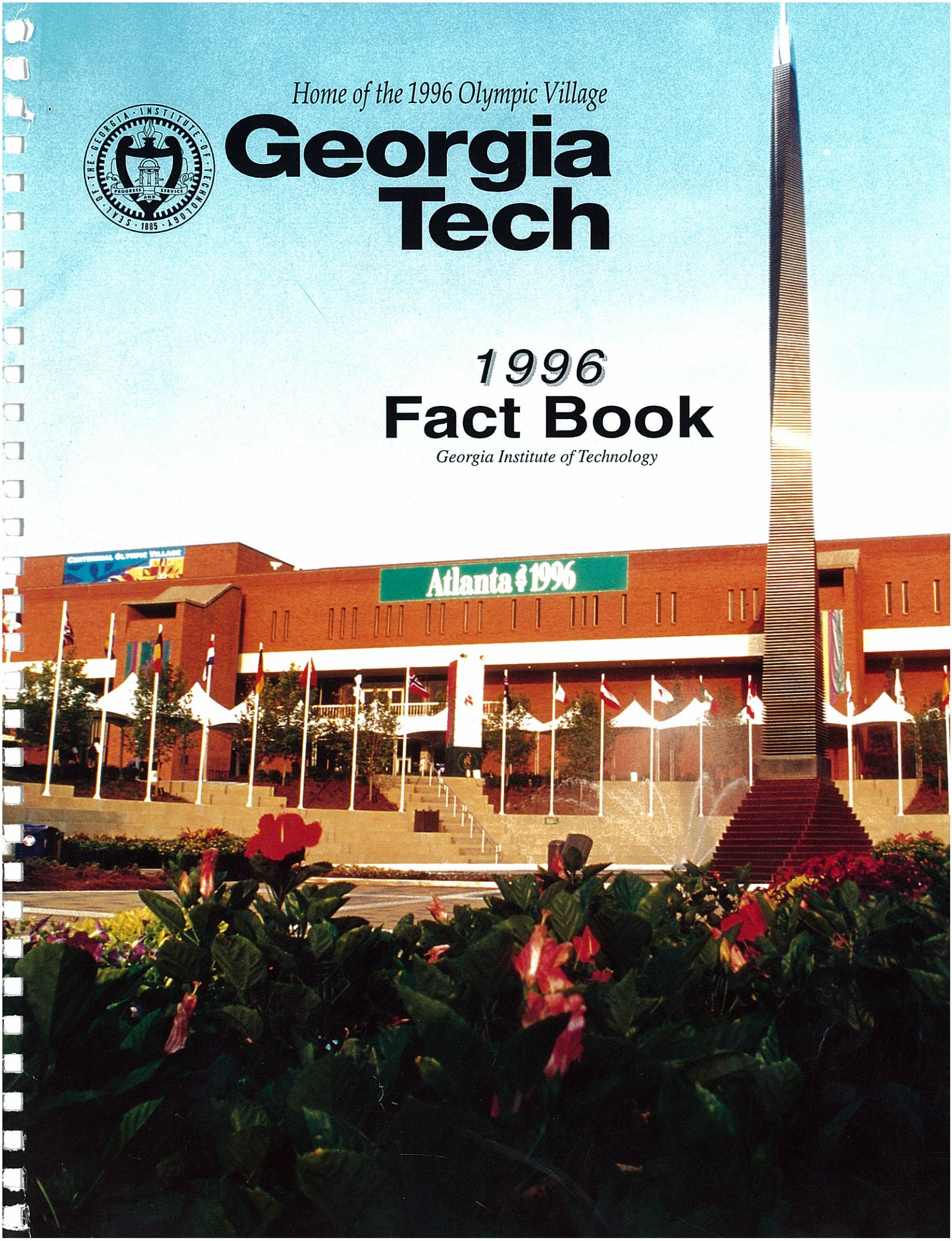
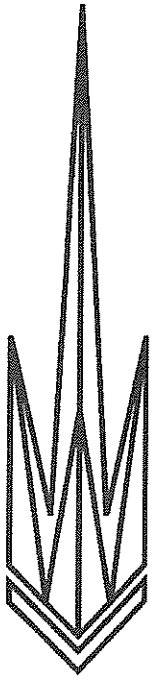
*Home of the 1996 Olympic Village*

# Georgia Tech

## 1996 Fact Book

*Georgia Institute of Technology*





# Fact Book
# *1996*

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***Fact Book 1996***


*Office of Institutional Research and Planning*
*Georgia Institute of Technology*

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

# PREFACE

The Office of Institutional Research and Planning (IRP) is responsible for the development and maintenance of data resources to support the Georgia Tech community in strategic planning and policy-making processes. We are pleased to fulfill a portion of our mission with the 1996 Georgia Tech Fact Book. This publication was piloted in 1979 and is produced annually to serve the information needs of our internal constituents.

This edition captures student information through Fall Quarter 1996 and fiscal year data through June 30, 1996. Some data sets show trends for ten years from 1987 through 1996 while others cover a five year period or provide the latest year's update. Sources for the data and information are shown in the lower left hand corner of each page. It is assumed that the data provided by the source offices are recent and accurate. You may wish to contact the source office directly if additional information is required. Pages without a source listing were prepared by the IRP staff.

The Fact Book is once again available in an electronic format and you are encouraged to visit the IRP home page at **http://www.irp.gatech.edu**. We invite your comments regarding the 1996 Fact Book and welcome suggestions for future editions. Your continued interest and support are appreciated.

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*Georgia Tech is an equal employment/education opportunity institution.*

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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
  Computing Sciences Accreditation Board
  Human Factors Society
  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 32 schools and colleges
- Degrees are offered in the following:

  College of Architecture
  College of Computing
  College of Engineering
  Ivan Allen College of Management, Policy and International Affairs
  College of Sciences

## Georgia Tech National Rankings

Georgia Tech's Graduate School of Engineering ranked 9th 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. Specific graduate programs ranked in the top ten include:

1st in Industrial/Manufacturing Engineering
1st in Graphics/User Interaction
5th in Aerospace Engineering
7th in Mechanical Engineering
9th in Civil Engineering
9th in Environmental Engineering
10th in Biomedical Engineering
10th in Electrical Engineering

Money magazine's "Best Value Rankings" lists Georgia Tech as number 2 among scientific and technology schools and the 13th "Best Buy" nationally.

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 6th in industry sponsored research.

Black Issues in Higher Education ranks Georgia Tech 1st in the number of master's degrees in engineering/computer science/mathematics conferred to African Americans.

The American Association of Engineering Societies has ranked Georgia Tech 1st in the number of doctoral and master's degrees awarded to African Americans in engineering; 1st in the number of degrees awarded to women in engineering and 2nd in total number of engineering degrees awarded African Americans.

The Georgia Tech Co-op Program is the largest optional program of its kind in the nation.

# THE VISION

Georgia Tech will be a leader among those few technological universities whose alumni, faculty, students, and staff define, expand, and communicate the frontiers of knowledge and innovation. Georgia Tech seeks to create an enriched, more prosperous, and sustainable society for the citizens of Georgia, the nation, and the world.

# THE MISSION

The Georgia Institute of Technology has a unique statewide obligation for education in engineering and architecture and special responsibilities in computing, management, the sciences, and technological aspects of humanities and social sciences.

Georgia Tech seeks and nurtures students of extraordinary motivation and ability and prepares them for lifelong learning and leadership in a world that is increasingly dependent on technology. The Institute maintains a faculty of exceptional talent, a relevant and rigorous curriculum, facilities that support outstanding achievement, and a continuing commitment to excellence supported by a tradition of practicality, integrity, loyalty, and fair play.

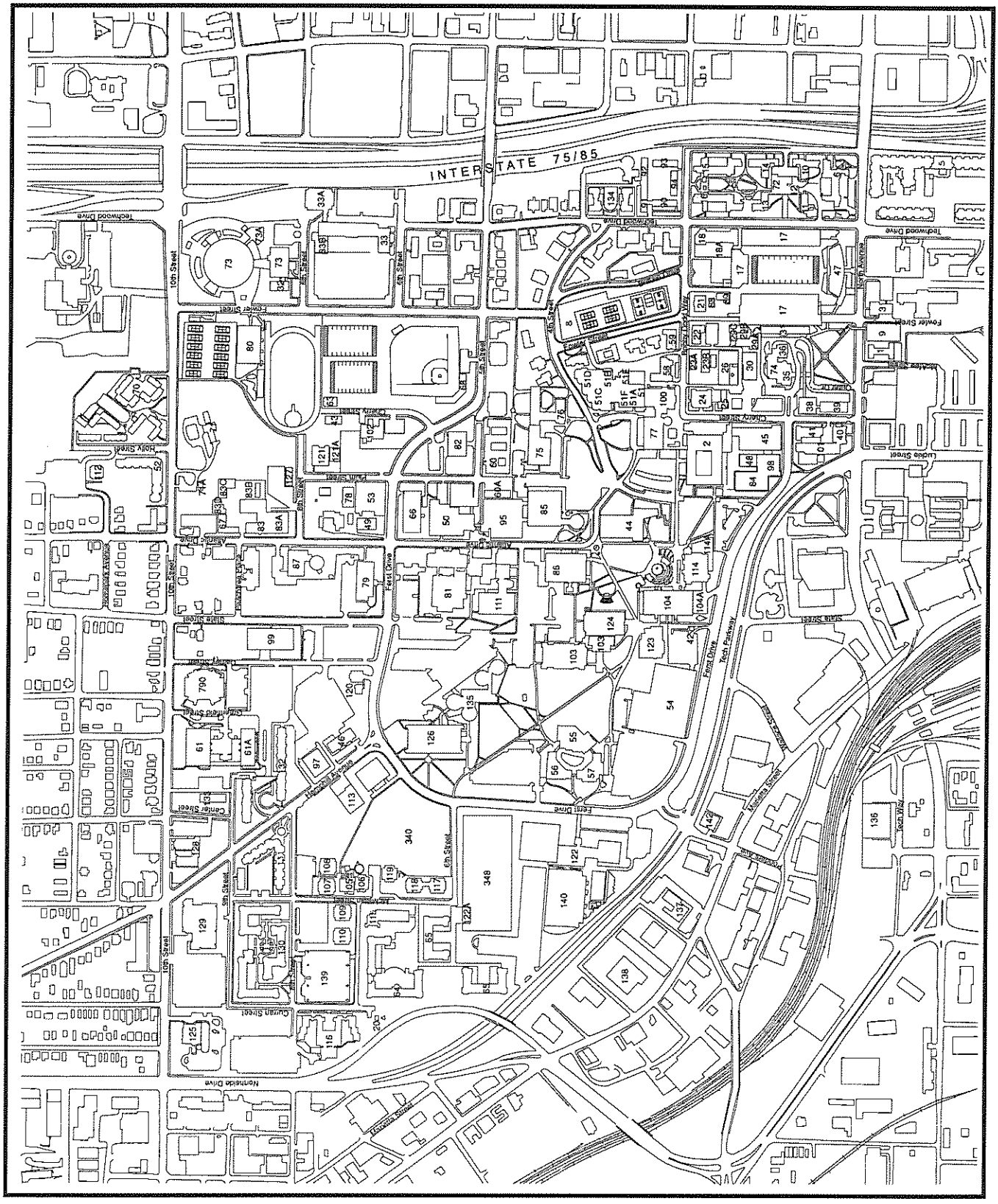
Georgia Tech is a leading center for research and technological development that continually seeks opportunities to advance society and the global economic competitiveness of Georgia and the nation. Georgia Tech's founding spirit of entrepreneurship sustains a focus on the application of engineering, science, and technology to the creation of meaningful new ideas, methods, and opportunities. The Institute maintains beneficial partnerships with public and private sectors in education, research, and technology to assure the benefits of discovery are widely disseminated and utilized.

Georgia Tech pursues its educational vision with the highest respect for the personal and intellectual rights of every member of its diverse community. In turn, the Institute expects excellence from each individual, an ethical and well-managed administration, and wise and effective use of its entrusted resources.

Source: Office of the President

# CAMPUS MAP

**Fig. 1.1 Campus Map**



# CAMPUS MAP

**Fig. 1.1 Campus Map–*Continued***

| | |
|---|---|
| 190 BOBBY DODD WAY (GRANTS AND CONTRACTS) | 21 |
| 490 TENTH STREET | 128 |
| 500 TECH PARKWAY | 142 |
| 811 MARIETTA STREET | 138 |
| A. FRENCH BUILDING | 30 |
| ADMINISTRATION BUILDING | 35 |
| AEROSPACE FLUID MECHANICS LAB (SST 2A) | 102 |
| AJAX BUILDING (PURCHASING) | 97 |
| ALEXANDER MEMORIAL COLISEUM | 73 |
| ALUMNI FACULTY HOUSE | 3 |
| AQUATIC CENTER | 140 |
| ARMSTRONG DORMITORY | 108 |
| ARMY ARMORY | 23B |
| ARMY ROTC | 23A |
| ATDC PHASE I | 61 |
| ATDC PHASE II | 61A |
| ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION LECTURE ROOM | 88 |
| BAKER BUILDING (GTRI) | 99 |
| BERINGAUSE POLICE/PARKING/PURCHASING | 46 |
| BILL MOORE STUDENT SUCCESS CENTER | 31 |
| BILL MOORE TENNIS COMPLEX | 80 |
| BOBBY DODD STADIUM AT GRANT FIELD | 17 |
| BOGGS BUILDING (CHEMISTRY & BIOCHEMISTRY) | 103 |
| BRITTAIN DINING HALL | 12 |
| BRITTAIN HALL "T" ROOM | 72 |
| BROWN DORMITORY | 7 |
| BUNGER-HENRY BUILDING (CHEMICAL & CERAMIC ENGINEERING) | 86 |
| BURGE APARTMENTS | 1 |
| CALDWELL DORMITORY | 109 |
| CALLAWAY APARTMENTS | 70 |
| CALLAWAY STUDENT ATHLETIC COMPLEX | 122 |
| CARNEGIE BUILDING | 36 |
| CENTENNIAL RESEARCH BUILDING (CRB) | 790 |
| CENTER STREET APARTMENTS | 132 |
| CENTRAL RECEIVING BUILDING | 113 |
| CIVIL ENGINEERING BUILDING (OLD) | 58 |
| CIVIL ENGINEERING LABORATORY | 53 |
| CLOUDMAN DORMITORY | 13 |
| CLYDECK/VISITOR INFORMATION CENTER | 42 |
| COLLEGE OF ARCHITECTURE | 76 |
| COLLEGE OF ARCHITECTURE, WEST WING | 75 |
| COLLEGE OF COMPUTING | 50 |
| COMMANDER COMMONS BUILDING | 105 |
| COON BUILDING (MECHANICAL ENGINEERING) | 45 |
| COUCH BUILDING (MUSIC) | 115 |
| D. M. SMITH BUILDING | 24 |
| DANIEL LABORATORY | 22 |
| DOROTHY CROSLAND TOWER | 100 |
| EDGE INTERCOLLEGIATE ATHLETIC CTR. | 18 |
| EIGHTH STREET APARTMENTS | 130 |
| ELECTRONICS RESEARCH BUILDING (GTRI) | 79 |
| EMERSON BUILDING (CHERRY) | 66 |
| EMERSON BUILDING | 29B |
| ENGINEERING SCIENCE & MECHANICS BUILDING | 41 |
| ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY BUILDING (OUD) | 120 |
| FIBER OPTIC NETWORK BUILDING (PLANT OPERATIONS) | 127 |
| FIELD DORMITORY | 90 |
| FITTEN DORMITORY | 119 |
| FOLK DORMITORY | 110 |
| FOURTH STREET HOUSES | 134 |
| FREEMAN DORMITORY | 117 |
| FULMER DORMITORY | 106 |
| GCATT (Not Shown) | 141 |
| GILBERT LIBRARY | 77 |
| GLENN DORMITORY | 16 |
| GRADUATE LIVING CENTER | 52 |
| GRANT FIELD CONFERENCE ROOM | 89 |
| GROSECLOSE BUILDING (ISYE) | 56 |
| GROUNDS GREENHOUSE | 121A |
| GROUNDS MAINTENANCE (PLANT OPERATIONS) | 121 |
| GTRI RESEARCH (HINMAN COMPLEX) | 51 |
| GUGGENHEIM AERONAUTICS BUILDING | 40 |
| HANSON DORMITORY | 93 |
| HARRIS DORMITORY | 11 |
| HARRISON DORMITORY | 14 |
| HEALEY APARTMENTS | 112 |
| HEFNER DORMITORY | 107 |
| HEMPHILL AVENUE APARTMENTS | 131 |
| HIGHTOWER BUILDING (TEXTILE ENGINEERING) | 44 |
| HINMAN RESEARCH BUILDING | 51A |
| HOLLAND HEAT & AIR CONDITIONING PLANT | 26 |
| HOPKINS DORMITORY | 94 |
| HOUSTON (BOOKSTORE) | 114 |
| HOUSTON BOOKSTORE ADDITION | 114A |
| HOWELL DORMITORY | 10 |
| HOWEY BUILDING (PHYSICS) | 81 |
| INSTITUTE OF PAPER SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY | 129 |
| INSTRUCTION CENTER | 55 |
| IVAN ALLEN COLLEGE OF MANAGEMENT, POLICY AND INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS | 137 |
| JAMES K. LUCK, JR., BUILDING | 73A |
| JOSEPH M. PETTIT BUILDING (MICROELECTRONICS RESEARCH) | 95 |
| JUNIOR'S GRILL | 74 |
| KING PLANT OPERATIONS BUILDING | 83 (A,B,C,D) |
| LLOYD W. CHAPIN, BUILDING | 25 |
| LYMAN HALL | 29A |
| MANUFACTURING RESEARCH CENTER (MARC) | 126 |
| MANUFACTURING RLTD DISCIPLINES COMPLEX | 135 |
| MASON BUILDING (CIVIL ENGINEERING) | 111 |
| MATHESON DORMITORY | 91 |
| MECHANICAL ENGINEERING RESEARCH BUILDING | 48 |
| MONTAG DORMITORY | 118 |
| MONTGOMERY KNIGHT BUILDING (SST 2) (AE) | 101 |
| NAVAL RESERVE CENTER | 60 |
| NAVY ROTC ARMORY | 59 |
| NEELY NUCLEAR RESEARCH CENTER | 87 |
| O'KEEFE GYM/ORGT | 33A |
| O'KEEFE MAIN BUILDING | 33 |
| O'KEEFE POD CUSTODIAL | 33B |
| PERRY DORMITORY | 92 |
| PERSONNEL BUILDING | 32 |
| PETERS PARKING DECK | 8 |
| PLANT OPERATIONS GARAGE/WAREHOUSE | 67 |
| POST OFFICE | 104A |
| PRESIDENTS HOME | 71 |
| PRESIDENTS HOME-GROUNDS | 71A |
| RESEARCH AREA #2 | 78 |
| RICH BUILDING (COMPUTING SERVICES) | 51 (A,B,C,D,E,F) |
| ROSE BOWL STORAGE | 63 |
| RUSS CHANDLER STADIUM | 68 |
| SAC FIELD HOUSE | 122A |
| SAVANT BUILDING | 38 |
| SCHOOL OF MANAGEMENT | 57 |
| SIXTH STREET APARTMENTS | 65 |
| SKILES BUILDING | 2 |
| SMITH DORMITORY | 6 |
| SOUTHERN REGIONAL EDUCATION BOARD (SREB) | 125 |
| STUDENT CENTER PARKING DECK | 54 |
| STUDENT SERVICES BUILDING | 123 |
| SWANN BUILDING | 39 |
| TENTH STREET CHILLER PLANT | 133 |
| THEATRE FOR THE ARTS | 124 |
| TOWERS DORMITORY | 15 |
| UNDERGRADUATE RESIDENCE HALL | 64 |
| VAN LEER BUILDING (ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING) | 85 |
| WARDLAW CENTER | 47 |
| WASTE STORAGE | 43 |
| WEBER BUILDING (LECTURE HALLS) | 98 |
| WEBER BUILDING (OFFICES) | 84 |
| WENN STUDENT CENTER | 104 |
| WESCO BUILDING | 136 |
| WHITEHEAD INFIRMARY | 82 |
| WOODRUFF RESIDENCE DINING HALLS | 116 |
| WREK SIGNAL TOWER | 20 |

# CAMPUS MAP

**Fig. 1.1 Campus Map–*Continued***

| | |
|---|---|
| 1 | BURGE APARTMENTS |
| 2 | SKILES BUILDING |
| 3 | ALUMNI FACULTY HOUSE |
| 6 | SMITH DORMITORY |
| 7 | BROWN DORMITORY |
| 8 | PETERS PARKING DECK |
| 10 | HOWELL DORMITORY |
| 11 | HARRIS DORMITORY |
| 12 | BRITTAIN DINING HALL |
| 13 | CLOUDMAN DORMITORY |
| 14 | HARRISON DORMITORY |
| 15 | TOWERS DORMITORY |
| 16 | GLENN DORMITORY |
| 17 | BOBBY DODD STADIUM AT GRANT FIELD |
| 18 | EDGE INTERCOLLEGIATE ATHLETIC CTR. |
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| 24 | D. M. SMITH BUILDING |
| 25 | LLOYD W. CHAPIN, BUILDING |
| 26 | HOLLAND HEAT & AIR CONDITIONING PLANT |
| 29A | LYMAN HALL |
| 29B | EMERSON BUILDING |
| 30 | A. FRENCH BUILDING |
| 31 | BILL MOORE STUDENT SUCCESS CENTER |
| 32 | PERSONNEL BUILDING |
| 33 | O'KEEFE MAIN BUILDING |
| 33A | O'KEEFE GYM/ORGT |
| 33B | O'KEEFE POD CUSTODIAL |
| 35 | ADMINISTRATION BUILDING |
| 36 | CARNEGIE BUILDING |
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| 39 | SWANN BUILDING |
| 40 | GUGGENHEIM AERONAUTICS BUILDING |
| 41 | ENGINEERING SCIENCE & MECHANICS BUILDING |
| 42 | CLYDECK/VISITOR INFORMATION CENTER |
| 43 | WASTE STORAGE |
| 44 | HIGHTOWER BUILDING (TEXTILE ENGINEERING) |
| 45 | COON BUILDING (MECHANICAL ENGINEERING) |
| 46 | BERINGAUSE POLICE/PARKING/PURCHASING |
| 47 | WARDLAW CENTER |
| 48 | MECHANICAL ENGINEERING RESEARCH BUILDING |
| 50 | COLLEGE OF COMPUTING |
| 51 | GTRI RESEARCH (HINMAN COMPLEX) |
| 51 | (A, B, C, D, E & F) RICH BUILDING (COMPUTING SERVICES) |
| 51A | HINMAN RESEARCH BUILDING |
| 52 | GRADUATE LIVING CENTER |
| 53 | CIVIL ENGINEERING LABORATORY |
| 54 | STUDENT CENTER PARKING DECK |
| 55 | INSTRUCTION CENTER |
| 56 | GROSECLOSE BUILDING (ISYE) |
| 57 | SCHOOL OF MANAGEMENT |
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| 121A | GROUNDS GREENHOUSE |
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| 136 | WESCO BUILDING |
| 137 | IVAN ALLEN COLLEGE OF MANAGEMENT, POLICY AND INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS |
| 138 | 811 MARIETTA STREET |
| 140 | AQUATIC CENTER |
| 141 | GCATT (Not Shown) |
| 142 | 500 TECH PARKWAY |
| 790 | CENTENNIAL RESEARCH BUILDING (CRB) |

# PROFILE OF ATLANTA

**Metropolitan Area**

6,150 Square Miles
20 Counties
109 Municipalities

**Population**

1990: 2,959,950
1995 Estimated: 3,425,000
Median Age: 31.5
Average Household Effective Buying Income: $47,557
Metro Atlanta's population increased by over 36% during the past decade. Metro Atlanta's projected population for the Year 2000 is 3,759,698, and expected growth of nearly 10% since 1995

**Climate**

| | |
|---|---|
| Elevation at 1,010 feet above sea-level | |
| Average Annual Temperature | 61.2° |
| Average Monthly Temperature | |
| January | 41.9° |
| April | 61.8° |
| July | 78.6° |
| October | 62.2° |
| Average Monthly Precipitation | 4.23 inches |

**Education**

Over a half million students are served through Atlanta's 27 public school systems that include over 700 elementary, middle and high schools. Metro Atlanta is also home to more than 200 private elementary and secondary schools
Over forty accredited degree-granting colleges and universities offer more than 400 fields of study to over 100,000 students
Atlanta ranks fourth in the nation for the percent of its population (27% of the population 25 years and older) that has completed college

**Business and Industry**

Home to over 96,000 business establishments, more than 4,000 of which are manufacturing facilities
Home to the headquarters of 23 Fortune 1,000 companies
Metro Atlanta companies employ over 1.8 million people
Atlanta has led the nation in net new job growth for three consecutive years with 43,100 new jobs in 1992; 89,600 new jobs in 1993; 96,800 new jobs in 1994; and ranked second behind Chicago in 1995 with 87,800 new jobs
Ranked number 7 in *Fortune* Magazine's "World's Best Cities for Business" and number 2 in *Fortune* Magazine's "Best U. S. Cities for Business"
Over 1,200 foreign-based facilities operate out of the metro area, employing over 80,000 people. Atlanta is home to 73 Foreign-American Chambers of Commerce and Foreign Consulates
Hartsfield Atlanta International Airport is the second busiest airport in the world and was first in the world for the first quarter of 1996. Atlanta is the fourth largest convention center in the U.S.

**Telecommunications**

Home to BellSouth, the nation's largest communications holding company which provides Atlantans with the world's largest toll-free calling area–7,164 sq. miles
More than 10 newspapers and nearly 50 weekly newspapers
Ten television stations
Nearly 50 FCC licensed radio stations
Over 30 regional bureaus of national and international broadcast and printing news operations

**Transportation**

*Aviation*

Hartsfield Atlanta International Airport services more than 50 million passengers a year
Over 2,000 flights per day carry over 100,000 passengers daily to more than 200 domestic and international destinations.
Fourteen all-cargo and express airlines
Hartsfield's concourse E is the largest international aviation terminal in the world and houses customs and immigration offices
Atlanta is only one of five cities to offer rapid rail from inside its airport terminal

Source: Atlanta Chamber of Commerce

# PROFILE OF ATLANTA

*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, a 62.7 mile loop. The Georgia 400 is a six-lane highway providing yet another route to the city

*Rail*

CSX Transportation and Norfolk Southern each operate more than 100 freight trains daily

*Mass Transportation*

MARTA (Metropolitan Atlanta Rapid Transit Authority) includes a 39 mile rail system with 29 stations and 150 bus routes covering more than 1,600 miles

AMTRAK has overnight and daytime service

Greyhound has 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)
Georgia Tech Research Institute
Advanced Technology Development Center at Georgia Tech
Georgia Research Alliance
Georgia Biomedical Partnership
Institute of Paper Science and Technology

**Attractions**

*Major Sites*

Martin Luther King Jr. Historic Site
Carter Presidential Center
Stone Mountain Memorial Park
Six Flags Over Georgia
Zoo Atlanta
Underground Atlanta
The Coca-Cola Pavilion
CNN Center
White Water

*The Arts and Culture*

High Museum of Art
Fernbank Museum of Natural History
Atlanta History Museum
Atlanta Symphony Orchestra
Alliance Theatre
Annual Arts Festival
Atlanta Ballet
SciTrek
Atlanta Children's Theatre
Center for Puppetry Arts
Cultural festivals from every corner of the globe
National Black Arts Festival (biennial)

*Sports and Recreation*

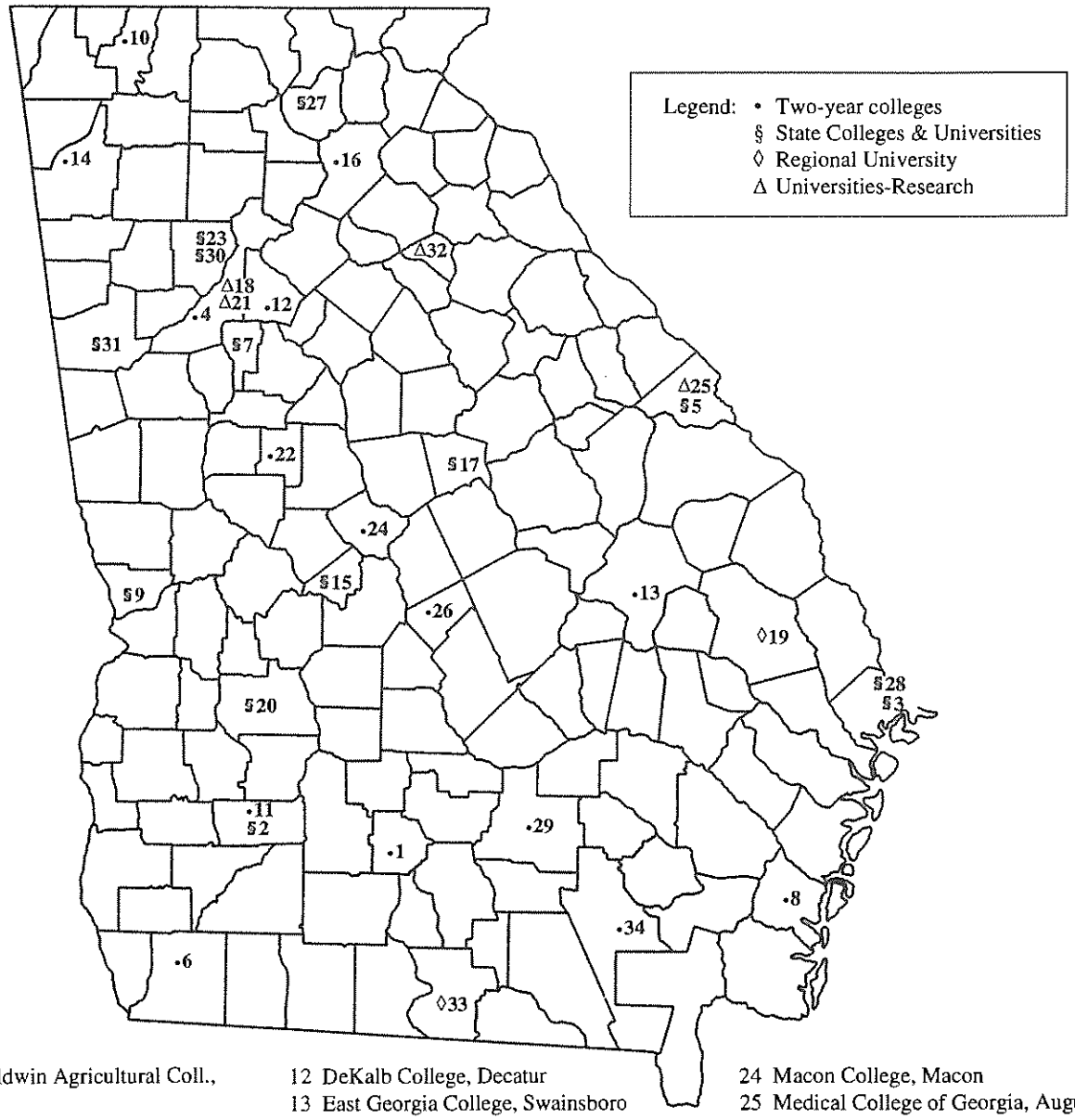
Atlanta Braves–National League Baseball - 1995 World Series Champions
Atlanta Falcons–National Football League
Atlanta Hawks–National Basketball Association
Atlanta Thunder-World Team Tennis
Atlanta Ruckus-American Professional Soccer League
Peach Bowl–New Years Day NCAA football bowl
Georgia Tech–NCAA Atlantic Coast Conference
Auto racing at Road Atlanta and Atlanta International Speedway
Major professional tennis (AT&T Challenge) and golf (BellSouth Classic) tournaments
Lake Lanier, Lake Allatoona and the Chattahoochee River
Nearby beaches, mountains, ski resorts, Appalachian Trail, Okeefenokee Wildlife Refuge, and Cohutta Wilderness Area
Facilities include: Georgia Dome, The OMNI, Atlanta-Fulton County Stadium, Olympic Stadium, Georgia International Horse Park, World Congress Center, Stone Mountain Tennis Complex, Georgia Tech Aquatics Center

Source: Atlanta Chamber of Commerce

# 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 University, Albany
3 Armstrong Atlantic State University, Savannah
4 Atlanta Metropolitan College, Atlanta
5 Augusta State University, Augusta
6 Bainbridge College, Bainbridge
7 Clayton State College, Morrow
8 Coastal Georgia Community College, Brunswick
9 Columbus State University, 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 University, Fort Valley
16 Gainesville College, Gainesville
17 Georgia College & State University, Milledgeville
18 Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta
19 Georgia Southern University, Statesboro
20 Georgia Southwestern State University, Americus
21 Georgia State University, Atlanta
22 Gordon College, Barnesville
23 Kennesaw State University, Marietta
24 Macon College, Macon
25 Medical College of Georgia, Augusta
26 Middle Georgia College, Cochran
27 North Georgia College, Dahlonega
28 Savannah State University, Savannah
29 South Georgia College, Douglas
30 Southern Polytechnic State University, Marietta
31 State University of West Georgia, Carrollton
32 University of Georgia, Athens
33 Valdosta State University, Valdosta
34 Waycross College, Waycross

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 research universities, two regional universities, 13 state colleges and universities, 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 |
|---|---|
| **Dr. Stephen R. Portch** | **Chancellor** |
| Dr. Martha T. Nesbitt | Special Assistant |
| Dr. Joan M. Elifson | Senior Policy Associate |
| Ms. Gail S. Weber | Secretary to the Board/Executive Administrative Assistant |
| **Dr. Arthur N. Dunning** | **Senior Vice Chancellor for Human and External Resources/Acting Deputy** |
| Mr. Thomas E. Daniel | Vice Chancellor–External Affairs |
| Vacant | Vice Chancellor of Human Resources and Legal Affairs |
| Ms. Arlethia Perry-Johnson | Assistant Vice Chancellor - Media & Publications |
| Ms. Annie Hunt Burriss | Assistant Vice Chancellor - Development and Economic Services |
| Mr. John Millsaps | Director of Communications/Marketing |
| Mr. T. Don Davis | Associate Vice Chancellor - Human Resources |
| Dr. John Fleischmann | Director of Personnel Management |
| Ms. Elizabeth E. Neely | Associate Vice Chancellor - Legal Affairs |
| Mr. J. Burns Newsome | Assistant Vice Chancellor - Legal Affairs (Prevention) |
| Ms. Corlis Patrice Cummings | Assistant Vice Chancellor - Legal Affairs (Contracts) |
| Ms. Elaine S. Newell | Assistant Vice Chancellor - Legal Affairs (Compliance) |
| **Dr. Lindsay Desrochers** | **Senior Vice Chancellor for Capital Resources/Treasurer** |
| Mr. William K. Chatham | Vice Chancellor - Facilities |
| Mr. Peter J. Hickey | Assistant Vice Chancellor - Facilities |
| Vacant | Assistant Vice Chancellor - Facilities |
| Ms. Linda M. Daniels | Director of Facilities and Planning |
| Mr. Mark Demyanek | Director of Environmental Safety |
| Mr. William R. Bowes | Associate Vice Chancellor - Fiscal Affairs |
| Mr. C. Roger Mosshart | Assistant Vice Chancellor - Budgets |
| Mr. Levy G. Youmans | Assistant Vice Chancellor - Management & Audit Advisory Services |
| Ms. Carole B. Riddle | Director of Business Services |
| **Dr. James L. Muyskens** | **Senior Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs** |
| Dr. Barry A. Fullerton | Vice Chancellor - Student Services |
| Dr. James B. Mathews | Vice Chancellor - Information/Instructional Technology/CIO |
| Mr. Randall A. Thursby | Assistant Vice Chancellor - Information Technology |
| Dr. Kris A. Biesinger | Assistant Vice Chancellor - Instructional Technology |
| Dr. Cathie M. Hudson | Associate Vice Chancellor - Planning and Policy Analysis |
| Vacant | Assistant Vice Chancellor - Policy Analysis |
| Dr. Joseph J. Szutz | Assistant Vice Chancellor - Planning |
| Vacant | Associate Vice Chancellor - Academic Affairs |
| Dr. Jan Kettlewell | Assistant Vice Chancellor - Academic Affairs |
| Dr. David M. Morgan | Assistant Vice Chancellor - Academic Affairs |
| Dr. Joseph P. Silver | Assistant Vice Chancellor - Academic Affairs |
| Dr. Kathleen Burk | Director of Regents Testing |
| Dr. Jacqueline R. Michael | Director of Pre-College Programs |

Source: Office of the Board of Regents

# BOARD OF REGENTS

**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 |
| J. Tom Coleman, Jr. | (1995-2002) | State at Large |
| Suzanne G. Elson | (1993-1999) | State at Large |
| Donald M. Leebern, Jr., | (1991-1998) | State at Large |
| Charles H. Jones | (1995-2002) | State at Large |
| S. William Clark, Jr., M.D., *Vice Chairman* | (1992-1999) | First |
| Elsie P. Hand | (1993-1997) | Second |
| William B. Turner | (1993-2000) | Third |
| A. W. (Bill) Dahlberg | (1995-2000) | 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., *Chairman* | (1993-2000) | Tenth |
| Juanita Powell Baranco | (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

# HIGHLIGHTS OF TECH HISTORY

**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

# HIGHLIGHTS OF TECH HISTORY

**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. 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. Alumnus Tom DuPree donates $5 million to create the DuPree Center for Entrepreneurship and New Venture Development within the Ivan Allen College of Management, Policy and International Affairs. |
| 1995 | Dr. G. Wayne Clough is inaugurated as Tech's tenth president. The GE Foundation grants $1 million to Georgia Tech to develop a sustainable technology and engineering curriculum and the Howard Hughes Medical Institute awards Tech $1 million to be used for science education. The Office of Naval Research awards Tech nearly $4.5 million in grants to create a Molecular Design Institute. Construction of the Georgia Tech Aquatic Center is completed and recreation construction begins on the Coliseum. In the *U. S. News and World Report* reputational survey, Georgia Tech is ranked as the 42nd best university in the nation and 27th best in academic reputation. Among public schools, Tech is ranked 10th by *U. S. News and World Report* in its first-ever ranking of undergraduate programs. *U. S. News and World Report* also ranks Georgia Tech's College of Engineering 3rd in the nation, Industrial and System's Engineering 1st, Aerospace Engineering 2nd, and the School of Management 25th. In the graduate reputational survey, Georgia Tech ranks 1st in Industrial and Systems Engineering and 5th in Aerospace Engineering. Two Georgia Tech students are named Truman Scholars. Sponsored research awards hit an all-time high with $185 million. Private giving also reaches all-time high of $41 million. Strategic Planning process continues; Strategic Plan is formulated. Administration is reorganized; and the president reduces his staff by 40 percent. |
| 1996 | Georgia Tech launched the largest fund-raising drive in the history of the university. The theme for the five year $400 million capital campaign is "Threshold of a New Era." The campaign got started with alumnus Tom DuPree donating $25 million, the second largest donation in Tech history. The campaign targets seven areas of emphasis: faculty and student recruitment and retention; sophisticated educational technology; expanded social, cultural and community service opportunities for students; facilities upgrades; additional athletic programs; and the Institute endowment. Georgia Tech served as the 1996 Olympic Village hosting more than 15,000 athletes and coaches, gaining seven new residence halls, a state-of-the-art Aquatics Center, a renovated Alexander Memorial Coliseum, a beautiful new plaza area and 1,700 miles of fiber-optic cable to connect every building on campus to voice, video and data reception capabilities. For the first time ever, the Georgia Tech Yellow Jackets basketball team finished their season as the Atlantic Coast Conference regular season champions. The Georgia Tech School of Management ranked sixth among all public institutions awarding degrees at both undergraduate and graduate levels in COMPUTERWORLD magazine's Techno MBA Survey. Georgia Tech and the Georgia Power Company cut the ribbon on a $4.2 million research facility designed to improve the safety, efficiency and economic clout of the electrical industry. The research center will serve as the headquarters of the National Electrical Energy Testing, Research and Applications Center (NEETRAC). The Advanced Technology Development Center (ATDC), the nation's first university-based technology incubator, received the 1996 Randall M. Whaley Business Incubator of the Year Award at the 10th National Conference of Business Incubation (NBIA). The National Science Foundation awarded $440,000 and Ford Motor Company contributed $300,000 to Georgia Tech to build an anechoic or "echo-free" research facility in which students and researchers can examine how particular structures respond acoustically. Mechanical Engineering Professor Sam Shelton led Georgia Tech's team of mechanical engineers and industrial designers who spent nearly two years developing the 1996 Olympic torch which traveled 15,000 miles across the nation, highlighting Georgia Tech's role in staging the Olympic Games. |

Source: Office of the Vice President for External Affairs

# THE GEORGIA TECH OLYMPIC EXPERIENCE

Designated the official "Olympic Village", Georgia Tech hosted more than 15,000 athletes and Olympic officials during the 1996 Games. This is the first time ever that a university has played such an integral role in staging the Olympic Games. From the beginning, Georgia Tech has played a large role in Olympic planning. From the development of the interactive video and a laser disc video system that displayed Atlanta's ability to stage the Games, to the initiative and hard work of numerous faculty, staff, and student volunteers, Georgia Tech served as a dynamic force in the city's successful bid for the 1996 Centennial Olympic Games.

During the Games, thousands visited the campus when Georgia Tech hosted two Olympic venues - swimming and boxing. Swimming competitions took place in the newly dedicated Aquatic Center and included synchronized swimming, competitive speed and distance events, and diving competitions. A temporary pool was constructed for the water polo events. The Aquatic Center seats 4,000- permanently and 11,000- temporary seats were added to seat 15,000 during the Games. The Georgia Tech Aquatic Center was also used for Olympic test events, including World Cup competitions and the Pan-Pacific Games.

One of the most popular Olympic competitions, boxing, took place in the Georgia Tech Coliseum. To dramatically improve comfort and sight lines, the Coliseum underwent a complete facelift for the Games and the 1996 Tech basketball season. The new look includes air conditioning, a lower floor to improve seating from all angles, and skyboxes for sports-related entertainment.

Preparing for the Olympics was the single biggest construction project in Tech's history. The final Olympic legacy to Georgia Tech is the additional housing. When construction was completed, Tech gained 2,700 new student beds. Construction on the corner of North Avenue and Techwood Drive resulted in 2,000 new rooms for Georgia State University students.

Although this is the first time the Olympics have come to Atlanta, the Olympics are not new to Georgia Tech. Since 1928, Georgia Tech has had thirteen Olympic athletes compete and six Olympians earn medals. From Ed Hamm's gold medal in the 1928 broad jump event to Antonio McKay's track medals (two gold medals and one bronze) in 1984 and 1988, Georgia Tech has been closely associated with Olympic competition. In the 1996 Games, Georgia Tech's Derek Mills took home gold in the men's 1,600 meter relay and Derrick Adkins won the gold in the 400-meter hurdles. Tech basketball Coach Bobby Cremins served as one of the USA's "Dream Team" assistant coaches.

The central area of the campus between the Bookstore and the Student Center was converted into a plaza area featuring a 300 seat amphitheater, a campanile (tower), and a water feature that was used for Village entertainment.

In addition to the many facilities and volunteer efforts that went into building a Village of Olympic proportions, Georgia Tech research ingenuity helped make these the most high-tech Games ever. Tech researchers in the School of Mechanical Engineering were contacted to design the mechanics of the 1996 torch to be carried across the country. With rigorous specifications, Tech researchers developed a torch that is resistant to altitude changes, weather changes, burns for 30 minutes without refueling, weighs less than three pounds, and always displays a visible flame on camera.

Tech alumni were also extensively involved in the 1996 Olympics. Atlanta's distinctive skyline was seen by millions who visited the city. Throughout the years, Tech architects significantly contributed to the architecture of Atlanta, likewise the impact on the design of the Olympic venues and structures has been tremendous. Tech architects, designers, and engineers contributed to all aspects of the 1996 Games from the Village Master Plan, housing construction, Aquatic Center, and Alexander Memorial Coliseum renovation on campus to whitewater rafting venues on Tennessee's Ocoee River just to name a few. In many cases, principal designers and architects or firm partners were from Tech.

Immediately following the Olympic Games, Georgia Tech hosted the 1996 Paralympic Games, the world's second largest sporting event, utilizing many of the same facilities as used by the Olympics.

The 1996 Atlanta Centennial Olympic Games and the 1996 Paralympic Games ended successfully. The hundreds of thousands of visitors to Atlanta and the billions viewing the Games via television were treated to many impressions. Through it all, Georgia Tech's contributions in the form of the Olympic Village, the Aquatic Center and the Alexander Memorial Coliseum received consistent accolades. Athletes and National Olympic Committees from around the world have now gone home, but they carry with them memories of having stayed on our beautiful campus and competed in our facilities.

# 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 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; chemical engineering; civil engineering; computer engineering; electrical engineering; 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 of Science in chemistry. The Human Factors and Ergonomics 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 1994.

Source: Office of the President

# PRESIDENTS OF GEORGIA TECH

Isaac S. Hopkins
1888-1896

Lyman Hall
1896-1905

Kenneth G. Matheson
1906-1922

Marion L. Brittain
1922-1944

Colonel Blake R. Van Leer
1944-1956

Paul Weber
Acting President
1956-1957

Edwin D. Harrison
1957-1969

Vernon Crawford
Acting President
1969

Arthur G. Hansen
1969-1971

James E. Boyd
Acting President
1971-1972

Joseph M. Pettit
1972-1986

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

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.

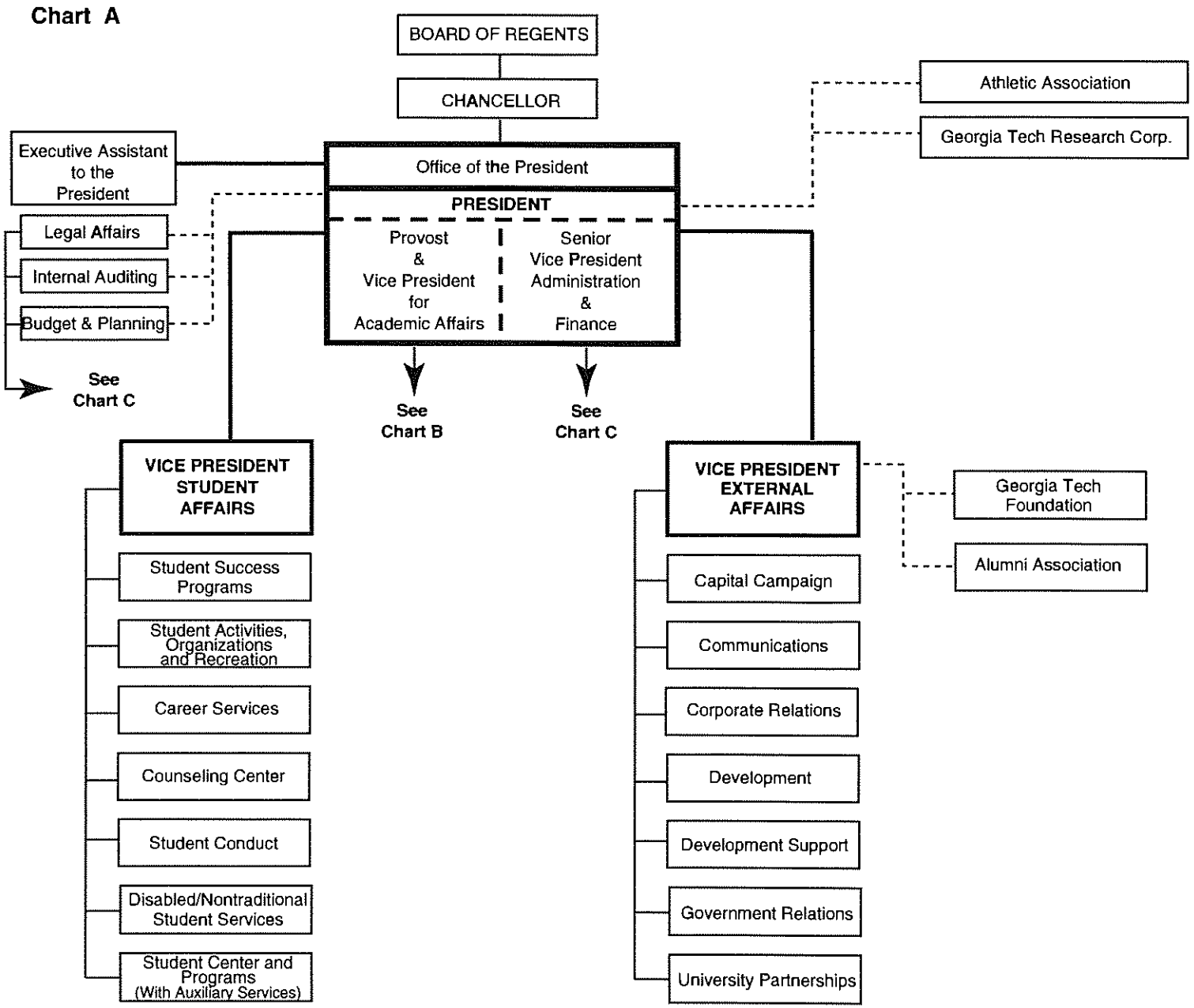
Dr. Clough's research interests lie in geotechnical engineering, including studies of earthquakes, numerical analysis, soil-structure interaction, in-situ testing, and underground openings. He has consulted with more than 70 firms and government agencies. Dr. Clough has published over 120 papers and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

Dr. Clough is the recipient of numerous awards and honors for his teaching and research including the 1994 Karl Terzaghi Lectureship from the American Society of Civil Engineers and the 1986 George Westinghouse Award from the American Society of Engineering Education. He has eight additional national awards from the American Society of Civil Engineers including their oldest and most prestigious award received in 1982 and 1996, the Norman Medal. He was elected to the National Academy of Engineering in 1990.

