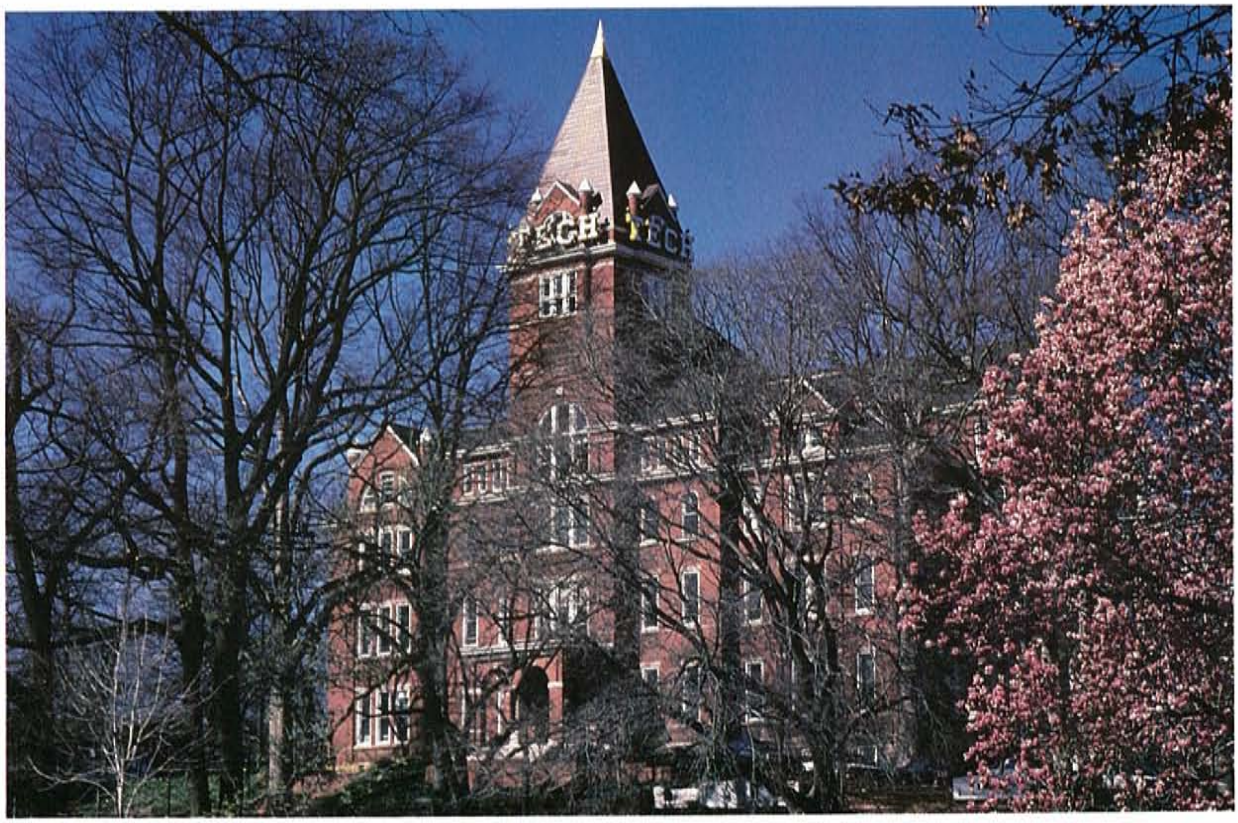
GEORGIA TECH
FACT BOOK 1990



Office of Institutional Research and Planning
Georgia Institute of Technology
Atlanta, Georgia 30332-0530

Director
Randall R. Powell

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Karen A. Hurst
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Gayle M. Simons

Fact Book 1990

Office of Institutional Research and Planning
Georgia Institute of Technology

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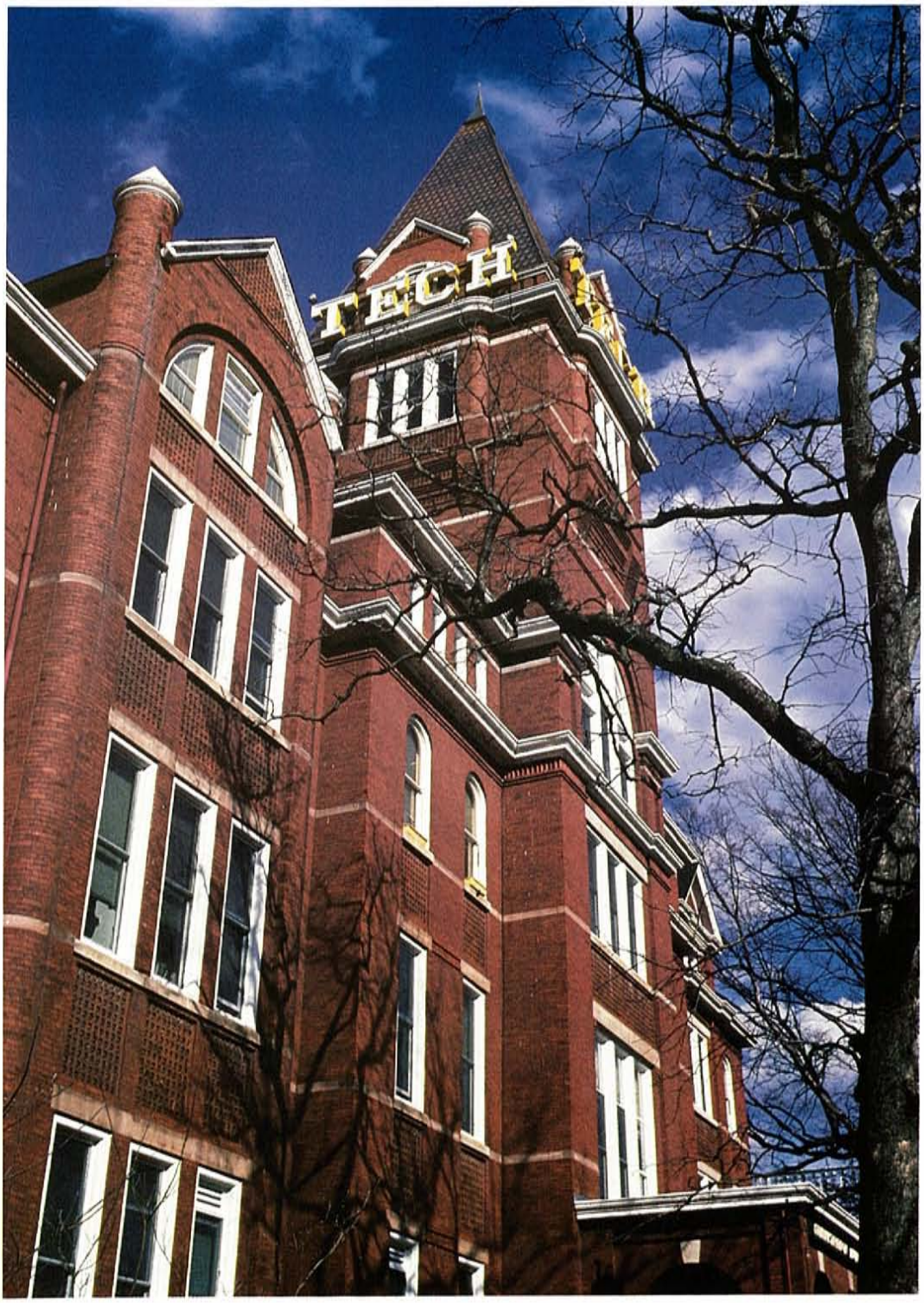
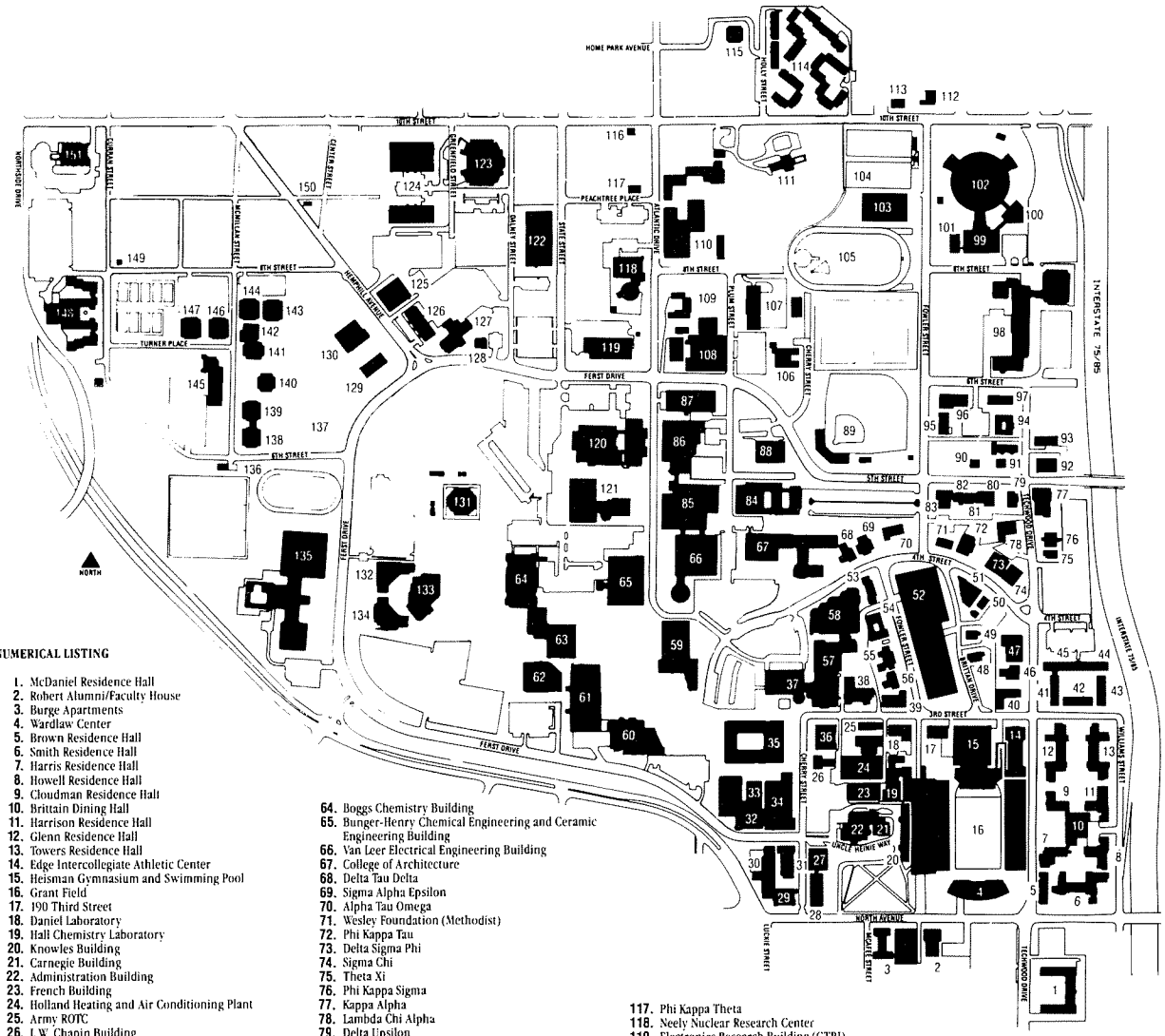


Campus Map

Figure 1
Map of the Georgia Tech Campus



NUMERICAL LISTING

1. McDaniel Residence Hall
2. Robert Alumni/Faculty House
3. Burge Apartments
4. Wardlaw Center
5. Brown Residence Hall
6. Smith Residence Hall
7. Harris Residence Hall
8. Howell Residence Hall
9. Cloudman Residence Hall
10. Brittain Dining Hall
11. Harrison Residence Hall
12. Glenn Residence Hall
13. Towers Residence Hall
14. Edge Intercollegiate Athletic Center
15. Heisman Gymnasium and Swimming Pool
16. Grant Field
17. 190 Third Street
18. Daniel Laboratory
19. Hall Chemistry Laboratory
20. Knowles Building
21. Carnegie Building
22. Administration Building
23. French Building
24. Holland Heating and Air Conditioning Plant
25. Army ROTC
26. L.W. Chapin Building
27. Savant Building
28. Swann Building
29. Guggenheim Aeronautics Building
30. Knight Aerospace Engineering Building
31. Engineering Science and Mechanics Building
32. Weber Space Science and Technology Building
33. Mechanical Engineering Research Building
34. Coon Mechanical Engineering Building
35. Skiles Classroom Building
36. Smith Building
37. Gilbert Memorial Library
38. Old Civil Engineering Building
39. Navy ROTC
40. Alpha Epsilon Pi
41. Field Residence Hall
42. Hopkins Residence Hall
43. Hanson Residence Hall
44. Perry Residence Hall
45. Matheson Residence Hall
46. Presbyterian Center
47. Baptist Student Union
48. Alpha Delta Pi
49. Alpha Kappa Alpha
50. Zeta Tau Alpha
51. Catholic Center
52. Peters Park Parking Decks
53. Beta Theta Pi
54. Sigma Nu
55. Phi Delta Theta
56. Chi Phi
57. Hinman Research Building
58. Rich Building (Computing Services)
59. Hightower Textile Engineering Building
60. Houston Bookstore
61. Wenn Student Center
62. Student Services Building (under construction)
63. Student Theater (under construction)
64. Boggs Chemistry Building
65. Bunger-Henry Chemical Engineering and Ceramic Engineering Building
66. Van Leer Electrical Engineering Building
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69. Sigma Alpha Epsilon
70. Alpha Tau Omega
71. Wesley Foundation (Methodist)
72. Phi Kappa Tau
73. Delta Sigma Phi
74. Sigma Chi
75. Theta Xi
76. Phi Kappa Sigma
77. Kappa Alpha
78. Lambda Chi Alpha
79. Delta Upsilon
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81. Delta Sigma Theta
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Georgia Tech

CAMPUS MAP

Campus Map

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Profile of Metropolitan Atlanta

Chamber of Commerce

235 International Blvd.
P.O. Box 1740
Atlanta, Georgia 30301
404/880-9000

Metropolitan Area

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

Population

2,816,600, one of the five fastest-growing population centers in the U.S.; Atlanta's population increased 31.7 percent between 1980 and 1989; median age, 31.3; average disposable income, $39,028; of the population 25 years of age and older, 26.9 percent have completed four or more years of college.

Climate

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

Selected National Rankings

Population, 9th; Households, 9th; Enplaned Air Passengers, 3rd; Number of Residential Units Authorized by Permit, 5th; Total Retail Sales, 9th; Total Effective Buying Income, 10th; Valuation of Total Private Nonresidential Construction, 4th; Number of Black-owned Businesses, 6th; Industrial Construction, 7th; Office Building Construction, 5th; Mercantile Building Construction, 4th.

Transportation

Aviation: Hartsfield Atlanta International Airport is served by 19 passenger carriers (10 domestic and 9 international). With direct service available to 180 cities across the nation, approximately 80 percent of the U.S. market can be reached within two hours. Atlanta's airport is also one of the fastest-growing international gateways to the U.S., with service available to 23 international destinations. Hartsfield Atlanta International is a world leader in air freight, as well — 9 all-cargo and express airlines serve Atlanta, and virtually all major freight forwarders are represented. Nineteen general aviation airports are located throughout the metro area to serve the needs of private and corporate aircraft.

Railroads: Two of the nation's largest rail systems, CSX Transportation, and the Southern Railway System, provide freight service to the area, while AMTRAK's Crescent line offers passenger service.

Motor Freight: Statewide, there are 36 Class-A scheduled motor carriers and 2,200 irregular intrastate route carriers, contract haulers, and commodity carriers which serve points not reached by the scheduled carriers.

Intercity Buses: Two buslines, Greyhound-Trailways Bus Lines, and Southeastern Stages, with over 200 buses arriving and departing daily.

MARTA (Metropolitan Atlanta Rapid Transit Authority): The MARTA system includes a 32-mile rail system with 29 stations and a bus system with 150 different bus routes covering 1,550 miles. Average monthly ridership on the combined bus/rail system is more than 6 million. With the opening of the airport station in 1988, Atlanta became one of only three U.S. cities which have rail stations inside their airport terminals; average travel time from Hartsfield Atlanta International Airport to Atlanta's central business district is 15 minutes.

Communications

Newspapers: Eight daily newspapers; 31 weekly newspapers.
Television and radio: Ten television stations; 41 FCC licensed radio stations; 31 regional bureaus of national and international broadcast and print news operations (including Reuters, AP, ABC, etc.)

Facilities

George L. Smith Georgia World Congress Center, which contains the largest single-floor exhibition space in the U.S.; Atlanta Civic Center, a multi-use facility with exhibition space and a performance hall; the Omni, which hosts conventions and concerts and can accommodate 18,000; 50,000 hotel and motel rooms.

Financial Services

Home of the Southeastern District Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, the Southeastern Regional Headquarters of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), the Sixth Federal Reserve District and the Fourth District of the Federal Home Loan Bank system; over 30 foreign banks; 84 commercial banks; 24 savings and loan associations; numerous securities firms, pension fund administrators, real estate investment and venture capital firms.

Economic Structure

Atlanta is a leading employment center, and ranks among the fastest-growing job centers in the nation. Between 1980 and 1989, metro Atlanta added over 477,000 new jobs, representing a 47.1 percent increase over the decade. This growth has not been concentrated in any single sector, so Atlanta's diverse economy remains, to a great extent, shielded from business cycle fluctuations. The 1989 annual unemployment rate was 5.2 percent. The largest employment sector in metro Atlanta is the Service sector, followed by Retail Trade, Government, Manufacturing, Wholesale Trade, Transportation/Public Utilities, and Finance/Real Estate/Insurance. The manufacturing industry is led by Metals and Machinery, Printing

and Publishing, Transportation Equipment; Food and Kindred Products and Textiles and Apparel Products. Atlanta manufacturing activity is predominantly high value-added rather than the low value-added, labor-intensive industries found in many rural areas. 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 sq. ft. Atlanta Market Center consisting of: the Atlanta Merchandise Mart, 2.6 million square feet with over 600 permanent showrooms for wholesale dealers; Atlanta Apparel Mart, 1.2 million square feet with over 1,000 permanent showrooms; Atlanta Decorative Arts Center; 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 school systems provide public elementary and secondary education in the metro-Atlanta area. These systems operate a total of 434 primary or elementary schools, 99 middle or junior high schools, and 105 high schools, with a total enrollment of approximately 455,000, and approximately 27,700 graduates in 1989. Over 170 private elementary and secondary and 15 parochial schools serve Atlanta as well. Thirty-six degree-granting colleges and universities, and six junior colleges offer over 350 programs of study with an enrollment of over 95,700. Atlanta is also a major vocational-technical education center with six postsecondary 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 and Georgia Tech's Advanced Technology Development Center; Georgia Research Consortium, Headquarters for the American Cancer Society.

Libraries

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

Housing

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

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

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; theater groups; musical groups; dance, including the Atlanta Ballet, children's troupes, modern dance groups, Company Kaye (the Southeast's only dance/mime group); a center for puppetry arts, the only facility of its type in the country.

Sports and Recreation

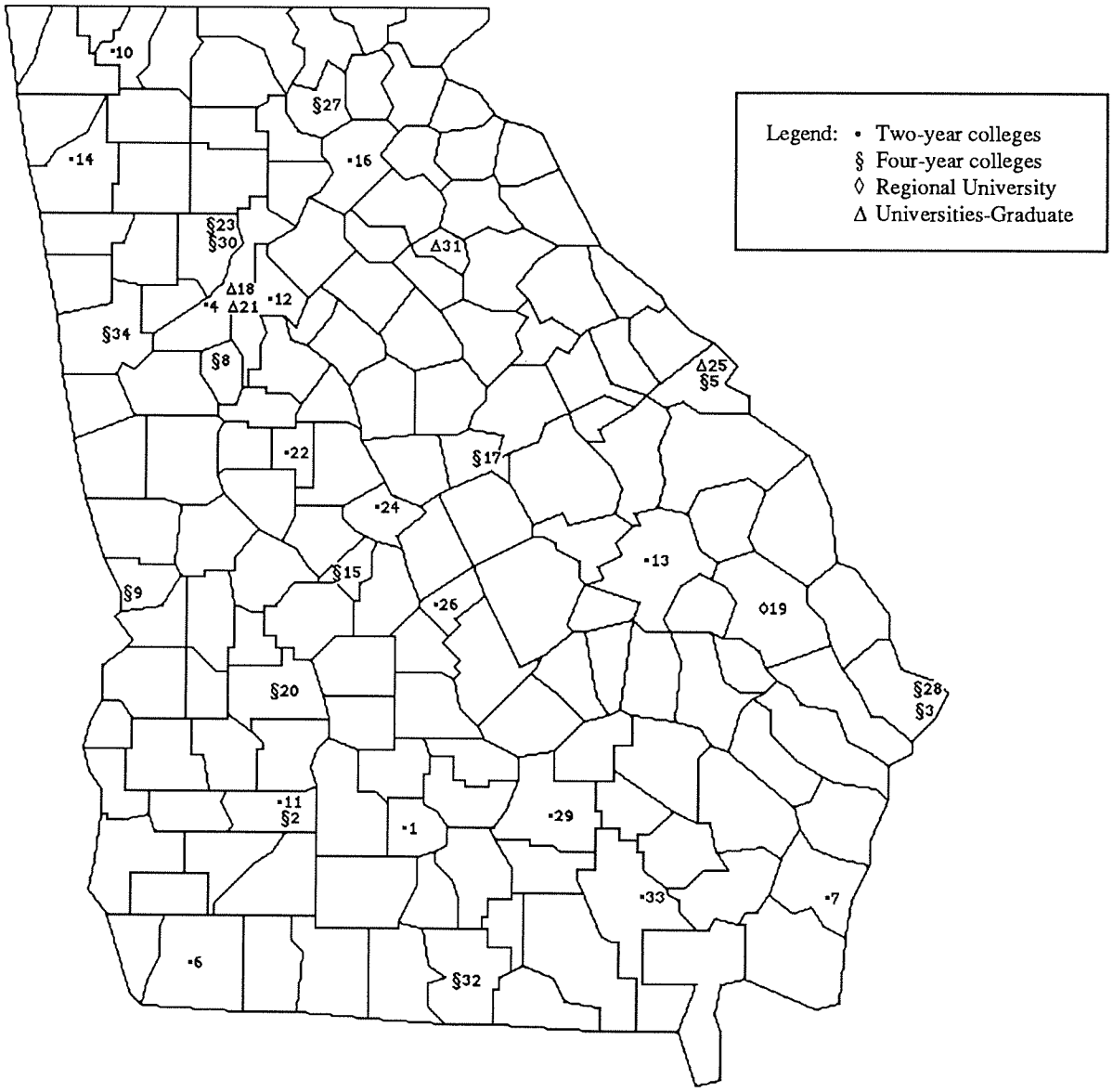
Sports: Atlanta Fulton County Stadium (major league baseball, Braves; football, Falcons) with seating for 59,000; the Omni Coliseum, home of the Atlanta Hawks (basketball); Atlanta Attack (Indoor Soccer); collegiate athletic competitions; auto races and road racing; motorcycle racing; golf tournaments; several major tennis tournaments; an annual steeplechase and hunter-jumper horse show; professional motorcycle and motorcross events.

Recreation Facilities: Lake Lanier and Lake Allatoona; Chattahoochee River; over 30 golf courses; over 180 tennis courts; nearby Appalachian Trail; Cohutta Wilderness Area (at 34,000 acres the largest natural wilderness area in the eastern U.S.); and ski resorts.

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

The University System of Georgia

Figure 2
University System of Georgia Institutions by Location and Type



The University System of Georgia

1 Abraham Baldwin Agricult. Coll., Tifton
2 Albany State College, Albany
3 Armstrong State College, Savannah
4 Atlanta Metropolitan College, Atlanta
5 Augusta College, Augusta
6 Bainbridge College, Bainbridge
7 Brunswick College, Brunswick
8 Clayton State College, Morrow
9 Columbus College, Columbus
10 Dalton College, Dalton
11 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
17 Georgia College, Milledgeville
18 Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta
19 Georgia Southern University, Statesboro
20 Georgia Southwestern College, Americus
21 Georgia State University, Atlanta
22 Gordon College, Barnesville
23 Kennesaw State College, Marietta
24 Macon College, Macon
25 Medical College of Georgia, Augusta
26 Middle Georgia College, Cochran
27 North Georgia College, Dahlonega
28 Savannah State College, Savannah
29 South Georgia College, Douglas
30 Southern Coll. of Technology, Marietta
31 University of Georgia, Athens
32 Valdosta State College, Valdosta
33 Waycross College, Waycross
34 West Georgia College, Carrollton

Source: Board of Regents

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 sixth decade of operation, offers programs of instruction, research, and public service designed to benefit the entire population of the state. These programs are conducted through the various institutions and institution-related agencies.

The Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia is composed of 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-at-large. The Board of Regents exercises broad jurisdiction over all institutions of the University System of Georgia and establishes policies and procedures under which they operate. The Board receives all state appropriations for the University System and allocates these appropriations to the institutions and 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 institutions appears on page 6.

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
James Cofer	Vice Chancellor—Fiscal Affairs & Treasurer
Peter Hoff	Vice Chancellor—Academic Affairs
Douglas H. Rewerts	Vice Chancellor—Facilities
Thomas E. Daniel	Vice Chancellor—External Affairs
Arthur Dunning	Vice Chancellor—Services and Minority Affairs
James B. Mathews	Vice Chancellor—Information Technology
Thomas F. McDonald	Vice Chancellor—Student Services
Haskin R. Pounds	Vice Chancellor—Research & Planning
Cathie Mayes Hudson	Assistant Vice Chancellor—Planning
T. Don Davis	Assistant Vice Chancellor—Fiscal Affairs/Personnel
vacant	Assistant Vice Chancellor—Academic Affairs
Ernest G. Murphrey	Assistant Vice Chancellor—Fiscal Affairs—Accounting Systems and Procedures
Mary Ann Hickman	Assistant Vice Chancellor—Affirmative Action
H. Guy Jenkins, Jr.	Assistant Vice Chancellor—Facilities
Thomas E. Mann	Assistant Vice Chancellor—Facilities
David M. Morgan	Assistant Vice Chancellor—Academic Affairs
Roger Mosshart	Assistant Vice Chancellor—Fiscal Affairs—Budgets
Joseph H. Silver	Assistant Vice Chancellor—Academic Affairs
Joseph J. Szutz	Assistant Vice Chancellor—Research

Membership and Terms of Appointment of the Board of Regents

Edgar L. Rhodes
Chair
Sixth District, 1985-1992

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

Joel H. Cowan
State-at-Large, 1990-1995

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

Barry Phillips
State-at-Large, 1988-1995

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, 1982-1996

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 a resolution to create a committee to investigate the feasibility of a technical school in Georgia. The resolution is approved.

1885 On 13 October the Georgia Legislature passes a bill appropriating $65,000 to found a technical school. This date is considered Tech's "birthday."

1886 Atlanta is chosen as the location for the Georgia School of Technology.

1887 Developer Richard Peters donates four acres of land known as Peters Park to the new school.

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, forerunner of the College of Management, is established.

1916 The Georgia Tech Student Association is established.

1917 The Department of Military Science is established. The Evening School of Commerce admits its first woman student.

1918 Tech joins the National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA). Senior units of the Coast Artillery and Signal Corps of the Reserve Officer Training Corps (ROTC) are established. The school and alumni launch the Greater Georgia Tech fund-raising campaign.

1919 The Legislature authorizes the Engineering Experiment Station.

1920 The national Alumni Association convenes its first meeting. George P. Burdell, Tech's long-lived mythical student, begins "attending" class.

1921 Tech becomes a charter member of the Southern Intercollegiate Conference.

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.

1948 The Board of Regents authorizes Tech to change its name to the Georgia Institute of Technology. Southern Technical Institute opens as a branch of Tech. The Department of Architecture becomes the School of Architecture; the Department of Management becomes the School of Industrial Management; the School of Social Sciences is established.

Chronological Highlights of Tech

1949 The YMCA-sponsored, student-maintained World Student Fund is created to support a foreign student program.

1950 The Department of Air Science (now Air Force Aerospace Studies) is established. Tech awards its first Doctor of Philosophy degree.

1952 The School of Mathematics is established. The Board of Regents votes to make Tech coeducational. The first two women students enroll in the fall quarter.

1954 The Georgia Tech Alumni Foundation becomes the Georgia Tech Foundation.

1955 The Rich Electronic Computer Center begins operation.

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.

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.

Source: Office of External Affairs

Statement of Purpose

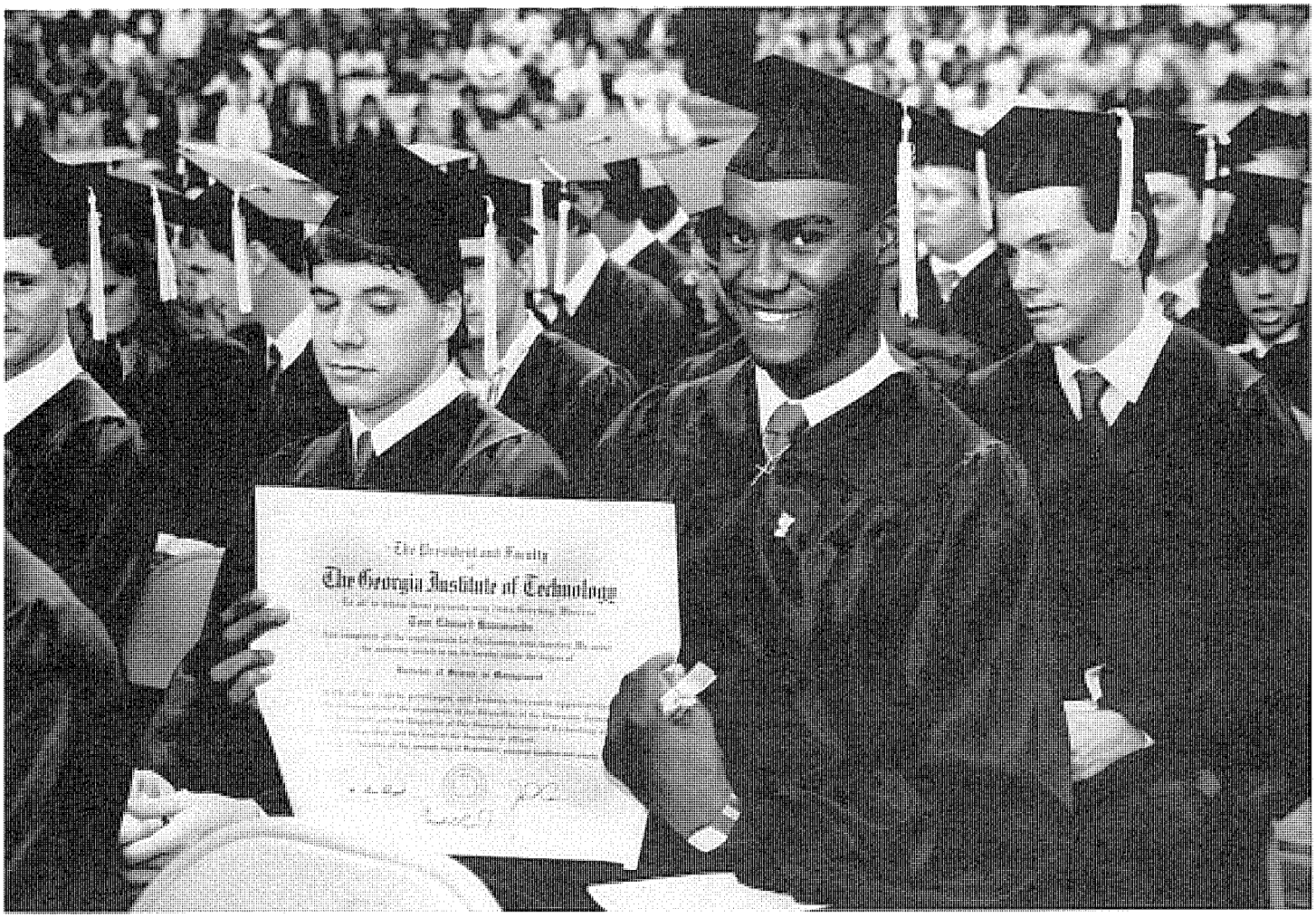
The purpose of the Georgia Institute of Technology is to contribute to the fulfillment of the scientific and technical needs of the state of Georgia through education, research, and service.

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

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

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

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



Accreditation

Institutional Accreditation

Georgia Tech is accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools. A self-study was conducted, and reaffirmation was awarded in 1984.

Professional Accreditation

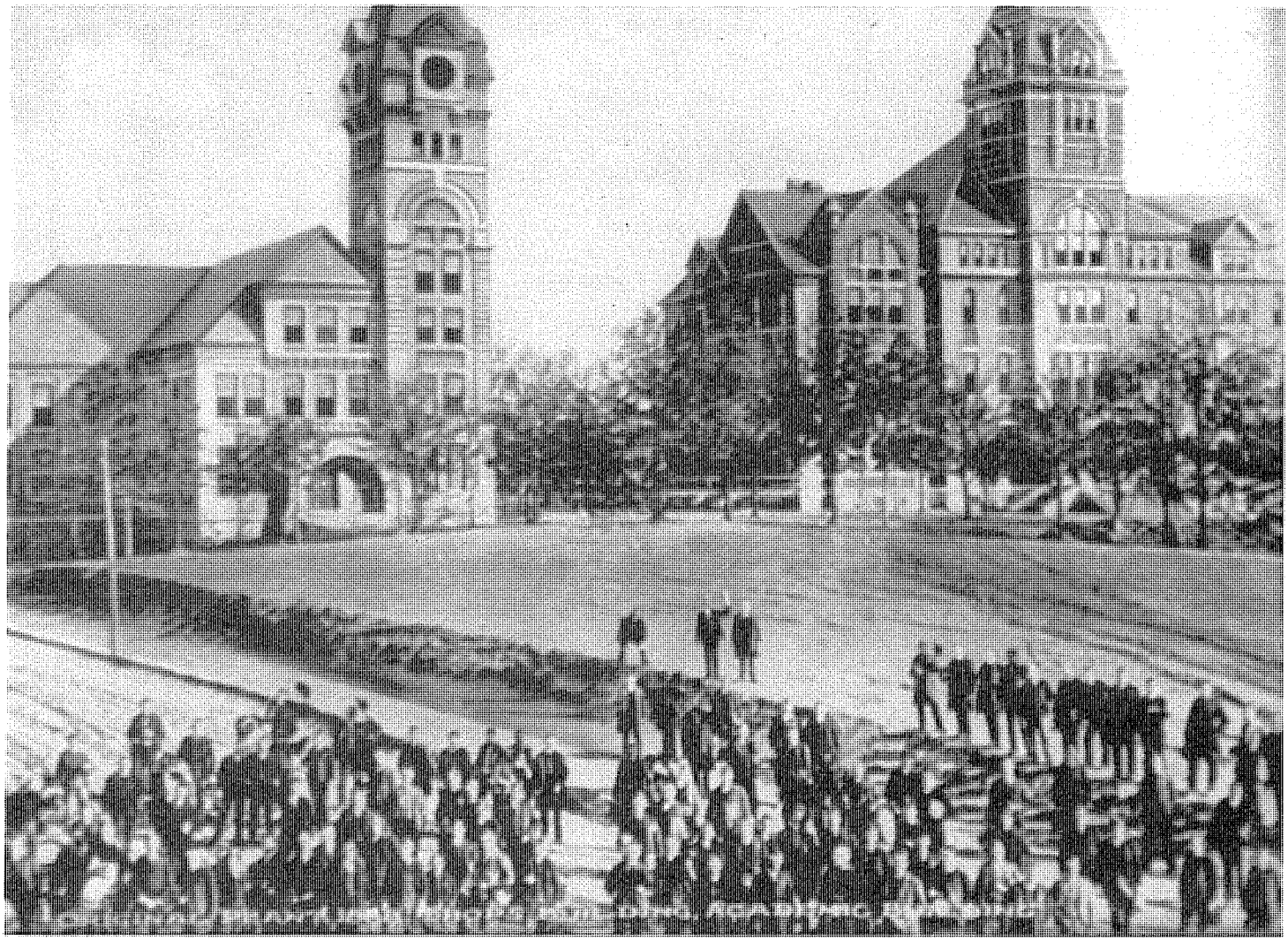
The Accreditation Board for Engineering and Technology has accredited the four-year engineering curricula leading to bachelor's degrees in the following fields: aerospace engineering, ceramic engineering, chemical engineering, civil engineering, electrical engineering, engineering science and mechanics, industrial engineering, mechanical engineering, nuclear engineering, and textile engineering; and to 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



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 Engineering
Aerospace Engineering
Ceramic Engineering
Chemical Engineering
Civil Engineering
Computer Engineering
Electrical Engineering
Engineering Science and Mechanics
Health Physics
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
Physics

College of Computing
Information and Computer Science

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

College of Architecture
Architecture
City Planning

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
Textile Engineering
Textiles

Ivan Allen College
Management
Public Policy
Statistics
Technology and Science Policy

College of Sciences
Applied Mathematics
Applied Physics
Atmospheric Sciences
Chemistry
Geophysical Sciences
Physics
Polymers
Psychology
Statistics

College of Computing
Information and Computer Science

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

College of Architecture
Architecture

College of Engineering
Aerospace Engineering
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
Applied Biology
Atmospheric Sciences
Chemistry
Geophysical Sciences
Mathematics
Physics
Psychology

College of Computing
Information and Computer Science

Source: Office of the Registrar

NOTE: Under the academic restructuring in FY 90 the degrees formerly offered by the College of Management and the College of Sciences and Liberal Studies (COSALS) are now offered under the new Ivan Allen College of Management, Policy, and International Affairs and the new College of Sciences. In addition, the Information and Computer Science degree formerly offered by COSALS is now offered under the College of Computing. Please see page 122 for a complete list of historical changes.

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
1969-1969

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

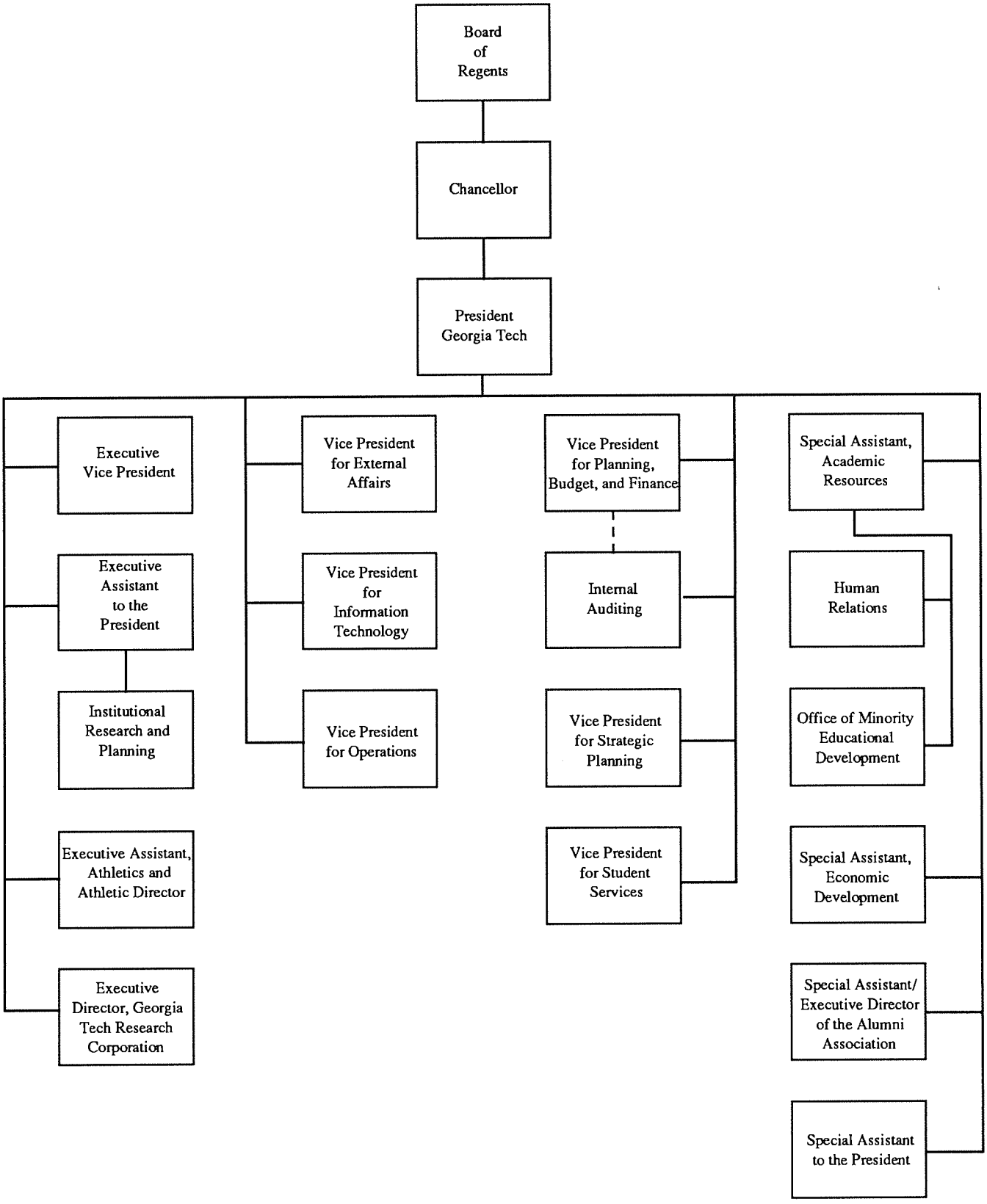
Dr. John Patrick Crecine

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

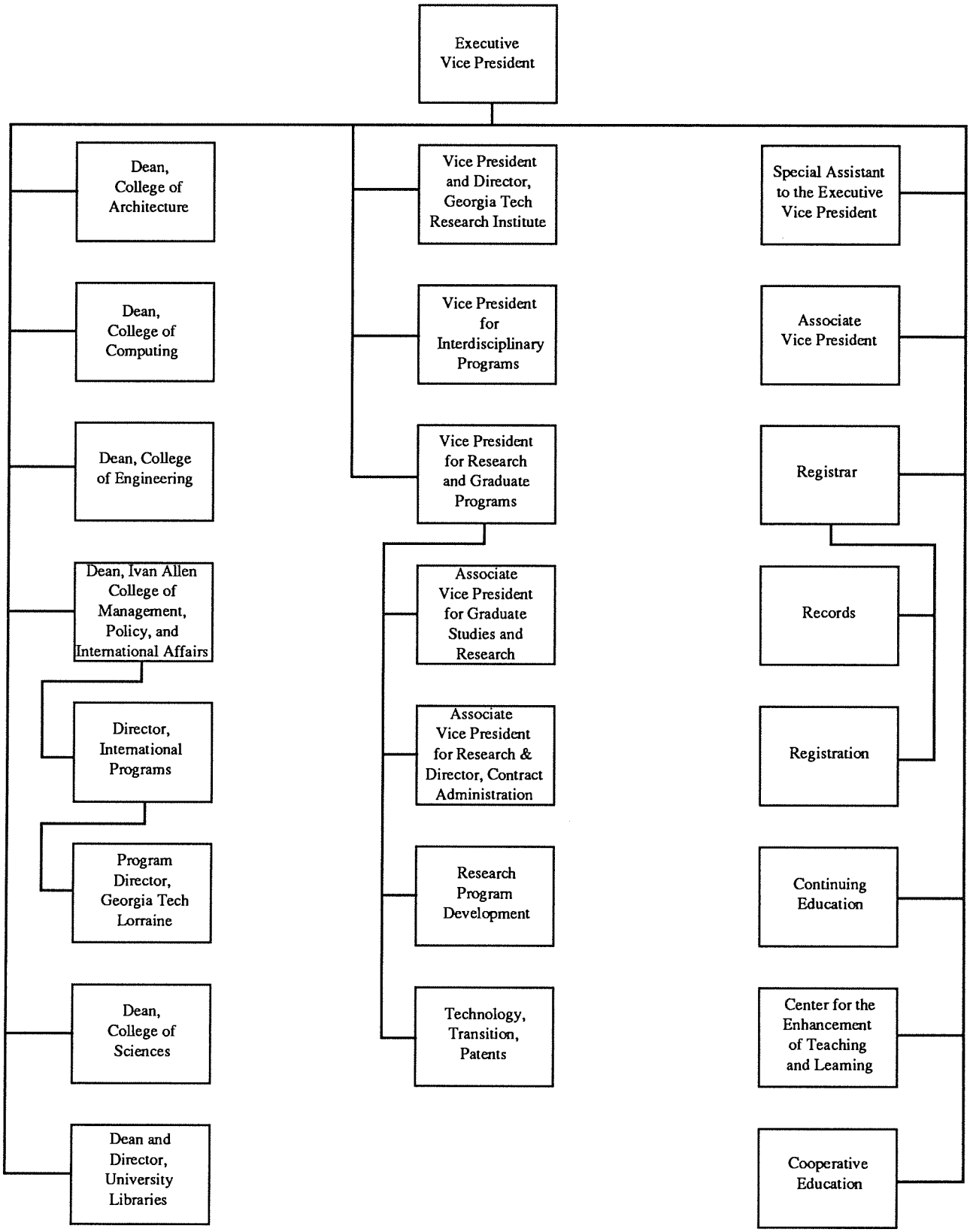
After receiving his doctorate, Crecine held positions at the U.S. Department of Commerce, the U.S. Bureau of Budget, the Rand Corporation, and the University of Michigan where he was professor of political science and sociology and founding director of the Institute of Public Policy Studies. In 1976,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

