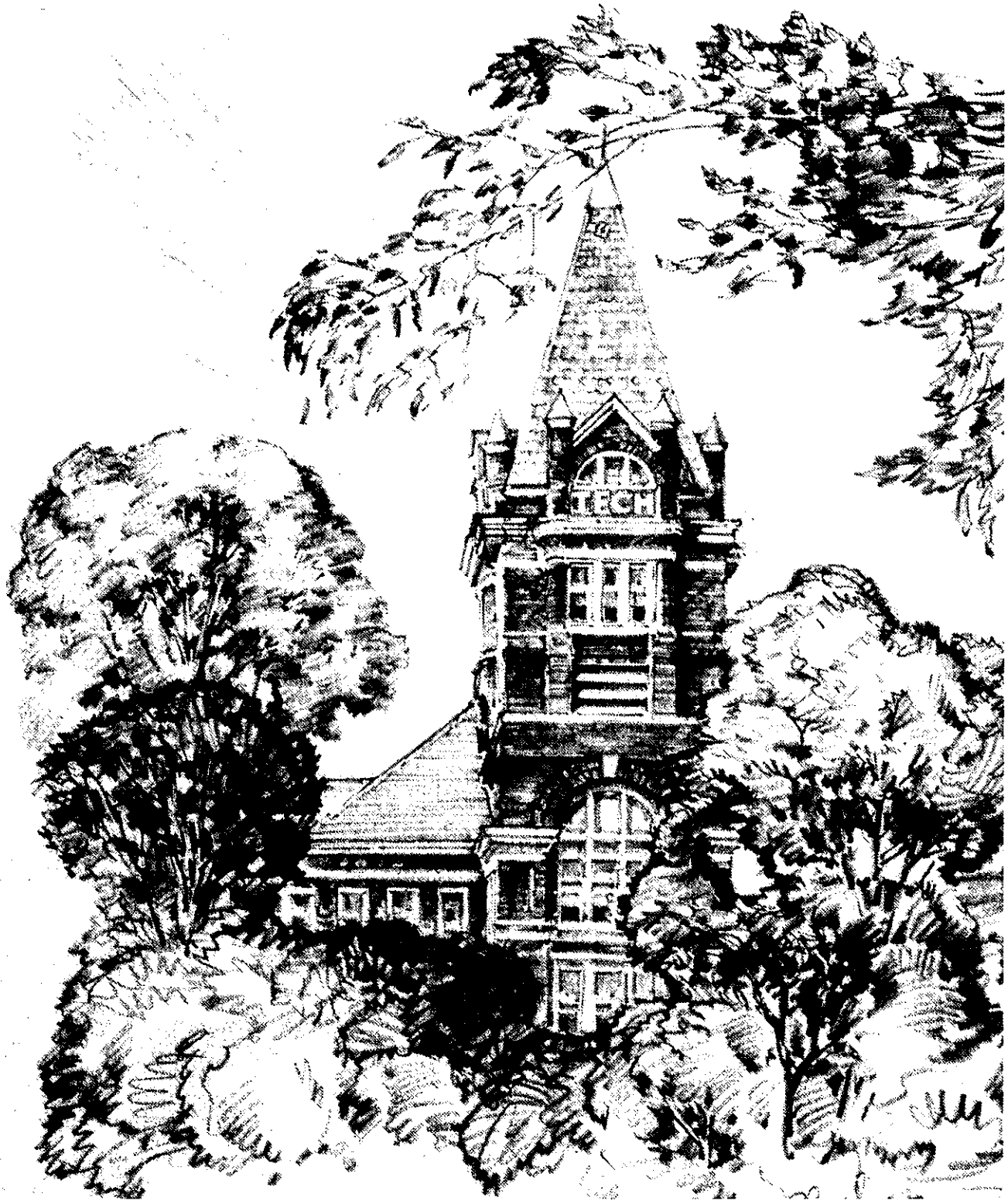
The

Fact Book

1994

Georgia Tech

Georgia Institute of Technology


TECH

Fact Book 1994

Office of Institutional Research and Planning
Georgia Institute of Technology

PREFACE

This fact book, an annual publication of the Office of Institutional Research and Planning (IRP), includes a wide range of information about the Georgia Institute of Technology for reference purposes. Data in the 1994 Fact Book have been updated as of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1994 and the Fall 1994 academic quarter. Selected items have been updated to the time of publication, May 1995.

Some data sets show trends for the ten year period 1985 through 1994. Others cover a five year period or provide the latest year's update. Data and information come from Institute sources shown in the lower left hand corner of each page, and they are assumed to be recent and accurate. Pages without a source entry were prepared in IRP. The reader may wish to contact a source office if additional information is required concerning specific data.

Deborah S. Bell

Deborah S. Bell, Interim Director
Office of Institutional Research and Planning

For additional information contact:

Office of Institutional Research and Planning
Georgia Institute of Technology
353 Ferst Drive
Student Services Building, Suite 233
Atlanta, GA 30332-0595

Phone: (404) 894-3311
FAX: (404) 894-1843

Georgia Tech is an equal employment/education opportunity institution.

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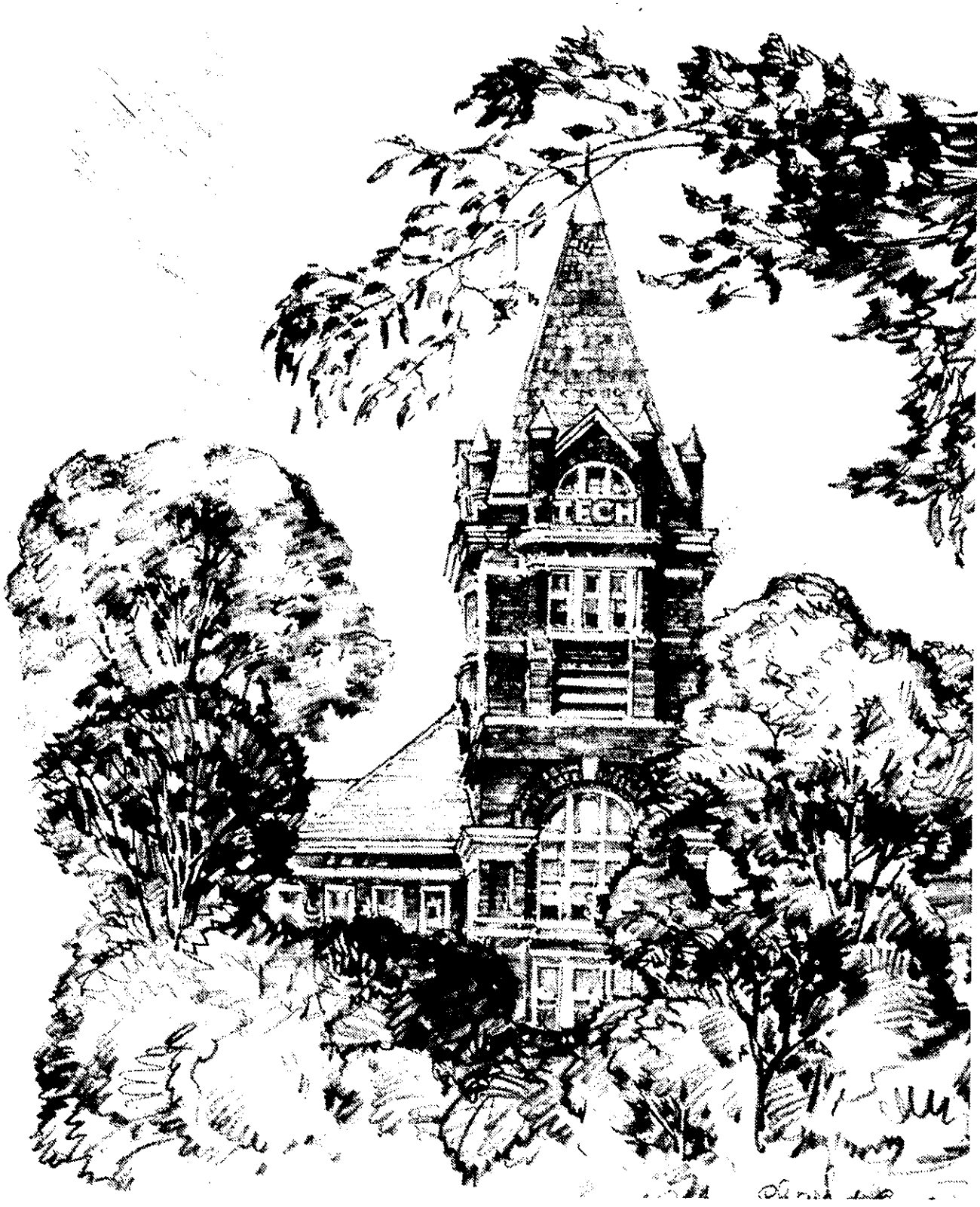

TECH

Introduction

Georgia Institute of Technology

QUICK FACTS

The Georgia School of Technology

- The Georgia School of Technology opened for classes October 8, 1888
- 129 students were registered to work towards the first degree offered, the Bachelor of Science in Mechanical Engineering
- The first Academic building was the distinctive Tech Tower
- The Georgia School of Technology's first staff and faculty included five professors and five shop supervisors
- The first official motto was, "To Know, To Do, To Be"
- *The Technologian*, the first student publication, appeared March 1891
- In 1903, John Heisman became Tech's first full-time football coach

The Georgia Institute of Technology

- In 1948, the Board of Regents authorized The Georgia School of Technology to be renamed The Georgia Institute of Technology
- The first women students enrolled fall quarter 1952
- Institutional Accreditation is by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools
- Professional Accreditations:

Accreditation Board for Engineering and Technology
American Chemical Society
Industrial Designers Society of America
National Architectural Accrediting Board
Planning Accreditation Board
American Assembly of Collegiate Schools of Business

- Georgia Tech operates on the quarter system
- Georgia Tech offers educational opportunities from 23 schools and colleges
- Degrees are offered in the following:

College of Architecture
College of Computing
College of Engineering
Ivan Allen College
College of Sciences

Georgia Tech National Rankings

- As reported in 1994 by a *U.S. News and World Report* survey, Georgia Tech's Graduate School of Engineering ranked 10th in the nation. In the area of graduate engineering specialties, Georgia Tech was ranked among the best by engineering-school deans in the *U.S. News* reputational survey:

1st in Industrial/Manufacturing Engineering;
5th in Aerospace Engineering;
7th in the School of Mechanical Engineering;
9th in the School of Civil Engineering;
10th in the School of Electrical Engineering;
10th in the Biomedical Engineering program;
11th in the School of Environmental Engineering;
13th in the School of Nuclear Engineering;
16th in the School of Chemical Engineering;
16th in the School of Computer Engineering;
17th in the School of Materials and Metallurgical Engineering.

- As reported in 1994, *U.S. News and World Report* ranks the graduate program in the Ivan Allen College's School of Management 26th in the nation
- *The Gourman Report* ranks Georgia Tech's Industrial Design program in the College of Architecture 1st in the nation.
- The National Science Foundation ranks Georgia Tech 7th in industry-sponsored research
- *Black Issues in Higher Education* ranks Georgia Tech as 2nd in the number of master's degrees in engineering, computer science, and mathematics conferred to African Americans
- The American Association of Engineering Societies has ranked Georgia Tech 1st in Bachelor's degrees in Engineering to women, 1st in total degrees in Engineering to women and 2nd in total degrees in Engineering to African Americans

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

This Statement of Purpose for the Institute was prepared by the Georgia Tech Academic Senate and approved by the Board of Regents in June 1983. It is presented here with modest changes to reflect the 1989 academic reorganization of the Institute.

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, computing, management, public policy and international affairs. 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.

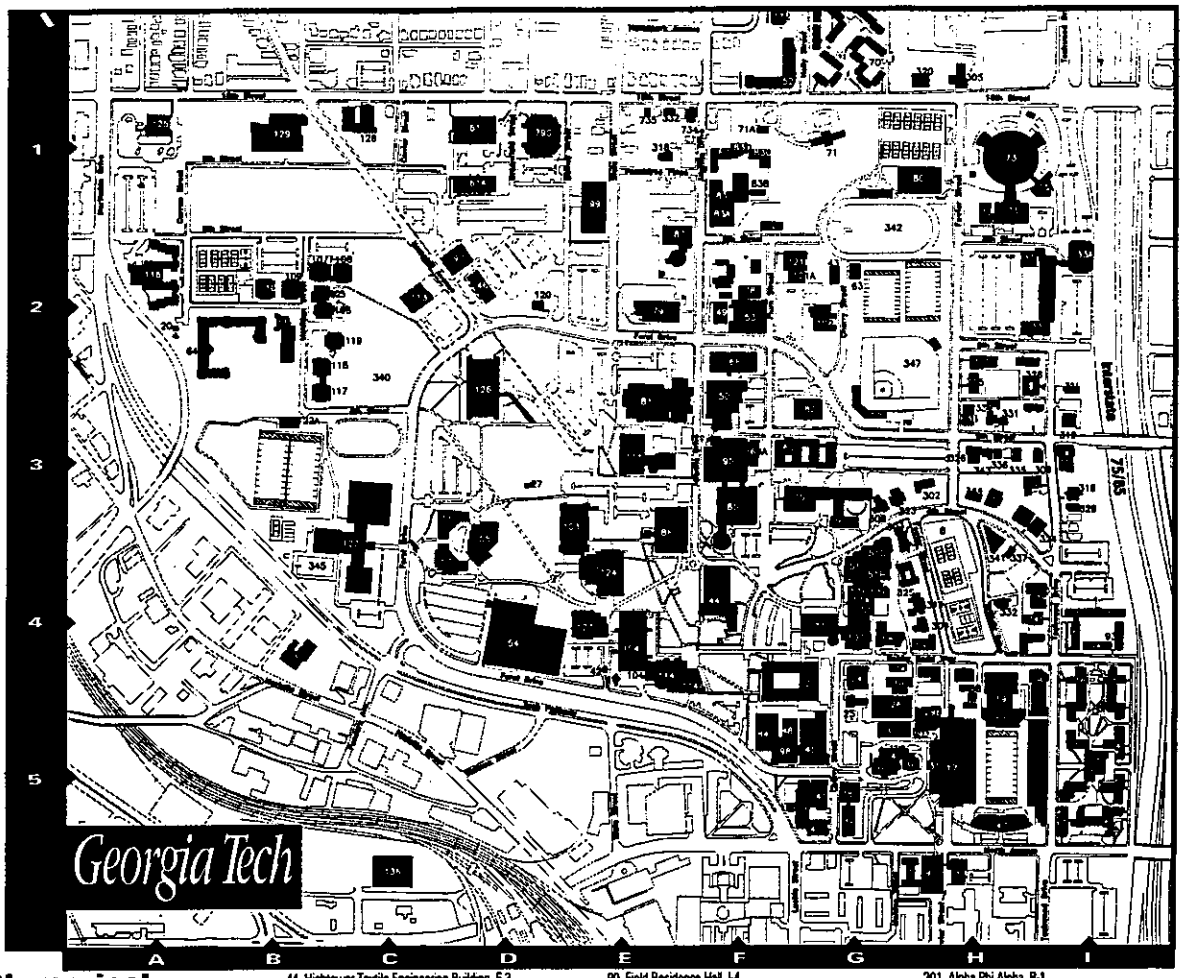
To sustain a leadership position in the national academic community and to serve the technical education needs of the State of Georgia, the Georgia Institute of Technology shall:

- 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 special areas of 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; and,
- Serve as the standard for excellence in the state, national and international academic community in areas of special emphasis.

Source: Office of the President

CAMPUS MAP

Fig. 1.1 Campus Map



Numerical Listing

The following numerical list includes all existing buildings. Some of the numbers are missing as a result of campus construction and demolition.

1. Burge Apartments, G-5
2. Stiles Classroom Building, F-4
3. Robert Alumni Faculty House, H-5
6. Smith Residence Hall, I-5
7. Brown Residence Hall, I-5
8. Peters Parking Deck, G-3
9. Parking Deck, G-5
10. Howell Residence Hall, I-4
11. Harris Residence Hall, I-4
12. Brittain Hall, I-4
13. Cloudman Residence Hall, I-4
14. Harrison Residence Hall, I-4
15. Towers Residence Hall, I-4
16. Glenn Residence Hall, I-4
17. Bobby Dodd Stadium at Grant Field, H-4
18. Edge Intercollegiate Athletic Center, H-4
19. Heisman Gymnasium and Swimming Pool, H-4
20. WREK Signal Tower, A-2
21. 190 Bobby Dodd Way (Grants and Contracts), G-4
22. Daniel Laboratory, G-4
23A. Army ROTC, G-4
23B. Army Armory, G-4
24. D.M. Smith Building, G-4
25. L.W. Chapin Building, G-4
26. Holland Heating and Air Conditioning Plant, G-4
29A. Lyman Hall, G-4
29B. Civil Engineering High Bay Lab, G-3
29B. Emerson Building, G-4
30. A. French Building, G-4
31. Bill Moore Student Success Center, G-4
32. Personnel Building, G-2
33. O'Keefe Main Building, G-2
33A. O'Keefe South Wing, I-2
33B. O'Keefe Gym, G-2
35. Administration Building, G-5
36. Carnegie Building, G-5
38. Savant Building, G-5
39. Swann Building, G-5
40. Guggenheim Aeronautics Building, G-5
41. Engineering Science and Mechanics Building, G-5
42. Clydeck (Visitor Parking), E-4
43. Storage
44. Hightower Textile Engineering Building, F-3
45. Coon Mechanical Engineering Building, G-4
46. Beringause Police/Parking/Purchasing, D-2
47. Wardlaw Center, H-5
48. Mechanical Engineering Research Building, F-5
50. College of Computing, E-3
51. GTRI Shop, G-3
51. (A,B,C,D,E,&F) Rich Building (Computing Services), G-3
51A. Hinman Research Building, G-3
52. Graduate Living Center, F-1
53. Civil Engineering Laboratory, E-2
54. Student Center Parking Deck, D-4
55. Instructional Center, D-3
56. Groseclose Industrial and Systems Engineering Building, D-3
57. School of Management, D-3
58. Old Civil Engineering Building, G-4
59. Navy ROTC Armory, G-4
60. Naval Reserves Center, F-3
61. Advanced Technology Development Center, D-1
63. Rose Bowl Storage, F-2
64. Undergraduate Residence Hall , A-2
66. Emerson (Cherry) Building, E-2
67. Plant Operations Storage, C-2
68. Chandler Stadium, G-2
70. Callaway Apartments, F-1
71. President's Home, F-1
72. Brittain Hall 'T' Room, I-4
73. Alexander Memorial Coliseum, G-1
73. Coliseum Annex, H-2
73A. James K. Luck, Jr., Building, H-2
74. Old Bradley Dining Hall, site of Junior's Grill (to be built), G-5
75. College of Architecture, West Wing, F-3
76. College of Architecture, F-3
77. Library and Information Center, F-4
78. Research Area #2, E-2
79. Electronics Research Building (GTRI), E-2
80. Tennis Center, F-2
80. Bill Moore Tennis Complex, F-1
81. Howey Physics Building, E-3
82. Whitehead Memorial Infirmary, F-3
83. (A,B,C,&D) King Plant Operations Building, E-2
84. Weber Space Science and Technology Building Offices, F-5
85. Van Leer Electrical Engineering Building, F-3
86. Bunger-Henry Chemical Engineering and Ceramic Engineering Building, E-3
87. Neely Nuclear Research Center, E-2
89. Grant Field Conference Room, H-4
90. Field Residence Hall, I-4
91. Matheson Residence Hall, I-3
92. Perry Residence Hall, I-3
93. Hanson Residence Hall, I-4
94. Hopkins Residence Hall, I-4
95. Joseph M. Pettit Building (MIRC), E-3
97. Ajax Building, Purchasing, D-2
98. Weber Space Science and Technology Building, Lecture Halls, F-5
99. Baker Building (GTRI), D-2
100. Library, Dorothy Crosland Tower, F-4
101. Montgomery Knight Aerospace Engineering Building, G-5
102. Aerospace Fluid Mechanics Laboratory, F-2
103. Boggs Chemistry and Biochemistry Building, E-3
104. Wenn Student Center, E-4
105. Commander Commons Building, C-2
106. Fulmer Residence Hall, C-2
107. Hefner Residence Hall, C-2
108. Armstrong Residence Hall, C-2
109. Caldwell Residence Hall, B-2
110. Folk Residence Hall, B-2
111. Mason Civil Engineering Building, E-3
112. Healey Apartments, E-1
113. Central Receiving Building, C-2
114. Houston Bookstore, F-4
114A. Houston Bookstore Addition, F-4
115. Couch Building, B-2
116. George and Irene Woodruff Residence Halls/Dining Hall, A-2
117. Freeman Residence Hall, C-3
118. Montag Residence Hall, C-2
119. Fitten Residence Hall, C-2
120. Environmental Safety Building, D-2
121. Grounds Maintenance, F-2
122. Callaway Student Athletic Complex, C-3
122A. SAC Field House, C-3
123. Student Services Building, E-4
124. Theatre for the Arts, E-4
124. DramaTech,E-4
125. Southern Regional Education Board, B-1
126. Manufacturing Research Center (MARC), D-2
127. Fiber Optic Network Building, E-2
129. Institute of Paper Science Technology (IPST),B-1
136. Wesco Building, C-5
137. Ivan Allen College of Management, Policy, and International Affairs, (781 Marietta Street), B-4
300. Alpha Epsilon Pi, H-4
301. Alpha Phi Alpha, B-1
302. Alpha Tau Omega, G-3
303. Beta Theta Pi, G-3
304. Chi Phi, G-4
305. Chi Psi, F-1
307. Delta Sigma Phi, H-3
308. Delta Tau Delta, G-3
309. Delta Upsilon, G-3
310. Kappa Alpha, I-3
311. Kappa Sigma, H-2
312. Lambda Chi Alpha, H-3
314. Phi Delta Theta, G-4
315. Phi Gamma Delta, H-2
316. Phi Kappa Sigma, I-3
317. Phi Kappa Tau, G-3
318. Phi Kappa Theta, E-1
319. Phi Sigma Kappa, I-3
320. Pi Kappa Alpha, F-1
321. Pi Kappa Phi, G-2
322. Psi Upsilon, E-1
323. Sigma Alpha Epsilon, G-3
324. Sigma Chi, G-3
325. Sigma Nu, G-3
326. Sigma Phi Epsilon, G-3
327. Tau Kappa Epsilon, H-3
328. Theta Chi, H-2
329. Theta Xi, I-3
330. Zeta Beta Tau, H-2
331. Alpha Chi Omega, G-3
332. Alpha Delta Pi, H-4
333. Alpha Gamma Delta, B-2
334. Alpha Kappa Alpha, B-1
335. Alpha Xi Delta, H-3
336. Delta Sigma Theta, H-3
337. Phi Mu, H-3
338. Zeta Tau Alpha, H-3
339. Baptist Student Union, I-3
340. Burger Bowl Field, C-3
341. Catholic Center, H-3
342. Griffin Track, G-2
343. Lutheran Center, H-3
344. Wesley Foundation, G-3
345. Outdoor Pool, C-4
346. Presbyterian Center, H-4
347. Rose Bowl Field, F-2
735. Georgia Tech Water Sports, E-1
790. Centennial Research Building (GTRI, GTRC), D-1

CAMPUS MAP

Fig. 1.1 Campus Map–*Continued*

Alphabetical Listing

A
A. French Building, 30, G-4
Administration Building, 35, G-5
Admissions, Student Success Center, 31, G-4
Advanced Technology Development Center, 61, D-1
Aerospace Engineering, Knight Building, 101, G-5
Aerospace Fluid Mechanics Lab., 102, F-2
Air Force ROTC, D.M. Smith Building, 24, G-4
Ajax Building, 97, D-2
Alexander Memorial Coliseum, 73, G-2
Alpha Chi Omega, 331, G-3
Alpha Delta Pi, 332, H-4
Alpha Epsilon Pi, 300, H-4
Alpha Gamma Delta, 333, B-2
Alpha Kappa Alpha, 334, B-1
Alpha Phi Alpha, 301, B-1
Alpha Tau Omega, 302, G-3
Alpha Xi Delta, 335, H-3
Alumni Association, 3, H-5
Alumni/Faculty House, 3, H-5
Architecture, College of, 76, F-3
Armstrong Residence Hall, 108, C-2
Army Armory, 23B, G-4
Army ROTC, 23A, G-4
Athletic Association, Edge Building, 18, H-4

B
Baker Building (GTRI), 99, D-2
Baptist Student Union, 339, H-3
Beringause Building, 46, D-2
Beta Theta Pi, 303, G-3
Bill Moore Tennis Complex, 80, F-1
Biology, Emerson Cherry Building, 66, E-2
Bobby Dodd Stadium/Grant Field, 17, H-4
Boggs Chemistry and Biochemistry Building, 103, E-3
Bookstore, Houston Building, 114, F-4
Brittain Hall, 12, I-4
Brittain Hall "T" Room, 72, I-4
Brown Residence Hall, 7, I-5
Bunger-Henry Chemical Engineering and Ceramic Engineering Building, 86, E-3
Burge Apartments, 1, G-5
Burger Bowl Field, 340, C-3
Bursar's Office, 29A, G-4
Business and Finance, Lyman Hall, 29A, G-4

C
Caldwell Residence Hall, 109, B-2
Callaway Apartments, 70, F-1
Callaway Student Athletic Complex, 122, C-3
Campus Police, 46, D-2
Carnegie Building, 36, G-5
Career Services, Student Success Center, 31, G-4
Catholic Center, 341, H-3
Centennial Research Building, 790, D-1
Central Receiving, 113, C-2
Chandler Stadium, 68, G-2
Chapin Building, 25, G-4
Chemistry and Biochemistry, Boggs Building, 103, E-3
Chemical Engineering, Bunger-Henry Building, 86, E-3
Chi Phi, 304, G-4
Chi Psi, 305, F-1
Civil Engineering, Mason Building, 111, E-3
Civil Engineering High Bay Lab, 29B, G-4
Civil Engineering Lab, 53, E-2
Cloudman Residence Hall, 13, I-4
Clydeck (Visitor Parking), 42, E-4
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Computing, College of, 50, E-3
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Constituency Research, Wardlaw Center, 47, H-5
Coon Mechanical Engineering Building, 45, G-4
Cooperative Division, Savant Building, 38, G-5
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Couch Building, 115, B-2
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D
Daniel Laboratory, 22, G-4
Dasher Auditorium, Van Leer Electrical Engineering Building, 85, F-3
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Emerson (Cherry) Building, 66, E-2
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Engineering Science and Mechanics Building, 41, G-5
Enrollment Services, 31, G-4
Environmental Safety, 120, D-2
External Affairs, Wardlaw Center, 47, H-5

F
Facilities, (Vice President), Administration Building, 35, G-4
FASET, Student Success Center,123, G-4
Fiber Optic Network Building, 127, E-2
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Guggenheim Aeronautics Building, 40, G-5
Gymnasium and Swimming Pool, 19, H-4

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Harrison Residence Hall, 14, I-4
Healey Apartments, 112, E-1
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Hefner Residence Hall, 107, C-2
Heisman Gymnasium and Swimming Pool, 19, H-4
Hightower Textile Engineering Building, 44, F-3
Hinman Research Building, 51A, G-3
History, Technology, and Society, D.M. Smith Building, 24, G-4
Holland Heating and Air Conditioning Plant, 26, G-4
Hopkins Residence Hall, 94, I-4
Housing Office, Student Services Building, 123, E-4
Houston Bookstore, 114, F-4
Howell Residence Hall, 10, I-4
Howey Physics Building, 81, E-3

I
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M
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Manufacturing Research Center (MARC), 126, D-2
Mason Civil Engineering Building, 111, E-3
Materials Engineering, Bunger-Henry Building, 86, E-3
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President's Home, 71, F-1
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Rich Building, 51, G-3
Robert Alumni/Faculty House, 3, H-5
Rose Bowl Field, 347, F-2
Rose Bowl Storage, 63, F-2

S
Savant Building, 38, G-5
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Student Center, 104, E-4
Student Center Parking Deck, 54, D-4
Student Financial Planning and Services, 31, G-4
Student Services Building, 123, E-4
Student Success Center, 31, G-4
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T
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Tennenbaum Auditorium, Instruction Center, 55, D-3
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Textile Engineering, Hightower Building, 44, F-3
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Towers Residence Hall, 15, I-4

U
Undergraduate Residence Hall, 64, A-2

V
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W
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Weber Space Science and Technology Building, 84 & 98, F-5
Wenn Student Center, 104, E-4
Wesley Foundation, 344, G-3
Whitehead Memorial Infirmary, 82, F-3
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Woodruff School of Mechanical Engineering, 45, G-4
WREK Radio Station, Coliseum Annex, 73, G-2
WREK Tower, 20, A-2

Z
Zeta Tau Alpha, 338, H-3
Zeta Beta Tau, 330, H-2

PROFILE OF ATLANTA

Metropolitan Area
- 6,150 square miles
- 20 counties
- 111 incorporated cities and towns

Population
- 1990: 2,960,030
- 1993 estimated: 3,136,600
- Median age: 31.8
- Average household after-tax income: $42,897
- 26.9 percent of the population 25 years and older have completed four or more years of college

Education
- Twenty-seven public school systems operate 592 elementary and middle high schools and 115 high schools with a combined enrollment of approximately 500,000 students
- Thirty-six degree granting colleges, universities and seminaries offer more than 350 programs of study to more than 95,700 students

Business and Industry
- Home to representative offices for more than 730 of the Fortune 1,000 companies
- Atlanta added more than 500,000 net new jobs during the 1980s
- Ranked in the top five every year for *Fortune* Magazine's "Best Cities for Business"
- Fourth largest convention center in the U.S.
- Over 1,200 international businesses operate out of Atlanta and 48 countries have representation through consular and trade offices, and foreign chambers of commerce

Communications
- Home to award-winning cable stations
- Home to BellSouth, the nation's largest communications holding company which provides Atlantans with the world's largest toll-free calling area–3,300 miles
- Seven daily newspapers and 31 weekly newspapers
- Eight television stations
- 38 FCC licensed radio stations
- 31 regional bureaus of national and international broadcast and printing news operations

Transportation

Aviation
- Hartsfield Atlanta International Airport, served by 23 passenger carriers (12 domestic and 11 international)
- 1,700 flights carry over 100,000 passengers daily to more than 180 domestic destinations
- Nearly 100 international flights a week to two dozen destinations across the globe
- Nine all-cargo and express airlines

Highways
- Three major interstate highways (I-75, I-85 and I-20) converge near the central business district and are connected by the perimeter highway I-285

Rail
- CSX Transportation and Norfolk Southern each operate 80 freight trains daily

Mass Transportation
- MARTA (Metropolitan Atlanta Rapid Transit Authority) includes a 35 mile rail system with 31 stations and 150 bus routes covering more than 1,500 miles
- AMTRAK has overnight and daytime service
- Greyhound/Trailways and Southeastern Stages have more than 200 buses arriving and departing daily

Research
- National Headquarters for the Centers for Disease Control
- National Headquarters for the American Cancer Society
- Yerkes Regional Primate Research Center
- Emory University (medical research)

Source: Atlanta Chamber of Commerce; *A Look at Atlanta 1994*

PROFILE OF ATLANTA

Research *(continued)*
- Georgia Tech Research Institute
- Advanced Technology Development Center at Georgia Tech
- Georgia Research Alliance
- Georgia Biomedical Partnership
- Institute of Paper Science and Technology

Attractions

Entertainment
- Martin Luther King Jr. Historic Site
- Carter Presidential Center
- Fernbank Museum of Natural History
- Stone Mountain Memorial Park
- Six Flags Over Georgia
- Zoo Atlanta
- Cyclorama
- Underground Atlanta
- The Coca-Cola Pavilion
- CNN Center
- The Swan House
- The Wren's Nest
- Atlanta History Museum

The Arts
- High Museum of Art
- Atlanta Symphony Orchestra
- Alliance Theatre
- Annual Arts Festival
- Atlanta Ballet
- Atlanta Children's Theatre
- Center for Puppetry Arts
- Company Kaye (the Southeast's only dance/mime group)
- Cultural festivals from every corner of the globe
- National Black Arts Festival (biennial)

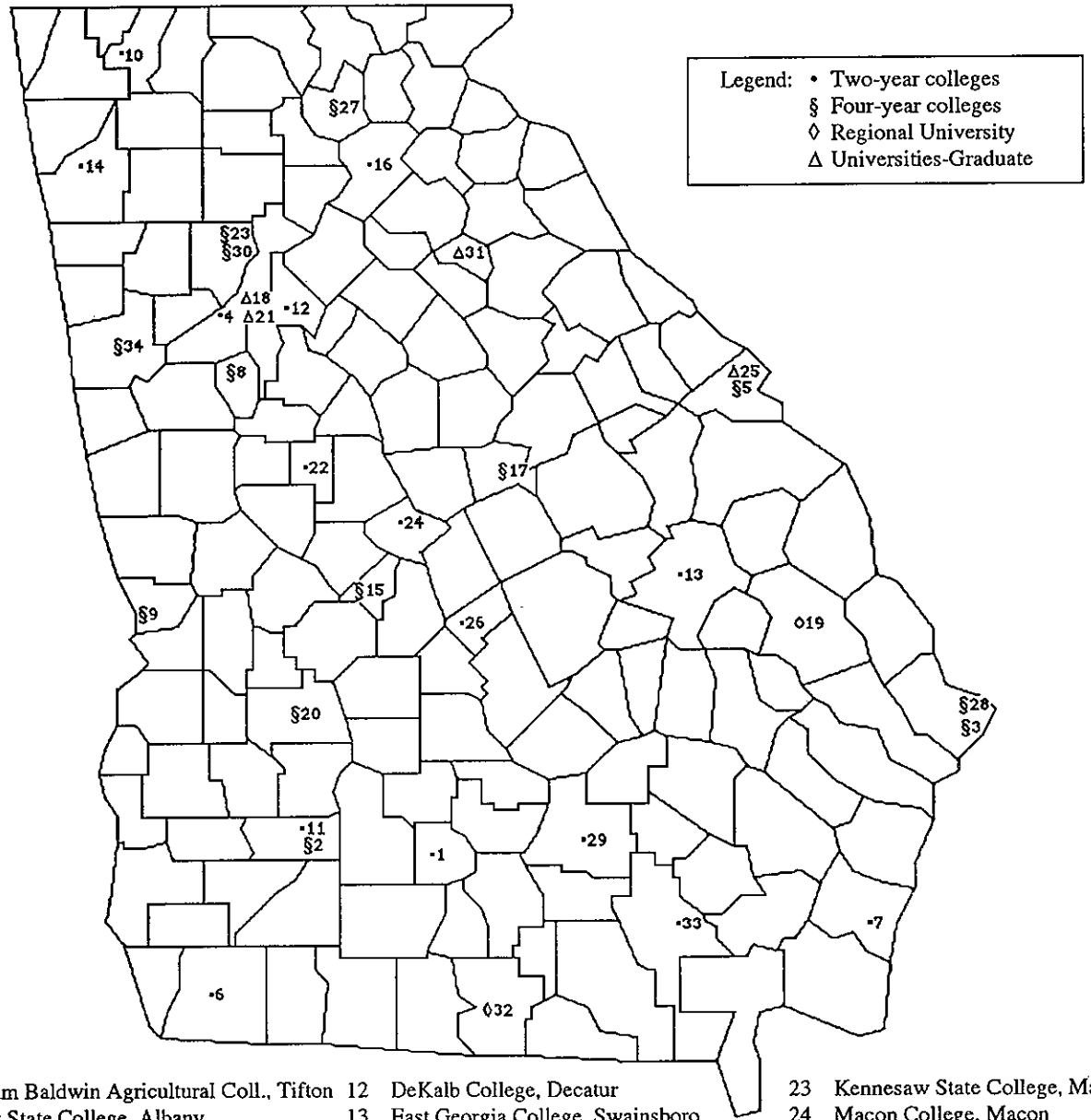
Sports and Recreation
- Atlanta Braves–National League Baseball
- Atlanta Falcons–National Football League
- Atlanta Hawks–National Basketball Association
- Atlanta Knights–International Hockey League
- Peach Bowl–New Years Day NCAA football bowl
- Georgia Tech–NCAA Atlantic Coast Conference
- Auto racing at Road Atlanta and Atlanta International Speedway
- Major professional tennis (AT&T Challenge) and golf (BellSouth Classic) tournaments
- Annual steeplechase and hunter-jumper horse show
- Lake Lanier and Lake Allatoona
- Chattahoochee River
- More than 100 public and private golf courses in the metro area
- Nearby beaches, mountains, ski resorts, Appalachian Trail, Okeefenokee Wildlife Refuge, and Cohutta Wilderness Area

Source: Atlanta Chamber of Commerce; *A Look at Atlanta 1994*

UNIVERSITY SYSTEM OF GEORGIA

The University System of Georgia, which began operation in 1932, is among the oldest unified statewide systems of public higher education in the United States and includes all state-operated universities, four-year colleges, and two-year colleges in Georgia. The system, now in its seventh decade of operation, offers programs of instruction, research, and public service designed to benefit the entire population of the state. These programs are conducted through the various institutions and institution-related agencies.

Fig. 1.2 University System of Georgia Institutions by Location and Type



1 Abraham Baldwin Agricultural 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 University, Valdosta
33 Waycross College, Waycross
34 West Georgia College, Carrollton

Source: Office of the Board of Regents

BOARD OF REGENTS

The Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia is composed of 16 members appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate for seven-year terms. One member is appointed from each of the 11 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 request. 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, two regional universities, 13 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.

Table 1.1 Staff of the Board of Regents

Staff Member	Title
Stephen R. Portch	Chancellor
Art Dunning	Acting Executive Vice Chancellor
Elizabeth E. Neely	Executive Secretary
Joan Elifson	Acting Vice Chancellor–Academic Affairs
Thomas E. Daniel	Vice Chancellor–External Affairs
Douglas H. Rewerts	Vice Chancellor–Facilities
James Cofer	Vice Chancellor–Fiscal Affairs
James B. Mathews	Vice Chancellor–Information Technology
Haskin R. Pounds	Vice Chancellor–Research and Planning
Vacant	Vice Chancellor–Services and Minority Affairs
Barry A. Fullerton	Vice Chancellor–Student Services
David M. Morgan	Assistant Vice Chancellor–Academic Affairs
Joseph H. Silver	Assistant Vice Chancellor–Academic Affairs
Vacant	Assistant Vice Chancellor–Affirmative Action
L. Gillis MacKinnon	Assistant Vice Chancellor–Facilities
Lynn Warren	Assistant Vice Chancellor–Facilities
T. Don Davis	Assistant Vice Chancellor–Fiscal Affairs/Personnel
Levy Youmans	Assistant Vice Chancellor–Fiscal Affairs/Accounting Systems and Procedures
Roger Mosshart	Assistant Vice Chancellor–Fiscal Affairs/Budgets
Cathie Mayes Hudson	Assistant Vice Chancellor–Planning
Joseph J. Szutz	Assistant Vice Chancellor–Planning
Kay Miller	Assistant to the Chancellor–Public Relations and Information Services

Table 1.2 Members and Terms of Appointment of the Board of Regents

Regent	Term	District
John H. Anderson, Jr.	(1990-1997)	State at Large
Joel H. Cowan	(1990-1995)	State at Large
Suzanne G. Elson	(1993-1999)	State at Large
Donald M. Leebern, Jr., *Chairman*	(1991-1998)	State at Large
Charles H. Jones	(1995-2002)	State at Large
S. William Clark, Jr., M.D.	(1992-1999)	First
Elsie P. Hand	(1993-1997)	Second
William B. Turner	(1993-2000)	Third
Dwight H. Evans	(1993-2000)	Fourth
Elridge W. McMillan	(1989-1996)	Fifth
Kenneth W. Cannestra	(1994-2001)	Sixth
Edgar L. Rhodes	(1992-1999)	Seventh
John Howard Clark	(1989-1996)	Eighth
Edgar L. Jenkins	(1994-2001)	Ninth
Thomas F. Allgood, Sr.	(1993-2000)	Tenth
Juanita Powell Baranco, *Vice Chairman*	(1991-1998)	Eleventh

Source: Office of the Board of Regents

HIGHLIGHTS OF TECH HISTORY

Table 1.3 Selected Events from Georgia Tech's History

Year	Event
1885	On October 13, the Georgia Legislature passes a bill appropriating $65,000 to found a technical school.
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 October 8, 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 Blue Print*, 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.
1924	The School of Ceramics is established. Tech receives an FCC license to operate radio station WGST.
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.
1937	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.

Source: Office of the Vice President for External Affairs

Table 1.3 Selected Events from Georgia Tech's History - *Continued*

Year	Event
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	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 (COSALS), and the School of Architecture becomes the College of Architecture. The Georgia Legislature designates the Engineering Experiment Station as the Georgia Productivity Center. 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 established.
1979	The Computational Mechanics Center is established.
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 established.
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 established. 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 Tech 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 receives the unanimous support of the Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia. Establishment of the College of Computing and the Ivan Allen College of Management, Policy, and International Affairs.
1990	The Georgia Tech men's basketball team wins the ACC Championship and goes to the NCAA Final Four. Atlanta's "High-Tech Southern Hospitality" wide-screen presentation, developed by the Georgia Tech Multimedia Laboratory, helps the city attract the 1996 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 winning the ACC Championship and the Citrus Bowl.

Source: Office of the Vice President for External Affairs

Table 1.3 Selected Events from Georgia Tech's History - *Continued*

Year	Event
1991	Despite economic hard times, Tech achieves an all-time high in fund-raising. Ground is broken for the Student Success Center, which along with the T.E.C.H. Expo mobile recruitment facility, inaugurates a new concept in student services and recruitment. Tech's first foreign campus, GT Lorraine, in Metz, France, is opened. The Fuller E. Callaway, Jr. Manufacturing Research Center is opened, setting the hallmark for corporate research cooperation with Tech.
1992	Tech hosts the only vice presidential candidates debate held in election year '92, then later hosts the 6th Annual Report of the former Secretaries of Defense. Bill Lewis is named head football coach as the Yellow Jackets celebrate their 100th anniversary. Tech establishes the first University Center of Excellence for Photovoltaic Research and Education.
1993	The Georgia Institute of Technology lands U.S. Swim, Inc. National Development Center. Tech is listed as the nation's ninth best graduate engineering program by *U.S. News and World Report* and ranked number two by practicing engineers. Tech's bioengineering program (in collaboration with the Emory University School of Medicine) wins $3 million grant from the Whitaker Foundation. Three Ivan Allen faculty earn National Endowment for the Humanities fellowships (only ones awarded in Georgia).
1994	Dr. John P. Crecine resigns as president. Dr. G. Wayne Clough takes office as Tech's tenth president. Dr. Clough is Tech's first president who is also an alumnus, B.S. in CE '64, M.S. in CE '65. The Packaging Research Center is established with a National Science Foundation grant. Ground is broken for construction of five residence halls in anticipation of the 1996 Olympic Games. Construction of the Olympic Natatorium Complex begins. The Complex will be used as the swimming venue for the 1996 Olympic and Paralympic Games. A 1994 *U.S. News and World Report* survey ranks Tech's Graduate School of Engineering 10th in the nation. In the *U.S. News and World Report* reputational survey, Georgia Tech ranks 1st in Industrial/Manufacturing Engineering and 5th in Aerospace Engineering by engineering-school deans. The *Gourman Report* ranks Tech's Industrial Design program in the College of Architecture 1st in the nation. George O'Leary is named as the new head football coach. Construction begins on the Manufacturing Related Disciplines Complex.

Source: Office of the Vice President for External Affairs

ACCREDITATION

Table 1.4 Accreditation Information

Professional Accreditation	Institutional Accreditation

College of Architecture

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.

College of Computing

The program leading to the Bachelor of Science in Computer Science is accredited by the Computing Sciences Accreditation Board.

College of Engineering

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; computer and electrical engineering; engineering science and mechanics; industrial engineering; materials 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.

College of Sciences

The American Chemical Society has certified the curriculum leading to the bachelor's degree in chemistry. The Human Factors Society has accredited the Engineering Psychology Graduate Program.

Ivan Allen College of Management, Policy, and International Affairs

In the School of Management, all of the degree programs 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.

Georgia Tech is accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools (SACS). A self-study was conducted, and reaffirmation was awarded in 1984. A SACS Reaffirmation Committee visited the campus on May 2-5, 1994.

Source: Office of the President

PRESIDENTS OF GEORGIA TECH

Issac S. Hopkins
1888-1896

Lyman Hall
1896-1905

Kenneth G. Matheson
1906-1922

Marion L. Brittain
1922-1944

Colonel Blake R. Van Leer
1944-1956

Paul Weber
Acting President
1956-1957

Edwin D. Harrison
1957-1969

Vernon Crawford
Acting President
1969

Arthur G. Hansen
1969-1971

James E. Boyd
Acting President
1971-1972

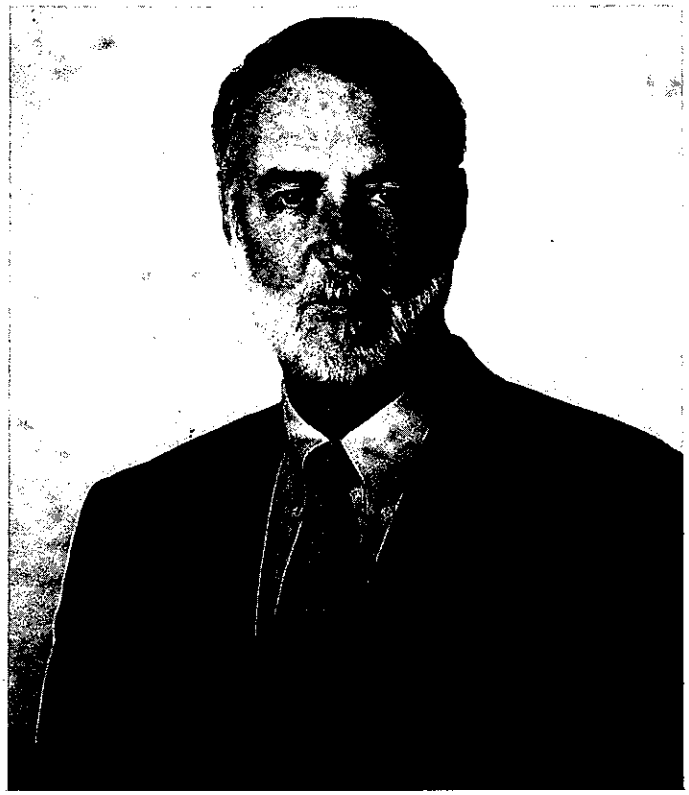
Joseph M. Pettit
1972-1986

Henry C. Bourne, Jr.
Acting President
1986-1987

John Patrick Crecine
1987-1994

Michael E. Thomas
Acting President
1994

G. Wayne Clough
1994-Present



In September, 1994, Dr. G. Wayne Clough became the tenth President of the Georgia Institute of Technology and the first alumnus to serve as president. Dr. Clough received his B.S. and M.S. in Civil Engineering from Georgia Tech in 1964 and 1965, respectively. He received his Ph.D. in 1969 from the University of California, Berkeley.

Dr. Clough has been a member of the faculty at Duke University, Stanford University, Virginia Tech, and the University of Washington. He was head of the Department of Civil Engineering at Virginia Tech from 1983-1990. Beginning in 1990, he served as Dean of Virginia Tech's College of Engineering, a position he held for three years. In 1993, Dr. Clough became the Provost and Vice President for Academic Affairs at the University of Washington, a position he held until he returned to his alma mater.