Source: Office of the President

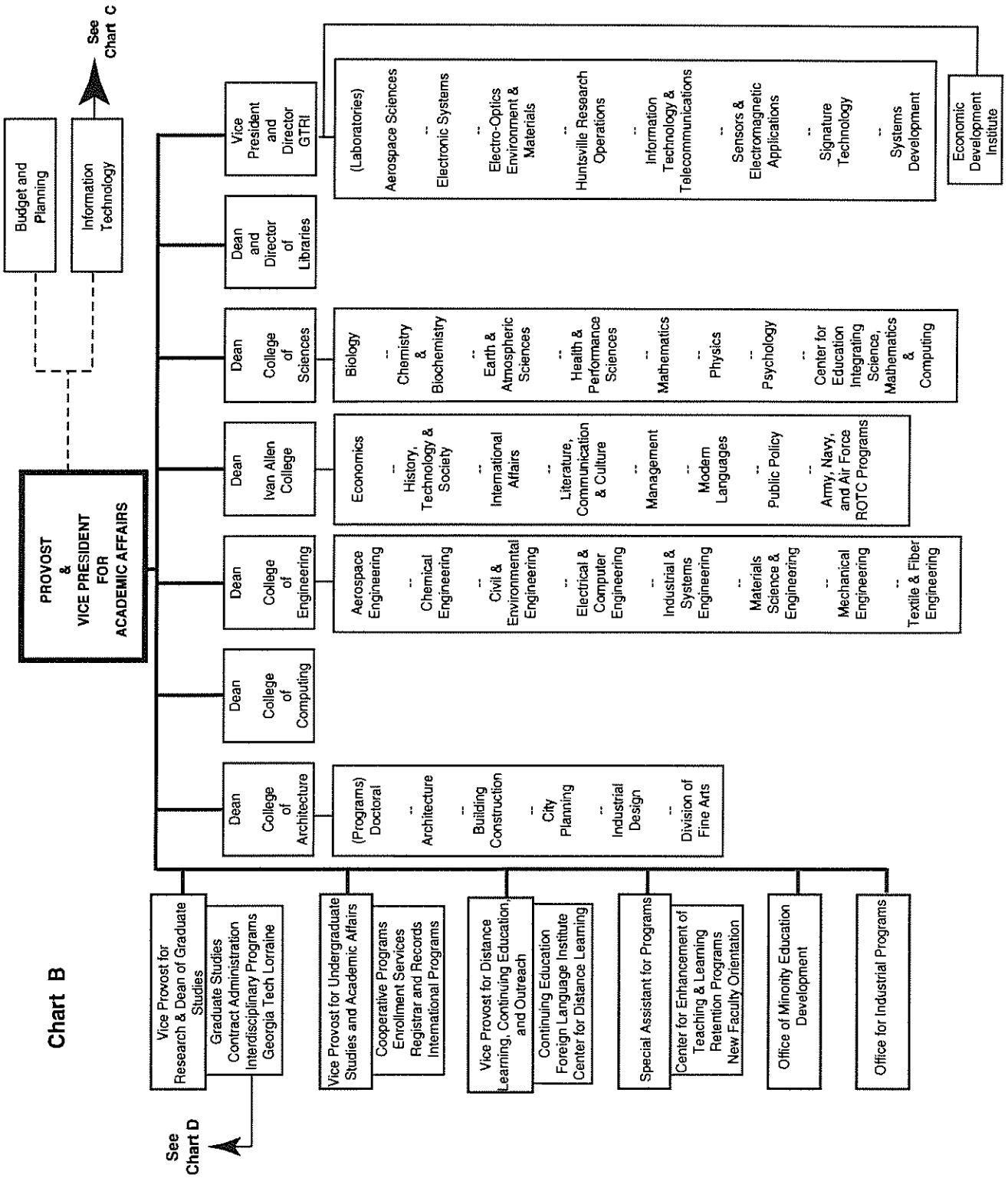
# ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

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***

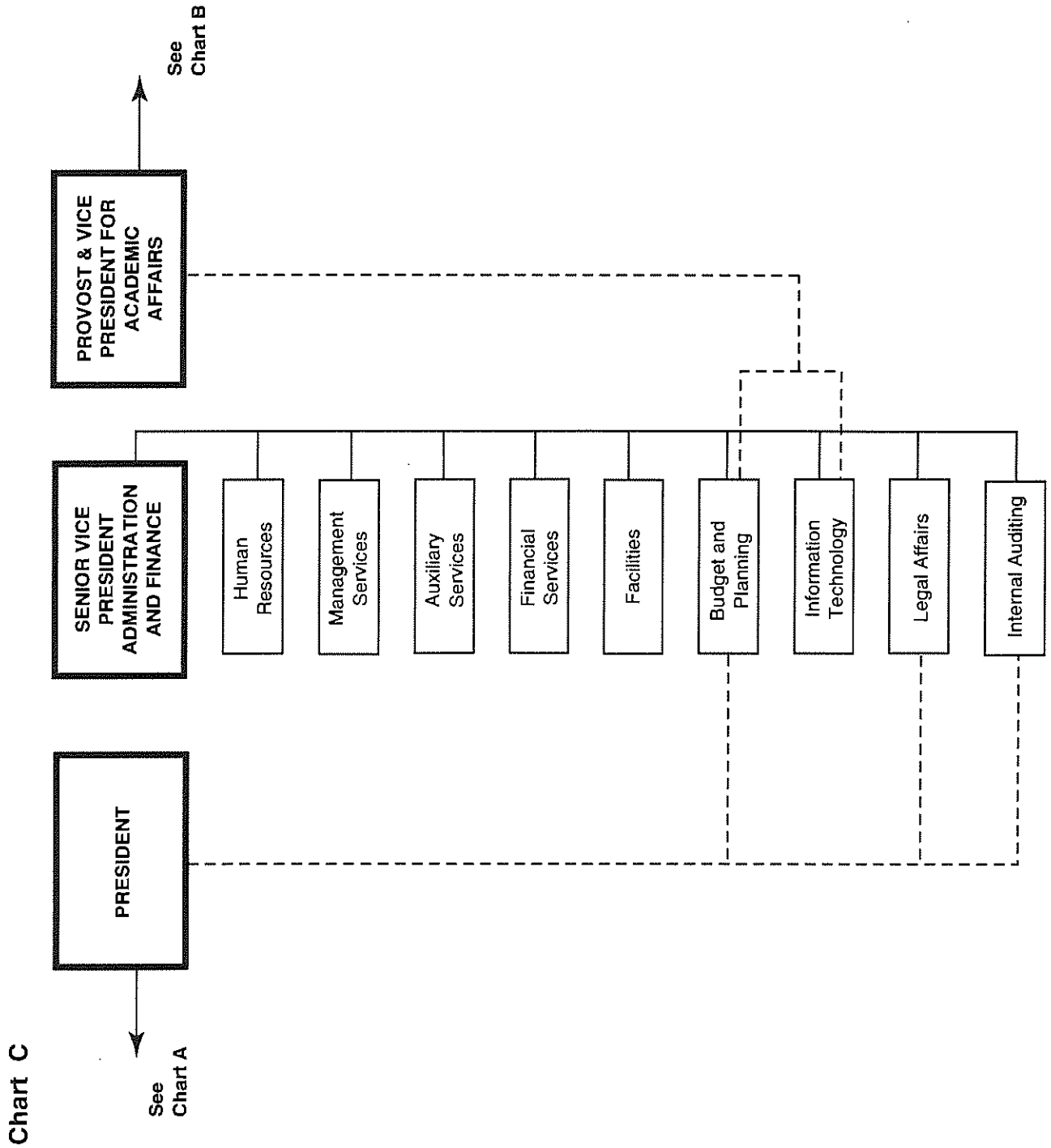
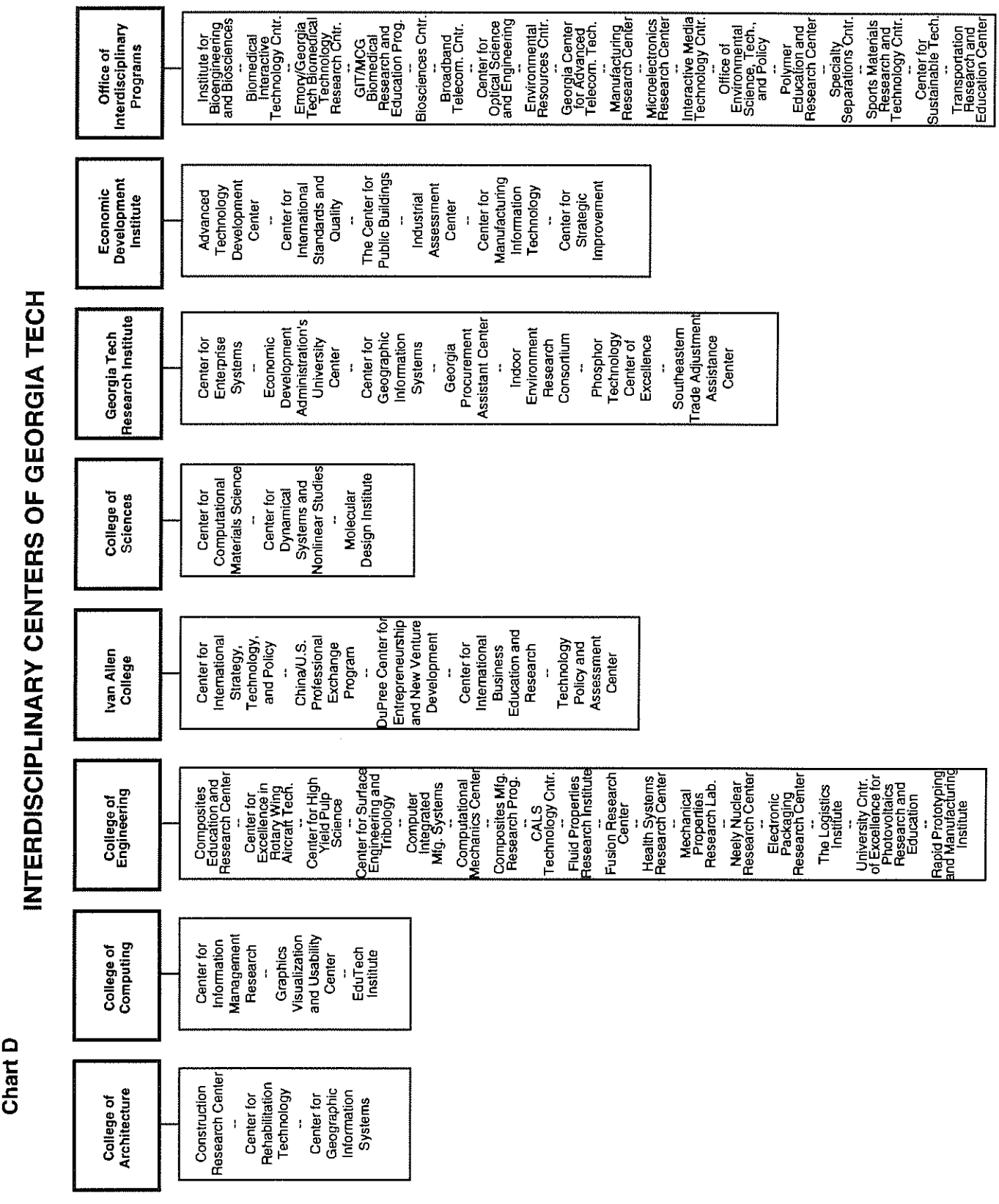


**Fig. 1.3 Georgia Tech Organizational Chart – *Continued***



# 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 |
| Jean-Lou Chameau | Vice Provost for Research and Dean of Graduate Studies |
| J. W. Dees | Associate Vice Provost for Research and Director, Office of Contract Administration |
| G. Duane Hutchison | Associate Director, Office of Contract Administration |
| Hans Puttgen | Director, Georgia Tech Lorraine |
| Maureen Kilroy | Director, Graduate Academic and Enrollment Services |
| Keith Oden | Director, Graduate Co-op and Fellowship Programs |
| Joseph S. DiGregorio | Vice Provost for Distance Learning, Continuing Education, and Outreach |
| Joseph S. Boland | Director, Center for Distance Learning |
| Diana L. Turner | Director, Short Courses, Conferences and Contract Courses |
| Charles R. McCullough | Director, Finance |
| Carole L. Bennett | Director, Marketing |
| Charles Windish | Director, Language Institute |
| Robert C. McMath | Vice Provost for Undergraduate Studies and Academic Affairs |
| Thomas M. Akins | Director, Cooperative Education |
| 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 |
| Frank E. Roper, Jr. | Registrar |
| M. Jo McIver | Associate Registrar |
| Annette Satterfield | Associate Registrar |
| Scott Verzyl | Assistant Registrar |
| William M. Templeton | Director, International Student Services and Programs |
| Gordon Wishon | Associate Vice President/Associate Vice Provost, Information Technology |
| Orlando Feorene | Director, Industrial Programs |
| 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 |
| Chuck Donbaugh | Associate Vice President, Human Resources |
| Patricia Brook | Director, Payroll |
| Russ Cappello | Director, Employee Relations |
| Cecil Duvall | Director, Human Resource Information Services |
| Jean Fuller | Director, Employee Services |
| Deborah Wilson | Director, Human Resource Development |
| Vacant | Director, Affirmative Action/Diversity Programs |
| Rosalind Meyers | Associate Vice President, Auxiliary Services |
| F. Glen Boyett | Director, Information Technology-Auxiliary Services |
| Blaise Morrissey | Director, Student Health Services |
| Doug Pendleton | Director, Food Service/ARAMARK |
| Jerry Ritchie | Director, Bookstore |
| Terry Sichta | Director, Housing |
| Rich Steele | Director, Student Center |
| Jack Vickery | Director, Parking and Transportation |
| Joel E. Hercik | Associate Vice President, Financial Services |
| Henry Spinks | Controller |

**Table 1.5 Senior Administrators** – *Continued*

| | |
|---|---|
| | Senior Vice President/Administration & Finance - *Continued* |
| Susan Nichols | Bursar |
| Faye Rainwater | Manager, Capital Assets |
| Bruce Spratt | Manager, General Accounting |
| Vacant | Director, Procurement |
| Rebecca Harrell | Manager, Accounts Payable |
| Winston Barron | Manager, Central Supply |
| David Welch | Director, Grants and Contracts Accounting |
| Randy Nordin | Chief Legal Advisor |
| Charles G. Rhode | Associate Vice President, Facilities/Acting Director, Plant Operations Division |
| Bradley Satterfield | Director, Campus Architecture |
| Jack Vickery | Chief of Police |
| Bill Miller | Director, Master Planning Project |
| Steven G. Swant | Associate Vice President, Budget and Planning |
| C. Evan Crosby | Interim Budget Director/Special Assistant to Associate Vice President |
| Sandi Bramblett | Acting Director, Institutional Research and Planning |
| Tom Kirby | Director, Real Estate and Space Planning |
| Michael Edwards | Director, Athletic and Recreational Facilities |
| Margaret Kee | Manager, Financial Planning |
| Gordon D. Wishon | Associate Vice President/Associate Vice Provost, Information Technology |
| Linda Cabot | Director, Customer Support Central |
| John Mullin | Director, Operations and Engineering |
| Dianne Newman | Director, Resource Management |
| James O'Connor | Director, Enterprise Information Systems |
| Steven Teal | Director, Educational Technologies |
| Art Vandenberg | Director, Planning and Programs |
| Hal Irvin | Director, Management Services |
| H.T. Marshall | Director, Internal Auditing |
| | Vice President/Student Affairs |
| Gail DiSabatino | Interim Vice President/Dean of Students |
| Carole E. Moore | Associate Dean/Director Student Conduct |
| Bill Osher | Director of Success Programs |
| John Hannabach | Director of Career Services |
| Katy Landers | Coordinator, Disabled/Non-traditional Student Services |
| Butch Stanphill | Interim Associate Dean of Students for Students Activities |
| Scott A. Friedman | Director, Counseling Center |
| Rich Steele | Director, Student 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 |
| Patrick J. McKenna | Assistant Vice President, External Affairs/Secretary, Georgia Tech Foundation |
| Robert S. Hawkins | Acting Associate Vice President, External Affairs/Executive Director, Development & Corporate Relations |
| Thomas K. Hamall | Director, University Partnerships |
| Andrew J. Harris | Special Assistant to the President/Director, Government Relations |
| Robert T. Harty | Director, Communications |
| | College of Architecture |
| Thomas D. Galloway | Dean |
| Thomas N. Debo | Associate Dean, Academic and Student Affairs |
| Uma Amirtharajah | Director, Administration |
| Jean D. Wineman | Director, Doctoral Program |
| John A. Kelly | Director, Architecture Program |
| Roozbeh Kangari | Director, Building Construction Program |
| Steven P. French | Director, City Planning Program |
| William C. Bullock | Director, Industrial Design Program |

**Table 1.5 Senior Administrators – *Continued***

| | |
|---|---|
| | College of Architecture - *Continued* |
| Vacant | Director, Division of Fine Arts |
| James G. Johnson | Head, Department of Music |
| Joseph A. Koncelik | Director, Center for Rehabilitation Technology |
| Louis J. Circeo | Director, Construction Research Center |
| Steven P. French | Director, Center for Geographic Information Systems |
| | College of Computing |
| Peter A. Freeman | Dean |
| Richard J. LeBlanc | Associate Dean |
| Kurt Eiselt | Assistant Dean |
| Vicky Jackson | Director, Administration |
| David Leonard | Director, Computing Network Services |
| Walt Gonzales | Director, Continuing Education |
| Molly Croft | Director, External Affairs |
| Janet Kolodner | Director, EduTech Institute |
| Jarek Rossignac | Director, Graphics, Visualization and Usability Center |
| W. Michael McCracken | Co-Director, Center for Information Management Research |
| Jay Nunamaker | Co-Director, Center for Information Management Research |
| | College of Engineering |
| John A. White | Dean |
| J. Narl Davidson | Associate Dean |
| Jack R. Lohmann | Associate Dean |
| Lytia R. Howard | Assistant Dean |
| Jane G. Weyant | Assistant Dean |
| Ann Minor | Director, Administration |
| Dale Atkins | Director, Continuing Education |
| Marta Garcia | Director, Development |
| Robert G. Loewy | Chair, School of Aerospace Engineering |
| Ronald W. Rousseau | Chair, School of Chemical Engineering |
| Michael D. Meyer | Chair, School of Civil and Environmental Engineering |
| Roger P. Webb | Chair, School of Electrical and Computer Engineering |
| John J. Jarvis | Chair, School of Industrial and Systems Engineering |
| Ashok Saxena | Chair, School of Materials Science and Engineering |
| Ward O. Winer | Chair, The George W. Woodruff School of Mechanical Engineering |
| Fred L. Cook | Chair, School of Textile and Fiber Engineering |
| Charles Ueng | Director, Composites Education and Research Center |
| Daniel P. Schrage | Director, Center of Excellence in Rotary Wing Aircraft Technology |
| Jeffery S. Hsieh | Director, Center for High Yield Pulp Science |
| Steven Danyluk | Co-Director, Center for Surface Engineering and Tribology |
| W. R. D. Wilson | Co-Director, Center for Surface Engineering and Tribology |
| Leon M. McGinnis | Director, Computer Integrated Manufacturing Systems |
| Satya N. Atluri | Director, Computational Mechanics Center |
| Jonathan Colton | Director, Composites Manufacturing Research Program |
| John Muzzy | Director, Composites Manufacturing Research Program |
| Robert E. Fulton | Co-Director, CALS Technology Center |
| James I. Craig | Co-Director, CALS Technology Center |
| Amyn S. Teja | Director, Fluid Properties Research Institute |
| W. M. Stacey | Director, Fusion Research Center |
| Justin Myrick | Director, Health Systems Research Center |
| David L. McDowell | Director, Mechanical Properties Research Laboratory |
| Ratib Karam | Director, Neely Nuclear Research Center |
| Rao R. Tummala | Director, Electronic Packaging Research Center |
| Harvey Donaldson | Interim Director, The Logistics Institute |
| Ajeet Rohatgi | Director, University Center of Excellence for Photovoltaics Research and Education |
| Tom Graver | Director, Rapid Prototyping and Manufacturing Institute |
| David Rosen | Director, Rapid Prototyping and Manufacturing Institute |

**Table 1.5 Senior Administrators – *Continued***

| | |
|---|---|
| | **Ivan Allen College** |
| Robert G. Hawkins | Dean |
| Kenneth J. Knoespel | Associate Dean |
| Lloyd L. Byars | Acting Dean, The DuPree School of Management/Associate Dean, Ivan Allen College |
| Andrew J. Cooper III | Assistant Dean |
| Louetta Payne | Director, Administration |
| Peter Vantine | Director, Executive Education |
| Charles Ballance | Director, Development |
| William A. Schaffer | Acting Chair, School of Economics |
| Gregory H. Nobles | Chair, School of History, Technology, and Society |
| Linda P. Brady | Chair, The Sam Nunn School of International Affairs |
| Richard Grusin | Chair, School of Literature, Communication, and Culture |
| Heidi M. Rockwood | Head, Department of Modern Languages |
| Barry Bozeman | Chair, School of Public Policy |
| Lt. Col. Jerry Houston | Head, Department of Military Science |
| Capt. William A. Rogers | Head, Department of Naval Science |
| Col. James Davis | Head, Department of Aerospace Studies |
| John E. Endicott | Director, Center for International Strategy, Technology, and Policy |
| John Heetderks | Director, China/U.S. Professional Exchange Program |
| Scott Shane | Director, DuPree Center for Entrepreneurship and New Venture Development |
| John R. McIntyre | Director, Center for International Business Education and Research |
| Alan L. Porter | Director, Technology Policy and Assessment Center |
| J. David Roessner | Co-Director, Technology Policy and Assessment Center |
| | **College of Sciences** |
| Gary B. Schuster | Dean |
| Anderson D. Smith | Associate Dean |
| E. Kent Barefield | Associate Dean |
| Pat Davis | Director, Administration |
| Kurt Rachwitz | Director, Development |
| Roger M. Wartell | Chair, School of Biology |
| Laren M. Tolbert | Chair, School of Chemistry and Biochemistry |
| Philip N. Froelich | Chair, School of Earth and Atmospheric Sciences |
| James A. Reedy | Head, Department of Health and Performance Sciences |
| Shui-Nee Chow | Chair, School of Mathematics |
| Rajarshi Roy | Chair, School of Physics |
| Randall W. Engle | Chair, School of Psychology |
| Paul A. Ohme | Director, Center for Education Integrating Science, Mathematics, and Computing (CEISMC) |
| Uzi Landman | Director, Center for Computational Materials Science |
| Jack K. Hale | Director, Center for Dynamical Systems and Nonlinear Studies (CDSNS) |
| William S. Rees, Jr. | Director, Molecular Design Institute |
| | **Georgia Tech Research Institute** |
| Richard H. Truly | Vice President and Director |
| Janice M. Porter | Director, Administration |
| Edward K. Reedy | Director, Research Operations |
| Charles E. Brown | Director, Research Support and Finance |
| Gerald W. Smith | Director, Strategy and Planning |
| Robert A. Cassanova | Director, Aerospace and Transportation Laboratory |
| W. Edward Eagar | Director, Arlington (VA) Research Laboratory |
| Trent G. Farill | Director, Electro-Optics, Environment and Materials Laboratory |
| William E. Sears | Director, Electronic Systems Laboratory |
| Richard P. Stanley | Director, Huntsville (AL) 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 |
| Gerald W. Smith | Interim Director, Systems Development Laboratory |

**Table 1.5 Senior Administrators – *Continued***

| | |
|---|---|
| | **Georgia Tech Research Institute - *Continued*** |
| Gary S. Tjaden | Director, Center for Enterprise Systems |
| Arthur L. Brown | Director, Economic Development Administration's University Center |
| Wayne Hodges | Director, Economic Development Institute |
| Steven P. French | Director, Center for Geographic Information Systems |
| Zack Osborne | Director, Georgia Procurement Assistance Center |
| Charlene W. Bayer | Executive Director, Indoor Environment Research Consortium |
| Christopher J. Summers | Director, Phosphor Technology Center of Excellence |
| Paul Lewis | Director, Southeastern Trade Adjustment Assistance Center |
| | **Economic Development Institute** |
| Wayne Hodges | Director, Economic Development Institute/Director, Advanced Technology Development Center |
| 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 |
| David S. Clifton, Jr. | Director, Center for International Standards and Quality |
| John H. Myers | Director, The Center for Public Buildings |
| William A. Meffert | Director, Industrial Assessment Center |
| Michael W. Parks | Director, Center for Manufacturing Information Technology |
| Gregory L. Wiles | Director, Center for Manufacturing Information Technology |
| Kenneth Charon | Director, Center for Strategic Improvement |
| | **Libraries** |
| Miriam A. Drake | Dean and Director |
| Julia Zimmerman | Associate Director |
| | **Interdisciplinary Programs** |
| Jean-Lou Chameau | Vice Provost for Research and Dean of Graduate Studies |
| Jean Gunter | Director, Administration |
| John Limb | Director, Broadband Telecommunications Center |
| William T. Rhodes | Director, Center for Optical Science and Engineering |
| Bernd Kahn | Director, Environmental Resources Center |
| J. Michael Cummins | Director, Georgia Center for Advanced Telecommunications Technology |
| Robert Nerem | Director, Parker H. Petit Institute for Bioengineering and Bioscience |
| Ajit Yoganathan | Director, Bioengineering Research Center |
| Ajit Yoganathan | Director, Emory/Georgia Tech Biomedical Technology Research Center |
| Michael Burrow | Interim Director, Biomedical Interactive Technology Center |
| Michael Burrow | Interim Director, GIT/MCG Biomedical Research and Education Center |
| Sheldon May | Director, Bioscience Center |
| Steven Danyluk | Director, Manufacturing Research Center |
| James Meindl | Director, Microelectronics Research Center |
| Michael J. Sinclair | Director, Interactive Media Technology Laboratory |
| F. Michael Saunders | Director, Office of Environmental Science, Technology, and Policy |
| A. S. Abhiraman | Director, Polymer Education and Research Center |
| Charles A. Eckert | Director, Specialty Separations Center |
| Michael D. Meyer | Director, Transportation Research and Education Center |
| Jean-Lou Chameau | Director, Center for Sustainable Technology |
| Benham Pourdeyhimi | Director, Sports Materials and Research Technology Center |

# 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<br>Building Construction<br>Indnstrial Design | Architecture<br>City Planning | Architecture |
| | College of Computing | |
| Computer Science | Bioengineering<br>Computer Science | Algorithms, Combinatorics, and Optimization<br>Bioengineering<br>Computer Science |
| | College of Engineering | |
| Aerospace Engineering<br>Ceramic Engineering<br>Chemical Engineering<br>Civil Engineering<br>Computer Engineering<br>Electrical Engineering<br>Industrial Engineering<br>Materials Engineering<br>Mechanical Engineering<br>Nuclear Engineering<br>Polymer and Textile Chemistry<br>Textile Engineering<br>Textiles | Aerospace Engineering<br>Bioengineering<br>Ceramic Engineering<br>Chemical Engineering<br>Civil Engineering<br>Electrical and Computer Engineering<br>Engineering Science and Mechanics<br>Environmental Engineering<br>Health Physics<br>Health Systems<br>Industrial Engineering<br>Mechanical Engineering<br>Metallurgical Engineering<br>Nuclear Engineering<br>Operations Research<br>Polymers<br>Statistics<br>Textile Chemistry<br>Textile Engineering<br>Textiles | Aerospace Engineering<br>Algorithms, Combinatorics, and Optimization<br>Bioengineering<br>Ceramic Engineering<br>Chemical Engineering<br>Civil Engineering<br>Electrical and Computer Engineering<br>Engineering Science and Mechanics<br>Environmental Engineering<br>Industrial and Systems Engineering<br>Mechanical Engineering<br>Metallurgical Engineering<br>Nuclear Engineering<br>Operations Research<br>Polymers<br>Textile Chemistry<br>Textile Engineering |
| | Ivan Allen College | |
| Economics<br>History, Technology, and Society<br>International Affairs<br>Management<br>Management Science<br>Science, Technology, and Culture | Economics<br>History of Technology<br>Information, Design, and Technology<br>International Affairs<br>Management<br>Management of Technology<br>Public Policy<br>Statistics<br>Technology and Science Policy | Economics<br>History of Technology<br>Management<br>Public Policy |
| | College of Sciences | |
| Applied Mathematics<br>Applied Physics<br>Applied Psychology<br>Biology<br>Chemistry<br>Discrete Mathematics<br>Earth and Atmospheric Sciences<br>Physics | Applied Physics<br>Biology<br>Chemistry<br>Earth and Atmospheric Sciences<br>Mathematics<br>Physics<br>Psychology<br>Statistics | Algorithms, Combinatorics, and Optimization<br>Biochemistry<br>Biology<br>Chemistry<br>Earth and Atmospheric Sciences<br>Mathematics<br>Physics<br>Psychology |

Source: Office of the Registrar

100
Atlanta 1996

# Student Profiles

*Home of the 1996 Olympic Village*

**Georgia Institute of Technology**

# QUICK FACTS

## Students

- The Georgia Tech Cumulative Average Recentered SAT for Entering Freshmen, Fall Quarter 1996:

| Verbal | | Math | | Composite |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| M | F | M | F | |
| 623 | 627 | 683 | 653 | 1,298 |

- Admissions, Fall Quarter 1996:

| | Number Applied | Number Accepted | % of Applied Accepted | Number Enrolled | % of Applied Enrolled | % of Accepted Enrolled |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Freshman | 7,893 | 4,404 | 56% | 1,843 | 23% | 42% |
| Transfer | 1,268 | 522 | 41% | 413 | 33% | 79% |
| Graduate | 4,629 | 1,954 | 42% | 964 | 21% | 49% |

- The President's Scholarship Program has 257 students enrolled as of Spring Quarter 1996
- Students at Georgia Tech represent 110 different countries
- Fall Quarter 1996 Enrollment by College:

| Undergraduate | |
|---|---|
| Architecture | 558 |
| Computing | 769 |
| Engineering | 5,990 |
| Ivan Allen | 1,145 |
| Sciences | 1,007 |
| **Total** | **9,469** |

| Graduate | |
|---|---|
| Architecture | 246 |
| Computing | 191 |
| Engineering | 2,228 |
| Ivan Allen | 393 |
| Sciences | 458 |
| **Total** | **3,516** |

- Fall Quarter 1996 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. |
| 207 | 32 | 69 | 117 | 1,030 | 1,115 | 342 | 39 | 62 | 388 | 1,710 | 1,691 |

- Degrees Conferred (Summer through Spring Quarters), Academic Year 1996

| College | Bachelor's | Master's | Ph.D. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Architecture | 120 | 108 | 5 |
| Computing | 89 | 50 | 26 |
| Engineering | 1,413 | 650 | 171 |
| Ivan Allen | 311 | 133 | 6 |
| Sciences | 189 | 92 | 44 |

# SCHOLASTIC ASSESSMENT TEST SCORES

**Table 2.1 Averages for Entering Freshmen, Fall Quarters 1991-1996**

| Fall Quarter | Verbal Male | Verbal Female | Math Male | Math Female | Composite |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Georgia Tech Cumulative Enrollment Average SAT* | | | | |
| 1996** | 623 | 627 | 683 | 653 | 1,298 |
| 1995 | 560 | 563 | 679 | 646 | 1,232 |
| 1994 | 562 | 563 | 681 | 646 | 1,233 |
| 1993 | 559 | 552 | 679 | 638 | 1,232 |
| 1992 | 558 | 549 | 674 | 633 | 1,226 |
| 1991 | 542 | 529 | 661 | 618 | 1,203 |

**Table 2.2 Averages for Entering Freshmen, Academic Years 1986-87 to 1995-96**

| Year | Verbal Male | Verbal Female | Math Male | Math Female | Composite |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Georgia Tech Cumulative Enrollment Average SAT* | | | | |
| 1995-96** | 619 | 624 | 659 | 637 | 1,281 |
| 1994-95 | 553 | 555 | 671 | 637 | 1,215 |
| 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 |

| Year | Verbal Male | Verbal Female | Math Male | Math Female | Composite |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | National Average SAT* | | | | |
| 1995-96** | 507 | 503 | 527 | 492 | 1,014 |
| 1994-95 | 429 | 426 | 503 | 463 | 910 |
| 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 |

* SAT = Scholastic Assessment Test

** Effective 1996, reported SAT scores are recentered.

Source: Office of Undergraduate Admissions

# ADMISSIONS

**Table 2.3 Freshman Admissions**

| | Number Applied | Number Accepted | % of Applied Accepted | Number Enrolled | % of Applied Enrolled | % of Accepted Enrolled |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Year and College, Fall Quarters 1992-1996 | | | | | |
| 1996 | | | | | | |
| Architecture | 539 | 213 | 40% | 90 | 17% | 42% |
| Computing | 624 | 335 | 54% | 176 | 28% | 53% |
| Engineering | 4,806 | 2,759 | 57% | 1,156 | 24% | 42% |
| Ivan Allen | 690 | 345 | 50% | 154 | 22% | 45% |
| Sciences | 1,234 | 752 | 61% | 267 | 22% | 36% |
| Total | 7,893 | 4,404 | 56% | 1,843 | 23% | 42% |
| 1995 | | | | | | |
| Architecture | 521 | 227 | 44% | 89 | 17% | 39% |
| Computing | 505 | 306 | 61% | 163 | 32% | 53% |
| Engineering | 4,646 | 2,972 | 64% | 1,197 | 26% | 40% |
| Ivan Allen | 604 | 359 | 59% | 158 | 26% | 44% |
| Sciences | 1,129 | 761 | 67% | 243 | 22% | 32% |
| Total | 7,405 | 4,625 | 62% | 1,850 | 25% | 40% |
| 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% |
| 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% |
| 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% |
| | Ethnic Origin, Fall Quarter 1996 | | | | | |
| Asian | 1,093 | 533 | 49% | 208 | 19% | 39% |
| Black | 1,404 | 307 | 22% | 102 | 7% | 33% |
| Hispanic | 396 | 158 | 40% | 55 | 14% | 35% |
| Indian | 13 | 6 | 46% | 3 | 23% | 50% |
| White | 4,880 | 3,350 | 69% | 1,451 | 30% | 43% |
| Multiracial | 107 | 50 | 47% | 24 | 22% | 48% |
| | Gender, Fall Quarter 1996 | | | | | |
| Male | 5,607 | 3,103 | 55% | 1,326 | 24% | 43% |
| Female | 2,286 | 1,301 | 57% | 517 | 23% | 40% |

Source: Office of Undergraduate Admissions

# ADMISSIONS

**Table 2.4 Transfer Admissions**

| | Number Applied | Number Accepted | % of Applied Accepted | Number Enrolled | % of Applied Enrolled | % of Accepted Enrolled |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Year and College, Fall Quarters 1992-96 | | | | | |
| 1996 | | | | | | |
| Architecture | 89 | 20 | 23% | 20 | 22% | 100% |
| Computing | 122 | 43 | 35% | 37 | 30% | 86% |
| Engineering | 724 | 308 | 43% | 251 | 35% | 81% |
| Ivan Allen | 123 | 30 | 24% | 26 | 21% | 87% |
| Sciences | 210 | 121 | 58% | 79 | 38% | 65% |
| Total | 1,268 | 522 | 41% | 413 | 33% | 79% |
| 1995 | | | | | | |
| Architecture | 91 | 16 | 18% | 16 | 18% | 100% |
| Computing | 106 | 39 | 37% | 31 | 29% | 79% |
| Engineering | 589 | 285 | 48% | 229 | 39% | 80% |
| Ivan Allen | 101 | 24 | 24% | 23 | 23% | 96% |
| Sciences | 180 | 104 | 58% | 82 | 46% | 79% |
| Total | 1,067 | 468 | 44% | 381 | 36% | 81% |
| 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% |
| 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% |
| 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% |
| | Ethnic Origin, Fall Quarter 1996 | | | | | |
| Asian | 233 | 73 | 31% | 61 | 26% | 84% |
| Black | 280 | 110 | 39% | 100 | 36% | 91% |
| Hispanic | 76 | 22 | 29% | 14 | 18% | 64% |
| Indian | 2 | 1 | 50% | 1 | 50% | 100% |
| White | 655 | 310 | 47% | 232 | 35% | 75% |
| Multiracial | 22 | 6 | 27% | 5 | 23% | 83% |
| | Gender, Fall Quarter 1996 | | | | | |
| Male | 865 | 357 | 41% | 285 | 33% | 80% |
| Female | 403 | 165 | 41% | 128 | 32% | 78% |

Source: Office of Undergraduate Admissions

# ADMISSIONS

**Table 2.5 Graduate Admissions**

| | Number Applied | Number Accepted | % of Applied Accepted | Number Enrolled | % of Applied Enrolled | % of Accepted Enrolled |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Year and College, Fall Quarters 1992-96 | | | | | |
| 1996 | | | | | | |
| Architecture | 385 | 181 | 47% | 92 | 24% | 51% |
| Computing | 280 | 99 | 35% | 47 | 17% | 47% |
| Engineering | 2,705 | 1,212 | 45% | 589 | 22% | 49% |
| Ivan Allen | 776 | 314 | 40% | 159 | 20% | 51% |
| Sciences | 483 | 198 | 31% | 77 | 16% | 52% |
| Total | 4,629 | 1,954 | 42% | 964 | 21% | 49% |
| 1995 | | | | | | |
| Architecture | 386 | 141 | 37% | 90 | 23% | 64% |
| Computing | 232 | 81 | 35% | 40 | 17% | 49% |
| Engineering | 2,652 | 1,205 | 45% | 520 | 20% | 43% |
| Ivan Allen | 607 | 286 | 47% | 153 | 25% | 53% |
| Sciences | 532 | 182 | 34% | 96 | 18% | 53% |
| Total | 4,409 | 1,895 | 43% | 899 | 20% | 47% |
| 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% |
| 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% |
| 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% |
| | Ethnic Origin, Fall Quarter 1996 | | | | | |
| Asian | 1,880 | 522 | 28% | 235 | 12% | 45% |
| Black | 398 | 150 | 38% | 85 | 21% | 57% |
| Hispanic | 240 | 101 | 40% | 52 | 20% | 50% |
| Indian | 7 | 3 | 40% | 1 | 10% | 30% |
| White | 2,104 | 1,178 | 56% | 591 | 28% | 50% |
| Multiracial | | | | | | |
| | Gender, Fall Quarter 1996 | | | | | |
| Male | 3,438 | 1,462 | 43% | 721 | 21% | 49% |
| Female | 1,191 | 492 | 41% | 243 | 20% | 49% |

Source: Graduate Academic and Enrollment Services

# ADMISSIONS

**Fig. 2.1 Percent of Freshmen Admittees Enrolled, Fall Quarters 1992-96**

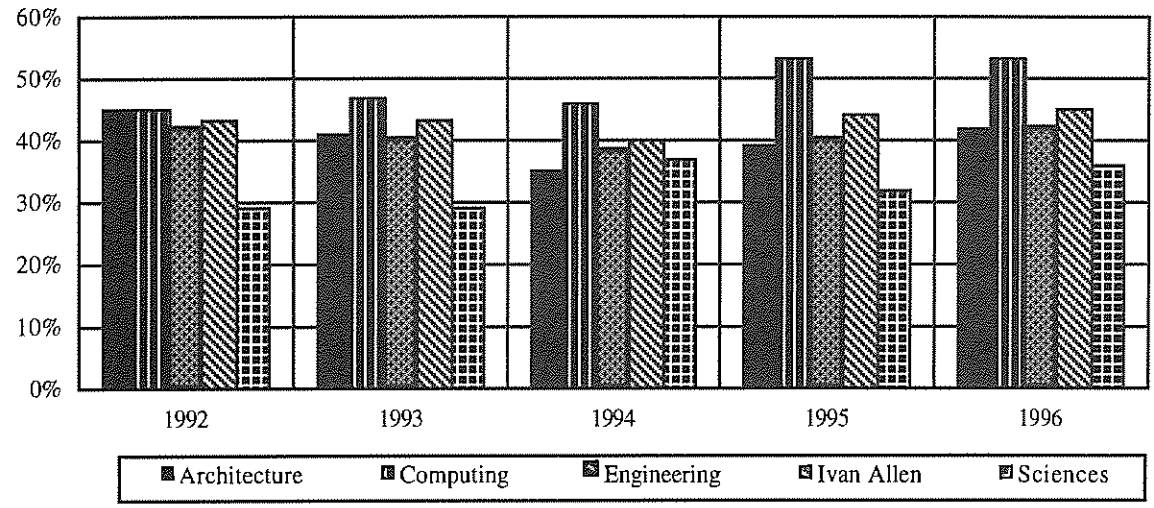



**Fig. 2.2 Percent of Transfer Admittees Enrolled, Fall Quarters 1992-96**

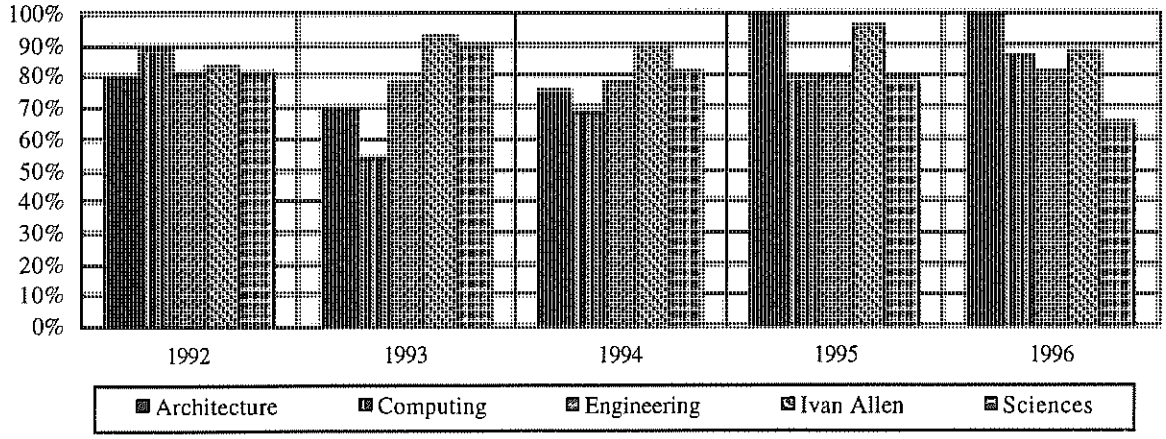



**Fig. 2.3 Percent of Graduate Admittees Enrolled, Fall Quarters 1992-96**

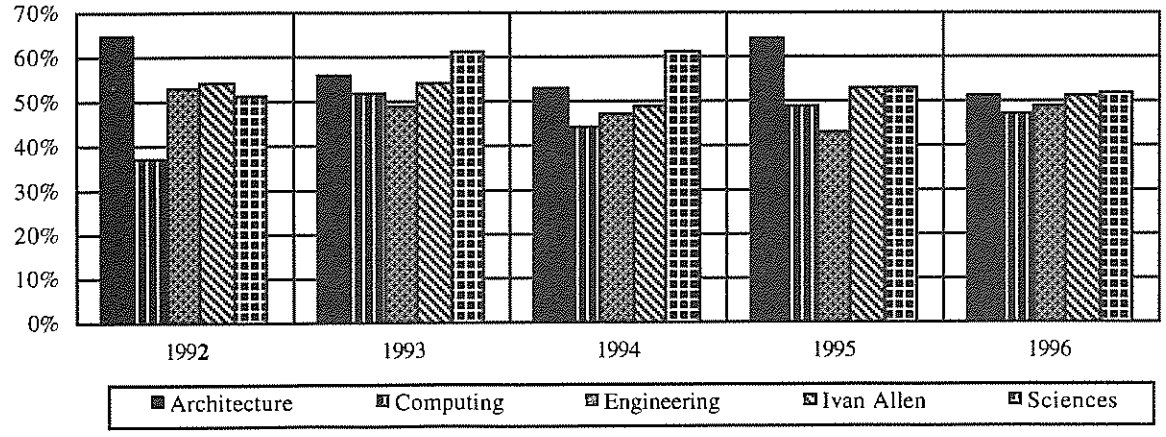


**Table 2.6 Sources of Ten or More Entering Freshmen, Fall 1996**

| High School | Location | Number of Students |
|---|---|---|
| Brookwood | Snellville, GA | 34 |
| McIntosh | Peachtree City, GA | 32 |
| Chattahoochee | Alpharetta, GA | 30 |
| Roswell | Roswell, GA | 29 |
| Norcross | Norcross, GA | 26 |
| Alan C. Pope | Marietta, GA | 25 |
| Parkview | Lilburn, GA | 25 |
| George Walton Comprehensive | Marietta, GA | 23 |
| Lassiter | Marietta, GA | 23 |
| Saint Pius X | Atlanta, GA | 22 |
| Harrison | Kennesaw, GA | 21 |
| Wheeler | Marietta, GA | 21 |
| Chamblee | Chamblee, GA | 20 |
| Duluth | Duluth, GA | 19 |
| Evans | Evans, GA | 16 |
| Lakeside | Evans, GA | 16 |
| Milton | Alpharetta, GA | 16 |
| Sprayberry | Marietta, GA | 16 |
| Fayette County | Fayetteville, GA | 14 |
| Dunwoody | Dunwoody, GA | 13 |
| Lovejoy | Lovejoy, GA | 13 |
| Berkmar | Lilburn, GA | 12 |
| The Marist School | Atlanta, GA | 12 |
| McEachern | Powder Springs, GA | 12 |
| Central Gwinett | Lawrenceville, GA | 11 |
| Herschel Jenkins | Savannah, GA | 11 |
| North Cobb | Kennesaw, GA | 11 |
| Collins Hill | Suwanee, GA | 10 |
| Jonesboro | Jonesboro, GA | 10 |
| Salem | Conyers, GA | 10 |
| Shiloh | Lithonia, GA | 10 |

Source: Office of Undergraduate Admissions

# FINANCIAL AID

**Table 2.7 Student Financial Aid Awards, Academic Year 1995-96**

| Award | Number of Awards | Amount of Awards |
|---|---|---|
| | Georgia Tech Awarded Aid | |
| Pell Grants | 1,366 | $1,937,745 |
| Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants | 305 | 318,331 |
| Federal Work-Study Program | 179 | 228,601 |
| Perkins Loans | 384 | 927,857 |
| Stafford Loans | 5,465 | 17,848,076 |
| PLUS/SLS | 396 | 2,390,499 |
| **Subtotal Federal Funds** | **8,095** | **$23,651,109** |
| Hope Scholarships | 3,619 | $7,097,072 |
| Georgia Student Incentive Grants | 260 | 167,382 |
| Regents Scholarships | 4 | 2,250 |
| **Subtotal State Funds** | **3,883** | **$7,266,704** |
| Georgia Tech National Merit | 480 | $517,636 |
| Georgia Tech National Achievement | 11 | 21,333 |
| **Subtotal Merit/Achievement** | **491** | **$538,969** |
| Institutional Scholarships | 2,396 | $3,534,880 |
| Georgia Tech Long Term Loans | 108 | 172,953 |
| Short Term Loans | 580 | 620,615 |
| **Subtotal Institutional Scholarships/Loans** | **3,084** | **$4,328,448** |
| **Total Georgia Tech Awarded Aid** | **15,553** | **$35,785,230** |
| | Outside Awards | |
| Miscellaneous Scholarships/Grants | 907 | $1,206,588 |
| Georgia Governor's Scholarships | 643 | 907,774 |
| ROTC Scholarships | 37 | 246,795 |
| Robert C. Byrd Scholarships | 140 | 189,250 |
| National Science Scholars Program | 52 | 43,796 |
| Miscellaneous Loans | 30 | 147,864 |
| **Total Outside Aid** | **1,809** | **$2,742,067** |
| **Total Aid** | **17,362** | **$38,527,297** |

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

# FINANCIAL AID

**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 and have a strong potential to become leaders on campus and in the community. The scholarship offers two levels of awards - the President's level and the Institute level. For the 1997 competition (for students who will enter Georgia Tech as freshmen in the summer or fall of 1997) the four-year award amounts for the two levels are: Georgia resident: $20,000 and $6,000; non-Georgia resident: $39,600 and $19,200. President's Scholarships will be awarded to approximately 75 students.

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, or downloaded from the World Wide Web (http://www.gatech.edu/psp/). Applications must be received by December 2, 1996. To qualify for the competition, students must have a 1400 (combination of highest math and highest verbal scores) on the SAT**, or an ACT*** composite score of 32. Scores taken through the December test date are acceptable if the application is received by December 2 and Georgia Tech is designated as the recipient. Applicants are evaluated through a regional interview, teachers' recommendations, essay, academic performance, and record of leadership and activity involvement. Those selected as finalists will be invited to campus April 4-5, 1997, for a final interview and an information/ celebration weekend.

**Table 2.8 President's Scholarship Program Summary, 1987-88 through 1996-97**

| | | | Georgia | | Out-of-State | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Entering Year | Mean HSA* | Mean SAT** | Male | Female | Male | Female | Total |
| 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 |
| 1995-96 | 3.9 | 1431 | 33 | 10 | 15 | 10 | 68 |
| 1996-97 | 3.9 | 1413 | 38 | 18 | 14 | 6 | 76 |

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

Source: Special Programs Office, Enrollment Services

# FINANCIAL AID

**Table 2.9 National Merit and Achievement Scholars**

| All Institutions | | | Public Institutions | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Rank | Institution | # of Scholars | Rank | Institution | Freshman Enrollment | # of Scholars | % of Class |
| National Merit Scholars - 1995-96 Academic Year | | | | | | | |
| 1. | Harvard/Radcliffe Colleges | 368 | 1. | University of Oklahoma | 2,699 | 178 | 6.60% |
| 2. | University of Texas, Austin | 221 | **2.** | **Georgia Institute of Technology** | **1,850** | **113** | **6.11%** |
| 3. | Rice University | 214 | 3. | University of Florida | 3,705 | 129 | 3.48% |
| 4. | Texas A&M University | 194 | 3. | University of Texas | 6,352 | 221 | 3.48% |
| 5. | University of Oklahoma | 178 | 5. | Texas A&M | 6,072 | 194 | 3.19% |
| 6. | Yale University | 169 | | | | | |
| 7. | Stanford University | 158 | | | | | |
| 8. | University of Florida | 129 | | | | | |
| 8. | Massachusetts Institute of Technology | 129 | | | | | |
| 10. | Brigham Young University | 125 | | | | | |
| 11. | Princeton University | 124 | | | | | |
| **12.** | **Georgia Institute of Technology** | **113** | | | | | |
| National Achievement Scholars - 1995-96 Academic Year | | | | | | | |
| 1. | Florida A & M | 59 | 1. | Florida A&M | 1,391 | 59 | 4.24% |
| 2. | Harvard/Radcliffe Colleges | 57 | 2. | University of Oklahoma | 2,699 | 29 | 1.07% |
| 3. | Howard University | 43 | **3.** | **Georgia Institute of Technology** | **1,850** | **18** | **0.97%** |
| 4. | University of Oklahoma | 29 | 4. | University of Virginia | 2,882 | 22 | 0.76% |
| 5. | Stanford | 23 | | | | | |
| 6. | University of Virginia | 22 | | | | | |
| 7. | Massachusetts Institute of Technology | 20 | | | | | |
| 7. | University of Florida | 20 | | | | | |
| 9. | Yale University | 19 | | | | | |
| **10.** | **Georgia Institute of Technology** | **18** | | | | | |

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 1995-96, there were 50 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 1995-96, there were four President's Minority Research Fellows.

### Regents' Opportunity Scholarships

Georgia Tech has participated in the Regents' Opportunity Scholarship Program since 1978. Since then, 106 Blacks, 6 Hispanics, 1 Native American, and 65 non-minority persons have been supported on Regents' Opportunity Scholarships. Seventeen of these students have completed the Ph.D. degree, and 102 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. This program provides fellowships for minorities and women for graduate study in fields in which they are underrepresented. Funded by the Department of Education in the past, funding for this program has been temporarily suspended until further notice. As of Spring Quarter 1996, 58 Blacks, 10 Hispanics, 3 Asian, and 54 non-minority women have been supported with G*POP or P. R. Harris Fellowships. Of these, eleven have completed a Ph.D. and 84 have received Master's degrees. Five Patricia Roberts Harris Fellows were enrolled during 1995-96.

### 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. During 1995-96, thirteen Georgia Tech graduate students participated in the NCE program. Since 1985, twelve students have completed Ph.D. degrees.

### 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, 859 awards have been made. As of Spring Quarter 1996, 304 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. Two Italian students were supported on this fellowship in 1995-96.