Organizational Chart

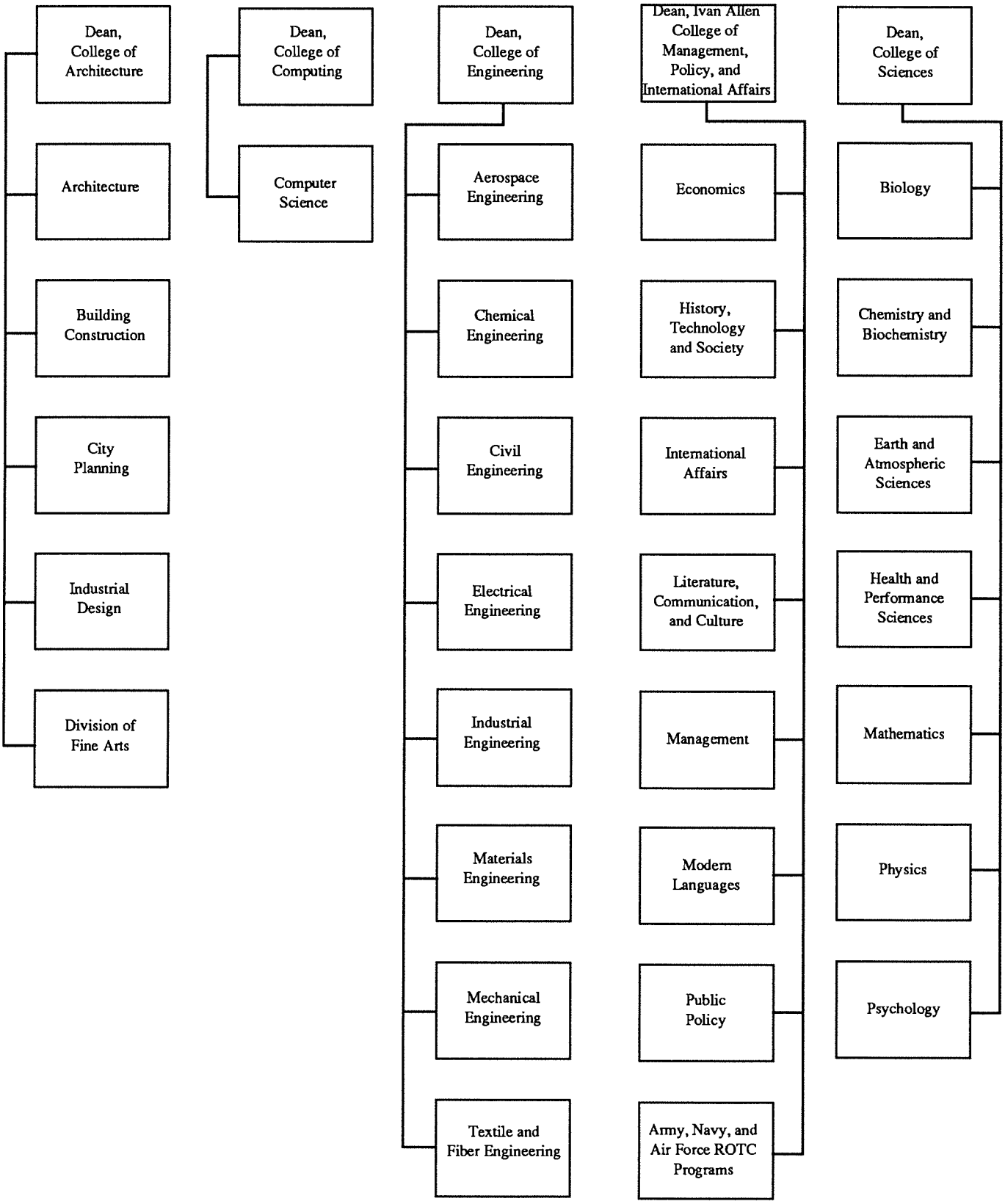
Figure 3
Georgia Tech Organizational Chart



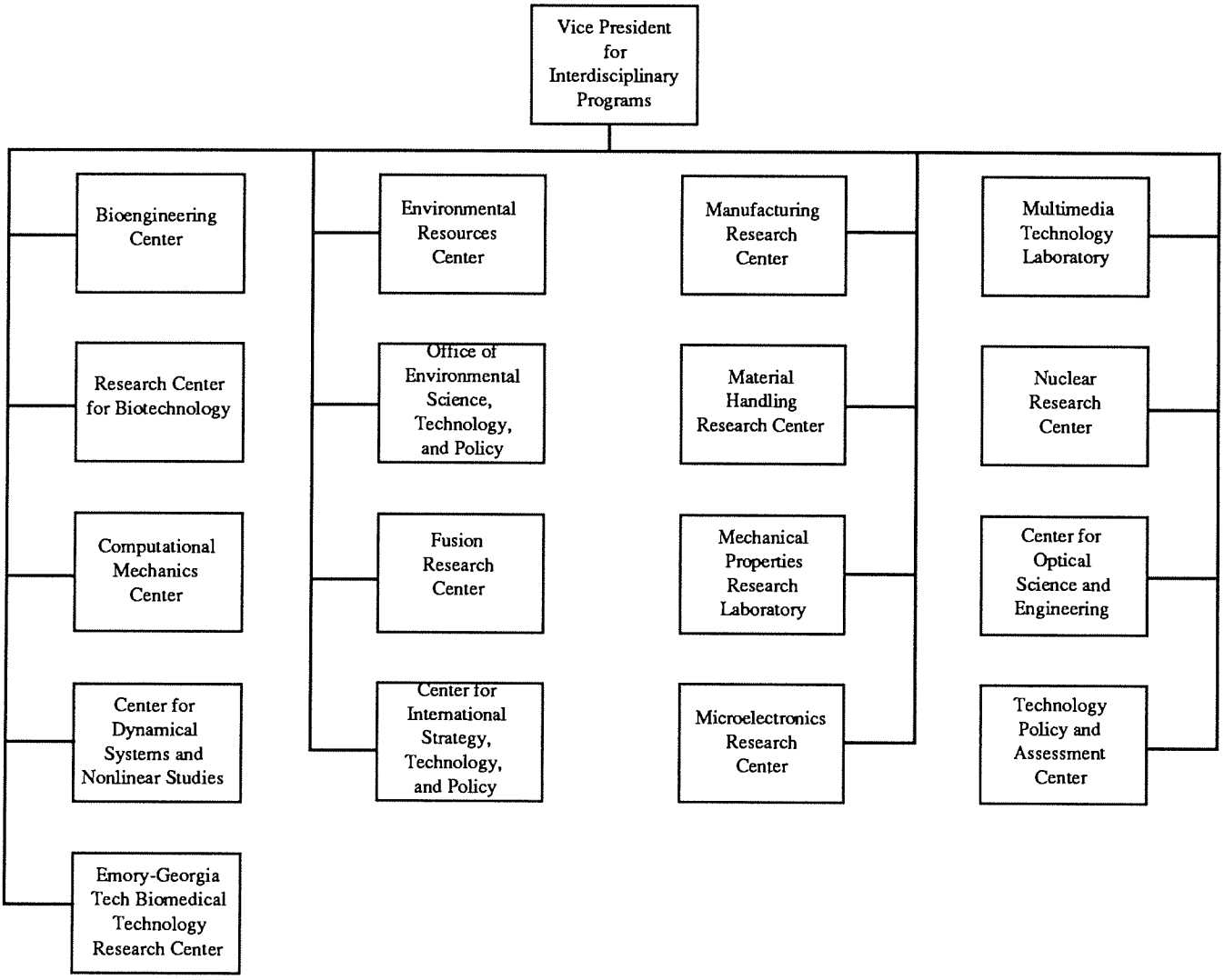
Organizational Chart



Organizational Chart

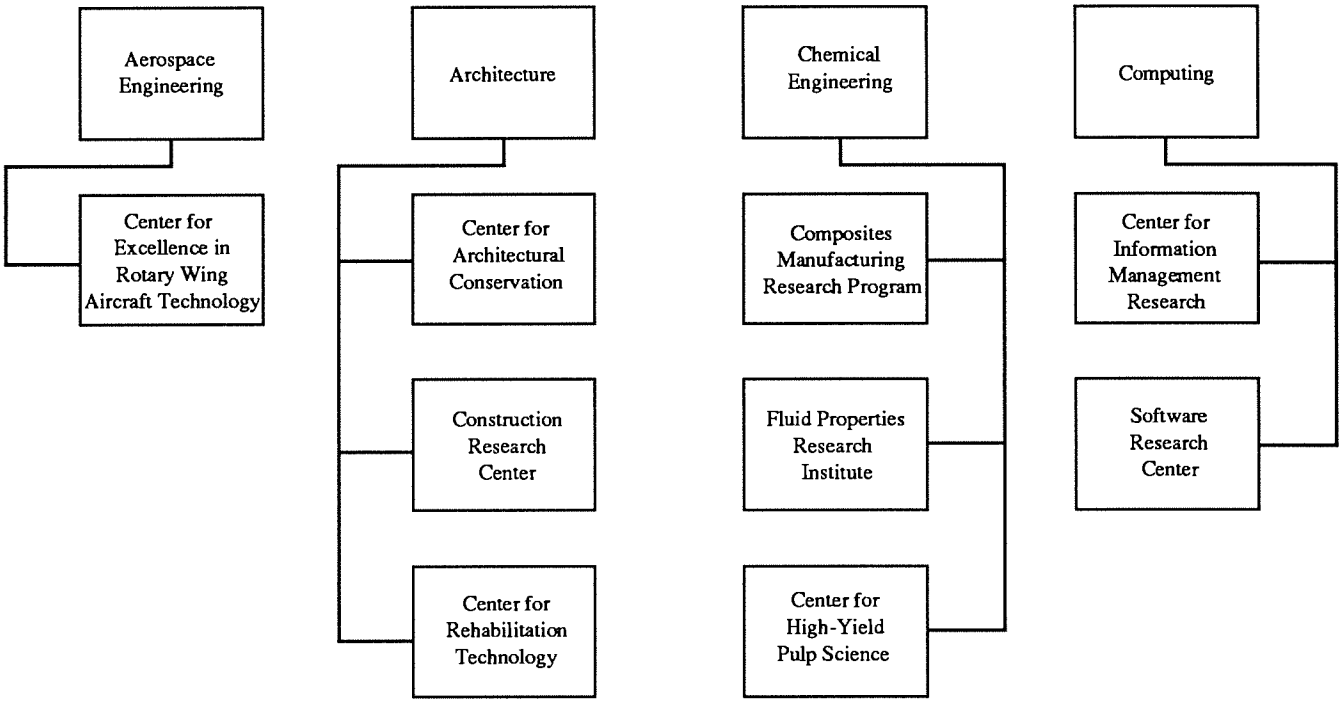


Organizational Chart



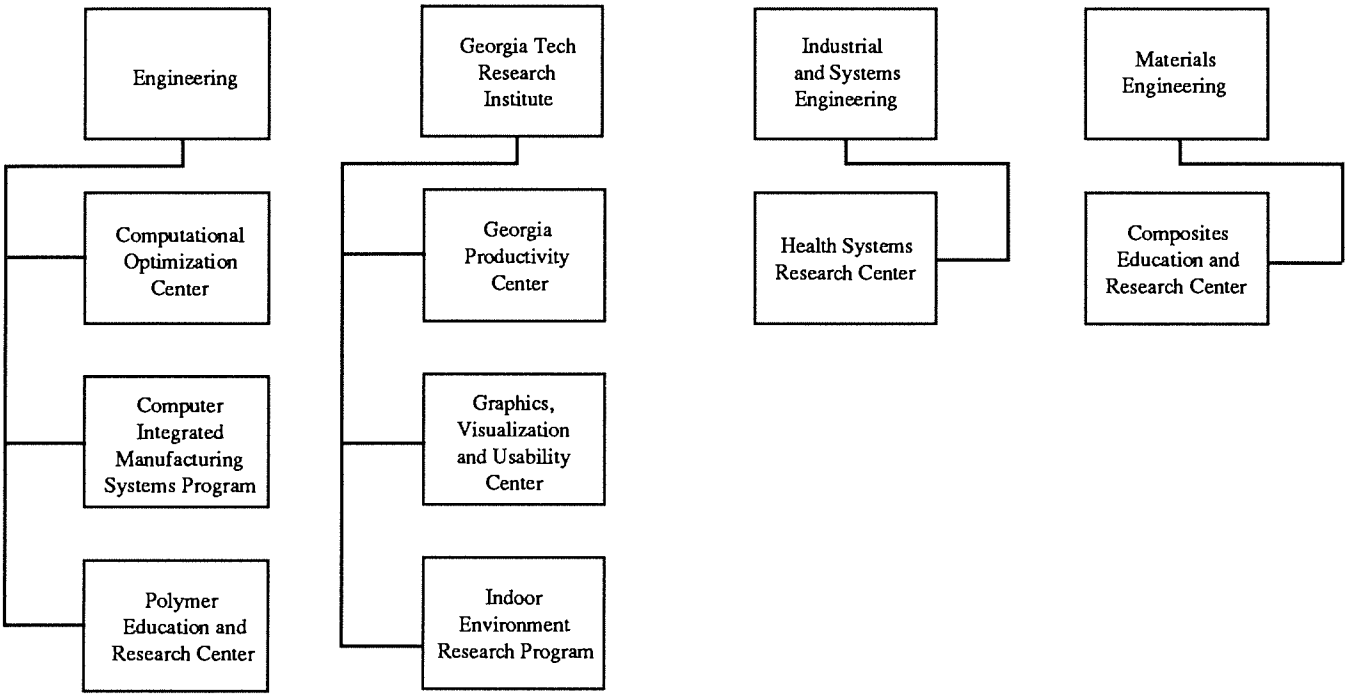
Organizational Chart

Interdisciplinary Programs Reporting to Other Units

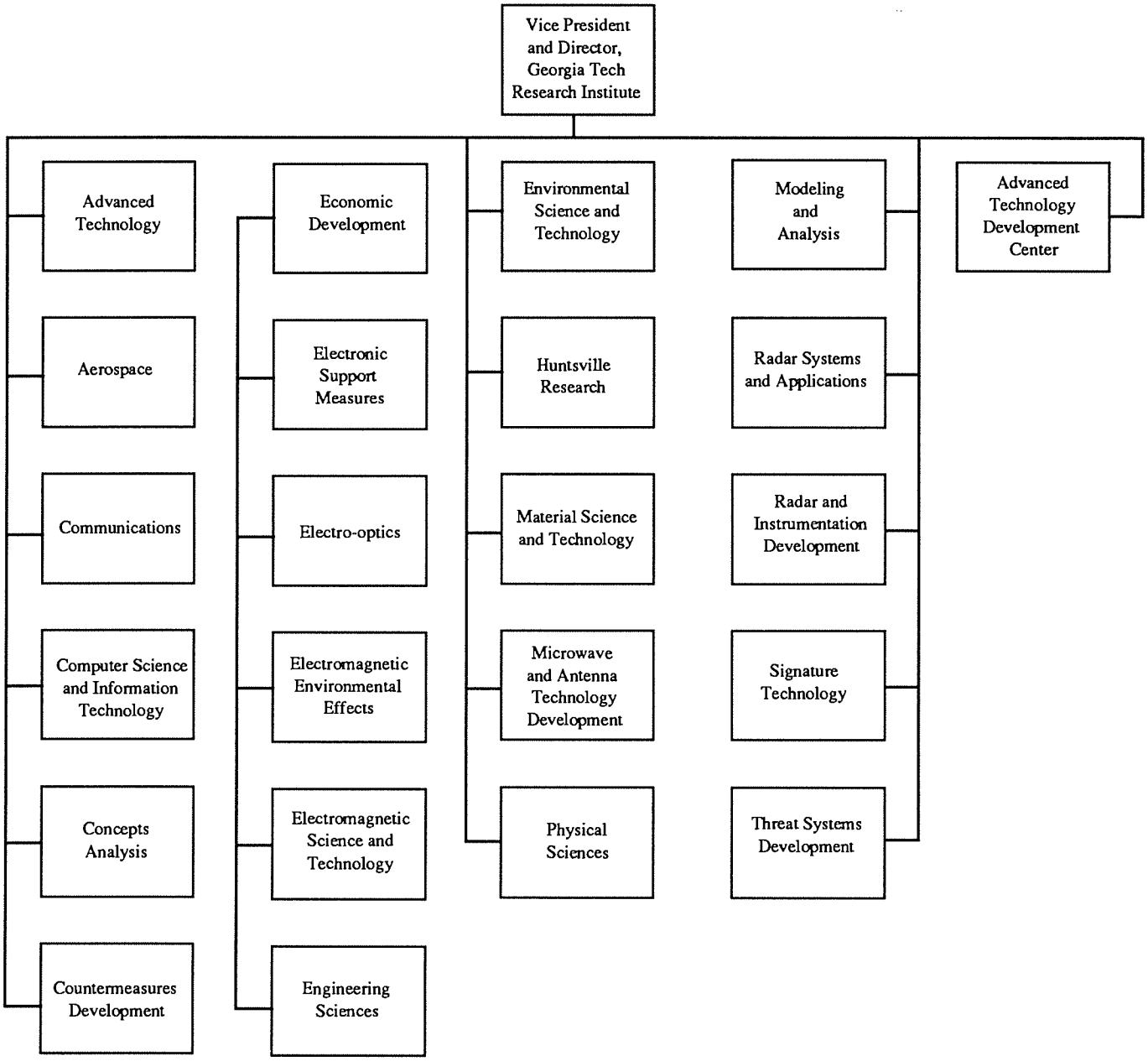


Organizational Chart

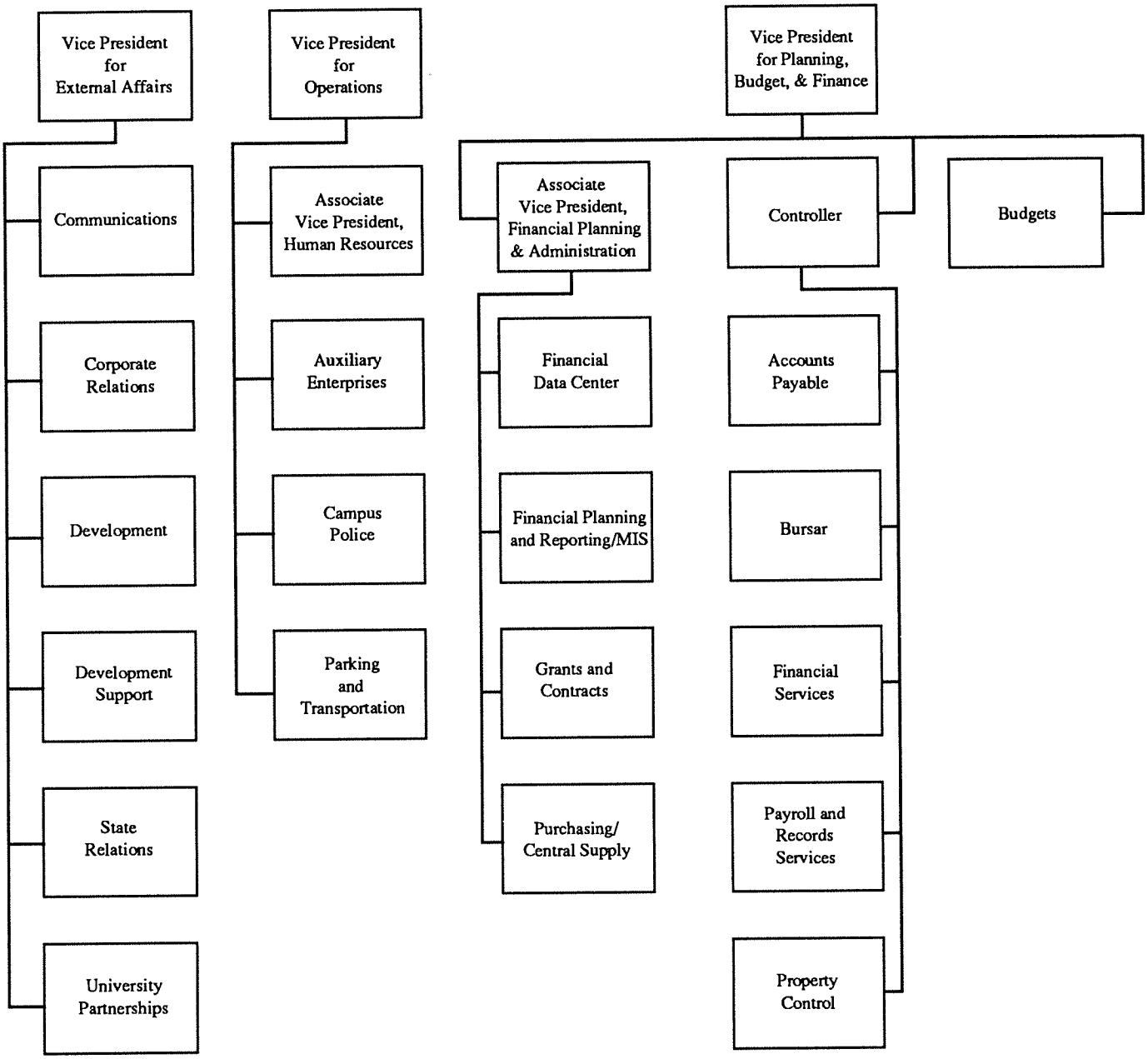
Interdisciplinary Programs Reporting to Other Units



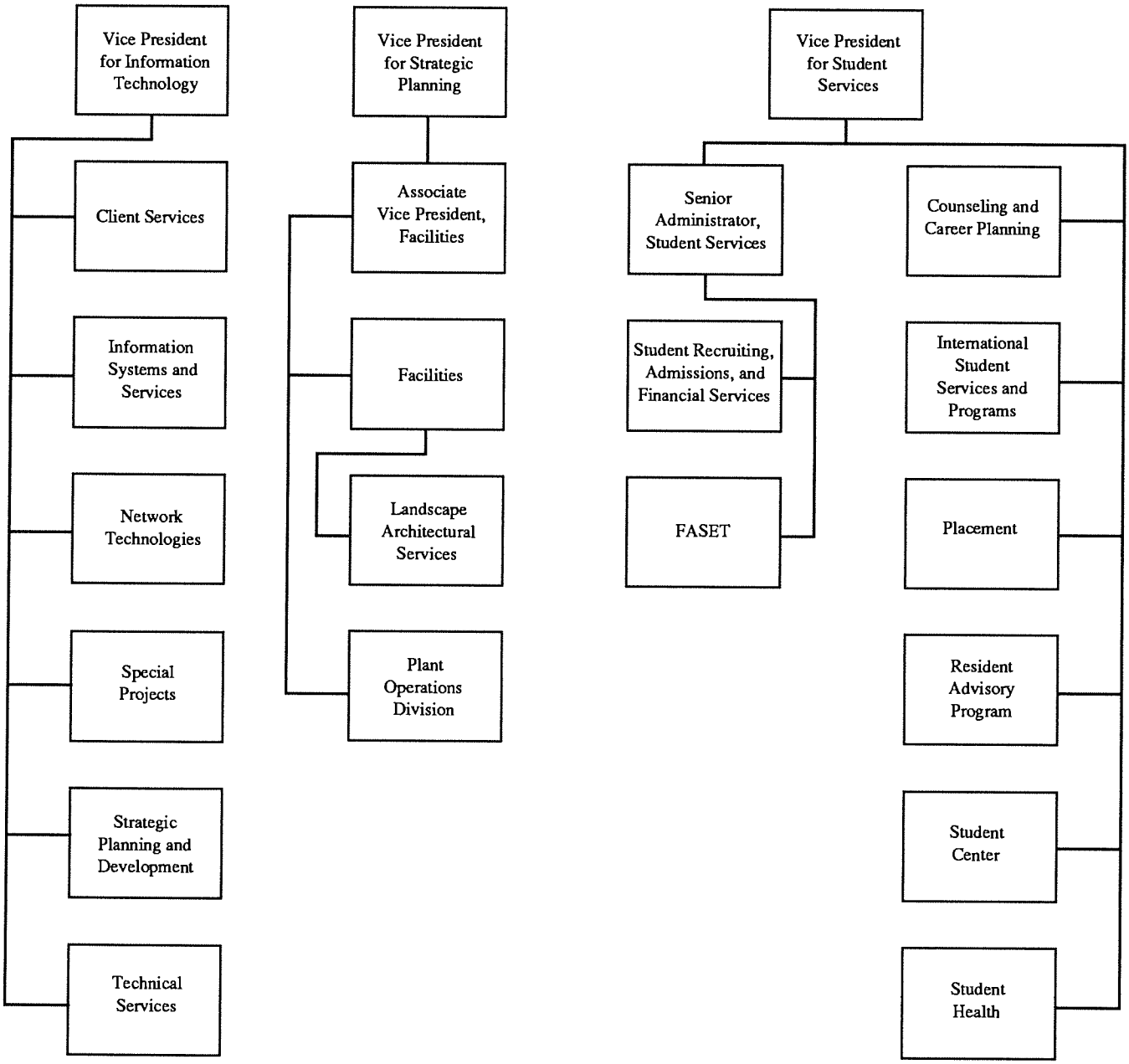
Organizational Chart



Organizational Chart



Organizational Chart



Office of the President

John Patrick Crecine	President
Michael E. Thomas	Executive Vice President
Clifford R. Bragdon	Special Assistant to the Executive Vice President
E. Jo Baker	Associate Vice President
David J. McGill	Director, Center for the Enhancement of Teaching and Learning
Thomas M. Akins	Director, Cooperative Education
Ronald M. Bell	Special Assistant to the President/Vice President for the Georgia Tech Research Corporation
John B. Carter, Jr.	Special Assistant to the President for Alumni Affairs/Executive Director of Georgia Tech Alumni Assn.
John H. Friedmann	Special Assistant to the President
Richard Fuller, Jr.	Special Assistant to the President/Vice President for Operations
Joseph E. Gilmour, Jr.	Executive Assistant to the President/Vice President for Strategic Planning
Randall R. Powell	Director, Institutional Research and Planning
Wayne Hodges	Special Assistant to the President for Economic Development
Norman J. Johnson	Special Assistant to the President for Academic Resources
Donald L.W. Bratcher	Director, Human Relations
William J. Gamble, Jr.	Director, Office of Minority Educational Development
Demetrius T. Paris	Special Assistant to the President/Vice President for Research and Graduate Programs
Homer C. Rice	Executive Assistant to the President/Director of Athletics
H.T. Marshall	Director, Internal Auditing

College of Architecture

William L. Fash	Dean
John A. Kelly	Associate Dean
John H. Myers	Assistant Dean, Research Administration
Rufus R. Hughes II	Assistant Dean
Vacant	Director, Programs in Architecture
Garvin T. Dreger	Director, Program in Building Construction
David S. Sawicki	Director, Program in City Planning
William C. Bullock	Director, Program in Industrial Design
Vacant	Director, Division of Fine Arts
Catherine B. Ross	Director, Ph.D. Program
Gregory Colson	Head, Department of Music
Vacant	Head, Department of Theater, Cinema, and Video
Vacant	Head, Department of Visual Arts

College of Computing

Peter A. Freeman	Dean
Vacant	Associate Dean

College of Engineering

John A. White	Dean
J. Edmund Fitzgerald	Associate Dean
J. Narl Davidson	Interim Associate Dean
Don P. Giddens	Director, School of Aerospace Engineering
Ronald W. Rousseau	Director, School of Chemical Engineering
Paul H. Sanders	Acting Director, School of Civil Engineering
Roger P. Webb	Director, School of Electrical Engineering
John J. Jarvis	Director, School of Industrial and Systems Engineering
Stephen A. Antolovich	Director, School of Materials Engineering
Ward Winer	Director, School of Mechanical Engineering
Fred L. Cook	Director, School of Textile and Fiber Engineering
Hans Püttgen	Program Director, Georgia Tech Lorraine

Administration

Ivan Allen College of Management, Policy, and International Affairs

Robert E. Cannon	Interim Dean, Ivan Allen College and Interim Dean, School of Management
Robert C. McMath, Jr.	Associate Dean
Fred A. Tarpley, Jr.	Associate Dean
Andrew J. Cooper III	Assistant Dean
William A. Schaffer	Acting Director, School of Economics
David J. Roessner	Acting Director, School of Public Policy
August W. Giebelhaus	Acting Director, School of History, Technology, and Society
Daniel S. Papp	Acting Director, School of International Affairs
Kenneth J. Knoespel	Acting Director, School of Literature, Communication, and Culture
Heidi M. Rockwood	Acting Head, Department of Modern Languages
Col. Eugene Rose	Head, Department of Aerospace Studies
Lt. Col. Raymond Mercer	Head, Department of Military Science
Captain Kenneth D. Barker	Head, Department of Naval Science
William M. Sangster	Director, International Programs
Hans Püttgen	Program Director, Georgia Tech Lorraine

College of Sciences

Robert A. Pierotti	Interim Dean
Thomas G. Tornabene	Associate Dean
Roger M. Wartell	Acting Director, School of Biology
E. Kent Barefield	Acting Director, School of Chemistry and Biochemistry
William L. Chameides	Director, School of Earth and Atmospheric Sciences
Shui-Nee Chow	Director, School of Mathematics
Edward W. Thomas	Director, School of Physics
Anderson D. Smith	Director, School of Psychology
James A. Reedy	Head, Department of Health and Performance Sciences

Library

Miriam A. Drake	Dean and Director
Helen R. Wiltse	Associate Director

Continuing Education Services

W. Denney Freeston, Jr.	Acting Director, Continuing Education
George H. Adams	Associate Director
Charles Pope	Associate Director, Finance
Charles Windish	Director, Foreign Language Institute

Office of External Affairs

James M. Langley	Vice President
Barbara B. Rose	Executive Director, Development
John B. Carter, Jr.	Executive Director, Georgia Tech Alumni Association
Mary E. Stoffregen	Director, Accounting and Administration
Stacey Sapp	Director, Annual Giving
Barry W. Walker	Director, Communications Division
Charles E. Harmon	Director, News Bureau
Amelia Gambino	Acting Director, Publications
Russell J. Moore	Director, TelePhoto
Patricia O. Mathiasmeier	Director, Constituency Research
Robert S. Hawkins	Director, Corporate Relations Division
B. Eugene Griessman	Director for Development, Ivan Allen College of Management, Policy, and International Affairs
Catherine C. Inabnit	Director, External Affairs
Patrick J. McKenna	Director, Development Support Division and Secretary, Georgia Tech Foundation, Inc.

Office of External Affairs (continued)

Terry H. Martin	Director, Information Systems
Larry E. Simpson	Director, Joint Tech-Georgia Development Fund
Vacant	Director, Major Gifts
William T. Lee	Director, Planned Giving
Kathryn A. Fuller	Director, Special Gifts
Andrew J. Harris	Director, State Relations
Thomas K. Hamall	Director, University Partnerships

Facilities

James W. Ray	Associate Vice President for Facilities
Jack P. Fenwick	Director, Facilities Office
J. Bradley Satterfield, Jr.	Manager, Architectural Services
Thomas R. Kirby	Manager, Space Utilization
Paul J. Vanderhorst	Director, Landscape Architectural Services
James L. Priest	Director, Plant Operations Division
James H. Dysart	Manager, Accounting
John H. Gibson	Manager, Administrative
Robert L. Jackson	Manager, Custodial
Donald T. Alexander	Manager, Engineering
G. Les Petherick	Manager, Environmental Safety
Jerome A. Connor, Jr.	Manager, Landscape
Ron Masce	Manager, Maintenance and Construction
William D. Potts	Manager, Utilities

Information Technology

F. L. Suddath	Vice President
Vacant	Director, Client Services
Mary C. Trauner	Associate Director, Client Services
Sharon Vipond	Director, Information Systems and Services
Phil Mathis	Acting Director, Network Technologies
James R. Woolen	Director, Special Projects
Gary G. Watson	Director, Strategic Planning and Development
Ray L. Spalding	Acting Director, Technical Services

Interdisciplinary Programs

Gary W. Poehlein	Vice President
James C. Toler	Co-director, Bioengineering Center
Ajit Yoganathan	Co-director, Bioengineering Center
Thomas G. Tornabene	Director, Research Center for Biotechnology
Satya N. Atluri	Director, Computational Mechanics Center
Jack Hale	Director, Center for Dynamical Systems and Nonlinear Studies
Don P. Giddens	Director, Emory-Georgia Tech Biomedical Technology Research Center
Bernd Kahn	Director, Environmental Resources Center
C.S. Kiang	Director, Office of Environmental Science, Technology and Policy
Weston Stacey	Director, Fusion Research Center
John E. Endicott	Director, Center for International Strategy, Technology and Policy
J.C. Campbell	Acting Director, Manufacturing Research Center
Ira Pence	Director, Material Handling Research Center
Stephen D. Antolovich	Director, Mechanical Properties Research Laboratory
Richard J. Higgins	Director, Microelectronics Research Center
Frederick B. Dyer	Director, Multimedia Technology Laboratory
Ratib A. Karam	Director, Nuclear Research Center
Devon G. Crowe	Co-director, Center for Optical Science and Engineering
Donald C. O'Shea	Co-director, Center for Optical Science and Engineering

Interdisciplinary Programs (continued)

Carl M. Verber	Co-director, Center for Optical Science and Engineering
Alan L. Porter	Director, Technology Policy and Assessment Center
Centers reporting to other units:	
John Adams	Director, Apparel Manufacturing Technology Center
John D. Myers	Director, Center for Architectural Conservation
Ashok Saxena	Director, Composites Education and Research Center
John D. Muzzy	Director, Composites Manufacturing Research Program
Ellis L. Johnson	Co-director, Computational Optimization Center
George L. Nemhauser	Co-director, Computational Optimization Center
Leon F. McGinnis	Director, Computer Integrated Manufacturing Systems Program
Louis Circeo	Director, Construction Research Center
Amyn S. Teja	Director, Fluid Properties Research Institute
E.P. Ellington	Director, Georgia Productivity Center
Justin Myrick	Director, Health Systems Research Center
Jeffery S. Hsieh	Director, Center for High Yield Pulp Science
Charlene W. Bayer	Director, Indoor Environment Research Program
W. Michael McCracken	Director, Center for Information Management Research
A.S. Abhiraman	Director, Polymer Education and Research Center
James C. Toler	Director, Center for Rehabilitation Technology
Daniel P. Schrage	Director, Center for Excellence in Rotary Wing Aircraft Technology
Peter A. Freeman	Acting Director, Software Research Center
James D. Foley	Director, Graphics, Visualization, and Usability Center

Operations

Richard Fuller, Jr.	Vice President
Charles N. Ramsey	Executive Assistant to the Vice President
Jerry A. Dark	Associate Vice President for Human Resources
Roger E. Wehrle	Director, Auxiliary Enterprises
Jack Vickery	Director, Campus Police

Planning, Budget, and Finance

Linda Martinson	Vice President
Barbara E. Walsh	Executive Assistant to the Vice President
C. Evan Crosby	Associate Vice President for Financial Planning and Administration
Michael J. Brandon	Director, Financial Data Center
David V. Welch	Director, Grants and Contracts
Delores Gaddis	Director, Purchasing/Central Supply
Ken Hall	Manager, Management Information Services
Margaret Kee	Manager, Financial Planning and Reporting
Billy B. Portwood	Director, Budgets
Stan L. Korwin	Controller
Henry Spinks	Manager, Accounts Payable
Elizabeth McDonald	Bursar
Nick Andrews	Manager, Financial Services
Sybil Small	Manager, Payroll and Records Services
John Stone	Manager, Property Control

Office of the Registrar

Frank E. Roper, Jr.	Registrar
William F. Leslie	Associate Registrar
Annette Satterfield	Director, Records
M. Jo McIver	Director, Registration

Research and Graduate Programs

Demetrius T. Paris	Vice President
Helen E. Grenga	AssociateVice President for Graduate Studies and Research
Vacant	Assistant Vice President for Graduate Studies and Research
J.W. Dees	Associate Vice President for Research and Director, Contract Administration
Jack V. Dell	Associate Director, Contract Administration

Student Services

James E. Dull	Vice President and Dean of Student Affairs
Vacant	Senior Administrator, Student Services
Jerry L. Hitt	Director, Admissions
Trudy K. Wheeler	Assistant to the Vice President for FASET
Curley Williams	Acting Director, Student Financial Planning and Services
Deborah Smith	Acting Director, Undergraduate Recruiting
Edwin P. Kohler	Associate Vice President for Student Affairs
Carole E. Moore	Assistant Vice President for Student Affairs
Rosemary Watkins	Assistant to the Vice President for Non-Traditional Students
William S. Barnes	Assistant to the Vice President for Student Organizations and Fraternity Affairs
Russ Terwilliger	Director, Counseling & Career Planning
Gary J. Schwarzmueller	Director, Housing
W. Miller Templeton	Director, International Student Services and Programs
John Hannabach	Director, Placement
Roger E. Wehrle	Director, Student Center
J. Nicholas Gordon	Director, Student Health

Georgia Tech Research Institute

Donald J. Grace	Vice President and Director for Georgia Tech Research Institute
Robert G. Shackelford	Executive Associate Director
Charles E. Brown	Laboratory Group Director
Gerald J. Carey	Laboratory Group Director
Daniel J. O'Neil	Laboratory Group Director
Edward K. Reedy	Laboratory Group Director
Patrick J. O'Hare	Director, Administration
David S. Clifton, Jr.	Director, Economic Development and Technology Transfer
Devon G. Crowe	Director, Internal Research and Strategic Planning
Andrew J. Harris	Director, Legislative and External Interface
James C. Wiltse	Director, Professional Development and Academic Interaction
Donald W. Wilmot	Director, Program Development
Fred L. Cain	Director, Quality Assurance
Donald G. Bodnar	Interim Director, Advanced Technology Laboratory
Robert A. Cassanova	Interim Director, Aerospace Laboratory
Bruce Warren	Interim, Director, Communications Laboratory
Randolph M. Case	Director, Computer Science and Information Technology Laboratory
William E. Sears	Director, Concepts Analysis Laboratory
Harry W. Andrews	Director, Countermeasures Development Laboratory
David H. Swanson	Director, Economic Development Laboratory
Larry D. Holland	Director, Electronic Support Measures Laboratory
Robert S. Hyde	Director, Electro-optics Laboratory
Hugh W. Denny	Director, Electromagnetic Environmental Effects Laboratory
Milton E. Cram	Director, Electromagnetic Science and Technology Laboratory
William R. Youngblood	Director, Engineering Sciences Laboratory
John C. Nemeth	Director, Environmental Science and Technology Laboratory
Richard P. Stanley	Director, Hunstville Research Laboratory
Kathryn V. Logan	Interim Director, Material Science and Technology Laboratory
William P. Cooke	Director, Microwave and Antenna Technology Development Laboratory
Trent G. Farill	Director, Modeling and Analysis Laboratory

Georgia Tech Research Institute (continued)

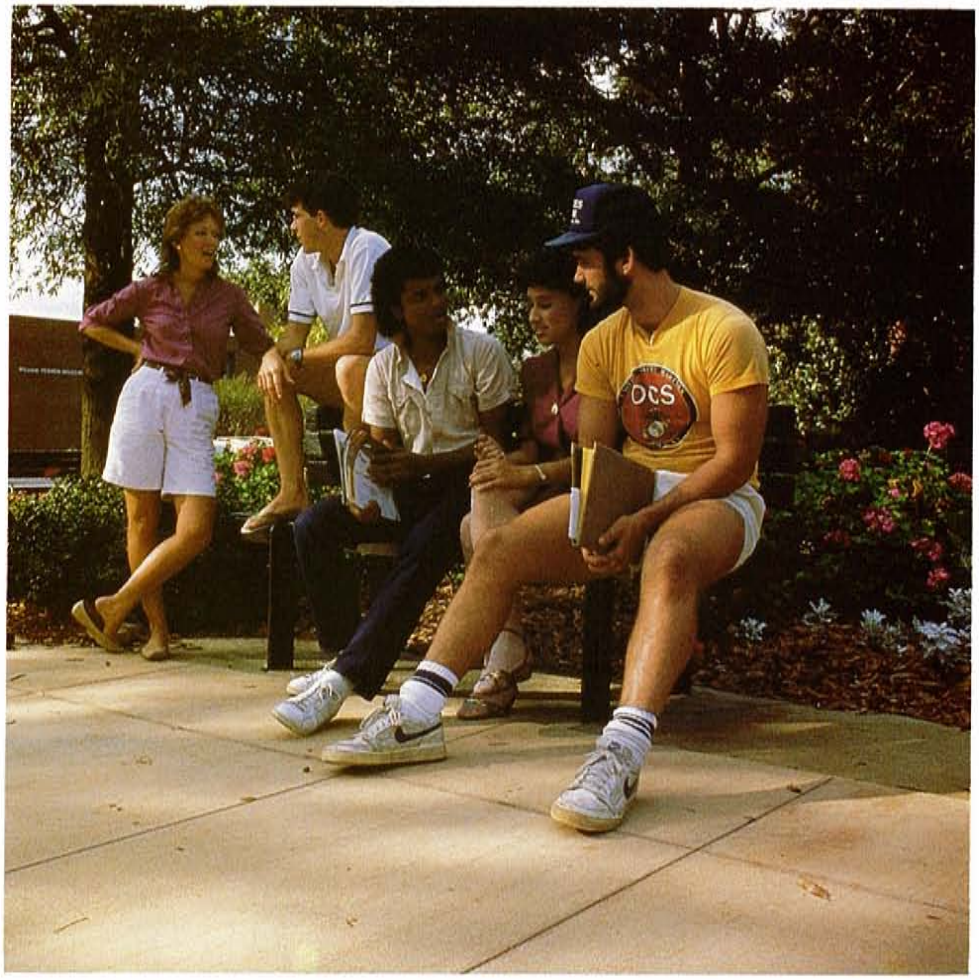
Christopher J. Summers	Interim Director, Physical Sciences Laboratory
Robert N. Trebits	Director, Radar Systems Applications Laboratory
Walter E. Chastain	Interim Director, Radar and Instrumentation Development Laboratory
John G. Meadors	Director, Signature Technology Laboratory
Joe K. Parks	Director, Threat Systems Development Laboratory

Advanced Technology Development Center

Wayne Hodges	Acting Director
C. Michael Cassidy	Assistant Director

Source: Office of the President

STUDENT PROFILES

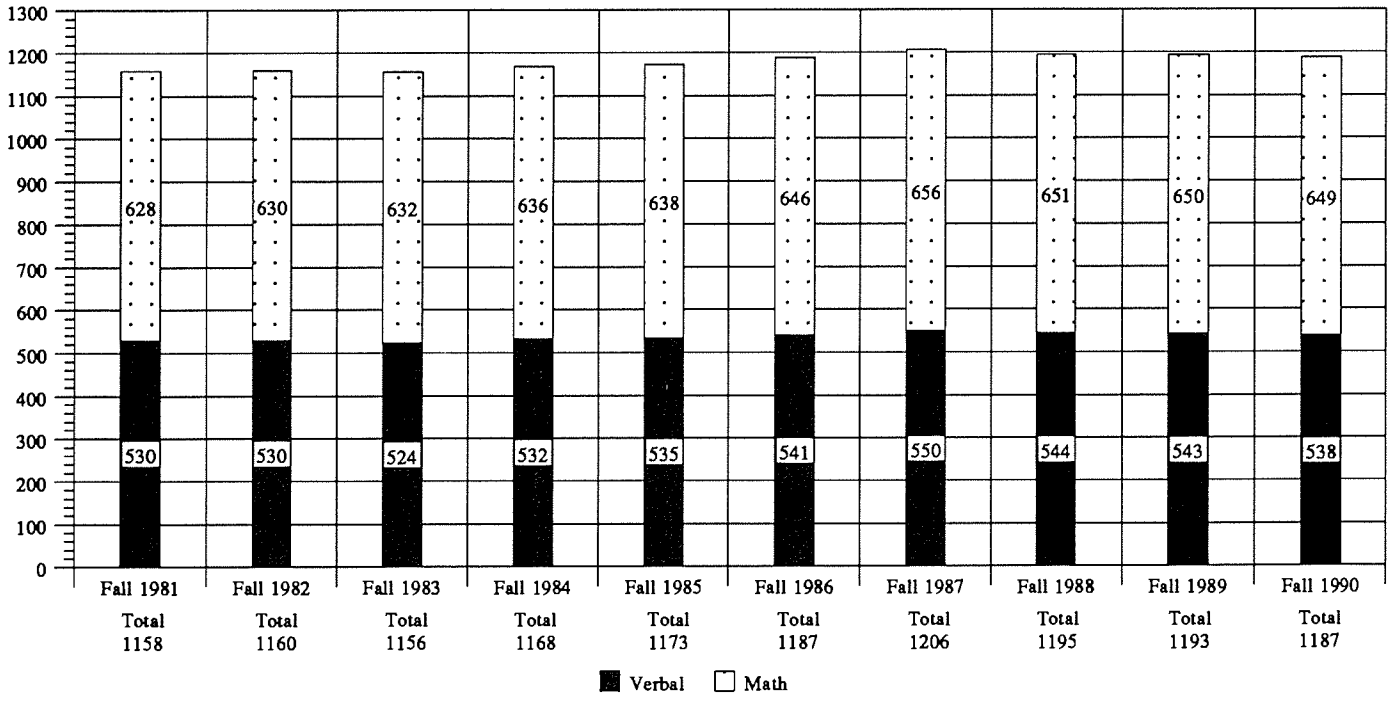


Freshman Profile

High Schools with Ten or More Students Matriculating as Entering Freshmen
Fall Quarter 1990