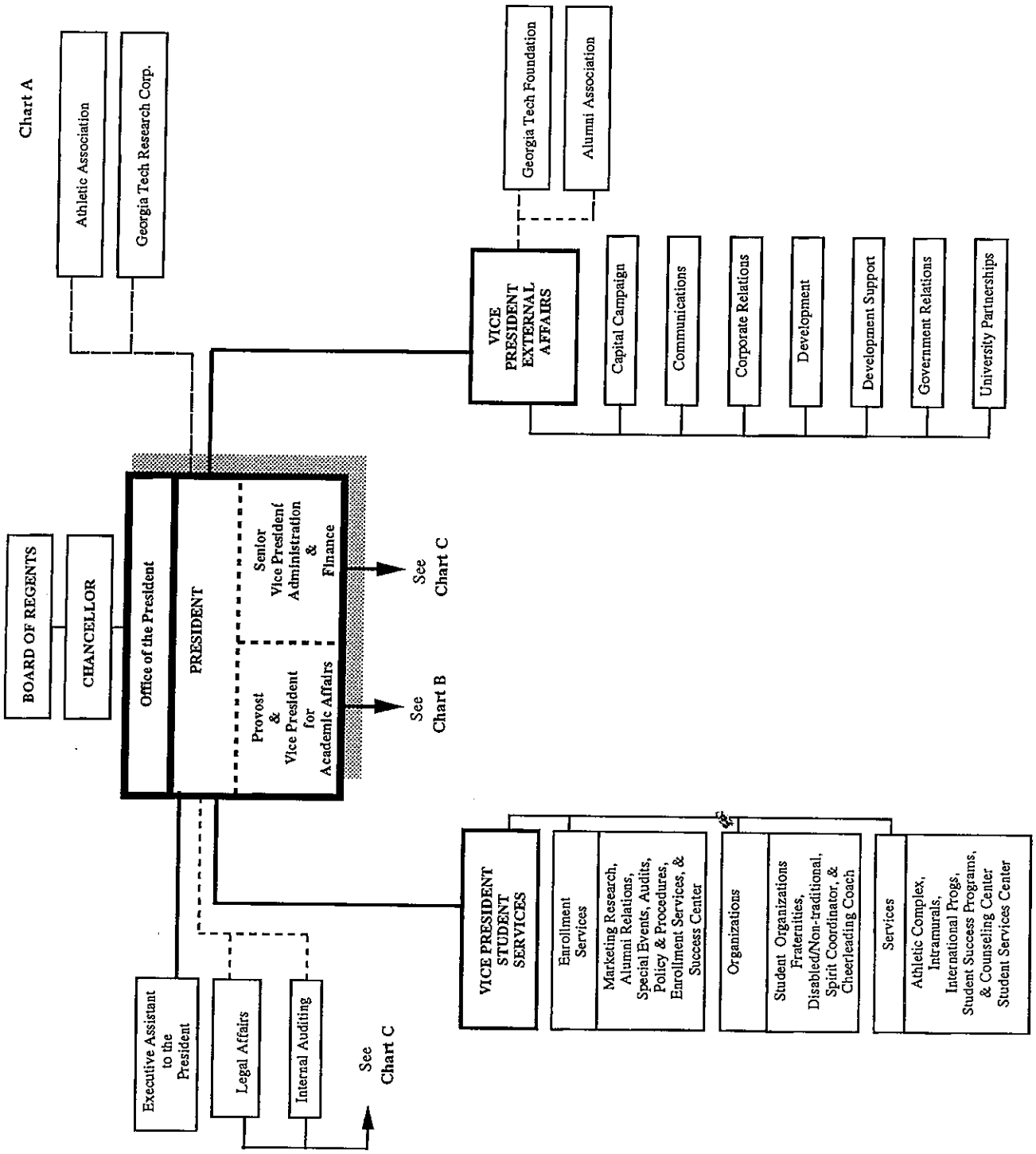
Dr. Clough's research interests lie in geotechnical engineering, including studies of earthquakes, numerical analysis, soil-structure interaction, in-situ testing, and underground openings. He has consulted with more than 70 firms and government agencies. Dr. Clough has published over 120 papers and reports and six book chapters and is the author of several widely used computer codes for geotechnical engineering.

Dr. Clough has received many awards and honors for his teaching and research. They include the 1994 Karl Terzaghi Lecture from the American Society of Civil Engineers and the 1986 George Westinghouse Award from the American Society of Engineering Education. He has seven additional national awards from the American Society of Civil Engineers including their oldest and most prestigious award, the Norman Medal. He was elected to the National Academy of Engineering in 1990.

Source: Office of the President

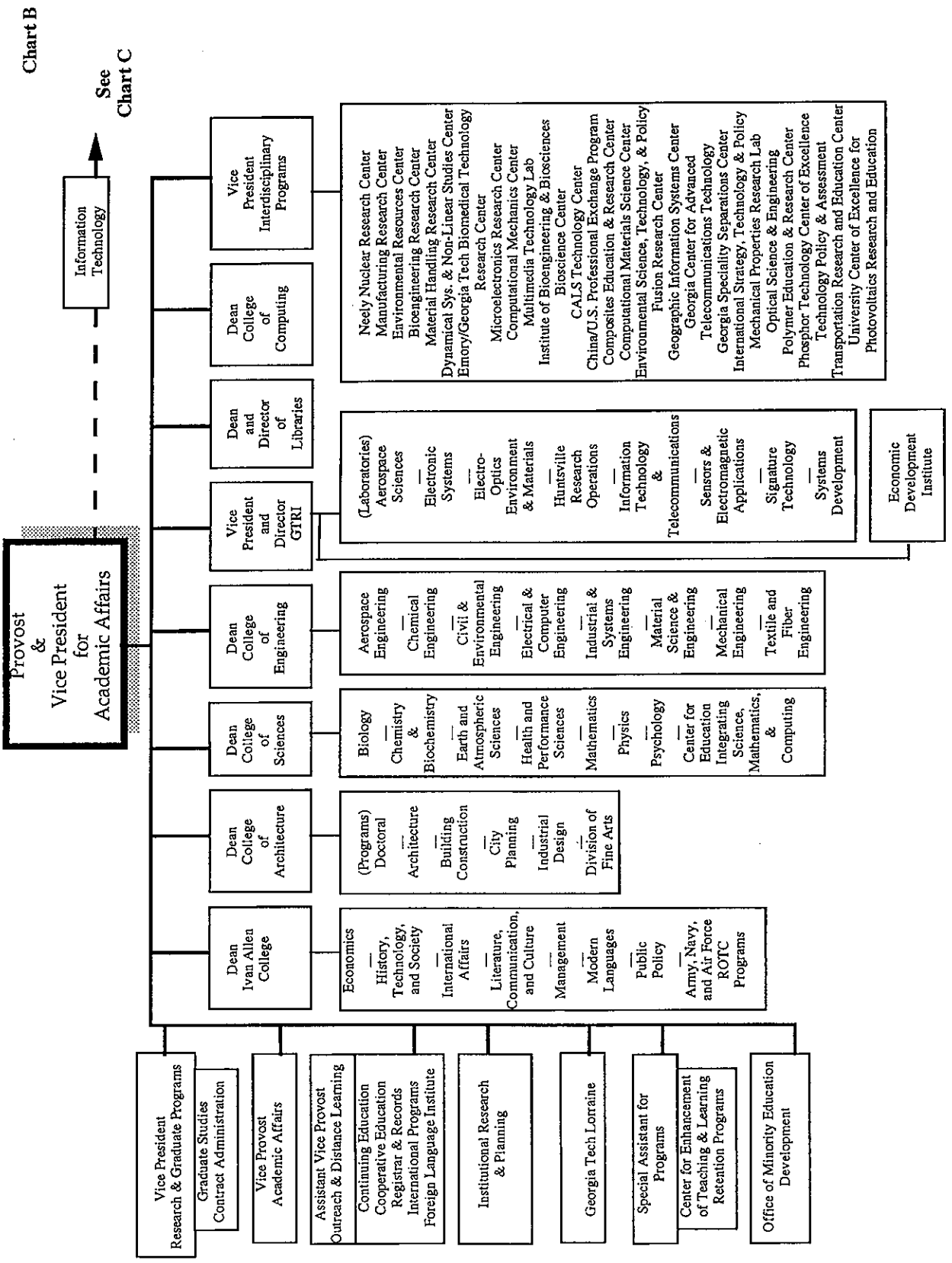
ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

Fig. 1.3 Georgia Tech Organizational Chart



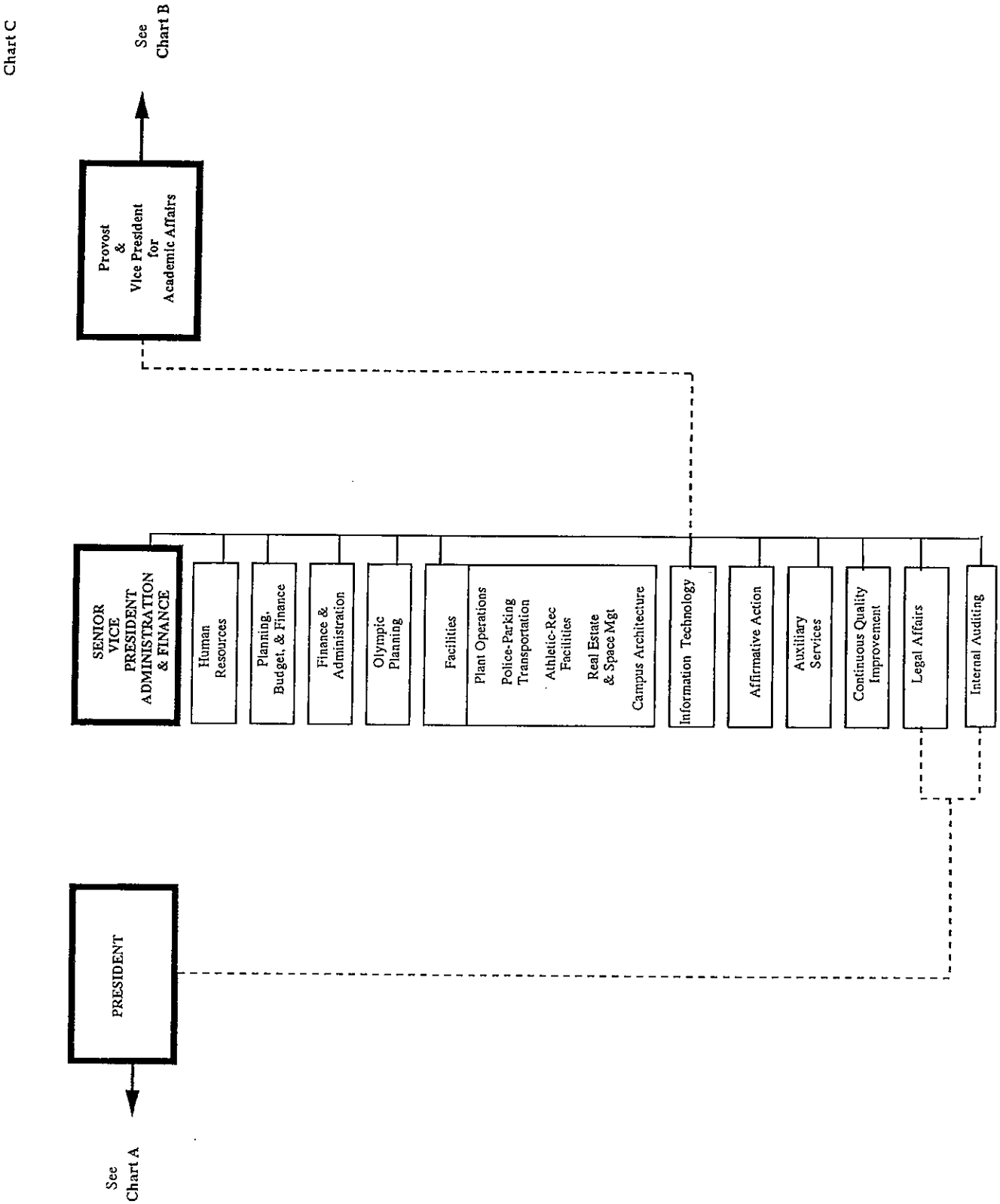
ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

Fig. 1.3 Georgia Tech Organizational Chart – *Continued*



ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

Fig. 1.3 Georgia Tech Organizational Chart – *Continued*



ADMINISTRATION

Table 1.5 Senior Administrators

Name	Area
	Office of the President
G. Wayne Clough	President
Daniel S. Papp	Executive Assistant to the President
Homer C. Rice	Director of Athletics
Ronald M. Bell	Vice President and General Manager, Georgia Tech Research Corporation
	Provost & Vice President for Academic Affairs
Michael E. Thomas	Provost & Vice President for Academic Affairs
Demetrius T. Paris	Vice President for Research and Graduate Programs
Helen E. Grenga	Associate Vice President for Graduate Studies and Research
Maureen Kilroy	Director, Graduate Academic and Enrollment Services
Keith Oden	Director, Graduate Co-op and Fellowship Programs
J. W. Dees	Associate Vice President for Research and Director, Office of Contract Administration
G. Duane Hutchison	Associate Director, Office of Contract Administration
Catherine Ross	Vice Provost for Academic Affairs
W. Denney Freeston, Jr.	Interim Assistant Vice Provost, Outreach & Distance Learning
Joseph S. Boland	Associate Director, Video Based Instruction
Billie Ann Rice	Associate Director, Distance Learning
Charles Windish	Director, The Language Institute
Thomas M. Akins	Director, Cooperative Education
Frank E. Roper, Jr.	Registrar
William F. Leslie	Associate Registrar
Annette Satterfield	Associate Registrar
M. Jo McIver	Director, Registration and Records
William Sangster	Director, International Programs
Deborah S. Bell	Interim Director, Institutional Research and Planning
Hans Puttgen	Director, Georgia Tech Lorraine
David J. McGill	Special Assistant for Programs and Director, Center for the Enhancement of Teaching and Learning
Gavin Samms	Director, Office of Minority Educational Development
	Senior Vice President/Administration & Finance
Robert K. Thompson	Senior Vice President, Administration and Finance
Jerry A. Dark	Associate Vice President, Human Resources
Russ Cappello	Director, Employee Relations
Cecil Duvall	Director, Human Resource Information Services
Jean Fuller	Director, Employee Services
Deborah Wilson	Director, Human Resource Development
C. Evan Crosby	Associate Vice President, Planning, Budget and Finance
F. Leigh Winn	Assistant Director, Budgets
David Welch	Director, Grants and Contracts Accounting
Michael Brandon	Director, Financial Data Management
Kelly Kenion	Manager, Financial Data Technology
Margaret Kee	Manager, Financial Planning
Ernest G. Murphrey	Associate Vice President, Finance and Administration
Henry Spinks	Controller
Bruce Spratt	Manager, General Accounting
Susan Nichols	Bursar
Patricia Brook	Manager, Payroll
Rebecca Harrell	Manager, Accounts Payable
Faye Rainwater	Manager, Capital Assets Accounting
Delores Gaddis	Director, Purchasing
Winston Barron	Manager, Central Supply
Vacant	Associate Vice President, Auxiliary Services
James W. Ray	Vice President, Olympic Planning/ Associate Vice President, Facilities
Bill Miller	Director, Olympic Planning
Jon Fraker	Acting Director, Plant Operations
Jack Vickery	Chief of Police, Parking and Transportation
Michael Edwards	Executive Director, Athletic and Recreational Facilities
Tom Kirby	Director, Real Estate and Space Management

Table 1.5 Senior Administrators-*Continued*

	Senior Vice President/Administration & Finance -*Continued*
Bradley Satterfield	Director, Campus Architecture
Gordon D. Wishon	Executive Director, Information Technology
Gary G. Watson	Associate Executive Director
M. Dianne Newman	Director, Administrative Services
Ed Coleman	Director, Client Services
Linda Cabot	Associate Director, Client Services
Jim Consuegra	Associate Director, Client Services
Art Vandenberg	Director, Information Systems and Service
Ray Spalding	Director, Internal Services
Ron Hutchins	Director, Network Services
Phil Mathis	Associate Director, Network Services
John Mullin	Director, Planning and Programs
Dewey Baxter	Director, Technical Services
Annette Cummings	Director, Affirmative Action
H.T. Marshall	Director, Internal Auditing
Randy Nordin	Chief Legal Advisor
Hal Irvin	Director, Continuous Quality Improvement
	Vice President/Student Services
Roger E. Wehrle	Interim Vice President
Carole E. Moore	Assistant Vice President
Vacant	Associate Vice President
Barbara Hall	Associate Vice President, Enrollment Services
Jerry McTier	Director, Financial Aid
Paul Hurst	Director, Special Programs
William Pouncey	Director, Audits, Policy & Procedures
Deborah Smith	Director, Admissions
William S. Barnes	Assistant to the Vice President, Student Organizations
Irma Rodriguez	Special Assistant to the Vice President , Human Resources
Katy Landers	Director, Disabled/Non-traditional Student Services
Darrell Landy	Spirit Coordinator and Cheerleading Coach
Barbara Rose	Director, Student Advisement
Rich Steele	Director, Student Services Center
Butch Stanphill	Director, Student Athletic Complex and Intramurals
W. Miller Templeton	Director, International Student Programs
Russ Terwilliger	Director, Counseling Center
	Vice President/External Affairs
James M. Langley	Vice President
John B. Carter, Jr.	Vice President and Executive Director of the Georgia Tech Alumni Association
Ronald C. Harding	Associate Vice President, Development
Patrick J. McKenna	Assistant Vice President, External Affairs/Secretary, Georgia Tech Foundation
Robert S. Hawkins	Executive Director, Development & Corporate Relations
Thomas K. Hamall	Director, University Partnerships
Andrew J. Harris	Director, Government Relations
Amelia Gambino	Acting Director, Communications
	Ivan Allen College
Robert G. Hawkins	Dean
Gregory H. Nobles	Associate Dean
William A. Schaffer	Acting Director, School of Economics
Robert C. McMath, Jr.	Director, School of History, Technology, and Society
Linda P. Brady	Director, School of International Affairs
Kenneth J. Knoespel	Director, School of Literature, Communication, and Culture
Arthur Kraft	Dean, School of Management

Table 1.5 Senior Administrators – *Continued*

	Ivan Allen College - *Continued*
Andrew J. Cooper III	Assistant Dean
Heidi M. Rockwood	Head, Department of Modern Languages
Barry Bozeman	Director, School of Public Policy
Lt. Col. Jeffrey A. Kern	Head, Department of Military Science
Capt. William A. Rogers	Head, Department of Naval Science
Col. William P. Cobb	Head, Department of Aerospace Studies
	College of Architecture
Thomas D. Galloway	Dean
Thomas N. Debo	Associate Dean, Academic and Student Affairs
Jean D. Wineman	Director, Doctoral Program
John A. Kelly	Interim Director, Architecture Programs
Garvin T. Dreger	Director, Building Construction Program
Steven P. French	Director, City Planning Program
William C. Bullock	Director, Industrial Design Program
Vacant	Director, Division of Fine Arts
James G. Johnson	Head, Department of Music
	College of Sciences
Gary B. Schuster	Dean
Anderson D. Smith	Associate Dean
E. Kent Barefield	Associate Dean
Roger M. Wartell	Acting Director, School of Biology
Laren M. Tolbert	Director, School of Chemistry and Biochemistry
Philip N. Froelich	Director, School of Earth and Atmospheric Sciences
James A. Reedy	Head, Department of Health and Performance Sciences
Shui-Nee Chow	Director, School of Mathematics
Henry S. Valk	Acting Director, School of Physics
Gregory M. Corso	Acting Director, School of Psychology
Robert A. Pierotti	Director, Center for Education Integrating Science, Mathematics, and Computing
	College of Engineering
John A. White	Dean
J. Narl Davidson	Associate Dean
Jack R. Lohmann	Associate Dean
Carolyn W. Meyers	Associate Dean
Lytia R. Howard	Assistant Dean
Jane G. Weyant	Assistant Dean
Robert G. Loewy	Director, School of Aerospace Engineering
Ronald W. Rousseau	Director, School of Chemical Engineering
Michael D. Meyer	Interim Director, School of Civil & Environmental Engineering
Roger P. Webb	Director, School of Electrical and Computer Engineering
John J. Jarvis	Director, School of Industrial and Systems Engineering
Ashok Saxena	Director, School of Materials Science and Engineering
Ward O. Winer	Director, School of Mechanical Engineering
Fred L. Cook	Director, School of Textile and Fiber Engineering
	Georgia Tech Research Institute
Richard H. Truly	Vice President and Director
Edward K. Reedy	Director, Research Operations
Charles E. Brown	Director, Research Support and Finance
Gerald W. Smith	Director, Enterprise Strategy
Robert A. Cassanova	Director, Aerospace Sciences Laboratory
Larry D. Holland	Director, Electronic Systems Laboratory

Table 1.5 Senior Administrators-*Continued*

	Georgia Tech Research Institute -*Continued*
Donald W. Wilmot	Interim Director, Electro-Optics, Environment and Materials Laboratory
Richard P. Stanley	Director, Huntsville Research Operations
Randolph M. Case	Director, Information Technology and Telecommunications Laboratory
Robert N. Trebits	Director, Sensors and Electromagnetics Applications Laboratory
John G. Meadors	Director, Signature Technology Laboratory
Joe K. Parks	Director, Systems Development Laboratory
	Economic Development Institute
Wayne Hodges	Director, Economic Development Institute
Charles Estes	Group Director, Industrial Outreach
Ned Ellington	Group Director, Management Services
Dwight Holter	Group Director, New Enterprise Development
Rick Duke	Group Director, Economic Development
	Libraries
Miriam A. Drake	Dean and Director
Julia Zimmerman	Associate Director
	College of Computing
Peter A. Freeman	Dean
Richard J. LeBlanc	Associate Dean
	Interdisciplinary Programs
Gary Poehlein	Vice President
Ratib Karam	Director, Neely Nuclear Research Center
Steven Danyluk	Director, Manufacturing Research Center
Bernd Kahn	Director, Environmental Resources Center
Ajit Yoganathan	Co-Director, Bioengineering Research Center
Jim Toler	Co-Director, Bioengineering Research Center
Jack K. Hale	Director, Center for Dynamical Systems and Nonlinear Studies
Ajit Yoganathan	Director, Emory/Georgia Tech Biomedical Technology Research Center
Richard J. Higgins	Director, Microelectronics Research Center
Satya Atluri	Director, Computational Mechanics Center
Michael J. Sinclair	Director, Multimedia Technology Laboratory
Bob Nerem	Director, Institute for Bioengineering and Biosciences
Roger Wartell	Director, Bioscience Center
Robert E. Fulton	Co-Director, CALS Technology Center
James I. Craig	Co-Director, CALS Technology Center
John Heetderks	Director, China/U.S. Professional Exchange Program
Charles Ueng	Director, Composites Education and Research Center
Uzi Landman	Director, Center for Computational Materials Science
F. M. Saunders	Director, Environmental Science, Technology, and Policy
W. M. Stacey	Director, Fusion Research Center
Michael J. Rowan	Director, Georgraphic Information Systems Center
John Copeland	Director, Georgia Center for Advanced Telecommunications Technology
Charles A. Eckert	Director, Georgia Speciality Separations Center
John E. Endicott	Director, Center for International Strategy, Technology and Policy
David L. McDowell	Director, Mechanical Properties Research Laboratory
William T. Rhodes	Director, Center for Optical Science and Engineering
A. S. Abhiraman	Director, Polymer Education and Research Center
Chris Summers	Director, Phosphor Technology Center for Excellence
Alan Porter	Director, Technology Policy and Assessment Center
Michael D. Meyer	Director, Transportation Research and Education Center
Ajeet Rohatgi	Director, Center of Excellence for Photovoltaics Research and Education

DEGREES OFFERED

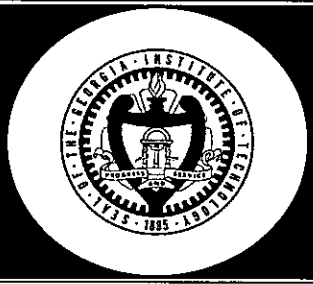
Table 1.6 Degree Program Disciplines and Areas

Bachelor's	Master's	Doctoral
Curricula are offered leading to bachelor's degrees in the following disciplines:	*Programs of study and research leading to master's degrees are offered in the following areas:*	*Programs of study and research leading to the doctoral degree are offered in the following areas:*
College of Architecture		
Architecture	Architecture	Architecture
Building Construction	City Planning	
Industrial Design		
College of Computing		
Computer Science	Computer Science	Computer Science
College of Engineering		
Aerospace Engineering	Aerospace Engineering	Aerospace Engineering
Ceramic Engineering	Bioengineering	Algorithms, Combinatorics, and Optimization
Chemical Engineering	Ceramic Engineering	Ceramic Engineering
Civil Engineering	Chemical Engineering	Chemical Engineering
Computer Engineering	Civil Engineering	Civil Engineering
Electrical Engineering	Electrical Engineering	Electrical Engineering
Engineering Science and Mechanics	Engineering Science and Mechanics	Engineering Science and Mechanics
Industrial Engineering	Environmental Engineering	Environmental Engineering
Materials Engineering	Health Physics	Industrial Engineering
Mechanical Engineering	Health Systems	Mechanical Engineering
Nuclear Engineering	Industrial Engineering	Metallurgical Engineering
Polymer and Textile Chemistry	Materials Engineering	Nuclear Engineering and Health Physics
Textile Engineering	Mechanical Engineering	Operations Research
Textiles	Metallurgical Engineering	Textile Engineering
	Nuclear Engineering	
	Operations Research	
	Polymers	
	Statistics	
	Textile Chemistry	
	Textile Engineering	
	Textiles	
Ivan Allen College		
Economics	Economics	Economics
History, Technology, and Society	History of Technology	Management
International Affairs	Information, Design, and Technology	History of Technology
Management	Management	
Management Science	Public Policy	
Science, Technology, and Culture	Statistics	
College of Sciences		
Applied Biology	Applied Biology	Algorithms, Combinatorics, and Optimization
Applied Mathematics	Applied Mathematics	Applied Biology
Applied Physics	Applied Physics	Biochemistry
Applied Psychology	Chemistry	Chemistry
Chemistry	Earth and Atmospheric Sciences	Earth and Atmospheric Sciences
Discrete Mathematics	Physics	Mathematics
Earth and Atmospheric Sciences	Psychology	Physics
Physics	Statistics	Psychology

Source: Office of the Registrar

Student Profiles

Georgia Institute of Technology



QUICK FACTS

Students

- The Georgia Tech Cumulative Average SAT for Entering Freshman, Fall Quarter 1994:

Verbal		Math		Composite
M	F	M	F	
554	548	675	633	1,218

- Admissions, Fall Quarter 1994:

	Number Applied	Number Accepted	% of Applied Accepted	Number Enrolled	% of Applied Enrolled	% of Accepted Enrolled
Freshman	7,783	4,611	59%	1,759	23%	38%
Transfer	1,093	491	45%	386	35%	79%
Graduate	4,861	2,169	45%	1,054	22%	49%

- The President's Scholarship Program has 258 students enrolled for the 1994-95 academic year
- Students at Georgia Tech represent 100 different countries; 257 undergraduate and 954 graduate
- Fall Quarter 1994 Enrollment by College:

Undergraduate	
Architecture	521
Computing	528
Engineering	6,107
Ivan Allen	1,028
Sciences	1,028
Graduate	
Architecture	283
Computing	225
Engineering	2,351
Ivan Allen	320
Sciences	509

- Fall Quarter 1994 Graduate Enrollment by Degree Program (Includes both full- and part-time Ph.D. and M.S. students; does not include special students)

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.
245	37	85	134	1,165	1,115	274	33	86	413	1,855	1,732

- Degrees Conferred (Summer through Spring Quarters), FY 94

College	Bachelor's	Master's	Ph.D.
Architecture	123	81	6
Computing	70	65	9
Engineering	1,226	721	140
Ivan Allen	347	102	5
Sciences	119	92	42

SCHOLASTIC APTITUDE TEST SCORES

Table 2.1 Averages for Entering Freshman, Academic Years 1984-85 to 1993-94

Year	Verbal		Math		Composite
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
	Georgia Tech Cumulative Enrollment Average SAT*				
1993-94	554	548	675	633	1,218
1992-93	558	548	673	634	1,218
1991-92	541	529	660	617	1,187
1990-91	538	529	655	625	1,183
1989-90	536	520	649	607	1,172
1988-89	537	530	649	612	1,175
1987-88	542	534	656	616	1,188
1986-87	535	528	649	610	1,174
1985-86	526	521	634	600	1,151
1984-85	526	513	631	601	1,147
	National Average SAT*				
1993-94	425	421	501	460	902
1992-93	428	420	502	457	904
1991-92	428	419	499	456	899
1990-91	426	418	497	453	896
1989-90	429	419	499	455	900
1988-89	434	421	500	454	903
1987-88	435	422	498	455	904
1986-87	435	425	500	453	906
1985-86	437	426	501	451	906
1984-85	433	420	495	449	897

* SAT = Scholastic Aptitude Test

Source: Office of Undergraduate Admissions

ADMISSIONS

Table 2.2 Freshman Admissions

	Number Applied	Number Accepted	% of Applied Accepted	Number Enrolled	% of Applied Enrolled	% of Accepted Enrolled
	Year and College, Fall Quarters 1991-1994					
1991						
Architecture	577	263	46%	114	20	43
Computing	237	135	57%	62	26	46
Engineering	4,622	3,041	66%	1,247	27	41
Ivan Allen	618	312	50%	145	23	46
Sciences	916	570	62%	193	21	34
Total	6,970	4,321	62%	1,761	25	41
1992						
Architecture	527	193	37%	86	16%	45%
Computing	361	161	45%	72	20%	45%
Engineering	5,456	2,950	54%	1,237	23%	42%
Ivan Allen	694	302	44%	130	19%	43%
Sciences	1043	544	52%	160	15%	29%
Total	8,081	4,150	51%	1,685	21%	41%
1993						
Architecture	564	228	40%	93	16%	41%
Computing	378	208	55%	97	26%	47%
Engineering	5,216	3,140	60%	1,244	24%	40%
Ivan Allen	607	293	48%	127	21%	43%
Sciences	1,072	658	61%	192	18%	29%
Total	7,837	4,527	58%	1,753	22%	39%
1994						
Architecture	514	213	41%	74	14%	35%
Computing	473	252	53%	117	25%	46%
Engineering	5,131	3,161	62%	1,194	23%	38%
Ivan Allen	520	256	49%	103	20%	40%
Sciences	1,145	729	64%	271	24%	37%
Total	7,783	4,611	59%	1,759	23%	38%
	Ethnic Origin, Fall Quarter 1994					
Asian	936	492	53%	184	20%	37%
Black	1,310	405	31%	121	9%	30%
Hispanic	414	208	50%	59	14%	28%
Indian	15	6	40%	3	20%	50%
White	5,108	3,500	69%	1,392	27%	40%
	Gender, Fall Quarter 1994					
Male	5,674	3,351	59%	1,280	23%	38%
Female	2,109	1,260	60%	479	23%	38%

Source: Office of Undergraduate Admissions

Table 2.3 Transfer Admissions

	Number Applied	Number Accepted	% of Applied Accepted	Number Enrolled	% of Applied Enrolled	% of Accepted Enrolled
	Year and College, Fall Quarters 1991-94					
1991						
Architecture	101	15	15%	11	11%	73%
Computing	47	16	34%	11	23%	69%
Engineering	593	278	47%	233	39%	84%
Ivan Allen	154	37	24%	30	19%	81%
Sciences	154	80	52%	66	43%	83%
Total	1,050	426	41%	351	33%	82%
1992						
Architecture	71	10	14%	8	11%	80%
Computing	44	17	39%	15	34%	88%
Engineering	618	292	47%	237	38%	81%
Ivan Allen	113	41	36%	34	30%	83%
Sciences	163	89	55%	72	44%	81%
Total	1,009	449	44%	366	36%	82%
1993						
Architecture	90	13	14%	9	10%	69%
Computing	61	13	21%	7	12%	54%
Engineering	656	279	43%	219	33%	78%
Ivan Allen	96	24	25%	22	23%	92%
Sciences	184	87	47%	77	42%	89%
Total	1,087	416	38%	334	31%	80%
1994						
Architecture	86	16	19%	12	14%	75%
Computing	72	28	39%	19	26%	68%
Engineering	645	311	48%	242	38%	78%
Ivan Allen	103	30	29%	27	26%	90%
Sciences	187	106	57%	86	46%	81%
Total	1,093	491	45%	386	35%	79%
	Ethnic Origin, Fall Quarter 1994					
Asian	179	63	35%	46	26%	73%
Black	217	86	40%	67	31%	78%
Hispanic	59	20	34%	15	25%	75%
Indian	8	2	25%	2	25%	100%
White	630	320	51%	256	41%	80%
	Gender, Fall Quarter 1994					
Male	794	354	45%	278	35%	79%
Female	299	137	46%	108	36%	79%

Source: Office of Undergraduate Admissions

Table 2.4 Graduate Admissions

	Number Applied	Number Accepted	% of Applied Accepted	Number Enrolled	% of Applied Enrolled	% of Accepted Enrolled
	Year and College, Fall Quarters 1991-94					
1991						
Architecture	335	141	42%	97	29%	69%
Computing	487	179	37%	84	17%	47%
Engineering	2,309	1,212	52%	624	27%	51%
Ivan Allen	426	201	47%	126	30%	63%
Sciences	659	234	36%	130	20%	56%
Total	4,216	1,967	47%	1,061	25%	54%
1992						
Architecture	336	151	45%	98	29%	65%
Computing	582	135	23%	50	9%	37%
Engineering	2,480	1,277	51%	671	27%	53%
Ivan Allen	486	211	43%	114	23%	54%
Sciences	763	245	32%	124	16%	51%
Total	4,647	2,019	43%	1,057	23%	52%
1993						
Architecture	506	205	41%	114	23%	56%
Computing	474	132	28%	69	15%	52%
Engineering	2,754	1,242	45%	611	22%	49%
Ivan Allen	561	251	45%	135	24%	54%
Sciences	718	196	27%	119	17%	61%
Total	5,013	2,026	40%	1,048	20%	52%
1994						
Architecture	457	161	35%	86	19%	53%
Computing	273	106	39%	47	17%	44%
Engineering	2,828	1,461	52%	686	24%	47%
Ivan Allen	685	276	40%	135	20%	49%
Sciences	618	165	27%	100	16%	61%
Total	4,861	2,169	45%	1,054	22%	49%
	Ethnic Origin, Fall Quarter 1994					
Asian	1,571	435	28%	187	12%	43%
Black	453	174	38%	81	18%	46%
Hispanic	226	102	45%	51	23%	50%
Indian	7	2	29%	1	14%	50%
White	2,604	1,456	56%	736	28%	50%
	Gender, Fall Quarter 1994					
Male	3,710	1,674	45%	810	22%	48%
Female	1,151	495	43%	246	21%	50%

Source: Graduate Academic and Enrollment Services

ADMISSIONS

Fig. 2.1 Percent of Freshman Admittees Enrolled, Fall Quarters 1991-94

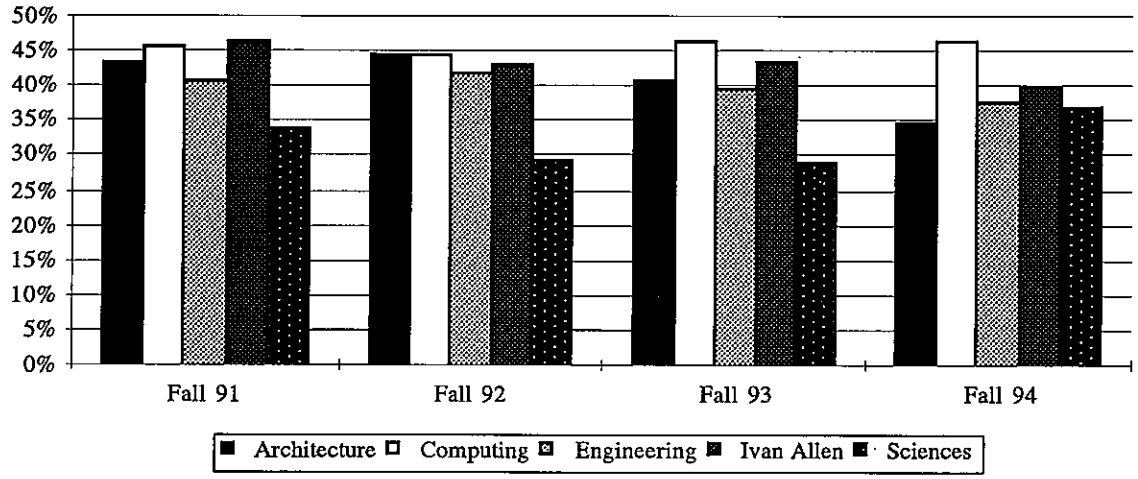


Fig. 2.2 Percent of Transfer Admittees Enrolled, Fall Quarters 1991-94

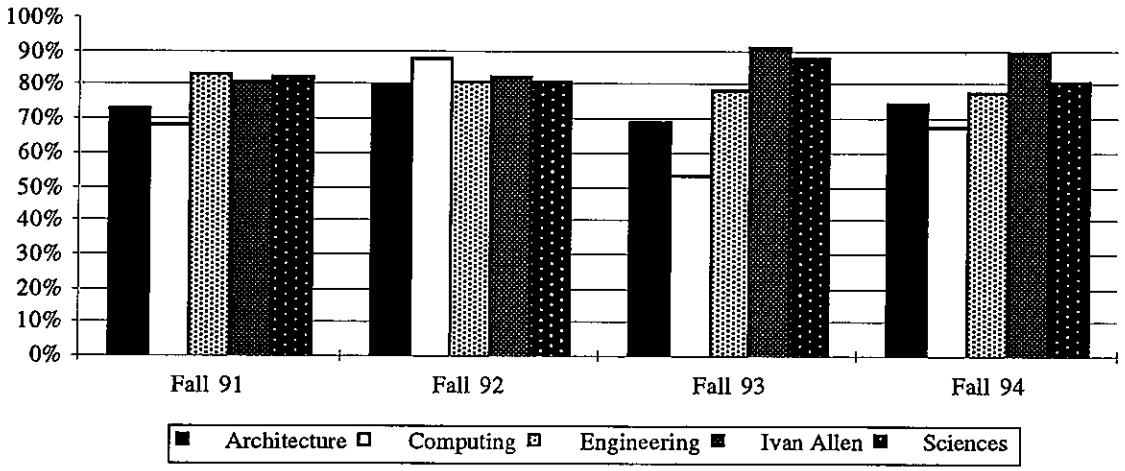


Fig. 2.3 Percent of Graduate Admittees Enrolled, Fall Quarters 1991-94

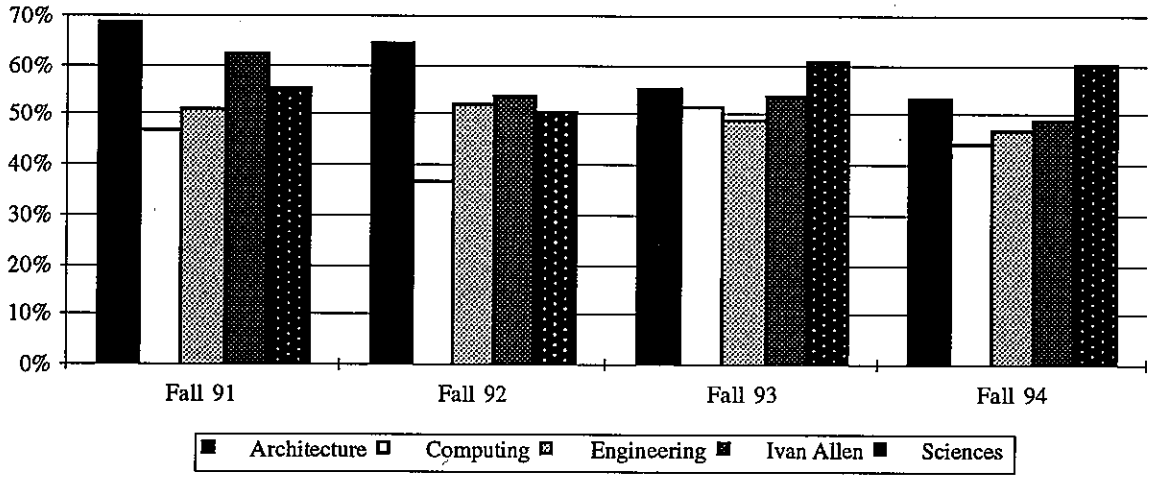


Table 2.5 Sources of Ten or More Entering Freshmen

High School	Location	Number of Students
Brookwood	Snellville, GA	26
George Walton Comprehensive	Marietta, GA	25
Lassiter	Marietta, GA	24
McIntosh	Peachtree City, GA	24
Roswell	Roswell, GA	24
Lakeside	Atlanta, GA	20
Wheeler	Marietta, GA	20
Chattahoochee	Atlanta, GA	19
Alan C. Pope	Marietta, GA	16
Duluth	Duluth, GA	16
Norcross	Norcross, GA	15
Woodward Academy	College Park, GA	15
Saint Pius	Atlanta, GA	14
Sprayberry Senior	Marietta, GA	14
Henderson	Chamblee, GA	12
The Marist School	Atlanta, GA	12
Milton	Alpharetta, GA	12
Stone Mountain	Stone Mountain, GA	12
Marietta	Marietta, GA	11
McEachern	Powder Springs, GA	11
Fayette County	Fayetteville, GA	10
Harrison	Kennesaw, GA	10
North Gwinnett	Lawrenceville, GA	10
North Springs	Altanta, GA	10
Redan	Stone Mountain, GA	10
Sequoyah	Canton, GA	10
Warner Robins	Warner Robins, GA	10

Source: Office of Undergraduate Admissions

Table 2.6 Student Financial Aid Awards, Academic Year 1993-94

Award	Number of Awards	Amount of Awards
Georgia Tech Awarded Aid		
Pell Grants	1,423	$1,945,512
Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants	524	409,746
Federal Work-Study Program	113	99,849
Perkins Loans	238	228,523
Stafford Loans	3,690	12,717,616
PLUS/SLS	618	2,452,997
Subtotal Federal Funds	6,606	$17,854,243
Hope Grants	615	$855,748
Georgia Student Incentive Grants	352	218,921
Regents Scholarships	10	7,250
Subtotal State Funds	977	$1,081,919
Georgia Tech National Merit	401	$467,075
Georgia Tech National Achievement	16	26,550
Subtotal Merit/Achievement	417	$493,625
Institutional Scholarships	3,552	$5,236,231
Georgia Tech Long Term Loans	62	112,476
Short Term Loans	419	477,749
Subtotal Institutional Aid	4,033	$5,826,456
Total Georgia Tech Awarded Aid	12,033	$25,256,243
Outside Awards		
Miscellaneous Scholarships/Grants	1,006	$1,339,229
ROTC Scholarships	37	239,915
National Science Scholars Program	34	56,022
Miscellaneous Loans	51	158,452
Total Outside Aid	1,128	$1,793,618
Total Aid	13,161	$27,049,861

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

President's Scholarship Program

The President's Scholarship Program is Georgia Tech's premier merit-based scholarship. Since its inception in 1981, the program has maintained as its objective the selection and enrollment of students who have demonstrated excellence in academic and leadership performance. The scholarship offers two levels of awards. In 1994-1995, the top level award was $6,500; the second level, $2,500. Qualified candidates who are not selected for the President's Scholarship may be offered a Deans' Scholarship ($1,500 in '94-'95). All awards are renewable for four academic years, contingent upon maintaining satisfactory academic performance and a strong leadership record.

To apply, students must submit a special President's Scholarship application form (obtained from high school guidance counselors or Special Programs Office, Enrollment Services, Georgia Tech, Atlanta, GA 30332-0288) to be received no later than December 1. To qualify for the competition, students must have a 1410 recentered SAT** (1470 for non-Georgia residents) or a composite ACT score of 32 (33 for non-Georgia residents). SAT** and ACT*** scores through the December test dates are considered. Applicants are evaluated through a regional committee interview, teachers' recommendations, essay, academic performance, and record of leadership activities. Those selected as finalists will be invited to campus in late March or early April for a final interview and an information/celebration weekend.

Table 2.7 President's Scholarship Program Summary

			Georgia		Out-of-State		
Entering Year	Mean HSA*	Mean SAT**	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total
1984-85	3.9	1432	25	10	7	2	44
1985-86	3.9	1437	32	8	20	3	63
1986-87	3.9	1428	36	8	23	2	69
1987-88	3.9	1434	35	11	19	3	68
1988-89	3.9	1429	32	13	28	7	80
1989-90	3.9	1437	40	3	21	7	71
1990-91	3.9	1427	34	14	19	4	71
1991-92	3.9	1418	31	14	11	4	60
1992-93	3.9	1435	19	9	13	7	48
1993-94	3.9	1440	27	4	13	4	48
1994-95	3.9	1437	21	12	19	8	60

* HSA: High School Average
**SAT: Scholastic Aptitude Test
***ACT: American College Testing

Source: Special Programs Office, Enrollment Services

Table 2.8 National Merit and Achievement Scholars

All Institutions			Public Institutions				
Rank	Institution	# of Scholars	Rank	Institution	Freshman Enrollment	# of Scholars	% of Class
National Merit Scholars - 1994-95 Academic Year							
1.	Harvard/Radcliffe Colleges	393	1.	University of Oklahoma	2,464	159	6.45%
2.	University of Texas, Austin	251	2.	Georgia Institute of Technology	1,771	108	6.10%
3.	Rice University	242	3.	University of Florida	3,258	134	4.11%
4.	Texas A&M University	189	4.	University of Texas	5,547	251	4.52%
5.	Stanford University	183	5.	Texas A&M	6,047	189	3.13%
6.	University of Oklahoma	159					
7.	Yale University	157					
8.	University of Florida	134					
9.	Princeton University	129					
10.	Brigham Young University	128					
11.	Massachusetts Institute of Technology	122					
12.	Georgia Institute of Technology	108					
National Achievement Scholars - 1994-95 Academic Year							
1.	Harvard/Radcliffe Colleges	75	1.	Florida A&M	1,653	54	3.27%
2.	Florida A & M	54	2.	Georgia Institute of Technology	1,771	20	1.13%
3.	Howard University	43	3.	University of Virginia	2,764	22	0.80%
4.	Yale University	33	4.	University of Florida	3,258	22	0.68%
5.	Massachusetts Institute of Technology	22					
6.	University of Florida	22					
7.	University of Virginia	22					
8.	Duke University	20					
8.	Georgia Institute of Technology	20					
8.	Princeton	20					

Source: Office of Undergraduate Admissions

FINANCIAL AID

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 1993-94, there were 38 President's Minority Fellows.

President's Minority Research Fellowships
These fellowships were established in 1991 through the support of the Georgia Tech Research Corporation and are awarded to minority doctoral research assistants. The award provides a $4,000 annual supplement to the research assistantship in the academic unit, center, or laboratory. In 1993-94, there were nine President's Minority Research Fellows.

Regents' Opportunity Scholarships
Georgia Tech has participated in the Regents' Opportunity Scholarship Program since 1978. Since then, 87 Blacks, 6 Hispanics, 1 Native American, and 60 non-minority persons have been supported on Regents' Opportunity Scholarships. Seventeen of these students have completed the Ph.D. degree, and 92 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 1994, 56 Blacks, 9 Hispanics, 2 Asian, and 48 non-minority women have been supported with G*POP or P. R. Harris Fellowships. Of these, six have completed a Ph.D. and 71 have received Master's degrees. Ten Patricia Roberts Harris Fellows were enrolled during 1993-94.

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. Nine NCEA Fellowships were awarded to Georgia Tech students for 1993-94.

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, 723 awards have been made. As of Spring Quarter 1994, 278 were enrolled.

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

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

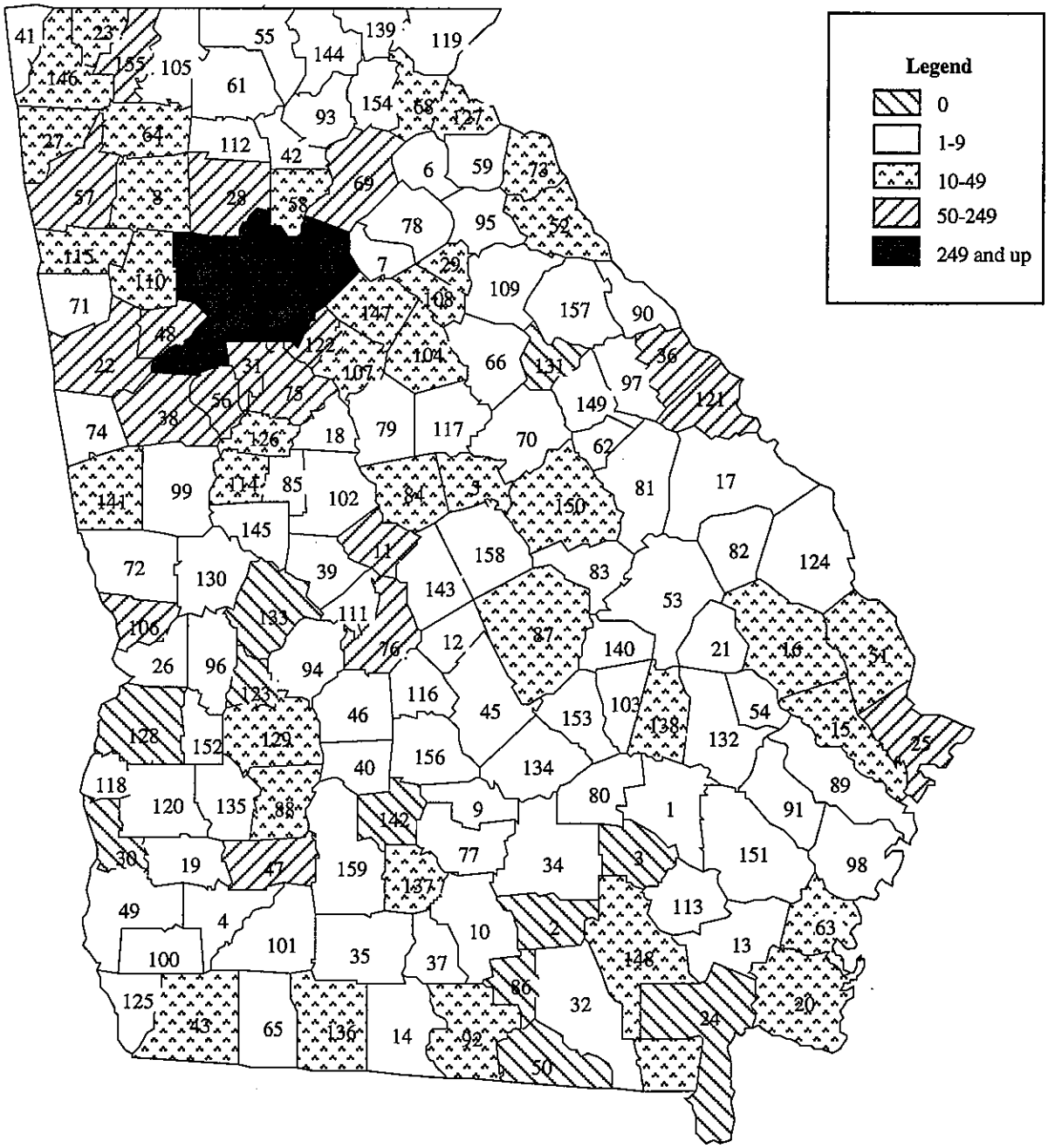
Tuition Waivers
Outstanding students who are not residents of Georgia may receive out-of-state tuition waivers. Approximately 150 of these are awarded annually.