### 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 2.10 President's Fellowship Survey**

| Academic Year | New Fellows | Awarded Terminal M.S. | Awarded Ph.D. | Ph.D.'s Completed in Award Year |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 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 |
| 1994-95 | 72 | 4 | 0 | 32 |
| 1995-96 | 67 | 0 | 0 | 40 |

Source: Director, Graduate Co-op and Fellowship Programs

**Table 2.11 Students Enrolled by Country of Residence, Fall Quarter 1996**

| Country | Undergraduate | Graduate | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| Americas Other Than | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| Anguilla | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Antigua & Barbuda | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Argentina | 5 | 4 | 9 |
| Bahamas | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| Bahrain | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Bangladesh | 9 | 8 | 17 |
| Belgium | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Bermuda | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| Brazil | 8 | 11 | 19 |
| British Virgin Islands | 6 | 0 | 6 |
| British West Indies | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Bulgaria | 0 | 3 | 3 |
| Cameroon | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Canada | 2 | 9 | 11 |
| Chile | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Colombia | 5 | 17 | 22 |
| Costa Rica | 4 | 2 | 6 |
| Croatia | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Czech Republic | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Czechoslovakia | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| Denmark | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| Dominican Republic | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| Ecuador | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Egypt | 1 | 6 | 7 |
| El Salvador | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| England | 1 | 6 | 7 |
| Ethiopia | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Fed Republic of Germany | 2 | 36 | 38 |
| Finland | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| France | 5 | 77 | 82 |
| Gambia | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Georgia | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| German Dem Republic | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Germany (Berlin) | 1 | 8 | 9 |
| Ghana | 2 | 6 | 8 |
| Great Britain | 7 | 1 | 8 |
| Greece | 3 | 15 | 18 |
| Guatemala | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Haiti | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Honduras | 4 | 0 | 4 |
| Hong Kong | 5 | 2 | 7 |
| Hungary | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Iceland | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| India | 38 | 157 | 195 |
| Indonesia | 10 | 12 | 22 |
| Ireland | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Islamic Rep of Iran | 1 | 15 | 16 |
| Israel | 0 | 4 | 4 |
| Italy | 3 | 12 | 15 |
| Jamaica | 3 | 7 | 10 |
| Japan | 10 | 9 | 19 |
| Jordan | 1 | 7 | 8 |
| Kazakhstan | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Kenya | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Kuwait | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Lebanon | 2 | 9 | 11 |
| Loa People's Dem. Rep. | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Macedonia | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Malaysia | 2 | 4 | 6 |
| Mauritius | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Mexico | 2 | 10 | 12 |
| Moldova | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Morocco | 0 | 4 | 4 |
| Nepal | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Netherlands | 0 | 3 | 3 |
| Neutral Zone | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| New Zealand | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Nigeria | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Norway | 0 | 10 | 10 |
| Pakistan | 15 | 19 | 34 |
| Panama | 16 | 3 | 19 |
| People's Rep. of China | 3 | 210 | 213 |
| Peru | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Philippines | 1 | 5 | 6 |
| Poland | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Portugal | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Republic of Korea | 14 | 98 | 112 |
| Romania | 0 | 18 | 18 |
| Russia | 2 | 9 | 11 |
| Saudi Arabia | 1 | 9 | 10 |
| Singapore | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| Slovenia | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| South Africa | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| Spain | 1 | 6 | 7 |
| Sri Lanka | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Sudan | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| Suriname | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Sweden | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Switzerland | 2 | 5 | 7 |
| Syria | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Taiwan Rep of China | 5 | 53 | 58 |
| Tajikistan | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Tanzania | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Thailand | 1 | 21 | 22 |
| Togo | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Trinidad & Tobago | 5 | 0 | 5 |
| Tunisia | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Turkey | 5 | 41 | 46 |
| Turkmenistan | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Ukraine | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| United Arab Emirates | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| United States | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| U S Pacific Islands | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| USSR | 0 | 5 | 5 |
| Venezuela | 4 | 26 | 30 |
| Vietnam | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Yugoslavia | 0 | 5 | 5 |
| Zaire | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Zimbabwe | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| **Total** | **275** | **1,055** | **1,330** |

Source: Office of the Registrar

# ENROLLMENT

**Table 2.12 Students Enrolled by State of Residence, Fall Quarter 1996**

| State | Institute Total | Undergraduate Male | Undergraduate Female | Undergraduate Minority | Undergraduate Total | Graduate Male | Graduate Female | Graduate Minority | Graduate Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alabama | 231 | 117 | 36 | 49 | 153 | 58 | 20 | 14 | 78 |
| Alaska | 11 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 8 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Arizona | 30 | 7 | 4 | 1 | 11 | 17 | 2 | 4 | 19 |
| Arkansas | 23 | 11 | 4 | 2 | 15 | 7 | 1 | 2 | 8 |
| California | 157 | 40 | 26 | 27 | 66 | 65 | 26 | 31 | 91 |
| Colorado | 33 | 14 | 6 | 6 | 20 | 10 | 3 | 0 | 13 |
| Connecticut | 89 | 58 | 14 | 9 | 72 | 15 | 2 | 1 | 17 |
| Delaware | 18 | 10 | 0 | 4 | 10 | 8 | 0 | 3 | 8 |
| District of Columbia | 16 | 5 | 4 | 6 | 9 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 7 |
| Florida | 807 | 483 | 151 | 184 | 634 | 133 | 40 | 42 | 173 |
| Georgia | 7,189 | 4,331 | 1,828 | 1,404 | 6,159 | 736 | 294 | 199 | 1,030 |
| Hawaii | 12 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 6 | 6 | 0 | 5 | 6 |
| Idaho | 4 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Illinois | 95 | 34 | 16 | 23 | 50 | 31 | 14 | 9 | 45 |
| Indiana | 46 | 17 | 7 | 4 | 24 | 16 | 6 | 3 | 22 |
| Iowa | 8 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 5 |
| Kansas | 18 | 11 | 0 | 1 | 11 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 7 |
| Kentucky | 72 | 34 | 13 | 6 | 47 | 17 | 8 | 2 | 25 |
| Louisiana | 90 | 46 | 17 | 13 | 63 | 22 | 5 | 11 | 27 |
| Maine | 11 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 5 |
| Maryland | 201 | 91 | 48 | 40 | 139 | 45 | 17 | 19 | 62 |
| Massachusetts | 126 | 77 | 13 | 13 | 90 | 25 | 11 | 4 | 36 |
| Michigan | 62 | 17 | 8 | 7 | 25 | 28 | 9 | 7 | 37 |
| Minnesota | 32 | 7 | 6 | 2 | 13 | 17 | 2 | 8 | 19 |
| Mississippi | 34 | 19 | 5 | 8 | 24 | 7 | 3 | 4 | 10 |
| Missouri | 49 | 17 | 8 | 4 | 25 | 18 | 6 | 3 | 24 |
| Montana | 6 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Nebraska | 5 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Nevada | 5 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| New Hampshire | 13 | 8 | 2 | 0 | 10 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| New Jersey | 180 | 108 | 29 | 38 | 137 | 37 | 6 | 10 | 43 |
| New Mexico | 19 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 12 | 4 | 3 | 16 |
| New York | 284 | 155 | 41 | 69 | 196 | 69 | 19 | 20 | 88 |
| North Carolina | 236 | 125 | 29 | 25 | 154 | 64 | 18 | 15 | 82 |
| North Dakota | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Ohio | 118 | 56 | 15 | 20 | 71 | 36 | 11 | 7 | 47 |
| Oklahoma | 13 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 9 |
| Oregon | 14 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 9 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 5 |
| Pennsylvania | 150 | 65 | 32 | 21 | 97 | 38 | 15 | 5 | 53 |
| Rhode Island | 14 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| South Carolina | 290 | 167 | 56 | 65 | 223 | 60 | 7 | 10 | 67 |
| South Dakota | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Tennessee | 222 | 127 | 37 | 34 | 164 | 47 | 11 | 6 | 58 |
| Texas | 179 | 71 | 52 | 27 | 123 | 38 | 18 | 17 | 56 |
| Utah | 10 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 9 |
| Vermont | 8 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Virginia | 278 | 143 | 51 | 34 | 194 | 60 | 24 | 13 | 84 |
| Washington | 20 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 9 | 8 | 3 | 4 | 11 |
| West Virginia | 15 | 10 | 2 | 2 | 12 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Wisconsin | 27 | 12 | 6 | 4 | 18 | 7 | 2 | 0 | 9 |
| Wyoming | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other U.S. Territories and Possessions | | | | | | | | | |
| Guam | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Puerto Rico | 72 | 41 | 10 | 49 | 51 | 14 | 7 | 21 | 21 |
| Virgin Islands | 5 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Other | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| **Total** | **11,655** | **6,602** | **2,592** | **2,219** | **9,194** | **1,823** | **638** | **520** | **2,461** |

Source: Office of the Registrar

Fig. 2.4 Enrollment by State of Residence, Fall Quarter 1996

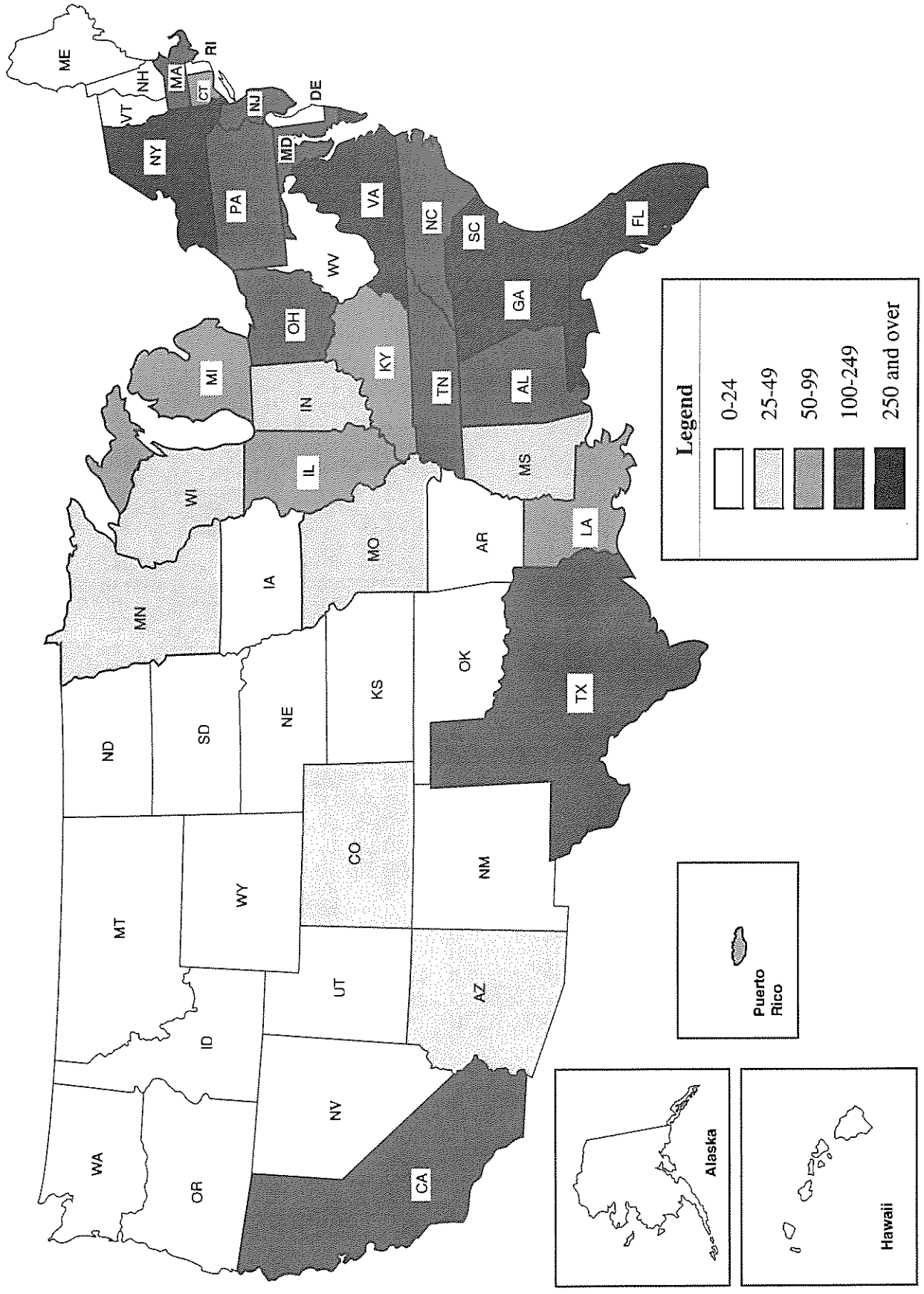


**Table 2.13 Students Enrolled by Georgia County of Residence, Fall Quarter 1996**

| County | Undergrad. | Graduate | Total | County | Undergrad. | Graduate | Total | County | Undergrad. | Graduate | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Appling | 6 | 1 | 7 | Evans | 3 | 1 | 4 | Newton | 27 | 1 | 28 |
| Atkinson | 0 | 0 | 0 | Fannin | 6 | 0 | 6 | Oconee | 17 | 0 | 17 |
| Bacon | 1 | 0 | 1 | Fayette | 220 | 9 | 229 | Oglethorpe | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Baker | 1 | 0 | 1 | Floyd | 62 | 5 | 67 | Paulding | 17 | 3 | 20 |
| Baldwin | 7 | 2 | 9 | Forsyth | 49 | 0 | 49 | Peach | 10 | 3 | 13 |
| Banks | 8 | 0 | 8 | Franklin | 8 | 0 | 8 | Pickens | 9 | 2 | 11 |
| Barrow | 14 | 1 | 15 | Fulton | 862 | 285 | 1,147 | Pierce | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| Bartow | 35 | 6 | 41 | Gilmer | 4 | 0 | 4 | Pike | 8 | 0 | 8 |
| Ben Hill | 6 | 0 | 6 | Glascock | 0 | 0 | 0 | Polk | 16 | 0 | 16 |
| Berrien | 1 | 0 | 1 | Glynn | 33 | 4 | 37 | Pulaski | 4 | 0 | 4 |
| Bibb | 75 | 5 | 80 | Gordon | 24 | 2 | 26 | Putnam | 6 | 0 | 6 |
| Bleckley | 2 | 0 | 2 | Grady | 10 | 0 | 10 | Quitman | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Brantley | 2 | 0 | 2 | Greene | 6 | 1 | 7 | Rabun | 8 | 2 | 10 |
| Brooks | 2 | 0 | 2 | Gwinnett | 867 | 117 | 984 | Randolph | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Bryan | 12 | 1 | 13 | Habersham | 18 | 0 | 18 | Richmond | 95 | 14 | 109 |
| Bulloch | 22 | 2 | 24 | Hall | 80 | 6 | 86 | Rockdale | 81 | 8 | 89 |
| Burke | 7 | 0 | 7 | Hancock | 0 | 0 | 0 | Schley | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Butts | 6 | 1 | 7 | Haralson | 8 | 0 | 8 | Screven | 4 | 0 | 4 |
| Calhoun | 5 | 0 | 5 | Harris | 9 | 0 | 9 | Seminole | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Camden | 20 | 0 | 20 | Hart | 8 | 2 | 10 | Spalding | 30 | 1 | 31 |
| Candler | 2 | 1 | 3 | Heard | 6 | 0 | 6 | Stephens | 15 | 1 | 16 |
| Carroll | 50 | 5 | 55 | Henry | 71 | 7 | 78 | Stewart | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Catoosa | 23 | 1 | 24 | Houston | 91 | 7 | 98 | Sumter | 11 | 1 | 12 |
| Charlton | 0 | 0 | 0 | Irwin | 2 | 0 | 2 | Talbot | 3 | 0 | 3 |
| Chatham | 130 | 19 | 149 | Jackson | 9 | 1 | 10 | Taliaferro | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Chattahoochee | 2 | 0 | 2 | Jasper | 2 | 0 | 2 | Tattnall | 4 | 0 | 4 |
| Chattooga | 7 | 0 | 7 | Jeff Davis | 2 | 0 | 2 | Taylor | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Cherokee | 93 | 12 | 105 | Jefferson | 6 | 0 | 6 | Telfair | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| Clarke | 44 | 11 | 55 | Jenkins | 3 | 0 | 3 | Terrell | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Clay | 0 | 0 | 0 | Johnson | 4 | 0 | 4 | Thomas | 17 | 2 | 19 |
| Clayton | 192 | 12 | 204 | Jones | 6 | 1 | 7 | Tift | 18 | 1 | 19 |
| Clinch | 3 | 0 | 3 | Lamar | 9 | 0 | 9 | Toombs | 12 | 0 | 12 |
| Cobb | 933 | 188 | 1,121 | Lanier | 0 | 0 | 0 | Towns | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Coffee | 9 | 0 | 9 | Laurens | 20 | 2 | 22 | Treutlen | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Colquitt | 6 | 0 | 6 | Lee | 14 | 0 | 14 | Troup | 23 | 3 | 26 |
| Columbia | 138 | 6 | 144 | Liberty | 11 | 0 | 11 | Turner | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Cook | 1 | 0 | 1 | Lincoln | 7 | 0 | 7 | Twiggs | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| Coweta | 54 | 4 | 58 | Long | 0 | 0 | 0 | Union | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| Crawford | 2 | 0 | 2 | Lowndes | 45 | 3 | 48 | Upson | 14 | 0 | 14 |
| Crisp | 11 | 0 | 11 | Lumpkin | 1 | 1 | 2 | Walker | 14 | 1 | 15 |
| Dade | 4 | 0 | 4 | Macon | 1 | 0 | 1 | Walton | 26 | 2 | 28 |
| Dawson | 5 | 1 | 6 | Madison | 5 | 0 | 5 | Ware | 7 | 1 | 8 |
| Decatur | 5 | 1 | 6 | Marion | 1 | 0 | 1 | Warren | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| DeKalb | 700 | 219 | 919 | McDuffie | 11 | 0 | 11 | Washington | 8 | 0 | 8 |
| Dodge | 7 | 0 | 7 | McIntosh | 1 | 1 | 2 | Wayne | 7 | 0 | 7 |
| Dooly | 1 | 1 | 2 | Meriwether | 2 | 2 | 4 | Webster | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Dougherty | 58 | 2 | 60 | Miller | 0 | 0 | 0 | Wheeler | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Douglas | 74 | 10 | 84 | Mitchell | 4 | 0 | 4 | White | 5 | 0 | 5 |
| Early | 6 | 1 | 7 | Monroe | 9 | 0 | 9 | Whitfield | 49 | 3 | 52 |
| Echols | 0 | 0 | 0 | Montgomery | 2 | 0 | 2 | Wilcox | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Effingham | 18 | 1 | 19 | Morgan | 17 | 0 | 17 | Wilkes | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| Elbert | 5 | 1 | 6 | Murray | 6 | 0 | 6 | Wilkinson | 3 | 0 | 3 |
| Emanuel | 9 | 0 | 9 | Muscogee | 93 | 4 | 97 | Worth | 3 | 0 | 3 |
| | | | | | | | | **Total** | **6,156** | **1,029** | **7,185** |

Source: Office of the Registrar

# ENROLLMENT

**Fig. 2.5 Enrollment by Georgia County of Residence, Fall Quarter 1996**


Source: Office of the Registrar

# ENROLLMENT

**Table 2.14 Class Enrollment by Gender and Ethnicity, Fall Quarter 1996**

| Class | Asian | | Black | | Hispanic | | American Indian | | White | | Multiracial | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F |
| **Undergraduate** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| JEPHS** | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| Freshman | 197 | 75 | 132 | 59 | 60 | 24 | 4 | 2 | 1,405 | 532 | 13 | 16 |
| Sophomore | 179 | 65 | 127 | 56 | 63 | 14 | 6 | 2 | 1,043 | 433 | 12 | 2 |
| Junior | 169 | 72 | 108 | 95 | 59 | 8 | 4 | 2 | 1,124 | 385 | 2 | 0 |
| Senior | 247 | 79 | 194 | 118 | 85 | 29 | 2 | 1 | 1,531 | 501 | 2 | 2 |
| Special Undergraduate | 6 | 3 | 13 | 16 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 36 | 30 | 0 | 2 |
| Total Undergraduate | 800 | 296 | 574 | 344 | 270 | 75 | 17 | 7 | 5,148 | 1,887 | 29 | 22 |
| **Graduate** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Master's | 225 | 67 | 81 | 48 | 68 | 28 | 2 | 1 | 903 | 287 | 0 | 0 |
| Ph.D. | 444 | 78 | 71 | 39 | 56 | 10 | 4 | 2 | 762 | 225 | 0 | 0 |
| Special Graduate | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 83 | 27 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Graduate | 671 | 146 | 154 | 87 | 124 | 38 | 6 | 3 | 1,748 | 539 | 0 | 0 |
| **Institute** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 1,471 | 442 | 728 | 431 | 394 | 113 | 23 | 10 | 6,896 | 2,426 | 29 | 22 |

** JEPHS=Joint Enrollment Program for High School Students

**Table 2.15 Class Enrollment by Gender and Year, Fall Quarters 1994-96**

| | 1994 | | | 1995 | | | 1996 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | M | F | Total | M | F | Total | M | F | Total |
| **Undergraduate** | | | | | | | | | |
| JEPHS** | 22 | 14 | 36 | 10 | 3 | 13 | 12 | 8 | 20 |
| Freshman | 1,763 | 620 | 2,383 | 1,773 | 692 | 2,465 | 1,811 | 708 | 2,519 |
| Sophomore | 1,418 | 524 | 1,942 | 1,447 | 566 | 2,013 | 1,430 | 572 | 2,002 |
| Junior | 1,443 | 532 | 1,975 | 1,418 | 537 | 1,955 | 1,466 | 564 | 2,030 |
| Senior | 2,118 | 654 | 2,772 | 2,210 | 728 | 2,938 | 2,061 | 728 | 2,789 |
| Special Undergraduate | 57 | 48 | 105 | 47 | 42 | 89 | 58 | 51 | 109 |
| Total Undergraduate | 6,821 | 2,392 | 9,213 | 6,905 | 2,568 | 9,473 | 6,838 | 2,631 | 9,469 |
| **Graduate** | | | | | | | | | |
| Master's | 1,382 | 473 | 1,855 | 1,286 | 450 | 1,736 | 1,279 | 431 | 1,710 |
| Ph.D. | 1,392 | 340 | 1,732 | 1,368 | 363 | 1,731 | 1,337 | 354 | 1,691 |
| Special Graduate | 81 | 20 | 101 | 77 | 19 | 96 | 87 | 28 | 115 |
| Total Graduate | 2,855 | 833 | 3,688 | 2,731 | 832 | 3,563 | 2,703 | 813 | 3,516 |
| **Institute** | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 9,676 | 3,225 | 12,901 | 9,636 | 3,400 | 13,036 | 9,541 | 3,444 | 12,985 |

** JEPHS=Joint Enrollment Program for High School Students

Source: Office of the Registrar

# ENROLLMENT

**Table 2.16 Undergraduate Enrollment by College, Ethnicity and Gender, Fall Quarter 1996**

| School | Asian M | Asian F | Black M | Black F | Hispanic M | Hispanic F | American Indian M | American Indian F | White M | White F | Multi-Racial M | Multi-Racial F | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Architecture** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Architecture | 16 | 18 | 17 | 12 | 12 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 145 | 79 | 1 | 2 | 308 |
| Building Construction | 3 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 68 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 97 |
| Industrial Design | 9 | 11 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 73 | 43 | 2 | 2 | 153 |
| Total Architecture | 28 | 31 | 28 | 15 | 15 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 286 | 139 | 3 | 4 | 558 |
| **Computing** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Computer Science | 106 | 18 | 37 | 15 | 17 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 504 | 59 | 6 | 3 | 769 |
| Total Computing | 106 | 18 | 37 | 15 | 17 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 504 | 59 | 6 | 3 | 769 |
| **Engineering** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Aerospace | 20 | 4 | 13 | 7 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 147 | 33 | 2 | 1 | 239 |
| Ceramic | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| Chemical | 62 | 35 | 31 | 55 | 17 | 7 | 0 | 4 | 370 | 180 | 2 | 1 | 764 |
| Civil | 21 | 14 | 34 | 25 | 24 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 382 | 155 | 2 | 0 | 664 |
| Computer Engineering | 81 | 9 | 40 | 14 | 21 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 357 | 19 | 2 | 1 | 548 |
| Electrical | 171 | 20 | 121 | 51 | 38 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 596 | 68 | 2 | 1 | 1,074 |
| Industrial | 78 | 41 | 46 | 52 | 45 | 12 | 4 | 0 | 460 | 241 | 1 | 1 | 981 |
| Materials | 5 | 0 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 50 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 77 |
| Mechanical | 77 | 14 | 76 | 28 | 31 | 8 | 2 | 1 | 693 | 114 | 4 | 1 | 1,049 |
| Nuclear | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 24 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 33 |
| Polymer and Textile Chemistry | 3 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 24 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 39 |
| Textiles | 2 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 23 |
| Textile Engineering | 5 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 59 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 89 |
| Undeclared Engineering | 34 | 12 | 16 | 2 | 7 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 266 | 57 | 1 | 2 | 402 |
| Total Engineering | 561 | 152 | 389 | 244 | 200 | 44 | 11 | 6 | 3,441 | 918 | 16 | 8 | 5,990 |
| **Ivan Allen** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Economics | 1 | 2 | 7 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 52 |
| History, Technology, and Soc. | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 21 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 39 |
| International Affairs | 3 | 5 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 67 | 70 | 1 | 1 | 158 |
| Management | 17 | 17 | 65 | 20 | 16 | 6 | 2 | 0 | 343 | 252 | 0 | 0 | 738 |
| Management Science | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 18 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 35 |
| Science, Technology & Culture | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 35 |
| Undeclared Ivan Allen | 2 | 1 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 43 | 31 | 1 | 0 | 88 |
| Total Ivan Allen | 24 | 28 | 87 | 31 | 22 | 10 | 3 | 1 | 528 | 408 | 2 | 1 | 1,145 |
| **Sciences** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Biology | 36 | 36 | 7 | 14 | 5 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 109 | 148 | 1 | 1 | 360 |
| Chemistry | 12 | 9 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 60 | 51 | 0 | 2 | 146 |
| Earth and Atmospheric Science | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 42 |
| Mathematics | 6 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 34 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 75 |
| Physics | 5 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 67 | 17 | 1 | 0 | 97 |
| Psychology | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 58 |
| Undeclared Sciences | 18 | 16 | 14 | 17 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 83 | 72 | 0 | 3 | 229 |
| Total Sciences | 81 | 67 | 33 | 39 | 16 | 10 | 1 | 0 | 389 | 363 | 2 | 6 | 1,007 |
| **Institute** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 800 | 296 | 574 | 344 | 270 | 75 | 17 | 7 | 5,148 | 1,887 | 29 | 22 | 9,469 |

Source: Office of the Registrar

**Table 2.17 Graduate Enrollment by College, Ethnicity, and Gender, Fall Quarter 1996**

| School | Asian | | Black | | Hispanic | | American Indian | | White | | Multi-Racial | | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | |
| **Architecture** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Architecture | 20 | 8 | 6 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 82 | 43 | 0 | 0 | 166 |
| City Planning | 2 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 35 | 26 | 0 | 0 | 80 |
| Total Architecture | 22 | 12 | 11 | 8 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 117 | 69 | 0 | 0 | 246 |
| **Computing** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Computer Science | 39 | 7 | 10 | 4 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 101 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 191 |
| Total Computing | 39 | 7 | 10 | 4 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 101 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 191 |
| **Engineering** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Aerospace | 78 | 6 | 4 | 0 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 87 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 202 |
| Ceramic | 7 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 22 |
| Chemical | 15 | 4 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 60 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 110 |
| Civil | 60 | 4 | 17 | 7 | 19 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 117 | 28 | 0 | 0 | 257 |
| Electrical | 199 | 28 | 33 | 14 | 25 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 366 | 42 | 0 | 0 | 714 |
| Eng. Sci. & Mechanics | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 |
| Environmental | 22 | 10 | 6 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 60 | 31 | 0 | 0 | 135 |
| Health Physics | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 31 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 44 |
| Health Systems | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| Industrial and Systems | 25 | 9 | 8 | 2 | 16 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 98 | 28 | 0 | 0 | 193 |
| Mechanical | 54 | 7 | 17 | 10 | 12 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 226 | 37 | 0 | 0 | 367 |
| Metallurgical Engineering | 17 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 54 |
| Nuclear | 2 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 34 |
| Operations Research | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 12 |
| Textiles | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Textile Chemistry | 4 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| Textile Engineering | 26 | 14 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 57 |
| Undeclared Engineering | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Total Engineering | 513 | 92 | 100 | 45 | 91 | 23 | 4 | 1 | 1,115 | 244 | 0 | 0 | 2,228 |
| **Ivan Allen** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Economics | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| History of Technology | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 17 |
| Information Design & Tech. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 39 |
| International Affairs | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 19 |
| Management | 28 | 6 | 9 | 9 | 7 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 116 | 40 | 0 | 0 | 216 |
| Management of Technology | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 36 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 51 |
| Public Policy | 2 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 42 |
| Technology and Sci. Policy | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Total Ivan Allen | 35 | 11 | 14 | 14 | 12 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 203 | 97 | 0 | 0 | 393 |
| **Sciences** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Biology | 11 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 13 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 42 |
| Chemistry | 13 | 11 | 7 | 10 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 42 | 28 | 0 | 0 | 117 |
| Earth and Atmos. Science | 19 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 32 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 70 |
| Mathematics | 8 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 7 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 31 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 67 |
| Physics | 8 | 2 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 60 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 85 |
| Psychology | 3 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 34 | 34 | 0 | 0 | 77 |
| Total Sciences | 62 | 24 | 19 | 16 | 10 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 212 | 109 | 0 | 0 | 458 |
| **Institute** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 671 | 146 | 154 | 87 | 124 | 38 | 6 | 3 | 1,748 | 539 | 0 | 0 | 3,516 |

Source: Office of the Registrar

# ENROLLMENT

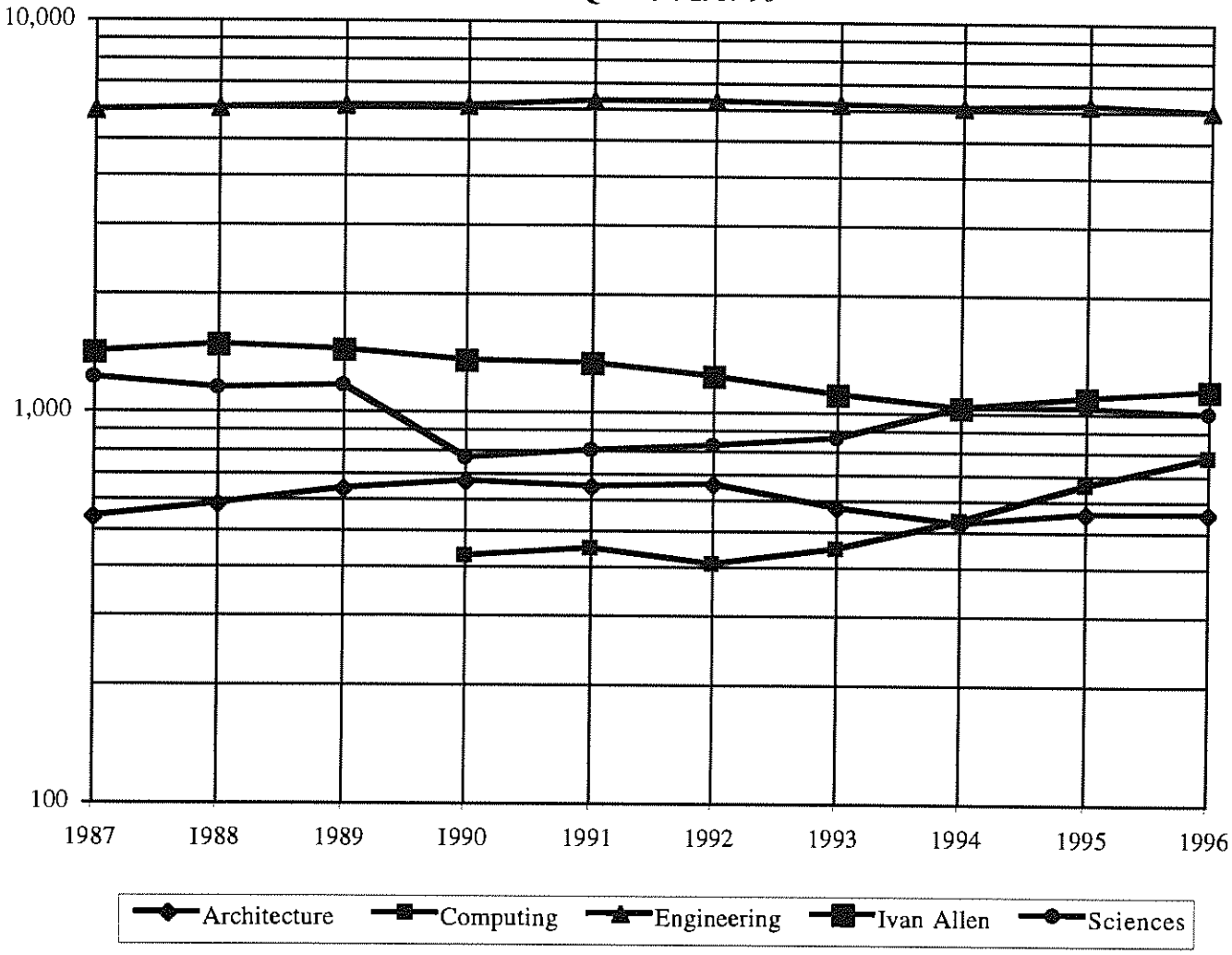
**Table 2.18 Undergraduate Enrollment by College, Fall Quarters 1987-96**

| School | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Architecture | | | | | | |
| Architecture | 373 | 410 | 454 | 476 | 446 | 443 | 367 | 312 | 332 | 308 |
| Building Construction | 87 | 83 | 92 | 96 | 98 | 102 | 88 | 86 | 89 | 97 |
| Industrial Design | 78 | 85 | 91 | 94 | 99 | 112 | 116 | 123 | 134 | 153 |
| Undeclared Architecture | — | 6 | — | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Architecture | 538 | 584 | 637 | 667 | 645 | 658 | 571 | 521 | 555 | 558 |
| | | | | Computing | | | | | | |
| Computer Science | — | — | — | 427 | 445 | 411 | 449 | 528 | 659 | 769 |
| Total Computing | — | — | — | 427 | 445 | 411 | 449 | 528 | 659 | 769 |
| | | | | Engineering | | | | | | |
| Aerospace | 617 | 530 | 512 | 443 | 389 | 386 | 334 | 265 | 245 | 239 |
| Ceramic and Materials | 59 | 68 | 71 | 86 | 100 | 99 | 110 | 92 | 70 | 85 |
| Chemical | 464 | 413 | 416 | 457 | 560 | 693 | 740 | 790 | 825 | 764 |
| Civil | 448 | 480 | 467 | 504 | 594 | 607 | 631 | 691 | 700 | 664 |
| Computer Engineering | — | — | 89 | 189 | 227 | 255 | 311 | 360 | 442 | 548 |
| Electrical | 1,629 | 1,593 | 1,519 | 1,395 | 1,424 | 1,314 | 1,269 | 1,174 | 1,147 | 1,074 |
| Engineering Science and Mechanics | 82 | 79 | 64 | 60 | 54 | 53 | 30 | 14 | 3 | 0 |
| Industrial and Systems | 876 | 909 | 897 | 852 | 861 | 797 | 815 | 858 | 911 | 981 |
| Mechanical | 1,096 | 1,178 | 1,227 | 1,229 | 1,282 | 1,247 | 1,115 | 1,113 | 1,091 | 1,049 |
| Nuclear and Health Physics | 135 | 111 | 101 | 83 | 72 | 73 | 63 | 59 | 45 | 33 |
| Polymer and Textile Chemistry | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 39 |
| Textiles | 23 | 29 | 41 | 43 | 52 | 53 | 44 | 39 | 34 | 23 |
| Textile Chemistry | 12 | 17 | 16 | 19 | 23 | 24 | 37 | 49 | 57 | — |
| Textile Engineering | 54 | 66 | 93 | 118 | 128 | 132 | 145 | 142 | 123 | 89 |
| Undeclared Engineering | 434 | 530 | 558 | 578 | 505 | 473 | 530 | 461 | 437 | 402 |
| Total Engineering | 5,929 | 6,003 | 6,071 | 6,056 | 6,271 | 6,206 | 6,174 | 6,107 | 6,130 | 5,990 |
| | | | | Ivan Allen | | | | | | |
| Economics | 37 | 51 | 61 | 64 | 52 | 42 | 38 | 43 | 44 | 52 |
| History, Technology, and Society | — | — | — | — | 8 | 24 | 32 | 30 | 38 | 39 |
| International Affairs | — | — | — | — | 85 | 153 | 173 | 168 | 161 | 158 |
| Literature, Communication, and Culture | — | — | — | — | 6 | 11 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Management | 1,235 | 1,265 | 1,233 | 1,162 | 1,065 | 889 | 746 | 667 | 706 | 738 |
| Management Science | 69 | 50 | 56 | 49 | 36 | 41 | 46 | 46 | 46 | 35 |
| Science, Technology and Culture | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 24 | 24 | 35 |
| Undeclared Management | 80 | 107 | 99 | 88 | 77 | 67 | 50 | 50 | 78 | 88 |
| Total Ivan Allen | 1,421 | 1,473 | 1,449 | 1,363 | 1,329 | 1,227 | 1,104 | 1,028 | 1,097 | 1,145 |
| | | | | Sciences | | | | | | |
| Applied Biology | 165 | 157 | 182 | 198 | 239 | 249 | 274 | 324 | 369 | 360 |
| Applied Chemistry | 77 | 91 | 99 | 97 | 122 | 137 | 139 | 152 | 168 | 146 |
| Earth and Atmosphere Sciences | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 42 | 36 | 42 |
| Information and Computer Science | 512 | 458 | 435 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Mathematics | 100 | 80 | 91 | 86 | 79 | 77 | 83 | 83 | 79 | 75 |
| Physics | 182 | 187 | 175 | 161 | 153 | 140 | 159 | 147 | 129 | 97 |
| Psychology | 33 | 44 | 44 | 39 | 30 | 36 | 39 | 48 | 52 | 58 |
| Undeclared Sciences | 148 | 136 | 141 | 176 | 174 | 178 | 171 | 232 | 199 | 229 |
| Total Sciences | 1,217 | 1,153 | 1,167 | 757 | 797 | 817 | 865 | 1,028 | 1,032 | 1,007 |
| | | | | Institute | | | | | | |
| Total | 9,105 | 9,213 | 9,324 | 9,270 | 9,487 | 9,319 | 9,163 | 9,212 | 9,473 | 9,469 |

Source: Office of the Registrar

# ENROLLMENT

**Fig. 2.6 Undergraduate Enrollment by College**
**Fall Quarters 1987-96**




*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.

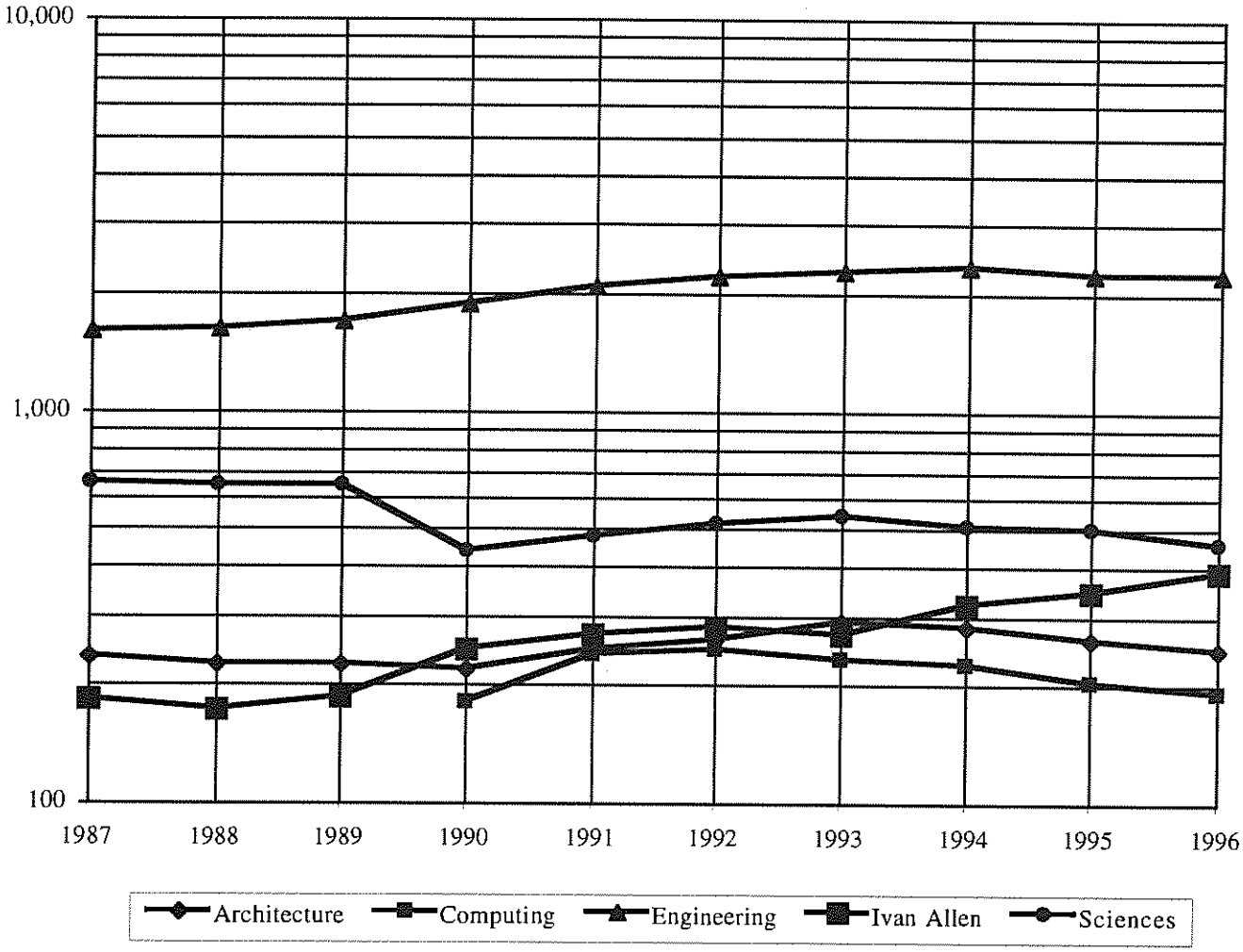
Source: Office of the Registrar

**Table 2.19 Graduate Enrollment by College, Fall Quarters 1987-96**

| School | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Architecture** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Architecture | 171 | 174 | 173 | 165 | 171 | 180 | 193 | 192 | 172 | 166 |
| Building Construction | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| City Planning | 65 | 52 | 54 | 54 | 74 | 81 | 98 | 91 | 86 | 80 |
| Industrial Design | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | 0 |
| Total Architecture | 236 | 226 | 227 | 220 | 245 | 261 | 291 | 283 | 260 | 246 |
| **Computing** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Computer Science | — | — | — | 182 | 239 | 246 | 233 | 225 | 204 | 191 |
| Total Computing | — | — | — | 182 | 239 | 246 | 233 | 225 | 204 | 191 |
| **Engineering** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Aerospace | 140 | 162 | 177 | 164 | 174 | 191 | 206 | 240 | 190 | 202 |
| Ceramic and Materials | 17 | 20 | 21 | 30 | 25 | 21 | 39 | 43 | 36 | 22 |
| Chemical | 78 | 78 | 73 | 75 | 83 | 86 | 96 | 108 | 117 | 110 |
| Civil | 179 | 164 | 190 | 188 | 178 | 212 | 217 | 216 | 246 | 257 |
| Electrical | 572 | 591 | 624 | 667 | 700 | 740 | 807 | 817 | 735 | 714 |
| Engineering Science and Mechanics | 17 | 21 | 26 | 25 | 25 | 30 | 25 | 17 | 12 | 7 |
| Environmental Engineering | 26 | 31 | 34 | 57 | 80 | 90 | 88 | 125 | 137 | 135 |
| Health Systems | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 10 | 14 | 6 |
| Industrial and Systems | 198 | 200 | 198 | 247 | 317 | 299 | 251 | 220 | 209 | 193 |
| Mechanical | 232 | 224 | 224 | 257 | 311 | 334 | 320 | 314 | 356 | 367 |
| Metallurgical | 34 | 31 | 25 | 29 | 36 | 33 | 38 | 38 | 40 | 54 |
| Nuclear and Health Physics | 74 | 79 | 78 | 89 | 97 | 122 | 117 | 105 | 83 | 78 |
| Operations Research | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 18 | 10 | 12 |
| Textiles | 6 | 3 | 9 | 13 | 19 | 15 | 13 | 6 | 4 | 4 |
| Textile Chemistry | 9 | 5 | 3 | 6 | 8 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 7 | 6 |
| Textile Engineering | 14 | 20 | 21 | 35 | 41 | 45 | 45 | 58 | 52 | 57 |
| Undeclared Engineering | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 12 | 1 | 4 |
| Total Engineering | 1,596 | 1,629 | 1,703 | 1,882 | 2,094 | 2,223 | 2,266 | 2,351 | 2,249 | 2,228 |
| **Ivan Allen** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Economics | — | — | — | — | 2 | 3 | 8 | 24 | 20 | 8 |
| History of Technology | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 7 | 15 | 17 |
| History, Technology & Society | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 0 |
| Information, Design & Technology | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 33 | 37 | 39 |
| International Affairs | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 19 |
| Management | 182 | 173 | 185 | 186 | 219 | 232 | 220 | 213 | 206 | 216 |
| Management Science | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Management of Technology | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 23 | 51 |
| Public Policy | — | — | — | — | 20 | 32 | 32 | 38 | 44 | 42 |
| Technology and Science Policy | — | — | — | 59 | 30 | 17 | 8 | 5 | 3 | 1 |
| Total Ivan Allen | 183 | 173 | 185 | 245 | 271 | 284 | 268 | 320 | 349 | 393 |
| **Sciences** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Biology | 38 | 39 | 42 | 45 | 42 | 46 | 46 | 40 | 40 | 42 |
| Chemistry | 98 | 96 | 98 | 107 | 127 | 115 | 118 | 121 | 123 | 117 |
| Earth and Atmospheric Sciences | 66 | 68 | 68 | 63 | 69 | 68 | 83 | 68 | 70 | 70 |
| Information and Computer Science | 218 | 180 | 180 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Mathematics | 60 | 68 | 64 | 64 | 66 | 90 | 85 | 83 | 79 | 67 |
| Physics | 85 | 86 | 84 | 99 | 100 | 113 | 114 | 108 | 96 | 85 |
| Psychology | 57 | 65 | 67 | 64 | 73 | 82 | 90 | 89 | 89 | 77 |
| Technology and Science Policy | 29 | 44 | 47 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Undeclared | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| Total Sciences | 651 | 646 | 650 | 442 | 478 | 515 | 537 | 509 | 501 | 458 |
| **Institute** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 2,666 | 2,674 | 2,765 | 2,971 | 3,327 | 3,529 | 3,595 | 3,688 | 3,563 | 3,516 |

Source: Office of the Registrar

**Fig. 2.7 Graduate Enrollment by College**
**Fall Quarters 1987-96**




*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

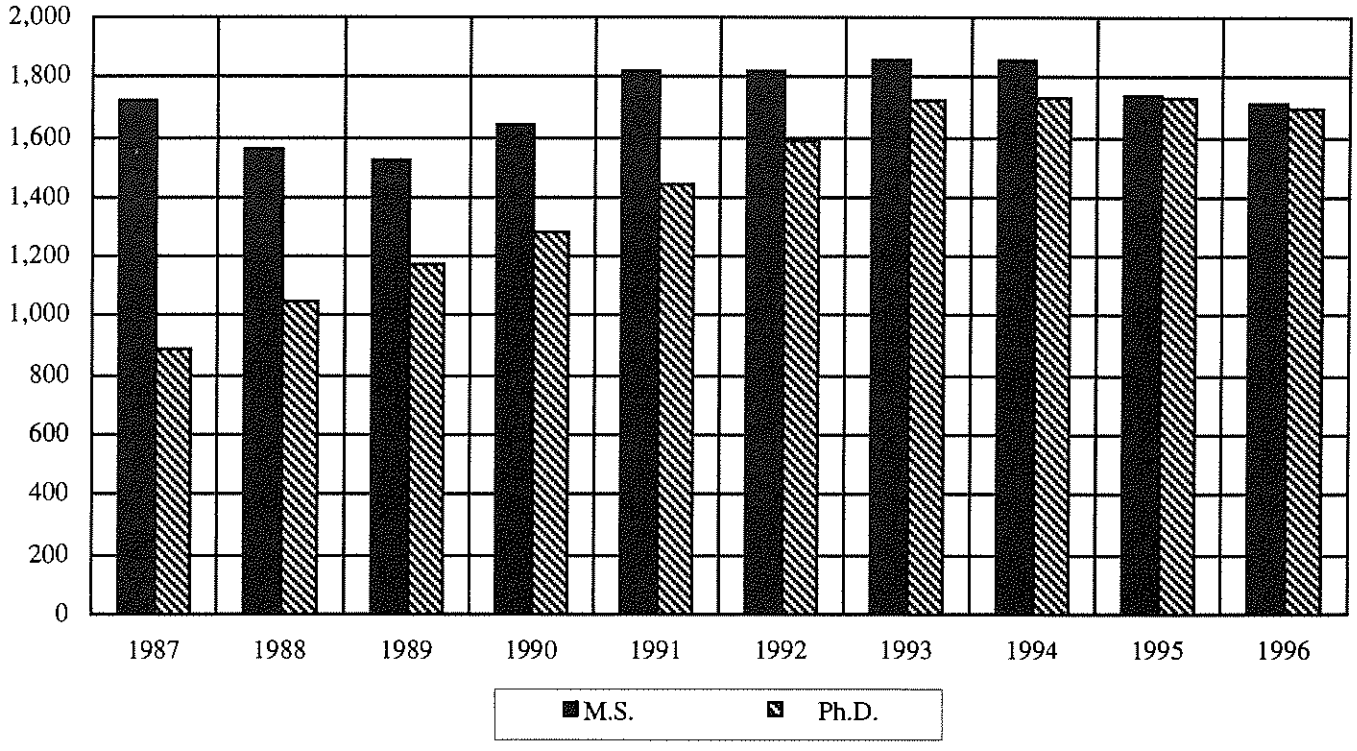
# ENROLLMENT

**Table 2.20 Graduate Enrollment by Degree Program, Fall Quarters 1987-96***

| | Architecture | | Computing | | Engineering | | Ivan Allen | | Sciences | | Total | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Year | M.S. | Ph.D. | M.S. | Ph.D. | M.S. | Ph.D. | M.S. | Ph.D. | M.S. | Ph.D. | M.S. | Ph.D. |
| 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 |
| 1995 | 226 | 29 | 76 | 120 | 1,066 | 1,127 | 302 | 38 | 66 | 417 | 1,736 | 1,731 |
| 1996 | 207 | 32 | 69 | 117 | 1,030 | 1,115 | 342 | 39 | 62 | 388 | 1,710 | 1,691 |

*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 1987-96**




Source: Office of the Registrar

# ROTC

**Air Force ROTC**

The Air Force ROTC program at Georgia Tech has one of the largest cadet corps in the country. It is organized as a wing with three groups, two squadrons and nine 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 1996 fall enrollment of 160 students includes 92 Air Force scholarship recipients. This includes 38 females and 49 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 $150 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 $150 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.

**Army ROTC**

The Georgia Tech Army ROTC program is one of the original ROTC units established by Congress in June 1916. More than 7,000 lieutenants have received their commission from the Georgia Tech Stinger Battalion, including two winners of the Congressional Medal of Honor. Alumni have served in every campaign from World War II, Korea, Vietnam, and more recently, Operations Desert Shield and Desert Storm.

Today approximately 30 students representing each of Tech's major schools and disciplines participate in a military science curriculum that integrates the classroom instruction with field training experiences. Cadets can volunteer for airborne, air assault, northern warfare, and mountain warfare schools during the summer. The "Stinger" Battalion comprises cadets from Morris Brown College, Morehouse College, Clark Atlanta University, Spelman College, Kennesaw State University, Southern Polytechnic State University, and Emory University in addition to Georgia Tech.

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. Two year members must attend summer Basic Camp if they have no prior military experience. ROTC scholarships pay tuition and academic-related fees plus $150 per month ($1500 per year) while the student is enrolled in Military Science classes. Approximately 50% 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 occurs during freshman and sophomore years, explores the contemporary Army in today's society and provides an introduction to the 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.

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

# ROTC

**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 90. Nonscholarship 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 Reserve and immediately goes on active duty.

**Table 2.21 ROTC Scholarships, Academic Year 1996-97**

| Service | # of Students | Total Value |
|---|---|---|
| Air Force ROTC | 92 | $926,500 |
| Army ROTC | 61 | 433,000 |
| Navy ROTC | 86 | 587,787 |

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

# DISTRIBUTION OF GRADES

**Table 2.22 Student Grades by College, Spring Quarter 1996****

| College | A | B | C | D | F | S* | U* | I* | W* | V* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Undergraduate Lower Division** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Architecture | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number | 578 | 356 | 144 | 40 | 22 | 21 | 2 | 20 | 58 | 2 |
| Percentage | 46.5 | 28.6 | 11.5 | 3.2 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 0.1 | 1.6 | 4.6 | 0.1 |
| Computing | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number | 485 | 355 | 167 | 59 | 48 | 14 | 2 | 31 | 67 | 6 |
| Percentage | 39.3 | 28.7 | 13.5 | 4.7 | 3.8 | 1.1 | 0.1 | 2.5 | 5.4 | 0.4 |
| Engineering | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number | 527 | 617 | 394 | 116 | 56 | 44 | 1 | 14 | 110 | 5 |
| Percentage | 27.9 | 32.7 | 20.9 | 6.1 | 2.9 | 2.3 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 5.8 | 0.2 |
| Ivan Allen | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number | 1,444 | 1,812 | 1,010 | 293 | 133 | 426 | 25 | 21 | 266 | 33 |
| Percentage | 26.4 | 33.1 | 18.4 | 5.3 | 2.4 | 7.7 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 4.8 | 0.6 |
| Sciences | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number | 1,520 | 1,887 | 1,750 | 649 | 383 | 603 | 6 | 42 | 343 | 6 |
| Percentage | 21.1 | 26.2 | 24.3 | 9.0 | 5.3 | 8.3 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 4.7 | 0.0 |
| **Undergraduate Upper Division** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Architecture | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number | 524 | 305 | 102 | 14 | 11 | 46 | 1 | 13 | 74 | 4 |
| Percentage | 47.8 | 27.8 | 9.3 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 4.2 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 6.7 | 0.3 |
| Computing | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number | 293 | 167 | 93 | 29 | 21 | 9 | 3 | 11 | 35 | 18 |
| Percentage | 43.1 | 24.5 | 13.6 | 4.2 | 3.0 | 1.3 | 0.4 | 1.6 | 5.1 | 2.6 |
| Engineering | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number | 3,500 | 3,206 | 1,927 | 558 | 231 | 113 | 6 | 80 | 431 | 20 |
| Percentage | 34.7 | 31.8 | 19.1 | 5.5 | 2.2 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 4.2 | 0.1 |
| Ivan Allen | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number | 1,888 | 1,603 | 711 | 80 | 39 | 157 | 6 | 58 | 261 | 51 |
| Percentage | 38.8 | 33.0 | 14.6 | 1.6 | 0.8 | 3.2 | 0.1 | 1.1 | 5.3 | 1.0 |
| Sciences | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number | 1,353 | 1,506 | 868 | 247 | 157 | 115 | 6 | 73 | 262 | 16 |
| Percentage | 29.3 | 32.7 | 18.8 | 5.3 | 3.4 | 2.4 | 0.1 | 1.5 | 5.6 | 0.3 |
| **Graduate** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Architecture | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number | 329 | 219 | 34 | 1 | 7 | 108 | 7 | 17 | 36 | 10 |
| Percentage | 42.8 | 28.5 | 4.4 | 0.1 | 0.9 | 14.0 | 0.9 | 2.2 | 4.6 | 1.3 |
| Computing | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number | 327 | 82 | 13 | 0 | 3 | 108 | 0 | 8 | 27 | 85 |
| Percentage | 50.0 | 12.5 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 16.5 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 4.1 | 13.0 |
| Engineering | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number | 1,487 | 744 | 90 | 11 | 12 | 1,455 | 4 | 208 | 120 | 679 |
| Percentage | 30.9 | 15.4 | 1.8 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 30.2 | 0.0 | 4.3 | 2.4 | 14.1 |
| Ivan Allen | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number | 785 | 274 | 12 | 1 | 3 | 172 | 1 | 19 | 48 | 84 |
| Percentage | 56.1 | 19.5 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 12.2 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 3.4 | 6.0 |
| Sciences | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number | 355 | 122 | 28 | 1 | 2 | 578 | 1 | 13 | 31 | 286 |
| Percentage | 25.0 | 8.6 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 40.7 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 2.1 | 20.1 |

*S=Satisfactory Completion of Pass/Fail
*U=Unsatisfactory Completion of Pass/Fail
*I=Incomplete
*W=Withdrawn
*V=Audit
** Spring 1996 was the most recent data available at time of publication. Look for Fall 1996 data on the World Wide Web in February 1997 at http://www.irp.gatech.edu.