High School	Freshmen Matriculating	High School	Freshmen Matriculating
Brookwood High School, Snellville GA	24	North Springs High School, Atlanta GA	13
George Walton Comprehensive High School, Marietta GA	24	Stone Mountain High School, Stone Mountain GA	13
Dunwoody High School, Dunwoody GA	23	Central Gwinnett High School, Lawrenceville GA	12
Sprayberry Senior High School, Marietta GA	22	Duluth High School, Duluth GA	12
Henderson High School, Chamblee GA	19	Saint Pius X Catholic High School, Atlanta GA	12
Alan C. Pope High School, Marietta GA	18	Tucker High School, Tucker GA	12
Fayette County High School, Fayetteville GA	18	Douglas County High School, Douglasville GA	11
Lassiter High School, Marietta GA	18	Heritage High School, Conyers GA	11
McIntosh High School, Peachtree City GA	18	Lakeside High School, Atlanta GA	11
Meadowcreek High School, Norcross GA	17	Milton High School, Alpharetta GA	11
Norcross High School, Norcross GA	17	Smyrna High School, Smyrna GA	11
Redan High School, Stone Mountain GA	17	Berkmar High School, Lilburn GA	10
Shiloh High School, Lithonia GA	17	Cross Keys High School, Atlanta GA	10
Woodward Academy, College Park GA	16	Evans High School, Evans GA	10
Morrow Senior High School, Morrow GA	15	Lakeside High School, Evans GA	10
Parkview High School, Lilburn GA	15	Riverdale Senior High School, Riverdale GA	10
Roswell High School, Roswell GA	14	Robert L. Osborne High School, Marietta GA	10
North Cobb High School, Kennesaw GA	13		

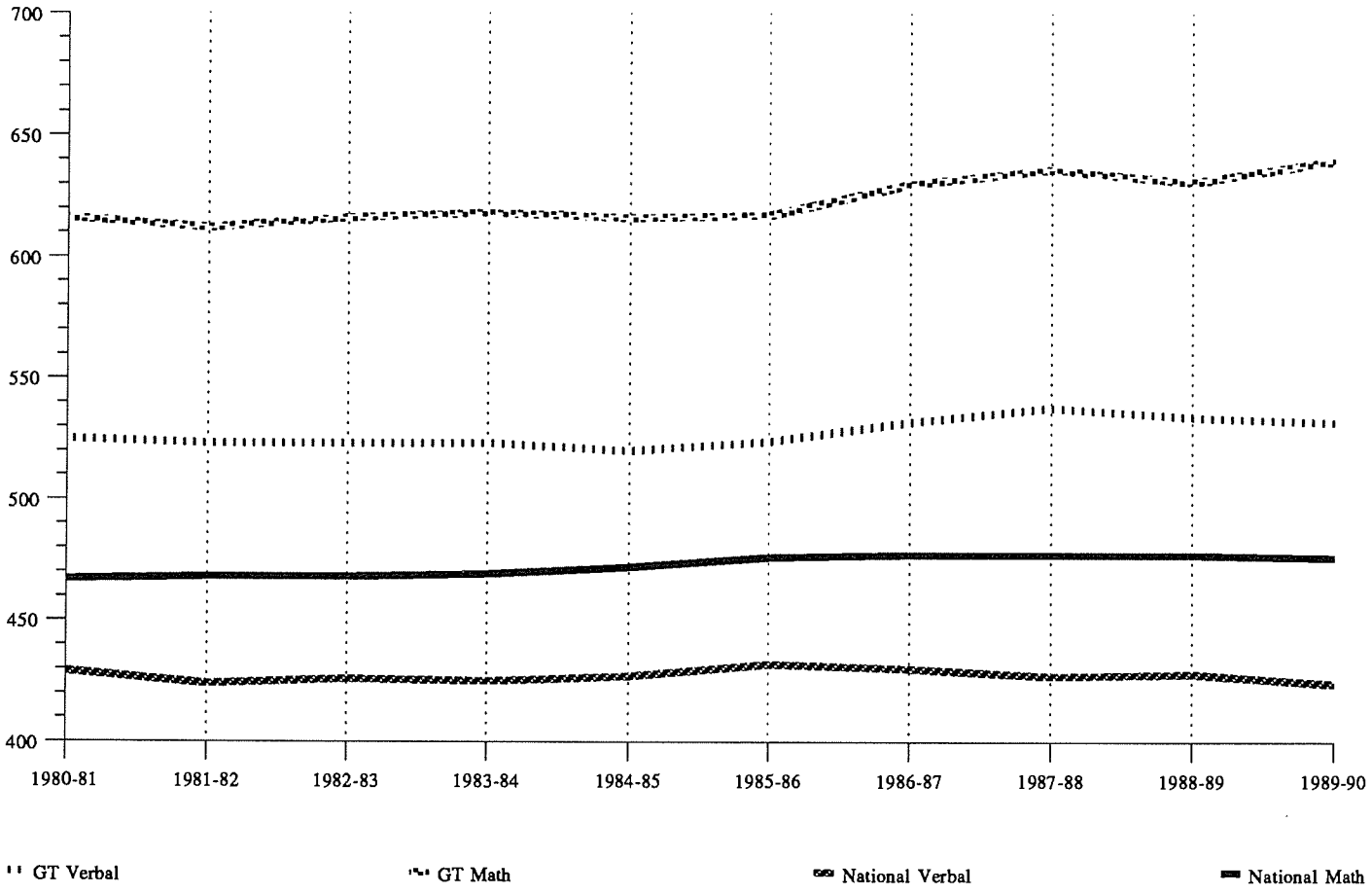
Figure 4
Fall Quarters 1981-1990 Average Scholastic Aptitude Test Scores



Source: Office of the Registrar

Scholastic Aptitude Test Scores

Figure 5
Comparison of Georgia Tech and National SAT Scores
1980-81 to 1989-90



Average Scholastic Aptitude Test Scores for Entering Freshmen
Academic Years 1980-81 to 1989-90 (Fall, Winter, and Spring Quarters)

	Georgia Tech Cumulative Enrollment Average SAT*					National Average SAT*				
	Verbal		Math		Composite	Verbal		Math		Composite
Year	Male	Female	Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female	
1989-90	536	520	649	607	1172	429	419	499	455	900
1988-89	537	530	649	612	1175	434	421	500	454	903
1987-88	542	534	656	616	1188	435	422	498	455	904
1986-87	535	528	649	610	1174	435	425	500	453	906
1985-86	526	521	634	600	1151	437	426	501	451	906
1984-85	526	513	631	601	1147	433	420	495	449	897
1983-84	521	525	636	600	1149	430	420	493	445	893
1982-83	522	523	634	598	1149	431	421	493	443	893
1981-82	525	520	631	593	1147	430	418	492	443	890
1980-81	523	527	630	602	1148	428	420	491	443	890

*Scholastic Aptitude Test

Source: Office of the Registrar

Applicants Enrolled

Figure 6
Percent of Freshman Applicants Enrolled, Fall Quarters 1986 - 1990

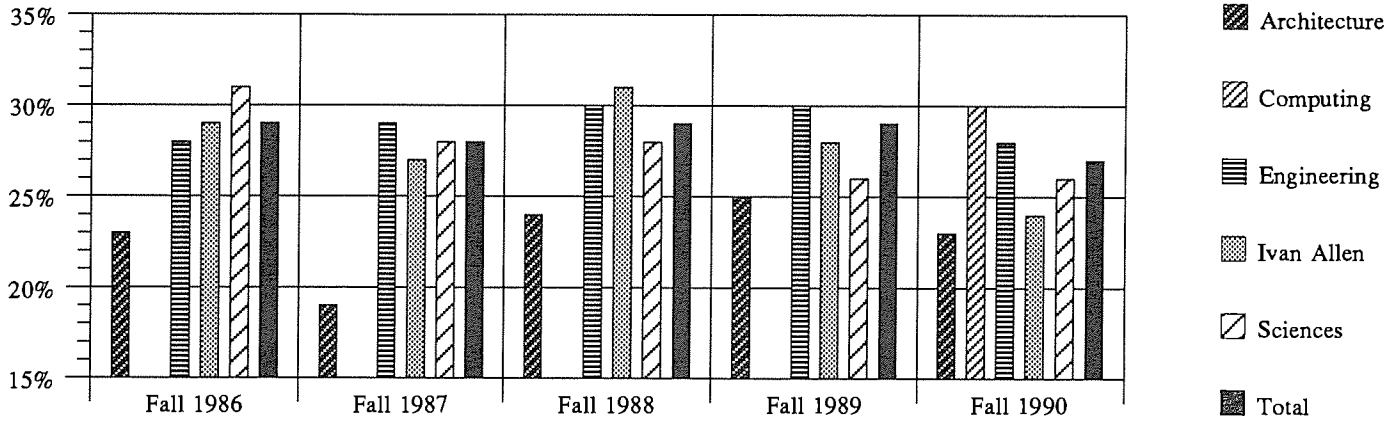


Figure 7
Percent of Transfer Applicants Enrolled, Fall Quarters 1986 - 1990

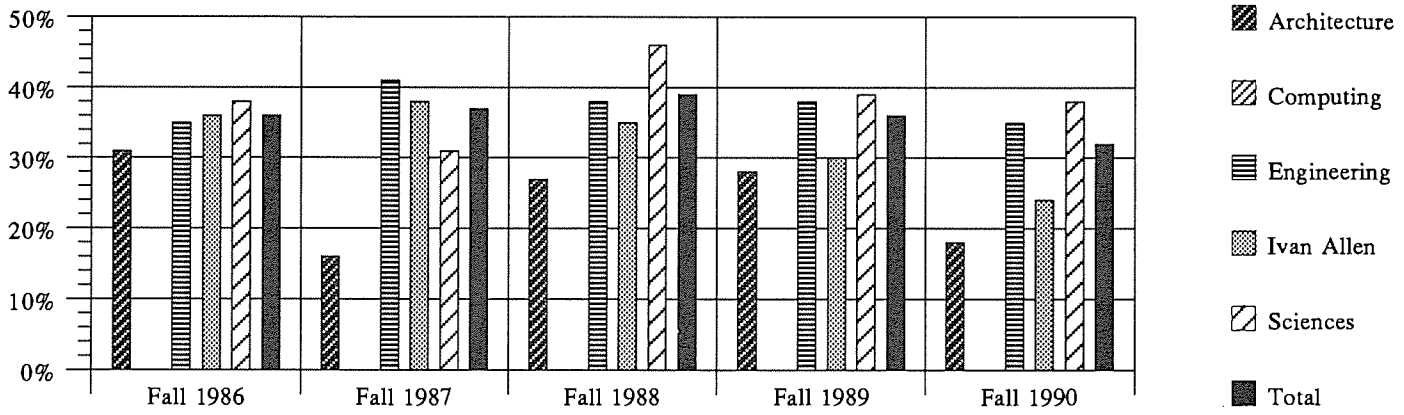
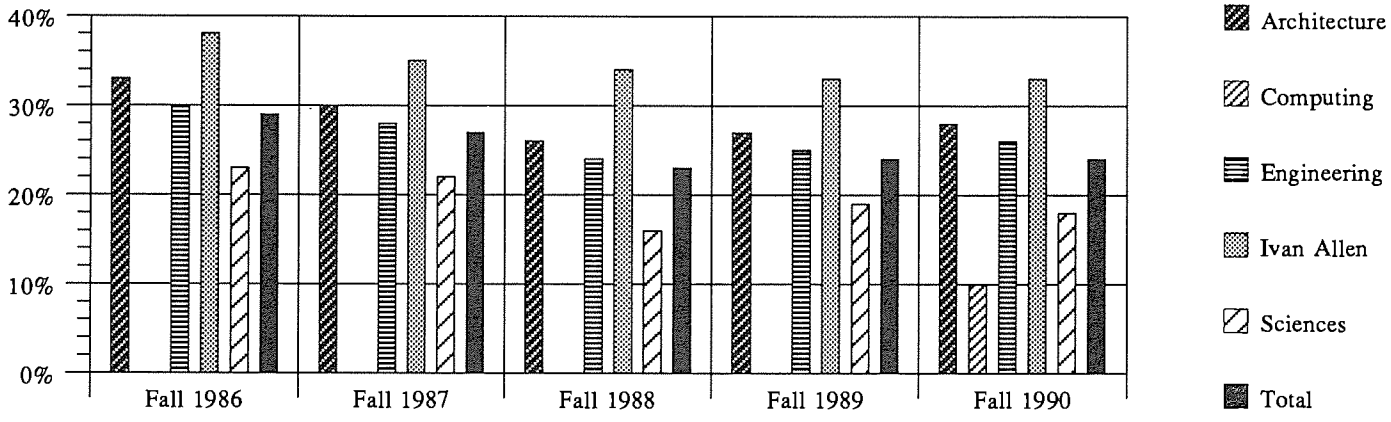


Figure 8
Percent of Graduate Applicants Enrolled, Fall Quarters 1986 - 1990



Source: Office of the Registrar

Freshman Admissions

Freshman Admissions, Fall Quarters 1986 - 1990

Year and College	Number Applied	Number Accepted	% of Applied Accepted	Number Enrolled	% of Applied Enrolled	% of Accepted Enrolled
Fall 1986						
Architecture	389	165	42	91	23	55
Engineering	4,239	2,573	61	1,207	28	47
COSALS	935	601	64	286	31	48
Management	552	296	54	159	29	54
Total	6,115	3,635	59	1,743	29	48
Fall 1987						
Architecture	498	225	45	94	19	42
Engineering	4,244	2,696	64	1,216	29	45
COSALS	1,010	624	62	284	28	46
Management	609	322	53	162	27	50
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

Freshman Admissions by Gender and Ethnic Origin, Fall Quarter 1990

	Number Applied	Number Accepted	% of Applied Accepted	Number Enrolled	% of Applied Enrolled	% of Accepted Enrolled
Asian	641	424	66	162	25	38
Black	803	315	39	107	13	34
Hispanic	291	168	58	54	19	32
Indian	8	6	75	1	12	17
White	4,100	3,115	76	1,281	31	41
Male	4,323	3,010	70	1,193	28	40
Female	1,520	1,018	67	412	27	40

Please see page 122 for a complete list of historical changes.

NOTE: Information & Computer Science (ICS), formerly part of the College of Sciences and Liberal Studies (COSALS), became the College of Computing beginning in FY 1990. Figures shown prior to the 1990 academic restructuring reflect the previous organization, under which schools of the present College of Sciences were part of COSALS. Social Sciences, English, and Modern Languages were moved from COSALS, along with the former College of Management, to the Ivan Allen College of Management, Policy, and International Affairs.

Source: Office of the Registrar

Transfer Admissions

Transfer Admissions, Fall Quarters 1986-1990

Year and College	Number Applied	Number Accepted	%of Applied Accepted	Number Enrolled	% of Applied Enrolled	% of Accepted Enrolled
Fall 1986						
Architecture	93	37	40	29	31	78
Engineering	610	298	49	216	35	72
COSALS	210	102	49	80	38	78
Management	115	56	49	41	36	73
Total	1,028	493	48	366	36	74
Fall 1987						
Architecture	87	19	22	14	16	74
Engineering	558	300	54	229	41	76
COSALS	154	63	41	47	31	75
Management	105	51	49	40	38	78
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

Transfer Admissions by Gender and Ethnic Origin, Fall Quarter 1990

	Number Applied	Number Accepted	% of Applied Accepted	Number Enrolled	% of Applied Enrolled	% of Accepted Enrolled
Asian	81	34	42	27	33	79
Black	177	52	29	41	23	79
Hispanic	51	15	29	10	20	67
Indian	1	0	—	0	—	—
White	713	330	46	252	35	76
Male	732	311	42	245	33	79
Female	291	120	41	85	29	71

Please see page 122 for a complete list of historical changes.

NOTE: Information & Computer Science (ICS), formerly part of the College of Sciences and Liberal Studies (COSALS), became the College of Computing beginning in FY 1990. Figures shown prior to the 1990 academic restructuring reflect the previous organization, under which schools of the present College of Sciences were part of COSALS. Social Sciences, English, and Modern Languages were moved from COSALS, along with the former College of Management, to the Ivan Allen College of Management, Policy, and International Affairs.

Source: Office of the Registrar

Graduate Admissions

Graduate Admissions, Fall Quarters 1986-1990

Year and College	Number Applied	Number Accepted	% of Applied Accepted	Number Enrolled	% of Applied Enrolled	% of Accepted Enrolled
Fall 1986						
Architecture	268	161	60	88	33	55
Engineering	1,666	899	54	501	30	56
COSALS	790	382	48	181	23	47
Management	234	144	62	89	38	62
Total	2,958	1,586	54	859	29	54
Fall 1987						
Architecture	269	126	47	81	30	64
Engineering	1,803	936	52	502	28	54
COSALS	774	319	41	170	22	53
Management	221	116	52	78	35	67
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

Graduate Admissions by Gender and Ethnic Origin, Fall Quarter 1990

	Number Applied	Number Accepted	% of Applied Accepted	Number Enrolled	%of Applied Enrolled	% of Accepted Enrolled
Asian	1,617	346	21	154	10	45
Black	263	125	48	76	29	61
Hispanic	156	89	57	41	26	46
Indian	24	2	8	0	—	—
White	1,653	1,133	69	605	37	53
Male	2,949	1,313	45	667	23	51
Female	764	382	50	209	27	55

Please see page 122 for a complete list of historical changes.

NOTE: Information & Computer Science (ICS), formerly part of the College of Sciences and Liberal Studies (COSALS), became the College of Computing beginning in FY 1990. Figures shown prior to the 1990 academic restructuring reflect the previous organization, under which schools of the present College of Sciences were part of COSALS. Social Sciences, English, and Modern Languages were moved from COSALS, along with the former College of Management, to the Ivan Allen College of Management, Policy, and International Affairs.

Source: Office of the Registrar

Financial Assistance

Summary of Major Programs of Student Financial Assistance
Academic Years 1987-88 to 1989-90

	1987-88		1988-89		1989-90	
	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)	947	$698,640	959	$633,054	964	$714,341
Supplementary Ed. Oppor. Grants	566	228,403	631	231,403	522	263,469
College Work-Study Program	226	170,000	104	102,271	85	125,531
Pell Grants	980	1,225,231	1,079	1,421,288	1,133	1,543,266
Subtotal Federal Funds	2,719	$2,322,274	2,773	$2,388,016	2,704	$2,646,607
Georgia Tech National Merit	330	$278,717	340	$288,621	411	$378,504
Georgia Tech National Achievement	24	29,385	17	21,900	29	34,116
Subtotal Merit/Achievement	354	$308,102	357	$310,521	440	$412,620
Institutional Scholarships	1,806	$2,214,188	1,896	$2,429,738	1,883	$2,866,926
Georgia Tech Long-Term Loans	1	1,200	3	2,733	1	1,500
Short-Term Loans	1,199	1,139,050	1,026	1,016,015	700	797,363
Emergency Loans	56	14,660	19	5,993	61	15,410
Subtotal Institutional Aid	3,062	3,369,098	2,944	3,454,479	3,525	4,506,439
Total Georgia Tech Aid	6,135	$5,999,474	6,074	$6,153,016	6,229	$7,153,046
Outside Awards						
Georgia Incentive Scholarships	1,002	$349,142	938	$326,941	807	$286,389
Georgia Governor's Scholarships	232	275,834	252	295,637	235	299,336
Miscellaneous Scholarships	881	1,043,630	855	1,054,687	793	993,499
Miscellaneous Grants	22	9,252	13	8,389	22	10,144
Stafford Loans*	1,970	5,369,294	2,362	6,507,014	1,940	5,484,807
Miscellaneous Loans	43	73,966	32	57,501	25	44,060
Plus Loans	33	101,777	54	192,770	399	1,386,277
Total Outside Aid	4,183	7,222,895	4,506	8,442,939	4,221	8,504,512
Total Aid	10,318	$13,222,369	10,580	$14,595,955	10,450	$15,657,558

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

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

ROTC Scholarships: 1989-90 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.

Service	Average Number of Students on Scholarship	Total Value of Scholarships
Air Force ROTC	103	$607,000
Army ROTC	41	240,825
Navy ROTC	104	478,164

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, 333 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 HSA	Mean SAT	Georgia Male	Georgia Female	Out-of-State Male	Out-of-State Female	Total
1981-82	3.9	1465	5	1	0	0	6
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
Program Total/ Averages (1981-1990)	3.9	1431	262	78	144	29	513

Graduates of the President's Scholarship Program

	Majors	Georgia Male	Georgia Female	Out-of-State Male	Out-of-State Female	Highest Honor	High Honor	Honor	Total
1985-86	BC, ChE, EE, ICS, Phys, TE	7	2	1	1	7	1	3	11
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

Source: Office of the Associate Vice President

National Achievement Scholars
National Merit Scholars

Freshman National Achievement Scholars
Academic Years 1983-84 to 1989-90

Numerical Rank 1989-90	Institution	Type	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90
1	Harvard/Radcliffe Colleges	Private	40	57	57	54	63	69	61
2	Stanford University	Private	30	28	30	31	34	42	34
3	Yale University	Private	17	24	26	26	27	22	25
4	Massachusetts Institute of Tech.	Private	29	23	17	16	26	20	24
4	Duke University	Private	13	9	12	18	20	18	24
4	Florida A&M	Public	4	1	1	5	13	21	24
7	Spelman College	Private	8	9	8	9	6	13	19
8	University of New Orleans	Public	0	0	1	0	0	2	16
9	**Georgia Tech**	**Public**	**28**	**24**	**21**	**27**	**16**	**17**	**15**
9	University of North Carolina	Public	9	3	10	7	10	6	15

1989-90 National Achievement Scholars as a Percentage of Freshman Class, Public Schools

Institution	Freshman Enrollment	Achievement Scholars	Percentage of Freshman Class
Florida A&M	1,420	24	1.69%
Georgia Tech	**1,727**	**15**	**0.87%**
University of North Carolina	3,217	15	0.46%

Freshman National Merit Scholars
Academic Years 1983-84 to 1989-90

Numerical Rank 1989-90	Institution	Type	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90
1	Harvard/Radcliffe Colleges	Private	297	323	318	297	329	315	314
2	University of Texas	Public	223	273	271	270	238	218	217
3	Stanford University	Private	139	142	153	172	187	202	203
4	Rice University	Private	155	169	179	176	200	179	198
5	Yale University	Private	156	187	167	183	157	150	169
6	Princeton University	Private	197	168	163	140	155	151	141
7	Carleton College	Private	85	100	111	104	113	95	123
8	Massachusetts Institute of Tech.	Private	117	133	143	108	105	88	113
9	University of Chicago	Private	105	112	94	115	133	108	111
10	**Georgia Tech**	**Public**	**94**	**94**	**108**	**130**	**139**	**121**	**109**

1989-90 National Merit Scholars as a Percentage of Freshman Class, Public Schools

Institution	Freshman Enrollment	Merit Scholars	Percentage of Freshman Class
Georgia Tech	**1,727**	**109**	**6.3%**
University of Texas	6,361	217	3.3%
Texas A & M University	6,698	109	1.6%

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

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 1989-90, there were 23 President's Minority Fellows (11 black, two Asian, nine Hispanic, and one native American).

Regents' Opportunity Scholarships
Georgia Tech has participated in the Regents' Opportunity Scholarship Program since 1978. Since then, 57 blacks, five Hispanics, one native American and 54 non-minority women have been supported on Regents' Opportunity Scholarships. Six of these students have completed the Ph.D. degree, and 62 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 1990, 45 blacks, seven Hispanics, one Asian, and 39 non-minority women have been supported with G*POP or P.R. Harris fellowships. Of these, six have completed a Ph.D. and 55 have received M.S. degrees. Eight Patricia Roberts Harris Fellows were enrolled during 1989-90.

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. Four NCEA fellowships were awarded to Georgia Tech students for 1989-90.

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, 336 awards have been made. One hundred sixty-six were enrolled as of spring quarter 1990.

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

Domenica Rea D'Onofrio Graduate Fellowships
Approximately $8,000 per year may be awarded in this fellowship program to natives of Italy.

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

Financial Assistance Data Base
The Office of Graduate Studies and Research maintains a central on-line data base of fellowships, travel grants, loans, and other forms of financial assistance for graduate studies. The data base provides information concerning eligibility requirements, amount of awards, deadlines, and how to apply.

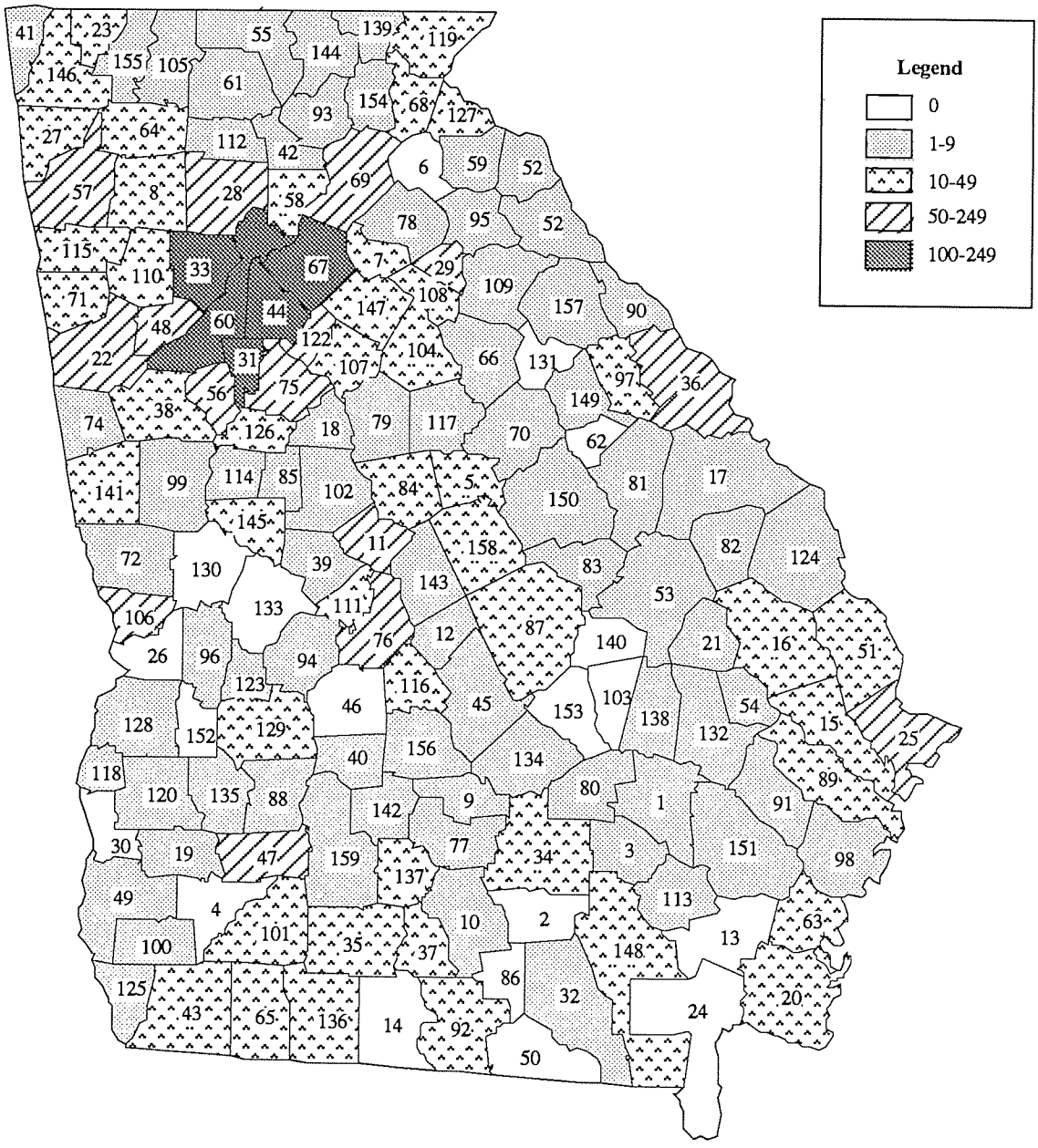
Source: Office of the Associate Vice President for Graduate Studies and Research

President's Fellowship Survey
Academic Years 1980-81 to 1989-90

Academic Year	# New Fellows	# Awarded Terminal M.S.	# Awarded Ph.D.	Ph.D.s Completed in Award Year
1980-81	15	9	4	5
1981-82	12	7	5	6
1982-83	14	6	5	4
1983-84	8	4	2	6
1984-85	11	4	5	5
1985-86	12	5	3	6
1986-87	9	3	0	3
1987-88	71	17	2	5
1988-89	76	16	0	6
1989-90	74	1	0	4

Enrollment by Georgia Counties

Figure 9
Enrollment Density by Georgia County of Residence
Fall Quarter 1990



Data From Page 33
Numbers in counties correspond to county numbers in table on page 33

Enrollment by Georgia Counties

Enrollment by Georgia County of Residence, Fall Quarter 1990

	Undergraduate	Graduate	Total
1. Appling	4	0	4
2. Atkinson	0	0	0
3. Bacon	1	0	1
4. Baker	0	0	0
5. Baldwin	22	4	26
6. Banks	0	0	0
7. Barrow	16	1	17
8. Bartow	33	1	34
9. Ben Hill	7	0	7
10. Berrien	4	0	4
11. Bibb	128	12	140
12. Bleckley	7	1	8
13. Brantley	0	0	0
14. Brooks	0	0	0
15. Bryan	9	2	11
16. Bulloch	21	3	24
17. Burke	8	0	8
18. Butts	8	0	8
19. Calhoun	5	0	5
20. Camden	10	1	11
21. Candler	2	0	2
22. Carroll	58	3	61
23. Catoosa	32	3	35
24. Charlton	0	0	0
25. Chatham	111	16	127
26. Chattahoochee	0	0	0
27. Chattooga	12	0	12
28. Cherokee	47	9	56
29. Clarke	63	4	67
30. Clay	1	1	2
31. Clayton	230	33	263
32. Clinch	1	0	1
33. Cobb	825	157	982
34. Coffee	10	0	10
35. Colquitt	12	0	12
36. Columbia	87	6	93
37. Cook	13	5	18
38. Coweta	42	4	46
39. Crawford	10	0	10
40. Crisp	5	1	6
41. Dade	1	0	1
42. Dawson	3	1	4
43. Decatur	15	1	16
44. DeKalb	1,039	225	1,264
45. Dodge	3	0	3
46. Dooly	0	0	0
47. Dougherty	74	4	78
48. Douglas	74	5	79
49. Early	4	0	4
50. Echols	0	0	0
51. Effingham	16	3	19
52. Elbert	5	1	6
53. Emanuel	6	0	6
54. Evans	8	0	8
55. Fannin	8	0	8
56. Fayette	142	10	152
57. Floyd	73	3	76
58. Forsyth	32	4	36
59. Franklin	4	0	4
60. Fulton	812	272	1,084
61. Gilmer	4	0	4
62. Glascock	0	0	0
63. Glynn	44	2	46
64. Gordon	32	0	32
65. Grady	12	1	13
66. Greene	5	0	5
67. Gwinnett	633	101	734
68. Habersham	26	1	27
69. Hall	60	6	66
70. Hancock	2	0	2
71. Haralson	14	0	14
72. Harris	3	2	5
73. Hart	7	1	8
74. Heard	1	0	1
75. Henry	50	6	56
76. Houston	52	8	60
77. Irwin	6	1	7
78. Jackson	7	0	7
79. Jasper	5	0	5
80. Jeff Davis	2	0	2
81. Jefferson	2	0	2
82. Jenkins	1	0	1
83. Johnson	1	0	1
84. Jones	21	3	24
85. Lamar	8	0	8
86. Lanier	0	0	0
87. Laurens	18	2	20
88. Lee	8	1	9
89. Liberty	9	2	11
90. Lincoln	0	1	1
91. Long	2	0	2
92. Lowndes	40	3	43
93. Lumpkin	2	0	2
94. Macon	8	0	8
95. Madison	8	1	9
96. Marion	2	0	2
97. McDuffie	10	2	12
98. McIntosh	2	0	2
99. Meriwether	5	0	5
100. Miller	1	0	1
101. Mitchell	10	0	10
102. Monroe	7	0	7
103. Montgomery	0	0	0
104. Morgan	15	0	15
105. Murray	7	0	7
106. Muscogee	93	9	102
107. Newton	15	1	16
108. Oconee	10	0	10
109. Oglethorpe	2	0	2
110. Paulding	16	2	18
111. Peach	10	3	13
112. Pickens	8	0	8
113. Pierce	4	1	5
114. Pike	7	0	7
115. Polk	31	0	31
116. Pulaski	10	0	10
117. Putnam	4	0	4
118. Quitman	3	0	3
119. Rabun	13	1	14
120. Randolph	5	1	6
121. Richmond	133	15	148
122. Rockdale	91	10	101
123. Schley	2	0	2
124. Screven	3	1	4
125. Seminole	1	0	1
126. Spalding	38	2	40
127. Stephens	20	0	20
128. Stewart	1	0	1
129. Sumter	13	2	15
130. Talbot	0	0	0
131. Taliaferro	0	0	0
132. Tattnall	8	1	9
133. Taylor	0	0	0
134. Telfair	1	0	1
135. Terrell	2	0	2
136. Thomas	16	3	19
137. Tift	20	0	20
138. Toombs	8	1	9
139. Towns	2	0	2
140. Treutlen	0	0	0
141. Troup	43	3	46
142. Turner	4	0	4
143. Twiggs	2	0	2
144. Union	2	0	2
145. Upson	20	0	20
146. Walker	24	3	27
147. Walton	21	3	24
148. Ware	16	1	17
149. Warren	6	0	6
150. Washington	8	0	8
151. Wayne	9	0	9
152. Webster	0	0	0
153. Wheeler	0	0	0
154. White	5	0	5
155. Whitfield	67	3	70
156. Wilcox	2	0	2
157. Wilkes	5	0	5
158. Wilkinson	11	0	11
159. Worth	2	0	2
Total	6,152	1,006	7,158

Source: Office of the Registrar

Enrollment by States

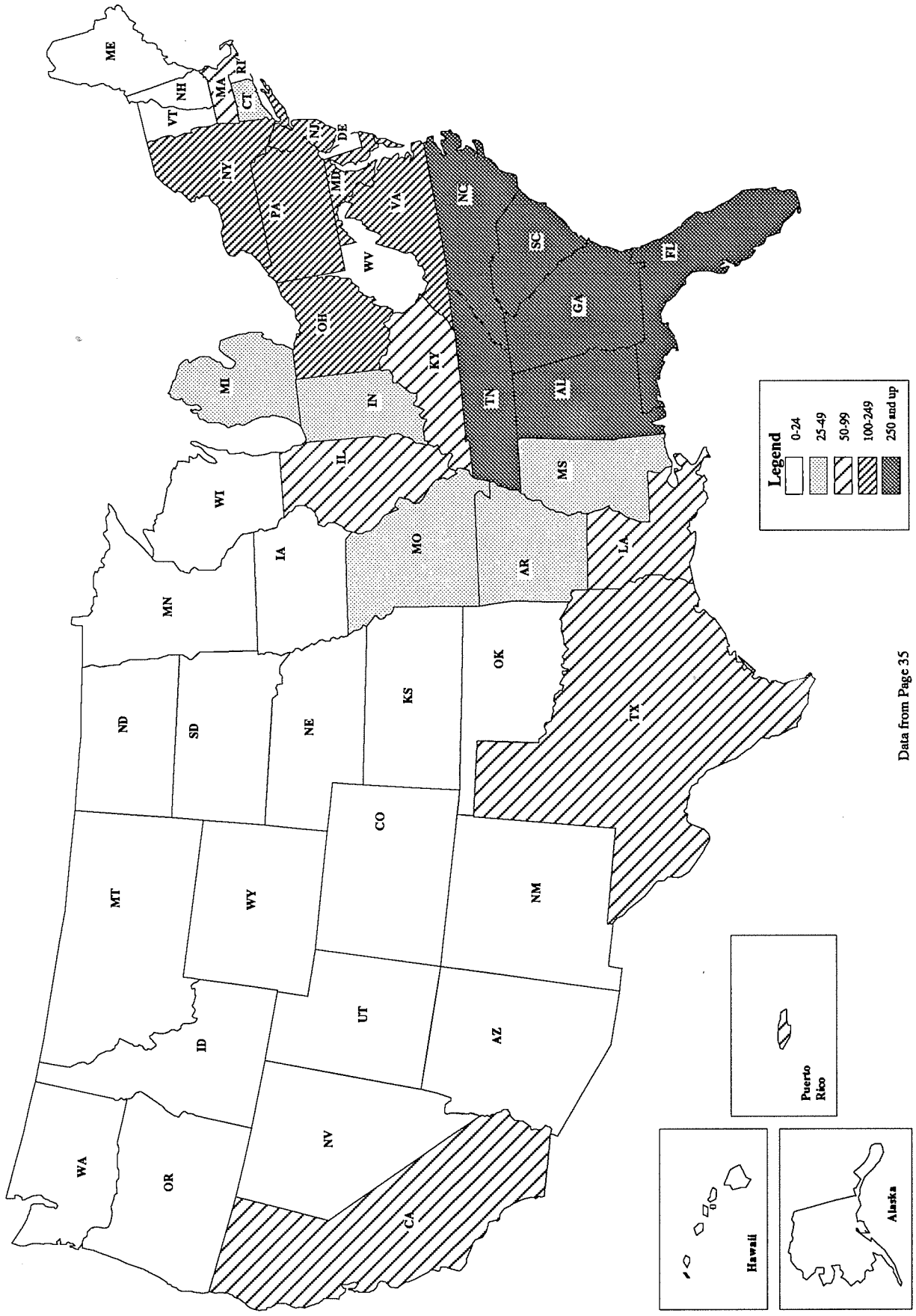


Figure 10
Enrollment Density by State of Residence
Fall Quarter 1990

Data from Page 35

Enrollment by States

Enrollment by State of Residence, Fall Quarter 1990

		Undergraduate			Graduate		
	Total	Male	Female	Minority	Male	Female	Minority
Alabama	250	145	38	40	54	13	13
Alaska	7	4	2	0	1	0	0
Arizona	10	4	1	4	4	1	1
Arkansas	31	22	1	3	7	1	2
California	92	28	3	11	49	12	14
Colorado	19	8	1	1	9	1	1
Connecticut	42	32	5	3	4	1	0
Delaware	20	12	3	2	5	0	2
District of Columbia	14	6	1	4	4	3	1
Florida	819	548	121	142	115	35	33
Georgia	7,162	4,523	1,633	935	760	246	153
Hawaii	11	6	2	3	3	0	0
Idaho	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois	84	23	11	9	39	11	13
Indiana	39	13	3	2	18	5	2
Iowa	5	1	0	0	4	0	0
Kansas	10	3	1	1	4	2	1
Kentucky	73	52	12	4	7	2	1
Louisiana	98	47	17	14	25	9	12
Maine	4	1	1	0	1	1	0
Maryland	165	103	26	33	31	5	9
Massachusetts	70	33	3	3	27	7	5
Michigan	47	15	10	6	18	4	5
Minnesota	17	6	2	0	6	3	2
Mississippi	49	21	6	10	17	5	10
Missouri	49	17	12	12	16	4	2
Montana	7	4	1	0	2	0	0
Nebraska	3	0	0	0	3	0	1
Nevada	7	2	0	0	5	0	1
New Hampshire	13	8	2	0	1	2	0
New Jersey	146	93	16	13	24	13	10
New Mexico	13	3	2	1	6	2	0
New York	220	120	36	44	48	16	15
North Carolina	255	170	26	35	45	14	10
North Dakota	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Ohio	106	54	25	13	22	5	3
Oklahoma	17	5	1	2	10	1	0
Oregon	4	1	0	1	3	0	0
Pennsylvania	141	80	16	18	34	11	4
Rhode Island	15	10	1	3	1	3	0
South Carolina	325	229	44	53	44	8	8
South Dakota	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Tennessee	263	170	32	36	55	6	8
Texas	91	36	9	4	40	6	2
Utah	9	3	0	0	6	0	0
Vermont	6	4	1	0	1	0	0
Virginia	179	103	28	21	37	11	7
Washington	16	5	3	1	6	2	3
West Virginia	21	17	2	4	2	0	0
Wisconsin	16	8	1	0	7	0	0
Wyoming	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Other U.S. Territories & Possessions							
Puerto Rico	84	49	10	56	21	4	25
Virgin Islands	6	2	2	3	1	1	1
Total	11,153	6,849	2,173	1,550	1,654	477	380

Source: Office of the Registrar

Enrollment by Foreign Countries

Enrollment by Country of Residence
Fall Quarter 1990

	Undergraduate	Graduate	Total
Algeria	0	4	4
Anguilla	0	1	1
Austria	1	3	4
Bahamas	2	1	3
Bangladesh	4	1	5
Belgium	1	1	2
Belize	1	0	1
Bolivia	0	2	2
Brazil	1	14	15
British West Indies	1	0	1
Burma (Myanmar)	0	2	2
Canada	5	9	14
Chile	0	1	1
China (Mainland)	6	127	133
Colombia	7	12	19
Costa Rica	3	4	7
Cuba	1	0	1
Cyprus	2	2	4
Czechoslovakia	0	3	3
Denmark	1	2	3
Dominican Republic	0	1	1
Ecuador	3	2	5
Egypt	0	8	8
El Salvador	7	0	7
Ethiopia	0	1	1
Finland	1	0	1
France	2	43	45
Germany	4	35	39
Ghana	1	3	4
Greece	1	15	16
Guatemala	3	1	4
Haiti	0	1	1
Honduras	3	1	4
Hong Kong	10	10	20
Iceland	0	2	2
India	12	99	111
Indonesia	4	6	10
Iran	6	22	28
Israel	0	8	8
Italy	3	2	5
Jamaica	6	1	7
Japan	7	24	31
Jordan	1	4	5
Kampuchea	0	1	1
Korea	12	103	115
Kuwait	0	2	2
Lebanon	16	21	37
Malaysia	11	8	19
Mauritius	0	2	2
Mexico	3	7	10
Morocco	2	0	2
Netherlands	0	1	1
Netherlands W. Indies	1	0	1
New Zealand	0	2	2
Nigeria	1	4	5
Norway	0	1	1
Pakistan	11	23	34
Panama	8	4	12
Peru	7	3	10
Philippines	4	1	5
Poland	0	1	1
Portugal	0	2	2
Romania	0	2	2
Saudi Arabia	3	8	11
Singapore	2	6	8
South Africa	0	4	4
Spain	9	5	14
Sri Lanka	1	2	3
St. Christopher-Nevis	1	0	1
St. Vincent & The Grenadines	1	1	2
Swaziland	1	0	1
Sweden	6	1	7
Switzerland	5	3	8
Syria	0	2	2
Taiwan	19	86	105
Tanzania	0	1	1
Thailand	0	10	10
Trinidad	2	2	4
Tunisia	0	13	13
Turkey	3	14	17
United Arab Emirates	1	2	3
United Kingdom	6	2	8
Venezuela	1	10	11
Vietnam	0	1	1
Yugoslavia	0	1	1
Zimbabwe	1	0	1
Total	248	840	1,088

Source: Office of the Registrar

Enrollment Profile

Enrollment by Class and Ethnicity, Fall Quarter 1990

	Asian		Black, Non-Hispanic		Hispanic		American Indian		White		Nonresident*	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Undergraduate												
JEPHS	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	15	1	0	0
Freshman	160	62	122	91	62	17	0	1	1,450	455	58	16
Sophomore	133	36	91	70	53	15	2	0	1,380	374	35	13
Junior	114	28	100	61	36	12	2	1	1,303	409	50	7
Senior	137	37	92	56	71	20	3	3	1,667	446	55	6
Special Undergraduate	7	1	11	3	0	1	0	0	38	15	7	1
Graduate												
Masters	192	46	72	44	62	21	0	0	953	252	234	53
Ph.D.	374	50	41	15	32	10	2	1	606	150	470	66
Special Graduate	6	1	3	0	3	0	0	0	25	10	13	4
Total	1,127	262	533	340	319	96	9	6	7,437	2,112	922	166

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

Enrollment by Class and Gender, Fall Quarters 1986-1990

	1986			1987			1988			1989			1990		
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total
Undergrduate															
JEPHS	16	3	19	26	3	29	8	1	9	9	5	14	20	2	22
Freshman	2,006	558	2,564	1,986	551	2,537	1,962	607	2,569	1,964	589	2,553	1,794	626	2,420
Sophomore	1,613	523	2,136	1,694	511	2,205	1,611	468	2,079	1,633	490	2,123	1,659	495	2,154
Junior	1,375	444	1,819	1,451	482	1,933	1,609	479	2,088	1,487	471	1,958	1,555	511	2,066
Senior	1,850	511	2,361	1,825	533	2,358	1,850	554	2,404	2,045	580	2,625	1,970	562	2,532
Special UG	29	12	41	28	15	43	45	19	64	33	18	51	56	20	76
Graduate															
Masters	1,427	332	1,759	1,378	347	1,725	1,231	326	1,557	1,216	313	1,529	1,279	363	1,642
Ph.D.	610	111	721	755	130	885	884	168	1,052	988	190	1,178	1,055	226	1,281
Special Grad	54	20	74	40	16	56	49	16	65	47	12	59	37	11	48
Total	8,980	2,514	11,494	9,183	2,588	11,771	9,249	2,638	11,887	9,422	2,668	12,090	9,425	2,816	12,241

Source: Office of the Registrar

Enrollment Profile

Fall Quarter 1990 Undergraduate Enrollment Profile by College, Ethnicity, and Gender

