
| Chile | 1 | 0 | 1 | Pakistan | 5 | 10 | 15 |
| China (People's Republic) | 1 | 71 | 72 | Panama | 14 | 0 | 14 |
| Colombia | 10 | 12 | 22 | Paraguay | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Costa Rica | 2 | 3 | 5 | Peru | 7 | 3 | 10 |
| Cyprus | 1 | 6 | 7 | Philippines | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| Denmark | 1 | 0 | 1 | Poland | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| Dominican Republic | 1 | 2 | 3 | Portugal | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Ecuador | 3 | 7 | 10 | Romania | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Egypt (United Arab Republic) | 0 | 10 | 10 | Saudi Arabia | 1 | 6 | 7 |
| England | 4 | 5 | 9 | Sierra Leone | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| El Salvador | 1 | 4 | 5 | Singapore | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| Ethiopia | 1 | 0 | 1 | South Africa | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| Finland | 2 | 0 | 2 | Soviet Union (USSR) | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| France | 1 | 27 | 28 | Spain | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Gambia | 1 | 0 | 1 | Sri Lanka | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Germany (West) | 7 | 39 | 46 | Sweden | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Ghana | 0 | 8 | 8 | Switzerland | 0 | 4 | 4 |
| Greece | 1 | 19 | 20 | Syria | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Honduras | 4 | 2 | 6 | Taiwan (Rep. of China) | 13 | 97 | 110 |
| Hong Kong | 5 | 13 | 18 | Tanzania | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Iceland | 0 | 1 | 1 | Thailand | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| India | 7 | 62 | 69 | Trinidad | 3 | 0 | 3 |
| Indonesia | 2 | 6 | 8 | Tunisia | 12 | 7 | 19 |
| Iran | 4 | 12 | 16 | Turkey | 0 | 16 | 16 |
| Iraq | 1 | 2 | 3 | United Arab Emirates | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| Israel | 1 | 5 | 6 | United Kingdom | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| Italy | 6 | 2 | 8 | Venezuela | 2 | 6 | 8 |
| l amaica | 2 | 2 | 4 | Vietnam | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Japan | 4 | 6 | 10 | Zimbabwe | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Jordan | 2 | 3 | 5 | | | | |
| | | | | TOTAL | 213 | 723 | 936 |

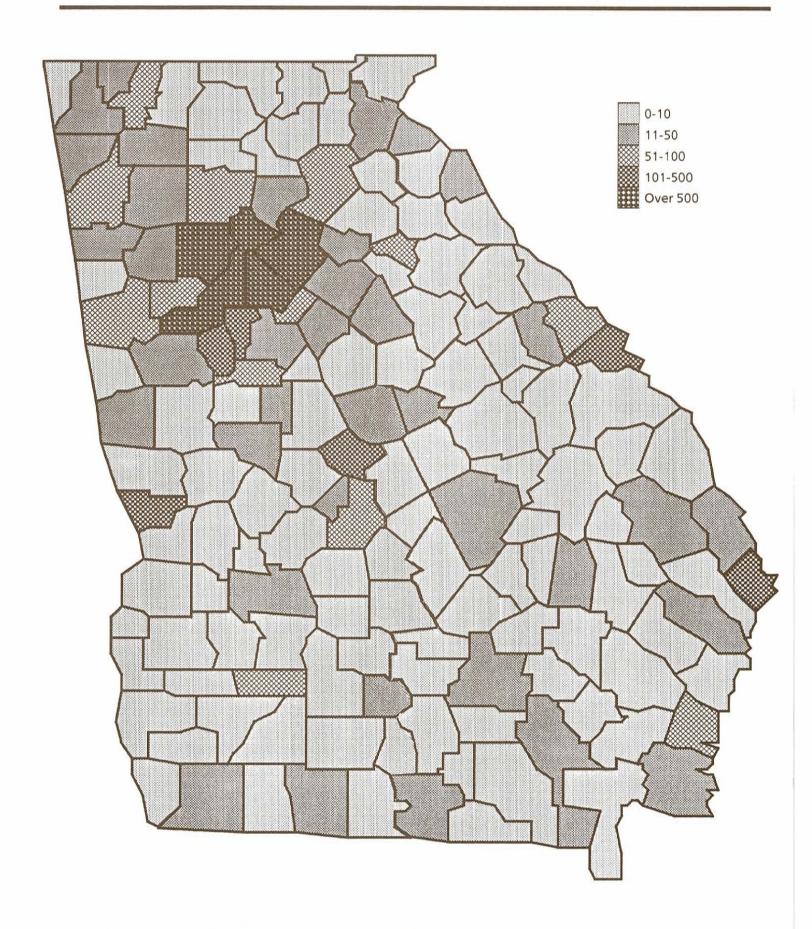
ENROLLMENT BY STATES FALL QUARTER 1987



ENROLLMENT BY STATES FALL QUARTER 1987

| | | | dergradua | | | Graduate | |
|-------------------------------------|--------|-------|-----------|----------|-------|----------|----------|
| | Total | Male | Female | Minority | Male | Female | Minority |
| Alabama | 268 | 165 | 42 | 34 | 55 | 6 | 5 |
| Alaska | 6 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | ō |
| Arizona | 11 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 1 |
| Arkansas | 26 | 15 | 0 | 2 | 9 | 2 | 1 |
| California | 69 | 21 | 5 | 13 | 36 | 7 | 6 |
| Colorado | 21 | 7 | 3 | 2 | 9 | 2 | 2 |
| Connecticut | 56 | 39 | 4 | 0 | 12 | 1 | 1 |
| Delaware | 18 | 12 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| District of Columbia | 11 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 3 |
| Florida | 887 | 599 | 128 | 108 | 125 | 35 | 27 |
| Georgia | 6,839 | 4,389 | 1,553 | 730 | 677 | 220 | 98 |
| Hawaii | . 5 | . 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Idaho | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Illinois | 63 | 18 | 12 | 7 | 29 | 4 | 5 |
| Indiana | 40 | 13 | 5 | 1 | 17 | 5 | 5 |
| lowa | 7 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Kansas | 11 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 1 |
| Kentucky | 84 | 53 | 11 | 3 | 17 | 3 | 1 |
| Louisiana | 69 | 36 | 11 | 10 | 18 | 4 | 4 |
| Maine | 8 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Maryland | 177 | 110 | 34 | 24 | 27 | 6 | 10 |
| Massachusetts | 59 | 34 | 6 | 3 | 16 | 3 | 1 |
| Michigan | 40 | 20 | 9 | 5 | 8 | 3 | 2 |
| Minnesota | 9 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Mississippi | 44 | 28 | 4 | 5 | 9 | 3 | 1 |
| Missouri | 38 | 16 | 8 | 6 | 13 | 1 | 1 |
| Montana | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Nebraska | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Nevada | 4 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| New Hampshire | 15 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 7 | 2 | 0 |
| New Jersey | 158 | 109 | 21 | 15 | 19 | 9 | 6 |
| New Mexico | 6 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 2 |
| New York | 230 | 141 | 30 | 25 | 43 | 16 | 6 |
| North Carolina | 242 | 147 | 28 | 20 | 54 | 13 | 4 |
| North Dakota | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ohio | 116 | 68 | 15 | 12 | 32 | 1 | 4 |
| Oklahoma | 15 | 6 | 2 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 1 |
| Oregon | 3 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Pennsylvania | 155 | 81 | 17 | 13 | 41 | 16 | 2 |
| Rhode Island | 16 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| South Carolina | 313 | 217 | 40 | 38 | 50 | 6 | 6 |
| South Dakota | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Tennessee | 285 | 189 | 30 | 26 | 56 | 10 | 9 |
| Texas | 61 | 23 | 6 | 1 | 28 | 4 | 4 |
| Utah | 9 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| Vermont | 15 | 10 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Virginia | 176 | 108 | 21 | 13 | 39 | 8 | 4 |
| Washington | 12 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 0 |
| West Virginia | 25 | 14 | 3 | 2 | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| Wisconsin | 15 | 8 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 1 | Ö |
| Wyoming | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other U.S. Territories & Possession | ons | | | | | | |
| Guam | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Puerto Rico | 72 | 47 | 4 | 47 | 16 | 5 | 20 |
| Virgin Islands | 10 | 7 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| TOTAL | 10,835 | 6,819 | 2,073 | 1,183 | 1,528 | 415 | 247 |

ENROLLMENT BY GEORGIA COUNTIES FALL QUARTER 1987



ENROLLMENT BY GEORGIA COUNTIES FALL QUARTER 1987

| | Under- graduate | 100 | Total | | Under- graduate | 1 / 1 / 1 / 1 / 1 / 1 / 1 / 1 / 1 / 1 / | Total | | Under- graduate | | Total |
|-------------------|--------------------|-----|---------|------------------|--------------------|---|-------|-------------------|--------------------|-----|-------|
| Appling | 4 | 1 | 5 | Evans | 3 | 0 | 3 | Newton | 23 | 1 | 24 |
| Atkinson | 0 | 0 | 0 | Fannin | 10 | 0 | 10 | Oconee | 5 | 3 | 8 |
| Bacon | 1 | 0 | 1 | Fayette | 99 | 5 | 104 | Oglethorpe | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Baker | 1 | 0 | 1 | Floyd | 73 | 7 | 80 | Paulding | 12 | 2 | 14 |
| Baldwin | 24 | 3 | 27 | Forsyth | 18 | 1 | 19 | Peach | 13 | | 13 |
| Banks | 2 | 0 | 2 | Franklin | 6 | 0 | 6 | Pickens | 6 | 0 | 6 |
| Barrow | 12 | 0 | 12 | Fulton | 807 | 241 | 1,048 | Pierce | 3 | 0 | 3 |
| Bartow | 36 | 0 | 36 | Gilmer | 3 | 1 | 4 | Pike | 4 | 0 | 4 |
| Ben Hill | 7 | 0 | 7 | Glascock | 0 | 0 | 0 | Polk | 13 | 1 | 14 |
| Berrien | 5 | 2 | 7 | Glynn | 51 | 0 | 51 | Pulaski | 4 | | 4 |
| Bibb | 138 | 13 | 151 | Gordon | 27 | 0 | 27 | Putnam | 10 | 0 | 10 |
| Bleckley | 6 | 1 | 7 | Grady | 7 | 1 | 8 | Quitman | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Brantley | 0 | 0 | 0 | Greene | 4 | 0 | 4 | Rabun | 7 | 2 | 9 |
| Brooks | 1 | 0 | 1 | Gwinnett | 498 | 61 | 559 | Randolph | 4 | 0 | 4 |
| Bryan | 4 | 0 | 4 | Habersham | 21 | 0 | 21 | Richmond | 121 | 19 | 140 |
| Bulloch | 24 | 2 | 26 | Hall | 61 | 3 | 64 | Rockdale | 65 | 7 | 72 |
| Burke | 5 | 0 | 5 | Hancock | 0 | 0 | 0 | Schley | 3 | 0 | 3 |
| Butts | 7 | 0 | 7 | Haralson | 9 | 0 | 9 | Screven | 3 | 0 | 3 |
| Calhoun | 3 | 0 | 3 | Harris | 8 | 0 | 8 | Seminole | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Camden | 12 | 1 | 13 | Hart | 15 | 2 | 17 | Spalding | 47 | 6 | 53 |
| Candler | 5 | 0 | 5 | Heard | 1 | 0 | 1 | Stephens | 19 | 3 | 22 |
| Carroll | 50 | 7 | 57 | Henry | 42 | 3 | 45 | Stewart | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Catoosa | 19 | 0 | 19 | Houston | 66 | 10 | 76 | Sumter | 15 | 0 | 15 |
| Charlton | 3 | 0 | 3 | Irwin | 7 | 0 | 7 | Talbot | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| Chatham | 116 | 19 | 135 | Jackson | 9 | 0 | 9 | Taliaferro | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Chattahoochee | 1 | 0 | 1 | Jasper | 3 | 0 | 3 | Tattnall | 8 | 1 | 9 |
| Chattooga | 12 | 0 | 12 | Jeff Davis | 6 | 0 | 6 | Taylor | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| Cherokee | 49 | 9 | 58 | Jefferson | 7 | 0 | 7 | Telfair | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Clarke | 50 | 7 | 57 | Jenkins | 3 | 0 | 3 | Terrell | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Clay | 1 | 0 | 1 | Johnson | 1 | 0 | 1 | Thomas | 20 | 0 | 20 |
| Clayton | 223 | 11 | 234 | Jones | 19 | 0 | 19 | Tift | | 1 | |
| Clinch | 0 | 0 | 0 | Lamar | 10 | 2 | 12 | Toombs | 17 | 0 | 18 |
| Cobb | 733 | 157 | 890 | Lanier | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 12 | | 12 |
| Coffee | 13 | 0 | 13 | Laurens | 17 | 2 | 19 | Towns Treutlen | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Colquitt | 9 | 1 | 10 | (100 St. 200 LOC | | 1 | | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Columbia | 81 | 2 | 83 | Lee | 7 13 | 1 | 8 | Troup | 24 | 1 | 25 |
| Cook | 4 | 0 | | Liberty | | | 14 | Turner | 3 | 0 | 3 |
| Coweta | 35 | 2 | 4 37 | Lincoln | 4 | 0 | 4 | Twiggs | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| Crawford | | | | Long | 1 | 0 | 1 | Union | 5 | 0 | 5 |
| | 4 | 1 | 5 | Lowndes | 37 | 10 | 47 | Upson | 13 | 0 | 13 |
| Crisp | 6 | 0 | 6 | Lumpkin | 5 | 0 | 5 | Walker | 17 | 1 | 18 |
| Dade | 2 | 0 | 2 | Macon | 4 | 0 | 4 | Walton | 21 | 0 | 21 |
| Dawson | 2 | 0 | 2 | Madison | 5 | 0 | 5 | Ware | 13 | 2 | 15 |
| Decatur | 15 | 4 | 19 | Marion | 0 | 0 | 0 | Warren | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| DeKalb | 1,234 | | 1,459 | McDuffie | 19 | 0 | 19 | Washington | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dodge | 5 | 0 | 5 | McIntosh | 3 | 0 | 3 | Wayne | 7 | 0 | 7 |
| Dooly | 2 | 0 | 2 | Meriwether | 8 | 1 | 9 | Webster | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dougherty | 55 | 6 | 61 | Miller | 2 | 0 | 2 | Wheeler | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| Douglas | 53 | 7 | 60 | Mitchell | 8 | 0 | 8 | White | 6 | 1 | 7 |
| Early | 8 | 0 | 8 | Monroe | 6 | 0 | 6 | Whitfield | 70 | 2 | 72 |
| Echols | 1 | 0 | 1 | Montgomery | 1 | 0 | 1 | Wilcox | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| Effingham | 14 | 0 | 14 | Morgan | 14 | 0 | 14 | Wilkes | 5 | 0 | 5 |
| Elbert | 9 | 0 | 9 | Murray | 8 | 1 | 9 | Wilkinson | 10 | 0 | 10 |
| Emanuel | 5 | 0 | 5 | Muscogee | 126 | 7 | 133 | Worth | 4 | 0 | 4 |
| Source: Office of | f the Registr | ar | | | | | | TOTAL | 5,940 | 896 | 6,836 |

FALL QUARTER ENROLLMENT PROFILE BY CLASS

ENROLLMENT BY CLASS, FALL 1987

| | | | Bla | ack, | | | Amer | ican | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----|-----|-------|----------|------|----------|------|--------|-------|-------|-----|------|
| | As | ian | Non-h | lispanic | Hisp | Hispanic | | Indian | | White | | eign |
| | M | F | М | F | М | F | M | F | M | F | M | F |
| Undergraduate | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| JEPHS | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25 | 3 | | |
| Freshman | 107 | 20 | 104 | 43 | 43 | 13 | 5 | 3 | 1,727 | 472 | 38 | 3 |
| Sophomore | 96 | 32 | 100 | 46 | 56 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1,439 | 428 | 57 | 3 |
| Junior | 65 | 19 | 103 | 65 | 33 | 13 | 1 | 0 | 1,249 | 385 | 47 | 7 |
| Senior | 84 | 31 | 85 | 50 | 44 | 7 | 3 | 1 | 1,609 | 444 | 45 | 8 |
| Special Undergraduate | 4 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 23 | 10 | 4 | 1 |
| Graduate | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Masters | 184 | 34 | 55 | 31 | 72 | 22 | 2 | 0 | 1,065 | 260 | 275 | 38 |
| Ph.D. | 248 | 25 | 20 | 8 | 29 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 457 | 92 | 351 | 34 |
| Special Graduate | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 33 | 10 | 19 | 6 |
| Institute Totals | 792 | 167 | 471 | 247 | 278 | 63 | 15 | 7 | 7,627 | 2,104 | 836 | 100 |

ENROLLMENT BY CLASS, FALL QUARTERS 1983-87

| | 19 | 983 | 19 | 84 | 19 | 85 | 19 | 86 | 19 | 987 |
|---------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | М | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F |
| Undergraduate | | | | | | | | | | |
| JEPHS | 20 | 14 | 16 | 4 | 14 | 3 | 16 | 3 | 26 | 3 |
| Freshman | 1,661 | 490 | 1,881 | 547 | 2,026 | 562 | 2,006 | 558 | 1,986 | 551 |
| Sophomore | 1,601 | 469 | 1,401 | 426 | 1,409 | 438 | 1,613 | 523 | 1,694 | 511 |
| Junior | 1,679 | 434 | 1,567 | 465 | 1,485 | 420 | 1,375 | 444 | 1,451 | 482 |
| Senior | 1,903 | 470 | 1,924 | 455 | 1,895 | 509 | 1,850 | 511 | 1,825 | 533 |
| Special Undergradua | te 30 | 12 | 25 | 19 | 37 | 8 | 29 | 12 | 28 | 15 |
| Graduate | | | | | | | | | | |
| Masters | 1,273 | 301 | 1,294 | 310 | 1,302 | 319 | 1,427 | 332 | 1,378 | 347 |
| Ph.D. | 411 | 70 | 450 | 75 | 483 | 85 | 610 | 111 | 755 | 130 |
| Special Graduate | 72 | 16 | 76 | 23 | 61 | 22 | 54 | 20 | 40 | 16 |
| Institute Totals | 8,650 | 2,276 | 8,634 | 2,324 | 8,712 | 2,366 | 8,980 | 2,514 | 9,183 | 2,588 |

UNDERGRADUATE ENROLLMENT PROFILE BY COLLEGE FALL QUARTER 1987

| | | | В | lack, | | | Ame | rican | | | For | reign |
|-------------------------------|-----|------|-----|----------|-----|--------|-----|-------|---------|----------|------|-------|
| College | | sian | | Hispanic | | panic_ | Ind | | | /hite | Resi | dency |
| - | M | F | М | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F |
| Architecture | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Architecture | 10 | 9 | 12 | 4 | 6 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 234 | 96 | 5 | 1 |
| Building Construction | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 76 | 9 | 0 | 0 |
| Industrial Design | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 44 | 25 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 12 | 11 | 16 | 4 | 7 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 354 | 130 | 5 | 1 |
| Engineering | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Aerospace | 25 | 1 | 17 | 5 | 10 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 488 | 70 | 10 | 0 |
| Ceramic | 4 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 36 | 8 | 2 | 0 |
| Chemical | 19 | 6 | 21 | 24 | 8 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 285 | 96 | 7 | 1 |
| Civil | 12 | 2 | 15 | 12 | 13 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 320 | 72 | 18 | 1 |
| Electrical | 136 | 22 | 100 | 44 | 36 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 1,148 | 136 | 54 | 3 |
| Engineering Sci. & Mechanics | 1 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 62 | 9 | 3 | 0 |
| Industrial and Systems | 18 | 10 | 37 | 41 | 31 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 489 | 245 | 35 | 1 |
| Mechanical | 47 | 9 | 43 | 5 | 29 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 868 | 92 | 18 | 2 |
| Nuclear Eng. & Health Physics | 10 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 97 | 19 | 5 | 0 |
| Textiles | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 12 | 0 | 0 |
| Textile Chemistry | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 3 | 1 | 0 |
| Textile Engineering | 1 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 26 | 16 | 2 | 0 |
| Undeclared Engineering | 25 | 8 | 18 | 9 | 9 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 303 | 57 | 5 | 1 |
| Total | 298 | 60 | 268 | 151 | 147 | 18 | 11 | 2 | 4,139 | 835 | 160 | 9 |
| Management | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Economics | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 22 | 11 | 0 | 0 |
| Management | 6 | 14 | 74 | 32 | 12 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 702 | 387 | 7 | 4 |
| Management Science | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 36 | 24 | 0 | 0 |
| Undeclared Management | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 40 | 37 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 9 | 15 | 77 | 36 | 15 | 8 | 0 | 2 | 800 | 459 | 7 | 4 |
| Sciences and Liberal Studies | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Biology | 7 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 71 | 75 | 5 | 1 |
| Chemistry | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 38 | 73 29 | 0 | 0 |
| Information & Computer Sci. | 13 | 11 | 20 | 8 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 360 | 94 | 5 | 5 |
| Mathematics | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 53 | 40 | 1 | 1 |
| Physics | 4 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 149 | 23 | 4 | 0 |
| Psychology | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 16 | 0 | 0 |
| Undeclared COSALS | 8 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 93 | 41 | 4 | 1 |
| Total | 38 | 19 | 32 | 15 | 7 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 779 | 318 | 19 | 8 |
| NSTITUTE TOTALS | 357 | 105 | 393 | 206 | 176 | 36 | 12 | 6 | 6,072 ° | 1 742 | 191 | 22 |

GRADUATE ENROLLMENT PROFILE BY COLLEGE FALL QUARTER 1987

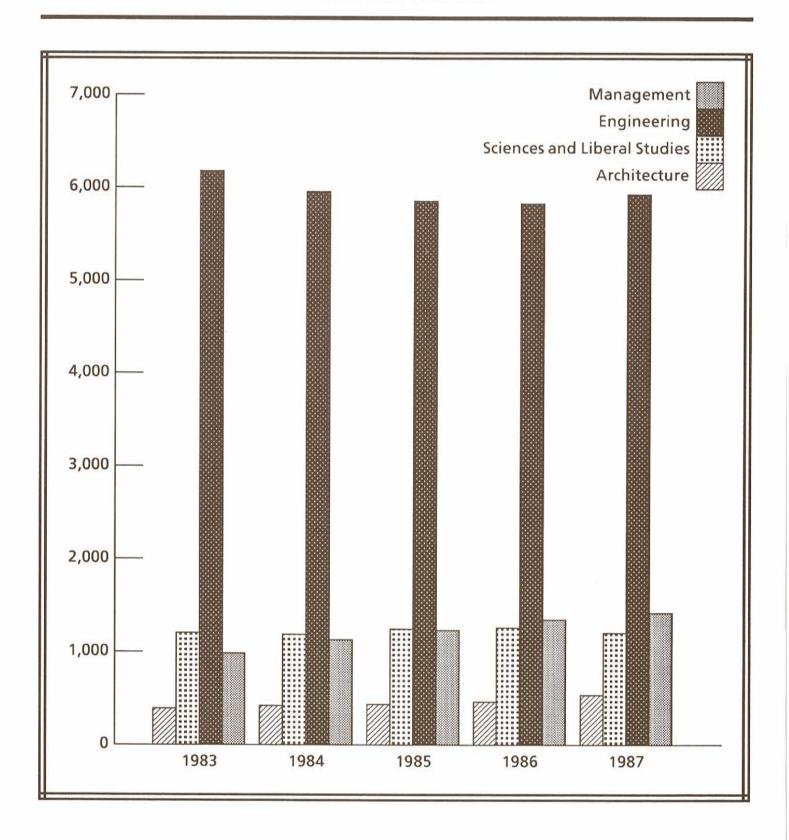
| | | | Bla | ck, | | | Amer | ican | | | Fore | eign |
|---------------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|----------|---------|----------|------|
| | Asi | | Non-Hi | | Hisp | | Indi | | | hite | Resid | |
| ollege | M | F | М | F | М | F | M | F | М | F | М | |
| chitecture | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Architecture | 6 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 9 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 109 | 38 | 18 | |
| City Planning | 8 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 29 | 14 | 14 | |
| Total | 14 | 5 | 7 | 7 | 10 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 138 | 52 | 32 | |
| gineering | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Aerospace | 39 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 91 | 5 | 60 | |
| Ceramic | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 3 | |
| Chemical | 10 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 49 | 8 | 20 | |
| Civil | 33 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 10 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 106 | 13 | 61 | |
| Electrical | 96 | 12 | 24 | 13 | 18 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 362 | 43 | 131 | |
| Environmental | 6 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 5 | 6 | |
| Engineering Sci. & Mechanics | 6 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 8 | |
| Industrial and Systems | 40 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 13 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 97 | 30 | 60 | |
| Mechanical | 64 | 1 | 9 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 132 | 19 | 75 13 | |
| Metallurgy | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17 45 | 6 11 | 13 21 | |
| Nuclear Eng. & Health Physics | 11 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 5 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 45 | 2 | 1 | |
| Textiles | 1 3 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 5 | 1 | 3 | |
| Textile Chemistry Textile Engineering | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 5 | |
| Total | 326 | 27 | 49 | 25 | 66 | 14 | 1 | 0 | 939 | 149 | 467 | |
| anagement | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Management | 15 | 2 | 7 | 0 | 10 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 109 | 35 | 32 | |
| Management Science | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | |
| Total | 15 | 2 | 7 | 0 | 10 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 110 | 35 | 32 | |
| iences and Liberal Studies | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Biology | 4 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 19 | 9 | 4 | |
| Chemistry | 13 | 10 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 48 | 16 | 18 | |
| Geophysical Sciences | 12 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 36 | 6 | 18 | |
| Information & Computer Sci. | 33 | 7 | 5 | 2 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 130 | 34 | 42 | |
| Mathematics | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 35 | 19 | 6 | |
| Physics | 15 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 54 | 8 | 22 | |
| Psychology | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 23 | 31 | 0 | |
| Technology & Sci. Policy | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 23 | 3 | 2 | |
| Total | 80 | 28 | 15 | 9 | 16 | 7 | 2 | 0 | 368 | 126 | 114 | |
| STITUTE TOTALS | 435 | 62 | 78 | 41 | 102 | 27 | 3 | 1 | 1,555 | 362 | 645 | |

