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ABSTRACT

This document presents information pertaining to the 16 universities and senior colleges and the 11 junior colleges with the Georgia University System during the 1970-71 academic year. More specifically, the report includes information concerning enrollment, graduates, research, faculties, libraries, changes in academic units, construction, and finance at the 27 institutions. (HS)

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UNIVERSITY SYSTEM OF GEORGIA

Annual Report

1970-71

UNIVERSITY SYSTEM OF GEORGIA

Annual Report

For Fiscal Year July 1, 1970-June 30, 1971

To His Excellency

Honorable Jimmy Carter

Governor

and the Members of the General Assembly

REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM OF GEORGIA

T. Hiram Stanley, *Chairman*
Columbus, Georgia

Governor Jimmy Carter
State Capitol
Atlanta, Georgia 30334

Dear Governor Carter:

I am transmitting herewith the Annual Report of the University System of Georgia for the 1970-71 Fiscal Year, covering the period that began on July 1, 1970, and ended on June 30, 1971.

In making this report, I am also taking advantage of an opportunity to record the sincere gratitude felt by the Board of Regents for the generous support extended by you, by members of the General Assembly, and by the taxpayers of the State to the University System during 1970-71.

That support provided the additional state appropriation on which the progress made during the year was nourished. But it included more than money. It included genuine concern for the affairs of the University System. It included earnest efforts to understand the problems of the System and to appreciate the opportunities that System policy-makers, administrators, faculty members, and other personnel seek to open or to expand for the people of Georgia.

Members of the Board of Regents and thousands of officials and faculty and staff members worked conscientiously and diligently to use available resources in effecting orderly growth and comprehensive improvement of the University System's programs of instruction, research, and public service.

A new college was opened—in the Rome area, where there had been no public college.

Several new programs were implemented, both in the college-credit category in which the various degrees are granted and in the non-credit category that embraces continuing education and public service for our people of all ages and of widely diversified objectives.

Many construction projects were advanced—some to completion, some to the construction stage, some to the planning stage.

Library resources were expanded, with the addition of almost a third of a million bound volumes and of large amounts of microfilm and other traditional and innovative materials.

These accomplishments and the many other advances of 1970-71 take on full meaning only when viewed as thousands of new opportunities for Georgians to enroll in classes to seek degrees, to become beneficiaries of research programs, or to participate in continuing education-public service seminars, short courses, or other activities.

The University System has made extraordinary progress each year for several consecutive years. There are still, however, many giant steps that need to be taken in order to secure the gains that have been made and to reach new goals. Continued strong support will be needed from all quarters to ensure the continuation of the momentum of progress within the System.

Sincerely,



T. Hiram Stanley

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UNIVERSITY SYSTEM OF GEORGIA**

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John A. Bell, Jr. Dublin State-at-Large Term Expires January 1, 1977	W. Lee Burge Atlanta Fifth District Term Expires January 1, 1975
Roy V. Harris Augusta State-at-Large Term Expires January 1, 1974	David H. Tisinger Carrollton Sixth District Term Expires January 1, 1978
William S. Morris, III Augusta State-at-Large Term Expires January 1, 1974	James V. Carmichael Marietta Seventh District Term Expires January 1, 1973
Carey Williams Greensboro State-at-Large Term Expires January 1, 1976	Charles A. Harris Ocilla Eighth District Term Expires January 1, 1978
Mrs. Hugh Peterson, Sr. Ailey First District Term Expires January 1, 1976	James A. Dunlap Gainesville Ninth District Term Expires January 1, 1973
John I. Spooner Donalsonville Second District Term Expires January 1, 1975	G. L. Dickens, Jr. Milledgeville Tenth District Term Expires January 1, 1972
T. Hiram Stanley Columbus Third District Term Expires January 1, 1972	

OFFICERS OF BOARD OF REGENTS

T. Hiram Stanley Chairman	H. F. Robinson Vice Chancellor
W. Lee Burge Vice Chairman	Henry G. Neal Executive Secretary
George L. Simpson, Jr. Chancellor	Shealy E. McCoy Treasurer

CENTRAL OFFICE STAFF

George L. Simpson, Jr. Chancellor	Shealy E. McCoy Vice Chancellor- Fiscal Affairs and Treasurer
H. F. Robinson Vice Chancellor	Harry B. O'Rear Vice Chancellor- Health Affairs
James E. Boyd Vice Chancellor- Academic Development	Henry G. Neal Executive Secretary
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Howard Jordan, Jr. Vice Chancellor-Services	Robert M. Joiner Director of Public Affairs