College	Asian		Black, Non-Hispanic		Hispanic		American Indian		White		Total
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Architecture											
Architecture	22	12	18	10	5	11	0	0	280	118	476
Building Construction	2	0	5	0	2	2	0	0	75	10	96
Industrial Design	4	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	62	22	94
Undeclared Architecture	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Total Architecture	28	15	25	11	7	13	0	0	418	150	667
Computing											
Computer Science	19	11	18	10	8	2	0	0	307	52	427
Total Computing											
Engineering											
Aerospace	31	2	6	1	10	2	0	0	335	56	443
Ceramic	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	21	3	28
Chemical	24	13	25	30	5	5	0	0	251	104	457
Civil	12	8	18	16	18	2	0	0	346	84	504
Computer Engineering	24	4	8	8	10	2	0	0	122	11	189
Electrical	182	25	81	58	36	3	1	0	913	96	1,395
Eng. Sci. & Mechanics	2	0	4	1	3	0	0	0	46	4	60
Industrial and Systems	34	20	35	39	40	5	1	3	447	228	852
Materials	5	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	41	9	58
Mechanical	75	5	66	22	39	3	2	0	904	113	1,229
Nuclear Eng. & Health Phys.	8	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	61	10	83
Textiles	0	0	3	5	1	0	0	0	16	18	43
Textile Chemistry	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	10	5	19
Textile Engineering	7	2	5	6	2	1	1	0	64	30	118
Undeclared Engineering	41	12	14	23	18	4	0	0	383	83	578
Total Engineering	448	93	270	211	183	28	6	3	3,960	854	6,056
Ivan Allen											
Economics	1	1	0	2	2	1	1	0	44	12	64
Management	15	14	83	25	11	8	0	0	666	340	1,162
Management Science	2	1	1	0	1	2	0	1	26	15	49
Undeclared Management	1	2	2	0	0	1	0	0	42	40	88
Total Ivan Allen	19	18	86	27	14	12	1	1	778	407	1,363
Sciences											
Biology	13	7	2	10	2	4	0	1	80	79	198
Chemistry	6	7	1	2	3	0	0	0	45	33	97
Mathematics	0	3	0	1	0	2	0	0	45	35	86
Physics	8	1	2	1	2	3	0	0	124	20	161
Psychology	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	19	19	39
Undeclared Sciences	14	10	12	8	3	1	0	0	77	51	176
Total Sciences	41	28	18	22	10	10	0	1	390	237	757
Total	555	165	417	281	222	65	7	5	5,853	1,700	9,270

Source: Office of the Registrar

Enrollment Profile

Fall Quarter 1990 Graduate Enrollment Profile by College, Ethnicity, and Gender

College	Asian		Black, Non-Hispanic		Hispanic		American Indian		White		Total
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Architecture											
Architecture	10	3	3	2	4	3	0	1	87	52	165
Building Construction	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
City Planning	4	3	7	2	1	1	0	0	23	13	54
Total Architecture	14	6	10	4	5	4	0	1	111	65	220
Computing											
Computer Science	45	6	16	4	2	5	0	0	81	23	182
Total Computing											
Engineering											
Aerospace	48	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	102	11	164
Ceramic	3	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	12	4	21
Chemical	12	2	3	3	3	1	0	0	38	13	75
Civil	38	0	10	3	19	1	0	0	104	13	188
Computer Engineering	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Electrical	145	14	27	11	20	2	0	0	410	37	666
Eng. Sci. & Mechanics	7	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	12	3	25
Environmental	8	2	0	3	1	1	0	0	28	14	57
Health Systems	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Industrial and Systems	57	10	10	9	18	8	0	0	95	40	247
Materials	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	5	0	9
Mechanical	60	4	13	7	5	1	1	0	149	17	257
Metallurgical	9	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	14	2	29
Nuclear Eng. & Health Phys.	17	3	1	0	5	0	0	0	51	12	89
Textiles	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	2	13
Textile Chemistry	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	6
Textile Engineering	14	2	2	2	1	0	0	0	10	4	35
Undeclared Engineering	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Engineering	426	45	70	38	76	15	1	0	1,039	172	1,882
Ivan Allen											
Management	22	4	6	2	7	2	0	0	104	39	186
Technology & Sci. Policy	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	44	12	59
Total Ivan Allen	23	5	6	3	7	2	0	0	148	51	245
Sciences											
Biology	8	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	16	14	45
Chemistry	19	9	4	4	0	3	1	0	41	26	107
Earth & Atmos. Sci.	10	9	4	1	4	0	0	0	29	6	63
Mathematics	9	3	0	3	2	0	0	0	32	15	64
Physics	18	5	4	1	1	1	0	0	56	13	99
Psychology	0	4	0	1	0	1	0	0	31	27	64
Total Sciences	64	35	14	10	7	5	1	0	205	101	442
Total	572	97	116	59	97	31	2	1	1,584	412	2,971

Source: Office of the Registrar

Undergraduate Enrollment

Fall Quarter Undergraduate Enrollment by College, 1981-1990

	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
Architecture										
Architecture	—	—	—	—	—	333	373	410	454	476
Building Construction	—	—	—	—	—	69	87	83	92	96
Industrial Design	—	—	—	—	—	75	78	85	91	94
Undeclared Architecture	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	1
Total Architecture	565	495	401	423	447	477	538	584	637	667
Computing										
Computer Science	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	427
Total Computing	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	427
Engineering										
Aerospace	552	616	639	738	692	602	617	530	512	443
Ceramic and Materials	43	54	43	48	55	51	59	68	71	86
Chemical	850	818	709	567	513	504	464	413	416	457
Civil	557	471	425	430	437	450	448	480	467	504
Computer Engineering	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	89	189
Electrical	1,787	1,982	1,874	1,692	1,630	1,636	1,629	1,593	1,519	1,395
Engineering Science & Mechanics	90	77	85	100	85	93	82	79	64	60
Health Systems	65	68	Δ	Δ	Δ	Δ	Δ	Δ	Δ	Δ
Industrial and Systems	774	755	772	789	827	873	876	909	897	852
Mechanical	1,322	1,302	1,091	1,037	1,014	990	1,096	1,178	1,227	1,229
Nuclear & Health Physics	134	133	131	134	136	149	135	111	101	83
Textiles	87	63	89	118	107	26	23	29	41	43
Textile Chemistry	^	^	^	^	^	15	12	17	16	19
Textile Engineering	^	^	^	^	^	57	54	66	93	118
Undeclared Engineering	319	264	312	314	370	392	434	530	558	578
Total Engineering	6,580	6,603	6,175	5,967	5,866	5,838	5,929	6,003	6,071	6,056
Ivan Allen										
Economics	—	—	—	—	—	24	37	51	61	64
Management	—	—	—	—	—	1,146	1,235	1,265	1,233	1,162
Management Science	—	—	—	—	—	108	69	50	56	49
Undeclared Management	—	—	—	—	—	75	80	107	99	88
Total Ivan Allen	945	1,014	991	1,141	1,241	1,353	1,421	1,473	1,449	1,363
Sciences										
Applied Biology	100	70	93	108	133	171	165	157	182	198
Chemistry	75	72	76	81	79	78	77	91	99	97
Information & Computer Science	573	699	651	601	588	563	512	458	435	**
Mathematics	45	40	82	100	117	106	100	80	91	86
Physics	151	136	143	153	153	188	182	187	175	161
Psychology	31	29	39	41	43	45	33	44	44	39
Undeclared Sciences	97	127	132	115	139	121	148	136	141	176
Total Sciences	1,072	1,173	1,216	1,199	1,252	1,272	1,217	1,153	1,167	757
Total	9,162	9,285	8,783	8,730	8,806	8,940	9,105	9,213	9,324	9,270

^ Figures not available

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

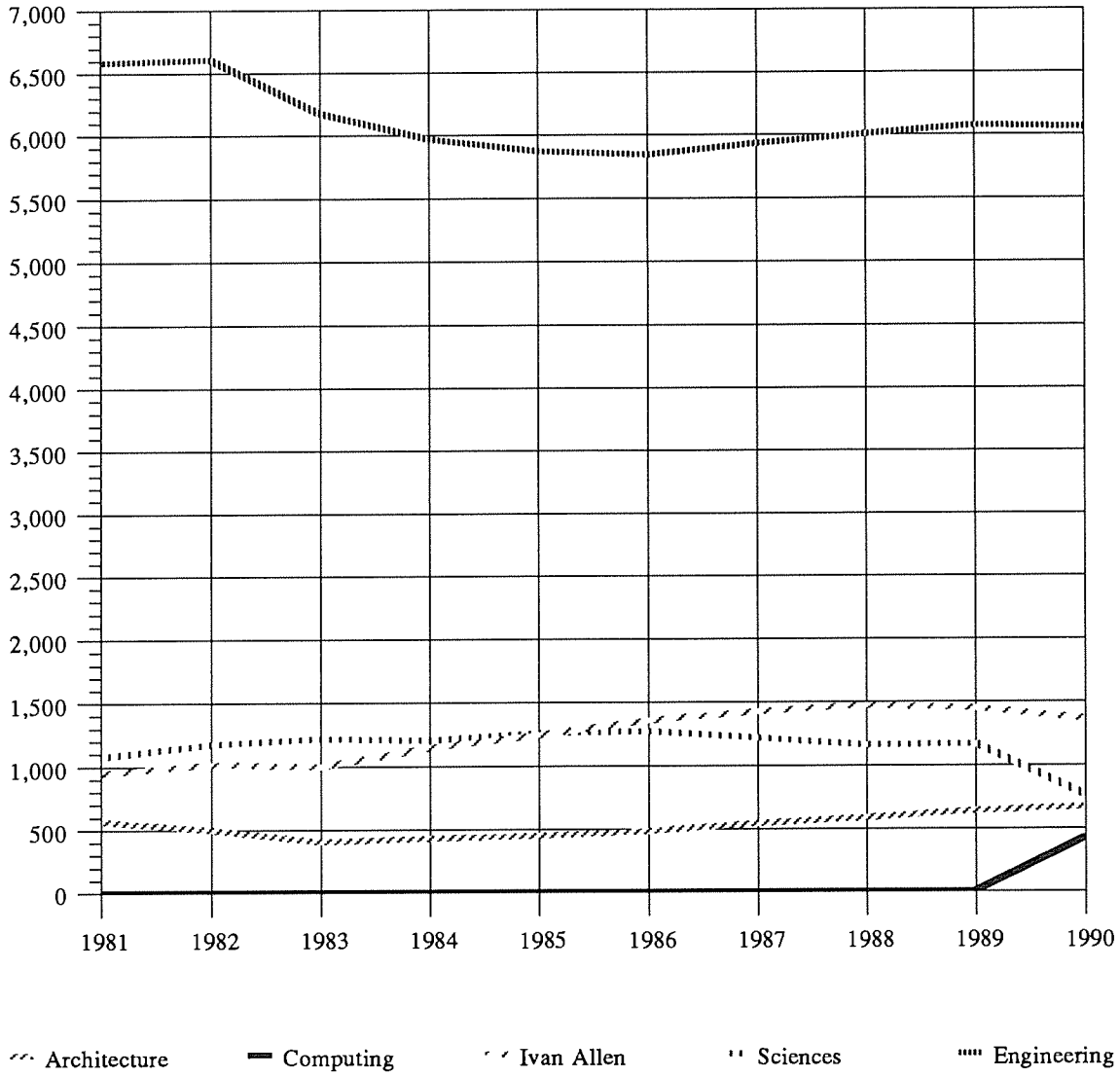
** Effective FY 1990 Information & Computer Science in COSALS became Computer Science in the College of Computing.

Please see page 122 for a complete list of historical changes.

NOTE: Information & Computer Science (ICS), formerly part of the College of Sciences and Liberal Studies (COSALS), became the College of Computing beginning in FY 1990. Figures shown prior to the 1990 academic restructuring reflect the previous organization, under which schools of the present College of Sciences were part of COSALS. Social Sciences, English, and Modern Languages were moved from COSALS, along with the former College of Management, to the Ivan Allen College of Management, Policy, and International Affairs.

Source: Office of the Registrar

Figure 11
Fall Quarter Undergraduate Enrollment by College, 1981-1990



Please see page 122 for a complete list of historical changes.

NOTE: Information & Computer Science (ICS), formerly part of the College of Sciences and Liberal Studies (COSALS), became the College of Computing beginning in FY 1990. Figures shown prior to the 1990 academic restructuring reflect the previous organization, under which schools of the present College of Sciences were part of COSALS. Social Sciences, English, and Modern Languages were moved from COSALS, along with the former College of Management, to the Ivan Allen College of Management, Policy, and International Affairs.

Graduate Enrollment

Fall Quarter Graduate Enrollment by College, 1981-1990

Architecture	**1981**	**1982**	**1983**	**1984**	**1985**	**1986**	**1987**	**1988**	**1989**	**1990**
Architecture	—	—	—	—	—	180	171	174	173	165
Building Construction	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Industrial Design	—	—	—	—	—	54	65	52	54	54
Total Architucture	226	220	244	234	228	234	236	226	227	220
Computing										
Computer Science	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	182
Total Computing	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	182
Engineering										
Aerospace	69	85	92	101	114	122	140	162	177	164
Ceramic and Materials	17	17	14	18	15	17	17	20	21	30
Chemical	105	81	118	113	92	90	78	78	73	75
Civil	167	143	160	177	119	153	179	164	190	188
Computer Engineering	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Electrical	369	418	391	370	455	541	572	591	624	666
Engineering Science & Mechanics	22	28	24	24	19	23	17	21	26	25
Environmental Engineering		24	14	^	21	24	26	31	34	57
Health Systems	18	23	10	Δ	Δ	Δ	Δ	Δ	Δ	Δ
Industrial and Systems	141	136	165	161	138	169	198	200	198	247
Mechanical	125	125	151	204	231	264	232	224	224	257
Metallurgical	^	28	^	^	31	29	34	31	25	29
Nuclear & Health Physics	66	78	64	95	73	69	74	79	78	89
Textiles	26	13	21	19	6	8	6	3	9	13
Textile Chemistry	^	1	11	^	^	7	5	9	5	3	6
Textile Engineering	^	13	7	^	^	11	10	14	20	21	35
Undeclared Engineering	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Total Engineering	1,125	1,213	1,200	1,282	1,332	1,524	1,596	1,629	1,704	1,882
Ivan Allen										
Management	—	—	—	—	—	168	182	173	185	186
Management Science	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
Technology & Science Policy	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	59
Total Ivan Allen	122	163	177	140	143	169	183	173	185	245
Sciences										
Applied Biology	19	31	25	32	30	33	38	39	42	45
Chemistry	90	91	95	100	94	90	98	96	98	107
Earth & Atmospheric Sciences	65	54	55	54	53	67	66	68	68	63
Information & Computer Science	215	207	210	233	228	255	218	180	180	**
Mathematics	20	25	31	44	50	48	60	68	64	64
Physics	71	58	56	50	48	68	85	86	84	99
Psychology	37	39	41	47	51	53	57	65	67	64
Technology & Science Policy & Undeclared	7	10	9	12	—	—	—	—	—	—
Technology & Science Policy	—	—	—	—	14	13	29	44	47	*
Undeclared Sciences	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Total Sciences	524	515	522	572	569	627	651	646	650	442
Total	1,997	2,111	2,143	2,228	2,272	2,554	2,666	2,674	2,766	2,971

^ Figures not available

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

* Effective FY 1990 Technology & Science Policy in COSALS became Technology & Science Policy in the Ivan Allen College.

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

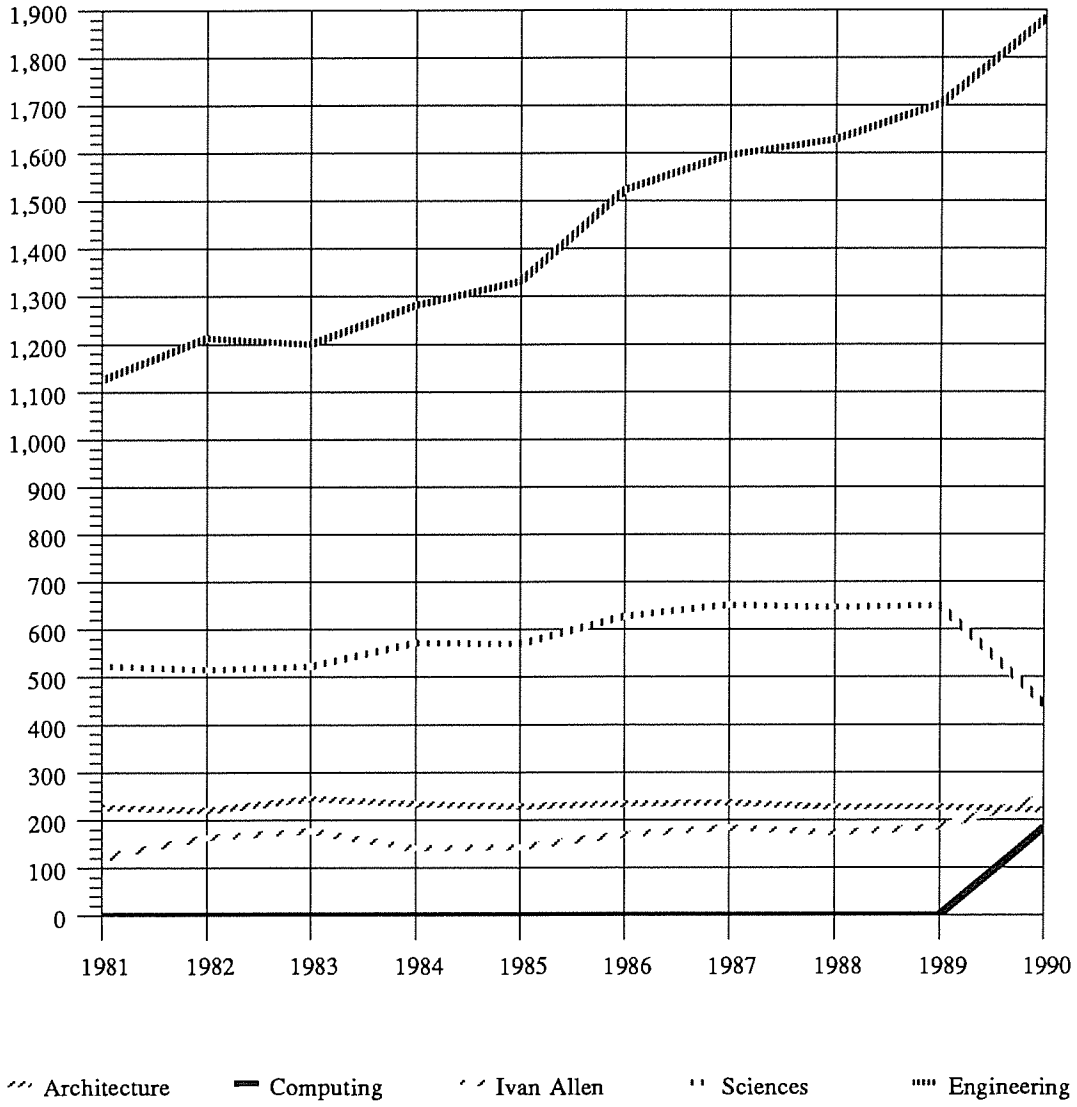
Please see page 122 for a complete list of historical changes.

NOTE: Information & Computer Science (ICS), formerly part of the College of Sciences and Liberal Studies (COSALS), became the College of Computing beginning in FY 1990. Figures shown prior to the 1990 academic restructuring reflect the previous organization, under which schools of the present College of Sciences were part of COSALS. Social Sciences, English, and Modern Languages were moved from COSALS, along with the former College of Management, to the Ivan Allen College of Management, Policy, and International Affairs.

Source: Office of the Registrar

Graduate Enrollment

Figure 12
Fall Quarter Graduate Enrollment by College, 1981-1990



Please see page 122 for a complete list of historical changes.

NOTE: Information & Computer Science (ICS), formerly part of the College of Sciences and Liberal Studies (COSALS), became the College of Computing beginning in FY 1990. Figures shown prior to the 1990 academic restructuring reflect the previous organization, under which schools of the present College of Sciences were part of COSALS. Social Sciences, English, and Modern Languages were moved from COSALS, along with the former College of Management, to the Ivan Allen College of Management, Policy, and International Affairs.

Graduate Enrollment

Fall Quarter Graduate Enrollment by Degree Program, 1980-90*

Fall Quarter	Architecture		Computing		Engineering		Ivan Allen		Sciences		Total	
	M.S.	Ph.D.	M.S.	Ph.D.	M.S.	Ph.D.	M.S.	Ph.D.	M.S.	Ph.D.	M.S.	Ph.D
1981	221	1	–	–	856	236	111	8	342	162	1,530	40
1982	213	3	–	–	867	253	141	9	326	163	1,547	42
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	56
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	1,05
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

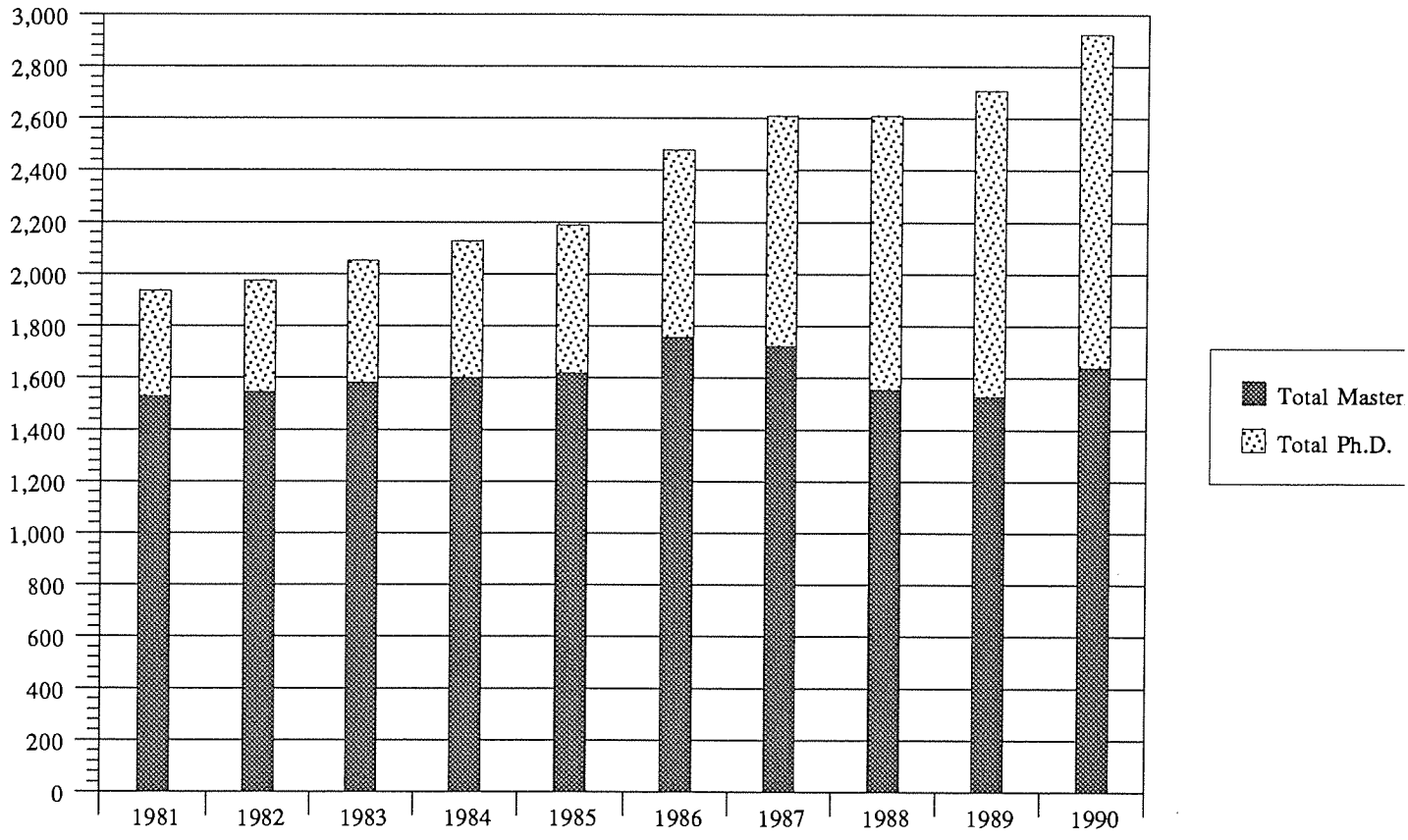
*Includes both full- and part-time Ph.D. and M.S. students; does not include special students.

Please see page 122 for a complete list of historical changes.

NOTE: Information & Computer Science (ICS), formerly part of the College of Sciences and Liberal Studies (COSALS), became the College of Computing beginning in FY 1990. Figures shown prior to the 1990 academic restructuring reflect the previous organization, under which schools of the present College of Sciences were part of COSALS. Social Sciences, English, and Modern Languages were moved from COSALS, along with the former College of Management, to the Ivan Allen College of Management, Policy, and International Affairs.

Source: Office of the Registrar

Figure 13
Graduate Enrollment by Degree Program, Fall Quarters, 1981-1990



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, Morehouse, Spelman, 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 advance to 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.

Source: Office of the Commanding Officer, Army ROTC

Navy ROTC

The Navy ROTC Unit at Georgia Tech was established in 1926 as one of the six original Naval ROTC Units. The Tech Unit is one of the largest in the country; current enrollment is approximately 185. Over 80 percent of the midshipmen are on scholarship, which pays tuition, fees, books, uniforms, and a $100 per month subsistence payment. Non-scholarship Tech students may enroll in the NROTC College Program and compete for scholarships providing up to 3 years of scholarship benefits.

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 current 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."

Source: Office of the Commanding Officer, Navy ROTC

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 Wing with two groups, four squadrons, and eight 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 1990 fall enrollment of 200 students includes 105 Air Force scholarship recipients. This includes 23 females and 37 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 activities 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 which has a consortium agreement or cross-enrollment agreement with Georgia Tech. Currently, the Detachment has students from Agnes Scott, Southern Tech, Georgia State, Morehouse, Clark, Morris Brown, Spelman, and Oglethorpe. Eligible students from all schools are encouraged to apply for scholarships.

Source: Office of the Commanding Officer, Air Force ROTC

Grades

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

Undergraduate Lower Division

Grades:	A	B	C	D	F	S*	U*	W*	I*	V*
Architecture	480	490	217	49	19	—	—	67	12	3
Computing	441	229	101	33	37	13	2	109	33	8
Engineering	510	554	402	118	73	33	—	274	11	6
Ivan Allen	1,403	2,479	2,107	503	150	105	31	557	66	38
Sciences	2,715	2,517	2,255	897	531	41	3	622	76	7

Undergraduate Upper Division

Grades:	A	B	C	D	F	S*	U*	W*	I*	V*
Architecture	477	433	181	66	28	6	—	81	65	—
Computing	177	210	114	26	18	4	1	81	13	14
Engineering	3,225	3,774	2,533	583	231	58	4	925	171	88
Ivan Allen	1,520	1,870	1,101	175	57	306	9	394	57	16
Sciences	968	1,169	848	235	97	138	6	368	44	21

Graduate

Grades:	A	B	C	D	F	S*	U*	W*	I*	V*
Architecture	275	210	32	2	4	93	3	28	63	61
Computing	217	115	21	2	6	83	4	27	10	123
Engineering	1,571	1,059	201	12	17	971	11	184	111	949
Ivan Allen	380	311	41	6	1	147	3	45	27	81
Sciences	61	32	5	—	—	84	—	4	1	31

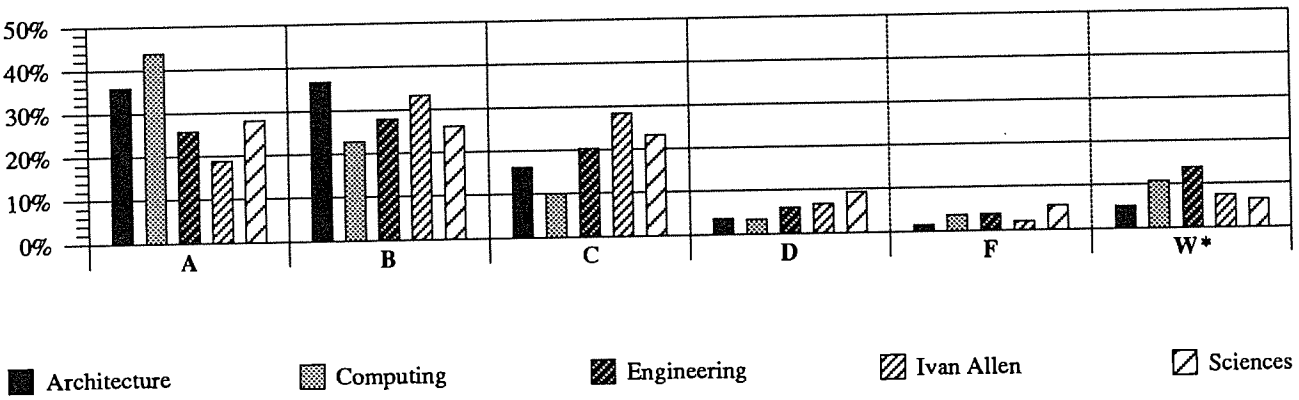
*S=Satisfactory Completion of Pass/Fail; U=Unsatisfactory Completion of Pass/Fail;W=Withdrawn; I=Incomplete; V=Audit or Thesis

Except for the College of Engineering, data are not directly comparable to previous years due to academic restructuring. Information and Computer Science, formerly part of the College of Sciences and Liberal Studies (COSALS) became part of the College of Computing in FY 1990. Social Sciences, English and Modern Languages were moved from COSALS, along with the College of Management, to the Ivan Allen College of Management, Policy and International Affairs. The remaining COSALS disciplines became the College of Sciences. Please see page 122 for a complete list of historical changes.

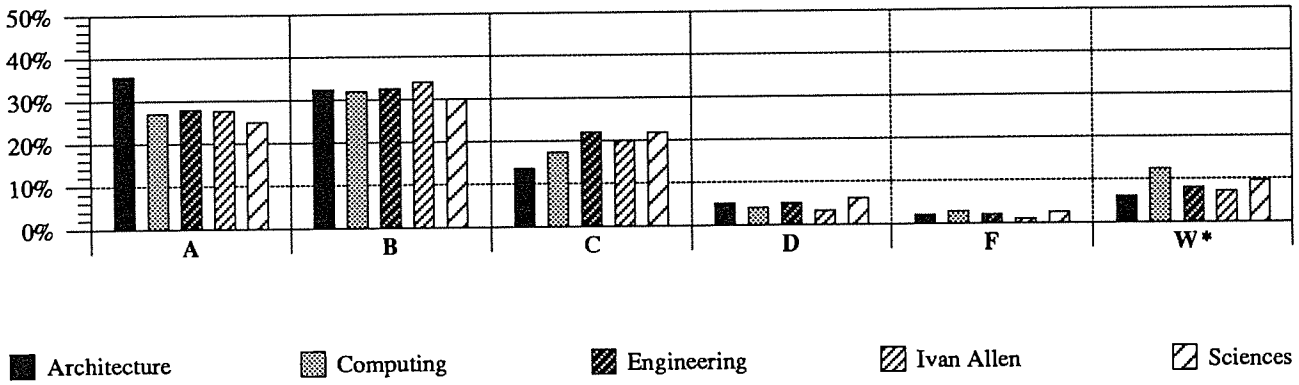
Source: Office of the Registrar

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

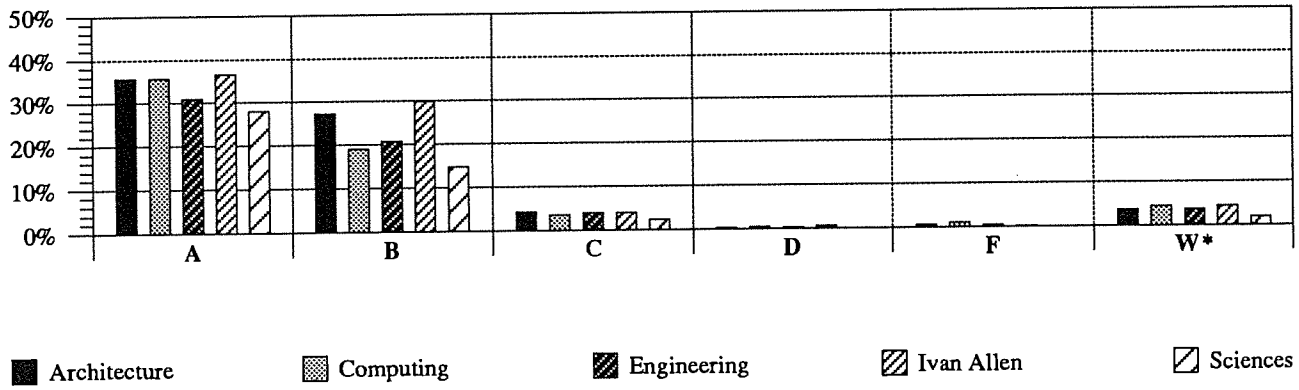
Undergraduate Lower Division



Undergraduate Upper Division



Graduate Division



Student Credit Hours

Student Credit Hours by Division*
Fiscal Years 1981-1990

Fiscal Year	Lower Division	Upper Division	Graduate Division	Total
1990	236,652	240,453	129,481	606,586
1989	239,133	234,613	123,606	597,352
1988	238,317	226,977	123,011	588,305
1987	245,634	223,006	112,553	581,193
1986	235,884	218,091	100,740	554,715
1985	227,939	223,839	72,082	523,860
1984	231,300	226,606	68,948	526,854
1983	254,574	233,651	66,760	554,985
1982	246,244	234,796	60,393	541,433
1981	246,329	228,878	59,002	534,209

*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 1981-1990

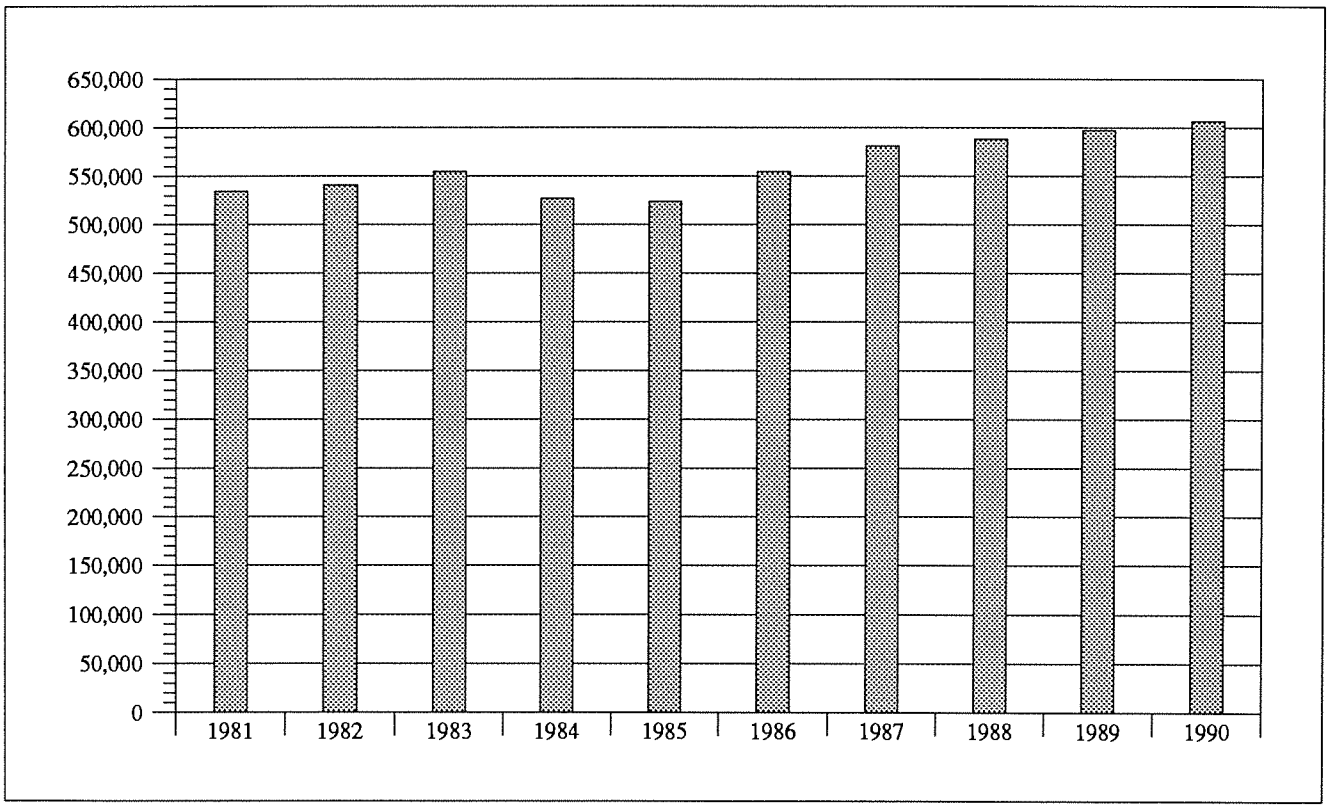
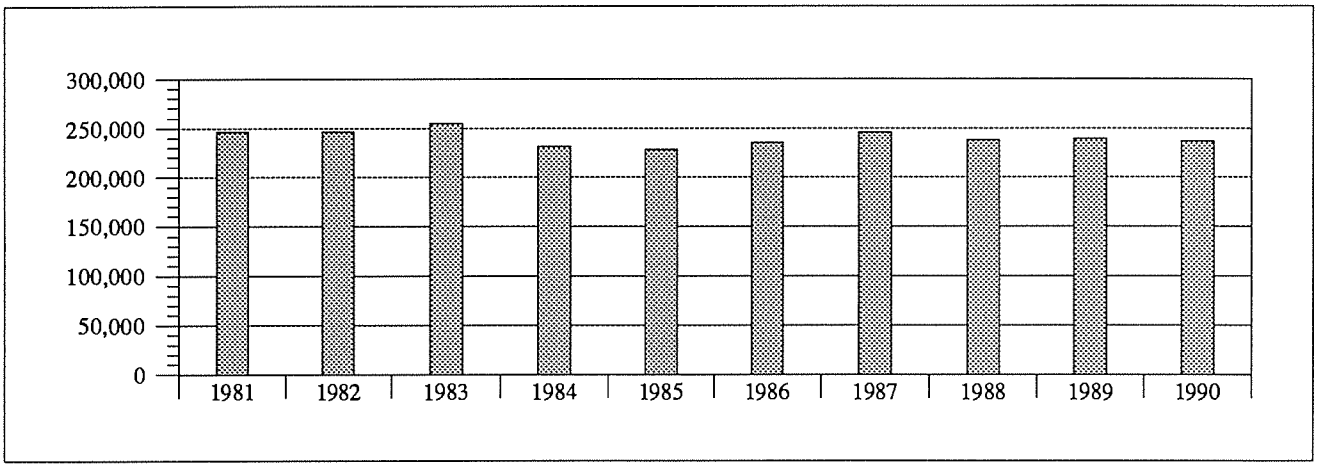
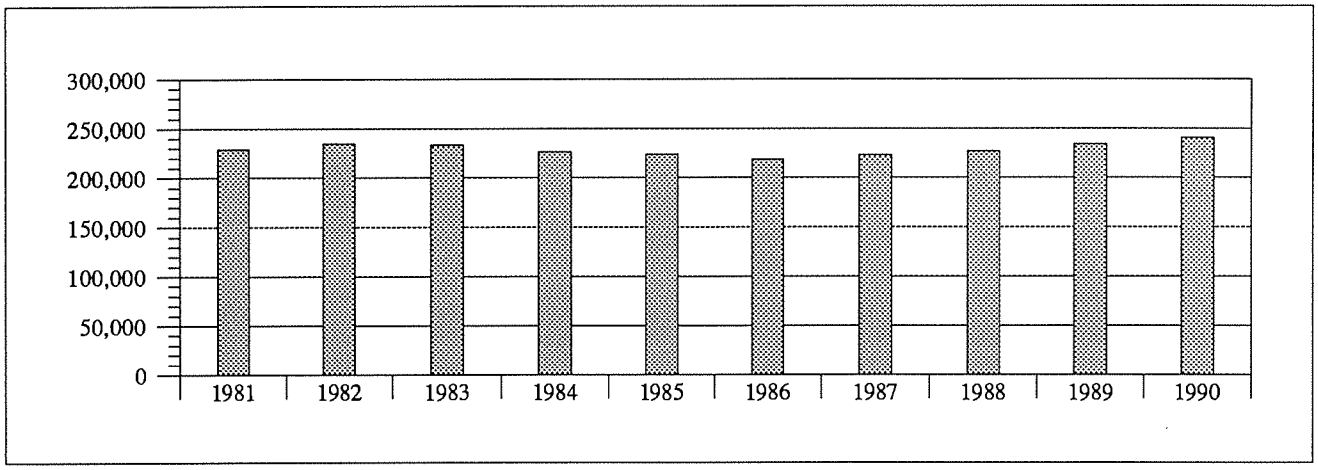


Figure 16
Student Credit Hours by Division
Fiscal Years 1981-1990

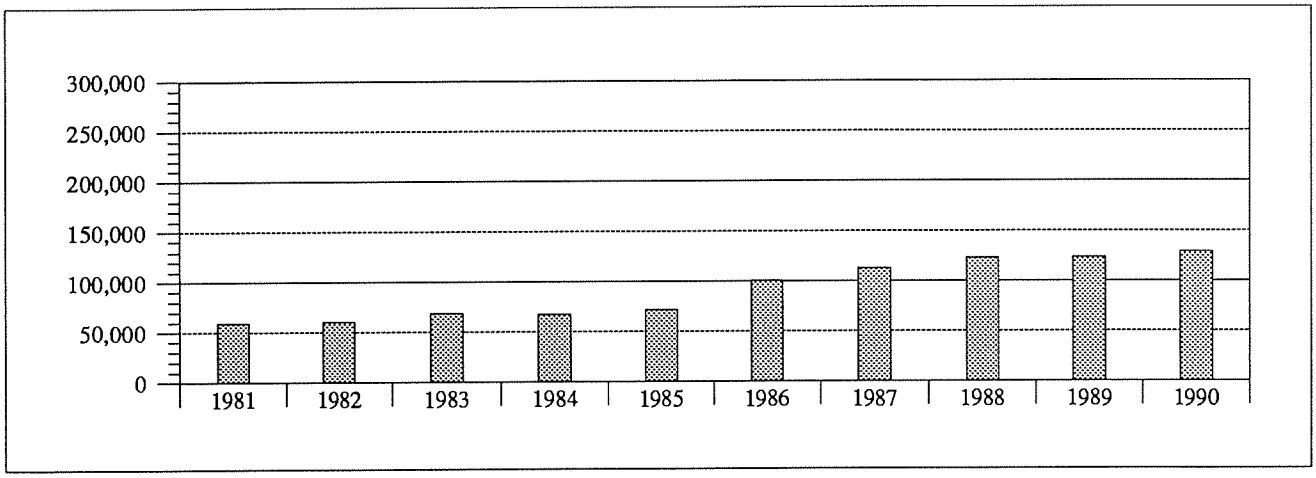
Lower Division



Upper Division



Graduate 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 400 companies participate in the program.

Number of Co-op Students by Major
Fall Quarters 1982-1990

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

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

Seven-Year Summary of the Cooperative Program
Fiscal Years 1984-1990

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

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. One hundred eighty-five students (58 in 1989-90) have received their graduate degrees with Graduate Co-op Program certificates. Enrollment in the program was 404 during 1989-90, including 90 doctoral students. Summary statistics for the program are provided in the table.

Seven-Year Summary of the Graduate Cooperative Program
Fiscal Years 1984-1990

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

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

Degrees Conferred

Degrees Conferred by College, 1981-1990 (Summer through Spring Quarters)

Bachelor's Degrees

College	FY 81	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87	FY 88	FY 89	FY 90
Architecture										
Building Construction	—	—	—	—	—	22	12	22	30	22
Industrial Design	—	—	—	—	—	5	17	10	13	20
Architecture	—	—	—	—	—	55	40	46	55	62
Total	119	111	109	104	77	82	69	78	98	104
Engineering										
Aerospace	45	66	68	80	89	106	83	97	87	94
Ceramic	7	10	7	10	8	13	8	9	8	6
Chemical	137	154	162	160	165	102	91	67	67	55
Civil	136	162	153	103	92	95	95	88	97	123
Computer	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	8	10
Electrical	329	326	349	404	362	357	353	336	293	343
Engineering Science & Mechanics	11	10	12	12	13	18	11	9	6	9
Industrial & Systems	216	234	263	208	190	192	189	203	227	218
Health Systems	26	19	22	8	11	3	—	—	1	—
Materials	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3
Mechanical	289	321	317	293	274	250	210	215	208	244
Nuclear & Health Physics	15	22	21	22	21	—	—	—	—	—
Nuclear	^	^	^	^	^	30	13	13	8	13
Health Physics	^	^	^	^	^	11	6	11	7	8
Textiles	31	28	18	15	18	6	10	3	4	8
Textile Chemistry	^	^	^	^	^	2	3	1	5	2
Textile Engineering	^	^	^	^	^	8	10	9	5	8
Total	1,242	1,352	1,392	1,315	1,243	1,193	1,083	1,062	1,031	1,144
Ivan Allen										
Economics	—	—	—	—	—	5	4	7	12	15
Industrial Management	—	—	—	—		202	204	—	—	—
Management	—	—	—	—	—	62	100	306	355	376
Management Science	—	—	—	—	—	53	41	25	15	15
Total	277	301	297	256	275	322	349	338	382	406
Sciences										
Applied Biology	15	16	16	12	11	16	22	24	16	24
Applied Physics	—	—	—	—	—	21	22	26	23	13
Chemistry	15	25	20	13	15	12	15	14	20	17
Information & Computer Science	✓56	61	85	88	121	99	106	103	94	88
Mathematics	15	10	5	12	7	17	13	24	15	11
Physics	43	45	39	40	31	15	13	23	25	26
Psychology	9	14	6	4	9	10	17	13	7	14
Total	153	171	171	169	194	190	208	227	200	193

^ Figures not available

Please see page 122 for a complete list of historical changes.

NOTE: Information & Computer Science (ICS), formerly part of the College of Sciences and Liberal Studies (COSALS), became the College of Computing beginning in FY 1990. Figures shown prior to the 1990 academic restructuring reflect the previous organization, under which schools of the present College of Sciences were part of COSALS. Social Sciences, English, and Modern Languages were moved from COSALS, along with the former College of Management, to the Ivan Allen College of Management, Policy, and International Affairs.