FALL QUARTER UNDERGRADUATE ENROLLMENT BY COLLEGE, 1983-1987

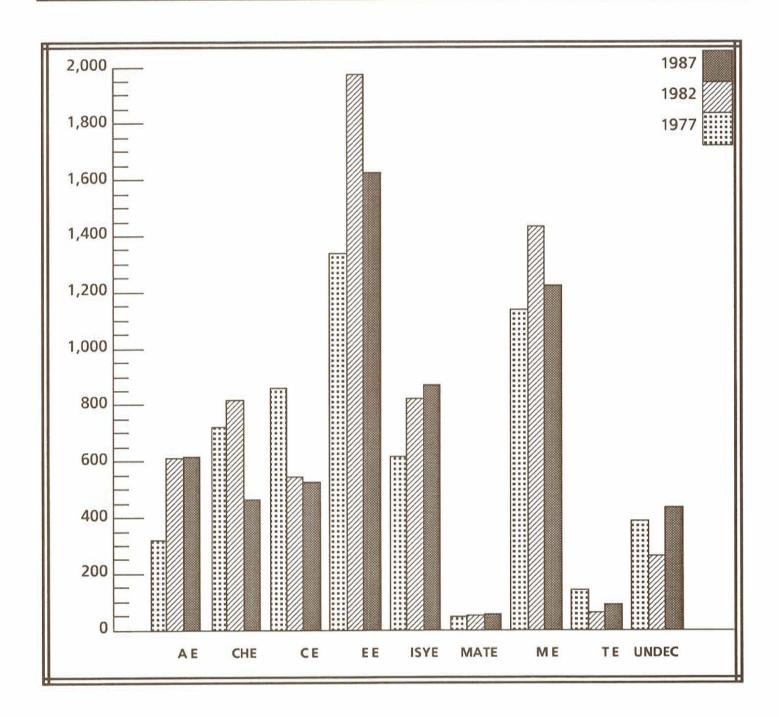
| | 1 | 983 | 1 | 984 | 19 | 85 | 19 | 86 | 19 | 87 |
|---------------------------------|-------|--------|------------|---------|-----------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|
| | | Female | Male | Female | Male F | emale | Male | Female | Male I | Female |
| | | | ARC | HITECT | URE | | | | | |
| Architecture | 224 | 80 | 228 | 81 | 259 | 86 | 242 | 91 | 262 | 111 |
| Building Construction | 45 | 4 | 46 | 6 | 55 | 7 | 63 | 6 | 78 | 9 |
| Industrial Design | 30 | 18 | 40 | 22 | 41 | 19 | 41 | 34 | 49 | 29 |
| TOTAL ARCHITECTURE | 299 | 102 | 314 | 109 | 335 | 112 | 346 | 131 | 389 | 149 |
| | | | EN | GINEERI | ING | | | | | |
| Aerospace | 572 | 67 | 661 | 77 | 628 | 64 | 536 | 66 | 541 | 76 |
| Ceramic | 29 | 14 | 37 | 11 | 45 | 10 | 38 | 13 | 49 | 10 |
| Chemical | 504 | 205 | 392 | 175 | 354 | 159 | 354 | 150 | 333 | 131 |
| Civil | 350 | 75 | 362 | 68 | 370 | 67 | 374 | 76 | 362 | 86 |
| Electrical | 1,639 | 235 | 1,476 | 216 | 1,420 | 210 | 1,422 | 214 | 1,424 | 205 |
| Engineering Science & Mechanics | 68 | 17 | 83 | 17 | 72 | 13 | 81 | 12 | 71 | 11 |
| Industrial and Systems | 501 | 271 | 488 | 267 | 523 | 303 | 547 | 326 | 575 | 301 |
| Mechanical | 986 | 110 | 924 | 113 | 905 | 109 | 882 | 108 | 988 | 108 |
| Nuclear & Health Physics | 112 | 19 | 112 | 22 | 118 | 18 | 122 | 27 | 114 | 21 |
| Textiles | 10 | 10 | 17 | 8 | 14 | 11 | 11 | 15 | 9 | 14 |
| Textile Chemistry | 7 | 2 | 10 | 7 | 9 | 4 | 11 | 4 | 9 | 3 |
| Textile Engineering | 36 | 24 | 49 | 27 | 49 | 20 | 36 | 21 | 31 | 23 |
| Undeclared Engineering | 248 | 64 | 260 | 54 | 297 | 73 | 326 | 66 | 357 | 77 |
| TOTAL ENGINEERING | 5,062 | 1,113 | 4,871 | 1,062 | 4,804 | 1,061 | 4,740 | 1,098 | 4,863 | 1,066 |
| | | | MA | NAGEM | IENT | | | | | |
| Economics | 12 | 4 | 17 | 7 | 19 | 5 | 17 | 7 | 26 | 11 |
| Management | 619 | 248 | 671 | 283 | 698 | 299 | 783 | 363 | 794 | 441 |
| Management Science | 44 | 30 | 74 | 52 | 96 | 59 | 63 | 45 | 40 | 29 |
| Undeclared Management | 22 | 9 | 23 | 14 | 31 | 34 | 39 | 36 | 41 | 39 |
| TOTAL MANAGEMENT | 700 | 291 | 785 | 356 | 844 | 397 | 902 | 451 | 901 | 520 |
| | | SCIE | NCES & LIB | ERAL ST | UDIES (CO | SALS) | | | | |
| Applied Biology | 48 | 45 | 52 | 56 | 76 | 57 | 83 | 88 | 82 | 83 |
| Chemistry | 49 | 27 | 52 | 29 | 49 | 30 | 47 | 31 | 45 | 32 |
| Information & Computer Science | 460 | 191 | 437 | 164 | 446 | 142 | 438 | 125 | 396 | 116 |
| Mathematics | 57 | 25 | 62 | 38 | 70 | 47 | 62 | 49 | 58 | 42 |
| Physics | 121 | 22 | 137 | 16 | 133 | 20 | 163 | 25 | 157 | 25 |
| Psychology | 15 | 24 | 16 | 25 | 20 | 23 | 22 | 23 | 16 | 17 |
| Undeclared COSALS | 83 | 49 | 64 | 51 | 89 | 50 | 86 | 35 | 103 | 45 |
| TOTAL COSALS | 833 | 383 | 820 | 379 | 883 | 369 | 901 | 376 | 857 | 360 |
| INSTITUTE SUBTOTAL | 6,894 | 1,889 | 6,814 | 1,916 | 6,866 | 1,940 | 6,889 | 2,051 | 7,010 | 2,095 |
| INSTITUTE TOTAL | 8 | 3,783 | 8 | 3,730 | 8,8 | 306 | 8,9 | 940 | 9,1 | 105 |

 $Source: \ 'Office \ of \ the \ Registrar$

FALL QUARTER UNDERGRADUATE ENROLLMENT BY COLLEGE, 1983-1987



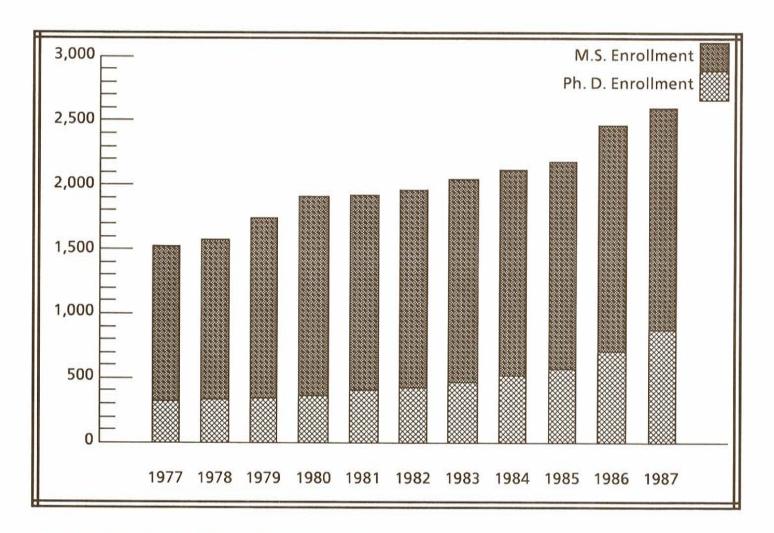
ENGINEERING COLLEGE UNDERGRADUATE ENROLLMENT FALL QUARTERS 1977,1982,1987



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

FALL QUARTER GRADUATE ENROLLMENT BY DEGREE PROGRAM 1977-1987*

| | Architecture | | Engin | eering | Manag | jement | Scienc Liberal S | | Tot | tal |
|------|--------------|-------|-------|--------|-------|--------|---------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| YEAR | M.S. 1 | Ph.D. | M.S. | Ph.D. | M.S. | Ph.D. | M.S. | Ph.D. | M.S. | Ph.D. |
| 1977 | 160 | 2 | 608 | 164 | 178 | 1 | 255 | 160 | 1,201 | 327 |
| 1978 | 174 | 0 | 657 | 181 | 135 | 1 | 284 | 155 | 1,250 | 337 |
| 1979 | 215 | 0 | 765 | 190 | 118 | 1 | 312 | 160 | 1,410 | 351 |
| 1980 | 220 | 0 | 867 | 205 | 124 | 2 | 335 | 163 | 1,546 | 370 |
| 1981 | 221 | 1 | 856 | 236 | 111 | 8 | 342 | 162 | 1,530 | 407 |
| 1982 | 213 | 3 | 867 | 253 | 141 | 9 | 326 | 163 | 1,547 | 428 |
| 1983 | 232 | 7 | 903 | 261 | 157 | 15 | 291 | 188 | 1,583 | 471 |
| 1984 | 224 | 9 | 946 | 292 | 118 | 5 | 316 | 219 | 1,604 | 525 |
| 1985 | 217 | 9 | 979 | 314 | 124 | 7 | 301 | 238 | 1,621 | 568 |
| 1986 | 217 | 12 | 1,071 | 416 | 158 | 9 | 313 | 284 | 1,759 | 721 |
| 1987 | 217 | 17 | 1,034 | 538 | 167 | 11 | 307 | 319 | 1,725 | 885 |

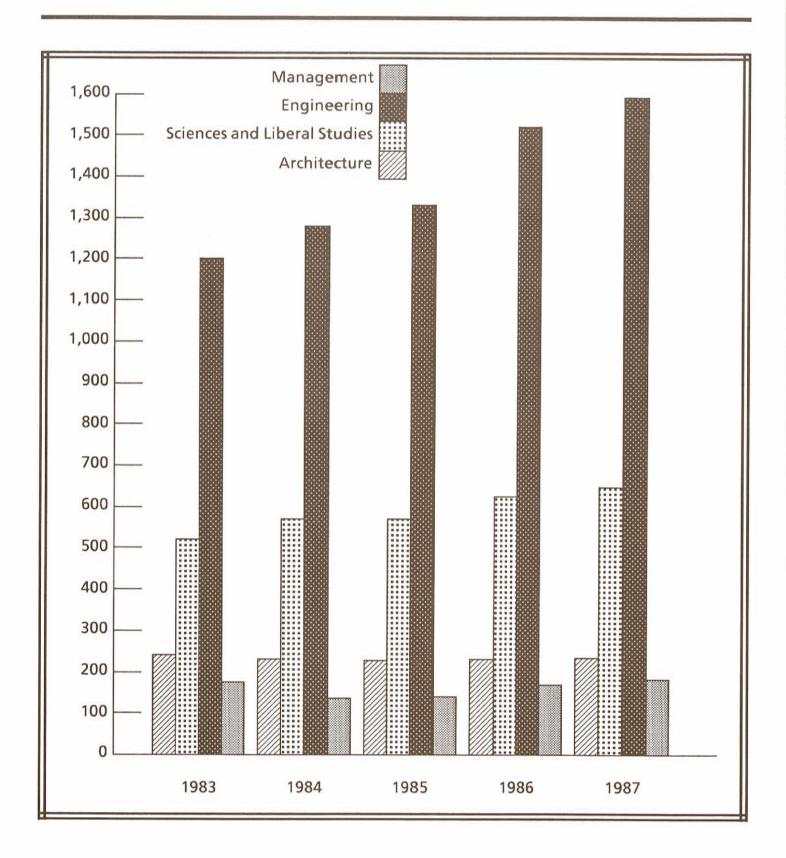


^{*}Includes both full- and part-time Ph.D. and M.S. students; does not include special students.

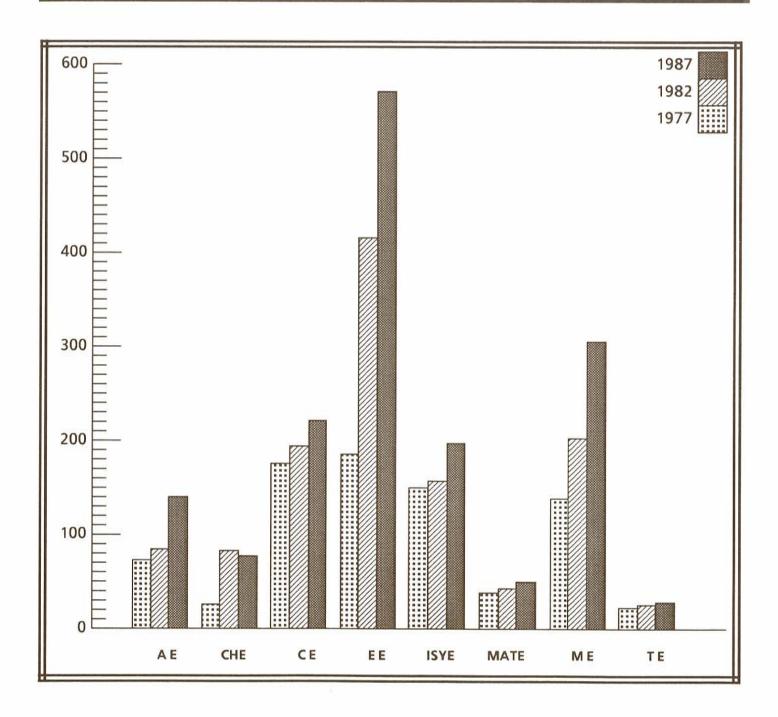
FALL QUARTER GRADUATE ENROLLMENT BY COLLEGE, 1983-1987

| | 19 | 983 | 1 | 984 | 1 | 985 | 1 | 986 | 19 | 987 | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|-----------------|-------------|--------|-------------|--------|-------|--------|----------|--------|--|
| | Male | Female | Male | Female | e Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | |
| | | | AF | CHITE | CTURE | | | | | | |
| Martino and west organical | 400 | 60 | | | | F2 | 135 | 45 | 126 | 45 | |
| Architecture | 138 | 60 | 122 | 58 | 124 | 52 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Building Construction | 0 | 0 | 36 | 17 | 33 | 19 | 33 | 21 | 43 | 22 | |
| City Planning | 33 171 | 13 73 | 159 | 75 | 157 | 71 | 168 | 66 | 169 | 67 | |
| TOTAL ARCHITECTURE | 1/1 | /3 | 139 | 7.3 | 137 | 30.1 | 100 | 00 | 103 | 0, | |
| | | | E | NGINE | ERING | | | | | | |
| Aerospace | 84 | 8 | 93 | 8 | 103 | 11 | 115 | 7 | 134 | 6 | |
| Ceramic | 11 | 3 | 16 | 2 | 14 | 1 | 14 | 3 | 14 | 3 | |
| Chemical | 97 | 21 | 99 | 14 | 72 | 20 | 70 | 20 | 63 | 15 | |
| Civil | 147 | 13 | 158 | 19 | 110 | 9 | 143 | 10 | 159 | 20 | |
| Electrical | 360 | 31 | 336 | 34 | 412 | 43 | 480 | 61 | 500 | 72 | |
| Environmental Engineering | 12 | 2 | 17 | 5 | 12 | 9 | 14 | 10 | 19 | 7 | |
| Engineering Science & Mechanics | 19 | 5 | 19 | 5 | 16 | 3 | 19 | 4 | 13 | 4 | |
| Industrial and Systems | 135 | 30 | 126 | 35 | 103 | 35 | 126 | 43 | 154 | 44 | |
| Mechanical | 146 | 5 | 193 | 11 | 219 | 12 | 252 | 12 | 210 | 22 | |
| Metallurgy | 27 | 3 | 28 | 1 | 31 | 0 | 26 | 3 | 28 | 6 | |
| Nuclear & Health Physics | 56 | 8 | 77 | 18 | 57 | 7 | 57 | 12 | 63 | 11 | |
| Textiles | 5 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 7 | 1 | 4 | 2 | |
| Textile Chemistry | 1 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 8 | 1 | |
| Textile Engineering | 10 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 8 | 3 | 9 | 1 | 12 | 2 | |
| TOTAL ENGINEERING | 1,071 | 129 | 1,132 | 150 | 1,166 | 166 | 1,337 | 187 | 1,381 | 215 | |
| | | | M | ANAG | EMENT | | | | | | |
| | 120 | E4 | 109 | 31 | 103 | 40 | 126 | 42 | 141 | 41 | |
| Management | 120 | 54 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | |
| Management Science TOTAL MANAGEMENT | 123 | 54 | 109 | 31 | 103 | 40 | 127 | 42 | 142 | 41 | |
| TOTAL MANAGEMENT | 123 | 34 | 103 | 31 | 100 | | | Messey | 15,45,00 | | |
| | | SC | ENCES & LII | BERAL | STUDIES (CO | OSALS |) | | | | |
| Applied Biology | 15 | 10 | 18 | 14 | 20 | 10 | 22 | 11 | 24 | 14 | |
| Chemistry | 60 | 35 | 66 | 34 | 63 | 31 | 57 | 33 | 69 | 29 | |
| Geophysical Sciences | 45 | 10 | 42 | 12 | 44 | 9 | 54 | 13 | 55 | 11 | |
| Information & Computer Science | 171 | 39 | 185 | 48 | 183 | 45 | 206 | 49 | 174 | 44 | |
| Mathematics | 23 | 8 | 35 | 9 | 38 | 12 | 30 | 18 | 39 | 21 | |
| Physics | 48 | 8 | 42 | 8 | 39 | 9 | 59 | 9 | 73 | 12 | |
| Psychology | 23 | 18 | 24 | 23 | 22 | 29 | 24 | 29 | 23 | 34 | |
| Technology & Science Policy | 6 | 3 | 8 | 4 | 10 | 4 | 7 | 6 | 24 | 5 | |
| Undeclared | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| TOTAL COSALS | 391 | 131 | 420 | 152 | 420 | 149 | 458 | 168 | 481 | 170 | |
| INSTITUTE SUBTOTAL | 1,756 | 387 | 1,820 | 408 | 1,846 | 426 | 2,091 | 463 | 2,173 | 493 | |
| INSTITUTE TOTAL | 2, | 143 | 2 | ,228 | 2,2 | 72 | 2 | ,554 | 2, | 666 | |

FALL QUARTER GRADUATE ENROLLMENT BY COLLEGE, 1983-1987



ENGINEERING COLLEGE GRADUATE ENROLLMENT FALL QUARTERS 1977,1982,1987



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

AVERAGE FALL QUARTER GRADE POINT AVERAGES 1977-1986

| | 1977 | 1978 | 1979 | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | |
|----------------------------|------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------------|------------|------------|------------|--|
| | | | | UNI | DERGRAD | UATE | | | | | |
| Freshman | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Architecture | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.4 | |
| Engineering | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.6 | |
| Management | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 | |
| Sciences & Liberal Studies | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 2.6 | |
| Total | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.5 | |
| Sophomore | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Architecture | 2.2 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.4 | |
| Engineering | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | |
| Management | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.3 | |
| Sciences & Liberal Studies | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.5 | |
| Total | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.3 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | |
| Junior | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Architecture | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.7 | |
| Engineering | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.7 | |
| Management | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.4 | |
| Sciences & Liberal Studies | 2.8 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.7 | |
| Total | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | |
| Senior | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Architecture | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.7 | |
| Engineering | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.7 | |
| Management | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.5 | |
| Sciences & Liberal Studies | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.7 | |
| Total | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2:7 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.7 | |
| Total Undergraduate | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Architecture | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.6 | |
| Engineering | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.7 | |
| Management | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | |
| Sciences & Liberal Studies | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | |
| Total | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | |
| | 1977 | 1978 | 1979 | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | |
| | | | | GRAI | DUATE | | | | | | |
| All Graduate Students | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Architecture | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 2.4 | |
| Engineering | 3.5 | 3.3 3.4 | 3.3 3.4 | 3.3 3.4 | 3.3 3.4 | 3.3 3.4 | 3.3 3.4 | 3.3 3.5 | 3.4 3.5 | 3.4 | |
| Management | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.4 3.4 | 3.3 3.3 | 3.3 3.3 | 3.5 3.3 | |
| Sciences & Liberal Studies | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.5 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.5 | |
| Total | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.4 | J.~ | J. ~ | ٥.٥ | 3.3 | ر. د | |

NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF GRADES BY DIVISION AND COLLEGE, FALL QUARTER 1986

| Percentage 31.4 36.1 Engineering Number 543 589 4 Percentage 24.8 26.9 Management Number 227 396 5 Percentage 14.1 24.6 COSALS Number 4,513 5,476 4,4 Percentage 25.0 30.4 GRADES: A B Architecture Number 249 341 1 Percentage 29.1 39.8 Engineering Number 2,915 3,606 2,5 Percentage 25.9 32.1 Management Number 426 933 6 Percentage 17.2 37.8 COSALS Number 1,693 1,961 1,2 Percentage 26.3 30.5 GRADES: A B Architecture Number 2,63 30.5 Architecture Number 259 229 Percentage 32.6 28.8 Engineering Number 1,347 1,077 22 Engineering Number 1,347 1,077 22 | C L 104 28 16.1 4. 149 152 20.5 6. 579 188 36.0 11. 101 1,375 24.4 7. | 21 1 3.2 0 22 9 1.0 0 7 2 0.4 0 117 53 0.6 0 | W* 32 4.9 |
|--|---|--|------------------|
| Number 203 233 1 Percentage 31.4 36.1 Engineering Number 543 589 4 Percentage 24.8 26.9 Management Number 227 396 5 Percentage 14.1 24.6 COSALS Number 4,513 5,476 4,4 Percentage 25.0 30.4 UN GRADES: A B Architecture Number 2,915 3,606 2,5 Percentage 25.9 32.1 Management Number 426 933 6 Percentage 27.2 37.8 COSALS Number 426 933 6 Percentage 17.2 37.8 COSALS Number 1,693 1,961 1,2 Percentage 26.3 30.5 GRADES: A B Architecture Number 2,915 3,006 2,5 Percentage 25.9 32.1 Management Number 25.9 32.1 Management Number 26.3 30.5 | 16.1 4. 149 152 20.5 6. 579 188 36.0 11. 1401 1,375 24.4 7. | 3.2 0 22 9 1.0 0 7 2 0.4 0 117 53 | _ |
| Percentage 31.4 36.1 Engineering Number 543 589 4 Percentage 24.8 26.9 Management Number 227 396 5 Percentage 14.1 24.6 COSALS Number 4,513 5,476 4,4 Percentage 25.0 30.4 UN GRADES: A B Architecture Number 291 39.8 Engineering Number 2,915 3,606 2,5 Percentage 25.9 32.1 Management Number 426 933 6 Percentage 17.2 37.8 COSALS Number 1,693 1,961 1,2 Percentage 26.3 30.5 GRADES: A B Architecture Number 269 229 Percentage 26.3 30.5 | 16.1 4. 149 152 20.5 6. 579 188 36.0 11. 1401 1,375 24.4 7. | 3.2 0 22 9 1.0 0 7 2 0.4 0 117 53 | _ |
| Engineering Number 543 589 4 Percentage 24.8 26.9 Management Number 227 396 5 Percentage 14.1 24.6 COSALS Number 4,513 5,476 4,4 Percentage 25.0 30.4 UN GRADES: A B Architecture Number 249 341 1 Percentage 29.1 39.8 Engineering Number 2,915 3,606 2,5 Percentage 25.9 32.1 Management Number 426 933 6 Percentage 17.2 37.8 COSALS Number 426 933 6 Percentage 17.2 37.8 COSALS Number 1,693 1,961 1,2 Percentage 26.3 30.5 GRADES: A B Architecture Number 259 229 Percentage 32.6 28.8 Engineering Number 1,347 1,077 22 | 149 152 20.5 6. 579 188 36.0 11. 401 1,375 24.4 7. | 22 9 1.0 0 7 2 0.4 0 117 53 | 4.9 |
| Number 543 589 4 Percentage 24.8 26.9 Management Number 227 396 5 Percentage 14.1 24.6 COSALS Number 4,513 5,476 4,4 Percentage 25.0 30.4 WARRES: A B Architecture Number 249 341 1 Percentage 29.1 39.8 Engineering Number 2,915 3,606 2,5 Percentage 25.9 32.1 Management Number 426 933 6 Percentage 17.2 37.8 COSALS Number 1,693 1,961 1,2 Percentage 26.3 30.5 GRADES: A B Architecture Number 259 29 Percentage 32.6 28.8 Engineering Number 1,347 1,077 22 | 20.5 6. 579 188 36.0 11. 401 1,375 24.4 7. IDERGRADU | 1.0 0 7 2 0.4 0 117 53 | |
| Percentage 24.8 26.9 Management Number 227 396 5 Percentage 14.1 24.6 COSALS Number 4,513 5,476 4,4 Percentage 25.0 30.4 GRADES: A B Architecture Number 249 341 1 Percentage 29.1 39.8 Engineering Number 2,915 3,606 2,5 Percentage 25.9 32.1 Management Number 426 933 6 Percentage 17.2 37.8 COSALS Number 1,693 1,961 1,2 Percentage 26.3 30.5 GRADES: A B Architecture Number 259 229 Percentage 32.6 28.8 Engineering Number 1,347 1,077 22 | 20.5 6. 579 188 36.0 11. 401 1,375 24.4 7. IDERGRADU | 1.0 0 7 2 0.4 0 117 53 | |
| Management Number | 579 188 36.0 11. 401 1,375 24.4 7. IDERGRADU | 7 2 0.4 0 | 325 |
| Number 227 396 59 Percentage 14.1 24.6 COSALS Number 4,513 5,476 4,44 Percentage 25.0 30.4 CRADES: A B Architecture Number 249 341 11 Percentage 29.1 39.8 Considering Number 2,915 3,606 2,55 Percentage 25.9 32.1 Management Number 426 933 66 Percentage 17.2 37.8 COSALS Number 1,693 1,961 1,2 Percentage 26.3 30.5 CRADES: A B Architecture Number 2,693 1,961 1,2 Percentage 26.3 30.5 | 36.0 11. 401 1,375 24.4 7. IDERGRADU | 0.4 0 | 14.8 |
| Percentage 14.1 24.6 COSALS Number 4,513 5,476 4,4 Percentage 25.0 30.4 COSALS COSALS Number 4,513 5,476 4,4 Percentage 25.0 30.4 COSALS Number 249 341 1 Percentage 29.1 39.8 Cosals Number 2,915 3,606 2,5 Percentage 25.9 32.1 Management Number 426 933 6 Percentage 17.2 37.8 COSALS Number 1,693 1,961 1,2 Percentage 26.3 30.5 COSALS Number 1,693 1,961 1,2 Percentage 26.3 30.5 COSALS Number 259 229 Percentage 32.6 28.8 Cosals Cosa | 36.0 11. 401 1,375 24.4 7. IDERGRADU | 0.4 0 | |
| Number 4,513 5,476 4,4 | 101 1,375 24.4 7. IDERGRADU | 117 53 | 118 |
| Number 4,513 5,476 4,4 Percentage 25.0 30.4 GRADES: A B Architecture Number 249 341 1 Percentage 29.1 39.8 Ingineering Number 2,915 3,606 2,5 Percentage 25.9 32.1 Management Number 426 933 6 Percentage 17.2 37.8 COSALS Number 1,693 1,961 1,2 Percentage 26.3 30.5 GRADES: A B Architecture Number 259 229 Percentage 32.6 28.8 Ingineering Number 1,347 1,077 22 | 24.4 7. IDERGRADU | | 7.3 |
| ## Company of the Image | 24.4 7. IDERGRADU | | |
| ## CARADES: A B **Architecture** Number 249 341 11 129 129 139.8 | IDERGRADU | 0.6 0 | 1,180 |
| GRADES: A B rchitecture Number 249 341 1 1 Percentage 29.1 39.8 1 39.8 ngineering Number 2,915 3,606 2,5 2,5 32.1 Percentage 25.9 32.1 32.1 32.1 Management Number 426 933 69 37.8 37.8 OSALS Number 1,693 1,961 1,2 1,693 30.5 1,961 1,2 Percentage 26.3 30.5 26.3 30.5 30.5 **Chitecture Number 259 229 **Percentage 32.6 28.8 **ngineering Number 1,347 1,077 22 | | | 6.5 |
| Architecture Number 249 341 1 Percentage 29.1 39.8 ngineering Number 2,915 3,606 2,5 Percentage 25.9 32.1 Management Number 426 933 6 Percentage 17.2 37.8 COSALS Number 1,693 1,961 1,2 Percentage 26.3 30.5 GRADES: A B Architecture Number 259 229 Percentage 32.6 28.8 ngineering Number 1,347 1,077 22 | _ | | |
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| Percentage 29.1 39.8 ngineering Number 2,915 3,606 2,5 Percentage 25.9 32.1 Management Number 426 933 6 Percentage 17.2 37.8 OSALS Number 1,693 1,961 1,2 Percentage 26.3 30.5 GRADES: A B Architecture Number 259 229 Percentage 32.6 28.8 ngineering Number 1,347 1,077 22 | | | |
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| Number 2,915 3,606 2,5 Percentage 25.9 32.1 Management Number 426 933 6 Percentage 17.2 37.8 OSALS Number 1,693 1,961 1,2 Percentage 26.3 30.5 GRADES: A B Irchitecture Number 259 229 Percentage 32.6 28.8 Ingineering Number 1,347 1,077 2 | 17.1 3. | 3.1 | 5.4 |
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| Percentage 25.9 32.1 flanagement Number 426 933 6 Percentage 17.2 37.8 OSALS Number 1,693 1,961 1,2 Percentage 26.3 30.5 GRADES: A B Architecture Number 259 229 Percentage 32.6 28.8 Ingineering Number 1,347 1,077 22 | 571 641 | 116 100 | 867 |
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| OSALS Number 1,693 1,961 1,2 Percentage 26.3 30.5 GRADES: A B | 24.3 5. | 0.8 0 | 8.1 |
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| GRADES: A B Architecture Number 259 229 Percentage 32.6 28.8 ngineering Number 1,347 1,077 2 | 258 320 | 79 54 | 582 |
| rchitecture Number 259 229 Percentage 32.6 28.8 ngineering Number 1,347 1,077 2 | 19.5 4. | 1.2 0 | 9.0 |
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| Number 259 229 Percentage 32.6 28.8 ngineering Number 1,347 1,077 2 | c i | * /* | W* |
| Number 259 229 Percentage 32.6 28.8 ngineering Number 1,347 1,077 2 | | | |
| Percentage 32.6 28.8 ngineering Number 1,347 1,077 2 | 49 8 | 69 37 | 34 |
| ngineering Number 1,347 1,077 2 | 6.1 1. | 8.6 4 | 4.2 |
| Number 1,347 1,077 2 | 5.1 | J.J | v., & |
| | 242 21 | 128 1,027 | 217 |
| Percentage 28.3 22.6 | 5.0 0. | 2.6 21 | 4.5 |
| lanagement | 5.0 0. | 2.0 21 | |
| · · | | 27 53 | 28 |
| Percentage 32.1 32.9 | 61 5 | 3.3 6 | 3.4 |
| OSALS | 61 5 | 5.5 | 3.7 |
| | 61 5 7.4 0. | 22 377 | 70 |
| Percentage 23.4 16.4 | | 1.2 21 | 3.9 |

^{*5 =} Safisfactory Completion of Pass/Fail; U = Unsatisfactory Completion of Pass/Fail; W = Withdrawn; I = Incomplete; V = Audit or Thesis

STUDENT CREDIT HOURS*

| | STUDENT CREDI | T HOURS BY COLLEGE | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|----------|---------|
| | LOWER | UPPER | GRADUATE | |
| Au I San a un | DIVISION | DIVISION | DIVISION | TOTAL |
| Architecture | | | | |
| Fall Quarter 1987 | 3,005 | 3,713 | 3,218 | 9,936 |
| Academic Year 1986-87** | 6,737 | 6,711 | 6,567 | 20,015 |
| Engineering | | | | |
| Fall Quarter 1987 | 6,096 | 35,184 | 20,461 | 61,741 |
| Academic Year 1986-87** | 17,492 | 116,376 | 67,773 | 201,641 |
| Management | | | | |
| Fall Quarter 1987 | 4,819 | 8,229 | 2,997 | 16,045 |
| Academic Year 1986-87** | 15,266 | 27,649 | 7,413 | 50,328 |
| Sciences and Liberal Studies | | | | |
| Fall Quarter 1987 | 69,641 | 20,583 | 9,755 | 99,979 |
| Academic Year 1986-87** | 200,074 | 70,603 | 31,066 | 301,743 |
| Institute Total | | | | |
| Fall Quarter 1987 | 83,606 | 67,744 | 36,441 | 187,791 |
| Academic Year 1986-87** | 240,933 | 224,634 | 115,323 | 580,890 |
| | INSTITUTE TOTAL | S BY ACADEMIC YEAR | | |
| ACADEMIC | LOWER | UPPER | GRADUATE | |
| YEAR | DIVISION | DIVISION | DIVISION | TOTAL |
| 1986-87 | 240,933 | 224,634 | 115,323 | 580,890 |
| 19 8 5-86 | 236,832 | 218,419 | 102,300 | 557,551 |
| 1 98 4-85 | 229,129 | 225,400 | 73,162 | 527,691 |
| 1 98 3-84 | 231,948 | 227,708 | 68,634 | 528,290 |
| 1 98 2-83 | 258,484 | 238,044 | 67,640 | 564,168 |
| 1981-82 | 250,379 | 246,690 | 63,240 | 560,309 |
| 1 98 0-81 | 256,723 | 240,752 | 61,993 | 559,468 |
| 1979-80 | 274,684 | 227,554 | 60,211 | 562,449 |
| 1978-79 | 262,294 | 205,590 | 54,383 | 522,267 |
| 19 7 7-78 | 250,524 | 190,105 | 52,755 | 493,384 |
| 19 7 6-77 | 239,929 | 170,512 | 52,995 | 463,436 |

^{*} 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.

^{**} Academic Year 1986-87 reflects student credit hours produced for Summer 1986, Fall 1986, Winter 1987, and Spring 1987.

UNDERGRADUATE COOPERATIVE PROGRAM

Since 1912, Georgia Tech has offered a five-year cooperative program to those students who wish to combine industrial work experience with classroom studies. The program is the fourth oldest program of its kind in the world and is the largest optional co-op program in the country. 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. In addition to the Georgia Power Company, more than 400 companies participate in the program, including 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.

NUMBER OF CO-OP STUDENTS BY MAJOR: Spring Quarter 1987

| Aerospace Engineering | 145 | Information&Computer Sci | . 186 |
|-------------------------|-----|--------------------------|-------|
| Biology | 9 | Management | 152 |
| Ceramic Engineering | 13 | Mathematics | 12 |
| Chemical Engineering | 164 | Mechanical Engineering | 376 |
| Chemistry | 12 | Nuclear Engineering | 35 |
| Civil Engineering | 97 | Physics | 27 |
| Electrical Engineering | 754 | Textile Engineering | 19 |
| Eng. Sci. & Mechanics | 24 | Undecided Eng. College | 15 |
| Health Physics | 6 | Undecided Mgt. College | 3 |
| Industrial&Systems Eng. | 260 | Total | 2,309 |
| | | | |

COOPERATIVE DIVISION SIX-YEAR COMPARISON

| | 1982-83 | 1986-1987 | % Increase |
|-----------------------|---------|-----------|------------|
| Cumulative Enrollment | 2,483 | 2,884 | 16% |
| Student Graduates | 342 | 366 | 7% |

Source: Office of the Director, Cooperative Division

GRADUATE COOPERATIVE PROGRAM

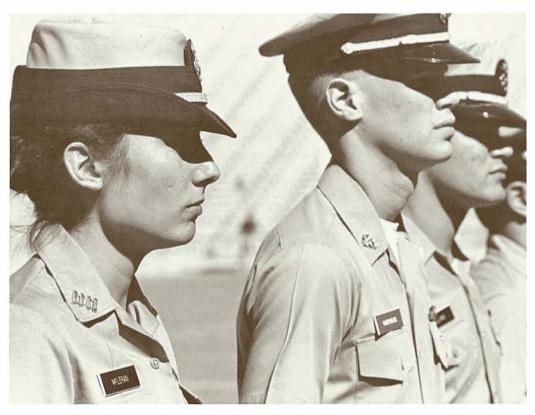
The Graduate Cooperative Program was established in December 1983. Forty-eight students (26 in 1986-87) have received their graduate degrees with Graduate Co-op Program certificates. Continuing students and new placements totaled 148 during 1986-87, and Graduate Co-op students worked at 67 different company sites. Summary statistics for the program are given below.

SUMMARY STATISTICS

| | FY84 | FY85 | FY86 | FY87 |
|-----------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Applicants | 72 | 140 | 121 | 142 |
| Admissions | 68 | 130 | 92 | 138 |
| Placements | 20 | 50 | 54 | 59 |
| Companies for | | | | |
| above placements | 13 | 34 | 46 | 32 |
| Student Participation | | | | |
| AE . | 1 | 4 | 3 | 6 |
| BIOL | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| CHE | 4 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| CHEM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| CE | 1 | 4 | 6 | 6 |
| EE | 2 | 14 | 25 | 37 |
| ESM | 0 | 1 | 3 | 5 |
| GEOS | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| ICS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| ISYE | 0 | 5 | 11 | 13 |
| ME | 7 | 20 | 30 | 36 |
| NE | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| MATH | 2 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| MET | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| MGT | 3 | 7 | 6 | 13 |
| PHY\$ | 0 | 1 | 5 | 8 |
| TEXT | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| TOTAL | 20 | 70 | 108 | 148 |

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

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, and Floyd Junior College.

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 nonscholarship, 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 sopho-

more 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

RESERVE OFFICER TRAINING CORPS (ROTC)

country; current enrollment is approximately 240. Over 80 percent of the midshipmen are on scholarship, which pays tuition, fees, books, uniforms, and a \$100 per month subsistence payment. Nonscholarship Tech students may enroll in the NROTC College Program and compete for scholarships providing up to 31/2 years of scholarship benefits. The NROTC Unit places primary emphasis on academic performance. Data indicate 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. 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.

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. On the average, Air Force ROTC enrollment at Georgia Tech is 250 students, of which about 150 have full scholarships. Each year, approximately forty graduates are commissioned as Second Lieutenants into the U.S. Air Force.

Source: Office of the Commanding Officer, Air Force ROTC

Source: Office of the Commanding Officer, Navy ROTC

AIR FORCE ROTC

An Army Air Corps ROTC unit was established at Georgia Tech in September 1946. When the Air Force gained separate 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



DEGREES AWARDED BY COLLEGE 1982-1987 (Summer-Spring)

| College | 1982-83 | 1983-84 | 1984-85 | 1985-86 | 1986-8 |
|-------------------------------------|---------|------------|---------|-------------|--------|
| | | BACHELOR'S | | | |
| SCIENCES AND LIBERAL STUDIES (COSAL | S) | | | | |
| Applied Biology | 16 | 12 | 11 | 16 | 2. |
| Applied Physics | 12 | 27 | 15 | 21 | 2 |
| Chemistry | 20 | 13 | 15 | 12 | 1 |
| Information & Computer Science | 85 | 88 | 121 | 99 | 10 |
| Mathematics | 5 | 12 | 7 | 17 | 1 |
| Physics | 27 | 13 | 16 | 15 | 1 |
| Psychology | 6 | 4 | 9 | 10 | 1 |
| Total | 171 | 169 | 194 | 190 | 20: |
| MANAGEMENT | | | | | |
| Economics | 7 | 1 | 6 | 5 | |
| Industrial Management | 271 | 217 | 197 | 202 | 20- |
| Management | | 19 | 50 | 62 | 10 |
| Management Science | 19 | 19 | 22 | 53 | 4 |
| Total | 297 | 256 | 275 | 322 | 34 |
| ARCHITECTURE | | | | | |
| Building Construction | 22 | 25 | 12 | 22 | 1. |
| Indusrial Design | 7 | 4 | 15 | 5 | 1 |
| Architecture | 80 | 75 | 50 | 55 | 4 |
| Total | 109 | 104 | 77 | 82 | 6 |
| ENGINEERING | | | | | |
| Aerospace | 68 | 80 | 89 | 106 | 83 |
| Ceramic | 7 | 10 | 8 | 13 | 8 |
| Chemical | 162 | 160 | 165 | 102 | 9 |
| Civil | 153 | 103 | 92 | 95 | 9 |
| Engineering Economic Systems | 1 | | | | - |
| Electrical | 349 | 404 | 362 | 357 | 35: |
| Engineering Science & Mechanics | 12 | 12 | 13 | 18 | 1 |
| Industrial | 262 | 208 | 190 | 191 | 189 |
| Industrial & Systems | | *** | | 1 | - |
| Health Systems | 22 | 8 | 11 | 3 | - |
| Materials | | | | | • |
| Mechanical | 317 | 293 | 274 | 250 | 210 |
| Nuclear | 21 | 16 | 19 | 30 | 1: |
| Health Physics | | 6 | 2 | 11 | (|
| Textile Chemistry | 1 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 3 |
| Textile Engineering | 8 | 10 | 8 | 8 | 10 |
| Textiles | 9 | 3 | 6 | 6 | 10 |
| Total | 1,392 | 1,315 | 1,243 | 1,193 | 1,08 |

DEGREES AWARDED BY COLLEGE 1982-1987 (Summer-Spring)