Table 2.9 President's Fellowship Survey

Academic Year	New Fellows	Awarded Terminal M.S.	Awarded Ph.D.	Ph.D.'s Completed in Award Year
1984-85	11	4	5	5
1985-86	12	4	6	6
1986-87	9	3	5	4
1987-88	71	30	25	5
1988-89	75	24	23	5
1989-90	67	31	13	7
1990-91	90	22	6	8
1991-92	81	24	0	15
1992-93	76	7	0	19
1993-94	73	0	0	24

Source: Director, Graduate Co-op and Fellowship Programs

Fig. 2.4. Enrollment by Georgia County of Residence, Fall Quarter 1994



Note: Number in counties correspond to county numbers in table 2.10 on page 36.

Source: Office of the Registrar

Table 2.10 Students Enrolled by Georgia County, Fall Quarter 1994

	County	(1)	(2)	(3)		County	(1)	(2)	(3)		County	(1)	(2)	(3)
1	Appling	7	0	7	54	Evans	4	1	5	107	Newton	18	1	19
2	Atkinson	0	0	0	55	Fannin	7	0	7	108	Oconee	15	2	17
3	Bacon	0	0	0	56	Fayette	185	9	194	109	Oglethorpe	4	0	4
4	Baker	2	0	2	57	Floyd	56	4	60	110	Paulding	16	1	17
5	Baldwin	14	2	16	58	Forsyth	38	3	41	111	Peach	7	0	7
6	Banks	6	0	6	59	Franklin	5	0	5	112	Pickens	5	1	6
7	Barrow	8	1	9	60	Fulton	811	299	1,110	113	Pierce	4	0	4
8	Bartow	29	8	37	61	Gilmer	6	0	6	114	Pike	10	0	10
9	Ben Hill	6	0	6	62	Glascock	1	0	1	115	Polk	15	1	16
10	Berrien	3	0	3	63	Glynn	41	4	45	116	Pulaski	3	1	4
11	Bibb	85	13	98	64	Gordon	21	1	22	117	Putnam	7	0	7
12	Bleckley	6	0	6	65	Grady	9	0	9	118	Quitman	3	0	3
13	Brantley	0	1	1	66	Greene	5	0	5	119	Rabun	7	1	8
14	Brooks	2	0	2	67	Gwinnett	751	123	874	120	Randolph	2	0	2
15	Bryan	11	2	13	68	Habersham	29	3	32	121	Richmond	99	14	113
16	Bulloch	26	3	29	69	Hall	87	6	93	122	Rockdale	68	16	84
17	Burke	7	0	7	70	Hancock	1	0	1	123	Schley	0	0	0
18	Butts	7	0	7	71	Haralson	5	1	6	124	Screven	3	2	5
19	Calhoun	5	0	5	72	Harris	8	1	9	125	Seminole	2	0	2
20	Camden	21	1	22	73	Hart	14	1	15	126	Spalding	28	4	32
21	Candler	3	0	3	74	Heard	6	0	6	127	Stephens	12	1	13
22	Carroll	48	3	51	75	Henry	62	4	66	128	Stewart	0	0	0
23	Catoosa	28	2	30	76	Houston	69	5	74	129	Sumter	16	4	20
24	Charlton	0	0	0	77	Irwin	2	1	3	130	Talbot	1	0	1
25	Chatham	118	16	134	78	Jackson	5	1	6	131	Taliaferro	0	0	0
26	Chattahoochee	1	0	1	79	Jasper	4	1	5	132	Tattnall	0	1	1
27	Chattooga	10	0	10	80	Jeff Davis	1	0	1	133	Taylor	0	0	0
28	Cherokee	69	8	77	81	Jefferson	2	1	3	134	Telfair	2	0	2
29	Clarke	40	6	46	82	Jenkins	2	0	2	135	Terrell	2	0	2
30	Clay	0	0	0	83	Johnson	2	0	2	136	Thomas	11	2	13
31	Clayton	195	22	217	84	Jones	8	2	10	137	Tift	16	0	16
32	Clinch	2	0	2	85	Lamar	5	2	7	138	Toombs	15	0	15
33	Cobb	847	219	1,066	86	Lanier	0	0	0	139	Towns	1	0	1
34	Coffee	6	0	6	87	Laurens	16	1	17	140	Treutlen	1	0	1
35	Colquitt	9	0	9	88	Lee	12	0	12	141	Troup	37	5	42
36	Columbia	117	10	127	89	Liberty	6	1	7	142	Turner	0	0	0
37	Cook	2	1	3	90	Lincoln	8	1	9	143	Twiggs	2	0	2
38	Coweta	43	7	50	91	Long	2	0	2	144	Union	3	0	3
39	Crawford	2	0	2	92	Lowndes	39	9	48	145	Upson	7	0	7
40	Crisp	3	1	4	93	Lumpkin	5	0	5	146	Walker	19	5	24
41	Dade	2	0	2	94	Macon	4	0	4	147	Walton	20	2	22
42	Dawson	2	1	3	95	Madison	5	0	5	148	Ware	14	1	15
43	Decatur	12	1	13	96	Marion	1	1	2	149	Warren	0	1	1
44	DeKalb	750	217	967	97	McDuffie	6	0	6	150	Washington	12	0	12
45	Dodge	8	0	8	98	McIntosh	2	0	2	151	Wayne	5	0	5
46	Dooly	2	0	2	99	Meriwether	6	1	7	152	Webster	1	0	1
47	Dougherty	67	4	71	100	Miller	3	0	3	153	Wheeler	1	0	1
48	Douglas	78	12	90	101	Mitchell	4	0	4	154	White	6	0	6
49	Early	4	1	5	102	Monroe	6	0	6	155	Whitfield	64	7	71
50	Echols	0	0	0	103	Montgomery	1	0	1	156	Wilcox	2	1	3
51	Effingham	15	1	16	104	Morgan	12	0	12	157	Wilkes	5	0	5
52	Elbert	10	1	11	105	Murray	5	0	5	158	Wilkinson	2	1	3
53	Emanuel	6	0	6	106	Muscogee	89	2	91	159	Worth	2	1	3
											Total	5,823	1,129	6,952

Note: Column headings are as follows: (1) Undergraduate; (2) Graduate; and (3) Total.
Source: Office of the Registrar

ENROLLMENT

Fig. 2.5 Enrollment by State of Residence, Fall Quarter 1994

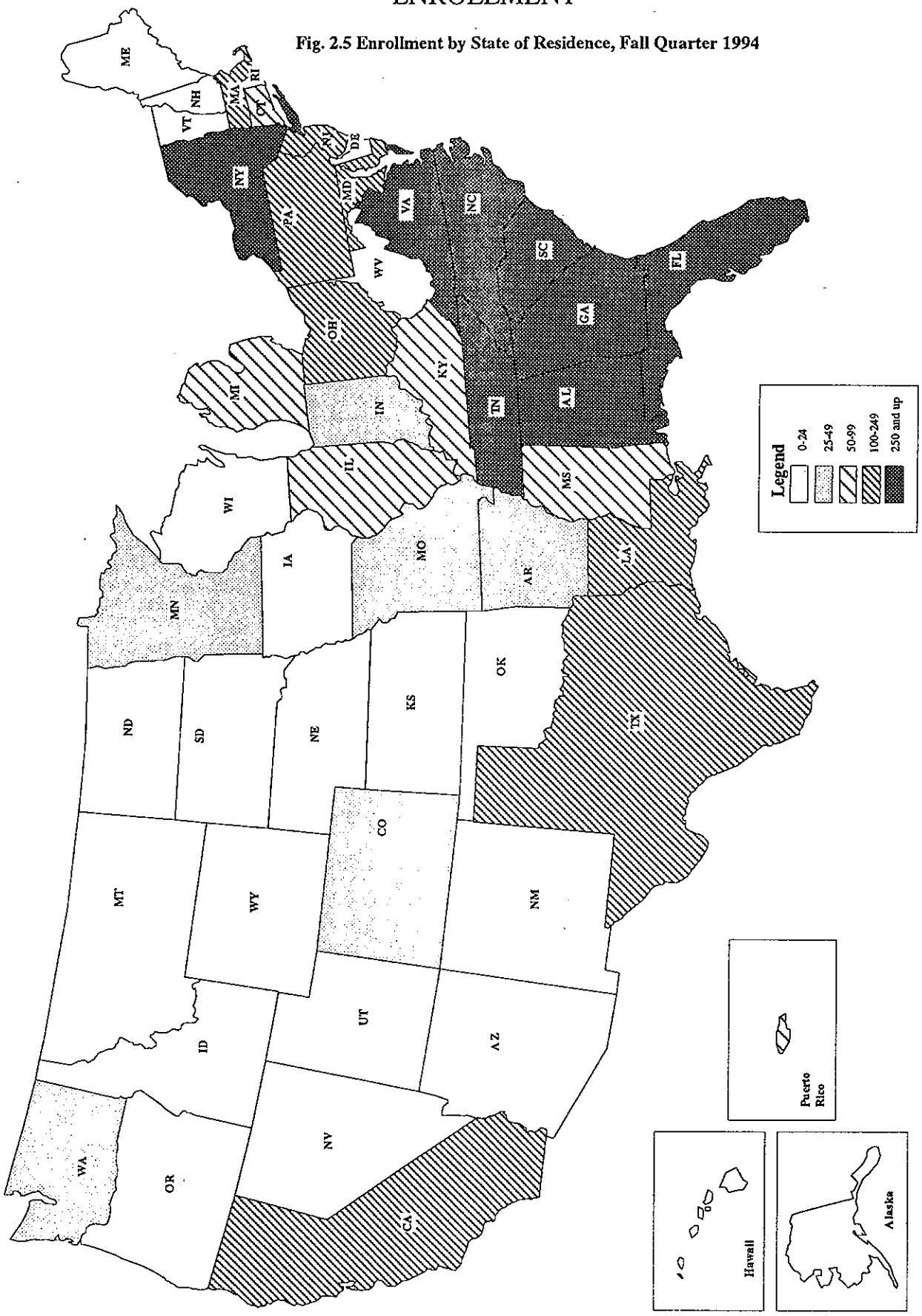


Table 2.11 Students Enrolled by State of Residence, Fall Quarter 1994

State	Institute Total	Undergraduate Male	Undergraduate Female	Undergraduate Minority	Undergraduate Total	Graduate Male	Graduate Female	Graduate Minority	Graduate Total
Alabama	260	137	38	47	175	65	20	12	85
Alaska	5	4	1	1	5	0	0	0	0
Arizona	24	8	3	2	11	11	2	4	13
Arkansas	29	16	3	2	19	8	2	1	10
California	147	31	21	18	52	78	17	41	95
Colorado	44	18	4	3	22	19	3	1	22
Connecticut	84	57	8	12	65	15	4	2	19
Delaware	18	12	1	4	13	4	1	1	5
District of Columbia	14	5	2	4	7	3	4	4	7
Florida	856	527	140	173	667	159	30	54	189
Georgia	6,957	4,201	1,626	1,176	5,827	818	312	225	1,130
Hawaii	14	5	0	2	5	7	2	4	9
Idaho	8	3	1	0	4	3	1	1	4
Illinois	90	29	14	13	43	31	16	11	47
Indiana	49	14	5	4	19	22	8	9	30
Iowa	11	1	3	2	4	6	1	1	7
Kansas	16	9	2	0	11	4	1	1	5
Kentucky	80	46	9	8	55	20	5	2	25
Louisiana	109	46	26	15	72	27	10	22	37
Maine	8	4	2	0	6	2	0	0	2
Maryland	185	89	39	28	128	39	18	13	57
Massachusetts	120	73	6	10	79	31	10	7	41
Michigan	77	18	15	14	33	31	13	11	44
Minnesota	31	5	4	1	9	18	4	6	22
Mississippi	54	26	8	15	34	12	8	7	20
Missouri	38	14	3	3	17	16	5	3	21
Montana	3	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	3
Nebraska	10	3	1	0	4	4	2	1	6
Nevada	8	2	0	1	2	5	1	0	6
New Hampshire	18	12	4	0	16	0	2	0	2
New Jersey	172	104	22	24	126	37	9	17	46
New Mexico	23	5	1	3	6	11	6	5	17
New York	287	159	38	74	197	69	21	20	90
North Carolina	276	144	43	34	187	65	24	27	89
North Dakota	2	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
Ohio	131	54	20	21	74	46	11	5	57
Oklahoma	20	6	2	4	8	8	4	1	12
Oregon	14	5	2	0	7	6	1	0	7
Pennsylvania	169	71	34	22	105	48	16	7	64
Rhode Island	15	9	2	1	11	4	0	1	4
South Carolina	349	197	58	81	255	73	21	12	94
South Dakota	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Tennessee	260	139	45	41	184	65	11	12	76
Texas	166	71	39	27	110	46	10	9	56
Utah	10	2	0	0	2	6	2	0	8
Vermont	7	3	2	0	5	2	0	0	2
Virginia	251	127	39	24	166	65	20	20	85
Washington	29	9	3	2	12	13	4	4	17
West Virginia	15	11	4	2	15	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin	22	6	2	1	8	13	1	1	14
Wyoming	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Other U.S. Territories and Possessions									
Puerto Rico	93	54	10	64	64	21	8	29	29
Virgin Islands	8	5	0	4	5	1	2	3	3
Total	11,688	6,597	2,355	1,987	8,952	2,061	675	619	2,736

Source: Office of the Registrar

Table 2.12 Students Enrolled by Country of Residence, Fall Quarter1994

Country	(1)	(2)	(3)	Country	(1)	(2)	(3)
Afghanistan	0	1	1	Jamaica	5	4	9
Anguilla	0	1	1	Japan	15	10	25
Antigua & Barbuda	0	1	1	Jordan	0	5	5
Argentina	4	4	8	Kenya	4	2	6
Australia	0	0	0	Kuwait	0	1	1
Bahamas	3	1	4	Latvia	0	0	0
Bangladesh	7	6	13	Lebanon	24	11	35
Barbados	0	1	1	Liberia	1	0	1
Belgium	4	3	7	Macau	1	0	1
Bermuda	1	0	1	Malaysia	4	2	6
Bolivia	2	0	2	Mexico	4	8	12
Brazil	4	9	13	Morocco	0	3	3
British Indian Ocean	0	0	0	Netherlands	1	3	4
British Virgin Islands	1	0	1	Neutral Zone	1	0	1
British West Indies	0	1	1	Nicaragua	1	0	1
Bulgaria	0	2	2	Nigeria	0	1	1
Burma	0	1	1	Norway	0	5	5
Cameroon	0	0	0	Pakistan	16	26	42
Canada	3	11	14	Panama	14	2	16
Chile	1	2	3	Peru	2	2	4
China	7	202	209	Philippines	0	5	5
Colombia	4	17	21	Poland	0	1	1
Costa Rica	10	3	13	Portugal	0	2	2
Cyprus	0	1	1	Qatar	0	1	1
Czechoslovakia	0	4	4	Republic of Korea	5	94	99
Denmark	0	1	1	Romania	0	15	15
Dominican Republic	1	4	5	Russia	0	2	2
Ecuador	1	1	2	Saudi Arabia	0	11	11
Egypt	1	3	4	Scotland	0	1	1
El Salvador	5	0	5	Sierra Leone	1	0	1
England	1	4	5	Singapore	0	1	1
Ethiopia	1	0	1	Slovenia	0	1	1
Fed Republic of Germany	2	36	38	South Africa	1	3	4
Finland	1	2	3	Spain	2	8	10
France	6	58	64	Sri Lanka	0	3	3
German Dem Republic	2	0	2	Suriname	1	0	1
Germany (Berlin)	0	1	1	Sweden	2	3	5
Ghana	2	3	5	Switzerland	1	7	8
Great Britain	2	0	2	Syrian Arab Republic	1	2	3
Greece	3	12	15	Taiwan Rep of China	11	68	79
Guatemala	1	2	3	Thailand	1	6	7
Guyana	0	0	0	Trinidad & Tobago	2	0	2
Haiti	0	1	1	Tunisia	0	3	3
Honduras	3	0	3	Turkey	1	28	29
Hong Kong	4	7	11	Ukraine	1	3	4
Iceland	0	2	2	United Arab Emirates	1	0	1
India	25	143	168	USSR	0	5	5
Indonesia	8	7	15	Venezuela	5	10	15
Iraq	0	1	1	Vietnam	0	1	1
Ireland	1	1	2	Yemen	1	0	1
Islamic Rep of Iran	1	12	13	Yugoslavia	1	2	3
Israel	2	4	6	Zimbabwe	0	2	2
Italy	2	5	7	Total	257	954	1,211

Note: Column headings are as follows: (1) Undergraduate; (2) Graduate; and (3) Total.

Source: Office of the Registrar

Table 2.13 Class Enrollment by Gender and Ethnicity, Fall Quarter 1994

Class	Asian		Black Non-Hispanic		Hispanic		American Indian		White		Non-USA Resident*	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Undergraduate												
JEPHS**	3	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	17	13	0	0
Freshman	168	60	150	60	66	9	1	2	1,378	489	35	8
Sophomore	146	59	98	60	77	22	3	1	1,094	382	41	12
Junior	159	56	106	78	52	11	1	1	1,125	386	52	5
Senior	220	85	143	120	79	28	4	2	1,672	419	88	10
Special Undergraduate	8	4	8	17	4	1	1	0	36	26	7	2
Total Undergraduate	704	265	506	335	279	71	10	6	5,322	1,715	223	37
Graduate												
Master's	218	70	107	58	81	25	4	0	972	320	227	63
Ph.D.	468	76	72	36	53	7	4	0	795	221	522	86
Special Graduate	8	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	70	19	46	10
Total Graduate	694	147	181	94	135	32	8	0	1,837	560	795	159
Institute												
Total	1,398	412	687	429	414	103	18	6	7,159	2,275	1,018	196

* Note: The nonresident students are included within the preceeding columns.
** JEPHS=Joint Enrollment Program for High School Students

Table 2.14 Class Enrollment by Gender and Year, Fall Quarter 1994

	1991			1992			1993			1994		
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total
Undergraduate												
JEPHS**	11	3	14	14	5	19	16	5	21	22	14	36
Freshman	1,926	638	2,564	1,751	640	2,391	1,716	581	2,297	1,763	620	2,383
Sophomore	1,434	530	1,964	1,488	530	2,018	1,500	536	2,036	1,418	524	1,942
Junior	1,650	487	2,137	1,464	545	2,009	1,476	546	2,022	1,443	532	1,975
Senior	2,086	642	2,728	2,532	614	3,146	2,070	658	2,728	2,118	654	2,772
Special Undergraduate	57	23	80	61	41	102	44	34	78	57	48	105
Graduate												
Master's	1,410	413	1,823	1,475	424	1,899	1,417	439	1,856	1,382	473	1,855
Ph.D.	1,172	274	1,446	1,282	304	1,586	1,389	337	1,726	1,392	340	1,732
Special Graduate	43	15	58	66	21	87	64	18	82	81	20	101
Institute												
Total	9,789	3,025	12,814	10,133	3,124	13,257	9,692	3,154	12,846	9,676	3,225	12,901

** JEPHS=Joint Enrollment Program for High School Students

Source: Office of the Registrar

Table 2.15 Undergraduate Enrollment by College, Ethnicity and Gender, Fall Quarter 1994

School	Asian M	Asian F	Black Non-Hispanic M	Black Non-Hispanic F	Hispanic M	Hispanic F	American Indian M	American Indian F	White M	White F	Total
Architecture											
Architecture	17	24	12	9	10	3	0	0	163	74	312
Building Construction	6	0	4	2	0	0	0	0	60	14	86
Industrial Design	7	9	5	2	0	2	0	0	72	26	123
Total Architecture	30	33	21	13	10	5	0	0	295	114	521
Computing											
Computer Science	44	10	29	10	11	2	2	0	389	31	528
Total Computing	44	10	29	10	11	2	2	0	389	31	528
Engineering											
Aerospace	22	1	15	4	11	1	0	0	174	37	265
Ceramic	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	8	4	15
Chemical	53	30	31	57	18	9	0	2	420	170	790
Civil	24	18	28	18	32	5	2	0	423	141	691
Computer Engineering	59	6	29	5	10	2	0	0	234	15	360
Electrical	171	28	123	44	41	5	2	0	691	69	1,174
Eng. Sci. and Mechanics	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	8	2	14
Industrial and Systems	51	33	33	53	46	12	2	0	434	194	858
Materials	5	1	2	1	1	1	0	0	55	11	77
Mechanical	82	7	67	31	55	7	1	1	755	107	1,113
Nuclear & Health Physics	6	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	43	6	59
Textiles	1	1	4	3	0	1	0	0	20	9	39
Textile Chemistry	4	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	28	13	49
Textile Engineering	12	4	5	6	2	2	0	0	73	38	142
Undeclared Engineering	25	9	16	9	9	2	0	0	313	78	461
Total Engineering	517	141	358	235	225	48	7	3	3,679	894	6,107
Ivan Allen											
Economics	1	3	1	3	0	1	0	1	25	8	43
History, Technology, and Soc.	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	19	8	30
International Affairs	7	5	2	3	4	2	0	0	79	66	168
Management	13	18	54	21	9	3	0	1	350	198	667
Management Science	3	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	23	16	46
Science, Technology & Culture	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	9	12	24
Undeclared Ivan Allen	3	3	2	0	1	0	0	0	21	20	50
Total Ivan Allen	27	29	66	29	15	6	0	2	526	328	1,028
Sciences											
Biology	36	22	7	18	6	3	0	1	117	114	324
Chemistry	16	15	3	2	2	2	0	0	51	61	152
Earth and Atmosphere	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	21	42
Mathematics	2	2	6	5	1	1	0	0	39	27	83
Physics	11	2	2	2	1	2	1	0	102	24	147
Psychology	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	21	24	48
Undeclared Sciences	20	9	12	20	9	2	0	0	84	76	232
Total Sciences	86	52	31	48	19	10	1	1	433	347	1,028
Institute											
Total	704	265	505	335	280	71	10	6	5,322	1,714	9,212

Source: Office of the Registrar

Table 2.16 Graduate Enrollment by College, Ethnicity, and Gender, Fall Quarter 1994

School	Asian M	Asian F	Black Non-Hispanic M	Black Non-Hispanic F	Hispanic M	Hispanic F	American Indian M	American Indian F	White M	White F	Total
Architecture											
Architecture	22	10	8	4	3	4	0	0	94	47	192
City Planning	3	4	10	10	2	3	0	0	30	29	91
Total Architecture	25	14	18	14	5	7	0	0	124	76	283
Computing											
Computer Science	66	6	13	4	6	1	0	0	102	27	225
Total Computing	66	6	13	4	6	1	0	0	102	27	225
Engineering											
Aerospace	79	9	9	1	5	0	2	0	118	17	240
Ceramic	7	1	1	1	2	0	0	0	11	4	27
Chemical	16	6	6	4	4	1	0	0	54	17	108
Civil	52	3	13	5	23	4	0	0	102	14	216
Electrical	205	18	44	19	33	7	1	0	440	50	817
Eng. Sci. & Mechanics	6	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	8	0	17
Environmental	19	6	3	4	4	0	0	0	65	24	125
Health Physics	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	45	5	54
Health Systems	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	6	10
Industrial and Systems	32	12	7	3	14	5	1	0	108	38	220
Materials	5	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	5	3	16
Mechanical	46	8	29	4	9	0	1	0	183	34	314
Metallurgy and Metal. Engin.	11	2	2	3	2	0	0	0	10	8	38
Nuclear	9	2	1	2	5	0	0	0	27	5	51
Operations Research	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	6	18
Textiles	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	6
Textile Chemistry	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4
Textile Engineering	28	13	0	2	0	1	0	0	11	3	58
Undeclared Engineering	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	2	12
Total Engineering	524	83	121	51	102	18	5	0	1,207	240	2,351
Ivan Allen											
Economics	2	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	9	9	24
HT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	7
Information Design & Tech.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	19	33
Management	18	7	7	5	8	2	1	0	118	47	213
Public Policy	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	18	16	38
Technology and Sci. Policy	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	5
Total Ivan Allen	21	11	8	7	10	2	1	0	164	96	320
Sciences											
Biology	6	5	3	1	1	0	0	0	15	9	40
Chemistry	11	12	8	7	1	3	0	0	49	30	121
Earth and Atmos. Science	15	7	1	2	2	1	0	0	30	10	68
Mathematics	10	2	3	4	5	0	1	0	38	20	83
Physics	15	3	6	3	2	0	1	0	67	11	108
Psychology	1	4	0	1	1	0	0	0	41	41	89
Total Sciences	58	33	21	18	12	4	2	0	240	121	509
Institute											
Total	694	147	181	94	135	32	8	0	1,837	560	3,688

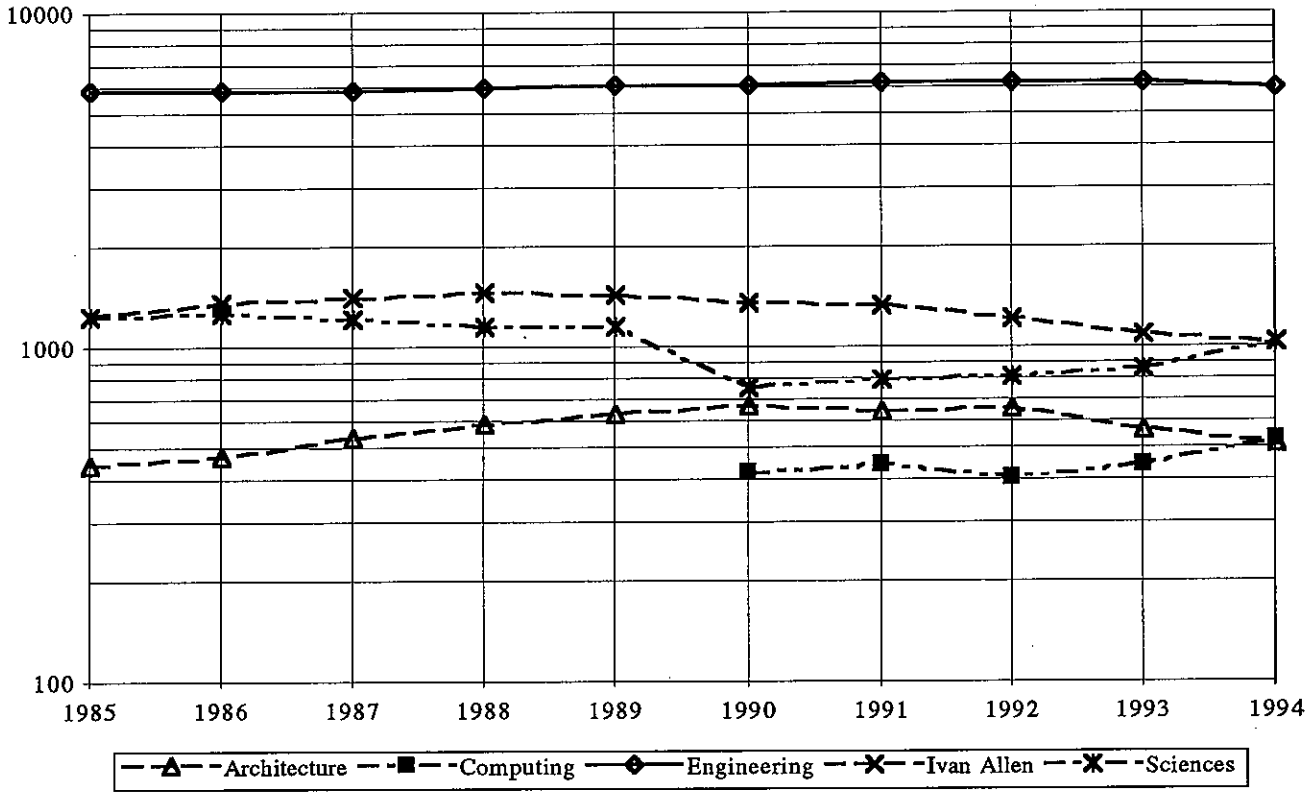
Source: Office of the Registrar

Table 2.17 Undergraduate Enrollment by College, Fall Quarters 1985-94

School	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Architecture										
Architecture	—	333	373	410	454	476	446	443	367	312
Building Construction	—	69	87	83	92	96	98	102	88	86
Industrial Design	—	75	78	85	91	94	99	112	116	123
Undeclared Architecture	—	—	—	6	—	1	2	1	0	0
Total Architecture	447	477	538	584	637	667	645	658	571	521
Computing										
Computer Science	—	—	—	—	—	427	445	411	449	528
Total Computing	—	—	—	—	—	427	445	411	449	528
Engineering										
Aerospace	692	602	617	530	512	443	389	386	334	265
Ceramic and Materials	55	51	59	68	71	86	100	99	110	92
Chemical	513	504	464	413	416	457	560	693	740	790
Civil	437	450	448	480	467	504	594	607	631	691
Computer Engineering	—	—	—	—	89	189	227	255	311	360
Electrical	1,630	1,636	1,629	1,593	1,519	1,395	1,424	1,314	1,269	1,174
Engineering Science and Mechanics	85	93	82	79	64	60	54	53	30	14
Industrial and Systems	827	873	876	909	897	852	861	797	815	858
Mechanical	1,014	990	1,096	1,178	1,227	1,229	1,282	1,247	1,115	1,113
Nuclear and Health Physics	136	149	135	111	101	83	72	73	63	59
Textiles	107	26	23	29	41	43	52	53	44	39
Textile Chemistry	—	15	12	17	16	19	23	24	37	49
Textile Engineering	—	57	54	66	93	118	128	132	145	142
Undeclared Engineering	370	392	434	530	558	578	505	473	530	461
Total Engineering	5,866	5,838	5,929	6,003	6,071	6,056	6,271	6,206	6,174	6,107
Ivan Allen										
Economics	—	24	37	51	61	64	52	42	38	43
History, Technology, and Society	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	24	32	30
International Affairs	—	—	—	—	—	—	85	153	173	168
Literature, Communication, and Culture	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	11	19	0
Management	—	1,146	1,235	1,265	1,233	1,162	1,065	889	746	667
Management Science	—	108	69	50	56	49	36	41	46	46
Science, Technology and Culture	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24
Undeclared Management	—	75	80	107	99	88	77	67	50	50
Total Ivan Allen	1,241	1,353	1,421	1,473	1,449	1,363	1,329	1,227	1,104	1,028
Sciences										
Applied Biology	133	171	165	157	182	198	239	249	274	324
Applied Chemistry	79	78	77	91	99	97	122	137	139	152
Earth and Atmosphere Sciences	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	42
Information and Computer Science	588	563	512	458	435	—	—	—	—	—
Mathematics	117	106	100	80	91	86	79	77	83	83
Physics	153	188	182	187	175	161	153	140	159	147
Psychology	43	45	33	44	44	39	30	36	39	48
Undeclared Sciences	139	121	148	136	141	176	174	178	171	232
Total Sciences	1,252	1,272	1,217	1,153	1,167	757	797	817	865	1,028
Institute										
Total	8,806	8,940	9,105	9,213	9,324	9,270	9,487	9,319	9,163	9,212

Source: Office of the Registrar

Fig. 2.6 Undergraduate Enrollment by College, Fall Quarters 1985-94



Note: Except for the College of Engineering, data are not directly comparable to previous years due to a major academic restructuring beginning in Fiscal Year 1990. Vertical scale is logarithmic to better display the mix of a large and several smaller numbers.

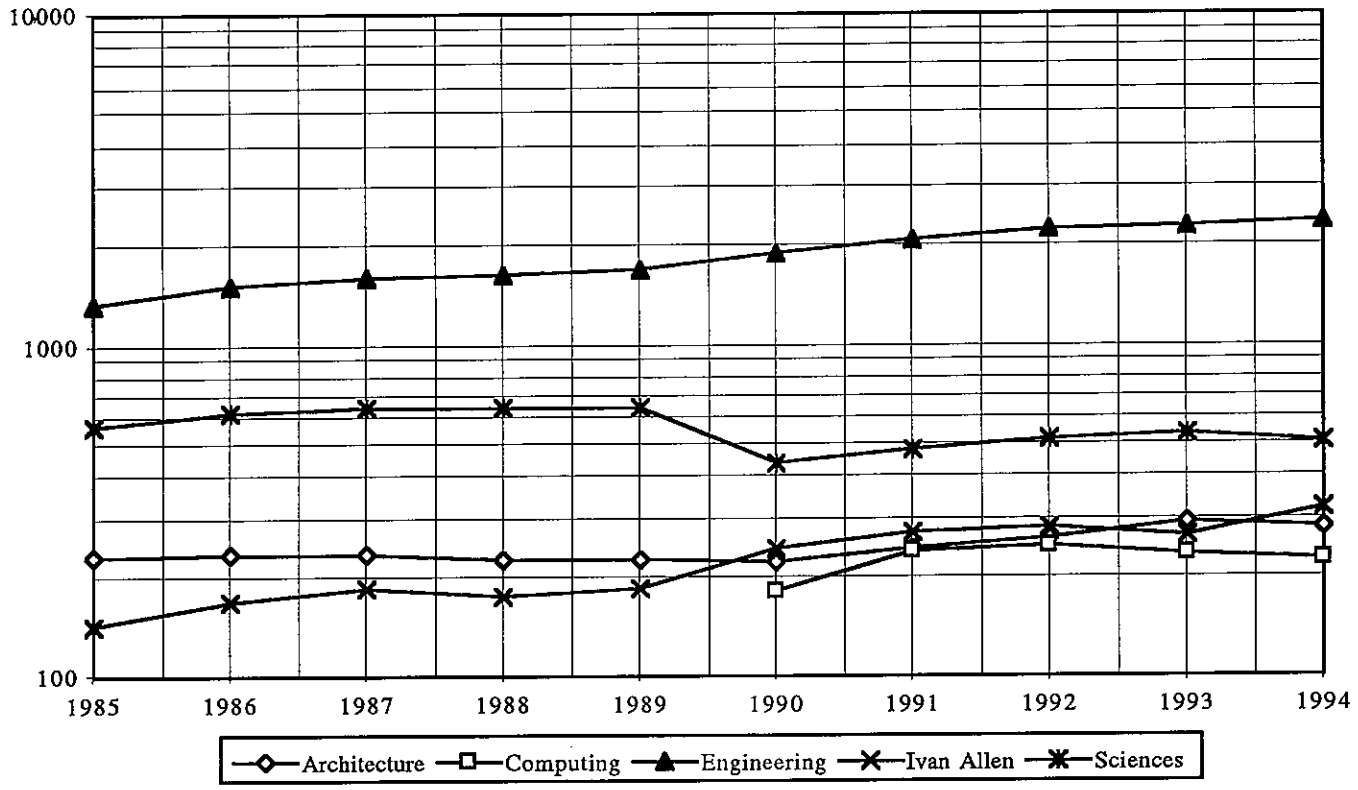
Source: Office of the Registrar

Table 2.18 Graduate Enrollment by College, Fall Quarters 1985-94

School	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Architecture										
Architecture	—	180	171	174	173	165	171	180	193	192
Building Construction	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
City Planning	—	54	65	52	54	54	74	81	98	91
Total Architecture	228	234	236	226	227	220	245	261	291	283
Computing										
Computer Science	—	—	—	—	—	182	239	246	233	225
Total Computing	—	—	—	—	—	182	239	246	233	225
Engineering										
Aerospace	114	122	140	162	177	164	174	191	206	240
Ceramic and Materials	15	17	17	20	21	30	25	21	39	43
Chemical	92	90	78	78	73	75	83	86	96	108
Civil	119	153	179	164	190	188	178	212	217	216
Electrical	455	541	572	591	624	667	700	740	807	817
Engineering Science and Mechanics	19	23	17	21	26	25	25	30	25	17
Environmental Engineering	21	24	26	31	34	57	80	90	88	125
Health Systems	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Industrial and Systems	138	169	198	200	198	247	317	299	251	220
Mechanical	231	264	232	224	224	257	311	334	320	314
Metallurgical	31	29	34	31	25	29	36	33	38	38
Nuclear and Health Physics	73	69	74	79	78	89	97	122	117	105
Operations Research	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
Textiles	6	8	6	3	9	13	19	15	13	6
Textile Chemistry	7	5	9	5	3	6	8	5	4	4
Textile Engineering	11	10	14	20	21	35	41	45	45	58
Undeclared Engineering	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Total Engineering	1,332	1,524	1,596	1,629	1,703	1,882	2,094	2,223	2,266	2,351
Ivan Allen										
Economics	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	8	24
Health Technology	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Information, Design & Technology	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	33
Management	—	168	182	173	185	186	219	232	220	213
Management Science	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Public Policy	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	32	32	38
Technology and Science Policy	—	—	—	—	—	59	30	17	8	5
Total Ivan Allen	143	169	183	173	185	245	271	284	268	320
Sciences										
Applied Biology	30	33	38	39	42	45	42	46	46	40
Chemistry	94	90	98	96	98	107	127	115	118	121
Earth and Atmospheric Sciences	53	67	66	68	68	63	69	68	83	68
Information and Computer Science	228	255	218	180	180	—	—	—	—	—
Mathematics	50	48	60	68	64	64	66	90	85	83
Physics	48	68	85	86	84	99	100	113	114	108
Psychology	51	53	57	65	67	64	73	82	90	89
Technology and Science Policy	14	13	29	44	47	—	—	—	—	—
Undeclared	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	0
Total Sciences	569	627	651	646	650	442	478	515	537	509
Institute										
Total	2,272	2,554	2,666	2,674	2,765	2,971	3,327	3,529	3,595	3,688

Source: Office of the Registrar

Fig. 2.7 Graduate Enrollment by College, Fall Quarters 1985-94



Note: Except for the College of Engineering, data are not directly comparable to previous years due to a major academic restructuring beginning in Fiscal Year 1990. Vertical scale is logarithmic to better display the mix of a large and several smaller numbers.

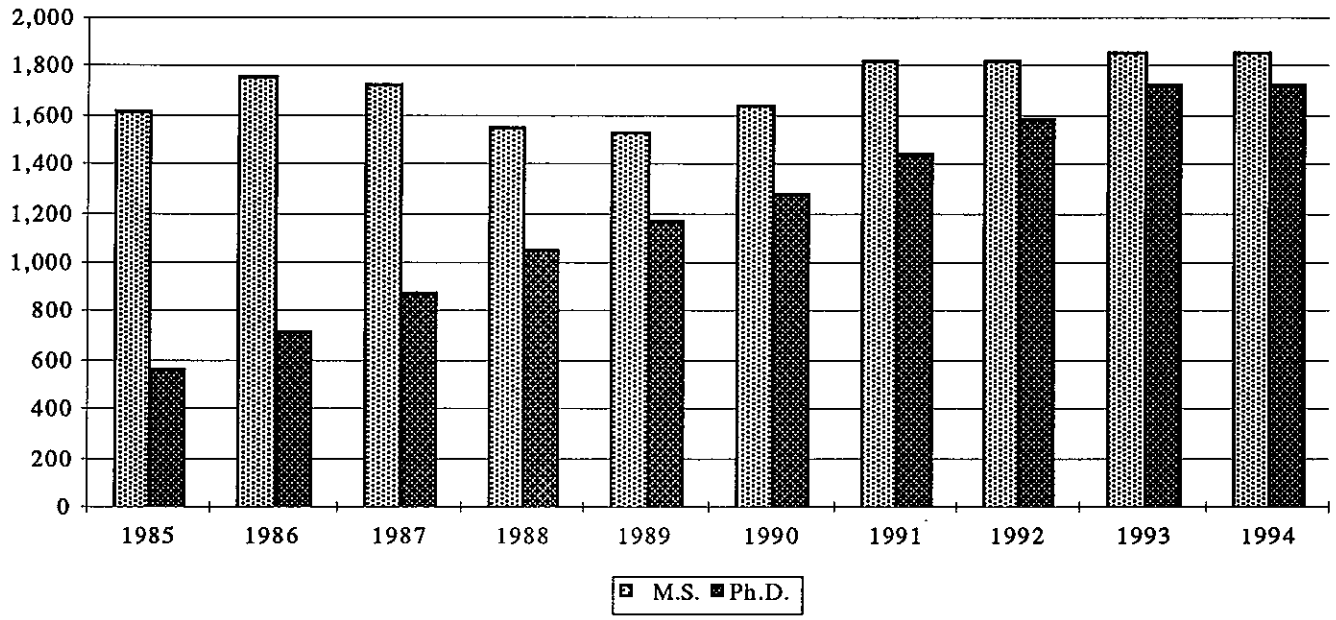
Source: Office of the Registrar

Table 2.19 Graduate Enrollment by Degree Program, Fall Quarters 1985-94*

Year	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.
1985	217	9	–	–	979	314	124	7	301	238	1,621	568
1986	217	12	–	–	1,071	416	158	9	313	284	1,759	721
1987	217	17	–	–	1,034	538	167	11	307	319	1,725	885
1988	205	18	–	–	925	671	156	14	271	349	1,557	1,052
1989	203	17	–	–	916	757	165	18	245	386	1,529	1,178
1990	191	24	73	109	1,062	797	213	25	103	326	1,642	1,281
1991	211	28	106	120	1,165	908	236	31	105	359	1,823	1,446
1992	143	33	108	126	1,217	995	248	34	105	395	1,821	1,583
1993	254	36	95	128	1,160	1,096	254	36	93	430	1,856	1,726
1994	245	37	85	134	1,165	1,115	274	33	86	413	1,855	1,732

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

Fig. 2.8 Graduate Enrollment by Degree Program, Fall Quarters 1985-94



Source: Office of the Registrar

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, and mountain warfare schools during the summer. Tech's Army ROTC program also supports another 50 students from the following Atlanta-area schools: Morris Brown College, Morehouse College, Spelman College, Clark Atlanta University, Kennesaw College, Southern College of Technology, and Emory University.

In addition to its regular four-year scholarship program, Army ROTC offers two- and three-year competitive scholarships. Students may apply for these scholarships without prior enrollment in the ROTC program. ROTC scholarships pay tuition and academic-related fees plus $150 per month while the student is enrolled in Military Science. Approximately 35% of Tech's Army ROTC cadets today are under full tuition Army scholarships. Students enrolled in Army ROTC, both scholarship and nonscholarship, may participate in the cooperative degree program.

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

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

Navy ROTC

The Navy ROTC Unit at 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 73. Non-scholarship Tech students may enroll in the NROTC College Program and compete for scholarships providing up to three years of scholarship benefits. In recent years, all freshmen with a grade point average of 3.0 or higher qualified.

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

Air Force ROTC

The Air Force ROTC program at Georgia Tech has one of the largest cadet corps in the country. It is organized as a group with two 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 1994 fall enrollment of 113 students includes 79 Air Force scholarship recipients. This includes 21 females and 47 minority cadets. Four-Year Program: Students entering the four-year program enroll in AFROTC courses in the same manner as they register for other undergraduate courses. Students enrolled in the first two years, the General Military Course (GMC), incur no military obligation unless they are on an AFROTC scholarship. Those students desiring to become commissioned officers must compete for entry into the second two years, the Professional Officers Course (POC), which is normally taken during the last two years of college. Between the sophomore and junior years, cadets normally attend a four-week summer field training session conducted at an Air Force base. Students accepted for the POC become members of the Air Force Reserve and receive a tax-free subsistence allowance of $100 per month. The GMC covers the development of air power and the contemporary Air Force in the context of U.S. military organization. The POC covers Air Force management and leadership, and American defense policy. Two-Year Program: The two-year program and the last two years of the four-year program are identical in academic content. The basic requirement for entry into this program is that the student must have two academic years remaining in school. This may be at the undergraduate or graduate level or a combination of the two. In addition, candidates must successfully complete a six-week field training course at an Air Force base during the summer preceding their enrollment and be recommended to enter the POC upon their return to campus. AFROTC College Scholarship Program: AFROTC college scholarships are available on a competitive basis to qualified cadets in both programs described above and vary in length from two to four years. Scholarships cover tuition, matriculation, health services, student activity fees, and books. All scholarship cadets also receive the tax-free subsistence allowance of $100 per month. Eligibility: The Air Force ROTC program at Georgia Tech is open to all students attending a college in the Atlanta area that has a consortium agreement or cross-enrollment agreement with Georgia Tech. Eligible students from all schools are encouraged to apply for scholarships.