Source: Office of the Registrar

# DISTRIBUTION OF GRADES

**Fig. 2.9 Undergraduate Lower Division**
**Spring Quarter 1996**

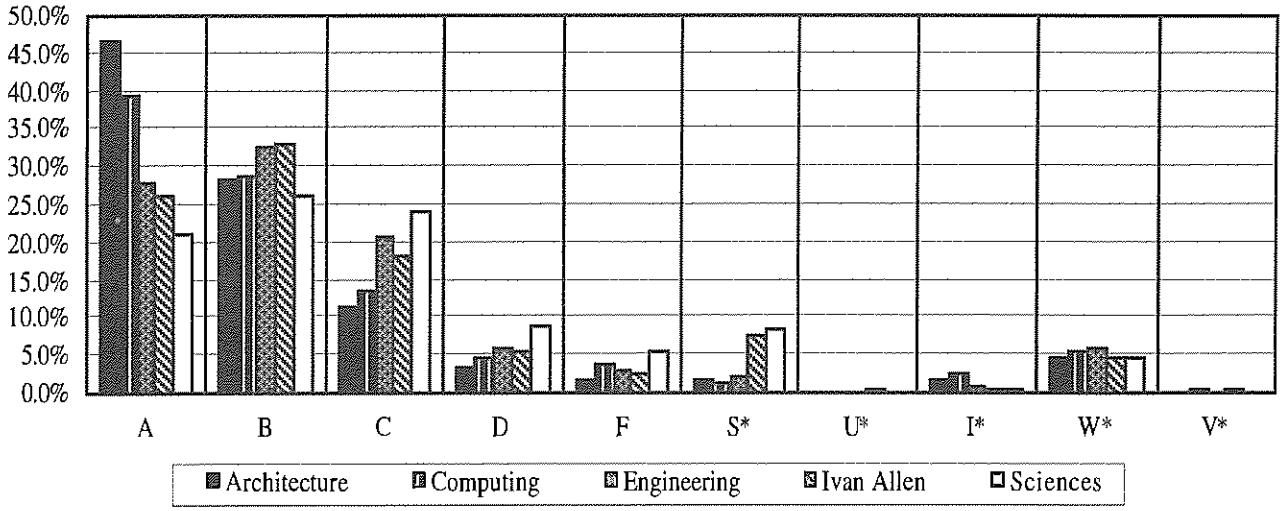



**Fig. 2.10 Undergraduate Upper Division**
**Spring Quarter 1996**

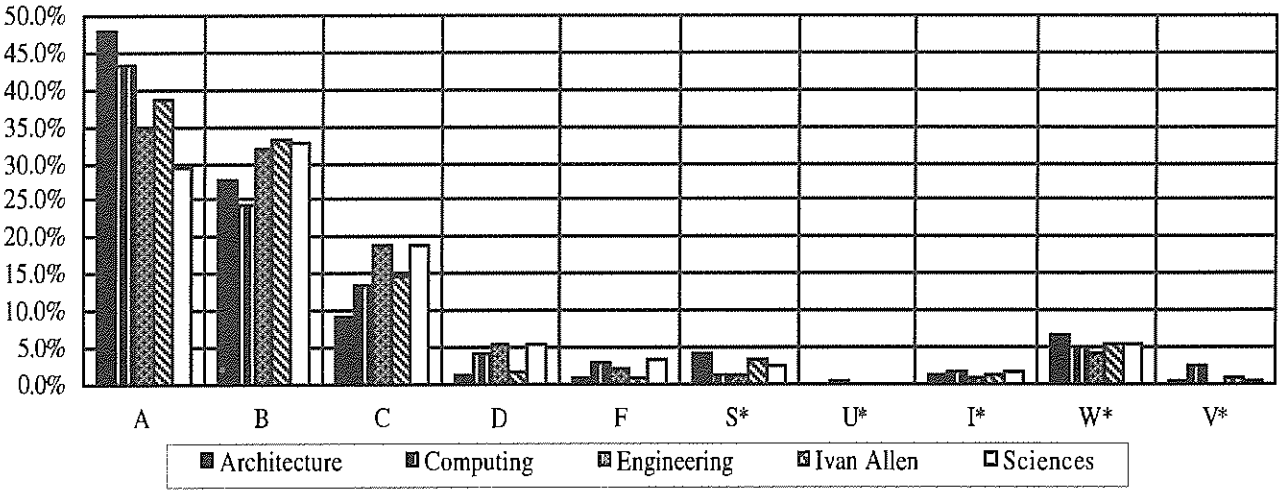
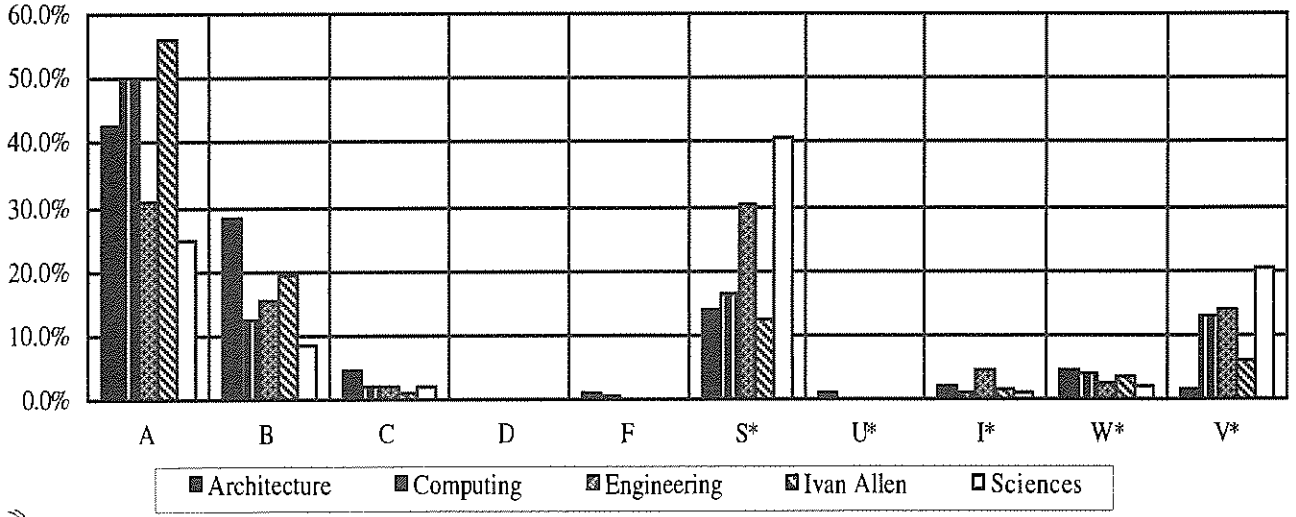



**Fig. 2.11 Graduate Division**
**Spring Quarter 1996**

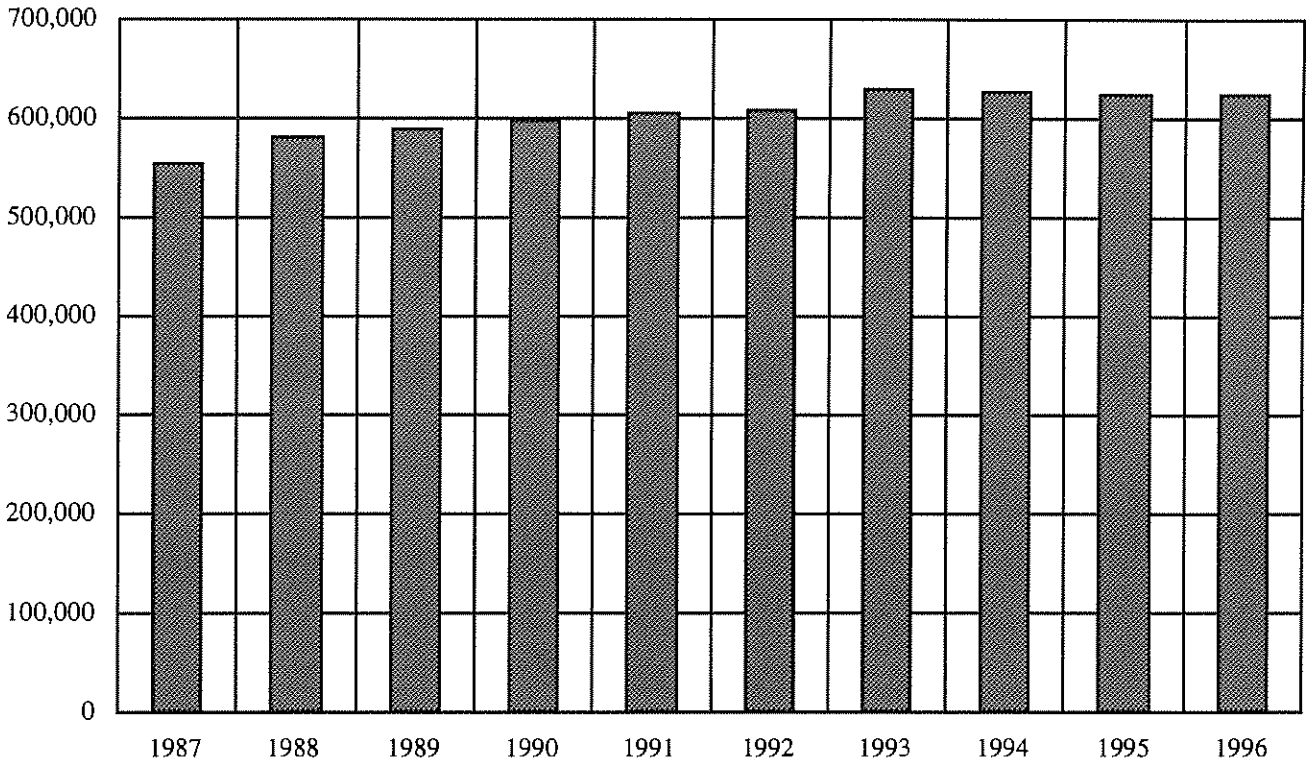


# CREDIT HOURS

**Table 2.23 Student Credit Hours by Division, Fiscal Years 1986-87 to 1995-96**

| Fiscal Year | Lower Division | Upper Division | Graduate Division | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1995-96 | 230,301 | 232,124 | 161,623 | 624,048 |
| 1994-95 | 223,310 | 238,010 | 162,580 | 623,901 |
| 1993-94 | 219,894 | 244,671 | 161,530 | 626,095 |
| 1992-93 | 228,650 | 244,288 | 156,515 | 629,454 |
| 1991-92 | 231,543 | 236,051 | 140,855 | 608,480 |
| 1990-91 | 236,652 | 240,453 | 129,481 | 606,586 |
| 1989-90 | 239,133 | 234,613 | 123,606 | 597,352 |
| 1988-89 | 238,317 | 226,977 | 123,011 | 588,305 |
| 1987-88 | 245,634 | 223,006 | 112,553 | 581,193 |
| 1986-87 | 235,884 | 218,091 | 100,740 | 554,715 |

**Fig. 2.12 Total Student Credit Hours**
**Fiscal Years 1987-1996**




Source: Office of the Board of Regents

# CREDIT HOURS

**Fig. 2.13 Student Credit Hours, Lower Division**
**Fiscal Years 1987-1996**

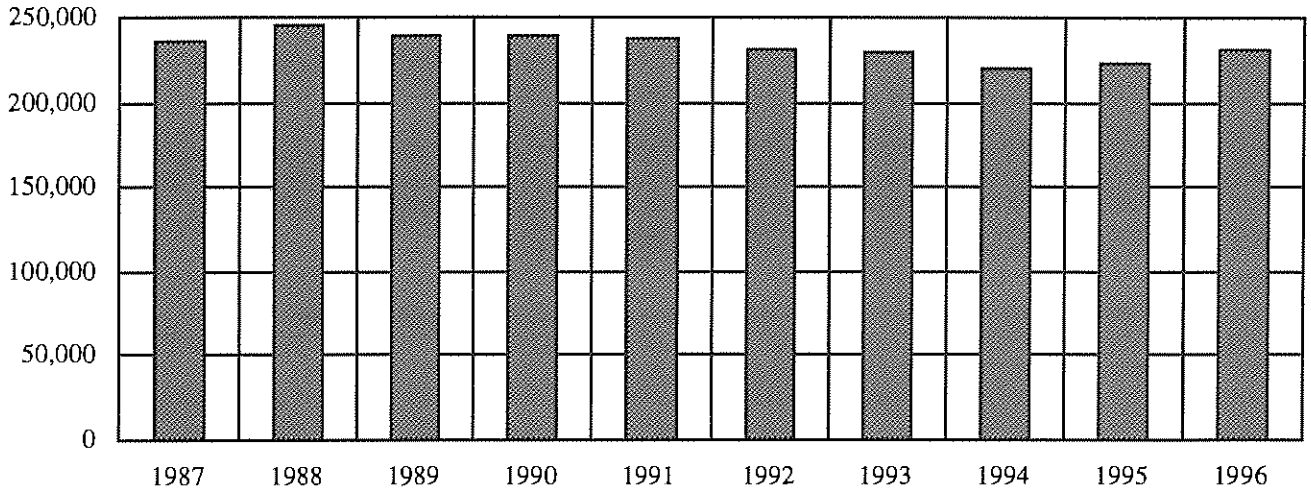



**Fig. 2.14 Student Credit Hours, Upper Division**
**Fiscal Years 1987-1996**

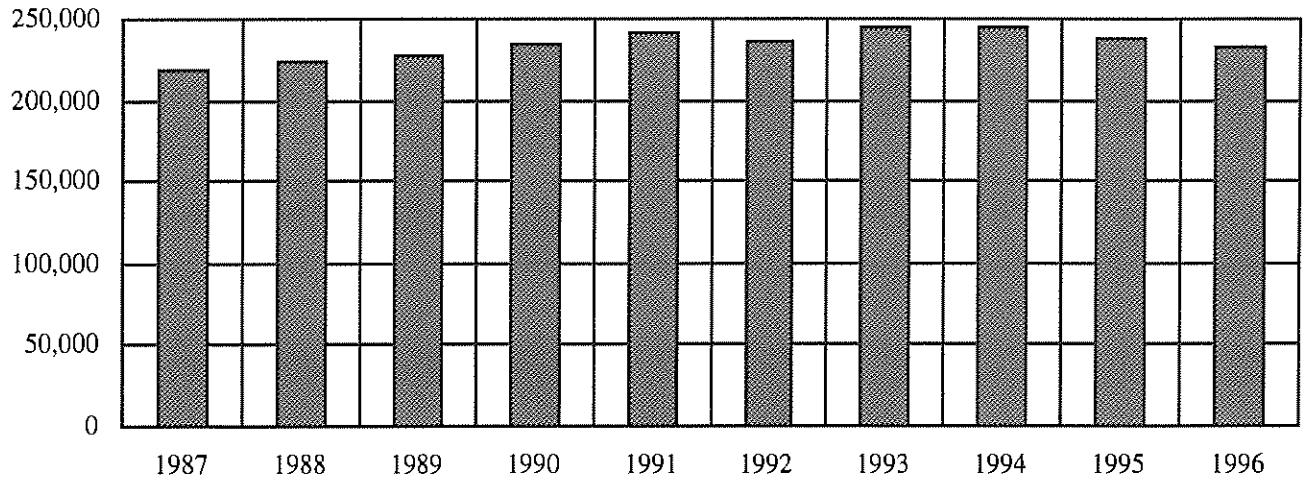
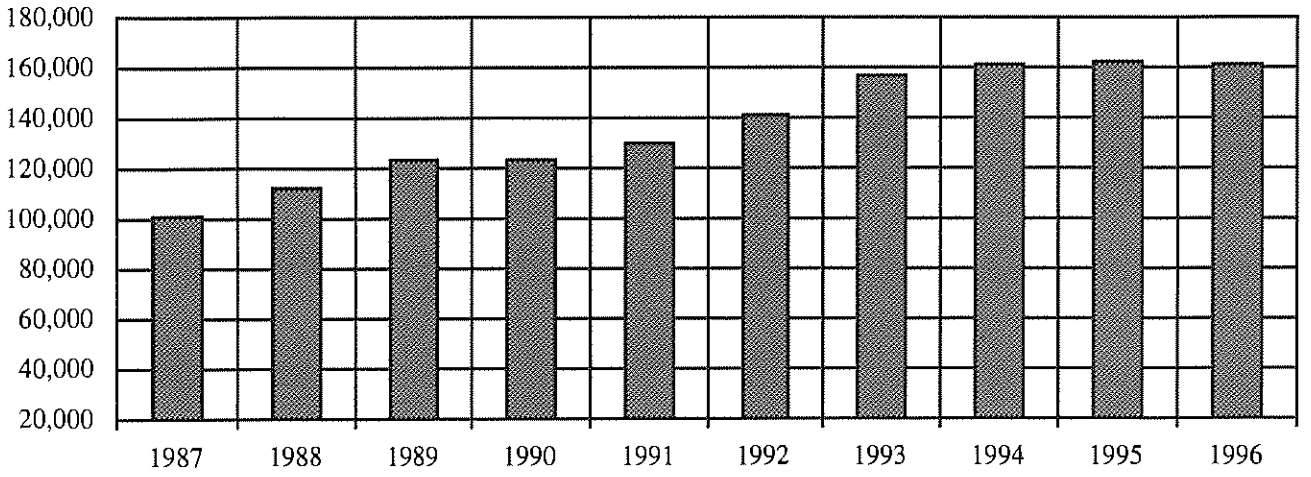



**Fig. 2.15 Student Credit Hours, Graduate Division**
**Fiscal Years 1987-1996**




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." By completing work assignments abroad and exhibiting proficiency in a foreign language, students may earn the "International Cooperative Plan" designation.

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 600 companies, throughout the U.S. and internationally, participate in the program.

**Table 2.24 Undergraduate Cooperative Program Enrollment by Major, Fiscal Years 1987-1996**

| Major | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Aerospace Engineering | 180 | 152 | 123 | 116 | 111 | 128 | 123 | 113 | 121 | 122 |
| Biology | 13 | 16 | 19 | 15 | 24 | 32 | 35 | 32 | 58 | 39 |
| Ceramic Engineering | 14 | 20 | 17 | 11 | 4 | 5 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 5 |
| Chemical Engineering | 197 | 203 | 202 | 205 | 232 | 295 | 354 | 343 | 445 | 414 |
| Chemistry | 11 | 15 | 18 | 18 | 24 | 21 | 28 | 31 | 28 | 31 |
| Civil Engineering | 115 | 146 | 146 | 172 | 208 | 203 | 238 | 280 | 318 | 319 |
| Computer Engineering | 0 | 1 | 35 | 75 | 97 | 101 | 133 | 164 | 247 | 302 |
| Computer Science | 193 | 187 | 170 | 148 | 149 | 151 | 180 | 204 | 289 | 317 |
| Earth and Atmospheric Sciences | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 8 | 6 | 7 |
| Economics | 3 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 8 | 6 | 4 |
| Electrical Engineering | 805 | 776 | 739 | 699 | 672 | 625 | 609 | 609 | 617 | 526 |
| Engineering Science and Mechanics | 25 | 18 | 20 | 16 | 15 | 10 | 14 | 4 | 4 | 1 |
| Health Physics | 4 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Industrial Design | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 17 | 29 | 30 | 36 | 39 | 52 |
| Industrial Engineering | 310 | 323 | 322 | 321 | 338 | 320 | 309 | 323 | 368 | 439 |
| International Affairs | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 22 | 27 | 30 | 29 |
| Management | 155 | 157 | 165 | 169 | 183 | 166 | 143 | 118 | 131 | 171 |
| Management Science | 10 | 10 | 11 | 14 | 9 | 11 | 13 | 10 | 11 | 10 |
| Materials Engineering | 0 | 6 | 13 | 18 | 32 | 29 | 27 | 23 | 20 | 22 |
| Mathematics | 11 | 14 | 14 | 13 | 12 | 10 | 10 | 11 | 13 | 10 |
| Mechanical Engineering | 426 | 456 | 506 | 536 | 610 | 617 | 511 | 571 | 637 | 613 |
| Nuclear Engineering | 38 | 32 | 32 | 20 | 22 | 21 | 17 | 12 | 13 | 11 |
| Physics | 36 | 45 | 40 | 33 | 32 | 33 | 30 | 21 | 21 | 17 |
| Science, Technology and Culture | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 5 |
| Textiles | 3 | 3 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 5 | 6 | 8 | 10 | 11 |
| Textile Chemistry | 2 | 3 | 5 | 7 | 9 | 8 | 16 | 16 | 20 | 19 |
| Textile Engineering | 12 | 24 | 31 | 35 | 41 | 56 | 61 | 62 | 71 | 49 |
| Undecided Engineering College | 12 | 78 | 85 | 94 | 75 | 96 | 189 | 124 | 176 | 134 |
| Undecided Ivan Allen College | 1 | 7 | 15 | 13 | 10 | 15 | 8 | 5 | 13 | 15 |
| Undecided Sciences College | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 17 | 9 | 11 |
| Total | 2,576 | 2,700 | 2,741 | 2,762 | 2,938 | 3,008 | 3,132 | 3,187 | 3,733 | 3,705 |

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

**Table 2.25 Undergraduate Cooperative Program Summary, Fiscal Years 1987-96**

| | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cumulative Enrollment | 2,974 | 3,093 | 3,150 | 3,246 | 3,568 | 3,571 | 3,648 | 3,683 | 3,905 | 4,189 |
| Student Graduates | 367 | 373 | 305 | 325 | 360 | 416 | 468 | 409 | 355 | 427 |

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. Six- hundred forty three (643) students (83 in 1995-96) have received their graduate degrees with Graduate Co-op Program certificates. Enrollment in the program was 400 during 1995-96, including 123 doctoral students. Summary statistics for the program are provided in the table.

**Table 2.26 Graduate Cooperative Program Enrollment by Major, Fiscal Years 1987-96**

| Major | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Aerospace Engineering | 6 | 11 | 13 | 20 | 27 | 24 | 25 | 18 | 20 | 16 |
| Architecture | 0 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 12 | 13 | 24 | 21 | 33 |
| Biology | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 2 |
| Chemical Engineering | 8 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 12 |
| Chemistry | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 3 |
| Civil Engineering | 6 | 11 | 13 | 25 | 41 | 49 | 31 | 21 | 16 | 15 |
| City Planning | — | — | — | 3 | 4 | 7 | 19 | 4 | 17 | 32 |
| Earth and Atmospheric Sciences | 1 | 2 | 6 | 8 | 10 | 10 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 2 |
| Electrical Engineering | 37 | 99 | 102 | 126 | 126 | 147 | 155 | 148 | 145 | 121 |
| Engineering Science and Mechanics | 5 | 4 | 11 | 12 | 10 | 13 | 10 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Environmental Engineering | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 6 | 3 |
| Health Physics | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Information and Computer Sciences | 3 | 20 | 23 | 36 | 51 | 42 | 55 | 50 | 48 | 39 |
| Information Design and Technology | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 |
| Industrial and Systems Engineering | 13 | 27 | 31 | 44 | 75 | 84 | 68 | 43 | 36 | 35 |
| Mechanical Engineering | 36 | 59 | 51 | 46 | 47 | 66 | 79 | 65 | 55 | 44 |
| Nuclear Engineering | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Materials Engineering | 0 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 8 | 4 | 5 | 7 |
| Mathematics | 5 | 6 | 8 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 8 | 8 | 4 |
| Metallurgical Engineering | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Management | 13 | 26 | 33 | 39 | 38 | 33 | 28 | 27 | 20 | 12 |
| Physics | 8 | 11 | 9 | 13 | 12 | 15 | 16 | 9 | 6 | 3 |
| Public Policy | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 |
| Psychology | 0 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 12 | 15 | 19 | 14 | 8 | 5 |
| Textiles | 2 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 8 | 6 | 8 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Total | 148 | 302 | 315 | 401 | 481 | 537 | 561 | 472 | 435 | 400 |

**Table 2.27 Graduate Cooperative Program Summary, Fiscal Years 1987-96**

| | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Applicants | 142 | 180 | 126 | 245 | 265 | 375 | 391 | 344 | 302 | 298 |
| Admissions | 138 | 149 | 121 | 234 | 249 | 360 | 380 | 332 | 288 | 290 |
| Placements | 59 | 90 | 179 | 216 | 253 | 242 | 317 | 256 | 216 | 220 |
| Companies for above placements | 32 | 49 | 78 | 85 | 141 | 135 | 148 | 150 | 126 | 128 |

Source: Director, Graduate Co-op and Fellowship Programs

# DEGREES CONFERRED

**Table 2.28 Bachelor's Degrees Conferred by College, Fiscal Years 1987-96**

| College | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Architecture | 69 | 78 | 98 | 104 | 103 | 84 | 164 | 123 | 127 | 120 |
| Architecture | 40 | 46 | 55 | 62 | 66 | 49 | 125 | 69 | 69 | 63 |
| Building Construction | 12 | 22 | 30 | 22 | 25 | 23 | 28 | 31 | 34 | 32 |
| Industrial Design | 17 | 10 | 13 | 20 | 12 | 12 | 11 | 23 | 24 | 25 |
| Computing | * | * | * | * | 92 | 97 | 87 | 70 | 74 | 89 |
| Information and Computer Science | * | * | * | * | 92 | 97 | 87 | 70 | 74 | 89 |
| Engineering | 1,083 | 1,062 | 1,031 | 1,144 | 1,145 | 1,207 | 1,234 | 1,226 | 1,257 | 1,413 |
| Aerospace | 83 | 97 | 87 | 94 | 72 | 64 | 63 | 52 | 37 | 35 |
| Ceramic | 8 | 9 | 8 | 6 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 3 |
| Chemical | 91 | 67 | 67 | 55 | 58 | 72 | 84 | 80 | 137 | 164 |
| Civil | 95 | 88 | 97 | 123 | 98 | 116 | 125 | 145 | 165 | 172 |
| Computer | 0 | 1 | 8 | 10 | 16 | 14 | 19 | 39 | 45 | 59 |
| Electrical | 353 | 336 | 293 | 343 | 297 | 302 | 333 | 304 | 270 | 305 |
| Engineering Science and Mechanics | 11 | 9 | 6 | 9 | 11 | 7 | 12 | 10 | 4 | 3 |
| Health Systems | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Industrial and Systems | 189 | 203 | 227 | 218 | 280 | 254 | 256 | 215 | 222 | 289 |
| Materials | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 10 | 12 | 16 | 25 | 21 | 19 |
| Mechanical | 210 | 215 | 208 | 244 | 259 | 331 | 282 | 309 | 309 | 301 |
| Nuclear and Health Physics | 19 | 24 | 15 | 21 | 14 | 7 | 7 | 12 | 8 | 13 |
| Textiles | 10 | 3 | 4 | 8 | 7 | 8 | 11 | 10 | 8 | 11 |
| Textile Chemistry | 3 | 1 | 5 | ** | ** | ** | ** | ** | ** | ** |
| Polymer and Textile Chemistry | ** | ** | ** | 2 | 3 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 8 |
| Textile Engineering | 10 | 9 | 5 | 8 | 13 | 14 | 19 | 16 | 23 | 31 |
| Ivan Allen | 349 | 338 | 382 | 406 | 355 | 369 | 362 | 347 | 254 | 311 |
| Economics | 4 | 7 | 12 | 15 | 13 | 16 | 7 | 6 | 7 | 14 |
| History, Technology, and Society | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 11 | 11 | 12 |
| Industrial Management | 204 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| International Affairs | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 37 | 37 | 42 | 44 |
| Management | 100 | 306 | 355 | 376 | 330 | 336 | 300 | 285 | 174 | 218 |
| Management Science | 41 | 25 | 15 | 15 | 11 | 8 | 13 | 5 | 10 | 16 |
| Science, Technology, and Culture | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 10 | 7 |
| Sciences | 208 | 227 | 200 | 193 | 134 | 127 | 127 | 119 | 155 | 189 |
| Applied Physics | 22 | 26 | 23 | 13 | 17 | 14 | 8 | 13 | 9 | 8 |
| Biology | 22 | 24 | 16 | 24 | 31 | 45 | 46 | 33 | 53 | 76 |
| Chemistry | 15 | 14 | 20 | 17 | 29 | 22 | 29 | 24 | 30 | 43 |
| Earth and Atmospheric Sciences | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 7 |
| Information and Computer Science | 106 | 103 | 94 | 88 | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Mathematics | 13 | 24 | 15 | 11 | 17 | 18 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 15 |
| Physics | 13 | 23 | 25 | 26 | 28 | 17 | 24 | 27 | 28 | 31 |
| Psychology | 17 | 13 | 7 | 14 | 12 | 11 | 7 | 8 | 20 | 9 |
| Total Bachelor's Degrees | 1,709 | 1,705 | 1,711 | 1,847 | 1,829 | 1,884 | 1,974 | 1,885 | 1,867 | 2,122 |

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

**Effective FY 1990 Bachelor's Degree in Textile Chemistry was changed to Bachelor's Degree in Polymer and Textile Chemistry.

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 2.29 Master's Degrees Conferred by College, Fiscal Years 1987-96**

| College | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Architecture | 68 | 66 | 76 | 64 | 68 | 51 | 72 | 81 | 95 | 108 |
| Architecture | 50 | 40 | 53 | 42 | 46 | 30 | 47 | 42 | 51 | 73 |
| City Planning | 18 | 26 | 23 | 22 | 22 | 21 | 25 | 39 | 44 | 35 |
| Computing | ** | ** | ** | ** | 57 | 53 | 69 | 65 | 64 | 50 |
| Information and Computer Science | ** | ** | ** | ** | 57 | 53 | 69 | 65 | 64 | 50 |
| Engineering | 487 | 509 | 512 | 519 | 562 | 579 | 723 | 721 | 654 | 650 |
| Aerospace | 32 | 29 | 46 | 51 | 57 | 49 | 57 | 70 | 57 | 54 |
| Bioengineering | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 0 |
| Ceramic | 2 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 7 | 6 | 6 | 8 |
| Chemical | 21 | 13 | 10 | 4 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 13 | 11 | 18 |
| Civil | 40 | 52 | 57 | 61 | 68 | 53 | 101 | 90 | 108 | 109 |
| Electrical | 202 | 228 | 179 | 209 | 231 | 203 | 224 | 252 | 219 | 216 |
| Engineering Science and Mechanics | 3 | 7 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 3 | 1 |
| Environmental | 4 | 1 | 6 | 10 | 6 | 14 | 25 | 34 | 16 | 27 |
| Health Physics | 11 | 15 | 29 | 13 | 14 | 14 | 25 | 27 | 23 | 14 |
| Health Systems | 8 | 6 | 8 | 4 | 7 | 10 | 19 | 11 | 16 | 18 |
| Industrial | 26 | 22 | 24 | 21 | 36 | 48 | 64 | 44 | 30 | 37 |
| Industrial and Systems | 9 | 16 | 23 | 20 | 15 | 30 | 24 | 22 | 28 | 27 |
| Materials | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Mechanical | 92 | 81 | 69 | 68 | 66 | 86 | 105 | 85 | 75 | 75 |
| Metallurgical | 6 | 3 | 8 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 7 | 8 | 5 | 4 |
| Nuclear | 8 | 4 | 6 | 14 | 8 | 8 | 4 | 3 | 11 | 2 |
| Operations Research | 17 | 18 | 26 | 23 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 22 | 9 |
| Polymers | 2 | 1 | 7 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 12 |
| Statistics | 1 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 9 | 4 |
| Textiles | 1 | 2 | — | 1 | 1 | 5 | 7 | 3 | 0 | 2 |
| Textile Engineering | 2 | 8 | 3 | 6 | 6 | 3 | 9 | 8 | 9 | 7 |
| Textile Chemistry | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 4 | 0 | 4 |
| Ivan Allen | 59 | 78 | 69 | 84 | 72 | 92 | 119 | 102 | 122 | 133 |
| Economics | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 6 | 5 |
| History of Technology | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Information, Design, and Tech. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 10 | 13 |
| Management | 59 | 78 | 69 | 84 | 69 | 81 | 100 | 91 | 90 | 102 |
| Public Policy | — | — | — | — | 2 | 10 | 13 | 6 | 14 | 11 |
| Statistics | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 |
| Sciences | 121 | 147 | 140 | 124 | 63 | 56 | 65 | 92 | 58 | 92 |
| Applied Physics | 2 | 13 | 7 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 3 | 1 |
| Biology | 1 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 6 | 0 | 9 | 6 | 7 |
| Chemistry | 2 | 6 | 10 | 9 | 7 | 9 | 13 | 12 | 6 | 22 |
| Earth and Atmospheric Sciences | 6 | 12 | 10 | 12 | 8 | 9 | 9 | 17 | 6 | 9 |
| Information And Computer Science | 75 | 79 | 72 | 40 | ** | ** | ** | ** | ** | ** |
| Mathematics | 10 | 9 | 11 | 15 | 13 | 5 | 12 | 12 | 14 | 16 |
| Physics | 15 | 12 | 8 | 15 | 10 | 15 | 18 | 15 | 13 | 18 |
| Psychology | 6 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 13 | 8 | 7 | 15 | 7 | 14 |
| Social Sciences | 3 | 6 | 7 | 11 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Statistics | 1 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 3 | 5 |
| Technology and Science Policy | — | — | — | — | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Master's Degrees | 735 | 800 | 797 | 791 | 822 | 831 | 1048 | 1061 | 993 | 1033 |

** 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 2.30 Doctoral Degrees Conferred by College, Fiscal Years 1987-96**

| College | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Architecture | — | 1 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 7 | 6 | 4 | 5 |
| Architecture | — | 1 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 7 | 6 | 4 | 5 |
| Computing | ** | ** | ** | ** | 12 | 8 | 15 | 9 | 10 | 26 |
| Information and Computer Science | ** | ** | ** | ** | 12 | 8 | 15 | 9 | 10 | 26 |
| Engineering | 45 | 63 | 81 | 81 | 104 | 129 | 124 | 140 | 120 | 171 |
| Aerospace | 11 | 8 | 19 | 15 | 15 | 20 | 15 | 17 | 12 | 21 |
| Ceramic | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| Chemical | 5 | 17 | 8 | 8 | 9 | 8 | 12 | 8 | 4 | 18 |
| Civil | 2 | 4 | 6 | 2 | 8 | 3 | 11 | 12 | 15 | 6 |
| Electrical | 3 | 7 | 12 | 28 | 33 | 48 | 31 | 46 | 39 | 52 |
| Engineering Science and Mechanics | 2 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Environmental | — | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Industrial | 7 | 9 | 7 | 9 | 7 | 16 | 20 | 12 | 14 | 24 |
| Metallurgical | 2 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 8 |
| Mechanical | 7 | 10 | 17 | 11 | 16 | 23 | 24 | 29 | 21 | 25 |
| Nuclear | 4 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 7 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 4 | 8 |
| Textile Engineering | — | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 3 |
| Ivan Allen | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 6 |
| History, Technology, and Society | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 |
| Management | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Sciences | 42 | 31 | 39 | 30 | 36 | 47 | 46 | 42 | 50 | 44 |
| Biology | 2 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 6 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 2 | 6 |
| Chemistry | 11 | 16 | 13 | 6 | 8 | 14 | 17 | 13 | 13 | 6 |
| Earth and Atmosphere | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 12 | 3 |
| Geophysical Sciences | 5 | 1 | 5 | 7 | 6 | 7 | 5 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Mathematics | 4 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 7 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 8 |
| Information and Computer Science | 7 | 6 | 9 | 6 | ** | ** | ** | ** | ** | ** |
| Physics | 8 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 9 | 12 | 9 | 5 | 9 | 11 |
| Psychology | 5 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 8 | 10 |
| Total Doctoral Degrees | 88 | 97 | 125 | 114 | 156 | 188 | 196 | 202 | 189 | 252 |

** 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.

**Table 2.31 Total Degrees Granted through Spring Quarter 1996**

| Degree | Number Granted |
|---|---|
| Bachelor's | 76,404 |
| Master's | 22,024 |
| Doctoral | 3,140 |
| Overall | 101,568 |

Source: Office of the Registrar

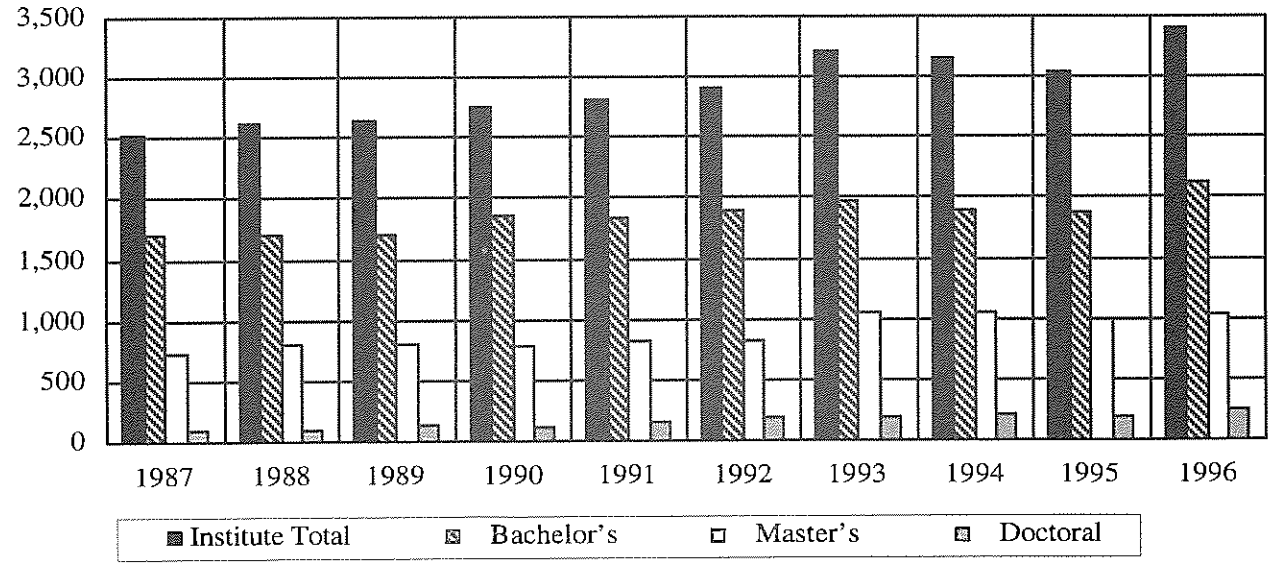
# DEGREES CONFERRED

**Table 2.32 Summary of Degrees Conferred, by College and Degree, Fiscal Years 1987-96**

| College | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Architecture | 137 | 156 | 177 | 170 | 173 | 136 | 243 | 210 | 226 | 233 |
| Bachelor's | 69 | 78 | 98 | 104 | 103 | 84 | 164 | 123 | 127 | 120 |
| Master's | 68 | 77 | 76 | 64 | 68 | 51 | 72 | 81 | 95 | 108 |
| Doctoral | 0 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 7 | 6 | 4 | 5 |
| Computing | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 161 | 158 | 171 | 144 | 148 | 165 |
| Bachelor's | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 92 | 97 | 87 | 70 | 74 | 89 |
| Master's | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 57 | 53 | 69 | 65 | 64 | 50 |
| Doctoral | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 8 | 15 | 9 | 10 | 26 |
| Engineering | 1,615 | 1,634 | 1,624 | 1,744 | 1,811 | 1,915 | 2,082 | 2,087 | 2,031 | 2,234 |
| Bachelor's | 1,083 | 1,062 | 1,031 | 1,144 | 1,145 | 1,207 | 1,235 | 1,226 | 1,257 | 1,413 |
| Master's | 487 | 509 | 512 | 519 | 562 | 579 | 723 | 721 | 654 | 650 |
| Doctoral | 45 | 63 | 81 | 81 | 104 | 129 | 124 | 140 | 120 | 171 |
| Ivan Allen | 409 | 418 | 453 | 491 | 429 | 464 | 485 | 454 | 381 | 450 |
| Bachelor's | 349 | 338 | 382 | 406 | 355 | 369 | 362 | 347 | 254 | 311 |
| Master's | 59 | 78 | 69 | 84 | 72 | 92 | 119 | 102 | 122 | 133 |
| Doctoral | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 6 |
| Science | 371 | 405 | 379 | 347 | 233 | 230 | 232 | 253 | 263 | 325 |
| Bachelor's | 208 | 227 | 200 | 193 | 134 | 127 | 121 | 119 | 155 | 189 |
| Master's | 121 | 147 | 140 | 124 | 63 | 56 | 65 | 92 | 58 | 92 |
| Doctoral | 42 | 31 | 39 | 30 | 36 | 47 | 46 | 42 | 50 | 44 |
| Institute Total | 2,532 | 2,613 | 2,633 | 2,752 | 2,807 | 2,903 | 3,213 | 3,148 | 3,049 | 3,407 |
| Bachelor's | 1,709 | 1,705 | 1,711 | 1,847 | 1,829 | 1,884 | 1,969 | 1,885 | 1,867 | 2,122 |
| Master's | 735 | 811 | 797 | 791 | 822 | 831 | 1048 | 1,061 | 993 | 1,033 |
| Doctoral | 88 | 97 | 125 | 114 | 156 | 188 | 196 | 202 | 189 | 252 |

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 1987-1996**




Source: Office of the Registrar

# DEGREES CONFERRED

**Table 2.33 Degrees Conferred by College, Ethnicity, and Gender, Summer Quarter 1995 - Spring Quarter 1996**

| College | Nonresident Aliens | | Black Non-Hispanic | | Native American | | Asian | | Hispanic | | White | | Total | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F |
| **Bachelor's** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Architecture | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 72 | 33 | 81 | 39 |
| Computing | 2 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 73 | 4 | 82 | 7 |
| Engineering | 39 | 3 | 66 | 64 | 1 | 0 | 101 | 29 | 43 | 14 | 852 | 201 | 1,102 | 311 |
| Ivan Allen | 2 | 1 | 9 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 9 | 3 | 2 | 166 | 104 | 188 | 123 |
| Sciences | 5 | 0 | 3 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 9 | 16 | 2 | 0 | 85 | 59 | 105 | 84 |
| Total | 49 | 4 | 81 | 82 | 2 | 1 | 130 | 59 | 48 | 17 | 1,248 | 401 | 1,558 | 564 |
| **Master's** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Architecture | 9 | 3 | 7 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 41 | 26 | 63 | 45 |
| Computing | 19 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 12 | 7 | 38 | 12 |
| Engineering | 152 | 27 | 28 | 20 | 2 | 0 | 45 | 6 | 21 | 3 | 274 | 72 | 522 | 128 |
| Ivan Allen | 18 | 8 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 64 | 28 | 93 | 40 |
| Sciences | 8 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 40 | 23 | 54 | 38 |
| Total | 206 | 45 | 44 | 38 | 2 | 0 | 56 | 16 | 31 | 8 | 431 | 156 | 770 | 263 |
| **Doctoral** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Architecture | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| Computing | 13 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 3 | 22 | 4 |
| Engineering | 63 | 14 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 11 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 56 | 15 | 139 | 32 |
| Ivan Allen | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 2 |
| Sciences | 10 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 9 | 12 | 26 | 18 |
| Total | 88 | 18 | 8 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 15 | 2 | 7 | 0 | 76 | 32 | 196 | 56 |
| **Institute** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Institute | 343 | 67 | 133 | 124 | 6 | 1 | 201 | 77 | 86 | 25 | 1,755 | 589 | 2,524 | 883 |

Source: Office of the Registrar

# DEGREES CONFERRED

**Table 2.34 Degrees Conferred by Georgia County of Residence, Summer Quarter 1995 - Spring Quarter 1996**

| County | Bachelor's | Master's | PhD | County | Bachelor's | Master's | PhD | County | Bachelor's | Master's | PhD |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Appling | 6 | 0 | 0 | Evans | 2 | 0 | 1 | Newton | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Atkinson | 0 | 0 | 0 | Fannin | 3 | 0 | 0 | Oconee | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bacon | 0 | 0 | 0 | Fayette | 40 | 2 | 0 | Oglethorpe | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Baker | 0 | 0 | 0 | Floyd | 11 | 0 | 1 | Paulding | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Baldwin | 4 | 1 | 0 | Forsyth | 8 | 1 | 0 | Peach | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Banks | 0 | 0 | 0 | Franklin | 1 | 0 | 0 | Pickens | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Barrow | 2 | 0 | 0 | Fulton | 246 | 90 | 14 | Pierce | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Bartow | 6 | 3 | 0 | Gilmer | 1 | 0 | 0 | Pike | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Ben Hill | 1 | 0 | 0 | Glascock | 0 | 0 | 0 | Polk | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Berrien | 3 | 0 | 0 | Glynn | 16 | 2 | 0 | Pulaski | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bibb | 16 | 5 | 0 | Gordon | 5 | 1 | 0 | Putnam | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Bleckley | 3 | 0 | 0 | Grady | 4 | 0 | 0 | Quitman | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Brantley | 0 | 1 | 0 | Greene | 1 | 0 | 0 | Rabun | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Brooks | 0 | 0 | 0 | Gwinnett | 192 | 36 | 7 | Randolph | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Bryan | 5 | 0 | 0 | Habersham | 8 | 1 | 0 | Richmond | 26 | 3 | 0 |
| Bulloch | 9 | 1 | 0 | Hall | 18 | 4 | 0 | Rockdale | 18 | 3 | 0 |
| Burke | 2 | 0 | 0 | Hancock | 0 | 0 | 0 | Schley | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Butts | 0 | 0 | 0 | Haralson | 3 | 1 | 0 | Screven | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Calhoun | 1 | 0 | 0 | Harris | 2 | 0 | 0 | Seminole | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Camden | 3 | 1 | 0 | Hart | 3 | 1 | 0 | Spalding | 5 | 1 | 0 |
| Candler | 1 | 0 | 0 | Heard | 3 | 0 | 0 | Stephens | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Carroll | 13 | 0 | 0 | Henry | 14 | 2 | 0 | Stewart | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Catoosa | 9 | 0 | 0 | Houston | 14 | 1 | 0 | Sumter | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Charlton | 0 | 0 | 0 | Irwin | 3 | 1 | 0 | Talbot | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Chatham | 30 | 3 | 1 | Jackson | 2 | 0 | 0 | Taliaferro | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Chattahoochee | 0 | 0 | 0 | Jasper | 0 | 1 | 0 | Tattnall | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Chattooga | 2 | 0 | 0 | Jeff Davis | 0 | 0 | 0 | Taylor | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Cherokee | 10 | 3 | 0 | Jefferson | 0 | 0 | 0 | Telfair | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Clarke | 7 | 3 | 0 | Jenkins | 0 | 0 | 0 | Terrell | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Clay | 1 | 0 | 0 | Johnson | 0 | 0 | 0 | Thomas | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Clayton | 52 | 7 | 1 | Jones | 1 | 0 | 0 | Tift | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Clinch | 0 | 0 | 0 | Lamar | 0 | 0 | 0 | Toombs | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Cobb | 196 | 70 | 11 | Lanier | 0 | 0 | 0 | Towns | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Coffee | 3 | 0 | 0 | Laurens | 5 | 0 | 0 | Treutlen | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Colquitt | 4 | 0 | 0 | Lee | 2 | 1 | 0 | Troup | 9 | 2 | 0 |
| Columbia | 33 | 1 | 0 | Liberty | 1 | 0 | 0 | Turner | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Cook | 2 | 1 | 0 | Lincoln | 2 | 1 | 0 | Twiggs | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Coweta | 17 | 2 | 0 | Long | 0 | 0 | 0 | Union | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Crawford | 1 | 0 | 0 | Lowndes | 8 | 4 | 0 | Upson | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Crisp | 0 | 0 | 0 | Lumpkin | 0 | 0 | 0 | Walker | 5 | 1 | 0 |
| Dade | 0 | 0 | 0 | Macon | 1 | 0 | 0 | Walton | 4 | 1 | 0 |
| Dawson | 2 | 0 | 0 | Madison | 1 | 0 | 0 | Ware | 4 | 1 | 0 |
| Decatur | 1 | 0 | 1 | Marion | 0 | 1 | 0 | Warren | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| DeKalb | 171 | 61 | 7 | McDuffie | 2 | 0 | 0 | Washington | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Dodge | 1 | 0 | 0 | McIntosh | 1 | 0 | 0 | Wayne | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Dooly | 1 | 0 | 0 | Meriwether | 1 | 1 | 0 | Webster | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dougherty | 21 | 1 | 0 | Miller | 1 | 0 | 0 | Wheeler | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Douglas | 14 | 5 | 0 | Mitchell | 0 | 0 | 0 | White | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Early | 0 | 1 | 0 | Monroe | 1 | 0 | 0 | Whitfield | 16 | 3 | 0 |
| Echols | 0 | 0 | 0 | Montgomery | 1 | 0 | 0 | Wilcox | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Effingham | 3 | 1 | 0 | Morgan | 2 | 0 | 0 | Wilkes | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Elbert | 2 | 0 | 0 | Murray | 1 | 0 | 0 | Wilkinson | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Emanuel | 0 | 0 | 0 | Muscogee | 19 | 2 | 0 | Worth | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | | | | | | | | Total | 1,450 | 346 | 44 |

Source: Office of the Registrar

# DEGREES CONFERRED

**Table 2.35 Degrees Conferred by State of Residence, Summer Quarter 1995 - Spring Quarter 1996**

| State | Bachelor's | Master's | PhD | State | Bachelor's | Master's | PhD |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alabama | 42 | 22 | 4 | Nevada | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| Alaska | 0 | 1 | 0 | New Hampshire | 5 | 1 | 0 |
| Arizona | 2 | 3 | 0 | New Jersey | 18 | 13 | 3 |
| Arkansas | 4 | 1 | 0 | New Mexico | 1 | 6 | 1 |
| California | 9 | 23 | 10 | New York | 36 | 24 | 6 |
| Colorado | 1 | 1 | 1 | North Carolina | 40 | 24 | 5 |
| Connecticut | 12 | 6 | 2 | North Dakota | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Delaware | 0 | 1 | 0 | Ohio | 14 | 16 | 2 |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 1 | 0 | Oklahoma | 2 | 3 | 2 |
| Florida | 147 | 63 | 11 | Oregon | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Georgia | 1,450 | 346 | 44 | Pennsylvania | 17 | 9 | 2 |
| Hawaii | 0 | 6 | 0 | Rhode Island | 3 | 2 | 0 |
| Idaho | 1 | 1 | 0 | South Carolina | 58 | 20 | 3 |
| Illinois | 11 | 12 | 4 | South Dakota | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Indiana | 2 | 9 | 0 | Tennessee | 52 | 24 | 8 |
| Iowa | 0 | 1 | 0 | Texas | 15 | 12 | 5 |
| Kansas | 2 | 0 | 0 | Utah | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| Kentucky | 8 | 4 | 1 | Vermont | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Louisiana | 14 | 11 | 4 | Virginia | 36 | 30 | 4 |
| Maine | 2 | 0 | 0 | Washington | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| Maryland | 19 | 13 | 1 | West Virginia | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Massachusetts | 13 | 12 | 2 | Wisconsin | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| Michigan | 8 | 9 | 1 | Wyoming | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Minnesota | 2 | 6 | 1 | Other U.S. Territories & Possessions | | | |
| Mississippi | 7 | 7 | 2 | Puerto Rico | 10 | 8 | 2 |
| Missouri | 5 | 10 | 1 | Virgin Islands | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Montana | 0 | 1 | 1 | | | | |
| Nebraska | 1 | 3 | 0 | Total | 2,076 | 780 | 139 |

Source: Office of the Registrar

# DEGREES CONFERRED

**Table 2.36 Degrees Conferred by Country of Residence, Summer Quarter 1995 - Spring Quarter 1996**

| Country | Bachelor's | Master's | PhD | Country | Bachelor's | Master's | PhD |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Argentina | 0 | 1 | 0 | Jamaica | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Bahamas | 1 | 0 | 0 | Japan | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| Bangladesh | 2 | 1 | 0 | Jordan | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Belgium | 0 | 3 | 0 | Kenya | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Bolivia | 2 | 0 | 0 | Republic of Korea | 1 | 13 | 12 |
| Brazil | 1 | 1 | 2 | Lebanon | 5 | 5 | 1 |
| British Indian Ocean | 0 | 1 | 0 | Macau | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Canada | 0 | 2 | 2 | Malaysia | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| China | 1 | 49 | 21 | Mexico | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Taiwan Republic of China | 0 | 14 | 7 | Morocco | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Colombia | 0 | 10 | 0 | Netherlands W. Indies | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Costa Rica | 4 | 1 | 1 | Norway | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Cyprus | 0 | 0 | 1 | Pakistan | 2 | 4 | 6 |
| Czechoslovakia | 0 | 0 | 1 | Panama | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Dominican Republic | 0 | 2 | 0 | Peru | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Egypt | 0 | 2 | 0 | Philippines | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| El Salvador | 1 | 0 | 0 | Portugal | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| England | 0 | 2 | 0 | Romania | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| France | 0 | 32 | 1 | Russia | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Federal Republic of Germany | 0 | 16 | 5 | Saudi Arabia | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| German Dem. Republic | 1 | 0 | 0 | Sierra Leone | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Germany (Berlin) | 0 | 2 | 0 | Singapore | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Ghana | 0 | 1 | 0 | South Africa | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Greece | 0 | 3 | 1 | Spain | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Guatemala | 0 | 1 | 0 | Sri Lanka | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Haiti | 0 | 0 | 1 | Sweden | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Honduras | 1 | 0 | 0 | Switzerland | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hong Kong | 1 | 1 | 1 | Syrian Arab Republic | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Iceland | 0 | 1 | 0 | Thailand | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| India | 7 | 35 | 26 | Tunisia | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| Indonesia | 0 | 3 | 0 | Turkey | 1 | 7 | 1 |
| Ireland | 0 | 1 | 0 | USSR | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Islamic Republic of Iran | 0 | 0 | 4 | Venezuela | 2 | 4 | 1 |
| Israel | 1 | 2 | 0 | Zimbabwe | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Italy | 0 | 2 | 1 | | | | |
| | | | | Total | 46 | 253 | 113 |

Source: Office of the Registrar

# CAREER SERVICES

The Office of Career Services is located in the Bill Moore Student Success Center. The office serves the Georgia Tech community with a variety of services, including career counseling and planning, opportunities for full-time, part-time, 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 Office. The library also contains local and national salary data, career planning, and graduate and professional school information. In addition, the office issues a resume disk and refers resumes 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 650 employers recruited on-campus with the Career Services Office during the 1995-1996 academic year. These employers represent a substantial number of the Fortune 500 corporations, as well as many state and regional organizations. Last year over 9,000 interviews were conducted by over 1,700 recruiters from these employers.

