Georgia Tech
FACT
BOOK
1991

PREPARED BY:

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Office of Institutional Research and Planning Georgia Institute of Technology Atlanta, Georgia 30332-0530 (404) 894•3311

Fact Book 1991

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Office of Institutional Research and Planning Georgia Institute of Technology

Georgia Institute of Technology is committed to a comprehensive program of affirmative action to ensure access, equity, and fairness in educational programs, related activities, and employment for minorities, women, handicapped persons, disabled veterans, and veterans of the Vietnam era. The Institute provides equal opportunities for all qualified individuals and promotes the full realization of equal opportunity through positive, continuing programs in each unit.

Georgia Tech

FACT BOOK 1991

Introduction

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Profile of Metropolitan Atlanta

 Atlanta is also increasingly an international business center, with approximately 1,100 foreign-owned facilities in the Atlanta MSA.

Shopping

- More than 500 shopping and specialty centers and 16 regional shopping malls totaling over 20 million square feet.
- The 5.3 million square foot Atlanta Market Center consists of the Atlanta Decorative Arts Center, as well as the Atlanta Merchandise Mart, measuring 2.6 million square feet with over 600 permanent showrooms for wholesale dealers, the Atlanta Apparel Mart, with over 1,000 permanent showrooms in 1.2 million square feet and Inforum, a 1.5 million square foot technology mart combining conference and exhibition facilities with permanent showrooms to market information processing and telecommunications products.

Education

- Twenty-three public school systems operate 434 primary or elementary schools, 99 middle or junior high schools, and 105 high schools with a combined total enrollment of approximately 455,000, and approximately 27,700 graduates in 1989.
- Over 170 private elementary and secondary schools and 15 parochial schools
- Thirty-six degree-granting colleges and universities, and six junior colleges offer over 350 programs of study with an enrollment of over 95.700.
- Six postsecondary vocational-technical institutions offering over 50 programs of study.

Research & Science Centers and Programs

- · Carter Presidential Center
- · Fernbank Science Center
- · Centers for Disease Control
- · Yerkes Regional Primate Research Center
- · Emory University medical research
- · Georgia Tech Research Institute
- · Georgia Tech's Advanced Technology Development Center
- · Georgia Research Consortium
- · Headquarters for the American Cancer Society.

Libraries

• The Atlanta Public Library System includes a central library in downtown Atlanta and 25 branch libraries. The system circulates over 1,000,000 books, 3,000 films and video cassettes, as well as a large selection of periodicals, records, cassettes, framed art prints, and foreign-language materials. Most counties or municipalities in the metropolitan region also maintain library systems. Additionally, the numerous colleges and universities in the area maintain excellent libraries.

Housing

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

Medical Facilities

 Sixty-two hospitals with over 12,000 beds in addition to research and educational facilities make Atlanta a regional center for health care, and a national center in the field of medical research.

Religion

 Over 1,500 churches and synagogues representing some 65 creeds and denominations in the metropolitan area. Atlanta is also the headquarters for many church organizations.

Entertainment

- · The Swan House
- The Wren's Nest
- Stone Mountain Memorial Park
- · White Water
- · Martin Luther King, Jr. Center for Nonviolent Social Change
- · Jimmy Carter Library and Museum
- · Six Flags Over Georgia
- · Underground Atlanta
- Peachtree Center Complex
- Omni Complex
- · Zoo Atlanta
- the Cyclorama
- · Numerous quality restaurants and specialty shops throughout the city

The Arts

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

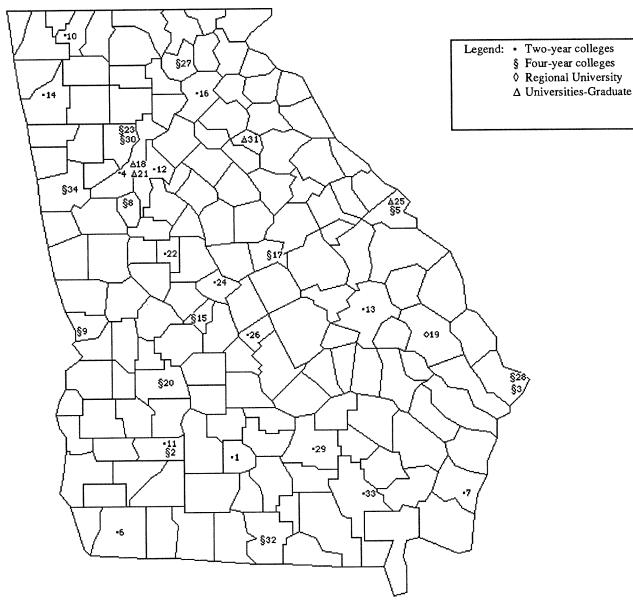
Sports and Recreation

- Atlanta Fulton County Stadium, home of the Atlanta Braves (baseball) and Atlanta Falcons (football), with seating for 59,000
- the Omni Coliseum, home of the Atlanta Hawks (basketball), and Atlanta Knights (hockey)
- collegiate athletic competitions
- · auto races and road racing
- · motorcycle racing
- · golf tournaments
- major tennis tournaments
- · annual steeplechase and hunter-jumper horse show
- professional motorcycle and motorcross events.
- Lake Lanier and Lake Allatoona
- · Chattahoochee River
- · over 30 golf courses
- over 180 tennis courts
- nearby Appalachian Trail and Cohutta Wilderness Area (at 34,000 acres the largest natural wilderness area in the eastern U.S.) and ski resorts

Source: Atlanta Chamber of Commerce

The University System of Georgia

Figure 2 University System of Georgia Institutions by Location and Type



The University System Georgia

- Abraham Baldwin Agricult. Coll., Tifton
- Albany State College, Albany 2
- Armstrong State College, Savannah 3
- Atlanta Metropolitan College, Atlanta 4
- Augusta College, Augusta 5
- Bainbridge College, Bainbridge 6
- 7 Brunswick College, Brunswick
- Clayton State College, Morrow 8
- Columbus College, Columbus 9
- 10 Dalton College, Dalton
- Darton College, Albany

- 12 DeKalb College, Decatur
- 13 East Georgia College, Swainsboro
- 14 Floyd College, Rome
- 15 Fort Valley State College, Fort Valley
- 16 Gainesville College, Gainesville
- Georgia College, Milledgeville 17
- Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta 18
- 19 Georgia Southern University, Statesboro
- 20 Georgia Southwestern College, Americus
- 21 Georgia State University, Atlanta
- Gordon College, Barnesville

- 23 Kennesaw State College, Marietta
- 24 Macon College, Macon
- 25 Medical College of Georgia, Augusta
- 26 Middle Georgia College, Cochran
- North Georgia College, Dahlonega 27
- Savannah State College, Savannah
- South Georgia College, Douglas
- Southern Coll. of Technology, Marietta
- University of Georgia, Athens 31 32 Valdosta State College, Valdosta
- Waycross College, Waycross 33
- West Georgia College, Carrollton

Source: 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, four-year colleges and two-year colleges in Georgia. The system, now in its seventh 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 15 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-atlarge. 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 institution-related 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 34 institutions: four universities, one regional university, 14 four-year colleges and 15 two-year colleges. These institutions are both individually distinctive and interrelated. They are geographically dispersed so that approximately 96 percent of the people in Georgia reside within 35 miles of at least one university or college. The distribution of We so of Some institutions appears on page 8.

Source: Office of the Board of Regents

Staff of the Board of Regents

H. Dean Propst Chancellor David S. Spence Executive Vice Chancellor

Henry G. Neal **Executive Secretary**

Peter Hoff Vice Chancellor—Academic Affairs

Vice Chancellor-External Affairs Thomas E. Daniel Vice Chancellor—Facilities Douglas H. Rewerts

Vice Chancellor-Fiscal Affairs & Treasurer James Cofer James B. Mathews Vice Chancellor-Information Technology

Haskin R. Pounds Vice Chancellor-Research & Planning Arthur Dunning Vice Chancellor-Services and Minority Affairs

Thomas F. McDonald Vice Chancellor-Student Services

Assistant Vice Chancellor-Academic Affairs David M. Morgan Joseph H. Silver Assistant Vice Chancellor-Academic Affairs vacant Assistant Vice Chancellor-Academic Affairs

Mary Ann Hickman Assistant Vice Chancellor—Affirmative Action Thomas E. Mann Assistant Vice Chancellor-Facilities

James van den Heuvel Assistant Vice Chancellor-Facilities

Assistant Vice Chancellor-Fiscal Affairs/Personnel T. Don Davis

Ernest G. Murphrey Assistant Vice Chancellor-Fiscal Affairs-

Accounting Systems and Procedures Assistant Vice Chancellor-Fiscal Affairs-Budgets Roger Mosshart

Cathie Mayes Hudson Assistant Vice Chancellor-Planning Joseph J. Szutz Assistant Vice Chancellor—Planning

Kay Miller Assistant to the Chancellor-Public Relations and

Information Services

Board of Regents

Membership and Terms of Appointment of the **Board of Regents**

John Henry Anderson, Jr. Chair State-at-Large, 1983-1997

Barry Phillips Vice Chair State-at-Large, 1988-1995

Joel H. Cowan State-at-Large, 1990-1997

Donald M. Leebern State-at-Large, 1991-1998

Carolyn D. Yancey State-at-Large, 1985-1992

Arthur M. Gignilliat, Jr. First District, 1983-1997

John Howard Clark Second District, 1989-1996

William B. Turner Third District, 1986-1993

Juanita Powell Baranco Fourth District, 1991-1998

Elridge W. McMillan Fifth District, 1975-1996

Edgar L. Rhodes Sixth District, 1985-1992

W. Lamar Cousins Seventh District, 1987-1994

Thomas H. Frier, Sr. Eighth District, 1985-1992

James E. Brown Ninth District, 1987-1994

John W. Robinson, Jr. Tenth District, 1986-1993

Chronological Highlights of 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 are solution to create a committee to investigate the feasibility of a technical school in Georgia. The resolution is approved.
- On 13 October the Georgia Legislature passes a bill appropriating \$65,000 to found a technical school. This date is considered Tech's "birthday."
- 1886 Atlanta is chosen as the location for the Georgia School of Technology.
- 1887 Developer Richard Peters donates four acres of land known as Peters Park to the new school.
- 1888 The Academic Building (in use today as the Administration Building) is completed. Georgia Tech opens for classes on 8 October, with the School of Mechanical Engineering and departments of Chemistry, Mathematics, and English. 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, for erunner 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.
- 1923 The Georgia Tech Alumnus magazine begins publication. The Alumni Association begins an alumni placement service. Tech is elected to the Southern Association of Colleges and Universities. 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.

Chronological Highlights of Tech

- 1952 The School of Mathematics is established. The Board of Regents votes to make Tech coeducational. The first two women students enroll in the fall quarter.
- 1954 The Georgia Tech Alumni Foundation becomes the Georgia Tech Foundation.
- 1955 The Rich Electronic Computer Center begins operation.
- 1956 Tech's first two women graduates receive their degrees.
- 1957 The Georgia Legislature grants Tech \$2.5 million for a nuclear reactor.
- 1959 The School of Engineering Science and Mechanics and the School of Psychology are established.
- 1960 The School of Applied Biology is established.
- 1961 Black students are admitted to Tech. Tech is the first major state university in the Deep South to desegregate without a court order. The new Southern Tech campus in Marietta is opened.
- 1962 The School of Nuclear Engineering is established.
- 1963 The School of Information and Computer Science is established.

 Tech is the first institution in the United States to offer the master's degree in information science. The Water Resources Center is created. 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.
- 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.
- 1984 The Engineering Experiment Station changes its name to the Georgia Tech Research Institute. Georgia Tech's contract corporation changes its name from the Georgia Tech Research Institute to the Georgia Tech Research Corporation. 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.
- 1988 Dr. John P. Crecine, Tech's ninth president, proposes a restructuring of the Institute to meet the technological needs of the 21st century.
- 1989 The proposal for academic restructuring wins approval in a poll of both the academic faculty and the general faculty and goes on to receive the unanimous support of the Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia. Creation of the College of Computing and the Ivan Allen College of Management, Policy, and International Affairs.
- 1990 The Georgia Tech men's basketball team wins the ACC Championship and goes to the NCAA Final Four. Atlanta's "High-Tech Southern Hospitality" wide-screen presentation, developed by the Georgia Tech Multimedia Laboratory, helps the city attract the 1996 Summer Olympic Games. Georgia Tech is selected as the Olympic Village site. The Georgia Tech football team is named 1990 National Champions by the UPI Coaches Poll after also winning the ACC Championship and the Citrus Bowl.
- Despite economic hard times, Tech achieves an all-time high in fund raising. Ground is broken for the Student Success Center, which along with T.E.C.H. Expo mobile recruitment facility, inaugurates a new concept in student services and recruitment. Tech's first foreign campus, GT Lorraine, in Metz, France is opened. The Fuller E. Callaway Jr., Manufacturing Research Center is opened, setting hallmark for corporate research cooperation with Tech.

Source: Office of External Affairs

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, computer engineering, electrical engineering, engineering science and mechanics, industrial engineering, mechanical engineering, nuclear engineering, and textile engineering; and to a graduate program leading to a master's degree in the field of environmental engineering.

The American Chemical Society has certified the curriculum leading to the bachelor's degree in chemistry. The program leading to the

Bachelor of Science in Information and 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 accredited by the Planning Accreditation Board.

All of the degree programs of the School 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, and Master of Science in Management.

Source: Office of the Executive Vice President

Presidents of Georgia Tech

Presidents of Georgia Tech

Isaac S. Hopkins 1888-1896

> Lyman Hall 1896-1905

Kenneth G. Matheson 1906-1922

Marion L. Brittain 1922-1944

Colonel Blake R. Van Leer 1944-1956

> Paul Weber Acting President 1956-1957

Edwin D. Harrison 1957-1969

Vernon Crawford Acting President 1969

Arthur G. Hansen 1969-1971

James E. Boyd Acting President 1971-1972

Joseph M. Pettit 1972-1986

Henry C. Bourne, Jr. Acting President 1986-87

John Patrick Crecine 1987-present

Source: Office of the President

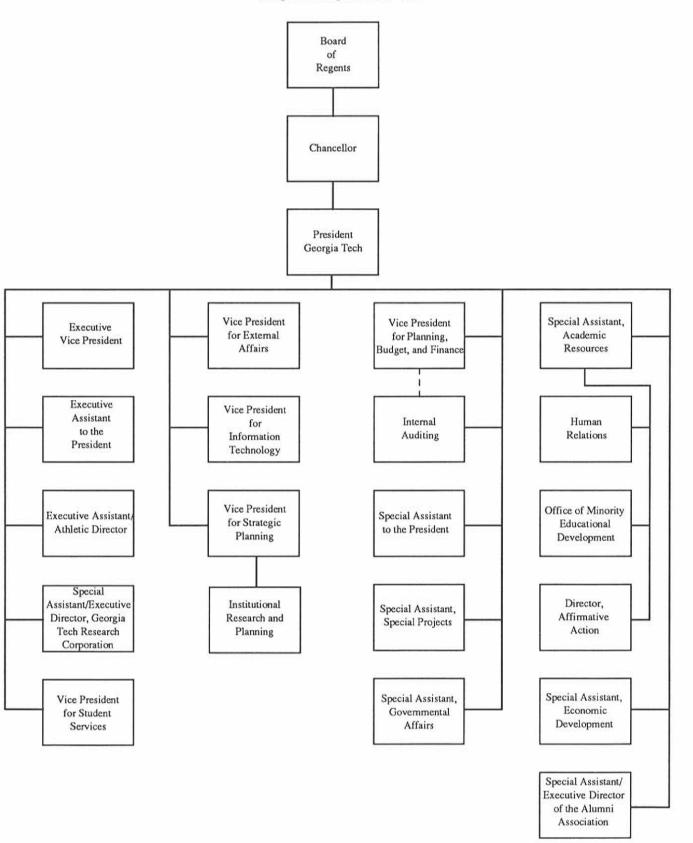


Dr. John Patrick Crecine

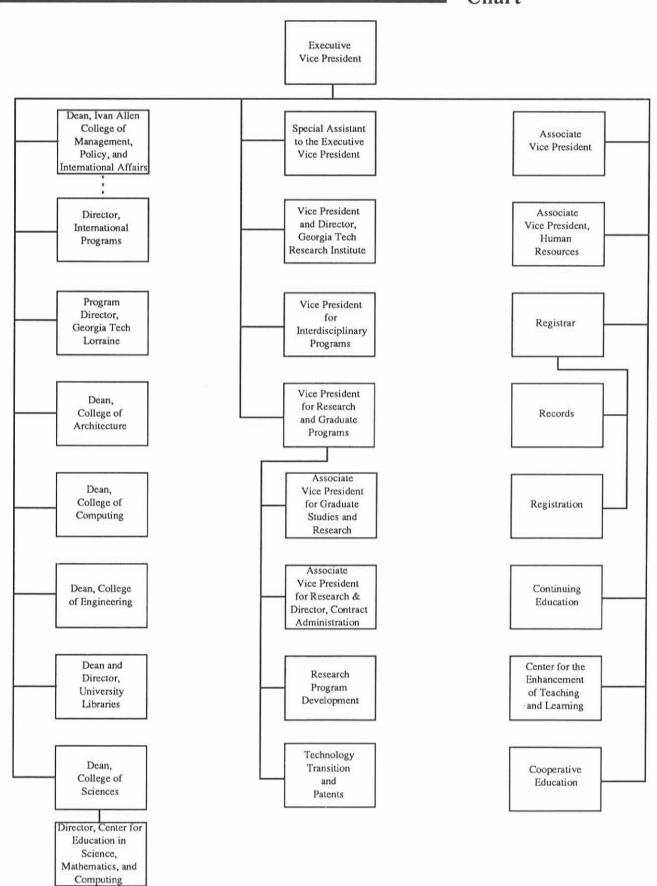
On November 1, 1987, Dr. John Patrick [Pat] Crecine assumed the leadership of Georgia Tech as the Institute's ninth president. Dr. Crecine holds a B.S. (1961) in Industrial Management, and an M.S. (1963) and Ph.D. (1966) in Industrial Administration from Carnegie Mellon University.

After receiving his doctorate, Dr. 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.

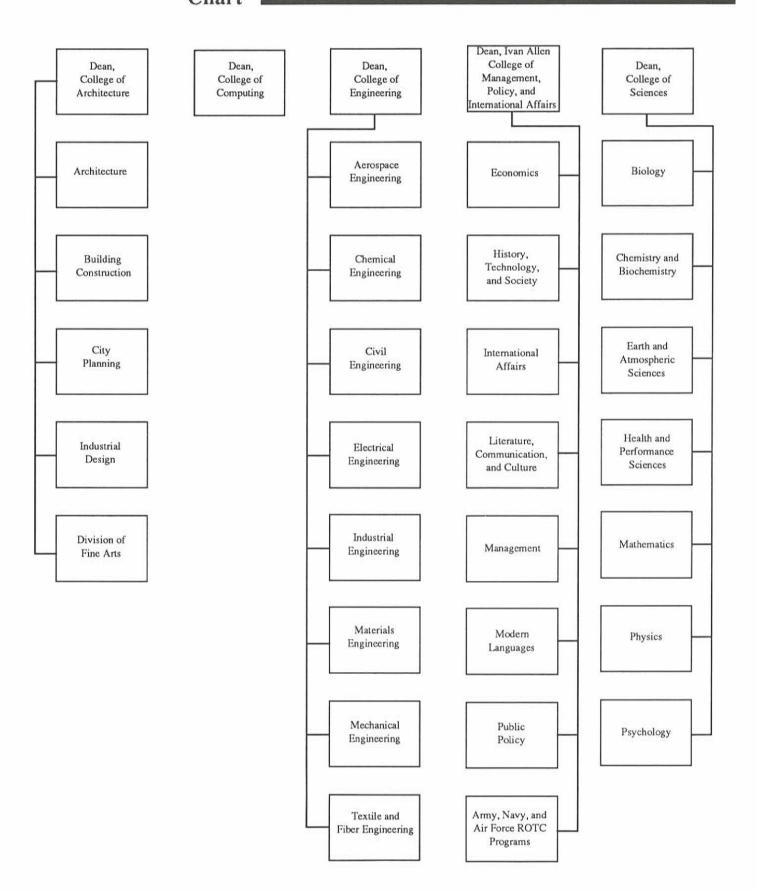
Figure 3
Georgia Tech Organizational Chart



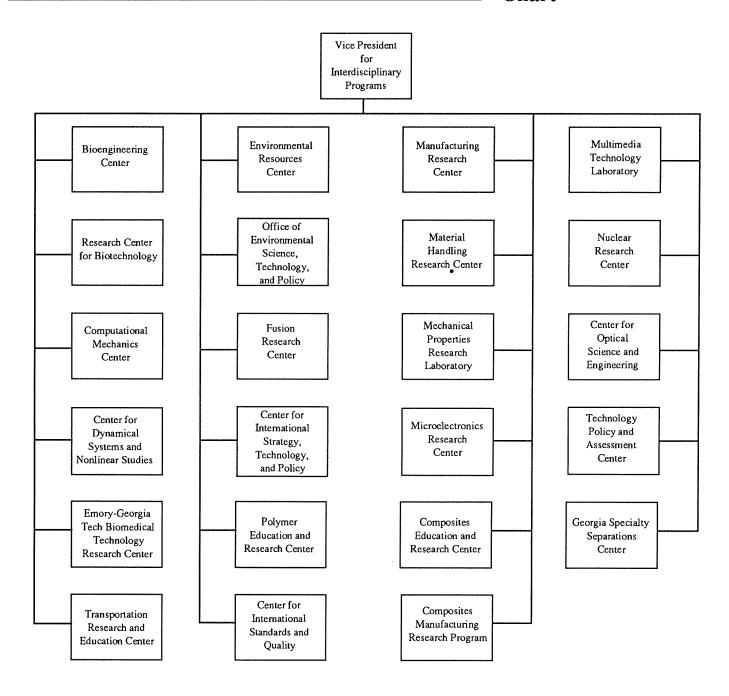
Organizational Chart



Organizational Chart



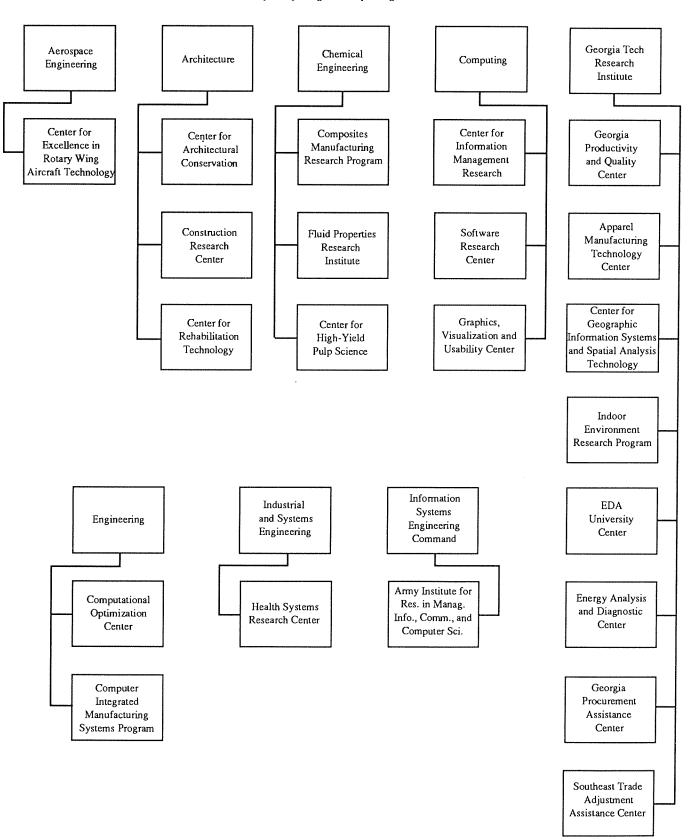
Organizational Chart



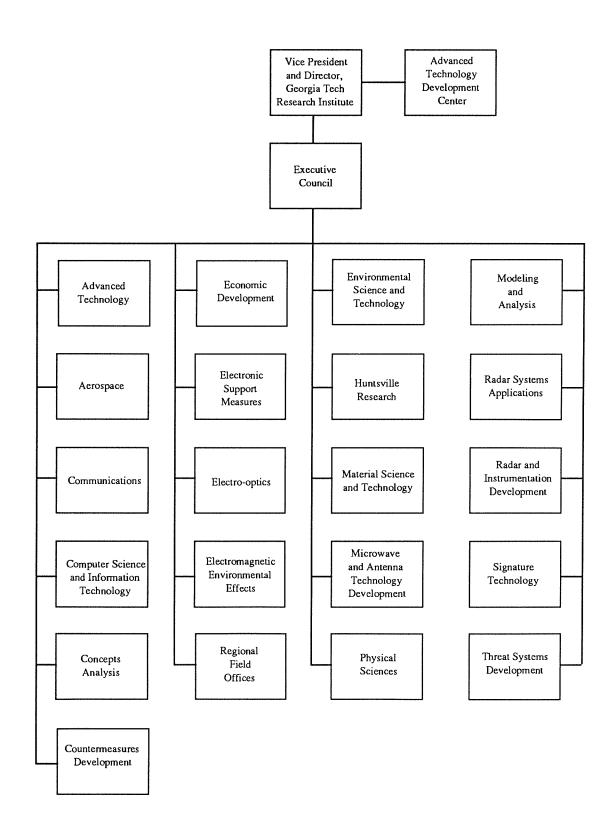
Organizational

Chart

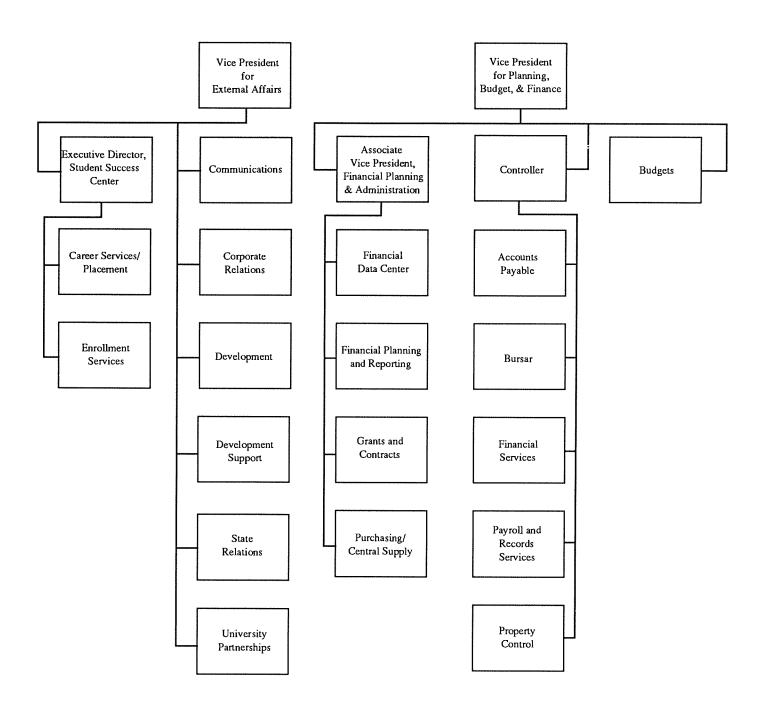
Interdisciplinary Programs Reporting to Other Units



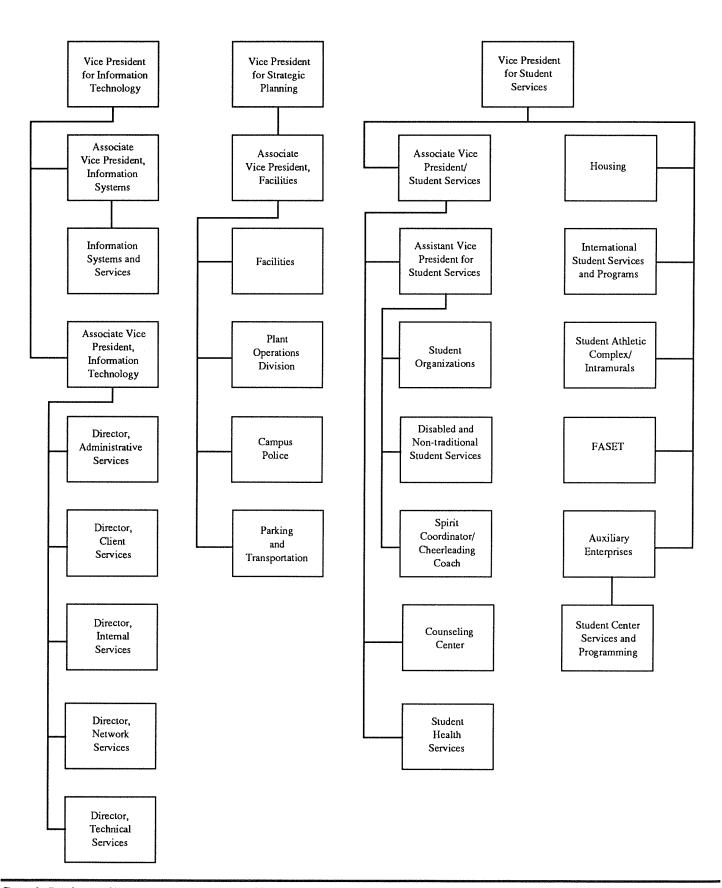
Organizational Chart



Organizational Chart



Organizational Chart



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∠E. Jo Baker Associate Vice President

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Thomas M. Akins Director, Cooperative Education

Hans Püttgen Program Director, Georgia Tech Lorraine

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✓ John B. Carter, Jr. Special Assistant to the President/Executive Director of Georgia Tech Alumni Association

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Vacant Director, Institutional Research and Planning

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Norman J. Johnson Special Assistant to the President for Academic Resources

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Vacant Director, Office of Minority Educational Development

Annette Cummings Acting Director, Affirmative Action

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Director, School of Mechanical Engineering
Director, School of Textile and Fiber Engineering

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Co-director, Composites Manufacturing Research Program

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Director, Grants and Contracts
Director, Purchasing/Central Supply
Manager, Management Information Services
Manager, Financial Planning and Reporting

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Vacant Associate Vice President for Student Services
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Russ Terwilliger Director, Counseling and Career Planning

Terry Sichta Acting Director, Housing

W. Miller Templeton Director, International Student Services and Programs

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Butch Stanphill Director, Recreational Sports/SAC
Darrell Landy Cheerleading Coach/Spirit Coordinator

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Associate Director and Laboratory Group Director

Devon G. Crowe Associate Director and Chief Scientist

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Hugh W. Denny
John C. Nemeth
Director, Electromagnetic Environmental Effects Laboratory
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Walter E. Chastain Director, Radar and Instrumentation Development Laboratory

John G. Meadors

Director, Signature Technology Laboratory

Joe K. Parks

Director, Threat Systems Development Laboratory

Advanced Technology Development Center

Wayne Hodges Director

C. Michael Cassidy Associate Director

Source: Office of the President

Degrees Offered

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

College of Architecture

Architecture (Non-designated)
Building Construction
Industrial Design

College of Computing Computer Science

College of Engineering

Aerospace Engineering Ceramic Engineering Chemical Engineering Civil Engineering Computer Engineering Electrical Engineering Engineering Science and Mechanics Health Physics Health Systems Industrial Engineering Materials Engineering Mechanical Engineering Nuclear Engineering **Textiles** Polymer and Textile Chemistry Textile Engineering

Ivan Allen College

Economics
History, Technology, and Society
International Affairs
Management
Management Science
Science, Technology, and Culture

College of Sciences

Applied Biology
Applied Mathematics
Applied Physics
Applied Psychology
Chemistry
Discrete Mathematics
Physics

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

College of Architecture

Architecture City Planning

College of Computing

Computer Science

College of Engineering

Aerospace Engineering Ceramic Engineering Chemical Engineering Civil Engineering Electrical Engineering Engineering Science and Mechanics **Environmental Engineering** Health Physics Health Systems Industrial Engineering Mechanical Engineering Metallurgical Engineering Nuclear Engineering Operations Research Polymers Statistics **Textile Chemistry**

Ivan Allen College

Textile Engineering

Textiles

Economics (Non-Designated)
Management
Public Policy
Statistics
Technology and Science Policy

College of Sciences

Applied Mathematics
Applied Physics
Atmospheric Sciences
Biology (Non-Designated)
Chemistry
Geophysical Sciences
Physics
Psychology
Statistics

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

College of Architecture Architecture

College of Computing
Computer Science

College of Engineering

Aerospace Engineering
Algorithms, Combinatorics, and Optimization
Ceramic Engineering
Chemical Engineering
Civil Engineering
Electrical Engineering
Engineering Science and Mechanics
Environmental Engineering
Health Physics
Industrial Engineering
Mechanical Engineering
Metallurgical Engineering
Nuclear Engineering
Operations Research
Textile Engineering

Ivan Allen College

Economics Management

College of Sciences

Algorithms, Combinatorics, and Optimization
Applied Biology
Atmospheric Sciences
Chemistry
Geophysical Sciences
Mathematics
Physics
Psychology

Source: Office of the Registrar

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Student Profile ..