Table 2.20 ROTC Scholarships; 1993-94 Academic Year

Service	#of Students	Total Value
Air Force ROTC	32	$265,000
Army ROTC	45	300,000
Navy ROTC	73	436,790

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

DISTRIBUTION OF GRADES

Table 2.21 Student Grades by College, Fall Quarter 1994

College	A	B	C	D	F	S*	U*	I*	W*	V*
Undergraduate Lower Division										
Architecture										
Number	415	488	184	33	19	3	0	11	61	5
Percentage	34.0	40.0	15.0	2.7	1.5	0.2	0.0	0.9	5.0	0.4
Computing										
Number	346	334	144	35	35	12	3	33	93	4
Percentage	33.3	32.1	13.8	3.3	3.3	1.1	0.2	3.1	8.9	0.3
Engineering										
Number	528	473	349	120	83	45	3	15	159	3
Percentage	29.6	26.6	19.6	6.7	4.6	2.5	0.1	0.8	8.9	0.1
Ivan Allen										
Number	1,708	2,322	1,375	368	140	183	29	44	351	54
Percentage	25.9	35.3	20.9	5.5	2.1	2.7	0.4	0.6	5.3	0.8
Sciences										
Number	2,933	2,636	2,101	856	540	535	41	46	384	10
Percentage	29.0	26.1	20.8	8.4	5.3	5.3	0.4	0.4	3.8	0.5
Undergraduate Upper Division										
Architecture										
Number	565	476	246	48	20	27	1	12	64	8
Percentage	38.5	32.4	16.7	3.2	1.3	1.8	0.0	0.8	4.3	0.5
Computing										
Number	238	226	142	37	15	14	1	11	60	32
Percentage	30.6	29.1	18.2	4.7	1.9	1.8	0.1	1.4	7.7	4.1
Engineering										
Number	3,607	3,665	2,191	525	230	94	6	101	674	47
Percentage	32.3	32.8	19.6	4.7	2.0	0.8	0.0	0.9	6.0	0.4
Ivan Allen										
Number	1,653	1,440	618	126	63	76	5	59	218	28
Percentage	38.5	33.5	14.4	2.9	1.4	1.7	0.1	1.3	5.0	0.6
Sciences										
Number	1,466	1,536	956	303	131	121	9	35	336	19
Percentage	29.8	31.2	19.4	6.1	2.6	2.4	0.1	0.7	6.8	0.3
Graduate										
Architecture										
Number	351	358	34	3	3	118	0	9	35	3
Percentage	38.4	39.1	3.7	0.3	0.3	12.9	0.0	0.9	3.8	0.3
Computing										
Number	313	123	12	2	1	163	2	12	28	33
Percentage	45.4	17.8	1.7	0.2	0.1	23.6	0.2	1.7	4.0	4.7
Engineering										
Number	1,835	1,088	168	21	13	1,455	12	345	244	767
Percentage	30.8	18.2	2.8	0.3	0.2	24.4	0.2	5.8	4.1	12.8
Ivan Allen										
Number	677	375	49	0	10	180	1	22	56	86
Percentage	46.4	25.7	3.3	0.0	0.6	12.3	0.0	1.5	3.8	5.9
Sciences										
Number	431	246	75	13	6	619	12	30	62	317
Percentage	23.7	13.5	4.1	0.7	0.3	34.1	0.6	1.6	3.4	17.5

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

Source: Office of the Registrar

DISTRIBUTION OF GRADES

Fig. 2.9 Undergraduate Lower Division, Fall Quarter 1994

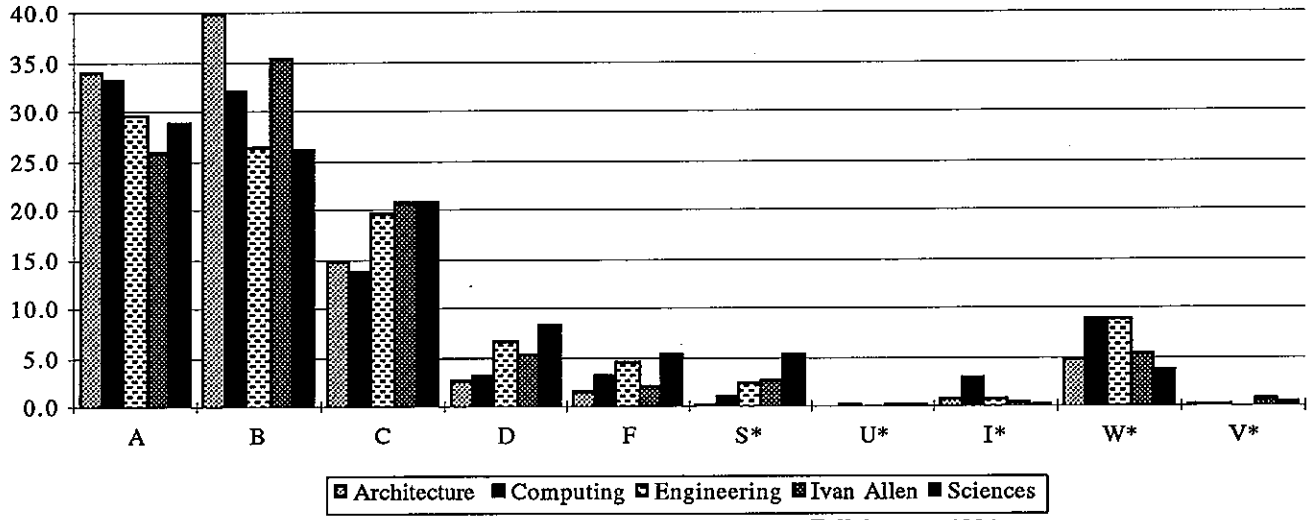


Fig. 2.10 Undergraduate Upper Division, Fall Quarter 1994

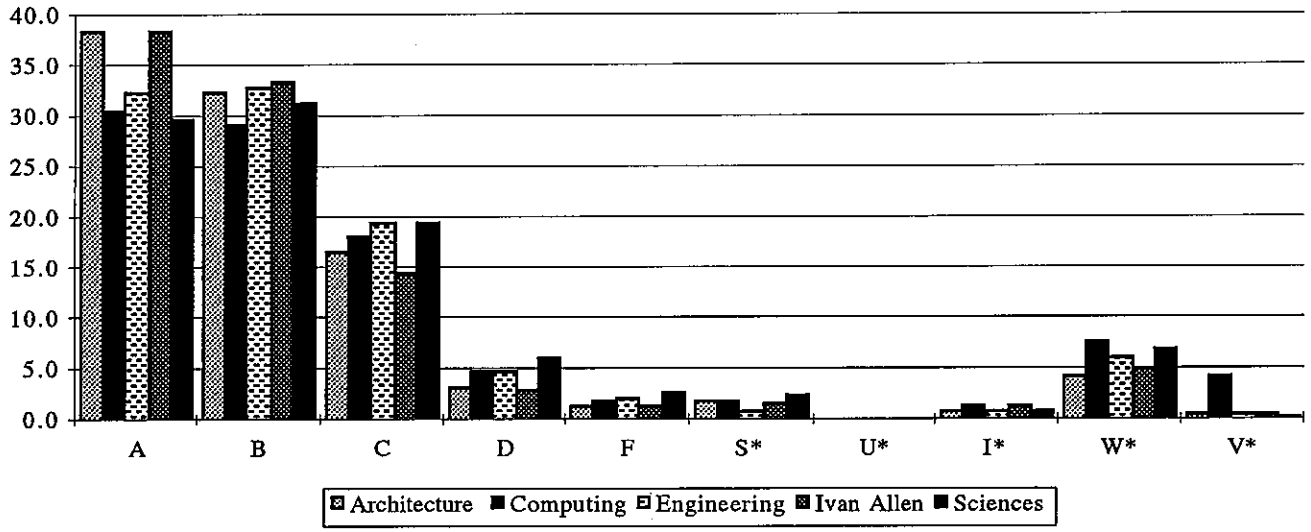
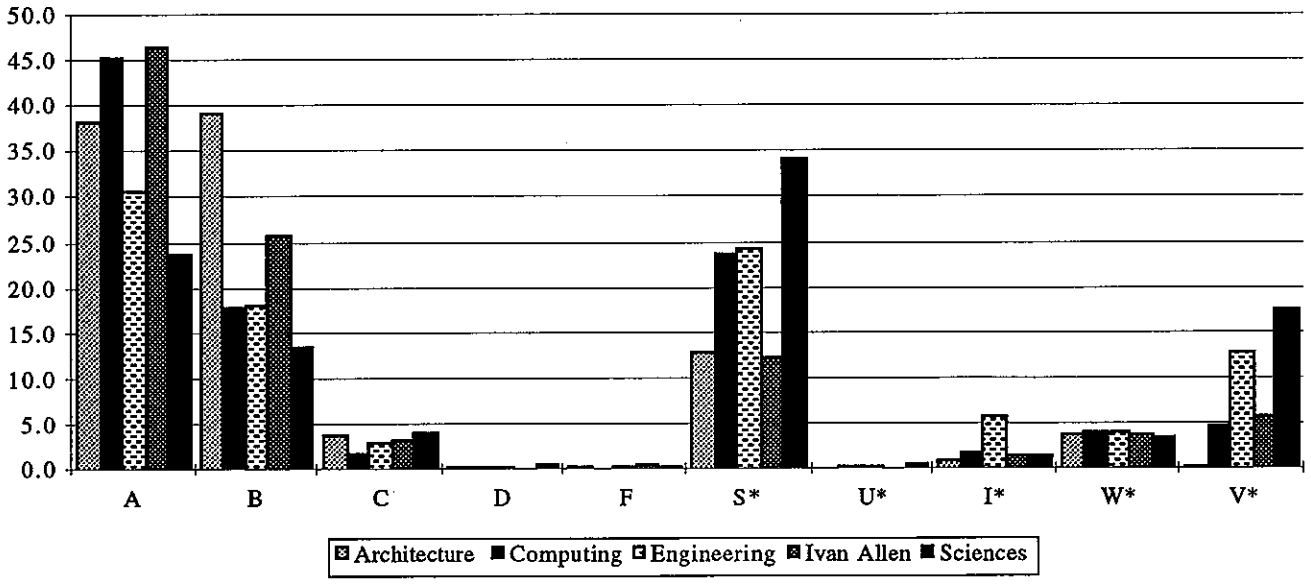


Fig. 2.11 Graduate, Fall Quarter 1994



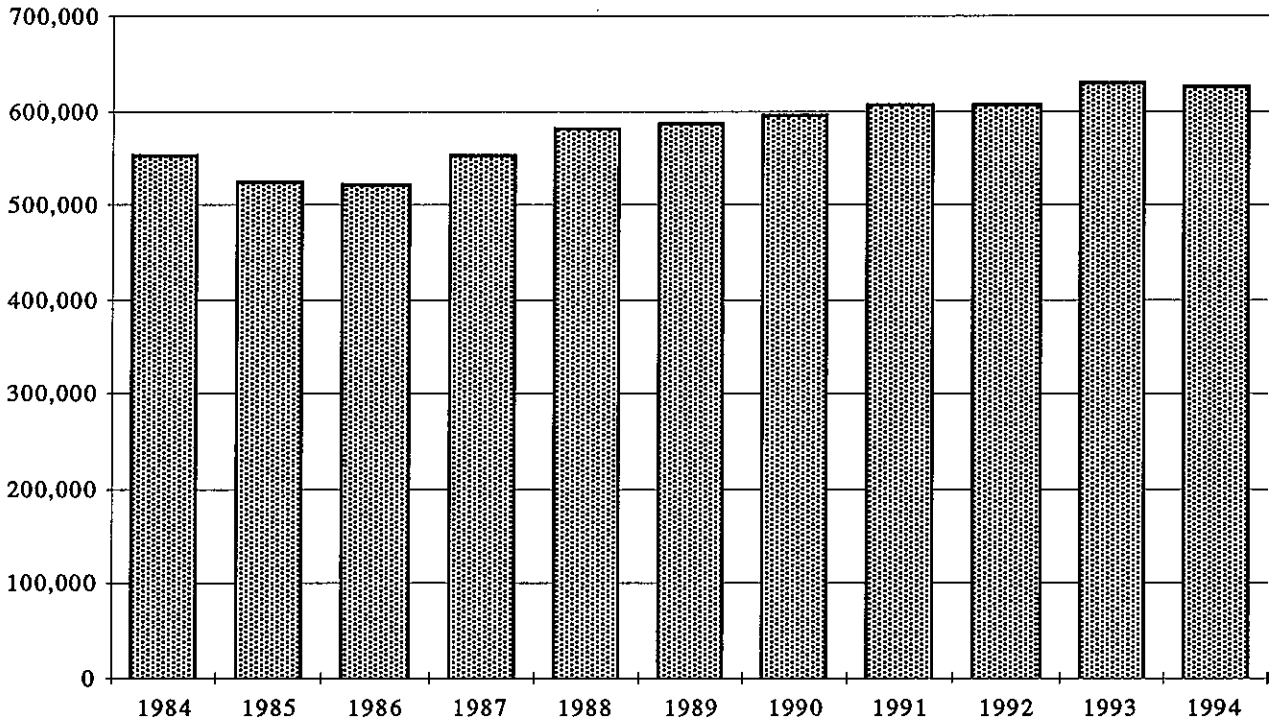
CREDIT HOURS

Table 2.22 Student Credit Hours by Division, Fiscal Years 1984-85 to 1993-94

Fiscal Year	Lower Division	Upper Division	Graduate Division	Total	Grad I Division**	Grad II Division**
1993-94	219,894	244,671	161,530	626,095	63,871	97,659
1992-93	228,650	244,288	156,515	629,454	59,958	96,557
1991-92	231,543	236,051	140,855	608,480	53,855	87,030
1990-91	236,652	240,453	129,481	606,586	98,347	31,134
1989-90	239,133	234,613	123,606	597,352	0	0
1988-89	238,317	226,977	123,011	588,305	0	0
1987-88	245,634	223,006	112,553	581,193	0	0
1986-87	235,884	218,091	100,740	554,715	0	0
1985-86	227,939	223,839	72,082	523,860	0	0
1984-85	231,300	226,606	68,948	526,854	0	0

** Reporting of graduate level student credit hours subdivided by IPEDS definitions (Grad I = Program designed for completion with at least 30 credit hours; Grad II =Program designed for completion with at least 60 credit hours) roughly equivalent to Master's and Doctoral levels.

Fig. 2.12 Total Student Credit Hours, Fiscal Years 1985-94



Source: Office of the Board of Regents

CREDIT HOURS

Fig. 2.13 Student Credit Hours, Lower Division, Fiscal Years 1985-94

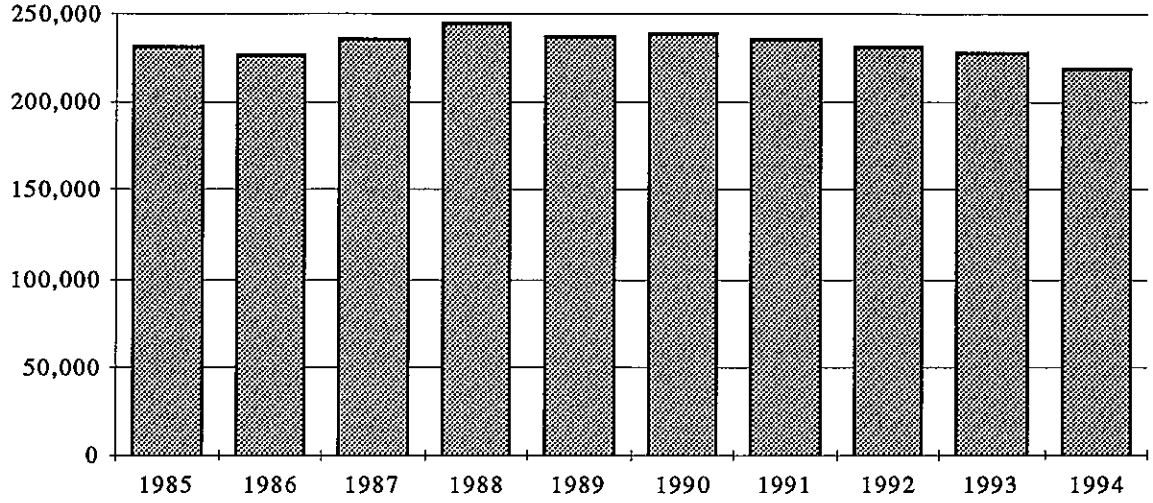


Fig. 2.14 Student Credit Hours, Upper Division, Fiscal Years 1985-94

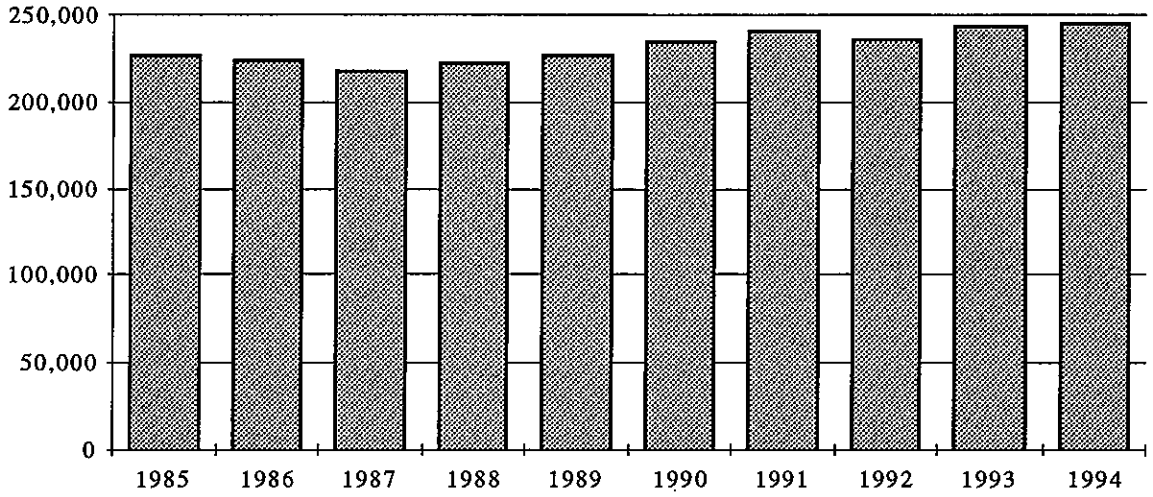
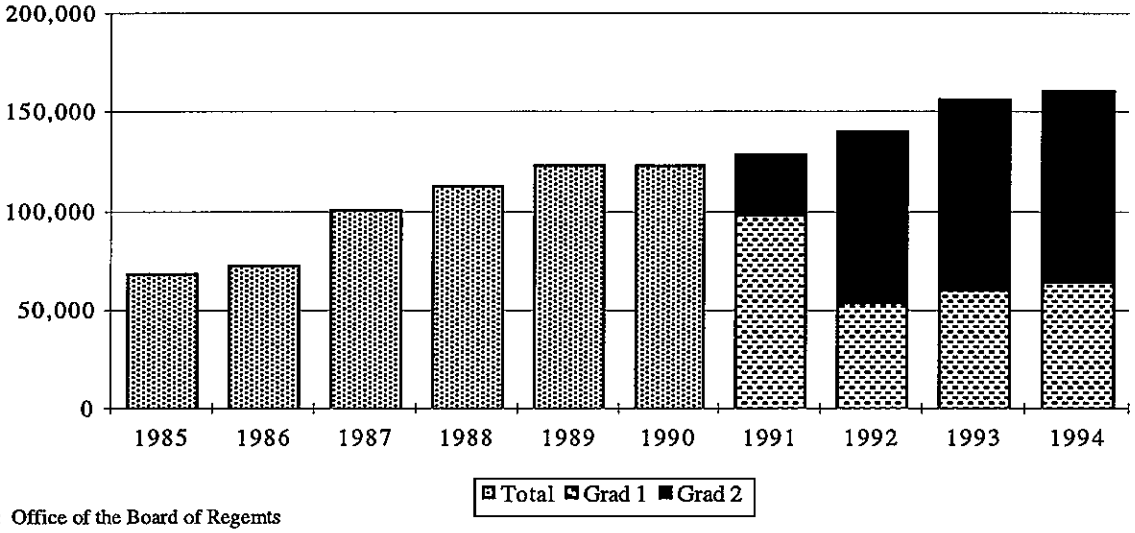


Fig. 2.15 Student Credit Hours, Graduate Division, Fiscal Years 1985-94



Source: Office of the Board of Regents

UNDERGRADUATE COOPERATIVE PROGRAM

Since 1912, Georgia Tech has offered a five-year cooperative program to those students who wish to combine career-related experience with classroom studies. The program is the fourth oldest of its kind in the world and 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."

Professional work experience gives cooperative students an opportunity to develop their career interests, become more confident in their career choices, and gives them an opportunity to develop human relations skills through their work experiences. They are paid for their work in industry and are able to save a portion of their salaries, which can be applied toward educational expenses. More than 500 companies, throughout the U.S. and internationally, participate in the program.

Table 2.23 Undergraduate Cooperativve Program Enrollment by Major, Fiscal Years 1985-1994

Major	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Aerospace Engineering	160	177	180	152	123	116	111	128	123	113
Biology	0	5	13	16	19	15	24	32	35	32
Ceramic Engineering	11	13	14	20	17	11	4	5	7	7
Chemical Engineering	183	178	197	203	202	205	232	295	354	343
Chemistry	11	13	11	15	18	18	24	21	28	31
Civil Engineering	80	99	115	146	146	172	208	203	238	280
Computer Engineering	0	0	0	1	35	75	97	101	133	164
Computer Science	195	205	193	187	170	148	149	151	180	204
Earth and Atmospheric Sciences	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	8
Economics	2	2	3	5	6	5	5	6	6	8
Electrical Engineering	753	807	805	776	739	699	672	625	609	609
Engineering Science and Mechanics	29	32	25	18	20	16	15	10	14	4
Health Physics	0	5	4	3	1	0	0	0	0	0
Industrial Design	0	0	0	0	0	2	17	29	30	36
Industrial Engineering	220	263	310	323	322	321	338	320	309	323
International Affairs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	22	27
Management	110	138	155	157	165	169	183	166	143	118
Management Science	14	10	10	10	11	14	9	11	13	10
Materials Engineering	0	0	0	6	13	18	32	29	27	23
Mathematics	11	13	11	14	14	13	12	10	10	11
Mechanical Engineering	376	397	426	456	506	536	610	617	511	571
Nuclear Engineering	32	36	38	32	32	20	22	21	17	12
Physics	27	27	36	45	40	33	32	33	30	21
Textiles	3	2	3	3	6	7	7	5	6	8
Textile Chemistry	2	5	2	3	5	7	9	8	16	16
Textile Engineering	18	16	12	24	31	35	41	56	61	62
Undecided Engineering College	9	28	12	78	85	94	75	96	189	124
Undecided Ivan Allen College	0	4	1	7	15	13	10	15	8	5
Undecided Sciences College	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	17
Undeclared	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2,246	2,475	2,576	2,701	2,747	2,769	2,944	3,015	3,132	3,187

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

Table 2.24 Undergraduate Cooperative Program Summary, Fiscal Years 1985-94

	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Cumulative Enrollment	2,598	2,786	2,974	3,093	3,150	3,246	3,568	3,571	3,648	3,683
Student Graduates	357	305	367	373	305	325	360	416	468	409

Source: Office of the Director, Cooperative Division

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. Five-hundred ten (510) students (85 in 1993-94) have received their graduate degrees with Graduate Co-op Program certificates. Enrollment in the program was 474 during 1993-94, including 119 doctoral students. Summary statistics for the program are provided in the table.

Table 2.25 Graduate Cooperative Program Enrollment by Major, Fiscal Years 1986-94

Major	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Aerospace Engineering	3	6	11	13	20	27	24	25	18
Architecture	0	0	3	2	2	4	12	13	24
Biology	0	1	3	1	0	1	2	3	4
Chemical Engineering	8	8	6	4	4	3	1	5	4
Chemistry	0	2	3	2	2	2	1	5	6
Civil Engineering	6	6	11	13	25	41	49	31	21
City Planning	—	—	—	—	3	4	7	19	4
Earth and Atmospheric Sciences	1	1	2	6	8	10	10	5	2
Electrical Engineering	25	37	99	102	126	126	147	155	148
Engineering Science and Mechanics	3	5	4	11	12	10	13	10	1
Environmental Engineering	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
Health Physics	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Information and Computer Sciences	0	3	20	23	36	51	42	55	50
Industrial and Systems Engineering	11	13	27	31	44	75	84	68	43
Mechanical Engineering	30	36	59	51	46	47	66	79	65
Nuclear Engineering	2	1	1	2	3	2	4	4	2
Materials Engineering	0	0	4	2	3	3	3	8	4
Mathematics	5	5	6	8	5	5	3	5	8
Metallurgical Engineering	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Management	6	13	26	33	39	38	33	28	27
Physics	5	8	11	9	13	12	15	16	9
Psychology	0	0	2	1	5	12	15	19	14
Technology and Science Policy	0	0	4	5	3	5	3	4	7
Textiles	2	2	4	1	5	8	6	8	3
Total	108	148	306	320	404	486	540	565	474

Table 2.26 Graduate Cooperative Program Summary, Fiscal Years 1986-94

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Applicants	121	142	180	126	245	265	375	391	344
Admissions	92	138	149	121	234	249	360	380	332
Placements	54	59	90	179	216	253	242	317	256
Companies for above placements	46	32	49	78	85	141	135	148	150

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

Table 2.27 Bachelor's Degrees Conferred by College, Fiscal Years 1985-94

College	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Architecture	77	82	69	78	98	104	103	84	164	123
Building Construction	0	22	12	22	30	22	25	23	28	31
Industrial Design	0	5	17	10	13	20	12	12	11	23
Architecture	0	55	40	46	55	62	66	49	125	69
Computing	**	**	**	**	**	**	92	97	87	70
Information and Computer Science	**	**	**	**	**	**	92	97	87	70
Engineering	1,243	1,193	1,083	1,062	1,031	1,144	1,145	1,207	1,234	1,226
Aerospace	89	106	83	97	87	94	72	64	63	52
Ceramic	8	13	8	9	8	6	7	1	1	4
Chemical	165	102	91	67	67	55	58	72	84	80
Civil	92	95	95	88	97	123	98	116	125	145
Computer	0	0	0	1	8	10	16	14	19	39
Electrical	362	357	353	336	293	343	297	302	333	304
Engineering Science and Mechanics	13	18	11	9	6	9	11	7	12	10
Health Systems	11	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Industrial and Systems	190	192	189	203	227	218	280	254	256	215
Materials	0	0	1	0	0	3	10	12	16	25
Mechanical	274	250	210	215	208	244	259	331	282	309
Nuclear and Health Physics	21	41	19	24	15	21	14	7	7	12
Textiles	18	6	10	3	4	8	7	8	11	10
Textile Chemistry	0	2	3	1	5	2	3	5	6	5
Textile Engineering	0	8	10	9	5	8	13	14	19	16
Ivan Allen	275	322	349	338	382	406	355	369	362	347
Economics	0	5	4	7	12	15	13	16	7	6
History, Technology, and Society	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	11
Industrial Management	0	202	204	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
International Affairs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	37	37
Management	0	62	100	306	355	376	330	336	300	285
Management Science	0	53	41	25	15	15	11	8	13	5
Science, Technology, and Culture	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	3
Sciences	194	190	208	227	200	193	134	127	127	119
Applied Biology	11	16	22	24	16	24	31	45	46	33
Applied Physics	—	21	22	26	23	13	17	14	8	13
Chemistry	15	12	15	14	20	17	29	22	29	24
Earth and Atmospheric Sciences	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Information and Computer Science	121	99	106	103	94	88	0	0	0	0
Mathematics	7	17	13	24	15	11	17	18	13	13
Physics	31	15	13	23	25	26	28	17	24	27
Psychology	9	10	17	13	7	14	12	11	7	8

** Effective FY 1990 Information and Computer Science in the College of Sciences and Liberal Studies (COSALS) became Computer Science in the College of Computing.

Except for the College of Engineering, data are not directly comparable to previous years due to a major academic restructuring beginning in Fiscal Year 1990.

Source: Office of the Registrar

Table 2.28 Master's Degrees Conferred by College, Fiscal Years 1985-94

College	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Architecture	68	71	68	66	76	64	68	51	72	81
Architecture	—	53	50	40	53	42	46	30	47	37
City Planning	—	18	18	26	23	22	22	21	25	39
Undeclared Architecture	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Computing	**	**	**	**	**	**	57	53	69	65
Information and Computer Science	**	**	**	**	**	**	57	53	69	65
Engineering	442	451	487	509	512	519	562	579	723	721
Aerospace	25	23	32	29	46	51	57	49	57	70
Ceramic	5	4	2	2	4	1	4	3	7	6
Chemical	27	24	21	13	10	4	7	8	9	13
Civil	64	50	40	52	57	61	68	53	101	90
Electrical	160	147	202	228	179	209	231	203	224	252
Engineering Science and Mechanics	10	7	3	7	3	5	5	4	5	6
Environmental	—	3	4	1	6	10	6	14	25	34
Industrial	—	18	26	22	24	21	36	48	64	44
Industrial and Systems	49	5	9	16	23	20	15	30	24	22
Health Systems	6	5	8	6	8	4	7	10	19	11
Materials	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Mechanical	72	92	92	81	69	68	66	86	105	85
Metallurgical	—	10	6	3	8	3	5	3	7	8
Nuclear	—	16	8	4	6	14	8	8	4	3
Nuclear and Health Physics	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Operations Research	—	16	17	18	26	23	22	23	24	25
Polymers	—	1	2	1	7	3	2	2	1	4
Health Physics	—	21	11	15	29	13	14	14	25	27
Statistics	—	5	1	1	4	2	2	6	6	5
Textiles	6	—	1	2	—	1	1	5	7	3
Textile Engineering	—	1	2	8	3	6	6	3	9	8
Textile Chemistry	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Ivan Allen	55	61	59	78	69	84	72	92	119	102
Economics	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	6	4
History of Technology	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Management	—	61	59	78	69	84	69	81	100	91
Public Policy	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	10	13	6
Sciences	113	127	121	147	140	124	63	56	65	92
Applied Biology	4	1	1	2	5	4	3	6	0	9
Applied Physics	—	4	2	13	7	6	4	4	4	6
Chemistry	4	4	2	6	10	9	7	9	13	12
Earth and Atmospheric Sciences	16	8	6	12	10	12	8	9	9	17
Information And Computer Science	66	78	75	79	72	40	**	**	**	**
Mathematics	5	13	10	9	11	15	13	5	12	12
Physics	13	11	15	12	8	15	10	15	18	15
Psychology	3	4	6	7	7	8	13	8	7	15
Social Sciences	2	4	3	6	7	11	***	***	***	***
Statistics	—	—	1	1	3	4	1	—	2	6
Technology and Science Policy	***	***	***	***	***	***	4	—	—	—

** Effective FY 1990 Information and Computer Science in the College of Sciences and Liberal Studies (COSALS) became Computer Science in the College of Computing.

Except for the College of Engineering, data are not directly comparable to previous years due to a major academic restructuring beginning in Fiscal Year 1990.

Source: Office of the Registrar

Table 2.29 Doctoral Degrees Conferred by College, Fiscal Years 1985-94

College	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Architecture	—	—	—	1	3	2	2	1	7	6
Architecture	—	—	—	1	3	2	2	1	7	6
Computing	**	**	**	**	**	**	12	8	15	9
Information and Computer Science	**	**	**	**	**	**	12	8	15	9
Engineering	35	54	45	63	81	81	104	129	124	140
Aerospace	7	7	11	8	19	15	15	20	15	17
Ceramic	1	1	2	1	1	1	3	1	1	2
Chemical	4	12	5	17	8	8	9	8	12	8
Civil	4	6	2	4	6	2	8	3	11	12
Electrical	7	11	3	7	12	28	33	48	31	46
Engineering Science and Mechanics	—	2	2	1	3	0	1	2	3	1
Environmental	—	—	—	2	2	0	—	—	—	1
Industrial	—	8	7	9	7	9	7	16	20	12
Industrial and Systems	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Metallurgical	—	1	2	1	3	4	4	3	3	5
Mechanical	2	6	7	10	17	11	16	23	24	29
Nuclear	—	—	4	1	3	2	7	3	3	6
Nuclear and Health Physics	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Textiles	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Textile Engineering	—	—	—	2	—	1	1	2	1	1
Ivan Allen	1	1	1	2	2	1	2	3	4	5
Industrial Management	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Management	—	—	1	2	2	1	2	3	4	5
Sciences	29	28	42	31	39	30	36	47	46	42
Biology	—	—	2	2	3	0	6	3	4	7
Chemistry	13	14	11	16	13	6	8	14	17	13
Earth and Atmosphere	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Geophysical Sciences	2	5	5	1	5	7	6	7	5	4
Mathematics	2	1	4	1	4	4	1	7	5	6
Information and Computer Science	2	2	7	6	9	6	**	**	**	**
Physics	5	2	8	2	2	4	9	12	9	5
Psychology	5	4	5	3	3	3	6	4	6	6

Table 2.30 Total Degrees Granted through Spring Quarter1994

Degree	Number Granted
Bachelor's	72,415
Master's	19,998
Doctoral	2,699
Overall	95,112

** Effective FY 1990 Information and Computer Science in the College of Sciences and Liberal Studies (COSALS) became Computer Science in the College of Computing.

Except for the College of Engineering, data are not directly comparable to previous years due to a major academic restructuring beginning in Fiscal Year 1990.

Source: Office of the Registrar

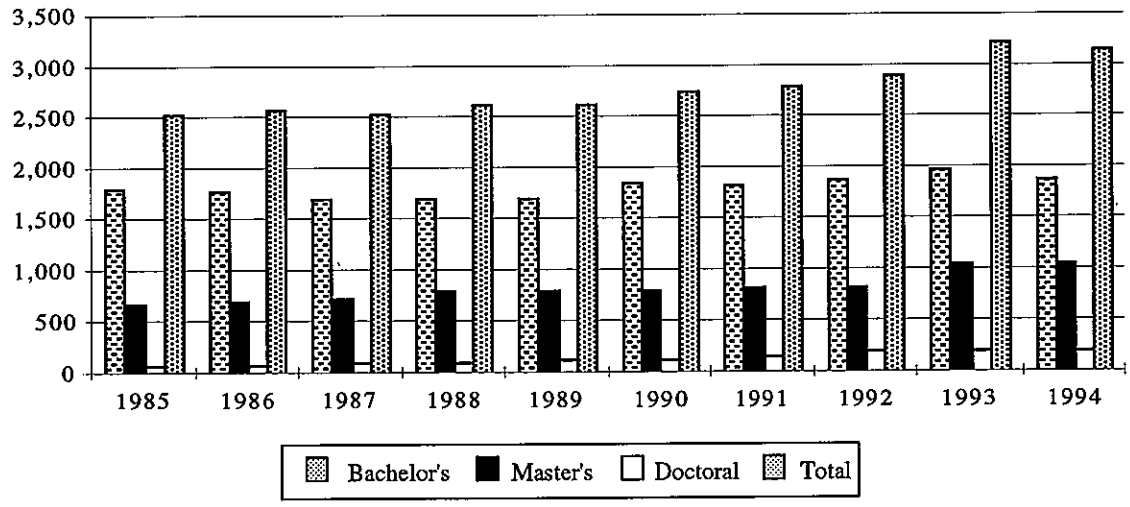
DEGREES CONFERRED

Table 2.31 Summary of Degrees Conferred, by College and Degree, Fiscal Years 1985-94

College	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Architecture	145	153	137	156	177	170	173	136	243	210
Bachelor's	77	82	69	78	98	104	103	84	164	123
Master's	68	71	68	77	76	64	68	51	72	81
Doctoral	0	0	0	1	3	2	2	1	7	6
Computing	0	0	0	0	0	0	161	158	171	144
Bachelor's	0	0	0	0	0	0	92	97	87	70
Master's	0	0	0	0	0	0	57	53	69	65
Doctoral	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	8	15	9
Engineering	1,720	1,698	1,615	1,634	1,624	1,744	1,811	1,915	2,082	2,087
Bachelor's	1,243	1,193	1,083	1,062	1,031	1,144	1,145	1,207	1,235	1,226
Master's	442	451	487	509	512	519	562	579	723	721
Doctoral	35	54	45	63	81	81	104	129	124	140
Ivan Allen	331	384	409	418	453	491	429	464	485	454
Bachelor's	275	322	349	338	382	406	355	369	362	347
Master's	55	61	59	78	69	84	72	92	119	102
Doctoral	1	1	1	2	2	1	2	3	4	5
Science	336	345	371	405	379	347	233	230	232	253
Bachelor's	194	190	208	227	200	193	134	127	121	119
Master's	113	127	121	147	140	124	63	56	65	92
Doctoral	29	28	42	31	39	30	36	47	46	42
Institute Total	2,532	2,580	2,532	2,613	2,633	2,752	2,807	2,903	3,213	3,148
Bachelor's	1,789	1,787	1,709	1,705	1,711	1,847	1,829	1,884	1,969	1,885
Master's	678	710	735	811	797	791	822	831	1048	1,061
Doctoral	65	83	88	97	125	114	156	188	196	202

Except for the College of Engineering, data are not directly comparable to previous years due to a major academic restructuring beginning in Fiscal Year 1990.

Fig. 2.16 Total Degrees Conferred, Fiscal Years 1985-94



Source: Office of the Registrar

Table 2.32 Degrees Conferred by College, Ethnicity, and Gender, Summer Quarter 1993 - Spring Quarter 1994

College	Nonresident Aliens		Black Non-Hispanic		Native American		Asian		Hispanic		White	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Bachelor's												
Architecture	1	1	4	3	0	0	6	2	0	2	76	28
Computing	1	1	2	2	0	0	3	0	2	1	48	10
Engineering	36	4	47	50	1	0	92	16	26	5	776	173
Ivan Allen	1	0	13	10	0	0	1	8	4	3	190	117
Sciences	2	2	2	1	0	0	4	5	0	2	56	45
Total	41	8	68	66	1	0	106	31	32	13	1,146	373
Master's												
Architecture	8	1	2	1	0	0	0	3	2	2	45	17
Computing	24	8	2	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	22	4
Engineering	119	18	35	15	0	0	58	11	23	4	376	62
Ivan Allen	8	4	2	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	58	26
Sciences	12	5	2	3	0	0	1	2	1	1	40	25
Total	171	36	43	23	0	0	64	16	26	7	541	134
Doctoral												
Architecture	2	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	1	0
Computing	6	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
Engineering	63	4	5	0	0	0	4	2	1	0	50	11
Ivan Allen	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0
Sciences	9	5	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	11
Total	81	9	9	1	0	1	6	2	2	1	68	22
Institute												
Total Institute	293	53	120	90	1	1	176	49	60	21	1,755	529

Source: Office of the Registrar

Table 2.33 Degrees Conferred by Georgia County of Residence, Summer Quarter 1993- Spring Quarter 1994

County	(1)	(2)	(3)	County	(1)	(2)	(3)	County	(1)	(2)	(3)
Appling	1	0	0	Evans	2	0	0	Oglethorpe	1	0	0
Atkinson	0	0	0	Fannin	0	0	0	Paulding	4	0	0
Bacon	1	0	0	Fayette	15	0	1	Peach	5	0	0
Baker	0	1	0	Floyd	10	2	0	Pickens	1	1	0
Baldwin	7	2	1	Forsyth	5	1	1	Pierce	0	0	0
Banks	1	0	0	Franklin	1	0	0	Pike	2	0	0
Barrow	1	1	0	Fulton	204	104	18	Polk	2	0	0
Bartow	8	4	0	Gilmer	1	0	0	Pulaski	2	0	0
Ben Hill	2	0	0	Glascock	0	0	0	Putnam	1	0	0
Berrien	2	0	0	Glynn	4	1	0	Quitman	0	0	0
Bibb	19	3	0	Gordon	8	1	0	Rabun	4	0	0
Bleckley	2	0	0	Grady	2	1	0	Randolph	0	0	1
Brantley	1	0	0	Greene	1	0	0	Richmond	21	6	1
Brooks	1	0	0	Gwinnett	148	51	6	Rockdale	23	1	0
Bryan	1	3	0	Habersham	2	1	0	Schley	0	0	0
Bulloch	2	1	1	Hall	22	1	0	Screven	3	0	0
Burke	0	0	0	Hancock	0	0	0	Seminole	2	0	0
Butts	1	1	0	Haralson	0	2	0	Spalding	2	0	0
Calhoun	2	0	0	Harris	0	2	0	Stephens	2	1	0
Camden	2	0	0	Hart	2	0	0	Stewart	0	1	0
Candler	0	0	0	Heard	0	0	0	Sumter	2	1	0
Carroll	13	1	0	Henry	10	0	0	Talbot	0	0	0
Catoosa	8	1	0	Houston	7	4	0	Taliaferro	0	0	0
Charlton	1	0	0	Jackson	3	0	0	Tattnall	5	0	0
Chatham	24	2	2	Jasper	0	0	0	Taylor	0	0	0
Chattahoochee	0	0	0	Jeff Davis	1	0	0	Telfair	1	0	0
Chattooga	1	0	0	Jefferson	2	0	0	Terrell	0	0	0
Cherokee	15	8	2	Jenkins	1	0	0	Thomas	3	0	0
Clarke	4	3	1	Johnson	0	0	0	Tift	7	0	0
Clay	1	0	0	Jones	3	1	0	Toombs	6	0	0
Clayton	35	5	0	Lamar	1	0	0	Towns	2	0	0
Clinch	1	0	0	Lanier	0	0	0	Treutlen	1	0	0
Cobb	213	50	8	Laurens	4	0	0	Troup	8	1	0
Coffee	3	1	0	Lee	0	0	0	Turner	0	0	0
Colquitt	2	0	0	Liberty	1	0	0	Twiggs	0	0	0
Columbia	20	6	0	Lincoln	1	1	0	Union	0	1	0
Cook	1	1	0	Long	1	0	0	Upson	7	0	0
Coweta	13	3	0	Lowndes	10	1	1	Walker	3	1	0
Crawford	1	0	0	Lumpkin	3	0	0	Walton	3	0	0
Crisp	0	0	0	Madison	1	0	0	Ware	5	1	0
Dade	0	0	0	Marion	1	0	0	Warren	1	0	0
Dawson	1	0	0	McDuffie	3	0	0	Washington	2	0	0
Decatur	3	1	0	McIntosh	2	0	0	Wayne	1	0	0
DeKalb	194	95	8	Meriwether	0	0	0	Webster	0	0	0
Dodge	2	0	0	Miller	0	0	0	Wheeler	1	0	0
Dooly	0	0	0	Mitchell	0	0	0	White	0	0	0
Dougherty	15	0	1	Monroe	0	0	0	Whitfield	10	0	0
Douglas	10	3	0	Montgomery	0	0	0	Wilcox	1	0	0
Early	0	0	0	Morgan	1	1	0	Wilkes	2	0	0
Echols	0	0	0	Murray	0	1	0	Wilkinson	1	0	0
Effingham	3	1	1	Muscogee	16	5	1	Worth	1	0	0
Elbert	0	1	0	Newton	5	1	0				
Emanuel	3	0	0	Oconee	2	0	0	Total	1,290	371	52

Note: Column headings are as follows: (1) Bachelor's; (2) Máster's; and (3) Doctoral.

Source: Office of the Registrar

DEGREES CONFERRED

Table 2.34 Degrees Conferred by State of Residence, Summer Quarter 1993 - Spring Quarter 1994

State	(1)	(2)	(3)	State	(1)	(2)	(3)
Alabama	34	28	3	Nevada	1	0	0
Alaska	3	0	0	New Hampshire	1	1	0
Arizona	0	4	0	New Jersey	18	32	1
Arkansas	3	1	0	New Mexico	5	3	2
California	6	17	2	New York	28	19	1
Colorado	2	4	0	North Carolina	38	25	2
Connecticut	4	8	0	North Dakota	0	0	1
Delaware	4	4	0	Ohio	14	11	2
District of Columbia	0	1	2	Oklahoma	2	3	0
Florida	127	68	7	Oregon	1	3	0
Georgia	1,290	371	52	Pennsylvania	19	18	3
Hawaii	2	1	0	Rhode Island	1	2	1
Idaho	0	1	0	South Carolina	48	23	2
Illinois	4	19	1	South Dakota	0	0	0
Indiana	4	4	4	Tennessee	53	38	3
Iowa	0	1	1	Texas	13	9	4
Kansas	1	0	0	Utah	0	2	0
Kentucky	13	18	0	Vermont	0	2	0
Louisiana	11	3	3	Virginia	21	22	2
Maine	1	1	0	Washington	2	4	0
Maryland	16	15	0	West Virginia	6	2	0
Massachusetts	8	13	1	Wisconsin	0	1	0
Michigan	7	11	1	Wyoming	0	0	0
Minnesota	2	5	0	Other U.S. Territories & Possessions			
Mississippi	3	13	1	Puerto Rico	10	13	2
Missouri	7	10	2	Virgin Islands	1	0	0
Montana	1	0	0				
Nebraska	1	1	1	Total	1,835	855	107

Note: Column headings are as follows: (1) Bachelor's; (2) Master's; and (3) Doctoral.

Source: Office of the Registrar

Table 2.35 Degrees Conferred by Country of Residence, Summer Quarter 1993 - Spring Quarter 1994

Country	(1)	(2)	(3)	Country	(1)	(2)	(3)
Argentina	0	1	0	Italy	0	1	0
Austria	0	0	0	Jamaica	0	1	0
Bangladesh	1	0	1	Japan	4	11	2
Belgium	0	0	1	Kenya	0	0	0
Belize	1	0	0	Republic of Korea	3	6	11
Brazil	0	1	2	Kuwait	0	2	1
Burma	0	1	1	Lebanon	9	5	2
Cameroon	1	0	0	Malaysia	1	1	1
Canada	0	2	1	Mexico	0	4	1
Chile	1	0	0	Netherlands W. Indies	1	0	0
China	1	36	16	Nicaragua	1	0	0
Taiwan Republic of China	1	13	7	Nigeria	0	1	1
Colombia	0	6	1	Norway	1	1	0
Costa Rica	1	0	0	Pakistan	3	10	4
Czechoslovakia	0	1	0	Panama	2	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	2	0	Peru	1	0	1
Ecuador	1	0	0	Philippines	1	1	0
England	1	1	0	Qatar	0	1	0
Ethiopia	0	0	1	Romania	0	1	0
France	1	19	3	Saudi Arabia	0	1	1
Federal Republic of Germany	0	12	1	Singapore	0	2	1
Ghana	0	0	1	South Africa	0	0	1
Great Britain	1	1	0	Spain	3	4	1
Greece	0	1	2	Sri Lanka	1	1	1
Guatemala	1	0	0	Syrian Arab Republic	0	1	0
Guyana	0	1	0	Thailand	0	5	1
Hong Kong	0	4	1	Tunisia	0	0	3
India	1	31	9	Turkey	1	1	1
Indonesia	1	5	1	USSR	0	3	0
Islamic Republic of Iran	1	0	5	Venezuela	0	4	0
Israel	0	0	2	Zimbabwe	2	0	0
				Total	50	206	91

Note: Column headings are as follows: (1) Bachelor's; (2) Master's; and (3) Doctoral.

Source: Office of the Registrar

CAREER SERVICES

The Office of Career Services (formerly Student Placement) is located in the Bill Moore Student Success Center. 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. The center conducts workshops and seminars on a variety of career related subjects–interviewing skills, resume preparation, networking, etc. A library that includes information on specific employers, governmental services, and employment-related publications is maintained at the Career Services Center. Also, the Office keeps local and national salary data, employment patterns of Georgia Tech graduates (employers, types of positions, and work locations), and graduate and professional school information. In addition, the Office issues a resume book and maintains an open resume file for employer review.

Assistance is available to employers in the planning, implementation, and administration of programs that encourage effective corporate-campus relations at Georgia Tech.

Over 400 employers recruited on-campus with the Career Services Center. These employers represent a substantial number of the Fortune 500 corporations, as well as many state and regional organizations. Last year over 11,000 interviews were conducted by over 1,200 recruiters from these employers. These are the lowest numbers in recent years reflecting the general downturn in the economy.