**Table 2.37 Top Interviewing Companies, Fiscal Years 1994-96**

| Company 1993-94 | Company 1994-95 | Company 1995-96 |
|---|---|---|
| Motorola, Inc. | Motorola, Inc. | Andersen Consulting |
| Milliken and Co. | Andersen Consulting | General Electric Co. |
| Schlumberger | Schlumberger | Intel |
| International Paper | General Electric Co. | International Paper |
| NCR Corporation | Proctor & Gamble | Michelin Tire Company |
| General Electric Co. | Michelin Tire Company | Milliken and Co. |
| Texas Instruments | Texas Instruments | Motorola, Inc. |
| Proctor & Gamble | Milliken and Co. | Proctor & Gamble |
| Ford Motor Company | International Paper | Schlumberger |
| Michelin Tire Company | Allied Signal | Texas Instruments |

Source: Office of the Director, Career Services

# CAREER SERVICES

**Table 2.38 Average Reported Starting Annual Salaries, Fiscal Years 1994-96**

| Degree | 1993-94 | 1994-95 | 1995-96 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Overall | $35,928 | $35,940 | $40,207 |
| Bachelor's | $32,808 | $34,020 | $36,627 |
| Master's | $41,244 | $38,100 | $44,816 |
| Doctoral | $49,740 | $46,560 | $54,746 |

**Table 2.39 Average Reported Starting Annual Salaries by College and Degree, Fiscal Year 1995-96**

| College | Overall | Bachelor's | Master's | Doctoral |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Architecture | $31,578 | $30,474 | $32,618 | N/A |
| Computing | $44,135 | $40,261 | $47,500 | $62,714 |
| Engineering | $41,065 | $37,538 | $45,791 | $55,653 |
| Ivan Allen | $35,901 | $31,601 | $50,606 | $60,667 |
| Sciences | $38,031 | $31,460 | $41,850 | $43,700 |

**Table 2.40 Reported Starting Annual Salaries by Major and Degree, Fiscal Year 1995-96**

| Major | Degree | No. Offers | High | Low | Average |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Aerospace Engineering | | | | | |
| | Bachelor's | 9 | $47,500 | $31,000 | $38,181 |
| | Master's | 2 | $46,800 | $40,000 | $43,400 |
| | Doctoral | 7 | $65,000 | $35,000 | $53,286 |
| Applied Mathematics | | | | | |
| | Bachelor's | 1 | $29,500 | $29,500 | $29,500 |
| Applied Physics | | | | | |
| | Bachelor's | 1 | $41,100 | $41,100 | $41,100 |
| Architecture | | | | | |
| | Bachelor's | 3 | $18,000 | $17,000 | $17,427 |
| | Master's | 9 | $34,000 | $20,000 | $25,667 |
| Biochemistry | | | | | |
| | Doctoral | 1 | $27,400 | $27,400 | $27,400 |
| Biology | | | | | |
| | Bachelor's | 3 | $33,000 | $23,000 | $26,900 |
| | Master's | 1 | $35,000 | $35,000 | $35,000 |
| | Doctoral | 2 | $29,000 | $27,000 | $28,000 |
| Building Construction | | | | | |
| | Bachelor's | 10 | $38,500 | $31,800 | $34,630 |
| | Master's | 1 | $33,000 | $33,000 | $33,000 |
| Chemical Engineering | | | | | |
| | Bachelor's | 41 | $47,000 | $32,000 | $41,730 |
| | Master's | 2 | $49,800 | $47,000 | $48,400 |
| | Doctoral | 8 | $63,360 | $22,500 | $52,483 |
| Chemistry | | | | | |
| | Bachelor's | 5 | $40,000 | $22,000 | $34,100 |
| | Master's | 1 | $40,000 | $40,000 | $40,000 |
| | Doctoral | 3 | $46,000 | $24,000 | $38,000 |
| City Planning | | | | | |
| | Master's | 3 | $30,000 | $24,000 | $27,333 |
| Civil Engineering | | | | | |
| | Bachelor's | 42 | $45,000 | $22,500 | $31,707 |
| | Master's | 10 | $55,000 | $30,000 | $39,830 |
| | Doctoral | 1 | $30,000 | $30,000 | $30,000 |
| Computer Engineering | | | | | |
| | Bachelor's | 20 | $55,000 | $22,000 | $39,220 |

Source: Office of the Director, Career Services

**Table 2.40 Reported Starting Annual Salaries by Major and Degree, Fiscal Year 1995-96 – *Continued***

| Major | Degree | No. Offers | High | Low | Average |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Computer Science | | | | | |
| | Bachelor's | 44 | $60,000 | $30,000 | $40,261 |
| | Master's | 12 | $58,000 | $36,000 | $47,500 |
| | Doctoral | 7 | $77,000 | $40,000 | $62,714 |
| Earth and Atmospheric Sciences | | | | | |
| | Bachelor's | 1 | $30,000 | $30,000 | $30,000 |
| | Master's | 1 | $45,000 | $45,000 | $45,000 |
| Economics | | | | | |
| | Bachelor's | 2 | $80,000 | $32,664 | $56,332 |
| | Master's | 1 | $35,000 | $35,000 | $35,000 |
| Electrical Engineering | | | | | |
| | Bachelor's | 107 | $53,000 | $25,000 | $38,358 |
| | Master's | 49 | $60,000 | $32,000 | $47,118 |
| | Doctoral | 21 | $77,000 | $35,000 | $60,291 |
| Engineering Science & Mechanics | | | | | |
| | Doctoral | 1 | $58,000 | $58,000 | $58,000 |
| Environmental Engineering | | | | | |
| | Master's | 3 | $72,000 | $45,000 | $55,667 |
| | Doctoral | 1 | $40,000 | $40,000 | $40,000 |
| Health Physics | | | | | |
| | Master's | 1 | $43,500 | $43,500 | $43,500 |
| | Doctoral | 2 | $64,000 | $48,000 | $56,000 |
| History, Technology & Society | | | | | |
| | Bachelor's | 1 | $30,000 | $30,000 | $30,000 |
| | Master's | 2 | $44,500 | $38,400 | $41,450 |
| Industrial Design | | | | | |
| | Bachelor's | 3 | $35,000 | $24,000 | $29,667 |
| | Master's | 4 | $67,500 | $43,000 | $52,125 |
| Industrial and Systems Engineering | | | | | |
| | Bachelor's | 100 | $47,000 | $26,000 | $36,922 |
| | Master's | 14 | $58,500 | $35,000 | $45,179 |
| | Doctoral | 11 | $80,000 | $36,000 | $54,727 |
| International Affairs | | | | | |
| | Bachelor's | 3 | $30,000 | $15,000 | $23,333 |
| Management | | | | | |
| | Bachelor's | 60 | $60,000 | $14,400 | $31,218 |
| | Master's | 13 | $60,000 | $46,800 | $53,215 |
| | Doctoral | 1 | $62,000 | $62,000 | $62,000 |
| Management Science | | | | | |
| | Bachelor's | 5 | $35,000 | $26,000 | $29,900 |
| | Doctoral | 2 | $60,000 | $60,000 | $60,000 |
| Mathematics | | | | | |
| | Bachelor's | 1 | $35,000 | $35,000 | $35,000 |
| | Master's | 2 | $50,000 | $36,000 | $43,000 |
| Materials Engineering | | | | | |
| | Bachelor's | 2 | $32,000 | $31,000 | $31,500 |
| | Master's | 2 | $47,000 | $42,000 | $44,500 |
| | Doctoral | 1 | $55,000 | $55,000 | $55,000 |
| Mechanical Engineering | | | | | |
| | Bachelor's | 83 | $52,300 | $24,960 | $38,176 |
| | Master's | 22 | $54,000 | $35,000 | $45,230 |
| | Doctoral | 10 | $75,000 | $32,000 | $55,550 |

Source: Office of the Director, Career Services

**Table 2.40 Reported Starting Annual Salaries by Major and Degree, Fiscal Year 1995-96 – *Continued***

| Major | Degree | No. Offers | High | Low | Average |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Metallurgy | | | | | |
| | Doctoral | 1 | $45,000 | $45,000 | $45,000 |
| Operations Research | | | | | |
| | Master's | 2 | $50,000 | $42,000 | $46,000 |
| Physics | | | | | |
| | Bachelor's | 2 | $35,000 | $28,100 | $31,550 |
| | Master's | 1 | $40,000 | $40,000 | $40,000 |
| | Doctoral | 5 | $60,000 | $45,000 | $56,000 |
| Polymer & Textile Chemistry | | | | | |
| | Master's | 1 | $48,000 | $48,000 | $48,000 |
| Psychology | | | | | |
| | Bachelor's | 1 | $22,000 | $22,000 | $22,000 |
| | Doctoral | 1 | $47,000 | $47,000 | $47,000 |
| Science, Technology & Culture | | | | | |
| | Bachelor's | 1 | $40,000 | $40,000 | $40,000 |
| Statistics | | | | | |
| | Master's | 1 | $39,000 | $39,000 | $39,000 |
| Textile Engineering | | | | | |
| | Bachelor's | 10 | $39,000 | $30,000 | $35,013 |
| | Master's | 1 | $33,230 | $33,230 | $33,230 |
| | Doctoral | 1 | $61,000 | $61,000 | $61,000 |
| Textiles | | | | | |
| | Bachelor's | 1 | $29,500 | $29,500 | $29,500 |
| | Master's | 1 | $50,000 | $50,000 | $50,000 |

Source: Office of the Director, Career Services

# Faculty/Staff Profiles

*Home of the 1996 Olympic Village*

Georgia Institute of Technology

# QUICK FACTS

## Faculty, As of June 1996

- Faculty Profile:

| | |
|---|---|
| Full-time Teaching Faculty | 679 |
| General Administration | 9 |
| Academic Administrators | 61 |
| Librarians | 4 |
| On-leave | 18 |
| Part-time Faculty | 7 |
| Total | 778 |

- Faculty Profile by Gender:

| | |
|---|---|
| Male | 672 |
| Female | 106 |
| Total | 778 |

- Faculty by Highest Degree:

| | |
|---|---|
| Doctoral | 713 |
| Master's | 61 |
| Bachelor's/Other | 4 |
| Total | 778 |

- Percent Tenured:

| | |
|---|---|
| Architecture | 60.5% |
| Computing | 55.6% |
| Engineering | 65.9% |
| Ivan Allen | 50.3% |
| Sciences | 69.2% |
| Institute Total | 62.2% |

## Staff, Fiscal Year 1996

- Total Employee Profile:

| | |
|---|---|
| Executive, Administrative, Managerial | 416 |
| Faculty/Academic | 773 |
| Research Faculty and Other Professionals | 1,593 |
| Clerical and Secretarial | 428 |
| Technical and Paraprofessional | 191 |
| Skilled Crafts | 240 |
| Service and Maintenance | 332 |
| Total | 3,973 |

# 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 E. Comiskey | Ivan Allen College |
| Hal and John Smith Chair of Small Business Entrepreneurship | Jeffrey G. Covin | Ivan Allen College |
| INVESCO Chair in International Finance | Eric Chang | Management |
| Melvin Kranzberg Chair in History of Science and Technology (Formerly Fuller E. Callaway Chair) | Bruce Sinclair | History, Technology, and Society |
| Ted Munchak Professorship | Unfilled | Management |
| 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 Science** | | |
| Georgia Research Alliance Eminent Scholar in Atmospheric Sciences | Shaw C. Liu | Earth and Atmospheric Sciences |
| Georgia Research Alliance Eminent Scholar in Sensors and Instrumentation | Unfilled | Chemistry and Biochemistry |
| Fuller E. Callaway Chair in Computational Materials Science | Uzi Landman | Physics |
| Julius Brown Chair in School of Chemistry and Biochemistry | Mostafa A. El-Sayed | Chemistry and Biochemistry |
| Vasser Woolley Chair in the School of Chemistry and Biochemistry | Unfilled | Chemistry and Biochemistry |
| **College of Engineering** | | |
| A. Russell Chandler II Chair for Distinguished Faculty in the Industrial and Systems Engineering | George L. Nemhauser | Industrial and Systems Engineering |
| B. Mifflin Hood Professorship in Ceramic Engineering | Joe K. Cochran | Materials Engineering |
| Byers Eminent Scholars in Microelectronics | Carl M. Verber | Electrical and Computer 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 |
| George W. Woodruff Chair in Thermal Systems | Unfilled | Mechanical Engineering |
| George W. Woodruff Chair in Mechanical Systems | Jerry H. Ginsberg | Mechanical Engineering |
| Georgia Power Distinguished Professorship in Environmental Eng. | Armistead Russell | Civil and Environmental Engineering |
| Georgia Power Professorship in the School of Electrical and Computer Engineering | Roger P. Webb | Electrical and Computer 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 and Computer Engineering | Ajeet Rohatgi | Electrical and Computer Engineering |
| J. Erskine Love, Jr. Institute Chair in Engineering | Charles Eckert | Chemical Engineering |
| John H. Weitnaur, Jr. Technology Transfer Chair | John A. Copeland | Electrical and Computer Engineering |
| John O. McCarty/Audichron Professorship in the School of Electrical and Computer Engineering | Ronald W. Schafer | Electrical and Computer Engineering |
| Joseph M. Pettit Chair in Electrical and Computer Engineering | James D. Meindl | Electrical and Computer Engineering |
| Joseph M. Pettit Chair in Materials | Rao Tummala | Electrical and Computer Engineering |
| Julian T. Hightower Chair in Engineering | Edward W. Kamen | College of Engineering |
| Julius Brown Chair in the School of Electrical and Computer Eng. | Thomas K. Gaylord | Electrical and Computer Engineering |
| Morris M. Bryan, Jr. Chair in Mechanical Engineering for Advanced Manufacturing Systems | Steven Danyluk | Mechanical Engineering |
| Parker H. Pettit Chair for Engineering in Medicine | Robert M. Nerem | Mechanical Engineering |
| Schumberger Professorship in Microelectronics | Philip E. Allen | Electrical and Computer Engineering |
| United Parcel Services Distinguished Professorship in Logistics | H. Donald Ratliff | Industrial and Systems Engineering |
| Water Quality Chair | Jean-Lou Chameau | Civil and Environmental Engineering |

Source: Office of the Vice Provost, Academic Affairs

# FACULTY DEGREES

**Table 3.2 Institutions Awarding Highest Degrees, as of June 30, 1996**

| Number per Institution | Institution |
|---|---|
| 55 | Georgia Institute of Technology |
| 48 | Massachusetts Institute of Technology |
| 36 | University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign |
| 33 | University of California, Berkeley |
| 31 | Stanford University |
| 22 | University of Michigan; Ohio State University; University of Pennsylvania |
| 21 | Cornell University |
| 17 | University of Wisconsin, Madison |
| 16 | University of Texas, Austin |
| 15 | Columbia University |
| 14 | Purdue University |
| 13 | Carnegie-Mellon University |
| 11 | Harvard University; University of California, Los Angeles; University of Maryland; University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill; University of Florida |
| 9 | California Institute of Technology; Emory University; Northwestern University |
| 8 | Brown University; Florida State University; Johns Hopkins University; Rice University; University of Georgia |
| 7 | North Carolina State University; Princeton University; University of Colorado; University of Washington |
| 6 | Georgia State University; Tulane University; University of Minnesota; University of Rochester; University of Southern California; Yale University |
| 5 | Pennsylvania State University; University of Chicago; University of Massachusetts; University of Pittsburgh; University of South Carolina; University of Virginia |
| 4 | Case Western Reserve University; New York University; Rutgers University; State University of New York, Buffalo; University of California, Davis; University of Delaware; University of Houston; University of Iowa; University of Kansas; University of London; Washington University |
| 3 and under | 111 different institutions |
| Total* | 778 academic faculty |

* Note: Includes only Full-time Teaching Faculty, General Administrators, and Academic Administrators.

Source: Office of the Vice Provost, Academic Affairs

# FACULTY PROFILE

**Table 3.3 Full-time Teaching Faculty Distribution by College, as of June 1996**

By Rank

| College | Professor # | Professor % | Associate Professor # | Associate Professor % | Assistant Professor # | Assistant Professor % | Instructor # | Instructor % | Lecturer # | Lecturer % | Total # |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Architecture | 13 | 34.2 | 15 | 39.5 | 10 | 26.3 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 38 |
| Computing | 9 | 25.0 | 15 | 41.7 | 11 | 30.6 | 1 | 2.8 | 0 | 0.0 | 36 |
| Engineering | 121 | 39.7 | 114 | 37.4 | 68 | 22.3 | 1 | 0.3 | 1 | 0.3 | 305 |
| Ivan Allen | 41 | 26.1 | 43 | 27.4 | 53 | 33.8 | 20 | 12.7 | 0 | 0.0 | 157 |
| Sciences | 73 | 51.0 | 33 | 23.1 | 37 | 25.9 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 143 |
| Total | 257 | 37.8 | 220 | 32.4 | 179 | 26.4 | 22 | 3.2 | 1 | 0.1 | 679 |

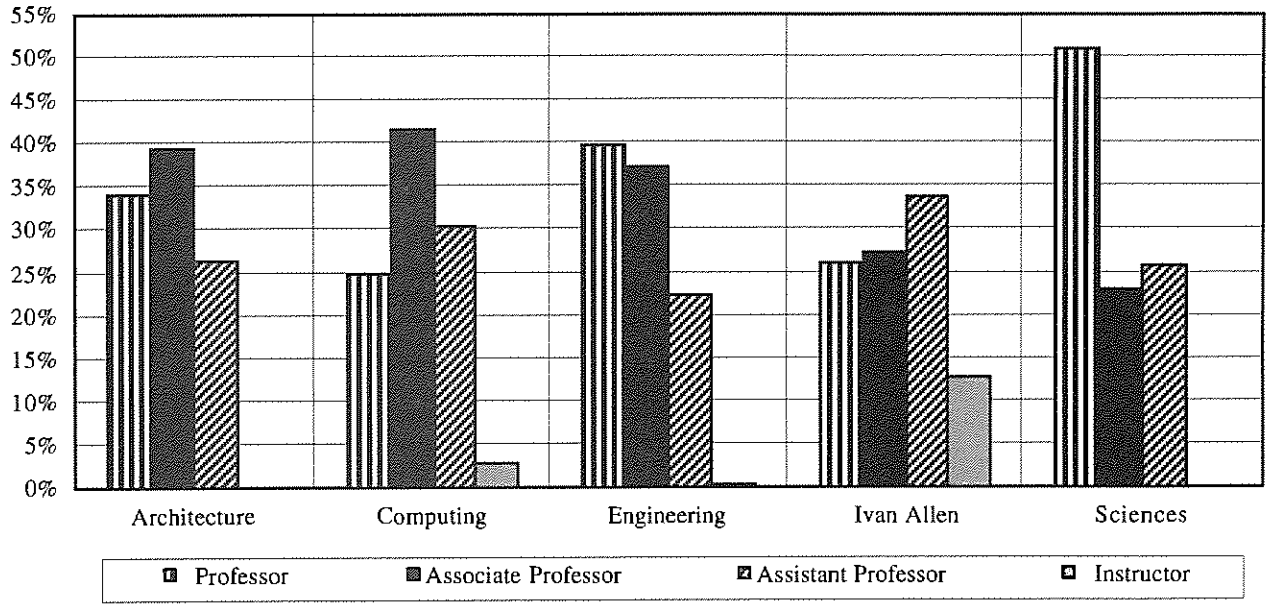
By Highest Degree

| College | Doctoral # | Doctoral % | Master's # | Master's % | Bachelor's/Other # | Bachelor's/Other % | Total # |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Architecture | 17 | 44.7 | 20 | 52.6 | 1 | 2.6 | 38 |
| Computing | 34 | 94.4 | 1 | 2.8 | 1 | 2.8 | 36 |
| Engineering | 303 | 99.3 | 1 | 0.3 | 1 | 0.3 | 305 |
| Ivan Allen | 134 | 85.4 | 23 | 14.6 | 0 | 0.0 | 157 |
| Sciences | 140 | 97.9 | 3 | 2.1 | 0 | 0.0 | 143 |
| Total | 628 | 92.5 | 48 | 7.1 | 3 | 0.4 | 679 |

By Race and Sex

| College | Black Male | White Male | Other Male | Black Female | White Female | Other Female | Total # |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Architecture | 0 | 31 | 1 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 38 |
| Computing | 0 | 22 | 10 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 36 |
| Engineering | 11 | 215 | 56 | 1 | 19 | 3 | 305 |
| Ivan Allen | 2 | 87 | 20 | 1 | 40 | 7 | 157 |
| Sciences | 2 | 115 | 12 | 0 | 13 | 1 | 143 |
| Total | 15 | 470 | 99 | 2 | 82 | 11 | 679 |

**Fig. 3.1 Percentage Faculty Distribution by Rank**
**As of June 30, 1996**




*Note:* Includes only those persons with academic rank; does not include academic administrators, or those on leave of absence.

Source: Office of the Vice Provost, Academic Affairs

# FACULTY PROFILE

**Table 3.4 Full-time Teaching Faculty Distribution by Gender, Percent Tenured and Doctorates, as of June 1996**

| Totals | Total | | Professor | | Associate Professor | | Assistant Professor | | Instructor | | Lecturer | | % | % |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| College | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | Ten. | PhD |
| Architecture | 32 | 6 | 12 | 1 | 12 | 3 | 8 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 60.5 | 44.7 |
| Computing | 32 | 4 | 8 | 1 | 15 | 0 | 8 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 55.6 | 94.4 |
| Engineering | 282 | 23 | 119 | 2 | 106 | 8 | 55 | 13 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 65.9 | 99.3 |
| Aerospace Engineering | 26 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 57.7 | 96.2 |
| Chemical Engineering | 27 | 2 | 16 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 79.3 | 100.0 |
| Civil & Environmental Eng. | 39 | 5 | 13 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 10 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 47.7 | 100.0 |
| Electrical & Computer Eng. | 72 | 6 | 34 | 0 | 26 | 4 | 12 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 74.4 | 100.0 |
| Industrial & Systems Eng. | 37 | 4 | 12 | 1 | 19 | 2 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 73.2 | 97.6 |
| Materials Science & Eng. | 16 | 3 | 8 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 47.4 | 100.0 |
| Mechanical Engineering | 54 | 2 | 21 | 0 | 20 | 0 | 13 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 67.9 | 100.0 |
| Textile & Fiber Engineering | 11 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 58.3 | 100.0 |
| Ivan Allen | 108 | 49 | 34 | 7 | 31 | 12 | 36 | 17 | 7 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 50.3 | 85.4 |
| Economics | 8 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 66.7 | 100 |
| Management | 37 | 8 | 13 | 2 | 11 | 2 | 13 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 57.8 | 100.0 |
| Public Policy | 10 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 50.0 | 91.7 |
| History, Technology, & Soc. | 9 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 50.0 | 100.0 |
| International Affairs | 13 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 42.9 | 92.9 |
| Literature, Comm., & Culture | 23 | 24 | 5 | 2 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 3 | 6 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 44.7 | 59.6 |
| Modern Languages | 8 | 8 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 43.8 | 87.5 |
| Sciences | 129 | 14 | 73 | 0 | 27 | 6 | 29 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 69.2 | 97.9 |
| Biology | 10 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 75.0 | 100.0 |
| Chemistry & Biochemistry | 22 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 59.1 | 100.0 |
| Earth & Atmospheric Science | 14 | 3 | 9 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 58.8 | 100.0 |
| Mathematics | 42 | 2 | 22 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 12 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 68.2 | 97.7 |
| Physics | 24 | 1 | 17 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 80.0 | 100.0 |
| Psychology | 13 | 5 | 7 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 72.2 | 100.0 |
| Health & Performance Sci. | 4 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 80.0 | 60.0 |
| Institute Total | 583 | 96 | 246 | 11 | 191 | 29 | 136 | 43 | 9 | 13 | 1 | 0 | 62.2 | 92.5 |
| Percentage of Total | 85.9 | 14.1 | 36.2 | 1.6 | 28.1 | 4.3 | 20.0 | 6.3 | 1.3 | 1.9 | 0.1 | 0.0 | | |

*Note:* Includes only those persons with academic rank; does not include academic administrators, or those on leave of absence.

Source: Office of the Vice Provost, Academic Affairs

# FACULTY PROFILE

**Table 3.5 Academic Faculty Distribution by Position Classification, as of June 1996**

| | By Rank | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Professor | Associate Professor | Assistant Professor | Instructor | Lecturer | Total |
| Full-time Teaching Faculty | 257 | 220 | 179 | 22 | 1 | 679 |
| General Administrators | 8 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 |
| Academic Administrators | 49 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 61 |
| Librarians | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| On-leave | 4 | 10 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 18 |
| Part-time Faculty* | 2 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 7 |
| Total | 321 | 246 | 188 | 22 | 1 | 778 |

| | By Highest Degree | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Doctoral | Master's | Bachelor's/Other | Total |
| Full-time Teaching Faculty | 628 | 48 | 3 | 679 |
| General Administrators | 7 | 2 | 0 | 9 |
| Academic Administrators | 59 | 1 | 1 | 61 |
| Librarians | 0 | 4 | 0 | 4 |
| On-leave | 16 | 2 | 0 | 18 |
| Part-time Faculty* | 3 | 4 | 0 | 7 |
| Total | 713 | 61 | 4 | 778 |

| | By Race and Sex | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Black Male | White Male | Other Male | Black Female | White Female | Other Female | Total |
| Full-time Teaching Faculty | 15 | 470 | 99 | 2 | 82 | 11 | 679 |
| General Administrators | 0 | 7 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 9 |
| Academic Administrators | 0 | 55 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 61 |
| Librarians | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 4 |
| On-leave | 1 | 9 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 18 |
| Part-time Faculty* | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 7 |
| Total | 16 | 548 | 108 | 4 | 90 | 12 | 778 |

* 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

# STAFF PROFILE

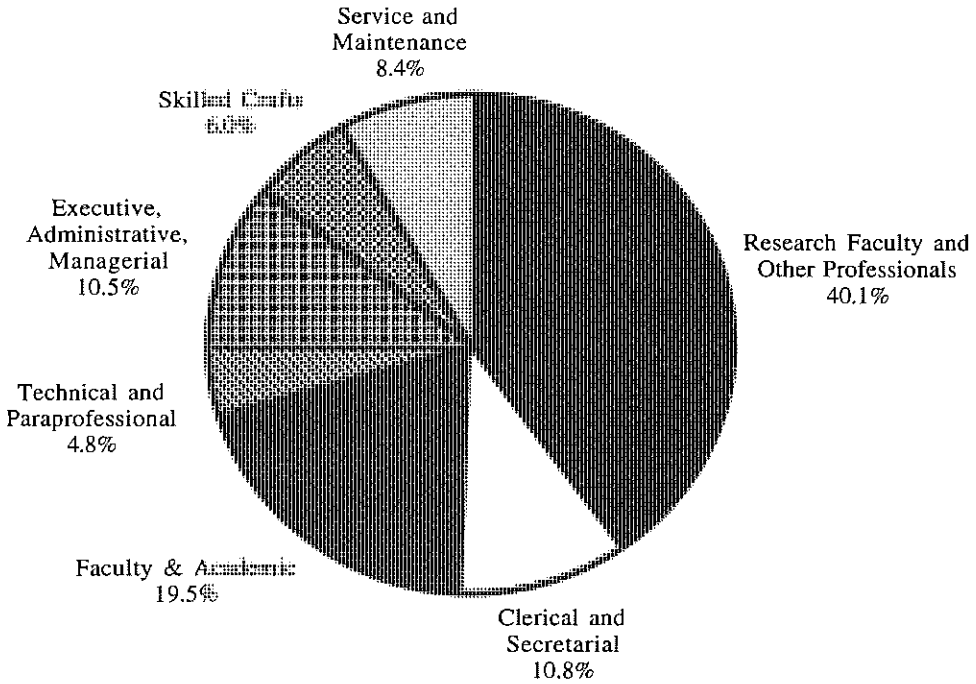
**Table 3.6 Total Employee Profile by EEO Category, Fiscal Year 1996**

| EEO Code | Category | White M | White F | Black M | Black F | Other* M | Other* F | Total M | Total F |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Executive, Administrative, Managerial | 217 | 142 | 21 | 26 | 4 | 6 | 242 | 174 |
| 2 | Instructional Faculty and Librarians | 518 | 108 | 20 | 6 | 118 | 13 | 646 | 127 |
| 3 | Research Faculty and Other Professionals | 898 | 421 | 57 | 157 | 43 | 17 | 998 | 595 |
| 4 | Clerical and Secretarial | 17 | 189 | 22 | 189 | 2 | 9 | 41 | 387 |
| 5 | Technical and Paraprofessional | 108 | 30 | 38 | 14 | 1 | 0 | 147 | 44 |
| 6 | Skilled Crafts | 135 | 12 | 72 | 17 | 3 | 1 | 210 | 30 |
| 7 | Service and Maintenance | 32 | 12 | 183 | 103 | 1 | 1 | 216 | 116 |
| | Total | 1,925 | 914 | 413 | 512 | 162 | 47 | 2,500 | 1,473 |

EEO = Equal Employment Opportunity

*Includes Hispanic, Asian, and Native Americans.

**Fig. 3.2 Employee Profile by EEO Category Fiscal Year 1996**




Source: Office of Human Resources

**Fig. 3.3 Employee Profile by EEO Category and Ethnicity**
**Fiscal Year 1996**

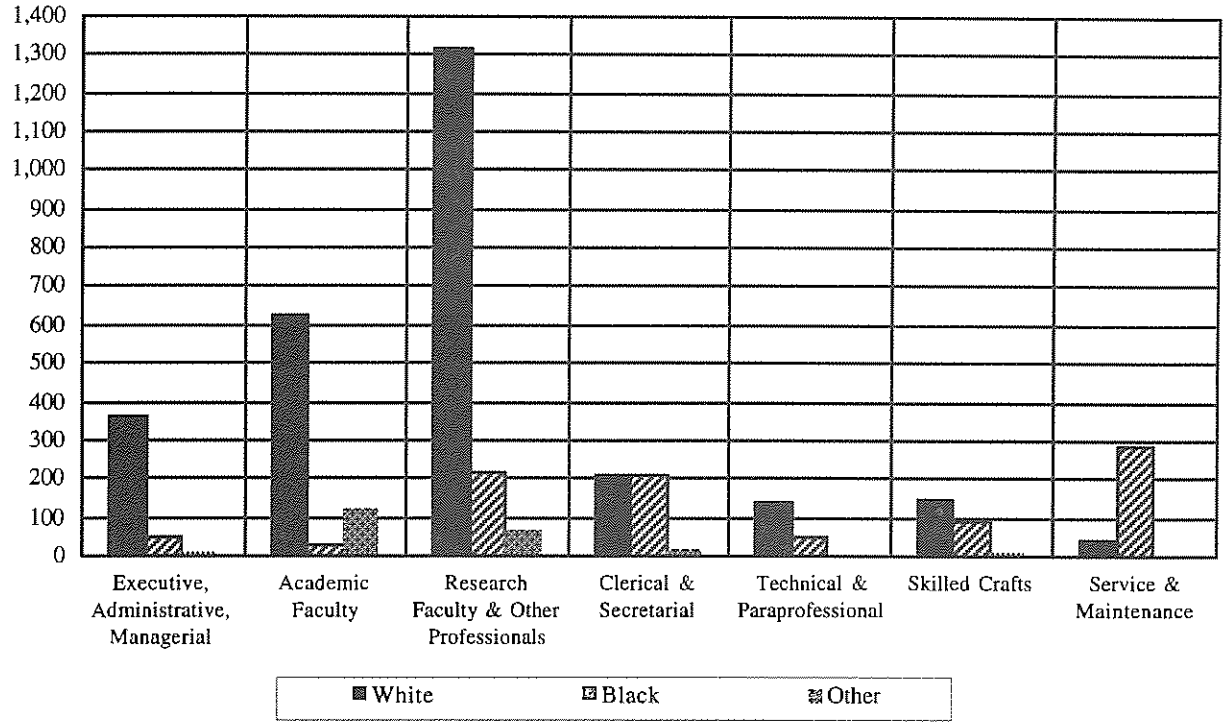
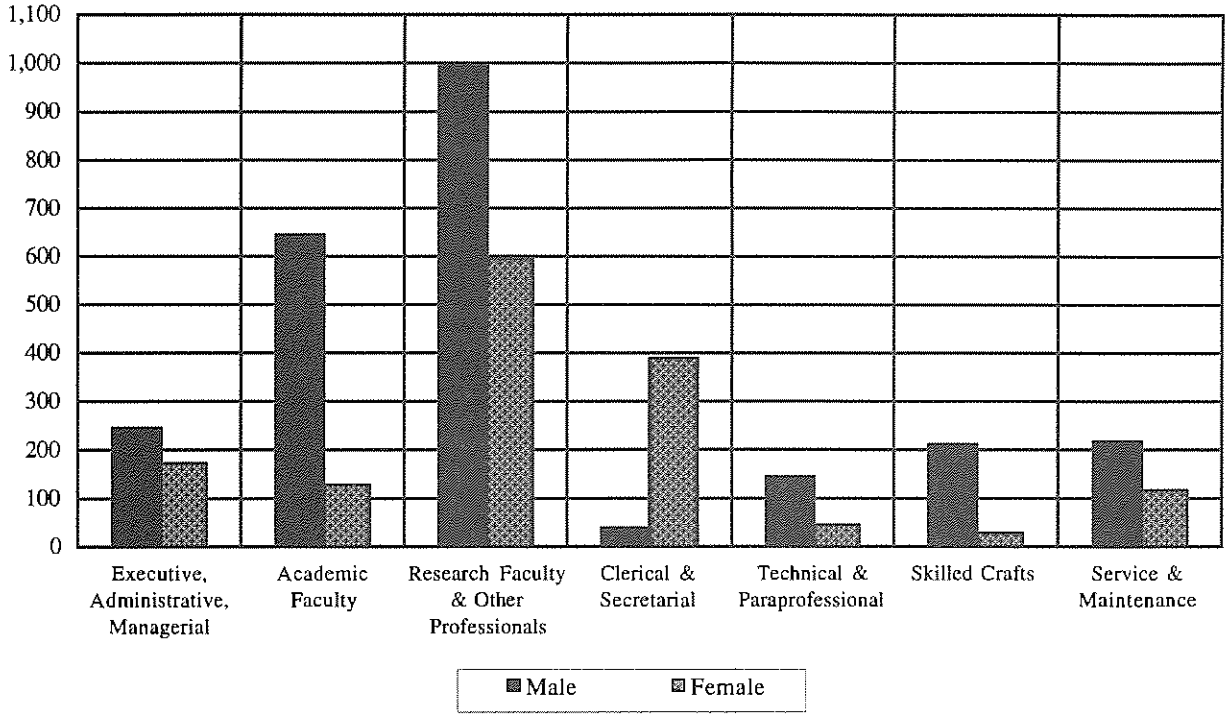



**Fig. 3.4 Employee Profile by EEO Category and Gender**
**Fiscal Year 1996**




Source: Office of Human Resources

TECH

# General Information

*Home of the 1996 Olympic Village*

**Georgia Institute of Technology**

# QUICK FACTS

## Students

- Matriculation and Nonresident Tuition Fees, Fall Quarter 1996:

| Matriculation Fee | | Nonresident Tuition Fee | | Total Nonresident Fee | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Undergraduate | $705.00 | Undergraduate | $2,087.00 | Undergraduate | $2,792.00 |
| Graduate | $740.00 | Graduate | $2,191.00 | Graduate | $2,931.00 |

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

| | |
|---|---|
| Matriculation (Full-time Resident Undergraduate Student) | $2,115.00 |
| Other Mandatory Fees | |
| Student Activities | 144.00 |
| Student Athletic | 99.00 |
| Student Health | 189.00 |
| Transportation | 63.00 |
| Technology | 75.00 |
| Estimated Elective Charges: | |
| Dormitory Room Rent | 2,460.00 |
| Board | 2,100.00 |
| Miscellaneous (books, supplies, personal) | 2,400.00 |
| Total | $9,645.00 |

## Space

- Square Footage by Functional Area, Fall 1996:

| | |
|---|---|
| Academic Instruction and Research | 2,423,085 |
| Academic Support | 431,481 |
| Athlectic Association | 275,742 |
| Campus Support | 412,236 |
| GT Research Institute | 776,302 |
| Other | 258,000 |
| Parking Decks | 397,155 |
| Residential | 1,929,428 |
| Student Support | 473,888 |
| Institute Total | 7,377,317 |

- Georgia Tech has 169 buildings
- Total Student Housing capacity is 7,772

## Library

- The Georgia Tech Library Collections for 1996 include:

| | |
|---|---|
| Catalogued Items | 3,271,559 |
| Government Documents | 656,226 |
| Technical Reports | 2,511,623 |
| Maps | 179,840 |
| Patents | 5,334,397 |

## Other

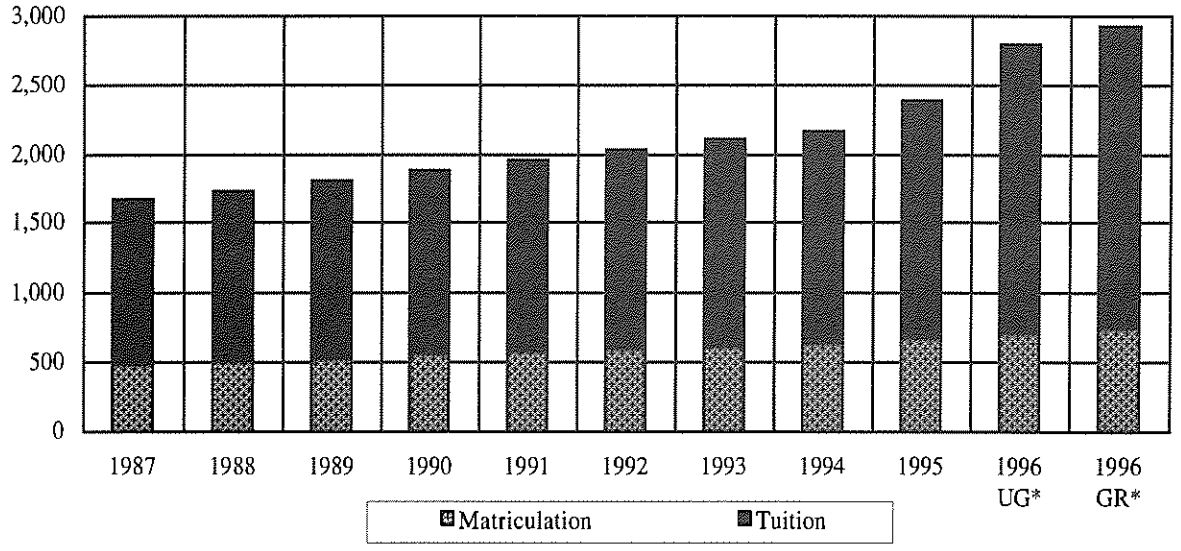
- Over 460 Continuing Education programs were conducted with more than 9,500 participants
- There are 31 fraternities and eight sororities existing on campus
- Georgia Tech's athletic tradition began in 1892 with the first football team
- Georgia Tech's athletes have won four national football championships, played in 23 bowl games, and received 45 All-American citations
- Georgia Tech has nine men's athletic teams with 325 participants and seven women's athletic teams with 103 participants
- The Georgia Tech Foundation was chartered in 1932. The Endowment of the Georgia Tech Foundation has a current market value in excess of $379 million
- The Georgia Tech Alumni Association was chartered in June 1908

# TUITION AND FEES

**Table 4.1 Matriculation and Nonresident Tuition Fees, Fall Quarters 1987-96**

| Year | Matriculation Fee (Resident and Nonresident) | Nonresident Tuition Fee | Total Nonresident Fee (Matriculation and Tuition) |
|---|---|---|---|
| 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 |
| 1995 | 665 | 1,727 | 2,392 |
| 1996 - Undergraduate | 705 | 2,087 | 2,792 |
| 1996 - Graduate | 740 | 2,191 | 2,931 |

**Fig. 4.1 Matriculation and Nonresident Tuition Fees Fall Quarters 1987 through 1996**




* UG = Undergraduate / GR = Graduate

**Table 4.2 Estimated Academic Year Cost (Fall, Winter and Spring Quarters) for Resident Undergraduate Student, 1992-93 to 1996-97**

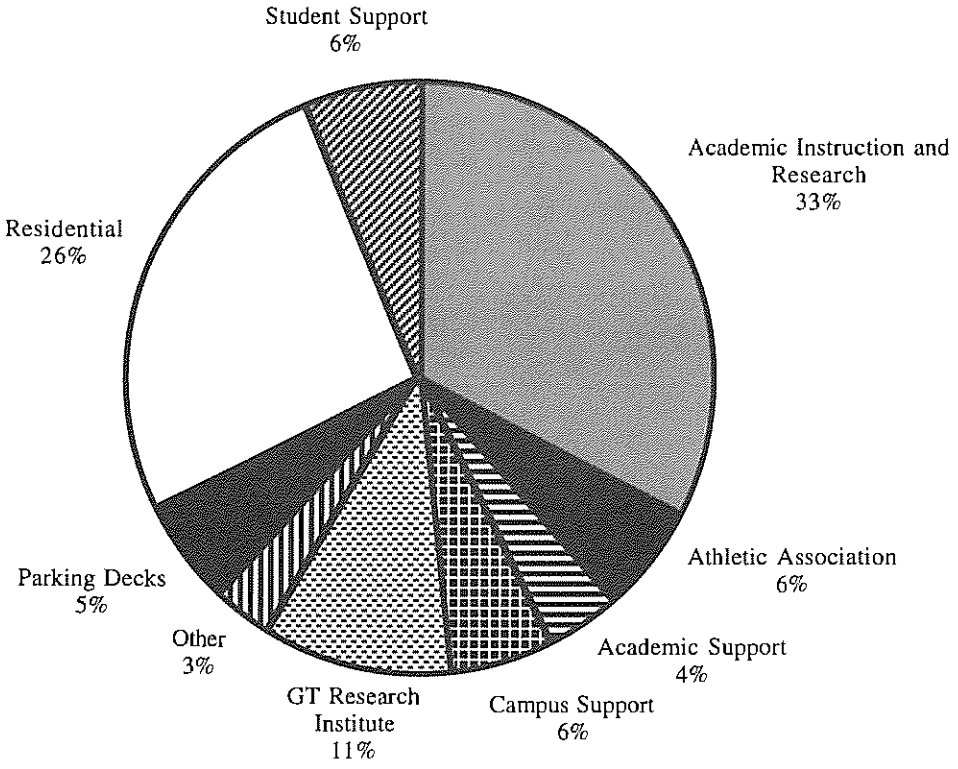
| | 1992-93 | 1993-94 | 1994-95 | 1995-96 | 1996-97 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Matriculation (Full-time Student) | $1,791 | $1,845 | $1,899 | $1,995 | $2,115 |
| Other Mandatory Fees: | | | | | |
| Student Activity | 114 | 114 | 123 | 123 | 144 |
| Student Athletic | 99 | 99 | 99 | 99 | 99 |
| Student Health | 165 | 165 | 165 | 180 | 189 |
| Transportation | 36 | 54 | 57 | 60 | 63 |
| Technology | — | — | — | — | 75 |
| Estimated Elective Charges: | | | | | |
| Dormitory Room Rent | 1,869 | 1,974 | 2,169 | 2,196 | 2,460 |
| Board | 2,430 | 2,430 | 2,700 | 2,700 | 2,100 |
| Miscellaneous (books, supplies, personal) | 1,959 | 1,959 | 2,064 | 2,400 | 2,400 |
| **Total Estimated Cost** | **$8,463** | **$8,640** | **$9,276** | **$9,753** | **$9,645** |

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

**Table 4.3 Institute Buildings by Use, Fall Quarter 1996**

| Principal Use of Buildings | Number of Buildings | Gross Area Square Feet |
|---|---|---|
| Academic Instruction and Research | 46 | 2,423,085 |
| Academic Support | 9 | 431,481 |
| Athlectic Association | 10 | 275,742 |
| Campus Support | 32 | 412,236 |
| GT Research Institute | 16 | 776,302 |
| Other | 5 | 258,000 |
| Parking Decks | 4 | 397,155 |
| Residential | 34 | 1,929,428 |
| Student Support | 13 | 473,888 |
| Institute Total | 169 | 7,377,317 |

**Fig. 4.2 Square Footage by Building Use Fall Quarter 1996**

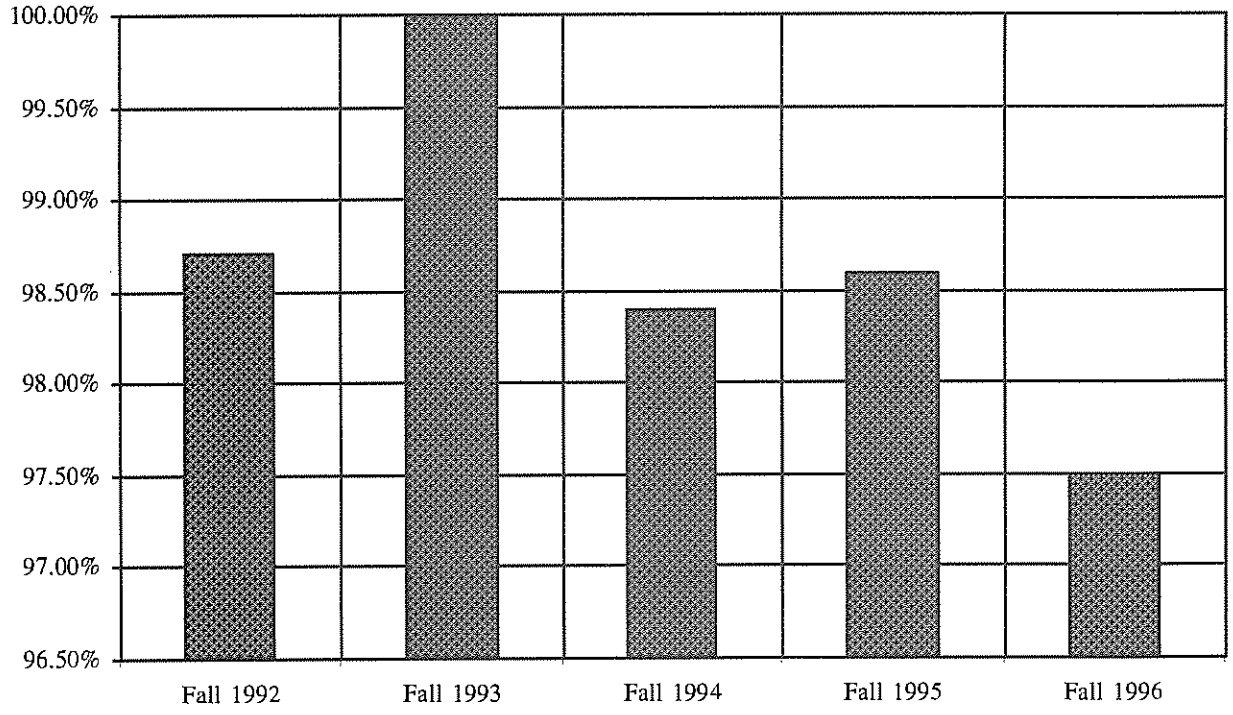



Source: Office of Facilities

**Table 4.4 Capacity and Occupancy, Fall Quarters 1992-96**

| | 1992 | | 1993 | | 1994 | | 1995 | | 1996 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F |
| Single Student Housing | | | | | | | | | | |
| Capacity | 3,062 | 1,131 | 3,106 | 1,353 | 3,244 | 1,165 | 4,043 | 1,644 | 4,419 | 1,827 |
| Occupancy | 3,001 | 1,122 | 3,106 | 1,353 | 3,244 | 1,122 | 4,023 | 1,636 | 4,305 | 1,779 |
| Fraternity Housing | | | | | | | | | | |
| Capacity | 956 | N/A | 978 | N/A | 908 | N/A | 946 | N/A | 1,056 | N/A |
| Occupancy | 956 | N/A | 978 | N/A | 908 | N/A | 946 | N/A | 1,056 | N/A |
| Sorority Housing | | | | | | | | | | |
| Capacity | N/A | 83 | N/A | 102 | N/A | 102 | N/A | 117 | N/A | 170 |
| Occupancy | N/A | 83 | N/A | 102 | N/A | 102 | N/A | 117 | N/A | 170 |
| Total Single Student Housing | | | | | | | | | | |
| Capacity | 4,018 | 1,214 | 4,084 | 1,455 | 4,152 | 1,267 | 4,989 | 1,761 | 5,475 | 1,997 |
| Occupancy | 3,957 | 1,205 | 4,084 | 1,455 | 4,152 | 1,224 | 4,969 | 1,753 | 5,361 | 1,949 |
| Married Student Housing | | | | | | | | | | |
| Capacity | 300 | | 300 | | 200 | | 100 | 200 | 200 | 100 |
| Occupancy | 300 | | 300 | | 200 | | 100 | 64 | 190 | 90 |
| Total Institute Student Housing | | | | | | | | | | |
| Capacity | 5,532 | | 5,839 | | 4,352 | 1,367 | 5,189 | 1,861 | 5,675 | 2,097 |
| Occupancy | 5,462 | | 5,839 | | 4,352 | 1,324 | 5,169 | 1,817 | 5,551 | 2,039 |
| Percentage Occupancy | 98.7% | | 100.0% | | 100.0% | 96.8% | 99.6% | 97.6% | 97.8% | 97.2% |

**Fig. 4.3 Student Housing Occupancy**
**Fall Quarters 1992-1996**




Source: Student Housing Office

# LIBRARY

The Library and Information Center houses collections of scientific and technical information. It includes over 3.0 million volumes, and 2.5 million technical reports, 600,000 government documents, and 179,840 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 Galileo, funded by the state, and 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, Emory, the University of Georgia, 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, Georgia Library Information Network, International Association of Technological University Libraries and the International Federation for Information and Documentation.