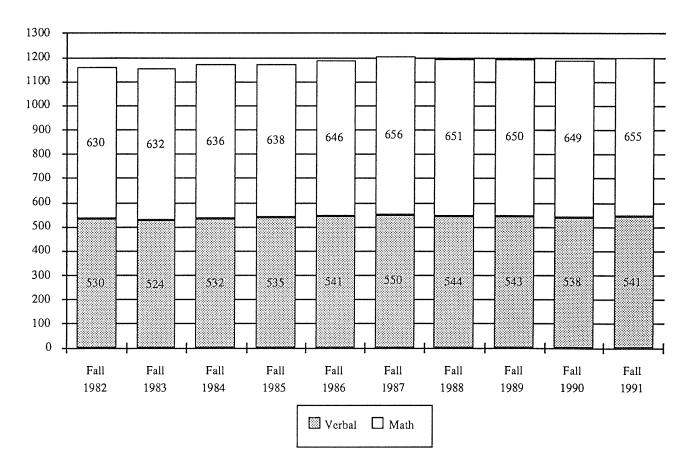
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Scholastic Aptitude Test Scores

Freshman Profile, Fall Quarter 1991							
Percentile	SAT* Verbal	SAT* Math	High School Average	% Public Schools**	% Private Schools**		
90	651	751	4.0	67	73		
80	609	724	3.9	23	11		
70	584	703	3.9	6	6		
60	561	682	3.8	2	4		
50	543	663	3.7	2	3		
40	524	643	3.6	0	3		
30	504	620	3.5	0	0		
20	483	593	3.3	0	0		
10	451	565	3.2	0	0		
				0	0		
				100	100		
Average	541	655	3.6				

^{*}Scholastic Aptitude Test

Figure 4
Fall Quarters 1982-91 Average Scholastic Aptitude Test Scores

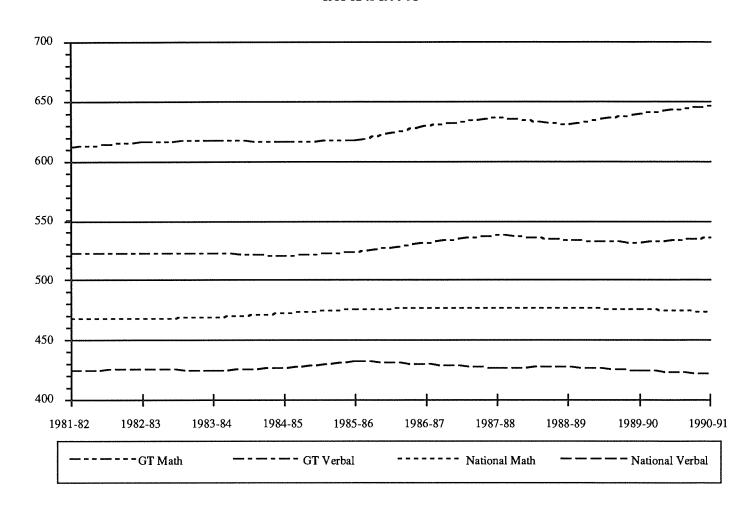


Source: Office of the Registrar

^{**87%} of freshmen from public schools; 13% from private schools

Freshman Profile

Figure 5 Comparison of Georgia Tech and National SAT Scores 1981-82 to 1990-91



Average Scholastic Aptitude Test Scores for Entering Freshmen Academic Years 1981-82 to 1990-91 (Fall, Winter, and Spring Quarters)

Georgia Tech Cumulative Enrollment Average SAT*

National Average SAT*

	Ve	erbal	ľ	Math	Composite	Ve	erbal	M	ath	Composite
Year	Male	Female	Male	Female	-	Male	Female	Male	Female	-
1990-91	538	529	655	625	1,183	426	418	497	453	887
1989-90	536	520	649	607	1,172	429	419	499	455	900
1988-89	537	530	649	612	1,175	434	421	500	454	903
1987-88	542	534	656	616	1,188	435	422	498	455	904
1986-87	535	528	649	610	1,174	435	425	500	453	906
1985-86	526	521	634	600	1,151	437	426	501	451	906
1984-85	526	513	631	601	1,147	433	420	495	449	897
1983-84	521	525	636	600	1,149	430	420	493	445	893
1982-83	522	523	634	598	1,149	431	421	493	443	893
1981-82	525	520	631	593	1,147	430	418	492	443	890

^{*}Scholastic Aptitude Test

Freshman Admissions

Freshman	Admissions	Fall Quarters 198	7-91

Year and College	Number Applied	Number Accepted	% of Applied Accepted	Number Enrolled	% of Applied Enrolled	% of Accepted Enrolled
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
Total	6,361	3,867	61	1,756	28	45
Fall 1988						
Architecture	489	246	50	116	24	47
Engineering	4,203	2,813	67	1,251	30	45
COSALS	875	572	65	247	28	43
Management	561	308	55	172	31	56
Total	6,171	3,956	64	1,796	29	45
Fall 1989						
Architecture	469	229	49	118	25	52
Engineering	4,055	2,769	68	1,212	30	44
COSALS	828	552	67	216	26	39
Management	602	344	57	167	28	49
Total	6,006	3,920	65	1,727	29	44
Fall 1990						
Architecture	505	271	54	118	23	44
Computing	159	98	62	47	30	48
Engineering	3,965	2,856	72	1,138	28	40
Ivan Allen	490	282	58	117	24	41
Sciences	724	521	72	185	26	36
Total	5,843	4,028	69	1,605	27	40
Fall 1991						
Architecture	577	263	46	114	20	43
Computing	237	135	57	62	26	46
Engineering	4,622	3,041	66	1,247	27	41
Ivan Allen	618	312	50	145	23	46
Sciences	916	570	62	193	21	34
Total	6,970	4,321	62	1,761	25	41

Freshman Admissions by Gender and Ethnic Origin, Fall Quarter 1991

	Number Applied	Number Accepted	% of Applied Accepted	Number Enrolled	% of Applied Enrolled	% of Accepted Enrolled
Asian	793	428	54	158	20	37
Black	1,088	425	39	142	13	33
Hispanic	340	157	46	55	16	35
Indian	18	7	39	4	22	57
White	4,731	3,304	70	1,402	30	42
Male	5,215	3,258	62	1,344	26	41
Female	1,755	1,063	61	417	24	39

Except for the College of Engineering, data are not directly comparable to previous years due to a major academic restructuring beginning in Fiscal Year 1990. See page 141 for more information on recent organizational changes.

Source: Office of the Registrar

Transfer **Admissions**

1,050

	1 LUIIII SSIOIIS	Transfer Admissions, Fall Quarters 1987-91				
Year and College	Number Applied	Number Accepted	% of Applied Accepted	Number Enrolled	% of Applied Enrolled	% of Accepted Enrolled
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
Total	904	433	48	330	37	76
Fall 1988						
Architecture	75	27	36	20	27	74
Engineering	513	269	52	197	38	73
COSALS	160	88	55	73	46	83
Management	93	37	40	33	35	89
Total	861	433	50	333	39	77
Fall 1989						
Architecture	86	29	34	24	28	83
Engineering	500	252	50	190	38	75
COSALS	142	74	52	55	39	74
Management	84	28	33	25	30	89
Total	812	383	47	294	36	77
Fall 1990						
Architecture	117	24	21	21	18	88
Computing	59	23	39	17	29	74
Engineering	573	266	46	203	35	76
Ivan Allen	112	38	34	27	24	71
Sciences	162	80	49	62	38	78
Total	1,023	431	42	330	32	77
Fall 1991						
Architecture	101	15	15	11	11	73
Computing	47	16	34	11	23	69
Engineering	593	278	47	233	39	84
Linginiconning	5/5	-	• •	====		

Transfer Admissions by Gender and Ethnic Origin, Fall Quarter 1991

	Number Applied	Number Accepted	% of Applied Accepted	Number Enrolled	% of Applied Enrolled	% of Accepted Enrolled
Asian	96	33	34	22	23	67
Black	169	49	29	46	27	94
Hispanic	42	10	24	9	21	90
Indian	4	1	25	1	25	100
White	739	333	45	273	37	82
Male	755	313	41	253	34	81
Female	295	113	38	98	33	87

Except for the College of Engineering, data are not directly comparable to previous years due to a major academic restructuring beginning in Fiscal Year 1990. See page 141 for more information on recent organizational changes.

Source: Office of the Registrar

Ivan Allen

Total

Sciences

Graduate Admissions

		Oracoute IIa	missions, I all Qualities	, 1, 0, , 1		
Year and College	Number Applied	Number Accepted	% of Applied Accepted	Number Enrolled	% of Applied Enrolled	% of Accepted Enrolled
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
Total	3,067	1,497	49	831	27	56
Fall 1988						
Architecture	211	76	36	55	26	72
Engineering	1,874	914	49	452	24	49
COSALS	931	312	34	151	16	48
Management	226	120	53	77	34	64
Total	3,333	1,469	44	758	23	52
Fall 1989						
Architecture	299	140	47	82	27	59
Engineering	1,834	981	53	457	25	47
COSALS	819	332	41	156	19	47
Management	232	133	57	76	33	57
Total	3,184	1,586	50	771	24	49
Fall 1990						
Architecture	275	133	48	77	28	58
Computing	437	104	24	45	10	43
Engineering	2,056	1,032	50	536	26	52
Ivan Allen	327	173	53	107	33	62
Sciences	618	253	41	111	18	44
Total	3,713	1,695	46	876	24	52
Fall 1991						
Architecture	335	141	42	97	29	69
Computing	487	179	37	84	17	47
Engineering	2,309	1,212	52	624	27	51
Ivan Allen	426	201	47	126	30	63
Sciences	659	234	36	130	20	56
Total	4,216	1,967	47	1,061	25	54

Graduate Admissions by Gender and Ethnic Origin, Fall Quarter 1991

	Number Applied	Number Accepted	% of Applied Accepted	Number Enrolled	% of Applied Enrolled	% of Accepted Enrolled
Asian	1,610	437	27	207	13	47
Black	343	158	46	93	27	59
Hispanic	159	76	48	45	28	59
Indian	11	7	64	2	18	29
White	2,093	1,289	62	714	34	55
Male	3,287	1,523	46	803	24	53
Female	929	444	48	258	28	58

Except for the College of Engineering, data are not directly comparable to previous years due to a major academic restructuring beginning in Fiscal Year 1990. See page 141 for more information on recent organizational changes.

Applicants Enrolled

Figure 6
Percent of Freshman Applicants Enrolled, Fall Quarters 1987-91

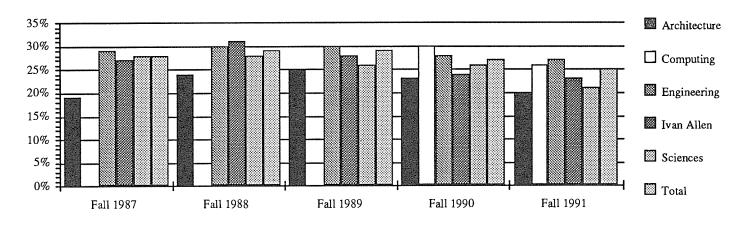


Figure 7
Percent of Transfer Applicants Enrolled, Fall Quarters 1987-91

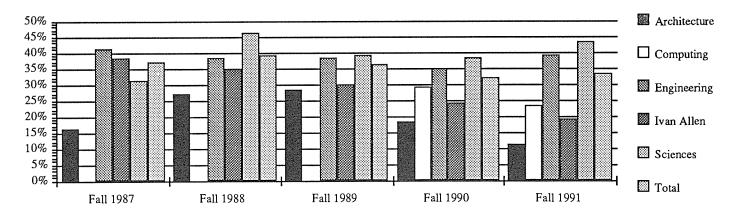
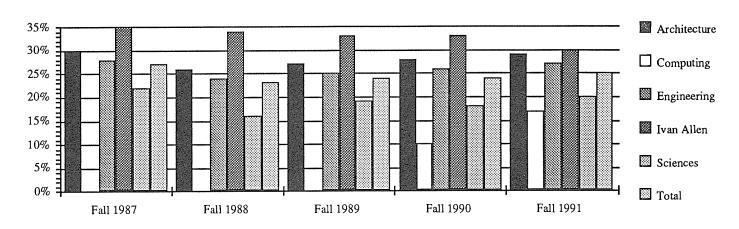


Figure 8
Percent of Graduate Applicants Enrolled, Fall Quarters 1987-91



Source: Office of the Registrar

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High Schools of Freshman Matriculants

High Schools with Five or More Students Matriculating as Entering Freshmen Fall Quarter 1991

High School	Freshmen Matriculating	High School	Freshmei Matriculatin
Brookwood High School, Snellville, GA	31	Duluth High School, Duluth, GA	7
Parkview High School, Lilburn, GA	28	Lithonia High School, Lithonia, GA	7
Dunwoody High School, Dunwoody, GA	21	Northwest Whitfield County High School, Tunnel Hill, GA	7
Lassiter High School, Marietta, GA	19	Riverwood High School, Atlanta, GA	7
Saint Pius X Catholic High School, Atlanta, GA	19	Shamrock High School, Decatur, GA	7
Mceachern High School, Powder Springs, GA	18	South Gwinnett High School, Snellville, GA	7
Redan High School, Stone Mountain, GA	18	Tift County High School, Tifton, GA	7
Wheeler High School, Marietta, GA	18	Westside High School, Augusta, GA	7
George Walton Comprehensive High School, Marietta, GA	17	Brooklyn Technical High School, Brooklyn, GA	6
Morrow Senior High School, Morrow, GA	15	Deerfield-Windsor School, Albany, GA	6
Roswell High School, Roswell, GA	15	Douglas County High School, Douglasville, GA	6
Fayette County High School, Fayetteville, GA	14	Gainesville High School, Gainesville, Ga	6
Meadowcreek High School, Norcross, GA	14	Hardaway High School, Columbus, GA	6
Shiloh High School, Lithonia, GA	14	Herschel Jenkins High School, Savannah, GA	6
Jonesboro Senior High School, Jonesboro, GA	13	Newnan High School, Newnan, GA	6
Lakeside High School, Atlanta, GA	13	North Springs High School, Atlanta, GA	6
Riverdale Senior High School, Riverdale, GA	13	Robert L. Osborne High School, Marietta, GA	6
Tucker High School, Tucker, GA	13	Robert W. Johnson High School, Gainesville, GA	6
Sprayberry Senior High School, Marietta, GA	12	Rockdale County High School, Conyers, GA	6
Evans High School, Evans, GA	10	Vestavia Hills High School, Vestavia Hills, AL	6
Grissom High School, Huntsville, AL	10	Americus High School, Americus, GA	5
Marist School (The), Atlanta, GA	10	Brentwood High School, Sandersville, GA	5
North Carolina School of Science & Math, Durham, NC	10	Camden County High School, Saint Marys, GA	5
Alan C. Pope High School, Marietta, GA	9	Cartersville High School, Cartersville, GA	5
Central Gwinnett High School, Lawrenceville, GA	9	Central High School-Lanier B, Macon ,GA	5
Heritage High School, Conyers, GA	9	Dalton High School, Dalton, GA	5
Lakeside High School, Evans, GA	9	East Rome High School, Rome, GA	5
McIntosh High School, Peachtree City, GA	9	Forest Park Senior High School, Forest Park, GA	5
Milton High School, Alpharetta, GA	9	Forsyth County High School, Cumming, GA	5
Norcross High School, Norcross, GA	9	Frederick Douglass High School, Atlanta, GA	5
North Cobb High School, Kennesaw, GA	9	Habersham Central High School, Mt. Airy, GA	5
South Cobb High School, Austell, GA	9	Irwin County High School, Ocilla, GA	5
Stone Mountain High School, Stone Mountain, GA	9	Lake Brantley High School, Altamont Springs, FL	5
Crestwood High School, Atlanta, GA	8	Lithia Springs Comprehensive High School, Lithia Springs, (
Etowah High School, Woodstock, GA	8	Marietta High School, Marietta, GA	5
Glynn Academy, Brunswick, GA	8	North Gwinnett High School, Suwanee, GA	5
Henderson High School, Chamblee, GA	8	S. C. Governor's School for Science & Math, Hartsville, SC	
Savannah Country Day School, Savannah, GA	8	S. W. Wolfson Senior High School, Jacksonville, FL	5
Stratford Academy, Macon, GA	8	Shaw High School, Columbus, GA	5
Woodward Academy, College Park, GA	8	Spring Valley High School, Columbia, SC	5
Benedictine Military School, Savannah, Ga	7	Statesboro High School, Statesboro, GA	5
Clarkston High School, Clarkston, GA	7	Stockbridge High School, Stockbridge, GA	5
Cross Keys High School, Atlanta, GA	7	Vidalia High School, Vidalia, GA	5

Financial Assistance

Summary of Major Programs of Student Flnancial Assistance Academic Years 1988-89 to 1990-91

,	1988-89		19	89-90	1990-91		
	Number of Awards	Amount of Awards	Number of Awards	Amount of Awards	Number of Awards	Amount of Awards	
Georgia Tech Awards							
Perkins Loans (National Direct Student Loans)	959	\$633,054	964	\$714,341	1,208	\$1,259,909	
Supplementary Ed. Oppor. Grants	631	231,403	522	263,469	404	273,483	
College Work-Study Program	104	102,271	85	125,531	129	131,787	
Pell Grants	1,079	1,421,288	1,133	1,543,266	1,067	1,537,155	
Subtotal Federal Funds	2,773	\$2,388,016	2,704	\$2,646,607	2,808	\$3,202,334	
Georgia Tech National Merit	340	\$288,621	411	\$378,504	302	\$254,517	
Georgia Tech National Achievement	17	21,900	29	34,116	15	\$19,083	
Subtotal Merit/Achievement	357	\$310,521	440	\$412,620	317	\$273,600	
Institutional Scholarships	1,896	\$2,429,738	1,883	\$2,866,926	2,466	\$3,073,756	
Georgia Tech Long-term Loans	3	2,733	1	1,500	92	119,398	
Short-term Loans	1,026	1,016,015	700	797,363	568	646,726	
Emergency Loans	19	5,993	61	15,410	56	14,660	
Subtotal Institutional Aid	2,944	3,454,479	3,525	4,506,439	3,182	\$3,854,540	
Total Georgia Tech Aid	6,074	\$6,153,016	6,229	\$7,153,046	6,307	\$7,330,474	
Outside Awards							
Georgia Incentive Scholarships	938	\$326,941	807	\$286,389	315	\$222,878	
Georgia Governor's Scholarships	252	295,637	235	299,336	264	356,258	
Miscellaneous Scholarships	855	1,054,687	793	993,499	875	1,175,239	
Miscellaneous Grants	13	8,389	22	10,144	16	10,619	
Stafford Loans*	2,362	6,507,014	1,940	5,484,807	1,994	5,492,018	
Miscellaneous Loans	32	57,501	25	44,060	33	53,620	
PLUS/SLS Loans	54	192,770	399	1,386,277	556	\$1,916,522	
Total Outside Aid	4,506	8,442,939	4,221	8,504,512	4,053	\$9,227,154	
Total Aid	10,580	\$14,595,955	10,450	\$15,657,558	10,360	\$16,557,628	

^{*}Prior to FY 1990, Stafford Loans were known as Guaranteed Student Loans

Source: Office of the Director, Student Financial Planning and Services

ROTC Scholarships: 1990-91 Academic Year

ROTC scholarships pay tuition, academic fees, books, and a \$100 monthly subsistence payment. In FY 1990 the three uniformed services provided over \$1.3 million in scholarship aid to Georgia Tech students.

Average Number of Students on Scholarship	Total Value of Scholarships
95	\$579,000
63	300,025
102	478,164
	95 63

Source: Office of the Commanding Officer, Air Force ROTC, Army ROTC, and Navy ROTC

President's Scholarship Program

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 1990-91 academic year, 312 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 one high school mathematics or

science teacher and one humanities teacher, 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.

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.

Ten-Year Summary of Entering Freshmen

	Mean	Mean	Georgia		Out-c	Total	
	HSA	SAT	Male	Female	Male	Female	
1982-83	3.9	1425	8	3	2	1	14
1983-84	3.9	1418	15	7	5	0	27
1984-85	3.9	1432	25	10	7	2	44
1985-86	3.9	1437	32	8	20	3	63
1986-87	3.9	1428	36	8	23	2	69
1987-88	3.9	1434	35	11	19	3	68
1988-89	3.9	1429	32	13	28	7	80
1989-90	3.9	1437	40	3	21	7	71
1990-91	3.9	1427	34	14	19	4	71
1991-92	3.9	1418	31	14	11	4	60
Program Total/ Averages (1982-1991)	3.9	1430	288	91	155	33	567

Graduates of the President's Scholarship Program

	Majors	Ge Male	eorgia Female	Out- Male	of-State Female	Highest Honor	High Honor	Honor	Total
1986-87	AE, ChE, EE, ICS, IE, IM Mgt, Phys, Psy	12	4	5	0	13	0	2	21
1987-88	BC, Biol, ChE, EE, ICS, IE, ME, Phys, Psy	14	5	3	1	9	8	4	23
1988-89	Biol, CE, CerE, ChE, Chem, CmpE, EE, ICS, IE, Math, Mgt, ME, Phys, Psy	23	7	14	3	31	6	5	47
1989-90	AE, CE, ChE, Chem, Econ, EE, ICS, ID, IE, MatE, ME, Mgt, Phys	29	5	17	3	23	20	0	54
1990-91	AE, CE, ChE, Chem, EE, ESM, ICS, Math, ME, Mgt NE, Phys	36	9	18	0	31	8	10	63

Source: Office of the Associate Vice President

National Achievement Scholars National Merit Scholars

Freshman National Achievement Scholars Academic Years 1984-85 to 1990-91

Numerica Rank 1990-	· ·	Туре	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91
	V 10 1 1100 C 11	Diame	57	57	54	63	69	61	62
1	Harvard/Radcliffe Colleges	Private	31	57	34	- -			
2	Florida A&M	Public	1	1	5	13	21	24	32
3	Yale University	Private	24	26	26	27	22	25	23
4/5	Massachusetts Institute of Tech.	Private	23	17	16	26	20	24	22
4/5	Spelman College	Private	9	8	9	6	13	19	22
6/7/8	University of Florida	Public	14	10	10	16	7	16	21
6/7/8	University of New Orleans	Public	0	1	0	0	2	16	21
6/7/8	University of Virginia	Public	10	14	6	14	11	12	21
9/10	Duke University	Private	9	12	18	20	18	24	17
9/10	Princeton	Private	27	24	20	30	20	14	17
26	Georgia Tech	Public	24	21	27	16	17	15	15

1990-91 National Achievement Scholars as a Percentage of Freshman Class, Public Schools

Institution	Freshman Enrollment	Achievement Scholars	Percentage of Freshman Class
Florida A&M	1,580	62	3.92%
University of Oklahoma	2,309	20	.87%
Georgia Tech	1,761	15	0.85%
University of Virginia	2,539	17	.67%
University of Michigan	4,770	15	0.31%

Freshman National Merit Scholars Academic Years 1984-85 to 1990-91

1990-91 321
005
225
209
169
169
152
131
124
113
108
90

1990-91 National Merit Scholars as a Percentage of Freshman Class, Public Schools

Institution	Freshman Enrollment	Merit Scholars	Percentage of Freshman Class
Georgia Tech	1,761	90	5.1%
University of Florida	2,942	96	3.3%
University of Texas	7,551	210	2.8%
Texas A & M University	6,087	154	2.5%
Ohio State	5,433	102	1.9%

Source: Office of the Director, Admissions

Graduate Financial Assistance

President's Minority Fellowships

President's Minority Fellowships were established in 1986 through the support of the Georgia Tech Foundation and are awarded to minority students intending to pursue a doctorate. In 1990-91, there were 13 President's Minority Fellows (eight black, two Asian, two Hispanic, and one Native American).

President's Minority Research Fellowships

These fellowships were established in 1991 through the support of the Georgia Tech Research Corporation and are awarded to minority doctoral research assistants. The award provides a \$4,000 annual supplement to the research assistantship in the academic unit, center, or laboratory. The first fellows will begin their doctoral work in 1991-92.

Regents' Opportunity Scholarships

Georgia Tech has participated in the Regents' Opportunity Scholarship Program since 1978. Since then, 66 blacks, 6 Hispanics, 1 native American, and 56 non-minority women have been supported on Regents' Opportunity Scholarships. Nine of these students have completed the Ph.D. degree, and 7 have received master's degrees. Fourteen Regents' Scholars 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. Funded by the Department of Education, this program provides fellowships for minorities and women for graduate study in fields in which they are underrepresented. As of spring quarter 1991, 50 blacks, 7 Hispanics, 1 Asian, and 41 non-minority women have been supported with G*POP or P.R. Harris fellowships. Of these, six have completed a Ph.D. and 69 have received M.S. degrees. Seven Patricia Roberts Harris Fellows were enrolled during 1990-91.

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. Fifteen NCEA fellowships were awarded to Georgia Tech students for 1990-91.

President's Fellowship Program

President's Fellowships were established 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 doctoral degrees. President's Fellowships provide \$4,000 stipends, which supplement other support offered by the academic units. Since the inception of the President's Fellowship Program in fall quarter 1973, 495 awards have been made. As of spring quarter 1991, 224 were enrolled.

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 native-born citizens of Italy.

Tuition Waivers

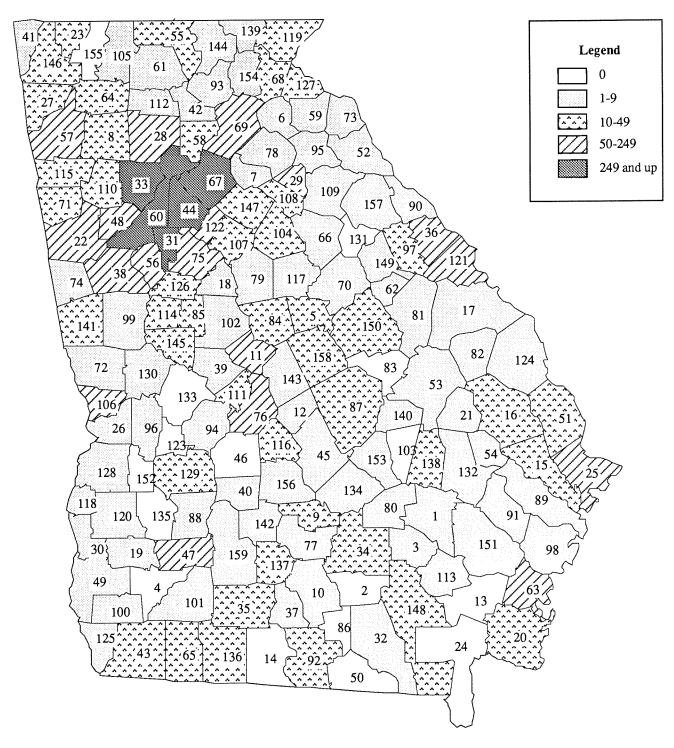
Outstanding students who are not residents of Georgia may receive outof-state tuition waivers. Approximately 150 of these are awarded annually.

			Fellowship Survey rs 1981-82 to 1990-91		
The second secon	Academic Year	New Fellows	Awarded Terminal M.S.	Awarded Ph.D.	Ph.D.s Completed in Award Year
	1981-82	12	6	6	6
	1982-83	14	4	6	4
	1983-84	8	5	2	6
	1984-85	11	4	5	5
	1985-86	12	4	4	6
	1986-87	9	4	1	3
	1987-88	71	19	3	5
	1988-89	76	23	1	6
	1989-90	74	11	0	4
	1990-91	88	0	0	8

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

Enrollment by Georgia Counties

Figure 9
Enrollment Density by Georgia County of Residence
Fall Quarter 1991



Data from page 43 Number in counties correspond to county numbers in table on page 43

Enrollment by Georgia Counties

Enrollment by Georgia County of Residence, Fall Quarter 1991

	Undergra	aduate	Graduate	Total	····	Undergradi	uate	Graduate	Total		Undergrae	duate	Graduate	Total
1	Appling	5	0	5	54	Evans	6	1	7	107.	Newton	19	1	20
	Atkinson	0	0	0		Fannin	10	1	11		Oconee	11	1	12
	Bacon	2	0	2		Fayette	149	9	158		Oglethorpe	2	0	2
4.	Baker	0	0	0		Floyd	78	2	80		Paulding	17	3	20
5.	Baldwin	19	1	20		Forsyth	29	6	35	111.	Peach	14	1	15
6.	Banks	2	0	2	59.	Franklin	3	0	3	112.	Pickens	8	0	8
7.	Barrow	8	1	9		Fulton	814	286	1,100		Pierce	2	1	3
	Bartow	33	2	35		Gilmer	4	0	4		Pike	9	1	10
	Ben Hill	10	0	10		Glascock	2	0	2		Polk	28	0	28
	Berrien	2	0	2		Glynn	48	3	51		Pulaski	13	0	13
	Bibb	134	8	142		Gordon	30	0	30		Putnam	6	1	7
	Bleckley	8	0	8		Grady	10	1	11		Quitman	3	0	3
	Brantley	0	0	0		Greene	3	1 120	4		Rabun	13	1	14 2
	Brooks	0 13	0 4	0 17		Gwinnett Habersham	695 27		815 28		Randolph Richmond	1 126	1 10	136
	Bryan Bulloch	13 24	4	28		Hall	78	1 5	83		Rockdale	84	10	94
	Burke	6	1	20 7		Hancock	2	0	2		Schley	0	0	0
	Butts	7	1	8		Haralson	13	1	14		Screven	3	1	4
	Calhoun	6	0	6		Harris	6	2	8		Seminole	2	0	2
	Camden	11	1	12		Hart	7	0	7		Spalding	33	4	37
	Candler	2	0	2		Heard	2	0	2		Stephens	18	2	20
	Carroll	54	4	58		Henry	48	6	54		Stewart	2	0	2
	Catoosa	25	5	30		Houston	59	8	67	129.	Sumter	20	2	22
	Charlton	0	0	0		Irwin	9	0	9	130.	Talbot	1	0	1
25.	Chatham	124	18	142	78.	Jackson	7	0	7	131.	Taliaferro	0	0	0
26.	Chattahooc	hee 1	0	1	79.	Jasper	5	0	5	132.	Tattnall	8	1	9
27.	Chattooga	10	0	10	80.	Jeff Davis	4	0	4	133.	Taylor	0	0	0
28.	Cherokee	57	11	68	81.	Jefferson	4	0	4	134.	Telfair	2	0	2
29.	Clarke	47	7	54	82.	Jenkins	1	0	1		Terrell	0	0	0
	Clay	2	0	2		Johnson	0	0	0		Thomas	23	2	25
	Clayton	249	22	271		Jones	17	3	20		Tift	19	0	19
	Clinch	1	0	1		Lamar	11	1	12		Toombs	16	1	17
	Cobb	824	173	997		Lanier	0	0	0		Towns	4	0	4
	Coffee	10	1	11		Laurens	14	2	16		Treutlen	2	0	2
	Colquitt	12	0	12		Lee	10	1	11		Troup	45	3 0	48
	Coole	101 6	6	107 8		Liberty Lincoln	8	0	8 4		Turner Twiggs	3 1	0	3 1
	Cook Coweta	57	2 6	63		Lincoln	3 2	1 0	2		I wiggs Union	0	1	1
	Crawford	7	0	7		Lowndes	41	4	45		Upson	22	2	24
	Crisp	5	1	6		Lumpkin	7	0	7		Walker	23	2	25
	Dade	2	0	2		Macon	5	0	5		Walton	19	1	20
	Dawson	0	1	1		Madison	8	0	8		Ware	18	1	19
	Decatur	17	4	21		Marion	1	0	1		Warren	5	1	6
	DeKalb	1,007	227	1,234		McDuffie	14	1	15		Washington	14	0	14
	Dodge	5	0	5		McIntosh	2	0	2		Wayne	7	1	8
	Dooly	0	0	0	99.	Meriwether	7	0	7		Webster	0	0	0
	Dougherty	82	2	84	100.	Miller	4	0	4	153.	Wheeler	2	0	2
	Douglas	73	8	81	101.	Mitchell	8	1	9	154.	White	5	0	5
	Early	4	0	4	102.	Monroe	8	0	8	155.	Whitfield	73	5	78
50.	Echols	0	0	0	103.	Montgomery	0	0	0	156.	Wilcox	2	0	2
51.	Effingham	15	3	18	104.	Morgan	13	0	13		Wilkes	6	0	6
	Elbert	8	0	8		Миттау	7	0	7		Wilkinson	10	0	10
53.	Emanuel	7	0	7	106.	Muscogee	104	5	109	159.	Worth	2	0	2

 ${}^*\mathrm{NOTE}$: The county of origin for two undergraduate Georgia residents was unavailable.

Source: Office of the Registrar

Total

6,319

1,057

7,376 *

Enrollment by States

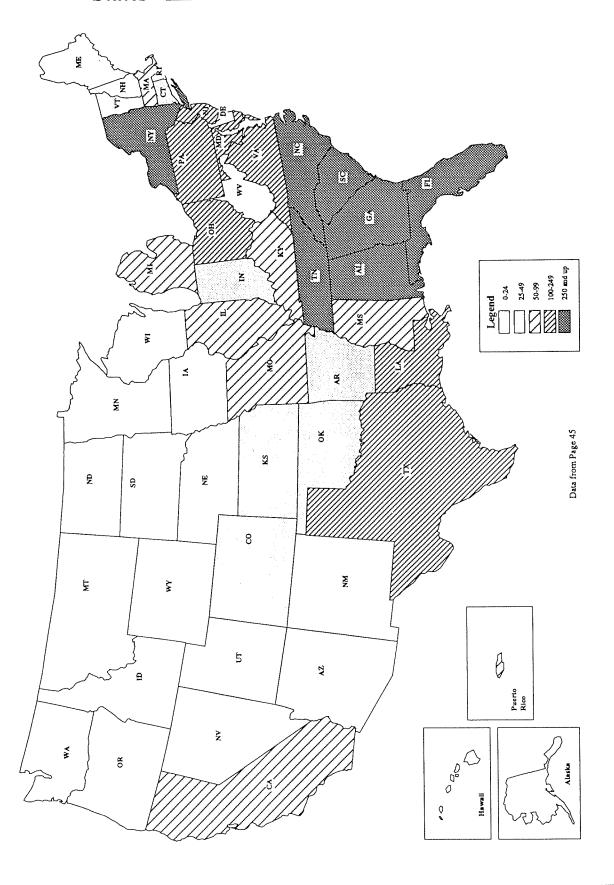


Figure 10 Enrollment Density by State of Residence Fall Quarter 1991

Enrollment by States

Enrollment by State of Residence, Fall Quarter 1991

Alabama Alaska Arizona Arkansas California Colorado Connecticut Delaware District of Columbia Florida Georgia Hawaii Idaho Illinois Indiana Iowa Kansas Kentucky Louisiana Maine Maryland Massachusetts Michigan Minnesota Mississippi Missouri Montana Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island	Total 278 5 5 28 110 30 49 21 16 865 7,376 6 4 88 37 5 13 84 100 9 151 70 63 20 51 50 6 2 5	Male 145 2 0 18 30 13 32 11 6 561 4,604 2 1 27 15 1 2 49 51 3 88 42 21 5 22 15 2 0 1	Female 38 2 1 3 10 1 2 3 11 124 1,715 1 0 11 1 0 3 11 11 3 22 2 10 2 4 10 1 0 0	38 0 1 2 15 2 4 151 1,091 1 0 10 2 0 5 11 0 30 6 7 0 11 9 0 0	Total 183 4 1 21 40 14 34 14 7 685 6,319 3 1 38 16 1 5 60 62 6 110 44 31 7 26 25 3	Male 71 1 4 7 56 15 13 6 6 140 787 3 3 44 15 4 6 22 29 2 35 22 26 10 19 19	Female 24 0 0 14 1 2 1 3 40 270 0 6 6 0 2 2 9 1 6 4 6 3 6 6 1	Minority 17 0 0 3 20 4 1 2 3 33 160 0 0 11 3 0 7 2 8 1 7 2 1	Total 95 1 4 7 70 16 15 7 9 180 1,057 3 3 50 21 4 8 24 38 3 41 26 32 13 25 25 3
Alaska Arizona Arkansas California Colorado Connecticut Delaware District of Columbia Florida Georgia Hawaii Idaho Illinois Indiana Iowa Kansas Kentucky Louisiana Maine Maryland Massachusetts Michigan Minnesota Mississippi Missouri Montana Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island	5 5 28 110 30 49 21 16 865 7,376 6 4 88 37 5 13 84 100 9 151 70 63 20 51 50 6	2 0 18 30 13 32 11 6 561 4,604 2 1 27 15 1 2 49 51 3 88 42 21 5 22 15 22	2 1 3 10 1 2 3 1 124 1,715 1 0 11 1 1 0 3 11 11 3 22 2 10 2 4 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	0 1 2 15 2 4 2 4 151 1,091 1 0 10 2 0 0 5 11 0 30 6 7 0	4 1 21 40 14 34 14 7 685 6,319 3 1 38 16 1 5 60 62 6 110 44 31 7 26 25 3	1 4 7 56 15 13 6 6 140 787 3 3 44 15 4 6 22 29 2 35 22 26 10 19 19	0 0 0 14 1 2 1 3 40 270 0 0 6 6 6 0 2 2 9 1 6 4 6 4 6 6 6	0 0 3 20 4 1 2 3 3 33 160 0 0 11 3 0 3 2 14 0 7 2 8 8 1	1 4 7 70 166 155 7 9 180 1,057 3 3 50 21 4 8 8 24 38 3 41 26 32 13 25 25
Arizona Arkansas California Colorado Connecticut Delaware District of Columbia Florida Georgia Hawaii Idaho Illinois Indiana Iowa Kansas Kentucky Louisiana Maine Maryland Massachusetts Michigan Minnesota Mississippi Missouri Montana Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island	5 28 110 30 49 21 16 865 7,376 6 4 88 37 5 13 84 100 9 151 70 63 20 51 50 6	0 18 30 13 32 11 6 561 4,604 2 1 27 15 1 2 49 51 3 88 42 21 5 22 15 22	1 3 10 1 2 3 1 124 1,715 1 0 11 1 1 0 3 11 11 3 22 2 10 2 4 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	1 2 15 2 4 2 4 151 1,091 1 0 10 2 0 0 5 11 0 30 6 7 0	1 21 40 14 34 14 7 685 6,319 3 1 38 16 1 5 60 62 6 110 44 31 7 26 25 3	4 7 56 15 13 6 6 140 787 3 3 44 15 4 6 22 29 2 35 22 26 10 19 19	0 0 14 1 2 1 3 40 270 0 0 6 6 6 0 2 2 9 1 6 4 6 3 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 7 8 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	0 3 20 4 1 2 3 3 33 160 0 0 11 3 0 3 2 14 0 7 2 8 8 1 7	4 7 70 16 15 7 9 180 1,057 3 3 50 21 4 8 24 38 3 41 26 32 13 25 25
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Illinois Indiana Iowa Kansas Kentucky Louisiana Maine Maryland Massachusetts Michigan Minnesota Mississippi Missouri Montana Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island	88 37 5 13 84 100 9 151 70 63 20 51 50 6 2 5	27 15 1 2 49 51 3 88 42 21 5 22 15 2	11 1 0 3 11 11 3 22 2 10 2 4 10 1	10 2 0 0 5 11 0 30 6 7 0 11 9	38 16 1 5 60 62 6 110 44 31 7 26 25 3	44 15 4 6 22 29 2 35 22 26 10 19	6 6 0 2 2 9 1 6 4 6 3 6	11 3 0 3 2 14 0 7 2 8 1 7	50 21 4 8 24 38 3 41 26 32 13 25 25
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Maryland Massachusetts Michigan Minnesota Mississippi Missouri Montana Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island	151 70 63 20 51 50 6 2	88 42 21 5 22 15 2	22 2 10 2 4 10 1	30 6 7 0 11 9	110 44 31 7 26 25 3	35 22 26 10 19 19	6 4 6 3 6 6	7 2 8 1 7 2	41 26 32 13 25 25
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Mississippi Missouri Montana Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island	51 50 6 2 5	22 15 2 0	4 10 1 0	11 9 0	26 25 3	19 19 2	6 6	7 2	25 25
Missouri Montana Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island	50 6 2 5	15 2 0	10 1 0	9 0	25 3	19 2	6	2	25
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New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island			0	0	1	4	0	1	4
New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island	19	13	3	0	16	2	1	0	3
New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island	143	94	11	22	105	29	9	15	38
North Carolina North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island	18	3	3	2	6	8	4	1	12
North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island	252	134	38	63	172	56	24	23	80
Ohio Oklahoma Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island	258	150	36	34	186	55	17	11	72
Oklahoma Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island	128	66	23	17	89	31	8	6	39
Pennsylvania Rhode Island	25	10	2	5	12	9	4	0	13
Rhode Island	12	2	1	2	3	9	0	1	9
	158	84	14	21	98	41	19	4	60
	14	7	2	2	9	3	2	1	5
South Carolina	347	233	50	65	283	46	18	12	64
South Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	286	167	41	37	208	66	12	13	78
Texas	111	41	14	9	55	47	9	9	56
Utah	7	1	0	0	1	6	0	0	6
Vermont	8	3	0	0	3	4	1	0	5
Virginia	183	97	29	20	126	42	15	16	57
Washington	19	7	1	0	8	8	3	4	11
West Virginia	19	15	2	4	17	2	0	0	2
Wisconsin	21	6	1	0	7	11	3	1	14
Wyoming	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Other U.S. Territories & Possess	sions								
Puerto Rico	80	45	11	55	56	21	3	24	24
Virgin Islands	8	3	3	3	6	1	1	2	2
Total	11,665	6,950	2,277	1,763	9,227	1,872	566	449	2,438
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Source: Office of the Registrar					(1) U Wye				