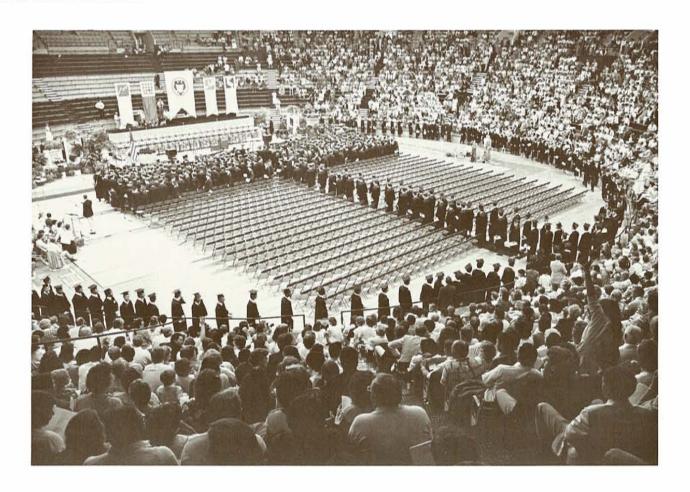
| Statistics Industrial Management 42 42 Management 2 40 Total 44 82 ARCHITECTURE City Planning Architecture 45 58 Total 68 73 | 1984-85 | 1985-86 | 1986-87 |
|--|-----------------|---------|-----------------|
| Applied Biology Applied Physics | | | |
| Applied Physics | | | |
| Chemistry 7 6 Geophysical Sciences 9 10 Information & Computer Science 48 62 Mathematics 4 9 Physics 12 16 Psychology 9 3 Technology & Science Policy 2 2 Statistics 1 Total 94 113 MANAGEMENT Statistics | 4 | 1 | 1 |
| Geophysical Sciences 9 | 2 | 4 | 2 |
| Information & Computer Science 48 62 Mathematics 4 9 Physics 12 16 Psychology 9 3 Technology & Science Policy 2 2 Statistics 1 Total 94 113 MANAGEMENT Statistics Industrial Management 42 42 Management 2 40 Total 44 82 ARCHITECTURE City Planning 23 15 Architecture 45 58 Total 68 73 ENGINEERING ENGINEERING Aerospace 11 22 Ceramic 5 5 Chemical 25 16 Civil 48 57 Electrical 140 159 Engineering Science & Mechanics 4 4 | 4 | 4 | 2 |
| Mathematics 4 9 Physics 12 16 Psychology 9 3 Technology & Science Policy 2 2 Statistics 1 Total 94 113 MANAGEMENT Statistics Industrial Management 42 44 Management 70 44 Management 70 44 Management 70 44 Machitecture City Planning Architecture 45 58 Total 68 73 FINITION OF TOTAL City Planning Aerospace 11 22 Ceramic Commical 68 73 ENGINEERING Aerospace 11 22 Ceramic 5 5 5 Chemical 25 16 Civil 48 57 Electrical Electrical 140 159 Engineering Science & Mechanics 4 4 Industrial Industrial | 16 | 8 | 6 |
| Physics 12 16 Psychology 9 3 Technology & Science Policy 2 2 Statistics 1 Total 94 113 MANAGEMENT Statistics Industrial Management 42 42 Management 2 40 Total 44 82 ARCHITECTURE City Planning 23 15 Architecture 45 58 Total 68 73 ENGINEERING ENGINEERING Aerospace 11 22 Ceramic 5 5 Chemical 25 16 Civil 48 57 Electrical 140 159 Engineering Science & Mechanics 4 4 Environmental 10 3 Industrial 16 37 Industrial< | 66 | 78 | 75 |
| Psychology 9 3 3 Technology & Science Policy 2 2 2 2 2 5 1 1 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 | 5 | 13 | 10 |
| Technology & Science Policy 2 2 2 Statistics | 11 3 | 11 | 15 |
| Statistics | 2 | 4 4 | 6 3 |
| Total 94 113 MANAGEMENT Statistics | | 4 | 3 1 |
| Industrial Management | 113 | 127 | 121 |
| Industrial Management | | | |
| Management Total 2 40 Total 44 82 ARCHITECTURE City Planning 23 15 Architecture 45 58 Total 68 73 ENGINEERING Aerospace 11 22 Ceramic 5 5 Chemical 25 16 Civil 48 57 Electrical 140 159 Engineering Science & Mechanics 4 4 Environmental 10 3 Industrial 16 37 Industrial & Systems 3 3 Health Systems 8 5 Mechanical 48 52 Metalurgical 8 2 Materials Nuclear 13 10 Operations Research 18 29 Polymers | | 1 | |
| Management Total 2 40 Total 44 82 ARCHITECTURE City Planning 23 15 Architecture 45 58 Total 68 73 ENGINEERING Aerospace 11 22 Ceramic 5 5 Chemical 25 16 Civil 48 57 Electrical 140 159 Engineering Science & Mechanics 4 4 Environmental 10 3 Industrial 16 37 Industrial & Systems 3 3 Health Systems 8 5 Mechanical 48 52 Metalurgical 8 2 Materials Nuclear 13 10 Operations Research 18 29 Polymers | 14 | | |
| Total 44 82 ARCHITECTURE City Planning 23 15 Architecture 45 58 78 ENGINEERING ENGINEERING Aerospace 11 22 Ceramic 5 5 Chemical 25 16 Civil 48 57 Electrical 140 159 Engineering Science & Mechanics 4 4 Environmental 10 3 Industrial 16 37 Industrial 48 52 Meclanical <t< td=""><td>41</td><td>60</td><td>59</td></t<> | 41 | 60 | 59 |
| City Planning 23 15 Architecture 45 58 Total 68 73 ENGINEERING ENGINEERING Aerospace 11 22 Ceramic 5 5 Chemical 25 16 Civil 48 57 Electrical 140 159 Engineering Science & Mechanics 4 4 Environmental 10 3 Industrial 16 37 Industrial & Systems 3 3 Health Systems 8 5 Mechanical 48 52 Metalurgical 8 2 Materials Nuclear 13 10 Operations Research 18 29 Polymers | 55 | 61 | 59 |
| Architecture 45 58 Total 68 73 ENGINEERING ENGINEERING Aerospace 11 22 Ceramic 5 5 Chemical 25 16 Civil 48 57 Electrical 140 159 Engineering Science & Mechanics 4 4 Environmental 10 3 Industrial 16 37 Industrial & Systems 3 3 Health Systems 8 5 Mechanical 48 52 Metalurgical 8 2 Materials Nuclear 13 10 Operations Research 18 29 Polymers | | | |
| Total 68 73 ENGINEERING ENGINEERING Aerospace 11 22 Ceramic 5 5 Chemical 25 16 Civil 48 57 Electrical 140 159 Engineering Science & Mechanics 4 4 Environmental 10 3 Industrial 16 37 Industrial & Systems 3 3 Health Systems 8 5 Mechanical 48 52 Metalurgical 8 2 Materials Nuclear 13 10 Operations Research 18 29 Polymers | 17 | 18 | 18 |
| ENGINEERING Aerospace 11 22 Ceramic 5 5 Chemical 25 16 Civil 48 57 Electrical 140 159 Engineering Science & Mechanics 4 4 Environmental 10 3 Industrial 16 37 Industrial & Systems 3 3 Health Systems 8 5 Mechanical 48 52 Metalurgical 8 2 Materials Nuclear 13 10 Operations Research 18 29 Polymers Polymers 5 5 | 51 | 53 | 50 |
| Aerospace 11 22 Ceramic 5 5 Chemical 25 16 Civil 48 57 Electrical 140 159 Engineering Science & Mechanics 4 4 Environmental 10 3 Industrial 16 37 Industrial & Systems 3 3 Health Systems 8 5 Mechanical 48 52 Metalurgical 8 2 Materials Nuclear 13 10 Operations Research 18 29 Polymers | 68 | 71 | 68 |
| Ceramic 5 5 Chemical 25 16 Civil 48 57 Electrical 140 159 Engineering Science & Mechanics 4 4 Environmental 10 3 Industrial 16 37 Industrial & Systems 3 3 Health Systems 8 5 Mechanical 48 52 Metalurgical 8 2 Materials Nuclear 13 10 Operations Research 18 29 Polymers | | | |
| Chemical 25 16 Civil 48 57 Electrical 140 159 Engineering Science & Mechanics 4 4 Environmental 10 3 Industrial 16 37 Industrial & Systems 3 3 Health Systems 8 5 Mechanical 48 52 Metalurgical 8 2 Materials Nuclear 13 10 Operations Research 18 29 Polymers | 25 | 23 | 32 |
| Civil 48 57 Electrical 140 159 Engineering Science & Mechanics 4 4 Environmental 10 3 Industrial 16 37 Industrial & Systems 3 3 Health Systems 8 5 Mechanical 48 52 Metalurgical 8 2 Materials Nuclear 13 10 Operations Research 18 29 Polymers | 5 | 4 | 2 |
| Electrical 140 159 Engineering Science & Mechanics 4 4 Environmental 10 3 Industrial 16 37 Industrial & Systems 3 3 Health Systems 8 5 Mechanical 48 52 Metalurgical 8 2 Materials Nuclear 13 10 Operations Research 18 29 Polymers | 21 | 24 | 21 |
| Engineering Science & Mechanics 4 4 Environmental 10 3 Industrial 16 37 Industrial & Systems 3 3 Health Systems 8 5 Mechanical 48 52 Metalurgical 8 2 Materials Nuclear 13 10 Operations Research 18 29 Polymers | 61 | 50 | 40 |
| Environmental 10 3 Industrial 16 37 Industrial & Systems 3 3 Health Systems 8 5 Mechanical 48 52 Metalurgical 8 2 Materials Nuclear 13 10 Operations Research 18 29 Polymers | 160 | 147 | 202 |
| Industrial 16 37 Industrial & Systems 3 3 Health Systems 8 5 Mechanical 48 52 Metalurgical 8 2 Materials Nuclear 13 10 Operations Research 18 29 Polymers | 10 | 7 | 3 |
| Industrial & Systems 3 3 Health Systems 8 5 Mechanical 48 52 Metalurgical 8 2 Materials Nuclear 13 10 Operations Research 18 29 Polymers | 3 22 | 3 18 | 4 26 |
| Health Systems 8 5 Mechanical 48 52 Metalurgical 8 2 Materials Nuclear 13 10 Operations Research 18 29 Polymers | 4 | 5 | 9 |
| Mechanical 48 52 Metalurgical 8 2 Materials Nuclear 13 10 Operations Research 18 29 Polymers | 6 | 5 | 8 |
| Metalurgical 8 2 Materials Nuclear 13 10 Operations Research 18 29 Polymers | 72 | 92 | 92 |
| Materials Nuclear 13 10 Operations Research 18 29 Polymers | 6 | 10 | 6 |
| Nuclear1310Operations Research1829Polymers | | 3 | |
| Polymers | 10 | 16 | 8 |
| | 20 | 16 | 17 |
| Health Physics 18 15 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| | 8 | 21 | 11 |
| Statistics | 3 | 5 | 1 |
| Textile Engineering 3 7 | 4 | 1 | 2 |
| Textiles 3 Total 381 426 | 1 442 | 451 | 1 487 |

DEGREES AWARDED BY COLLEGE 1982-1987 (Summer-Spring)

| College | 1982-83 | 1983-84 | 1984-85 | 1985-86 | 1986-87 |
|-------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | | PH.D.'s | | | |
| SCIENCES AND LIBERAL STUDIES (COSAL | S) | | | | |
| Biology | | | | | 2 |
| Chemistry | 5 | 15 | 13 | 14 | 11 |
| Geophysical Sciences | 2 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 5 |
| Information & Computer Science | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 7 |
| Mathematics | 3 | | 2 | 1 | 4 |
| Physics | 9 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 8 |
| Psychology | 2 | 8 | 5 | 4 | 5 |
| Total | 23 | 26 | 29 | 28 | 42 |
| MANAGEMENT | | | | | |
| Industrial Management | | 2 | 1 | 1 | |
| Management | | 2 | | w w | 1 |
| Total | n w | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| ENGINEERING | | | | | |
| Aerospace | 13 | 8 | 7 | 7 | 11 |
| Ceramic | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Chemical | 6 | 7 | 4 | 12 | 5 |
| Civil | 4 | 4 | 3 | 6 | 2 |
| Electrical | 4 | 8 | 7 | 11 | 3 |
| Engineering Science & Mechanics | 3 | 3 | | 2 | 2 |
| Environmental | 2 | 1 | 1 | | |
| Industrial | | | 7 | 8 | 7 |
| Industrial & Systems | 9 | 9 | | | |
| Metalurgical | | | | 1 | 2 |
| Mechanical | 3 | 7 | 2 | 6 | 7 |
| Nuclear | 6 | 6 | 2 | m.m. | 4 |
| Textile Engineering | | 1 | 1 | | |
| Total | 51 | 54 | 35 | 54 | 45 |

DEGREES AWARDED BY COLLEGE 1982-1987 (Summer-Spring)

| FIVE YEAR SUMMARY | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--|
| College | 1982-83 | 1983-84 | 1984-85 | 1985-86 | 1986-87 | |
| Sciences & Liberal Studies | | | | | | |
| Bachelor's | 171 | 169 | 194 | 190 | 208 | |
| Master's | 94 | 113 | 113 | 127 | 121 | |
| Doctorate | 23 | 26 | 29 | 28 | 42 | |
| Total | 288 | 308 | 336 | 345 | 371 | |
| Management | | | | | | |
| Bachelor's | 297 | 256 | 275 | 322 | 349 | |
| Master's | 44 | 82 | 55 | 61 | 59 | |
| Doctorate | 0 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Total | 341 | 342 | 331 | 384 | 409 | |
| Architecture | | | | | | |
| Bachelor's | 109 | 104 | 77 | 82 | 69 | |
| Master's | 68 | 73 | 68 | 71 | 68 | |
| Total | 177 | 177 | 145 | 153 | 137 | |
| Engineering | | | | | | |
| Bachelor's | 1,392 | 1,315 | 1,243 | 1,193 | 1083 | |
| Master's | 381 | 426 | 442 | 451 | 487 | |
| Doctorate | 51 | 54 | 35 | 54 | 45 | |
| Total | 1,824 | 1,795 | 1,720 | 1,698 | 1,615 | |
| Institute | | | | | | |
| Bachelor's | 1,969 | 1,844 | 1,789 | 1,787 | 1709 | |
| Master's | 587 | 694 | 678 | 710 | 735 | |
| Doctorate | 74 | 84 | 65 | 83 | 88 | |
| Total | 2,630 | 2,622 | 2,532 | 2,580 | 2,532 | |



DEGREES AWARDED SUMMER 1986-SPRING 1987

| BA | CHEL | OR'S |
|----|------|------|
|----|------|------|

| | Nonres | ident | Bla | ck, | Nati | ive | | | | | | |
|--------------|--------|-------|--------|---------|--------|------|-----|----|------|------|-------|------|
| | Alie | ns | | ispanic | Amer | ican | Asi | an | Hisp | anic | W | hite |
| College | М | F | M | F | М | F | M | F | м | F | М | F |
| Architecture | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 46 | 14 |
| COSALS | 3 | 0 | 8 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 136 | 46 |
| Engineering | 30 | 2 | 35 | 16 | 1 | 0 | 39 | 10 | 19 | 8 | 751 | 172 |
| Management | 2 | 1 | 8 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 223 | 101 |
| Total | 38 | 3 | 51 | 26 | 1 | 0 | 52 | 16 | 23 | 10 | 1,156 | 333 |
| | | | | | MASTE. | R'S | | | | | | |
| | Nonres | | Bla | - | Nati | ve | | | | | | |
| | Alie | | Non-H | • | Amer | | Asi | an | Hisp | anic | W | hite |
| College | М | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F |
| Architecture | 7 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 38 | 20 |
| COSALS | 18 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 71 | 20 |
| Engineering | 99 | 3 | 15 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 25 | 2 | 18 | 5 | 270 | 40 |
| Management | 10 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 71 | 20 |
| Total | 134 | 8 | 18 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 30 | 3 | 20 | 5 | 412 | 94 |
| | | | | | PH.D. | 'S | | | | | | |
| | Nonres | ident | Bla | | Nati | ve | | | | | | |
| | Alie | ns | Non-Hi | spanic | Amer | ican | Asi | an | Hisp | anic | W | hite |
| College | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F |
| COSALS | 10 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 17 | 8 |
| Engineering | 20 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 22 | 1 |
| Management | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Total | 30 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 39 | 10 |
| Total | 30 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 39 | 9 |

Source: Office of the Registrar

INSTITUTE TOTAL

202 16

71 37

20

82

1,607 437

15

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 \$9.6 million in 1986-87. 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



REPORTED MONTHLY STARTING SALARIES

The average monthly starting salary offers shown reflect only those 1 July 1986-30 June 1987 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

| | | INDUSTRY OFFERS | 5 | GOV | ERNMENT O | FFFRS |
|---|----------------|--------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|
| | High | Low | Average I | High | Low | Average I |
| MAJOR | | | # Offers | _ | | # Offers |
| Aerospace Engineering | | | | | | |
| Bachelor's | \$2,535 | \$2,152 | \$2,328/11 | \$1,989 | \$1,908 | \$1,949/2 |
| Master's | \$2,990 | \$2,460 | \$2,699/7 | \$2,362 | \$2,362 | \$2,362/1 |
| Building Construction | | | | | | |
| Bachelor's | \$2,083 | \$2,083 | \$2,083/1 | | | |
| Bachelol 3 | \$2,003 | \$2,005 | \$2,003/1 | | | |
| Chemical Engineering | | | | | | |
| Bachelor's | \$3,030 | \$2,045 | \$2,561/64 | \$1,989 | \$1,606 | \$1,834/3 |
| Master's | \$3,500 | \$2,583 | \$2,870/12 | | | |
| Ph.D. | \$3,900 | \$2,917 | \$3,633/11 | | | |
| Chemistry | | | | | | |
| Master's | \$1,833 | \$1,833 | \$1,833/1 | | | |
| Ph.D. | \$3,300 | \$2,667 | \$3,056/3 | | | |
| Civil Engineering | | | | | | |
| Bachelor's | \$2,867 | \$1,875 | \$2,200/27 | \$2,057 | \$1,600 | \$1,940/19 |
| Master's | \$2,333 | \$2,210 | \$2,272/2 | \$2,037 | \$1,000 | \$1,5 4 0,15 |
| Ph.D. | \$3,666 | \$3,666 | \$3,666/1 | | | |
| Clastical Chainsoning | | | | | | |
| Electrical Engineering Bachelor's | \$3,137 | \$2,000 | \$2,458/138 | ¢2 227 | £1.COC | £2.004/0 |
| Master's | \$3,137 | \$2,000 \$2,170 | \$2,436/136 \$2,893/58 | \$2,327 \$2,362 | \$1,606 \$2,225 | \$2,094/9 \$2,316/3 |
| Ph.D. | \$4,250 | \$4,167 | \$4,209/2 | \$2,302 | \$2,223 | \$2,310/3 |
| | | | | | | |
| Engineering Science and Mechanics Bachelor's | £3.460 | £2.250 | #2.255/2 | | | |
| Bachelors | \$2,460 | \$2,250 | \$2,355/2 | | | |
| Health Physics | | | | | | |
| Bachelor's | \$2,500 | \$2,430 | \$2,565/2 | | | |
| Industrial and Systems Engineering | | | | | | |
| Bachelor's | \$2,792 | \$1,500 | \$2,226/84 | \$1,989 | \$1,908 | \$1,935/3 |
| Master's | \$2,916 | \$2,167 | \$2,549/14 | \$2,362 | \$2,362 | \$2,362/1 |
| Information and Computer Science | | | | | | |
| Bachelor's | \$3,750 | \$1,900 | \$2,284/32 | \$2,225 | \$2,225 | \$2,225/1 |
| Master's | \$4,317 | \$2,666 | \$3,160/11 | \$2,605 | \$2,605 | \$2,605/1 |
| Ph.D. | \$5,167 | \$4,167 | \$4,667/2 | 42,000 | 42,003 | \$2,003 |
| Management | | | | | | |
| Bachelor's. | \$2,500 | \$1,416 | \$1,862/65 | | | |
| Master's | \$2,808 | \$1,500 | \$2,280/19 | | | |
| | +-,-30 | + - / | +-, | | | |
| Management Science | #2.27 5 | #4 COF | ## 00C/0 | | | |
| Bachelor's | \$2,375 | \$1,625 | \$1,986/8 | | | |
| Materials Engineering | | | | | | |
| Master's | \$2,800 | \$2,800 | \$2,800/1 | | | |
| | | | | | | |

REPORTED MONTHLY STARTING SALARIES

| MAJOR | /A | IDUSTRY OFFE | RS | GOV | ERNMENT O | FFERS |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------------|
| MAJOR | High | Low | Average I # Offers | High | Low | Average I # Offers |
| Mechanical Engineering | ** ** | 44.075 | #2.205/00 | #2.22F | £1 000 | #2.01 <i>4/</i> 2 |
| Bachelor's | \$2,815 \$3,500 | \$1,875 \$2,367 | \$2,386/90 \$2,770/23 | \$2,225 \$2,241 | \$1,908 \$1,761 | \$2,014/3 \$2,001/4 |
| Master's Ph.D. | \$3,500 \$3,542 | \$2,367 \$3,542 | \$2,770723 \$3,542/1 | \$2,241 | \$1,701 | \$2,00174 |
| Metallurgy | | | | | | |
| Bachelor's | \$2,210 | \$2,210 | \$2,210/1 | | | |
| Nuclear Engineering | | | | | | |
| Bachelor's | \$3,000 | \$2,450 | \$2,642/3 | \$1,908 | \$1,775 | \$1,842/2 |
| Master's | \$2,686 | \$2,525 | \$2,606/2 | \$2,225 | \$2,225 | \$2,225/1 |
| Physics | | | | | | |
| Bachelor's | \$2,500 | \$1,875 | \$2,188/2 | | | |
| Ph.D. | \$3,750 | \$3,710 | \$3,730/2 | | | |
| Psychology | #2.07F | \$3,875 | \$3,875/1 | | | |
| Ph.D. | \$3,875 | \$3,873 | \$3, 0 73/1 | | | |
| Textile Chemistry | \$2,208 | \$1,842 | \$2,025/2 | | | |
| Bachelor's | \$2,200 | \$1,042 | \$2,02312 | | | |
| Textile Engineering Bachelor's | \$2,300 | \$2,007 | \$2,119/3 | | | |
| | \$2,500 | <i>\$2,00,</i> | 42/11/2/2 | | | |
| Textiles | £2.400 | \$2,062 | \$2,249/5 | | | |
| Bachelor's | \$2,400 | \$2,002 | P4,443/3 | | | |

AVERAGE STARTING SALARIES REPORTED BY EMPLOYERS, 1 JULY 1986-30 JUNE 1987 OVERALL COMBINED INDUSTRY & GOVERNMENT AVERAGE STARTING SALARY PER MONTH | NUMBER OF OFFERS

| | 1985-86 | 1986-87 | | PERCENT CHANGE |
|--|---|--|--|---|
| Overall Bachelor's Master's Ph.D. | \$2,364/632 \$2,256/504 \$2,710/115 \$3,791/13 | \$2,462/76 \$2,293/58 \$2,726/15 \$3,714/23 | 93/582 26/159 | |
| | Engineering | BY COLLEGE Architecture | Management | COSALS |
| Overall Bachelor's Master's Ph.D. | \$2,475/615 \$2,358/473 \$2,763/127 \$3,706/15 | \$2,083/1 \$2,083/1 None None | \$1,959/92 \$1,876/73 \$2,280/19 None | \$2,656/56 \$2,277/35 \$3,015/13 \$3,730/8 |

Source: Office of the Director, Corporate Relations and Placement

REPORTED POST-GRADUATION PLANS

The following is a summary of post-graduation plans for 1986-1987 Georgia Tech graduates who reported their plans to the Office of Corporate Relations and Placement:

| College | Number Reporting | Accepted Employmer | | aduate chool | | tering ilitary | | inuing arch | |
|----------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|----|-------------------|-----|----------------|--|
| September 1986 Graduates | | | | | | | | | |
| Architecture | 2 | 1 (50%) | 1 | (50%) | 0 | (0%) | 0 | (0%) | |
| Engineering | 145 | 60 (41%) | 23 | (16%) | 7 | (5%) | 55 | (38%) | |
| Management | 34 | 13 (38%) | 3 | (9%) | 1 | (3%) | 17 | (50%) | |
| Sciences & Liberal Studies | 17 | 5 (29%) | 4 | (24%) | 1 | (6%) | 7 | (41%) | |
| Total | 198 | 79 (40%) | 31 | (16%) | 9 | (4%) | 79 | (40%) | |
| December 1986 Graduates | | | | | | | | | |
| Architecture | 7 | 2 (29%) | 4 | (57%) | 1 | (14%) | 0 | (0%) | |
| Engineering | 125 | 50 (40%) | 15 | (12%) | 2 | (2%) | 58 | (46%) | |
| Management | 18 | 4 (22%) | 1 | (6%) | 1 | (6%) | 12 | (66%) | |
| Sciences & Liberal Studies | 13 | 3 (23%) | 6 | (46%) | 1 | (8%) | 3 | (23%) | |
| Total | 163 | 59 (36%) | 26 | (16%) | 5 | (3%) | 73 | (45%) | |
| | | Marc | h 1987 Graduate | s | | | | | |
| Architecture | 2 | 1 (50%) | 0 | (0%) | 0 | (0%) | 1 | (50%) | |
| Engineering | 59 | 26 (44%) | 9 | (15%) | 4 | (7%) | 20 | (34%) | |
| Management | 14 | 7 (50%) | 0 | (0%) | 0 | (0%) | 7 | (50%) | |
| Sciences & Liberal Studies | 5 | 4 (80%) | 1 | (20%) | 0 | (0%) | 0 | (0%) | |
| Total | 80 | 38 (48%) | 10 | (12%) | 4 | (5%) | 28 | (35%) | |
| | | June | 1987 Graduates | | | | | | |
| Architecture | 0 | 0 (0%) | 0 | (0%) | 0 | (0%) | 0 | (0%) | |
| Engineering | 15 | 8 (53%) | 3 | (20%) | 0 | (0%) | 4 | (27%) | |
| Management | 2 | 2 (100%) | 0 | (0%) | 0 | (0%) | 0 | (0%) | |
| Sciences & Liberal Studies | 8 | 5 (62%) | 0 | (0%) | 0 | (0%) | 3 | (38%) | |
| Total | 25 | 15 (60%) | 3 | (12%) | 0 | (0%) | 7 | (28%) | |
| | | Total 19 | 986-1987 Gradua | tes | | | | | |
| Architecture | 11 | 4 (36%) | 5 | (46%) | 1 | (9%) | 1 | (9%) | |
| Engineering | 344 | 144 (42%) | 50 | (14%) | 13 | (4%) | 137 | (40%) | |
| Management | 68 | 26 (38%) | 4 | (6%) | 2 | (3%) | 36 | (53%) | |
| Sciences & Liberal Studies | 43 | 17 (40%) | 11 | (25%) | 2 | (5%) | 13 | (30%) | |
| Total | 466 | 191 (41%) | 70 | (15%) | 18 | (4%) | 187 | (40%) | |

Source: Office of the Director, Corporate Relations & Placement



FACULTY | STAFF PROFILES

1987-88

Fact Book



CHAIRS AND PROFESSORSHIPS

| NAME OF CHAIR OR PROFESSORSHIP | CHAIR HOLDER | DEPARTMENT, SCHOOL, OR COLLEGE |
|--|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| John O. McCarty/Audichron Chair | Ronald W. Schafer | Electrical Engineering |
| Julius Brown Chair | Erling Grovenstein, Jr. | Chemistry |
| Julius Brown Chair | Thomas K. Gaylord | Electrical Engineering |
| Morris M. Bryan, Jr. Chair | Vijay A.Tipnis | Mechanical Engineering |
| Fuller E. Callaway Chair | John L. Lundberg | College of Engineering |
| Fuller E. Callaway Chair | Melvin Kranzberg | Sociology |
| Fuller E. Callaway Chair | Eugene E. Comiskey | Management |
| Fuller E. Callaway Chair, Nuclear Engineering and Health Physics | Weston M. Stacey | Mechanical Engineering |
| A. Russell Chandler III Chair for Distinguished Faculty | George L. Nemhauser | College of Engineering |
| Coca-Cola Chair in Material Handling and Distribution | Ellis Johnson | College of Engineering |
| First National Bank Endowed Chair in Business and Management | | Management |
| Georgia Power Distinguished Professorship | Ajeet Rohatgi | Electrical Engineering |
| Georgia Power Chair | S. Peter Kezios | Mechanical Engineering |
| Georgia Power Chair | Roger P. Webb | Electrical Engineering |
| Georgia Power Professorship in Nuclear Engineering | S.I. Abdel-Khalik | Mechanical Engineering |