Table 2.36 Top Interviewing Companies, Fiscal Years 1991-94

Company 1991-92	Company 1992-93	Company 1993-94
Motorola, Inc.	Motorola, Inc.	Motorola, Inc.
Procter and Gamble	Procter and Gamble	Milliken and Co.
General Electric Co.	General Electric Co.	Schlumberger
Schlumberger	International Paper	International Paper
E-Systems	Schlumberger	NCR Corporation
United Technologies	Milliken and Co.	General Electric Co.
Milliken and Co.	Andersen Consulting	Texas Instruments
Florida Power and Light	Michelin Tire Company	Procter & Gamble
Michelin Tire Company	NCR Corporation	Ford Motor Company
Westinghouse	Texas Instruments	Michelin Tire Company

Source: Office of the Director, Career Services

Table 2.37 Dollar and Percent Change of Reported Starting Monthly Salaries, Fiscal Years 1992-94

Degree	1992-93	1993-94	Percent Change
Overall	$3,054	$2,994	-
Bachelor's	$2,857	$2,734	-
Master's	$3,283	$3,437	+
Doctoral	$4,325	$4,145	-

Table 2.38 Average Reported Starting Monthly Salaries by College and Degree, Fiscal Year 1993-94

College	Overall	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctoral
Architecture	$2,308	$2,288	$2,667	N/A
Computing	$3,278	$2,813	$3,962	$3,956
Engineering	$3,057	$2,825	$3,427	$4,492
Ivan Allen	$2,680	$2,318	$3,389	N/A
Sciences	$2,768	$2,546	$2,734	$3,240

Table 2.39 Reported Starting Monthly Salaries by Major and Degree, Fiscal Year 1993-94

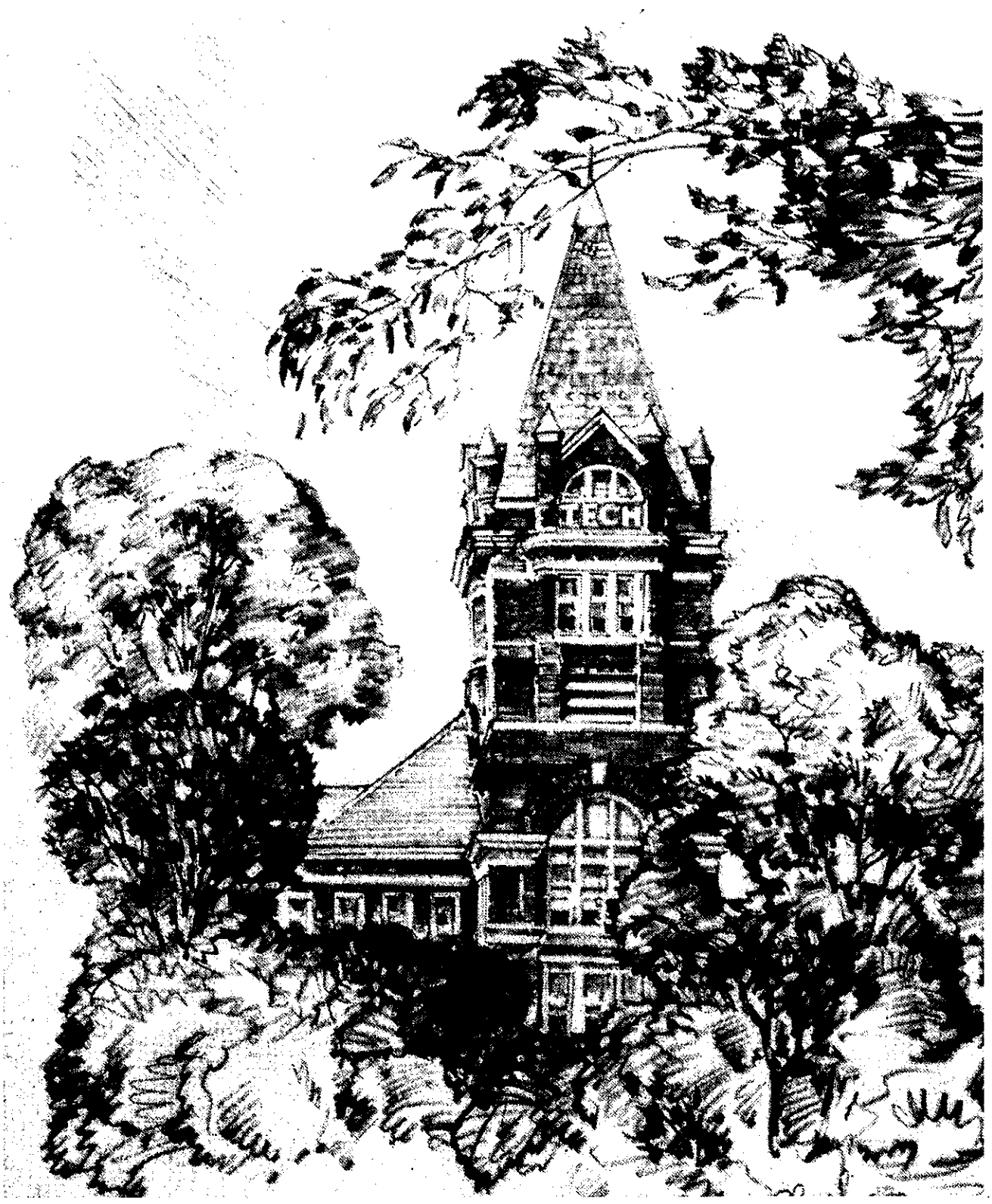
Major	Degree	No. Offers	High	Low	Average
Aerospace Engineering					
	Bachelor's	6	$3,167	$2,167	$2,833
	Master's	7	$5,317	$1,833	$3,179
Architecture					
	Bachelor's	6	$3,326	$1,600	$2,460
Biology					
	Bachelor's	4	$2,167	$1,600	$1,962
Building Construction					
	Bachelor's	3	$2,750	$1,833	$2,222
Chemical Engineering					
	Bachelor's	23	$3,625	$2,167	$3,286
Chemistry					
	Bachelor's	6	$3,625	$1,500	$2,800
	Doctoral	4	$4,667	$1,667	$3,608
Civil Engineering					
	Bachelor's	34	$3,358	$1,300	$2,485
	Master's	9	$4,500	$2,250	$2,787
Computer Engineering					
	Bachelor's	6	$3,750	$1,900	$3,011
Computer Science					
	Bachelor's	25	$3,334	$2,000	$2,813
	Master's	14	$5,760	$2,668	$3,962
	Doctoral	3	$5,000	$2,700	$3,956
Electrical Engineering					
	Bachelor's	60	$5,232	$1,560	$2,924
	Master's	57	$5,617	$1,500	$3,396
	Doctoral	7	$6,667	$3,000	$4,631

Source: Office of the Director, Career Services

Table 2.39 Reported Starting Monthly Salaries by Major and Degree, Fiscal Year 1993-94 –*Continued*

Major	Degree	No. Offers	High	Low	Average
Environmental Engineering					
	Master's	4	$3,083	$3,000	$3,041
Health Physics					
	Master's	5	$3,100	$2,500	$2,800
Industrial and Systems Engineering					
	Bachelor's	67	$3,750	$2,000	$2,790
	Master's	10	$3,916	$2,833	$3,315
	Doctoral	5	$5,000	$4,800	$4,925
Management					
	Bachelor's	50	$3,960	$1,120	$2,170
	Master's	21	$5,200	$2,500	$3,370
Materials Engineering					
	Bachelor's	4	$3,750	$2,927	$3,146
Mechanical Engineering					
	Bachelor's	94	$4,500	$1,560	$2,960
	Master's	18	$3,865	$2,916	$3,340
	Doctoral	3	$4,750	$3,750	$4,250
Operations Research					
	Master's	3	$4,167	$2,900	$3,622
Textiles					
	Bachelor's	4	$3,000	$2,210	$2,518

Source: Office of the Director, Career Services


TECH

Faculty/Staff Profiles

Georgia Institute of Technology

QUICK FACTS

Faculty

- Faculty Profile:

Full-time Teaching Faculty	630
General Administration	14
Academic Administrators	56
Librarians	5
On-leave	23
Part-time Faculty	4
Total	732

- Faculty Profile by Gender:

Male	644
Female	88
Total	732

- Faculty by Highest Degree:

Doctoral	666
Master's	56
Bachelor's/Other	10
Total	732

- Percent Tenured:

Architecture	69.7%
Computing	36.1%
Engineering	59.3%
Ivan Allen	51.1%
Sciences	65.0%
Institute Total	58.1%

Staff

- Total Employee Profile:

Executive, Administrative, Managerial	371
Faculty/Academic	714
Research Faculty and Other Professionals	1,476
Clerical and Secretarial	445
Technical and Paraprofessional	183
Skilled Crafts	197
Service and Maintenance	303
Total	3,689

CHAIRS AND PROFESSORSHIPS

Table 3.1 Chair and Professorship Holders

Name of Chair or Professorship	Chair Holder	Department, School or College
College of Computing		
Advanced Telecommunications Chair	John O. Limb	College of Computing
John P. Imlay Jr. Chair in Computing	Unfilled	College of Computing
Ivan Allen College of Management, Policy, and International Affairs		
Fuller E. Callaway Chair in College of Management	Eugene C. Comiskey	Ivan Allen College
Hal and John Smith Chair of Small Business Entrepreneurship	Jeffrey G. Covin	Ivan Allen College
Melvin Kranzberg Chair in History of Science and Technology (Formerly Fuller E. Callaway Chair)	Bruce Sinclair	History, Technology and Society
Southern Bell Professorship in Communications Policy	William Read	Public Policy
Thomas R. Williams Chair in Business and Management (Formerly First National Bank Endowed Chair)	Cheol S. Eun	Ivan Allen College
College of Sciences		
Air Quality Chair	Unfilled	Earth and Atmospheric Sciences
Julius Brown Chair in School of Chemistry	Mostafa A. El-Sayed	Chemistry
Vasser Woolley Chair in the School of Chemistry	Unfilled	Chemistry
College of Engineering		
A. Russell Chandler II Chair for Distinguished Faculty in the School of Industrial and Systems Engineering	George L. Nemhauser	Industrial and Systems Engineering
B. Mifflin Hood Professorship in Ceramic Engineering	Unfilled	Materials Engineering
Byers Eminent Scholars in Microelectronics	Carl Verber	Electrical Engineering
Coca-Cola Chair in Material Handling and Distribution in the School of Industrial and Systems Engineering	Ellis L. Johnson	Industrial and Systems Engineering
David S. Lewis Chair in Aerospace Engineering	Ben Zinn	Aerospace Engineering
Eugene C. Gwaltney, Jr. Chair in Manufacturing Systems	John A. White	Industrial and Systems Engineering
Frank H. Neely Professorship in Nuclear Engineering and Health Physics	Peter H. Rogers	Mechanical Engineering
Fuller E. Callaway Chair in Nuclear Engineering and Health Physics	Weston M. Stacey, Jr.	Mechanical Engineering
Fuller E. Callaway Chair in the School of Textile Engineering	Unfilled	Textile Engineering
George W. Woodruff Chair in Thermal Systems	Unfilled	Mechanical Engineering
George W. Woodruff Chair in Mechanical Systems	Jerry Ginsberg	Mechanical Engineering
Georgia Power Professorship 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 School of Electrical Engineering	Ajeet Rohatgi	Electrical Engineering
J. Erskine Love, Jr. Institute Chair in Engineering	Charles Eckert	Chemical Engineering
John H. Weitnaur, Jr. Technology Transfer Chair	John Copeland	Electrical Engineering
John O. McCarty/Audichron Professorship in the School of Electrical Engineering	Ronald W. Schafer	Electrical Engineering
Joseph M. Petit Chair in Electrical Engineering	James Meindl	Electrical Engineering
Joseph M. Petit Chair in Materials	Rao Tummala	Electrical Engineering
Julian T. Hightower Chair in Engineering	Edward Kamen	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	Steven Danyluk	Mechanical Engineering
Parker H. Petit Chair for Engineering in Medicine	Robert M. Nerem	Mechanical Engineering
Schumberger Professorship in Microelectronics	Philip E. Allen	Electrical Engineering
Water Quality Chair	Unfilled	Civil Engineering

Source: Office of the Vice Provost, Academic Affairs

FACULTY DEGREES

Table 3.2 Institutions Awarding Highest Degrees, as of June 1994

Number per Institution	Institution
62	Georgia Institute of Technology
43	Massachusetts Institute of Technology
35	University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign
24	University of California, Berkeley
23	University of Michigan
22	Stanford University; Cornell University
17	University of Pennsylvania
16	Columbia University; Ohio State University
15	University of Wisconsin, Madison
14	Purdue University
12	Emory University
11	Carnegie Mellon University; Harvard University; University of Texas, Austin
10	University of Maryland
9	Princeton University; University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill; University of Florida
8	Brown University; Johns Hopkins University; Northwestern University; University of California, Los Angeles
7	Rice University; Tulane University; University of Southern California
6	California Institute of Technology; Florida State University; Georgia State University; University of Colorado; University of Washington; Washington University
5	Case Western Reserve Institute; North Carolina State University; University of Chicago; University of Georgia; University of Iowa; University of Massachusetts, Amherst; University of Minnesota; University of Rochester
4	Illinois Institute of Technology; Michigan State University; Rutgers University; State University of New York; University of Houston; University of Kansas; University of London, U.K.; University of Pittsburgh; University of Tennessee; University of Virginia
3 and under	100 different institutions

Source: Office of the Vice Provost, Academic Affairs

FACULTY PROFILE

Table 3.3 Academic Faculty Distribution by College, as of June 1994

By Rank

College	Professor #	Professor %	Associate Professor #	Associate Professor %	Assistant Professor #	Assistant Professor %	Instructor #	Instructor %	Lecturer #	Lecturer %	Total #
Architecture	13	39.4	14	42.4	6	18.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	33
Computing	4	11.1	17	47.2	14	38.9	1	2.8	0	0.0	36
Engineering	109	38.2	97	34.0	78	27.4	0	0.0	1	0.4	285
Ivan Allen	35	26.3	43	32.3	34	25.6	21	15.8	0	0.0	133
Sciences	68	47.6	38	26.6	37	25.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	143
Total	229	36.3	209	33.2	169	26.8	22	3.5	1	0.2	630

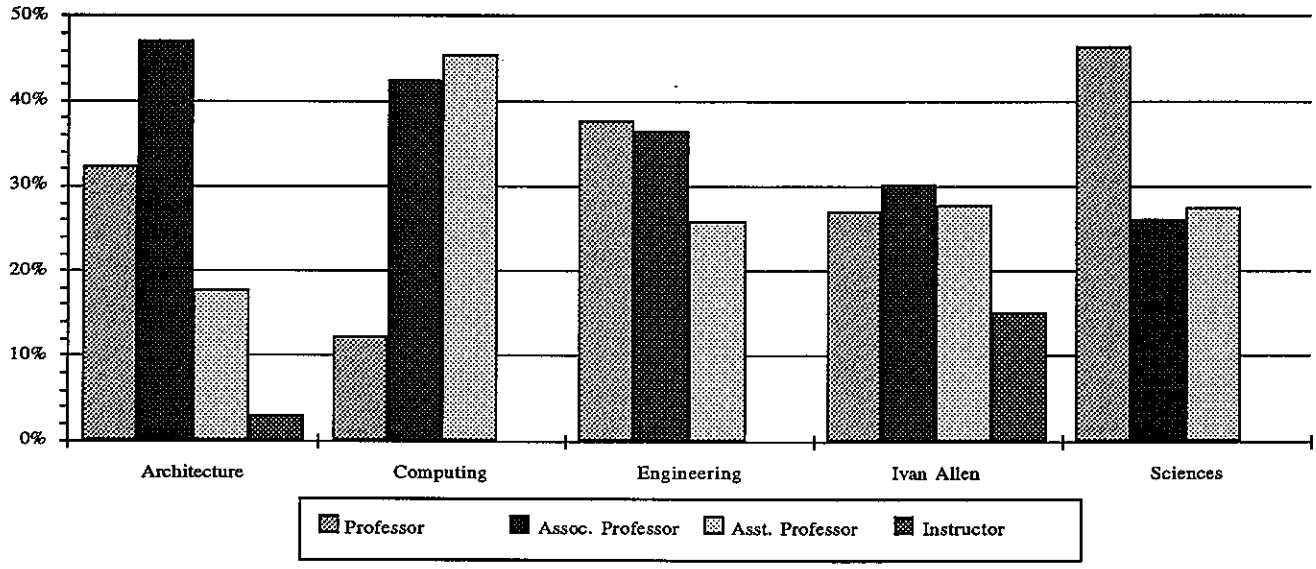
By Highest Degree

College	Doctoral #	Doctoral %	Masters #	Masters %	Bachelors/Other #	Bachelors/Other %	Total #
Architecture	15	45.5	16	48.5	2	6.1	33
Computing	35	97.2	1	2.8	0	0.0	36
Engineering	281	98.6	2	0.7	2	0.7	285
Ivan Allen	108	81.2	24	18.0	1	0.8	133
Sciences	139	97.2	4	2.8	0	0.0	143
Total	578	91.7	47	7.5	5	0.8	630

By Race and Sex

College	Black Male	White Male	Other Male	Black Female	White Female	Other Female	Total #
Architecture	1	29	0	0	3	0	33
Computing	0	23	10	0	3	0	36
Engineering	10	207	50	1	16	1	285
Ivan Allen	2	80	16	1	32	2	133
Sciences	1	114	13	0	13	2	143
Total	14	453	89	2	67	5	630

Fig. 3.1 Percentage Faculty Distribution by Rank, as of June 1994



Source: Office of the Vice Provost, Academic Affairs

Table 3.4 Academic Faculty Distribution by Sex, Percent Tenured and Doctorates, as of June 1994

Totals	Total		Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Instructor		Lecturer	*	**
College	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	(1)	(2)
Architecture	30	3	12	1	12	2	6	—	—	—	—	69.7	45.5
Computing	33	3	3	1	17	—	12	2	1	—	—	36.1	97.2
Engineering	267	18	109	—	93	4	64	14	—	—	1	59.3	98.6
Aerospace Engineering	26	—	12	—	8	—	5	—	—	—	1	50.0	96.2
Chemical Engineering	24	2	13	—	7	—	4	2	—	—	—	73.1	100.0
Civil Engineering	35	2	13	—	15	—	7	2	—	—	—	64.9	100.0
Electrical Engineering	73	5	32	—	18	1	23	4	—	—	—	56.4	97.4
Industrial and Systems Eng.	37	5	11	—	17	2	9	3	—	—	—	61.9	97.6
Materials Engineering	12	2	5	—	4	1	3	1	—	—	—	42.9	100.0
Mechanical Engineering	49	1	21	—	18	—	10	1	—	—	—	64.0	100.0
Textile and Fiber Engineering	11	1	2	—	6	—	3	1	—	—	—	41.7	100.0
Ivan Allen	98	35	30	5	28	15	26	8	14	7	—	51.1	80.5
Economics	8	—	2	—	3	—	3	—	—	—	—	37.5	100.0
Management	29	6	8	2	10	2	11	1	—	1	—	51.4	97.1
Public Policy	8	2	4	—	3	1	1	1	—	—	—	70.0	90.0
Hist., Technol., and Society	9	4	4	—	3	3	2	1	—	—	—	69.2	100.0
International Affairs	10	0	6	0	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	60.0	90.0
Lit., Comm., and Culture	27	16	5	2	6	6	6	2	10	6	—	44.2	55.8
Modern Languages	7	7	1	1	2	3	1	3	3	—	—	42.9	71.4
Sciences	128	15	68	—	32	6	28	9	—	—	—	65.0	97.2
Biology	11	2	3	—	7	1	1	1	—	—	—	76.9	100.0
Chemistry and Biochemistry	24	—	14	—	5	—	5	—	—	—	—	70.8	100.0
Earth and Atmospheric Sci.	11	3	7	—	3	—	1	3	—	—	—	64.3	100.0
Mathematics	41	4	19	—	10	—	12	4	—	—	—	60.0	95.6
Physics	25	1	17	—	4	1	4	—	—	—	—	73.1	100.0
Psychology	12	4	6	—	2	3	4	1	—	—	—	43.8	100.0
Health and Performance Sci.	4	1	2	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	80.0	60.0
Institute Total	556	74	222	7	182	27	136	33	15	7	1	58.1	91.6
Percentage of Total	88.3	11.7	35.2	1.1	28.9	4.3	21.6	5.2	2.4	1.1	0.2		

Note: Includes only those persons with academic rank; does not include academic administrators, or those on leave of absence. Column headings are as follows: * (1) Percent Tenured; and ** (2) Percent Doctorates.

Source: Office of the Vice Provost, Academic Affairs

FACULTY PROFILE

Table 3.5 Academic Faculty Distribution by Position Classification, as of June 1994

	By Rank					
	Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Instructor	Lecturer	Total
Full-time Teaching Faculty	229	209	169	22	1	630
General Administrators	12	2	—	—	—	14
Academic Administrators	44	11	1	—	—	56
Librarians	1	2	2	—	—	5
On-leave	11	5	7	—	—	23
Part-time Faculty*	2	1	1	—	—	4
Total	299	230	180	22	1	732

	By Highest Degree			
	Doctoral	Master's	Bachelor's/Other	Total
Full-time Teaching Faculty	578	47	5	630
General Administrators	12	2	—	14
Academic Administrators	51	—	5	56
Librarians	—	5	—	5
On-leave	23	—	—	23
Part-time Faculty*	2	2	—	4
Total	666	56	10	732

	By Race and Sex						
	Black Male	White Male	Other Male	Black Female	White Female	Other Female	Total
Full-time Teaching Faculty	14	453	89	2	67	5	630
General Administrators	—	11	—	1	2	—	14
Academic Administrators	—	48	3	1	4	—	56
Librarians	—	2	—	1	2	—	5
On-leave	—	17	3	1	2	—	23
Part-time Faculty*	—	4	—	—	—	—	4
Total	14	535	95	6	77	5	732

* 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 Vice Provost, Academic Affairs

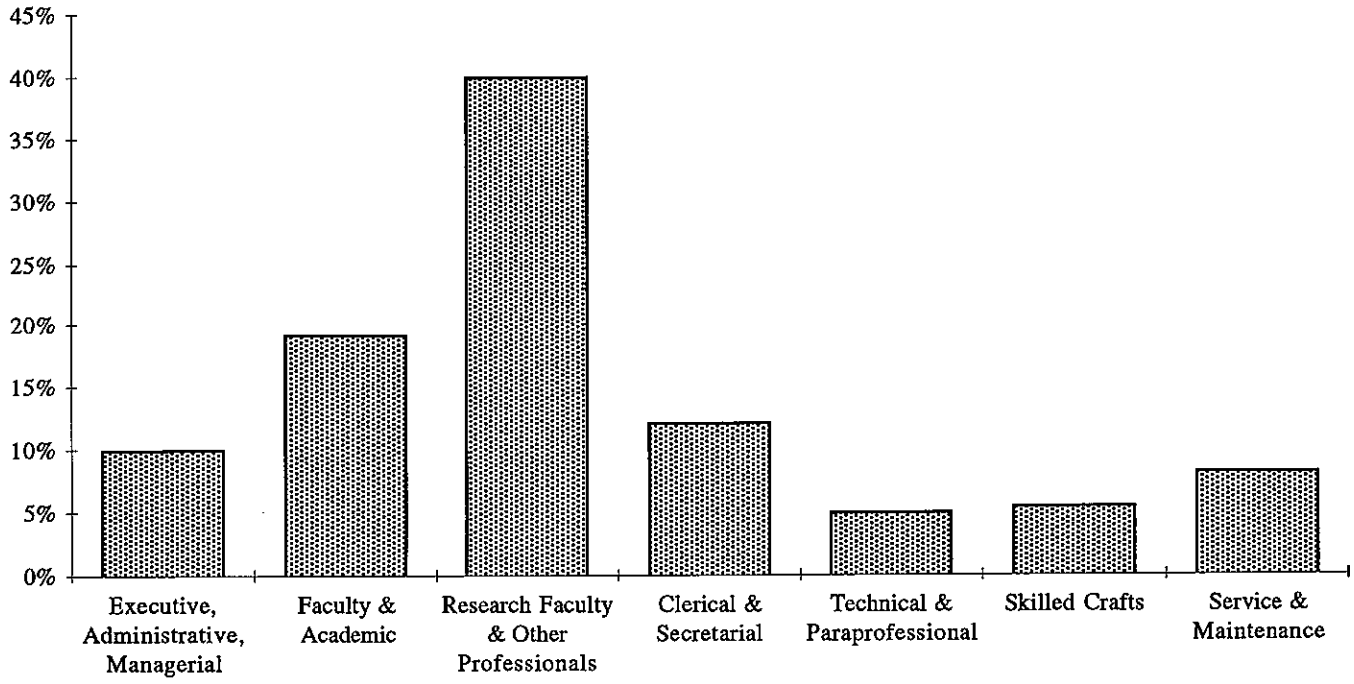
Table 3.6 Total Employee Profile by EEO Category

EEO Code	Category	White M	White F	Black M	Black F	Other[a] M	Other[a] F	Total M	Total F
1	Executive, Administrative, Managerial	213	120	14	16	4	4	231	140
2	Faculty/Academic[b]	489	98	21	6	95	5	605	109
3	Research Faculty and Other Professionals	820	431	46	138	30	11	896	580
4	Clerical and Secretarial	25	205	26	183	2	4	53	392
5	Technical and Para Professional	106	29	35	13	0	0	141	42
6	Skilled Crafts	123	4	63	6	1	0	187	10
7	Service and Maintenance	26	10	169	97	0	1	195	108
	Total	1,802	897	374	459	132	25	2,308	1,381

EEO = Equal Employment Opportunity

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

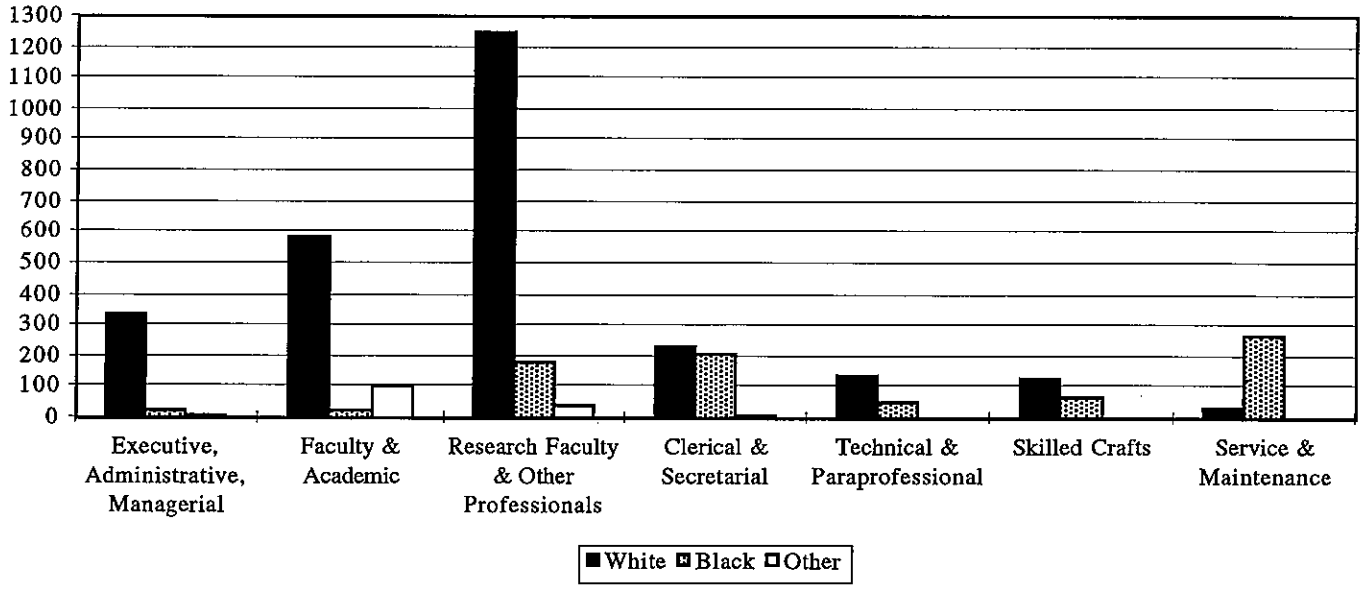
Fig. 3.2 Employee Profile by EEO Category



Source: Office of Human Resources

STAFF PROFILE

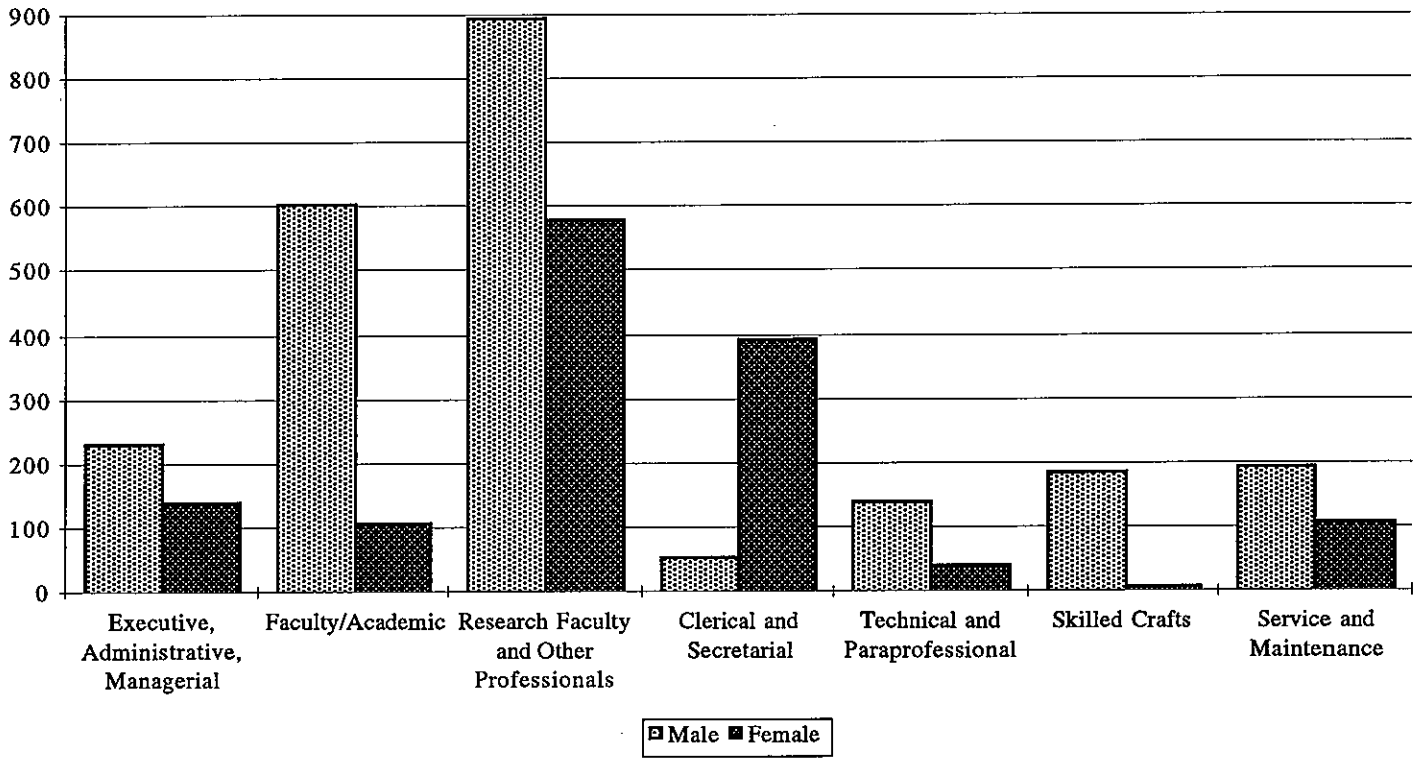
Fig. 3.3 Employee Profile by EEO Category and Ethnicity



Source: Office of Human Resources

STAFF PROFILE

Fig. 3.4 Employee Profile by EEO Category and Sex



Source: Office of Human Resources

General Information

Georgia Institute of Technology

QUICK FACTS

Students

- Matriculation and Nonresident Tuition Fees, Fall Quarter 1994:

Matriculation Fee	Nonresident Tuition Fee	Total Nonresident Fee
$633.00	$1,530.00	$2,163.00

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

Matriculation (Full-time Student)	$1,899.00
Other Mandatory Fees	
Student Activities	123.00
Student Athletic	99.00
Student Health	165.00
Transportation	57.00
Estimated Elective Charges:	
Dormitory Room Rent	2,169.00
Board	2,700.00
Miscellaneous (books, supplies, personal)	2,064.00
Total	$9,276.00

Space

- Square Footage by Functional Area, Fall 1994:

Instruction	1,005,105
Organized Research	795,771
Public Service	38,850
Academic Support	196,239
Student Services	1,403,360
Institutional Support	255,750
Independent Operation	105,399
Unassigned	29,639
Building Services	2,153,176
Total	$5,983,289

- Georgia Tech has 129 buildings with 3,542 rooms
- Total Student Housing capacity is 5,719

Library

- The Georgia Tech Library Collections for 1994 include:

Catalogued Items	2,929,507
Government Documents	623,338
Technical Reports	2,375,049
Maps	173,678
Patents	5,130,334

Other

- 500 Continuing Education classes are offered
- There are 30 fraternities and 8 sororities existing on campus
- Georgia Tech's athletic tradition begin in 1892 with the first football team
- Georgia Tech's athletes have won four national football championships, played in 23 bowl games, and received 45 All-American citations
- Georgia Tech has 9 men's athletic teams with 255 participants and 7 women's athletic teams with 127 participants
- The Georgia Tech Foundation, chartered in 1932, has a current market value in excess of $272 million
- The Georgia Tech Alumni Association was chartered in June 1908

Table 4.1 Matriculation and Nonresident Tuition Fees, Fall Quarters 1985-94

Year	Matriculation Fee (Resident and Nonresident)	Nonresident Tuition Fee	Total Nonresident Fee (Matriculation and Tuition)
1985	424	1,035	1,459
1986	460	1,123	1,583
1987	487	1,187	1,674
1988	506	1,234	1,740
1989	528	1,283	1,811
1990	552	1,334	1,886
1991	574	1,387	1,961
1992	597	1,442	2,039
1993	615	1,485	2,100
1994	633	1,530	2,163

Fig. 4.1 Matriculation and Nonresident Tuition Fees, Fall Quarters 1985-94

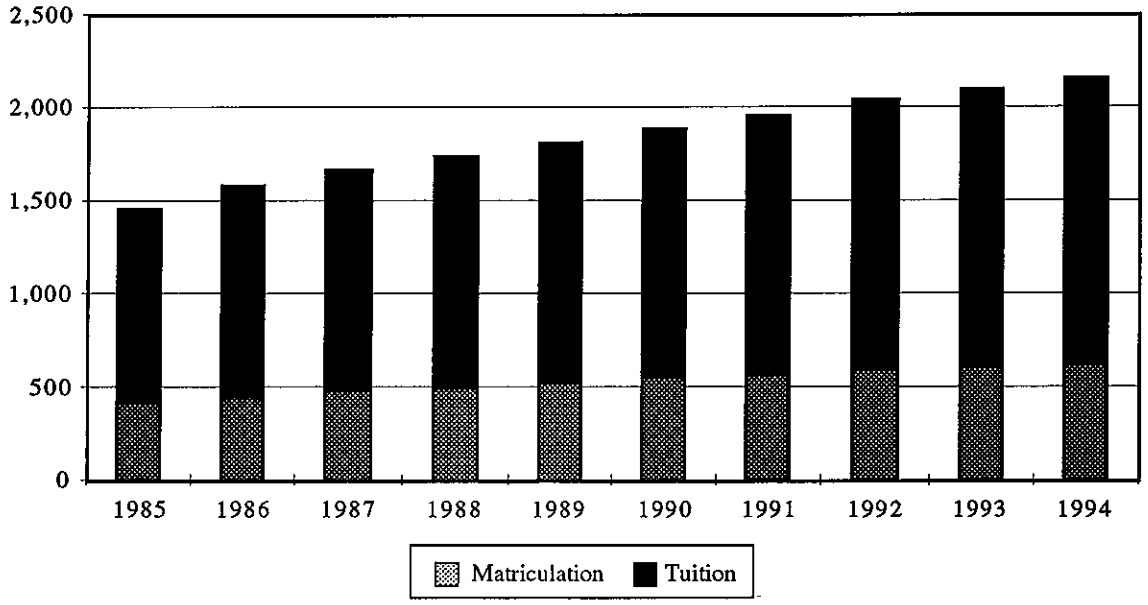


Table 4.2 Estimated Academic Year Cost, 1990-91 to 1994-95

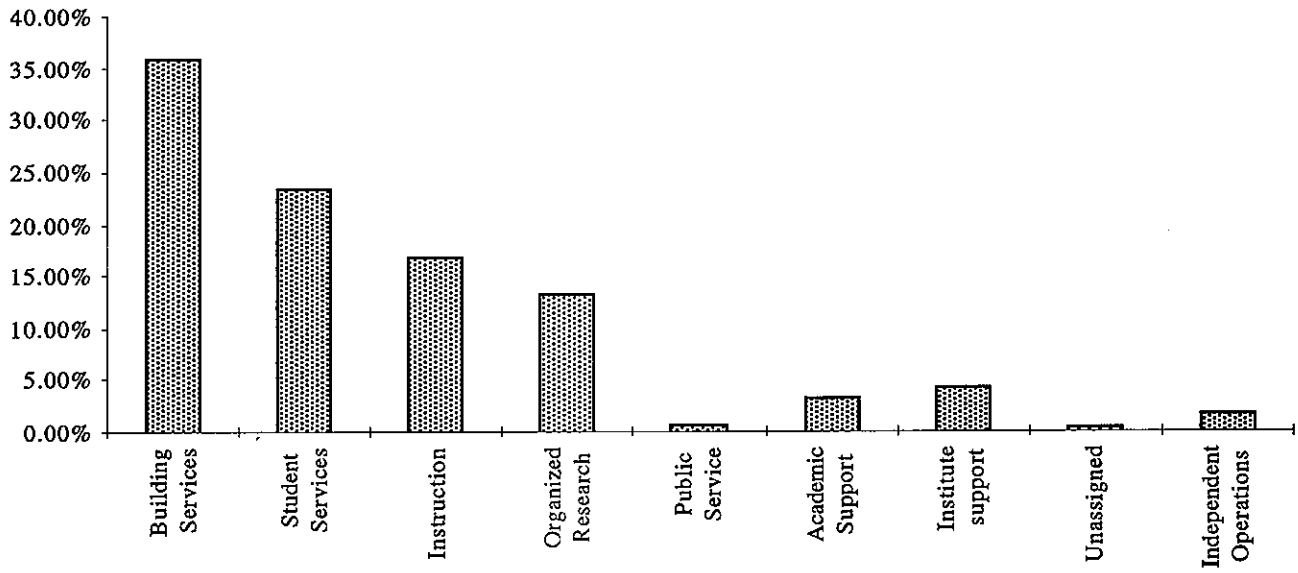
	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
Matriculation (Full-time Student)	$1,656	$1,722	$1,791	$1,845	$1,899
Other Mandatory Fees:					
Student Activity	114	114	114	114	123
Student Athletic	87	87	99	99	99
Student Health	165	165	165	165	165
Transportation	30	30	36	54	57
Estimated Elective Charges:					
Dormitory Room Rent	1,680	1,770	1,869	1,974	2,169
Board (Estimate)	2,029	2,127	2,430	2,430	2,700
Miscellaneous (books, supplies, personal)	1,848	1,959	1,959	1,959	2,064
Total Estimated Cost	$7,609	$7,974	$8,463	$8,640	$9,276

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

Table 4.3 Functional Area Square Footage, Fall Quarter 1994

Function	Square Footage
Instruction	
General Academic	1,005,105
Organized Research	
Research Center (GTRI)	537,132
Individual or Project Research	258,639
Total	795,771
Public Service	
Community Education	38,850
Academic Support	
Libraries	151,281
Audio/Visual	4,090
Computing Support	26,583
Academic Administration and Personnel Development	14,285
Total	196,239
Student Services	
Social and Cultural Development	413,102
Counseling and Career Guidance	9,988
Student Support	980,270
Total	1,403,360
Institutional Support	
Executive Management	42,178
Fiscal Operations	32,101
General Administration Services	20,670
Logistical Services	43,219
Physical Plant Operations	86,177
Faculty and Staff Services	12,293
Community Relations	19,112
Total	255,750
Independent Operations	
Outside Agencies	89,362
Other	16,037
Total	105,399
Unassigned	
Scheduled for Renovation	29,639
Building Services	
Circulation, Mechanical, Construction, Custodial	2,153,176
Total Institute	
Grand Total	5,983,289

Fig. 4.2 Square Footage by Functional Area, Fall Quarter 1994



Source: Office of Facilities

Table 4.4 Institute Buildings by Use, Fall Quarter 1994

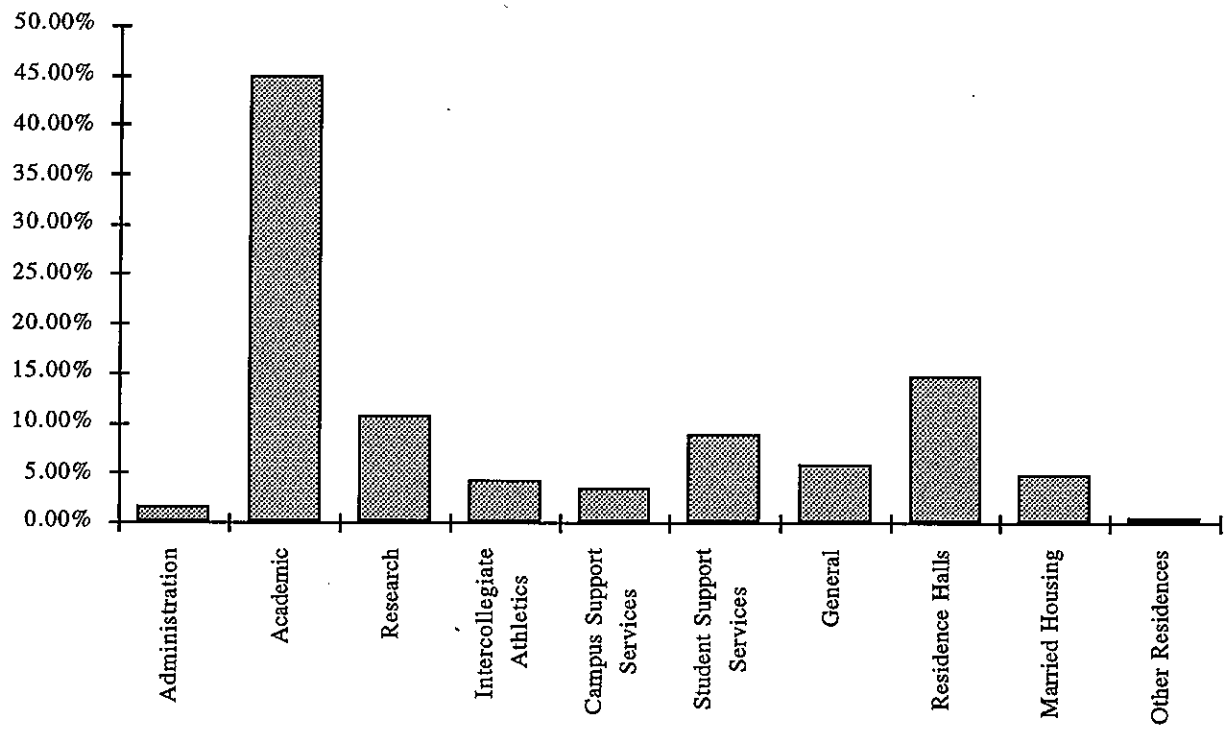
Principal Use of Buildings	Number of Buildings	Gross Area Square Feet
Administration	4	90,100
Academic	42	2,452,753
Research	6	587,849
Intercollegiate Athletics	6	233,742
Campus Support Services	11	191,557
Student Support Services	11	475,141
General	10	321,392
Residence Halls	25	944,063
Married Housing	3	261,600
Other Residences	8	27,937
Parking Decks	3	397,155
Institute Total	129	5,983,289

Table 4.5 Number of Rooms by Room Type, Fall Quarter 1994

Room Type	Number
Classrooms	154
Teaching Laboratories	154
Research Laboratories	559
Offices	2,675

The data listed represents the most current data available at the time the 1994 Fact Book went to press.

Fig. 4.3 Square Footage by Building Use, Fall Quarter 1994



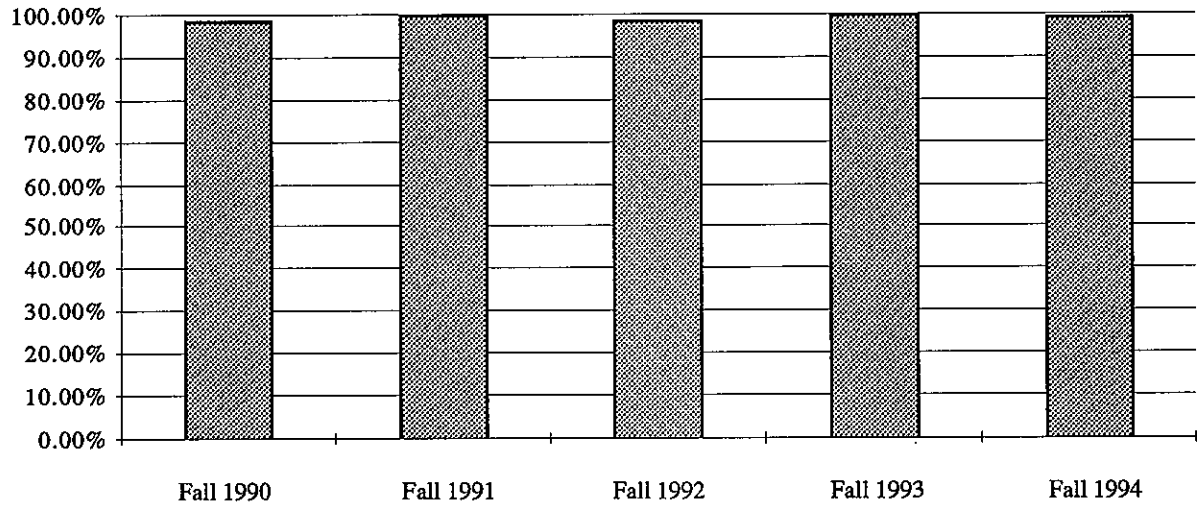
Source: Office of Facilities

Table 4.6 Capacity and Occupancy, Fall Quarters 1990-94

	1990		1991		1992		1993		1994	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Single Student Housing										
Capacity	3,062	1,131	3,062	1,131	3,062	1,131	3,106	1,353	3,244	1,165
Occupancy	3,033	1,127	3,060	1,125	3,001	1,122	3,106	1,353	3,244	1,122
Fraternity Housing										
Capacity	1,017	N/A	956	N/A	956	N/A	978	N/A	908	N/A
Occupancy	977	N/A	956	N/A	956	N/A	978	N/A	908	N/A
Sorority Housing										
Capacity	N/A	81	N/A	83	N/A	83	N/A	102	N/A	102
Occupancy	N/A	81	N/A	83	N/A	83	N/A	102	N/A	102
Total Single Student Housing										
Capacity	4,079	1,212	4,018	1,214	4,018	1,214	4,084	1,455	4,152	1,267
Occupancy	4,010	1,208	4,016	1,208	3,957	1,205	4,084	1,455	4,152	1,224
Married Student Housing										
Capacity	300		300		300		300		200	100
Occupancy	300		300		300		300		200	100
Total Institute Student Housing										
Capacity	5,591		5,532		5,532		5,839		4,352	1,367
Occupancy	5518		5,524		5,462		5,839		4,352	1,324
Percentage Occupancy	98.7%		99.9%		98.7%		100.0%		100.0%	96.8%

The data listed represents the most current data available at the time the 1994 Fact Book went to press.

Fig. 4.4 Student Housing Occupancy, Fall Quarters 1990-94



Source: Student Housing Office

LIBRARY

The Library and Information Center houses collections of scientific and technical information. It includes over 2.8 million volumes, and 2.3 million technical reports, 600,000 government documents, and 173,678 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 learning environment for students.

The catalog record of the Library's collections is part of the Georgia Tech Electronic Library (GTEL®) and is used by faculty, staff, and students through the campus network. GTEL® also contains abstracts and indexes to contents of journals and conference proceedings in general areas, as well as 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 databases 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, database searching, and reports on specific subjects tailored to meet client needs.

The Institute's membership in the University Center in Georgia allows access to and delivery of materials from 13 other libraries in the area. Georgia Tech and Georgia State University participate in a reciprocal borrowing program to enhance access to information resources for the students and faculty of both schools. Tech students and faculty also may use the libraries of all other institutions in the University System.

The Library is a member of the Association of Research Libraries, Online Computer Library Center (OCLC), Solinet, and the Georgia Library Information Network.

According to the University's Financial Reports, the Library has received the following funding for the 1986 through 1994 fiscal years:

Table 4.7 Library Expenditures, Fiscal Years 1986-94

Fiscal Year	Expenditures	Percentage of Educational and General Expenditures
1986	$4,308,387	3.2%
1987	4,154,159	3.1%
1988	4,473,279	3.0%
1989	4,633,788	3.0%
1990	4,970,854	2.9%
1991	5,405,684	3.0%
1992	5,741,942	3.0%
1993	5,294,917	1.7%
1994	6,453,777	1.8%

Table 4.8 Library Collections, Fiscal Years 1993-94

	1992-93	1993-94	Number Change	Percent Change
Catalogued Items	2,847,336	2,929,507	82,171	+2.9%
Government Documents	613,739	623,338	9,599	+1.6%
Technical Reports	2,299,081	2,375,049	75,968	+3.3%
Maps	171,055	173,678	2,623	+1.5%
Patents	5,022,027	5,130,334	108,307	+2.2%

Source: Office of the Dean and Director, Libraries

STUDENT

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 cultivate their capabilities both as professionals and as human beings. Specific programs include:

Student Housing Twenty-five 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. 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 medi 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 provide 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 continual basis. The Campus Police can be reached by telephone at (404) 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; resume and job search workshops; and a library of film strips, videotapes, and cassettes containing information about careers.

Recreation is available at the Callaway Student Athletic Complex which features two multi-purpose gymnasiums for basketball, volleyball, and badminton. Other areas include weight training for men and women, racquetball/handball/squash courts, a 50-meter outdoor swimming pool, and a 25-meter indoor swimming pool with connecting diving well. The building houses the Health and Performance Sciences Department and the Intramural Department.

The **Student Center** contains facilities and services for all types of out-of-classroom special interest and social programs. A professional program 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, automatic teller machines, craft center, recreation area, music listening room, box office, computer cluster, and more.

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.

Fraternities and Sororities are located on the campus. There are 30 national social fraternities with a total membership of 2,080 and eight national social sororities with a membership of 585.

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.

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

The **Georgia Tech Theatre for the Arts** plays host to nearly 300 events each year, ranging from student organized functions to an annual fine arts series, which brings world-class performers to the Tech campus. The Richards and the Westbrook galleries, located in the theatre foyer, host visual art exhibitions highlighting technology and the arts. This 1,200 seat performing and visual arts facility serves as much needed space for campus groups and local area arts organizations to present their events. For more information about the Theatre for the Arts, call the theatre administration office at (404) 894-2787.

Source: Division of Student Services

Table 4.9 Fraternities and Sororities

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

Source: Division of Student Services

Table 4.10 Student Organizations

Organization	Purpose
	Student Governing Organizations
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
Panhellenic Association	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 Center Advisory Council	Administers programs serving recreational and athletic interests of the Tech community
Student Center Governing Board	Determines policies and procedures of the Student Center
Student Center Programming Board	Coordinates activities and programs
Student Government Association	Provides for the involvement of the student body in the operation of the Institute
	Production Organizations
Blueprint	Georgia Tech's annual
Chamber Orchestra	Studies and performs classical chamber music
Musicians Network	Brings campus musicians together for playing and recording
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
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 Nat'l 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
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

Source: Division of Student Services

Table 4.10 Student Organizations-*Continued*

Organization	Purpose
	Departmental and Professional Societies
AIESEC	Promotes international understanding and cooperation
Alpha Kappa Psi	Professional business fraternity for IM's and IE's
American Assoc. of Textile Chemists and Colorists	New processes in textile manufacturing
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	Promotes student/industry relations in aerospace engineering and astronautics
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 Medical Student Association	Pre-medical society
American Nuclear Society	Provides a professional society dedicated to the discussion of policy and related issues affecting nuclear and radiation protection
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. for Computing Machinery	Promotes and increases knowledge of science, design, development, construction, languages and applications of modern computing machinery
Assoc. for Environmental Engineers	To provide a forum for communication between students, faculty, scientists and engineering professionals in the field of environmental engineering.
Assoc. for Industrial Design Students	Promotes the field of industrial design
Assoc. of Chemical Engineering Graduate Students	Promotes graduate student interaction with the Chemical Engineering Graduate Students School, faculty, staff and fellow graduate students
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 and Electronic Engineers	Provides means for student involvement in electrical engineering
Planning Association	Promotes Graduate City Planning Program
Society for Advancement of Management	Conducts and promotes scientific study of the principles governing management-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 scholarships 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

Source: Division of Student Services

Table 4.10 Student Organizations-*Continued*

Organization	Organization	Organization
	Recreation, Leisure and Sports Organizations	
Barbell Club	Hockey Club	Scuba Jackets Club
Bowling Club	International Folk Dancers	Soccer Club
Cheerleaders	Lacrosse Club	Sport Parachute Club
Chess Club	Musicians Network	Table Tennis Club
College Bowl	Racquetball Club	Tae Kwon Do Club
Cycling	Ramblin' Reck Club	Volleyball Club
Disc Association	Rowing Club	Water Polo Club
Fencers Society, Yellow Jacket	Rugby Club	Water Ski Club
Hapkido Club	Sailing Club	Women's Soccer Club
	Religious and Spiritual Organizations	
Alpha Omega	Christian Campus Fellowship	Jewish Educational Alliance
Baha'i Club	Christian Science College Organization	Lutheran Campus Ministry
Baptist Student Union	Christian Student Organization	New Generation Campus Ministries
B'nai Brith Hillel	Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	Newman Club - Catholic Center
Branches	Fellowship of Christian Students	Presbyterian Student Center
Campus Crusade for Christ	Forerunners for Christ	Tech Christian Fellowship
Canterbury Assoc. of All Saints Church	Hindu Students Council	Wesley Foundation
Chi Alpha Christian Fellowship	InterVarsity Christian Fellowship	Westminster Christian Fellowship
	Service and Educational Organizations	
Alpha Phi Omega	College Libertarians	Omega Phi Alpha
AmigaSIG	College Republicans	Radio Club
Amnesty International	Environmental Forum	Students for Life
Angel Flight	Flying Club, Yellow Jacket	Techmasters
Army ROTC Counterinsurgency Unit	Forum on Democracy	World Student Fund Committee
Assoc. for Metaphysical and Parapsychological Research	Freshman Council	Young Democrats
	Get a Buzz on Life Task Force	Young Men's Christian Assoc.
Career Fair Committee	Habitat for Humanity	
Circle "K" Club	Mariners	
	Cultural and Diversity Organizations	
African-American Student Union	Hellenic Society	Muslim Student Association
African Students Association	India Club	Pakistan Student Association
Caribbean Students Association	Indonesian Student Association	Puerto Rican Student Association
Chinese Friendship Association	Iranian Cultural Society	Spanish Speaking Organization
Chinese Student Club	Korean Students Association	Turkish Students Organization
French Club	Le Cercle Français	US/Japan Intercultural Society
Gay and Lesbian Alliance	League of United Latin American Citizens	Vietnamese Students Organization
The German Club	Lebanon Club	Women's Student Union

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 is named.