Enrollment by Foreign Countries

Enrollment by Country of Residence Fall Quarter 1991

Algenistam 0 1 1 1 Kenya 1 0 1 1 Algeria 0 2 2 2 Korea 15 94 109 109 Algeria 0 2 2 1 Korea 15 94 109 109 11 1 Kuwait 0 2 2 2 Argentina 0 1 1 1 Kuwait 0 2 19 39 Austria 1 2 3 3 Malaysia 12 6 18 Bahamas 3 0 3 Mexico 2 8 10 10 11 Belgium 4 2 2 6 Netherlands 1 0 1 1 Belgium 4 2 2 6 Netherlands 1 0 1 1 Belgium 4 1 2 3 3 Nigeria 1 0 1 1 Belgium 1 1 2 3 3 Nigeria 1 0 1 1 Belgium 1 1 1 1 1 1 Nicaragua 1 1 0 1 1 Belgium 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		Undergraduate	Graduate	Total	τ	J ndergraduate	Graduate	Total
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Austria		0	1	1	Lebanon	20	19	39
Bahamas	_	1	2	3	Malaysia	12		
Bangladesh	Bahamas	3			-		8	
Belgium	Bangladesh	5	3	8		1		1
Belize		4	2	6	Netherlands	1	0	1
Bolivia		1	0	1	Nicaragua	1	0	1
Brazil	Bolivia	1	2	3		1	3	4
Bulgaria 0	Brazil	1	18	19		1	0	1
Burna (Myanmar)	Bulgaria	0	1			9	34	43
Cameroon 1 1 1 2 Peru 5 5 10 Canada 3 10 13 Philippines 2 1 3 Chile 1 1 2 Poland 0 1 1 China 6 141 147 Portugal 0 2 2 Colombia 3 8 11 Romania 0 5 5 Costa Rica 3 3 6 Saudi Arabia 2 9 11 Cuba 1 0 1 Sicra Leone 1 0 1 Cyprus 2 1 3 Singapore 2 6 8 Czechoslovakia 0 3 3 South Africa 0 4 4 Demmark 1 2 2 3 Spain 5 7 12 Dominican Republic 0 2 2 7 St. Christopher		0	2	2	Panama	10	0	
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Ecuador	Dominican Republic	0		2		2	3	
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Enrollment Profile

Enrollment by Class and Ethnicity, Fall Quarter 1991

	Α.	sian		lack Iispanic	Hic	panic	Amer Indi		v	Vhite	Nonro	esident*
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	М	F	M	F
Undergraduate												
JEPHS	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	3	0	1
Freshman	173	60	150	93	62	24	4	2	1,537	459	49	9
Sophomore	135	61	90	71	54	15	1	0	1,154	383	47	14
Junior	138	37	107	73	44	17	2	0	1,359	360	54	11
Senior	173	42	113	81	58	19	2	1	1,740	499	55	9
Special Undergraduate	6	2	13	8	2	0	1	0	35	13	9	2
Total Undergraduate	626	202	473	326	220	75	10	3	5,835	1,717	214	46
Graduate												
Master's	216	51	64	47	68	18	2	1	1,060	2,960	236	61
Ph.D.	400	56	57	29	45	9	3	1	667	179	503	74
Special Graduate	7	1	3	2	3	0	0	0	30	12	14	1
Total Graduate	623	108	124	78	116	27	5	2	1,757	487	753	136
Total	1,249	310	597	404	336	102	15	5	7,592	2,204	967	182

^{*}NOTE: The nonresident students are included within the preceding columns.

Enrollment by Class and Gender, Fall Quarters 1987-91

		1987	,		1988			1989			1990)		1991	
	M	F	Total												
Undergradu	ate														
JEPHS	26	3	29	8	1	9	9	5	14	20	2	22	11	3	14
Freshman	1,986	551	2,537	1,962	607	2,569	1,964	589	2,553	1,794	626	2,420	1,926	638	2,564
Sophomore	1,694	511	2,205	1,611	468	2,079	1,633	490	2,123	1,659	495	2,154	1,434	530	1,964
Junior	1,451	482	1,933	1,609	479	2,088	1,487	471	1,958	1,555	511	2,066	1,650	487	2,137
Senior	1,825	533	2,358	1,850	554	2,404	2,045	580	2,625	1,970	562	2,532	2,086	642	2,728
Special UG	28	15	43	45	19	64	33	18	51	56	20	76	57	23	80
Graduate															
Master's	1,378	347	1,725	1,231	326	1,557	1,216	313	1,529	1,279	363	1,642	1,410	413	1,823
Ph.D.	755	130	885	884	168	1,052	988	190	1,178	1,055	226	1,281	1,172	274	1,446
Special Grad	. 40	16	56	49	16	65	47	12	59	37	11	48	43	15	58
Total	9,183	2,588	11,771	9,249	2,638	11,887	9,422	2,668	12,090	9,425	2,816	12,241	9,789	3,025	12,814

Enrollment Profile

Fall Quarter 1991 Undergraduate Enrollment Profile by College, Ethnicity, and Gender

				lack			Ame				
College		Asian_		Hispanic		panic	Ind			White	Total
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Architecture											
Architecture	26	14	15	10	6	10	0	0	260	105	446
Building Construction	4	0	7	1	1	2	0	0	71	12	98
Industrial Design	7	5	3	0	0	2	1	0	62	19	99
Undeclared Architecture	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
Total Architecture	37	19	26	11	8	14	1	0	393	136	645
Computing											
Computer Science	31	10	21	15	9	2	0	0	296	49	433
Information and Computer Sci		0	0	0	ó	0	0	0	11	1	12
Total Computing	31	10	21	15	9	2	0	0	307	50	445
Total Computing	31	10	21	13		2	v	U	501	50	775
Engineering											
Aerospace	26	3	14	1	9	2	0	0	287	47	389
Ceramic	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	13	5	19
Chemical	37	18	30	37	12	7	1	1	302	115	560
Civil	14	8	25	18	23	2	0	0	418	86	594
Computer Engineering	33	5	11	8	9	1	0	0	149	11	227
Electrical	188	30	101	62	36	4	2	0	898	103	1,424
Eng. Sci. and Mechanics	4	0	6	1	2	0	0	0	38	3	54
Industrial and Systems	33	22	26	53	34	11	1	1	450	230	861
Materials	5	2	0	1	0	2	0	0	60	11	81
Mechanical	100	8	60	27	38	7	1	0	919	122	1,282
Nuclear Eng. and Health Phys.	. 8	0	6	0	0	0	2	0	45	11	72
Textiles	2	1	9	3	0	0	0	0	24	13	52
Textile Chemistry	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	11	8	23
Textile Engineering	7	1	11	7	2	1	1	0	61	37	128
Undeclared Engineering	32	11	21	15	13	3	0	0	336	74	505
Total Engineering	490	111	321	234	178	40	8	2	4,011	876	6,271
Ivan Allen											
Economics	1	3	2	4	3	0	0	0	30	9	52
History, Technology and Soc.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	1	8
International Affairs	4	0	1	2	0	2	0	0	43	33	85
Literature, Comm., and Cultur	e 0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	3	6
Management	10	14	79	29	11	7	0	1	598	316	1,065
Management Science	2	2	1	0	2	1	0	0	18	10	36
Undeclared Ivan Allen	2	1	3	1	1	0	0	0	36	33	77
Total Ivan Allen	19	20	86	37	17	10	0	1	734	405	1,329
Sciences											
Biology	12	12	4	15	1	4	0	0	91	100	239
Chemistry	12	12	2	4	1	1	0	0	48	42	122
Mathematics	2	4	1	0	2	2	0	0	42	26	79
Physics	9	0	2	1	1	2	0	0	120	18	153
Psychology	0	. 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	19	30
Undeclared Sciences	14	13	10	9	3	0	1	0	79	45	174
Total Sciences	49	42	19	29	8	9	1	0	390	250	797
Total	626	202	473	326	220	75	10	3	5,835	1,717	9,487

Enrollment Profile

Fall Quarter 1991 Graduate Enrollment Profile by College, Ethnicity, and Gender

College		Asian	Nor	Black n-Hispani	ic H	ispanic		erican dian	,	White	Total
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	\mathbf{F}	M	F	
Architecture											
Architecture	14	8	4	2	3	2	0	1	95	42	171
City Planning	6	3	4	8	2	0	0	0	30	21	74
Total Architecture	20	11	8	10	5	2	0	1	125	63	245
Computing											
Computer Science	67	10	11	4	5	5	0	0	108	25	235
Information and Computer Sci	. 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	4
Total Computing	67	10	11	4	5	5	0	0	110	27	239
Engineering											
Aerospace	50	1	7	0	3	1	2	0	102	8	174
Ceramic	4	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	7	3	17
Chemical	13	4	4	3	5	1	0	0	39	14	83
Civil	36	3	2	2	11	2	0	0	105	17	178
Electrical	151	12	28	13	29	1	0	0	421	45	700
Eng. Sci. & Mechanics	9	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	11	3	25
Environmental	14	3	1	3	2	1	0	0	42	14	80
Industrial and Systems	72	9	12	12	17	5	0	1	130	59	317
Materials	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	1	8
Mechanical	56	4	18	11	9	0	1	0	182	30	311
Metallurgy and Metal. Engin.	10	2	1	0	3	2	0	0	14	4	36
Nuclear Eng. and Health Phys.	15	3	0	2	4	0	0	0	55	18	97
Textiles	6	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	6	4	19
Textile Chemistry	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	8
Textile Engineering	16	3	1	3	1	0	0	0	13	4	41
Total Engineering	456	50	77	49	88	13	3	1	1,132	225	2,094
Ivan Allen											
Economics	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
Management	19	4	8	1	10	3	0	0	133	41	219
Public Policy	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	11	20
Technology and Sci. Policy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	5	30
Total Ivan Allen	19	5	8	1	10	3	0	0	168	57	271
Sciences											
Biology	7	4	3	0	1	0	0	0	14	13	42
Chemistry	18	9	8	7	0	3	1	0	51	30	127
Earth and Atmos. Sci.	12	8	3	2	2	0	0	0	34	8	69
Mathematics	6	3	1	4	2	0	0	0	31	19	66
Physics	17	5	5	1	3	1	1	0	55	12	100
Psychology	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	36	33	73
Undeclared Sciences	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Total Sciences	61	32	20	14	8	4	2	0	222	115	478
Total	623	108	124	78	116	27	5	2	1,757	487	3,327

Undergraduate

Enrollment

23111 011111		uarter Und	ergraduate	Enrollment	by College,	1982-91				
	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	195
Architecture										
Architecture					333	373	410	454	476	44
Building Construction					69	87	83	92	96	9
Industrial Design	******				75	78	85	91	94	9
Undeclared Architecture					*******		6		1	
Total Architecture	495	401	423	447	477	538	584	637	667	64
Computing										
Computer Science	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	427	43
Information and Computer Science	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	1
Total Computing	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	427	44
Engineering										
Aerospace	616	639	738	692	602	617	530	512	443	38
Ceramic and Materials	54	43	48	55	51	59	68	71	86	10
Chemical	818	709	567	513	504	464	413	416	457	5€
Civil	471	425	430	437	450	448	480	467	504	59
Computer Engineering	-						*********	89	189	22
Electrical	1,982	1,874	1,692	1,630	1,636	1,629	1,593	1,519	1,395	1,42
Engineering Science and Mechanics	77	85	100	85	93	82	79	64	60	5
Health Systems	68	Δ	Δ	Δ	Δ	Δ	Δ	Δ	Δ	
Industrial and Systems	755	772	789	827	873	876	909	897	852	8€
Mechanical	1,302	1,091	1,037	1,014	990	1,096	1,178	1,227	1,229	1,28
Nuclear and Health Physics	133	131	134	136	149	135	111	101	83	7
Textiles	63	89	118	107	26	23	29	41	43	5
Textile Chemistry	٨	٨	٨	٨	15	12	17	16	19	2
Textile Engineering	٨	٨	٨	٨	57	54	66	93	118	12
Undeclared Engineering	264	312	314	370	392	434	530	558	578	5(
Total Engineering	6,603	6,175	5,967	5,866	5,838	5,929	6,003	6,071	6,056	6,27
Ivan Allen										
Economics					24	37	51	61	64	5
History, Technology, and Society										
International Affairs			_					_		8
Literature, Communication, and Culture			*****						******	
Management					1,146	1,235	1,265	1,233	1,162	1,0€
Management Science					108	69	50	56	49	3
Undeclared Management					75	80	107	99	88	7
Total Ivan Allen	1,014	991	1,141	1,241	1,353	1,421	1,473	1,449	1,363	1,32
Sciences										
Applied Biology	70	93	108	133	171	165	. 157	182	198	23
Chemistry	72	76	81	79	78	77	91	99	97	12
Information and Computer Science	699	651	601	588	563	512	458	435	**	*
Mathematics	40	82	100	117	106	100	80	91	86	7
Physics	136	143	153	153	188	182	187	175	161	1:
Psychology	29	39	41	43	45	33	44	44	39	3
Undeclared Sciences	127	132	115	139	121	148	136	141	176	17
Total Sciences	1,173	1,216	1,199	1,252	1,272	1,217	1,153	1,167	757	79
Total	9,285	8,783	8,730	8,806	8,940	9,105	9,213	9,324	9,270	9,48

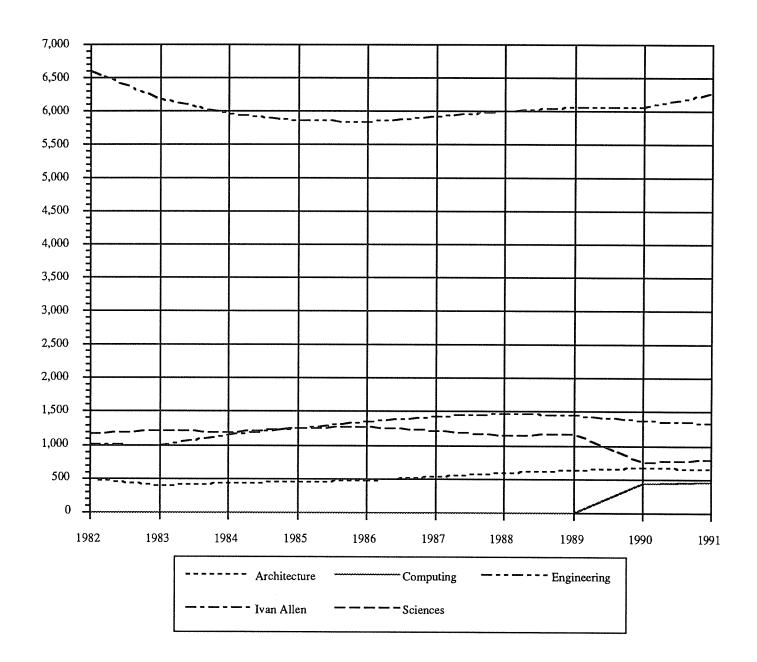
[^] Figures not available

Δ Effective FY 1983, Health Systems merged with Industrial and Systems Engineering.

^{**} Effective FY 1990 the School of Information and Computer Science in COSALS became Computer Science in the College of Computing.

Except for the College of Engineering, data are not directly comparable to previous years due to a major academic restructuring beginning in Fiscal Ye 1990. See page 141 for more information on recent organizational changes.

Figure 11
Fall Quarter Undergraduate Enrollment by College, 1982-91



Except for the College of Engineering, data are not directly comparable to previous years due to a major academic restructuring beginning in Fiscal Year 1990. See page 141 for more information on recent organizational changes.

Graduate Enrollment

Fall Quarter Graduate Enrollment by College, 1982-91

Architecture	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
Architecture					180	171	174	173	165	171
Building Construction	distribution.	******							1	
City Planning					54	65	52	54	54	74
Total Architecture	220	244	234	228	234	236	226	227	220	254
Computing										
Computer Science	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	182	235
Information and Computer Science	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	4
Total Computing	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	182	239
Engineering										
Aerospace	85	92	101	114	122	140	162	177	164	174
Ceramic and Materials	17	14	18	15	17	17	20	21	30	25
Chemical	81	118	113	92	90	78	78	73	75	83
Civil	143	160	177	119	153	179	164	190	188	178
Computer Engineering									1	
Electrical	418	391	37 0	455	541	572	591	624	666	700
Engineering Science and Mechanics	28	24	24	19	23	17	21	26	25	25
Environmental Engineering	24	٨	٨	21	24	26	31	34	57	80
Health Systems	23	Δ	Δ	Δ	Δ	Δ	Δ	Δ	Δ	Δ
Industrial and Systems	136	165	161	138	169	198	200	198	247	317
Mechanical	125	151	204	231	264	232	224	224	257	311
Metallurgical	28	٨	٨	31	29	34	31	25	29	36
Nuclear and Health Physics	78	64	95	73	69	74	79	78	89	97
Textiles	13	21	19	6	8	6	3	9	13	19
Textile Chemistry	1	٨	٨	7	5	9	5	3	6	8
Textile Engineering	13	٨	٨	11	10	14	20	21	35	41
Total Engineering	1,213	1,200	1,282	1,332	1,524	1,596	1,629	1,704	1,882	2,094
Ivan Allen										
Economics						-		_		2
Management				******	168	182	173	185	186	219
Public Policy								*******		20
Management Science					1	1		-	-	-
Technology and Science Policy	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	59	30
Total Ivan Allen	163	1 7 7	140	143	169	183	173	185	245	271
Sciences	_									
Applied Biology	31	25	32	30	33	38	39	42	45	42
Chemistry	91	95	100	94	90	98	96	98	107	127
Earth and Atmospheric Sciences	54	55	54	53	67	66	68	68	63	69
Information and Computer Science	207	210	233	228	255	218	180	180	**	**
Mathematics	25	31	44	50	48	60	68	64	64	66
Physics	58	56	50	48	68	85	86	84	99	100
Psychology	39	41	47	51	53	57	65	67	64	73
Technology and Sci. Policy and Unde	clared 10	9	12	14	13	29	44	47	*	*
Undeclared				1						1
Total Sciences	515	522	572	569	627	651	646	650	442	478
Total	2,111	2,143	2,228	2,272	2,554	2,666	2,674	2,766	2,971	3,327

[^] Figures not available

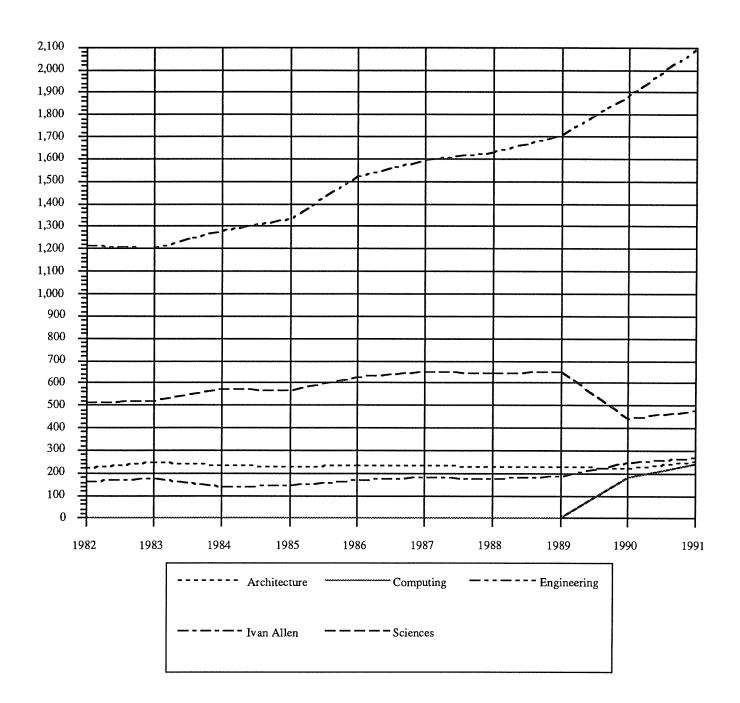
Δ Effective FY1983, Health Systems merged with Industrial and Systems Engineering.

^{*} Effective FY 1990 Technology and Science Policy in COSALS became Technology and Science Policy in the Ivan Allen College.

^{**} Effective FY 1990 the School of Information and Computer Science in COSALS became Computer Science in the College of Computing.

Except for the College of Engineering, data are not directly comparable to previous years due to a major academic restructuring beginning in Fiscal Year 1990. See page 141 for more information on recent organizational changes.

Figure 12
Fall Quarter Graduate Enrollment by College, 1982-91



Except for the College of Engineering, data are not directly comparable to previous years due to a major academic restructuring beginning in Fiscal Year 1990. See page 141 for more information on recent organizational changes.

Graduate Enrollment

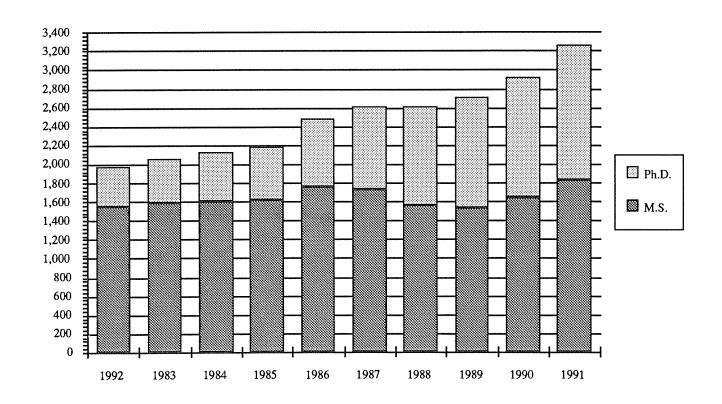
Fall Quarter Graduate Enrollment by Degree Program, 1982-91*

	Archi	tecture	Com	outing	Engine	eering	Ivan A	Allen	Scien	ices	Tot	al
Fall Quarter	M.S.	Ph.D.	M.S.	Ph.D.	M.S.	Ph.D.	M.S.	Ph.D.	M.S.	Ph.D.	M.S.	Ph.D
1982	213	3	_		867	253	141	9	326	163	1,547	421
1983	232	7	_		903	261	157	15	291	188	1,583	47 :
1984	224	9	_		946	292	118	5	316	219	1,604	52:
1985	217	9	_		979	314	124	7	301	238	1,621	561
1986	217	12	_	_	1,071	416	158	9	313	284	1,759	72:
1987	217	17			1,034	538	167	11	307	319	1,725	88:
1988	205	18	_	-	925	671	156	14	271	349	1,557	1,052
1989	203	17	_	_	916	757	165	18	245	386	1,529	1,17
1990	191	24	73	109	1,062	797	213	25	103	326	1,642	1,28
1991	211	28	106	120	1,165	908	236	31	105	359	1,823	1,440

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

Except for the College of Engineering, data are not directly comparable to previous years due to a major academic restructuring beginning in Fisca Year 1990. See page 141 for more information on recent organizational changes.

Figure 13 Graduate Enrollment by Degree Program, Fall Quarters, 1982-91



ROTC

Army ROTC

Tech's Army ROTC program was one of the original ROTC units established by Congress in June 1916. Today approximately 75 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, and mountain warfare schools during the summer. Tech's Army ROTC program also supports another 75 students from the following Atlanta-area schools: Morris Brown College, Morehouse College, Spelman College, Clark, Atlanta University, Kennesaw College, Southern College of Technology, and Emory University.

In addition to its regular four-year scholarship program, Army ROTC offers three-year competitive scholarships. Tech students may apply for these scholarships without prior enrollment in the ROTC program. ROTC scholarships pay tuition and academic-related fees plus \$100 per month while the student is enrolled in Military Science. Approximately 50 Army ROTC cadets today are under full tuition Army scholarships. Students enrolled in Army ROTC, both scholarship and non-scholarship, may participate in the cooperative degree program. In addition, a Department of the Army Scientific and Engineering Cooperative Program is open to Army ROTC participants.

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

Upon successful completion of ROTC, Tech graduates enter a wide range of officer specialties that maximize individual talents and academic backgrounds. Commissions as a second lieutenant are awarded in most branches of the Army, and these officers go on to serve either the regular (active) Army, the U.S. Army Reserve, or the U.S. Army National Guard.

Navy ROTC

The Navy ROTC Unit at Georgia Tech was established in 1926 as one of the six original Naval ROTC Units. The Tech Unit is one of the largest in the country; current enrollment is approximately 150. Over 70 percent of the midshipmen are on scholarship, which pays tuition, fees, books, uniforms, and a \$100 per month subsistence payment. Non-scholarship Tech students may enroll in the NROTC College Program and compete for scholarships providing up to 3 years of scholarship benefits. In recent years, all freshmen with a grade point average of 3.0 or higher qualified.

The NROTC Unit places primary emphasis on academic performance. Midshipmen have a strong record of achievement in all aspects of campus life. That tradition carries over into commissioned service as Naval officers. Among many successful graduates who received commissions through the Georgia Tech NROTC Program are RADM Richard Truly, the former director of NASA; William L. Ball III, former secretary of the Navy; John Young, former astronaut; and more than 30 flag and general officers. In keeping with the mission of the NROTC program, Tech graduates are well prepared "...to assume the highest responsibilities of command, citizenship, and government." Traditionally, every graduate of the NROTC program receives a

commission in the Navy or Marine Corps and immediatly goes on active duty.

Air Force ROTC

The Air Force ROTC program at Georgia Tech has one of the largest Cadet Corps in the country. It is organized as a group with three squadrons, and six flights. The Georgia Tech unit supplies a leading input of Air Force engineers, with a large representation of both females and minorities. This unit provides the USAF newly commissioned officers for pilot, navigator, missile, and technical billets around the world. The 1991 fall enrollment of 157 students includes 92 Air Force scholarship recipients. This includes 25 females and 35 minority cadets.

Four-Year Program: Students entering the four-year program enroll in AFROTC courses in the same manner as they register for other undergraduate courses. Students enrolled in the first two years, the General Military Course (GMC), incur no military obligation unless they are on an AFROTC scholarship. Those students desiring to become commissioned officers must compete for entry into the second two years, the Professional Officers Course (POC), which is normally taken during the last two years of college. Between the sophomore and junior years, cadets normally attend a four-week summer field training session conducted at an Air Force base. Students accepted for the POC become members of the Air Force Reserve and receive a tax-free subsistence allowance of \$100 per month. The GMC covers the development of air power and the contemporary Air Force in the context of U.S. military organization. The POC covers Air Force management and leadership, and American defense policy.

Two-Year Program: The two-year program and the last two years of the four-year program are identical in academic content. The basic requirement for entry into this program is that the student must have two academic years remaining in school. This may be at the undergraduate or graduate level or a combination of the two. In addition, candidates must successfully complete a six-week field training course at an Air Force base during the summer preceding their enrollment and be recommended to enter the POC upon their return to campus.

AFROTC College Scholarship Program: AFROTC college scholarships are available on a competitive basis to qualified cadets in both programs described above and vary in length from two to four years. Scholarships cover tuition, matriculation, health services, student activity fees, and books. All scholarship cadets also receive the tax-free subsistence allowance of \$100 per month.

Eligibility: The Air Force ROTC program at Georgia Tech is open to all students attending a college in the Atlanta area that has a consortium agreement or cross-enrollment agreement with Georgia Tech. Currently, the Detachment has students from Southern Tech, Georgia State, Morehouse, Spelman, Kennesaw State, Emory, and Oglethorpe. Eligible students from all schools are encouraged to apply for scholarships.

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

Grades

Distribution of Course Grades by Division and College, Fall Quarter 1991

Undergraduate Lower Division W* Grades: A В C D S* U* **I*** \mathbf{v}^* Architecture 403 314 138 34 20 52 17 5 Number 2.0 1.7 5.2 0.5 31.9 14.0 3.4 Percentage 40.9 Computing 50 22 209 37 9 241 178 84 281 Number 7.5 4.5 1.9 3.3 18.8 0.8 21.6 16.0 Percentage 25.2 Engineering 74 255 28 529 561 417 147 38 5 Number Percentage 25.7 27.3 20.3 7.1 3.6 1.8 1.3 12.4 0.2 Ivan Allen 57 74 1,523 2,698 1,903 506 166 139 492 30 Number 2.1 0.7 0.9 6.4 0.3 20.0 35.5 25.0 6.6 1.8 Percentage Sciences 1,949 2,672 2,398 886 485 497 22 613 89 7 Number 20.2 27.7 24.9 9.2 5.0 5.1 0.2 0.9 6.3 0.0 Percentage Undergraduate Upper Division U* W* V^* \mathbf{C} F S* **I*** Grades: В D A Architecture 599 62 27 12 4 107 56 3 Number 556 212 Percentage 3.7 0.2 6.5 33.9 36.4 12.9 1.6 0.7 3.4 0.1 Computing 28 8 77 13 21 279 221 113 13 Number 3.6 1.0 9.9 2.7 Percentage 36.0 28.5 14.6 1.6 1.6 Engineering 50 5 561 193 924 310 3,402 3,716 2,411 61 Number 0.0 7.9 0.5 1.6 0.4 2.6 Percentage 29.2 31.9 20.7 4.8 Ivan Allen 67 70 1,509 1,908 1,018 160 181 6 318 11 Number 28.7 36.3 19.3 3.0 1.2 3.4 0.1 1.3 6.0 0.2 Percentage Sciences 1,204 805 264 129 9 386 52 28 Number 1.113 116 27.1 29.3 19.6 6.4 3.1 2.8 0.2 1.2 9.4 0.6 Percentage Graduate F U* D S* I* W* \mathbf{V}^* Grades: A В C Architecture 262 213 29 2 9 30 58 79 Number 111 Percentage 33.0 26.8 3.6 0.2 13.9 1.1 7.3 3.7 9.9 Computing 293 125 25 2 127 9 25 23 150 Number 3.2 0.2 2.9 37.6 16.0 16.3 3.2 19.2 Percentage 1.1 Engineering 7 202 1,084 15 178 1,750 1,119 36 210 1,067 Number 0.1 Percentage 30.8 19.7 3.5 0.6 19.1 0.2 3.1 3.7 18.8 Ivan Allen 396 400 79 4 162 4 42 44 98 Number 1 Percentage 32.1 32.5 6.4 0.0 0.3 13.1 0.3 3.5 3.4 7.9 Sciences

66

3.7

7

0.3

2

0.1

558

31.3

10

0.5

Source: Office of the Registrar

Number

Percentage

407

22.8

250

14.0

78

1.0

19

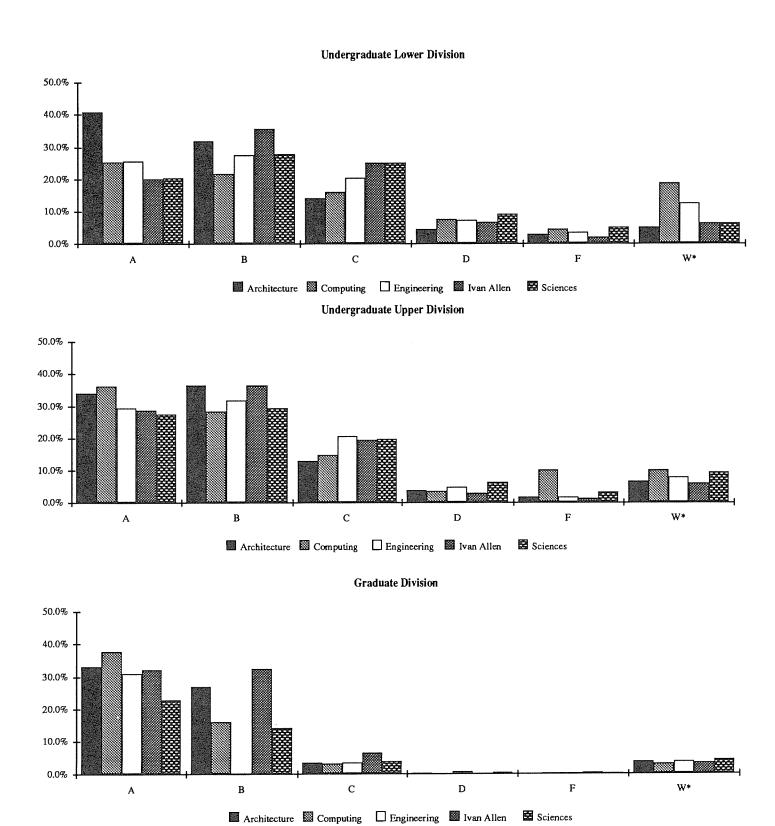
4.3

384

21.5

^{*}S=Satisfactory Completion of Pass/Fail; U=Unsatisfactory Completion of Pass/Fail; W=Withdrawn; I=Incomplete; V=Audit or Thesis Please see page 141 for a complete list of historical changes.