CHAIRS AND PROFESSORSHIPS

| NAME OF CHAIR OR PROFESSORSHIP | CHAIR HOLDER | DEPARTMENT, SCHOOL, OR COLLEGE |
|---|------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Byers Eminent Scholars Chair in Microelectronics | Carl M. Verber | Electrical Engineering |
| Eugene C. Gwaltney, Jr. Chair in Manufacturing Systems | | College of Engineering |
| Julian T. Hightower Chair in Engineering | | College of Engineering |
| B. Mifflin Hood Professorship in Materials Engineering | Alan Chapman | College of Engineering |
| Mills B. Lane Professorship in Finance and Banking Management | Bernell K. Stone | College of Management |
| Frank H. Neely Professorship in Nuclear Engineering and Health Physics | Melvin W. Carter | Mechanical Engineering |
| Parker H. Pettit Chair for Engineering in Medicine (Healthdyne) | Robert Nerem | Mechanical Engineering |
| Schlumberger Professorship in Microelectronics | Phillip E.Allen | Electrical Engineering |
| Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company Professorship in Communications Policy | | Sociology |
| Vasser Wooley Chair | Herbert O. House | Chemistry |

Source: Office of the Associate Vice President for Academic Affairs

INSTITUTIONS AWARDING HIGHEST DEGREES TO MEMBERS OF THE ACADEMIC FACULTY (As of Fall Quarter 1987)

| SALLO MARIO DE PROPERTO DE CONTRACTOR DE CONTRACTOR DE CONTRACTOR DE CONTRACTOR DE CONTRACTOR DE CONTRACTOR DE | |
|--|---|
| # per Institutio | on Institutions |
| 78 | Georgia Institute of Technology |
| 39 | Massachusetts Institute of Technology |
| 24 | Stanford University |
| 22 | University of Illinois |
| 21 | Emory University |
| 19 | University of Michigan |
| 18 | University of California |
| 17 | Purdue University |
| 16 | University of Florida; Princeton University |
| 14 | Ohio State University |
| 13 | University of Pennsylvania |
| 12 | Cornell University; University of Wisconsin |
| 10 | Harvard University |
| 9 | Columbia University |
| 7 | Georgia State University; University of Georgia; University of Maryland; North- western University; University of North Carolina; Tulane University; University of Washington |
| _ | |

Brown University; California Institute of Technology; University of Illinois-Urbana; Michigan State University; North Carolina

Carnegie-Mellon University; Case Western Reserve University; University of Chicago;

Duke University; Florida State University; Johns Hopkins University; Rice University; Washington University; University of

State University; University of Virginia

Wisconsin-Madison

per Institution

Institutions

- 4 Illinois Institute of Technology; Indiana University; University of London-United Kingdom; University of Rochester; University of Texas-Austin; Yale University
- 3 Auburn University; University of Colorado; University of Cincinnati; University of Delaware; University of Houston; University of Kansas; Louisiana State University; University of Notre Dame; University of Pittsburgh; State University of New York at Buffalo; Technion--I.T.T. (Israel Institute of Technology), Haifa, Israel; University of Tennessee-Knoxville; Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University
- 2 University of Alabama; Atlanta University; University of Akron; University of California-Davis; University of California-San Diego; University of Connecticut; George Washington University; George Peabody College; Iowa State University; University of Iowa; Kansas State University; University of Massachusetts; University of Missouri-Columbia; University of Minnesota; North Carolina State University-Raleigh; University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill; Oklahoma State University; University of Oklahoma; Oregon State University; Pennsylvania State University; Polytechnic Institute of New York; Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute; Rockefeller University; University of Southern California; State University of New York at Stony Brook; Syracuse University; University of Texas; University of Utah
- 1 73 different institutions

Total: 662 academic faculty

Source: Office of the Associate Vice President for Academic Affairs

FULL-TIME INSTRUCTIONAL FACULTY PROFILE BY COLLEGE* (As of June 1987)

| DIC. | TOIDI | ITION | BYRANK | |
|------|---------|-------|--------|--|
| DIS | I KIB (| THOM | BYRANA | |

| | Pro | fessor | | ociate fessor | 17. | istant fessor | Instr | uctor | Total |
|------------------------------|-----|--------|-----|------------------|-----|------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| College | # | % | # | % | # | % | # | % | # |
| Engineering | 119 | 47.6 | 70 | 28.0 | 61 | 24.4 | | ** | 250 |
| Sciences and Liberal Studies | 80 | 38.1 | 81 | 38.6 | 46 | 21.9 | 3 | 1.4 | 210 |
| Architecture | 9 | 25.7 | 17 | 48.6 | 9 | 25.7 | | | 35 |
| Management | 16 | 38.1 | 11 | 26.2 | 15 | 35.7 | | 144 | 42 |
| Total | 224 | 41.7 | 179 | 33.3 | 131 | 24.4 | 3 | 0.6 | 537 |

DISTRIBUTION BY HIGHEST DEGREE

| | | | | | | | Bache | lor's I | |
|------------------------------|-----|--------|------|--------|----|--------|-------|--------------------|-------|
| | Doc | torate | Spec | ialist | Ma | ster's | (| Other | Total |
| College | # | % | # | % | # | % | # | % | # |
| Engineering | 244 | 97.6 | | | 4 | 1.6 | 2 | 0.8 | 250 |
| Sciences and Liberal Studies | 196 | 93.3 | | | 13 | 6.2 | 1 | 0.5 | 210 |
| Architecture | 13 | 37.1 | | | 20 | 57.1 | 2 | 5.7 | 35 |
| Management | 41 | 97.6 | | | 1 | 2.4 | - | - 177 6 | 42 |
| Total | 494 | 92.0 | | | 38 | 7.1 | 5 | 0.9 | 537 |

DISTRIBUTION BY RACE AND SEX

| College | Black Male | White Male | Other Male | Black Female | White Female | Other Female | Total |
|------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------|
| Engineering | 4 | 207 | 34 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 250 |
| Sciences and Liberal Studies | 2 | 167 | 12 | 1 | 27 | 1 | 210 |
| Architecture | 2 | 29 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 35 |
| Management | 2 | 29 | 8 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 42 |
| Total | 10 | 432 | 54 | 3 | 37 | 1 | 537 |

^{*} Includes only those persons with academic rank; does not include academic administrators.

Source: Office of the Vice President for Academic Affairs

FULL-TIME INSTRUCTIONAL FACULTY PROFILE BY UNIT* (As of June 1987)

DISTRIBUTION BY SEX, PERCENT TENURED, AND PERCENT DOCTORATES

| | T - | 4-1-4 | Deste | NAME OF THE PARTY | Associ | | Assis | | | | | 22 41 |
|-----------------------------------|------------|------------|-------------|---|-------------|------|-------------|-----------|------|--------------|--------------------|-----------------------|
| UNIT | M | tal # F | Profes M | sor F | Profes M | F F | Profe. M | ssor F | M | tructor F | Percent Tenured | Percent Doctorates |
| College of Engineering | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Aerospace Engineering | 23 | | 16 | | 5 | | 2 | | | | 56.5% | 91.3% |
| Materials Engineering | 9 | | 6 | 777 | 1 | | 2 | | | ** | 55.6% | 100.0% |
| Chemical Engineering | 19 | | 9 | | 9 | | 1 | 200 | 112 | | 73.7% | 94.7% |
| Civil Engineering | 30 | | 13 | | 9 | | 8 | 7.5 | | | 66.7% | 100.0% |
| Electrical Engineering | 51 | | 24 | ** | 12 | | 15 | *** | | | 56.9% | 100.0% |
| Eng. Science and Mechanics | 1.7 | 1.0 | 9 | | 6 | | 2 | | | | 82.4% | 94.1% |
| Industrial & Systems Eng. | 35 | 3 | 14 | | 13 | | 8 | 3 | | | 60.5% | 94.7% |
| Mechanical Engineering | 39 | 2 | 16 | 44 | 9 | 44 | 14 | 2 | 22 | 22 | 48.8% | 100.0% |
| Nuclear Engineering | 12 | | 9 | | 2 | *** | 1 | | | | 75.0% | 100.0% |
| Textile | 10 | ** | 3 | ** | 4 | ** | 3 | | | | 60.0% | 100.0% |
| College of Sciences and Liberal S | Studies | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Biology | 13 | | 1 | | 9 | 12 | 3 | | | | 53.8% | 100.0% |
| Chemistry | 27 | | 22 | | 2 | ** | 3 | (86) | ** | | 77.8% | 100.0% |
| English | 14 | 12 | 4 | 3 | 7 | 5 | 3 | 4 | ** | 20 | 73.1% | 92.3% |
| Geophysical Sciences | 15 | 55 | 9 | 75 | 5 | | 1 | ** | | *** | 73.3% | 100.0% |
| Information & Computer Sys. | 20 | 2 | 4 | ** | 6 | 2 | 10 | | ** | 22 | 40.9% | 95.5% |
| Mathematics | 35 | 4 | 12 | | 20 | 1 | 3 | 3 | (57) | | 76.9% | 92.3% |
| Modern Languages | 3 | 4 | ** | | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | ** | ** | 71.4% | 71.4% |
| Physical Ed. & Recreation | 3 | 4 | | 11 | 2 | 22 | 1 | 1 | | 3 | 42.9% | 28.6% |
| Physics | 24 | | 15 | ** | 5 | | 4 | | ** | ** | 70.8% | 100.0% |
| Psychology | 11 | ** | 6 | | 4 | | 1 | | | - | 54.5% | 100.0% |
| Social Sciences | 16 | 3 | 4 | ** | 8 | 2 | 4 | 1 | *** | | 73.7% | 94.7% |
| College of Architecture | 31 | 4 | 9 | ** | 14 | 3 | 8 | 1 | | 766 | 57.1% | 37.1% |
| College of Management | 39 | 3 | 16 | 22 | 11 | 12 | 12 | 3 | | | 52.4% | 97.6% |
| TOTAL FOR INSTITUTE | 496 | 41 | 221 | 3 | 165 | 14 | 110 | 21 | | 3 | 62.8% | 92.0% |
| Percentage of Total | 92.4 | % 7.6% | 41.2% | 0.6% | 30.7% | 2.6% | 20.5% | 3.9% | | 0.6% | | |

^{*} Includes only those persons with academic rank; does not include academic administrators.

Source: Office of the Vice President for Academic Affairs

ACADEMIC FACULTY PROFILE BY POSITION CLASSIFICATION*

(As of June 1987)

DISTRIBUTION BY RANK

| | Professor | Associate Professor | Assistant Professor | Instructor | Total |
|----------------------------|-----------|------------------------|------------------------|------------|-------|
| Full-Time Teaching Faculty | 224 | 179 | 131 | 3 | 537 |
| General Administrators | 18 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 23 |
| Academic Administrators | 38 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 48 |
| Librarians | 1 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 7 |
| On-Leave | 5 | 5 | 4 | 0 | 14 |
| Part-Time Faculty** | 1 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 10 |
| Total | 287 | 203 | 142 | 7 | 639 |

DISTRIBUTION BY HIGHEST DEGREE

| | Doctorate | Master's | Bachelor's | Total |
|----------------------------|-----------|----------|------------|-------|
| Full-Time Teaching Faculty | 494 | 38 | 5 | 537 |
| General Administrators | 18 | 5 | 0 | 23 |
| Academic Administrators | 42 | 5 | 1 | 48 |
| Librarians | 0 | 7 | 0 | 7 |
| On-Leave | 12 | 2 | 0 | 14 |
| Part-Time Faculty** | 3 | 4 | 3 | 10 |
| Total | 569 | 61 | 9 | 639 |

DISTRIBUTION BY RACE AND SEX

| | Black Male | White Male | Other Male | Black Female | White Female | Other Female | Total |
|----------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------|
| Full-Time Teaching Faculty | 10 | 432 | 54 | 3 | 37 | 1 | 537 |
| General Administrators | 0 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 23 |
| Academic Administrators | 0 | 43 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 48 |
| Librarians | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 7 |
| On-Leave | 0 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14 |
| Part-Time Faculty** | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 10 |
| Total | 10 | 506 | 56 | 5 | 50 | 1 | 639 |

^{*} 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 1987)

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 | 70 | 175 | 172 | 169 | 0 | 586 |
| Full-Time Academic ^{a,o} | 14 | 40 | 65 | 69 | 24 | 213 |
| Part-Time GTRI ^b | 10 | 11 | 3 | 8 | 1 | 33 |
| Part-Time Academic ^c | 1 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 7 |
| Total ^e | 95 | 230 | 240 | 248 | 25 | 839 |

DISTRIBUTION BY HIGHEST DEGREE

| | Doctorate | First Profes- sional ^f | Ed. Spec./ Master's | Bachelor's | Other | No Degree | Total |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|---|------------------------|------------|-------|--------------|-------|
| Full-Time GTRI | 103 | 2 | 282 | 189 | 5 | 5 | 586 |
| Full-Time Academic ^{a,e} | 85 | 5 | 61 | 52 | 5 | 5 | 213 |
| Part-Time GTRI ^b | 10 | 1 | 7 | 11 | 1 | 3 | 33 |
| Part-Time Academic ^c | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 7 |
| Total ^e | 201 | 9 | 352 | 253 | 11 | 13 | 839 |

DISTRIBUTION BY RACE AND SEX

| | Black Male | White Male | Other Male | Black Female | White Female | Other Female | Total |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------|
| Full-Time GTRI | 6 | 504 | 5 | 4 | 66 | 1 | 586 |
| Full-Time Academic ^{a,e} | 4 | 157 | 28 | 3 | 17 | 4 | 213 |
| Part-Time GTRI ^b | 0 | 28 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 33 |
| Part-Time Academic ^c | 1 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 |
| Total ^e | 11 | 693 | 39 | 7 | 84 | 5 | 839 |

GRADUATE RESEARCH ASSISTANTS

| Part-Time Academic ^c | 735 |
|---------------------------------|-----|
| Total | 892 |

Source: Office of the Vice President for Research

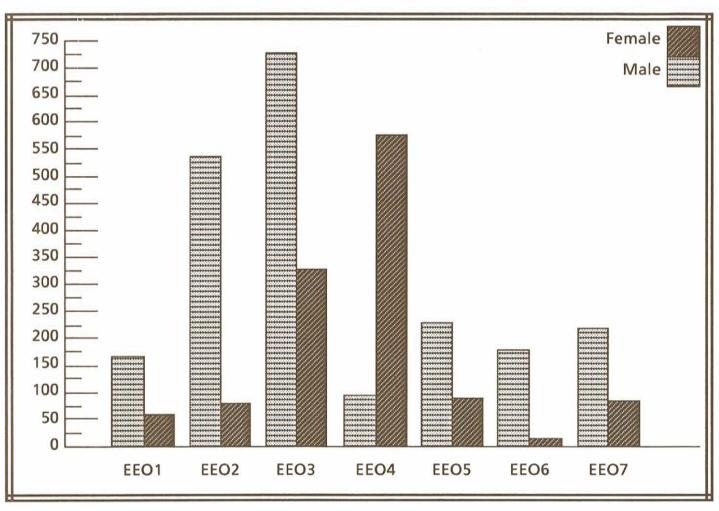
^a Includes OCA

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

eIncludes one Non-research titled Professional f Includes J.D.'s and M.D's

TOTAL EMPLOYEE PROFILE

(As of January 1987)



| EEO | Category | White | | Black | | Other a | | Total | |
|------|--|--------|-------|--------|-------|---------|-------|-------|--------|
| Code | | Male F | emale | Male F | emale | Male Fe | emale | Male | Female |
| 1 | Executive, Administrative, Managerial | 158 | 54 | 11 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 169 | 61 |
| 2 | Faculty-Academic ^b | 485 | 73 | 8 | 7 | 45 | 2 | 538 | 82 |
| 3 | Research Faculty & Other Professionals | 692 | 279 | 22 | 46 | 16 | 3 | 730 | 328 |
| 4 | Clerical and Secretarial | 54 | 367 | 43 | 202 | 0 | 11 | 97 | 580 |
| 5 | Technical and Para-Professional | 210 | 82 | 11 | 6 | 8 | 2 | 229 | 90 |
| 6 | Skilled Crafts | 134 | 10 | 45 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 180 | 14 |
| 7 | Service and Maintenance | 48 | 15 | 169 | 70 | 3 | 0 | 220 | 85 |
| | TOTAL | 1,781 | 880 | 309 | 341 | 73 | 19 | 2,163 | 1,240 |

^aIncludes Hispanic, Asian, and Native Americans.

Source: Work Force Analysis

^bIncludes librarians.



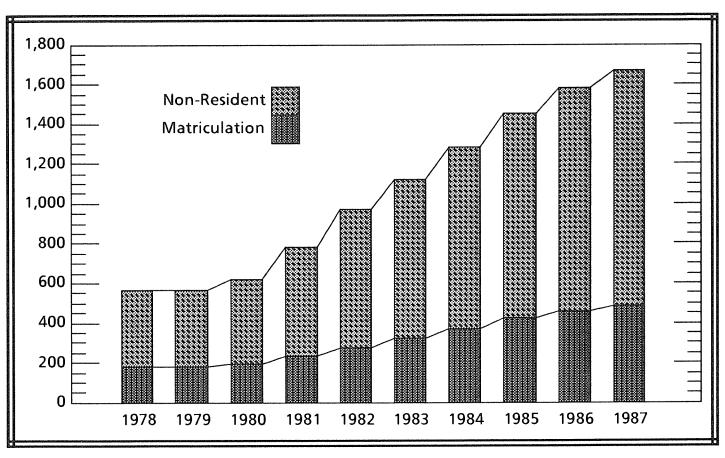
GENERAL INFORMATION

1987-88

Fact Book



MATRICULATION AND NON-RESIDENT TUITION FEES FOR FULL-TIME STUDENTS



MATRICULATION AND NON-RESIDENT TUITION FEES, Fall Quarters 1978-79 | 1987-88

| Year | Matriculation Fee (Resident & Non-Resident) | Non-Resident Tuition Fee | Total Non-Resident Fee (Matriculation & Tuition) |
|---------|--|-----------------------------|--|
| 1978-79 | 185 | 389 | 574 |
| 1979-80 | 185 | 389 | 574 |
| 1980-81 | 195 | 430 | 625 |
| 1981-82 | 236 | 550 | 786 |
| 1982-83 | 285 | 696 | 981 |
| 1983-84 | 328 | 800 | 1,128 |
| 1984-85 | 377 | 920 | 1,297 |
| 1985-86 | 424 | 1,035 | 1,459 |
| 1986-87 | 460 | 1,123 | 1,583 |
| 1987-88 | 487 | 1,187 | 1,674 |

ESTIMATED ACADEMIC YEAR COST (Fall, Winter, Spring Quarters)

| | 1984-85 | 1985-86 | 1986-87 | 1987-88 |
|--|------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|------------------------|
| Matriculation (Full-Time Student) Other Mandatory Fees: | \$1,131.00 | \$1,272.00 | \$1,380.00 | \$1,461.00 |
| Student Activity | 90.00 | 9 0.00 | 90.00 | 90.00 |
| Student Athletic | 75.00 | 75.00 | 75.00 | 87.00 |
| Student Health | 102.00 | 123.00 | 132.00 | 141.00 |
| Transportation | 18.00 | 27.00 | 27.00 | 27.00 |
| Estimated Elective Charges: | | | | |
| Dormitory Room Rent | 1,155.00 | 1,230.00 | 1,353.00 | 1,440.00 |
| Board (Estimate) | 1,725.00 | 1,800.00 | 1,890.00 | 1 ,9 50.00 |
| Miscellaneous (books, supplies, personal) TOTAL ESTIMATED COST | 975.00 \$ <i>5,271.00</i> | 1,050.00 \$ <i>5,667.00</i> | 1,107.00 \$ <i>6,054</i> . 00 | 1,155.00 \$6,351.00 |

Source: Office of the Vice President, Business and Finance

PHYSICAL FACILITIES

SQUARE FOOTAGE BY FUNCTIONAL AREA FALL 1987

| Instruction | |
|---|--|
| General Academic | 923,897 |
| ORGANIZED RESEARCH | |
| Research Center (GTRI) Individual or Project Research <i>Total</i> | 421,684 240,830 662,514 |
| PUBLIC SERVICE | |
| Community Education | 19,647 |
| ACADEMIC SUPPORT | |
| Libraries Audio/Visual Computing Support Academic Administration & Personnel Development Total | 140,576 3,315 19,599 13,519 177,009 |
| STUDENT SERVICES | |
| Social and Cultural Development Counseling and Career Guidance Student Support <i>Total</i> | 329,816 5,320 780,010 1,115,146 |
| INSTITUTIONAL SUPPORT | |
| Executive Management Fiscal Operations General Administration Services Logistical Services Physical Plant Operations Faculty and Staff Services Community Relations Total | 13,216 28,307 20,900 21,581 75,122 7,700 11,858 178,684 |
| INDEPENDENT OPERATIONS | |
| Outside Agencies Investment Property Total | 95,816 15,495 111,311 |
| Unassigned | |
| Scheduled for Renovation | 89,076 |
| BUILDING SERVICES | |
| Circulation, Mechanical, Construction, Custodial | 1,701,388 |
| GRAND TOTAL | 4,978,672 |

Source: Office of the Vice President for Facilities

LIBRARY

The Price Gilbert Memorial Library houses one of the nation's largest collections of scientific and technical information. It includes over 2,230,000 volumes and 2,000,000 technical reports, 680,000 government documents, and 148,000 maps. It is an official depository of the U.S. Government Printing Office and the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office.

The catalog record of the Library is online, as a part of its Online Information system (OIS), and is used by faculty, staff, and students through the campus computer network. The OIS also contains other databases, including indexes to the contents of journals and conference proceedings in subjects such as management and computing. This online access is complemented by a campus-wide delivery service of library materials for faculty and Over 500 other staff. commercial and government

databases are used for literature searching, reference service and access to statistical information.

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

The Institute's membership in the University Center in Georgia allows access to and delivery of



materials from thirteen other libraries in the area. There is a reciprocal borrowing agreement between Georgia Tech and Georgia State University. Tech students and faculty also may use the libraries of all other institutions in the University System.

The Library is a member of the Association of Research Libraries, the Center for Research Libraries, the Association for Library Information, 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.

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.

Georgia Tech Bookstore

The Georgia Tech Bookstore is an institutionally owned and operated facility with a staff of thirty-five 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

STUDENT SERVICES

textbooks, the bookstore also features calculators, school spirit items, clothing, and much more. Tenants in the mall include a travel agency, quick copy center, card and gift shop, hair styling center, computer store, and grocery 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.

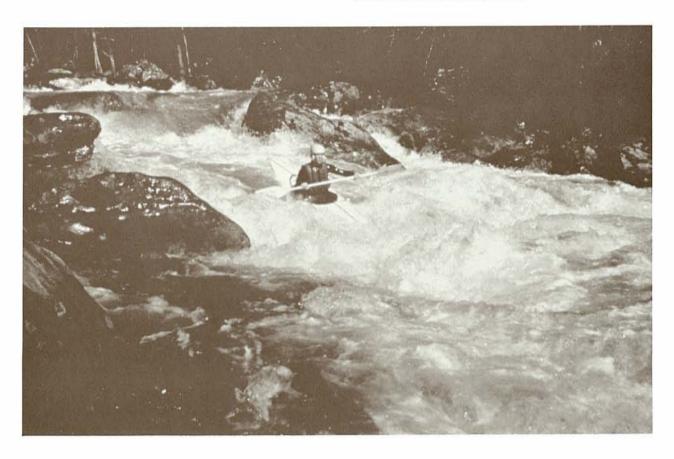
Student Organizations

Opportunities are provided for student participation in a variety of officially recognized groups. The Student Government Association provides thirteen committees for student involvement. Besides the traditional student newspaper, yearbook, and radio station, there are approximately twenty-three sports/recreation organizations; forty special interest groups; nineteen religious organizations; forty-three departmental, professional, and honor societies; thirteen social service organizations; twelve cultural organizations; and eleven national honor societies. Over 5,000 students are involved in one or more student organizations.