Over the last 85 years, Tech has had only ten full-time head football coaches: John Heisman, Bill Alexander, Bobby Dodd, Bud Carson, Bill Fulcher, Pepper Rodgers, Bill Curry, Bobby Ross, Bill Lewis, and George O'Leary.

The Tech football history includes such notable events as four national championships (1917, 1928, 1952 and 1990), 23 bowl game appearances (15 wins, 8 losses), and 45 All-American citations. The Tech legend includes more than football, including the 1990 men's basketball Final Four appearance and women's basketball NWIT 1992 National Championship. Many great names have made sports history at Georgia Tech–Bobby Jones and Larry Mize (golf); Roger Kaiser, Rich Yunkus, Mark Price, John Salley (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: Sport Programs (16), Business, Development, Finance, Accounting, Ticketing, Academics, Marketing and Promotions, Sports Information, and Sports Medicine. In addition, the Alexander-Tharpe Fund raises funds to support intercollegiate athletics. The Fund offers scholarships and other forms of assistance to student-athletes at Tech.

Tech has some of the finest facilities in the nation, including the multi-million dollar Arthur B. Edge Athletics Center, which houses Tech's administrative and coaching staffs, a dining hall, locker, training and weight room facilities, as well as the Andrew Hearn, Sr., Academic Center. Tech's athletic plant also features the 46,000-seat Bobby Dodd Stadium/Grant Field for football, the 9,500-seat Alexander Memorial Coliseum for basketball, the James Luck, Jr., Building that houses basketball locker rooms, and the Russ Chandler Stadium for baseball, as well as the Bill Moore Tennis Complex (which features both indoor and outdoor courts) and the state-of-the-art George C. Griffin Track complex and Morris Bryan Stadium.

The Georgia Tech Athletic Association is a service organization for several constituent groups: Tech's student-athletes, the student body, faculty and staff, alumni and friends, sports media, and the general community. The primary purpose of the Athletic Association is to direct each student-athlete toward growing as a total person, earning a meaningful degree, becoming a good citizen, and developing as an athlete. The basic obligation of all of these groups is twofold:

(1) to develop and maintain a competitive athletic program within the ACC and NCAA 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.

Table 4.11 Athletic Association Sponsored Groups

Group	Number of Participants
Sport Teams (16)	382
Band	285
Pep Band	30
Reckettes	16
Cheerleaders	30
Solid Gold	47
Student Trainers	10
Student Managers	14

Source: Office of the Director, Athletic Association

ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION

The Georgia Tech athletic program includes 16 intercollegiate athletic teams (nine men's and seven women's). During the 1995-96 school year, 382 student-athletes will compete in these sports:

Table 4.12 Intercollegiate Athletic Teams

Sport	Head Coach	Number of Participants
	Men's	
Baseball	Danny Hall	30
Basketball	Bobby Cremins	11
Cross Country	Grover Hinsdale/Alan Drosky	14
Football	George O'Leary	131
Golf	Puggy Blackmon	12
Indoor Track	Grover Hinsdale	47
Swimming	Bill Humber	27
Tennis	Jean Desdunes	6
Track	Grover Hinsdale	47
	Women's	
Basketball	Agnus Berenato	12
Cross Country	Wendy Truvillion/Alan Drosky	9
Indoor Track	Wendy Truvillion	22
Softball	Regina Tomaselli	15
Tennis	Sue Hutchinson	8
Track	Wendy Truvillion	25
Volleyball	Shelton Collier	12

Table 4.13 Georgia Tech Athletic Board

Name	Title
	Chairman
Dr. G. Wayne Clough	President
	Faculty
Dr. Philip Adler Jr.	Professor, College of Management
Dr. Catherine Ross	Vice Provost, Academic Affairs
Dr. George Nemhauser	Professor, School of Industrial and Systems Engineering
Dr. William M. Sangster	Director, International Programs
Dr. William A. Schaffer	Professor, School of Economics
Mr. Mike Sinclair	Senior Research Engineer, Multimedia Technology Lab
Dr. Mark Smith	Assistant Professor, College of Engineering
	Students
Jason Smitt	Sports Editor, the *Technique*
Greg Foster	Student Body President
Demita Keener	Student-Athlete Representative
	Alumni
Mr. Taz Anderson	
Mr. J. Randall Carroll	
Mr. George Mathews, Jr.	
	Honorary Members
Mr. R.H. Tharpe, Sr.	
Mr. Arthur Howell	
Mr. Dan McKeever	
Mr. George Brodnax III	
Mr. John O'Neill	

Source: Office of the Director, Athletic Association

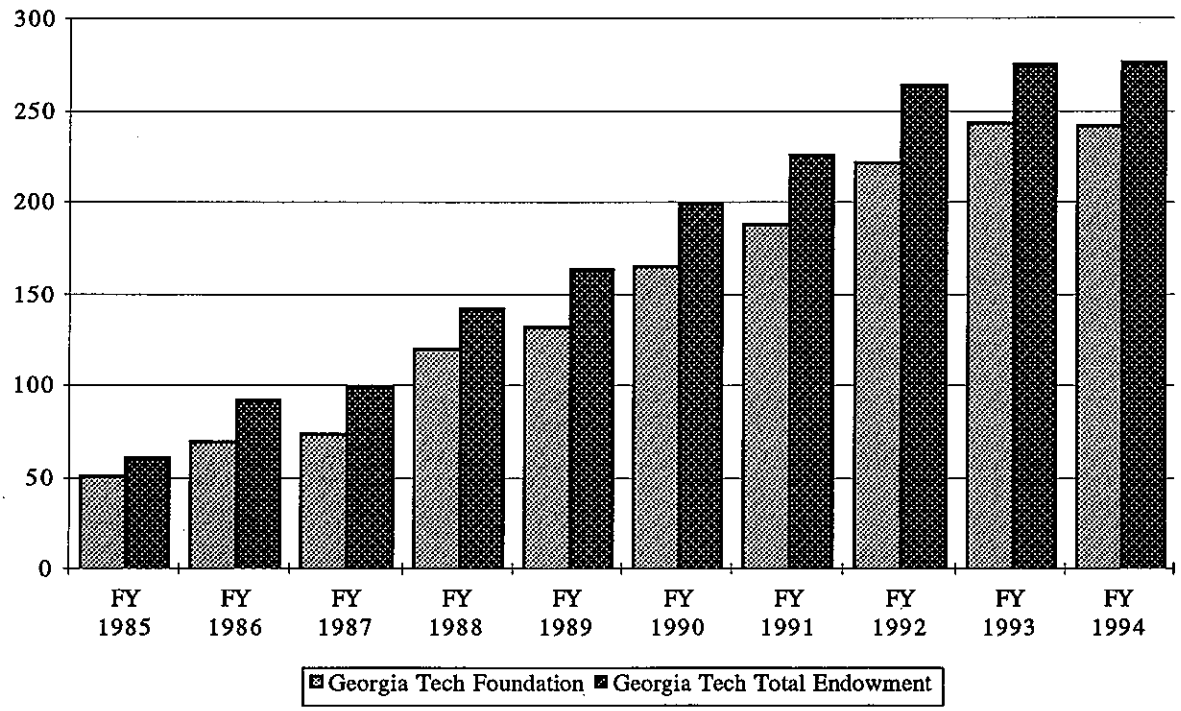
GEORGIA TECH FOUNDATION

The Georgia Tech Foundation was chartered in 1932 to "promote in various ways the cause of higher education in the state of Georgia; to raise and 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 36 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-three 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. Assets of the Foundation as of June 20, 1994, had a market value in excess of $272 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.

Fig. 4.5 Market Value of Endowment
Fiscal Years 1985-1994
(In Millions of Dollars)



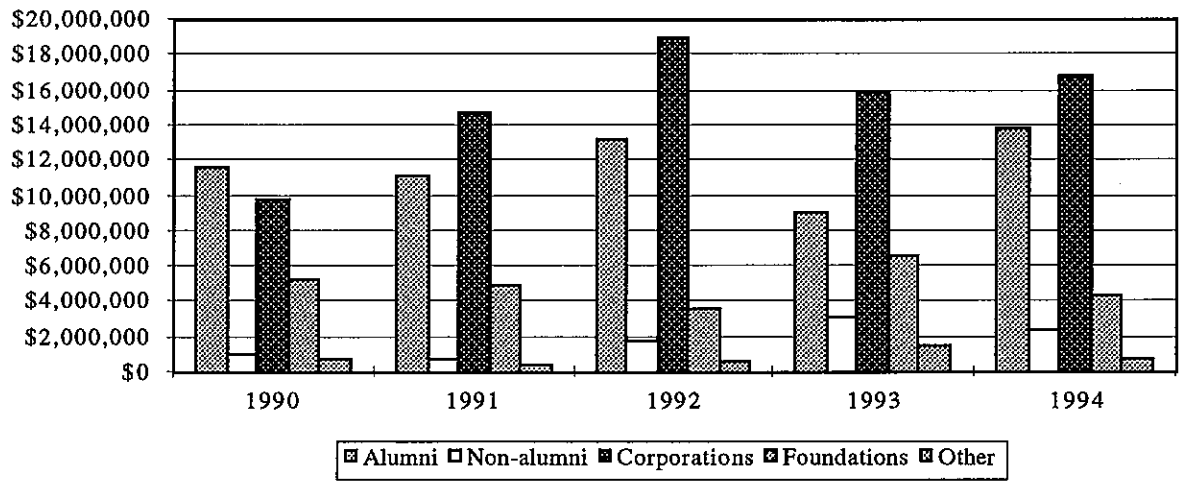
Source: Office of the Vice President for External Affairs

SOURCES OF SUPPORT

Table 4.14 Major Institutional Support, Fiscal Years 1990-94*

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
	By Donor Purpose				
Unrestricted	$5,428,943	$6,956,880	$6,895,191	$6,319,609	$12,664,776
Institute Divisions	5,386,769	6,158,382	6,203,614	5,039,764	5,395,902
Faculty and Staff Compensation	547,028	582,113	665,022	709,936	172,812
Research	1,609,748	1,579,841	1,909,880	2,697,294	4,178,453
Student Financial Aid	987,934	1,395,670	2,339,562	1,608,926	1,493,023
Other Restricted Purposes	2,087,833	3,496,315	3,129,309	6,086,311	4,447,666
Total for Current Operations	$16,048,255	$20,169,201	$21,142,578	$22,461,840	$28,352,632
Property, Buildings, and Equipment	$8,377,846	$9,545,159	$13,650,255	$9,221,534	$6,861,164
Endowment and Similar Funds Unrestricted	1,144,115	292,820	446,044	1,037,479	424,972
Endowment and Similar Funds Restricted	2,897,846	2,160,079	2,816,066	3,405,452	2,571,814
Loan Funds	62,821	15,923	5,657	3,789	0
Total for Capital Purposes	$12,482,628	$12,013,981	$16,918,022	$13,668,254	$9,857,950
Grand Total	$28,530,883	$32,183,182	$38,060,600	$36,130,094	$38,210,582
	By Source of Support				
Alumni	$11,651,738	$11,145,435	$13,175,075	$8,950,820	$13,842,101
Non-alumni	1,010,095	822,763	1,765,531	3,211,314	2,420,972
Corporations	9,783,212	14,792,043	18,937,212	15,952,992	16,870,496
Foundations	5,290,268	4,934,899	3,636,870	6,577,581	4,352,159
Other	795,570	488,042	545,912	1,437,387	724,854
Total	$28,530,883	$32,183,182	$38,060,600	$36,130,094	$38,210,582

Fig. 4.6 Major Sources of Support
Fiscal Years 1990-94



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

Source: Office of the Vice President for External Affairs

OFFICERS

Table 4.15 Georgia Tech Officers, 1994-95

Name	Position	Title
		Georgia Tech Foundation
John H. Weitnauer, Jr.	President	Retired, Chairman and CEO, Richway
Charles R. Brown	Vice President	President, Technology Park/Atlanta Inc.
Julian LeCraw	Treasurer	President, Julian LeCraw & Company
James M. Langley	Vice President	Vice President for External Affairs, Georgia Tech
Patrick J. McKenna	Secretary	Georgia Tech Foundation, Georgia Tech
		Georgia Tech Advisory Board
Robert J. Conrads	Chair	President, Indigo
Ray C. Anderson	Vice Chairman	Chairman of the Board and CEO, Interface, Inc.
Harry E. Teasley, Jr.	Immediate Past Chair	President and CEO, Coca-Cola Nestle Refreshments Co.
James M. Langley	Secretary	Vice President for External Affairs, Georgia Tech
		Alexander-Tharpe Fund, Inc.
G. Wayne Clough	President	President, Georgia Tech
Charles Garrett Betty	Vice President	Chairman, Positions Data Corp.
Jack Thompson	Exec. 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.
Susan Phinney	Vice President	Alexander-Tharpe Fund, Inc.
Homer Rice	Athletic Director	Exec. Asst. to the President & Director of Athletics, Georgia Tech
Michele Wolfert	Director	Alexander-Tharpe Fund, Inc.
Bernie McGregor	Chief Admin. Officer and Associate Director	Georgia Tech Athletic Association
Joseph Siffri	Associate Director	Georgia Tech Athletic Association
Arthur Howell	Attorney	Counsel, Alston & Bird
		Georgia Tech Alumni Association
Frank H. Maier, Jr.	President	President, Maier & Berkele, Inc.
G. William Knight	Past President	Vice President/Atlanta Region, Norrell Services, Inc.
H. Milton Stewart	President-Elect/Treasurer	Chairman of the Board & CEO, Standard Group, Inc.
Hubert L. Harris, Jr.	Vice President/Activities	President/INVESCO Services Inc.
Francis N. Spears	Vice President/Comm.	Vice President Dist. Manager, HCB Contractors
Jay McDonald	Vice President/Roll Call	McDonald & Hughes, Inc.
John B. Carter, Jr.	Vice President and Exec. Dir.	Vice President and Exec. Director, Georgia Tech
James M. Langley	Vice President/External Affairs	Vice President for External Affairs, Georgia Tech

Source: Office of the Vice President for External Affairs

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

The Office of External Affairs, headed by Vice President Jim Langley, communicates Georgia Tech's message to the public – alumni, friends, potential students, the media, business and industry – and develops prospects for funding that will ensure Georgia Tech's future as an institute of higher learning and as a major factor in the state's economy. The division is responsible for conducting the Capital Campaign and assists the individual academic units with development support. The Office of External Affairs works to maintain the integrity of the Institute's image through close monitoring of logos and trademarks, public relations efforts, funding procurement, and donor contact.

The Office of External Affairs includes the following departments:

Capital Campaign
Communications
Corporate Relations
Development
Development Support
Government Relations
University Partnerships

Source: Office of the Vice President for External Affairs

ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

Chartered in June, 1908, the Georgia Tech Alumni Association is a not-for-profit organization whose policies, goals, and objectives are guided by a Board of Trustees consisting of 42 elected alumni members. The mission of the Association as stated in its charter is to:

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

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

The Alumni Association provides employment opportunity information for alumni and graduating seniors through its Alumni Placement Service. Since 1936, this office has provided industry, business, and government with a source of well-educated, broadly experienced candidates for employment. A weekly *Alumni Placement Bulletin* is published and circulated, a Career Conference is held annually, and a career section is featured in *Tech Topics.*

The Alumni Association has won two national awards for excellence.

The offices are located in the L.W. "Chip" Robert, Jr. Alumni/Faculty House at 190 North Avenue. The telephone number is (404) 894-2391or 1-800-GTALUMS and FAX number is (404) 894-5113.

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

Table 4.16 Alumni Clubs, as of June 1994

Location	State	Club President	Location	State	Club President
Albany	NY	Dante Jones	Knoxville	TN	Tracy Brown
Atlanta-Bell South Employees	GA	Bill Slate	Macon	GA	Brad Swann
Atlanta-Buckhead	GA	Tammy Tuley	Memphis	TN	Steve Stapleton
Atlanta-Cobb County	GA	Eric Brown	Milledgeville	GA	Lawrence Lipscomb
Atlanta-DeKalb	GA	David Shonk	Montgomery	AL	Kevin Ketzler
Atlanta- Georgia Power	GA	Chuck Huling	Motor City	MI	Carlos Leon-York
Atlanta- Georgia Tech GT	GA	Augustine Esogbue	Nashville	TN	Glen Shepard
Atlanta- Gwinnett	GA	David Cowan	New York	NY	Ira Bernstein
Atlanta-North Metro	GA	Rafael Zabala	N. Texas (Dallas/Ft. Worth)	TX	Sam Joiner
Atlanta-South Metro	GA	David Sowell	NE Ohio	OH	Sam Smith
Atlanta-West Metro	GA	Gene Tidwell	NE Tennessee	TN	Robert Smith
Augusta	GA	Larry Fletcher	Northern CA	CA	John Sessoms
Baton Rouge	LA	Mark Mitchell	Northern Los Angeles	CA	Bob Porter
Birmingham	AL	Jan Fridrichsen	Phoenix	AZ	Bruce Kent
Central Florida (Orlando)	FL	Jim Bowyer	Puerto Rico	PR	Jose Delgado
Charleston	SC	Marcus Googer	Raleigh/Durham	NC	Richard Washington
Charlotte	NC	Carol Sample	Richmond	VA	Colen Bright
Chattanooga	TN	Mark Hill	Rome	GA	Frank Brown
Chicago	IL	Jim Hilley	SW Ohio (Dayton)	OH	Al Argroves
Columbia	SC	Frank Shuler	Savannah	GA	Jimmy Coleman
Columbus	GA	Bob Jones	Southern Los Angeles	CA	Dennis Hall
Denver	CO	Wes Haun	Space Coast (Cape Canaveral)	FL	George Rouse
Gainesville	GA	Mike Rodrigues	Statesboro	GA	Norman Wells
Golden Isles (Brunswick)	GA	Chris Harden	Sun Coast (Tampa/St.Pete)	FL	Phillip Russell
Greensboro/Winston-Salem	NC	Robert Escehlman	Tallahassee	FL	John Graham
Greenville/Spartanburg	SC	Shelley Blount	Vidalia	GA	Dennis Donahue
Griffin	GA	Ed Head	Washington, D.C.	DC	Michael Leetzow
Houston	TX	Mike Murray	West Georgia (Carrollton)	GA	Charlie Murrah
Jacksonville	FL	Jim Randolph	West Palm Beach	FL	Irv Silver

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

Table 4.17 Employers of Twenty-five or More Georgia Tech Alumni, as of June 1994

Company	Company	Company
Aerospace Corporation	Federal Aviation Administraion	Pratt & Whitney Aircraft
Alabama Power Co.	Federal Reserve Bank	Printpack Inc.
Alcoa	Florida Power Corp.	Procter & Gamble
Allen Bradley Co.	Florida Power and Light	Prudential Insurance Co.
Allied-Signal Inc.	Fluor-Daniel	RCA
American Airlines Inc.	Ford Motor Co.	Raytheon Co.
American Cyanamid	Frito-Lay Inc.	Reynolds Metals Co.
American Software	Fulton County	Rockwell International Corp.
Amoco	General Dynamics	Schlumberger
Anderson Consulting	General Electric Co.	Scientific-Atlanta Inc.
Army Corps of Engineers	General Motors Corporation	Sears Roebuck & Co.
AT&T	Georgia Institute of Technology	Shaw Industries
AT&T Bell Labs	Georgia Pacific Corp.	Shell Oil Co.
AT&T Technologies	Georgia Power Co.	Simons Eastern Co.
Arthur Andersen & Co.	Georgia State University	Southern Bell T&T Co.
Atlanta Gas Light Co.	Georgia Tech Research Institute	South Central Bell
BP Oil Company	Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co.	Southern Company Services Inc.
Babcock & Wilcox	Harris Corp.	Southern Railway
Bechtel Corp.	Hayes Microcomputer	Southern Tech
BellSouth Corp.	Hercules Inc.	Southwire Co.
Bell Telephone Labs	Hewlett-Packard Co.	Square D. Co.
BellSouth Services Inc.	Hoechst Celanese	State of Georgia
Bethlehem Steel Corp.	Honeywell, Inc.	TRW Inc.
Blue Bird Body Company	Hughes Aircraft Co.	Teledyne Brown Engineer
Boeing	IBM	Tennessee Eastman Co.
Buckeye Cellulose	Intel Corporation	Tennessee Valley Authority
Burlington Industries	Internal Revenue Service	Texaco Inc.
Celanese Corporation	International Paper	Texas Instruments
Centers for Disease Control	Jordan Jones & Goulding	Thompson Ventulett Stainback
Charleston Naval Shipyard	Kimberly Clark Corp.	Trane Co.
Chevron USA Inc.	Kurt Salmon Associates Inc.	Trust Company Bank
City of Atlanta	LTV Aerospace Corp.	U.S. Air Force
Clorox Co.	Lockheed Aircraft	U.S. Army
Coca-Cola Co.	Lockheed Corp.	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Coca-Cola USA	Lockheed Georgia Co.	U.S. Department of Defense
Combustion Engineering Inc.	Lockheed Missiles	U.S. Department of Energy
Control Data Corp.	Lockwood Greene Engineers Inc.	U.S. Department of Transportation
Corning Glass Works	Martin Marietta Corp.	U.S. Geological Survey
DeKalb County	McDonnell Douglas	U.S. Government
Delta Air Lines Inc.	Medical College of Georgia	U.S. Marine Corps
Digital Equipment Corp.	Merrill Lynch PFS	U.S. Navy
Douglas Aircraft	Michelin Tire Company	U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Comm.
Dow Chemical Company	Miliken and Co.	U.S. Postal Service
Duke Power Co.	Mitre Corporation	Union Camp Corp.
DuPont Co.	Mobil Oil Corp.	Union Carbide
E.D.S.	Monsanto Co.	Unisys
E.I. DuPont deNemours & Co.	Motorola Inc.	United Parcel Service
E-Systems	NASA	University of Alabama
Ebasco Services Inc.	NCR Corp.	University of California
Electromagnetic Sciences Inc.	NationsBank	University of Georgia
Emory University	Northern Telecom Inc.	University of Tennessee
Environmental Protection Agency	Northrop Corp.	University of Virginia
Ethyl Corp.	Oglethorpe Power Co.	Wachovia Bank/Georgia
Exxon Co.	Owens Corning Fiberglass Corp.	Warner Robins A.L.C.
Exxon Corp. USA	Pan American World Airways	Western Electric Company
Exxon Chemical Co.	Phillips Petroleum Co.	Westinghouse

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

ALUMNI

Fig. 4.7 Alumni Population by State, as of June 1994

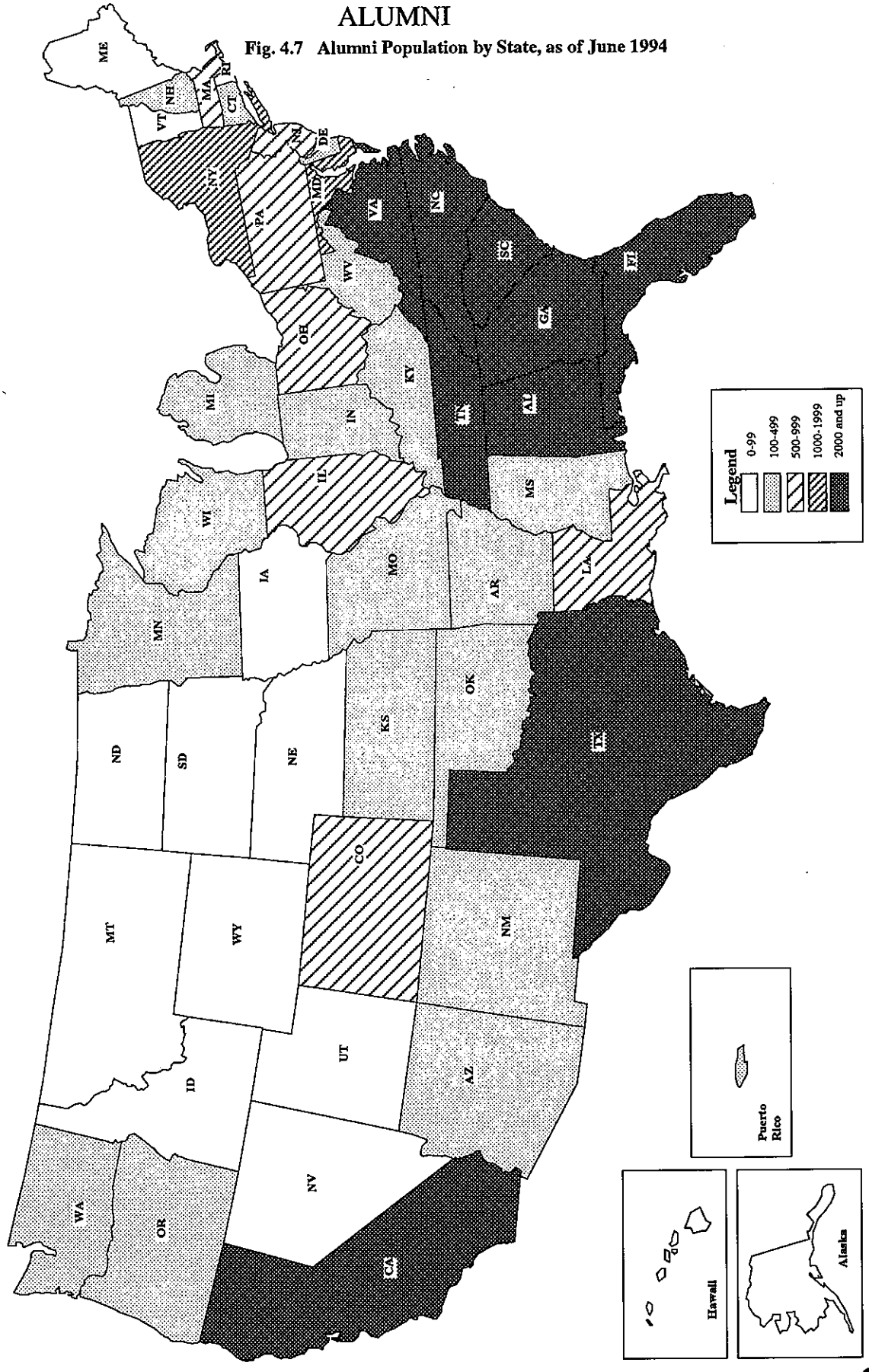


Table 4.18 Geographical Distribution of Alumni, as of June 1994*

State	Population	State	Population	State	Population
Alabama	2,273	Maine	39	Pennsylvania	938
Alaska	54	Maryland	1,378	Rhode Island	64
Arizona	410	Massachusetts	637	South Carolina	2,364
Arkansas	541	Michigan	489	South Dakota	4
California	2,911	Minnesota	168	Tennessee	2,264
Colorado	567	Mississippi	422	Texas	3,234
Connecticut	435	Missouri	421	Utah	82
Delaware	208	Montana	18	Vermont	55
District of Columbia	108	Nebraska	55	Virginia	2,461
Florida	6,037	Nevada	81	Washington	452
Georgia	31,380	New Hampshire	111	West Virginia	129
Hawaii	82	New Jersey	971	Wisconsin	150
Idaho	54	New Mexico	196	Wyoming	26
Illinois	741	New York	1,009		
Indiana	305	North Carolina	2,615	Puerto Rico	329
Iowa	63	North Dakota	8	Foreign	1,689
Kansas	155	Ohio	938	Unknown	35
Kentucky	458	Oklahoma	176		
Louisiana	735	Oregon	145		

Table 4.19 Living Alumni by Class Years, 1901-1994*

Year	Alumni	Year	Alumni	Year	Alumni
1901	1	1940	229	1968	1,256
1912	1	1941	291	1969	1,294
1914	1	1942	304	1970	1,663
1915	1	1943	432	1971	1,502
1916	1	1944	153	1972	1,473
1917	5	1945	192	1973	1,502
1918	1	1946	249	1974	1,527
1919	2	1947	459	1975	1,361
1920	6	1948	613	1976	1,408
1921	7	1949	841	1977	1,481
1922	7	1950	1,120	1978	1,541
1923	25	1951	917	1979	1,721
1924	25	1952	726	1980	1,851
1925	34	1953	633	1981	2,075
1926	37	1954	593	1982	2,115
1927	49	1955	591	1983	1,994
1928	62	1956	694	1984	2,025
1929	68	1957	851	1985	2,053
1930	78	1958	927	1986	2,026
1931	95	1959	964	1987	1,998
1932	138	1960	1,034	1988	2,105
1933	157	1961	886	1989	1,992
1934	178	1962	949	1990	2,181
1935	147	1963	851	1991	2,083
1936	133	1964	970	1992	2,347
1937	131	1965	969	1993	2,613
1938	213	1966	931	1994	1,917
1939	220	1967	1,030		

* These figures include only those alumni whose location is known

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

Table 4.20 Georgia Tech Alumni Association Board of Trustees

Name	Title
Frank H. Maier, Jr., President	President, Maier & Berkele, Inc.
G. William Knight, Past President	Vice President, Norrell Services, Inc.
H. Milton Stewart, President-Elect/Treasurer	Chairman & CEO, Standard Group, Inc.
Hubert L. Harris, Jr., Vice President/Activities	President, INVESCO Services, Inc.
Francis N. Spears, Vice President/Communications	Vice President Dist. Manager, HCB Contractors
Jay McDonald, Vice President/Roll Call	McDonald & Hughes, Inc.
John B. Carter, Vice President & Executive Director	Vice President & Executive Director, Georgia Tech Alumni Association
James M. Langley, Vice President/External Affairs	Vice President/External Affairs, Georgia Tech
Charles G. Betty	Physicians Data Corp.
G. Niles Bolton	President & CEO, Niles Bolton Associates, Inc.
James W. Bowyer	President, Bowyer-Singleton & Associates, Inc.
Richard H. Bradfield	President, Bradfield Richards & Associates
L. Guyton Branch	Owner, Pineland Paper Company
Carey H. Brown	Partner, The Benefit Company
Fred L. Cook	Director, School of Textile & Fiber Engineering, Georgia Tech
Albert W. Culbreth, Jr.	The Culbreth Insurance Group
Charles F. Easley, Jr.	Manager, Kurt Salmon Associates, Inc.
Dwight H. Evans	President & CEO, Mississippi Power
Marion B. Glover	President, Glover Capital, Inc.
Robert L. Hall	Client Manager, IBM
L. Andrew Hearn, Jr.	Chairman & CEO, Drew Hearn Enterprises, Inc.
Gabriel C. Hill, III	Vice President & General Manager, S.P. Associates, Inc.
Douglas R. Hooker	Commissioner, Department of Public Works, Atlanta, Georgia
J. Scott Howell	Vice President & General Manager, Robinson Iron Corporation
Calvin D. Johnson	SecureWare
Douglas W. Johnson	Partner, Ernst & Young
Robert H. Ledbetter, Sr.	CEO & President, R. H. Ledbetter Properties, Inc.
David M. McKenney	President, McKenney's, Inc.
F. B. Mewborn, II	President, Baker Audio/Telecom
Jean A. Mori	President, Mori Luggage & Gifts
Charles D. Moseley, Jr.	General Partner, Noro-Moseley Partners
G. David Peake	Executive Vice President, Printpack Corp.
Thomas J. Pierce, Jr.	Vice President of Operations Finance, R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company
William Pierre Sovey	Vice Chairman & CEO, Newell Company
Emily H. Tilden	Manager, BellSouth Telecommunications
Rene Lampley Turner	Senior Vice President, Primerica Financial Services
Linda S. Podger-Williams	Manager, BellSouth
J. Lamar Reese, Jr.	Owner, Reese Construction Co.
B. Jane Skelton	Chief Financial Officer, Tri J Group
Haywood F. Solomon, Sr.	Vice President, Bunge Foods
Philip S. Vincent	President & COO, Southern Mills, Inc.
Warren O. Wheeler	Schreeder, Wheeler & Flint
Vincent T. Zarzaca	Rosser Lowe
Stephen P. Zelnak, Jr.	President & CEO, Martin Marietta Materials

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

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 teaching assistants;
- Providing consultation to faculty members or school directors in their efforts to support, develop, or assess teaching proficiency;
- Providing or arranging for research consultation to departments or individuals engaged in research relating to teaching;
- Taping classes for professors, conducting dialogues with students at the professor's request, and observing classes, with critiquing as an option;
- Maintaining a special collection of books, journals, and periodicals about teaching;
- Sponsoring a series of seminars focusing on teaching effectiveness, open to all faculty and graduate teaching assistants;
- Publishing a newsletter to apprise faculty of CETL's activities and to share ideas about teaching;
- Offering a series of tapes, developed in conjunction with the Office of Interdisciplinary Programs, that depict exemplary Tech professors discussing and demonstrating various aspects of teaching;
- Directing the Class of 1969 Teaching Fellows Program which gives financial support to, and provides opportunities for, faculty to develop a teaching-related project and to learn about and focus on essential aspects of good teaching;
- Providing information to faculty on availability of facilities and services for support of teaching activities;
- Coordinating and processing the Institute's quarterly instrument (Course/Instructor Opinion Survey) for measuring student opinions of instructional quality;
- Publishing annually updated normative data on the C/I Survey;
- Soliciting nominees for, and selecting winners of, the student perseverance award, the junior faculty teaching excellence awards, and the GTA outstanding teaching awards;
- Sponsoring the faculty Toastmasters ("Techmasters") chapter;
- Offering classes, workshops, seminars, and discussion groups for the GTAs of Georgia Tech;
- Coordinating the ASSET (Faculty Friends) program for freshmen retention;
- Along with the Development Office, co-coordinating the Guest Professors program which matches prominent Georgia Tech alumni with faculty and students;
- Coordinating the Developmental Studies Program for the Institute;
- Developing a Distance Learning workshop involving teaching on video and teaching the working professional.

Source: The Center for the Enhancement of Teaching and Learning

CONTINUING EDUCATION

The Department of Continuing Education coordinates the offering of short courses, video-based courses and conferences to students locally and nationally, as well as intensive English instruction for foreign students.

Short Courses
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 computing. During 1993-94, there were over 330 courses with more than 9,500 participants. For a quarterly calendar write to Continuing Education, Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta, GA 30332-0385 or call (404)894-2547, FAX (404)894-0201, or e-mail, conted@gatech.edu.

Video-based Instruction
Graduate courses leading to master's degrees in electrical engineering, environmental engineering, health physics, industrial and systems engineering, mechanical engineering and nuclear engineering are available throughout the state of Georgia and the nation by videotape. Selected courses are available at some locations by video-teleconferencing and satellite. Students at remote sites receive class handouts and videotapes of campus class sessions by mail, and communicate with the instructor by telephone, computer, FAX and/or e-mail. Qualified candidates are enrolled as regular part-time graduate students. Individual courses, or sequences of courses, also may be taken without a degree objective for professional development. During 1993-94 more than 350 students enrolled in the 25-35 courses offered each quarter. For a quarterly calendar write to Video Programs, Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta, GA 30332-0385 or call (404)894-3378, FAX (404)894-8924, e-mail VBIS@conted.gatech.edu.

Undergraduate courses are delivered by videotape to Georgia Tech coop students on work quarter. Undergraduate engineering courses are delivered by videoteleconferencing to pre-engineering students at other units of the university system.

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 230 students are enrolled quarterly 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, GA 30332-0385, USA, or call (404)894-2425, FAX (404)894-8755.

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. For more information write to Continuing Education, Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta, GA. 30332-0385 or call (404) 894-8571, FAX (404) 894-0201.

Program Information
Institutional Continuing Education Units (CEU's) for 1993-94 numbered 37,584. The number of programs held was 500 with participants totaling 12,205. These data represent all public service activity officially reported to the Department of Continuing Education, in addition to programs sponsored by the department.

Table 4.21 Summary of Continuing Education Units, Fiscal Year 1994

	Number
Courses	500
Attendees	12,205
Continuing Education Units (CEUs)	37,584

Source: Department of Continuing Education

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Information Systems and Services
Information Systems and Services' (ISS) mission is program management support for software engineering and implementation of Georgia Tech's administrative information systems, development and support of the Institute's data repository, and information management support for campus departments.

ISS' responsibilities in the software development area are the program management for the design, development, and implementation of administrative information systems. The current focus is a multi-year development effort to redesign and upgrade all of the Institute's administrative information systems to relational technology. Although it has many individual applications, this project is generally composed of four large components: student, financial, human resources, and departmental/executive information systems.

In providing integrated administrative systems based in relational, distributed technology, an important goal is providing leadership and assistance for departmental and executive information systems solutions. ISS works cooperatively with departments in establishing appropriate access to and sharing of administrative data, finding technical solutions for end user computing and providing overall coordination of information systems technical directions. Additional services include database and data administration support, technical assurance guidelines and definition of quality software processes, and customer consulting services.

ISS has a commitment to high quality customer service and responsiveness and our goal is to provide quality service to Georgia Tech customers, helping them extend their overall level of information systems excellence.

Network Services
Network Services was established to provide centralized design, management, and support for network activities at Georgia Tech. Network Services manages a heterogeneous networking environment supporting a multitude of devices serving the instructional, research, and administrative needs of the Institute. Network Services provides all management and operation of the Institute's communications network backbone, its performance monitoring, security, and maintenance. This facility includes a high-speed (100 Mega Bit per second) Fiber Distributed Data Interface (FDDI) and Ethernet data communications. Network Services supports a variety of departmental Local Area Networks (LANS) on campus and at the Institute's remote locations. Network Services provides centralized and distributed information services such as World Wide Web (WWW), UseNet News, electronic mail, and Gopher, as well as the client programs for those services.

GTNet is the data communications network for Georgia Tech. The network is of a modular design that allows for the installation of new network nodes with minimum disturbance to existing systems and operations. The current network backbone consists of over 200 miles of single and multi-mode fiber optic cable that connects more than 120 local Ethernet segments in more than 60 buildings representing the academic, administrative, and research departments on the North Avenue campus, as well as links to the Cobb County research facilities and other off-campus networks. In addition, residence halls are being connected to the GTNet to provide students with high speed (10 Mega Bits per second) Ethernet connection to their rooms. Connections to the Internet are possible through direct connections to the National Science Foundation Network (NSFNet) and the Southeastern Universities Research Area Network (SURAnet). Other network connections include PeachNet, the statewide educational network, and Bitnet.

Internal Services
As the Information Resources Security Coordinator for the campus, Internal Services distributes computer and network security information, and coordinates the technical and administrative response to security and abuse problems.

Internal Services also oversees the OIT computer resource allocation, user validation, and usage reporting systems. And, as a technical consultant for other OIT units, it provides design and guidance for implementation of customized system software solutions; integration of new technologies; advice on major hardware upgrades; assistance with internal and external planning activities; drafts of policies and technical documentation; staff training; and backup technical support.

Administrative Services
Administrative Services (AS) provides centralized management of all administrative, budgetary, purchasing, and human resources functions in Information Technology. This office provides internal and external support to the Executive Director for Information Technology as well as the Information Technology Departments of Information Systems and Services, Client Services, Network Services, Technical Services, Planning and Programs, and Internal Services. Other responsibilities for AS include the revenue and expense accounting processes related to cost centers; the functions relating to personnel and policies of the Institute and Board of Regents; and the management of the Electronic Data Processing (EDP) approval process for all of Georgia Tech. Other services include providing assistance to other administrative and academic units of Georgia Tech in coordinating hardware and software purchases, and networking services. The staff assists the Executive Director for Information Technology with the coordination of Information Technology resources as they relate to the long-range strategic plan, assistance in internal and external reporting, and acts as the information repository for federal and state audits.

Source: Office of the Executive Director for Information Technology

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Client Services
The Client Services organization within the Office of Information Technology provides a wide range of duties in the support of both centralized and distributed computing for faculty, staff, and students at Georgia Tech. While most systems are local to the campus, the office also provides service on a number of systems as remote centers and national laboratories.

In order to carry out the diverse set of support duties that such a user base presents, the office has organized into four departments: Field Services, High Performance Computing, Scientific Visualization, and User Services. A new program has been developed called the Computer Service Specialist (CSS) Program that may emerge as a fifth group in FY '95.

User Services is a primary link between the central computing resources at Georgia Tech and the campus community. Specific areas within User Services include the Helpdesk which provides support for computer related problems, the Information Center where users can obtain assistance with accounts, scanning and tapes, the management of the thirteen public computer clusters, training provided through seminars each quarter and the management of the Software Distribution Program for site licensed software. User Services works closely with the Software Cooperative and with the Board of Regents' Office of Information Technology to provide software licensed by the University System.

The Computer Service Specialist (CSS) program is a newly formed group designed to distribute and leverage OIT's knowledge base and support structure by placing on-site staff within the demographics of qualifying departments. The program can provide full-time, technical program management expertise including the directing of hardware and software acquisition. The on-site program manager is responsible for developing a clear understanding of the interrelationships between OIT's mission and the individual department's goals. Additionally, the CSS program can provide highly skilled on-site support specialists who attempt to solve a significant percentage of problems immediately without using the OIT Helpdesk system.

The Field Services (FS) group offers hardware support services to Georgia Tech faculty and staff for personal computers, printers, and peripherals. Additionally, FS provides network installation and configuration of hardware and software such as NIC's, Hubs, repeaters, multi-port interface units, packet drivers, and electronic mail. These services are available on a time and material basis (per call) or through a system(s) service contract that covers the systems on an annual basis. FS provides troubleshooting, diagnosis and repair of micro computers, workstations, and peripherals to several thousand systems on campus and maintains hardware reliability in the public clusters managed by OIT. FS is an Authorized Warranty service facility for IBM, Apple, Zenith, and NeXT systems. Additionally, FS is authorized to provide contract services for SUN, Digital, IBM RS6000s, and Silicon Graphics platforms. FS also provides repair services to the Georgia Tech Computer Store (GTCS). Students and faculty who need hardware service may bring their personally owned system(s) to the Georgia Tech Computer Store, located in the Bookstore Mall. Students will receive the same level of service as any faculty or staff member would receive.

The High Performance Computing (HPC) support group assists scientists and engineers across campus in using high performance computing facilities that require computationally intensive programs for simulation or analysis. The group provides assistance to faculty and their graduate students in acquiring accounts and optimizing code for vector and parallel processing on a number of systems. The group holds scheduled consulting hours in the Rich building and performs laboratory management of the High Performance Parallel Computing and Experimentation Laboratory (HPPCEL). They also maintain a user library with system documentation as well as other HPC materials. In addition, they are responsible for the development and presentation of training material, troubleshooting coding problems, and restructuring algorithms when possible.

The HPPCEL is located in rooms 207C & D of the College of Computing building and provides a place where researchers from different disciplines can meet and collaborate on special projects. This facility contains workstations with X-windowing capabilities, documentation on all systems, and workspace for users. Access to the laboratory can be provided to users on a 24 hour basis.

The Scientific Visualization group provides graphics, visualization, and data analysis facilities for over 400 faculty, staff, and graduate students on campus including the schools of engineering, the sciences, mathematics, computer science, architecture, GTRI, literature and communication, and others. The lab provides state-of-the art facilities, software, and high-end support that would not be otherwise available to these users.

Technical Services
Technical Services (TS) provides management and operation of OIT computer systems, along with internal support to other groups within Information Technology. TS is divided into three departments: Technical Support, IBM System Support, and Operations. Some of the services provided include operating system support, system analysis, capacity planning, performance monitoring, accounting, and system tuning.

Source: Office of the Executive Director for Information Technology

Technical Support and IBM System Support provide similar services but for different computing systems. Technical Support deals with Control Data, Apple Macintosh, Digital Equipment, and UNIX systems and IBM System Support handles the ES/9000 Model 260. Both departments are responsible for installing, customizing, and maintaining system software; designing, coding and installing system modifications and enhancements; investigating and correcting system malfunctions; monitoring and tuning performance; recommending hardware and software upgrades and additions; preparing documentation for operators and users; and assisting end users when needed.

The principal focus of Technical Support is to provide support for numerous UNIX systems, including those from DEC, Sun, IBM, NeXT, SGI, KSR, Cray, and Sequent. Technical Support also provides support for Georgia Tech's administrative system running Control Data's NOS operating system, academic usage on the DEC VAX VMS system, and system support for Macintosh systems in OIT clusters. The Institute's IBM systems provide a variety of administrative system support including General Ledger, Financial Data Processing, Accounts Payable, Parking, and Contract Administration; statistical package support including SAS, SPSS, and GPSS for research and academic use; access to network news and electronic mail; and central site printing support for the Institute's large Xerox laser printers.

Most of the computer hardware is located in the two Rich Building machine rooms managed by the Operations Department. Each 5,000 square foot room is supplied with a raised floor to allow under-floor cable runs and is kept at approximately 72 degrees and 50 percent humidity year-round. The Operations Department is responsible for power, equipment, and space utilization within the rooms.

Technical Services also supports the PRISM system, a distributed computing environment for UNIX workstations that includes a unified file system, electronic mail, and printing services. Using a single ID and password, faculty, staff, and students can access many OIT resources, including several workstation clusters and Unix timesharing systems. From any of these systems, users can access all of their files, read news and mail, or generate output to many OIT printers. A similar system is in place that provides printing services and a separate distributed file system for Apple Macintosh clusters.

As the central site for OIT equipment, the machine rooms are staffed by Operations personnel 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. OIT operators handle routine procedures such as permanent file backups, starting and stopping various subsystems as scheduled, ensuring that the systems are functioning properly, and recognizing potential problems so that corrective action can be taken. To assist them in their duties, they monitor an array of consoles covering most systems as well as on and off-campus network connectivity.

Aided by student assistants, operators also oversee the various output devices available: the Xerox 9700, Kodak 1392, and Xerox 8790 laser printers (rated at 120, 92, and 60 pages per minute, respectively), the line printer (used for special forms work) and the Hewlett Packard plotter. Current laser printer volume is about 1.4 million impressions per month.

Next to the machine rooms, the I/O counter provides operators access to users. A status board indicates the state of various machines and output turn-around times for the printers. Private bins are available for those with output of a sensitive nature and the operators are available to answer questions regarding machine, job, or printout status.

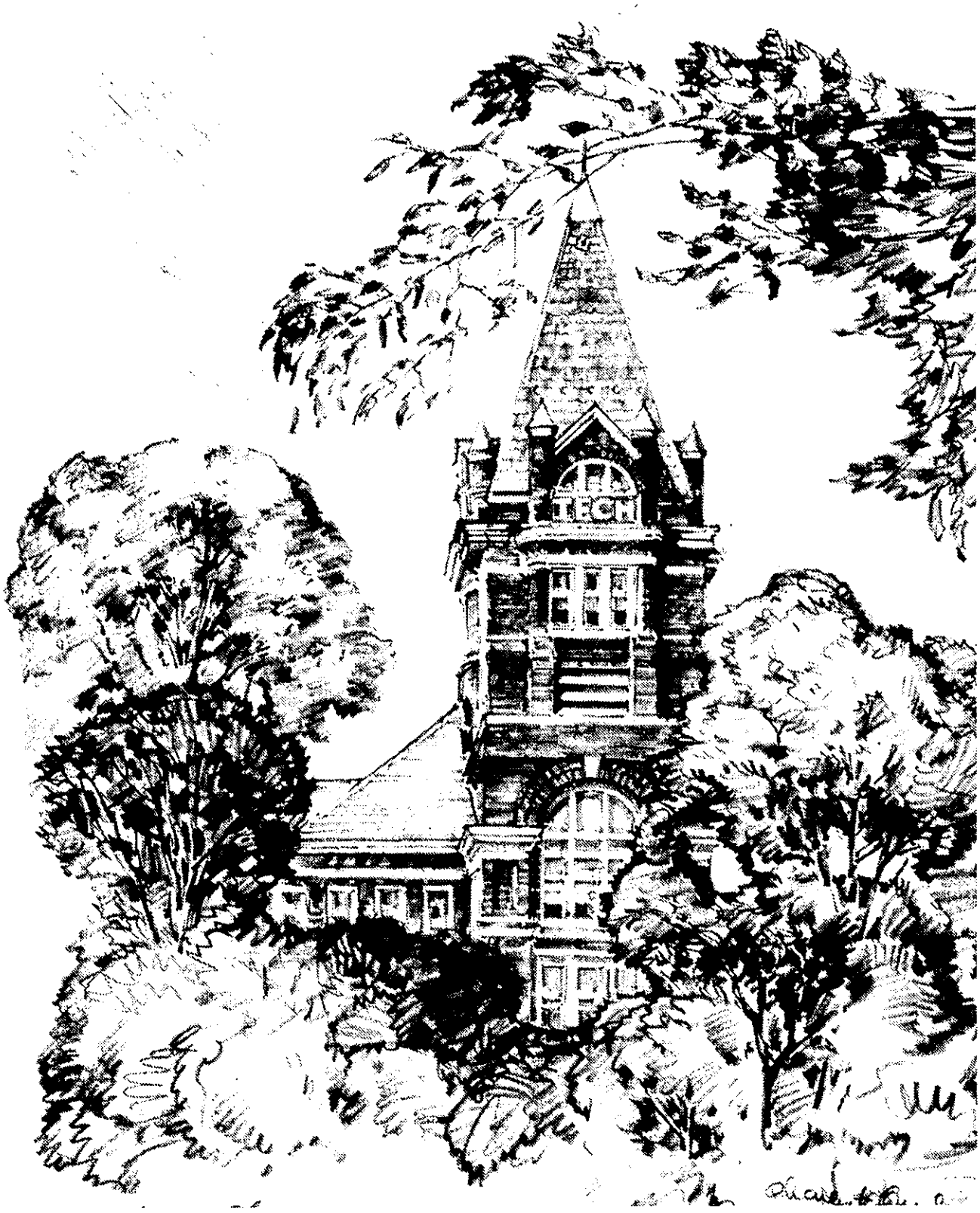
Planning and Programs

The Planning and Programs Directorate was formed in 1994 to provide centralized program management support to the Executive Director for Information Technology and the departments within OIT. This office assists the OIT staff with full life cycle project support including requirements analysis, specification development, bid preparation, acquisition support, scheduling, and project execution.