According to the Institute's Financial Reports, the Library has received the following funding for the fiscal years 1987 through 1996 :

**Table 4.5 Library Expenditures, Fiscal Years 1987-96**

| Fiscal Year | Expenditures | Percentage of Educational and General Expenditures |
|---|---|---|
| 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% |
| 1995 | 7,671,381 | N/A |
| 1996 | 8,361,852 | N/A |

**Table 4.6 Library Collections, Fiscal Years 1995 and 1996**

| | 1994-95 | 1995-96 | Number Change | Percent Change |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Catalogued Items | 3,092,791 | 3,271,559 | 178,768 | +5.8% |
| Government Documents | 638,544 | 656,226 | 17,682 | +2.8% |
| Technical Reports | 2,447,598 | 2,511,623 | 64,025 | +2.6% |
| Maps | 177,547 | 179,840 | 2,293 | +1.3% |
| Patents | 5,237,860 | 5,334,397 | 96,537 | +1.8% |

Source: Office of the Dean and Director, Libraries

# AUXILIARY SERVICES

The Division of Auxiliary Services strives to enhance the quality of student life by delivering a variety of essential goods and services with an emphasis on creativity, innovation, and customer service. Services provided include:

**Student Housing**: Georgia Tech has a residential campus community consisting of 29 residence halls, with 6,285 beds, and 300 married student apartments. The residence hall beds range from double occupancy rooms with community baths to single bedrooms in apartments with shared kitchens and bathrooms. Supported by a staff of full time professionals and students are the Freshman Experience (designed to help the incoming freshman get the most from the educational experience at Georgia tech), the Language House (a residential foreign language program), the International House (mixing American and International students) and many more programs supporting student academic and personal growth. The Residence Hall Association (RHA) provides residents with representation and leadership on campus and promotes numerous social, academic, and recreational activities. From award winning facility designs, to programmatic support, Georgia Tech has created an exciting multicultural, academic environment that will enhance the Georgia Tech experience.

The **Student Health Center** is a modern, two-story ambulatory care center with facilities for out-patient medical treatment and health education for eligible students and spouses. The staff consists of six full-time physicians, women's health nurse practitioner, registered nurses, pharmacists, health educators and laboratory and x-ray technologists. A psychiatrist is available at the Student Counseling Center. Specialty clinics are held on-site in: travel medicine, sports medicine, and for a small fee-for-service, orthopedics, gynecology, dermatology, and ENT (ear, nose and throat). The student health fee covers regular on-campus service during school terms with certain pharmaceutical, lab and x-ray charges. A supplemental insurance plan, which covers consultations, diagnostic testing and hospitalization for injuries or illnesses is available to all students.

**Dining Services** at Georgia Tech offers a dining program carefully designed to provide variety and flexibility on a budget that is right for students. Traditional meal plans and cash operations provide choices that suit the students' schedules as well as their life-styles. 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 **Student Center** contains facilities, services and programs to provide a complete range of social, artistic, cultural and recreational programs for the Tech community. The Student Center employees 36 full-time employees as well as over 150 part-time student assistants. The 100,000 square foot facility is located in the center of campus and offers eleven meeting rooms ranging in size from 25 to 700 square feet, a full-service post office, automatic teller machines, crafts center, recreation area, music listening room, box office, computer cluster and food service. The Student Center is host to over 6,000 functions annually. The Student Center can be reached at 894-2805 (Programs) or 894-2788 (Administrative Offices).

The **Georgia Tech Bookstore** is an institutionally owned and operated service facility dedicated to fulfilling the educational needs of students, faculty, and staff. Located adjacent to the Student Center, the Bookstore supplies textbooks, schools supplies, general books, computers, and software, as well as official Institute clothing and gift items. Other shops and services in the Houston Bookstore Mall include an American Express Travel Agency, Hair Cuttery, The Cyber Cafe, George P. Burdell's General Store, and the Buzz Card office.

The **Robert Ferst Center for the Arts** plays host to over 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. The Center for the Arts can be reached at (404) 894-2787.

**Parking and Transportation** operates over 8,600 parking spaces on campus in four parking decks and numerous surface lots. All student parking on campus must register their vehicles with the Parking Office. The Stinger Bus and Stingerette Escort Services provide transportation go all areas of campus. Stinger Bus routes and times are available in the lobbies of the Parking Office and Campus Police Station. Stingerette service is available on weekends and in the evenings from 6:00 p.m. to 4:00 a.m. by calling 894-9649.

Source: Division of Auxiliary Services

# STUDENT AFFAIRS

The Division of Student Affairs at Georgia Tech seeks to provide services and activities to encourage and assist students in their personal development to provide support for their achievement for their academic goals, and to cultivate their interests and capabilities both as professionals and as human beings. Specific programs include:

**Student Athletic Complex**: Recreation is available at the Fuller E. Callaway III, Student Athletic Complex (SAC). Facilities include: an Aquatic Center with a 50-meter competition swimming pool, and 25-meter diving pool; a 50-meter outdoor swimming pool; six multi-purpose courts for basketball, volleyball, and badminton; eight indoor racquetball/handball courts; two squash courts; cardiotheater; aerobic/fitness areas; lighted artificial turf fields, and an outdoor track. The building also houses Campus Recreation, and the Department of Health and Performance Sciences.

The **Counseling Center** staff helps students with almost any concern. Professional counselors and psychologists assist in a completely confidential manner with academic, career, and personal concerns whenever students request their services. The Center provides career counseling which helps students examine and work towards resolving personal and interpersonal issues related to selecting a major or career. The career library provides information about careers through reference books, video tapes, a computer assisted career decision making program, other colleges pre-law advertising, business and graduate schools, and a number of tests and inventories for determining occupational interests, abilities, and personality traits.

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.

**Fraternities and Sororities** are located on the campus. There are 31 national fraternities with a total membership of 2,150 and eight national social sororities with a membership of 595.

**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 24 sports/recreation organizations, 34 special interest groups, 21 religious organizations, 54 departmental, professional, and honor societies, 14 social service organizations, 14 cultural organizations, and 11 national honor societies. Over 6,000 students are involved in one or more student organizations.

**Services for Students with Disabilities** offers many services including assistance with registration, accessibility, parking, transportation, housing, counseling, tutoring, and other individualized needs.

**Success Programs** helps students succeed as students, professionals, and citizens through New Student Orientation, Freshman Convocation, the Freshman Seminar, The Learning Resource Center, Freshman Council, and the Leadership Certificate. Tutoring, academic counseling, and courses for credit in leadership is an important service offered through this department. Helping students manage their time, retain what they study, and conquer their stress. Success Programs welcomes students to the Institute and helps them turn their dreams into reality.

**Career Services** is a centralized service for all Georgia Tech students, undergraduate and graduate. Its purpose is to provide support services to the students of Georgia Tech, and to selected others, so as to facilitate their transfer from an academic environment to a meaningful, productive career of their choice in involving full-time, part-time summer, and intern positions and opportunities with employers from business, industry and governmental agencies.

**The Dean of Students Office** provides advocacy and support for students. This office assists students in resolution of problems, provides information and referral about campus resources and promotes initiatives which address student needs and interests. Student discipline and the Academic Honor Code are coordinated through this office.

Source: Division of Student Affairs

**Table 4.7 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 Affairs

**Table 4.8 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 |
| | **Departmental 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 |
| Honorary Accounting Organization | To promote the study of accounting |
| Kappa Kappa Psi | Promotes the existence and welfare of the band |
| Keramos | Ceramic industries |
| Phi Psi | To promote scholarship and leadership in the textile industry |
| Pi Mu Epsilon | Mathematics |

Source: Division of Student Affairs

**Table 4.8 Student Organizations–*Continued***

| Organization | Purpose |
|---|---|
| | Departmental Honoraries - *Continued* |
| 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 |
| | Departmental and Professional Societies |
| AIESEC | Promotes international understanding and cooperation |
| Alpha Chi Sigma | To promote the advancement of chemistry as a science |
| 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 chemistry 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 |
| American Society of Metals / The Metallurgical Society | To foster the study of the interaction between mind, body and environment |
| 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 |
| Biomedical Engineering Society | To promote the profession of biomedical engineering through study, research, and discussion |
| Co-op Club I & II | To promote recreation and leadership for co-op students |
| Economics Club | To encourage students to pursue further studies in economics |
| Executive Round Table | To provide a forum for leaders to share creative ideas |
| Financial Management Association | To promote students interest in finance, investment and banking |
| GT Law | Familiarizes students with the study and practice of law |
| Geophysical Sciences Club | To promote awareness of geophysical sciences |
| Georgia Society of Professional Engineers, Student Chapter | To promote professionalism in engineering practices |
| Geotechnical Society | To unite students in advancing the geotechnical profession |
| 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 |
| Life Sciences Journal Club | To provide an interdisciplinary forum for graduate students and faculty |
| Mechanical Engineering Graduate Student Association | To identify and meet the needs of ME graduate students |
| Motorsports | To design, and compete in the annual Formulae SAE competition |
| National Organization of Minority Architects | To provide support for minority architecture students |

Source: Division of Student Affairs

**Table 4.8 Student Organizations–*Continued***

| Organization | Purpose |
|---|---|
| | Departmental and Professional Societies - *Continued* |
| National Society of Black Engineers | Fosters the recruitment, retention, and career development of minorities in engineering |
| Operations Management Society | To increase the exposure of the operations management program |
| Optical Society | To promote awareness of optical engineering |
| Planning Association | Promotes graduate city planning program |
| Psychology Club | To promote interaction between students and faculty in the School of Psychology |
| 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 Engineering Science | To promote the profession of engineering science and mechanics |
| Society of Hispanic Professional Engineers | Promotes scholarships and assists Hispanic students in acquiring scholarships |
| Society of Manufacturing Engineers | To promote manufacturing interest on Georgia Tech campus |
| 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 |
| | Recreation, Leisure and Sports Organiations |
| Baseball Club | To provide an opportunity for students, faculty, and staff to play recreational baseball |
| Bowling Club | To provide for a bowling ream to compete on the intercollegiate level |
| Marksmanship Club | To promote education and training in firearms related matters |
| Outdoor Recreation Georgia Tech | To provide students with the opportunity to enjoy nature, seek adventure and learn skills |
| Paintball Club | To provide the means through which paintball players can come together |
| Role Playing and Wargaming Society | To provide an avenue for students to pursue role-playing and wargaming hobbies |
| Women Swimming Club | To provide a structured swim workout for physical, intellectual and social benefit |
| Wrestling Club | To give students the opportunity to participate in wrestling |
| | Religious and Spiritual Organizations |
| Fellowship of Christian Athletes | To promote receiving Jesus Christ as Savior and Lord to athletes and coaches |
| Rejoice in Jesus Ministries | To promote the gospel of Jesus Christ and to develop spiritual understanding |
| | Service and Eductional Organizations |
| Awareness Promotion Council | To provide community service and serve as a mentor for people with disabilities |
| Family Housing Association | To foster a sense of community among various groups in family housing |
| Non-Traditional Students Group | To offer support to the non-traditional student population at Georgia Tech |
| Student Union for Homeless | To provide an opportunity for students to help the homeless in Atlanta |
| Students for Life | To provide information concerning the social and moral implications of legalized abortion |
| System and Network Administrators Group members | To provide viable computer network management and administration experience to |
| | Student Governing Organizations |
| Undergraduate Student Government | To organize and fund undergraduate student organizations and activities |
| | Cultural and Diversity Organizations |
| Black Graduate Student Association | To promote cohesiveness and the success of BGSA members |
| Cambodian Student Organization | To provide support for Cambodian students |
| Filipino Student Association | To provide support for Filipino students |

Source: Division of Student Affairs

**Table 4.8 Student Organizations–*Continued***

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

Source: Division of Student Affairs

# 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 4.9 Athletic Association Sponsored Groups**

| Group | Number of Participants |
|---|---|
| Sport Teams (16) | 437 |
| 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 4.10 Intercollegiate Athletic Teams**

| Sport | Head Coach | Number of Participants |
|---|---|---|
| | Men's | |
| Baseball | Danny Hall | 30 |
| Basketball | Bobby Cremins | 14 |
| Cross Country | Grover Hinsdale/Alan Drosky | 29 |
| Football | George O'Leary | 98 |
| Golf | Bruce Heppler | 12 |
| Indoor Track | Grover Hinsdale | 43 |
| Swimming | Bill Humber | 23 |
| Tennis | Jean Desdunes | 12 |
| Track | Grover Hinsdale | 41 |
| | Women's | |
| Basketball | Agnus Berenato | 15 |
| Cross Country | Alan Drosky | 13 |
| Indoor Track | Alan Drosky | 36 |
| Softball | Regina Tomaselli | 16 |
| Tennis | Sue Hutchinson | 9 |
| Track | Alan Drosky | 33 |
| Volleyball | Shelton Collier | 13 |

**Table 4.11 Georgia Tech Athletic Board**

| Name | Title |
|---|---|
| | Chairman |
| Dr. G. Wayne Clough | President |
| | Faculty |
| Dr. Fred Cook | Chair, School of Textile and Fiber Engineering |
| Dr. Philip Adler Jr. | Professor, School of Management, Ivan Allen College |
| Dr. Catherine Ross | Professor, College of Architecture |
| Dr. George Nemhauser | Faculty Chairman, Professor, School of Industrial and Systems Engineering |
| Dr. Patricia McDougall | Associate Professor, School of Management, Ivan Allen College |
| Dr. Gus Giebelhaus | Coordinator Undergraduate Programs/Professor, School of History, Technology and Society, Ivan Allen College |
| Dr. Mark Smith | Assistant Professor, School of Electrical and Computer Engineering, College of Engineering |
| | Students |
| David Skinner | Sports Editor, the *Technique* |
| Jim Mason | Student Body President |
| Grant Baynham | 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 | Business Manager, Emeritus |
| Dr. William M. Sangster | Faculty Chairman, Emeritus |

Source: Office of the Director, Athletic Association

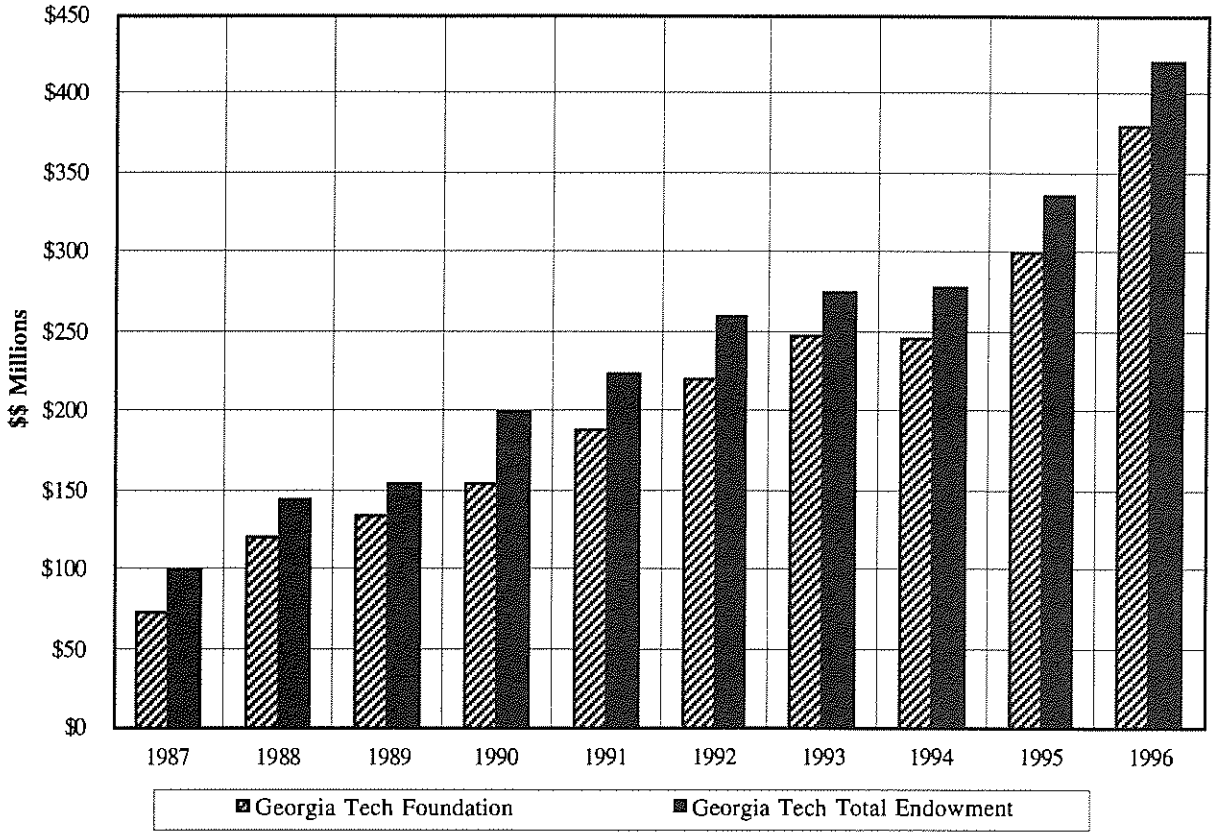
# GEORGIA TECH FOUNDATION

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. The Endowment of the Foundation as of June 30, 1996, had a market value in excess of $379 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. 4.4 Market Value of Endowment**
**Fiscal Years 1987-1996**
**(In Millions of Dollars)**



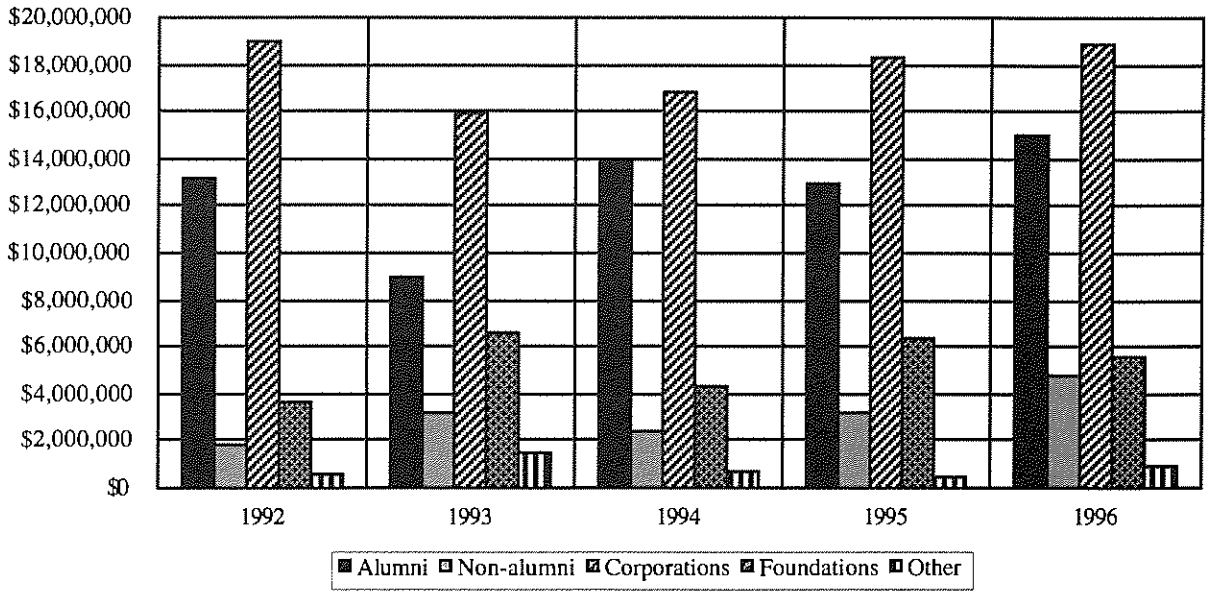

Source: Office of the Vice President for External Affairs

# SOURCES OF SUPPORT

**Table 4.12 Major Institutional Support, Fiscal Years 1992-96***

| | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | By Donor Purpose | | | | |
| Unrestricted | $6,895,191 | $6,319,609 | $12,664,776 | $7,717,577 | $9,305,307 |
| Institute Divisions | 6,203,614 | 5,039,764 | 5,395,902 | 4,681,468 | 4,422,961 |
| Faculty and Staff Compensation | 665,022 | 709,936 | 172,812 | 77,833 | 1,704,650 |
| Research | 1,909,880 | 2,697,294 | 4,178,453 | 4,114,239 | 5,374,391 |
| Student Financial Aid | 2,339,562 | 1,608,926 | 1,493,023 | 924,349 | 1,511,110 |
| Other Restricted Purposes | 3,129,309 | 6,086,311 | 4,447,666 | 4,391,556 | 6,906,223 |
| Total for Current Operations | $21,142,578 | $22,461,840 | $28,352,632 | $21,907,022 | $29,224,642 |
| Property, Buildings, and Equipment | $13,650,255 | $9,221,534 | $6,861,164 | $10,844,815 | $9,097,663 |
| Endowment and Similar Funds Unrestricted | 446,044 | 1,037,479 | 424,972 | 2,498,030 | 568,312 |
| Endowment and Similar Funds Restricted | 2,816,066 | 3,405,452 | 2,571,814 | 5,928,848 | 6,348,742 |
| Loan Funds | 5,657 | 3,789 | 0 | 0 | 50,000 |
| Total for Capital Purposes | $16,918,022 | $13,668,254 | $9,857,950 | $19,271,693 | $16,064,717 |
| Grand Total | $38,060,600 | $36,130,094 | $38,210,582 | $41,178,715 | $45,289,359 |
| | By Source of Support | | | | |
| Alumni | $13,175,075 | $8,950,820 | $13,842,101 | $12,945,040 | $15,026,672 |
| Non-alumni | 1,765,531 | 3,211,314 | 2,420,972 | 3,158,627 | 4,776,742 |
| Corporations | 18,937,212 | 15,952,992 | 16,870,496 | 18,240,190 | 18,908,852 |
| Foundations | 3,636,870 | 6,577,581 | 4,352,159 | 6,377,331 | 5,612,086 |
| Other | 545,912 | 1,437,387 | 724,854 | 457,527 | 965,007 |
| Total | $38,060,600 | $36,130,094 | $38,210,582 | $41,178,715 | $45,289,359 |

**Fig. 4.5 Major Sources of Support**
**Fiscal Years 1992-96**




* Includes all donations made to the Georgia Tech Foundation, the Alexander-Tharpe Fund, Inc., and the Georgia Institute of Technology.

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
Vice President External Affairs

# GEORGIA TECH OFFICERS

**Table 4.13 Georgia Tech Officers, Fiscal Year 1996-97**

| Name | Position | Title |
|---|---|---|
| | | **Georgia Tech Foundation** |
| Charles R. Brown | President | President, Technology Park/Atlanta Inc. |
| Julian LeCraw | Vice President | President, Julian LeCraw & Company |
| John C. Staton, Jr. | Treasurer | Partner, King and Spalding |
| 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** |
| Alfred P. West, Jr. | Chair | Chairman of the Board and CEO, SEI Corporation |
| Ray C. Anderson | Immediate Past Chair | Chairman of the Board and CEO, Interface, Inc. |
| James M. Langley | Secretary | Vice President for External Affairs, Georgia Tech |
| Tom Gossage | Vice Chair | Chairman, President and CEO, Hercules, Inc. |
| | | **Alexander-Tharpe Fund, Inc.** |
| G. Wayne Clough | President | President, Georgia Tech |
| Dennis H. James | Vice President | President, Shoptaw-James, Inc. |
| 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 |
| Bill Ray | 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 |
| Joseph Siffri | Director | Georgia Tech Athletic Association |
| Arthur Howell | Attorney | Counsel, Alston & Bird |
| | | **Georgia Tech Alumni Association** |
| H. Milton Stewart | President | Chairman of the Board & CEO, Standard Group, Inc. |
| Frank H. Maier, Jr. | Past President | Chairman of the Board, Maier & Berkele, Inc. |
| Hubert L. Harris, Jr. | President-Elect/Treasurer | President/INVESCO Services Inc. |
| Francis N. Spears | Vice President/Activities | Vice President Dist. Manager, HCB Contractors |
| Jay McDonald | Vice President/Comm. | Chairman of the Board, McDonald & Hughes, Inc. |
| N. Allen Robertson | Vice President/Roll Call | Vice President, Byers Engineering Company |
| 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

# ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

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

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

The Alumni Association produces two award-winning publications for alumni, faculty and friends of the Institute: *Tech Topics*, a 64-page quarterly newspaper with a circulation of more than 82,000 and *Georgia Tech Alumni Magazine* , a quarterly glossy publication with a circulation of nearly 30,000. Two electronic publications, a weekly newsletter, *BUZZwords*, and timely sports coverage, *BUZZwords Sports* are distributed to more than 2,500 e-mail accounts.

The Association's 62 Clubs are located throughout 18 U.S. states and in Puerto Rico, Japan, Panama and Ecuador providing opportunities to socialize, recruit new students for Georgia Tech, fund raise and develop valuable contacts with other Tech graduates.

Through the Programs department annual reunions, homecoming festivities, social and educational events are presented and special interest alumni and student groups are supported.

The Alumni Career Services provides free lifelong career assistance to alumni including the weekly *Bulletin,* an annual career conference, and liaisons with companies searching for job candidates through the maintenance of an "open resume file."

Other activities the Association sponsors include: a tours program for alumni and friends that includes international travel as well as sports-oriented trips; an oral history program that produces video/audio tapes on the lives and achievements of alumni and faculty for the Institute's Library Archives; and a marketing program that offers unique Tech merchandise for sale, affinity credit cards and telephone cards and offers a variety of insurance programs.

The offices of the Alumni Association are located in the L.W. "Chip" Robert, Jr. Alumni/Faculty House at 190 North Avenue. Inquiries should be directed to (404) 894-2391 or 1-800-GT ALUMS or Fax (404) 894-5113 or alumni@www.gatech.edu or http://gatech.edu/alumni/alumni.html.

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

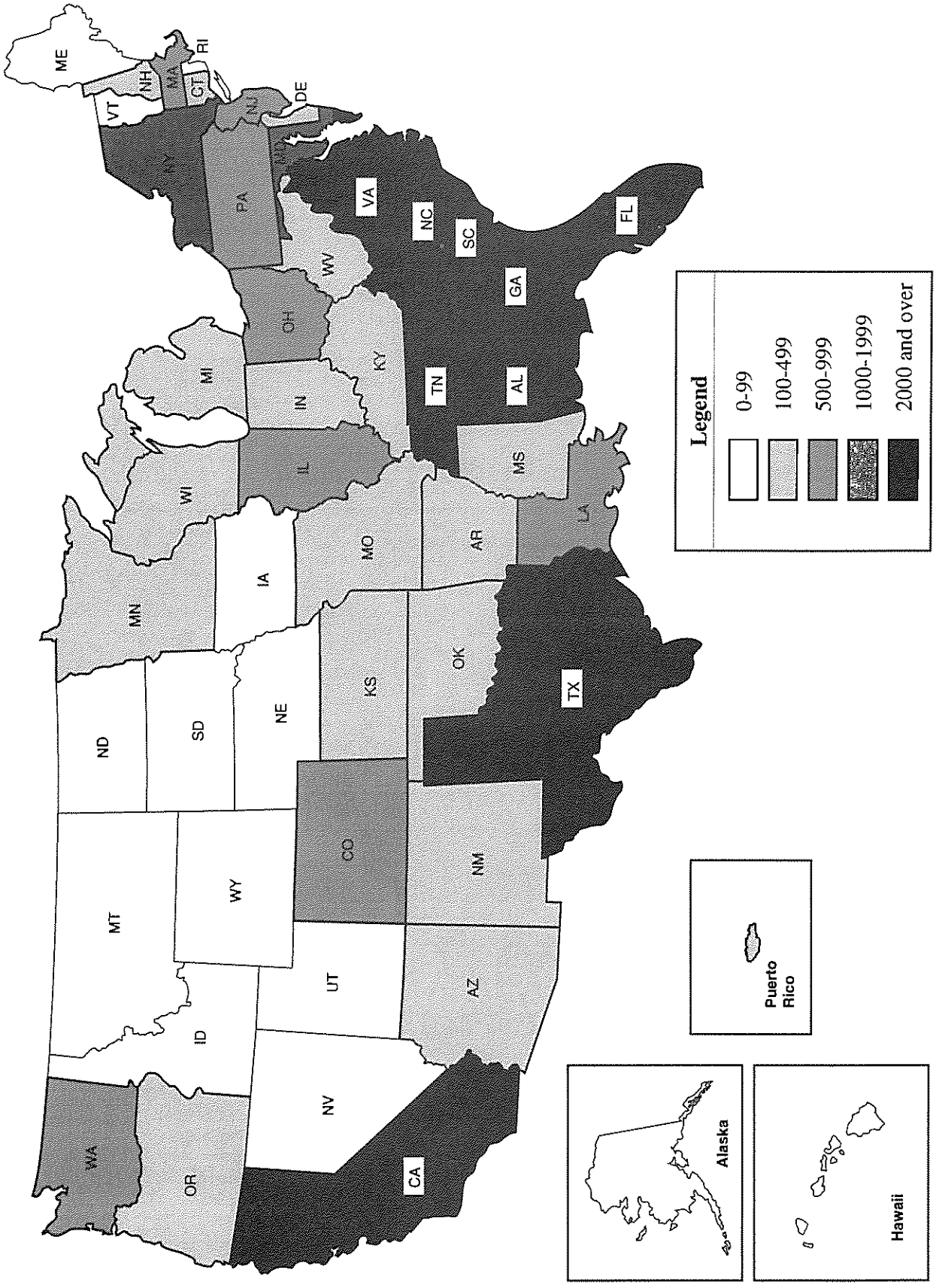
**Table 4.14 Alumni Clubs, as of June 1996**

| Location | State | Club President |
|---|---|---|
| Albany | GA | Burt Riles |
| Atlanta - Bell South Employees | GA | Bill Slate |
| Atlanta - Buckhead | GA | Tammy Tuley |
| Atlanta - DeKalb | GA | David Shonk |
| Atlanta - East Metro | GA | Butch Norris |
| Atlanta - Georgia Power | GA | Lisa Tidwell |
| Atlanta - Georgia Tech GT | GA | Rich Combes |
| Atlanta - Gwinnett | GA | Scott Taylor |
| Atlanta - North Metro | GA | Vickie Olson |
| Atlanta - South Metro | GA | David Sowell |
| Atlanta - West Metro | GA | Gene Tidwell |
| Augusta | GA | Brent Smith |
| Baton Rouge | LA | Mark Mitchell |
| Birmingham | AL | Harold Hite |
| Central Florida (Orlando) | FL | Rob Mitchell |
| Charlotte | NC | Rick Moser |
| Chattanooga | TN | Richard Rogers |
| Chicago | IL | Jim Hilley |
| Columbus | GA | Buzz McKay |
| Denver | CO | Julie Carlock |
| Gainesville | GA | Rich Duke |
| Golden Isles (Brunswick) | GA | John Dieterman |
| Greensboro/Winston-Salem | NC | Andy Hjort |
| Greenville/Spartanburg | SC | Leo Taske |
| Griffin | GA | Mary Jo Rogers |
| Hampton Roads (Norfolk) | VA | Michael Goldmeier |
| Houston | TX | Jim Cannon |
| Jacksonville | FL | Morgan Payne |
| Low Country (Charleston) | SC | Marcus Googer |
| Macon | GA | Brad Swann |
| Memphis | TN | Beirne Prager |
| Milledgeville | GA | Mike Melder |
| Motor City (Detroit) | MI | Julie Ingle |
| Nashville | TN | Glenn Shepard |
| New York | NY | Marty Gurian |
| N. Texas (Dallas/Ft. Worth) | TX | Sam Joiner |
| NE Ohio | OH | Bruce Warnock |
| NE Tennessee | TN | Sean Smith |
| Northern California | CA | John Sessoms |
| Northern Los Angeles | CA | Alec Pringle |
| Phoenix | AZ | Phil Corbell |
| Puerto Rico | PR | Joey Diaz |
| Raleigh/Durham | NC | Richard Washington |
| Richmond | VA | Mike Lott |
| Rome | GA | Frank Brown |
| SW Ohio | OH | Al Argroves |
| Savannah | GA | Ralph Forbes |
| Southern Los Angeles | CA | Dennis Hall |
| Space Coast | FL | George Rouse |
| Statesboro | GA | Clark DeLoach |
| Sun Coast (Tampa/St.Pete) | FL | Phillip Russell |
| Tallahassee | FL | Charles Redding III |
| Vidalia | GA | Rob Hilton |
| Washington, D.C. | DC | Michael Leetzow |
| West Georgia (Carrollton) | GA | Johnny Wright |
| West Palm Beach | FL | Irv Silver |

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

# ALUMNI

**Fig. 4.6 Alumni Population by State, as of June 1996**



# ALUMNI

**Table 4.15 Geographical Distribution of Alumni, as of June 1996***

| State | Population | State | Population | State | Population |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alabama | 2,336 | Maine | 47 | Pennsylvania | 957 |
| Alaska | 56 | Maryland | 1,396 | Rhode Island | 74 |
| Arizona | 414 | Massachusetts | 676 | South Carolina | 2,390 |
| Arkansas | 228 | Michigan | 497 | South Dakota | 7 |
| California | 2,858 | Minnesota | 176 | Tennessee | 2,392 |
| Colorado | 582 | Mississippi | 429 | Texas | 3,261 |
| Connecticut | 418 | Missouri | 429 | Utah | 82 |
| Delaware | 209 | Montana | 25 | Vermont | 56 |
| District of Columbia | 93 | Nebraska | 61 | Virginia | 2,489 |
| Florida | 6,071 | Nevada | 98 | Washington | 500 |
| Georgia | 34,270 | New Hampshire | 130 | West Virginia | 134 |
| Hawaii | 88 | New Jersey | 950 | Wisconsin | 151 |
| Idaho | 58 | New Mexico | 197 | Wyoming | 34 |
| Illinois | 757 | New York | 1,115 | | |
| Indiana | 330 | North Carolina | 2,795 | | |
| Iowa | 60 | North Dakota | 6 | Guam | 5 |
| Kansas | 165 | Ohio | 984 | Puerto Rico | 318 |
| Kentucky | 467 | Oklahoma | 192 | Virgin Islands | 13 |
| Louisiana | 744 | Oregon | 171 | Foreign and Unknown | 1,833 |

**Table 4.16 Foreign Country Analysis of Alumni, as of June 1996***

| Country | Population | Country | Population | Country | Population |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Afghanistan | 2 | Germany | 125 | Paraguay | 1 |
| Africa | 1 | Great Britain | 1 | Peru | 17 |
| Algeria | 9 | Greece | 33 | Philippines | 8 |
| Argentina | 8 | Guatemala | 15 | Poland | 1 |
| Aruba | 1 | Honduras | 30 | Portugal | 6 |
| Australia | 18 | Hong Kong | 22 | Province of Ontario | 8 |
| Austria | 3 | Iceland | 10 | Province of Quebec | 1 |
| Bahamas | 9 | India | 63 | Province of Saskatchewan | 1 |
| Bahrain | 1 | Indonesia | 10 | Qatar | 1 |
| Bangladesh | 3 | Iran | 12 | Romania | 15 |
| Barbados | 1 | Iraq | 4 | Saudi Arabia | 16 |
| Belgium | 9 | Ireland | 7 | Scotland | 4 |
| Belize | 1 | Israel | 13 | Singapore | 12 |
| Bolivia | 8 | Italy | 14 | South Africa | 9 |
| Botswana | 1 | Ivory Coast | 2 | Spain | 18 |
| Brazil | 25 | Jamaica | 6 | Sri Lanka | 1 |
| Cameroon | 1 | Japan | 57 | Sudan | 1 |
| Canada | 47 | Jordan | 3 | Sweden | 3 |
| Cayman Islands | 1 | Kenya | 3 | Switzerland | 36 |
| Chili | 9 | Korea | 35 | Syria | 6 |
| China | 34 | Kuwait | 3 | Taiwan | 82 |
| Colombia | 105 | Lebanon | 7 | Thailand | 39 |
| Costa Rica | 44 | Libya | 1 | Trinidad & Tobago | 1 |
| Curacao | 1 | Luxembourg | 1 | Tunisia | 4 |
| Cyprus | 4 | Malaysia | 3 | Turkey | 27 |
| Denmark | 4 | Mauritius | 1 | Uganda | 1 |
| Dominican Republic | 18 | Mexico | 84 | United Arab Emirates | 4 |
| Ecuador | 51 | Netherlands | 12 | United Kingdom | 8 |
| Egypt | 7 | New Zealand | 4 | United States | 4 |
| El Salvador | 10 | Nicaragua | 14 | Uruguay | 1 |
| England | 38 | Nigeria | 9 | Venezuela | 96 |
| Ethiopia | 1 | Norway | 13 | Vietnam | 3 |
| Finland | 4 | Pakistan | 23 | Yemen | 2 |
| France | 141 | Panama | 68 | Yugoslavia | 1 |

* These figures include only those alumni whose location is known.

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

# ALUMNI

**Table 4.17 Living Alumni by Class Years, 1902-1996***

| Year | Alumni | Year | Alumni | Year | Alumni |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1902 | 1 | 1935 | 190 | 1966 | 1,072 |
| 1903 | 2 | 1936 | 151 | 1967 | 1,153 |
| 1904 | 4 | 1937 | 148 | 1968 | 1,360 |
| 1905 | 6 | 1938 | 239 | 1969 | 1,424 |
| 1906 | 1 | 1939 | 264 | 1970 | 1,739 |
| 1907 | 3 | 1940 | 275 | 1971 | 1,547 |
| 1910 | 1 | 1941 | 336 | 1972 | 1,530 |
| 1911 | 1 | 1942 | 379 | 1973 | 1,576 |
| 1912 | 6 | 1943 | 501 | 1974 | 1,580 |
| 1913 | 4 | 1944 | 194 | 1975 | 1,455 |
| 1914 | 10 | 1945 | 251 | 1976 | 1,493 |
| 1915 | 10 | 1946 | 326 | 1977 | 1,543 |
| 1916 | 11 | 1947 | 733 | 1978 | 1,592 |
| 1917 | 10 | 1948 | 809 | 1979 | 1,804 |
| 1918 | 8 | 1949 | 1,084 | 1980 | 1,946 |
| 1919 | 11 | 1950 | 1,357 | 1981 | 2,126 |
| 1920 | 16 | 1951 | 1,085 | 1982 | 2,190 |
| 1921 | 14 | 1952 | 869 | 1983 | 2,050 |
| 1922 | 21 | 1953 | 741 | 1984 | 2,087 |
| 1923 | 50 | 1954 | 707 | 1985 | 2,075 |
| 1924 | 46 | 1955 | 713 | 1986 | 2,005 |
| 1925 | 62 | 1956 | 871 | 1987 | 1,960 |
| 1926 | 56 | 1957 | 1,039 | 1988 | 2,078 |
| 1927 | 56 | 1958 | 1,154 | 1989 | 1,965 |
| 1928 | 75 | 1959 | 1,145 | 1990 | 2,095 |
| 1929 | 81 | 1960 | 1,234 | 1991 | 1,996 |
| 1930 | 89 | 1961 | 1,055 | 1992 | 2,247 |
| 1931 | 144 | 1962 | 1,048 | 1993 | 2,408 |
| 1932 | 217 | 1963 | 934 | 1994 | 2,236 |
| 1933 | 219 | 1964 | 1,069 | 1995 | 2,196 |
| 1934 | 244 | 1965 | 1,126 | 1996 | 2,331 |

*These figures include only those alumni whose location is known.

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

**Table 4.18 Employers of Twenty-five or More Georgia Tech Alumni, as of June 1996**

| Company | Company | Company |
|---|---|---|
| Alabama Power Company | Fulton County | Pratt & Whitney Government Engine |
| Allied-Signal, Inc. | General Dynamics Corporation | Printpack, Inc. |
| Aluminum Company of America | General Electric Company | Rayonier, Inc. |
| American Airlines | General Motors | Raytheon Company |
| Andersen Consulting | Georgia Dept. of Transportation | Reynolds Metals Company |
| Army Corps of Engineers | Georgia Institute of Technology | Robins AFB |
| AT & T | Georgia Power Company | Rockwell International |
| AT & T Bell Laboratories | Georgia Pacific Corporation | Scientific Atlanta, Inc. |
| AT & T Company | Georgia State University | Shaw Industries, Inc. |
| AT & T Technologies, Inc. | Georgia Tech Research Institute | Shell Oil Company |
| Atlanta Gas Light Company | Harris Corporation | Simons Eastern Company |
| Babcock & Wilcox Company | HBO & Company of Georgia | South Central Bell |
| Bechtel Corporation | Hercules, Inc. | Southern Bell |
| BellSouth Services | Hewlett-Packard Company | Southern Company Services |
| BellSouth Corporation | Hoechst Celanese Corporation | Southern Nuclear Operating Company |
| BellSouth Enterprises, Inc. | Homemaker | Southern Tech |
| BellSouth Telecommunications | Honeywell, Inc. | Southwire Company |
| BNR, Inc. | Hughes Aircraft Company | Springs Industries, Inc. |
| Burlington Industries, Inc. | IBM-Atlanta | Square D Company |
| Centers for Disease Control | IBM-Charlotte | State of Georgia |
| Chevron Corporation | IBM-Oakland | Sun Trust Bank |
| Chevron U.S.A., Inc. | IBM-Research Triangle Park | Tennessee Eastman Company |
| CIBA - GEIGY Corporation | Intel Corporation | Texaco, Inc. |
| City of Atlanta | International Business Machines | Texas Instruments, Inc. |
| Coca-Cola USA | International Paper Company | The Boeing Company |
| Conoco, Inc. | Law Companies Group, Inc. | The Coco-Cola Company |
| Corning Consumer Products Company | Lockheed Fort Worth Company | The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company |
| DeKalb County | Lockheed Martin Aeronautical | The Procter & Gamble Company |
| Delta Air Lines | Lockheed Martin Corporation | The Trane Company |
| Department of Transportation | Lockheed Greene Engineers, Inc. | TRW, Inc. |
| Digital Equipment Corporation | Lucent Technologies | TVA |
| Dow Texas Division | Martin Marietta Corporation | U. S. Air Force |
| Duke Power Company | Martin Marietta Energy Group | U. S. Army |
| Dun & Bradstreet, Inc. | Massachusetts Institute. of Technology | U. S. Department of Defense |
| Dupont Company | McDonnell Douglas Corporation | U. S. Government |
| E. I. Dupont | Medical College of Georgia | U. S. Marine Corps. |
| Eastern Airlines | Merrill Lynch | U. S. Navy |
| Electromagnetic Sciences, Inc. | Michelin Tire Corporation | U. S. Nuclear Reg. Commission |
| Eli Lilly & Company | Milliken & Company | U. S. Postal Service |
| Emory University | Mitre Corporation | U. S. Steel International, Inc. |
| Environment Protection Agency | Monsanto Company | Union Camp Corporation |
| Ernst & Young | Motorola Semiconductor Products | Union Carbide Corporation |
| Exxon Chemical Company | Motorola, Inc. | Unisys |
| Exxon Company U.S.A. | Motorola-Derivative Technologies | United Air Lines |
| Exxon Corporation | NASA | United Parcel Service |
| Federal Aviation Administration | NCR Corporation | United Technologies Corporation |
| Federal Express Corporation | NationsBank Corporation | University of Alabama |
| Federal Reserve Bank | Newcomb & Boyd | University of California |
| Florida Power & Light Company | Norfolk Southern Corporation | University of Georgia |
| Florida Power Corporation | North American Pulp & Paper | Warner Robins A L C |
| Fluor-Daniel | Northern Telecom, Inc. | Westinghouse Electric Corporation |
| FMC Corporation | Oglethorpe Power Company | Westinghouse Savannah River Company |
| Ford Motor Company | Phillips Petroleum Company | Xerox Corporation |

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

**Table 4.19 Georgia Tech Alumni Association Board of Trustees**

| Officers | Trustees |
|---|---|
| *President*<br>Hubert L Harris, Jr. IM '65<br><br>*Past President*<br>H. Milton Stewart IE '61<br><br>*President-Elect/Treasurer*<br>Francis N. Spears CE '73, MS CE '80<br><br>*Vice President/Activities*<br>Jay M. McDonald IM '68<br><br>*Vice President/Communications*<br>N. Allen Robertson IE '69<br><br>*Vice President/Roll Call*<br>David M. McKenney PHYS '60, IE '64<br><br>*Vice President/External Affairs*<br>James M. Langley<br><br>*Vice President and Executive Director*<br>John B. Carter, Jr. IE '69 | William H. Avery CHE '65, MS IM '67<br>Charles W. Bass IE '69<br>G. Niles Bolton ARCH '69<br>Daniel H. Bradley IM '61<br>Mary Melinda Coker EE '87<br>H. Preston Crum ARCH '67<br>W. Elliott Dunwody III ARCH '52<br>Michael P. Franke IE '66<br>Phil Gee IE '81<br>Sherman J. Glass, Jr. CHE '71, MS CHE '72<br>Marion B. Glover IM '65<br>J. William Goodhew III IM '61<br>Robert L. Hall IM '64<br>Gabriel C. Hill, III TEXT '57<br>Douglas R. Hooker ME '78, MS TASP '85<br>Calvin D. Johnson MSCI '73<br>Sharon R. Just CE '89<br>John E. Lagana IE '68<br>Robert H. Ledbetter, Sr. IM '58<br>S. Howard McKinley IM '60<br>Gary S. May EE '85<br>Jean A. Mori ME '58<br>James G. Pope EE '65<br>A. H. Robbins III '59<br>Marvin Seals III IM '65<br>Warren D. Shiver III ME '64, MS ME '67<br>Albert S. Thornton, Jr. IM '68<br>Emily H. Tilden IE '78, MS IE '79<br>Herbert S. Upton EE '65<br>Charles L. Wallace IM '64<br>J. Norman Wells EE '57<br>Warren O. Wheeler EE '63<br>Paul H. Williams CHE '60<br>Janice N. Wittschiebe ARCH '78, M ARCH '80<br>Vincent T. Zarzaca IE '55, MS IM '66<br>Stephen P. Zelnak, Jr. IM '69 |

Source: Office of the 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 and teaching assistants, 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, Tech 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 orientations, classes, workshops, seminars, discussion groups, and the Academic Intern program for the GTAs of Georgia Tech;
- Assisting the Development Office with the Guest Professors program, which matches prominent Georgia Tech alumni with faculty and students;
- Offering a quarterly Distance Learning workshop involving teaching on video and teaching the working professional.

Source: The Center for the Enhancement of Teaching and Learning

# DISTANCE LEARNING, CONTINUING EDUCATION, AND OUTREACH

**Distance Learning**

Graduate level courses are available throughout the state of Georgia and the nation by videotape. Selected courses are available at some locations by video teleconferencing and satellite. The courses can be taken for professional development or with a degree objective. Qualified candidates are enrolled as regular part-time graduate students. A Master of Science degree can be earned in the fields of:

- Electrical Engineering
- Environmental Engineering
- Health Physics/Radiological Engineering
- Industrial Engineering
- Mechanical Engineering

Students at remote sites receive by mail class handouts and videotapes of campus sessions, and communicate with the instructor by telephone, computer, FAX, and/or e-mail. For a quarterly calendar, call (404) 894-3379, FAX 894-8924, write to Center for Distance Learning, Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta, GA 30332-0385 or , e-mail: VBIS@conted.gatech.edu.

Undergraduate courses are delivered by videotape to Georgia Tech co-op students on work quarter. Undergraduate engineering courses are delivered by video teleconferencing to pre-engineering students at other units of the University System.

Twelve continuing education programs were delivered during the 1995-1996 year by video teleconferencing and eight by satellite. The total enrollment in these programs was approximately fifty.

**Continuing Education**

The Department of Distance Learning, Continuing Education, and Outreach coordinates the delivery of short courses and professional development programs to the public and to individual clients. Programs are held on campus and at selected other locations in the United States and other countries. In collaboration with the Center for Distance Learning, continuing education programs also are delivered by distance learning technologies, including videotape, video teleconferencing, and satellite. The Department of Distance Learning, Continuing Education, and Outreach hosts conferences and provides intensive English instruction for international students and business and professional people. The Center for Distance Learning also coordinates the delivery of academic courses by distance learning technologies.

Short courses, varying in length from one-to-five days, 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. Certificate programs, comprised of sequences of these short courses, are offered in the following sixteen areas:

- DataBase Management
- Digital Video Editing Certificate
- Graphical User Interface Development
- Internet
- Logistics
- Management Institute
- Material Handling
- Multimedia
- Networking
- Occupational Safety and Health
- Power Systems
- Software Engineering
- Test and Evaluation
- UNIX
- Usability Engineering
- Warehousing

During the 1995-1996 fiscal year over 460 programs were conducted with more than 9,500 participants. For a quarterly calendar of courses, call (404) 894-2547, FAX (404) 894-7398, write to Distance Learning, Continuing Education and Outreach, Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta, GA 30332-0385 or e-mail: conted@gatech.edu.

Georgia Tech provides on-site training and education programs for industrial organizations and government agencies. The programs are designed to meet the needs of the organization. During the past year, 92 programs were conducted for single clients. For more information, call (404) 894-8571, FAX (404) 853-0201, write to Distance Learning, Continuing Education, and Outreach Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta, GA 30332-0385 or e-mail: conted@gatech.edu.

Eleven conferences were hosted during the 1995-1996 year with over 1,200 attendees.

Source: Department of Distance Learning, Continuing Education, and Outreach

# DISTANCE LEARNING, CONTINUING EDUCATION, AND OUTREACH

**Language Institute**

The Language Institute offers classes to international students and business and professional people. An intensive English program provides six levels of instruction in English as a second language, quarterly, to participants from around the world. The program facilitates the assimilation of international students into campus life in the United States through orientation and assistance in the admissions process to American colleges and universities. The Language Institute also offers courses for business and professional people in English and other languages. For descriptive brochures, call (404) 894-2425, FAX (404) 894-8755, write to Language Institute, Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta, Georgia 30332-0374, USA, or e-mail: conted@gatech.edu.

**Program Information**

Institutional Continuing Education Units (CEU's) for 1995-1996 fiscal year totaled 49,319. Over 700 programs were conducted with over 17,000 participants.

These data represent all public service activity officially reported to the Department of Distance Learning, Continuing Education, and Outreach, in addition to programs coordinated by the department.

**Table 4.20 Summary of Continuing Education Units, Fiscal Year 1996**

| | Number |
|---|---|
| Programs | 718 |
| Attendees | 17,080 |
| Continuing Education Units (CEUs) | |
| Category I | 44,679 |
| Category II | 4,640 |

Source: Department of Distance Learning, Continuing Education, and Outreach

# INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

The **Office of Information Technology (OIT)** is an administrative organization with the primary mission of providing information technology leadership and support to the Georgia Tech community. OIT strives to meet the needs of its users-students, educators, researchers, and administrators. It is OIT's focus and responsibility to ensure campus units receive consistent, quality support for their information technology needs. OIT, consisting of six directorates, places emphasis on several critical areas, including customer service and educational technologies. Each directorate has specific responsibilities and focus.