Source: Office of the Registrar

Degrees Conferred by College, 1981-1990 (Summer through Spring Quarters)

Master's Degrees

College	FY 81	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87	FY 88	FY 89	FY 90
Architecture										
City Planning	—	—	—	—	—	18	18	26	23	22
Architecture	—	—	—	—	—	53	50	40	53	42
Total	70	116	68	73	68	71	68	66	76	64
Engineering										
Aerospace	11	16	11	22	25	23	32	29	46	51
Ceramic	11	6	5	5	5	4	2	2	4	1
Chemical	27	22	33	18	27	24	21	13	10	4
Civil	75	47	58	60	64	50	40	52	57	61
Electrical	122	171	140	159	160	147	202	228	179	209
Engineering Science & Mechanics	9	7	4	4	10	7	3	7	3	5
Environmental	—	—	—	—	—	3	4	1	6	10
Industrial	—	—	—	—	—	18	26	22	24	21
Industrial & Systems	53	49	37	69	49	5	9	16	23	20
Health Systems	16	6	8	5	6	5	8	6	8	4
Mechanical	47	43	48	52	72	92	92	81	69	68
Metallurgical	—	—	—	—	—	10	6	3	8	3
Materials	—	—	—	—		3	—	—	—	—
Nuclear & Health Physics	16	23	31	25	18	—	—	—	—	—
Nuclear	^	^	^	^	^	16	8	4	6	14
Operations Research	—	—	—	—	—	16	17	18	26	23
Polymers	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	7	3
Health Physics	—	—	—	—	—	21	11	15	29	13
Statistics	—	—	—	—	—	5	1	1	4	2
Textiles	7	8	6	7	6	—	1	2	—	1
Textile Engineering	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	8	3	6
Total	394	398	381	426	442	451	487	509	512	519
Ivan Allen										
Statistics	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Industrial Management	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Management	—	—	—	—	—	60	59	78	69	84
Total	58	43	44	82	55	61	59	78	69	84
Sciences										
Applied Biology	4	1	3	4	4	1	1	2	5	4
Applied Physics	—	—	—	—	—	4	2	13	7	6
Chemistry	9	4	7	6	4	4	2	6	10	9
Earth & Atmospheric Sciences	17	24	9	10	16	8	6	12	10	12
Information & Computer Science	80	69	48	62	66	78	75	79	72	40
Mathematics	6	5	4	10	5	13	10	9	11	15
Physics	12	20	12	16	13	11	15	12	8	15
Psychology	5	8	9	3	3	4	6	7	7	8
Social Sciences	—	—	2	2	2	4	3	6	7	11
Statistics	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	3	4
Total	133	131	94	113	113	127	121	147	140	124

^ Figures not available

Please see page 122 for a complete list of historical changes.

NOTE: Information & Computer Science (ICS), formerly part of the College of Sciences and Liberal Studies (COSALS), became the College of Computing beginning in FY 1990. Figures shown prior to the 1990 academic restructuring reflect the previous organization, under which schools of the present College of Sciences were part of COSALS. Social Sciences, English, and Modern Languages were moved from COSALS, along with the former College of Management, to the Ivan Allen College of Management, Policy, and International Affairs.

Source: Office of the Registrar

Degrees Conferred

Degrees Conferred by College, 1981-1990 (Summer through Spring Quarters)

Ph.D. Degrees

College	FY 81	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87	FY 88	FY 89	FY 90
Architecture										
Architecture	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	2
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	2
Engineering										
Aerospace	8	7	13	8	7	7	11	8	19	15
Ceramic	—	1	1	—	1	1	2	1	1	1
Chemical	1	5	6	7	4	12	5	17	8	8
Civil	4	6	6	5	4	6	2	4	6	2
Electrical	4	3	4	8	7	11	3	7	12	28
Engineering Science & Mechanics	1	—	3	3	—	2	2	1	3	0
Environmental	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	0
Industrial	—	—	—	—	—	8	7	9	7	9
Industrial & Systems	3	4	9	9	7	—	—	—	—	—
Metallurgical	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	3	4
Mechanical	3	3	3	7	2	6	7	10	17	11
Nuclear & Health Phyics	5	1	6	6	2	—	—	—	—	—
Nuclear	^	^	^	^	^	—	4	1	3	2
Textiles	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Textile Engineering	^	^	^	^	^	—	—	2	—	1
Total	29	31	51	54	35	54	45	63	81	81
Ivan Allen										
Industrial Management	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Management	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	2	1
Total	—	—	—	4	1	1	1	2	2	1
Sciences										
Biology	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	3	0
Chemistry	9	14	5	15	13	14	11	16	13	6
Geophysical Sciences	1	—	2	1	2	5	5	1	5	7
Information & Computer Science	3	2	2	1	2	2	7	6	9	6
Mathematics	3	2	3	—	2	1	4	1	4	4
Physics	3	8	9	1	5	2	8	2	2	4
Psychology	2	2	2	8	5	4	5	3	3	3
Total	21	28	23	26	29	28	42	31	39	30

Total Number of Degrees Granted by Georgia Tech (through Spring 1990)

Total number of bachelor's degrees granted	64,839
Total number of master's degrees granted	16,235
Total number of Ph.D. degrees granted	1,957
Total number of degrees granted	83,031

^ Figures not available

Please see page 122 for a complete list of historical changes.

NOTE: Information & Computer Science (ICS), formerly part of the College of Sciences and Liberal Studies (COSALS), became the College of Computing beginning in FY 1990. Figures shown prior to the 1990 academic restructuring reflect the previous organization, under which schools of the present College of Sciences were part of COSALS. Social Sciences, English, and Modern Languages were moved from COSALS, along with the former College of Management, to the Ivan Allen College of Management, Policy, and International Affairs.

Source: Office of the Registrar

Degrees Conferred

Ten-Year Summary of Degrees Conferred*

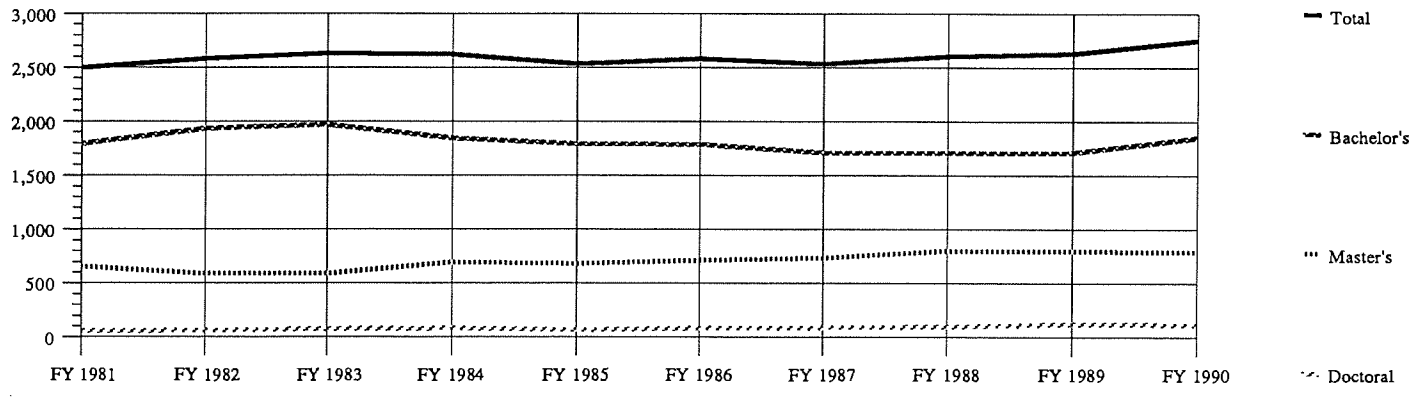
College	FY 81	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87	FY 88	FY 89	FY 90
Architecture										
Bachelor's	119	111	109	104	77	82	69	78	98	104
Master's	70	116	68	73	68	71	68	77	76	64
Doctorate	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	2
Total	189	227	177	177	145	153	137	156	177	170
Engineering										
Bachelor's	1,252	1,352	1,392	1,315	1,243	1,193	1,083	1,062	1,031	1,144
Master's	394	398	381	426	442	451	487	509	512	519
Doctorate	29	31	51	54	35	54	45	63	81	81
Total	1,675	1,781	1,824	1,795	1,720	1,698	1,615	1,634	1,624	1,744
Ivan Allen										
Bachelor's	277	301	297	256	275	322	349	338	382	406
Master's	58	43	44	82	55	61	59	78	69	84
Doctorate	—	—	—	4	1	1	1	2	2	1
Total	335	344	341	342	331	384	409	418	453	491
Science										
Bachelor's	153	171	171	169	194	190	208	227	200	193
Master's	133	131	94	113	113	127	121	147	140	124
Doctorate	21	28	23	26	29	28	42	31	39	30
Total	307	330	288	308	336	345	371	405	379	347
Institute										
Bachelor's	1,791	1,935	1,969	1,844	1,789	1,787	1,709	1,705	1,711	1,847
Master's	655	688	587	694	678	710	735	800	797	791
Doctorate	50	59	74	84	65	83	88	96	122	114
Total	2,496	2,682	2,630	2,622	2,532	2,580	2,532	2,601	2,630	2,752

Please see page 122 for a complete list of historical changes.

*NOTE: Information & Computer Science (ICS), formerly part of the College of Sciences and Liberal Studies (COSALS), became the College of Computing beginning in FY 1990. Figures shown prior to the 1990 academic restructuring reflect the previous organization, under which schools of the present College of Sciences were part of COSALS. Social Sciences, English, and Modern Languages were moved from COSALS, along with the former College of Management, to the Ivan Allen College of Management, Policy, and International Affairs.

Source: Office of the Registrar

Figure 17
Total Degrees Conferred
Fiscal Years 1981-1990



Degrees Conferred

Degrees Conferred Summer 1989 - Spring 1990

Bachelor's

College	Nonresident Aliens		Black, Non-Hispanic		Native American		Asian		Hispanic		White	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Architecture	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	2	1	1	70	26
Sciences	2	2	3	1	–	–	3	4	2	2	128	46
Engineering	32	3	45	24	1	–	62	11	24	5	771	166
Ivan Allen	1	–	8	10	–	–	4	5	5	4	235	134
Total	35	5	60	35	1	–	69	22	32	12	1,204	372

Master's

College	Nonresident Aliens		Black, Non-Hispanic		Native American		Asian		Hispanic		White	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Architecture	7	4	–	3	–	–	1	–	3	–	33	13
Sciences	13	7	1	3	–	–	–	–	1	1	61	37
Engineering	90	17	12	9	–	–	31	6	16	9	288	41
Ivan Allen	12	3	1	1	–	–	1	–	2	1	44	19
Total	122	31	14	16	–	–	33	6	22	11	426	110

Ph.D.'s

College	Nonresident Aliens		Black, Non-Hispanic		Native American		Asian		Hispanic		White	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Architecture	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sciences	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	20	1
Engineering	39	2	–	2	–	–	3	–	1	–	32	2
Ivan Allen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Total	49	2	–	2	–	–	3	1	1	1	52	3

Total Institute

	Nonresident Aliens		Black, Non-Hispanic		Native American		Asian		Hispanic		White	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Total Institute	206	38	74	53	1	–	105	29	55	24	1,682	485

Source: Office of the Registrar

Degrees Conferred

Degrees Conferred by Georgia County of Residence
Summer Quarter 1989 through Spring Quarter 1990

	Bachelor's	Master's	Ph.D.'s		Bachelor's	Master's	Ph.D.'s		Bachelor's	Master's	Ph.D.'s
Appling	1	0	0	Evans	2	0	0	Newton	5	2	0
Atkinson	0	0	0	Fannin	1	0	0	Oconee	2	0	0
Bacon	0	0	0	Fayette	30	2	0	Oglethorpe	2	0	0
Baker	1	0	0	Floyd	12	2	0	Paulding	2	0	0
Baldwin	3	2	0	Forsyth	6	0	0	Peach	4	0	0
Banks	0	1	0	Franklin	0	0	0	Pickens	1	0	0
Barrow	1	0	0	Fulton	192	27	2	Pierce	1	0	0
Bartow	10	0	0	Gilmer	0	0	0	Pike	0	0	0
Ben Hill	1	0	0	Glascock	0	0	0	Polk	3	0	0
Berrien	0	0	0	Glynn	7	2	0	Pulaski	0	0	0
Bibb	21	4	2	Gordon	1	0	0	Putnam	5	0	0
Bleckley	1	0	0	Grady	1	1	0	Quitman	0	0	0
Brantley	0	0	0	Greene	0	0	0	Rabun	3	1	0
Brooks	0	0	0	Gwinnett	114	14	0	Randolph	0	0	0
Bryan	0	0	0	Habersham	1	0	0	Richmond	27	8	0
Bulloch	3	0	0	Hall	12	0	0	Rockdale	6	2	0
Burke	1	0	0	Hancock	0	0	0	Schley	0	0	0
Butts	1	0	0	Haralson	1	1	0	Screven	1	0	0
Calhoun	0	0	0	Harris	2	0	0	Seminole	0	0	0
Camden	3	0	0	Hart	3	0	0	Spalding	9	2	0
Candler	0	0	0	Heard	0	0	0	Stephens	4	0	0
Carroll	9	2	1	Henry	11	2	0	Stewart	0	0	0
Catoosa	6	0	0	Houston	15	3	0	Sumter	4	0	0
Charlton	0	0	0	Irwin	0	0	0	Talbot	1	1	0
Chatham	29	5	1	Jackson	2	0	0	Taliaferro	0	0	0
Chattahoochee	0	0	0	Jasper	0	0	0	Tattnall	2	0	0
Chattooga	1	0	0	Jeff Davis	2	0	0	Taylor	1	0	0
Cherokee	9	4	0	Jefferson	0	0	0	Telfair	0	0	0
Clarke	9	3	0	Jenkins	1	0	0	Terrell	0	0	0
Clay	0	0	0	Johnson	0	0	0	Thomas	5	1	0
Clayton	38	5	0	Jones	4	0	0	Tift	2	0	0
Clinch	0	0	0	Lamar	2	0	0	Toombs	2	1	0
Cobb	168	29	0	Lanier	0	0	0	Towns	0	0	0
Coffee	2	0	0	Laurens	6	0	0	Treutlen	0	0	0
Colquitt	0	0	0	Lee	3	1	0	Troup	3	2	0
Columbia	16	1	0	Liberty	4	0	0	Turner	0	0	0
Cook	0	0	0	Lincoln	2	0	0	Twiggs	1	0	0
Coweta	6	1	0	Long	0	0	0	Union	0	1	0
Crawford	0	0	0	Lowndes	7	0	0	Upson	4	0	0
Crisp	2	2	0	Lumpkin	2	0	0	Walker	3	0	0
Dade	0	0	0	Macon	0	0	0	Walton	4	0	0
Dawson	0	0	0	Madison	1	0	0	Ware	2	1	0
Decatur	2	1	0	Marion	0	0	0	Warren	0	0	0
DeKalb	249	37	1	McDuffie	4	0	0	Washington	2	0	0
Dodge	2	0	0	McIntosh	1	0	0	Wayne	2	0	0
Dooly	0	1	0	Meriwether	1	1	0	Webster	0	0	0
Dougherty	9	2	0	Miller	1	0	0	Wheeler	1	0	0
Douglas	6	2	0	Mitchell	1	0	0	White	1	0	0
Early	1	0	0	Monroe	1	0	0	Whitfield	9	1	0
Echols	1	0	0	Montgomery	0	0	0	Wilcox	1	0	0
Effingham	3	0	0	Morgan	1	0	0	Wilkes	2	0	0
Elbert	0	0	0	Murray	1	0	0	Wilkinson	1	0	0
Emanuel	0	0	0	Muscogee	21	4	0	Worth	1	1	0
								Total	1,223	186	7

Source: Office of the Registrar

Degrees Conferred

Degrees Conferred by State of Residence
Summer Quarter 1989 through Spring Quarter 1990

	Bachelor's	Master's	Ph.D.'s
Alabama	43	28	2
Alaska	1	1	0
Arizona	2	1	0
Arkansas	0	1	0
California	6	20	4
Colorado	2	4	1
Connecticut	7	5	2
Delaware	7	2	0
District of Columbia	2	2	0
Florida	149	59	6
Georgia*	1,223	186	7
Hawaii	0	1	0
Idaho	0	0	0
Illinois	6	11	3
Indiana	3	15	2
Iowa	0	3	0
Kansas	0	4	0
Kentucky	8	7	2
Louisiana	8	12	0
Maine	1	4	0
Maryland	33	10	2
Massachusetts	10	13	0
Michigan	14	8	0
Minnesota	3	3	0
Mississippi	5	5	2
Missouri	4	4	0
Montana	0	0	0
Nebraska	1	1	1
Nevada	0	0	0
New Hampshire	2	3	0
New Jersey	26	13	1
New Mexico	0	1	0
New York	30	17	1
North Carolina	28	13	4
North Dakota	0	1	1
Ohio	10	15	2
Oklahoma	0	2	0
Oregon	0	3	0
Pennsylvania	16	17	6
Rhode Island	2	0	1
South Carolina	49	11	1
South Dakota	2	0	0
Tennessee	47	37	2
Texas	4	18	2
Utah	1	1	0
Vermont	5	0	0
Virginia	17	29	2
Washington	2	5	0
West Virginia	2	4	0
Wisconsin	3	2	0
Wyoming	1	0	0
Other U.S. Territories & Possessions			
Guam	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	10	10	1
Virgin Islands	2	0	0

* See entries by county on page 57

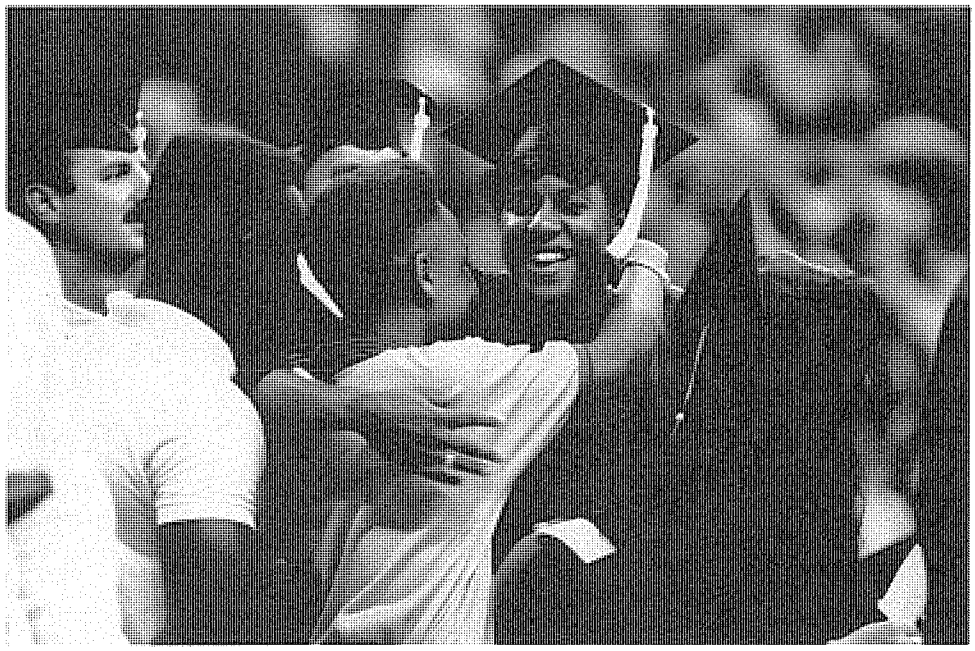
Source: Office of the Registrar

Degrees Conferred

Degrees Conferred by Country of Residence
Summer Quarter 1989 through Spring Quarter 1990

	Bachelor's	Master's	Ph.D.'s		Bachelor's	Master's	Ph.D.'s
Algeria	0	0	1	Jamaica	2	0	0
Argentina	0	1	0	Japan	0	10	0
Austria	0	1	0	Jordan	0	1	0
Bahamas	2	0	0	Korea	5	18	15
Bahrain	1	0	0	Kuwait	1	1	0
Belgium	2	0	0	Lebanon	6	6	0
Brazil	1	1	1	Malaysia	1	4	0
Bulgaria	0	0	0	Mauritius	0	1	0
Cameroon	0	2	0	Mexico	0	5	1
Canada	2	4	0	Nicaragua	0	0	0
Chile	0	1	0	Nigeria	0	3	1
China	2	12	9	Norway	0	1	0
Colombia	2	1	1	Pakistan	1	9	0
Cuba	0	1	0	Panama	2	1	0
Cyprus	0	0	2	Peru	2	0	0
Denmark	1	0	0	Poland	0	1	0
Ecuador	1	0	0	Singapore	0	1	1
Egypt (United Arab Republic)	0	1	2	South Africa	0	1	1
France	0	17	3	Sweden	0	1	0
Germany (West)	0	11	0	Switzerland	0	2	0
Greece	0	5	2	Syria	0	0	1
Honduras	2	0	0	Taiwan	2	17	8
Hong Kong	1	1	0	Thailand	1	1	0
India	3	15	1	Trinidad	0	1	0
Indonesia	0	2	0	Tunisia	4	4	2
Iran	1	5	0	Turkey	1	1	2
Israel	0	0	2	United Kingdom	1	2	0
Italy	0	2	0	Venezuela	0	4	0

Source: Office of the Registrar



Student Placement

The Office of 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 special publications related to employment is maintained at tl Placement Center facility. Also, the office keeps local and national salary data, employment patterns of Georgia Tech graduates (employers, types positions, and work locations), and graduate and professional school information. In addition, the office issues a résumé book and maintains an ope résumé file for employer review.

Assistance is available to employers in the planning, implementation, and administration of programs that encourage effective corporate-campus relations at Georgia Tech. This service includes stimulating and encouraging corporate support through financial grants, fellowships, scholarships, faculty support, and equipment.

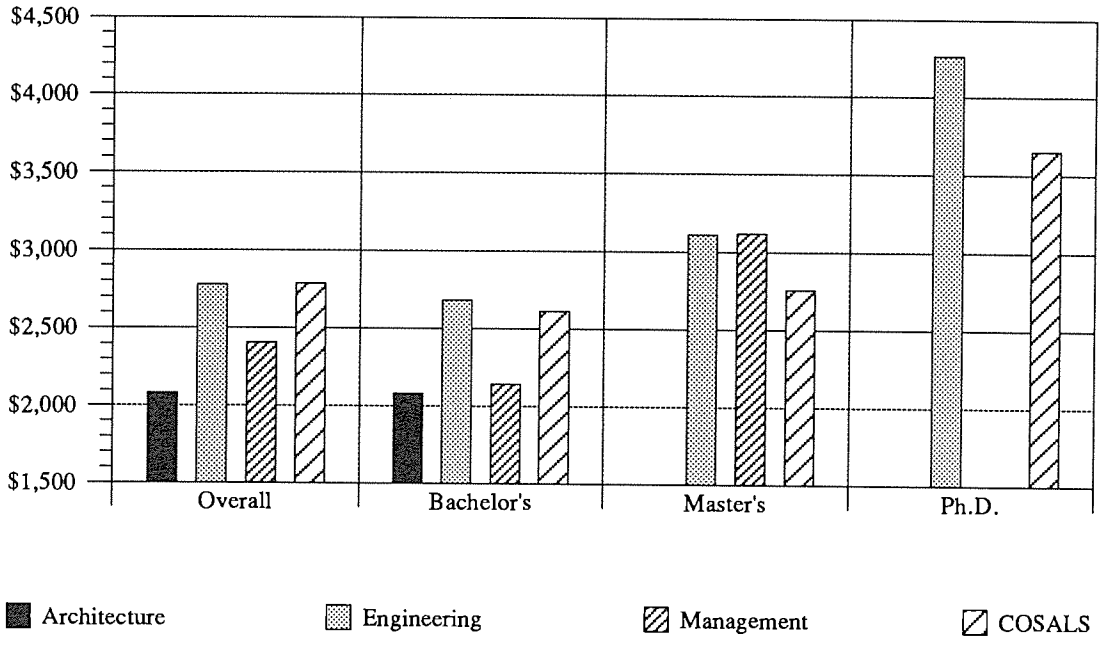
Over 700 employers annually interact directly with the Placement Center. These employers represent a substantial number of the Fortune 500 corporations, as well as many state and regional organizations.

Top Recruiting Organizations

1987-88	1988-89	1989-90
General Electric Co.	Motorola Inc.	General Electric Co.
McDonnell Douglas	IBM Corp.	Motorola Inc.
United Technologies	United Technologies	Westinghouse Electric Corp.
Procter & Gamble	Milliken & Co.	IBM Corp.
Schlumberger	E.I. DuPont deNemours & Co.	United Technologies
IBM Corp.	General Electric Co.	Amoco
Motorola Inc.	McDonnell Douglas	Procter & Gamble
Milliken & Co.	Schlumberger	Schlumberger
Harris Corp.	General Motors Corp.	Frito-Lay
Texas Instruments	Procter & Gamble	McDonnell Douglas
E.I. DuPont deNemours & Co.	Frito-Lay	GTE

Source: Office of the Director, Placement

Figure 18
Average Monthly Starting Salaries by College and Degree
July 1, 1989 - June 30, 1990



Starting Salaries

1989-90 Average Monthly Starting Salaries Reported by Employers and Students
1 July 1989 through 30 June 1990

	1989-90 Average/ # Offers	1988-89 Average/ # Offers	Percent Change
Overall	$2,734/ 1,087	$2,650/ 958	+3.2%
Bachelor's	$2,625/ 873	$2,516/ 727	+4.3%
Master's	$3,071/ 190	$2,948/ 199	+4.2%
Ph.D.	$4,079/ 23	$3,853/ 32	+5.9%

By College

	Overall Average/ # Offers	Bachelor's Average/ # Offers	Master's Average/ # Offers	Ph.D. Average/ # Offers
Architecture	$2,084/ 2	$2,083/ 2	0 0	0 0
Engineering	$2,776/ 904	$2,683/ 751	$3,108/ 136	$4,265/ 16
Management	$2,408/ 121	$2,143/ 88	$3,116/ 33	0 0
COSALS	$2,786/ 60	$2,614/ 32	$2,758/ 21	$3,654/ 7

By Major

Major	High	Low	Average/ # Offers
Aerospace Engineering			
Bachelor's	$2,900	$2,112	$2,517/ 16
Master's	$2,900	$2,624	$2,787/ 5
Biology			
Bachelor's	$2,573	$2,573	$2,573/ 1
Building Construction			
Bachelor's	$2,250	$2,250	$2,250/ 1
Ceramic Engineering	$3,075	$2,700	$2,879/ 4
Chemical Engineering			
Bachelor's	$3,500	$2,220	$2,973/ 98
Master's	$3,208	$3,208	$3,208/ 1
Ph.D.	$4,583	$4,100	$4,301/ 10
Chemistry			
Bachelor's	$3,100	$2,188	$2,731/ 5
Master's	$2,167	$2,167	$2,167/ 1
Ph.D.	$3,900	$3,750	$3,825/ 2
Civil Engineering			
Bachelor's	$2,850	$2,000	$2,419/ 57
Master's	$3,213	$2,500	$2,912/ 7
Computer Engineering			
Bachelor's	$3,208	$1,683	$2,525/ 6
Economics			
Bachelor's	$1,625	$1,625	$1,625/ 1
Electrical Engineering			
Bachelor's	$3,250	$1,767	$2,715/ 145
Master's	$4,650	$2,333	$3,198/ 60
Ph.D.	$4,830	$2,482	$4,086/ 4
Environmental Engineering			
Master's	$3,725	$2,300	$2,612/ 7

Starting Salaries

Major	High	Low	Average/ # Offers
Industrial Design			
Bachelor's	$1,917	$1,917	$1,917/ 1
Industrial and Systems Engineering			
Bachelor's	$2,917	$1,667	$2,531/ 149
Master's	$3,616	$2,500	$2,986/ 13
Ph.D.	$4,690	$4,690	$4,690/ 1
Information and Computer Science			
Bachelor's	$2,875	$2,292	$2,681/ 18
Master's	$3,300	$2,584	$2,872/ 11
Management			
Bachelor's	$3,800	$1,400	$2,142/ 76
Master's	$5,408	$2,500	$3,110/ 32
Management Science			
Bachelor's	$2,700	$2,028	$2,198/ 11
Master's	$3,325	$3,325	$3,325/ 1
Materials Engineering			
Master's	$4,000	$4,000	$4,000/ 1
Mathematics			
Bachelor's	$2,333	$1,000	$1,966/ 5
Master's	$3,000	$2,050	$2,644/ 7
Ph.D.	$3,500	$3,500	$3,500/ 1
Mechanical Engineering			
Bachelor's	$3,876	$1,667	$2,733/ 242
Master's	$4,500	$2,500	$3,164/ 33
Metallurgical Engineering			
Master's	$3,417	$3,050	$3,234/ 2
Nuclear Engineering			
Bachelor's	$2,975	$2,187	$2,623/ 16
Master's	$3,000	$2,624	$2,840/ 4
Physics			
Bachelor's	$4,000	$2,667	$3,112/ 3
Ph.D.	$4,208	$3,070	$3,607/ 4
Polymers			
Master's	$3,400	$3,400	$3,400/ 1
Statistics			
Master's	$3,150	$3,150	$3,150/ 1
Technology and Science Policy			
Master's	$2,500	$2,500	$2,500/ 1
Textile Chemistry			
Bachelor's	$2,292	$2,292	$2,292/ 1
Textile Engineering			
Bachelor's	$2,667	$2,083	$2,492/ 17
Master's	$3,400	$3,200	$3,300/ 2
Ph.D.	$4,200	$4,200	$4,200/ 1

Please see page 122 for a complete list of historical changes.

Source: Office of the Director, Placement

FACULTY/STAFF PROFILES

Chairs and Professorships

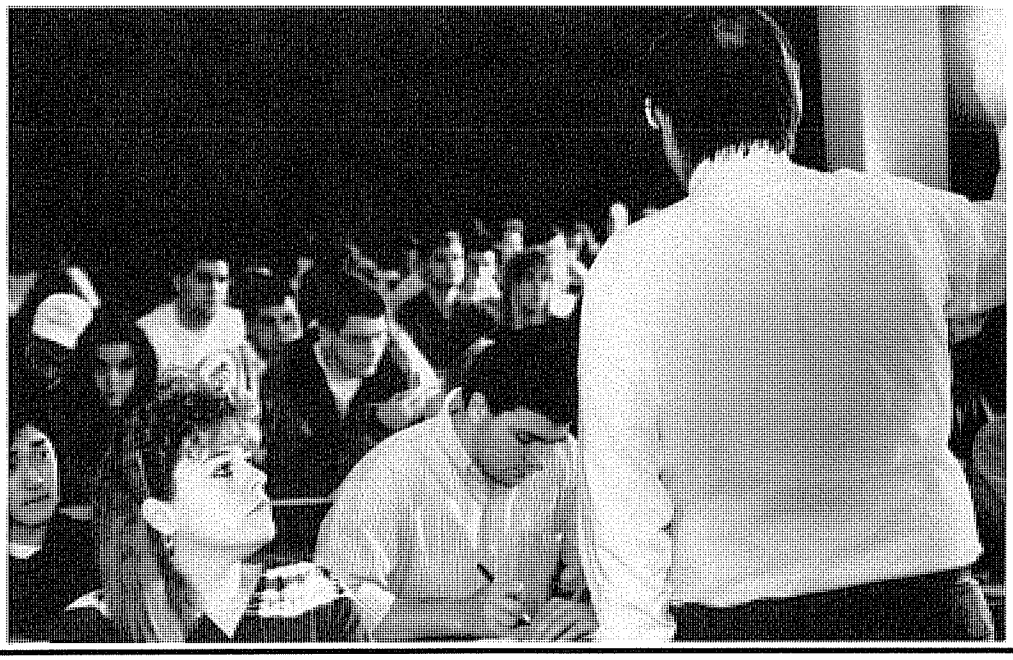
Name of Chair or Professorship	Chair Holder	Department, School, or College
College of Computing		
IBM Distinguished Professorship in the School of Information and Computer Science	—	College of Computing
College of Engineering		
A. Russell Chandler III Chair for Distinguished Faculty in the School of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

Source: Office of the Associate Vice President

Institutions Awarding Highest Degrees to Members of the Academic Faculty
(As of Fall Quarter 1990)

Number per Institution	Institution
67	Georgia Institute of Technology
43	Massachusetts Institute of Technology
34	University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign
23	University of Michigan
22	University of Wisconsin
19	Stanford University; Emory University
18	Cornell University
17	Ohio State University
16	University of California - Berkeley
15	Purdue University; University of Florida
13	Columbia University; University of Pennsylvania
12	Princeton University
11	Carnegie-Mellon University
10	Harvard University
9	University of Maryland; Northwestern University
8	Brown University; Georgia State University; University of Georgia; Rice University; University of Texas, Austin; Yale University
7	University of California; University of Chicago; University of Minnesota; North Carolina State University; Tulane University; Washington University
6	California Institute of Technology; University of California, Los Angeles; University of Southern California; Case Western Reserve Institute; Johns Hopkins University; University of Virginia; University of Washington
5	University of London (U.K.); Michigan State University; University of North Carolina; Pennsylvania State University; University of Pittsburgh; University of Rochester; University of Texas; Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University
4	University of California, San Diego; University of Cincinnati; Duke University; Florida State University; University of Houston; University of Kansas; University of Massachusetts, Amherst; Rutgers State University
3 or fewer	107 Different Institutions
Total	736 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



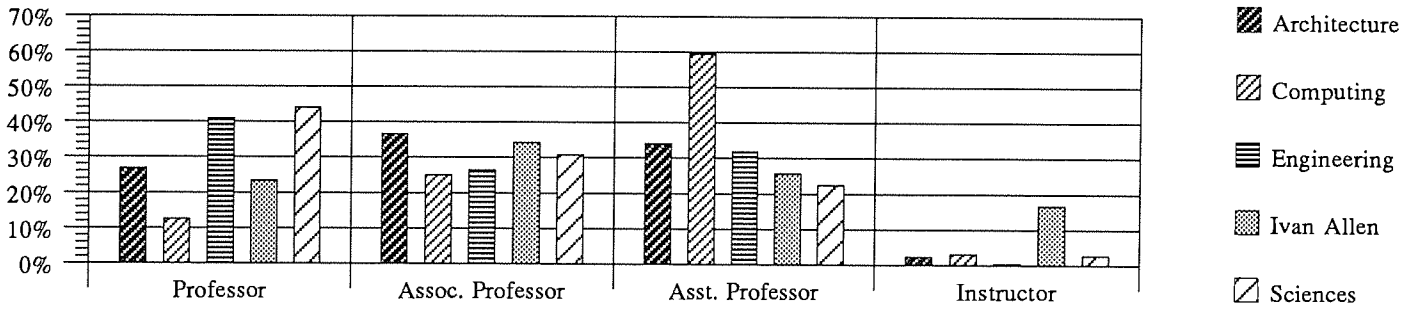
Faculty Profile

Full-Time Instructional Faculty Profile by College*
(As of June 1990)

Distribution by Rank

College	Professor #	Professor %	Associate Professor #	Associate Professor %	Assistant Professor #	Assistant Professor %	Instructor #	Instructor %	Lecturer #	Lecturer %	Total #
Architecture	11	26.8	15	36.6	14	34.1	1	2.4	—	—	41
Computing	4	12.5	8	25.0	19	59.4	1	3.1	—	—	32
Engineering	114	40.9	74	26.5	89	31.9	1	0.4	1	0.4	279
Ivan Allen	28	23.3	41	34.2	31	25.8	20	16.7	—	—	120
Sciences	63	44.1	44	30.8	32	22.4	4	2.8	—	—	143
Total	220	35.8	182	29.6	185	30.1	27	4.4	1	0.2	615

Figure 19
Percentage Distribution by Rank



Distribution by Highest Degree

College	Doctorate #	Doctorate %	Specialist #	Specialist %	Master's #	Master's %	Bachelor's / Other #	Bachelor's / Other %	Total #
Architecture	17	41.5	—	—	21	51.2	3	7.3	41
Computing	30	93.8	—	—	1	3.1	1	3.1	32
Engineering	273	97.8	—	—	3	1.1	3	1.1	279
Ivan Allen	98	81.7	—	—	21	17.5	1	0.8	120
Sciences	134	93.7	—	—	8	5.6	1	0.7	143
Total	552	89.8	—	—	54	8.8	9	1.5	615

Distribution by Race and Sex

College	Black Male	White Male	Other Male	Black Female	White Female	Other Female	Total
Architecture	2	33	—	2	4	—	41
Computing	—	23	8	—	1	—	32
Engineering	5	214	48	1	11	—	279
Ivan Allen	2	75	13	1	29	—	120
Sciences	1	120	8	—	13	1	143
Total	10	465	77	4	58	1	615

* Includes only those persons with academic rank; does not include academic administrators.
Source: Office of the Associate Vice President

Faculty Profile

Full-Time Instructional Faculty Profile by Unit *
(As of June 1990)

Distribution by Sex, Percent Tenured, and Percent Doctorates

College	Totals M	Totals F	Professor M	Professor F	Associate Professor M	Associate Professor F	Assistant Professor M	Assistant Professor F	Instructor M	Instructor F	Lecturer M	Percent Tenured	Percent Doctorates
Architecture	35	6	11	0	12	3	11	3	1	—	—	51.2	41.5
Computing	31	1	4	—	7	1	19	—	1	—	—	21.9	93.8
Engineering	267	12	114	—	71	3	80	9	1	—	1	55.9	97.8
Aerospace Engineering	28	—	16	—	5	—	5	—	1	—	1	50.0	89.3
Materials Engineering	11	—	6	—	3	—	2	—	—	—	—	54.5	100.0
Chemical Engineering	22	1	11	—	9	—	2	1	—	—	—	78.3	100.0
Civil Engineering	39	—	17	—	12	—	10	—	—	—	—	69.2	100.0
Electrical Engineering	62	4	24	—	13	—	25	4	—	—	—	48.5	98.5
Industrial & Systems Eng.	42	4	17	—	12	2	13	2	—	—	—	60.9	95.7
Mechanical Engineering	43	2	15	—	10	—	18	2	—	—	—	46.7	100.0
Nuclear Engineering	10	1	6	—	2	1	2	—	—	—	—	54.5	100.0
Textile & Fiber Engineering	10	—	2	—	5	—	3	—	—	—	—	40.0	100.0
Ivan Allen	90	30	26	2	30	11	26	5	8	12	—	48.3	81.7
Economics	9	—	4	—	3	—	2	—	—	—	—	66.7	100.0
Management	32	3	11	—	9	1	11	2	1	—	—	51.4	100.0
Public Policy	7	1	3	—	3	1	1	—	—	—	—	75.0	87.5
Sch. Hist., Technol. & Society	11	2	3	—	5	2	3	—	—	—	—	66.7	100.0
Sch. International Affairs	4	1	3	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	0.0	100.0
Sch. Lit., Comm. & Culture	21	19	2	2	7	5	6	1	6	11	—	41.0	53.8
Dept. Modern Languages	6	4	—	—	3	1	2	1	1	1	—	40.0	80.0
Sciences	129	14	63	—	43	1	22	10	1	3	—	69.2	93.7
Biology	12	1	3	—	6	1	3	—	—	—	—	61.5	100.0
Chemistry & Biochemistry	25	1	19	—	5	—	1	1	—	—	—	84.6	100.0
Earth & Atmsopheric Sci.	11	—	6	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	100.0	100.0
Mathematics	41	3	15	—	16	—	10	3	—	—	—	63.6	93.2
Physics	26	2	17	—	5	—	4	2	—	—	—	71.4	100.0
Psychology	10	3	3	—	4	—	3	3	—	—	—	53.8	100.0
Dept. of Health & Phys. Sci.	4	4	—	—	2	—	1	1	1	3	—	37.5	25.0
Total	552	63	218	2	163	19	158	27	12	15	1	55.4	89.8
Percentage of Total	89.8%	10.2%	35.4%	0.3%	26.5%	3.1%	25.7%	4.4%	2.0%	2.4%	0.2%		

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

Source: Office of the Associate Vice President

Faculty Profile

Academic Faculty Profile by Position Classification*
(As of June 1990)

Distribution by Rank

	Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Instructor	Lecturer	Total
Full-time Teaching Faculty	220	182	185	27	1	615
General Administrators	14	2	1	1	—	18
Academic Administrators	31	12	1	—	—	44
Librarians	1	3	2	—	—	6
On-Leave	7	7	5	—	—	19
Part-time Faculty**	6	1	3	—	—	10
Total	279	207	197	28	1	712

Distribution by Highest Degree

	Doctorate	Ed. Spec./ Master's	Bachelor's	Total
Full-time Teaching Faculty	552	54	9	615
General Administrators	15	3	—	18
Academic Administrators	37	5	2	44
Librarians	—	6	—	6
On-Leave	19	—	—	19
Part-time Faculty**	6	3	1	10
Total	629	71	12	712

Distribution by Race and Sex

	Black Male	White Male	Other Male	Black Female	White Female	Other Female	Total
Full-time Teaching Faculty	10	465	77	4	58	1	615
General Administrators	—	14	—	—	4	—	18
Academic Administrators	—	38	2	1	3	—	44
Librarians	—	2	—	1	3	—	6
On-Leave	—	14	3	—	2	—	19
Part-time Faculty**	—	10	—	—	—	—	10
Total	10	543	82	6	70	1	712

* Includes only those persons with academic rank.

** 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.

Source: Office of the Associate Vice President

Faculty Profile

Research Personnel Profile
(As of 30 September 1990*)

Research Faculty

Distributed 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	81	214	227	137	—	659
Academic Budgeted[a]	14	50	92	76	44	276
GTRI Non-budgeted[b]	9	13	4	1	—	27
Academic Non-budgeted[b,c]	1	1	—	—	—	2
Total	105	278	323	214	44	964

Distributed by Highest Degree

	Doctorate	First Professional[e]	Ed. Spec./ Master's	Bachelor's	Other	No Degree	Total
GTRI Budgeted	100	5	375	120	56	3	659
Academic Budgeted[a]	117	3	83	64	5	4	276
GTRI Non-budgeted[b]	9	—	11	3	4	—	27
Academic Non-budgeted[b,c]	—	1	1	—	—	—	2
Total	226	9	470	187	65	7	964

Distributed by Race and Sex

	Black Male	White Male	Other Male	Black Female	White Female	Other Female	Total
GTRI Budgeted	9	563	13	1	73	—	659
Academic Budgeted[a]	1	185	43	2	37	8	276
GTRI Non-budgeted[b]	1	25	—	—	1	—	27
Academic Non-budgeted[b,c]	—	1	1	—	—	—	2
Total	11	774	57	3	111	8	964

Graduate Research Assistants (GRA)

GTRI Non-budgeted[b]	103
Academic Non-budgeted[b,c]	913
Total	1,016

[a] Includes Office of Contract Administration
[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 1990

Source: Human Resources Department, GTRI

Faculty Profile

Research Personnel Profile by Unit
(As of 30 September 1990)

	Research Faculty	Visiting & Adjunct Research Faculty	Postdoctoral Fellows	GRAs	Total
Engineering College	4	—	—	1	5
Aerospace Engineering	15	—	12	76	103
Chemical Engineering	1	—	7	49	57
Civil Engineering	16	1	2	56	75
Electrical Engineering	22[a,b]	—	3	144	169
Engineering Science and Mechanics	1	—	—	—	1
Industrial and Systems Engineering	3	—	—	58	61
Materials Engineering	2	—	1	40	43
Mechanical Engineering	11	1	2	188	202
Textile Engineering	3	1	—	16	20
Architecture	13	1	—	42	56
Biology	1	—	—	14	15
Chemistry	13	1	12	58	84
Earth and Atmospheric Sciences	11[b]	—	—	27	38
Information and Computer Sciences	16	—	—	45	61
Mathematics	—	—	—	10	10
Physics	6	—	1	32	39
Psychology	—	—	—	19	19
Social Sciences	—	—	—	7	7
Ivan Allen College of Management, Policy & International Affairs	1	—	—	20	21
Vice President, Planning, Budget and Finance	1[c]	—	—	—	1
Vice President, Information Technology	4	—	—	1	5
Vice President, Interdisciplinary Programs	1	—	—	1	2
Advanced Technology Development Center	11	—	—	—	11
Continuing Education	4	—	—	1	5
Georgia Tech Research Corporation	2	—	—	—	2
Nuclear Research Center	6	—	—	1	7
Office of Academic and Research Support	1	—	—	—	1
Office of Computing Services	8	—	—	4	12
Office of Contract Administration (GTRI & RI)	23	—	—	—	23
Office of Interdisciplinary Programs	23[a,b]	4	4	3	34
Office of Minority Education Development	—	—	—	—	—
Office of the President	1[d]	—	—	—	1
Plant Operations	1	—	—	—	1
Radiation Safety	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	225	9	44	913	1,191
Georgia Tech Research Institute	679	7	—	103	789
Total	904	16	44	1,016	1,980

[a] 2 shared from GTRI
[b] 2 shared to GTRI
[c] 1 shared from GTRI
[d] 1 shared to GTRI

Source: Human Resources Department, GTRI

Employee Profile

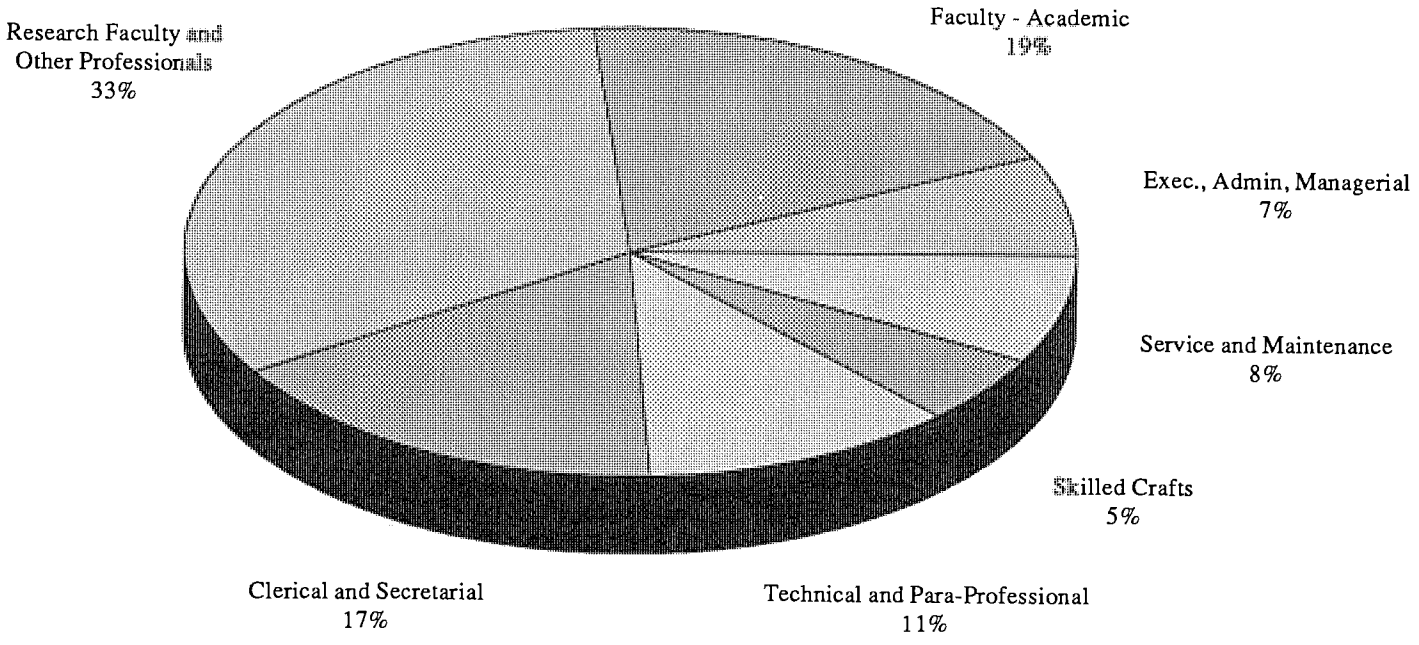
Total Employee Profile
(As of January 1990)

EEO Code	Category	White Male	White Female	Black Male	Black Female	Other [a] Male	Other [a] Female	Total Male	Total Female
1	Executive, Administrative, Managerial	160	62	12	10	1	1	173	73
2	Faculty-Academic[b]	500	68	10	7	76	1	586	76
3	Research Faculty & Other Professionals	755	271	27	42	17	8	799	321
4	Clerical and Secretarial	30	281	39	209	1	9	70	499
5	Technical and Para-Professional	198	117	30	38	3	3	231	158
6	Skilled Crafts	118	3	50	5	1	—	169	8
7	Service and Maintenance	35	8	149	69	2	—	186	77
	1990 Total	1,796	810	317	380	101	22	2,214	1,212

[a]Includes Hispanic, Asian, and Native Americans.
[b]Includes librarians.