Handicapped Student Services

Georgia Tech, through the Division of Student Affairs, offers many services for handicapped students, including assistance with registration, accessibility, parking, transportation, housing, counseling, tutoring, and other personalized needs.

Source: Division of Student Affairs



SOCIAL FRATERNITIES AND SORORITIES

MEN'S SOCIAL FRATERNITIES

| | Date Established | | Date Established |
|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| Fraternity | On Campus | Fraternity | On Campus |
| Alpha Tau Omega | 1888 | Sigma Chi | 1922 |
| Sigma Alpha Epsilon | 1890 | Phi Sigma Kappa | 1923 |
| Kappa Sigma | 1895 | Chi Psi | 1923 |
| Sigma 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 |
| now Zeta Be | ta Tau: merged 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: Division of Student Affairs

CAMPUS ORGANIZATIONS

STUDENT GOVERNING ORGANIZATIONS

Organization

Purpose

Board of Student Publications Graduate Student Senate Interfraternity Council Intramural Council

Panhellenic Radio Communications Board Residence Hall Association Sports Club Council

Student Athletic Complex Advisory Board Student Center Governing Board Student Government Association

Governs and coordinates the efforts of the major student publications

Represents graduate students

Governing body of the fraternity system

Provides extracurricular intramural athletic activities

Governing body of the sorority system Governs the student radio station (WREK)

Represents residents of the residence halls and organizes residence halls

Supervises and evaluates the sports club program

Administers programs serving recreational and athletic interests of the Tech community

Determines policies and procedures of the Student Center

Provides for the involvement of the student body in the operation of the Institute

PRODUCTION ORGANIZATIONS

Organization

Purpose

Blueprint Chorale

Georgia Tech's annual

Performs sacred works and popular contemporary music

Dramatech Theatrical performances

To present to the Georgia Tech community art, poetry, prose, music, and photography Erato

Georgia Tech Yellow Jacket Band Performs at football games Performs at basketball games Pep Band

Concert Band Light concert performances during winter and spring Performance-oriented jazz group Jazz Ensemble

The Technique Student-run newspaper

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

HONOR SOCIETIES

Organization

Purpose

ANAK

Briarean Society I Briarean Society II Gamma Beta Phi Society

Golden Key National Honor Society Lambda Sigma

Omicron Delta Kappa Order of Omega

Phi Eta Sigma Phi Kappa Phi Tau Beta Pi Association

Honor Promotes high scholarship among Co-op students Recognizes academic achievement of Co-op students Encourages scholastic effort and rewards academic merit

Recognizes scholastic achievement and excellence in all undergraduate fields

Alpha Kappa Chapter, promotes leadership, scholarship, and fellowship among sophomores Alpha Eta Circle, promotes leadership

Promotes leadership of fraternity and sorority members

Freshman Honorary Society

Recognizes superior scholarship in all fields of study

Georgia Alpha Chapter, honors academic achievements and exemplary character

DEPARTMENT HONORARIES

Organization

Purpose

Alpha Pi Mu Beta Beta Beta

Beta Gamma Sigma Chi Epsilon Omega Chi Epsilon

Eta Kappa Nu Kappa Kappa Psi Keramos Pi Mu Epsilon

Pi Tau Sigma Sigma Gamma Tau Sigma Pi Sigma Tau Beta Sigma

Industrial engineering Biology

Business and management Civil engineering

Chemical engineering Beta Mu Chapter, electrical engineering Promotes the existence and welfare of the band

Ceramic industries Mathematics

National Honorary Mechanical Engineering Fraternity Aeronautical engineering

Physics

Promotes and serves the Georgia Tech Band

CAMPUS ORGANIZATIONS

DEPARTMENT AND PROFESSIONAL SOCIETIES

Organization Purpose

Alpha Kappa Psi Professional business fraternity for IM's and IE's

American Association of Textile Chemists & Colorists New processes in textile manufacture

American Ceramic Society Furthers ceramic science, technology, and developments

American Institute of Aeronautics & Astronautics Promotes student/industry relations in aerospace engineering

American Institute of Architects Provides student link to the practice of architecture and those professionals

involved

American Institute of Chemical Engineers Strives to build leadership and communication skills

American Institute of Industrial Engineers Encourages industrial engineering awareness on campus and the professional

development of industrial engineers

American Marketing Association Fosters research in the field of marketing

American Nuclear Society Provides a professional society dedicated to the discussion of policy issues

affecting nuclear and radiation protection and other related issues

American Society of Civil Engineers Provides professional, social, and academic development activities

ASHRAE Science and professions relating to heating, refrigeration engineering

American Society of Mechanical Engineers Opportunities and responsibilities of mechanical engineering

Arnold Air Society Develops leadership and dedication in AFROTC cadets

Association for Computing Machinery Promotes and increases knowledge of science, design, development, construction,

languages, and applications of modern computing machinery

Association for Industrial Design Students Promotes field of industrial design

Georgia Society of Professional Engineers Student Chapter, open to all engineering students

Graduate Students in Management Serves as a focal point for graduate management activities

Honorary Accounting Organization Recognizes excellence in the field of accountancy

Institute of Electrical & Electronic Engineers Provides means for student involvement in electrical engineering

Planning Society Promotes Graduate City Planning Program

Society for Advancement of Management Conducts and promotes scientific study of the principles governing organized

effort in industrial and economic life

Society of Automotive Engineers Advances the arts, sciences, standards, and engineering practices connected with

the design and utilization of self-propelled mechanisms, prime movers, and

related equipment

Society of Black Engineers Fosters the recruitment, retention, and career development of minorities in

engineering

Society of Physics Students Advances and diffuses knowledge of physics

Society of Women Engineers Professional service organization aimed toward informing women engineering

students of opportunities open to them

Student Construction Association Promotes the building construction program

CAMPUS ORGANIZATIONS

SERVICE AND SOCIAL ORGANIZATIONS

Alpha Phi Omega--Gamma Zeta Chapter Angel Flight Cheerleading Squad Circle K Co-op Club Section I Co-op Club Section II Freshman Council Phi Psi Fraternity Ramblin' Reck Club Reckettes "T" Club Young Democrats of Georgia World Student Fund

CULTURAL ORGANIZATIONS

Afro-American Association Chinese Students' Club French Club Hellenic Society India Club
International Folk Dancers
Korean Student Association
League of Latin American Citizens
Lebanon Club

Pakistan Student Organization Spanish Speaking Organization Turkish Students' Organization Vietnamese Student Organization

RELIGIOUS ORGANIZATIONS

Baptist Student Union
Campus Crusade for Christ
Canterbury Association
Catholic Center
Christian Science College Organization
Fellowship of Christian Athletes
Great Commission

Lutheran Campus Ministry
Muslim Student Association
The Navigators
Orthodox Christian Fellowship
Presbyterian Center
Real Life Fellowship

Tech Christian Fellowship Unitarian Universalist Campus Ministry Wesley Foundation Worldwide Discipleship Association Y.M.C.A.

SPECIAL INTERESTS ORGANIZATIONS

Ballet Club College Bowl Team Executive Round Table Georgia Trail Railroad Club Health Physics Society Musicians Network Objectivist Society Ranger Company

RECREATION CLUBS

Chess Club Disc Association Flying Club Radio Club

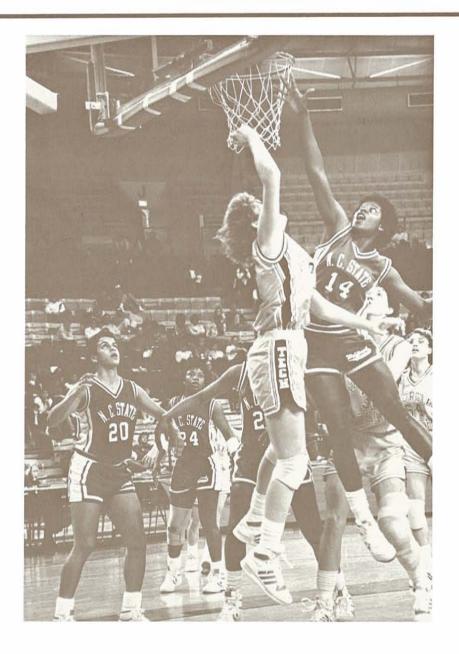
Scuba Jackets Table Tennis Club

SPORTS CLUBS

Barbell Club Bowling Club Fencing Club Hockey Club Judo Club Karate Club Lacrosse Club Rowing Club Rugby Club Sailing Club Soccer Club Sport Parachute Club Volley Ball Club Water Ski Club Women's Soccer Club Women's Swimming Club

Source: Division of Student Affairs

ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION



Over the last eighty-four years, Tech has had only eight full-time head football coaches: John Heisman, Bill Alexander, Bobby Dodd, Bud Carson, Bill Fulcher, Pepper Rodgers, Bill Curry, and Bobby Ross.

The Tech football history 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 more than football, however, and many great names have made sports history at Georgia Tech--Bobby Jones and Larry Mize (golf); Roger Kaiser, Rich Yunkus, and Mark Price (basketball); Ed Hamm (track world record Olympic holder and performer); and Antonio McKay (Olympic gold and bronze medalist in track and field).

The Georgia Tech athletic tradition is almost as old as the school itself and contributes an important part to the Tech heritage. The first football team was formed in 1892, and from that initial season until 1903 it 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.

The Athletic Association

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

ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION

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. Academic 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, the James Luck, Jr. Building that houses basketball locker rooms, and the Russ Chandler Stadium for baseball, as well as the Bill Moore Tennis Complex (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 twofold:

- 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 ASSOCIATION

Chairman: Dr. John Patrick Crecine

President

Vice-Chairman: Dr. William M. Sangster

Dean, College of Engineering

Faculty: Dr. Henry C. Bourne, Jr.

Vice-President for Academic Affairs

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

Alumni: Mr. Jim Thorne

Chamblee, Georgia Mr. George H. Brodnax III Atlanta, Georgia Mr. Dan McKeever Atlanta, Georgia

Students: Mr. Mark Pickens

Student-Athlete Representative

Ms. Sharon Just

Student Body President

Mr. Jim Anderson

Editor, the Technique

Honorary Members: Mr. R.H. Tharpe, Sr.

Atlanta, Georgia Mr. Arthur Howell Atlanta, Georgia

ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION

The Georgia Tech Athletic program includes sixteen intercollegiate athletic teams (nine men's and seven women's). During the 1987-88 school year, 322 student-athletes will compete in these sports:

| Men's Teams | Head Coaches | Number of Participants |
|----------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| Baseball | Jim Morris | 35 |
| Basketball | Bobby Cremins | 13 |
| Cross Country | Steve Keith | 7 |
| Football | Bobby Ross | 100 |
| Golf | Puggy Blackmon | 11 |
| Tennis | Gery Groslimond | 12 |
| Track | Buddy Fowlkes | 25 |
| Wrestling | Lowell Lange | 19 |
| Indoor Track | Buddy Fowlkes | 25 |
| Women's Teams* | Head Coaches | Number of Participants |
| Basketball | Bernadette McGlade* | 12 |
| Cross Country | Dee Todd | 10 |
| Softball | Dennis Benedict | 13 |
| Indoor Track | Dee Todd | 10 |
| Tennis | Rick Davison | 7 |
| Track | Dee Todd | 10 |
| Volleyball | Judy Sackfield | 11 |

^{*}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 nonprofit 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-nine 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 ex-officio 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. Sixteen 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.

Source:

Office of the Vice President, Communications and Development

The fund balance of the Foundation as of 30 June 1987 was \$57,563,065. The Foundation supports:

- 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

John E. Alderhold

President

J. Thomas Gresham
Vice President

Robert H. Ferst Treasurer

John H. Weitnauer, Jr. Assistant Treasurer

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:

- 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

The Alumni Association publishes the Georgia Tech Alumni Magazine and Tech Topics, the alumni newspaper; organizes and supervises alumni clubs throughout the United States and in international locations; and designs and presents alumni programs, such as homecoming events, reunions, workshops, and seminars. Young alumni are encouraged to participate in the affairs of the Association and the Institute through campus programs, senior orientation, and the career advisory service for students. The Association maintains the official alumni (now over 74,000) statistical records and files. 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 a 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.

In addition to the Alumni Placement Bulletin, the Annual Career Conference and the Career Section in Tech Topics have aided alumni who are searching for employment. The Alumni Placement office also provides seminars on topics related to employment.

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

Lawton M. Nease III

President

Ben J. Dyer Past President

Bobby Joe Anderson President Elect/Treasurer

Oliver H. Sale, Jr.
Vice President Activities

Shirley Mewborn
Vice President Communications

John C. Slaton, Jr. Vice President Roll Call

John B. Carter, Jr.

Vice President/Executive Director

P. Warren Heemann Vice President

Source: Office of the Vice President and Executive Director,

Alumni Association

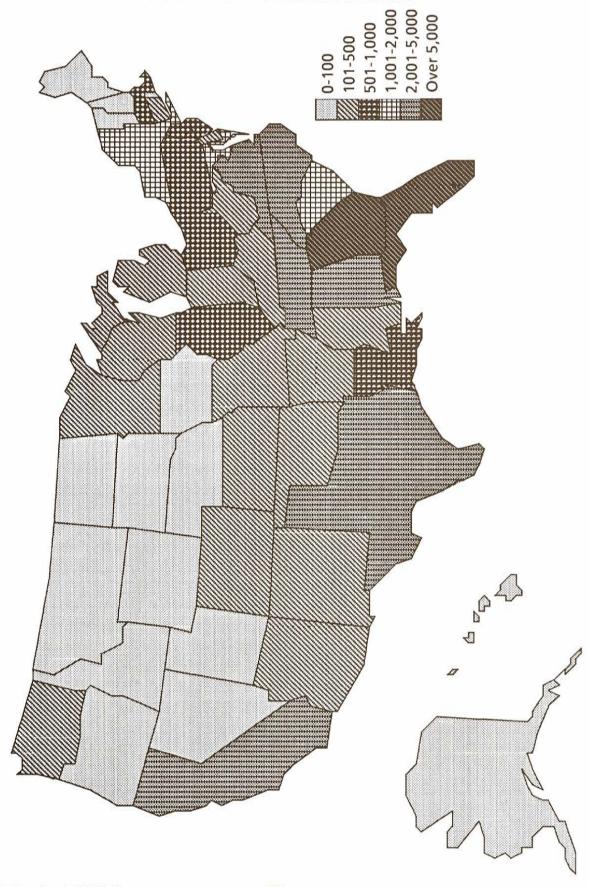
ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

EMPLOYERS OF FIFTY OR MORE GEORGIA TECH ALUMNI

| EMPLOYER | NUMBER | EMPLOYER | NUMBER | |
|-------------------------------|-------------|--|--------|--|
| U.S. Air Force | 602 | Tennessee Eastman Company | 77 | |
| IBM Corporation | 586 | Boeing | 75 | |
| Lockheed Georgia Company | 543 | Dow Chemical | 75 | |
| Georgia Power Company | 51 1 | Shell Oil Company | 74 | |
| E.I. Dupont | 495 | Eastern Airlines | 74 | |
| U.S. Navy | 402 | Texas Instruments | 72 | |
| General Electric Company | 401 | Ford Motor Company | 72 | |
| U.S. Army | 382 | AT & T Technologies | 72 | |
| Southern Bell T & T Company | 279 | Hughes Aircraft Company | 71 | |
| Procter & Gamble | 221 | Honeywell Inc. | 71 | |
| Delta Airlines | 212 | Exxon Corporation | 71 | |
| Florida Power & Light Company | 208 | TRW Inc. | 70 | |
| State of Georgia | 193 | Union Camp Corporation | 66 | |
| NASA | 191 | Merrill Lynch P. F. S. | 64 | |
| Westinghouse Electric | 191 | Lockheed Aircraft | 63 | |
| Western Electric Company | 151 | C & S National Bank | 60 | |
| General Dynamics | 149 | Georgia Tech Research Institute | 59 | |
| Martin Marietta Corporation | 146 | Celanese Corporation | 59 | |
| McDonnell Douglas | 146 | Babcock & Wilcox | 58 | |
| Rockwell International | 130 | Atlanta Gas Light Company | 58 | |
| General Motors | 120 | Trust Company Bank | 57 | |
| Tennessee Valley Authority | 119 | Texaco Inc. | 57 | |
| Coca-Cola Company | 117 | Southwire Company | 56 | |
| Union Carbide Corporation | 113 | U.S. Marine Corps | 55 | |
| Milliken & Company | 109 | Southern Railway | 54 | |
| Scientific Atlanta | 107 | Burlington Industries | 54 | |
| Southern Company Services | 104 | Hercules Inc. | 54 | |
| Monsanto Company | 102 | Mobile Oil Corporation | 53 | |
| Army Corps of Engineers | 101 | RCA | 52 | |
| Hewlett-Packard Company | 101 | Unisys | 52 | |
| Duke Power Company | 99 | Bell Telephone Labs | 51 | |
| Arthur Andersen & Company | 99 | Alcoa | 51 | |
| Kimberly Clark Corporation | 98 | Warner Robins A. L. C. | 50 | |
| Pratt & Whitney Aircraft | 98 | AT & T Bell Labs | 50 | |
| U.S. Government | 97 | Reynolds Metals Company | 50 | |
| Harris Corporation | 95 | | | |
| Motorola Inc | 77 | Source: Office of the Director, Alumni Association | n | |

ALUMNI PROFILE

GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF ALUMNI



ALUMNI PROFILE

GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF ALUMNI* (As of July 1987)

| STATE | NUMBER | STATE | NUMBER | STATE | NUMBER |
|----------------------|--------|----------------|--------|----------------|--------|
| Alabama | 2,305 | Maine | 41 | Pennsylvania | 789 |
| Alaska | 41 | Maryland | 1,099 | Rhode Island | 51 |
| Arizona | 284 | Massachusetts | 539 | South Carolina | 1,831 |
| Arkansas | 176 | Michigan | 336 | South Dakota | 9 |
| California | 2,522 | Minnesota | 110 | Tennessee | 2,007 |
| Colorado | 394 | Mississippi | 411 | Texas | 2,589 |
| Connecticut | 455 | Missouri | 368 | ∪tah | 43 |
| Delaware | 218 | Montana | 12 | Vermont | 32 |
| District of Columbia | 139 | Nebraska | 45 | Virginia | 2,101 |
| Florida | 5,295 | Nevada | 48 | Washington | 301 |
| Georgia | 25,378 | New Hampshire | 78 | West Virginia | 120 |
| Hawaii | 74 | New Jersey | 912 | Wisconsin | 114 |
| Idaho | 35 | New Mexico | 127 | Wyoming | 20 |
| Illinois | 563 | New York | 1,177 | | |
| Indiana | 230 | North Carolina | 2,123 | | |
| lowa | 52 | North Dakota | 9 | | |
| Kansas | 125 | Ohìo | 841 | | |
| Kentucky | 382 | Oklahoma | 177 | Canada | 48 |
| Louisiana | 748 | Oregon | 74 | Mexico | 84 |

TOTAL COUNTED 57,812

NUMBERS OF LIVING ALUMNI BY CLASS YEAR*

| NUMBER OF | | | NUMBER OF | | NUMBER OF | |
|-----------|--------|------|-----------|----------------|-----------|--|
| YEAR | ALUMNI | YEAR | ALUMNI | YEAR | ALUMNI | |
| 1910 | 2 | 1936 | 197 | 1962 | 987 | |
| 1911 | 0 | 1937 | 180 | 1963 | 857 | |
| 1912 | 5 | 1938 | 263 | 1964 | 999 | |
| 1913 | 8 | 1939 | 283 | 1965 | 1016 | |
| 1914 | 6 | 1940 | 298 | 1966 | 955 | |
| 1915 | 8 | 1941 | 343 | 1967 | 1,053 | |
| 1916 | 4 | 1942 | 377 | 1968 | 1,254 | |
| 1917 | 12 | 1943 | 471 | 1969 | 1,349 | |
| 1918 | 9 | 1944 | 178 | 1970 | 1,719 | |
| 1919 | 11 | 1945 | 206 | 1971 | 1,553 | |
| 1920 | 18 | 1946 | 259 | 1972 | 1,523 | |
| 1921 | 34 | 1947 | 515 | 1973 | 1,555 | |
| 1922 | 48 | 1948 | 668 | 1974 | 1,596 | |
| 1923 | 78 | 1949 | 929 | 1975 | 1,403 | |
| 1924 | 68 | 1950 | 1,232 | 1976 | 1,502 | |
| 1925 | 84 | 1951 | 1,016 | 1977 | 1,548 | |
| 1926 | 114 | 1952 | 789 | 1978 | 1,619 | |
| 1927 | 105 | 1953 | 696 | 1979 | 1,828 | |
| 1928 | 131 | 1954 | 633 | 1980 | 1,990 | |
| 1929 | 136 | 1955 | 637 | 1981 | 2,231 | |
| 1930 | 160 | 1956 | 728 | 1982 | 2,260 | |
| 1931 | 178 | 1957 | 898 | 1983 | 2,184 | |
| 1932 | 235 | 1958 | 980 | 1984 | 2,200 | |
| 1933 | 242 | 1959 | 1,029 | 1985 | 2,285 | |
| 1934 | 249 | 1960 | 1,060 | 1986 | 2,265 | |
| 1935 | 205 | 1961 | 934 | 1987 (to date) | 375 | |

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

Source: Office of the Director, Alumni Association

ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

A SELECTED LIST OF COMPANIES WHOSE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICERS OR VICE PRESIDENTS ARE GEORGIA TECH ALUMNI

Aderhold Construction Company

Allied Corporation

Alcoa

ARA Services Inc. Avon Products Inc.

Atlanta Gas Light Company AT & T Communications

AT & T Technologies Bache Enterprises Bank of Florida Barnett Bank

Bellsouth Systems Technologies

Berry College

Blue Cross/Blue Shield

Boeing

Boomershine Pontiac Bradbury & Associates Cable News Network C. Buck LeCraw & Company

Century 21

C & S National Bank Coca-Cola Company

Coca-Cola Bottling Company

Conoco Inc.

Dart Industries Inc.
Days Inns of America
Dean Witter Reynolds

Delta Airlines Dow Chemical

Dow Corning Corporation

Eastern Airlines

Eastman Kodak Company
E. F. Hutton & Company Inc.

E. F. Hutton P.R. Inc.

E.I. Dupont

Equitable Life Assurance

E-Tech Inc.

Exxon Chemical Company Federal Reserve Bank First National Bank

Florida Power & Light Company Georgia Kaolin Company Georgia Steel Inc.

Golden Flake Inc.

Georgia Power Company Gold Kist Incorporated

Great Dane Trailers Hanes Hosiery Inc. Harris Corporation Hayes Microcomputer

HBO & Company

Heery & Heery Architects
Hickoks Sporting Goods

Holiday Inns Inc. Honeywell Inc. IBM Corporation Ivan Allen Company

Kimberly Clark Corporation

Krispy Kreme Donuts Lockheed Corporation

Lockheed Georgia Company Lockwood Greene Engineering Lockwood Greene International

Lord and Sargent McDonnell Douglas Maier & Berkele Inc.

Martin Marietta Corporation

Martin Marietta Aggr.

Mason Homes Mead Packaging

Memphis State University

Merrill Lynch P.F.S.

Microdynamics Corporation

Millidyne

Milliken & Company Monsanto Company Mori Luggage & Gifts

Motorola Inc. Nabisco

New York Medical College

PaineWebber Inc. Peachtree Software

Petroleum Chemical Corporation
Phillips Petroleum Company

Pratt & Whitney Aircraft
Prudential Bache Securities
Rayloc Division, General Parts

Remco Inc.