**Customer Support Center**

The **Customer Support Center (CSC)** places increased emphasis on customer service. By using the Remedy software application, a dynamic tracking, problem resolution, and knowledge based system, all requests are followed to resolution and closure. The CSC provides support for microcomputer and workstation software applications and operating systems used on campus. In particular, questions regarding user accounts, Macintosh, DOS/Windows, pop-mail (Eudora Pro), Unix operating systems, Network File Systems (NFS), electronic mail (elm, mail, and mailx) compilers, management tools, utilities, modem support, and the Residence Network (Resnet) can be submitted via telephone at 404-894-7173 during business hours (8:00 AM - 5:00 PM Monday-Friday EST) or by sending e-mail to support@oit.gatech.edu

**Educational Technologies**

OIT is committed to providing facilities (e.g., networking, computer clusters, technology training) and support services to those at Georgia Tech who are using information systems to teach or who are researching how best to use educational technologies in the classroom. OIT's **Educational Technologies (ET)** directorate, created to support the strategic imperative of more effective use of information technology in the instructional and learning environments, provides facilities and staff to directly support faculty in the development and use of multimedia and computer-based instructional materials.

As part of its support efforts, OIT has initiated the development of several technology delivery classrooms that will be strategically placed throughout campus to provide accessibility to all. ET will support, through the provision of facilities and software, the administration of these classrooms, as well as offering assistance and training in their use.

A centerpiece of the ET directorate is the Educational Technology Resource Center, a state-of-the-art facility bridging the gap between academic instructors and the technical competency needed to deliver quality curricula using multimedia or computer-based instruction. The centralized facility is the base of support provided to the delivery classrooms and other ET efforts. Plans for the facility include a Multimedia Production Lab featuring a state-of-the-art video studio, tools for creating or importing imagery or animations, and multimedia authoring tools.

The ET directorate also administers OIT's Training Program aimed at teaching the university community how to use the technologies at hand, and ET's Cluster Management Group oversees the well-being of the eight public computing cluster facilities on campus. The computing clusters, which provide students and faculty the computing power needed to accomplish assignments and projects, include Macintosh, Sun and DOS/Windows workstations.

In addition, in an attempt to reach the graduate, postgraduate, and faculty, ET incorporated two OIT groups traditionally devoted to supporting applied research: High Performance Computing (HPC) and Scientific Visualization (SciVis). The HPC Group oversees state-of-the-art computer hardware and targets its support effort to Tech faculty and students whose computational needs exceed the ability of the general campus computing facilities, and SciVis oversees state-of-the-art computer hardware and software targeted for faculty and students whose visualization/analysis needs exceed those in their departments or in OIT general purpose facilities.

**Enterprise Information Systems**

**Enterprise Information Systems (EIS)** designs, implements, and supports Georgia Tech's administrative information systems; develops and maintains the Institute's data repository; researches and evaluates new software tools; and provides information management support to all administrative systems customers on campus.

The Administrative and Financial Systems Support team provides day-to-day assistance to those who use any of the campus' business or student information systems. The team solves software problems and develops software products needed to augment major systems.

The New Systems Implementation team provides professional software engineering services for campus programs. The team integrates the best commercially available software products with locally developed enhancements, thereby providing Georgia Tech with "best fit" solutions for campus-wide information needs.

The Systems Architecture Management, Technical Project Management, and Software Quality Assurance teams provide management and support for the department's software engineering projects. Services provided include: Oracle database administration; quality assurance testing; configuration management of administrative software; new product research and testing; consultation on documentation preparation and publishing; and project management and tracking.

EIS is also beginning a multi-year project to replace Tech's aging Human Resources, Payroll, and Financial systems. New technologies will be identified and exploited to provide our customers with tools which enhance the effectiveness of their use of the Institute's administrative processes.

**Operations and Engineering**

**Operations and Engineering (O&E)** is responsible for the development, operation, management and maintenance of the OIT computer systems, and the data communications network for the Georgia Tech community. The organization consists of the Consolidated Operations Center, Technical Support, Customer Support and the Engineering Directorate.

The Consolidated Operations Center provides management and operation of Georgia Tech's central computer systems, along with internal support to other groups within OIT. Much of the hardware of the various operating systems that OIT supports reside in the two Rich Building machine rooms managed by the Consolidated Operations Center. Each 5,000 square foot room features a raised floor to allow under-floor cable runs and is kept at approximately 72 degrees and 50 percent humidity year-round.

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. They monitor an array of consoles covering most systems as well as on and off-campus network connectivity.

Adjacent to the machine rooms, the In/Out (I/O) counter and the tape library window, provide user interface to the operators. A status board indicates the state of various machines and output turnaround 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. Customers may check tapes in or out of the library through the Tape Librarian's window during normal business hours or the I/0 counter at other times.

Technical Support provides internal support to other groups within OIT. Services provided include operatiug system support, system analysis, capacity planning, performance monitoring, accounting, and system tuning.

Technical Support provides services for different computing systems: Control Data, Apple Macintosh, IBM ES/9000 Models 260 and SP/2, and Unix systems including those from Sun, IBM, Silicon Graphics, and Cray.

Technical Support also provides primary support for PRISM, a distributed computing environment for Unix workstations that includes a unified file system, electronic mail, news, World Wide Web, 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.

Customer Support provides assistance in resolving user problems. They have primary operational responsibility for the dial-ins. They work closely with the Engineering directorate to plan for the implementation of new video services on the campus and will be responsible for the successful operation of the video system.

The Engineering directorate is responsible for the design and implementation of data, voice and video services to support the academic, research and business communities. The Engineering directorate, with program management assistance from Planning and Programs, is responsible for the implementation of the FutureNet program. This program consists of a series of initiatives to install or significantly upgrade the high bandwidth campus backbone network, internal building wiring, an analog (CATV), and digital video distribution system.

The Design Team is available to assist departments with physical network designs as well as any additions, moves, changes and repairs that may be necessary. Another function of the design team is the evaluation of new network connectivity hubs and fiber optic technologies and the planning for their deployment on the campus.

The Consulting Team works closely with departmental Computer Support Representatives (CSRs), the Customer Support Center and OIT Field Services to assist departments with solving problems and planning for the applications and connectivity of the future. Other services include assistance with setting up Unix based mail servers, and Post Office Protocol (POP) mail clients for Macintosh and IBM microcomputer platforms.

The Information Support Team supports networked information services. Some of those services are invisible to end users, such as Domain Name Service and network security. This team also provides information resources such as Simple Mail Transport Protocol (SMTP) based e-mail, USENetNews, and World Wide Web.

The Backbone Support Team maintains the hardware and software that comprises the campus backbone network, providing LAN routing and bridging services to buildings and departments.

Source: Office of Information Technology's The *Guide to Georgia Tech Computing Services*

# INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

**Planning and Programs**

**Planning and Programs** (P&P) is responsible for: OIT strategic planning, program management support, information security, and policy development.

The planning function develops the OIT strategic plan, which sets the goals and objectives of OIT and outlines the steps needed to augment facilities and services in support of the strategic plan of the Institute.

The program management support function provides full life cycle project support services including requirements' specification, analysis, acquisition processing, scheduling, and project execution.

The information security function develops campus-wide information technology security improvement initiatives, distributes security-related information, and coordinates the technical and administrative response to information technology security and abuse problems.

The policy development function is responsible, in collaboration with the campus community, for drafting campus policy in information technology areas.

**Printing and Photographic Center**

**Printing and Photographic Center** (PPC) supports the academic, research, and service functions of the Institute by meeting the on-going and ever-changing printing and photographic needs of its units in an effective and timely fashion. PPC is the only organized reproduction facility on the Georgia Tech campus. Its printing and photographic departments serve the needs of the entire Tech community. Over 6000 orders are processed annually by PPC.

PPC is comprised of five functional areas: administration, photography, desktop publishing, production and finishing. It also operates a satellite facility, the Research Copy Center (RCC), located in the Centennial Research Building. RCC is dedicated to the support of the research reports and proposals process.

PPC is equipped to meet the instructional, research and administrative requirements of a major academic institution. Its central facility, located at 811 Marietta Street, provides a wide variety of printing and photographic services including desktop publishing; black and white and color copying; single and multi-color offset printing; black and white and color film processing; slide making; portraits and passport photos; and various types of binding and finishing services.

**Resource Management**

**Resource Management (RM)** provides centralized management of the Information Technology's budgetary, purchasing and human resource functions. This office provides both internal and external support to the Office of the Associate Vice President and Associate Vice Provost for Information Technology, as well as the Information Technology departments of the Customer Support Center, Educational Technologies, Enterprise Information Systems, Operations and Engineering, and Planning and Programs. RM is also responsible for revenue and expense accounting processes related to cost centers; property management; the functions relating to personnel and policies of the Institute and Board of Regents; and management of the electronic data processing (EDP) approval process for all of Georgia Tech. Other services include providing assistance to administrative and academic units of Georgia Tech in coordinating hardware and software purchases and networking services. The staff assists the Associate Vice President and Associate Vice Provost and his assistant with coordination of Information Technology resources as they relate to the long-range strategic plan. This office also provides reporting requirements for internal, external, federal and state audits. Other areas included under RM are Field Services; Software Distribution; printing services; OIT public relations; and the Computer Service Specialist programs.

Field Services (FS) provides hardware support services for Georgia Tech faculty and staff for personal computers, printers, monitors and peripherals. Additionally, FS provides secondary support for network services and microcomputer software support.

The Software Distribution Program provides management of site licenses for the Tech campus as well as certain programs offered to the University System.

The Computer Service Specialist (CSS) Program distributes and leverages OIT's knowledge base and support structure by placing on-site staff within the geographics of qualifying departments. The program can provide full-time, technical program management expertise including the directing of hardware and software acquisitions. The on-site program manager is responsible for developing a clear understanding of the interrelationship 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 Customer Support Center.

Atlanta 1996

# Finances

*Home of the 1996 Olympic Village*

Georgia Institute of Technology

# QUICK FACTS

## Revenues

- The total current funds revenues by source for FY 1996 is $507,981,278
- Total revenues by percentage for FY 1996:

| | |
|---|---|
| Student Tuition & Fees | 10.4% |
| Endowment Income | 0.9% |
| Gifts & Grants | 1.0% |
| Indirect Cost Recoveries | 7.5% |
| Other Sources | 0.9% |
| State Appropriation | 32.4% |
| Departmental Sales & Service | 1.0% |
| Sponsored Operations | 32.0% |
| Scholarships & Fellowships-RI | 3.5% |
| Auxiliary Enterprises | 10.5% |

## Expenditures

- The total current funds expenditures for FY 1996 is $507,290,837
- Total expenditures by percentage for FY 1996:

| | |
|---|---|
| Instruction | 23.3% |
| Research | 38.7% |
| Public Service | 4.4% |
| Academic Support | 4.6% |
| Student Services | 1.5% |
| Institutional Support | 9.1% |
| Operation of Plant | 5.1% |
| Scholarships & Fellowships-RI | 3.6% |
| Auxiliary Enterprises | 9.6% |

# REVENUES

**Table 5.1 Current Funds Revenues by Source, Fiscal Years 1992-96**

| Source | 1991-92 | 1992-93 | 1993-94 | 1994-95 | 1995-96 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| STUDENT TUITION AND FEES | | | | | |
| Resident Instruction | $34,998,334 | $36,745,464 | $37,721,779 | $38,763,235 | $41,473,038 |
| Continuing Education | 4,629,218 | 4,190,883 | 4,740,058 | 5,927,556 | 6,533,201 |
| **Total** | **$39,627,552** | **$40,936,347** | **$42,461,837** | **$44,690,791** | **$48,006,239** |
| ENDOWMENT INCOME | | | | | |
| Resident Instruction | $4,285 | $147,188 | $2,096,104 | $1,298,862 | $679,090 |
| Unexpended Plant Funds | 28,976 | 1,413,532 | 1,087,930 | 4,690,410 | 3,439,095 |
| **Total** | **$33,261** | **$1,560,720** | **$3,184,034** | **$5,989,272** | **$4,118,185** |
| GIFTS AND GRANTS | | | | | |
| Resident Instruction | $140,965 | $85,240 | $95,496 | $125,716 | $625,264 |
| Georgia Tech Research Institute | 500 | 500 | 0 | 11,500 | 0 |
| Agricultural Research | — | — | — | — | 5,000 |
| Unexpended Plant Funds | 0 | 45,000 | 0 | 5,386,384 | 3,854,228 |
| **Total** | **$141,465** | **$130,740** | **$95,496** | **$5,523,600** | **$4,484,492** |
| INDIRECT COST RECOVERIES | | | | | |
| Resident Instruction | $11,646,459 | $11,325,619 | $9,289,286 | $11,139,644 | $16,013,982 |
| Georgia Tech Research Institute | 18,541,237 | 17,792,604 | 16,433,249 | 16,725,373 | 17,422,985 |
| Advanced Tech. Development Center | 7,385 | 9,635 | 169,854 | 896,755 | 931,773 |
| Continuing Education | 107,282 | 101,102 | 41,144 | 44,907 | 1,227 |
| Center for Rehabilitation Technology | 18,995 | 104,562 | 58,278 | 103,066 | 87,431 |
| **Total** | **$30,321,358** | **$29,333,522** | **$25,991,811** | **$28,909,745** | **34,457,397** |
| OTHER SOURCES | | | | | |
| Resident Instruction | $3,602,794 | $1,942,352 | $4,308,278 | $5,012,853 | $3,751,403 |
| Continuing Education | 13,290 | 11,839 | (188) | 167 | 42 |
| Georgia Tech Research Institute | 2,525,451 | 2,409,088 | 1,720,362 | 824,876 | 265,007 |
| Advanced Tech. Development Center | 15,999 | 720 | 15,176 | 208,255 | 17,170 |
| Center for Rehabilitation Technology | 11,628 | 1,444 | 423 | 0 | 0 |
| Unexpended Plant Funds | 3,914,497 | 2,546,679 | 3,891,734 | 4,561,833 | 225,078 |
| **Total** | **$10,083,658** | **$6,912,122** | **$9,935,785** | **$10,607,984** | **$4,258,699** |
| STATE APPROPRIATION | | | | | |
| Resident Instruction | $83,099,387 | $93,545,787 | $108,793,849 | $120,224,391 | $127,855,803 |
| Continuing Education | 509,339 | 512,454 | 536,610 | 708,692 | 581,050 |
| Georgia Tech Research Institute | 9,720,554 | 9,769,718 | 10,949,337 | 12,168,840 | 15,327,491 |
| Agricultural Research | 1,126,808 | 1,145,984 | 1,206,367 | 1,368,321 | 1,558,091 |
| Advanced Tech. Development Center | 1,351,535 | 1,508,913 | 1,550,621 | 2,569,066 | 2,092,503 |
| Center for Rehabilitation Technology | 903,207 | 911,815 | 940,348 | 981,622 | 1,019,568 |
| Unexpended Plant Funds | 0 | 0 | 6,500 | 4,804,000 | 1,024,450 |
| **Total** | **$96,710,830** | **$107,394,671** | **$123,983,632** | **$142,824,932** | **$149,458,956** |
| DEPARTMENTAL SALES AND SERVICE | | | | | |
| Resident Instruction | $1,566,191 | $1,365,542 | $2,185,740 | $2,222,055 | $3,796,872 |
| Georgia Tech Research Institute | — | — | — | — | 498,382 |
| Advanced Tech. Development Center | — | — | — | 396,500 | 523,450 |
| **Total** | **$1,566,191** | **$1,365,542** | **$2,185,740** | **$2,618,555** | **$4,818,704** |
| SPONSORED OPERATIONS | | | | | |
| Resident Instruction | $45,405,353 | $51,274,711 | $55,545,318 | $65,050,704 | $78,288,567 |
| Continuing Education | 587,893 | 876,711 | 681,987 | 1,103,640 | 1,194,754 |
| Georgia Tech. Research Institute | 64,224,610 | 64,246,359 | 61,085,574 | 60,344,225 | 61,620,939 |
| Advanced Tech Development Center | 33,564 | 36,012 | 667,399 | 3,584,658 | 4,797,572 |

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

# REVENUES

**Table 5.1 Current Funds Revenues by Source, Fiscal Years 1992-96 – *Continued***

| Source | 1991-92 | 1992-93 | 1993-94 | 1994-95 | 1995-96 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Center for Rehabilitation Technology | 640,808 | 749,087 | 1,333,867 | 1,367,561 | 1,729,677 |
| **Total** | **$110,892,228** | **$117,182,880** | **$119,314,145** | **$131,450,787** | **$147,631,509** |
| SCHOLARSHIPS & FELLOWSHIPS-RI | $9,612,483 | $11,442,790 | $10,663,280 | $13,297,594 | $16,130,772 |
| AUXILIARY ENTERPRISES | $31,176,431 | $35,281,176 | $37,500,399 | $41,814,651 | $48,478,497 |
| GEORGIA TECH ATHLETIC ASSN. | $13,385,889 | $14,340,072 | $17,304,278 | $17,210,757 | $17,448,722 |
| STUDENT ACTIVITIES | $2,684,629 | $2,564,133 | $2,712,086 | $2,829,543 | $3,126,645 |
| GEORGIA TECH FOUNDATION, INC. | $10,555,248 | $10,245,353 | $15,083,356 | $9,890,077 | $17,001,423 |
| GEORGIA TECH RESEARCH CORP. | $8,103,608 | $7,678,356 | $6,175,234 | $7,093,770 | $8,561,038 |
| TOTAL REVENUE | | | | | |
| Resident Instruction | $190,076,251 | $207,874,693 | $230,699,129 | $257,135,054 | $288,614,790 |
| Georgia Tech Research Inst. | 95,012,352 | 94,218,269 | 90,188,523 | 90,074,814 | 95,134,803 |
| Continuing Education | 5,847,022 | 5,692,989 | 5,999,612 | 7,784,961 | 8,310,274 |
| Agricultural Research | 1,126,808 | 1,145,984 | 1,206,367 | 1,368,321 | 1,563,091 |
| Adv. Tech. Development Center | 1,408,483 | 1,555,280 | 2,403,050 | 7,655,233 | 8,362,468 |
| Center for Rehab. Technology | 1,574,637 | 1,766,908 | 2,332,916 | 2,452,249 | 2,836,676 |
| Auxiliary Enterprises | 31,176,431 | 35,281,176 | 37,500,399 | 41,814,651 | 48,478,497 |
| Georgia Tech Athletic Association | 13,385,889 | 14,340,072 | 17,304,278 | 17,210,757 | 17,448,722 |
| Student Activities | 2,684,629 | 2,564,133 | 2,712,086 | 2,829,543 | 3,126,645 |
| Georgia Tech Foundation, Inc. | 10,555,248 | 10,245,353 | 15,083,356 | 9,890,077 | 17,001,423 |
| Georgia Tech Research Corp. | 8,103,608 | 7,678,356 | 6,175,234 | 7,093,770 | 8,561,038 |
| Unexpended Plant Funds | 3,943,472 | 4,005,211 | 4,986,165 | 19,442,626 | 8,542,851 |
| **Total** | **$364,894,832** | **$386,368,423** | **$416,591,115** | **$464,752,056** | **$507,981,278** |

**Table 5.2 Consolidated Revenues by Percentage, Fiscal Years 1992-96**

| Source | 1991-92 | 1992-93 | 1993-94 | 1994-95 | 1995-96 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Resident Instruction | 52.09% | 53.80% | 55.38% | 55.33% | 56.82% |
| Georgia Tech Research Institute | 26.04% | 24.39% | 21.65% | 19.38% | 18.73% |
| Continuing Education | 1.60% | 1.47% | 1.44% | 1.67% | 1.63% |
| Agricultural Research | 0.31% | 0.30% | 0.29% | 0.29% | 0.31% |
| Adv. Tech. Development Center | 0.39% | 0.40% | 0.58% | 1.65% | 1.65% |
| Center for Rehab. Technology | 0.43% | 0.46% | 0.56% | 0.53% | 0.56% |
| Auxiliary Enterprises | 8.54% | 9.13% | 9.00% | 9.00% | 9.54% |
| Georgia Tech Athletic Association | 3.67% | 3.71% | 4.15% | 3.70% | 3.43% |
| Student Activities | 0.74% | 0.66% | 0.65% | 0.61% | 0.62% |
| Georgia Tech Foundation, Inc. | 2.89% | 2.65% | 3.62% | 2.13% | 3.35% |
| Georgia Tech Research Corp. | 2.22% | 1.99% | 1.48% | 1.53% | 1.69% |
| Unexpended Plant Funds | 1.08% | 1.04% | 1.20% | 4.18% | 1.68% |
| Total | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |

*Effective FY 1994, the Georgia Tech Athletic Association financial statements are consolidated with the Alexander-Tharpe Fund, Inc. The Alexander-Tharpe Fund, Inc. raises funds to reimburse the Association for certain scholarship related expenses.

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

# REVENUES

**Fig. 5.1 Current Funds Revenues**
**Fiscal Year 1996: $461.8 Million**

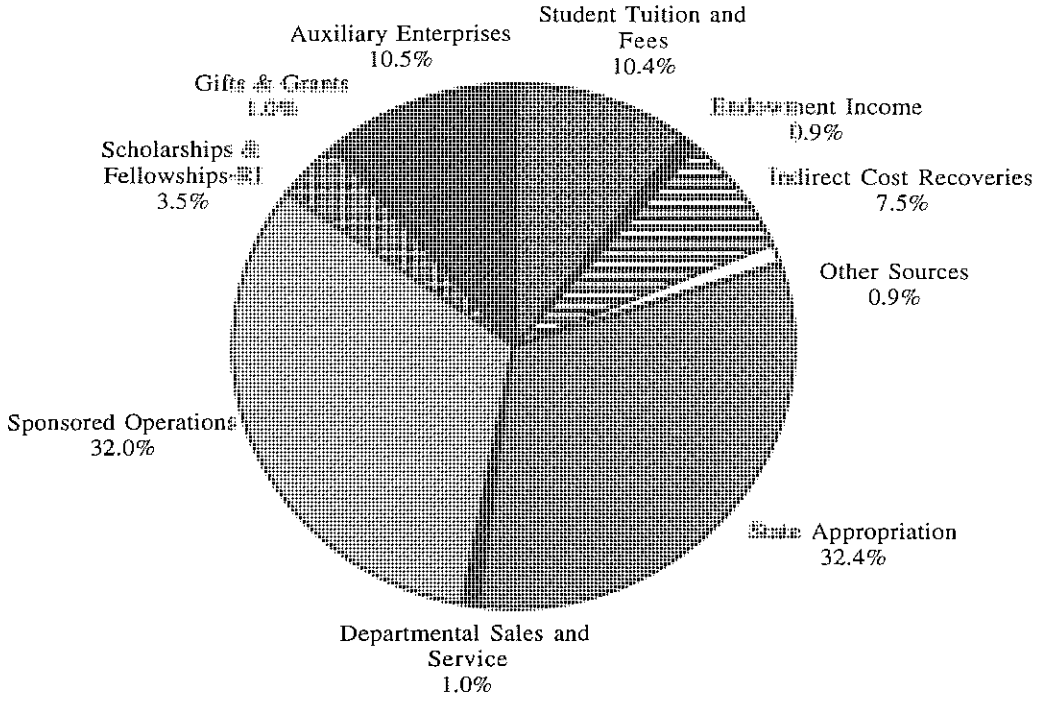
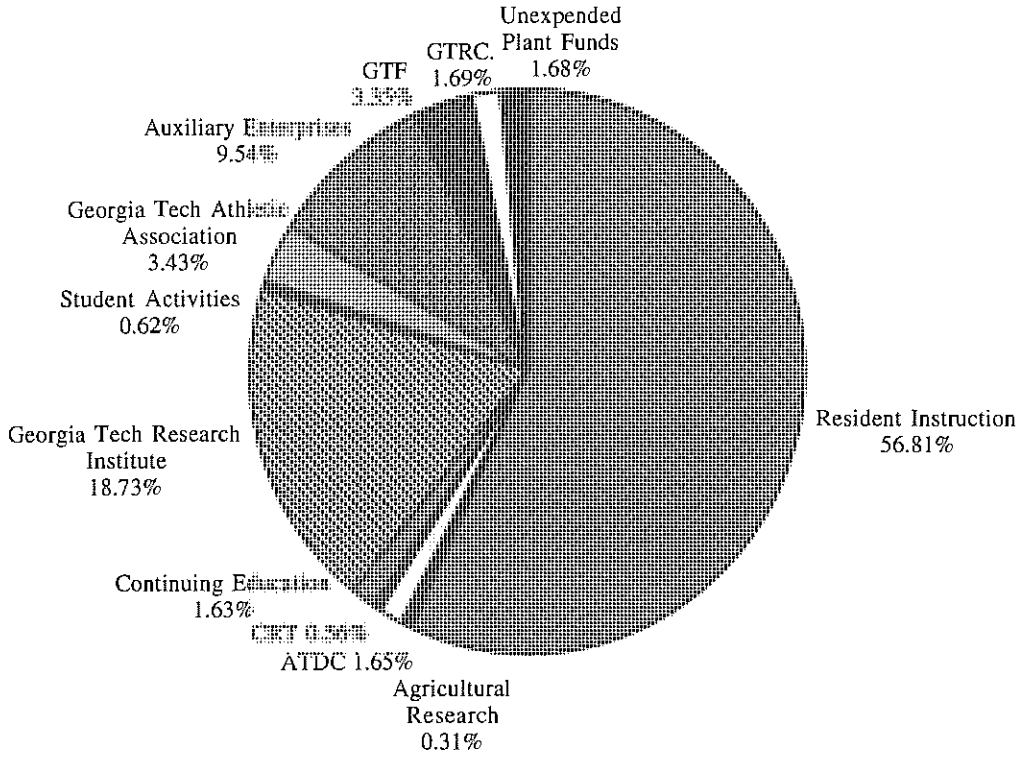



**Fig. 5.2 Consolidated Revenues**
**Fiscal Year 1996: $508 Million**




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

# EXPENDITURES

**Table 5.3 Current Funds Expenditures, Fiscal Years 1992-96**

| Area | 1991-92 | 1992-93 | 1993-94 | 1994-95 | 1995-96 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| INSTRUCTION | | | | | |
| Resident Instruction | | | | | |
| State | $59,183,687 | $64,825,464 | $71,390,913 | $79,361,373 | $82,104,230 |
| Departmental | — | — | 473,642 | 511,619 | 1,947,681 |
| Sponsored | 7,500,541 | 9,938,554 | 9,924,511 | 11,339,937 | 12,422,689 |
| Subtotal Resident Instruction | $66,684,228 | $74,764,017 | $81,789,066 | $91,212,929 | $96,474,600 |
| Continuing Education | | | | | |
| State | 5,243,035 | 4,897,627 | 5,210,340 | 6,394,943 | 6,954,051 |
| Sponsored | 581,840 | 876,711 | 681,987 | 1,103,640 | 1,124,441 |
| Subtotal Continuing Education | $5,824,875 | $5,774,337 | $5,892,327 | $7,498,583 | $8,078,492 |
| **Total Instruction** | **$72,509,103** | **$80,538,355** | **$87,681,393** | **$98,711,512** | **$104,553,091** |
| RESEARCH | | | | | |
| Resident Instruction | | | | | |
| State | $20,565,226 | $20,439,167 | $27,691,146 | $25,754,573 | $33,453,798 |
| Departmental | — | — | — | — | 75,032 |
| Sponsored | 32,804,867 | 36,966,027 | 41,309,601 | 47,906,420 | 58,357,385 |
| Subtotal Resident Instruction | $53,370,093 | $57,405,194 | $69,000,747 | $73,660,993 | $91,886,215 |
| Georgia Tech Research Institute | | | | | |
| State | 15,536,456 | 14,537,749 | 14,556,868 | 16,442,027 | 17,733,643 |
| Departmental | — | — | — | — | 498,382 |
| Sponsored | 62,606,166 | 62,343,959 | 59,503,631 | 58,648,566 | 59,129,915 |
| Subtotal GT Research Institute | $78,142,622 | $76,881,708 | $74,060,499 | $75,090,593 | $77,361,940 |
| Agricultural Research | | | | | |
| State | — | — | — | 13,242 | 12,700 |
| Subtotal Agricultural Research | $0 | $0 | $0 | $13,242 | $12,700 |
| Continuing Education | | | | | |
| State | — | — | — | — | 51 |
| Sponsored | 6,053 | — | — | — | 31,179 |
| Subtotal Continuing Education | $6,053 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $31,230 |
| Advanced Tech Development Center | | | | | |
| State | — | — | — | 1,076,391 | 956,286 |
| Sponsored | — | — | 387,597 | 2,462,710 | 3,078,991 |
| Subtotal Adv.Tech Dev. Center | $0 | $0 | $387,597 | $3,539,101 | $4,035,277 |
| Center for Rehabilitation Technology | | | | | |
| Sponsored | 5,874 | — | — | — | — |
| Subtotal Center for Rehab. Technology | $5,874 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 |
| **Total Research** | **$131,524,642** | **$134,286,902** | **$143,448,843** | **$152,303,929** | **$173,327,362** |
| PUBLIC SERVICE | | | | | |
| Resident Instruction | | | | | |
| State | $139,450 | $223,788 | $162,092 | $278,659 | $340,259 |
| Sponsored | 2,907,366 | 2,549,525 | 2,428,601 | 3,021,483 | 3,994,898 |
| Subtotal Resident Instruction | $3,046,816 | $2,773,314 | $2,590,693 | $3,300,142 | $4,335,156 |
| Georgia Tech Research Institute | | | | | |
| State | 4,359,162 | 4,569,242 | 4,585,707 | 3,706,351 | 4,572,534 |
| Sponsored | 1,618,444 | 1,902,398 | 1,581,943 | 1,695,659 | 2,491,024 |
| Subtotal GT Research Institute | $5,977,606 | $6,471,640 | $6,167,650 | $5,402,010 | $7,063,557 |
| Agricultural Research | | | | | |
| State | 1,126,808 | 1,145,984 | 1,206,367 | 1,355,079 | 1,550,391 |
| Subtotal Agricultural Research | $1,126,808 | $1,145,984 | $1,206,367 | $1,355,079 | $1,550,391 |
| Advanced Technology Development Center | | | | | |
| State | 1,162,101 | 1,255,096 | 1,484,834 | 2,325,257 | 1,710,895 |
| Departmental | — | — | — | 396,500 | 523,450 |

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

# EXPENDITURES

**Table 5.3 Current Funds Expenditures, Fiscal Years 1992-96 – *Continued***

| Area | 1991-92 | 1992-93 | 1993-94 | 1994-95 | 1995-96 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sponsored | 33,564 | 36,012 | 279,802 | 1,121,947 | 1,718,581 |
| Subtotal Adv. Tech Dev. Center | $1,195,665 | $1,291,108 | $1,764,636 | $3,843,704 | $3,952,927 |
| Center for Rehabilitation Technology | | | | | |
| State | 928,164 | 951,081 | 939,188 | 1,050,117 | 1,084,687 |
| Sponsored | 634,934 | 749,087 | 1,333,867 | 1,367,561 | 1,729,677 |
| Subtotal Center for Rehab. Tech. | $1,563,098 | $1,700,168 | $2,273,055 | $2,417,678 | $2,814,364 |
| Continuing Education | | | | | |
| Sponsored | — | — | — | — | 39,135 |
| Subtotal Continuing Education | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $39,135 |
| **Total Public Service** | **$12,909,993** | **$13,382,214** | **$14,002,401** | **$16,318,613** | **$19,755,530** |
| ACADEMIC SUPPORT | | | | | |
| Resident Instruction | | | | | |
| State | $15,349,840 | $14,124,765 | $16,699,722 | $19,031,921 | $20,522,428 |
| Departmental | 627,940 | 513,332 | 78,167 | 152,124 | 174,201 |
| Sponsored | 77,587 | 78,439 | 90,773 | 580,188 | 251,342 |
| **Total Academic Support** | **$16,055,367** | **$14,716,536** | **$16,868,662** | **$19,764,233** | **$20,947,971** |
| STUDENT SERVICES | | | | | |
| Resident Instruction | | | | | |
| State | $3,830,545 | $5,852,088 | $6,223,279 | $5,793,143 | $6,340,986 |
| Departmental | 27,122 | 11,500 | 0 | 6,000 | 18,037 |
| Sponsored | 18,208 | 90,636 | 255,852 | 88,646 | 407,504 |
| **Total Student Services** | **$3,875,875** | **$5,954,223** | **$6,479,131** | **$5,887,789** | **$6,766,527** |
| INSTITUTIONAL SUPPORT | | | | | |
| Resident Instruction | | | | | |
| State | $19,567,372 | $22,386,947 | $23,968,524 | $25,954,863 | $29,149,443 |
| Departmental | 42,520 | 62,479 | 61,471 | 50,714 | 100,011 |
| Sponsored | 2,096,784 | 1,651,530 | 1,471,073 | 2,084,653 | 2,848,947 |
| Subtotal Resident Instruction | $21,706,676 | $24,100,956 | $25,501,068 | $28,090,230 | $32,098,401 |
| Continuing Education | | | | | |
| State | 24,316 | 34,304 | 36,726 | 54,888 | 79,910 |
| Subtotal Continuing Education | $24,316 | $34,304 | $36,726 | $54,888 | $79,910 |
| Georgia Tech Research Institute | | | | | |
| State | 8,504,471 | 8,612,642 | 7,575,560 | 7,218,539 | 8,433,951 |
| Subtotal GT Research Institute | $8,504,471 | $8,612,642 | $7,575,560 | $7,218,539 | $8,433,951 |
| Advanced Technology Development Center | | | | | |
| State | 41,234 | 49,716 | 54,079 | 65,031 | 71,760 |
| Subtotal Adv. Tech. Dev. Center | $41,234 | $49,716 | $54,079 | $65,031 | $71,760 |
| Center for Rehabilitation Technology | | | | | |
| State | 3,317 | 11,800 | 14,509 | 19,304 | 22,591 |
| Subtotal Center for Rehab. Tech. | $3,317 | $11,800 | $14,509 | $19,304 | $22,591 |
| **Total Institutional Support** | **$30,280,014** | **$32, 809,417** | **$33,181,942** | **$35,447,991** | **$40,706,613** |
| OPERATION OF PLANT | | | | | |
| Resident Instruction | | | | | |
| State | $14,666,614 | $15,875,372 | $16,024,792 | $20,333,447 | $18,873,479 |
| Departmental | 868,609 | 778,231 | 1,572,461 | 1,501,599 | 1,481,910 |
| Sponsored | — | — | 64,907 | 29,377 | 5,803 |
| Subtotal Resident Instruction | $15,535,223 | $16,653,603 | $17,662,160 | $21,864,423 | $20,361,192 |
| Continuing Education | | | | | |
| State | 73,656 | 72,393 | 70,558 | 220,056 | 81,507 |

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

**Table 5.3 Current Funds Expenditures, Fiscal Years 1992-96– *Continued***

| Area | 1991-92 | 1992-93 | 1993-94 | 1994-95 | 1995-96 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Subtotal Continuing Education | $73,656 | $72,393 | $70,558 | $220,056 | $81,507 |
| Georgia Tech Research Institute | | | | | |
| State | 2,387,586 | 2,193,988 | 2,384,814 | 2,363,672 | 2,275,355 |
| Subtotal GT Research Institute | $2,387,586 | $2,193,988 | $2,384,814 | $2,363,672 | $2,275,355 |
| Advanced Technology Development Center | | | | | |
| State | 173,007 | 201,731 | 196,738 | 203,475 | 304,732 |
| Subtotal Adv. Tech. Dev. Center | $173,007 | $201,731 | $196,738 | $203,475 | $304,732 |
| Center for Rehabilitation Technology | | | | | |
| State | 2,032 | 1,965 | 45,352 | 19,551 | 729 |
| Subtotal Center for Rehab. Tech. | $2,032 | $1,965 | $45,352 | $19,551 | $729 |
| **Total Operation of Plant** | **$18,171,504** | **$19,123,681** | **$20,359,622** | **$24,671,178** | **$23,023,514** |
| SCHOLARSHIPS & FELLOWSHIPS-RI | $9,612,483 | $11,442,791 | $10,663,280 | $13,297,594 | $16,130,772 |
| AUXILIARY ENTERPRISES | $29,016,930 | $31,333,295 | $33,656,042 | $38,102,086 | $43,017,956 |
| GEORGIA TECH ATHLETIC ASSN. | $13,354,866 | $14,342,013 | $15,737,157 | $16,070,311 | $18,086,117 |
| STUDENT ACTIVITIES | $2,760,625 | $2,690,688 | $2,753,846 | $2,805,253 | $3,029,108 |
| GEORGIA TECH FOUNDATION, INC. | $9,356,601 | $9,145,176 | $9,935,536 | $12,273,990 | $15,690,380 |
| GEORGIA TECH RESEARCH CORP. | $6,268,026 | $6,671,684 | $6,644,182 | $6,869,109 | $8,544,244 |
| UNEXPLAINED PLANT FUNDS | $4,050,031 | $4,005,211 | $4,986,165 | $19,384,406 | $8,542,851 |
| UNASSIGNED BALANCE | | | | | |
| Resident Instruction | $189,490 | $64,060 | $144,324 | $56,721 | ($386,043) |
| Georgia Tech Research Institute | 67 | 58,291 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Continuing Education | (81,878) | (188,045) | 0 | 11,434 | 0 |
| Adv. Technology Development Center | (1,423) | 12,725 | 0 | 3,922 | (2,228) |
| Unexpended Plant Funds | (106,559) | 0 | 0 | 58,220 | 0 |
| Center for Rehabilitation Technology | 316 | 52,974 | 0 | (4,284) | (1,008) |
| **Total Unassigned Balance** | **$13** | **$6** | **$144,324** | **$126,013** | **($389,278)** |
| RESERVE / SURPLUS | | | | | |
| Auxiliary Enterprises | $2,159,501 | $3,947,881 | $3,844,357 | $3,712,565 | $5,460,541 |
| Student Activities | (75,996) | (126,555) | (41,760) | 24,290 | 97,537 |
| **Total Reserve/Surplus** | **$2,083,505** | **$3,821,326** | **$3,802,597** | **$3,736,855** | **$5,558,078** |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES | | | | | |
| Resident Instruction | | | | | |
| State | $133,302,734 | $143,727,591 | $162,160,468 | $176,507,979 | $190,784,622 |
| Departmental | 1,566,192 | 1,365,542 | 2,185,740 | 2,222,056 | 3,796,872 |
| Sponsored | 45,405,353 | 51,274,710 | 55,545,318 | 65,050,704 | 78,288,567 |
| Unassigned Balance | 189,490 | 64,060 | 144,324 | 56,721 | (386,043) |
| Scholarships & Fellowships | 9,612,483 | 11,442,791 | 10,663,280 | 13,297,594 | 16,130,772 |
| Total Resident Instruction | $190,076,252 | $207,874,693 | $230,699,130 | $257,135,054 | $288,614,790 |
| Continuing Education | $5,847,022 | $5,692,989 | $5,999,612 | $7,784,961 | 8,310,274 |
| Georgia Tech Research Institute | 95,012,352 | 94,218,270 | 90,188,523 | 90,074,814 | 95,134,803 |
| Agricultural Research | 1,126,808 | 1,145,984 | 1,206,367 | 1,368,321 | 1,563,091 |
| Adv. Tech. Development Center | 1,408,483 | 1,555,280 | 2,403,050 | 7,655,233 | 8,362,468 |

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

**Table 5.3 Current Funds Expenditures, Fiscal Years 1992-96 – *Continued***

| Area | 1991-92 | 1992-93 | 1993-94 | 1994-95 | 1995-96 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Center for Rehab. Technology | 1,574,637 | 1,766,908 | 2,332,916 | 2,452,249 | 2,836,676 |
| Auxiliary Enterprises | 31,176,431 | 35,281,176 | 37,500,399 | 41,814,651 | 48,478,497 |
| Georgia Tech Athletic Association | 13,354,866 | 14,342,013 | 15,737,157 | 16,070,311 | 18,086,117 |
| Student Activities | 2,684,629 | 2,564,133 | 2,712,086 | 2,829,543 | 3,126,645 |
| Georgia Tech Foundation, Inc. | 9,356,601 | 9,145,176 | 9,935,536 | 12,273,990 | 15,690,380 |
| Georgia Tech Research Corp. | 6,268,026 | 6,671,684 | 6,644,182 | 6,869,109 | 8,544,244 |
| Unexpended Plant Funds | 3,943,472 | 4,005,211 | 4,986,165 | 19,442,626 | 8,542,851 |
| **INSTITUTE TOTAL** | **$361,829,579** | **$384,263,516** | **$410,345,122** | **$465,770,862** | **$507,290,837** |

* Effective FY 1994, the Georgia Tech Athletic Association financial statements are consolidated with the Alexander-Tharpe Fund, Inc. The Alexander-Tharpe Fund, Inc. raises funds to reimburse the Association for certain scholarship related expenses.

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

# EXPENDITURES

**Fig. 5.3 Resident Instruction Expenditures**
**Fiscal Year 1996: $288.6 Million**

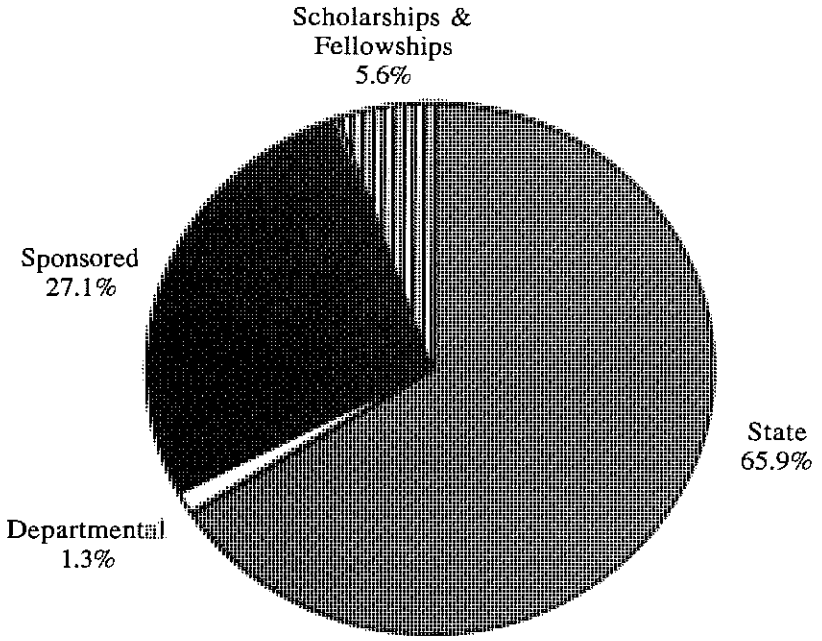
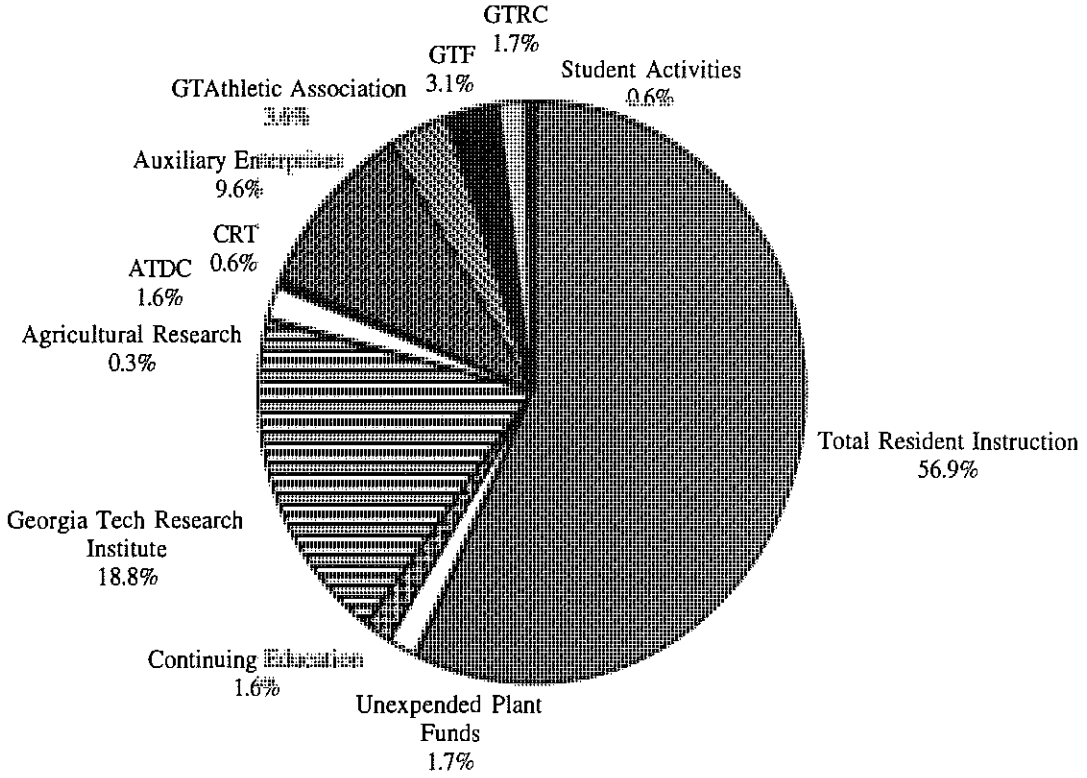



**Fig. 5.4 Consolidated Expenditures**
**Fiscal Year 1996: $507.2 Million**




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

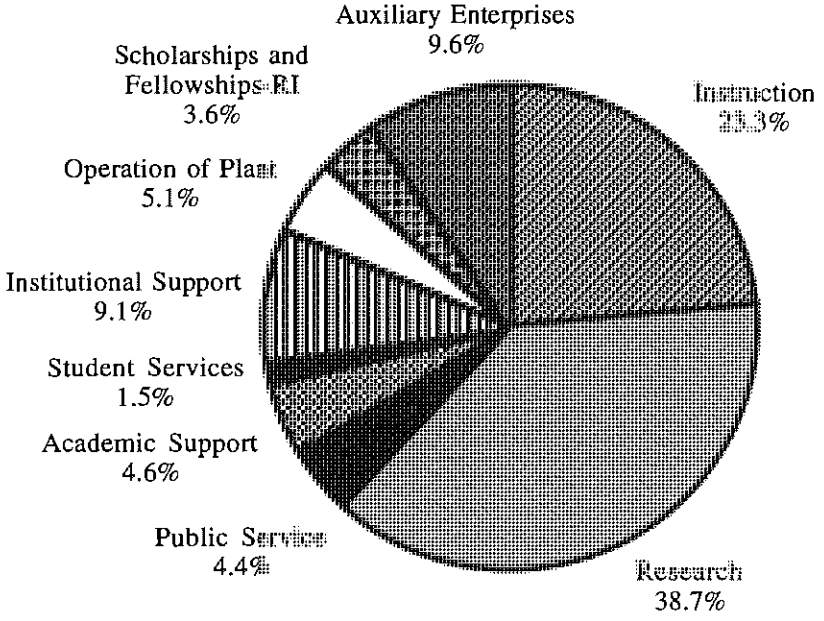
# FINANCIAL DATA BY PERCENTAGE

**Table 5.4 Current Funds by Percentage, Fiscal Years 1992-96**

| Area | 1991-92 | 1992-93 | 1993-94 | 1994-95 | 1995-96 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Revenues | | | | |
| Student Tuition & Fees | 12.0% | 11.7% | 11.3% | 10.4% | 10.4% |
| Endowment Income | 0.0% | 0.4% | 0.9% | 1.4% | 0.9% |
| Gifts & Grants | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 1.3% | 1.0% |
| Indirect Cost Recoveries | 9.2% | 8.3% | 6.9% | 6.8% | 7.5% |
| Other Sources | 3.1% | 2.0% | 2.7% | 2.5% | 0.9% |
| State Appropriation | 29.3% | 30.6% | 33.0% | 33.4% | 32.4% |
| Departmental Sales & Service | 0.5% | 0.4% | 0.6% | 0.6% | 1.0% |
| Sponsored Operations | 33.6% | 33.3% | 31.8% | 30.7% | 32.0% |
| Scholarships & Fellowships-RI | 2.9% | 3.3% | 2.8% | 3.1% | 3.5% |
| Auxiliary Enterprises | 9.4% | 10.0% | 10.0% | 9.8% | 10.5% |
| TOTAL | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |

| Function | 1991-92 | 1992-93 | 1993-94 | 1994-95 | 1995-96 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Expenditures | | | | |
| Instruction | 22.4% | 23.4% | 23.9% | 24.4% | 23.3% |
| Research | 40.6% | 39.2% | 39.1% | 37.6% | 38.7% |
| Public Service | 4.0% | 3.9% | 3.8% | 4.0% | 4.4% |
| Academic Support | 4.9% | 4.3% | 4.6% | 4.9% | 4.6% |
| Student Services | 1.2% | 1.7% | 1.8% | 1.5% | 1.5% |
| Institutional Support | 9.3% | 9.5% | 9.1% | 8.8% | 9.1% |
| Operation of Plant | 5.6% | 5.6% | 5.6% | 6.1% | 5.1% |
| Scholarships and Fellowships-RI | 3.0% | 3.3% | 2.9% | 3.3% | 3.6% |
| Auxiliary Enterprises | 9.0% | 9.1% | 9.2% | 9.4% | 9.6% |
| TOTAL | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |

**Fig. 5.5 Current Funds Expenditures by Function**
**Fiscal Year 1996: $448.2 Million**




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

# Research

*Home of the 1996 Olympic Village*

**Georgia Institute of Technology**

# QUICK FACTS

## Research

- Research Proposals and Awards for Fiscal Year 1996:

| | Proposal | Award |
|---|---|---|
| College of Engineering | $165,899,487 | $46,884,177 |
| College of Sciences | $60,812,790 | $17,094,987 |
| College of Architecture | $4,200,821 | $2,259,974 |
| College of Computing | $21,377,578 | $5,204,004 |
| Ivan Allen College | $5,693,902 | $2,069,628 |
| Research Centers | $31,511,361 | $15,655,105 |
| Georgia Tech Research Institute | $193,055,310 | $84,200,497 |
| Institute Total | $482,551,249 | $173,368,372 |

- The Georgia Tech Research Corporation, founded in 1937, has current revenues of $172,991,897
- Since its inception in 1937, the Georgia Tech Research Corporation has administered nearly $2.08 billion in sponsored grants and contracts in support of Georgia Tech
- The Georgia Tech Research Institute supports a staff of 1,180 housed in 580,312 square feet of space
- The Advanced Technology Development Center (ATDC) was created in 1980
- Nearly 1,000,000 square feet of floor space is devoted to research on the Georgia Tech campus, including several off-campus facilities
- Georgia Tech currently has a network of over 60 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 3,500, the Institute conducts research of national significance, provides research services and facilities to faculty, students, industry, and government agencies, and supports the economic and technological 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.

Georgia Tech is proud of the diversity and strength of its research programs. Important areas of research activity include: acoustics, bioengineering and biosciences, combustion, computer technology and applications, domestic and international economic development, electronics (including electronic techniques and components, antennas, microelectronics, electromagnetics and optoelectronics), energy, environmental science and technology, fusion, manufacturing, materials, mechanics, rotary wing aircraft, signal processing, structures, telecommunications, transportation, and tribology.

Recent significant research achievements include improved technology for removing ink and laser printer toner from recycled paper fibers; engineering assistance to make operational the torch design developed for the 1996 Summer Olympics; security testing that helped convince regulators to allow operation of the nation's first on-line bank on the Internet; an electronically-controlled "intelligent" mechanical seal that could increase the payload capacity of liquid-fueled space vehicles; a low-cost safety warning system that will inform drivers of highway hazards using a new generation of radar detector capable of displaying text messages along with audible warnings; molecular dynamics simulations showing that under extreme conditions lubricants can behave in unexpected ways that could harm small-scale systems like computer disk drives; virtual reality techniques to help schoolchildren understand and experience life as part of a family of gorillas at Zoo Atlanta; materials for a light-activated optical switch that could be the basis for a new type of rewritable three-dimensional data storage system; and a hypertext interface system that will help military personnel access different types of information, including text, maps, database entries, and photographs.

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 aud colleges.

**Table 6.1 Extramural Support, Fiscal Years 1987-96**

| | Proposal Submission | | New Research Awards | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fiscal Year | Count | Amount | Count | Amount |
| 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 |
| 1995* | 1,778 | 565,575,482 | 1,572 | 185,788,012 |
| 1996* | 1,749 | 482,551,249 | 1,526 | 173,993,372 |

* FY 95 and FY 96 figures do not include internal awards to Resident Instruction from GTF and GTRC.