Figure 14
Distribution of Course Grades by Division and College, Fall Quarter 1990



Student Credit Hours

Student Credit Hours by Division* Fiscal Years 1982-1991

Fiscal Year	Lower Division	Upper Division	Graduate Division	Grad I Division	Grad II Division	Total
1991	231,543	236,051	140,855	53,855	87,030	608,480
1990	236,652	240,453	129,481	98,347	31,134	606,586
1989	239,133	234,613	123,606	0	0	597,352
1988	238,317	226,977	123,011	0	0	588,305
1987	245,634	223,006	112,553	0	0	581,193
1986	235,884	218,091	100,740	0	0	554,715
1985	227,939	223,839	72,082	0	0	523,860
1984	231,300	226,606	68,948	0	0	526,854
1983	254,574	233,651	66,760	0	0	554,985
1982	246,244	234,796	60,393	0	0	541,433

^{*}Does not include sponsored or military hours, which are dropped for purposes of the University System Budget Request.

Source: Board of Regents

Figure 15 Total Student Credit Hours Fiscal Years 1982-1991

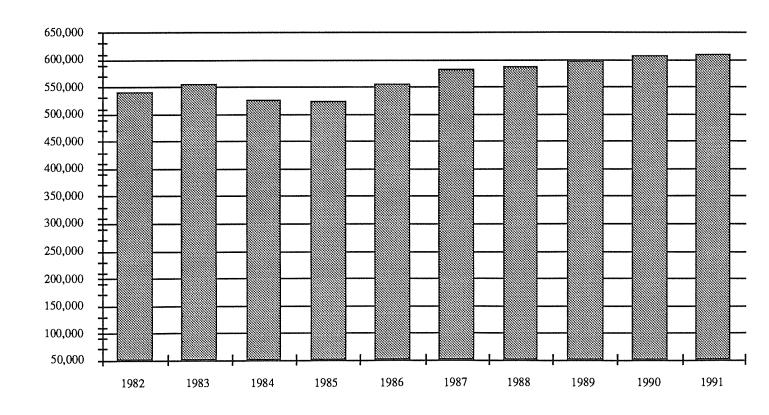
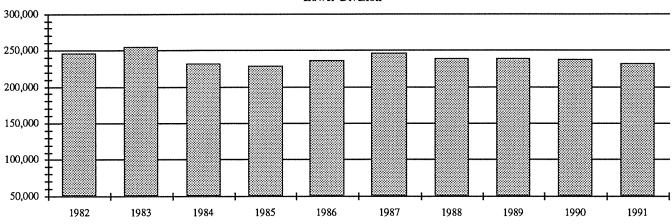
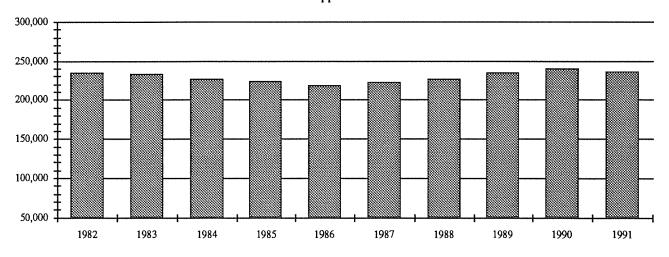


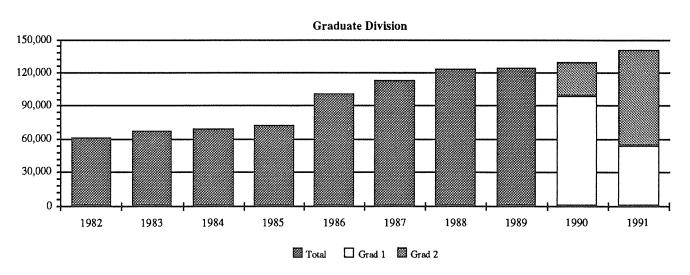
Figure 16 Student Credit Hours by Division Fiscal Years 1982-1991

Lower Division



Upper Division





Cooperative **Program**

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 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 field with the designation "Cooperative Plan."

Industrial work gives cooperative students an opportunity to develop their career interests, become more confident in their career choices and gives them an opportunity to develop human relations skills 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. More than 500 companies participate in the program.

Number of Co-op Students by Major Fall Quarters 1982-1991

	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
Aerospace Engineering	112	114	119	160	177	180	152	123	116	111
Biology	0	0	0	0	5	13	16	19	15	24
Ceramic Engineering	17	9	10	11	13	14	20	17	11	4
Chemical Engineering	278	236	189	183	178	197	203	202	205	232
Chemistry	10	10	12	11	13	11	15	18	18	24
Civil Engineering	110	92	76	80	99	115	146	146	172	208
Computer Engineering	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	35	75	97
Computer Science	145	169	185	195	205	193	187	170	148	149
Economics	0	0	1	2	2	3	5	6	5	5
Electrical Engineering	749	789	727	753	807	805	776	739	699	672
Engineering Science and Mechanics	24	19	25	29	32	25	18	20	16	15
Health Physics	0	0	0	0	5	4	3	1	0	0
Industrial Design	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	17
Industrial Engineering	179	194	197	220	263	310	323	322	321	338
Management	76	90	100	110	138	155	157	165	169	183
Management Science	5	5	10	14	10	10	10	11	14	9
Materials Engineering	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	13	18	32
Mathematics	4	8	9	11	13	11	14	14	13	12
Mechanical Engineering	448	397	376	376	397	426	456	506	536	610
Nuclear Engineering	43	39	35	32	36	38	32	32	20	22
Physics	25	24	21	27	27	36	45	40	33	32
Textiles	5	2	5	3	2	3	3	6	7	7
Textile Chemistry	1	2	2	2	5	2	3	5	7	9
Textile Engineering	6	10	14	18	16	12	24	31	35	41
Undecided Engineering College	0	0	0	9	28	12	78	85	94	75
Undecided Ivan Allen College	0	0	0	0	4	1	7	15	13	10
Undecided Sciences College	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	7	6
Undeclared	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	ő	ó	0
Total	2,240	2,209	2,113	2,246	2,475	2,576	2,701	2,747	2,769	2,944

Prior to 1990, Undecided Ivan Allen = Undecided Management

Prior to 1990, Undecided Sciences = Undecided COSALS (College of Sciences and Liberal Studies)

Prior to 1987, Management = Industrial Management

Eight-Year Summary of the Cooperative Program Fiscal Years 1984-1991

	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
Cumulative Enrollment	2,355	2,598	2,786	2,974	3,093	3,150	3,246	3,568
Student Graduates	369	357	305	367	373	305	325	360

Source: Office of the Director, Cooperative Division

Cooperative **Program**

Graduate Cooperative Program

The Graduate Cooperative Program was established in December 1983 and is currently the largest such program in the U.S. for science and engineering. Two hundred fifty-two students (65 in 1990-91) have received their graduate degrees with Graduate Co-op Program

certificates. Enrollment in the program was 486 during 1990-91, including 107 doctoral students. Summary statistics for the program are provided in the table.

Eight-Year Summary of the Graduate Cooperative Program Fiscal Years 1984-1991

	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
Applicants	72	140	121	142	180	126	245	265
Admissions	68	130	92	138	149	121	234	249
Placements	20	50	54	59	90	179	198	253
Companies for above placements	13	34	46	32	49	78	116	141
Student Enrollment								
Aerospace Engineering	1	4	3	6	11	13	20	27
Architecture	**********		0	0	3	2	2	4
Biology	0	0	0	1	3	1	0	1
Chemical Engineering	4	8	8	8	6	4	4	3
Chemistry	0	0	0	2	3	2	2	2
Civil Engineering	1	4	6	6	11	13	25	41
City Planning			-				3	4
Electrical Engineering	2	14	25	37	99	102	126	126
Engineering Science & Mechanics	0	1	3	5	4	11	12	10
Earth & Atmospheric Sciences	0	0	1	1	2	6	8	10
Information & Computer Sciences	0	0	0	3	20	23	36	51
Industrial & Systems Engineering	0	5	11	13	27	31	44	75
Mechanical Engineering	7	20	30	36	59	51	46	47
Nuclear Engineering	0	1	2	1	1	2	3	2
Materials Engineering			0	0	4	2	3	3
Mathematics	2	5	5	5	6	8	5	5
Metallurgical Engineering	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Management	3	7	6	13	26	33	39	38
Physics	0	1	5	8	11	9	13	12
Psychology			0	0	2	1	5	12
Technology & Science Policy	-		0	0	4	5	3	5
Textiles	0	0	2	2	4	1	5	8
Total	20	70	108	148	306	320	404	486

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

Degrees Conferred by College, 1982-1991 (Summer through Spring Quarters)

Bachelor's Degree											
College	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87	FY 88	FY 89	FY 90	FY 91	
Architecture	111	109	104	77	82	69	78	98	104	103	
Building Construction			_		22	12	22	30	22	25	
Industrial Design	**********	_		_	5	17	10	13	20	12	
Architecture		_	_		55	40	46	55	62	66	
Computing	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	92	
Information & Computer Science	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	92	
Engineering	1,352	1,392	1,315	1,243	1,193	1,083	1,062	1,031	1,144	1,145	
Aerospace	66	68	80	89	106	83	97	87	94	72	
Ceramic	10	7	10	8	13	8	9	8	6	7	
Chemical	154	162	160	165	102	91	67	67	55	58	
Civil	162	153	103	92	95	95	88	97	123	98	
Computer	*****				_		1	8	10	16	
Electrical	326	349	404	362	357	353	336	293	343	297	
Engineering Science & Mechanics	10	12	12	13	18	11	9	6	9	11	
Industrial & Systems	234	263	208	190	192	189	203	227	218	280	
.Health Systems	19	22	8	11	3			1		-	
Materials			*******	_	*****	1	*****		3	10	
Mechanical	321	317	293	274	250	210	215	208	244	259	
Nuclear & Health Physics	22	21	22	21		_		_	_		
Nuclear	٨	٨	٨	٨	30	13	13	8	13	11	
Health Physics	٨	٨	٨	٨	11	6	11	7	8	3	
Textiles	28	18	15	18	6	10	3	4	8	7	
Textile Chemistry	٨	٨	٨	٨	2	3	1	5	2	3	
Textile Engineering	٨	٨	٨	٨	8	10	9	5	8	13	
Ivan Allen	301	297	256	275	322	349	338	382	406	355	
Economics	******				5	4	7	12	15	13	
History, Technology, & Society									*******	1	
Industrial Management					202	204					
Management		*******			62	100	306	355	376	330	
Management Science	_	A			53	41	25	15	15	11	
Sciences	171	171	169	194	190	208	227	200	193	134	
Applied Biology	16	16	12	11	16	22	24	16	24	31	
Applied Physics	_				21	22	26	23	13	17	
Chemistry	25	20	13	15	12	15	14	20	17	29	
Mathematics	10	5	12	7	17	13	24	15	11	17	
Information & Computer Science	61	85	88	121	99	106	103	94	88	1 / **	
Physics	45	39	40	31	15	13	23	25	26	28	
Psychology	14	6	4	9	10	17	13	23 7	26 14	28 12	
- 5,011010BJ	17	U	7	,	10	17	13	1	14	12	

[^] Figures not available

^{**} Effective FY 1990 Information & Computer Science in COSALS became Computer Science in the College of Computing.

Except for the College of Engineering, data are not directly comparable to previous years due to a major academic restructuring beginning in Fiscal Year 1990. See page 141 for more information on recent organizational changes.

Degrees Conferred by College, 1982-1991 (Summer through Spring Quarters)

Master's Degree											
College	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87	FY 88	FY 89	FY 90	FY 91	
Architecture	116	68	73	68	71	68	66	76	64	68	
City Planning	-		_	_	18	18	26	23	22	22	
Architecture				_	53	50	40	53	42	46	
Computing	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	容容	57	
Information & Computer Science	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	57	
Engineering	398	381	426	442	451	487	509	512	519	562	
Aerospace	16	11	22	25	23	32	29	46	51	57	
Ceramic	6	5	5	5	4	2	2	4	1	4	
Chemical	22	33	18	27	24	21	13	10	4	7	
Civil	47	58	60	64	50	40	52	57	61	68	
Electrical	171	140	159	160	147	202	228	179	209	231	
Engineering Science & Mechanics	7	4	4	10	7	3	7	3	5	5	
Environmental	_				3	4	1	6	10	6	
Industrial					18	26	22	24	21	36	
Industrial & Systems	49	37	69	49	5	9	16	23	20	15	
Health Systems	6	8	5	6	5	8	6	8	4	7	
Mechanical	43	48	52	72	92	92	81	69	68	66	
Metallurgical	*****		******		10	6	3	8	3	5	
Materials					3	_	******		_		
Nuclear & Health Physics	23	31	25	18	_			_			
Nuclear	٨	٨	٨	٨	16	8	4	6	14	8	
Operations Research					16	17	18	26	23	22	
Polymers	******	*****	******		1	2	1	7	3	2	
Health Physics				*******	21	11	15	29	13	14	
Statistics	_	_	_		5	1	1	4	2	2	
Textiles	8	6	7	6		1	2	*******	1	1	
Textile Engineering	approximate.	***********		******	1	2	8	3	6	6	
Ivan Allen	43	44	82	55	61	59	78	69	84	72	
Economics			*******		_		*****		******	1	
Industrial Management				_				******		_	
Management					60	59	78	69	84	69	
Statistics					1	_		_			
Technology & Science Policy	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	2	
Sciences	131	94	113	113	127	121	147	140	124	63	
Applied Biology	1	3	4	4	1	1	2	5	4	3	
Applied Physics	_	_	_		4	2	13	7	6	4	
Chemistry	4	7	6	4	4	2	6	10	9	7	
Earth & Atmospheric Sciences	24	9	10	16	8	6	12	10	12	8	
Mathematics	5	4	10	5	13	10	9	11	15	13	
Information & Computer Science	69	48	62	66	78	75	79	72	40	**	
Physics	20	12	16	13	11	15	12	8	15	10	
Psychology	8	9	3	3	4	6	7	. 7	8	13	
Social Sciences		4	2	2	4	3	6	7	11	***	
Statistics						1	1	3	4	1	
Technology & Science Policy	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	4	

[^] Figures not available

Except for the College of Engineering, data are not directly comparable to previous years due to a major academic restructuring beginning in Fiscal Year 1990. See page 141 for more information on recent organizational changes.

^{**} Effective FY 1990 Information & Computer Science in COSALS became Computer Science in the College of Computing.

^{***} Effective FY 1990 Social Sciences became Technology & Science Policy.

Degrees Conferred by College, 1982-1991 (Summer through Spring Quarters)

Ph.D. Degrees

College	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87	FY 88	FY 89	FY 90	FY 91
Architecture							1	3	2	2
Architecture	_		-	_	_	_	1	3	2	2
Computing	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	12
Information & Computer Science	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	12
Engineering	31	51	54	35	54	45	63	81	81	104
Aerospace	7	13	8	7	7	11	8	19	15	15
Ceramic	1	1		1	1	2	1	1	1	3
Chemical	5	6	7	4	12	5	17	8	8	9
Civil	6	6	5	4	6	2	4	6	2	8
Electrical	3	4	8	7	11	3	7	12	28	33
Engineering Science & Mechanics	_	3	3	*******	2	2	1	3	0	1
Environmental				********	-	_	2	2	0	
Industrial			******	****	8	7	9	7	9	7
Industrial & Systems	4	9	9	7	_					
Metallurgical	-		_		1	2	1	3	4	4
Mechanical	3	3	7	2	6	7	10	17	11	16
Nuclear & Health Physics	1	6	6	2				17	11	10
Nuclear	^	۸	٨	^		4	1	3	2	7
Textiles	1	****	1	1	******			,	L	,
Textile Engineering	۸	٨	٨	۸	announce .	******	2		1	1
Ivan Allen	_	_	4	1	1	1	2	2	1.	2
Industrial Management	-				1					2
Management						1	2	2	1	2
Sciences	28	23	26	29	28	42	31	39	30	36
Biology						2	2	3	0	6
Chemistry	14	5	15	13	14	11	16	13	6	8
Geophysical Sciences		2	1	2	5	5	1	5	7	6
Mathematics	2	3		2	1	4	1	4	4	
Information & Computer Science	2	2	1	2	2	7	6	9	6	1 **
Physics	8	9	1	5	2	8	2	2	4	
Psychology	2	2	8	5	4	5	3	3	3	9
,6/	2	_	U	5	~	J	ی	3	3	6

Total Number of Degrees Granted by Georgia Tech (through Spring 1991)

Total number of Bachelor's degrees granted	66,671
Total number of Master's degrees granted	17.056
Total number of Ph.D. degrees granted	2,113
Total number of degrees granted	85,840

[^] Figures not available

^{**} Effective FY 1990 Information & Computer Science in COSALS became Computer Science in the College of Computing.

Except for the College of Engineering, data are not directly comparable to previous years due to a major academic restructuring beginning in Fiscal Year 1990. See page 141 for more information on recent organizational changes.

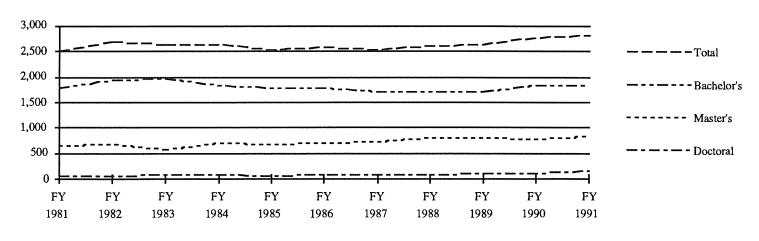
Ten-Year Summary of Degrees Conferred

College	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87	FY 88	FY 89	FY 90	FY 91
Architecture	227	177	177	145	153	137	156	177	170	173
Bachelor's	111	10 9	104	77	82	69	78	98	104	103
Master's	116	68	73	68	7 1	68	77	76	64	68
Doctorate			_	_	_		1	3	2	2
Computing			-			_			_	161
Bachelor's	_	_			_	_	-	_	-	15
Master's		*********	********	******	*****		******	_		57
Doctorate	***************************************	_		_			_		_	12
Engineering	1,781	1,824	1,795	1,720	1,698	1,615	1,634	1,624	1,744	1,811
Bachelor's	1,352	1,392	1,315	1,243	1,193	1,083	1,062	1,031	1,144	1,145
Master's	398	381	426	442	451	487	509	512	519	562
Doctorate	31	51	54	35	54	45	63	81	81	104
Ivan Allen	344	341	342	331	384	409	418	453	491	429
Bachelor's	301	297	256	275	322	349	338	382	406	355
Master's	43	44	82	55	61	59	78	69	84	72
Doctorate	49000000		4	1	1	1	2	2	1	2
Science	330	288	308	336	345	371	405	379	347	233
Bachelor's	171	171	169	194	190	208	227	200	193	134
Master's	131	94	113	113	127	121	147	140	124	63
Doctorate	28	23	26	29	28	42	31	39	30	36
Institute Total	2,682	2,630	2,622	2,532	2,580	2,532	2,601	2,630	2,752	2,807
Bachelor's	1,935	1,969	1,844	1,789	1,787	1,709	1,705	1,711	1,847	1,829
Master's	688	587	694	678	710	735	800	797	791	822
Doctorate	59	74	84	65	83	88	96	122	114	156

^{**} Effective FY 1990 Information & Computer Science in COSALS became Computer Science in the College of Computing.

Except for the College of Engineering, data are not directly comparable to previous years due to a major academic restructuring beginning in Fiscal Year 1990. See page 141 for more information on recent organizational changes.

Figure 17
Total Degrees Conferred
Fiscal Years 1982-1991



Degrees Conferred Summer 1990 - Spring 1991

Back	hel	or'	's
------	-----	-----	----

	-	esident ens		ack Iispanic		tive rican	Λs	ian	Иie	panic	W	/hite
College	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Architecture	3	_	3	1	-		2	2	1	4	58	29
Computing	2	1	2	2	******		1	1		1	72	10
Engineering	29	5	45	27	2	2	60	14	28	5	764	164
Ivan Allen	3	Silviana.	19	4	_		6	5	3		217	98
Sciences	2	***************************************	3	1	_	1	6	1	2	3	73	42
Total	39	6	72	35	2	3	75	23	34	13	1,184	343
					Ma	ster's						
		esident ens		ack (ispanic		tive rican	As	ian	Hisr	oanic	W	'hite
College	M	F	M	· F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F

Ph.D.'s

	Nonresident Aliens M		Black Non-Hispanic			Native American		Asian		Hispanic		White	
College	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Architecture	1	_		****							1		
Computing	7	******				_	2	1	*******		1	1	
Engineering	52	1	2	1	_	*******	4		_	1	41	2	
Ivan Allen	2		******	******	*******						-	_	
Sciences	9	1	_		_	********			1	_	17	8	
Total	71	2	2	1	_		6	1	1	1	60	11	

Total Institute

		esident ens	Black Non-Hispanic			Native American		Asian		oanic	White	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Total Institute	280	42	99	56	2	3	117	38	47	21	1,663	439

Source: Office of the Registrar

Architecture

Computing

Engineering

Ivan Allen

Total

Sciences

Degrees Conferred by Georgia County of Residence Summer Quarter 1990 through Spring Quarter 1991

Bach	elor's	Master's	Ph.D.'s	В	achelor's	Master's	Ph.D.'s	F	achelor's	Master's	Ph.D.'s
Appling	2	0	0	Evans	2	0	0	Newton	4	1	0
Atkinson	0	0	0	Fannin	1	0	0	Oconee	2	0	0
Bacon	0	0	0	Fayette	18	2	0	Oglethorpe	: 0	0	0
Baker	0	0	0	Floyd	13	3	0	Paulding	4	1	0
Baldwin	4	2	0	Forsyth	5	2	0	Peach	3	2	0
Banks	0	0	0	Franklin	1	0	0	Pickens	2	0	0
Barrow	4	0	0	Fulton	200	78	5	Pierce	0	1	0
Bartow	6	1	0	Gilmer	0	0	0	Pike	1	0	0
Ben Hill	1	0	0	Glascock	0	0	0	Polk	5	0	0
Berrien	1	0	0	Glynn	7	1	0	Pulaski	0	0	0
Bibb	29	5	0	Gordon	6	0	0	Putnam	2	0	0
Bleckley	1	0	0	Grady	3	0	0	Quitman	1	0	0
Brantley	0	0	0	Greene	2	0	0	Rabun	1	0	0
Brooks	0	0	0	Gwinnett	99	23	2	Randolph	3	1	0
Bryan	3	0	0	Habersham		0	0	Richmond	35	5	0
Bulloch	5	0	0	Hall	15	1	0	Rockdale	19	3	0
Burke	1	0	0	Hancock	0	0	0	Schley	1	0	0
Butts	3	0	0	Haralson	2	0	0	Screven	0	0	0
Calhoun	1	0	0	Harris	1	0	0	Seminole	1	0	0
Camden	1	0	0	Hart	2	1	0	Spalding	7	3	0
Candler	2	0	0	Heard	0	0	0	Stephens	1	0	0
Carroll	11	1	0	Henry	7	0	0	Stewart	0	0	0
Catoosa	6	0	0	Houston	10	1	0	Sumter	3	0	0
Charlton	0	0	0	Irwin	1	1	0	Talbot	0	0	0
Chatham	20	3	0	Jackson	1	0	0	Taliaferro	0	0	0
Chattahoochee		0	0	Jasper	0	0	0	Tattnall	0	0	0
Chattooga	2	0	0	Jeff Davis	0	1	0	Taylor	0	0	0
Cherokee	7	1	0	Jefferson	0	0	0	Telfair	0	0	0
Clarke	19	1	0	Jenkins	0	0	0	Terrell	1	0	0
Clay	0	1	0	Johnson	0	0	0	Thomas	6	3	0
Clayton	33	12	0	Jones	4	1	0	Tift	3	0	0
Clinch	0	0	0	Lamar	1	0	0	Toombs	4	0	0
Cobb	168	37	3	Lanier	0	0	0	Towns	0	0	0
Coffee	2	0	0	Laurens	3	0	0	Treutlen	0	0	0
Colquitt	3	0	0	Lee	0	0	0	Troup	5	0	0
Columbia	12	1	0	Liberty	4	2	1	Turner	0	0	0
Cook	4	1	0	Lincoln	0	0	0	Twiggs	0	0	0
Coweta	2	1	0	Long	0	0	0	Union	3	1 0	0 0
Crawford	_	•	=	Lowndes	11	_	-	Upson Walker	•	-	0
Crisp Dade	1	1	0	Lumpkin	0	0	0	Walton	5 3	1	
Dade Dawson	0 1	0	0 0	Macon Madison	1	0	0	Ware	3	0 1	0 0
Decatur	5	0	0	Marion	1 0	1	0	Warren	1	0	0
DeCalu DeKalb	224	67	11	McDuffie	6	1	0	Washingto	_	0	0
Dodge	0	1	0	McIntosh	1	0	0	Wayne	3	0	0
Dooly	0	0	0	Meriwether		0	0	Webster	0	0	0
Dougherty	10	1	0	Miller	0	0	0	Wheeler	0	0	0
Douglas	11	1	0	Mitchell	3	0	0	White	2	0	1
Early	1	0	0	Monroe	0	0	0	Whitfield	12	1	0
Echols	0	0	0	Montgomer		0	0	Wilcox	0	0	0
Effingham	2	0	0	Morgan	.y 0	0	0	Wilkes	0	0	0
Elbert	3	1	0	Murray	1	0	1	Wilkinson	4	0	0
Emanuel	1	0	0	Muscogee	15	1	0	Worth	0	0	0
			V	1114360806	15	1	v	Total	1,224	286	24
Source: Office of	л ше к	cgistrar						= - 	_,		

Degrees Conferred by State of Residence Summer Quarter 1990 through Spring Quarter 1991

	Bachelor's	Master's	Ph.D.'s		Bachelor's	Master's	Ph.D.'s
Alabama	37	23	4	New York	28	17	3
Alaska	2	1	0	North Carolina	37	17	1
Arizona	2	2	0	North Dakota	0	0	0
Arkansas	5	1	1	Ohio	6	9	2
California	6	15	3	Oklahoma	0	2	0
Colorado	2	5	2	Oregon	1	1	0
Connecticut	10	3	0	Pennsylvania	20	12	5
Delaware	2	1	0	Rhode Island	2	1	0
District of Columbia	0	3	0	South Carolina	48	18	2
Florida	126	44	8	South Dakota	0	0	0
Georgia*	1,224	286	24	Tennessee	36	23	1
Hawaii	2	0	0	Texas	4	13	1
Idaho	0	0	0	Utah	0	2	0
Illinois	8	9	1	Vermont	2	0	0
Indiana	1	5	4	Virginia	31	12	4
Iowa	1	1	1	Washington	2	1	1
Kansas	2	1	0	West Virginia	0	1	0
Kentucky	12	0	2	Wisconsin	0	1	0
Louisiana	11	12	1	Wyoming	1	0	0
Maine	1	0	0	Other U.S. Territories & Possess	sions		-
Maryland	28	12	5	Guam	0	0	0
Massachusetts	7	14	0	Puerto Rico	17	6	0
Michigan	4	6	1	Virgin Islands	1	0	0
Minnesota	2	2	0	G		•	ŭ
Mississippi	5	5	0	Total	1,780	613	78
Missouri	10	6	0		-,		
Montana	1	0	0				
Nebraska	0	0	0				
Nevada	1	2	0				
New Hampshire	1	1	0				
New Jersey	31	13	1				
New Mexico	0	4	0				

^{*} See entries by county on page 67

Degrees Conferred by Country of Residence Summer Quarter 1990 through Spring Quarter 1991

	Bachelor	's Master	's Ph.D.'s		Bachelor's	Master's	Ph.D.'s
Bahamas	0	1	0	Mauritius	0	1	1
Belgium	1	2	0	Mexico	0	4	1
Brazil	0	6	2	Netherlands W. Indies	0	0	1
British Indian Ocean	1	0	0	New Zealand	0	1	0
Canada	0	2	1	Norway	1	1	0
Chile	1	1	0	Pakistan	2	8	0
China	1	22	12	Panama	4	3	0
Colombia	5	4	0	Peru	1	2	0
Costa Rica	1	1	0	Philippines	2	0	0
Cyprus	1	0	2	Saudi Arabia	0	0	1
Dominican Republic	0	1	0	Singapore	0	2	0
Ecuador	1	0	0	Spain	3	2	0
Egypt (United Arab Republic)	0	1	2	St. Vincent & The Grenadines	1	0	0
El Salvador	2	0	0	Sweden	2	0	0
France	0	22	2	Switzerland	0	1	0
Germany	1	17	0	Syria	0	1	0
Ghana	0	1	0	Taiwan	2	15	15
Greece	0	4	3	Thailand	0	3	0
Guatemala	0	1	0	Trinidad	0	1	0
Honduras	1	1	0	Tunisia	0	4	1
Hong Kong	3	2	1	Turkey	0	0	1
Iceland	0	1	0	United Arab Emirates	0	1	0
India	2	26	7	United Kingdom	0	1	1
Indonesia	1	2	0	Venezuela	1	3	0
Iran	0	5	2	Vietnam	0	1	0
Israel	0	5	0				
Italy	3	1	0	Total	49	209	78
Jamaica	0	1	0				
Japan	1	6	1	Source: Office of the Registrar			
Korea	0	9	19	-			
Lebanon	4	8	1				
Malaysia	0	1	1				

Student Placement

The Office of Career Services (formerly Student Placement) is located in the Fred W. Ajax Placement Center on Hemphill Avenue. 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 employment-related publications is maintained at the Placement Center. 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. 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.

Over 700 employers annually interact directly with the Placement Center. These employers represent a substantial number of the Fortune 500 corporations, as well as many state and regional organizations. Last year over 16,000 interviews were conducted by over 2,000 recruiters from these employers.

Top Recruiting Organizations

1988-89

Motorola Inc.
IBM Corp.
United Technologies
Milliken & Co.
E.I. DuPont deNemours & Co.
General Electric Co.
McDonnell Douglas
Schlumberger
General Motors Corp.
Procter & Gamble
Frito-Lay

1989-90

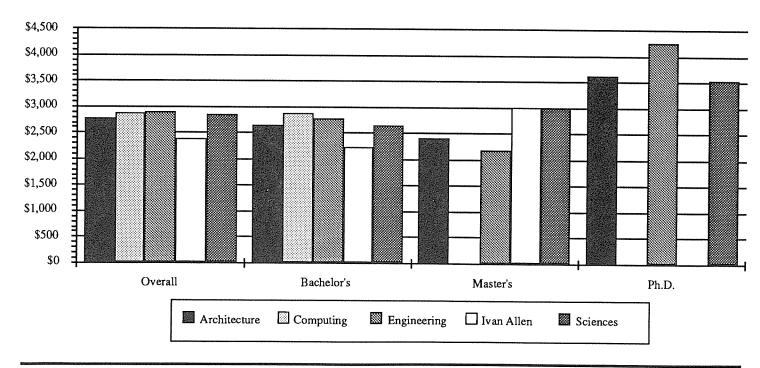
General Electric Co.
Motorola Inc.
Westinghouse Electric Corp.
IBM Corp.
United Technologies
Amoco
Procter & Gamble
Schlumberger
Frito-Lay
McDonnell Douglas

1990-91

General Electric Co.
Schlumberger
Proctor & Gamble
United Technologies
Westinghouse
Amoco
Milliken & Co.
Mobile
Compaq Computer
Motorola
Michelin

Source: Office of the Director, Career Services

Figure 18
Average Monthly Starting Salaries by College and Degree
July 1, 1990 - June 30, 1991



Starting Salaries

1990-91 Average Starting Salaries Reported by Employers and Students 1 July 1990 through 30 June 1991

	1990-91 Average/# Offers		1989-90 Average/ # Offers		Percent Change
Overall Bachelor's Master's Ph.D.	\$2,834/ 1,043 \$2,696/ 790 \$3,121/ 210 \$3,969/ 43		\$2,734/ 1,087 \$2,625/ 873 \$3,071/ 190 \$4,079/ 23		+3.6% +2.7% +1.6% -2.7%
		By College			
	Overall Average/# Offers	Bache Average/		Master's Average/ # Offers	Ph.D. Average/ # Offers
Architecture Computing Engineering Ivan Allen Sciences	\$2,767/ 14 \$2,867/ 2 \$2,894/ 805 \$2,377/ 108 \$2,849/ 114	\$2,649/ \$2,867/ \$2,769/ \$2,220/ \$2,631/	11 2 621 86 70	\$2,400/ 1 0 0 \$3,166/ 159 \$2,990/ 22 \$2,992/ 28	\$3,600/ 2 0 0 \$4,266/ 25 0 0 \$3,548/ 16
		By Major	_		
Major		High	Low		Average/# Offers
Aerospace Engineering Bachelor's Master's		\$2,666 \$3,385	\$2,188 \$2,500		\$2,381/ 13 \$3,021/ 7
Biology Bachelor's Master's		\$2,292 \$3,250	\$1,700 \$3,250		\$1,983/ 3 \$3,250 1
Building Construction Bachelor's		\$3,868	\$2,292		\$2,617/ 8
Ceramic Engineering Bachelor's Master's		\$2,791 \$3,315	\$2,000 \$2,900		\$2,486/ 3 \$3,138/ 3
Chemical Engineering Bachelor's Master's Ph.D.		\$3,650 \$3,515 \$4,750	\$2,620 \$2,000 \$4,225		\$3,175/ 96 \$3,137/ 7 \$4,384/ 7
		ψ 1 ,750	Ψ+,222		φ4,204/
Chemistry Bachelor's Master's Ph.D.		\$3,185 \$3,500 \$4,350	\$2,667 \$1,750 \$1,580		\$2,882/ 3 \$2,445/ 5 \$3,561/ 12
Civil Engineering Bachelor's Master's		\$3,600 \$3,300	\$1,153 \$2,450		\$2,575/ 39 \$2,926/ 16
Computer Engineering Bachelor's		\$2,925	\$1,833		\$2,403/ 5
Computer Science Bachelor's Master's Ph.D.		\$3,266 \$3,541 \$5,166	\$1,750 \$2,500 \$3,417		\$2,624/ 58 \$3,199/ 16 \$4,291/ 2

Starting Salaries

Salaries				
Major	High	Low	Average/#	Offers
Economics	ē		8	
Bachelor's	\$1,875	\$1,875	\$1,875/	1
Dacitotot v	Ψ1,073	Ψ1,0.2	Ψ1,0757	•
Electrical Engineering				
Bachelor's	\$3,620	\$1,333	\$2,787/	125
Master's	\$5,000	\$1,400	\$3,159/	66
Ph.D.	\$5,350	\$3,333	\$4,526/	11
Environmental Engineering				
Master's	\$4,166	\$4,166	\$4,166/	1
Musici 5	ψ1,100	ΨΨ,100	Ψ+,100/	•
Industrial Design				
Bachelor's	\$2,700	\$2,700	\$2,700/	1
7 1 10				
Industrial and Systems Engineering Bachelor's	\$3,583	\$1,839	\$2,601/	136
Master's	\$4,333	\$1,639 \$2,600		17
Master s	Φ4, <i>333</i>	\$2,000	\$3,237/	17
Management				
Bachelor's	\$3,200	\$1,200	\$2,217/	84
Master's	\$4,350	\$2,333	\$2,990/	22
Management Science	#2.022	60 020	00.0004	_
Bachelor's	\$2,833	\$2,833	\$2,833/	1
Materials Engineering				
Bachelor's	\$3,375	\$2,000	\$2,654/	8
Master's	\$3,150	\$3,150	\$3,150/	1
Ph.D.	\$4,572	\$4,572	\$4,572/	1
Mathematics	00.474	22.050		_
Bachelor's	\$3,164	\$2,850	\$3,007/	2
Master's	\$3,333	\$2,785	\$3,059/	2
Mechanical Engineering				
Bachelor's	\$3,608	\$1,400	\$2,786/	187
Master's	\$3,550	\$2,624	\$3,222/	34
		·		
Nuclear Engineering				
Bachelor's	\$1,839	\$1,200	\$1,602/	3
Master's	\$3,065	\$3,065	\$3,065/	1
Physics				
Bachelor's	\$2,750	\$2,750	\$2,750/	1
Master's	\$2,875	\$2,750	\$2,833/	3
Ph.D.	\$2,593	\$2,500	\$2,546/	2
			. , ,	
Polymers				
Bachelor's	\$2,700	\$2,700	\$2,700/	1
Master's	\$3,800	\$3,800	\$3,800/	1
Statistics				
Master's	\$2,500	\$2,500	\$2,500/	1
	<i>+-,000</i>	4 -,-00	Ψ2,500/	•
Textile Engineering				
Bachelor's	\$3,313	\$1,833	\$2,556/	7
Ph.D.	\$3,333	\$3,333	\$3,333/	1
DI 141 6	V -1			

Please see page 141 for a complete list of historical changes.