Source: Work Force Analysis

Figure 20
Total Employee Profile by EEO Category



Employee Profile

Figure 21
Employee Profile by EEO Category and Ethnicity

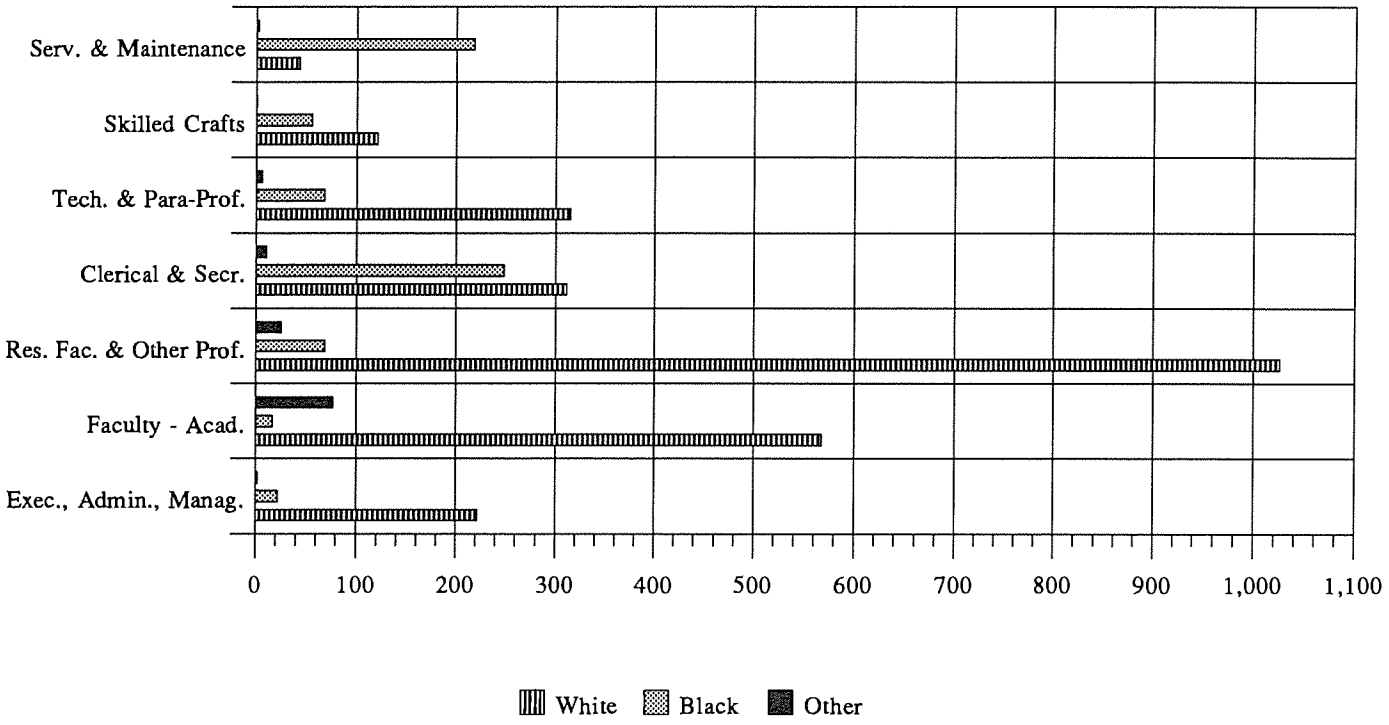
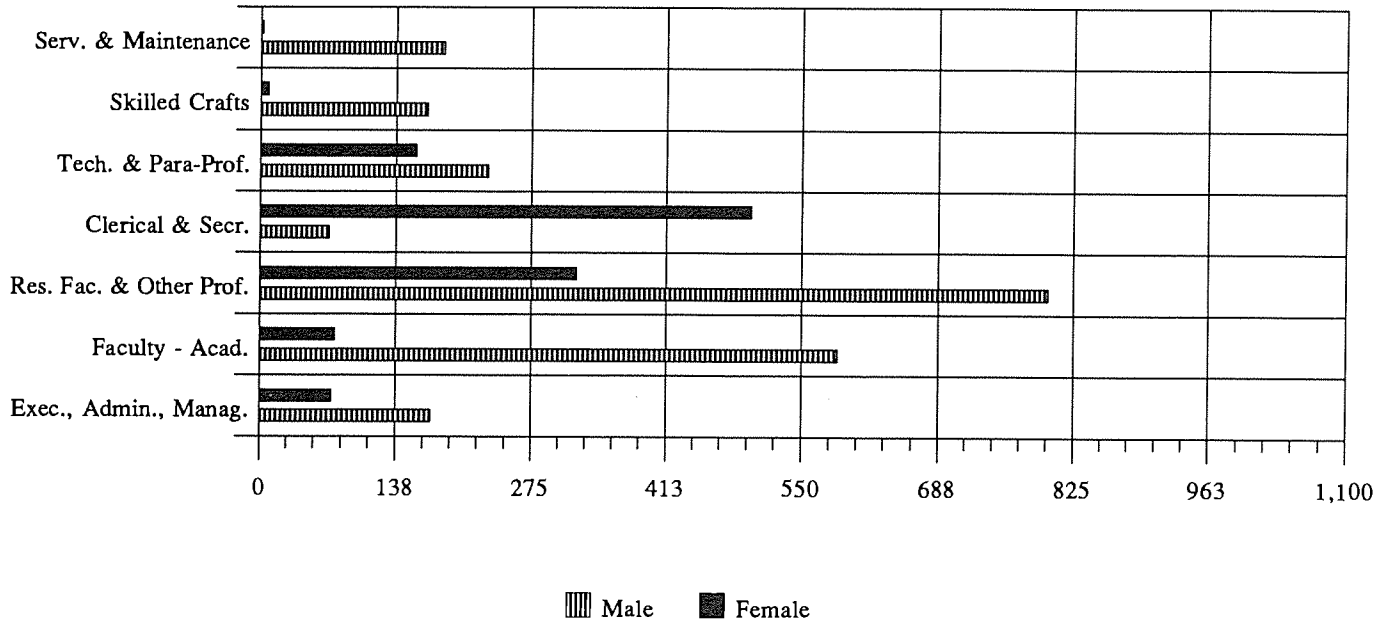


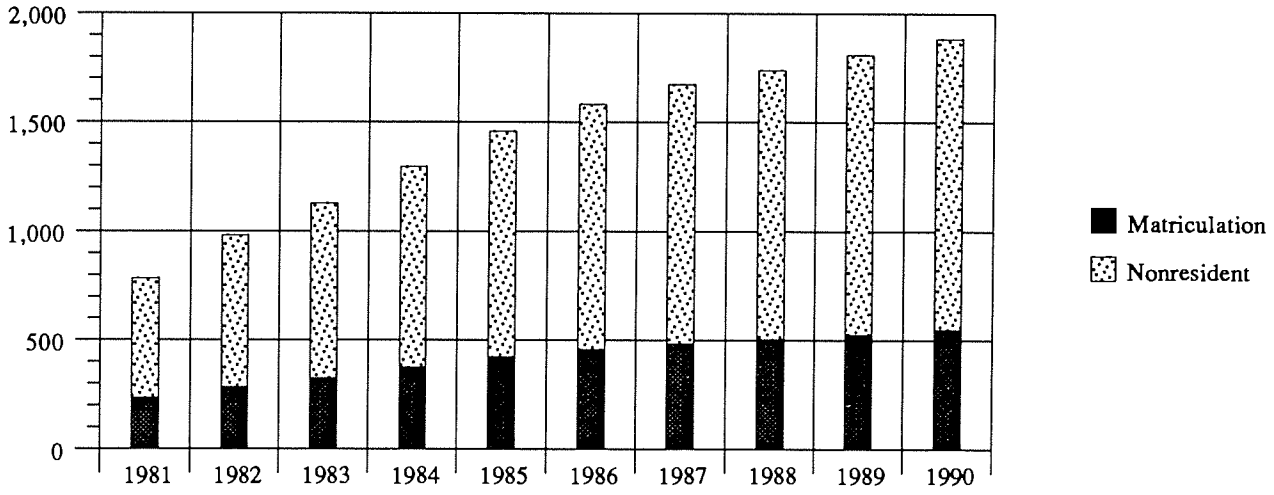
Figure 22
Employee Profile by EEO Category and Sex



GENERAL INFORMATION

Fees

Figure 23
Matriculation and Nonresident Tuition Fees
Fall Quarters 1981 - 1990



Matriculation and Nonresident Tuition Fees, Fall Quarters 1981 - 1990

Year	Matriculation Fee (Resident and Nonresident)	Nonresident Tuition Fee	Total Nonresident Fee (Matriculation and Tuition)
1980	$195	$430	$625
1981	236	550	786
1982	285	696	981
1983	328	800	1,128
1984	377	920	1,297
1985	424	1,035	1,459
1986	460	1,123	1,583
1987	487	1,187	1,674
1988	506	1,234	1,740
1989	528	1,283	1,811
1990	552	1,334	1,886

Estimated Academic Year Cost (Fall, Winter, and Spring Quarters)

	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91
Matriculation (Full-Time Student)	$1,380	$1,461	$1,518	$1,584	$1,656
Other Mandatory Fees:					
Student Activity	90	90	114	114	114
Student Athletic	75	87	87	87	87
Student Health	132	141	150	159	165
Transportation	27	27	27	27	30
Estimated Elective Charges:					
Dormitory Room Rent	1,353	1,444	1,530	1,600	1,680
Board (Estimate)	1,890	1,950	1,950	2,029	2,029
Miscellaneous (books, supplies, personal)	1,050	1,155	1,155	1,425	1,848
Total Estimated Cost	$5,997	$6,355	$6,351	$7,025	$7,609

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

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, 708,000 government documents, and 162,000 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 are 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, 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 1990 fiscal years:

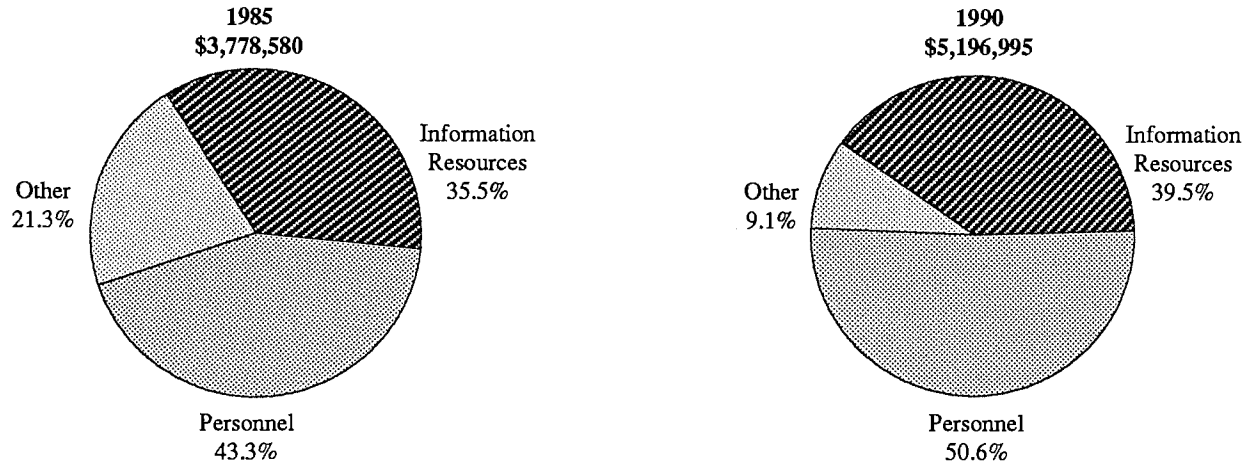
Library Expenditures

Fiscal Year	Expenditures	Percentage of Educational 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

Library Collections

	1988-89	1989-90	Number Change	Percent Change
Cataloged Items	2,383,972	2,473,392	89,420	3.75%
Government Documents	708,979	744,885	35,906	5.06
Technical Reports	2,023,421	2,091,572	68,151	3.37
Maps	155,231	162,045	6,814	4.39
Patents	4,742,714	4,792,327	49,613	1.05

Figure 24
Library Expenditures
State Funds



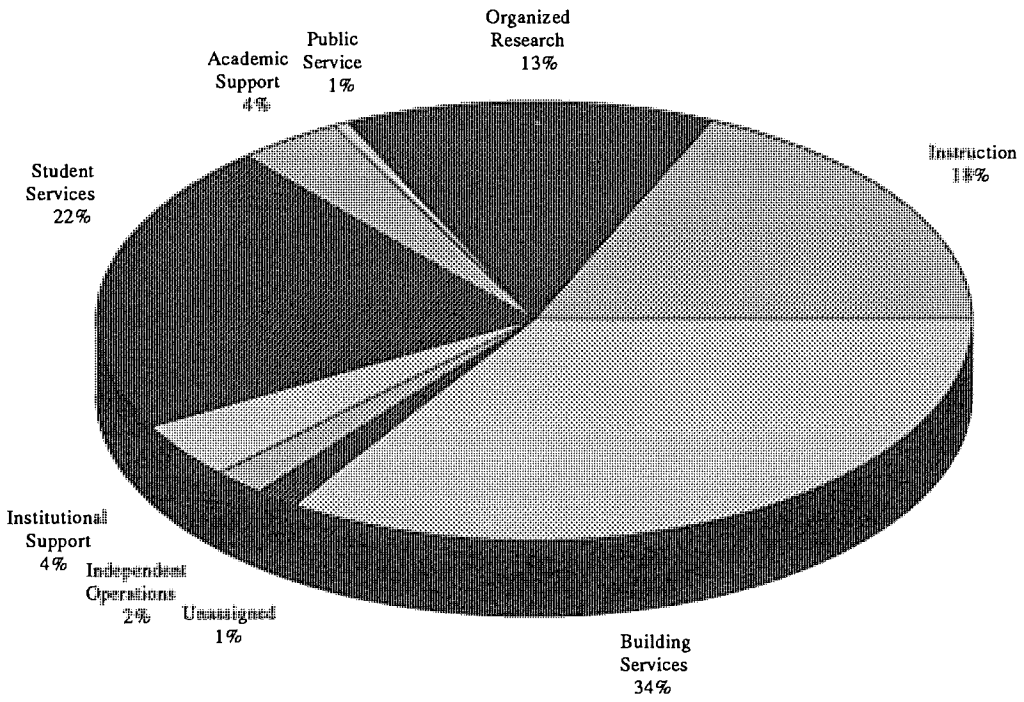
Source: Office of the Dean and Director, Libraries

Physical Facilities

Physical Facilities
Square Footage by Functional Area
Fall 1990

Instruction	
General Academic	980,073
Organized Research	
Research Center (GTRI)	451,413
Individual or Project Research	261,190
Total	712,603
Public Service	
Community Education	38,850
Academic Support	
Libraries	151,281
Audio/Visual	4,090
Computing Support	33,740
Academic Administration & Personnel Development	14,285
Total	203,396
Student Services	
Social and Cultural Development	375,154
Counseling and Career Guidance	5,320
Student Support	766,648
Total	1,147,122
Institutional Support	
Executive Management	41,240
Fiscal Operations	31,414
General Administration Services	20,900
Logistical Services	20,719
Physical Plant Operations	86,177
Faculty and Staff Services	17,042
Community Relations	14,363
Total	231,855
Independent Operations	
Outside Agencies	86,482
Other	16,037
Total	102,519
Unassigned	
Under Renovation	41,927
Scheduled for Renovation	35,783
Total	77,710
Building Services	
Circulation, Mechanical, Construction, Custodial	1,823,819
Grand Total	5,317,947

Figure 25
Square Footage by Functional Area



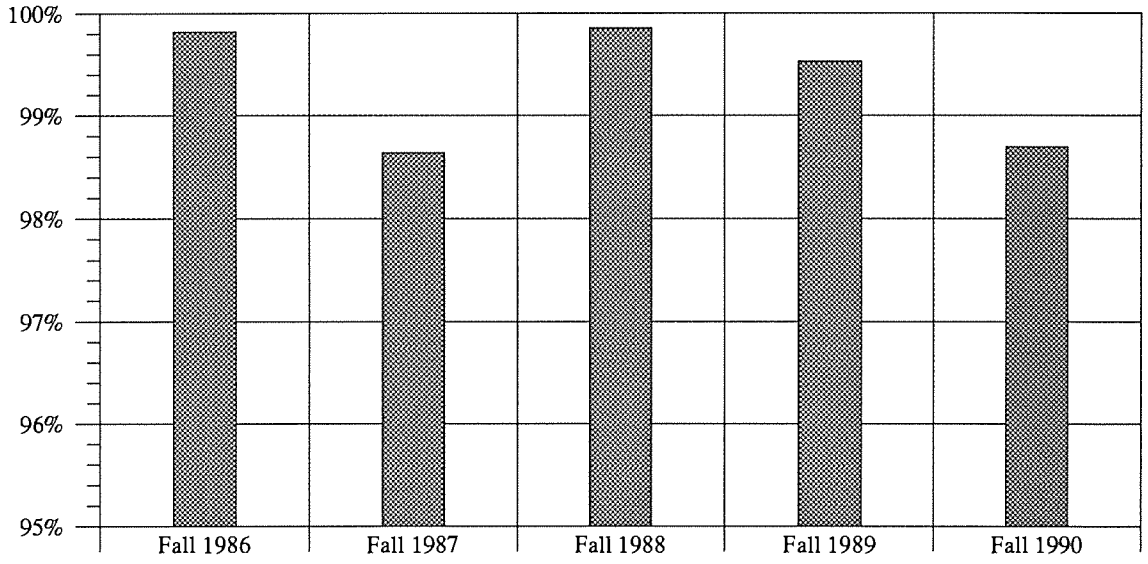
Source: Office of Facilities

Student Housing

Student Housing Capacity and Occupancy
Fall Quarters 1986 - 1990

	Fall 1986		Fall 1987		Fall 1988		Fall 1989		Fall 1990	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Single Student Housing										
Capacity	3,109	1,099	3,109	1,099	3,109	1,099	3,109	1,099	3,062	1,131
Occupancy	3,109	1,099	3,109	1,099	3,109	1,099	3,100	1,099	3,033	1,127
Fraternity Housing										
Capacity	950	N/A	948	N/A	950	N/A	976	N/A	1,017	N/A
Occupancy	950	N/A	940	N/A	942	N/A	976	N/A	977	N/A
Sorority Housing										
Capacity	N/A	43	N/A	58	N/A	58	N/A	69	N/A	81
Occupancy	N/A	43	N/A	54	N/A	58	N/A	69	N/A	81
Total Single Student Housing										
Capacity	4,059	1,142	4,057	1,157	4,059	1,157	4,085	1,168	4,079	1,212
Occupancy	4,059	1,142	4,049	1,153	4,051	1,157	4,076	1,168	4,010	1,208
Married Student Housing										
Capacity	298		298		298		300		300	
Occupancy	288		235		298		283		300	
Total All Student Housing										
Capacity	5,499		5,512		5,514		5,553		5,591	
Occupancy	5,489		5,437		5,506		5,527		5,518	
Percentage Occupancy	99.8%		98.6%		99.9%		99.5%		98.7%	

Figure 26
Total Student Housing
Percentage Occupancy
Fall Quarters 1986-1990



Source: Student Housing Office

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 on-campus services during school terms. A supplemental insurance plan, which covers consultations, referrals to other physicians or hospitals, and medical problems that occur off-campus, is available to all students.

Food Services 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 that features two multipurpose 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 Performing 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; 35 special interest groups; 21 religious organizations; 54 departmental, professional, and honor societies; 13 social service organizations; 12 cultural organizations; and 11 national honor societies. Over 5,000 students are involved in one or more student organizations.

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

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
Kappa Alpha Psi	1982
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	Purpose
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	Study and perform 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 Fraternity
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	Purpose
AIESEC	Promotes international understanding and cooperation
Alpha Kappa Psi	Professional business fraternity for IM's and IE's
American Assoc. of Textile Chemists & Colorists	New processes in textile manufacture
American Ceramic Society	Furthers ceramic science, technology, and developments
American Chemical Society	Provides professional and personal services to chemical and chemical engineering majors
American Institute of Aeronautics & Astronautics	Promotes student/industry relations in aerospace engineering
American Institute of Architects	Provides student link to the practice of architecture and those professionals involved
American Institute of Chemical Engineers	Strives to build leadership and communication skills
American Institute of Industrial Engineers	Encourages industrial engineering awareness on campus and the professional development of industrial engineers
American Marketing Association	Fosters research in the field of marketing
American Nuclear Society	Provides a professional society dedicated to the discussion of policy issues affecting nuclear and radiation protection and other related issues
American Society of Civil Engineers	Provides professional, social, and academic development activities
ASHRAE	Science and professions relating to heating, refrigeration engineering
American Society of Mechanical Engineers	Opportunities and responsibilities of mechanical engineering
Arnold Air Society	Develops leadership and dedication in AFROTC cadets
Assoc. of Chemical Engineering Graduate Students	Promotes Graduate student interaction with the Chemical Engineering School, faculty, staff and fellow graduate students
Association for Computing Machinery	Promotes and increases knowledge of science, design, development, construction, languages, and applications of modern computing machinery
Association for Industrial Design Students	Promotes the field of industrial design
Georgia Tech Law Organization	Familiarizes students with the study and practice of law
Graduate Students in Management	Serves as a focal point for graduate management activities
Industrial Designers Society of America	Fosters better student understanding of the practice and profession of industrial design
Institute of Electrical & Electronic Engineers	Provides means for student involvement in electrical engineering
Planning Society	Promotes Graduate City Planning Program
Pre-medical Society	Promotes interest in health professions and assists students with career information
Society for Advancement of Management	Conducts and promotes scientific study of the principles governing organized effort in industrial and economic life
Society of Automotive Engineers	Advances the arts, sciences, standards, and engineering practices connected with the design and utilization of self-propelled mechanisms, prime movers, and related equipment
Society of Black Engineers	Fosters the recruitment, retention, and career development of minorities in engineering
Society of Hispanic Professional Engineers	Promotes scholarship and assists Hispanic students in acquiring scholarships
Society of Physics Students	Advances and diffuses knowledge of physics
Society of Women Engineers	Professional service organization aimed toward informing women engineering students of opportunities open to them
Student Construction Association	Promotes the building construction program
Student Planning Association	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
College Republicans
Co-op Club Section I
Co-op Club Section II
Freshman Council
The Gay and Lesbian Alliance
The Mariners
Omega Phi Alpha
Phi Psi Fraternity
Ramblin' Reck Club
Reckettes
"T" Club
World Student Fund

Cultural Organizations

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

Religious Organizations

Baptist Student Union
Campus Crusade for Christ
Canterbury Association
Catholic Center
Christian Campus Fellowship
Christian Science College Organization
Fellowship of Christian Athletes
Great Commission
Hillel
Lutheran Campus Ministry
Muslim Student Association
The Navigators
Presbyterian Center
Tech Christian Fellowship
Wesley Foundation
Y.M.C.A.

Special Interests Organizations

Chess Club
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

Athletic Association

The Georgia Tech athletic tradition is almost as old as the school itself and contributes an important part to the Tech heritage. The first football team was formed in 1892, and from that initial season until 1903 it was coached by an assortment of volunteers, most notably Lt. Leonard Wood (who later became famous as the colonel in command of Roosevelt's Rough Riders and the man who captured Geronimo). In 1904, Tech hired its first full-time football coach, John Heisman, for whom the Heisman Trophy was named.

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

The Tech football history includes such notable events as four national championships (1917, 1928, 1952 and 1990), 23 bowl game appearances (fifteen wins, eight losses), and 44 All-American citations. The Tech legend includes more than football, however, and many great names have made sports history at Georgia Tech—Bobby Jones and Larry Mize (golf); Roger Kaiser, Rich Yunkus, and Mark Price (basketball); Ed Hamm (track world record 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, for example, the multi-million dollar Arthur B. Edge Athletics Center, which houses Tech's administrative and coaching staffs, a dining hall, locker, training and weight room facilities, as well as the Andrew Hearn, Sr. Academic Center. Tech's athletic plant also features the 46,000-seat 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:

(1) to develop and maintain a competitive athletic program that can be a source of pride, and

(2) to allow members of these groups the opportunity to become involved in the program, whether as participants, contributors, or spectators.

The Athletic 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

THE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION

Chairman

Dr. John Patrick Crecine
President

Vice Chairman

Dr. William M. Sangster
Dean, College of Engineering

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 H. Brodnax III
Atlanta, Georgia
Mr. Taz Anderson
Atlanta, Georgia

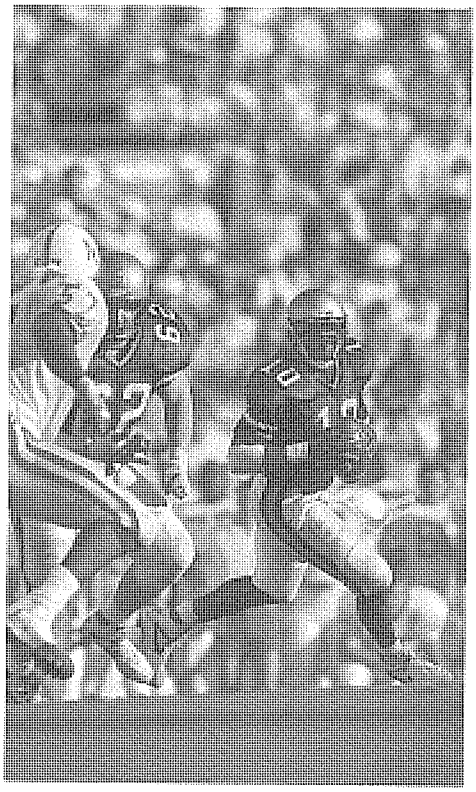
Students

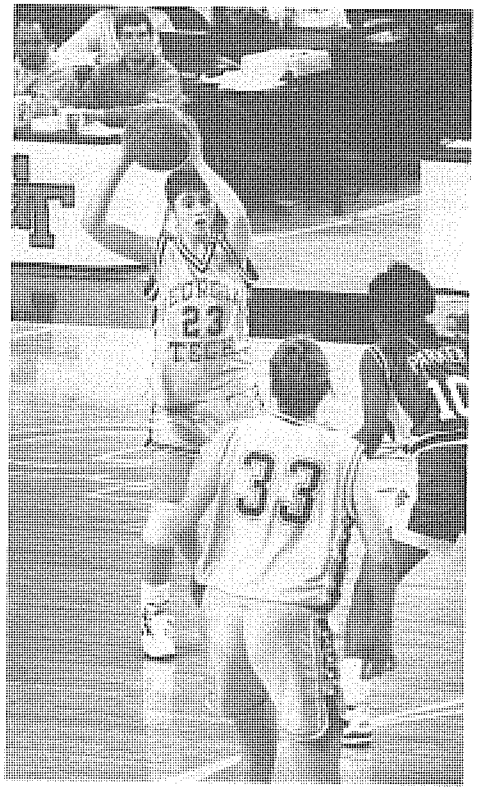
Mr. Joe Siffri
Student-Athlete Representative
Ms. Stacia Smith
Student Body President
Mr. J. R. Gray
Editor, the Technique

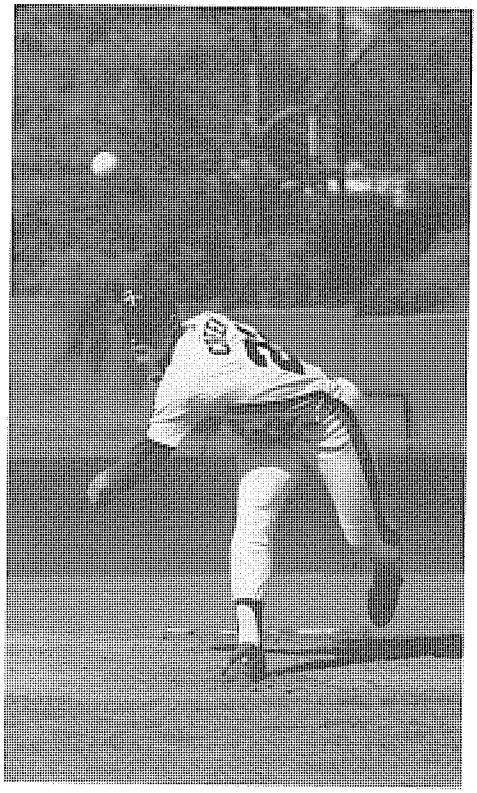
Honorary Members

Mr. R.H. Tharpe, Sr.
Atlanta, Georgia
Mr. Arthur Howell
Atlanta, Georgia
Mr. Dan McKeever
Atlanta, Georgia

Athletic Association







The Georgia Tech Athletic program includes 17 intercollegiate athletic teams (ten men's and seven women's). During the 1990-91 school year, 369 student-athletes will compete in these sports:

Sport		Head Coaches		Number of Participants	
Men's Teams	**Women's Teams**	**Men's Teams**	**Women's Teams**	**Male**	**Female**
Baseball	—	Jim Morris	—	30	—
Basketball	Basketball	Bobby Cremins	Agnus Berenato	11	12
Cross Country	Cross Country	Steve Keith	Steve Keith	14	6
Football	—	Bobby Ross	—	131	—
Golf	—	Puggy Blackmon	—	12	—
Indoor Track	Indoor Track	Buddy Fowlkes	Buddy Fowlkes	47	18
—	Softball	—	Judy Sackfield/Butch Watkins	—	13
Swimming	—	Brad Lehman	—	27	—
Tennis	Tennis	Jean Desdunes	Rick Davison	6	8
Track	Track	Buddy Fowlkes	Buddy Fowlkes	47	18
—	Volleyball	—	Judy Sackfield	—	12
Wrestling	—	Lowell Lange	—	22	—

Source: Office of the Director, Athletic Association

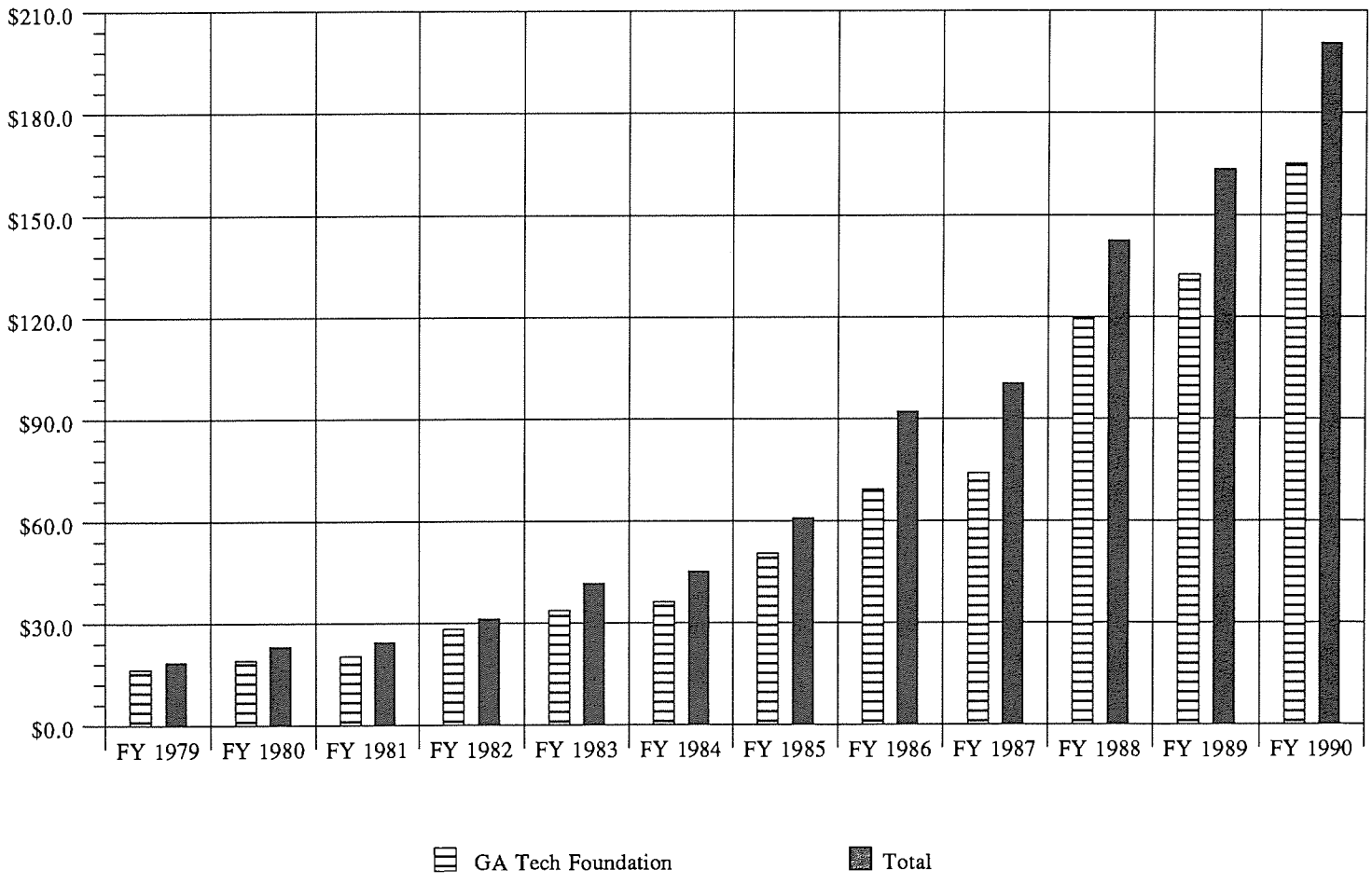
Georgia Tech Foundation

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 39 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-two 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 30 June 1990 had a market value of approximately $179 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 27
Market Value of Endowment
Fiscal Years 1979 - 1990
(In Millions of Dollars)



Source: Office of the Vice President, External Affairs

Sources of Support by Purpose

Major Support by Donor Purpose*
Fiscal Years 1986 - 1990 (In Total Dollars)

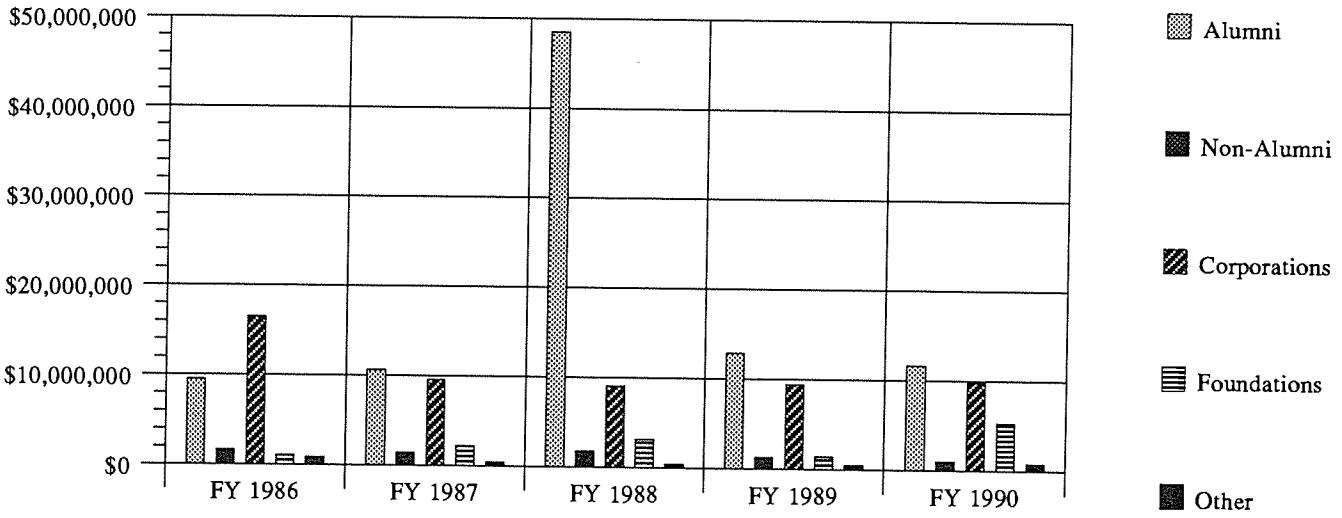
Donor Purpose	FY 1986	FY 1987	FY 1988	FY 1989	FY 1990
Unrestricted	$3,340,999	$4,539,619	$5,045,750	$5,036,103	$5,428,943
Institute Divisions	4,320,744	6,189,213	5,828,798	6,558,636	5,386,769
Faculty and Staff Comp.	300,837	602,396	696,326	1,774,494	547,028
Research	383,412	853,842	1,163,213	2,149,746	1,609,748
Student Financial Aid	838,817	569,969	667,530	924,048	987,934
Other Restricted Purposes	2,290,988	1,654,541	2,029,388	1,866,470	2,087,833
Total for Current Operations	$11,475,797	$14,409,580	$15,431,005	$18,309,497	$16,048,255
Property, Buildings, and Equipment	$11,313,253	$4,415,505	$3,760,066	$2,698,818	$8,377,846
Endowment and Similar Funds Unrestricted	2,690,302	2,529,000	39,942,900	1,961,204	1,144,115
Endowment and Similar Funds Restricted	4,150,410	2,847,056	2,827,016	2,540,469	2,897,846
Loan Funds	1,460	102,784	1,000,500	3,077	62,821
Total for Capital Purposes	$18,155,425	$9,894,345	$47,530,482	$7,203,568	$12,482,628
Grand Total	$29,631,222	$24,303,925	$62,961,487	$25,513,065	$28,530,883

Major Sources of Support*
Fiscal Years 1986 - 1990 (In Total Dollars)

	FY 1986	FY 1987	FY 1988	FY 1989	FY 1990
Alumni	$9,469,888	$10,674,033	$48,493,061	$12,839,948	$11,651,738
Non-alumni	1,629,945	1,404,955	1,781,685	1,289,066	1,010,095
Corporations	16,540,803	9,574,453	9,096,212	9,435,178	9,783,212
Foundations	1,106,558	2,212,381	3,136,821	1,449,722	5,290,268
Other	884,028	438,103	453,708	499,151	795,570
Total	$29,631,222	$24,303,925	$62,961,487	$25,513,065	$28,530,883

* 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 Fiscal Year 1988 from the estate of a major donor.

Figure 28
Major Sources of Support
Fiscal Years 1986 - 1990



Source: Office of the Vice President, External Affairs

Officers

Georgia Tech Foundation Officers, 1990-91

J. Thomas Gresham	President	President, Callaway Foundation, Inc.
Charles K. Cross, Sr.	Vice President	President and CEO, Barnett Bank of Central Florida
James M. Langley	Vice President	Vice President for External Affairs, Georgia Tech
John H. Weitnauer, Jr.	Treasurer	Retired, Chairman and CEO, Richway
Patrick J. McKenna	Secretary	Georgia Tech Foundation

Georgia Tech Advisory Board, 1990-91

W. Frank Blount	Chairman	Group President, AT&T
George J. Rabstejnek	Vice Chairman	Chairman of the Board and CEO, Harbridge House, Inc.
E. P. Blanchard, Jr., Ph.D.	Vice Chairman	Vice Chairman of the Board, E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Inc.
Thomas J. Malone, Ph.D.	Immediate Past Chairman	President, Milliken & Company

Alexander-Tharpe Fund, Inc. Roster

John Patrick Crecine	President	President, Georgia Tech
Charles D. Moseley, Jr.	Vice President	General Partner, Noro-Moseley Partners
Jack Thompson	Vice President and Executive Director	Senior Associate Athletic Director, Georgia Tech
James M. Langley	Secretary	Vice President for External Affairs, Georgia Tech
James E. Murphy III	Treasurer	Alexander-Tharpe Fund, Inc.
Homer Rice	Athletic Director	Executive Assistant to the President and Director of Athletics, Georgia Tech
Arthur Howell, Jr.	Attorney	Alston and Bird
Susan Phinney	Director	Alexander-Tharpe Fund, Inc.

Georgia Tech Alumni Association Board of Trustees, 1990-91

Shirley C. Mewborn	President	Vice President, Southern Engineering Company
Oliver H. Sale, Jr.	Past President	Chairman of the Board, Fesco International, Inc.
John C. Staton, Jr.	President-Elect/Treasurer	Partner, King & Spalding
H. Hammond Stith, Jr.	Vice President/Activities	President, Stith Equipment Company, Inc.
G. William Knight	Vice President/Communications	Vice President/Customer Service Fannie Mae
Frank H. Maier, Jr.	Vice President/Roll Call	President, Maier & Berkele, Inc.
John B. Carter, Jr.	Vice President	Vice President and Executive Director, Georgia Tech Alumni Association
James M. Langley	Vice President/External Affairs	Vice President for External Affairs, Georgia Tech

Source: Office of the Vice President, External Affairs

Alumni

ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

The Georgia Tech Alumni Association was chartered in June 1908. The Association is a not-for-profit organization whose policies, goals, and objectives are guided by a Board of Trustees consisting of 36 elected alumni members. The mission of the association as stated in its charter is to:

- promote active alumni participation for Georgia Tech through services to the alumni and keeping them informed of events of interest;
- promote alumni volunteer support for Georgia Tech through the Roll Call, special projects, capital campaigns, and other fund raising activities;
- promote the academic and research achievements of the Institute;
- act as liaison between the alumni and the administration of the Institute; and
- manage the resources of the Association in such a way as to achieve this mission in the most cost effective manner.

The Alumni Association publishes the *Georgia Tech Alumni Magazine* and *Tech Topics*, the alumni newspaper; organizes and supervises alumni clubs throughout the United States and in international locations; and designs and presents alumni programs, such as homecoming events, reunions, workshops, and seminars. Young alumni are encouraged to participate in the affairs of the Association and the Institute through campus programs, senior orientation, and the career advisory service for students. The Association maintains the official alumni (now over 77,000) statistical records and files. Monetary support is provided by alumni and friends through their participation in the Association's Annual Roll Call.

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

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

The Georgia Tech Alumni Association was judged by the Council for the Advancement and Support of Education (CASE) as the #1 alumni association in the country. The official award is called the Grand Gold Award and truly represents the "national championship" of alumni associations.