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

# RESEARCH SCOPE

**Table 6.2 Research Grants and Contracts* by Awarding Agency, Fiscal Year 1996**

| Awarding Agency | Amount | % of Total |
|---|---|---|
| U. S. Air Force | $ 28,218,500 | 17.9 |
| U. S. Army | 23,206,066 | 14.7 |
| U. S. Navy | 12,363,533 | 7.8 |
| U. S. Department of Defense | 11,266,263 | 7.1 |
| U. S. Department of Energy | 2,950,928 | 1.9 |
| U. S. Department of Health and Human Services | 3,098,212 | 2.0 |
| U. S. Department of Treasury | 10,868 | 0.0 |
| U.S. Department of Interior | 235,000 | 0.2 |
| Environmental Protection Agency | 1,641,449 | 1.0 |
| National Aeronautics & Space Administration | 7,648,361 | 4.9 |
| National Science Foundation | 14,058,565 | 8.9 |
| Other Federal Agencies | 5,111,402 | 3.2 |
| Total Federal Government | $109,809,147 | 69.6 |
| State and Local Governments | 3,619,768 | 2.3 |
| Miscellaneous, Industrial and Other | 44,255,231 | 28.1 |
| GRAND TOTAL | $157,684,146 | 100.0 |

* This summary includes research only and does not include other extramural support such as fellowships, traineeships, training grants, sponsored instruction, instructional equipment grants and gifts or grants awarded through the Georgia Tech Foundation.

**Table 6.3 Awards Summary by Unit, Fiscal Years 1991-96**

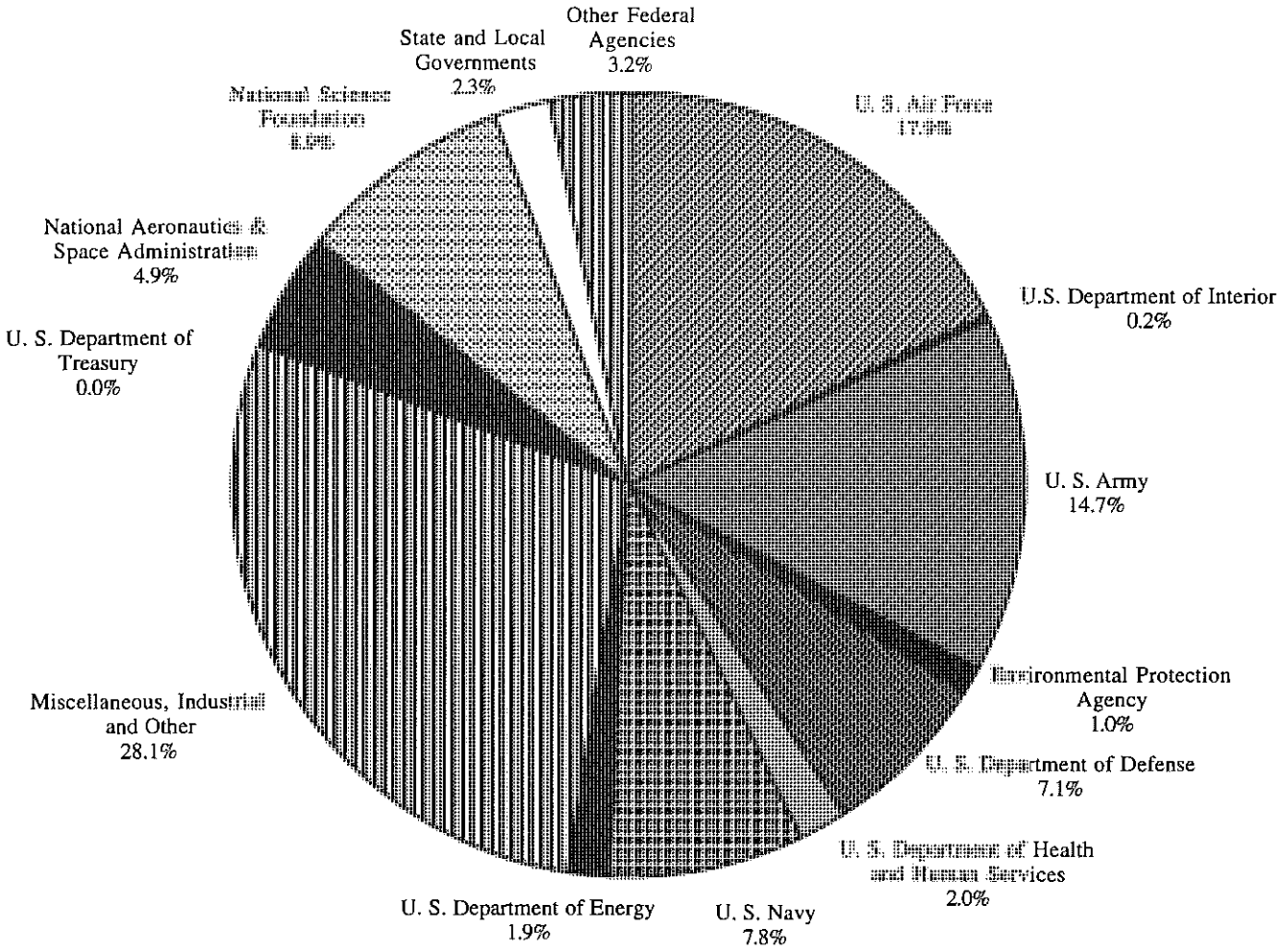
| Unit | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Number | | | |
| Engineering | 388 | 434 | 417 | 422 | 482 | 508 |
| Architecture | 34 | 39 | 40 | 60 | 38 | 33 |
| Computing | 42 | 79 | 44 | 58 | 58 | 49 |
| Ivan Allen | 7 | 10 | 21 | 16 | 27 | 24 |
| Sciences | 120 | 153 | 150 | 161 | 195 | 173 |
| Research Centers | 92 | 70 | 63 | 239 | 263 | 213 |
| GTRI | 519 | 427 | 463 | 503 | 509 | 526 |
| Total | 1,202 | 1,212 | 1,198 | 1,459 | 1,572 | 1,526 |
| | | | Amount | | | |
| Engineering | $28,694,209 | $30,665,036 | $35,647,332 | $34,040,919 | $45,961,892 | $46,884,177 |
| Architecture | 1,235,037 | 1,490,093 | 2,533,126 | 4,538,621 | 2,359,348 | 2,259,974 |
| Computing | 2,141,690 | 5,185,111 | 2,449,236 | 4,359,836 | 4,327,578 | 5,204,004 |
| Ivan Allen | 717,153 | 568,712 | 1,152,568 | 1,348,297 | 1,697,520 | 2,069,628 |
| Sciences | 9,376,199 | 12,880,760 | 13,449,177 | 12,363,169 | 16,878,959 | 17,094,987 |
| Research Centers | 6,358,981 | 3,145,549 | 5,805,349 | 15,708,527 | 15,827,151 | 15,655,105 |
| GTRI | 96,192,238 | 72,540,673 | 84,237,814 | 78,493,350 | 98,735,564 | 84,200,497 |
| Total | $144,186,811 | $126,475,934 | $145,274,602 | $150,852,719 | $185,788,012 | $173,368,372 |

** This summary includes research and other extramural support such as fellowships, traineeships, training grants, sponsored instruction, and instructional equipment grants. It does not include gifts or grants awarded through the Georgia Tech Foundation.

Source: Office of Contract Administration

# RESEARCH SCOPE

**Fig. 6.1 Research Grants and Contracts By Awarding Agency, Fiscal Year 1996**




Source: Office of Contract Administration

**Table 6.4 Awards Summary Detail, Fiscal Year 1996**

| Unit | Proposals Number | Proposals Amount | Awards* Number | Awards* Amount |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| College of Engineering | | | | |
| Dean, College of Engineering | 31 | 4,908,875 | 34 | 2,917,943 |
| Aerospace | 52 | 30,192,602 | 53 | 7,028,829 |
| Chemical | 53 | 19,305,413 | 23 | 1,556,088 |
| Civil | 133 | 27,066,344 | 68 | 5,434,255 |
| Electrical | 203 | 29,690,144 | 145 | 16,985,098 |
| Industrial & Systems | 46 | 17,218,788 | 43 | 1,753,691 |
| Materials | 48 | 15,042,072 | 41 | 1,932,571 |
| Mechanical | 109 | 19,965,654 | 90 | 8,281,641 |
| Textile & Fiber | 10 | 2,509,595 | 11 | 994,061 |
| Total | 685 | 165,899,487 | 508 | 46,884,177 |
| College of Sciences | | | | |
| Dean, College of Sciences | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Biology | 16 | 3,126,850 | 9 | 344,280 |
| Chemistry | 37 | 15,047,633 | 42 | 7,968,098 |
| Earth & Atmospheric Sciences | 51 | 25,651,418 | 44 | 4,044,156 |
| Health Sciences | 2 | 110,750 | 0 | 0 |
| Mathematics | 28 | 5,025,989 | 13 | 531,065 |
| Physics | 25 | 4,820,431 | 26 | 1,758,564 |
| Psychology | 22 | 4,282,515 | 20 | 1,551,455 |
| CEISMC | 19 | 2,747,204 | 19 | 897,369 |
| Total | 200 | 60,812,790 | 173 | 17,094,987 |
| College of Architecture | 33 | 4,200,821 | 33 | 2,259,974 |
| College of Computing | 61 | 21,377,578 | 49 | 5,204,004 |
| Ivan Allen College | 31 | 5,693,902 | 24 | 2,069,628 |
| Research Centers | 219 | 31,511,361 | 213 | 15,655,105 |
| Georgia Tech Research Institute | | | | |
| SEAL Sensors and Electromagnetic Applications Laboratory | 110 | 36,345,389 | 140 | 19,981,683 |
| SDL Systems Development Laboratory | 16 | 13,454,484 | 30 | 12,122,550 |
| ELSYS Electronic Systems Laboratory | 74 | 31,772,705 | 73 | 16,552,830 |
| STL Signature Tech. Laboratory | 44 | 8,935,833 | 43 | 7,043,906 |
| AERO Aerospace Sci. and Tech. Laboratory | 53 | 19,242,296 | 41 | 6,168,557 |
| ITL Information Tech. and Telecommunications Laboratory | 56 | 30,015,974 | 61 | 9,218,394 |
| HRO Huntsville Research Operations | 12 | 1,255,940 | 12 | 1,524,011 |
| EOEML Electro-Optics, Environment, and Materials Laboratory | 151 | 38,563,343 | 124 | 10,780,841 |
| RO Research Operations | 4 | 13,469,346 | 2 | 807,725 |
| Total | 520 | 193,055,310 | 526 | 84,200,497 |
| Institute Total | 1,749 | 482,551,249 | 1,526 | 173,368,372 |

Awards include *only* the sponsored activity handled by the Office of Contract Administration and do not include gifts or grants for research awarded through the Georgia Tech Foundation.

Source: Office of Contract Administration

# CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION

The Vice Provost for Research and Dean of Graduate Studies has the responsibility for all research programs conducted by the Georgia Institute of Technology. He works with the deans, chairs, 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 Provost for Research/Director of OCA. The Office of the Director is responsible, in cooperation with Grants and Contracts Accounting, for negotiating indirect cost (overhead) rates. Also, the Office of the Director is responsible 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 and monitoring of subcontracts and consulting agreements issued by Georgia Tech under sponsored programs. 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 institute. CSD researches the literature and electronic sources and publicizes announcements of funding opportunities. CSD orders and/or electronically downloads Requests for Proposals (RFPs) and other solicitations and distributes them to the campus. CSD also assists individual researchers in program development activities through proposal editing, database searches, and obtaining guidelines, application forms, etc. A newsletter, *Research News*, is published monthly by this division; it is also available by E-mail. CSD has access to several databases and does individualized searches for funding opportunities and sponsor information. These databases include the Illinois Researcher Information Service (IRIS), Federal Information Exchange (FEDIX), Minority On-Line Information Service (MOLIS), Best-Georgia Tech, Community of Science (which includes the *Federal Register* and *Commerce Business Daily*), GrantSearch (Office of Federal Programs), and the Congressional Quarterly. These databases have also been made accessible through the OCA Internet homepage at http://www.gatech.edu/oca. An electronic bulletin board of *Commerce Business Daily* notices, other funding opportunities, and special announcements is maintained by this division and updated daily; it is disseminated to the campus through the OCA homepage and the Georgia Tech homepage at http://www.gatech.edu (click on "Research"). 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 contractual 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.

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. The Research Corporation, since its founding, has received some 26,779 contracts for a total value of over $2.08 billion. It also licenses all intellectual property (patents, software, trade secrets, etc.) created at Georgia Tech. At the end of the fiscal year, GTRC held 215 patents on behalf of Georgia Tech and had 121 patent applications pending approval of the U. S. Patent and Trademark Office. 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. In addition to paying for sponsored research costs, license and royalty fees, and all corporate operating expenses during Fiscal Year 1996, GTRC provided more than $6.2 million to Georgia Tech in the form of grants and funded support programs.

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.

**Table 6.5 Revenues, Fiscal Years 1995 and 1996**

| Revenue | 1995 | 1996 |
|---|---|---|
| Sponsored Research | $149,451,908 | $170,442,838 |
| License and Royalty | 2,280,806 | 2,093,275 |
| Investment & Other | 342,106 | 455,784 |
| Total Revenue | $152,074,820 | $172,991,897 |

**Table 6.6 Grants and Funded Support Programs, Fiscal Year 1996**

| Support | Amount |
|---|---|
| *Research Operations* | |
| Equipment and facilities grants | $2,250,000 |
| Equipment matching grant | 1,500,000 |
| Equipment leasing expenses | 244,893 |
| Contingency and liability support | 229,184 |
| Total | $4,224,077 |
| *Research Personnel, Recruiting, and Development* | |
| Senior research leadership/incentive grants | $1,200,000 |
| Contract development/technology transfer expenses | 165,428 |
| Woodbury Research Site | 74,894 |
| Ph.D. support and tuition assistance programs | 112,537 |
| Foreign travel and professional society support | 93,798 |
| Promotional expenses/Georgia Research Alliance | 197,291 |
| Faculty computer purchase program | 46,824 |
| New faculty moving expenses | 57,670 |
| Faculty and staff recognition/awards program | 32,004 |
| Total | $1,980,446 |
| Total Support | $6,204,523 |

**Table 6.7 GTRC Sponsored Research Contracting Operations, Fiscal Years 1995 and 1996**

| | FY-95 | FY-96 |
|---|---|---|
| Proposals submitted | 1,778 | 1,749 |
| Dollar value | $565,575,482 | $482,551,249 |
| Proposals outstanding | 1,499 | 1,593 |
| Dollar value | $526,477,992 | $579,218,886 |
| Contracts Awarded | 1,572 | 1,526 |
| Dollar value | $185,788,012 | $173,368,372* |

* Does not included $625,000 of in-kind support provided to two of the membership research centers.

Source: GTRC Vice President and General Manager

# GEORGIA TECH RESEARCH CORPORATION

**Table 6.8 GTRC Technology Licensing Activities, Fiscal Years 1995 and 1996**

| | FY - 95 | FY - 96 |
|---|---|---|
| Inventions, software and copyright disclosures | 129 | 150 |
| U. S. patents issued | 19 | 25 |
| Expressions of possible licensing interest received | 155 | 141 |
| Invention licenses executed | 7 | 5 |
| Software licenses executed | 47 | 80 |

**Table 6.9 Georgia Tech Research Corporation Officers**

| Name | Office |
|---|---|
| Dr. James G. Roche | Chairman |
| Ms. Shirley Mewborn | Vice Chairman |
| Dr. G. Wayne Clough | President |
| Mr. Ronald M. Bell | Vice President and General Manager |
| Dr. Jean-Lou Chameau | Vice President for Research |
| Mr. Richard H. Truly | Secretary |
| Dr. W. Denney Freeston | Treasurer |

**Table 6.10 Georgia Tech Research Corporation Trustees**

| Trustee | Title |
|---|---|
| Dr. William M. Beckenbaugh | Vice President and Director, Advanced Interconnect Laboratories, Motorola Inc. |
| Mr. M. Andrew Clark | Vice President for Internatioal Leasing, The Uniroyal Goodrich Tire Company |
| Dr. G. Wayne Clough | President, Georgia Tech |
| Mr. Wayne T. Dahlke | Senior Vice President for Power Delivery, Georgia Power Company |
| Mr. Ben J. Dyer | Chairman, Intellimedia Corp. |
| Dr. James L. Ferris | President, Intitute of Paper Science & Technology |
| Mr. J. Thomas Gresham | President, Callaway Foundation, Inc. |
| Dr. Thomas J. Malone | President, Milliken & Co. |
| Ms. Shirley Mewborn | Vice President and Treasurer, Southern Engineering Co. |
| Dr. James G. Roche | Corporate Vice President and General Manager, Electronic Sensors & Systems Division, 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. | General Manager, General Business, North America, International Business Machines Corp. |
| Dr. Michael E. Thomas | Provost and Vice President for Academic Affairs, Georgia Tech |
| Mr. Robert K. Thompson | Senior Vice President for Administration and Finance, Georgia Tech |
| Dr. John A. White | Dean of Engineering, Georgia Tech |

**Tahle 6.11 Georgia Tech Research CorporationTrustees Emeritus**

| Trustees Emeritus | Title |
|---|---|
| Dr. Ernest A. Baillif | Former Senior Vice President Engineering and Research, Whirlpool Corp. |
| Dr. James E. Boyd | Former Director, Georgia Tech Research Institute |
| Dr. William B. Harrison | Former Senior Vice President, 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 |

Source: GTRC Vice President and General Manager

# INTERDISCIPLINARY CENTERS

To stimulate cooperation in emerging areas of education and research, Georgia Tech has established a network of more than 60 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.

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:

**Reporting through the College of Architecture:**

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 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, management, and new techniques to analyze and use these data. (Also reports through GTRI)

**Reporting through the College of Computing:**

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 into 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.

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.

**Reporting through the College of Engineering:**

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

The **Center of Excellence in Rotary Wing Aircraft Technology** (CERWAT) was established at Georgia Tech as a result of a nationwide competition in which Georgia Tech was first of three U. S. universities chosen. Its funding has been renewed following two additional competitions in the period from 1982 to present. 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 Tech center is now the **Center of Excellence in Rotorcraft 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 **Center for Surface Engineering and Tribology at Georgia Tech** (Georgia Tech/Northwestern) (CST) is one of approximately 50 centers in the National Science Foundation's Industry/University collaborative Research Centers Program. The Mission of the Program is to provide a mechanism by which resources and expertise universities are marshaled to meet the needs of participating industrial corporations, CST is a two-university center and the only I/UCRC devoted to research in tribology.

**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 and Environmental Engineering, Electrical and Computer Engineering, Industrial and Systems Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, Textile and Fiber Engineering, Management, and the

Source: Office of the Vice Provost for Research

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.

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

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, 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.

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.

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, and quantitative image analysis.

The **Neely 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.

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 in 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.

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.

Source: Office of the Vice Provost for Research

# INTERDISCIPLINARY CENTERS

**Reporting through the College of Engineering *Continued:***

The **Rapid Prototyping and Manufacturing Institute** is closely related to the CIMS program. The primary objective is to further the deployment or rapid prototyping and manufacturing through education. Educational activities will be proposed and guided by industry. We hope to also create an environment in which related research will flourish.

**Reporting through the Ivan Allen College:**

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.

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 purpose of the **DuPree Center for Entrepreneurship and New Venture Development** is to conduct research in the field of entrepreneurship, and to teach and disseminate the findings to Georgia Tech students, faculty, and the business community, with the goal of helping American companies compete more effectively in the global marketplace. The DuPree Center's mission will require the development and support of research, teaching, executive education programs, and outreach activities in entrepreneurship in the School of Management at Georgia Tech.

The **Georgia Tech Center for International Business Education and Research** (GT CIBER) was created in September 1993. It is a "national resource center" competitively funded by the U.S. Department of Education and is part of a network of some twenty-five such centers nationwide. Its primary objectives are to integrate various international initiatives relating to international business curricular development, business/technical foreign language development, international student and professor exchanges, faculty training in international business-related topics, and executive education programs for the business community. It also funds a faculty-led research program relating to international business and technology, publishes an annual Working Paper series, a quarterly newsletter, and occasional proceedings. The center has an external Advisory Council and an internal multidisciplinary Core Faculty Group which meet regularly. The center works closely with the Atlanta and Georgia international business community leadership and is an integral part of Georgia Tech and of the Ivan Allen College.

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.

**Reporting through the College of Sciences:**

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.

**Molecular Design Institute** (MDI) is a multi-institutional consortium funded by the Office of Naval Research (ONR), Georgia Research Alliance (GRA), and the members. Broadly representing the disciplines of Georgia Institute of Technology, MDI was established in 1995 to bring researchers together to focus on "Education to Meet the Challenges of Designed Materials." Over the current eight year funding scale, almost $20M have been committed to date to this new Institute.

**Reporting through the Georgia Tech Research Institute:**

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

Source: Office of the Vice Provost for Research

(SERBIS), and setup and operation of the Business Process Engineering Modeling and Simulation Laboratory.

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.

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.

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, management, and new techniques to analyze and use these data. (Also reports through the College of Architecture).

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 **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, medical, and biological sciences.

**Phosphor Technology Center of Excellence (PTCOE)** is a university-led consortium, sponsored by a government/university/industry partnership, whose primary mission is to develop a world-class research and education program in phosphor technology and to support the high definition display industry with state-of-the-art enabling technologies. The consortium members include Georgia Institute of Technology, University of Georgia, University of Florida, Pennsylvania State University, Oregon State University, David Sarnoff Research Center, and the American Display Consortium.

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.

<u>Reporting through the Economic Development Institute:</u>

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 fnlfills this objective by providing business assistance to start-np 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.

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 to quality standards.

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 bnildings. 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 sonnd repair and rehabilitation decisions because they lack accnrate 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.

The Objectives of the **Industrial Assessment Center (IAC)** (formerly Energy Analysis and Diagnostic Center, (EADC)) are twofold; to provide energy conservation and waste minimization assistance to small and medium-sized manufacturing plants lo

# INTERDISCIPLINARY CENTERS

**Reporting through the Economic Development Institute** ***Continued:***

cated in the Southeast; and to give engineering students first-hand experience in manufacturing technologies, and proven process optimization techniques that reduce energy use and industrial waste. The Center has been sponsored by the U.S. Department of Energy for over 15 years. Georgia Tech is one of 30 universities that participate in this program. The IAC's were mentioned in the latest National Energy Strategy as a prove program for promoting energy conservation. Manufacturers consistently implement over 50 percent of the recommendations identified by the IAC's

The **Center for Manufacturing Information Technology** (CMIT) in affiliation with NIST Manufacturing Extension Partnership and the Georgia Manufacturing Extension Alliance, CMIT was established to assist Georgia manufacturers in the application of computer-based solutions to manufacturing problems. The Center provides a non-intrusive environment in which manufacturers can objectively evaluate different technologies and become aware of the issues associated with technology implementation.

The **Center for Strategic Improvement** (SCI) assists Georgia business and industry in maintaining and strengthening its competitive market position through productivity and quality improvements and also to enhance the reputation of the Georgia Institute of Technology as a leader in the areas of technology, productivity, quality, and strategic management.

**Reporting through the Office of Interdisciplinary Programs:**

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, the Emory/Georgia Tech Biomedical Technology Research Center, the Biomedical Interactive Technology Center, and the GIT/MCG Biomedical Research and Education Program. A Bio-Complex will open on the Georgia Tech campus in 1999 to house the new Institute for Bioengineering and Bioscience.

The mission of the **Biomedical Interactive Technology Center**, which reports through IBB, 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.

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) which reports through IBB. 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 **GIT/MCG Biomedical Research and Education Program** is a component of the Biomedical Interactive Technology 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 **Biosciences Center** (BSC) which reports through IBB 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 **Broadband Telecommunications Center** (BTC) explores both the technology required to bring advanced interactive services to the home and the applications that will exploit this technology. It does this in close collaboration with industry partners with the goal of technology transfer.

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 **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 **Georgia Center for Advanced Telecommunications Technology** (GCATT), is a center at Georgia Tech and is a division of the Georgia Research Alliance, an economic development partnership of state government, universities, and industry. GCATT fosters a growth of Georgia's information industry through collaborative programs in research and public policy initiatives focused in three areas: electronic commerce, education, and health care. The GCATT Building is a showplace for Georgia's leadership in the information industry, and it houses a variety of research programs in such areas as multimedia, distance learning, telemedicine, and virtual reality. Research in the building will spark economic development in the State by developing new technologies, new applications, and new information industry companies.

Source: Office of the Vice Provost for Research

# INTERDISCIPLINARY CENTERS

**Manufacturing Research Center** (MARC) is a facility that supports the manufacturing-oriented research, development, and educational objectives of Georgia Tech. The Center has a 120,000 sq. ft. 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 the 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 sq. 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 facilities. Over 50 faculty and more than 120 graduate students (plus undergraduates) conduct credit-bearing thesis in the areas above.

The **Interactive Media Technology Center** 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 center is anticipated to have a wide application to such requirements as presentation systems technology, distance learning, human motion capture and visualization and any area that involves state-of-the-art multimedia technology. The center 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 center makes wide use of both graduate and undergraduate students and works cooperatively with a number of other units of the Institute as well as other universities and industries.

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 is comprised of over 25 faculty and 70 graduate students who are pursuing research in the full breadth of polymer science and engineering, 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 engineering, 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 **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 Paper Science and Technology.

The primary mission of the **Sports Materials Research and Technology Center** (SMaRT) is to undertake fundamental and applied research in areas related to sports materials and performance including polymer/fiber science, fabrics and materials engineering, and materials systems. SMaRT will act as a mechanism to bring interested members of the industry and members of the Faculty of Georgia Tech and other campuses, to form Industry-University partnerships.

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 support the goals of sustainable development, and encourage the development of an international network of Centers for Sustainable Technology.

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.

Source: Office of the Vice Provost for Research

# GEORGIA TECH RESEARCH INSTITUTE

The Georgia Tech Research Institute (GTRI) is a nonprofit 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 Southeast region, and the nation. Working closely with the 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**

GTRI's staff has expertise in most recognized fields of science and technology. As of October 1996, GTRI had 1,177 employees, including 499 full-time engineers and scientists, and 265 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. Among GTRI's full-time research faculty, 81 percent hold advanced degrees. (See Table 6.10)

**Recent Research Funding Trends**

During fiscal year 1996, GTRI reported $84.2 million in contract awards and grants. Major customers for GTRI research include U.S. Department of Defense agencies, the state of Georgia, non-defense federal agencies such as NASA, and private industry. Overall, contracts and grants from Department of Defense agencies account for approximately 70 percent of GTRI's total expenditures. (See Chart)

**Strategic Directions**

Changing national defense needs, the increasing competitiveness of the global economy, societal issues and emerging technology trends describe the external environment in which GTRI conducts its programs of research and development. GTRI's strategic plan establishes the direction, objectives and goals for conducting both near and long term programs of innovative research and development. The plan includes nine major goals and 27 strategies required to accomplish the Institute's mission and objectives.

In broad terms, GTRI intends to maintain and improve the quality of research provided to its traditional government customers, extend its research into new market areas within government and industry to capitalize on core competencies, enhance its collaborative efforts with university, government and industry partners, and strengthen its ties and support to state and local government.

**Research Directions**

Over the past few decades, GTRI has established international standing for its excellence in numerous areas of science and technology. Approximately 70 percent 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:

- Acoustics
- Aerospace Sciences & Technology
- Communications & Information Technology
- Electromagnetic Environmental Effects
- Electronic Defense
- Environmental Science & Technology
- Food Processing Technology
- Human Factors
- Infrared/Electro-Optics
- Law Enforcement Technology
- Learning Technology
- Manufacturing Technology
- Materials Sciences
- Microelectronics & Applications
- Modeling & Simulation
- Occupational Health & Safety
- Optoelectronics/Photonics
- Radar
- Secure Information Systems
- Simulator Testbeds
- Test and Evaluation
- Transportation

**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 programs. In 1996, the Council recommended funding for promising research projects in:

- Active vibration and noise control for windows and walls in homes
- A high resolution digital film master (HRDFM) system
- Distributed fiber-optic integrated optic analytical probes
- Computer-assisted diagnosis of mammography for breast cancer detection
- Computational vision
- Finite difference time domain (FDTD) analysis of radome effects on antennas
- Multiple target tracking enhancement for ballistic missile defense
- High level architecture simulation interface
- Space-time adaptive nulling of complex signals
- Antenna loading with exotic materials
- Application of ultrasonic fields to improve battery charging efficiency

**Organization**

GTRI's applied research programs complement 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 nine 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 nine laboratory units and descriptions of their primary research activities are as follows:

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

**Aerospace and Transportation Laboratory (AERO).** This laboratory performs research in computational fluid dynamics, experimental aerodynamics, wind tunnel testing, aircraft structural analysis, damage tolerance analysis, high speed flight, helicopters, tiltrotors, tiltwings, aeroacoustics and advanced air/ground vehicle systems. This research is primarily funded by NASA, the U.S. Army, the U.S. Air Force, the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency, Federal Highway Administration, Federal Aviation Administration, Georgia Department of Transportation, U.S. Department of Energy, and private industry. Current research contracts in the Aerospace and Transportation Laboratory include acoustics (NASA, USAF, and private industry), aerodynamic configuration analysis (NASA, USAF and Lockheed-Martin Corp.), experimental aerodynamics (private industry and NASA), high-lift airfoils (NASA), computational fluid dynamics and aeroelasticity (NASA and USAF), aircraft structures (USAF and U.S. Army), tilt wing configuration development (private industry), flight performance analysis (USAF), flight test management (USAF), aviation infrastructure development (FAA), unmanned aerial vehicles (Georgia Department of Transportation), energy systems (NASA), electric ground vehicles (DARPA), hybrid electric vehicles (Department of Energy), intelligent transportation systems (Federal Highway Administration) and advanced traffic/highway engineering (Georgia Department of Transportation).

**Arlington Research Laboratory (ARL).** This laboratory is located in Arlington, Virginia, and provides specialized technical support to the Department of the Air Force in two major areas: test and evaluation resource planning and combat training range development. Work includes functional requirements analysis, cost-benefit comparisons, development of decision support systems and an overall technology-based management information system to support strategic planning.

**Electronic Systems Laboratory (ELSYS).** This laboratory works in the broad areas of system evaluation of developmental electronic systems and system engineering of fielded electronic systems. In the area of system evaluation, major activities involve simulation-based evaluation of electronic defense systems effectiveness, disciplined test and evaluation methods development, special-purpose instrumentation systems to support disciplined test and evaluation, and human factors research. In the area of fielded system engineering, emphasis is directed toward development of both reliability and performance improvements in these systems, implementing these improvements in manufacturable hardware and operational software, and development of integrated support stations to enable to rapid reconfiguration of these upgraded fielded systems in response to changes in operational requirements for these systems.

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

**Huntsville Research Operations (HRO).** This laboratory is located in Huntsville, Alabama, and primarily supports 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 Huntsville. The lab 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 solutions to unique and complex problems involving information processing, storage, representation and exchange. ITTL's Computer Science and Information Technology Division 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 Communications and Networking Division develops and evaluates communications systems for the Department of Defense, other government organizations, business and industry. These researchers are particularly well qualified in wireless and tactical communications, broadband networking and ATM, communications surveillance and disruption, communications networks, radiolocation and direction-finding, propagation analysis and communications technology. ITTL's Manufacturing Technology Program Office manages government and industry programs for the research and development of new manufacturing technology. Program thrusts include cost-effective manufacturing processes, integrated product and process design, plant design, productivity analysis, industrial base modeling, and other topics in manufacturing technology. Of particular emphasis are projects dealing with new technology in electronics and optoelectronics in products incorporating sensors, communications and computing.

**Sensors and Electromagnetic Applications Laboratory (SEAL).** This laboratory conducts wide-ranging research, with major specialities in radar systems development, electromagnetic environmental effects, radar performance modeling and simulation, undersea acoustics applications, 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 iden-

tification, 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 domestic and foreign-made antenna systems and antenna metrology. Finally, researchers at SEAL have a broad base of expertise in acoustics applications, including non-cooperative underwater target recognition, underwater sensing, and non-destructive materials testing.

**Signatures 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, IR signature measurement, and signature-related electronic combat analysis and testing. 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 sub-systems that are regarded as threats to national security. Major efforts have also been directed to exploitation of foreign materiel, systems, and sub-systems, 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.

**Locations and Facilities**

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

Other staff members provide on-site research and liaison activities for sponsors at national field offices located at Ft. Walton Beach, Florida; Huntsville, Alabama; Warner Robins, Georgia; Fort Monmouth, New Jersey; and Dayton, Ohio.

GTRI facilities include laboratories in electronics, computer science and technology, the physical sciences, and most branches of engineering. A 52-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 range and radar cross-section ranges, including one with a turntable capable of holding objects weighing up to 100 tons. GTRI researchers can also use a 14-acre satellite communications station south of Atlanta that includes two 105-foot diameter dish antennas and a 14,000 square foot building.

**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 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. Many GTRI researchers hold appointments as adjunct faculty members at Georgia Tech, serve on thesis advisory committees, and teach continuing education sources.

**Service to Georgia**

GTRI plays a vital role in stimulating economic development in Georgia. Through campus facilities and the regional offices of Georgia Tech's Economic Development Institute (EDI), Georgia's businesses and people can tap an array of technologies and experts at GTRI and Georgia Tech's academic units.

This assistance takes many forms, such as:

- Development of new technologies for Georgia's traditional industries
- Technical problem-solving by GTRI engineers and scientists
- Specialized chemical and materials analytical services
- Environmental and workplace safety audits and training
- Continuing education courses and seminars
- Support for the state's recruitment of technology industries

Georgia Tech is increasing its impact on Georgia's economic growth, and GTRI is actively involved in this effort.

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

# GEORGIA TECH RESEARCH INSTITUTE

**Table 6.12 GTRI Staff, Fiscal Year 1996**

| Personnel Group | Number | Percentage |
|---|---|---|
| **A. GTRI Regular Employees** | | |
| I. Research Professional (by highest degree) | | |
| Doctoral* | 116 | 23.0% |
| Master's | 291 | 58.0% |
| Bachelor's | 88 | 18.0% |
| Other/No Degree | 2 | 1.0% |
| Total Research Professional | 499 | |
| II. Support Staff | 265 | |
| Total GTRI Regular Employees | 764 | |
| **B. Temporary/Other Employees** | | |
| I. Research Professional | 64 | |
| II Support Staff | 77 | |
| Total Temporary/Other | 141 | |
| **C. Student Employees** | | |
| Graduate Research Assistants/Grad Co-ops | 80 | 29.0% |
| Undergraduate Co-op Students | 121 | 45.0% |
| Student Assistants | 66 | 24.0% |
| Non-Tech Students | 5 | 2.0% |
| Total Students | 272 | |
| **Total GTRI Staff** | **1,177** | |

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

**Table 6.13 GTRI Research Facilities, Fiscal Year 1996**

| Facility | Square Footage |
|---|---|
| On-campus Research Space | 371,053 |
| Off-campus Research Space | 209,259 |
| Total | 580,312 |

Additional information about the Georgia Tech Research Institute can be found on the World Wide Web at URL: <<http://www.gtri.gatech.edu/>>. The Web includes additional information on GTRI's research laboratories and research areas, as well as the full text of the GTRI Annual Report, Research Horizons Magazine, The GTRI Connector newspaper, and news releases about research accomplishments. Current position listings are also available.

CONTACT FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: John Toon, Research Communications Office. Phone: 404-894-6986, FAX: 404-894-6983, Internet: john.toon@gtri.gatech.edu.

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

**Fig. 6.2. Locations of GTRI National Field Offices**

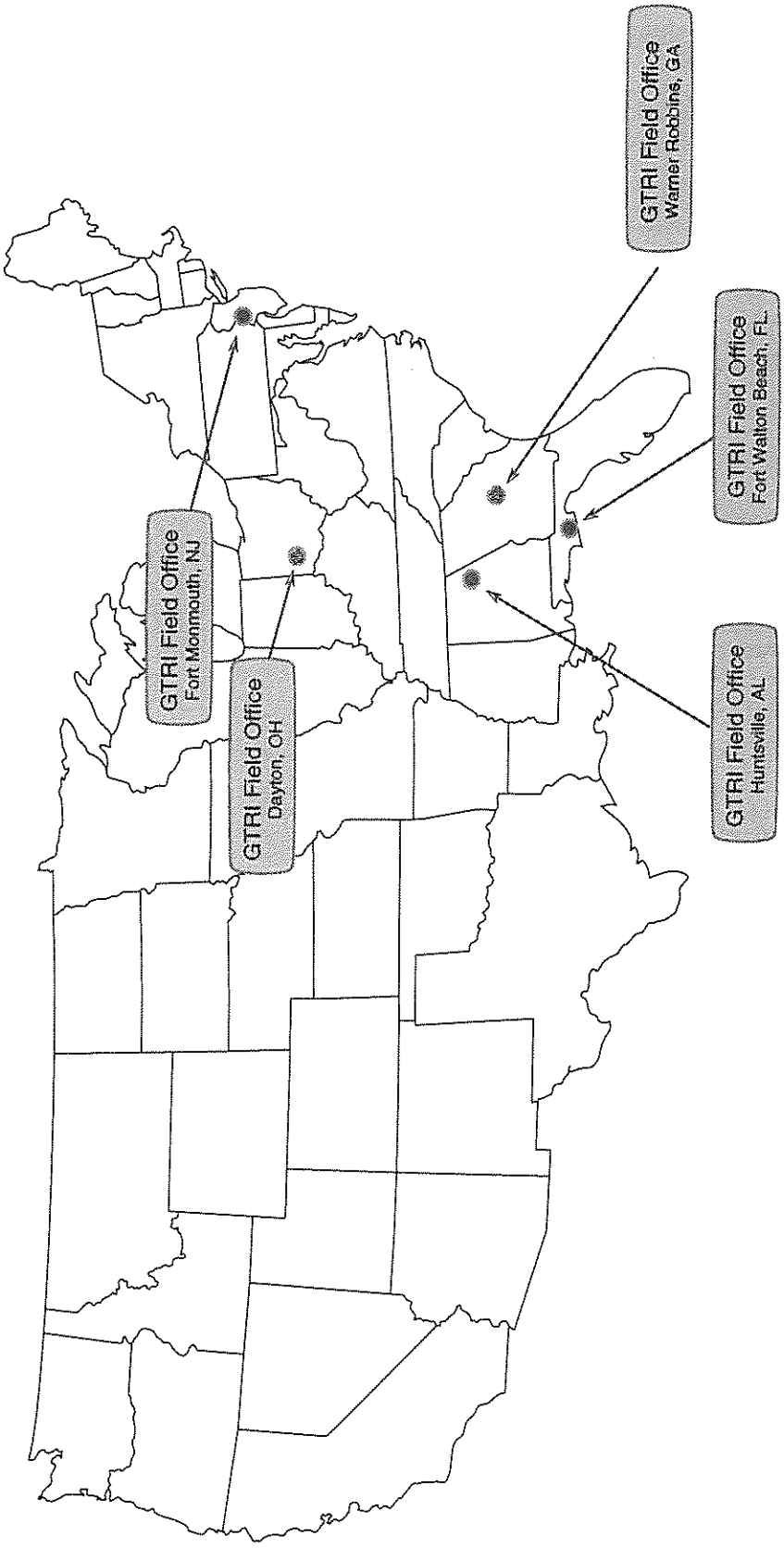


**Fig. 6.3 GTRI Research Awards**
**(Dollars in Millions)**

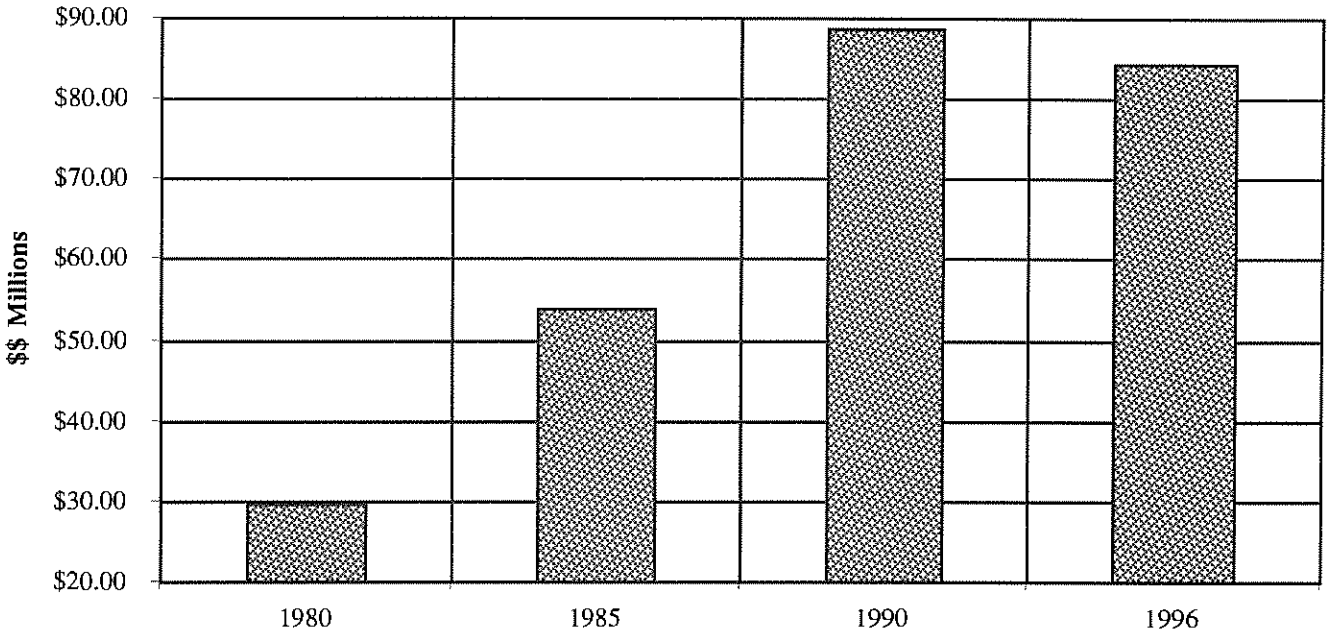
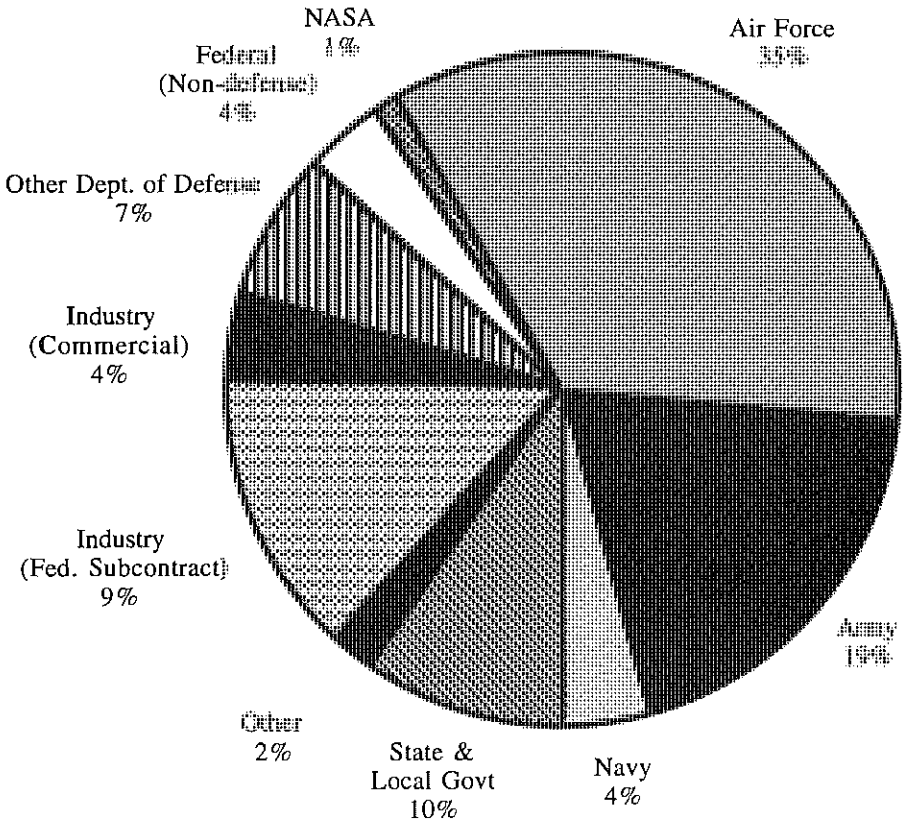



**Fig. 6.4 Major GTRI Customers**
**Fiscal Year 1996**




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

# ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTE

**Service to Georgia and the Nation**

This year, Georgia Tech's Economic Development Institute (EDI) marks its 35th anniversary of serving companies, communities, and entrepreneurs in Georgia. Demand for Georgia Tech's economic development services has grown considerably since 1961 when a single office opened in Rome. Today, Georgia Tech serves a record number of customers throughout the state. EDI's staff of 200 engineers, business specialists, and support personnel are located in close proximity to customers — in 18 regional offices across the state and on Georgia Tech's campus in Atlanta.

**EDI's Mission**

EDI offers a single access point for companies, communities, entrepreneurs, government agencies, and other universities seeking technical assistance or information from Georgia Tech.

EDI engages Georgia Tech's capabilities to

- improve the competitiveness of existing companies,
- grow new companies,
- attract companies to Georgia, and
- prepare communities for growth.

**New Initiatives for Economic Development**

To better serve its customers, EDI joined forces with private industry, state agencies, and other University System units. In Atlanta, Georgia Power Company and EDI jointly operate a center specializing in information technologies for manufacturers. Since 1995, EDI has established offices at the University of Georgia, Clayton State College, and Dalton College. Eight of its 18 offices are located with the Small Business Development Centers. And recently, the state Department of Industry, Trade, and Tourism assigned field representatives to EDI offices in Dublin, Douglas, and Albany.

**A Record of Accomplishment**

In 1996, EDI helped more than 1,200 Georgia companies improve their productivity and quality, reduce costs, plan expansions, and implement advanced technologies. Almost half of these companies report operating cost savings as a result of EDI's recommendations, and 22 percent developed new or improved products as a result of EDI's assistance.

Half of Georgia's ISO 9000-registered companies received assistance from EDI since 1990.

Since 1986, EDI's Advanced Technology Development Center has helped establish 62 high-tech companies in Georgia. Last year, those companies employed 1,800 workers and had revenues of nearly $250 million.

The Advanced Technology Development Center, the nation's first university-based technology incubator, received the 1996 Randall M. Whaley Business Incubator of the Year Award.

In the past two years, EDI has helped more than 50 companies moving to or expanding manufacturing operations in Georgia.

Through on-site assistance, research projects, feasibility studies, and educational programs, EDI has served virtually every community in Georgia. EDI's computer-based impact model helped over 50 Georgia communities evaluate the cost and benefit of new development in 1996.

Almost 2,000 students from private industry, economic development organizations, and government agencies attended EDI's regional workshops and educational programs in 1996.

Source: Office of the Director, Economic Development Institute

# ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT CENTER

The ATDC is part of Georgia Tech's Economic Development Institute and manages the program's new enterprise development activities. It was formed in 1980 by the Governor and General Assembly to stimulate the 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.

The ATDC program headquarters is housed in the 83,000 sq. ft. Technology Business Center on the Georgia Tech campus. At that ATDC facility, its Warner Robins location and at the new ATDC/GCATT facility, 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. The ATDC provides access to facilities, personnel and students in the University System. Opportunities are thus provided to team up in the development of new processes and products with ATDC's early-stage companies and Georgia Tech researchers, students, and faculty.

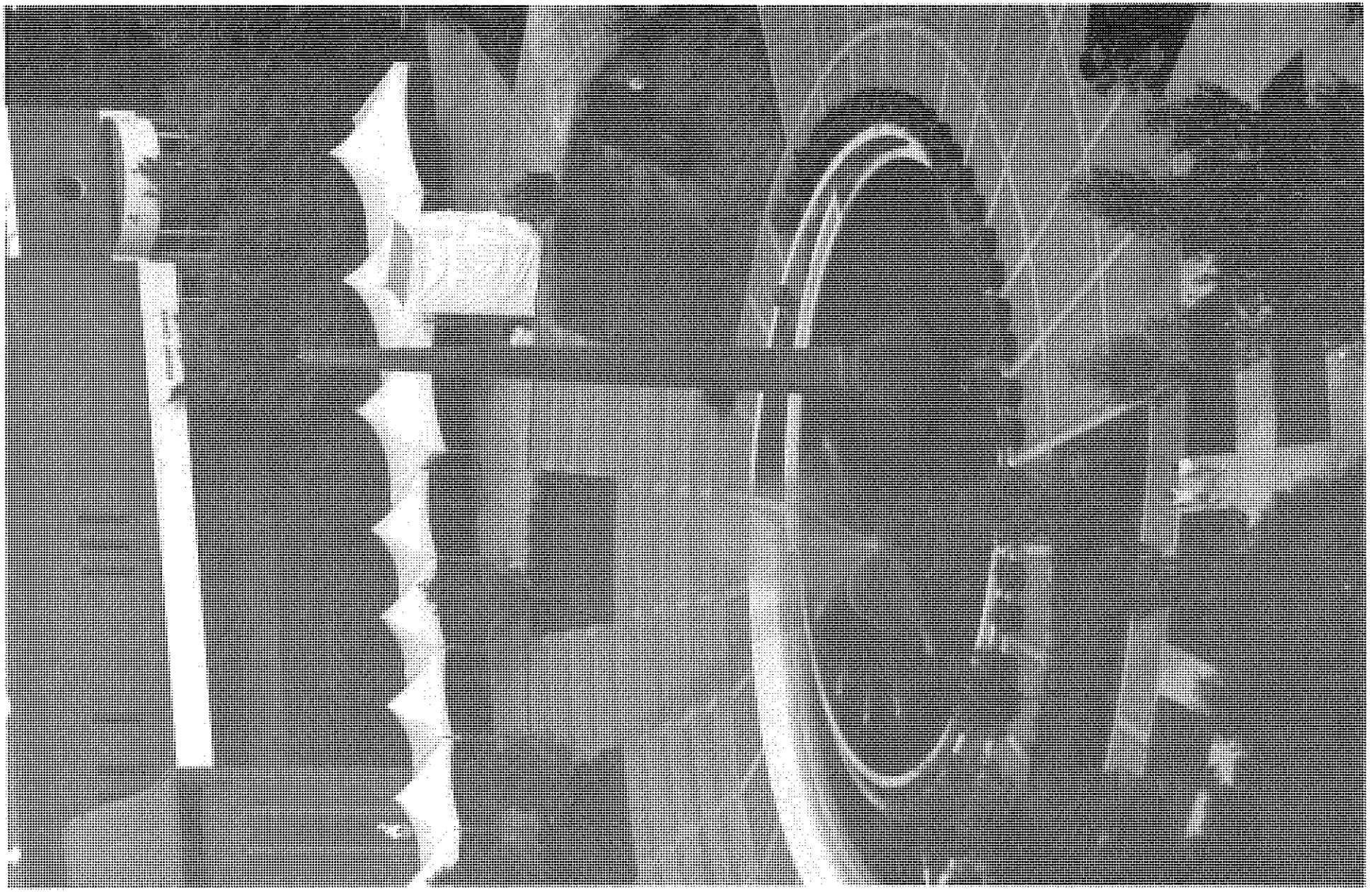
In cooperation with other programs at Georgia Tech, the ATDC provides commercialization assistance to move technology toward the marketplace more rapidly. ATDC assistance includes conducting market research, preparing business plans, researching sources of capital, and bringing together all of the elements needed to launch and sustain a successful new business.

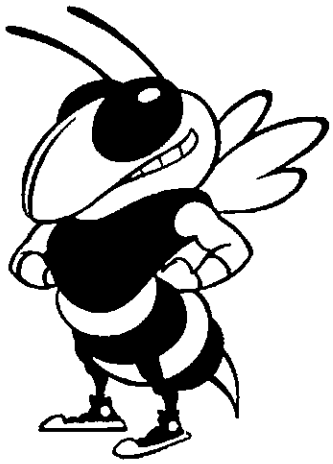
The ATDC also assists in economic development efforts in key technological areas around the state of Georgia. The ATDC/Warner Robins is working to encourage the development of new defense and aerospace technology firms. The ATDC provides assistance to entrepreneurs throughout the state in cooperation with 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. ATDC seeks to attract entrepreneurs with technology products or processes possessing a proprietary nature and protected by patent, copyright, or trade secrets. The company should have a strong research and development character, and be able to apply its core technology over time to multiple products.

The ATDC continually provides assistance to Member Companies as they progress in their 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 significant employers in Georgia.

Source: Office of the Director, Advanced Technology Development Center





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