Robinson Humphrey Rockwell International Russell Corporation Scientific Atlanta Singer Company

Sony Corporation of America Southern Bell T & T Company

Southwire Company

Spectrum Computer Services
Sunbelt Investment Properties

Teledyne Architects
Teledyne Cme

Tennessee Valley Electric Supply

Timex Corporation
Tri-Chem Corporation
Tri-City Enterprises
Tri State Utility Products
Trust Company Bank

Tupperware

Turner Broadcasting

T. W. Oil Inc.

Union Carbide Corporation Union Pacific Railroad United Technologies

Universal Steel University of Florida

U.S. Steel

Virginia Electric & Power Company

Vulcan Corporation Waffle House Inc. Wake Forest University

WCNN Radio

Western Electric Company

West Point Pepperell

Source: Office of the Director, Alumni

Association

EDUCATION EXTENSION SERVICES

Georgia Tech Education Extension Services (GTEES) represents the education extension arm of Georgia Tech. It is responsible for all noncredit, 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, Education Extension is transmitted by communication satellite to all the Association for Media Based Continuing Engineering Education (AMCEE) noncredit 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, West Germany, 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.

GTEES 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.

Education Extension's area of activities are continuing to expand to meet public and private needs and include:

- Microcomputer Training Facility--Offerings range from introductory to applied computer related courses and are available to the public and private sector on a noncredit basis.
- Language Institute--Intensive English noncredit courses are offered quarterly for more than 150 foreign students from thirty-eight different countries.
- Institute for Planning/Operational Analysis--This institute is a focal point and catalyst for military education activities.
- Video-Based Instruction--"Live" workshops are taped as they occur or are developed especially for videotape. Both credit and noncredit options are available by videotape or transmitted via satellite.

Through the public service activities of Education Extension, 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.

Source: Office of the Associate Vice President for Academic Affairs and Director, Education Extension Services

EDUCATION EXTENSION SERVICES

| PROGRAM INFORMATION* | | | | | | | |
|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--|--|
| Number of: | 1982-83 | 1983-84 | 1984-85 | 1985-86 | 1986-87 | | |
| Programs | 221 | 221 | 296 | 516 | 777 | | |
| Participants | 6,039 | 6,976 | 8,103 | 11,347 | 13,662 | | |
| States Represented** | 48 | 50 | 51 | 53 | 53 | | |
| International Participants | 580 | 392 | 652 | 511 | 644 | | |
| Georgia Residents | 3,089 | 3,331 | 3,454 | 5,494 | 6,634 | | |
| Georgia Counties Represented | 98 | 119 | 108 | 119 | 137 | | |
| Institutional Continuing Education Units (CEU's) | 25,627 | 19,983 | 24,008 | 26,194 | 29,645 | | |

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

Source: Office of the Associate Vice President for Academic Affairs and Director, Education Extension Services



^{**} 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 GTRI's Economic Development Laboratory (see page 108). 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 ser-

vices. 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

| | 1982-83 | 1983-84 | 1984-85 | 1985-86 | 1986-87 |
|-----------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Number of Classes | 160 | 118 | 124 | 147 | 124 |
| Number of Students Enrolled | 4,223 | 2,430 | 2,293 | 2,212 | 2,260 |
| Number of Participating Companies | 69 | 46 | 54 | 52 | 53 |
| Total Pupil Hours | 40,137 | 23,169 | 22,893 | 27,436 | 28,024 |

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;
- Taping classes for professors at their request;

- 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;
- Conducting studies designed to provide information relating to instructional quality and its improvement, and distributing reports to those persons concerned with specific topics;
- Sponsoring the faculty Toastmasters chapter.

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 Administrative Advisory Committee on Information Technology. The Vice President for Academic Affairs is the chairman of the committee.

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

- baseband networks, providing intrabuilding 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

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

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)

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:

Source: Office of the Director, Computing Services

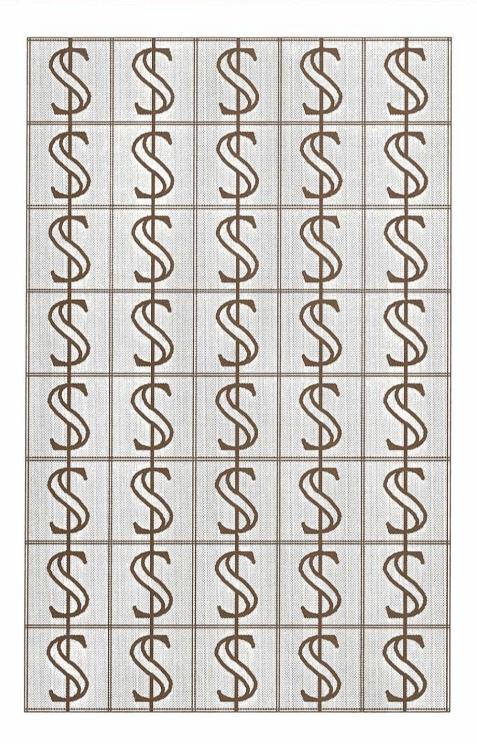
- to define the future software environment under which Georgia Tech will operate
- to provide information systems that meet current and future needs through commercial software or ISA-developed programs
- to consolidate the existing systems into a unified institutional data base
- to evolve into an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

G

FINANCES

1987-88

Fact Book



FINANCIAL DATA--REVENUES

| | REV | 'ENU | EBY | SOURCE | |
|--|-----|------|-----|--------|--|
|--|-----|------|-----|--------|--|

| | FY 1982-83 | FY 1983-84 | FY 1984-85 | FY 1985-86 | FY 1986-87 |
|---|--|---|---|--|--|
| STUDENT TUITION & FEES | | | | | |
| Resident Instruction Eng Ext Division | \$18,733,868 1,287,702 | \$19,859,392 1,599,587 | \$22,300,507 1,895,489 | \$25,329,590 3,066,656 | \$28,430,159 3,510,774 |
| Total | \$20,021,570 | \$21,458,979 | \$24,195,996 | \$28,396,246 | \$31,940,933 |
| ENDOWMENT INCOME | | | | | |
| Resident Instruction Ga Tech Research Inst | \$225,656 | \$521,000 | \$195,015 | \$37,252 | \$47,000 |
| Unexp Plant Funds | 1,399,933 | 868,246 | 1,344,222 | 849,604 | 646,369 |
| Total | \$1,625,589 | \$1,389,246 | \$1,539,237 | \$886,856 | \$693,369 |
| GIFTS & GRANTS | | | | | |
| Resident Instruction Eng Ext Division Ga Tech Research Inst Unexp Plant Funds | \$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 | \$97,876 92,889 1,197,255 |
| Total | \$851,827 | \$619,910 | \$2,238,804 | \$310,980 | \$1,388,020 |
| INDIRECT COST RECOVERIES | | | | | |
| Resident Instruction Ga Tech Research Inst Adv Tech Dev Center Eng Ext Division Center for Rehab Tech | \$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 | \$7,907,130 14,734,926 16,444 28,882 1,754 |
| Total | \$15,301,795 | \$16,975,946 | \$18,578,205 | \$23,301,445 | \$22,689,136 |
| OTHER SOURCES | | | | | |
| Resident Instruction Eng Ext Division Ga Tech Research Inst Adv Tech Dev Center Center for Rehab Tech Unexp Plant Funds | \$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 | \$686,126 465 2,993,094 6,513 1,931 2,726,609 |
| Total | \$4,219,601 | \$4,635,886 | \$7,669,907 | \$4,758,528 | \$6,414,738 |
| STATE APPROPRIATION | | | | | |
| Resident Instruction Eng Ext Division Ga Tech Research Inst Agricultural Research Adv Tech Dev Center Center for Rehab Tech Unexp Plant Funds Total | \$38,237,100 507,829 4,713,895 420,887 409,557 \$44,289,268 | \$45,898,963 628,382 5,989,241 487,705 581,611 650,000 \$54,235,902 | \$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 \$68,310,093 | \$61,943,256 537,115 8,880,861 913,717 1,018,518 631,152 377,763 \$74,302,382 |

FINANCIAL DATA--REVENUES

REVENUE BY SOURCE

| | FY 1982-83 | FY 1983-84 | FY 1984-85 | FY 1985-86 | FY 1986-87 |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|
| SPONSORED OPERATIONS | | | | | |
| Resident Instruction | \$17,723,001 | \$21,771,052 | \$22,133,359 | \$28,099,493 | \$31,544,886 |
| Eng Ext Division | | 4,676 | 29,555 | 15,730 | 200,050 |
| Ga Tech Research Inst | 34,836,734 | 36,544,998 | 35,342,783 | 36,772,843 | 44,356,245 |
| Adv Tech Dev Center Center for Rehab Tech | 95,458 | 34,840 | 80,861 | 38,096 373 | 34,202 84,178 |
| Total | \$52,655,193 | \$58,355,566 | \$57,586,558 | \$64,926,535 | \$76,219,561 |
| SCHOLAR & FELLOWRI | \$3,664,552 | \$3,995,958 | \$4,273,163 | \$4,160,507 | \$4,037,239 |
| AUXILIARY ENTERPRISES | \$13,763,106 | \$14,898,559 | \$17,538,743 | \$19,482,985 | \$22,929,471 |
| AUAILIANT ENTENNISES | 313,703,100 | \$14,050,555 | \$17,000,740 | \$15,402,505 | 322,323,471 |
| GA TECH ATHLETIC ASSN | \$5,095,414 | \$6,508,000 | \$7,843,968 | \$9,154,662 | \$9,831,973 |
| STUDENT ACTIVITIES | \$1,205,327 | \$1,216,970 | \$1,326,200 | \$1,347,282 | \$1,401,540 |
| GA TECH FOUND, INC | \$4,991,457 | \$4,850,417 | \$4,787,477 | \$5,098,663 | \$5,699,444 |
| GA TECH RESEARCH CORP | \$3,927,133 | \$4,392,000 | \$4,449,361 | \$3,869,052 | \$2,020,503 |
| TOTAL REVENUE | | | | | |
| Resident Instruction | \$84,007,071 | \$97,660,081 | \$107,632,855 | \$122,751,237 | \$134,693,672 |
| Ga Tech Research Inst | 52,858,496 | 57,411,726 | 58,741,471 | 62,617,748 | 71,058,015 |
| Eng Ext Division | 1,868,975 | 2,303,217 | 2,716,302 | 4,102,441 | 4,277,286 |
| Agricultural Research | 420,887 | 487,705 | 569,269 | 747,086 | 913,717 |
| Adv Tech Dev Center | 540,056 | 646,597 | 929,715 | 934,938 | 1,075,677 |
| Center for Rehab Tech | *** | ** | ** | 356,548 | 719,015 |
| Auxiliary Enterprises | 13,763,106 | 14,898,559 | 17,538,743 | 19,482,985 | 22,929,471 |
| Ga Tech Athletic Assn | 5,095,414 | 6,508,000 | 7,843,968 | 9,154,662 | 9,831,973 |
| Student Activities | 1,205,327 | 1,216,970 | 1,326,200 | 1,347,282 | 1,401,540 |
| Ga Tech Found, Inc | 4,991,457 | 4,850,417 | 4,787,477 | 5,098,663 | 5,699,444 |
| Ga Tech Research Corp | 3,927,133 | 4,392,000 | 4,449,361 | 3,869,052 | 2,020,503 |
| Unexp Plant Funds | 2,933,910 | 3,158,067 | 7,406,847 | 3,541,192 | 4,947,996 |
| TOTAL | \$171,611,832 | \$193,533,339 | \$213,942,208 | \$234,003,834 | \$259,568,309 |
| | | | | | |

Source: Office of the Vice President, Business and Finance

FINANCIAL DATA--EXPENDITURES

| | EXPENDITUR | ES BY BUDGETAR | | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------------------|----------------|---------------------|
| | FY 1982-83 | FY 1983-84 | FY 1984-85 | FY 1985-86 | FY 1986-87 |
| INSTRUCTION | | | | | |
| Resident Instruction | | | | | |
| State | \$24,112,871 | \$25,997,299 | \$28,072,207 | \$36,738,836 | \$41,459,466 |
| Sponsored | 2,645,470 | 3,474,282 | 3,611,054 | 4,500,452 | 5,199,546 |
| Total Resident Instr | \$26,758,341 | \$29,471,581 | \$31,683,261 | \$41,239,288 | \$46,659,012 |
| Eng Ext Division | | | | | |
| State | \$1,721,104 | \$2,065,965 | \$2,409,499 | \$3,915,231 | \$3,980,135 |
| Sponsored | ** | | | 15,730 | 200,050 |
| Total Eng Ext Division | \$1,721,104 | \$2,065,965 | \$2,409,499 | \$3,930,961 | \$4,180,185 |
| Total Instruction | \$28,479,445 | \$31,537,546 | \$34,092,760 | \$45,170,249 | \$50,839,197 |
| RESEARCH | | | | | |
| Resident Instruction | | | | | |
| State | \$7,704,205 | \$8,009,650 | \$9,802,907 | \$14,289,574 | \$14,675,370 |
| Sponsored | 14,591,813 | 17,592,692 | 17,642,552 | 21,200,540 | 21,223,625 |
| Total Resident Instr | \$22,296,018 | \$25,602,342 | \$27,445,459 | \$35,490,114 | \$35,898,995 |
| Ga Tech Research Inst | | | | | |
| State | \$14,465,468 | \$15,627,304 | \$17,296,570 | \$21,081,359 | \$20,623,494 |
| Sponsored | 34,836,734 | 36,537,223 | 35,332,522 | 36,765,918 | 44,356,245 |
| Total GT Research Inst | \$49,302,202 | \$52,164,527 | \$52,629,092 | \$57,847,277 | \$64,979,739 |
| Agricultural Research | | | | | |
| State | \$391,780 | \$412,762 | \$478,197 | \$746,580 | \$911,680 |
| Eng Ext Division | | | | | |
| State | | | | \$75,802 | |
| Sponsored | #O | 4,676 | 29,555 #30,555 | #75 002 | |
| Total Eng Ext Division | \$0 | \$4,676 | \$29,555 | \$75,802 | \$0 |
| Adv Tech Dev Center | | | | | |
| Sponsored | | | | | |
| Center for Rehab Tech Sponsored | | | | | \$3,028 |
| Total Research | \$71,990,000 | \$78,184,307 | \$80,582,303 | \$94,159,773 | \$101,793,442 |
| PUBLIC SERVICE | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| Resident Instruction State | | | | \$6,005 | |
| Sponsored | | | | 1,109,071 | 1,431,971 |
| Total Resident Instr | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$1,115,076 | \$1,431,971 |
| Ga Tech Research Inst | | | | | |
| State | | | | | \$419,550 |
| Sponsored | | | | | |
| Total GT Research Inst | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$419,550 |
| Adv Tech Dev Center | | | | | |
| State | \$408,049 | \$505,207 | \$633,763 | \$703,860 | \$806,751 |
| Sponsored | 95,458 | 34,840 | 80,861 | 38,096 | 34,202 |
| Total ATDC | \$503,507 | \$540,047 | \$714,624 | \$741,956 | \$840,953 |
| Center for Rehab Tech | | | | | |
| State | | | | \$355,449 | \$630,031 |
| Sponsored Total CRT | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | 373 355,822 | 81,150 \$711,181 |
| | | | | | |
| Total Public Service | \$503, 507 | \$540,047 | \$ 7 14,62 4 | \$2,212,854 | \$3,403,655 |

FINANCIAL DATA--EXPENDITURES

| | EXPENDITURES BY BUDGETARY FUNCTION | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------------|--|--|--|
| | FY 1982-83 | FY 1983-84 | FY 1984-85 | FY 1985-86 | FY 1986-87 | | |
| ACADEMIC SUPPORT | | | | | | | |
| Resident Instruction State Sponsored | \$8,713,150 | \$9,064,318 | \$10,586,891 | \$13,413,184 178,232 | \$13,147,734 2,443,148 | | |
| Total Academic Support | \$8,713,150 | \$9,064,318 | \$10,586,891 | \$13,591,416 | \$15,590,882 | | |
| STUDENT SERVICES | | | | | | | |
| Resident Instruction | | | | | | | |
| State | \$1,886,001 | \$1,966,197 | \$2,115,323 | \$2,802,103 | \$2,966,320 | | |
| Sponsored | 22,144 | 31,375 | 21,935 | 6,687 | 26,262 | | |
| Total Student Services | \$1,908,145 | \$1,997,572 | \$2,137,258 | \$2,808,790 | \$2,992,582 | | |
| INSTITUTIONAL SUPPORT | | | | | | | |
| Resident Instruction | | | | | | | |
| State | \$10,901,814 | \$17,735,801 | \$19,122,835 | \$11,708,300 | \$13,724,299 | | |
| Sponsored | 431,400 | 663,944 | 850,921 | 1,104,511 | 1,220,334 | | |
| Total Resident Instr | \$11,333,214 | \$18,399,745 | \$19,973,756 | \$12,812,811 | \$14,944,633 | | |
| Eng Ext Division State | \$96,116 | \$179,730 | \$205,296 | \$21,178 | \$21,372 | | |
| Ga Tech Research Inst | | | | | | | |
| State | \$2,216,301 | \$3,815,369 | \$4,105,337 | \$2,674,522 | \$3,153,755 | | |
| Agricultural Research State | \$29,217 | \$74,957 | \$91,072 | | \$843 | | |
| Adv Tech Dev Center State | \$24,754 | \$64,564 | \$96,673 | \$30,020 | \$52,900 | | |
| Center for Rehab Tech State | | | | | \$1,727 | | |
| Total Institutional Support | \$13,699,602 | \$22,534,365 | \$24,472,134 | \$15,538,531 | \$18,175,230 | | |
| OPERATION OF PLANT | | | | | | | |
| Resident Instruction | | | | | | | |
| State | \$9,437,747 | \$9,072,581 | \$11,585,906 | \$11,707,214 | \$13,097,196 | | |
| Sponsored | 432,174 | 8,759 | 6,897 | | Manatan da | | |
| Total Resident Instr | \$9,469,921 | \$9,081,340 | \$11,592,803 | \$11,707,214 | \$13,097,196 | | |
| Eng Ext Division | | | | | | | |
| State | \$48,538 | \$49,244 | \$72,489 | \$74,500 | \$61,996 | | |
| Ga Tech Research Inst | | | | | | | |
| State | \$1,366,974 | \$1,473,448 | \$2,047,848 | \$2,171,573 | \$2,570,261 | | |
| Sponsored | - | 7,775 | 10,261 | 6,925 | | | |
| Total GT Research Inst | \$1,366,974 | \$1,481,223 | \$2,058,109 | \$2,178,498 | \$2,570,261 | | |
| Agricultural Research State | <u></u> | - | - | \$506 | \$1,194 | | |
| Adv Tech Dev Center State | \$11,633 | \$40,688 | \$122,624 | \$162,760 | \$178,830 | | |
| Total Operation of Plant | \$10,897,066 | \$10,652,495 | \$13,846,025 | \$14,123,478 | \$15,909,477 | | |
| SCHOLAR & FELLOWRI | \$3,664,552 | \$3,995,958 | \$4,273,163 | \$4,160,507 | \$4,037,239 | | |

FINANCIAL DATA--EXPENDITURES

| EXPENDITURES BY BUDGETARY FUNCTION | | | | | | |
|--|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| | FY 1982-83 | FY 1983-84 | FY 1984-85 | FY 1985-86 | FY 1986-87 | |
| AUXILIARY ENTERPRISES | \$13,102,308 | \$14,002,097 | \$16,258,505 | \$16,763,038 | \$19,293,927 | |
| GA TECH ATHLETIC ASSN | \$5,095,414 | \$6,508,000 | \$7,843,968 | \$8,917,309 | \$9,764,937 | |
| STUDENT ACTIVITIES | \$1,124,592 | \$1,245,652 | \$1,286,869 | \$1,296,050 | \$1,450,273 | |
| GA TECH FOUND, INC | \$4,991,457 | \$4,850,417 | \$4,787,477 | \$5,098,663 | \$5,699,444 | |
| GA TECH RESEARCH CORP | \$3,927,133 | \$4,392,000 | \$4,449,361 | \$3,869,052 | \$2,020,503 | |
| UNEXP PLANT FUNDS | \$2,935,153 | \$3,158,067 | \$7,407,171 | \$3,541,192 | \$4,947,996 | |
| GRAND TOTAL | | | | | | |
| Resident Instruction State Sponsored Scholar & Fellow Total Resident Instr | \$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 \$122,925,216 | \$99,070,385 31,544,886 4,037,239 \$134,652,510 | |
| Eng Ext Division | 1,865,758 | 2,299,615 | 2,716,839 | 4,102,441 | 4,263,553 | |
| Ga Tech Research Inst | 52,885,477 | 57,461,119 | 58,792,538 | 62,700,297 | 71,123,305 | |
| Agricultural Research | 420,997 | 487,719 | 569,269 | 747,086 | 913,717 | |
| Adv Tech Dev Center | 539,894 | 645,299 | 933,921 | 934,736 | 1,072,683 | |
| Center for Rehab Tech | | | | 355,822 | 715,936 | |
| Auxiliary Enterprises | 13,102,308 | 14,002,097 | 16,258,505 | 16,763,038 | 19,293,927 | |
| Ga Tech Athletic Assn | 5,095,414 | 6,508,000 | 7,843,968 | 8,917,309 | 9,764,937 | |
| Student Activities | 1,124,592 | 1,245,652 | 1,286,869 | 1,296,050 | 1,450,273 | |
| Ga Tech Found, Inc. | 4,991,457 | 4,850,417 | 4,787,477 | 5,098,663 | 5,699,444 | |
| Ga Tech Research Corp | 3,927,133 | 4,392,000 | 4,449,361 | 3,869,052 | 2,020,503 | |
| Unexp Plant Fund | 2,935,153 | 3,158,067 | 7,407,171 | 3,541,192 | 4,947,996 | |
| TOTAL | \$171,031,524 | \$192,662,841 | \$212,738,509 | \$231,250,902 | \$255,918,784 | |

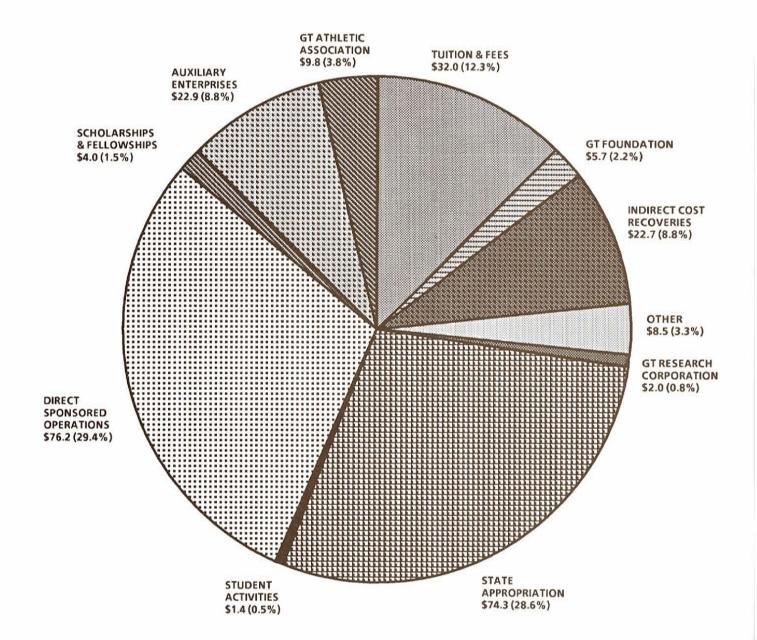
NOTE:

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.

Source: Office of the Vice President, Business and Finance

CONSOLIDATED REVENUE BY SOURCE FISCAL YEAR 1986-87: \$259.5 MILLION*



Source: Office of the Vice President, Business and Finance

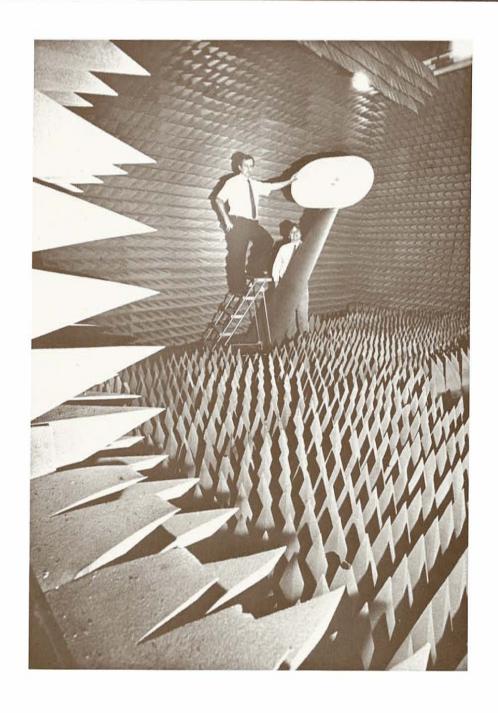
^{*}Note: Excess of Revenue over Expenditures is attributed to the Reserve for Renewal and Replacement in Auxiliary Enterprises as required by Board of Regents policy.