The Planning and Programs staff are developing a strategic plan for the Office of Information Technology. This plan will set the goals and strategic objectives of the organization and outline the steps that will be taken to implement or augment a set of services and infrastructure to support the strategic direction of the Georgia Institute of Technology. It is based upon both the information technology needs of the campus constituents, gained through a series of interviews, as well as internal OIT initiatives for continuing and improved services.

Additionally, Planning and Programs, in close coordination with Network Services, is managing the FutureNet program that will significantly enhance the campus telecommunications infrastructure. This program encompasses both the unique technology requirements for supporting the Olympic Village and two sports venues during the summer of 1996, as well as the longer term needs of the campus educational, research and business communities.

Source: Office of the Executive Director for Information Technology



Finances

Georgia Institute of Technology

QUICK FACTS

Revenues

- The total current funds revenues by source for FY 1994 is $414,858,811
- Total revenues by percentage for FY 1994:

Student Tuition & Fees	11.3%
Endowment Income	0.9%
Gifts & Grants	0.0%
Indirect Cost Recoveries	6.9%
Other Sources	2.7%
State Appropriation	33.0%
Departmental Sales & Service	0.6%
Sponsored Operations	31.8%
Scholarships & Fellowships-RI	2.8%
Auxiliary Enterprises	10.0%

Expenditures

- The total current funds expenditures for FY 1994 is $410,215,879
- Total expenditures by percentage for FY 1994:

Instruction	23.9%
Research	39.1%
Public Service	3.8%
Academic Support	4.6%
Student Services	1.8%
Institutional Support	9.1%
Operation of Plant	5.6%
Scholarships & Fellowships-RI	2.9%
Auxiliary Enterprises	9.2%

REVENUES

Table 5.1 Current Funds Revenues by Source, Fiscal Years 1990-94

Source	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Student Tuition and Fees					
Resident Instruction	$31,061,630	$32,283,297	$34,998,334	$36,745,464	$37,721,779
Continuing Education	4,499,149	4,434,672	4,629,218	4,190,883	4,740,058
Total	$35,560,779	$36,717,969	$39,627,552	$40,936,347	$42,461,837
Endowment Income					
Resident Instruction	$89,999	$34,661	$4,285	$147,188	$2,096,104
Unexpended Plant Funds	2,038,382	1,509,472	28,976	1,413,532	1,087,930
Total	$2,128,381	$1,544,133	$33,261	$1,560,720	$3,184,034
Gifts and Grants					
Resident Instruction	$136,303	$223,115	$140,965	$85,240	$95,496
Georgia Tech Research Institute	101,764	110,798	500	500	0
Unexpended Plant Funds	978,002	133,163		45,000	0
Total	$1,216,069	$467,076	$141,465	$130,740	$95,496
Indirect Cost Recoveries					
Resident Instruction	$10,686,372	$10,585,881	$10,396,459	$10,325,619	$8,539,286
Georgia Tech Research Institute	21,424,261	20,656,570	19,791,237	18,792,604	17,183,249
Advanced Tech. Development Center	15,845	9,338	7,385	9,635	169,854
Continuing Education	32,195	38,027	107,282	101,102	41,144
Center for Rehabilitation Technology	4,505	5,195	18,995	104,562	58,278
Total	$32,163,178	$31,295,011	$30,321,358	$29,333,522	$25,991,811
Other Sources					
Resident Instruction	$2,799,537	$2,488,592	$4,852,794	$2,942,352	$5,058,278
Continuing Education	19,376	17,886	13,290	11,839	(188)
Georgia Tech Research Institute	1,327,133	926,924	1,275,451	1,409,088	970,362
Advanced Tech. Development Center	1,024	7,897	15,999	720	15,176
Center for Rehabilitation Technology	2,737	9,178	11,628	1,444	423
Unexpended Plant Funds	3,501,938	3,343,550	3,914,497	2,546,679	3,891,734
Total	$7,651,745	$6,794,027	$10,083,658	$6,912,122	$9,935,785
State Appropriation					
Resident Instruction	$80,454,267	$84,267,072	$83,099,387	$93,545,787	$108,793,849
Continuing Education	837,238	720,005	509,339	512,454	536,610
Georgia Tech Research Institute	10,712,003	10,928,573	9,720,554	9,769,718	10,949,337
Agricultural Research	1,319,673	1,272,562	1,126,808	1,145,984	1,206,367
Advanced Tech. Development Center	1,435,050	1,374,962	1,351,535	1,508,913	1,550,621
Center for Rehabilitation Technology	925,637	897,086	903,207	911,815	940,348
Unexpended Plant Funds	6,000,000	850,000			6,500
Total	$101,683,868	$100,310,260	$96,710,830	$107,394,671	$123,983,632
Departmental Sales and Service					
Resident Instruction	1,495,977	1,584,544	1,566,191	1,365,542	2,185,740
Sponsored Operations					
Resident Instruction	$37,971,631	$41,079,966	$45,405,353	$51,274,711	$55,545,318
Continuing Education	182,279	191,364	587,893	876,711	681,987
Georgia Tech Research Institute	57,726,492	63,931,462	64,224,610	64,246,359	61,085,574
Advanced Tech. Development Center	87,554	38,926	33,564	36,012	667,399
Center for Rehabilitation Technology	505,006	419,487	640,808	749,087	1,333,867
Total	$96,472,962	$105,661,205	$110,892,228	$117,182,880	$119,314,145

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

Table 5.1 Current Funds Revenues by Source, Fiscal Years 1990-94 –*Continued*

Source	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Scholarships & Fellowships-RI	6,102,608	7,980,789	9,612,483	11,442,790	10,663,280
Auxiliary Enterprises	28,727,789	29,037,668	31,176,431	35,281,176	37,500,399
Georgia Tech Athletic Association	10,433,000	12,087,032	13,385,889	14,340,072	15,571,974
Student Activities	1,834,555	2,889,633	2,684,629	2,564,133	2,712,086
Georgia Tech Foundation, Inc.	8,341,081	10,802,386	10,555,248	10,245,353	15,083,356
Georgia Tech Research Corp.	9,858,488	9,581,499	8,103,608	7,678,356	6,175,234
Total Revenue					
Resident Instruction	170,798,324	180,527,917	190,076,251	207,874,693	230,699,129
Georgia Tech Research Inst.	91,291,653	96,554,327	95,012,352	94,218,269	90,188,523
Continuing Education	5,570,237	5,401,954	5,847,022	5,692,989	5,999,612
Agricultural Research	1,319,673	1,272,562	1,126,808	1,145,984	1,206,367
Adv. Tech. Development Center	1,539,473	1,431,123	1,408,483	1,555,280	2,403,050
Center for Rehab. Technology	1,437,885	1,330,946	1,574,637	1,766,908	2,332,916
Auxiliary Enterprises	28,727,789	29,037,668	31,176,431	35,281,176	37,500,399
Georgia Tech Athletic Association	10,433,000	12,087,032	13,385,889	14,340,072	15,571,974
Student Activities	1,834,555	2,889,633	2,684,629	2,564,133	2,712,086
Georgia Tech Foundation, Inc.	8,341,081	10,802,386	10,555,248	10,245,353	15,083,356
Georgia Tech Research Corp.	9,858,488	9,581,499	8,103,608	7,678,356	6,175,234
Unexpended Plant Funds	12,518,322	5,836,185	3,943,472	4,005,211	4,986,165
Total	343,670,480	356,753,231	364,894,832	386,368,423	414,858,809

Table 5.2 Consolidated Revenues by Percentage, Fiscal Years 1990-94

Source	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Resident Instruction	49.70%	50.60%	52.09%	53.80%	55.61%
Georgia Tech Research Institute	26.56%	27.06%	26.04%	24.39%	21.74%
Continuing Education	1.62%	1.51%	1.60%	1.47%	1.45%
Agricultural Research	0.38%	0.36%	0.31%	0.30%	0.29%
Adv. Tech. Development Center	0.45%	0.40%	0.39%	0.40%	0.58%
Center for Rehab. Technology	0.42%	0.37%	0.43%	0.46%	0.56%
Auxiliary Enterprises	8.36%	8.14%	8.54%	9.13%	9.04%
Georgia Tech Athletic Association	3.04%	3.39%	3.67%	3.71%	3.75%
Student Activities	0.53%	0.81%	0.74%	0.66%	0.65%
Georgia Tech Foundation, Inc.	2.43%	3.03%	2.89%	2.65%	3.64%
Georgia Tech Research Corp.	2.87%	2.69%	2.22%	1.99%	1.49%
Unexpended Plant Funds	3.64%	1.64%	1.08%	1.04%	1.20%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

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

REVENUES

Fig. 5.1 Current Funds Revenues
Fiscal Year 1994: $375.3 Million

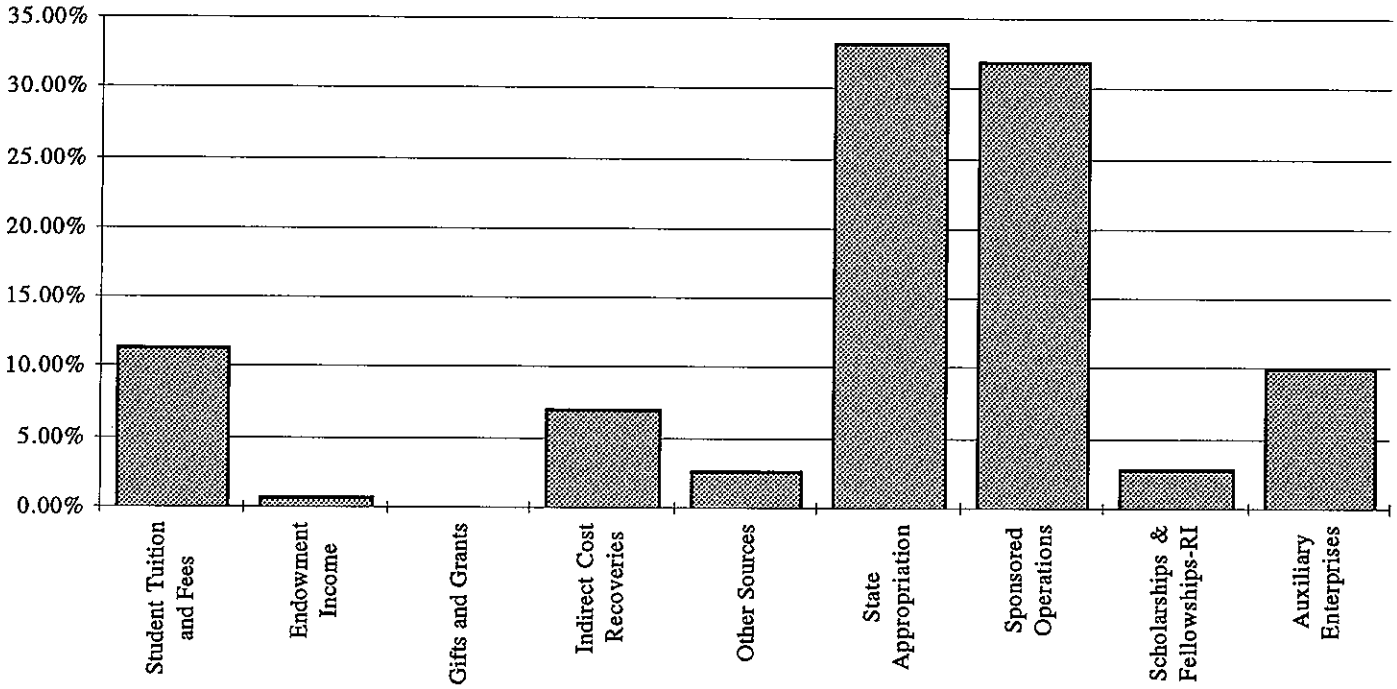
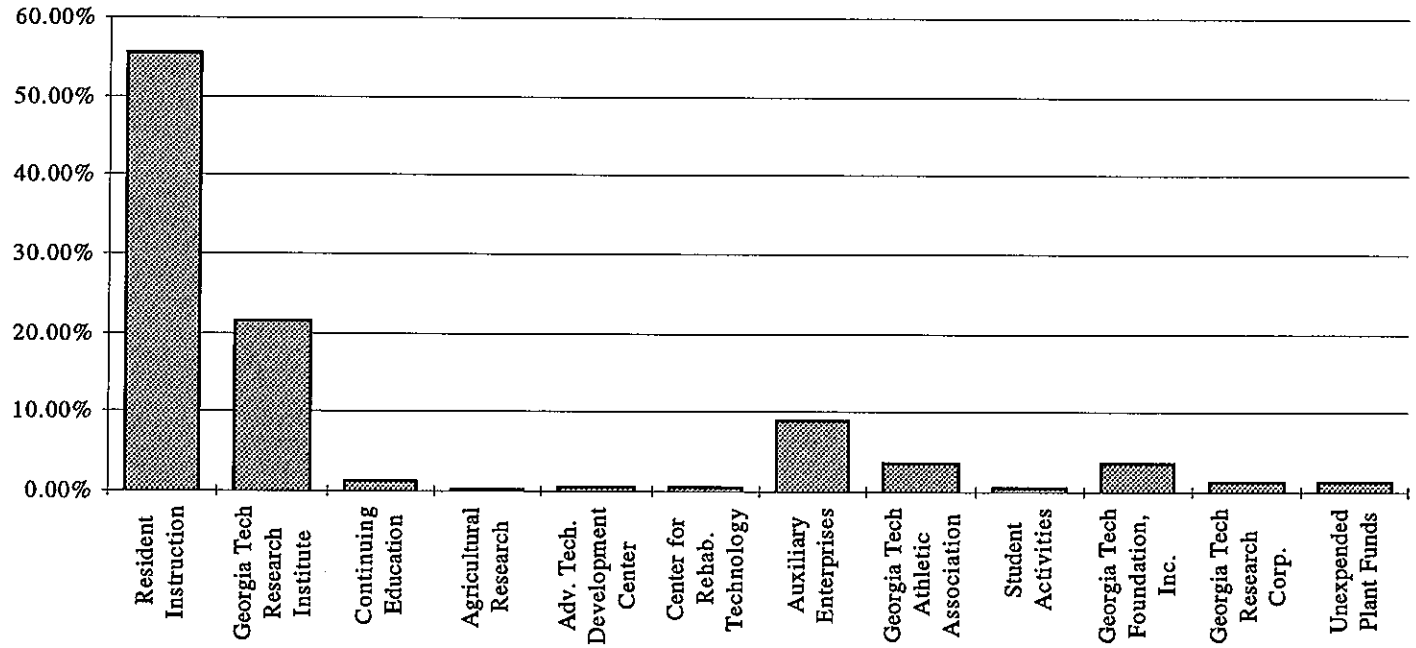


Fig. 5.2 Consolidated Revenues
Fiscal Year 1994: $414.8 Million



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

EXPENDITURES

Table 5.3 Current Funds Expenditures, Fiscal Years 1990-94

Area	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Instruction					
Resident Instruction					
State	$52,438,479	$56,166,032	$59,183,687	$64,825,464	$71,390,913
Sponsored	5,986,933	6,739,536	7,500,541	9,938,554	9,924,511
Departmental					473,642
Subtotal	$58,425,412	$62,905,568	$66,684,228	$74,764,017	$81,789,066
Continuing Education					
State	$5,596,984	$5,450,694	$5,243,035	$4,897,627	5,210,340
Sponsored	182,309	191,364	581,840	876,711	681,987
Subtotal	$5,779,293	$5,642,058	$5,824,875	$5,774,337	$5,892,327
Total Instruction	$64,204,705	$68,547,626	$72,509,103	$80,538,355	$87,681,393
Research					
Resident Instruction					
State	$21,939,248	$21,590,139	$20,565,226	$20,439,167	$27,691,146
Sponsored	29,031,256	31,579,755	32,804,867	36,966,027	41,309,601
Subtotal	$50,970,504	$53,169,894	$53,370,093	$57,405,194	$69,000,747
Georgia Tech Research Institute					
State	$19,349,797	$17,219,248	$15,536,456	$14,537,749	$14,556,868
Sponsored	55,712,175	62,530,199	62,606,166	62,343,959	59,503,631
Subtotal	$75,061,972	$79,749,447	$78,142,622	$76,881,708	$74,060,499
Continuing Education					
Sponsored	—	—	$6,053	—	—
Advanced Technological Development Center					
Sponsored	—	—	—	—	387,597
Center for Rehabilitation Technology					
Sponsored	—	—	$5,874	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	$5,874	—	—
Total Research	$126,032,476	$132,919,341	$131,524,642	$134,286,902	$143,061,246
Public Service					
Resident Instruction					
State	$79,924	$125,859	$139,450	$223,788	162,092
Sponsored	1,478,831	1,426,841	2,907,366	2,549,525	2,428,601
Subtotal	$1,558,755	$1,552,700	$3,046,816	$2,773,314	$2,590,693
Georgia Tech Research Institute					
State	$2,925,272	$3,558,233	$4,359,162	$4,569,242	$4,585,707
Sponsored	2,014,317	1,401,263	1,618,444	1,902,398	1,581,943
Subtotal	$4,939,589	$4,959,496	$5,977,606	$6,471,640	$6,167,650
Agricultural Research					
State	$1,319,673	$1,272,562	$1,126,808	$1,145,984	$1,206,367
Subtotal	$1,319,673	$1,272,562	$1,126,808	$1,145,984	$1,206,367
Advanced Technological Development Center					
State	$1,188,660	$1,145,913	$1,162,101	$1,255,096	$1,484,834
Sponsored	87,554	522	33,564	36,012	279,802
Subtotal	$1,276,214	$1,146,435	$1,195,665	$1,291,108	$1,764,636
Center for Rehabilitation Technology					
State	$895,589	$897,443	$928,164	$951,081	$939,188
Sponsored	505,006	419,487	634,934	749,087	1,333,867
Subtotal	$1,400,595	$1,316,930	$1,563,098	$1,700,168	$2,273,055
Continuing Education					
Sponsored	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—
Total Public Service	$10,494,826	$10,248,123	$12,909,993	$13,382,214	$14,002,401

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

Table 5.3 Current Funds Expenditures, Fiscal Years 1990-94 – *Continued*

Area	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Academic Support					
Resident Instruction					
State	$13,922,362	$16,121,021	$15,349,840	$14,124,765	$16,699,722
Departmental	64,249	85,642	627,940	513,332	78,167
Sponsored	140,226	117,302	77,587	78,439	90,773
Total Academic Support	$14,126,837	$16,323,965	$16,055,367	$14,716,536	$16,868,662
Student Services					
Resident Instruction					
State	$3,698,061	$3,770,431	$3,830,545	$5,852,088	$6,223,279
Departmental	11,217	41,008	27,122	11,500	—
Sponsored	17,396	54,399	18,208	90,636	255,852
Total Student Services	$3,726,674	$3,865,838	$3,875,875	$5,954,223	$6,479,131
Institutional Support					
Resident Instruction					
State	$18,445,239	$18,448,058	$19,567,372	$22,386,947	$23,968,524
Departmental	55,321	98,903	42,520	62,479	61,471
Sponsored	1,316,989	1,162,133	2,096,784	1,651,530	1,471,073
Subtotal	$19,817,549	$19,709,094	$21,706,676	$24,100,956	$25,501,068
Continuing Education					
State	$25,088	$25,191	$24,316	$34,304	$36,726
Subtotal	$25,088	$25,191	$24,316	$34,304	$36,726
Georgia Tech Research Institute					
State	$8,429,025	$9,293,729	$8,504,471	$8,612,642	$7,575,560
Subtotal	$8,429,025	$9,293,729	$8,504,471	$8,612,642	$7,575,560
Advanced Technology Development Center					
State	$48,673	$49,388	$41,234	$49,716	$54,079
Subtotal	$48,673	$49,388	$41,234	$49,716	$54,079
Center for Rehabilitation Technology					
State	$2,841	$3,648	$3,317	$11,800	$14,509
Subtotal	$2,841	$3,648	$3,317	$11,800	$14,509
Total Institutional Support	$28,323,176	$29,081,050	$30,280,014	$32, 809,417	$33,181,942
Operation of Plant					
Resident Instruction					
State	$14,412,423	$13,314,456	$14,666,614	$15,875,372	$16,024,792
Departmental	1,365,190	1,358,991	868,609	778,231	1,572,461
Sponsored	—	—	—	—	64,907
Subtotal	$15,777,613	$14,673,447	$15,535,223	$16,653,603	$17,662,160
Continuing Education					
State	$80,495	$83,850	$73,656	$72,393	$70,558
Subtotal	$80,495	$83,850	$73,656	$72,393	$70,558
Georgia Tech Research Institute					
State	$2,861,067	$2,551,655	$2,387,586	$2,193,988	$2,384,814
Subtotal	$2,861,067	$2,551,655	$2,387,586	$2,193,988	$2,384,814
Advanced Technology Development Center					
State	$194,350	$196,895	$173,007	$201,731	$196,738
Sponsored	—	38,404	—	—	—
Subtotal	$194,350	$235,299	$173,007	$201,731	$196,738
Center for Rehabilitation Technology					
State	$32,448	$7,844	$2,032	$1,965	$45,352
Subtotal	$32,448	$7,844	$2,032	$1,965	$45,352
Total Operation of Plant	$18,945,973	$17,552,095	$18,171,504	$19,123,681	$20,359,622

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

Table 5.3 Current Funds Expenditures, Fiscal Years 1990-94 – *Continued*

Area	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Scholarships & Fellowships-RI	$6,102,608	$7,980,789	$9,612,483	$11,442,791	$10,663,280
Auxiliary Enterprises	$24,168,660	$25,225,055	$29,016,930	$31,333,295	$33,656,042
Georgia Tech Athletic Association	$10,385,000	$12,000,833	$13,354,866	$14,342,013	$15,607,914
Student Activities	$1,678,742	$2,746,759	$2,760,625	$2,690,688	$2,753,846
Georgia Tech Foundation, Inc.	$7,751,427	$8,564,128	$9,356,601	$9,145,176	$9,935,536
Georgia Tech Research Corp.	$5,208,402	$4,448,928	$6,268,026	$6,671,684	$6,644,182
Unexpended Plant Funds	$12,518,322	$5,836,185	$4,050,031	$4,005,211	$4,986,165
Unassigned Balance					
Resident Instruction	$292,372	$346,622	$189,490	$64,060	$144,324
Georgia Tech Research Institute	—	—	67	58,291	—
Continuing Education	(314,639)	(349,145)	(81,878)	(188,045)	—
Agricultural Research	—	—	—	—	—
Adv. Technology Development Center	20,236	1	(1,423)	12,725	—
Unexpended Plant Funds	—	—	($106,559)	—	—
Center for Rehabilitation Technology	2,001	2,524	316	52,974	—
Total Unassigned Balance	($30)	$2	$13	$5	$144,324
Reserve/Surplus					
Auxiliary Enterprises	$4,559,129	$3,812,613	$2,159,501	$3,947,881	$3,844,357
Student Activities	155,813	142,874	(75,996)	(126,555)	(41,760)
Total Reserve/Surplus	$4,714,942	$3,955,487	$2,083,505	$3,821,326	$3,802,597
Total Expenditures					
State	$124,935,736	$129,535,996	$133,302,734	$143,727,591	$162,160,468
Departmental	1,495,977	1,584,544	1,566,192	1,365,542	2,185,740
Sponsored	37,971,631	41,079,966	45,405,353	51,274,710	55,545,318
Unassigned Balance	292,372	346,622	189,490	64,060	144,324
Scholarships & Fellowships	6,102,608	7,980,789	9,612,483	11,442,791	10,663,280
Total Resident Instruction	$170,798,324	$180,527,917	$190,076,252	$207,874,694	$230,699,129
Continuing Education	$5,570,237	$5,401,954	$5,847,022	$5,692,989	$5,999,612
Georgia Tech Research Institute	91,291,653	96,554,327	95,012,352	94,218,270	90,188,523
Agricultural Research	1,319,673	1,272,562	1,126,808	1,145,984	1,206,367
Adv. Tech. Development Center	1,539,473	1,431,123	1,408,483	1,555,280	2,403,050
Center for Rehab. Technology	1,437,885	1,330,946	1,574,637	1,766,908	2,332,916
Auxiliary Enterprises	28,727,789	29,037,668	31,176,431	35,281,176	37,500,399
Georgia Tech Athletic Association	10,385,000	12,000,833	13,354,866	14,342,013	15,607,914
Student Activities	1,834,555	2,889,633	2,684,629	2,564,133	2,712,086
Georgia Tech Foundation, Inc.	7,751,427	8,564,128	9,356,601	9,145,176	9,935,536
Georgia Tech Research Corp.	5,208,402	4,448,928	6,268,026	6,671,684	6,644,182
Unexpended Plant Funds	12,518,322	5,836,185	3,943,472	4,005,211	4,986,165
INSTITUTE TOTAL	$338,382,740	$349,296,203	$361,829,579	$384,263,516	$410,215,879

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

EXPENDITURES

Fig. 5.3 Resident Instruction Expenditures
Fiscal Year 1994: $230.7 Million

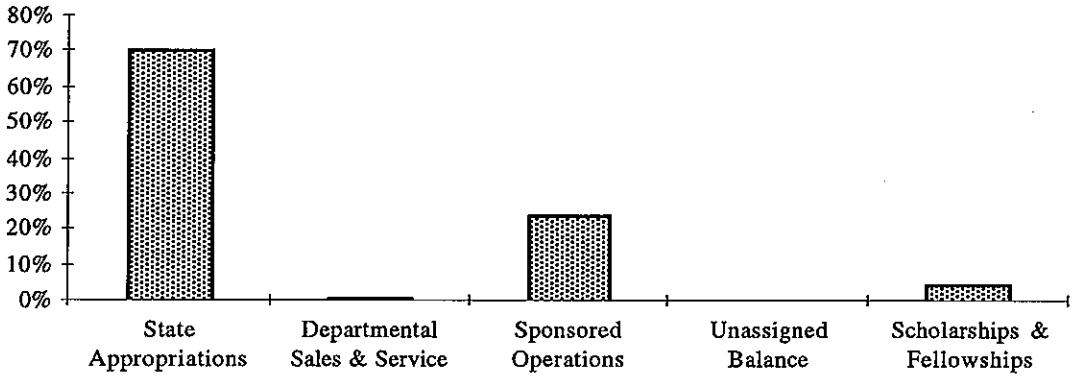


Fig. 5.4 Current Funds Expenditures
Fiscal Year 1994: $365.9 Million

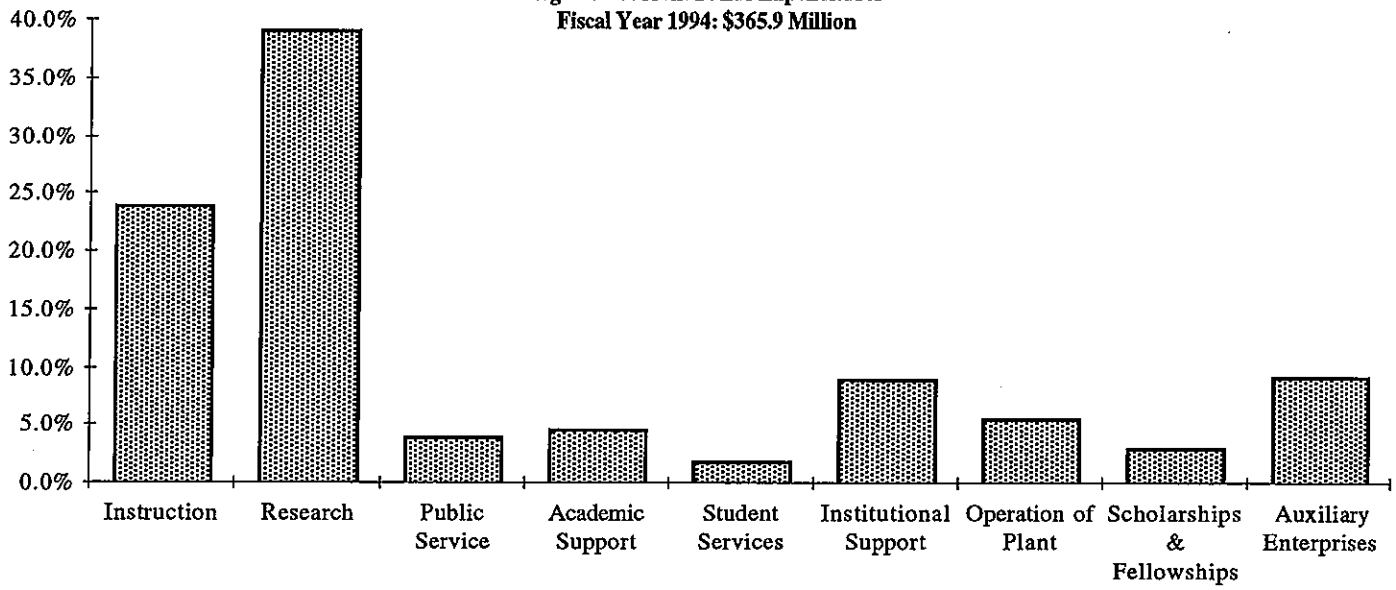
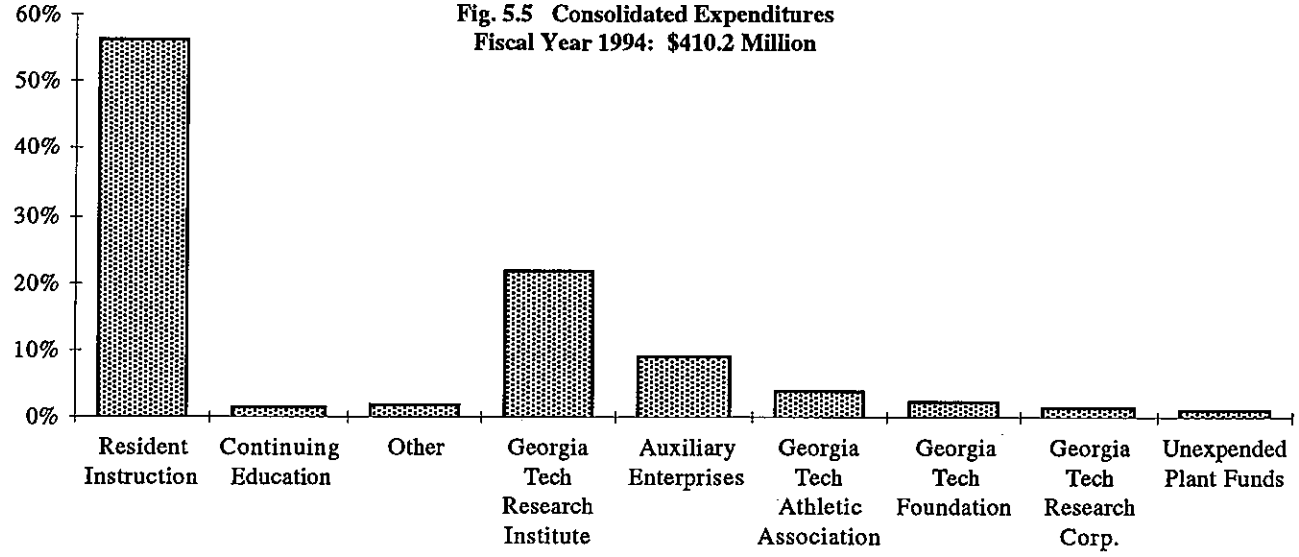


Fig. 5.5 Consolidated Expenditures
Fiscal Year 1994: $410.2 Million



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

FINANCIAL DATA BY PERCENTAGE

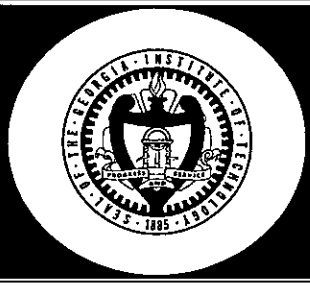
Table 5.4 Current Funds by Percentage, Fiscal Years 1990-94

Area	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
		Revenues			
Student Tuition & Fees	11.3%	11.4%	12.0%	11.7%	11.3%
Endowment Income	0.7%	0.5%	0.0%	0.4%	0.9%
Gifts & Grants	0.4%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Indirect Cost Recoveries	10.3%	9.8%	9.2%	8.3%	6.9%
Other Sources	2.4%	2.1%	3.1%	2.0%	2.7%
State Appropriation	32.5%	31.2%	29.3%	30.6%	33.0%
Departmental Sales & Service	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.4%	0.6%
Sponsored Operations	30.8%	32.9%	33.6%	33.3%	31.8%
Scholarships & Fellowships-RI	1.9%	2.5%	2.9%	3.3%	2.8%
Auxiliary Enterprises	9.2%	9.0%	9.4%	10.0%	10.0%
TOTAL	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
		Expenditures			
Instruction	21.7%	22.0%	22.4%	23.4%	23.9%
Research	42.5%	42.6%	40.6%	39.2%	39.1%
Public Service	3.5%	3.3%	4.0%	3.9%	3.8%
Academic Support	4.8%	5.2%	4.9%	4.3%	4.6%
Student Services	1.2%	1.3%	1.2%	1.7%	1.8%
Institutional Support	9.6%	9.3%	9.3%	9.5%	9.1%
Operation of Plant	6.4%	5.6%	5.6%	5.6%	5.6%
Scholarships and Fellowships-RI	2.1%	2.6%	3.0%	3.3%	2.9%
Auxiliary Enterprises	8.2%	8.1%	9.0%	9.1%	9.2%
TOTAL	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

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

Research

Georgia Institute of Technology



QUICK FACTS

Research

- Research Proposals and Awards for Fiscal Year 1994:

	Proposal	Award
College of Engineering	$165,683,667	$34,040,919
College of Sciences	43,034,640	12,363,169
College of Architecture	5,984,930	4,538,621
College of Computing	23,587,414	4,359,836
Ivan Allen College	8,451,421	1,348,297
Research Centers	93,217,777	15,708,527
Georgia Tech Research Institute	198,357,728	78,493,350
Institute Total	$538,317,577	$150,852,719

- The Georgia Tech Research Corporation, founded in 1937, has current revenues of $138,881,358
- Since its inception in 1937, the Georgia Tech Research Corporation has administered in excess of $1.7 billion in sponsored grants and contracts in support of Georgia Tech
- The Georgia Tech Research Institute supports a staff of 1,184 housed in 516,714 square feet of space
- The Advanced Technology Development Center (ATDC) was created in 1980
- Approximately 1,000,000 square feet of floor space is devoted to research on the Georgia Tech campus, as well as several off-campus facilities
- Georgia Tech currently has a network of over 50 interdisciplinary centers that cut across traditional academic disciplines

RESEARCH SCOPE

Georgia Tech is a major center for advanced technology in Georgia and the Southeast. With a full-time general faculty of more than 1500 and a graduate student population in excess of 3,700, the Institute conducts research of national significance, provides research services and facilities to faculty, students, industry, and government agencies, and supports the economic and technological growth of the state. Research operations are carried out through 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 nonprofit organization incorporated under the laws of the state of Georgia, serves as the contracting agency. It also handles patent and other financial and administrative research matters.

Much of the research activity is within the broad field of electronics, including electronic techniques and components, antennas, microelectronics, electromagnetics, and optoelectronics. Other important areas include: materials, telecommunications, bioengineering, manufacturing, environmental science and technology, signal processing, tribology, acoustics, fusion, combustion, rotary wing aircraft, energy, domestic and international economic development, computer technology and applications, and mechanics.

Areas of recent significant research developments include contributions to airline fleet and crew scheduling (yielding tens of millions of dollars in savings for the airlines involved); the identifiaction of new anti-AIDS and anti-stroke compounds; new methods for adaptation and learning in robotic agents; high-speed, low-noise, charge-coupled-device camera systems for telescopes (setting the state-of-the-art in astronomy); and concrete reinforced with carpet waste (adding recycled fiber from carpet industry waste can improve the shatter resistance, toughness, and drying shrinkage properties of concrete while easing the problem of carpet waste disposal).

Nearly one million square feet of floor space is devoted to research incorporating a number of buildings on the Georgia Tech campus, as well as several off-campus facilities. About 50 percent of the research and extension activities are managed by the Georgia Tech Research Institute, and 50 percent are managed by centers and academic schools and colleges.

Table 6.1 Extramural Support

	Proposal Submission		New Research Awards	
Fiscal Year	Count	Amount	Count	Amount
1985	1,739	513,445,055	983	75,826,425
1986	1,817	562,789,812	972	105,631,100
1987	1,778	470,529,643	954	88,491,810
1988	1,793	536,005,553	955	119,006,391
1989	1,718	400,762,894	1,109	130,853,396
1990	1,514	508,863,330	1,661	142,972,554
1991	1,402	320,446,962	1,678	155,590,067
1992	1,550	566,693,885	1,763	141,712,725
1993	1,672	556,812,271	1,777	162,931,920
1994	1,684	538,317,577	2,054	162,017,212

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

Table 6.2 Research Grants and Contracts by Awarding Agency, Fiscal Year 1994

Awarding Agency	Amount	% of Total
U.S. Air Force	$29,807,657	21.8
U.S. Army	30,776,732	22.5
U.S. Navy	8,062,734	5.9
U.S. Department of Defense	12,436,839	9.1
U.S. Department of Energy	1,089,290	0.8
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	3,018,017	2.2
U.S. Department of Treasury	198,473	0.2
U.S. Department of Interior	183,392	0.1
Environmental Protection Agency	2,820,641	2.1
National Aeronautics & Space Administration	3,685,219	2.7
National Science Foundation	9,619,083	7.0
Other Federal Agencies	12,413,653	9.1
Total Federal Government	$114,111,730	83.6
State and Local Governments	$2,500,176	1.8
Misc., Industrial, and Other	19,960,530	14.6
Grand Total	$136,572,436	

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

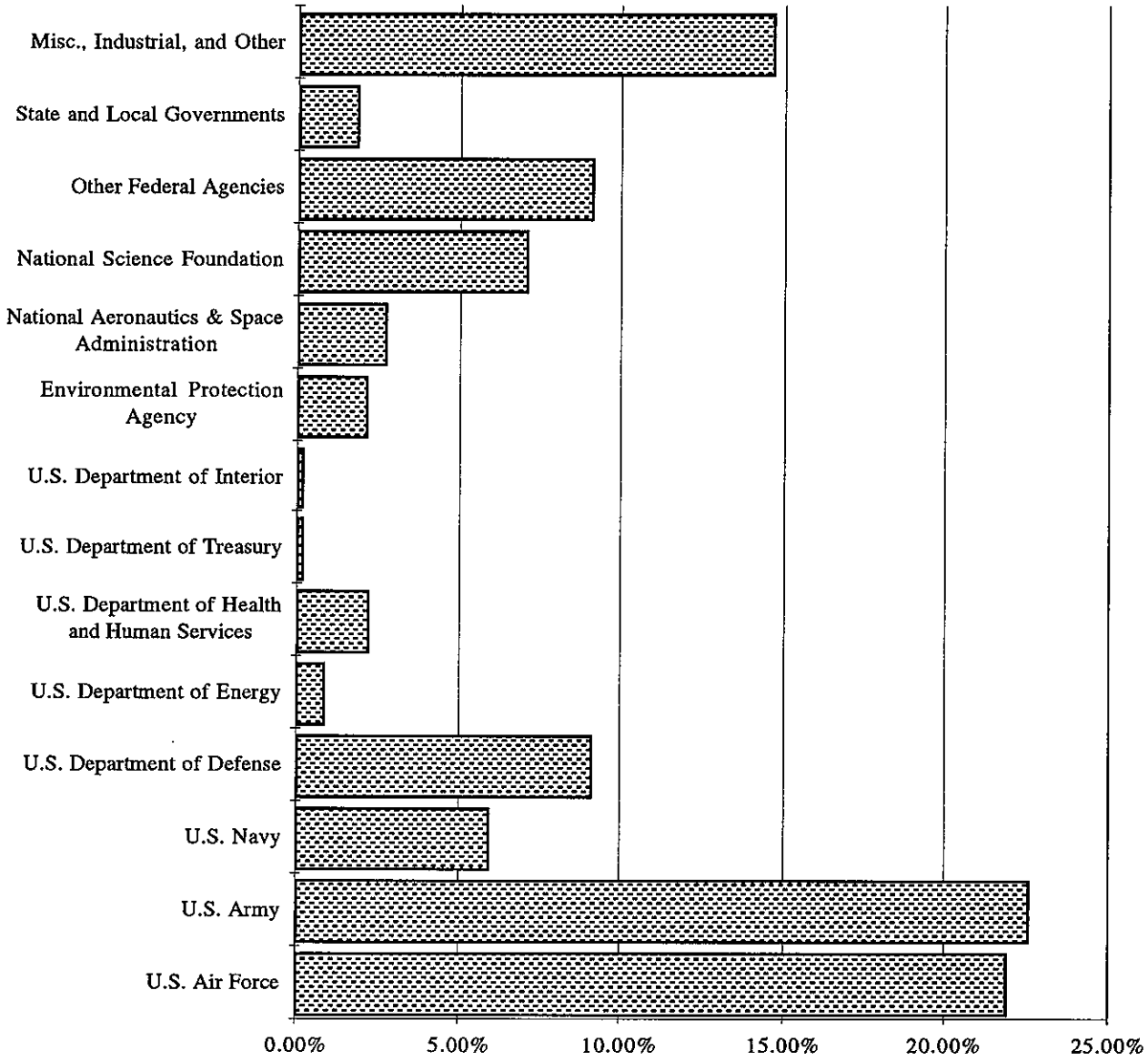
Table 6.3 Awards Summary by Unit, Fiscal Years 1989-94

Unit	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
			Number			
Engineering	474	368	388	434	417	422
Architecture	25	19	34	39	40	60
Computing	—	18	42	79	44	58
Ivan Allen	7	7	7	10	21	16
Sciences	150	113	120	153	150	161
Research Centers	133	97	92	70	63	239
GTRI	544	533	519	427	463	503
Total	1,333	1,155	1,202	1,212	1,198	1459
			Amount			
Engineering	$28,825,466	$28,258,048	$28,694,209	$30,665,036	$35,647,332	$34,040,919
Architecture	577,958	611,851	1,235,037	1,490,093	2,533,126	4,538,621
Computing	—	1,849,778	2,141,690	5,185,111	2,449,236	4,359,836
Ivan Allen	686,302	852,566	717,153	568,712	1,152,568	1,348,297
Sciences	9,345,809	8,099,487	9,376,199	12,880,760	13,449,177	12,363,169
Research Centers	4,126,170	6,358,981	5,830,285	3,145,549	5,805,349	15,708,527
GTRI	84,709,065	86,653,674	96,192,238	72,540,673	84,237,814	78,493,350
Total	$128,270,770	$132,684,385	$144,186,811	$126,475,934	$145,274,602	150,852,719

**Except for the College of Engineering, and totals, data are not directly comparable to previous years due to a major academic restructuring beginning in FY 1990.

Source: Office of Contract Administration

Fig. 6.1 Research Grants and Contracts by Awarding Agency, Fiscal Year 1994



Source: Office of Contract Administration

Table 6.4 Awards Summary Detail, Fiscal Year 1994

Unit	Proposals Number	Proposals Amount	Awards* Number	Awards* Amount
College of Engineering				
Dean, College of Engineering	29	3,519,750	38	1,041,951
Aerospace	56	12,869,627	49	4,719,539
Chemical	55	12,695,275	33	2,834,010
Civil	89	16,883,171	55	4,538,768
Electrical	116	31,470,539	84	7,440,220
Industrial and Systems	43	12,219,371	44	2,022,588
Materials	56	32,122,325	33	3,108,277
Mechanical	116	40,515,205	73	6,042,719
Textile and Fiber	13	3,388,404	13	2,292,847
Total	573	$165,683,667	422	$34,040,919
College of Sciences				
Dean, College of Sciences	19	2,144,257	8	541,362
Biology	20	2,907,348	12	612,100
Chemistry	57	15,983,080	36	2,955,151
Earth and Atmospheric Sciences	57	11,987,336	37	4,883,546
Health Sciences	2	1,043,429	1	40,063
Mathematics	17	1,638,182	20	724,538
Physics	32	4,793,917	36	2,103,310
Psychology	14	2,537,091	11	503,099
Total	218	$43,034,640	161	$12,363,169
College of Architecture	53	$5,984,930	60	$4,538,621
College of Computing	55	$23,587,414	58	$4,359,836
Ivan Allen College	35	$8,451,421	16	$1,348,297
Research Centers	216	$93,217,777	239	$15,708,527
Georgia Tech Research Institute				
Aerospace Sciences Laboratory	37	11,949,924	32	4,693,717
Electronic Systems Laboratory	61	20,376,358	74	15,628,901
Electo-Optics, Environment and Materials Lab	169	32,613,408	124	11,664,844
Huntsville Research Operations	13	1,316,567	18	1,636,355
Information Technology and Communications	59	23,638,012	61	7,728,713
Management and Project Support Group	1	358,651	0	0
Program Development Office	3	2,226,014	0	0
Sensors and Electromagnetic Applications	116	77,067,374	36	18,687,112
Signature Technology	30	9,525,982	25	5,477,015
Support Services Department	3	4,430,681	2	3,200,000
Systems Development	42	14,854,757	31	9,776,693
Total	534	$198,357,728	503	$78,493,350
Institute Total	1,684	$538,317,577	1,459	$150,852,719

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

Source: Office of Contract Administration

CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION

The Vice President for Research and Graduate Programs has the responsibility for all research programs conducted by the Georgia Institute of Technology. He works with the deans, directors, and other department heads in establishing research policies and procedures. In partnership with the Office of the President and the Georgia Tech Research Corporation (GTRC), the Office of Contract Administration (OCA) provides program development assistance as well as overall contract management for the research program at Georgia Tech. Organizationally, the department is administered through four operating divisions, reporting to the Associate Vice President for Research/ Director of OCA. The Office of the Director is responsible for negotiating indirect cost (overhead) rates and for the design and maintenance of an interactive automated database. The database, which integrates all contract administration functions, is used for management control and reporting. The database is used to produce and distribute a variety of periodic management reports including: a) a monthly listing of all deliverables due the following month, b) a quarterly overdue deliverables report, c) a monthly report of all research activity, and d) a monthly report of cost-sharing commitments. In addition, specialized (ad hoc) reports are prepared on request.

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

The **Program Administration Division (PAD)** has the responsibility for monitoring active grants and contracts. Upon receipt of a signed agreement from PID, an initial in-depth review of the award documents takes place and relevant initiation forms are prepared and distributed. Complete project files are established and maintained for the duration of the program. All post-award project modifications to existing programs are processed by PAD so long as there is no increase in funding. PAD is also responsible for the preparation, monitoring, and closeout of subcontracts and consulting agreements issued by Georgia Tech. Liaison with project sponsors is maintained by PAD contracting officers through responses to contractual situations or requests on day-to-day administrative matters. Responsibilities include monitoring 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 (RFPs) and assists individual researchers in program development activities. Two newsletters, *Research News* and *Research Opportunities*, are published by this division. CSD distributes all proposals and deliverable reports and serves as the filing center for project files and progress reports, pending receipt of final reports, and subsequent submission to the Archives section of the Georgia Tech Library. CSD is responsible for all closeout actions, i.e., submission of final billing and research property and patent reports, accounting for the disposition of classified documents, and verification that deliverable requirements have been satisfied. CSD is also responsible for the preparation and administration of Small Business Administration (SBA) subcontracting plans.