Source: Office of the Director, Career Services

Georgia Tech

FACT BOOK 1991

Faculty/Staff Profiles

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	가장으로 사용하다 그는 살이 가는 하는 이 보다가 되는데 하고 말을 다듬는 것은 것은 사람들이 되었다. 그는 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은 사람들이 되었다.	age
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Chairs and Professorships

Department, School, or Chair Holder Name of Chair or Professorship College College of Computing IBM Distinguished Professorship in the School of Information College of Computing and Computer Science College of Engineering A. Russell Chandler III Chair for Distinguished Faculty in the George L. Nemhauser Industrial and Systems Engineering School of Industrial and Systems Engineering B. Mifflin Hood Professorship in Ceramic Engineering Materials Engineering Byers Eminent Scholars Chair in Microelectronics Carl M. Verber Electrical Engineering Coca-Cola Chair in Material Handling and Distribution in the Ellis L. Johnson Industrial and Systems Engineering School of Industrial and Systems Engineering David S. Lewis Chair in Aerospace Engineering Aerospace Engineering Eugene C. Gwaltney Chair in Manufacturing Systems John A. White Industrial and Systems Engineering Frank H. Neely Professorship in Nuclear Engineering and Health Physics Mechanical Engineering Fuller E. Callaway Chair in Nuclear Engineering and Health Physics West M. Stacey, Jr. Mechanical Engineering Fuller E. Callaway Chair in the School of Textile Engineering Textile Engineering George W. Woodruff Chair in Mechanical Engineering - Mechanical Mechanical Engineering Jerry Ginsberg Systems George W. Woodruff Chair in Mechanical Engineering - Thermal Mechanical Engineering Systems Roger P. Webb Georgia Power Chair in the School of Electrical Engineering Electrical Engineering William Z. Black Mechanical Engineering Georgia Power Professorship in the School of Mechanical Engineering S. I. Abdel-Khalik Georgia Power Professorship in Nuclear Engineering Mechanical Engineering Ajeet Rohatgi Electrical Engineering Georgia Power Professorship in the School of Electrical Engineering Charles Eckert J. Erskine Love, Jr., Institute Chair in Engineering Chemical Engineering Ronald R. Schafer Electrical Engineering John O. McCarty/Audichron Professorship in the School of Electrical Engineering Joseph M. Pettit Chair in Electrical Engineering Electrical Engineering Julian T. Hightower Chair in Engineering College of Engineering Julius Brown Chair in the School of Electrical Engineering Thomas K. Gaylord Electrical Engineering Morris M. Bryan, Jr., Chair in Mechanical Engineering for Mechanical Engineering Advanced Manufacturing Systems Robert M. Nerem Parker H. Petit Chair for Engineering in Medicine Mechanical Engineering Phillip E. Allen Schlumberger Chair in Microelectronics Electrical Engineering Ivan Allen College of Management, Policy, and International Affairs Fuller E. Callaway Chair in the School of Management Eugene C. Comiskey Ivan Allen College Hal and John Smith Chair of Small Business and Entrepreneurship Ivan Allen College History, Technology, and Society Bruce Sinclair Melvin Kranzberg Professorship in History of Science and Technology Mills B. Lane Professorship in Finance and Banking Management Ivan Allen College Southern Bell Professorship in Communications Policy William H. Read Public Policy Thomas R. Williams Chair in Business and Management Ivan Allen College College of Sciences Julius Brown Chair in the School of Chemistry Chemistry Chemistry Vasser Wolley Chair in the School of Chemistry

Source: Office of the Associate Vice-President

Faculty Degrees

Institutions Awarding Highest Degrees to Members of the Academic Faculty (As of 30 June 1991)

Number per Institution	Institution
66	Georgia Institute of Technology
42	Massachusetts Institute of Technology
32	University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign
22	University of Michigan
19	Stanford University
18	Cornell University
16	University of California - Berkeley; Columbia University; Ohio State University
14	Emory University; University of Florida; Purdue University; University of Wisconsin
12	Carnegie Mellon University; University of Pennsylvania
10	Princeton University
9	Harvard University; University of Maryland; Northwestern University
8	Brown University; University of California; Georgia State University; Rice University; University of Texas, Austin
7	University of California - Los Angeles; University of Chicago; University of Minnesota; University of Southern California; Tulane University; Washington University; University of Wisconsin, Madison; Yale University
6	California Institute of Technology; Johns Hopkins University; North Carolina State University; University of Virginia; University of Washington
5	Case Western Reserve Institute; Florida State University; University of London (U.K.); Michigan State University; University of North Carolina; Pennsylvania State University; University of Pittsburgh; University of Rochester
4	University of California, San Diego; University of Kansas; University of Massachusetts, Amherst; Oklahoma State University; Rensselear Polytechnic; University of Texas
3 and under	111 different institutions
Total	714 academic faculty*

^{*}Includes all full-time instructional faculty, research faculty, general administrators, academic administrators, librarians, and temporary faculty with academic rank.

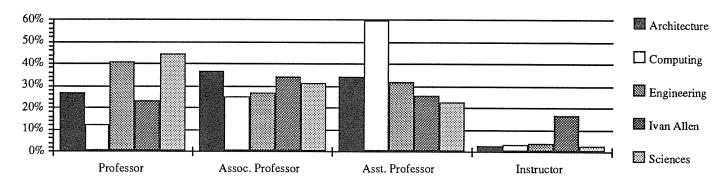
Source: Office of the Associate Vice President

Full-time Instructional Faculty Profile by College* (As of June 1991)

Distribution by Rank

	Prof	essor		ciate essor		sistant ofessor	Inst	ructor	Lect	urer	Total
College	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#
Architecture	11	28.9	15	39.5	11	28.9	1	2.6	_		38
Computing	6	19.4	9	29.0	15	48.4	1	3.2	******		31
Engineering	111	40.4	85	30.9	79	28.7			1		276
Ivan Allen	29	22.8	45	35.4	33	26.0	20	15.7	_		127
Sciences	63	46.7	39	28.9	32	23.7	1	0.7			135
Total	220	36.2	193	31.8	170	28.0	23	3.8	1		607

Figure 19 Percentage Distribution by Rank



Distribution by Highest Degree

					Bache	elor's /	
	Doc	toral	Ma	ster's	Ot	her	Total
College	#	%	#	%	#	%	#
Architecture	16	42.1	20	52.6	2	5.3	38
Computing	29	93.5	1	3.2	1	3.2	31
Engineering	271	98.2	2	0.7	3	1.1	276
Ivan Allen	104	81.9	22	17.3	1	0.8	127
Sciences	129	95.6	6	4.4	**********		135
Total	549	90.4	51	8.4	7	1.2	607

Distribution by Race and Sex

College	Black Male	White Male	Other Male	Black Female	White Female	Other Female	Total
Architecture	2	31		1	4		38
Computing	abbrianness	22	8	-	1		31
Engineering	7	203	50	1	14	1	276
Ivan Allen	2	80	11	2	32	_	127
Sciences	1	112	10	And the second	10	2	135
Total	12	448	79	4	61	3	607

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

Source: Office of the Associate Vice President

Full-time Instructional Faculty Profile by Unit *
(As of June 1991)

Distribution by Sex, Percent Tenured, and Percent Doctorates

College	M	Гotals F	Pro M	fessor F		ociate fessor F		sistant ofessor F	Instructor M F	Lecturer M	Percent Tenured I	Percent Doctorates
Architecture	33	5	10	1	12	3	10	1	1 —	-	57.9	42.1
Computing	30	1	5	1	9		. 15	***********	1 —	_	22.6	93.5
Engineering Aerospace Engineering Materials Engineering Chemical Engineering Civil Engineering Electrical Engineering Industrial and Systems Eng. Mechanical Engineering Nuclear Engineering Textile and Fiber Engineering	260 26 9 22 35 65 40 45 7	16 1 1 4 5 4 1	110 14 6 12 15 25 15 17 4 2	1 1 	79 6 2 8 15 14 14 12 1	6	70 5 1 2 5 26 11 16 2 2	9 - 1 4 3 1		1 1 — — — — —	59.1 52.0 70.0 78.3 77.1 50.7 62.2 53.1 50.0 45.5	98.2 96.0 100.0 100.0 98.6 95.6 100.0 100.0
Ivan Allen Economics Management Public Policy Sch Hist., Technol., and Socie Sch. International Affairs Sch. Lit., Comm., and Culture Dept. Modern Languages	93 8 31 8 ety 11 7 22 6	34 	26 3 11 3 2 4 2	3 - - 1 - 2	32 3 10 3 5 2 7 2	13 — 1 1 2 1 7 1	27 2 10 2 4 1 7	6 -2 4	8 12 — — — — — — 6 11 2 1	 	49.6 75.0 55.9 66.7 64.3 37.5 38.1 33.3	81.9 100.0 100.0 77.8 100.0 100.0 52.4 75.0
Sciences Biology Chemistry and Biochemistry Earth and Atmsopheric Sci. Mathematics Physics Psychology Dept. Health and Performance	123 9, 22 12 41 26 10 Sci. 3	12 1 1 3 2 3 2	63 3 16 8 14 16 5		37 5 4 4 15 5 3	2 1 — — — 1	23 1 2 —————————————————————————————————	9 1 3 2 2 1	- 1 - 1		69.6 80.0 78.3 91.7 59.1 71.4 61.5 60.0	95.6 100.0 100.0 100.0 93.2 100.0 100.0 40.0
Total Percentage of Total	539 88.8%	68 11.2%	214 35.3%	6 1.0%	169 27.8%	24 4.0%	145 23.9%	25 4.1%	10 13 1.6% 2.1%	1 0.2%	57.5	90.4

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

Source: Office of the Associate Vice President

Academic Faculty Profile by Position Classification* (As of June 1991)

Distribution by Rank

	Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Instructor	Lecturer	Total
Full time Teaching Faculty	220	193	170	23	1	607
General Administrators	15	2	***************************************	1	******	18
Academic Administrators	39	12	1			52
Librarians	1	. 3	2		_	6
On-leave	10	4	. 9			23
Part-time Faculty**	3	2	3			8
Total	288	216	185	24	1	714

Distribution by Highest Degree

	Doctoral	Master's	Bachelor's	Total
Full-time Teaching Faculty	549	51	7	607
General Administrators	15	3		18
Academic Administrators	44	5	3	52
Librarians		6		6
Oп-leave	23			23
Part-time Faculty**	4	3	1	8
Total	635	68	11	714

Distribution by Race and Sex

	Black Male	White Male	Other Male	Black Female	White Female	Other Female	Total
Full-time Teaching Faculty	12	448	7 9	4	61	3	607
General Administrators		14			4	*****	18
Academic Administrators		47	2		3		52
Librarians		2		1	3		6
On-leave		18	4		1		23
Part-time Faculty**		8					8
Total	12	537	85	5	72	3	714

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

Source: Office of the Associate Vice President

^{**} 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 1991*)

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	Postdoctoral Fellows	Total
GTRI Budgeted	80	209	238	110	2	639
Academic Budgeteda	13	50	92	88	60	303
GTRI Non-budgeted ^b	12	15	2	1		30
Academic Non-budgeted ^{b,c}	*******	1	********	-		1
Total	105	275	332	199	62	973

Distribution by Highest Degree

	Doctorate	First Professional ^e	Ed. Spec./ Master's	Bachelor's	Other	No Degree	Total
GTRI Budgeted	98	6	375	151	6	3	639
Academic Budgeteda	135	4	87	65	8	4	303
GTRI Non-budgeted ^b	10	_	13	3	4	_	30
Academic Non-budgeted ^{b,c}	1	****	*******	***********			1
Total	244	10	475	219	18	7	973

Distribution by Race and Sex

	Black Male	White Male	Other Male	Black Female	White Female	Other Female	Total
GTRI Budgeted	9	545	12	2	71		639
Academic Budgeteda	1	193	62	3	37	7	303
GTRI Non-budgeted ^b	1	28			1		30
Academic Non-budgeted ^{b,c}		1		_			1
Total	11	767	74	5	109	7	973

Graduate Research Assistants (GRA)

GTRI Non-budgeted ^b	97
Academic Non-budgeted ^{b,c}	832
Total	929

^a Includes Office of Contract Administration

Source: Office of Human Resources

^b Includes Hourly and Alien Personnel

^c Includes Visiting Personnel

d Engineer/Scientist/Technologist/Associate

e Includes J.D.s and M.D.s

^{*}Academic GRAs as of Summer Quarter 1991

Research Personnel Profile by Unit (As of 30 September 1991)

	Research Faculty	Visiting and Adjunct Research Faculty	Postdoctoral Fellows	GRAs	Total
Dean of Engineering	4		***************************************	******	4
Aerospace Engineering	15 ^b		8	101	124
Chemical Engineering	2	1	9	56	68
Civil Engineering	18 ^a	1	4	38	61
Electrical Engineering	28 ^e		3	149	180
Industrial and Systems Engineering	3			56	59
Materials Engineering	1	•	5	35	41
Mechanical Engineering	14	1	4	167	186
Textile Engineering	4	1	_	24	29
Architecture	14	1	_		15
Computing	17	_	4	40	61
College of Sciences	1			1	2
Biology	1	***************************************	1	3	5
Chemistry	13	1	11	74	99
Earth and Atmospheric Sciences	$10^{\rm b}$		1	27	38
Health and Performance Sciences	4			_	4
Mathematics		*****		10	10
Physics	4		5	29	38
Ivan Allen College of Management, Policy, and International Affairs	1	_	_	_	1
Vice President, Planning, Budget, and Finance	3c,d	_	_	***************************************	3
Vice President, Information Technology	3				3
Advanced Technology Development Center	7		_		7
Continuing Education	1		_		1
Georgia Tech Research Corporation	2	_			2
Nuclear Research Center	6		_		6
Office of Academic and Research Support	2			_	2
Office of Contract Administration (GTRI & RI)	21		*****	_	21
Office of Human Resources	1				1
Office of Information Technology	8	_		3	11
Office of Interdisciplinary Programs	26 ^{a,b}	3	5	16	50
Office of Minority Education Development				3	3
Plant Operations	1	**********			1
Radiation Safety		_		_	
Subtotal	235	9	60	832	1,136
Georgia Tech Research Institute	663	4	2	97	766
Total	898	13	62	929	1,902

^a 2 shared from GTRI ^b 2 shared to GTRI

Source: Office of Human Resources

c 1 shared from GTRI

d 1 shared to GTRI

e 3 shared from GTRI

Employee Profile

Total Employee Profile (As of February 1991)

EEO		W	/hite	В	lack	O	ther ^a	Т	'otal
Code	Category	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
1	Executive, Administrative, Managerial	161	66	11	10	2	1	174	77
2	Faculty-Academic ^b	488	71	12	7	78	1	578	79
3	Research Faculty and Other Professionals	738	274	26	59	18	8	782	341
4	Clerical and Secretarial	28	251	40	215	1	10	69	476
5	Technical and Para-Professional	792	121	33	37	5	4	230	162
6	Skilled Crafts	111	3	46	6	1		158	9
7	Service and Maintenance	21	5	135	75	2	_	158	80
	Total	1,739	791	303	409	107	24	2,149	1,224

^aIncludes Hispanic, Asian, and Native Americans.

bIncludes librarians.

Source: Work Force Analysis

Figure 20
Total Employee Profile by EEO Category

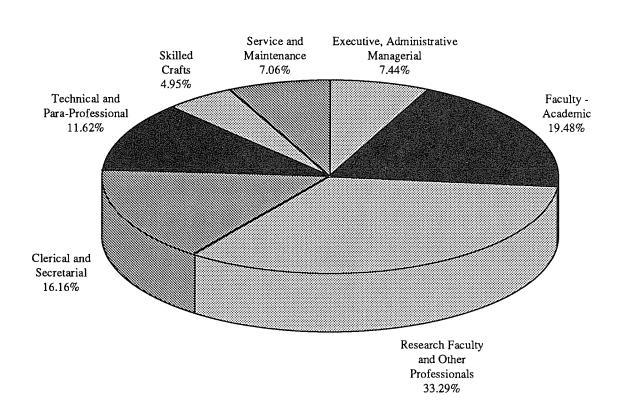


Figure 21
Employee Profile by EEO Category and Ethnicity

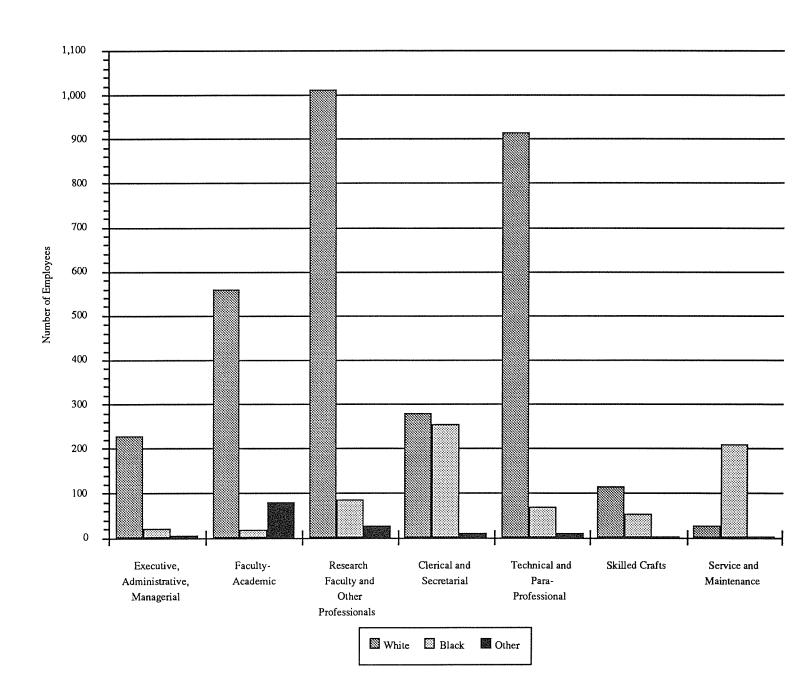
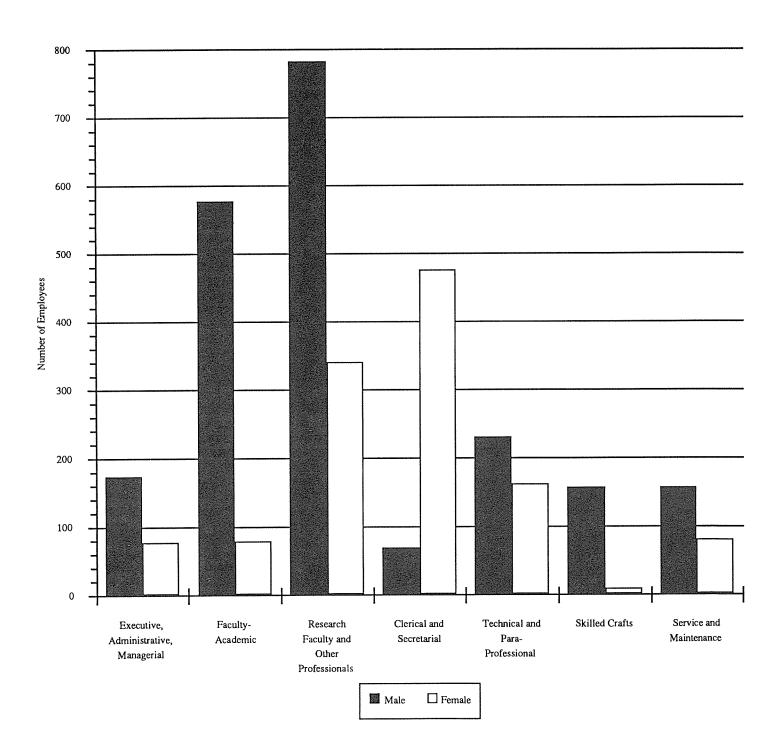


Figure 22
Employee Profile by EEO Category and Sex



Guigia Roll

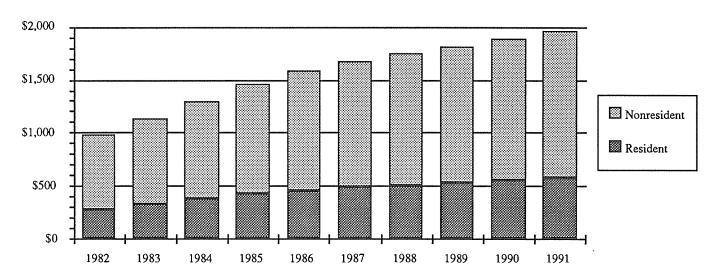
FACT BOOK 1991

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Figure 23
Matriculation and Nonresident Tuition Fees
Fall Quarters 1982-91



Matriculation and Nonresident Tuition Fees, Fall Quarters 1982-91

Year	Matriculation Fee (Resident and Nonresident)	Nonresident Tuition Fee	Total Nonresident Fee (Matriculation and Tuition)
1982	\$285	\$696	\$981
1983	328	800	1,128
1984	377	920	1,297
1985	424	1,035	1,459
1986	460	1,123	1,583
1987	487	1,187	1,674
1988	506	1,234	1,740
1989	528	1,283	1,811
1990	552	1,334	1,886
1991	574	1,387	1,961

Estimated Academic	Yea	r Cost (Fai	l, Winter	, and S	pring	Quarters)
--------------------	-----	-------------	-----------	---------	-------	-----------

	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
Matriculation (Full-time Student)	\$1,461	\$1,518	\$1,584	\$1,656	\$1,722
Other Mandatory Fees:					
Student Activity	90	114	114	114	114
Student Athletic	87	87	87	87	87
Student Health	141	150	159	165	165
Transportation	27	27	27	30	30
Estimated Elective Charges:					
Dormitory Room Rent	1,444	1,530	1,600	1,680	1,770
Board (Estimate)	1,950	1,950	2,029	2,029	2,127
Miscellaneous (books, supplies, personal)	1,155	1,155	1,425	1,848	1,959
Total Estimated Cost	\$6,355	\$6,351	\$7,025	\$7,609	\$7,974

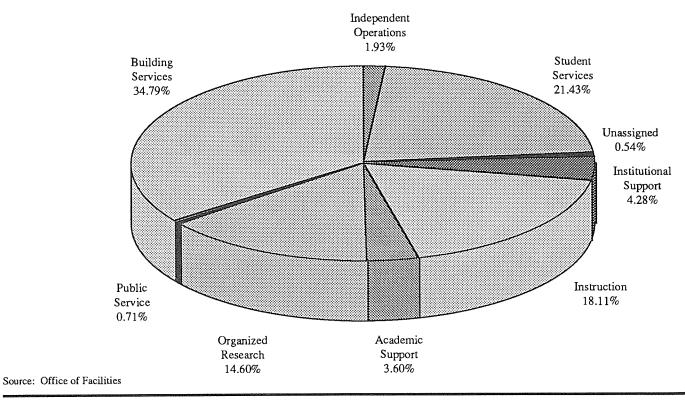
Source: Office of the Vice President, Planning, Budget, and Finance

Physical Facilities

Physical Facilities Square Footage by Functional Area Fall 1991

Instruction		Institutional Support	
General Academic	987,230	Executive Management	42,178
	•	Fiscal Operations	32,101
Organized Research		General Administration Services	20,670
Research Center (GTRI)	537,132	Logistical Services	20,719
Individual or Project Research	258,639	Physical Plant Operations	86,177
Total	795,771	Faculty and Staff Services	12,293
Total	175,111	Community Relations	19,112
D. I.V. C. sales		Total	233,250
Public Service	38,850	Total	255,250
Community Education	36,630	Indonesiant Operations	
		Independent Operations	00.262
Academic Support		Outside Agencies	89,362
Libraries	151,281	Other	16,037
Audio/Visual	4,090	Total	105,399
Computing Support	26,583		
Academic Administration and Personnel Development	14,285	Unassigned	
Total	196,239	Scheduled for Renovation	29,639
10001	-,-,		
Student Services		Building Services	
Social and Cultural Development	362,643	Circulation, Mechanical, Construction, Custodial	1,896,837
Counseling and Career Guidance	9,988		
Student Support	795,768	Grand Total	5,451,614
Total	1,168,399		,, -
I Viai	1,100,577		

Figure 24
Square Footage by Functional Area



Physical Facilities

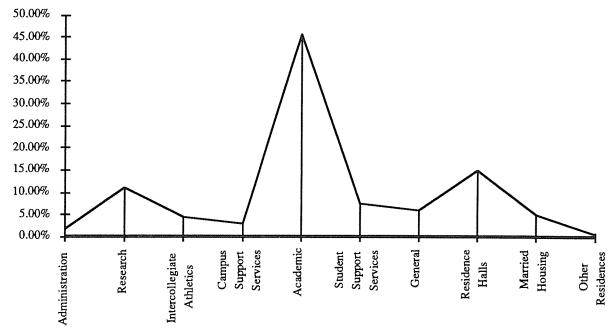
Institute Buildings By Use Fall 1991

	Number of	Gross Area
Principal Use of Buildings	Buildings	Square Feet
Administration	4	90,100
Academic	41	2,425,253
Research	6	587,849
Intercollegiate Athletics	6	233,742
Campus Support Services	10	161,557
Student Support Services	9	398,068
General	10	321,392
Total	86	4,217,961
Residence Halls	23	802,837
Married Housing	3	261,600
Other Residences	8	27,937
Total	34	1,092,374
Grand Total	120	5,310,335
Parking Decks	3	397,155

Number of Rooms by Basic Room Type

Room	Number
Classrooms	154
Teaching Laboratories	154
Research Laboratories	559
Offices	2,405

Figure 25
Square Footage by Building Use



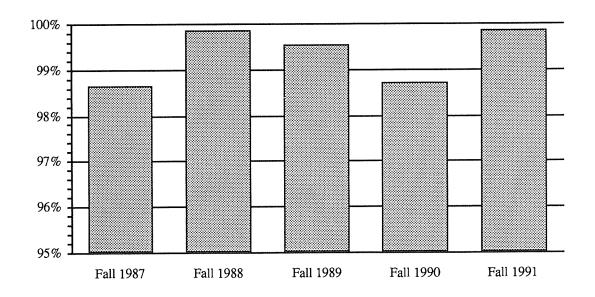
Source: Office of Facilities

Student Housing

Student Housing Capacity and Occupancy Fall Quarters 1987 - 1991

	Fal	l 1987	Fal	I 1988	Fal	l 1989	Fall	l 1990	Fal	l 1991
	Male	Female								
Single Student Housing										
Capacity	3,109	1,099	3,109	1,099	3,109	1,099	3,062	1,131	3,062	1,131
Occupancy	3,109	1,099	3,109	1,099	3,100	1,099	3,033	1,127	3,060	1,125
Fraternity Housing										
Capacity	948	N/A	950	N/A	976	N/A	1,017	N/A	956	N/A
Occupancy	940	N/A	942	N/A	976	N/A	977	N/A	956	N/A
Sorority Housing										
Capacity	N/A	58	N/A	58	N/A	69	N/A	81	N/A	83
Occupancy	N/A	43	N/A	58	N/A	69	N/A	81	N/A	83
Total Single Student Housing										
Capacity	4,057	1,157	4,059	1,157	4,085	1,168	4,079	1,212	4,018	1,214
Occupancy	4,049	1,153	4,051	1,157	4,076	1,168	4,010	1,208	4,016	1,208
Married Student Housing										
Capacity	2	98	2	98	_	00		00		00
Occupancy	2	35	2	98	2	.83	3	00	3	00
Total All Student Housing										
Capacity	5,5	12	5,5	14	5,5		5,5		5,5	
Occupancy	5,4	37	5,5	06	5,5	27	5,5		5,5	
Percentage Occupancy	98.6	5%	99.9	0%	99.5	5%	98.7	1%	99.9	1%

Figure 26
Total Student Housing
Percentage Occupancy
Fall Quarters 1987-1991



Source: Student Housing Office

Library

The Library and Information Center houses one of the nation's largest collections of scientific and technical information. It includes over 2,473,000 volumes and 2,092,000 technical reports, 500,000 government documents, and 165,000 maps. It is an official depository of the U.S. Government Printing Office and the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office. The Library's goals include increasing the amount and quality of information available on campus, increasing productivity, and creation of a rich environment for students.

The catalog record of the Library's collections is part of the Georgia Tech Electronic Library (GTEL) and is used by faculty, staff, and students through the campus network. GTEL also contains abstracts and indexes to the contents of journals and conference proceedings in general areas and engineering, science, computing, business, and management. GTEL is complemented by a campus-wide delivery service of library materials to faculty and staff.

The Library has access to over 500 data bases of citations, full text, and numeric data through outside vendors. The Library's Georgia Tech

Information Service offers fee-based services to teaching and research faculty on campus and to individuals and businesses outside Georgia Tech. These services include research services, data base searching, and reports on specific subjects tailored to meet client needs.

The Institute's membership in the University Center in Georgia allows access to and delivery of materials from 13 other libraries in the area. Georgia Tech and Georgia State University participate in a reciprocal borrowing program to enhance access to information resources for the students and faculty of both schools. 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, Online Computer Library Center (OCLC), Solinet, and the Georgia Library Information Network.

According to the University's Financial Reports, the Library has received the following funding for the 1985 through 1991 fiscal years:

Library Expenditures

		Percentage of Educational
Fiscal Year	Expenditures	and General Expenditures
1985	\$3,461,869	3.2
1986	4,308,387	3.2
1987	4,154,159	3.1
1988	4,473,279	3.0
1989	4,633,788	3.0
1990	4,970,854	2.9
1991	5,405,684	3.0

Library Collections

			Number	Percent
	1989-90	1990-91	Change	Change
Cataloged Items	2,473,392	2,598,541	123,149	5.06
Government Documents	744,885	585,540	-159,345	-21.39
Technical Reports	2,091,572	2,159,083	67,511	3.23
Maps	162,045	165,406	3,361	2.07
Patents	4,792,327	4,810,911	18,584	0.39

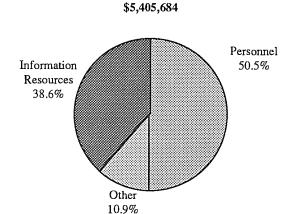
Figure 27 Library Expenditures State Funds

1986 \$4,173,551

Personnel 53.7%

Other 14.9%

Source: Office of the Dean and Director, Libraries



1991

Student Services

The Division of Student Services at 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:

Student 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. Fraternities provide on-campus housing for 1,000 students.

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 30 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 oncampus 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 at 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 "debit card" honored at all six dining facilities on campus.

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 24 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 with 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 is available at the Callaway Student Athletic Complex which features two multi-purpose gymnasiums for basketball, volleyball, and badminton. Other areas include weight training for men and women, racquetball/handball/squash courts, a 50-meter outdoor swimming pool, and a 25-

meter indoor swimming pool with connecting diving well. The building houses the Health and Performance Sciences Department, the Intramural Department and the Wellness 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.

The Georgia Tech Bookstore is an institutionally owned and operated facility with a staff of 35 full-time employees dedicated to fulfilling the needs of students, faculty, and staff. The store is located adjacent to the Student Center and covers approximately 48,000 square feet. In addition to textbooks, the bookstore also features calculators, school spirit items, clothing, and much more. Tenants in the mall include a travel agency, card and gift shop, hair styling center, computer store, computer repair facility, and grocery store.

The New Student/Parent Programs (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 are located on the campus. There are 32 national social fraternities with a total membership of 2,025 and seven national social sororities with a membership of 475.

Student Organizations abound at Georgia Tech. Opportunities are provided for student participation in a variety of officially recognized groups. The Student Government Association provides 13 committees for student involvement. Besides the traditional student newspaper, yearbook, and radio station, there are approximately 23 sports/recreation organizations; thirty-five special interest groups; twenty-one religious organizations; fifty-four 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

Handicapped Student Services provided through the Division of Student Affairs, offers many services for handicapped students, including assistance with registration, accessibility, parking, transportation, housing, counseling, tutoring, and other individualized needs.

student organizations.

Source: Division of Student Services

Social Fraternities and Sororities

Men's Social Fraternities

Fraternity	Date Established On Campus
Alpha Tau Omega	1888
Sigma Alpha Epsilon	1890
Kappa Sigma	1895
Sigma Nu	1896
Kappa Alpha Order	1899
Phi Delta Theta	1902
Chi Phi	1904
Phi Kappa Sigma	1904
Pi Kappa Alpha	1904
Sigma Phi Epsilon	1907
Pi Kappa Phi	1913
Phi Epsilon Pi*	1916
Zeta Beta Tau*	1970
Beta Theta Pi	1917
Delta Sigma Phi	1920
Delta Tau Delta	1921
Sigma Chi	1922
Phi Sigma Kappa	1923
Chi Psi	1923
Theta Chi	1923
Phi Gamma Delta	1926
Phi Kappa Tau	1929
Lambda Chi Alpha	1942
Alpha Epsilon Pi	1946
Tau Kappa Epsilon	1948
Theta Xi	1951
Delta Upsilon	1957
Phi Kappa Theta	1966
Psi Upsilon	1970
Omega Psi Phi	1976
Alpha Phi Alpha	1981
Delta Chi	1991

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
Phi Mu	1989

^{*}In 1970 Phi Epsilon Pi merged into Zeta Beta Tau.