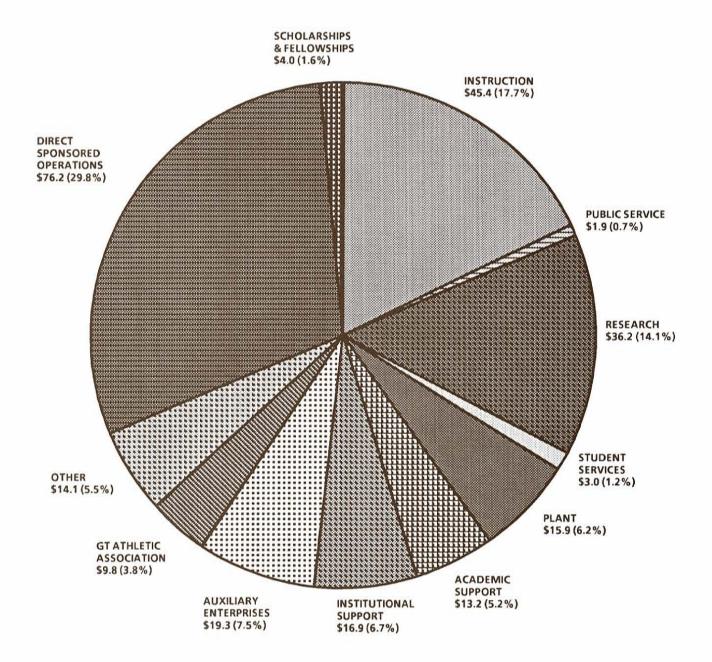
RESEARCH

1987-88

Fact Book



CONSOLIDATED EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION FISCAL YEAR 1986-87: \$255.9 MILLION*



Source: Office of the Vice President, Business and Finance

^{*}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

REVENUE

Georgia Institute of Technology's revenue from all sources in the 1986-87 fiscal year is \$259,568,309, including an increase of \$25,564,475 or 10.9 percent over revenue of \$234,003,834 in the 1985-86 fiscal year.

The breakdown of revenue by percentage of the amount in 1986-87, compared with the prior four years is:

| | REVENUE BY PERCENTAGE | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--|
| | 82-83 | 83-84 | 84-85 | 85-86 | 86-87 | |
| State Appropriation | 25.8 | 28.0 | 29.0 | 29.2 | 28.6 | |
| Student Tuition & Fees | 11.7 | 11.1 | 11.3 | 12.1 | 12.3 | |
| Endowment | 0.9 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.3 | |
| Gifts & Grants | 0.5 | 0.3 | 1.0 | 0.1 | 0.5 | |
| Indirect Cost Recoveries | 8.9 | 8.8 | 8.7 | 10.0 | 8.8 | |
| Sponsored Operations | 30.7 | 30.1 | 27.0 | 27.7 | 29.4 | |
| Scholarships & Fellowships | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 1.5 | |
| Auxiliary Enterprises | 8.0 | 7.7 | 8.1 | 8.3 | 8.8 | |
| Georgia Tech Athletic Association, Inc. | 3.0 | 3.4 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 3.8 | |
| Student Activities | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.5 | |
| Georgia Tech Foundation, Inc. | 2.9 | 2.5 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 | |
| Georgia Tech Research Corporation | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 1.7 | 0.8 | |
| Other Sources | 2.5 | 2.4 | 3.6 | 2.0 | 2.5 | |
| TOTAL | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | |

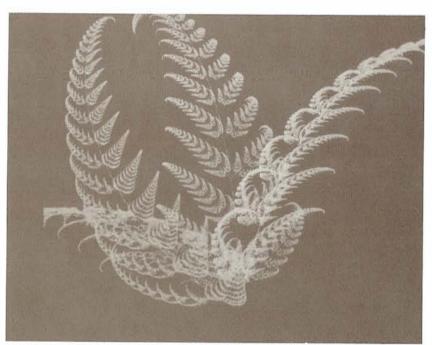
EXPENDITURES

The expenditures for 1986-87 were \$255,918,784, including an increase of \$24,667,882 or 10.7 percent over expenditures of \$231,250,902 in the 1985-86 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 | | | | | |
|---|----------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--|
| | 82-83 | 83-84 | 84-85 | 85-86 | 86-87 | |
| Instruction | 15.1 | 14.6 | 14.4 | 17.6 | 17.7 | |
| Research | 13.2 | 12.5 | 13.0 | 15.7 | 14.1 | |
| Public Service | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.7 | |
| Academic Support | 5.1 | 4.7 | 5.0 | 5.8 | 5.2 | |
| Student Services | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.2 | |
| Institutional Support | 7.8 | 11.0 | 10.8 | 6.2 | 6.7 | |
| Operation of Plant | 6.4 | 5.9 | 6.9 | 6.1 | 6.2 | |
| Sponsored Operations | 30.8 | 30.4 | 27.2 | 28.0 | 29.8 | |
| Scholarships & Fellowships | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 1.6 | |
| Auxiliary Enterprises | 7.7 | 6.9 | 7.2 | 7.3 | 7.5 | |
| Georgia Tech Athletic Association, Inc. | 3.0 | 3.4 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 3.8 | |
| Student Activities | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | |
| Georgia Tech Foundation, Inc. | 2.9 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.2 | |
| Georgia Tech Research Corporation | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 1.7 | 0.8 | |
| Unexpended Plant Fund | 1.7 | 1.7 | 3.5 | 1.5 | 1.9 | |
| TOTAL | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | |

Source: Office of the Vice President, Business and Finance



Fractal image, Computergraphical Mathematics Laboratory; copyright GTRC, 1987, used by permission. The image represents very high data compression. It comes from a database of less than 2,000 bytes.

Georgia Tech is a major center for advanced technology in Georgia and the Southeast. With a full-time general faculty of more than 1,500, 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 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 nonprofit 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

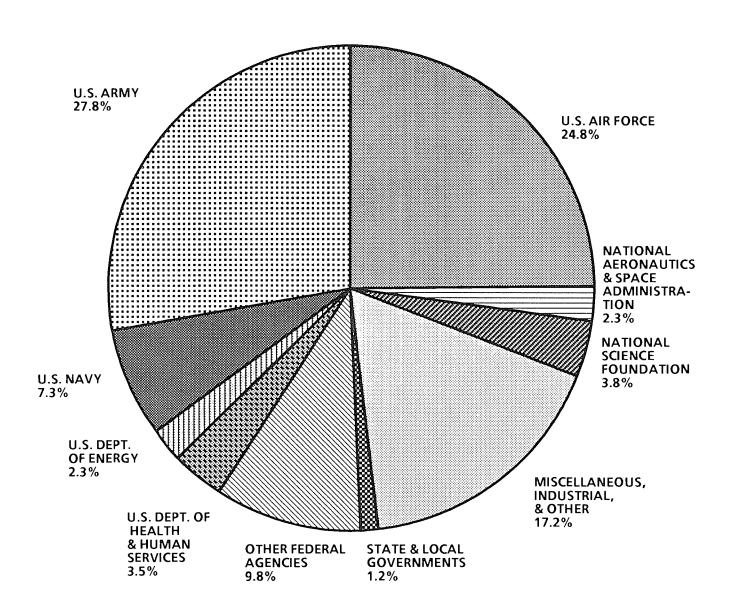
systems; from economic development assistance to business and industry to the application of complex computer technology; from analyses of systems for monitoring stratospheric pollution to the design and implementation of totally new radars; from the evolution of processing techniques for earth resources satellites to management of the nation's second largest solar energy test facility. Contracts vary in size from a \$100 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 other 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 58 percent of the research and extension activities are managed by the Georgia Tech Research Institute, and 42 percent are managed by centers and academic schools and colleges.

TOTAL SPONSORED RESEARCH As of 30 June 1987



RESEARCH SUMMARY

RESEARCH GRANTS AND CONTRACTS* FY 1986-87 BY AWARDING AGENCY

| AWARDING AGENCY | 1986-87 | % of Total |
|---|--------------|------------|
| National Science Foundation | \$ 3,373,912 | 3.8 |
| National Aeronautics & Space Administration | 1,990,174 | 2.3 |
| U. S. Air Force | 21,981,539 | 24.8 |
| U. S. Army | 24,603,338 | 27.8 |
| U. S. Navy | 6,495,314 | 7.3 |
| U. S. Department of Energy | 2,039,593 | 2.3 |
| U. S. Department of Health and Human Services | 3,128,646 | 3.5 |
| Other Federal Agencies | 8,638,618 | 9.8 |
| Total Federal Government | \$72,251,134 | 81.6 |
| State and Local Governments | \$ 1,054,199 | 1.2 |
| Miscellaneous, Industrial, & Other | \$15,186,477 | 17.2 |
| GRAND TOTAL | \$88,491,810 | |

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

RESEARCH SUMMARY FY 81-82 | FY 86-87

| | | FY 81-82 | | FY 82-83 | | FY 83-84 |
|------------------|------|--------------|----------|---------------|-----|--------------|
| Unit | No. | Amount | No. | Amount | No. | Amount |
| Engineering | 289 | \$10,205,185 | 256 | \$11,217,350 | 189 | \$11,558,742 |
| Architecture | 14 | 397,746 | 22 | 1,583,250 | 26 | 1,230,586 |
| COSALS | 111 | 5,713,954 | 104 | 9,948,624 | 92 | 6,969,669 |
| Management | 6 | 72,481 | 3 | 141,741 | 5 | 335,770 |
| Research Centers | 26 | 626,180 | 30 | 1,407,520 | 109 | 1,187,654 |
| GTRI | 517 | 43,891,588 | 519 | 58,085,969 | 534 | 45,100,256 |
| Total | 963 | \$60,907,134 | 934 | \$82,384,454 | 955 | \$66,382,677 |
| | | FY 84-85 | FY 85-86 | | | FY 86-87 |
| Unit | No. | Amount | No. | Amount | No. | Amount |
| Engineering | 184 | \$12,781,768 | 226 | \$ 18,783,213 | 247 | \$17,836,180 |
| Architecture | 19 | 543,518 | 18 | 645,070 | 8 | 246,270 |
| COSALS | 106 | 6,257,525 | 128 | 9,795,005 | 110 | 8,161,649 |
| Management | 5 | 355,090 | 1 | 36,240 | 7 | 411,207 |
| Research Centers | 102 | 1,932,594 | 67 | 915,019 | 30 | 1,571,846 |
| GTRI | _567 | 53,955,930 | 536 | 75,456,553 | 539 | 60,264,658 |
| Total | 983 | \$75,826,425 | 976 | \$105,631,100 | 941 | \$88,491,810 |

RESEARCH SUMMARY BY UNIT

July 1986-June 1987

| | _ | 20205445 | 9 | uara nos |
|---|--------|-----------------------|--------|--------------------|
| UNIT | Number | ROPOSALS \$ Amount | Number | WARDS \$ Amount |
| ONT | Number | 3 Amount | Number | 3 Amount |
| College of Engineering | | | | |
| Aerospace | 82 | 32,769,467 | 31 | 2,342,304 |
| Chemical | 28 | 3,111,684 | 14 | 1,026,430 |
| Civil | 65 | 6,499,653 | 32 | 1,477,184 |
| Electrical | 110 | 34,481,209 | 63 | 6,636,595 |
| Engineering Science & Mechanics | 7 | 796,846 | 3 | 140,509 |
| Industrial & Systems | 43 | 14,798,141 | 20 | 1,382,789 |
| Material | 29 | 6,657,356 | 19 | 1,202,354 |
| Mechanical | 127 | 28,994,387 | 61 | 3,232,031 |
| Textile | 14 | 2,103,667 | 4 | 395,984 |
| Total | 505 | \$ 130,212,410 | 247 | \$ 17,836,180 |
| College of Sciences & Liberal Studies | | | | |
| Biology | 16 | 3,717,715 | 4 | 157,774 |
| Chemistry | 54 | 9,115,953 | 29 | 3,185,129 |
| English | - | 0 | | 0 |
| Geoscience | 54 | 6,161,332 | 29 | 1,688,458 |
| Information & Computer Science | 32 | 13,549,833 | 11 | 921,336 |
| Mathematics | 18 | 6,067,498 | 11 | 567,627 |
| Physics | 38 | 7,921,914 | 15 | 906,098 |
| Psychology | 22 | 6,713,949 | 11 | 707,861 |
| Social Sciences | 2 | 459,995 | 0 | 27,366 |
| Modern Languages | | 0 | 440 | 0 |
| Total | 236 | \$ 53,708,189 | 110 | \$ 8,161,649 |
| College of Management | 14 | \$ 768,906 | 7 | \$ 411,207 |
| College of Architecture | 22 | \$ 2,238,369 | 8 | \$ 246,270 |
| Research Centers | | | | |
| Advanced Technology Development Center | 0 | \$ 1,620 | 0 | \$ 1,620 |
| Nuclear Research Center | | 0 | 1 | 30,000 |
| Office of Interdisciplinary Programs | 101 | 7,907,453 | 23 | 1,326,442 |
| Other | 12 | 2,221,488 | 6 | 213,784 |
| Total | 113 | \$ 10,130,561 | 30 | \$ 1,571,846 |
| Georgia Tech Research Institute | | | | |
| Office of the Director | 5 | 25,700 | 8 | 29,580 |
| Electronics & Computer Systems Laboratory | 204 | 40,046,274 | 107 | 7,847,839 |
| Economic Development Laboratory | 94 | 16,007,629 | 58 | 3,632,639 |
| Electromagnetics Laboratory | 147 | 38,333,278 | 99 | 11,615,746 |
| Energy & Materials Sciences Laboratory | 110 | 19,075,743 | 57 | 2,462,712 |
| Radar & Instrumentation Laboratory | 150 | 77,402,311 | 101 | 9,384,148 |
| Systems Engineering Laboratory | 81 | 26,109,448 | 47 | 11,492,995 |
| Systems & Techniques Laboratory | 84 | 56,631,252 | 62 | 13,798,999 |
| Total | 875 | \$ 273,631,635 | 539 | \$ 60,264,658 |
| TOTAL FOR INSTITUTE | 1,765 | \$ 470,690,070 | 941 | \$ 88,491,810 |

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.

Office of Technology Transfer

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.

Legal Staff

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.

Program Initiation Division

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 precontract agreements. Being responsible for submission of all proposal and grant applications for sponsored research 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.

Program Administration Division

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,

CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION

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.

Contracting Support Division

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 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.

Printing and Photographic Center

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 research or other uses. 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

RESEARCH CENTERS



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 nonlinear and dynamic fracture mechanics, failure analysis, advanced stress and durability studies, heat section jet engine tech-

nology, 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 nonmetallics 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 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

RESEARCH CENTERS

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 opportunities.

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 **Construction Research Center** supports both applied and scholarly research in architecture and architectural construction.

The purpose of the Georgia TechlEmory 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.

The **Software Engineering Research Center** is a multidisciplinary research center, centrally managed and dedicated to research, development, and transition in the technologies that aid in the efficient production of low cost, high quality computer software for a variety of applications.

The Manufacturing Research Center will coordinate the research activities related to manufacturing at Georgia Tech. The initial focus will be on electronics assembly systems and will include materials, interconnection technology, manufacturing processes, and manufacturing systems. Initial funding will come from the state of Georgia to build and equip a new facility and from industry to fund the research efforts to be conducted.

Source: Office of the Director, Interdisciplinary Programs

The Georgia Tech Research Institute (GTRI) is a nonprofit research organization chartered by the Georgia legislature and is an integral part of Georgia Tech. Its missions include: providing 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.

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; Ft. Monmouth, New Jersey; and Dayton, Ohio.

GTRI is organized into seven major research laboratories as described briefly below:

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT LABORATORY

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 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. 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).

ELECTROMAGNETICS LABORATORY

The ELECTROMAGNETICS LABORATORY (EML) is composed of four major research units: Electro-Optics; Physical Sciences; Millimeter-Wave Techniques; and the Huntsville Operations. 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, IMPATT diode chips, chemical kinetics and photochemistry, artificial intelligence, optoelectronics and aerodynamics. The Electro-Optics Division has a grant from Georgia State University to demonstrate the critical technology for the 300-meter optical interferometer to be used in the Center for High Angular Resolution Astronomy (CHARA).

ELECTRONICS AND COMPUTER SYSTEMS LABORATORY

The ELECTRONICS AND COMPUTER SYSTEMS LABORATORY (ECSL) is composed of four major research units: Communications Systems; Computer Systems and Technology; Electromagnetic Compatibility; and Electromagnetic Effectiveness. 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.

ENERGY AND MATERIAL SCIENCES LABORATORY

The ENERGY AND MATERIAL SCIENCES LABORATORY (EMSL) is composed of three major units: Thermal Sciences, Materials Science, and Chemical Systems. 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. Projects include high temperature solar energy research, technology related to the conversion and utilization of biomass, the development and evaluation of new high-temperature materials and processes and surface sciences. Current activities include entrained pyrolysis of biomass, thermite synthesis, ceramic and metal matrix composites, advanced organic and inorganic coatings, surface science, molecular sieve materials; radome design, construction and testing; thermoelectric devices and systems and high energy / material interactions.

RADAR AND INSTRUMENTATION LABORATORY

The RADAR AND INSTRUMENTATION LABORATORY (RAIL) is composed of four major units: Modeling and Analysis; Radar Applications; Technology Development; and a Special Projects Office. The Fort Monmouth Office (FMO) 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, Identification: Friend or Foe (IFF) Technology, tracking radar systems, fiber optics technology/applications, and guidance/seeker technology.

SYSTEMS AND TECHNIQUES LABORATORY

The SYSTEMS AND TECHNIQUES LABORATORY (STL) is composed of a program office and three major units: Advanced Technology; Defense Electronics; and Microwave Systems. A significant part of the research in STL is related to threat radar systems. This work focuses on the analysis, design, fabrication, and testing of threat radar systems and subsystems. The other technical thrust is in microwave systems, including special antennas, antenna measurements, and range instrumentation systems. A few of the major accomplishments in this laboratory include:

- development of advanced radar systems
- development of antenna range improvements (fixed and mobile)
- research and development programs on modular sensors for future phased array technology architectures
- design and development of a large outdoor compact antenna range

SYSTEMS ENGINEERING LABORATORY

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 1987

| Research Regular (full-time) | Number | Percentage | Total |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|-------|
| Professional By Highest Degree | | | 586 |
| Doctorate* Master's Bachelor's Other | 104 283 189 5 | 17.8% 48.3% 32.3% 0.8% | |
| No Degree Support | 5 | 0.8% | 305 |
| Total Research Regular (full-time) | | | 891 |
| Supplementary (part-time) | Number | | |
| - 4 4 4 | | | |
| Professional Support | 32 121 | | |
| Graduate Research Assistants | 105 | | |
| Co-op Students | 122 | | |
| Student Assistants | 99 | | |
| Total Supplementary (part-time) | | | 479 |
| TOTAL STAFF | | | 1,370 |

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

FY 86/87 FINANCIAL DATA

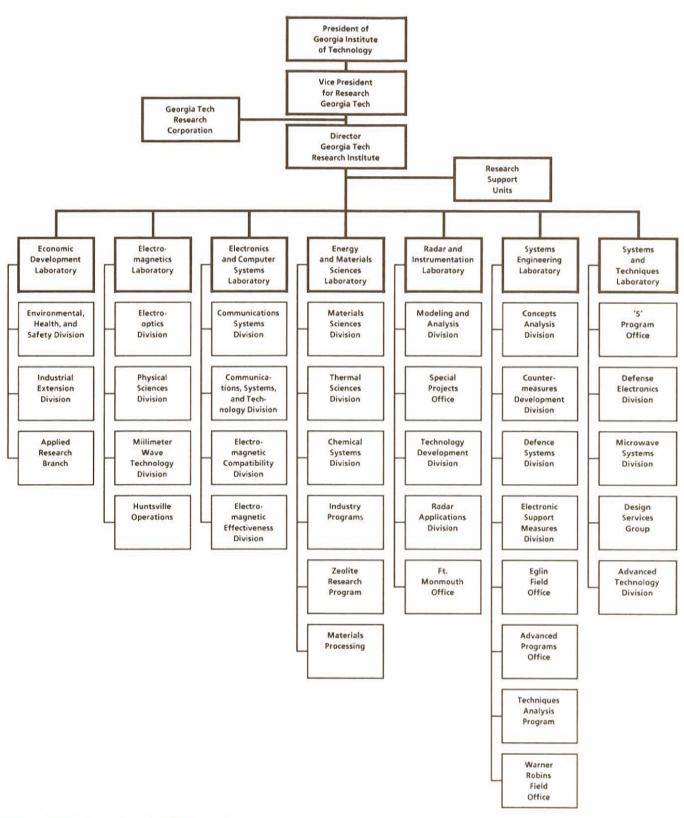
Activity Level/Funding Sources

| Research Contracts and Grants | \$59,241,677 | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------|--|--|
| Interdepartmental Services | 5,951,676 | | |
| State Appropriation | 9,794,578 | | |
| TOTAL | \$74 987 931 | | |

RESEARCH FACILITIES

| TOTAL | 517,684 sq. ft. |
|---------------------------|-----------------|
| Off-Campus Research Space | 163,774 sq. ft. |
| On-Campus Research Space | 353,910 sq. ft. |

Source: Office of the Director, Georgia Tech Research Institute



ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT CENTER

The Advanced Technology Development Center (ATDC) was created in 1980 by the Governor of Georgia, the General Assembly, and leaders from the Georgia Institute of Technology to strengthen the state's economy through the development of high technology industry.

The purpose of the ATDC is

- to increase the number of jobs in technology-based industries within Georgia and
- to promote the development of advanced technology within the state.

The ATDC has two equally important missions:

- to serve the Georgia high technology community as a business incubator, providing support to start-up companies to reduce the risk of business failure, and
- to promote high technology development in Georgia by attracting research and development divisions and new technology venture groups of large national and international corporations into Georgia.

Early-stage companies are selected for admission to the ATDC on the basis of their:

- application and commercialization of advanced technology,
- (2) proposed product, process, or service,
- (3) qualified management team,
- (4) product marketability,
- (5) ability to gain financing, and
- (6) growth potential

Selection criteria to join the ATDC focus on companies engaged in technologies related to strong science and engineering programs and on the technological industries specifically being sought by the state of Georgia:

- biotechnology
- telecommunications
- computer research
- software development
- microelectronics
- aerospace
- instrumentation

Headquartered on the Georgia Tech campus, the ATDC occupies an innovative \$6.1 million, 83,000-square-foot two-building facility, the Technology Business Center, with office, laboratory, and industrial space. A second ATDC site opened in July 1987 on the campus of the Medical College of Georgia in Augusta. The Augusta Health Science Technology Center (HSTC) is intended to assist entrepreneurs in commercializing the results of medical research.

Seventy-six companies have participated as members of the ATDC Entrepreneurial Services program since 1980. Eighty-two percent of these companies are still active. Forty-five active Member Companies employ over 510 persons and have created an additional 680 jobs because of their multiplier effect. Combined revenues of ATDC companies exceed \$36 million annually, with an economic impact value of \$50 million. Georgia's tax income from ATDC-assisted companies was \$2.5 million during 1986 alone.

The ATDC's efforts have resulted in the recruitment of sixteen high technology firms into Georgia, which have invested \$170 million and have employed 2,250 people in the last four years.

Current ATDC activities focus on supporting Georgia's academic and research facilities, targeting statewide technology development efforts, creating public and private seed capital funds, and creating new technology and general business incubators in cities throughout Georgia.

Source: Office of the Director, ATDC

GEORGIA TECH FACT BOOK 1987-88











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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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