The **Printing and Photographic Center (PPC)** is the only organized replication facility on the campus of Georgia Tech. Its printing and photographic departments serve not only the needs of the rapidly expanding research activities, but those of the academic units as well. Faculty and students benefit from its modern quick copy facility and research copy center where reports and other documents are reproduced and assembled. A layout section is available to assist in translating concepts into plate-ready material for printing. Supporting the press facility is a copy camera capable of making enlargements or reductions of engineering drawings or photographs and a typesetting unit. The photographic department is equipped with a wide variety of cameras for either in-house or research laboratory use. PPC is well-equipped to meet the instructional, research, and administrative requirements of a major academic institution.

Source: Office of the Director, Contract Administration

GEORGIA TECH RESEARCH CORPORATION

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

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

Table 6.5 Revenues, Fiscal Years 1992-94

Revenue	1994	1993	1992
Sponsored Research	$136,805,648	$135,897,399	$130,330,545
License and Royalty	1,882,380	2,285,185	1,760,698
Investment & Other	193,330	123,110	292,502
Total Revenue	$138,881,358	$138,305,694	$132,383,745

In addition to paying for sponsored research costs, license and royalty fees, and all corporate operating expenses during Fiscal Year 1994, GTRC provided more than $5.7 million to Georgia Tech in the form of grants and funded support programs.

Table 6.6 Grants and Funded Support Programs, Fiscal Year 1994

Support	Amount
Operations	
Equipment and facilities grants	$2,500,000
Equipment matching grant	1,000,000
Equipment leasing expenses	244,893
Contingency and liability support	389,545
Focused Research program grant	150,000
Total	$4,284,438
Personnel, Recruiting, and Development	
Senior research leadership/incentive grants	$650,000
Contract development/technology transfer expenses	115,417
Woodbury Research Site	70,177
Ph.D. support and tuition assistance programs	234,112
Foreign travel and professional society support	100,905
Promotional expenses/Georgia Research Alliance	115,559
Faculty computer purchase program	50,382
New faculty moving expenses	67,161
Faculty and staff recognition/awards program	39,600
Total	$1,443,313
Total Support	$5,727,751

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

Source: GTRC Vice President and General Manager

GEORGIA TECH RESEARCH CORPORATION

Table 6.7 Georgia Tech Research Corporation Officers

Name	Office
Dr. James G. Roche	Chairman
Mr. William T. Smith	Vice Chairman
Dr. G. Wayne Clough	President
Mr. Ronald M. Bell	Vice President and General Manager
Dr. Michael E. Thomas	Vice President for Research
Mr. Richard H. Truly	Secretary
Dr. W. Denney Freeston	Treasurer

Table 6.8 Georgia Tech Research Corporation Trustees

Trustee	Title
Dr. William M. Beckenbaugh	V.P. and Director, Advanced Interconnect Laboratories, Motorola Inc.
Dr. G. Wayne Clough	President, Georgia Tech
Mr. Ben J. Dyer	Chairman, Intellimedia Corp.
Mr. J. Thomas Gresham	President, Callaway Foundation, Inc.
Dr. Richard A. Matula	President, Institute of Paper and Science Technology
Dr. Thomas J. Malone	President, Milliken & Co.
Ms. Shirley Mewborn	V.P. and Treasurer, Southern Engineering Co.
Dr. Demetrius T. Paris	V.P. for Research and Graduate Programs, Georgia Tech
Dr. James G. Roche	Corp. V.P. and Chief, Advanced Development, Planning & Public Affairs Officer, Northrop Grumman Corporation
Mr. Julius C. Shaw	Chairman, Shaw Industries, Inc.
Dr. Albert P. Sheppard, Jr.	Professor of Mathematics, Florida Southern College
Mr. William T. Smith, Jr.	V.P. and Area Manager, IBM
Dr. Michael E. Thomas	Provost and Vice President for Academic Affairs, Georgia Tech
Dr. John A. White	Dean of Engineering, Georgia Tech

Table 6.9 Georgia Tech Research CorporationTrustees Emeritus

Trustees Emeritus	Title
Dr. Ernest A. Baillif	Former Senior V.P. Engineering and Research, Whirlpool Corp.
Dr. James E. Boyd	Former Director, Georgia Tech Research Institute
Dr. William B. Harrison	Former Senior V.P., Southern Company Services
Mr. E. E. Renfro, III	Former Director, Nuclear Operations, Florida Power Corporation
Mr. Glen P. Robinson, Jr.	Former Chairman, Scientific-Atlanta
Mr. Kenneth G. Taylor	Former President, Simons-Eastern Engineering

INTERDISCIPLINARY CENTERS

To stimulate cooperation in emerging areas of education and research, Georgia Tech has established a network of more than 50 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 centers involve faculty from academic colleges and from the Georgia Tech Research Institute (GTRI). GTRI provides additional flexibility to research at Georgia Tech and complements 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 technical resources, cooperative research programs, and timely technical reports and preprints. A brief description of each of the centers follows:

The **Apparel Manufacturing Technology Center** (AMTC), established in 1988, has as its primary objective to develop and transfer advanced manufacturing technology to the U.S. apparel manufacturing industry, with particular emphasis on modernizing firms which contract with the U.S. Defense Logistics Agency (DLA). Major activities of the center are to establish and operate a pilot plant to demonstrate advanced manufacturing technology; establish and operate a service to disseminate information on new technologies and their application to the U.S. apparel industry; conduct short-term research projects for developing new technology for improving management, manufacturing productivity, and competitiveness in the U.S. apparel industry; and establish a coalition of industry members to advise and support the AMTC.

The **Advanced Technology Development Center** (ATDC) was formed in 1980 by the Governor and General Assembly to increase the high technology business base in Georgia. ATDC fulfills this objective by providing business assistance to start-up technology companies, supporting technology commercialization ventures, and assisting in economic development efforts in key technological areas around the state. Headquartered in Atlanta, the ATDC promotes the development of advanced technology-based companies throughout Georgia.

The mission of the **Bioengineering Center** (BEC) is to foster, nurture, and encourage involvement in campus activities that support and expand the intersection between the engineering disciplines and the life sciences. To accomplish this mission, faculty and staff undertake research programs and offer educational opportunities in which engineering principles are applied to problems in biology and medicine. Additionally, activities related to technology transfer and economic development are undertaken.

The **Biosciences Center** (BSC) is a focal point at Georgia Tech for research in molecular biology, microbiology, biochemistry, biophysics, and biochemical engineering. The center provides NMR and protein and DNA Synthesis facilities to assist research projects. Major projects include drug design, environmental toxicology, immobilization technology, microbial physiology, molecular genetics, and structural biology.

The mission of **The Center for Public Buildings** (CPB) is to identify, collect, interpret, and apply appropriate information to support the conservation of older and historic public buildings. There are approximately 100 million buildings in the U.S. and many of these are old, historic, and in public ownership. These owners often have great difficulty making sound repair and rehabilitation decisions because they lack accurate information about their own resources and about treatment materials and techniques. Major activities consist of developing standardized and automated methodologies for evaluating older buildings and/or archaic materials. Several PC-based building evaluation applications have been developed for Federal agencies. The Center created the first expert system in the historic preservation field.

Research and educational activities at the **Center for Computational Materials Science** (CCMS) involve faculty, research scientists, postdoctoral fellows, visiting scholars, and students. The main research activities focus on large-scale computer simulations of materials systems and processes of fundamental and technological significance. These activities include molecular dynamics simulations of growth and properties of finite and extended materials systems, surface and interfacial phenomena, tribology, lubrication and wear mechanisms, dynamics and rheology of confined polymers, reaction mechanisms of environmental and biological relevance, high-energy impact phenomena, nanocrystalline systems, transport and conductivity with and without the influence of strong magnetic fields in mesoscopic metallic and semiconductor systems, and molecular design of novel materials.

The **Center for Dynamical Systems and Nonlinear Studies** (CDNS) was established to strengthen the existing research activities in the School of Mathematics with special focus on dynamical systems, differential equations, nonlinear analysis, and applications. Most research of the Center and affiliated faculty is devoted to the dynamical systems defined by ordinary, functional, and partial differential equations. Specific topics emphasized are stability, nonlinear oscillations, bifurcations, singular perturbations, asymptotic behavior, fractals, image compression, scientific visualization, stability of matter, Schroedinger operators, dynamics of numerics, and numerical analysis.

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.

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** (CERWAT). Vertical lift technology, increasingly vital to the Army, has lagged behind fixed wing aircraft. To bridge this gap, the center explores new concepts in rotorcraft design, including aerodynamics, aeroelasticity, structures and materials, and flight mechanics and controls. The Georgia

Source: Office of the Vice President for Interdisciplinary Programs

Tech Center has been renamed twice by the Army and is now the **Center of Excellence in Rotocraft Technology** (CERT).

The **Center for High Yield Pulp Science** (CHYPS) was established to gather industrial support for high yield pulping research and development. Industrial sponsors are invited to join an exciting new research initiative designed to improve their competitiveness in the areas of high yield pulp science. The initiative, an alliance of the collective expertise and talents of the Georgia Institute of Technology, the Institute of Paper Science and Technology, and the Herty Foundation, has created a unique opportunity to develop and promote the use of high yield pulps at improved quality and lower production energy.

The Industry/University Cooperative **Center for Information Management Research** (CIMR), developed at the University of Arizona and the Georgia Institute of Technology, supports research that integrates information systems concepts in to end-user computing research. Emphasis is placed on the application of information systems theory, both technical and managerial, to current and future business and government environments.

Computer Integrated Manufacturing Systems (CIMS) is a graduate certificate program for students interested in manufacturing. Students enrolled in the CIMS program pursue a graduate degree (e.g., M.S., M.E., M.S.I.E.), in one of nine participating academic units (Aerospace Engineering, Chemical Engineering, Civil Engineering, Electrical Engineering, Industrial and Systems Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, Textile and Fiber Engineering, Management, and the College of Computing). The CIMS certificate is awarded by the College of Engineering to those students who receive their graduate degrees and meet an additional set of CIMS requirements. Thus, the CIMS certificate is an enhancement to an existing degree program, not a degree substitute.

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

The **Center for International Strategy, Technology, and Policy** (CISTP) of Georgia Tech is a multidisciplinary policy and research organization working with business, government, and academic institutions around the world to develop policy recommendations and information on a range of international issues. CISTP hosts conferences, conducts research, and publishes reports in three fields of concentration: the Pacific Rim and Asia, Europe and global media, and communications in international relations.

The **Computational Mechanics Center** (CMC) is a world recognized center of excellence in the field of computational modeling of complex mechanical phenomena. This multidisciplinary center, which combines mathematics, theoretical mechanics and computational algorithm implementation, currently performs broad-based, state-of-the-art research in the following areas: micromechanically based constitutive development of advanced engineering materials such as monolithic ceramics and ceramic composites; three-dimensional static and dynamic fracture mechanics of advanced materials which exhibit nonlinear constitutive response, such as phase transformations and brittle microcracking; instabilities in non-linear material deformation, such as shear banding, multiscale space structure dynamics and control through embedded actuators; two- and three-dimensional modeling of fluid structure interactions with thick composite shells; and distributed damage site interaction as found in structural aging, especially those found in aircraft and computational modeling of manufacturing processes, such as forging and residual stress-related phenomena.

The primary purpose of the **Composites Manufacturing Research Program** (CMRP) is to promote multidisciplinary, undergraduate and graduate education, and research in the area of composites manufacturing and testing. This is accomplished through the Institute-wide Composites Manufacturing Laboratory in the Manufacturing Research Center. The lab consists of a 5,000 square foot high-bay area, which houses industrial polymer and composites processing equipment, and a 1,000 square foot chemistry and non-destructive testing laboratory.

The **Center for Optical Science and Engineering** (COSE) coordinates a broad spectrum of research and teaching activities in the areas of optical materials, optical physics, optical devices, optical systems, optical information processing, integrated optics, and opto-electronic device integration. Activities are centered primarily in the School of Electrical & Computer Engineering, the School of Physics, and GTRI's Electro-optics, Environment and Materials Laboratory.

The primary goal of the **Construction Research Center** (CRC) 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.

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

The **Center for Sustainable Technology** (CST) responds to the challenge of sustainable development and conducts a comprehensive and cooperative examination of strategies to shorten the learning curve on sustainable technologies. In collaboration with the World Engineering Partnership for Sustainable Development (WEPSD), the CST will help build an interdisciplinary coalition whose professional objectives and ethics supports the goals of sustainable development, and encourage the development of an international network of Centers for Sustainable Technology.

The objective of the **CALS Technology Center** (CTC) is to promote the accomplishments of CALS (Computer-aided Acquisition, Logistics and Supportability) tasks by government and indus-

Source: Office of the Vice President for Interdisciplinary Programs

try in the U.S. The Center provides national and regional leadership in the development of CALS standards, technology, and practice for the exchange of product and process information among government and industrial organizations.

In early 1986, the Atlanta University Center, Inc. and the Georgia Institute of Technology (AUC/GIT) signed an agreement for the mutual exchange of professionals with the China Association for International Exchange of Personnel (CAIEP) of the People's Republic of China (PRC). The **China/U.S. Professional Exchange Program** (CUPEP) has been established by AUC/GIT to administer and conduct the placement of Chinese professionals in appropriate locations in the United States and U.S. experts in China. The purpose of these exchange activities is to acquire and foster greater understanding between the peoples and cultures of the PRC and the U.S. Ultimately, the enhancement of economic, scientific, and technological development and the strengthening of friendly cooperation between the two countries will result.

The objectives of the **Energy Analysis and Diagnostic Centers** (EADC) are two-fold: to provide energy conservation and waste minimization assistance to small and medium-sized manufacturing plants located in the Southeast; and to give engineering students first-hand experience in manufacturing technologies, energy use, and industrial energy conservation techniques. The Center has been sponsored by the U.S. Department of Energy for 15 years. Georgia Tech is one of 30 universities that participate in this program. The EADC's were mentioned in the latest National Energy Strategy as a proven program for promoting energy conservation. Manufacturers consistently implement over 50 percent of the recommendations identified by the EADCs.

The primary objective of the **Georgia Tech Economic Development Administration's University Center** (EDAUC) is to stimulate the expansion and diversification of existing industry, support the formation of new, economically sound enterprises, and encourage the development and expansion of enterprises owned by minority individuals. The EDA Center is currently focused on serving Georgia's existing industry. The specific objective of this effort is to assist communities with the establishment/maintenance of an existing industry program and is embarking on a pilot project using GIS as a business development tool. For further information, contact Art Brown at 894-0051.

Georgia Tech's **Economic Development Institute** (EDI) advances economic development in the state and regional communities, and improves the competitiveness of industry and business. EDI contributes to the economic well-being of Georgia and the Southeast through transfer of technologies and innovative management practices via new enterprise development, and by researching for, and responding to economic development needs of communities and local, state, and federal governments. As Georgia Tech's single entry point to campuswide economic development resources, EDI coordinates outreach activities throughout the institute and applies appropriate technical resources where needed.

Emory University School of Medicine and the Georgia Institute of Technology, recognizing the increasing importance of an interdisciplinary approach to problems of health care, established the **Emory/Georgia Tech Biomedical Technology Research Center** (EM/GT). The purpose of the Center is to create and sustain an environment in which collaborative research and education in the medical, biological, engineering, and physical sciences can flourish, and through which advances in research will be transferred to the delivery of health care.

The **Environmental Resources Center** (ERC) is comprised of the **Georgia Water Research Institute** (GWRI) and the **Environment Radiation Laboratory** (ERL). GWRI organizes and administers water resources research projects throughout Georgia, with assistance from the University of Georgia's Institute of Natural Resources. The ERL performs radiation measurements of samples taken throughout the state and studies the impact and movement of radioactivity in the environment.

The mission of the **Fluid Properties Research Institute** (FPRI) is to measure, predict, and disseminate data on thermophysical properties and phase equilibria of fluids and fluid mixtures. The institute has the capability to study a wide range of materials including organic chemicals, pharmaceuticals, molten salts, and concentrated electrolytes. Applications include process design, safe operation, and environmental control.

The **Fusion Research Center** (FRC) provides an intellectual focus on fusion-related educational and research activities, external recognition via the distribution of technical reports, and a computer connection to the national Fusion Computing Network and maintains a research library of international reports. The FRC provides seed money for proposal development and support for graduate students and hosts fusion-related meetings. Primary areas of faculty and student research during the past year were plasma transport processes, fusion reactor design, plasma diagnostics and experimentation, and plasma edge physics data and computations.

The **Advanced Telecommunications Research Center** (ATRC) operates the **Georgia Center for Advanced Telecommunications Technology** (GCATT), a division of the Georgia Research Alliance. The GRA and its centers are a unique partnership of industry, academia, and government, and are part of the Governor's high tech economic development initiative. GCATT's overall mission is to provide focus to university-based research that helps shape, support, and promote the state's advanced telecommunications industry. GCATT's specific missions are: to further economic development in Georgia; to advance the qualtiy and cost-effectiveness of education, health care, and human services; to conduct basic and applied research in advanced telecommunications; and to further the development of enlightened public policies. Through these efforts, GCATT provides a common meeting ground for collaborative work among the converging telecommun ications, cable television, computing, consumer electronics, and content industries.

The **Center for Geographic Information Systems** (GIS) (and Spatial Analysis Technologies) is a collective effort on the part of academic and research faculty to provide a multidisciplinary organization committed to continuing research vitality and education in GIS and related activities throughout Georgia and the nation. Research is focused on innovations in spatial data collection,

Source: Office of the Vice President for Interdisciplinary Programs

management, and new techniques to analyze and use these data.

The **GIT/MCG Biomedical Research and Education Program** is a component of the Bioengineering Center. Georgia Tech and the Medical College of Georgia have missions with synergistic potential in areas where the application of engineering principles can enhance medical research and education, technology transfer, and economic development. This program helps to encourage interinstitutional interactions in which faculty and students at both universities undertake collaborative activities that promote the synergism inherent to the fields of medicine, allied health, and engineering.

The **Georgia Procurement Assistant Center** (GPAC) was formed to assist Georgia businesses in obtaining federal government contracts. The center is Department of Defense funded so there is no charge for services such as location of government buying activities, purchasing specified items, assistance with preparation of required forms, computer matching of government opportunities, determining the volume and price of previously contracted products/services, assistance in understanding bid process and terminology, assistance in bid and proposal preparations, access to federal specifications and standards, access to federal acquisition regulations, or assistance in quality control programs.

The primary mission of the **Georgia Productivity and Quality Center** (GPQC) 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 evolvement, and technology utilization.

The **Graphics Visualization and Usability Center** (GVUC) 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, intellectual foundations are drawn 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/OIT, providing state-of-the-art computer graphics facilities to the Georgia Tech campus.

Research interests of the **Health Systems Research Center** (HSRC) include the design, implementation, and evaluation of health care delivery systems. Established in 1969, HSRC activity has included such diverse environments as emergency medical services, rural health care delivery, health maintenance organization development, corporate health promotion, and international health care.

In 1993, the **Institute for Bioengineering and Biosciences** (IBB) was established at Georgia Tech, bringing together biochemistry, bioengineering, and biology. The Institute includes the Bioengineering Center, the Biosciences Center, and the Emory/Georgia Tech Biomedical Technology Research Center. Through the renovation of existing buildings, a Bio-Complex will open on the Georgia Tech campus in 1996. This will house the new Institute for Bioengineering and Biosciences.

The **Indoor Environment Research Consortium** (IERC) is a university-based consortium between Georgia Tech, Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University (VPI), 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, medial, and biological sciences.

Manufacturing Research Center (MARC) is a facility that supports the manufacturing oriented research, development, and educational objectives of Georgia Tech. The 120,000 square foot facility, which opened in November 1991, in conjunction with the high quality professional resources at Georgia Tech, is an outstanding resource for industry. The Center provides new opportunities for industry, government, and academia to collaborate in pursuit of state and national objectives to strengthen the U.S. industrial base and to meet the competitive demands of the international marketplace. This is accomplished through interactions within the MARC consortia, contracts with industry, and government sponsored research. The makeup of the building residency encourages interdisciplinary programs and a team approach to problem solving, thus fulfilling the MARC philosophy: "Teaming to Win."

The **Microelectronics Research Center** (MiRC) provides facilities, infrastructure, and teaming environment to enable and facilitate interdisciplinary research in microengineering: the integration of microelectronics, integrated optoelectronics and microsensors and actuates. The MiRC is housed in a new (1989) 100,000 sq. ft. building plus a 20,000 ft. annex, which includes six electronic and optoelectronic materials labs, eight labs for microelectronic design and testing, and eight labs for optoelectronic device design and testing. A 7,000 sq. ft. cleanroom provides complete microfabrication facilitilites. Over 50 faculty and more than 120 graduate students (plus undergraduates) conduct credit-bearing thesis in the areas above.

The **Multimedia Technology Laboratory** (MMTL) 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 a 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 **Mechanical Properties Research Laboratory** (MPRL) 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 analytical instruments available. Research capabilities include tensile, fatigue, fracture toughness and creep testing, X-ray diffraction, scanning and transmission electron microscopy, ion implantation,

Source: Office of the Vice President for Interdisciplinary Programs

and quantitative image analysis.

The **Nuclear Research Center** (NRC) 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.

A coordinated **Office of Environmental Science, Technology, and Policy** (OESTP) has been established at Georgia Tech to facilitate more than 200 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, coordinated field studies and economic assessment provide an integrated base for comprehensive policy studies.

The **Polymer Education and Research Center** (PERC) serves, through its programs that span across six schools and GTRI, to facilitate both research and education in this critical multidisciplinary field at Georgia Tech. It comprises of over 25 faculty and 70 graduate students who are pursuing research in the full breadth of polymer science and enginerring, ranging from synthesis of polymers for electronic and composite applications, through polymer reaction engineering, solid-state polymerization, formation of high volume and high performance fibers, processing and properties of electronic and composite materials, and recycling/reprocessing of polymeric materials, to applications of polymers in Aerospace, Civil Engineering, Biomedical Engineering, Microelectronics and Textile Engineering. This group's expertise is complemented by comprehensive research facilities in polymerization, processing, testing and chemical/morphological analysis of polymers. The major strength of PERC lies in its ability to achieve synergistic integration of different fundamental disciplines in its research, and in training undergraduate and graduate students to accomplish the same in their careers beyond Georgia Tech.

The primary objective of the **Southeastern Trade Adjustment Assistance Center** (SETAAC) is to provide management and technical assistance to Southeastern manufacturing firms who experience declines in sales and employment due to competition from imported products. Major activities include assistance to firms in preparing applications for program services and submitting to the U.S. Department of Commerce; performing diagnostic analysis study of eligible firms to assess strengths and weaknesses, and providing competitive assessment of all of the firm's functional areas including manufacturing, sales and marketing, finance and accounting, and management practices; development of a recovery strategy to help the firms regain a competitive position; and assistance in implementation of the recovery strategies.

The **Specialty Separations Center** (SSC) develops and applies modern high-tech separation methods to industrially and socially important problems. Applications include environmental control, energy, biotechnology, pharmaceuticals, fine chemicals, electronic materials, polymers, food processing, pulp and paper, and textiles. This work is collaborative between Georgia Tech scholars in chemical engineering, chemistry, biology, and environmental studies, and faculty from the Institute of Science and Paper Technology.

The **Technology Policy and Assessment Center** (TPAC) undertakes research on the policy issues relating to technology. Center associates share interests in the implications of emerging technologies. Core competencies include technology forecasting and technology opportunities analysis, evaluation of R&D programs, and risk management and assessment. Current activities include support of an Annual Georgia Technology Forum.

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

The mission of the **University Center of Excellence for Photovoltaics Research and Education** (UCEP) is first to improve the fundamental understanding of the science and technology of advanced photovoltaics (PV) devices, second to fabricate record high efficiency solar cells, and third to provide training and enrich the educational experiences of students in this field.

The **Center for Enterprise Systems** (CES) was formed to stimulate technology transfer from the University to industry in the information technology area. CES focuses on helping industrial enterprises to use information technology to achieve competitive advantage. Among the Center's recent activities are the establishing of an executive roundtable, called the Senior Executives Roundtable on the Business Impacts of Information Systems (SERBIS), and setup and operation of the Business Process Engineering Modeling and Simulation Laboratory.

The **Electronic Packaging Research Center** (PRC) is a cross-disciplinary Engineering Research Center funded by NSF, State of Georgia, Sematech/SRC, and the US Electronics Industry. It's vision is to improve electrical performance, cost, size, and reliability of electronics products in consumer, computer, automotive, and telecommunications industries by an order of magnitude in each. It involves 45 faculty and 150 students from eight engineering and science schools across Georgia Tech.

On October 1, 1994, Georgia Tech merged three logistics-related organizations as **The Logistics Institute** (TLI). The Materials Handling Research Center (MHRC) and the Logistics Engineering Center (LEC) joined the then existing TLI, which conducts educational programs in logistics. The merger combined all logistical units to provide one resource meeting industry's need in logistics research and education. The new organization will: conduct contract, consortium, and interuniversity research in all areas of logistics; offer academic and professional programs in logistics; and serve as the focal point for student programs in logistics. Research will be conducted on both the Georgia Tech and the University of Arkansas campuses, the latter as a university partner with the MHRC, in the areas of material handling and logistics systems.

Source: Office of the Vice President for Interdisciplinary Programs

GEORGIA TECH RESEARCH INSTITUTE

The Georgia Tech Research Institute (GTRI) is a nonprofit, client-oriented applied research organization that is an integral part of Georgia Tech. It was chartered by the Georgia General Assembly in 1919 and activated in 1934. GTRI plans and conducts focused programs of innovative research, education, and economic development that advance the global competitiveness of Georgia, the region, and the nation. Working closely with academic colleges and interdisciplinary centers in areas of research, education, and service, GTRI plays a vital role in helping Georgia Tech reach its goals.

Staff

The GTRI staff has expertise in most recognized fields of science and technology. As of December 31, 1994, GTRI had 1,184 employees, including 488 full-time engineers and scientists, and about 255 full-time support staff members. The other employees include additional faculty members, students, and consultants who work in the research program on a part-time basis.

Recent Research Funding Trends

GTRI programs account for approximately 60 percent of Georgia Tech's sponsored research volume. GTRI's total research activity in FY 94 declined by 3.7 percent to a level of $94.6 million. The distribution of contract sponsors showed relatively small changes. The Department of Defense share of the total sponsorship base dropped somewhat, from 77 to 72 percent, while R&D sponsored by other federal agencies rose from 6.6 to 9.6 percent of the total.

Strategic Directions

In 1993, GTRI took a fresh look at the direction of its operation in the light of changing national defense needs, the increasing competitiveness of the global economy, social crises, and emerging technological trends. The strategic plan that resulted from these discussions identified 19 goals and 30 strategies for reaching GTRI's goals.

In broad terms, the organization intends to maintain its current strong base of defense-sponsored research while becoming a more active participant in federal efforts to develop commercial uses for defense technologies. The transfer of technology to Georgia and U.S. businesses remains one of GTRI's highest priorities. Plans call for the continuation of strong initiatives in environmental technology, advanced transportation, educational technology, medical technology, modeling and simulation, and electronics manufacturing.

Organization

GTRI's activities are coordinated with the research conducted in Georgia Tech's academic colleges and interdisciplinary research centers. A key goal of GTRI is increased academic collaboration with instructional faculty.

GTRI's research activities are conducted within eight laboratories which have focused technical missions and are linked to one another by coordinated program thrusts. Interaction among these units is common, and joint teams can readily be formed in areas of mutual interests to combine expertise to provide optimum service to the client.

The eight laboratory units and descriptions of their primary activities are as follows:

Aerospace Sciences Laboratory (AERO). This laboratory performs research in computational fluid dynamics, experimental aerodynamics, wind tunnel testing, aircraft structural analysis, high speed flight, rotorcraft, aeroacoustics and advanced air/ground vehicle systems. This research is primarily funded by NASA, the U.S. Army, the U.S. Air Force, the Advanced Research Projects Agency, Federal Highway Administration, Georgia Department of Transportation, and private industry. Current research contracts in the Aerospace Sciences Laboratory include acoustics (NASA, USAF, and Ford Motor Company), aerodynamic configuration analysis (NASA, USAF, and Lockheed), computational fluid dynamics (NASA and USAF), aircraft structures (USAF), flight performance analysis (USAF), flight test management (USAF), unmanned air vehicles (U.S. Army), electric ground vehicles (ARPA), traffic intelligent transportation systems (Federal Highway Administration), and advanced traffic/highway engineering (Georgia Department of Transportation).

Electronic Systems Laboratory (ELSYS). This laboratory works in the broad areas of concepts analysis, countermeasures development, and electronic support measures. In concepts analysis, ELSYS serves Georgia Tech as a focal point for development and evaluation of electronic defense concepts. Major activities involve advanced concepts analysis, test and evaluation, modeling and simulation, special-purpose instrumentation systems, and human factors studies. In countermeasures development, the laboratory places emphasis on the development, analysis, and test and evaluation of electronic countermeasures and counter-countermeasures techniques and hardware. Researchers in the lab's electronic support measures division develop new and improved methods for detecting, identifying, and classifying electromagnetic signals, and the means for coordinating countermeasure responses.

Electro-Optics, Environment, and Materials Laboratory (EOEML). This laboratory's mission is one of research, technical assistance, and outreach technology transfer in a broad range of disciplines. Research areas include: modeling, analysis, simulation, and testing of military infrared electro-optical systems and countermeasures; design and development of electro-optic, opto-electronic, and photonic devices and components; development of high-temperature materials, polymers and coatings, zeolites and metallurgy; environmental research and monitoring; occupational safety and health; upper atmosphere and indoor air quality measurements; remote sensing and geographic data bases; optical signal processing; manufacturing, food processing, agricultural technology, and computational vision; and educational technology applications. A large number of extension courses are offered in asbestos removal and other environmental and safety issues, infrared technology, electronic warfare, and signature reduction.

Huntsville Research Operations (HRO). This laboratory is located in Huntsville, Alabama, and is primarily supported by the U.S. Army Missile Command (MICOM) in its radar and missile simulation efforts. However, HRO has also performed work for the U.S. Army Strategic Defense Command and for private industry in

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

Huntsville. HRO is a multidisciplinary organization with research interests in battlefield automation simulation and analysis, aeronautical simulation, analysis and modeling of complete missile systems, sensor and fuze simulation and analysis, and simulation support of special MICOM programs. Other research involves field and hardware-in-the-loop testing of air defense weapons equipment, war gaming and force-on-force simulations, guidance and control simulations, logistics decision support technology, and the development of computer graphics software.

Information Technology and Telecommunications Laboratory (ITTL). This laboratory provides computer-based solutions to unique and complex problems involving information processing, storage, representation, and exchange. ITTL's information technology program conducts sponsored research in software engineering, information management systems, artificial intelligence, computer graphics, decision support systems, simulation and modeling, database management and design, network management and design, human-computer interface, and hardware and software design. ITTL's telecommunications division develops and evaluates communications systems for the Department of Defense, other government organizations, business, and industry. These researchers are particularly well qualified in tactical communications, communications surveillance and disruption, communications networks, radiolocation and direction-finding, propagation analysis, and communications antennas.

Sensors and Electromagnetic Applications Laboratory (SEAL). This laboratory conducts wide-ranging research, with major specialties in radar systems development, electromagnetic environmental effects, radar performance modeling and simulation, and microwave and antenna technology. Radar systems programs focus on the development, analysis, and evaluation of radar systems, electronic counter-countermeasures techniques, avionics integration, non-cooperative target identification, vulnerability analysis, signal processing techniques, and photonic applications. In electromagnetic environmental effects, SEAL researchers analyze, measure, and control electromagnetic interactions between elements of electronic systems and between these systems and their environment. The lab's specialists in microwave and antenna technology develop, analyze, and test new and existing antenna systems, and antenna metrology. Finally, researchers at SEAL have a broad base of expertise in undersea acoustics applications, including non-cooperative target recognition, underwater sensing, and non-destructive testing.

Signature Technology Laboratory (STL). The mission of this laboratory is to conduct original research, disseminate knowledge and promote higher education related to the measurement, characterization, and control of multispectral electromagnetic signatures and other observables. Specific areas of research include modeling, design and characterization of composite electromagnetic structures, in situ radar cross-section measurements, advanced measurement facilities, modeling and measurement of electromagnetic scattering, sensor/data fusion concepts, advanced antenna design and modeling, scenario modeling, and multispectral signature measuremnets. A significant expertise and capability in low observables technology and its applications reside in STL.

Systems Development Laboratory (SDL). This laboratory has long been active in research on radar and related technologies in support of national defense preparedness. A major element of this research is focused on providing accurate simulations of foreign radar systems and associated subsystems that are regarded as threats to national security. Major efforts have been also been directed to the exploitation of foreign material, systems, and subsystems, leading to the compilation of a broad intelligence data base within the laboratory. The experience gained in these areas over more than two decades of work with foreign systems analysis and development is a capability not duplicated at any other university research center. As threat systems have evolved toward more complex systems with greatly increased capabilities, SDL has continued to meet the challenge through the development and fielding of advanced threat simulators using state-of-the-art devices, sub-systems, and design approaches. Many of the newer SDL threat simulator designs have incorporated phased array antennas, embedded computer systems, and pulse Doppler and linear frequency modulation (LFM) signal generation and associated signal processing concepts.

GTRI Fellows Council

The GTRI Fellows Council assesses and recommends future technological directions for GTRI's research program. Composed of the organization's most senior and distinguished research faculty, the Council also evaluates proposals for funding through GTRI's internal research program. In 1994, the Council recommended funding for promising research projects in advanced automotive concepts, 3-D wind field mapping, intelligent traffic management, nondestructive testing, human vision simulation, and compensatory capabilities of the human brain.

Research Directions

Over the past few decades, GTRI has established international standing for its excellence in defense electronics. Nearly three-quarters of the organization's research is sponsored by the Department of Defense, but changing national needs have resulted in greater diversification of GTRI's research programs. Major research thrusts include the following areas:

- Aerospace Sciences and Technology
- Acoustics
- Communications
- Economic Development
- Educational Technology
- Electromagnetic Environmental Effects
- Electronic Defense
- Energy Development
- Environmental Science and Technology
- Information Technology
- Infrared/Electro-Optics
- Intelligence and National Policy
- Manufacturing Technology
- Materials Sciences
- Medical Technology
- Microelectronics and Applications

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

- Modeling and Systems Analysis
- Radar
- Sensor Fusion
- Simulation Systems
- Technology Transfer
- Test and Evaluation
- Transportation

Locations and Facilities

GTRI is headquartered on the Georgia Tech campus, with most of its offices and laboratories located in the Centennial Research Building, the Baker Research Building, the Electronics Research Building, and the O'Keefe Building. GTRI also operates a major off-campus leased facility approximately fifteen miles from Georgia Tech, in Cobb County.

Other staff members provide on-site research and liaison activities for sponsors at field offices 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; Arlington, Virginia; and Ridgecrest, California.

Facilities include 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 at GTRI's Cobb County facilities, along with a 1,300-foot far-field antenna test range and radar cross-section ranges, including one with a turntable capable of holding objects of up to 100 tons. GTRI also utilizes a 14-acre satellite communications station near Columbus, Georgia. It includes two 105-foot-diameter dish antennas and a 14,000 square foot building.

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

Interaction within the Tech Community

GTRI enriches the Georgia Tech research environment for faculty and students by conducting externally sponsored, applications-oriented research programs that benefit the state, region, and nation. These programs, led by full-time research faculty, have resulted in major technological advances for national defense, civilian needs, and industrial competitiveness, and have provided students with valuable career experiences. The integral role of GTRI in the Georgia Tech community includes collaborative research with academic faculty, courses originated by GTRI faculty, and joint service efforts.

Collaboration is strong between the faculties of GTRI and the academic schools and departments. In FY 94, 41 GTRI researchers held appointments as adjunct faculty members at Georgia Tech. GTRI faculty served on thesis advisory committees, and taught continuing education courses.

During FY 94, almost five hundred students participated in GTRI research activities, including 158 graduate research assistants, 23 graduate co-ops, 13 graduate assistants, and 294 undergraduate students.

GTRI faculty and staff also collaborate with academic schools and departments as students. In FY 94, thirty-nine research faculty members were pursuing doctoral degrees, while seventy-seven were at work on master's degrees.

Service to Georgia

GTRI plays a vital role in helping Georgia Tech stimulate economic development in Georgia. Through Tech's 18 regional offices, business, industry, and community organizations tap an array of technical resources at GTRI and academic units of the Institute. This assistance takes many forms such as:

- Helping startup companies;
- Helping established firms solve technical and management problems;
- Helping communities attract new industry; and
- Helping industry and communities to eliminate environmental hazards.

During FY 93, GTRI's economic development laboratory merged into Georgia Tech's new Economic Development Institute (EDI). This organization provides a single entry point to all of Tech's economic development, technology transfer, and new enterprise development activities. GTRI participates in EDI programs in areas of technology needs assessment, environmental sciences, industrial hygiene, and materials science.

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

Table 6.10 GTRI Staff, Fiscal Year 1994

Research Budgeted	Number	Percentage
Professional		
By Highest Degree		
Doctoral*	111	22.7%
Master's	289	59.2%
Bachelor's	86	17.6%
Other	1	0.2%
No Degree	1	0.2%
Total Professional	488	
Support Permanent		
Total Support Permanent	255	
Total Research Budget	743	
Research Non Budgeted		
Professional		
By Highest Degree		
Doctoral	15	28.3%
Master's	28	52.8%
Bachelor's	10	18.9%
Other	0	2.3%
No Degree	0	
Total Professional	53	
Support Temporary		
Total Support Temporary	72	
Total Research Non budgeted	125	
Graduate Research Assistants/Grad Co-ops	126	
Graduate Assistants	4	
Co-op Students	126	
Student Assistants	57	
Non-Tech Students	3	
Total Student Assistants	316	
Total Staff	1,184	

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

Table 6.11 GTRI Research Facilities, Fiscal Year 1994

Facility	Square Footage
On-campus Research Space	343,729
Off-campus Research Space	172,985
Total	516,714

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

Fig. 6.2. Locations of GTRI National Field Offices

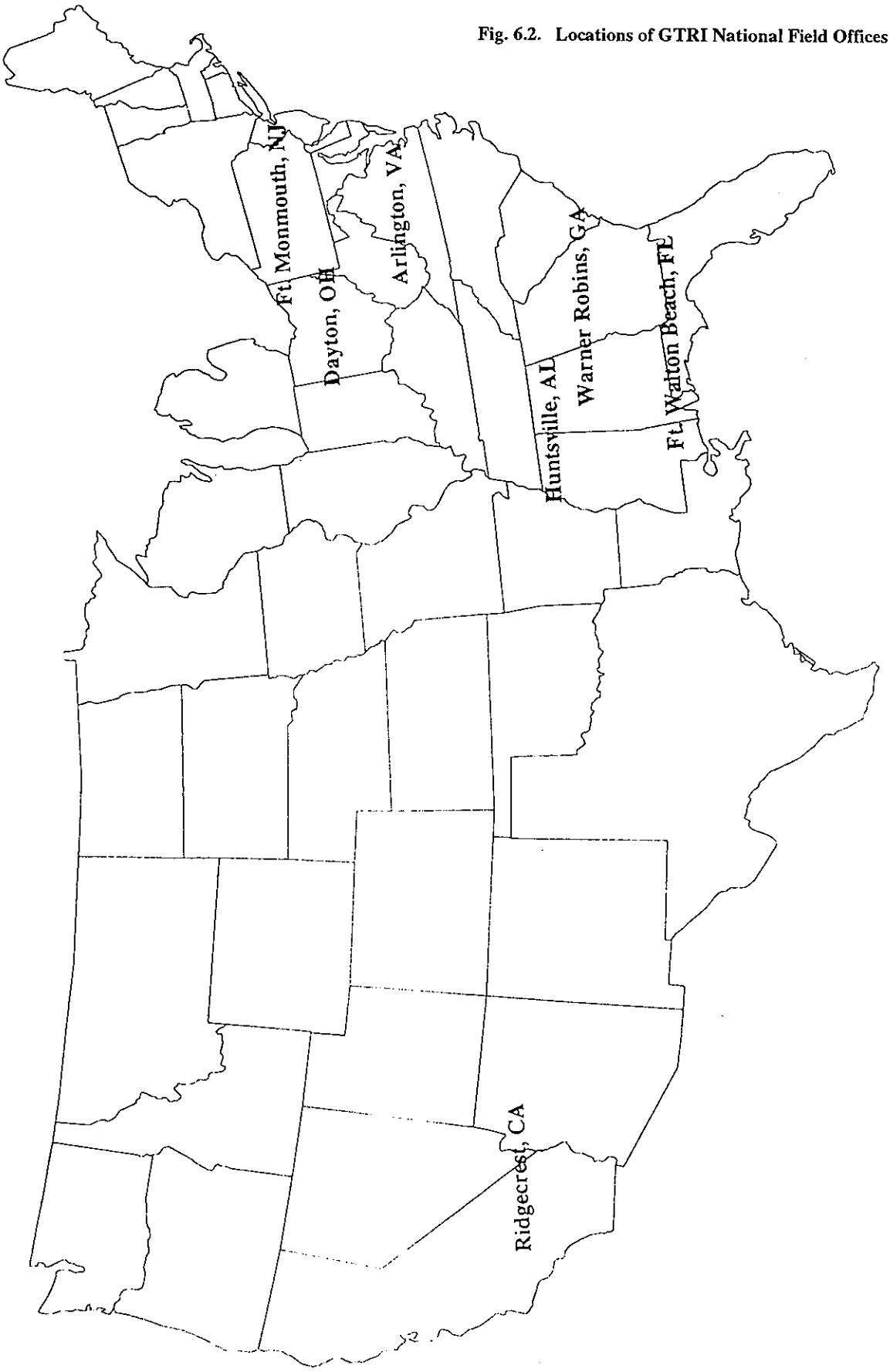


Fig. 6.3 GTRI Expenditures
Dollars in Millions

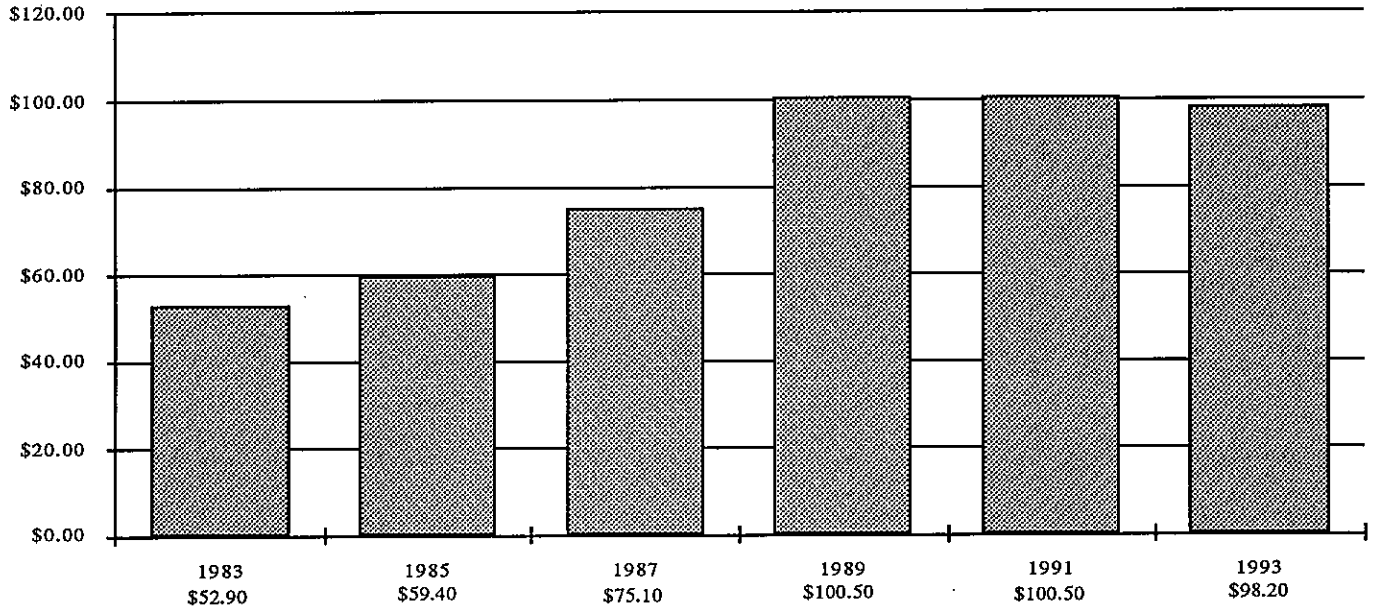
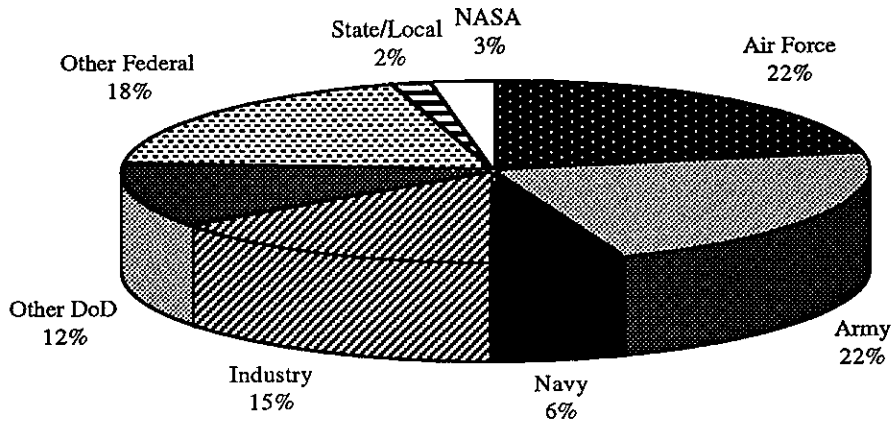


Fig. 6.4
Major GTRI Sponsors



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

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 to assist start-up technology companies to strengthen Georgia's high-technology industry.

Now, as part of the new Economic Development Institute (EDI), 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, working with other units in EDI, 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 EDI'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, environmental science and information systems.

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

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

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

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

Source: Office of the Director, Advanced Technology Development Center

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTE

A New Direction for Economic Growth

Today's economy demands that universities stand at the leading edge of applying research and knowledge for economic growth. To better promote such growth, Georgia Tech formed the Economic Development Institute (EDI) to house all of the school's economic development, technology transfer, and new enterprise development activities. EDI offers a single access point for companies, communities, government agencies, and other universities seeking technical assistance or information from Georgia Tech.

EDI's Mission is Threefold

- to provide strong, proactive management for Georgia Tech's economic development activities
- to encourage faculty and student participation in the economic development process
- to deliver programs and services that will advance the economic well-being and global competitiveness of Georgia, the Southeast, and the nation.

New Structure

Established in July 1993, EDI has regrouped Georgia Tech's economic development programs into four broad headings:

- New Enterprise Development
- Technical Assistance for Business and Industry
- Technology Transfer
- Technology and Science Policy
- plus appropriate support services, such as data search and dissemination.

New Initiatives for Economic Development

EDI is expanding regional offices and resources throughout the state to better assist business and industry. In 1994, new offices were added in Dalton, Cartersville, Athens, Norcross, and in Morrow at Clayton State College. By the end of the century, Tech's plans call for at least 20 offices, and many of those will share facilities with other service providers such as the Small Business Development Center or other colleges and universities.

A new component of the regional office network is educational programs for manufacturers and economic development professionals. Workshops and training courses from campus are now available via distance-learning technology and on-site instructors in classrooms at some regional office sites.

In 1994, the Center for Manufacturing Information Technology, operated in conjunction with Georgia Power Company, was formed to help manufacturers evaluate information systems such as electronic data interchange and CAD/CAM. The Center's staff also provides on-site information technology assessments and information system planning and selection services.

A Record of Accomplishment

Although EDI is new, the programs and organizations from which it springs are well-established. Georgia Tech has a long tradition of assisting industry and government. The Industrial Development Branch (later the Economic Development Laboratory) started in 1956. Its highly regarded Industrial Extension Service dates back to 1961. The Advanced Technology Development Center, a business incubator for high-tech start-up firms, was launched in 1980.

The new organization's units and programs have a solid record of achievement. For example:

- EDI's Industrial Extension Service assists more than 1,300 companies and communities each year via 18 regional offices located throughout the state.
- In any one year, the Advanced Technology Development Center works with about 30 start-up firms. In 1994, its 58 member and graduate companies posted $214 million in revenues and provided 1,646 jobs.
- The Georgia Procurement Assistance Center has helped 1,200 Georgia firms compete in the federal marketplace since its inception in 1985. Contracts awarded total $85 million to Georgia companies.
- EDI energy engineers, by means of on-site audits and subsequent conservation recommendations, have saved Georgia companies and institutions millions of dollars in energy costs over the past 15 years.
- Reports produced by the Economic Development Research Program have been used to help recruit industry for Georgia, such as four oriented strand board plants, a cold-storage facility, an aerospace plant, and a hardwood remanufacturing operation.
- The Southeastern Trade Adjustment Assistance Center, designed to help manufacturers hurt by competition with imported goods, since 1978 has provided technical and management assistance to more than 373 regional firms with sales totaling over $1.6 billion and employment exceeding 52,000.
- Since its inception in 1991, the Center for International Standards & Quality has assisted more than 1,000 firms with improving their quality management systems and trained over 2,000 individuals in ISO9000.

Source: Office of the Director, Economic Development Institute

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