Source: Division of Student Services

Student Organizations

Student Governing Organizations

Organization Pur

Board of Student Publications Governs and coordinates the efforts of the major student publications

Graduate Student Senate Represents graduate students

Interfraternity Council Governing body of the fraternity system

Intramural Council Provides extracurricular intramural athletic activities

Panhellenic Governing body of the sorority system
Radio Communications Board Governs the student radio station (WREK)

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

Sports Club Council Supervises and evaluates the sports club program

Student Athletic Complex Advisory Bd. Administers programs serving recreational and athletic interests of the Tech community

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

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

Production Organizations

Organization Purpose

Blueprint Georgia Tech's Annual

Chamber Orchestra Studies and performs classical chamber music

Chorale Performs sacred works and popular contemporary music

DramaTech Theatrical performances

Erato A student publication of art, poetry, prose, and photography

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

Concert Band Light concert performances during winter and spring

Jazz Ensemble Performance-oriented jazz group

The Technique Student-run newspaper
North Avenue Review Specialty student paper

WREK Radio Georgia Tech's 24-hour a day, student-run radio station

Honor Societies

Organization Purpose ANAK Honor

Briarean Society I Promotes high scholarship among co-op students
Briarean Society II Recognizes academic achievement of co-op students
Gamma Beta Phi Society Encourages scholastic effort and rewards academic merit

Golden Key National Honor Society Recognizes scholastic achievement and excellence in all undergraduate fields

Lambda Sigma

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

Omicron Delta Kappa Alpha Eta Circle, promotes leadership

Order of Omega Promotes leadership of fraternity and sorority members

Phi Eta Sigma Freshman Honorary Society

Phi Kappa Phi Recognizes superior scholarship in all fields of study

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

Department Honoraries

Organization Purpose
Alpha Chi Sigma Chemistry

Alpha Pi Mu Industrial engineering

Beta Beta Beta Biology

Beta Gamma Sigma Business and management

Chi Epsilon Civil engineering
Omega Chi Epsilon Chemical engineering

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

Keramos Ceramic industries
Pi Mu Epsilon Mathematics

Pi Tau Sigma National honorary mechanical engineering fratemity

Sigma Gamma Tau Aeronautical engineering

Sigma Pi Sigma Physics

Tau Beta Sigma Promotes and serves the Georgia Tech band

Student Organizations

Department and Professional Societies

Organization

AIESEC

Alpha Kappa Psi

American Assoc. of Textile Chemists & Colorists

American Ceramic Society

American Chemical Society

American Institute of Aeronautics & Astronautics

American Institute of Architects

American Institute of Chemical Engineers American Institute of Industrial Engineers

American Marketing Association American Nuclear Society

American Society of Civil Engineers

ASHRAE

American Society of Mechanical Engineers

Arnold Air Society

Assoc. of Chemical Engineering Graduate Students

Association for Computing Machinery

Association for Industrial Design Students

Georgia Tech Law Organization Graduate Students in Management Industrial Designers Society of America Institute of Electrical & Electronic Engineers

Planning Association Pre-medical Society

Society for Advancement of Management

Society of Automotive Engineers

Society of Black Engineers

Society of Hispanic Professional Engineers

Society of Physics Students Society of Women Engineers

Student Construction Association Student Planning Association

Purpose

Promotes international understanding and cooperation

Professional business fraternity for IM's and IE's

New processes in textile manufacture

Furthers ceramic science, technology, and developments

Provides professional and personal services to chemical and chemical engineering majors

Promotes student/industry relations in aerospace engineering

Provides student link to the practice of architecture and those professionals involved

Strives to build leadership and communication skills

Encourages industrial engineering awareness on campus and the professional development of

industrial engineers

Fosters research in the field of marketing

Provides a professional society dedicated to the discussion of policy issues affecting nuclear

and radiation protection and other related issues

Provides professional, social, and academic development activities

Science and professions relating to heating, refrigeration engineering Opportunities and responsibilities of mechanical engineering

Develops leadership and dedication in AFROTC cadets

Promotes Graduate student interaction with the Chemical Engineering School, faculty, staff

and fellow graduate students

Promotes and increases knowledge of science, design, development, construction, languages,

and applications of modern computing machinery

Promotes the field of industrial design

Familiarizes students with the study and practice of law Serves as a focal point for graduate management activities

Fosters better student understanding of the practice and profession of industrial design

Provides means for student involvement in electrical engineering

Promotes Graduate City Planning Program

Promotes interest in health professions and assists students with career information Conducts and promotes scientific study of the principles governing organized effort in

industrial and economic life

Advances the arts, sciences, standards, and engineering practices connected with the design and utilization of self-propelled mechanisms, prime movers, and related equipment

Fosters the recruitment, retention, and career development of minorities in engineering

Promotes scholarship and assists Hispanic students in acquiring scholarships

Advances and diffuses knowledge of physics

Professional service organization aimed toward informing women engineering students of

opportunities open to them

Promotes the building construction program

Promotes city planning programs and student interest with faculty

Student Organizations

Service and Social Organizations

Alpha Phi Omega-Gamma Zeta Chapter Amnesty International Angel Flight Cheerleading Squad Circle K Co-op Club Section I
Co-op Club Section II
Freshman Council
The Gay and Lesbian Alliance
The Mariners
Omega Phi Alpha

Phi Psi Alpha Ramblin' Reck Club Reckettes "T" Club World Student Fund

Cultural Organizations

African Students Association Afro-American Association Chinese Friendship Association Chinese Students' Club French Club German Club Hellenic Society India Club International Folk Dancers Korean Student Association Lebanon Club League of Latin American Citizens Pakistan Student Association Spanish Speaking Organization Turkish Students' Organization Vietnamese Student Organization

Religious Organizations

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

Fellowship of Christian Athletes Fellowship of Christian Students Hillel Lutheran Campus Ministry Muslim Student Association The Navigators

Presbyterian Center Unitarian Universalist Campus Ministry Wesley Foundation Y.M.C.A.

Special Interests Organizations

College Bowl Team Cosmic Order of Psi Phi Executive Round Table Health Physics Society Objectivist Society Radio Club

Ranger Company

Recreation Clubs

Ballet Club Barbell Club Cycling Club Flying Club

Geophysical Sciences Club Hapkido Club Judo Club Karate Club ORGT Scuba Jackets Table Tennis Club

Sports Clubs

Bowling Club Disc Association Hockey Club Lacrosse Club Rowing Club Rugby Club Sailing Club Soccer Club Sport Parachute Club Volleyball Club Water Polo Club Water Ski Club Women's Soccer Club Women's Swimming Club

Source: Division of Student Services

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 is named.

Over the last 84 years, Tech has had only nine full-time head football coaches: John Heisman, Bill Alexander, Bobby Dodd, Bud Carson, Bill Fulcher, Pepper Rodgers, Bill Curry, Bobby Ross, and Bill Lewis.

The Tech football history includes such notable events as four national championships (1917, 1928, 1952 and 1990), 23 bowl game appearances (15 wins, eight losses), and 44 All-American citations. The Tech legend includes more than football. 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 holder and Olympic performer); and Antonio McKay (Olympic gold and bronze medalist in track and field).

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, and three student members. The on-going operations of the Athletic Association are managed by the Director of Athletics, Dr. Homer Rice, and his staff.

The Athletic Association consists of the following areas of operations: Business, Development, Finance, Accounting, Ticketing, Academics, Marketing and Promotions, Sports Information, Sports Medicine, Football, Basketball, and Non-revenue Sports. In addition, the Alexander-Tharpe Fund raises funds to support intercollegiate athletics. The Fund offers scholarships and other forms of assistance to student-athletes at Tech.

Tech has some of the finest facilities in the nation, including 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 Bobby Dodd Stadium/Grant Field for football, the 9,500-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 and Morris Bryan Stadium.

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 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	140
Pep Band	45
Reckettes	29
Cheerleaders	30
Solid Gold	47
Student Trainers	10
Student Managers	14

Athletic Association

THE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION

Chairman

Dr. John Patrick Crecine
President

Vice Chairman

Dr. William M. Sangster
Director, International Programs

Faculty

Dr. Philip Adler

Professor, College of Management

Dr. George Nemhauser

 $Professor, School\ of\ Industrial\ and\ Systems$

Engineering

Mr. Mike Sinclair

Senior Research Engineer

Dr. William A. Schaffer

Professor, College of Management

Dr. Gerald Theusen

Professor, School of Industrial and Systems

Engineering

Dr. Mark Smith

Assistant Professor, College of Engineering

Alumni

Mr. J. Randall Carroll

Stone Mountain, Georgia

Mr. George Mathews, Jr.

Atlanta, Georgia

Mr. Taz Anderson

Atlanta, Georgia

Students

Ms. Karen Lounsbury

Student-Athlete Representative

Mr. Ross Mason

Student Body President

Mr. Chris Carson

Sports Editor, the Technique

Honorary Members

Mr. R.H. Tharpe, Sr.

Atlanta, Georgia

Mr. Arthur Howell

Atlanta, Georgia

Mr. Dan McKeever

Atlanta, Georgia

Mr. George Brodnax II

Atlanta, Georgia

Mr. John O'Neill

Atlanta, Georgia

Athletic Association

The Georgia Tech athletic program includes 17 intercollegiate athletic teams (ten men's and seven women's). During the 1991-92 school year, 369 student-athletes will compete in these sports:

Men's Sports	Head Coaches	Number of Participants
Baseball	Jim Morris	30
Basketball	Bobby Cremins	11
Cross Country	Alan Drosky	14
Football	Bill Lewis	131
Golf	Puggy Blackmon	12
Indoor Track	Buddy Fowlkes	47
Swimming	Bill Humber (Interim)	27
Tennis	Jean Desdunes	6
Track	Buddy Fowlkes	47

Women's Sports	Head Coaches	Number of Participants
Basketball	Agnus Berenato	12
Cross Country	Wendy Harper	9
Indoor Track	Buddy Fowlkes	18
Softball	Regina Tomaselli	13
Tennis	Julie Wrege (Interim)	8
Track	Buddy Fowlkes	18
Volleyball	Shelton Collier	12

Source: Office of the Director, Athletic Association

Georgia Tech Foundation

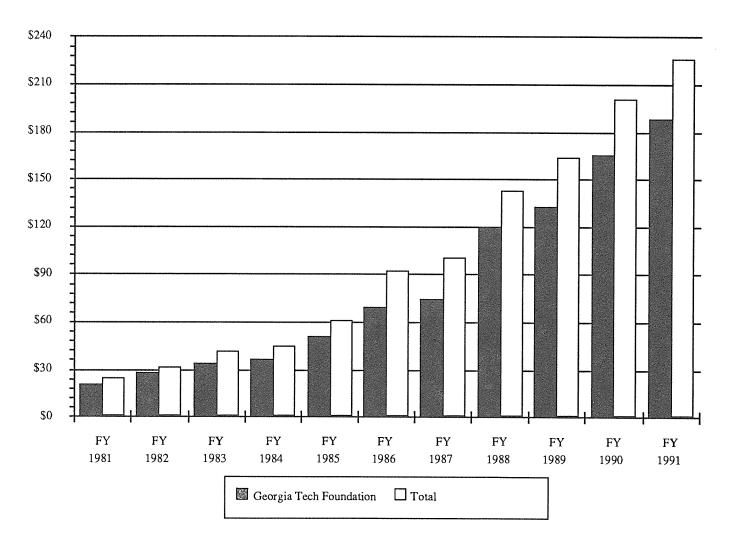
The Georgia Tech Foundation was chartered in 1932 to "promote in various ways the cause of higher education in the state of Georgia; to receive funds for the support and enhancement of the Georgia Institute of Technology; and to aid the Georgia Institute of Technology in its development as a leading 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 31 individuals distinguished by success in their chosen professions 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 Georgia Tech 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. Twenty-five emeritus trustees continue to advise the Foundation and actively support the Institute.

The office of the Foundation is located in the William C. Wardlaw Center on North Avenue. The assets of the Foundation as of June 30, 1991 had a market value of approximately \$203 million. The Foundation supports recruitment and support of students, acquisition of facilities and equipment, recruitment and support of faculty, academic program initiatives, and various other special projects.

Figure 28 Market Value of Endowment Fiscal Years 1981-1991 (In Millions of Dollars)



Source: Office of the Georgia Tech Foundation, Inc.

Sources of Support by Purpose

Major Support by Donor Purpose*	
Figgal Vacus 1087 - 1001 (In Total Dollars)	

Donor Purpose	FY 1987	FY 1988	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
Unrestricted	\$4,539,619	\$5,045,750	\$5,036,103	\$5,428,943	\$6,956,880
Institute Divisions	6,189,213	5,828,798	6,558,636	5,386,769	6,158,382
Faculty and Staff Compensation	602,396	696,326	1,774,494	547,028	582,113
Research	853,842	1,163,213	2,149,746	1,609,748	1,579,841
Student Financial Aid	569,969	667,530	924,048	987,934	1,395,670
Other Restricted Purposes	1,654,541	2,029,388	1,866,470	2,087,833	3,496,315
Total for Current Operations	\$14,409,580	\$15,431,005	\$18,309,497	\$16,048,255	\$20,169,201
Property, Buildings, and Equipment	\$4,415,505	\$3,760,066	\$2,698,818	\$8,377,846	\$9,545,159
Endowment and Similar Funds Unrestricted	2,529,000	39,942,900	1,961,204	1,144,115	292,820
Endowment and Similar Funds Restricted	2.847.056	2,827,016	2,540,469	2,897,846	2,160,079
Loan Funds	102.784	1,000,500	3,077	62,821	15,923
Total for Capital Purposes	\$9,894,345	\$47,530,482	\$7,203,568	\$12,482,628	\$12,013,981
Grand Total	\$24,303,925	\$62,961,487	\$25,513,065	\$28,530,883	\$32,183,182

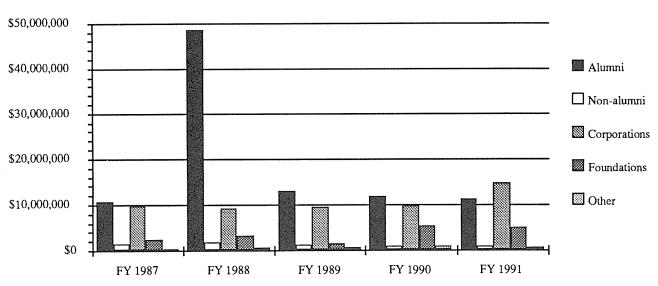
Major Sources of Support* Fiscal Years 1987 - 1991 (In Total Dollars)

	FY 1987	FY 1988	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
Alumni	\$10,674,033	\$48,493,061	\$12,839,948	\$11,651,738	\$11,145,435
Non-alumni	1,404,955	1,781,685	1,289,066	1,010,095	822,763
Corporations	9,574,453	9,096,212	9,435,178	9,783,212	14,792,043
Foundations	2,212,381	3,136,821	1,449,722	5,290,268	4,934,899
Other	438,103	453,708	499,151	795,570	488,042
Total	\$24,303,925	\$62,961,487	\$25,513,065	\$28,530,883	\$32,183,182

^{*} Includes all donations made to the Georgia Tech Foundation, the Georgia Tech Athletic Association, and the Georgia Institute of Technology.

NOTE: A large bequest was received in FY 1988 from the estate of a major donor.

Figure 29 Major Sources of Support Fiscal Years 1987 - 1991



Source: Office of the Vice President, External Affairs

Officers

Georgia Tech Foundation Officers, 1991-92

Charles K. Cross, Sr. John H. Weitnauer, Jr. James M. Langley Charles R. Brown Patrick J. McKenna

President Vice President Vice President Treasurer Secretary

Chairman of the Board and CEO, Barnett Bank of Central Florida Retired, Chairman and CEO, Richway

Vice President for External Affairs, Georgia Institute of Technology

President, Technology Park/Atlanta, Inc.

Georgia Tech Foundation, Georgia Institute of Technology

Georgia Tech Advisory Board, 1991-92

George J. Rabstejnek E. P. Blanchard, Jr. W. Frank Blount

Chairman Vice Chairman Chairman of the Board and CEO, Harbridge House, Inc.

Immediate Past Chairman

Retired Vice Chairman of the Board, E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Inc. Chief Executive Officer, Australian and Overseas Telecommunications Corp.

Alexander-Tharpe Fund, Inc. Roster

John Patrick Crecine Charles D. Moseley, Jr.

President Vice President President, Georgia Institute of Technology General Partner, Noro-Moseley Partners

William J. Thompson

Vice President and Executive

Senior Associate Athletic Director, Georgia Institute of Technology

Director

James M. Langley James E. Murphy III Secretary Treasurer Vice President for External Affairs, Georgia Institute of Technology

Chief Financial Officer, Alexander-Tharpe Fund, Inc.

Homer Rice

Athletic Director

Executive Assistant to the President and Director of Athletics, Georgia

Institute of Technology Attorney, Alston and Bird

Arthur Howell, Jr. Susan Phinney

Attorney Director

Director, Alexander-Tharpe Fund, Inc.

Georgia Tech Alumni Association Board of Trustees, 1990-91

John C. Staton, Jr. Shirley C. Mewborn H. Hammond Stith, Jr. G. William Knight

President Past President President-Elect/Treasurer Partner, King & Spalding

Vice President, Southern Engineering Company President, Stith Equipment Company, Inc. President/Computer Aided Communications, Inc.

Frank H. Maier, Jr. H. Milton Stewart

Vice President/Communications Vice President/Roll Call

Vice President/Activities

President, Maier & Berkele, Inc.

John B. Carter, Jr.

Vice President

Chairman of the Board & CEO, Standard Group, Inc. Vice President and Executive Director, Georgia Tech Alumni Association

Vice President/External Affairs James M. Langley

Vice President for External Affairs, Georgia Institute of Technology

Source: Office of the Georgia Tech Foundation

External Affairs

The Office of External Affairs is headed by Vice President Jim Langley and includes the following offices: Constituency Research, Corporate Liaison Program, Corporate Relations, Development, Foundation Accounting, Information Systems, Joint Tech-Georgia Development Fund, Media Relations, Planned Giving, Publications, Roll Call, Special Events, Special Gifts, State Relations, TelePhoto, and University Partnerships. The purpose of all of the divisions of External Affairs is to communicate Georgia Tech's message to the public—alumni, friends, potential students, the media, business and industry—and to develop prospects for funding that will insure Georgia Tech's future as an Institute of higher learning and as a major factor in the state's economy. The Office of External Affairs works to maintain the integrity of the Institute's image through close monitoring of logos and trademarks, public relations efforts, funding procurement, and donor contact.

Source: Office of the Vice President, External Affairs

Georgia Tech Alumni Association

Chartered in June of 1908, the Georgia Tech Alumni Association is a not-for-profit organization whose policies, goals, and objectives are guided by a Board of Trustees consisting of 40 elected alumni members. The mission of the Association as stated in its charter is to:

- Promote active alumni participation for Georgia Tech;
- Manage the Roll Call, special projects, and fund raising to support Georgia Tech;
- Promote the academic and research achievements of Georgia Tech;
- Act as liaison between the alumni and the administration of Georgia Tech;
- Manage the resources of the Association in such a way as to achieve this mission in the most cost-effective manner.

To this end, the Alumni Association publishes the *Georgia Tech Alumni Magazine* and *Tech Topics*, the alumni quarterly tabloid. In addition, it organizes and supervises alumni clubs throughout the United States and some international locations; designs and presents alumni programs, such as homecoming events, reunions, workshops, and seminars. Special constituency groups are sponsored, including minority affairs, young alumni, women's issues, the Student Alumni Association, and the Student Foundation.

The Alumni Association provides employment opportunity information for 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 emplyment. A weekly *Alumni Placement Bulletin* is published and circulated, a Career Conference is held annually, and a career section is featured in *Tech Topics*.

The Alumni Association has won two national awards for excellence.

The offices are located in the L. W. "Chip" Robert, Jr. Alumni/Faculty House at 190 North Avenue. The telephone number is (404) 894-2391 and FAX number is (404) 894-5113.

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

Alumni

Alumni Association Officers

John C. Staton, Jr. President

Shirley C. Mewborn
Past President

H. Hammond Stith, Jr.

President Elect/

Treasurer

G. William Knight Vice President Activities

Frank H. Maier, Jr. Vice President Communications

H. Milton Steward Vice President Roll Call

James M. Langley Vice President

John B. Carter, Jr. Vice President

Alumni Clubs

Club Name	Area	Club President	Address of Club President
Albany	GA	Bill Foy	Jostens/College Division/2402 Dawson Rd. Ste. 4/Albany, GA
Albaly	OA	Bill Toy	31707
Alexander City*	AL	Scott Howell*	Russell Corporation/P.O. Box 272 Alexander City, AL 35010
Athens	GA	Shep Hammack	Westinghouse Electric Co./Newton Bridge Rd./ Athens, GA 30613
Atlanta-Buckhead	GA	Gina Carr	Cushman & Wakefield/3300 One Atlantic Center/
			1201 W. Peachtree St./Atlanta, GA 30309
Atlanta-Cobb County	GA	Kurt Von Borries	1761 Canton Hill Cir./Marietta, GA 30062
Atlanta-DeKalb	GA	Joe North	588 Densley Dr./Decatur, GA 30033
Atlanta-Gwinnett	GA	Al Culbreth	Mutual of New York/2463 Heritage Village/Suite 106/Snellville,
			GA 30278
Atlanta-North Metro	GA	Larry Sprayberry	Technology Equipment Co./11205 Alpharetta Hwy./Suite C-2/
			Roswell, GA 30076
Atlanta-South Metro	GA	David Sowell	140 Heritage Circle/McDonough, GA 30253
Atlanta-West Metro	GA	Gene Tidwell	Tidwell Construction/P.O. Drawer 1466/Douglasville, GA 30133
Augusta	GA	David Smith	604 Bourne Place/Augusta, GA 30904
Austin	TX	Katherine McVay	7800 San Felip Blvd. #605/Austin, TX 78729
Baton Rouge	LA	Marcus Lewis	BASF Corporation/P.O. Box 457/8404 River Rd./Geismar, LA
-			70737
Birmingham	AL	Fred Ehrensperger	637 Yellowstone Drive/Birmingham, AL 35206
Boston	MA	Pete McCarthy	9 Earles Row/Wilmington, MA 01887
Cartersville*	GA	Charlie Langford*	P.O. Box 309/Cartersville,GA 30120
Central Florida (Orlando)	Fl	John Hammond	Hammond Electric/1230 West Central/Orlando, FL 32805
Charleston	SC	Hugh Davis	619 Williamson Dr./Mt. Pleasant, SC 29464
Chattahoochee Valley La Grange	GA	Richard Freeman	728 LaRose Terrace/LaGrange, GA 30240
Chattanooga	TN	Mark Hill	1734 Mountain Bay Drive/Hixson, TN 37343

Alumni

Club Name	Area	Club President	Address of Club President
Chicago	IL	John Facella	524 Berriedale Dr./Cary, IL 60013
Coastal Carolinas	NC	Tim Hunt	5753 Oak Bluff Lane/Wilmington, NC 28409
Columbia	SC	T.R. Parrish	200 Creekmount Court/Columbia, SC 29169
Emerald Coast	FL	Barry Davis	4420 Piedmont Rd./Pensacola, FL 32503
Gainesville*	FL	Howard Patrick*	Davis, Monk, Farnsworth/4010 NW 25th Place/Gainesville, FL 32604
Gainesville	GA	Bob Norton	4335 Willow Oak Dr./Gainesville, GA 30501
Greensboro/Winston-Salem	NC	Phil Gee	6009 Forest Trails Drive/Winston-Salem, NC 27107
Greenville/Spartanburg	SC	Ed Cook	407 Gray Fox Square/Taylors, SC 29687
Griffin	GA	Jack Robbins	427 East College Street/Griffin, GA 30223
Houston	TX	George Bergmark	7903 Pagewood/Houston, TX 77063
Jacksonville	FL	Wade Barnes	836 Prudential Drive/Suite 1202/Jacksonville, FL 32207
Knoxville	TN	Steve Adams	TVA/P.O. Drawer E/Norris, TN 37828
Macon	GA	Daly Simth	170 Buford Place/Macon, GA 31204
Memphis	TN	Ceylon Blackwell	Pyramid Relations/142 Timber Creek Drive/Cordova, TN 38018
Miami	FL	Max Diaz	101 Camilo/Coral Gables, FL 33184
Milledgeville	GA	Alton Rogers	Carrington Woods/P. O. Box 165/Milledgeville, GA 31061
Montgomery	AL	Charlie Kettle	2341 Fernway Dr./Montgomery, AL 36111
Newnan	GA	Randy Moore	60 Griffin Drive/Newnan, GA 30263
New York	NY	Jack Markwalter	Morgan Stanley & Co., Inc./1251 Ave of the Americas
			/37th Floor/New York, NY 10020
Northeast Ohio	OH	Bruce Noggle	The Cedarwood Company/1765 Merriman Rd./ Akron, OH 44313
Northeast Tennessee	TN	Gerald Guffy	309 Petty John Rd./Kingsport, TN 37664
Northern California	CA	John Sessoms	Adtek/201 Town & Country Village/Palo Alto, CA 94301
North Texas (Dallas/FW)	TX	Steve Frazier	2304 Skiles Dr./Plano, TX 75075
Northwest Georgia	GA	Andy Bargeron	402 W. Mt. Haren Dr./Dalton, GA 30720
Peachtree City*	GA	Gene Murphey*	GM Associates, Inc./P.O. Box 2504/Peachtree City, GA 30269
Phoenix	AZ	Bruce Kent	1810 West Barrow Dr./Chandler, AZ 85224
Puerto Rico	PR	Harry Tomas	Olympic Mills (Grana) Road 20 Km. 3.4/Guaynao, PR 00657
Raleigh/Durham	NC	Dick Washington	6309 Secret Dr./Raleigh, NC 27612
Richmond	VA	Mac Taylor	527 Ironington Rd./Richmond, VA 23227
Rome	GA	Steve Harrison	Read Martin Slickman/1605 Martha Berry Blvd./Rome,GA 30162-5995
Savannah	GA	Ed McCuen	McCuen Electric/ P.O. Box 22485/Savannah, GA 31403
Southeast Georgia	GA	Flemming Martin	P.O. Box 1331/Brunswick, GA 31521
Southern California	CA	Antony Gaynair	2212 Grant Ave. #4/Redondo Beach, CA 90278
Space Coast (Cape Canaveral)	FL	George Rouse	360 Seabreeze Dr./Indialantic, FL 32903
Statesboro	GA	Frank Beacham	116 Ramblewood Dr./Statesboro, GA 30458
Sun Coast (Tampa/St. Pete)	FL	Hoyt Hamilton	1316 Eastfield Dr./Clearwater, FL 33546
Tallahassee	FL	Tom Perrin	3600 Moss Point Dr./Tallahassee, FL 32312
Vidalia	GA	Dennis Donahue	P.O. Box 1415/Vidalia, GA 30474
Warner Robins/Houston Co.	GA	Jim Elliott	105 Leisure Lake Court/Warner Robins, GA 31088
Washington, D.C.	VA	Jerry Swart	GTE Spacenet Corp./1700 Old Meadow Road/McLean, VA 22102
West Georgia (Carrollton)	GA	Guy Darnell	Wasdin, Darnell, Penland/411 Alabama Ave./Bremen, GA 30110

^{*} Informal groups and group contact

Source: Office of the Executive Director, Alunni Association

Alumni

Employers of Twenty-Five or More Georgia Tech Alumni

Alabama Power Co.

Alcoa

Allied-Signal Inc. Amoco Corp.

American Airlines Inc. American Software Army Corp. of Engineers Arthur Andersen & Co.

AT&T

AT&T Bell Labs AT&T Technologies Atlanta Gas Light Co.

BP Oil Company Babcock & Wilcox Bechtel Corp. Bell Telephone Labs BellSouth Corp.

BellSouth Services Inc.
Bethlehem Steel Corp.
Blue Bird Body Company

Boeing

Buckeye Cellulose Burlington Industries

Charleston Naval Shipyard

Chevron USA Inc. Ciba-Geigy Corp. City of Atlanta Coca-Cola Co. Coca-Cola USA Colonial Pipeline

Combustion Engineering Inc.

Control Data Corp. Corning Glass Inc.

DeKalb County
Delta Air Lines, Inc.
Digital Equipment Corp.

Dow Chemical
Duke Power Co.

E.D.S.

E Systems Inc.

E. I. DuPont de Nemours & Co., Inc.

Ebasco Services Inc.

Electromagnetic Sciences Inc.

Eli Lilly & Company Emory University

Energy Management Association Environmental Protection Agency

Ethyl Corp.

Exxon Corporation

Federal Aviation Administration

Federal Reserve Bank Fiber Industries, Inc. First National Bank Florida Power Corp. Florida Power & Light Co. Fluor-Daniel FMC Corporation Ford Motor Co.

Frito-Lay Inc. Fulton County

General Dynamics General Electric Co.

General Motors Corporation Georgia Department of Transporation

Georgia Pacific Corp. Georgia Power Co.

Georgia Institute of Technology Georgia State University Georgia Tech Research Institute Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company

GTE

Gulf Oil Corporation

Harris Corp.

Hayes Microcomputer

Hercules Inc. Hewlett-Packard Co. Hoechst Celanese Hughes Aircraft Co.

IBM Corp.

Internal Revenue Service International Paper Co.

Johnson & Johnson Jordan Jones

Kimberly Clark Corp. Kurt Salmon Associates Inc.

Law Engineering LTV Aerospace Corp. Lockheed Georgia Co.

Lockwood Greene Engineers Inc.

Martin Marietta Corp. McDonnell Douglas

Mead Corp.

Medical College of Georgia

Merrill Lynch

Michelin Tire Company

Milliken & Co.

Massachusetts Institute of Technology

Mobil Oil Corp. Monsanto Co. Motorola Inc.

NationsBank NASA NCR Corp.

Newcomb and Boyd Norfolk Southern Company Northern Telecom Inc. Northrop Corp. Oglethorpe Power Co. Otis Elevator Company Owens Corning Fiberglass Corp.

Phillips Petroleum Co. Pratt & Whitney Aircraft

Printpack Inc.
Procter & Gamble
Prudential Insurance Co.

Raytheon Co.

RCA

Reynolds Metals Co.

Robins AFB

Rockwell International Corp. Rosser FABRAP International

Sara Lee Corp.
Savannah River Plant
Schlumberger
Scientific-Atlanta Inc.
Shaw Industries Inc.
Shell Oil Co.

Simons Eastern Co.
Smallwood Reynolds
South Central Bell

Southern Bell Telephone Co. Southern Company Services Inc.

Southern Tech.
Southwire Co.
Square D Co.
Stainbeck & Associates
State of Georgia

Teledyne Brown Engineering Tennessee Eastman Co.

Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA)

Texaco Inc.
Texas Instruments

Thompson Ventulett Stainback

Trane Co.

Trust Company Bank

TRW Inc.

U.S. Air Force U.S. Army

U.S. Department of Defense U.S. Department of Transportation

U.S. Government U.S. Marine Corps

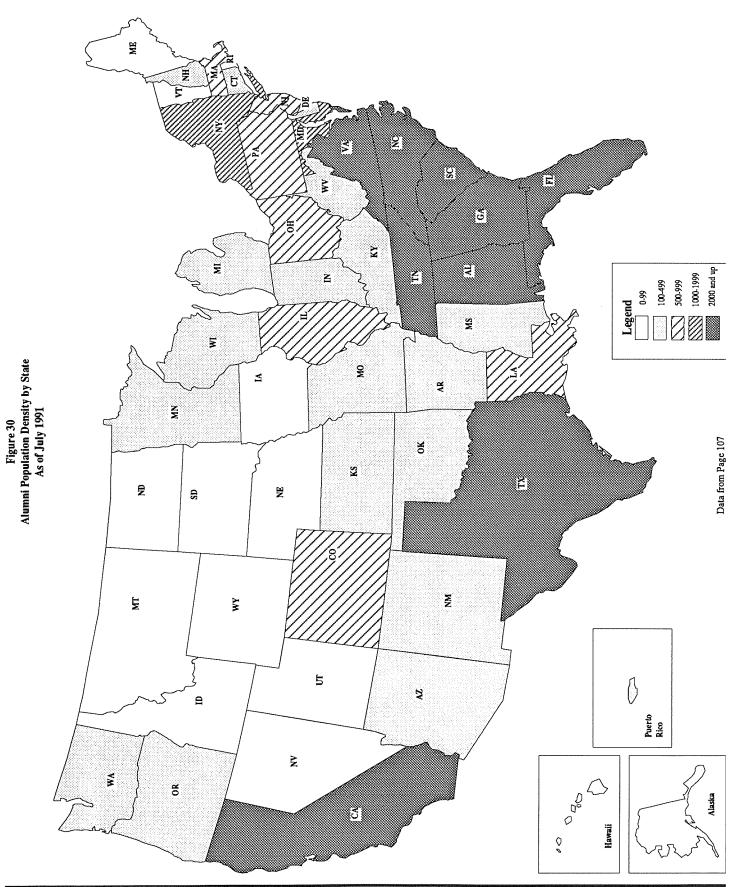
U.S. Marine Corps
U.S. Navy
U.S. Steel
Union Camp Corp.
United Technologies

West Point Pepperell Westinghouse Electric Corp.

Xerox Corp.

Source: Office of the Executive Director, Alumni

Association



Alumni

Geographical Distribution of Alumni* (As of July 1991)

State	Number	State	Number	State	Number
Alabama	2,605	Maine	49	Pennsylvania	869
Alaska	52	Maryland	1,337	Rhode Island	65
Arizona	347	Massachusetts	628	South Carolina	2,159
Arkansas	194	Michigan	411	South Dakota	7
California	2,963	Minnesota	152	Tennessee	2,173
Colorado	503	Mississippi	439	Texas	3,005
Connecticut	479	Missouri	421	Utah	64
Delaware	248	Montana	17	Vermont	41
District of Columbia	133	Nebraska	56	Virginia	2,340
Florida	5,515	Nevada	66	Washington	369
Georgia	29,716	New Hampshire	103	West Virginia	118
Hawaii	85	New Jersey	976	Wisconsin	126
Idaho	46	New Mexico	164	Wyoming	27
Illinois	670	New York	1.229	Puerto Rico	284
Indiana	283	North Carolina	2,401	Foreign	1,526
lowa	47	North Dakota	6	Unknown	35
Kansas	157	Ohio	925	- India	55
Kentucky	443	Oklahoma	182		
Louisiana	728	Oregon	111		

Number of Living Alumni by Class Year*

Year	Number Of Alumni	Year	Number Of Alumni	Year	Number Of Alumni	Year	Number Of
		2 007	/ 	rcaj	Munin	1 cai	Alumni
1912	1	1932	179	1952	778	1972	1,534
1913	2	1933	201	1953	689	1973	1,583
1914	1	1934	217	1954	629	1974	1,614
1915	3	1935	180	1955	627	1975	1,427
1916	2	1936	168	1956	723	1976	1,516
1917	5	1937	166	1957	896	1977	1,562
1918	3	1938	236	1958	984	1978	1,625
1919	5	1939	257	1959	1,025	1979	1,848
1920	10	1940	282	1960	1,067	1980	2,011
1921	16	1941	323	1961	926	1981	2,233
1922	22	1942	349	1962	982	1982	2,260
1923	47	1943	458	1963	870	1983	2,181
1924	43	1944	170	1964	1,008	1984	2,194
1925	58	1945	199	1965	1,014	1985	2,283
1926	75	1946	252	1966	959	1986	2,252
1927	77	1947	501	1967	1,073	1987	2,224
1928	90	1948	655	1968	1,299	1988	2,380
1929	107	1949	905	1969	1,359	1989	2,479
1930	117	1950	1,185	1970	1,732	1990	452
1931	137	1951	987	1971	1.560	2770	132

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

Source: Office of the Executive Director, Alumni Association

Alumni

A Selected List of Companies Whose Chief Executive Officers, Presidents, or Vice Presidents are Georgia Tech Alumni

Aaron Rents
American Express
Amoco Corp.
AT&T Technologies
ARA Services, Inc.
ALCOA

Atlanta Gas Light Company

Barnett Bank
Bell South Corporation
Beers Construction Company
Beers, Inc.
Blue Cross/Blue Shield
Blue Bird Body Company
Boeing
Booz-Allen-Hamilton
Brown & Root, Inc.

Cable News Network
California Research Inst.
Carriage House Furniture
Chase Manhattan Bank
Coca-Cola Enterprise
Coca-Cola USA
Continental Airlines
Control Data Corporation

Burnham Van Lines

Dan River Mills
Dean Witter Reynolds
Delta Airlines, Inc.
Dow Chemical

E.F. Hutton & Company, Inc.
E.I. DuPont
E-Tech, Inc.
Emery Worldwide
Equifax, Inc.
Engraph
First Union National Bank
Florida Power and Light Company
Ford Motor Company

GTE Sylvania, Inc. Gainesville College Georgia Power Company

Franklin Mint

Gold Kist, Inc. Golden Flake, Inc. Goodwill Industries Great Dane Trailers

Harris Corporation Hayes Microcomputer Helathdyne, Inc. Heery International, Inc. Hercules, Inc.
Hoechst Celanese
Holiday Inns, Inc.
Hughes Aircraft Company
IBM
ITT Rayonier, Inc.
Interface
Intermet
Ivan Allen Company

John Portman & Assoc. Johnston and Murphy Jossey-Bass, Inc.