Alumni Association Officers

Shirley C. Mewborn
President

Oliver H. Sale, Jr.
Past President

John C. Staton, Jr.
President Elect/ Treasurer

H. Hammond Stith, Jr.
Vice President Activities

G. William Knight
Vice President Communications

Frank H. Maier, Jr.
Vice President Roll Call

James M. Langley
Vice President

John B. Carter, Jr.
Vice President

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

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

Employers of Twenty-five or More Georgia Tech Alumni

Employer	Number Employed
Alabama Power Co.	39
Alcoa	75
Allied-Signal Inc.	50
American Cyanamid Co.	26
American Airlines Inc.	31
American Software	30
AT&T	53
AT&T Bell Labs	93
AT&T Technologies	61
Arthur Andersen & Co.	109
Atlanta Gas Light Co.	76
Babcock & Wilcox	49
Bechtel Corp.	62
Bell South Corp.	37
Bell Telephone Labs	32
Bellsouth Services Inc.	112
Bethlehem Steel Corp.	25
Boeing	93
Burlington Industries	34
C&S National Bank	54
Chevron USA Inc.	35
City of Atlanta	29
Coca-Cola Co.	115
Coca-Cola USA	28
Combustion Engineering Inc.	38
Control Data Corp.	30
Corning Glass Works	29
Delta Air Lines Inc.	270
Digital Equipment Corp.	60
Douglas Aircraft	36
Dow Chemical Company	84
Duke Power Co.	96
E.I. DuPont deNemours & Co.	420
E. Systems Inc.	37
Ebasco Services Inc.	33
Electromagnetic Sciences Inc.	31
Emory University	45
Environmental Protection Agency	64
Ethyl Corp.	27
Exxon Co. USA	34
Exxon Corp.	62
Federal Aviation Administration	48
Federal Reserve Bank	36
Florida Power Corp.	29
Florida Power & Light Co.	221
Fluor-Daniel	36
Ford Motor Co.	92
Frito-Lay Inc.	35
Fulton County	28
General Dynamics	176
General Electric Co.	403
General Motors Corporation	123
Georgia Pacific Corp.	36
Georgia Power Co.	676
Georgia State University	42
Georgia Institute of Technology	756
Georgia Tech Research Institute	183
Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company	32
Harris Corp.	101
Hayes Microcomputer	27
Hercules Inc.	79
Hewlett-Packard Co.	111
Hoechst Celanese	36
Honeywell Inc.	67
Hughes Aircraft Co.	66
IBM Corp.	694
Internal Revenue Service	25
International Paper Co.	42
Jordan Jones & Goulding	25
Kimberly Clark Corp.	100
Kurt Salmon Associates Inc.	40
LTV Aerospace Corp.	27
Lockheed Aircraft	58
Lockheed Corp.	53
Lockheed Georgia Co.	452
Lockheed Missiles	27
Lockwood Greene Engineers Inc.	47
Martin Marietta Corp.	171
McDonnell Douglas	212
Medical College of Georgia	41
Merrill Lynch PFS	53
Michelin Tire Company	31
Milliken & Co.	136
Mobil Oil Corp.	62
Monsanto Co.	89
Motorola Inc.	116
NASA	221
NCR Corp.	103
Northern Telecom Inc.	56
Northrop Corp.	41
Oglethorpe Power Co.	34
Owens Corning Fiberglass Corp.	30
Pan American World Airways	29
Phillips Petroleum Co.	28
Pratt & Whitney Aircraft	116
Printpack Inc.	32
Procter & Gamble	239
Prudential Insurance Co.	28
RCA	28
Raytheon Co.	37
Reynolds Metals Co.	48
Rockwell International Corp.	138
Schlumberger	51
Scientific-Atlanta Inc.	110
Sears Roebuck & Co.	24
Shaw Industries Inc.	58
Shell Oil Co.	70
Simons Eastern Co.	63
Southern Bell T&T Co.	261
South Central Bell	29
Southern Company Services Inc.	111
Southern Railway	28
Southern Tech.	33
Southwire Co.	57
Square D Co.	42
State of Georgia	184
TRW Inc.	78
Teledyne Brown Engineer	30
Tennessee Eastman Co.	77
Tennessee Valley Authority	104
Texaco Inc.	53
Texas Instruments	77
Thompson Ventulett Stainback	25
Trane Co.	33
Trust Company Bank	51
U.S. Air Force	636
U.S. Army	419
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	103
U.S. Department of Defense	55
U.S. Department of Energy	25
U.S. Department of Transportation	42
U. S. Geological Survey	25
U.S. Government	109
U.S. Marine Corps	60
U.S. Navy	468
U.S. Postal Service	35
Union Camp Corp.	71
Union Carbide Corp.	88
UNISYS Corporation	57
United Technologies	31
University of Alabama	35
University of California	34
University of Tennessee	34
Warner Robins A.L.C.	47
Western Electric Company	74
Westinghouse Electric Corp.	226
Xerox Corp.	28

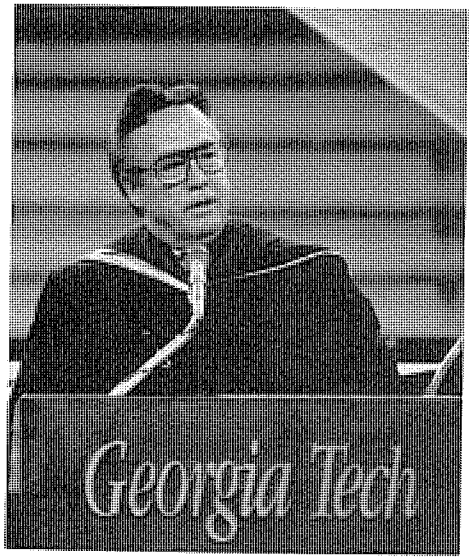
Source: Office of the Executive Director, Alumni Association

Alumni

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 31707
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-West Metro	GA	Gene Tidwell	Tidwell Construction/P.O. Drawer 1466/Douglasville, GA 30133
Birmingham	AL	Frank Shuler	2125 22nd Court S./Birmingham, AL 35223
Boston	MA	Pete McCarthy	9 Earles Row/Wilmington, MA 01887
Charleston	SC	Hugh Davis	619 Williamson Dr./Mt. Pleasant, SC 29464
Charlotte	NC	Bob Rasmussen	406 Weddington Rd./Weddington, NC 28173
Coastal Carolinas	NC	Tim Hunt	5753 Oak Bluff Lane/Wilmington, NC 28409
Columbus	GA	Frank Reames	7121 Lullwater Rd./Columbus, GA 31904
Dayton	OH	Dennis Hall	5200 Honeyleaf Way/Dayton, OH 45424
Gainesville	GA	Bob Norton	4335 Willow Oak Dr./Gainesville, GA 30501
Greenville/Spartanburg	SC	Ed Cook	407 Gray Fox Square/Taylors, SC 29687
Houston	TX	George Bergmark	7903 Pagewood/Houston, TX 77063
Jacksonville	FL	Kim Winstel	4732 Marsh Hammock Dr. W./Jacksonville, FL 32224
Knoxville	TN	Steve Adams	710 Valleydale Rd./Knoxville, TN 37923
Macon	GA	Sil Thuente	148 Berkley Dr./Macon, GA 31204
Memphis	TN	Ceylon Blackwell	2246 Heatherwood Cove/Memphis, TN 38119
Miami	FL	Max Diaz	101 Camilo/Coral Gables, FL 33184
Milledgeville	GA	John Grant	116 B. Sparta Hwy. NE/Milledgeville, GA 31061
Montgomery	AL	Charlie Kettle	2341 Fernway Dr./Montgomery, AL 36111
North Texas (Dallas/FW)	TX	Steve Frazier	2304 Skiles Dr./Plano, TX 75075
Northeast Tennessee	TN	Eddie Eldridge	1677 Ridgeway Dr./Kingsport, TN 37664
Northwest Georgia	GA	Andy Bargeron	402 W. Mt Haren Dr./Dalton, GA 30720
Raleigh/Durham	NC	Dick Washington	6309 Secret Dr./Raleigh, NC 27612
Space Coast (Cape Canaveral)	FL	George Rouse	360 Seabreeze Dr./Indialantic, FL 32903
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
Toccoa	GA	Robert Worley	P.O. Box 1212/Toccoa, GA 30577
Vidalia	GA	Dennis Donahue	P.O. Box 1415/Vidalia, GA 30474
Warner Robins/Houston Co.	GA	Jim Elliott	105 Leisure Lane Ct./Warner Robins, GA 31088
Washington, D.C.	VA	Jerry Swart	9372 Tartan View Dr./Fairfax, VA 22032
West Georgia (Carrollton)	GA	Guy Darnell	509 Oakdale Dr./Bremen, GA 30110
Winston-Salem	NC	Phil Gee	6009 Forest Trails Dr./Winston-Salen, NC 29107

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

AT&T Communications
AT&T Technologies
ARA Services Inc.
ALCOA
Atlanta Gas Light Company

Barnett Bank
Bellsouth Systems Tech.
Beers Construction Company
Beers Inc.
B.F. Goodrich Company
Blue Cross/Blue Shield
Blue Bird Body Company
Boeing
Booz-Allen-Hamilton
Brinks Inc.
Brown & Root Inc.
Burnham Van Lines

C&S National Bank
Cable News Network
Califomia Research Inst.
Carriage House Furniture
Chase Manhattan Bank
Coca-Cola Enterprises
Coca-Cola USA
Continental Airlines
Control Data Corporation

Dalton Junior College
Dan River Mills
Dean Witter Reynolds
Delta Airlines
Dow Chemical

E.F. Hutton & Company Inc.
E.F. Hutton P.R. Inc.
E.I. DuPont
E-Tech Inc.
Eastern Airlines
Eastman Kodak Company
Emery Worldwide
Equifax Inc.

First National Holding Corporation
First Union National Bank
Florida Power and Light Company
Ford Motor Company
Franklin Mint

GTE Sylvania Inc.
Gainesville College
General Motors
Georgia Kaolin Company
Georgia Pacific Corporation
Georgia Power Company
Gold Kist Inc.
Golden Flake Inc.
Goodwill Industries
Great Dane Trailers

Hanes Hosiery Inc.
Harris Corporation
Hayes Microcomputer
Healthdyne Inc.
Heery International Inc.
Hercules Inc.
Holiday Inns Inc.
Honeywell Inc.
Hughes Aircraft Company

ITT Rayonier Inc.
Ivan Allen Company

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

Kidder Peabody & Company
Kimberly Clark Corporation
Korn/Ferry International
Krispy Kreme Donuts

Lamar MFG Company
Litton Industries
Lockheed Corporation
Lockheed Georgia Corporation

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
Monsanto Company
Motorola Inc.

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

Pacific Aviation
PaineWebber Incorporated
Pennsylvania House
Pepsi-Cola Company
Phillips Petroleum Company
Playtex Incorporated
Pratt and Whitney Aircraft
Printpack Incorporated
Prudential Bache Securities
Rayloc Division, General Parts
Robinson Humphrey
Rockwell International
Russell Corporation

Scientific-Atlanta
Sears Roebuck & Company
Shearson/American Express
Sony Corporation of America
Southern Bell T&T Company
Southern Company
Southern Corporation
Southwire Company

TVA
Technology Park-Atlanta
Timex Corporation
Toms Foods
Touche Ross & Company
Trammell Crow Company
Travelers Insurance Company
Trust Company Bank
Tupperware
Turner Broadcasting

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

WCNN Radio
W.D. Alexander Company
Waffle House Inc.
Wake Forest University
Wal-Mart Stores
West Point Pepperell
Western Electric Company
Westinghouse Electric

Source: Office of the Executive Director, Alumni Association

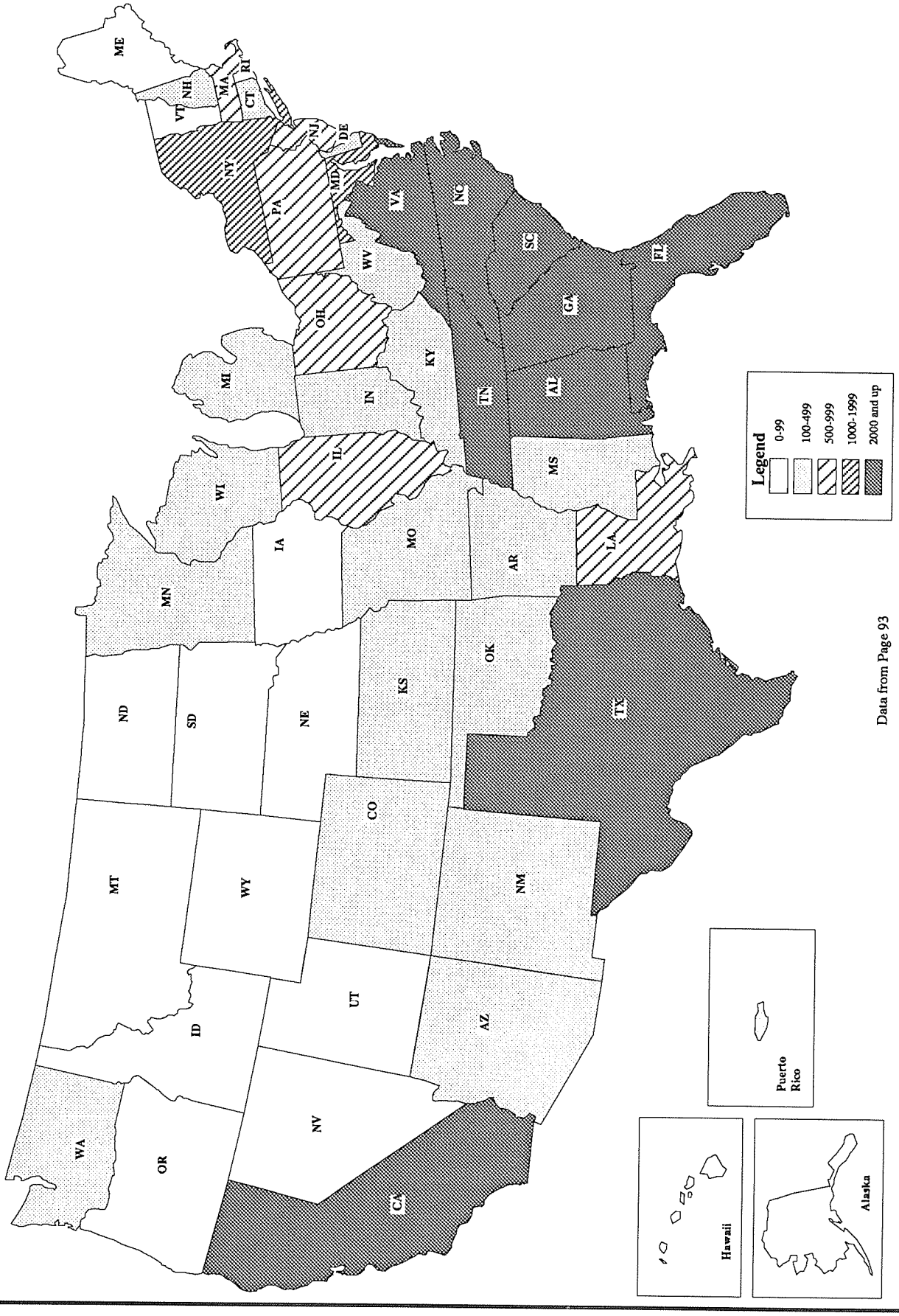


Figure 29
Alumni Population Density by State
As of July 1990

Data from Page 93

Alumni

Geographical Distribution of Alumni* (As of July 1990)

State	Number	State	Number	State	Number
Alabama	2,499	Maine	49	Pennsylvania	849
Alaska	39	Maryland	1,314	Rhode Island	55
Arizona	324	Massachusetts	631	South Carolina	2,053
Arkansas	181	Michigan	379	South Dakota	8
California	2,879	Minnesota	146	Tennessee	2,189
Colorado	475	Mississippi	428	Texas	2,871
Connecticut	496	Missouri	415	Utah	61
Delaware	240	Montana	13	Vermont	38
District of Columbia	121	Nebraska	52	Virginia	2,256
Florida	5,426	Nevada	62	Washington	344
Georgia	26,703	New Hampshire	100	West Virginia	123
Hawaii	86	New Jersey	965	Wisconsin	117
Idaho	40	New Mexico	159	Wyoming	24
Illinois	630	New York	1,245	Puerto Rico	280
Indiana	277	North Carolina	2,318	Foreign	1,439
Iowa	47	North Dakota	6	Unknown	21
Kansas	144	Ohio	873		
Kentucky	419	Oklahoma	180		
Louisiana	733	Oregon	87		

Number of Living Alumni by Class Year*

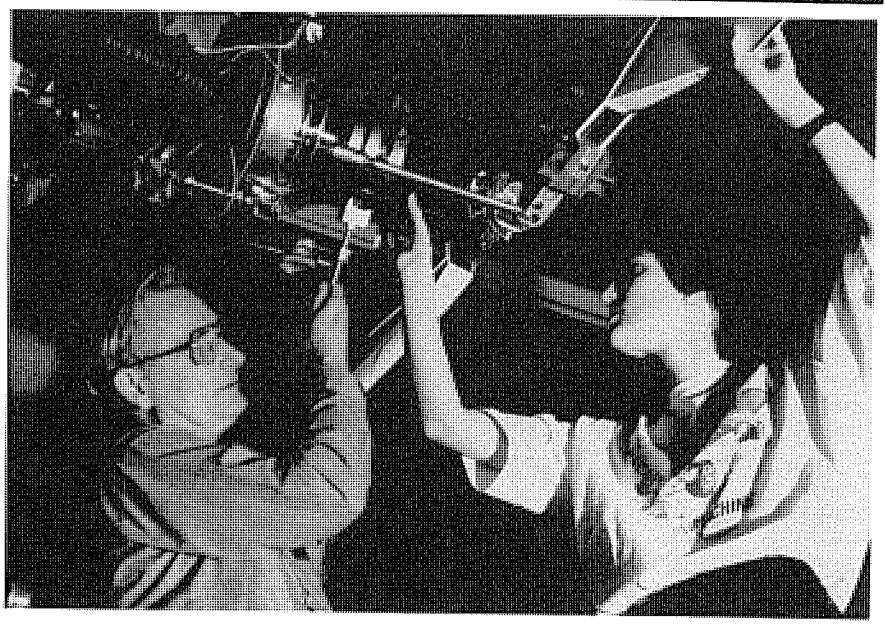
Year	Number Of Alumni	Year	Number Of Alumni	Year	Number Of Alumni	Year	Number Of Alumni
1912	1	1932	194	1952	786	1972	1,533
1913	3	1933	210	1953	692	1973	1,583
1914	1	1934	224	1954	631	1974	1,617
1915	3	1935	186	1955	629	1975	1,427
1916	3	1936	176	1956	724	1976	1,514
1917	6	1937	169	1957	896	1977	1,565
1918	3	1938	244	1958	988	1978	1,627
1919	6	1939	264	1959	1,025	1979	1,850
1920	11	1940	292	1960	1,072	1980	2,017
1921	19	1941	330	1961	929	1981	2,232
1922	28	1942	351	1962	983	1982	2,271
1923	55	1943	465	1963	871	1983	2,183
1924	45	1944	175	1964	1,010	1984	2,197
1925	63	1945	203	1965	1,014	1985	2,287
1926	79	1946	254	1966	963	1986	2,255
1927	80	1947	511	1967	1,074	1987	2,229
1928	98	1948	655	1968	1,295	1988	2,388
1929	111	1949	909	1969	1,362	1989	2,322
1930	124	1950	1,201	1970	1,733	1990	470
1931	148	1951	996	1971	1,565		

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

Source: Office of the Executive Director, Alumni Association

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 by mail, class handouts and videotapes of campus class sessions, 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 and 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 students are enrolled annually from countries throughout the world with courses 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.

Source: Department of Continuing Education

Nine-Year Summary of Continuing Education Units*
Fiscal Years 1982 - 1990
June through May

Number of:	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
Courses	163	221	221	296	516	777	754	728	650
Attendants	4,460	6,039	6,976	8,103	11,347	13,662	16,167	15,705	16,524
Institutional Continuing Education Units (CEU's)	23,918	25,262	19,741	24,008	26,194	29,645	33,520	33,486	38,340

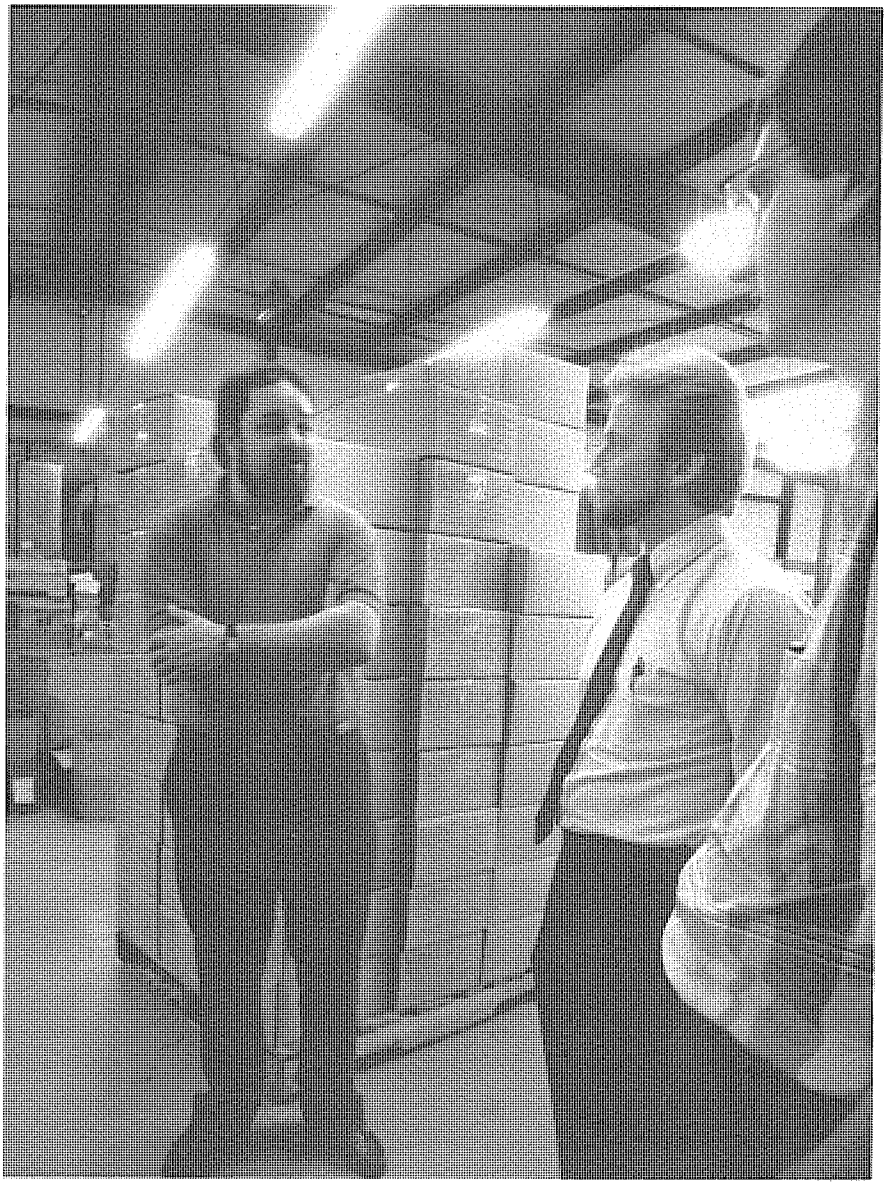
* This table represents all public service activity officially reported to the Department of Continuing Education, in addition to programs sponsored by the department.

Industrial Education

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

For over 66 years, this group has helped industrial firms through training and educational services. Some recent in-plant training activities have included workshops on supervisory skill development. Other workshops have encompassed the topics of safety and health, human relations, labor relations, management awareness, and instructor training.

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



Ten-Year Summary of In-plant Classes
Administered and Conducted by Industrial Education
Fiscal Years 1981 - 1990

	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
Number of Classes	221	197	160	118	124	147	124	196	178	189
Number of Students Enrolled	3,525	3,305	4,223	2,430	2,293	2,212	2,260	3,135	2,615	2,713
Number of Participating Companies	73	61	69	46	54	52	53	58	54	63
Total Pupil Hours	71,562	63,362	40,137	23,169	22,893	27,436	28,024	36,867	31,380	34,333

Center for the Enhancement of Teaching and Learning

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 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, making observations, and conducting dialogues with students at the professor's request, 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, which 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.
- Periodically surveying (in collaboration with the Office of Campus Planning) facilities used for course presentation and support of teaching activities, and publishing and distributing booklets documenting existing facilities;
- 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 evaluating the Institute's instrument 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.

Source: The Center for the Enhancement of Teaching and Learning

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. During 1990 several administrative steps were taken to consolidate and coordinate the management of information technology. 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) was established to provide centralized support for all administrative computing activities. Functional areas supported include the Business Office, Registrar, Library, Education Extension, Co-op, Auxiliary Services, Institutional Research and Planning, Office of Minority Educational Development (OMED), and Alumni/Development. ISS is charged with: maintaining and enhancing existing software applications; evaluating, recommending, and installing new software packages; and assisting in the formulation of a comprehensive institute-wide data management strategy. Standalone microcomputer applications play a twofold role in ISS: (1) as a set of tools which support various department functions (Lotus 1-2-3, in-house dBase III applications, project management, communications, presentation graphics, word processing, etc); and (2) a few user applications for data editing/collection using data-based management system (DBMS).

It is anticipated that Georgia Tech will switch to a UNIX-based environment using the ORACLE Relational Data Base Management System (RDBMS) as the Institute's data repository and distributed processing platform. In preparation for these events, ISS staff have been attending various courses to gain familiarity with the new environment. ISS has also been charged to assist in the evaluation of new computing hardware, which will supplement existing mainframes and provide support for the anticipated additional requirements of a relational data base environment.

Network Technologies

Network Technologies was established to provide centralized management and support for information technology-oriented network activities for 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 its maintenance. This facility includes broadband CATV, fiber optic, baseband, analog, and digital communications as well as leased lines. This network supports video, data and voice transmission. Network Technologies supports a variety of departmental Local Area Networks (LANs) on the campus and at the Institute's remote locations.

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 disturbance to existing systems and operations. The current network consists of a 3.5 mile CATV broadband network and a multi-fiber fiber optic network backbone, 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 administrative, and research departments on the North Avenue campus, as well as links to the Cobb County research facilities and other off-campus networks. The CATV system serves both data communications and instructional TV requirements, as well as supporting the campus security monitoring system. Connections to off-campus facilities are possible through the GTNet via Bitnet, USCN, PEACHNet, SURANET, and the Internet.

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 Vice Chancellor for Information Technology Office.

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.

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.

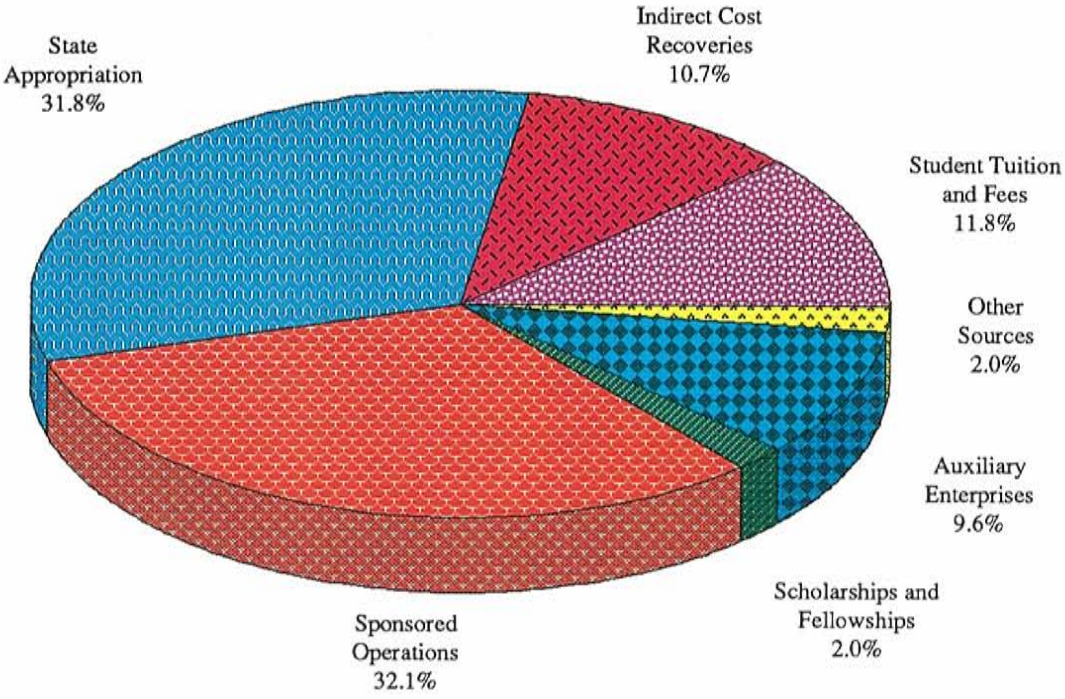
Technical Services

Technical Services currently maintains a number of systems and their peripherals at its central Rich Building site, including a Sequent S81 parallel multiprocessor running the BSD and System V UNIX operating systems, two dual-cpu IBM 4381s running VM and MVS, four Control Data Cyber mainframes running the NOS and NOS/VE operating systems, a DEC VAX 6000 model 440 with a vector facility running VMS, DEC VAX 6000 model 220 running Ultrix, several IMB RS/6000 workstations and files servers. Support for three remote-site IBM mainframes is also provided as is maintenance of the various computer clusters. Among these are the Rich Building Macintosh II and Sun 3/60 cluster, the Student Center Macintosh SE cluster, the library IBM PS/2 and Apple A/UX clusters, the VAX workstation cluster, and terminal clusters in the Rich, A. French, and Boggs Buildings. Two Xerox laser printers, Hewlett-Packard and Calcomp plotters, and other output devices produce high-quality hard copy for the Georgia Tech community of users.

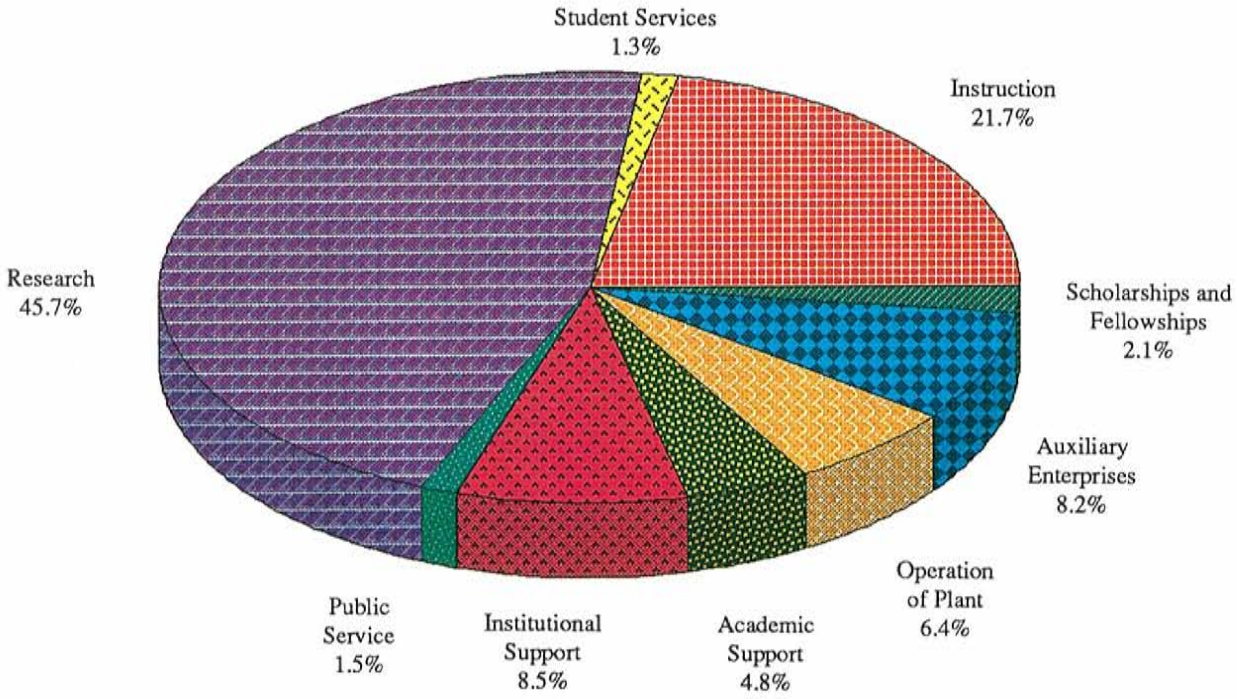
Source: Office of the Vice President for Information Technology

FINANCES

CURRENT FUNDS REVENUES
FISCAL YEAR 1990: $300.7 MILLION



CURRENT FUNDS EXPENDITURES
FISCAL YEAR 1990: $296.1 MILLION



Revenues

Current Funds Revenues by Source
Fiscal Years 1986-1990

	FY 1986	FY 1987	FY 1988	FY 1989	FY 1990
Student Tuition & Fees					
Resident Instruction	$25,329,590	$28,430,159	$29,483,982	$29,734,955	$31,061,630
Education Extension Service	3,066,656	3,510,774	3,953,656	3,752,826	4,499,149
Subtotal Student Tuition & Fees	$28,396,246	$31,940,933	$33,437,638	$33,487,781	$35,560,779
Endowment Income					
Resident Instruction	$37,252	$47,000	$161,500	$22,500	$89,999
Georgia Tech Research Institute	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal Endowment Income	$37,252	$47,000	$161,500	$22,500	$89,999
Gifts & Grants					
Resident Instruction	$166,982	$97,876	$129,513	$120,503	$136,303
Education Extension Service	85,042	—	—	—	—
Georgia Tech Research Institute	—	92,889	115,014	111,974	101,764
Subtotal Gifts & Grants	$252,024	$190,765	$244,527	$232,477	$238,067
Indirect Cost Recoveries					
Resident Instruction	$7,223,952	$7,907,130	$8,888,403	$10,679,135	$12,186,372
Georgia Tech Research Institute	16,058,728	14,734,926	16,191,240	19,290,978	19,924,261
Advanced Technology Development Center	18,765	16,444	3,344	8,897	15,845
Education Extension Service	—	28,882	6,919	22,637	32,195
Center for Rehabilitation Technology	—	1,754	18	539	4,505
Subtotal Indirect Cost Recoveries	$23,301,445	$22,689,136	$25,089,924	$30,002,186	$32,163,178
Other Sources					
Resident Instruction	$675,632	$686,126	$923,391	$581,585	$1,299,537
Education Extension Service	4,753	465	4,930	24,156	19,376
Georgia Tech Research Institute	2,095,903	2,993,094	2,968,140	3,312,687	2,827,133
Advanced Technology Development Center	4,023	6,513	11,519	—	1,024
Center for Rehabilitation Technology	—	1,931	6,758	2,247	2,737
Subtotal Other Sources	$2,780,311	$3,688,129	$3,914,738	$3,920,675	$4,149,807
State Appropriation					
Resident Instruction	$57,057,829	$61,943,256	$64,914,003	$71,570,438	$80,454,267
Education Extension Service	930,260	537,115	594,115	584,713	837,238
Georgia Tech Research Institute	7,690,274	8,880,861	9,618,272	9,856,206	10,712,003
Agricultural Research	747,086	913,717	954,078	987,090	1,319,673
Advanced Technology Development Center	874,054	1,018,518	1,188,859	1,235,415	1,435,050
Center for Rehabilitation Technology	356,175	631,152	827,239	886,924	925,637
Subtotal State Appropriation	$67,655,678	$73,924,619	$78,096,566	$85,120,786	$95,683,868
Departmental Sales & Service					
Resident Instruction	$1,073,724	$1,134,660	$1,307,636	$1,167,000	$1,495,977
Sponsored Operations					
Resident Instruction	$28,099,493	$31,544,886	$36,845,330	$36,831,974	$37,971,631
Education Extension Service	15,730	200,050	108,795	464,114	182,279
Georgia Tech Research Institute	36,772,843	44,356,245	52,123,445	63,439,860	57,726,492
Advanced Technology Development Center	38,096	34,202	17,497	55,698	87,554
Center for Rehabilitation Technology	373	84,178	37,855	63,425	505,006
Subtotal Sponsored Operations	$64,926,535	$76,219,561	$89,132,922	$100,855,071	$96,472,962
Scholarships & Fellowships					
Resident Instruction	$4,160,507	$4,037,239	$5,008,108	$5,374,989	$6,102,608

	FY 1986	FY 1987	FY 1988	FY 1989	FY 1990
Auxiliary Enterprises	$19,482,985	$22,929,471	$23,359,823	$28,179,247	$28,727,789
Total Current Funds Revenues	$212,066,707	$236,801,513	$259,753,382	$288,362,712	$300,685,034

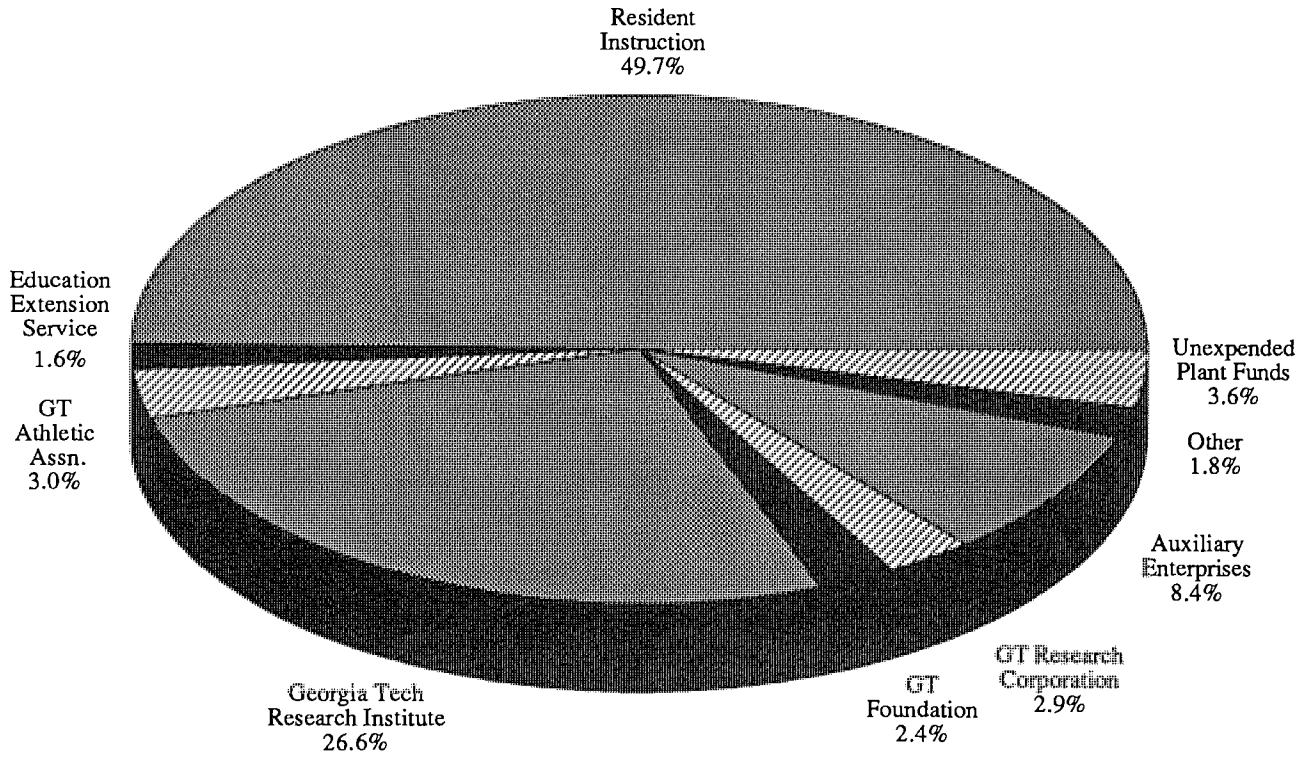
Consolidated Revenues
Fiscal Years 1986-1990

	FY 1986	FY 1987	FY 1988	FY 1989	FY 1990
Resident Instruction	$123,824,961	$135,828,332	$147,661,866	$156,083,079	$170,798,324
Georgia Tech Research Institute	62,617,748	71,058,015	81,016,111	96,011,705	91,291,653
Education Extension Service	4,102,441	4,277,286	4,668,415	4,848,446	5,570,237
Agricultural Research	747,086	913,717	954,078	987,090	1,319,673
Advanced Technology Development Center	934,938	1,075,677	1,221,219	1,300,010	1,539,473
Center for Rehabilitation Technology	356,548	719,015	871,870	953,135	1,437,885
Auxiliary Enterprises	19,482,985	22,929,471	23,359,823	28,179,247	28,727,789
Unexpended Plant Funds	3,541,192	4,947,996	7,423,719	5,576,045	12,518,322
Georgia Tech Athletic Association	9,154,662	9,831,973	9,469,610	10,128,997	10,433,000
Student Activities	1,347,282	1,401,540	1,452,123	1,783,665	1,834,555
Georgia Tech Foundation, Inc.	5,098,663	5,699,444	4,836,552	6,266,534	8,341,081
Georgia Tech Research Corporation	3,869,052	2,020,503	3,235,116	4,508,573	9,858,488
Total Consolidated Revenues	$235,077,558	$260,702,969	$286,170,502	$316,626,526	$343,670,480

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

Revenues

Figure 30
Consolidated Revenues
Fiscal Year 1990: $343.7 Million



Expenditures

Current Funds Expenditures
Fiscal Years 1986-1990

	FY 1986	FY 1987	FY 1988	FY 1989	FY 1990
Instruction					
Resident Instruction					
State	$36,738,836	$41,459,466	$43,045,916	$46,550,748	$52,438,479
Sponsored	4,500,452	5,199,546	5,801,665	5,266,280	5,986,933
Subtotal Resident Instruction	$41,239,288	$46,659,012	$48,847,581	$51,817,028	$58,425,412
Education Extension Service					
State	$3,915,231	$3,980,135	$4,560,641	$4,386,358	$5,596,984
Sponsored	15,730	200,050	108,794	362,723	182,309
Subtotal Education Extension	$3,930,961	$4,180,185	$4,669,435	$4,749,081	$5,779,293
Total Instruction	$45,170,249	$50,839,197	$53,517,016	$56,566,109	$64,204,705
Research					
Resident Instruction					
State	$14,289,574	$14,675,370	$16,063,237	$19,905,065	$21,939,248
Sponsored	21,200,540	21,223,625	25,117,933	28,277,364	29,031,256
Subtotal Resident Instruction	$35,490,114	$35,898,995	$41,181,170	$48,182,429	$50,970,504
Georgia Tech Research Institute					
State	$21,081,359	$20,623,494	$22,354,668	$24,363,557	25,312,366
Sponsored	36,765,918	44,356,245	52,092,731	63,412,155	57,675,360
Subtotal GTRI	$57,847,277	$64,979,739	$74,447,399	$87,775,712	$82,987,726
Agricultural Research					
State	$746,580	$911,680	$954,078	$987,090	$1,319,673
Education Extension Service					
State	$75,802	—	—	—	—
Sponsored	—	—	—	4,024	—
Subtotal Education Extension	$75,802	—	—	$4,024	—
Advanced Technology Development Center					
Sponsored	—	—	—	—	—
Center for Rehabilitation Technology					
Sponsored	—	$3,028	—	$3,120	—
Total Research	$94,159,773	$101,793,442	$116,582,647	$136,952,375	$135,277,903
Public Service					
Resident Instruction					
State	$6,005	—	$2,342	$14,453	$79,924
Sponsored	1,109,071	1,431,971	1,644,068	1,636,937	1,478,831
Subtotal Resident Instruction	$1,115,076	$1,431,971	$1,646,410	$1,651,390	$1,558,755
Georgia Tech Research Institute					
State	—	$419,550	—	979,866	30,129
Sponsored	—	—	$30,714	27,705	51,132
Subtotal GTRI	—	$419,550	$30,714	$1,007,571	$81,261
Advanced Technology Development Center					
State	$703,860	$806,751	$958,587	$1,017,439	$1,188,660
Sponsored	38,096	34,202	17,497	55,698	87,554
Subtotal ATDC	$741,956	$840,953	$976,084	$1,073,137	$1,276,214

Expenditures

	FY 1986	FY 1987	FY 1988	FY 1989	FY 1990
Center for Rehabilitation Technology					
State	$355,449	$630,031	$826,008	$884,712	$895,589
Sponsored	373	81,150	37,855	60,305	505,006
Subtotal CRT	$355,822	$711,181	$863,863	$945,017	$1,400,595
Education Extension Service					
State	—	—	$884	—	—
Sponsored	—	—	—	97,367	—
Subtotal Education Extension	—	—	$884	$97,367	—
Total Public Service	$2,212,854	$3,403,655	$3,517,955	$4,774,482	$4,316,825
Academic Support					
Resident Instruction					
State	$13,413,184	$13,147,734	$13,650,162	$13,253,699	$13,922,362
Departmental	282,081	267,073	178,056	78,218	64,249
Sponsored	178,232	2,443,148	2,821,840	159,733	140,226
Total Academic Support	$13,873,497	$15,857,955	$16,650,058	$13,491,650	$14,126,837
Student Services					
Resident Instruction					
State	$2,802,103	$2,966,320	$3,204,882	$3,351,141	$3,698,061
Departmental	9,454	7,067	7,000	8,080	11,217
Sponsored	6,687	26,262	22,345	29,098	17,396
Total Student Services	$2,818,244	$2,999,649	$3,234,227	$3,388,319	$3,726,674
Institutional Support					
Resident Instruction					
State	$11,708,300	$13,724,299	$13,838,701	$15,713,116	$18,445,239
Departmental	129,247	12,167	32,175	38,397	55,321
Sponsored	1,104,511	1,220,334	1,437,479	1,462,562	1,316,989
Subtotal Resident Instruction	$12,942,058	$14,956,800	$15,308,355	$17,214,075	$19,817,549
Education Extension Service					
State	$21,178	$21,372	$25,569	$26,147	$25,088
Georgia Tech Research Institute					
State	$2,674,522	$3,153,755	$4,075,974	$4,596,335	$5,361,599
Agricultural Research					
State	—	$843	—	—	—
Advanced Technology Development Center					
State	$30,020	$52,900	$49,744	$49,576	$48,673
Center for Rehabilitation Technology					
State	—	$1,727	$3,647	$2,764	$2,841
Total Institutional Support	$15,667,778	$18,187,397	$19,463,289	$21,888,897	$25,255,750
Operation of Plant					
Resident Instruction					
State	$11,707,214	$13,097,196	$14,597,693	$13,917,379	$14,412,423
Departmental	652,942	848,353	1,090,405	1,042,305	1,365,190
Sponsored	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal Resident Instruction	$12,360,156	$13,945,549	$15,688,098	$14,959,684	$15,777,613