Kelly Moore Paint Co., Inc. Kidder Peabody & Company Kimberly Clark Corporation Korn/Ferry International Krispy Kreme Donuts

Lamar MFG Company
Litton Industries
Lockheed Corporation
Lockheed Aeronautical Systems CompanyGeorgia

MGMNT Science America
Maier and Berkele Inc.
Mark Inns of America
Martin Marietta Corporation
McDonnell Douglas
Memphis State University
Merrill Lynch PFS
Mobil Oil Corporation

NCNB Corporation
New York Medical College
Nissan Motor Manufacturing Company
Northern Telecom

Pacific Aviation
PaineWebber Incorporated
Pennsylvania House
Pepsi-Cola Company
Phillips Petroleum Company
Playtex Incorporated
Pratt and Whitney Aircraft
Printpack Incorporated
Prudential Bache Securities
Premark International

Rayloc Division, General Parts Robinson Humphrey Rockwell International Russell Corporation Scientific-Atlanta
Shearson/American Express
Southern Bell T&T Company
Southern Company
Southern Corporation
Southwire Company
Southern Engineering Corporation
Star Enterprise

TVA
Technology Park-Atlanta
Timex Corporation
Thomaston Mills
Tom's Foods
Touche Ross & Company
Trammell Crow Company
Travelers Insurance Company
Trust Company Bank
Texaco Chemical Company
Tupperware
Turner Broadcasting
Turner Industries

U.S. Steel
U.S. Sugar Corporation
Union Carbide Corporation
Union Pacific Railroad
United Airlines
United Parcel Service
United Technologies
University of Alabama

W.D. Alexander Company Waffle House, Inc. Wake Forest University Wal-Mart Stores Westinghouse Electric

Source: Office of the Executive Director, Alumni Association

CETL

The Center for the Enhancement of Teaching and Learning (CETL) 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:

- Promoting faculty development and teaching proficiency through the design, administration, and evaluation of workshops, new faculty orientation programs, and training opportunities and seminars for graduate teaching assistants;
- 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, conducting dialogues with students at the professor's request, and observing classes, with critiquing as an option;
- Maintaining a special collection of books, journals, and periodicals at CETL and in Tech's library;
- Sponsoring a series of brown-bag seminars focusing on teaching effectiveness, open to all faculty and graduate teaching assistants;
- Promoting interaction between Tech and the surrounding community through cooperative programs with adopted neighborhood schools.
- Publishing a newsletter to apprise faculty of CETL's activities and to share ideas about teaching;
- Offering a series of tapes, developed in conjunction with the Office
 of Interdisciplinary Programs, that depict exemplary Tech professors
 discussing and demonstrating various aspects of teaching;
- Coordinating, in conjunction with the Language Institute, programs for international professors and graduate students to help them improve their English communication skills;
- Directing the three-year national Lilly Teaching Fellows program
 which gives financial support to, and provides opportunities for,
 untenured faculty to develop a teaching-related project and to focus
 on essential aspects of good teaching;
- Providing information to faculty on availability of facilities and services for support of teaching activities;
- Conducting workshops, in collaboration with the Office of Human Relations, focusing on teaching for diversity in the classroom;
- Coordinating and processing the Institute's instrument (Course/ Instructor Opinion Survey) for measuring student opinions of instructional quality;

- Soliciting nominees for, and selecting winners of, the student perseverance award and the junior faculty teaching excellence awards;
- 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 ("Techmasters") chapter;
- Offering a class on teaching for GTAs;
- Publishing and updating a faculty recruitment booklet;
- Offering small instructional grants to faculty.

Source: The Center for the Enhancement of Teaching and Learning

Continuing Education

The Department of Continuing Education coordinates the offering of short courses, video-based graduate courses, and intensive English instruction for foreign students.

Continuing Education - Short courses of varying length, with most from one to three days duration, are offered throughout the year to assist professionals with acquiring knowledge of different fields and new technologies. Courses are offered on various topics in engineering, architecture, science, management, and computer applications. During 1990 there were over 400 courses with more than 14,000 participants. For a quarterly calendar write to Continuing Education, Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta, GA 30332-0385 or call (404) 894-2400.

Video-based Instruction - Graduate courses leading to master's degrees in aerospace engineering, electrical engineering, health physics, industrial and systems engineering, and mechanical engineering are available throughout the state of Georgia and the nation by videotape. Students at remote sites receive class handouts and videotapes of campus class sessions by mail, and communicate with the instructor by telephone, computer and/or FAX. Qualified candidates are enrolled as regular part-time graduate students. Individual courses, or sequences of courses, also may be taken for professional development. For a quarterly calendar write to Video Programs, Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta, GA 30332-0385 or call (404) 894-3379.

Language Institute - The Language Institute provides services to both foreign students and the business community. The Institute's Intensive English Program offers instruction in English as a second language an facilitates the assimilation of foreign students into campus life in the United States through extensive orientation and assistance in the admissions process to colleges and universities. More than 800 studer are enrolled annually from countries throughout the world with course offered on six different levels. The program covers all skills and includes TOEFL, MELAB, and SAT preparation. For a descriptive brochure, write to Language Institute, Continuing Education, Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta, Georgia 30332-0385, USA, or call (404) 894-2425. FAX (404) 853-0117.

On-site Programs - The Department of Continuing Education also provides on-site training for industrial organizations and government agencies. Programs are designed to meet the needs of the organization

Program Information - Institutional Continuing Education Units (CEU's) for 1989-90 numbered 38,340. The number of programs held was 472 with participants totalling 13,500. These data represent all public service activity officially reported to Department of Continuing Education, in addition to programs sponsored by the department.

Nine-Year Summary of Continuing Education Units* Fiscal Years 1983- 1991 June through May									
Number of:	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
Courses	221	221	296	516	777	754	728	650	521
Attendants	6,039	6,976	8,103	11,347	13,662	16,167	15,705	16,524	17,201
Institutional Continuing Education Units (CEU's)	25,262	19,741	24,008	26,194	29,645	33,520	33,486	38,340	41,700

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

Source: Department of Continuing Education

Information Technology

Information Technology is an integral and crucial part of virtually all administrative, instructional, and research units of Georgia Tech. Georgia Tech, like other research universities, is at the beginning stages of a transformation from centralized to distributed computing system. This transformation is driven in part by the variety of affordable, powerful computing devices and the availability of high speed networks. In parallel with innovations in distributed computing, there is a conscious pressure to adopt hardware-independent operating systems and network standards. The following administrative units are directly engaged in providing the Institute with information technology facilities and services:

Information Systems and Services

Information Systems and Services (ISS) is responsible for the design, development, and support of all administrative computer systems within Georgia Tech as well as the development and support of the Institute's data repository. ISS is divided into three areas: Product Development, System Support, and Administrative Support.

ISS staff in the Product Development area are responsible for the design, development, and implementation of the administrative software systems. For the next several years, the focus of this group will be on the Administration Information Management Systems (AIMS) project. The AIMS project is a joint development effort with Oracle Corporation and with many departments within Georgia Tech to redesign and upgrade all of the Institute's administrative information systems to relational technology. Although it is many individual applications, the AIMS project is generally composed of three large components: student information systems, financial information systems (including sponsored Program Tracking), and human resource information systems (including payroll and personnel).

When major components of the AIMS project are completed and implemented sometime during fiscal 1992-93, and the Institute's administrative systems are soundly established on a relational software foundation, the ISS Product Development staff will begin playing a leadership role in the design and implementation of Executive Information Systems (EIS) and other such tools to enhance wider departmental access and use of many types of administrative data.

Another major component of the Information Systems and Services department is the Systems Support group. This group is at the heart of the ISS department's commitment to high-quality customer service and responsiveness. For the duration of the AIMS project, its goal is to provide support for existing operational software systems and to maintain ongoing communication and support for all administrative system customers within the Institute. As new relational systems are implemented over the next several years, the Systems Support group will serve as an integral part of the Quality Assurance (QA) process which validates new software for acceptance into a production support mode. When each AIMS relational system has been certified by the QA process, the Systems Support group will take responsibility for ongoing support and enhancements.

The Administrative Support function is headed by the director of Information Systems and Services and is responsible for the overall management of the human, financial and physical resources of the department as well as direction, coordination, and monitoring of all departmental internal and external activities.

Technical Services

Technical Services (TS) provides operational and system software support for Office of Information Technology facilities.

Central computing systems include two Sequent S81 parallel multiprocessors, a DEC VAX 9420 vector multiprocessor, and a pool of IBM RS/6000 high-performance scalar processors, all running implementations of the UNIX operating system; a DEC VAX 6440 vector multiprocessor running VMS; two IBM 4381 systems running VM and MVS; and a CDC 990 running NOS.

TS also provides support for SUN Sparc IPX clusters in the Rich and French buildings, a DEC Station 5000 cluster in the College of Computing building, and IBM PS/2 cluster in the Library, clusters of Apple Macintosh systems in the Rich, French, Library, and Student Center buildings, and ASCII terminal clusters in the Rich and Boggs buildings.

Two Xerox laser printers, Hewlett-Packard and Calcomp plotters, and other output devices produce high-quality hard copy for Georgia Tech community users.

Client Services

Client Services is responsible for providing a smooth interface between clients and Information Technology. One of the primary services of this department is the operation of the HelpDesk, an Oracle system that tracks the response to the client's request for service. User Services also acts as a coordinating point for the identification of software products that are candidates for site licenses, negotiates the agreement with the vendor, and coordinates the installation of these products. They also can obtain any software that is available through the University System Computer Network of the Office of the Vice Chancellor for Information Technology.

Client Services is now actively involved in Georgia Tech's transition to a UNIX-based, distributed computing environment, one in which workstations and microcomputers will dominate in a network-oriented common environment that emphasizes such emerging industry standards as TCP/IP for communications, Postscript for printing, and Structured Query Language (SQL) for relational database applications.

User Services manages a large staff of student assistants who are located at ten remote clusters around campus. The full-time staff, or student assistants, in User Services can provide information about the location and size of the clusters and the hardware and software available. Under certain circumstances, these clusters can be reserved for classes.

The Field Service group provides contractual and per-call hardware maintenance on various platforms such as Digital, IBM, NeXT, Macintosh, and Sun. In addition, the Scientific Visualization and the High Performance groups support the faculty and research entities on campus by providing consulting and management services in those areas.

Network Technologies

Network Technologies was established to provide centralized management and support for network activities at Georgia Tech. Network Technologies manages a heterogeneous networking environment supporting a multiplicity of devices serving the instructional, research, and administrative needs of the Institute. Network Technologies provides all management and operation of the Institute's communications network, its performance monitoring, and maintenance. This facility includes a high-speed Fiber Distributed Data Interface (FDDI), broadband CATV, and ethernet baseband data communications. This network supports video, data and voice transmissions. Network Technologies supports a variety of departmental Local Area Networks (LANs) on campus and at the Institutes' remote locations.

Information Technology

GTNet is the data communications network for Georgia Tech. The network is of a modular design, which allows for the installation of new network nodes with minimum distribance to existing systems and operations. The current network backbone consists of over 200 miles of fiber optic cable and a 3.5 mile CATV broadband system, together which connect more than 80 local and remote Ethernet segments in more than 60 buildings representing most of the academic, administrative, and research departments on the North Avenue campus, as well as links to the Cobb Country research facilities and other off-campus networks. Connections to off-campus facilities are possible through the GTNet via Bitnet, PeachNet, SURAnet, and NSFNet.

Strategic Planning and Development

Strategic Planning and Development was established to provide centralized management of the Institute's Information Technology resources and budget and to develop a comprehensive strategic plan. Central administrative activities include establishing the original budget and submitting monthly budget amendments, purchasing activities, supervising local procedures for the state Electronic Data Processing (EDP) approval process, responding to reporting requirements such as audits, annual reports, and budget reviews, and serving on various technical committees.

One strategic planning endeavor is the collection and assimilation of information for the state three-year EDP plan. Another is helping to establish and implement strategic standards. At Georgia Tech, there is strong guidance directly from the president for standards such as the use of a distributed relational data base management system running under a non-proprietary operating system and supporting the language SQL, a common communications protocol (TCP/IP), the use of a few established operating systems, and a common electronic mail system. Considerations for all strategic planning activities are the growth of information processing resources, minimizing university risks in a decentralized computer-literate environment, and the creation of a "service attitude" with confidence that the information system needs will be met through access to a secure, reliable, easy-to-use campus-wide system.

Source: Office of the Vice President for Information Technology

FACT BOOK 1991

Finances

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Revenues

Current Funds Revenues by Source Fiscal Years 1987-91

	1 1300	a 10a(31)0/ /1			
	FY 1987	FY 1988	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
Student Tuition & Fees					
Resident Instruction	\$28,430,159	\$29,483,982	\$29,734,955	\$31,061,630	\$32,283,297
Education Extension Service	3,510,774	3,953,656	3,752,826	4,499,149	4,434,672
Subtotal Student Tuition & Fees	\$31,940,933	\$33,437,638	\$33,487,781	\$35,560,779	\$36,717,969
Endowment Income					
Resident Instruction	\$47,000	\$161,500	\$22,500	\$89,999	\$34,661
Georgia Tech Research Institute	_		***********		
Subtotal Endowment Income	\$47,000	\$161,500	\$22,500	\$89,999	\$34,661
Gifts & Grants					
Resident Instruction	\$97,876	\$129,513	\$120,503	\$136,303	\$223,115
Education Extension Service				*******	
Georgia Tech Research Institute	92,889	115,014	111,974	101,764	110,798
Subtotal Gifts & Grants	\$190,765	\$244,527	\$232,477	\$238,067	\$333,913
Indirect Cost Recoveries					
Resident Instruction	\$7,907,130	\$8,888,403	\$10,679,135	\$12,186,372	\$11,835,881
Georgia Tech Research Institute	14,734,926	16,191,240	19,290,978	19,924,261	19,406,570
Advanced Technology Development Center	16,444	3,344	8,897	15,845	9,338
Education Extension Service	28,882	6,919	22,637	32,195	38,027
Center for Rehabilitation Technology	1,754	18	539	4,505	5,195
Subtotal Indirect Cost Recoveries	\$22,689,136	\$25,089,924	\$30,002,186	\$32,163,178	\$31,295,011
Subtotal Hull ett Cost Recoveries	\$22,009,130	φ 2 3,003,32 4	\$30,002,180	φ3 2 ,103,176	φ31,233,011
Other Sources					
Resident Instruction	\$686,126	\$923,391	\$581,585	\$1,299,537	\$1,238,592
Education Extension Service	465	4,930	24,156	19,376	17,886
Georgia Tech Research Institute	2,993,094	2,968,140	3,312,687	2,827,133	2,176,924
Advanced Technology Development Center	6,513	11,519		1,024	7,897
Center for Rehabilitation Technology	1,931	6,758	2,247	2,737	9,178
Subtotal Other Sources	\$3,688,129	\$3,914,738	\$3,920,675	\$4,149,807	\$3,450,477
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State Appropriation					
Resident Instruction	\$61,943,256	\$64,914,003	\$71,570,438	\$80,454,267	\$84,267,072
Education Extension Service	537,115	594,115	584,713	837,238	720,005
Georgia Tech Research Institute	8,880,861	9,618,272	9,856,206	10,712,003	10,928,573
Agricultural Research	913,717	954,078	987,090	1,319,673	1,272,562
Advanced Technology Development Center	1,018,518	1,188,859	1,235,415	1,435,050	1,374,962
Center for Rehabilitation Technology	631,152	827,239	886,924	925,637	897,086
Subtotal State Appropriation	\$73,924,619	\$78,096,566	\$85,120,786	\$95,683,868	\$99,460,260
Departmental Sales and Service					
Resident Instruction	\$1,134,660	\$1,307,636	\$1,167,000	\$1,495,977	\$1,584,544
Sponsored Operations					
Resident Instruction	\$31,544,886	\$36,845,330	\$36,831,974	\$37,971,631	\$41, 079,966
Education Extension Service	200,050	108,795	464,114	182,279	191,364
Georgia Tech Research Institute	44,356,245	52,123,445	63,439,860	57,726,492	63,931,462
Advanced Technology Development Center	34,202	17,497	55,698	87,554	38,926
Center for Rehabilitation Technology	84,178	37,855	63,425	505,006	419,487
Subtotal Sponsored Operations	\$76,219,561	\$89,132,922	\$100,855,071	\$96,472,962	\$105,661,205
Scholarships & Fellowships					
Resident Instruction	\$4,037,239	\$5,008,108	\$5,374,989	\$6,102,608	\$7,980,7895
Represent High deligh	ψτησοιμώσο	40,000,100	40,071,9707	+0,202,000	4.,. 30,,020

Revenues									
	Current Funds Rev	enues by Source, (Co	ntinued)						
	FY 1987	FY 1988	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991				
Auxiliary Enterprises	\$22,929,471	\$23,359,823	\$28,179,247	\$28,727,789	\$29,037,668				
Total Current Funds Revenues	\$236,801,513	\$259,753,382	\$288,362,712	\$300,685,034	\$315,556,497				
Consolidated Revenues Fiscal Years 1987-91									
	FY 1987	FY 1988	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991				
Resident Instruction	\$135,828,332	\$147,661,866	\$156,083,079	\$170,798,324	\$180,527,917				
Georgia Tech Research Institute	71,058,015	81,016,111	96,011,705	91,291,653	96,554,327				
Education Extension Service	4,277,286	4,668,415	4,848,446	5,570,237	5,401,954				
Agricultural Research	913,717	954,078	987,090	1,319,673	1,272,562				
Advanced Technology Development Center	1,075,677	1,221,219	1,300,010	1,539,473	1,431,123				
Center for Rehabilitation Technology	719,015	871,870	953,135	1,437,885	1,330,946				
Auxiliary Enterprises	22,929,471	23,359,823	28,179,247	28,727,789	29,037,668				
Unexpended Plant Funds	4,947,996	7,423,719	5,576,045	12,518,322	5,836,185				
Georgia Tech Athletic Association	9,831,973	9,469,610	10,128,997	10,433,000	12,087,032				
Student Activities	1,401,540	1,452,123	1,783,665	1,834,555	2,889,633				
Georgia Tech Foundation, Inc.	5,699,444	4,836,552	6,266,534	8,341,081	10,802,386				
Georgia Tech Research Corporation	2,020,503	3,235,116	4,508,573	9,858,488	9,581,499				
Total Consolidated Revenues	\$260,702,969	\$286,170,502	\$316,626,526	\$343,670,480	\$356,753,232				

Source: Office of the Associate Vice President, Planning, Budget, and Finance

Figure 31 **Current Funds Revenues** Fiscal Year 1991: \$315.6 Million

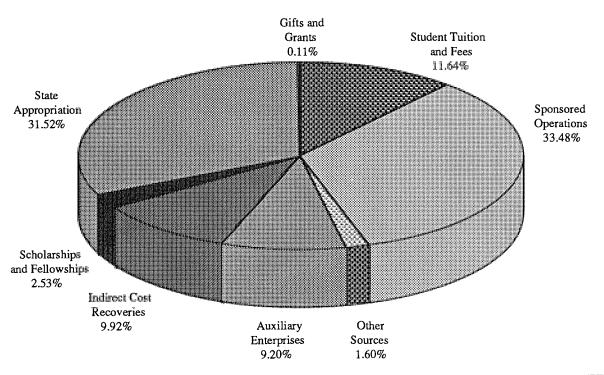
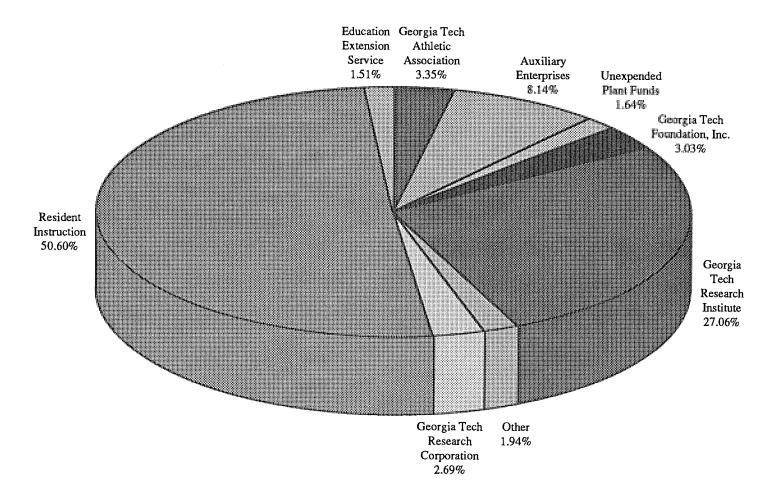


Figure 32 Consolidated Revenues Fiscal Year 1991: \$356.8 Million



Expenditures							
	Current Funds Expenditures Fiscal Years 1987-1991						
	FY 1987	FY 1988	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991		
Instruction							
Resident Instruction			* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	A			
State	\$41,459,466	\$43,045,916	\$46,550,748	\$52,438,479	\$56,166,032		
Sponsored	5,199,546	5,801,665	5,266,280	5,986,933	6,739,536		
Subtotal Resident Instruction	\$46,659,012	\$48,847,581	\$51,817,028	\$58,425,412	\$62,905,568		
Education Extension Service	#2 000 12 <i>5</i>	\$4.500.C41	#4.207.250	\$5.506.00A	\$5.450.60A		
State	\$3,980,135	\$4,560,641	\$4,386,358	\$5,596,984	\$5,450,694		
Sponsored	200,050	108,794	362,723 \$4,740,081	182,309 \$5,779,293	191,364 \$5,642,058		
Subtotal Education Extension	\$4,180,185	\$4,669,435	\$4,749,081	\$3,779, <u>2</u> 93	\$5,042,056		
Total Instruction	\$50,839,197	\$53,517,016	\$56,566,109	\$64,204,705	\$68,547,626		
Research							
Resident Instruction	011 (77 070	01 / 0/0 005	010.005.065	f01 000 040	PO1 500 100		
State	\$14,675,370	\$16,063,237	\$19,905,065	\$21,939,248	\$21,590,139		
Sponsored	21,223,625	25,117,933	28,277,364 \$48,182,429	29,031,256 \$50,970,504	31,579,755 \$53,169,894		
Subtotal Resident Instruction	\$35,898,995	\$41,181,170	\$48,182,429	\$50,970,504	\$53,109,694		
Georgia Tech Research Institute			•				
State	\$20,623,494	\$22,354,668	\$24,363,557	\$25,312,366	\$23,235,709		
Sponsored	44,356,245	52,092,731	63,412,155	57,675,360	63,293,972		
Subtotal GTRI	\$64,979,739	\$74,447,399	\$87,775,712	\$82,987,726	\$86,529,681		
Agricultural Research		****					
State	\$911,680	\$954,078	\$987,090	\$1,319,673	\$1,272,562		
Education Extension Service							
Sponsored		_	\$4,024				
Center for Rehabilitation Technology							
Sponsored	\$3,028	graphine.	\$3,120	_			
Total Research	\$101,793,442	\$116,582,647	\$136,952,375	\$135,277,903	\$140,972,137		
Public Service							
Resident Instruction							
State		\$2,342	\$14,453	\$79,924	\$125,859		
Sponsored	1,431,971	1,644,068	1,636,937	1,478,831	1,426,841		
Subtotal Resident Instruction	\$1,431,971	\$1,646,410	\$1,651,390	\$1,558,755	\$1,552,700		
Georgia Tech Research Institute							
State	\$419,550	_	979,866	30,129	584,172		
Sponsored	_	\$30,714	27,705	51,132	637,490		
Subtotal GTRI	\$419,550	\$30,714	\$1,007,571	\$81,261	\$1,221,662		
Advanced Technology Development Center							
State	\$806,751	\$958,587	\$1,017,439	\$1,188,660	\$1,145,913		
Sponsored	34,202	17,497	55,698	87,554	522		
Subtotal ATDC	\$840,953	\$976,084	\$1,073,137	\$1,276,214	\$1,146,435		
Center for Rehabilitation Technology							
State	\$630,031	\$826,008	\$884,712	\$895,589	\$897,443		
Sponsored	81,150	37,855	60,305	505,006	419,487		
Subtotal CRT	\$7 11,181	\$863,863	\$945,017	\$1,400,595	\$1,316,930		

Expenditures

	Current Funds Expenditures (Continued)						
	FY 1987	FY 1988	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991		
Education Extension Service							
State	_	\$884	******	_	-		
Sponsored	_	_	97,367	_	*****		
Subtotal Education Extension		\$884	\$97,367		*******		
Total Public Service	\$3,403,655	\$3,517,955	\$4,774,482	\$4,316,825	\$5,237,727		
Academic Support							
Resident Instruction							
State	\$13,147,734	\$13,650,162	\$13,253,699	\$13,922,362	\$16,121,021		
Departmental	267,073	178,056	78,218	64,249	85,642		
Sponsored	2,443,148	2,821,840	159,733	140,226	117,302		
Total Academic Support	\$15,857,955	\$16,650,058	\$13,491,650	\$14,126,837	\$16,323,965		
Student Services							
Resident Instruction							
State	\$2,966,320	\$3,204,882	\$3,351,141	\$3,698,061	\$3,770,431		
Departmental	7,067	7,000	8,080	11,217	41,008		
Sponsored	26,262	22,345	29,098	17,396	54,399		
Total Student Services	\$2,999,649	\$3,234,227	\$3,388,319	\$3,726,674	\$3,865,838		
Institutional Support							
Resident Instruction							
State	\$13,724,299	\$13,838,701	\$15,713,116	\$18,445,239	\$18,448,058		
Departmental	12,167	32,175	38,397	55,321	98,903		
Sponsored	1,220,334	1,437,479	1,462,562	1,316,989	1,162,133		
Subtotal Resident Instruction	\$14,956,800	\$15,308,355	\$17,214,075	\$19,817,549	\$19,709,094		
Education Extension Service							
State	\$21,372	\$25,569	\$26,147	\$25,088	\$25,191		
Georgia Tech Research Institute							
State	\$3,153,755	\$4,075,974	\$4,596,335	\$5,361,599	\$6,251,329		
Agricultural Research							
State	\$843			***************************************	_		
Advanced Technology Development Center State	\$52,900	\$49,744	\$49,576	\$48,673	\$49,388		
Center for Rehabilitation Technology State	\$1,727	\$3,647	\$2,764	\$2,84 1	\$3,648		
Total Institutional Support	\$18,187,397	\$19,463,289	\$21,888,897	\$25,255,750	\$26,038,650		

ייו דו					
Expenditures	Current Funds F	Expenditures, (Contir	ıued)		
	FY 1987	FY 1988	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
Operation of Plant					
Resident Instruction					
State	\$13,097,196	\$14,597,693	\$13,917,379	\$14,412,423	\$13,314,456
Departmental	848,353	1,090,405	1,042,305	1,365,190	1,358,991
Sponsored		_		_	**********
Subtotal Resident Instruction	\$13,945,549	\$15,688,098	\$14,959,684	\$15,777,613	\$14,673,447
Education Extension Division					
State	\$61,996	\$70,094	\$75,164	\$80,495	\$83,850
Georgia Tech Research Institute					
State	\$2,570,261	\$2,483,925	\$2,671,501	\$2,861,067	\$2,551,655
Sponsored		*********		-	· -
Subtotal GTRI	\$2,570,261	\$2,483,925	\$2,671,501	\$2,861,067	\$2,551,655
Agricultural Research					
State	\$1,194	_	_		*****
Center for Rehabilitation Technology State			_	\$32,448	\$7,844
1m 1 m 1 m 1 m 1 m 1 m 1 m 1 m 1 m 1 m					
Advanced Technology Development Center State Sponsored	\$178,830 —	\$196,432 —	\$176,129 —	\$194,350 —	\$196,895 38,404
Total Operation of Plant	\$16,757,830	\$18,438,549	\$17,882,478	\$18,945,973	\$17,552,095
Scholarships & Fellowships					
Resident Instruction	\$4,037,239	\$5,008,108	\$5,374,989	\$6,102,608	\$7,980,789
Auxiliary Enterprises	\$19,293,927	\$20,084,227	\$23,787,356	\$24,168,660	\$25,225,055
Total Current Funds Expenditures	\$233,170,291	\$256,496,076	\$284,106,655	\$296,125,935	\$311,743,882
Unassigned Balance					
Resident Instruction	\$41,162	\$97,859	\$3,515	\$292,372	\$346,622
Georgia Tech Research Institute	(65,290)	(21,901)	(39,414)	Ψ <i>272,312</i>	Ψ340,022
Education Extension Service	13,733	(97,567)	(103,337)	(314,639)	(349,145)
Agricultural Research	,				
Advanced Technology Development Center	2,994	(1,041)	1,168	20,236	1
Unexpended Plant Funds	_	(4,306)	(30,197)		
Center for Rehabilitation Technology	3,079	4,360	2,234	2,001	2,524
Subtotal of Unassigned Balance	(\$4,322)	(\$22,596)	(\$166,031)	(\$30)	\$2
Reserve/Surplus					
Auxiliary Enterprises	\$3,635,544	\$3,275,596	\$4,391,891	\$4,559,129	\$3,812,613
Student Activities	(48 733)	(8.473)	263 105	155 813	142 874

(48,733)

\$3,586,811

(8,473)

\$3,267,123

263,105

\$4,654,996

Student Activities

Subtotal of Reserve/Surplus

155,813

\$4,714,942

142,874

\$3,955,487

Expenditures

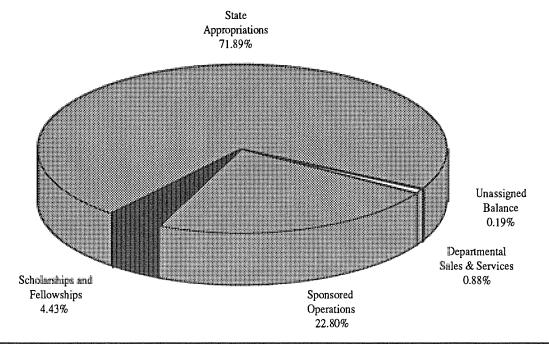
Consolidated Expenditures Fiscal Years 1987-1991

	FY 1987	FY 1988	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
Resident Instruction					
State	\$99,070,385	\$104,402,933	\$112,705,601	\$124,935,736	\$129,535,996
Departmental	1,134,660	1,307,636	1,167,000	1,495,977	1,584,544
Sponsored	31,544,886	36,845,330	36,831,974	37,971,631	41,079,966
Unassigned Balance	41,162	97,859	3,515	292,372	346,622
Scholarships and Fellowships	4,037,239	5,008,108	5,374,989	6,102,608	7,980,789
Subtotal Resident Instruction	\$135,828,332	\$147,661,866	\$156,083,079	\$170,798,324	\$180,527,917
Education Extension Division	\$4,277,286	\$4,668,415	\$4,848,446	\$5,570,237	\$5,401,954
Georgia Tech Research Institute	71,058,015	81,016,111	96,011,705	91,291,653	96,554,327
Agricultural Research	913,717	954,078	987,090	1,319,673	1,272,562
Advanced Technology Development Center	1,075,677	1,221,219	1,300,010	1,539,473	1,431,123
Center for Rehabilitation Technology	719,015	871,870	953,135	1,437,885	1,330,946
Auxiliary Enterprises	22,929,471	23,359,823	28,179,247	28,727,789	29,037,668
Georgia Tech Athletic Association	9,764,937	10,828,968	10,489,771	10,385,000	12,000,833
Unassigned Balance	67,036	(1,359,358)	(366,774)	48,000	86,199
Subtotal Athletic Association	9,831,973	9,469,610	10,122,997	10,433,000	12,087,032
Unexpended Plant Funds	4,947,996	7,423,719	5,576,045	12,518,322	5,836,185
Student Activities	1,401,540	1,452,123	1,783,664	1,834,555	2,889,633
Georgia Tech Foundation, Inc.	14,589,523	15,292,385	15,374,400	18,795,541	18,231,481
Georgia Tech Research Corporation	2,020,503	3,235,116	5,588,193	5,208,402	4,448,928
Total Consolidated Expenditures	\$269,526,012	\$297,985,693	\$327,174,785	\$349,426,854	\$358,963,557

Note: Expenditures and revenues do not balance because in the process of consolidating budgets from the Institute and cooperative organizations, a limited amout of duplicate reporting occurs.

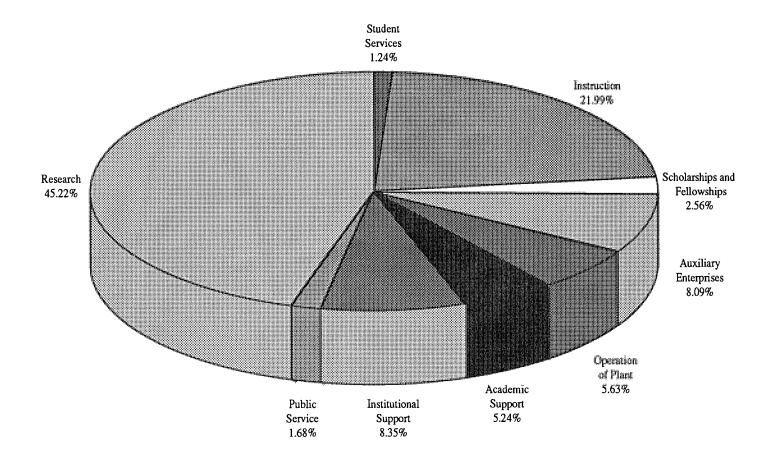
Source: Office of the Associate Vice President for Planning, Budget, and Finance

Figure 33 Resident Instruction Expenditures Fiscal Year 1991: \$180.5 Million



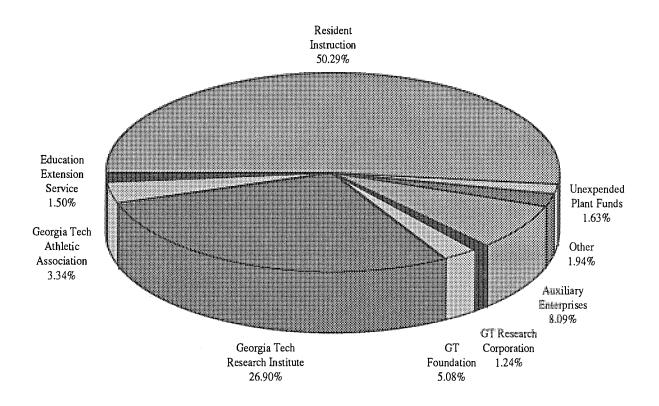
Expenditures

Figure 34 Current Funds Expenditures Fiscal Years 1991: \$311.7 Million



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Figure 35 Consolidated Expenditures Fiscal Year 1991: \$359.0 Million



Financial Data by Percentage

Current Funds Revenues

Georgia Institute of Technology's current funds revenues in FY 1991 were \$315,556,497, including an increase of \$14,871,463 or 5.0 percent over current funds revenues of \$300,685,034 in the 1990 fiscal year.

The percentages of current funds revenues by source for the last five fiscal years are listed below.

Current Funds Revenues by Percentage Fiscal Years 1987-91

	FY 1987	FY 1988	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
Student Tuition and Fees	13.5	12.9	11.6	11.8	11.6
Endowment	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Gifts and Grants	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other Sources	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.1
State Appropriation	31.2	30.1	29.5	31.8	31.5
Departmental Sales and Service	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5
Indirect Cost Recoveries and Sponsored	Operations 41.8	44.0	45.4	42.8	43.4
Scholarships and Fellowships	1.7	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.5
Auxiliary Enterprises	9.7	9.0	9.8	9.6	9.2
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Current Funds Expenditures

Current funds expenditures for FY 1991 were \$311,743,882, including an increase of \$15,617,947 or 5.3 percent over current funds expenditures of \$296,125,935 in the 1990 fiscal year.

The percentages of current funds expenditures by category for the last five fiscal years are listed below.

Current Funds Expenditures by Percentage Fiscal Years 1987-91

	FY 1987	FY 1988	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
Instruction	21.8	20.9	19.9	21.7	21.9
Research	43.7	45.5	48.2	45.7	45.2
Public Service	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.5	1.7
Academic Support	6.8	6.5	4.7	4.8	5.2
Student Services	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.2
Institutional Support	7.8	7.6	7.7	8.5	8.4
Operation of Plant	7.2	7.2	6.3	6.4	5.6
Scholarships and Fellowships	1.7	2.0	1.9	2.1	2.6
Auxiliary Enterprises	8.3	7.8	8.4	8.2	8.0
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Source: Office of the Associate Vice President for Planning, Budget, and Finance

Georgia Tech

FACT BOOK 1991

Desearon

Research

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Research at Georgia Tech

Georgia Tech is the major center for advanced technology in Georgia and the Southeast. With a full-time general faculty of more than 1,500, the Institute conducts research of national significance, provides research services and facilities to faculty, students, industry, and government agencies, and supports the economic and technological development of the state. Research operations are carried out through departments, colleges, centers, and laboratories, each performing research in particular fields of interest.

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

Much of the research activity is within the broad field of electronics, including electronic defense, electronic systems, electronic techniques and components, antennas, microelectronics, electromagnetics, and optoelectronics. Other important areas include: materials, telecommunications, bioengineering, manufacturing, environmental

science and technology, signal processing, tribology, acoustics, fusion, combustion, rotary wing aircraft, energy conservation, domestic and international economic development, computer technology and applications, transportation, and mechanics.

Recent significant research developments include a device that links a liquid chromatograph with an infrared spectrophotometer to provide a higher degree of certainty for identifying substances, and the discovery that hydrocarbons emitted by trees appear to play a much larger role than originally believed in producing the high ozone levels that plague many U.S. cities.

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

Figure 36 Number of Awards, Fiscal Years 1986-1991

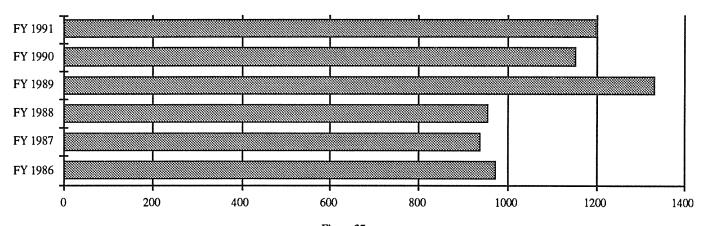
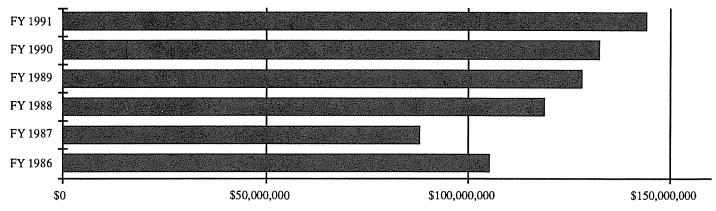


Figure 37 Amount of Awards, Fiscal Years 1986-1991



Source: Office of the Vice President for Research and Graduate Programs

Research Summary

Research Grants and Contracts* by Awarding Agency Fiscal Year 1991

Awarding Agency	Amount	% of Total	
U.S. Air Force	\$34,403,162	23.9%	
U.S. Army	31,839,574	22.1	
U.S. Navy	5,958,424	4.1	
U.S. Department of Defense	21,464,786	14.9	
U.S. Department of Energy	1,471,156	1.0	
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	2,795,640	1.9	
National Aeronautics & Space Administration	3,884,318	2.7	
National Science Foundation	6,965,971	4.8	
Other Federal Agencies	8,390,478	5.8	
Total Federal Government	\$117,173,509	81.2	
State and Local Governments	\$1,524,022	1.1	
Misc., Industrial and Other	25,489,280	17.7	
Grand Total	\$144,186,811		

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

Research Grants and Contracts Summary Fiscal Years 1986-91

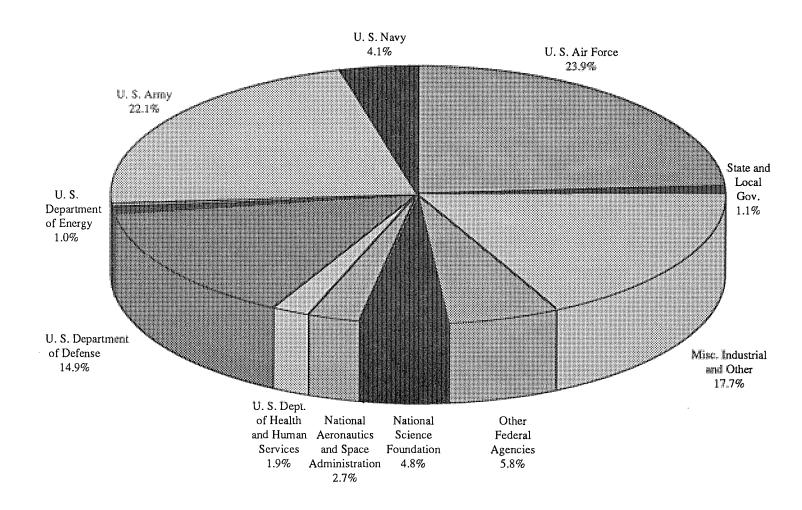
Number of Awards						
	FY 1986	FY 1987	FY 1988	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
Unit**	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number
Engineering	226	247	234	474	368	388
Architecture	18	8	7	25	19	34
Computing	_	***************************************	фациона	AMMANAMA	18	42
Ivan Allen	1	7	5	7	7	7
Sciences	128	110	130	150	113	120
Research Centers	67	30	74	133	97	92
GTRI	536	539	508	544	533	519
Total	976	941	958	1,333	1,155	1,202
		Am	ount of Awards			
	FY 1986	FY 1987	FY 1988	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
Unit**	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount
Engineering	\$18,783,213	\$17,836,180	\$19,915,808	\$28,825,466	\$28,258,048	\$28,694,209
Architecture	645,070	246,270	141,294	577,958	611,851	1,235,037
Computing	declarates				1,849,778	2,141,690
Ivan Allen	36,240	411,207	537,881	686,302	852,566	717,153
Sciences	9,795,005	8,161,649	9,714,653	9,345,809	8,099,487	9,376,199
Research Centers	915,019	1,571,846	2,618,992	4,126,170	6,358,981	5,830,285
GTRI	75,456,553	60,264,658	86,077,763	84,709,065	86,653,674	96,192,238
Total	\$105,631,100	\$88,491,810	\$119,006,391	\$128,270,770	\$132,684,385	\$144,186,811

Except for the College of Engineering, data are not directly comparable to previous years due to a major academic restructuring beginning in FY 1990. See page 141 for more information on recent organizational changes.

Source: Office of Contract Administration

Research Summary

Figure 35
Research Grants and Contracts by Awarding Agency
Fiscal Year 1991



Research Summary

Research Summary by Unit, July 1990-June 1991

	_			. *
¥1. 44	Pi Number	roposals \$ Amount	A' Number	wards* \$ Amount
Unit	Mumber	φ Amount	Number	ψ /imount
College of Engineering				
Aerospace	52	\$7,085,642	58	\$5,336,236
Chemical	47	5,360,321	40	2,879,063
Civil	48	3,740,355	37	2,869,721
Electrical	112	36,185,755	115	8,773,197
Industrial and Systems	51	6,119,704	26	1,513,927
Materials	14	1,108,501	15	648,773
Mechanical	120	11,613,662	80	5,813,963
Textile and Fiber	22	3,070,924	17	859,329
Total	466	\$74,284,864	388	\$28,694,209
College of Sciences				
Biology	12	3,331,598	6	179,975
Chemistry	56	16,068,698	33	3,051,029
Earth and Atmospheric Sciences	42	24,313,369	26	3,506,841
Health Sciences	1	19,800		
Mathematics	18	2,476,127	11	377,760
Physics	28	3,122,091	36	1,986,299
Psychology	6	713,570	8	274,295
Total	163	\$50,045,253	120	\$9,376,199
College of Architecture	45	\$2,369,964	34	\$1,235,037
College of Computing	51	\$9,602,062	42	\$2,141,690
Ivan Allen College	21	\$5,606,472	7	\$717,153
Research Centers				
Advanced Technology Development Center			3	15,000
Nuclear Research Center		*******	3	125,830
Office of Interdisciplinary Programs	34	3,918,325	24	2,504,609
Other	76	34,967,782	62	3,184,846
Total	110	\$38,886,107	92	\$5,830,285
Georgia Tech Research Institute				
Office of the Director	8	925,974	12	4,351,301
Economic Development Laboratory	43	12,871,333	22	881,688
Advanced Technology Laboratory	12	4,749,424	8	567,207
MW/Ant. Tech. Development Laboratory	31	6,522,404	36	5,052,800
Threat Systems Development Laboratory	15	10,074,779	22	16,923,651
Concepts Analysis Laboratory	13	20,039,643	10	3,472,291
Countermeasures Development Laboratory	18	3,253,113	19	1,140,694
Electronics Support Measures Laboratory	12	2,677,790	10	4,420,843
Mod./Anal. Laboratory	34	4,705,404	35	2,907,158
Radar Systems App. Laboratory	12	3,226,928	31	7,888,237
Radar Instrumentation Dev. Laboratory	30	10,427,483	39	5,372,617
Aerospace Laboratory	50	9,860,435	44	11,427,752
Communications Laboratory	23	8,696,368	33	3,849,144
Comp. Sc. and Inf. Tech. Laboratory	20	4,600,854	24	4,384,211
Electromag. Env. Effects Laboratory	42	4,748,288	32	4,367,486
EM Sc. and Tech. Laboratory	30	2,318,869	1	36,054
Huntsville Research Laboratory	30	4,680,973	30	4,203,539
Signature Tech. Laboratory	4	703,693	22	5,873,619
Electro-optics Lab	27	8,312,096	26	5,524,710
Env. Sc. and Tech. Laboratory	34	1,624,309	24	1,009,551
Mat. Sc. and Tech. Laboratory	37	8,210,222	27	1,502,022
Physical Sciences Laboratory	21	6,421,858	12	1,035,663
Total	546 1 402	\$139,652,240 \$320,446,602	519 1 202	\$96,192,238 \$144,186,811
Institute Total	1,402	\$320,446,692	1,202	\$144,186,811

^{*} Awards include only research and do not include other extramural support such as fellowships, trainieeships, training grants, sponsored instruction, and instructional equipment grants.

Source: Office of Contract Administration

Contract Administration

The vice president for Research and Graduate Programs has the responsibility for all research programs conducted by 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 President 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 department is administered through six operating divisions, reporting to the associate vice president for Research/Director of OCA. The Office of the Director is responsible for negotiating indirect cost (overhead) rates and for the design and maintenance of an interactive automated database. The data base, which integrates all contract administration functions, is used for management control and reporting.

The Program Initiation Division (PID) provides assistance that leads to the submission of formal proposals, including review and interpretation of contract requirements, determination of appropriate contract terms, and establishment of any pre-contract agreements. PID is responsible for submitting all proposal and grant applications for sponsored research and instruction from the GTRC and the Georgia Institute of Technology. PID 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 which increase the funding of existing projects.

The Program Administration Division (PAD) has the responsibility for monitoring active grants and contracts. Upon 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. All post-award project modifications to existing programs are processed by PAD so long as there is no increase in funding. PAD is also responsible for the preparation, monitoring, and closeout of subcontracts and consulting agreements issued by Georgia Tech. Liaison with project sponsors is maintained by PAD contracting officers through responses to contractual situations or requests on day-to-day administrative matters. Responsibilities include monitoring of programs to see that potential problems in meeting contractual obligations (i.e., assurance of satisfactory performance, submission of all deliverables, etc.) are called to the attention of Georgia Tech management in a timely manner.

The Contracting Support Division (CSD) provides a multitude of services internally to OCA as well as to the entire university. CSD researches the literature and publicizes announcements of funding opportunities. CSD orders and distributes requests for proposals and assists individual researchers in program development activities. Two newsletters, Research News and Research Opportunities, are published by this division. CSD distributes all proposals and deliverable reports and serves as the filing center for project files and progress reports, pending receipt of final reports, and subsequent submission to the Archives section of the Georgia Tech Library. CSD is responsible for all closeout actions, i.e., submission of final billing and research property and patent reports, accounting for the disposition of classified documents, and verification that deliverable requirements have been satisfied. CSD is also responsible for the preparation and

administration of Small Business Administration (SBA) subcontracting plans.

The Legal Division provides assistance to the Institute in matters relating to intellectual property law, technology licensing and protection, legal analysis, counsel on questions of contract law, federal, state, and local statutes and regulations, and technology exportation.

The Office of Technology Licensing (OTL) manages the Georgia Tech Intellectual Property Program and is responsible for the commercialization of licensing inventions, software, and other copyright material, arising from the research work of the Institute. In collaboration with the researchers, OTL evaluates their technology to determine its apparent commercial potential and the appropriate marketing strategy to be followed. This includes the seeking of patent or other protection when this is justified, and negotiating appropriate agreements with potential commercial partners.

The Printing and Photographic Center (PPC) is the only organized replication facility on the campus of Georgia Tech. 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. A layout section is available to assist in translating concepts into plate-ready material for printing. Supporting the press facility is a copy camera capable of making enlargements or reductions of engineering drawings or photographs and a typesetting unit. The photographic department is equipped with a wide variety of cameras for either in-house or research laboratory use. PPC is well-equipped to meet the instructional, research, and administrative requirements of a major academic institution.

Source: Office of the Director, Contract Administration

Georgia Tech Research Corporation

Founded in 1937, the Georgia Tech Research Corporation (GTRC) is a state chartered not-for-profit corporation serving Georgia Tech as a University System of Georgia approved cooperative organization. By charter GTRC "...shall be operated exclusively for scientific, literary and educational purposes...conduct laboratories, engage in scientific research, and distribute and disseminate information resulting from research..." GTRC is an IRS section 501(c)(3) tax exempt organization and is located on campus in the Centennial Research Building.

GTRC serves as the contracting agency for all of the sponsored research activities at Georgia Tech. It also licenses all intellectual property (patents, software, trade secrets, etc.) created at Georgia Tech. All funds collected by GTRC are used to support various Georgia Tech programs requested by the Institute and as approved by the GTRC Board of Trustees.

Revenues for the past three years include:

	FY 1991	FY 1990	FY 1989
Sponsored Research Revenue	\$131,254,266	\$123,586,159	\$125,893,847
License and Royalty Revenue	1,788,159	1,853,925	1,613,170
Investment Revenue	624,125	542,656	641,390
Total Revenue	\$133,666,550	\$125,982,740	\$128,148,407

In addition to paying for sponsored research costs, license and royalty fees, and all corporate operating expenses during Fiscal Year 1991, GTRC provided more than \$7.5 million to Georgia Tech in the form of grants and funded support programs. These included:

Support for Research Operations Fiscal Year 1991

Equipment and facilities grants	\$2,750,000
Equipment matching grant	1,000,000
Equipment leasing expenses	980,252
Contingency and liability support	963,265
Focused Research program grant	100,000
Total	\$5,793,517

Support for Research Personnel, Recruiting, and Development Fiscal Year 1991

Senior research leadership/retention grants	\$500,000
Graduate research assistants grants	250,000
Contract development/technology transfer expenses	217,649
Institute Professor Program grant	150,000
Woodbury site activation	146,283
Ph.D. support and tuition assistance programs	124,617
Foreign travel and professional society support	119,831
Promotional expenses/Georgia Research Alliance	2,750,000
Faculty computer purchase program	84,919
New faculty moving expenses	47,324
Faculty and staff recognition/awards program	19,602
Total	\$1,758,609
Total Support	\$7,522,126

Additionally, GTRC assists Georgia Tech in obtaining quality research space, enters into long-term leases for specialized research equipment, and conducts other research support programs as requested by the Institute.

GTRC Officers

Chairman, Glen P. Robinson, Jr.

V. P. for Research, Michael E. Thomas

Vice Chairman, Kenneth G. Taylor

President, John P. Crecine

V. P. for Research, Michael E. Thomas

Secretary, Demetrius T. Paris

Treasurer, W. Denney Freeston

V. P. and General Manager, Ronald M. Bell

Source: GTRC Vice President and General Manager

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Mr. Edward C. Brady
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President, Georgia Institute of Technology

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Mr. Kenneth G. Taylor Engineering Consultant Simons-Eastern Consultants

Dr. Michael E. Thomas
Executive VP, Georgia Institute of Technology

Dr. John A. White

Dean of Engineering, Georgia Institute of

Technology

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Whirlpool Corp.

Dr. James E. Boyd
Former Director, Georgia Tech Research
Institute

Dr. William B. Harrison
Former Senior VP,
Southern Company Services

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The management of these centers is coordinated through the Office of Interdisciplinary Programs (OIP). Centers are established and terminated as needs and opportunities change.

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Established in 1991, the Center for International Standards and Quality assists Southeastern firms to understand and meet quality assurance standards necessary for successful exporting to Europe, the Pacific Rim, and elsewhere. Services consist of providing information on and updating of standards, training in standards-related topics, technical assistance to firms, and research projects on issues related to technical and quality standards.

The Center for International Strategy, Technology, and Policy (CISTP) of Georgia Tech is a multidisciplinary policy and research organization working with business, government, and academic

The Georgia Tech Research Institute (GTRI) is a nonprofit, client-oriented applied research organization chartered by the Georgia legislature and is an integral part of Georgia Tech. It conducts investigations in engineering, science, computer technology, and economic development for a diversity of sponsors, including federal, state, and local governmental agencies, industrial firms, and private organizations. GTRI was chartered by the Georgia legislature in 1918 and activated in 1934. Specific missions include:

- · Providing service to the community, state, and nation;
- Conducting scientific, engineering, and industrial research;
- Participating in national programs of science, technology, and preparedness;
- Encouraging the development of the natural resources of Georgia;
- · Aiding industrial and economic development; and
- Furnishing technical advice and assistance to business and industry through a state-wide industrial extension service.

In performing these missions, GTRI is simultaneously making the maximum possible contribution to Georgia Tech's overall research, educational, and service goals.

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.

Staff

The GTRI staff has expertise in most of the recognized fields of science and technology. As of September 30, 1991, GTRI had 1,437 employees, including 639 full-time engineers and scientists, and about 332 full-time support personnel. The other employees include faculty members, students, and consultants who participate in the research program on a part-time basis.

Research Sponsorship

GTRI conducts approximately two-thirds of the sponsored research performed at Georgia Tech. Annual research volume stands at approximately \$100.5 million. In FY 91, around 86 percent of the total research activity in GTRI was derived from federally funded programs, with 57 percent coming from the Army, Navy, and Air Force; and 25 percent coming from other Department of Defense (DoD) agencies. Federal agencies other than the DoD provided four percent of GTRI's income. The industrial sector accounted for 13 percent of GTRI's sponsored research and one percent came from state and local government.

Locations and Facilities

GTRI is headquartered on the Georgia Tech campus where most of its units are housed. GTRI also operates a major off-campus leased facility in nearby Cobb County. Its 12 industrial extension regional offices are located throughout Georgia in Albany, Augusta, Brunswick, Carrollton, Columbus, Douglas, Dublin, Gainesville, Madison, Macon, Rome, and Savannah. Other staff members provide on-site research and liaison activities for sponsors at their locations in the Eglin Air Force Base, Florida; the Army Missile command in Huntsville, Alabama; the Warner Robins Air Logistics Center in Georgia; Fort Monmouth, New Jersey; Dayton, Ohio; China Lake, California; Rome, New York; and Washington, D.C.

Facilities include well-equipped laboratories in electronics, computer science and technology, the physical sciences, and most branches of engineering. A 30-acre field test site for research in electromagnetics, radio-direction finding, and propagation studies is located in Cobb

County, along with a 1,300-foot far-field antenna test range and radar cross-section ranges, including one with a turntable rated at 100 tons. GTRI also has facilities for pilot-scale demonstration of chemical/mechanical processes. The most recent acquisition is a 14-acre satellite communication station near Atlanta that is now being leased for use by research faculty; it includes two 105-foot-diameter dish antennas and a 14,000-square-foot building.

Research operations are facilitated by a major high-speed electronic network utilizing micro, mini, and mainframe computers, with hundreds of users across the campus.

Interaction

There is considerable interaction in research and instruction between the staff of GTRI and the academic schools and departments. In FY 91, 29 GTRI researchers held appointments as adjunct faculty members at Georgia Tech, while 15 GTRI research engineers or scientists served on thesis advisory committees. Also in FY 1991, three research faculty taught academic courses. During the same fiscal year, the Research Institute employed 124 graduate research assistants (nine of whom received Ph.D. degrees), 27 graduate co-ops, and 196 undergraduate co-op students. In addition, 225 graduate and undergraduate student assistants were employed part time at GTRI. In 1991, GTRI engineers developed a curriculum for and taught a new graduate course in radar signal processing and detection in the School of Electrical Engineering. GTRI professionals have long been active participants in the Microelectronics, Material Handling, and Manufacturing Research Centers. The Research Institute is also increasingly involved in presenting seminars and other forms of specialized training for offcampus groups.

Organization

GTRI's activities are coordinated with the research conducted by the academic colleges and interdisciplinary research centers through the Institute's Executive Vice President.

GTRI consists of 20 laboratories, with relatively focused technical missions. They are linked to one another by a smaller number of coordinated program thrusts. Interaction among these units is common, and joint teams can be formed readily in areas of mutual interest and expertise to provide optimum service to the client. Management structures are centralizing to a number of across-the-board functions, including internal research, quality assurance, strategic planning, program development, and professional growth through this functional management structure, the linkages between Georgia Tech academic research programs and GTRI's laboratories. The major program units of GTRI are:

- Advanced Technology
- Aerospace
- Communications
- · Computer Science and Information Technology
- · Concepts Analysis
- · Countermeasures Development
- · Economic Development
- Electro-optics
- Electromagnetics Science and Technology
- Electronic Support Measures
- Environmental Science and Technology
- · Huntsville Research
- · Materials Science and Technology
- Microwave and Antenna Technology Development
- Modeling and Analysis

institutions around the world to develop policy recommendations and information on a range of international issues. CISTP hosts conferences, conducts research, and publishes reports and other documents in three fields of concentration: the Pacific Rim and Asia, Europe, and global media and communications in international relations.

The Manufacturing Research Center (MaRC) building was completed in September, 1991. The Georgia State Assembly appropriated \$15 million to construct and furnish the new facility. Matching funds are being raised by the center. The opening of MaRC comes at a time when federal and state governments increasingly recognize the importance of manufacturing to a healthy economy, and when industry is looking for additional manufacturing assistance to meet global competitive challenges. MaRC provides new opportunities to enhance the educational and research objectives of the university while assisting industry to meet its technical and business objectives. MaRC is expected to be a a magnet that draws together the resources of academia, industry, and government into collaborative efforts directed at solving problems of common interests.

The Material Handling Research Center (MHRC) was established in 1982 as part of the National Science Foundation's I/UCRC program. It is the nation's only Center devoted exclusively to research in material management. It conducts nearly \$3 million/year of research on four U.S. campuses. Each year the Center conducts a variety of research in such areas as flexible automation, intelligent systems, manufacturing, warehousing, and logistic systems. The results of these projects allow the MHRC member companies to improve their productivity in the movement, storage, and control of material.

The Mechanical Properties Research Laboratory, formerly known as the Fracture and Fatigue Research Laboratory, addresses mechanical behavior problems in a wide range of materials, including metals, ceramics, polymers, and composites. The laboratory houses some of the most modern mechanical test and analytical instruments available. Research capabilities include tensile, fatigue, fracture toughness and creep testing, X-ray diffraction, scanning and transmission electron microscopy, ion implantation, and quantitative image analysis.

Typical programs at Microelectronics Research Center include the growth and characterization of compound semiconductor materials, anisotropic etching, very large scale integration (VLSI) chip design, laser annealing, integrated optics, and superlattice structures. The center is benefiting from a \$15 million grant from the State of Georgia along with an equal amount of matching funds from other sources. These monies have allowed the construction of a new \$11 million building to house the center's activities and the acquisition of highly sophisticated instrumentation.

The Multimedia Technology Laboratory is responsible for the development of the interactive presentation systems which were used to help sell Atlanta's bid for the 1996 Summer Olympic Games. The technology being developed by the Laboratory is anticipated to have wide application to such requirements as instructional technology, distance learning, presentation systems technology, and any area that involves state-of-the-art multimedia technology. The Laboratory is working in a wide range of computing and communications technologies, developing the "tools" required to integrate video, audio, and computer technologies for unique applications. The Laboratory makes wide use of both graduate and undergraduate students and works cooperatively with a number of other units of the Institute.

The Nuclear Research Center consists of two major facilities: a five megawatt research reactor and a hot cell laboratory. Ongoing research includes trace element analysis, neutron radiography, food preservation, agricultural science, and the production of radioisotopes for medical and

industrial use. The center also assists industry by training personnel in the use of radiation monitoring equipment and in handling radioactive substances.

The Center for Optical Science and Engineering coordinates a broad spectrum of research in optical materials, optical physics, optical devices, optical integration, optical systems, and optical education. Among the large number of ongoing programs, one project that is particularly noteworthy is the Center for High Angular Resolution Astronomy (CHARA). CHARA is a joint project with Georgia State University that will construct an optical phased array of telescopes providing the angular resolution of a 400 meter diameter telescope at optical wavelengths.

The development of polymeric materials with specific performance requirements depends on the chemical structure of the polymer as well as how the polymer is processed. The Polymer Education and Research Center (PERC) focuses on the role that processing plays in meeting and exceeding performance related properties. Ongoing research ranges from polymerization through fabrication and analysis of polymeric products. PERC is also responsible for coordinating and promoting educational and research activities in polymers among six schools and GTRI at Georgia Tech.

Created in 1980, the Center for Rehabilitation Technology designs, develops, and evaluates adaptive devices and equipment to assist disabled persons by removing functional barriers in the workplace, home, and community environments. The center combines the talents of its core staff with those of faculty and students throughout the University System of Georgia, and works in close collaboration with rehabilitation counselors in Georgia's Department of Human Resources.

In 1982, the U.S. Army selected Georgia Tech as one of three American universities to house a Center of Excellence in Rotary Wing Aircraft Technology. Vertical lift technology, increasingly vital to the Army, has lagged behind fixed wing aircraft. To bridge this gap, the center explores new concepts in helicopter design, including aerodynamics, aeroelasticity, structures and materials, and flight mechanics and controls.

The Software Research Center is developing methodologies, techniques, and tools that aid in the efficient production of low-cost, high-quality software systems. The center also demonstrates and packages software engineering products and services for distribution to a network of subscribers and sponsors.

The Technology Policy and Assessment Center was formed to undertake research on major technology policy issues that face our society. Participants in the center are bound by a common interest in the policy and societal aspects of science and technology. Typical areas of investigation involve the assessment of technology and its impact, socioeconomic development, cost-benefit analysis, and strategies for the management of scientific and technological development. A major initiative is under way to identify emerging technologies and attendant opportunities.

The Transportation Research and Education Center was established in 1991 to promote multidisciplinary research and education in transportation. Center faculty and research staff are dedicated to examining the role transportation plays in the social and economic fabric of society. In addition, the Center promotes the investigation of new transportation technologies and their likely environmental, financial and societal impacts.

Source: Office of the Vice President for Interdisciplinary Programs

- · Physical Sciences
- · Radar and Instrumentation Development
- Radar Systems Applications
- · Signature Technology
- · Threat Systems Development

Service to Georgia

GTRI promotes economic growth in Georgia and the Southeast through applied research, training, and technology transfer. It annually provides more than 2,000 technical assists to industry, largely through its 12 regional offices. GTRI houses several centers of expertise designed to help state and regional business, including the Georgia Productivity and Quality Center, the Southeastern Trade Adjustment Assistance Center, the Economic Development Administration (EDA) University Center, the Apparel Manufacturing Technology Center, and Georgia Procurement Assistance Center. Also, its industrial energy conservation programs annually help industries and institutions substantially reduce energy costs.

GTRI researchers with expertise in energy economics, industrial market research, and economic analysis have offered significant help to Georgia business, industry, and governmental agencies in reducing uncertainty in their decision making.

GTRI is nationally recognized for its technical information and assistance programs in asbestos control, hazardous waste management, indoor air quality, and industrial hygiene. Research in environmental science and engineering also focuses on wastewater and sludge treatment systems.

Source: Office of the Vice President and Director, Georgia Tech Research Institute

Georgia Tech Research Institute Staff (As of 30 June 1991)

	Number	Percentage
Research Budgeted		-
Professional		
By Highest Degree		
Doctoral*	107	16.5%
Master's	379	58.5%
Bachelor's	152	23.5%
Other	6	0.9%
No Degree	4	0.6%
Total Professional	648	
Support Permanent		
Total Support Permanent	339	
Total Research Budget	987	
D		
Research Non-Budgeted		
Professional		
By Highest Degree	- 0	
Doctoral	10	33.3%
Master's	13	43.3%
Bachelor's	7	23.3%
Other	0	
No Degree	0	
Total Professional	30	
Support Temporary		
Total Support Temporary	61	
Total Research Non-budgeted	91	
Graduate Research Assistants/Graduate Co-ops	104	
Graduate Assistants	3	
Co-op Students	148	
Student Assistants	85	
Non-Tech Students	40	
Total Student Assistants	380	
Total Staff	1,458	

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

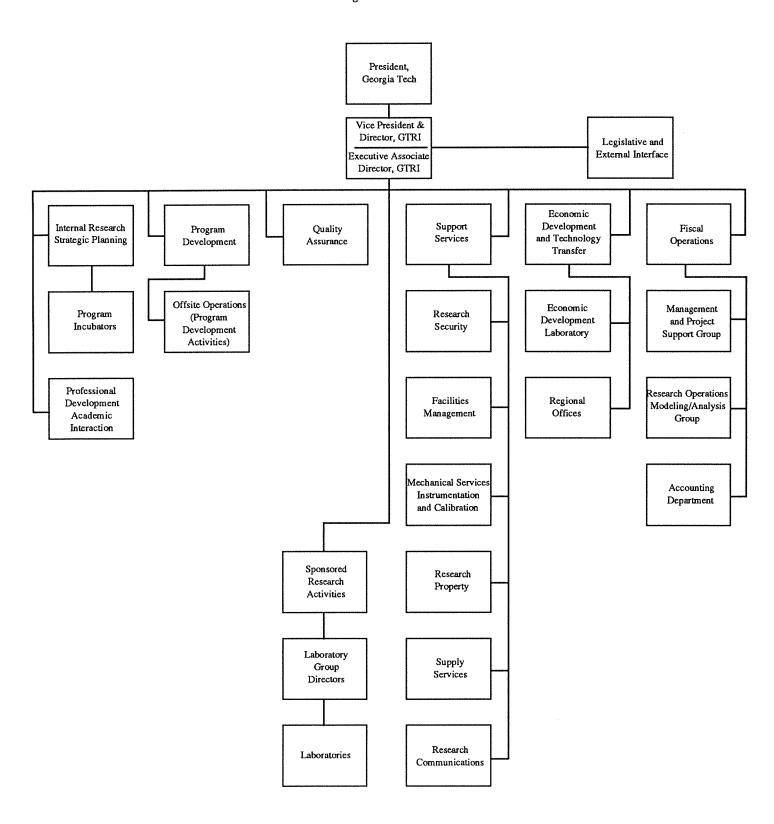
Research Facilities**

On-campus Research Space	347,015 sq. ft.
Off-campus Research Space	190,036 sq. ft.
Total	537,051 sq. ft.

^{**}Gross space excluding non-GTRI

Source: Office of the Vice President and Director, Georgia Tech Research Institute

Figure 39
Georgia Tech Research Institute
Organizational Chart



ATDC

The Advanced Technology Development Center (ATDC) was created in 1980 by the Governor and the General Assembly to increase the technology business base of Georgia. An innovative plan linking the ATDC to Georgia Tech and the University System of Georgia opened the door for research, business assistance, and technology commercialization programs to be brought together to assist start-up technology companies to strengthen Georgia's high-technology industry.

The ATDC operates the Technology Business Center on the Georgia Tech campus where early stage companies enjoy a strong entrepreneurial working environment, access to professional business consulting, contact with university research faculty, and modern office and laboratory facilities with central staff support. For established high technology companies, the ATDC provides detailed information about state resources, access to facilities and personnel in the state's University System, office/industrial space of the Georgia Tech campus, and opportunities to team up in the development of new processes and products with ATDC's early-stage companies.

Supplementing other programs at Georgia Tech, the ATDC provides commercialization assistance to move technology into the marketplace more rapidly. These efforts help to develop potential new products based on research strengths at Georgia Tech. ATDC assistance includes conducting market research, drawing up business plans, researching sources of capital and bringing together all of the elements needed to launch and sustain a new business.

The ATDC also assists in economic development efforts in key technological areas around the state of Georgia. The ATDC/Augusta focuses on health-science, telecommunications, environmental sciences, electronics, and software development. The ATDC/Warner Robins is working to encourage the development of new defense and aerospace technology firms. The ATDC provides assistance to entrepreneurs throughout the state through the field offices of Georgia Tech's Industrial Extension Service.

Early stage companies are selected for ATDC membership based upon their application of new technologies in products, processes, or services; quality of the management team; product marketability; and growth potential. Special consideration is given to companies engaged in developing new technologies in telecommunications, computer hardware, software development, biotechnology, microelectronics, aerospace, instrumentation, advanced materials, and information systems.

Once accepted into the program, the ATDC provides an integrated set of services to support new firms during their critical early years. The ATDC offers assistance with:

- · Business planning and management;
- Development and implementation of financing, marketing, and manufacturing strategies;
- Contacts into the Georgia business community for key accounting, financial, legal, and similar business services;
- Access to sophisticated equipment and services on the Georgia Tech campus;
- Attractive space for laboratory, research and development, office and light manufacturing uses; shared administrative support services, office machines, and conference rooms;
- Access to technical consultants, students, and facilities within the University System of Georgia.

The ATDC continually provides assistance to Member Companies as they progress in their early stages of growth, as the companies grow and flourish, new jobs and new opportunities are created. The eventual goal is for each company to graduate from the program as a successful business enterprise. Many businesses formed at the ATDC are now major employers in Georgia.

Start-up technology-based companies which feel they may benefit from the ATDC program should contact an ATDC representative for more information.

Source: Office of the Director, ATDC

Acknowlegements

Recent Organizational Changes

Effective FY 1983, Health Systems merged with Industrial and Systems Engineering.

The School of Geophysical Sciences became Earth and Atmospheric Sciences in September 1989; the degree program name did not change until October 1990.

Except for the College of Engineering, data are not directly comparable to previous years due to a major academic restructuring beginning in Fiscal Year 1990. The School of Information and Computer Science, formerly part of the College of Sciences and Liberal Studies (COSALS) became the College of Computing in Fiscal Year 1990. Social Sciences, English, and Modern Languages were moved from COSALS and merged with the College of Management to form the new Ivan Allen College of Management, Policy, and International Affairs. The remaining COSALS disciplines became the College of Sciences.

Technology & Science Policy formerly in the School of Social Sciences and the College of Sciences and Liberal Studies (COSALS) became Public Policy in the Ivan Allen College. The School of Social Sciences was reorganized into three school: Public Policy; History, Technology, and Society; and International Affairs.

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