Expenditures

	FY 1986	FY 1987	FY 1988	FY 1989	FY 1990
Education Extension Division					
State	$74,500	$61,996	$70,094	$75,164	$80,495
Georgia Tech Research Institute					
State	$2,171,573	$2,570,261	$2,483,925	$2,671,501	$2,861,067
Sponsored	6,925	—	—	—	—
Subtotal GTRI	$2,178,498	$2,570,261	$2,483,925	$2,671,501	$2,861,067
Agricultural Research					
State	$506	$1,194	—	—	—
Center for Rehabilitation Technology					
State	—	—	—	—	32,448
Advanced Technology Development Center					
State	$162,760	$178,830	$196,432	$176,129	$194,350
Total Operation of Plant	$14,776,420	$16,757,830	$18,438,549	$17,882,478	$18,945,973
Scholarships & Fellowships					
Resident Instruction	$4,160,507	$4,037,239	$5,008,108	$5,374,989	$6,102,608
Auxiliary Enterprises	$16,763,038	$19,293,927	$20,084,227	$23,787,356	$24,168,660
Total Current Funds Expenditures	$209,602,360	$233,170,291	$256,496,076	$284,106,655	$296,125,935

Expenditures

Consolidated Expenditures
Fiscal Years 1986-1990

	FY 1986	FY 1987	FY 1988	FY 1989	FY 1990
Resident Instruction					
State	$90,665,216	$99,070,385	$104,402,933	$112,705,601	$124,935,736
Departmental	1,073,724	1,134,660	1,307,636	1,167,000	1,495,977
Sponsored	28,099,493	31,544,886	36,845,330	36,831,974	37,971,631
Scholarships & Fellowships	4,160,507	4,037,239	5,008,108	5,374,989	6,102,608
Subtotal Resident Instruction	$123,998,940	$135,787,170	$147,564,007	$156,079,564	$170,505,952
Education Extension Division	4,102,441	4,263,553	4,765,982	4,951,783	5,884,876
Georgia Tech Research Institute	62,700,297	71,123,305	81,038,012	96,051,119	91,291,653
Agricultural Research	747,086	913,717	954,078	987,090	1,319,673
Advanced Technology Development Center	934,736	1,072,683	1,222,260	1,298,842	1,519,237
Center for Rehabilitation Technology	355,822	715,936	867,510	950,901	1,435,884
Auxiliary Enterprises	16,763,038	19,293,927	20,084,227	23,787,356	24,168,660
Unexpended Plant Funds	3,541,192	4,947,996	7,428,025	5,606,242	12,518,322
Georgia Tech Athletic Association	8,917,309	9,764,937	10,828,968	10,489,771	10,385,000
Student Activities	1,296,050	1,450,273	1,460,596	1,520,559	1,678,742
Georgia Tech Foundation, Inc.	5,098,663	5,699,444	4,836,552	6,908,000	7,751,427
Georgia Tech Research Corporation	3,869,052	2,020,503	3,235,116	5,588,193	5,208,402
Total Consolidated Expenditures	$232,324,626	$257,053,444	$284,285,333	$314,219,420	$333,667,828

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

Figure 31
Resident Instruction Expenditures
Fiscal Year 1990: $170.5 Million

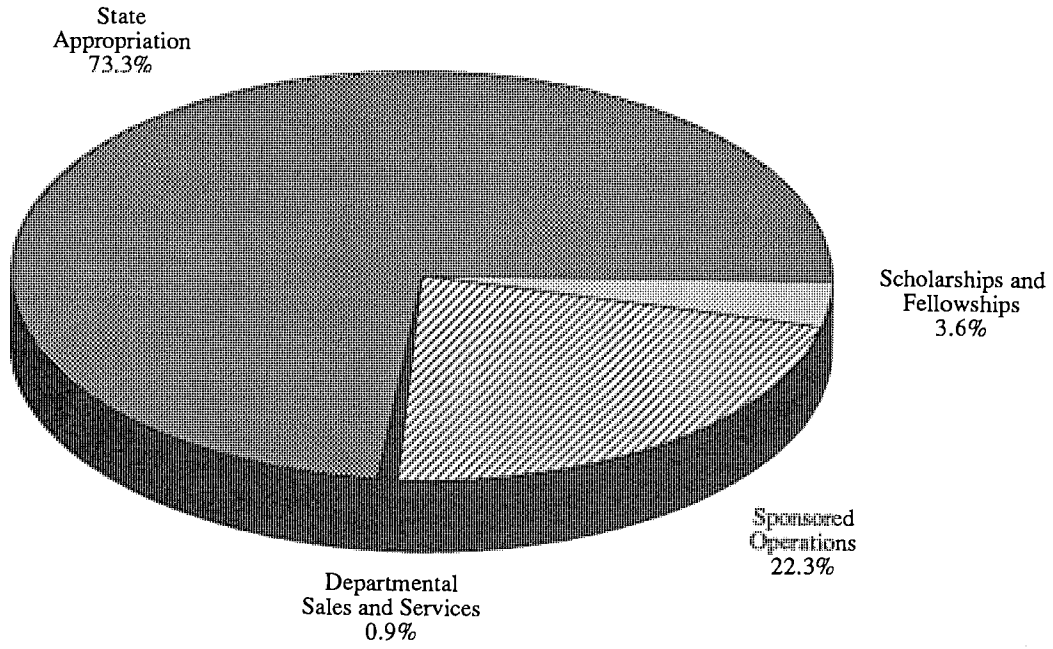
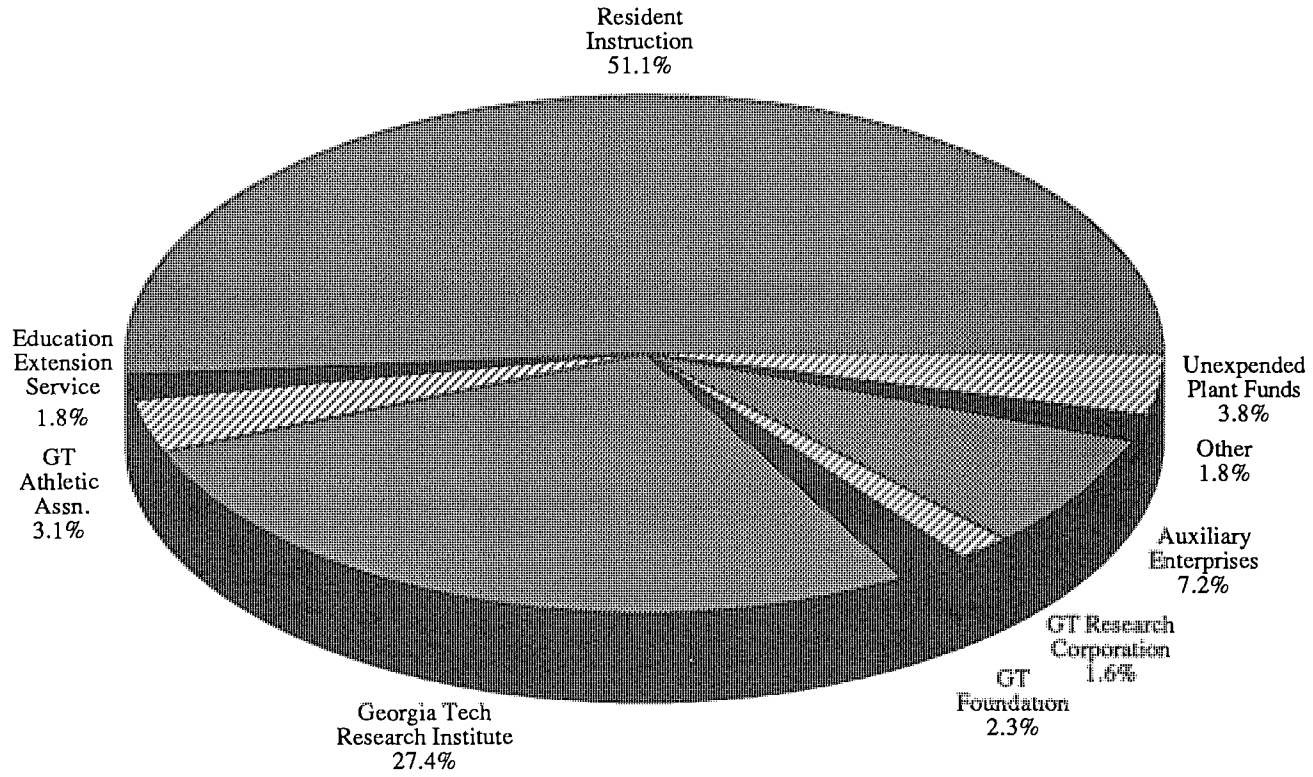


Figure 32
Consolidated Expenditures
Fiscal Year 1990: $333.7 Million



Financial Data by Percentage

Current Funds Revenues

Georgia Institute of Technology's current funds revenues in Fiscal Year 1990 were $300,685,034, including an increase of $12,322,322 or 4.3 percent over current funds revenues of $288,362,712 in the 1989 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 1986-1990

	FY 1986	FY 1987	FY 1988	FY 1989	FY 1990
Student Tuition & Fees	13.4	13.5	12.9	11.6	11.8
Endowment	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Gifts & Grants	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Indirect Cost Recoveries	11.0	9.6	9.7	10.4	10.7
Other Sources	1.3	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.4
State Appropriation	31.9	31.2	30.1	29.5	31.8
Departmental Sales and Service	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5
Sponsored Operations	30.6	32.2	34.3	35.0	32.1
Scholarships & Fellowships	2.0	1.7	1.9	1.9	2.0
Auxiliary Enterprises	9.2	9.7	9.0	9.8	9.6
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Current Funds Expenditures

Current funds expenditures for Fiscal Year 1990 were $296,125,935, including an increase of $12,019,280 or 4.2 percent over current funds expenditures of $284,106,655 in the 1989 fiscal year.

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

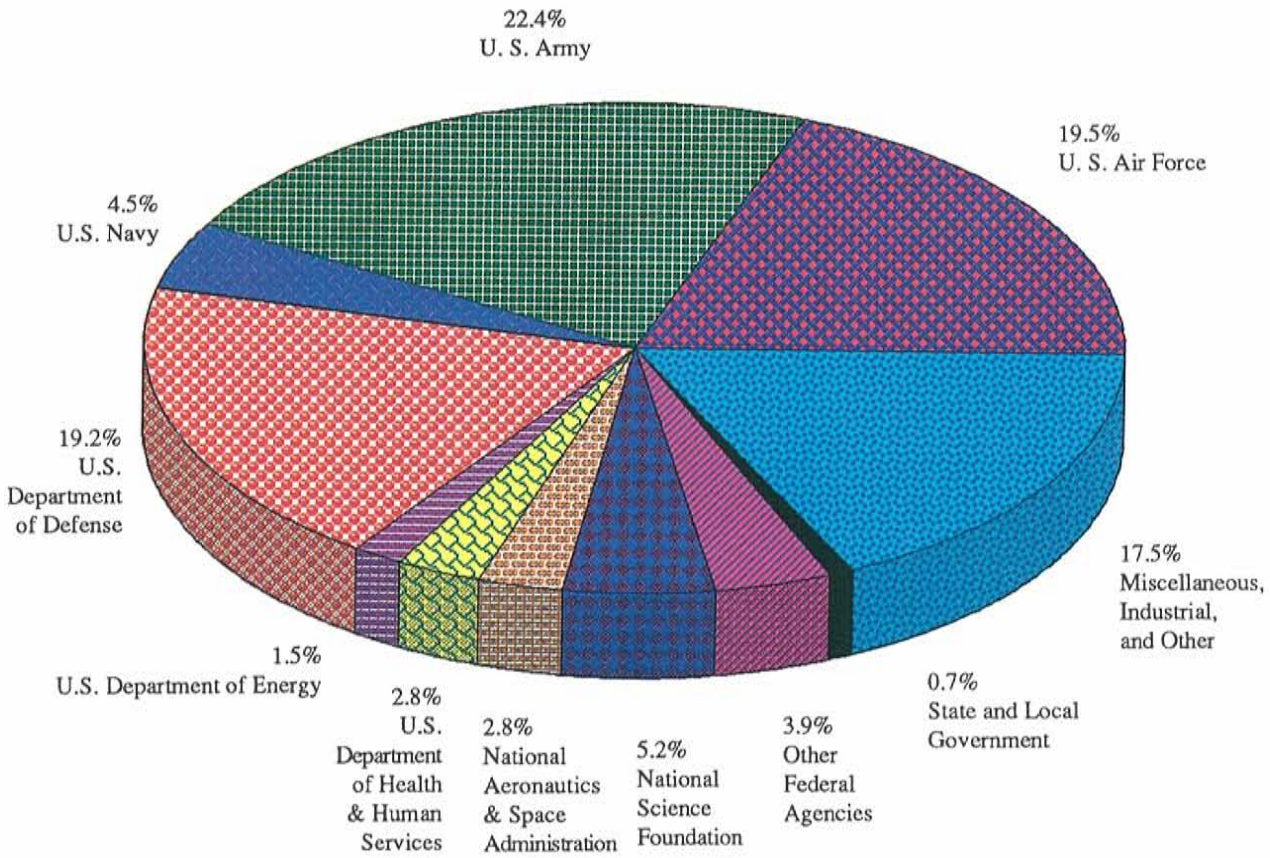
Current Funds Expenditures by Percentage
Fiscal Years 1986-1990

	FY 1986	FY 1987	FY 1988	FY 1989	FY 1990
Instruction	21.6	21.8	20.9	19.9	21.7
Research	44.9	43.7	45.5	48.2	45.7
Public Service	1.1	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.5
Academic Support	6.6	6.8	6.5	4.7	4.8
Student Services	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.3
Institutional Support	7.5	7.8	7.6	7.7	8.5
Operation of Plant	7.0	7.2	7.2	6.3	6.4
Scholarships & Fellowships	2.0	1.7	2.0	1.9	2.1
Auxiliary Enterprises	8.0	8.3	7.8	8.4	8.2
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

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

RESEARCH

RESEARCH GRANTS AND CONTRACTS BY AWARDING AGENCY
FISCAL YEAR 1990



Research at Georgia Tech

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

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

Much of the total research activity is within the broad field of electronics, including electronic defense, electronic systems, electronic techniques and components, antennas, microelectronics, electromagnetics, and optoelectronics. Bioengineering, manufacturing, signal processing, tribology, acoustics, fusion, combustion, rotary wing aircraft, and work on energy conservation and applications are also important areas, as are the following: domestic and international economic development, computer technology and applications, mechanics, and the fields of biological, physical, chemical, material, earth, atmospheric, and social sciences.

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 various off-campus facilities. About 62 percent of the research and extension activities are managed by the Georgia Tech Research Institute, and 38 percent are managed by centers and academic schools and colleges.

Figure 33
Number of Awards, Fiscal Years 1985-1990

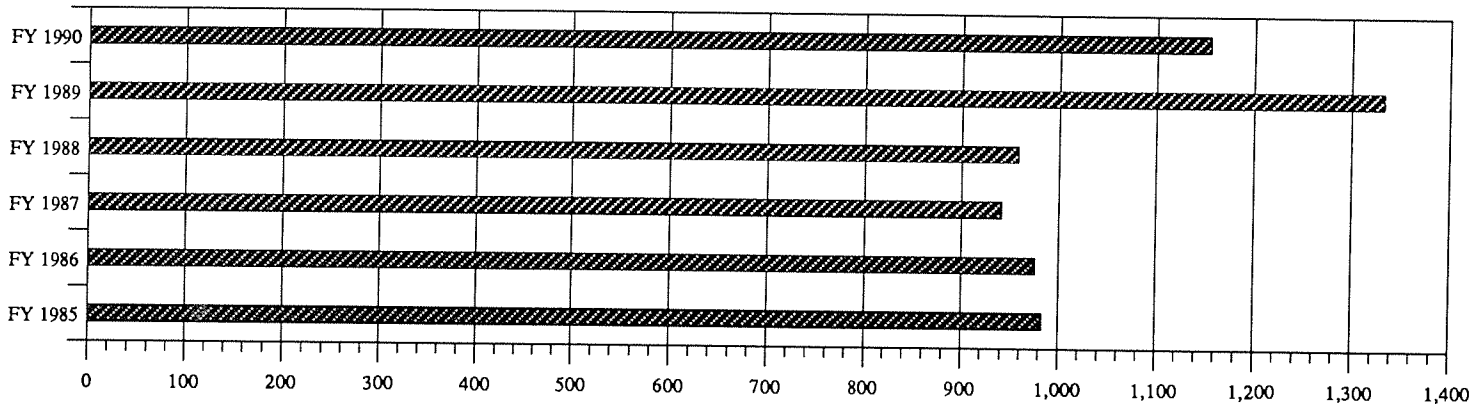
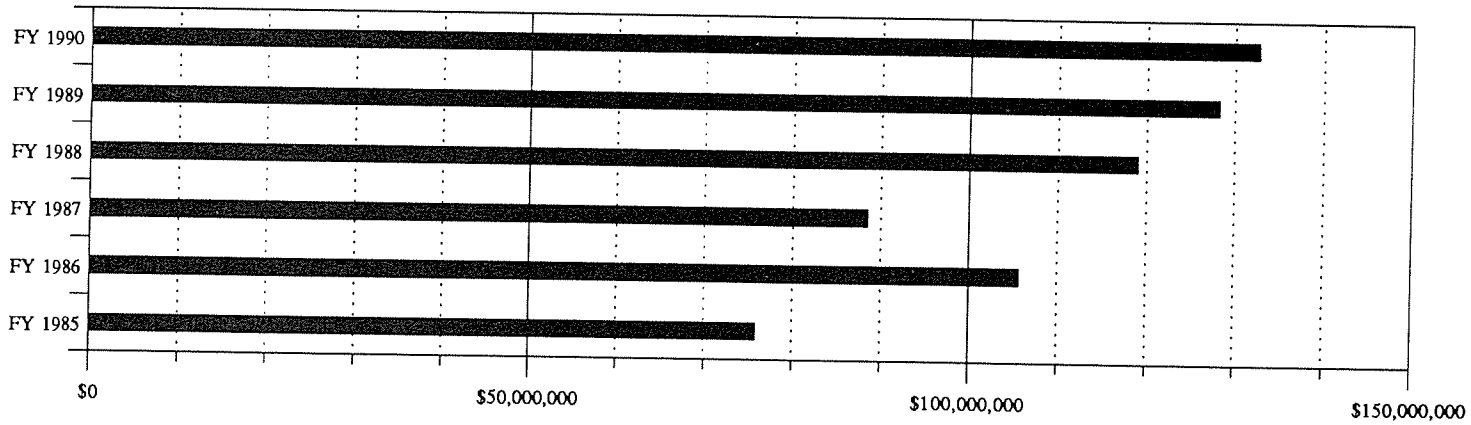


Figure 34
Amount of Awards, Fiscal Years 1985-1990



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

Research Summary

Research Grants and Contracts* by Awarding Agency
Fiscal Year 1990

Awarding Agency	Amount	% of Total
U.S. Air Force	$25,877,841	19.5%
U.S. Army	29,785,501	22.4
U.S. Navy	5,964,242	4.5
U.S. Department of Defense	25,497,609	19.2
U.S. Department of Energy	2,026,371	1.5
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	3,661,897	2.8
National Aeronautics & Space Administration	3,684,371	2.8
National Science Foundation	6,834,424	5.2
Other Federal Agencies	5,174,723	3.9
Total Federal Government	$108,506,979	81.8
State and Local Governments	$946,416	0.7
Misc., Industrial and Other	23,230,990	17.5
Grand Total	$132,684,385	

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

Research Grants and Contracts Summary
Fiscal Years 1985-1990

Number of Awards

Unit**	FY 1985 Number	FY 1986 Number	FY 1987 Number	FY 1988 Number	FY 1989 Number	FY 1990 Number
Engineering	184	226	247	234	474	368
Architecture	19	18	8	7	25	19
Computing	—	—	—	—	—	18
Ivan Allen	5	1	7	5	7	7
Sciences	106	128	110	130	150	113
Research Centers	102	67	30	74	133	97
GTRI	567	536	539	508	544	533
Total	983	976	941	958	1,333	1,155

Amount of Awards

Unit**	FY 1985 Amount	FY 1986 Amount	FY 1987 Amount	FY 1988 Amount	FY 1989 Amount	FY 1990 Amount
Engineering	$12,781,768	$18,783,213	$17,836,180	$19,915,808	$28,825,466	$28,258,048
Architecture	543,518	645,070	246,270	141,294	577,958	611,851
Computing	—	—	—	—	—	1,849,778
Ivan Allen	355,090	36,240	411,207	537,881	686,302	852,566
Sciences	6,257,525	9,795,005	8,161,649	9,714,653	9,345,809	8,099,487
Research Centers	1,932,594	915,019	1,571,846	2,618,992	4,126,170	6,358,981
GTRI	53,955,930	75,456,553	60,264,658	86,077,763	84,709,065	86,653,674
Total	$75,826,425	$105,631,100	$88,491,810	$119,006,391	$128,270,770	$132,684,385

Please see page 122 for a complete list of historical changes.

**NOTE: Information & Computer Science (ICS), formerly part of the College of Sciences and Liberal Studies (COSALS), became the College of Computing beginning in FY 1990. Figures shown prior to the 1990 academic restructuring reflect the previous organization, under which schools of the present College of Sciences were part of COSALS. Social Sciences, English, and Modern Languages were moved from COSALS, along with the former College of Management, to the Ivan Allen College of Management, Policy, and International Affairs.

Source: Office of Contract Administration

Research Summary

Research Summary by Unit, July 1989-June 1990

Unit	Proposals		Awards	
	Number	$ Amount	Number	$ Amount
College of Engineering				
Aerospace	52	$9,576,915	46	$4,491,987
Chemical	44	20,569,211	29	1,229,972
Civil	66	6,665,896	39	3,210,739
Electrical	138	41,035,451	124	10,363,995
Industrial & Systems	48	5,214,429	23	1,403,231
Material	21	3,265,117	18	1,255,448
Mechanical	112	30,023,080	78	5,729,038
Textile & Fiber	17	2,404,664	11	570,382
Total	498	118,754,763	368	28,254,792
College of Sciences				
Biology	11	2,402,160	4	91,114
Chemistry	53	13,050,488	31	3,078,756
Earth & Atmospheric Sciences	40	6,273,050	29	1,989,420
Mathematics	22	6,182,562	9	476,643
Physics	31	6,232,262	30	2,073,975
Psychology	20	3,524,624	10	389,579
Total	177	37,665,146	113	8,099,487
College of Architecture	56	6,945,616	19	611,851
College of Computing	55	9,204,421	18	1,849,778
Ivan Allen College	22	4,756,672	7	852,566
Research Centers				
Advanced Technology Development Center	—	—	1	3,000
Nuclear Research Center	10	636,563	4	206,314
Office of Interdisciplinary Programs	96	6,041,625	78	5,087,770
Other	23	4,708,965	14	1,047,427
Total	129	11,387,153	97	6,344,511
Georgia Tech Research Institute				
Office of the Director	15	6,141,187	9	4,068,785
Ft. Monmouth Operations	2	119,992	1	60,000
Economic Development Laboratory	48	4,884,643	24	2,136,423
Advanced Threat Technology Laboratory	12	18,830,354	7	495,738
MW/Ant. Tech. Development Laboratory	49	7,054,277	61	3,965,668
Threat Systems Development Laboratory	10	3,654,459	23	16,236,311
Concepts Analysis Laboratory	14	13,845,524	10	2,117,110
Countermeasures Development Laboratory	5	261,545	16	686,005
Electronics & Computer Systems Laboratory	9	10,049,498	5	3,658,659
Engineering Sciences Laboratory	15	7,285,222	16	8,742,976
Radar Mod./Anal. Laboratory	29	14,226,665	20	3,365,724
Radar Sys. App. Laboratory	28	24,300,234	31	11,361,790
Radar Instrumentation Dev. Laboratory	38	50,922,064	32	6,059,940
Aerospace Sc. & Tech. Laboratory	42	6,580,676	38	3,044,621
Communications Laboratory	27	7,382,971	18	2,649,132
Comp. Sc. & Inf. Tech. Laboratory	21	6,309,342	24	2,889,702
EM Env. Effects Laboratory	20	5,990,339	26	1,483,991
EM Sc. & Tech. Laboratory	27	3,742,661	27	964,696
Huntsville Research Laboratory	34	2,951,361	37	3,343,568
Signature Tech. Laboratory	3	4,313,839	1	2,276,553
Electro-optics Lab	35	10,208,079	34	3,230,478
Env. Sc. & Tech. Laboratory	38	21,163,598	23	908,417
Mat. Sc. & Tech. Laboratory	45	8,915,031	34	1,761,442
Physical Sciences Laboratory	22	5,473,027	16	1,163,671
Total	588	244,606,588	533	86,671,400
Institute Total	1,525	$433,320,359	1,155	$132,684,385

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 five operating divisions, reporting to the associate vice president for Research/Director of OCA.

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 precontract agreements. PID is responsible for submitting all proposal and grant applications for sponsored research and instruction from the Georgia Tech Research Corporation (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 as well as the preparation and administration of required Small Business Administration (SBA) subcontracting plans. 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. CSD 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 also operates telecommunications equipment to support the Institute's needs for worldwide transmission and receipt of telex and telefax communications. 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 designs and manages an interactive automated data base which integrates all contract administration functions. The data base is used for management control and reporting. It also provides on-line proposal and project information to authorized "read only" users throughout the Institute.

CSD is responsible for producing and distributing a variety of periodic management reports. These reports include:

- a monthly listing of all deliverables due the following month
- a quarterly overdue deliverables report
- a monthly report of research activity
- a monthly report of cost sharing commitments.

This division also produces specialized (ad hoc) reports when requested.

The Legal Division provides assistance to the Institute in matters relating to intellectual property law, technology licensing and protection, legal analysis, and 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 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

Research Centers

To stimulate cooperation in emerging areas of research, Georgia Tech has established a network of more than 20 research centers that cut across traditional academic disciplines. Drawing upon human and technical resources throughout the university, the centers provide an interdisciplinary setting for addressing basic and applied problems of interest to government and private enterprise. They also provide a mechanism for interdisciplinary thrusts in graduate and undergraduate education.

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

Tech's research centers involve faculty from academic colleges and from the Georgia Tech Research Institute (GTRI), an R&D organization that is part of the university. GTRI provides additional flexibility to research at Georgia Tech and complements the academic programs.

All of Tech's interdisciplinary centers perform sponsored research on a contractual basis. Industry affiliate memberships are also available through several of the centers. Membership benefits include: special access to Tech's broad technological resources; cooperative research programs; and timely technical reports and preprints. A brief description of each of the centers follows.

The **Bioengineering Center** emphasizes the application of engineering to problems in the biological sciences. Areas of research include biomechanics, biomedical computing, cardiovascular dynamics, neural prosthetics, noninvasive bioinstrumentation, and rehabilitation engineering.

The **Center for Architectural Conservation** focuses on research in the technology of existing buildings to promote, enhance, and assist in the conservation and re-use of building environments. Services of the center include research and development of specialized programs in facilities management and building conservation, and the identification and interpretation of technical resources on architectural methods and materials.

The **Center for Dynamical Systems and Nonlinear Studies** focuses its research on nonlinear or chaotic dynamical systems, including those of both finite and infinite dimensions. Faculty are developing applications in material processing, fluid dynamics, and electrical engineering control theory, as well as in economics, physiology, and psychology.

The Composites Education and Research Center (CERC) coordinates educational programs and promotes Interdisciplinary research on the design, manufacture, and application of composite materials. These activities incorporate polymeric, metallic, and ceramic fibers and matrices. The Composites Manufacturing Research Program is one focus within CERC.

The **Computational Optimization Center** does research in mathematical programming, works with industrial groups on applications, and interacts with IBM's Optimization Subroutine Library development team on requirements and methods. A major focus is combinatorial optimization particularly in airline scheduling problems.

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.

Created in 1980, the **Center for Rehabilitation Technology** designs, develops, and evaluates adaptive devices and equipment to assist handicapped or 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.

The **Center on Work Performance Problems** conducts research, promotes education, and provides consultation on a broad range of issues related to impaired human performance in work organizations. Major programs include the study of behavioral implications of new office and manufacturing technologies, the study of organizational response to employees with problems, and the problem of AIDS in the workplace.

The **Computational Mechanics Center** is dedicated to the development of advanced computational software using modern, large-scale scientific computation. Current research thrusts include armor and anti-armor technology, advanced computational modeling of manufacturing processes, control of large-scale flexible space-structures, multi-body dynamics and control, dynamic Moire interferometry, algorithms for parallel-processor architecture, and development of new algorithms for highly nonlinear material behavior based on boundary element/finite element methods.

The primary goal of the **Construction Research Center** is to support U.S. industry in all aspects of construction technology and information exchange. The center performs construction research and provides a full spectrum of services to industry relating to technology transfer, information retrieval, and education and training programs.

Shortly after Congress passed a law in 1964 establishing water research institutes in every state, the Georgia State General Assembly placed the Georgia Water Research Institute at Georgia Tech. Now part of the **Environmental Resources Center**, the institute organizes and administers water resources research projects throughout Georgia, with assistance from the University of Georgia's Institute of Natural Resources. The Environmental Resources Center also has an Environmental Radiation Laboratory which performs radiation measurements of samples taken throughout the state, and studies the impact and movement of radioactivity in the environment.

Research Centers

A coordinated **Office of Environmental Science, Technology, and Policy** has been established at Georgia Tech to facilitate more than two hundred faculty to address regional, national, and global critical environmental issues. Waste minimization, environmental restoration technology, advanced energy conservation technology, state-of-the-art sensor instrumentation development (e.g., OH radical and other tracers), coordinated field studies, and economic assessment provide an integrated base for comprehensive policy studies. This infrastructure and pool of talents are unique in the nation. Also, linkages are being made between the environmental and energy defense policy via the Strategic Environmental Research Programs.

Energy produced by nuclear fusion one day could be an important alternate energy source. Participants in the **Fusion Research Center** have led U.S. involvement in the International Tokamak Reactor workshop. This group is designing a future experiment that may result in the first fusion reactor. At the center, initial emphasis is being placed on examining plasma-wall interactions, impurity control, beam-plasma interactions, and developing plasma diagnostics to be used on fusion experiments.

The **Georgia Mining and Mineral Resources Institute** addresses the advanced research and technology needs of mineral industries located in Georgia and the Southeast. The institute's research is directed toward the innovative application of interfacial science concepts to the development of cost-effective separation processes for ultrafines material. Specific projects include the preferential separation and enhanced dewatering of ultrafine particle dispersions, extractive leaching of complex minerals, and developing additives for ultrafines production.

The primary mission of the **Georgia Productivity Center** is to assist business and industry by creating, identifying, and supporting strategies which improve organizational productivity and quality, and enhance the work environment of employees. Established in 1975, the center assists companies in the development and implementation of improvement plans by focusing in the areas of management, product quality, employee involvement, and technology utilization.

Recognizing the need to bring engineering and medicine closer together, Georgia Tech and Emory University established the **Georgia Tech-Emory University Biomedical Technology Research Center** in 1987. This organization creates an environment in which collaborative research and education in the medical, biological, engineering, and physical sciences can flourish, and through which advances in research can be transferred to the delivery of health care. Seed grants are provided to collaborative teams from both universities to develop research capabilities that can later attract external funding. The center coordinates joint programs of study and research.

The **Center for High Yield Pulp Science (CHYPS)** was established at Georgia Tech to gather industrial support for mechanical pulping research and development. This center is utilizing the strength of applied engineering research of Georgia Tech, fundamental paper science of The Institute of Paper Science and Technology, and industrial development experience of the Herty Foundation. The SUNDS world-class pilot plant consists of two stages of refining with dual-stage chemical impregnation systems and interstage washing. The entire process is controlled by an ABB Taylor MOD 300 Distributor Control System, which interfaces with a Real-Time Plant Management System from IBM. Support from paper and allied industries, DOE, and Electric Power Research Institute are considered.

The **Indoor Environment Research Program** is the Georgia Tech component of the Indoor Environment Research Consortium (IERC), a university-based consortium between Georgia Tech, Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University, and Emory University. The IERC's purpose is to create and sustain an environment that will nurture interdisciplinary research, education, technology transfer, and economic development in the physical, engineering, behavioral, medical, and biological sciences. The IERC research encompasses everything enclosed within the building envelope such as the human responses, the building materials and furnishings, the building systems, and the office machines. The IERC will focus its efforts into the areas of Dose, Exposure, Control.

The **Center for International Strategy, Technology, and Policy (CISTP)** of Georgia Tech is Conference Host and Co-Organizer together with Resources for the Future GISPRI and JETRO Atlanta. The Center is a multidisciplinary policy institution dedicated to the concept that a union between business, government, and the academic community is foundation for well-conceived policy for the 21st Century.

The development of Georgia Tech's new **Manufacturing Research Center** comes at a time when U.S. policy-makers are calling for an intensified push toward the factory of the future. With an initial focus on electronics manufacturing, the center will explore new methods of packaging components, will examine interconnection technologies, improve assembly systems, and design manufacturing systems for production and distribution. The Georgia State General Assembly has appropriated $10.5 million to design and construct a new building, and another $4.5 million is anticipated to furnish the facility with state-of-the art equipment. The center is raising an additional $15 million in matching funds from non-state sources.

The **Material Handling Research Center** was established in 1982 with a seed grant from the National Science Foundation, and is the nation's only industry/university cooperative center devoted solely to research in material handling. Seeking ways to improve productivity, the center's research covers such areas as flexible automation systems, intelligent systems, manufacturing systems, and warehousing and logistics.

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.

Research Centers

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 benefitting 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 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 Center** focuses on the role that processing plays in meeting and exceeding performance properties. Ongoing research ranges from polymerization through fabrication of polymeric products.

Established in 1983, the **Research Center for Biotechnology** is a focal point at Georgia Tech for research in molecular biology, microbiology, biochemistry, biophysics, and biochemical engineering. The center emphasizes the development of new industrial processes and products for health care items, speciality chemicals, fuels, and biomaterials. Major projects include bioreactor design, environmental toxicology, immobilization technology, industrial microbiology, molecular genetics, and pharmaceuticals.

The **Software Engineering 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, socio-economic development, cost-benefit analysis, and strategies for the management of scientific and technological development.

The **Center for Visualization, Graphics, and Usability** conducts research and teaches courses in computer graphics, user interfaces, scientific data visualization, computer animation, medical imaging, image processing and understanding, and the ability of humans to perceive images and to effectively employ user interfaces. As an interdisciplinary center, we draw our intellectual foundations from Computer Science, Mathematics, Psychology, Industrial and Systems Engineering, and Computer Engineering. Associated with the Center is the Scientific Visualization Laboratory, a campus-wide service of Client Services/Office of Information Technology, providing state-of-the-art computer graphics facilities to the Georgia Tech campus.

Source: Office of the Vice President for Interdisciplinary Programs

Georgia Tech Research Institute

Georgia Tech Research Institute

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 October 31, 1990, GTRI had 1,464 employees, including 672 full-time engineers and scientists, and about 327 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 $95.8 million. In FY 1990, around 80 percent of the total research activity in GTRI was derived from federally funded programs, with 59 percent coming from the Army, Navy, and Air Force. Federal agencies other than the Department of Defense provided 5 percent of GTRI's income. The industrial sector accounted for 14 percent of GTRI's sponsored research and 1/10 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; and Rome, New York.

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.

Research operations are facilitated by a major high-speed electronic network utilizing micro, mini, and mainframe computers, with hundreds of users across the campus. Staff members routinely use the advanced equipment of the Institute's Microelectronics, Material Handling, and Manufacturing Research Centers.

Interaction

There is considerable interaction in research and instruction between the staff of GTRI and the academic schools and departments. In FY 1990, 32 GTRI researchers held appointments as adjunct faculty members at Georgia Tech, while 20 GTRI research engineers or scientists served on thesis advisory committees. Also in FY 1990, 12 research faculty taught academic courses. During the same fiscal year, the Research Institute employed 117 graduate research assistants and 147 undergraduate co-op students. GTRI professionals have long been active participants in the Microelectronics, Materials Handling, and Manufacturing Research Centers. The Research Institute is also increasingly involved in presenting seminars and other forms of specialized training for off-campus 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 22 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 Environmental Effects
- Electromagnetics Science and Technology
- Electronic Support Measures
- Engineering Sciences
- Environmental Science and Technology
- Huntsville Research
- Materials Science and Technology
- Microwave and Antenna Technology Development
- Modeling and Analysis
- 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, education, 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 Center, the Southeastern Trade Adjustment Assistance Center, the 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 feasibility 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 1990)

Research Budgeted	Number	Percentage
Professional		
By Highest Degree		
Doctorate*	114	17.0%
Master's	356	53.0%
Bachelor's	194	28.9%
Other	3	0.4%
No Degree	5	0.7%
Total Professional	672	
Support Permanent		
Total Support Permanent	327	
Total Research Budget	999	
Research Non-Budgeted		
Professional		
By Highest Degree		
Doctorate	9	30.0%
Master's	12	40.0%
Bachelor's	7	23.0%
Other	1	3.5%
No Degree	1	3.5%
Total Professional	30	
Support Temporary		
Total Support Temporary	67	
Total Research Non-budgeted	97	
Graduate Research Assistants/Graduate Co-ops	112	
Graduate Assistants	5	
Co-op Students	147	
Student Assistants	101	
Non-Tech Students	3	
Total Student Assistants	368	
Total Staff	1,464	

*Includes J.D.s and M.D.s

GTRI Fiscal Year 1990 Financial Data

Activity Level/Funding Sources	
Research Contracts and Grants	$77.0 million
Interdepartmental Services and Departmental Revenue	6.8 million
State Appropriation	12.0 million
Total	$95.8 million

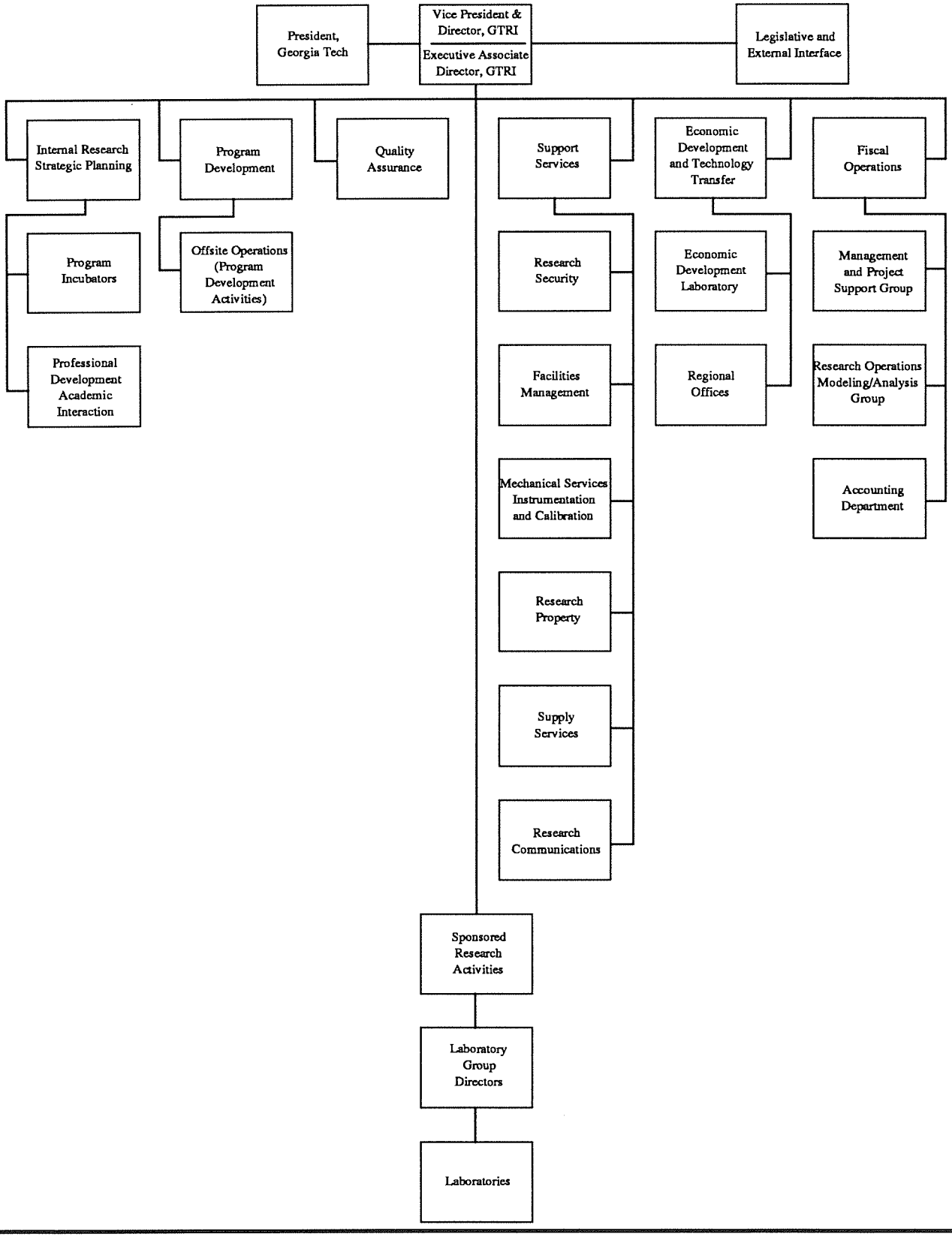
Research Facilities**

On-campus Research Space	378,222 sq. ft.
Off-campus Research Space	168,534 sq. ft.
Total	546,756 sq. ft.

**Gross space excluding non-GTRI

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

Figure 35
Georgia Tech Research Institute
Organizational Chart



Advanced Technology Development Center

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 with start-up technology companies to help 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:

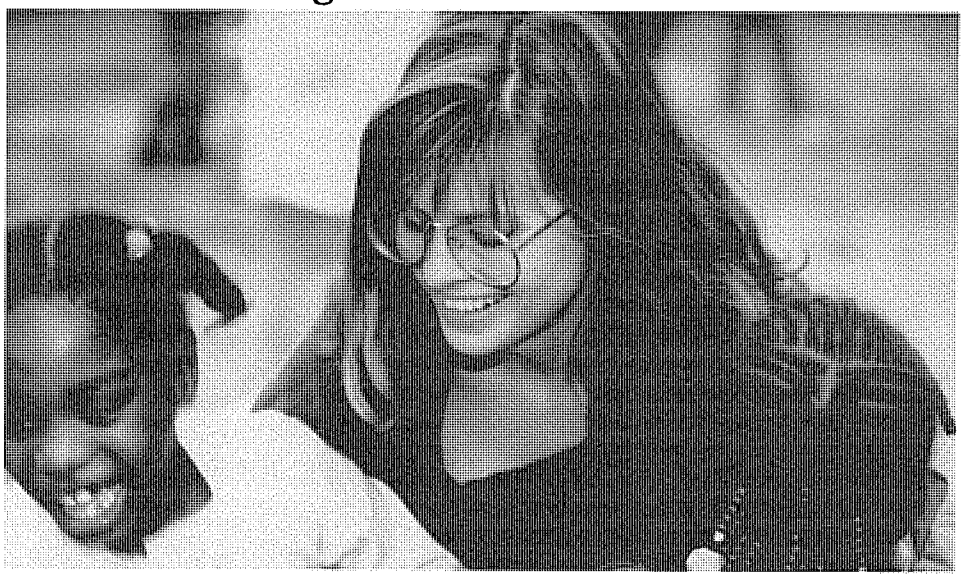
- Business planning and management
- Development and implementation of financing, marketing, and manufacturing strategies
- Contacts into the Georgia business community for key accounting, financial, legal, and similar business services
- Access to sophisticated equipment and services on the Georgia 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.

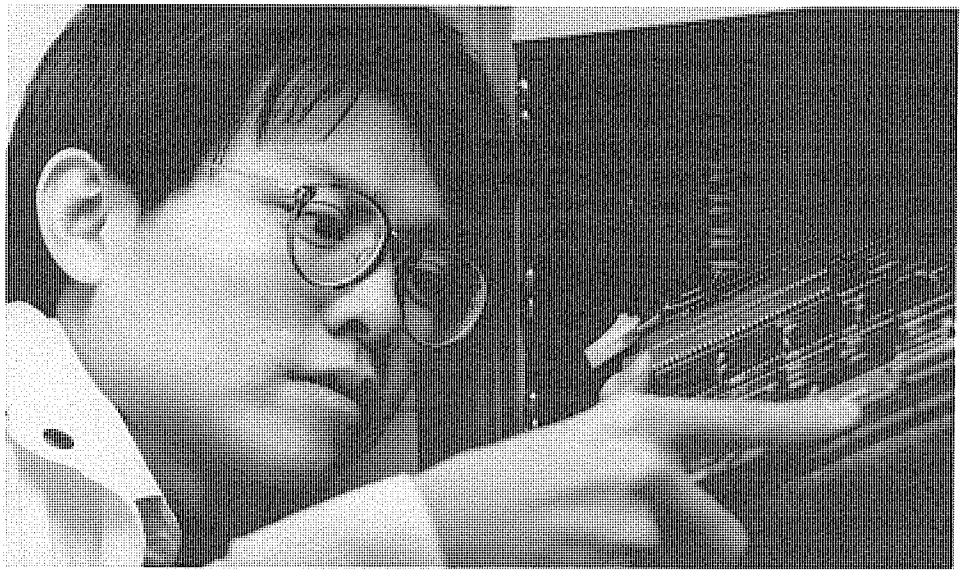
The ATDC continually provides assistance to Member Companies as they progress in their early stages of growth. And as the companies grow and flourish, new jobs and new opportunities are created. The eventual goal is for each company to graduate from the program as a successful business enterprise. Many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

Acknowledgements





Historical Changes

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

Effective FY 1990, Technology & Science Policy (in School of Social Sciences) in 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 schools: Public Policy; History, Technology, and Society; and International Affairs.

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

Information & Computer Science (ICS), formerly part of COSALS, became the College of Computing beginning in FY 1990. Figures shown prior to the 1990 academic restructuring reflect the previous organization, under which schools of the present College of Sciences were part of COSALS. Social Sciences, English, and Modern Languages were moved from COSALS, along with the former College of Management, to the Ivan Allen College of Management, Policy, and International Affairs.

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