JUNE 30, 1971 • 244 WASHINGTON STREET, S.W. • ATLANTA, GA. 30334

INSTITUTIONS OF THE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM

UNIVERSITIES AND SENIOR COLLEGES

GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

Atlanta
James E. Boyd, Acting President

GEORGIA STATE UNIVERSITY

Atlanta
Noah Langdale, Jr., President

MEDICAL COLLEGE OF GEORGIA

Augusta
Harry B. O'Rear, President

UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA

Athens
Fred C. Davison, President

ALBANY STATE COLLEGE

Albany
Charles L. Hayes, President

ARMSTRONG STATE COLLEGE

Savannah
Henry L. Ashmore, President

AUGUSTA COLLEGE

Augusta
George A. Christenberry, President

COLUMBUS COLLEGE

Columbus
Thomas Y. Whitley, President

FORT VALLEY STATE COLLEGE

Fort Valley
Waldo W. E. Blanchet, President

GEORGIA COLLEGE AT MILLEDGEVILLE

Milledgeville
J. Whitney Bunting, President

GEORGIA SOUTHERN COLLEGE

Statesboro
John O. Eidson, President

GEORGIA SOUTHWESTERN COLLEGE

Americus
William B. King, President

NORTH GEORGIA COLLEGE

Dahlonega
John H. Owen, President

SAVANNAH STATE COLLEGE

Savannah
Prince A. Jackson, Jr., President

VALDOSTA STATE COLLEGE

Valdosta
S. Walter Martin, President

WEST GEORGIA COLLEGE

Carrollton
George W. Walker, Acting President

JUNIOR COLLEGES

ABRAHAM BALDWIN AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE

Tifton
J. Clyde Driggers, President

ALBANY JUNIOR COLLEGE

Albany
B. R. Tilley, President

BRUNSWICK JUNIOR COLLEGE

Brunswick
John W. Teel, President

CLAYTON JUNIOR COLLEGE

Morrow
Harry S. Downs, President

DALTON JUNIOR COLLEGE

Dalton
Derrell C. Roberts, President

FLOYD JUNIOR COLLEGE

Rome
David B. McCorkle, President

GAINESVILLE JUNIOR COLLEGE

Gainesville
Hugh M. Mills, Jr., President

KENNESAW JUNIOR COLLEGE

Marietta
Horace W. Sturgis, President

MACON JUNIOR COLLEGE

Macon
Jack K. Carlton, President

MIDDLE GEORGIA COLLEGE

Cochran
Louis C. Alderman, Jr., President

SOUTH GEORGIA COLLEGE

Douglas
Denton R. Coker, President

LEADERSHIP AND MEMBERSHIP CHANGES OF BOARD OF REGENTS

Several changes in the leadership and the membership of the Board of Regents became effective in 1970-71.

The Board in July, 1970, designated the Vice Chancellor as an officer of the Board, amending the Bylaws of the Board to provide:

"The officers of the Board of Regents shall be the Chairman, the Vice Chairman, the Chancellor, the Vice Chancellor, the Executive Secretary, and the Treasurer."

The position of Vice Chancellor has been held by H. F. Robinson since April, 1968.

T. Hiram Stanley, Columbus, Regent from the Third District, was reelected Chairman of the Board, beginning in July, 1970. John W. Langdale, Valdosta, Regent from the Eighth District, was reelected Vice Chairman.

Mr. Langdale's term as a Regent expired in January, 1971; he continued to serve until his successor was appointed in February, 1971. He had served as a Regent since January, 1964.

W. Lee Burge, Atlanta, Regent from the Fifth District, became Vice Chairman of the Board in March, 1971, succeeding Mr. Langdale.

Charles A. Harris, Ocilla, was named in February, 1971, to serve as the Regent from the Eighth District, succeeding Mr. Langdale. Mr. Harris's term will continue until January 1, 1978.

Philip H. Alston, Jr., Atlanta, was appointed in February, 1971, to serve as a Regent from the State-at-Large, succeeding Jack Adair, Atlanta. Mr. Alston's term will continue until January 1, 1978. Mr. Adair had served as a Regent since January, 1965.

David H. Tisinger, Carrollton, was named in February, 1971, to serve as the Regent from the Sixth District, succeeding James C. Owen, Jr., Griffin. Mr. Tisinger's term will continue until January 1, 1978. Mr. Owen had served as a Regent since January, 1961.

STAFF CHANGES OF BOARD OF REGENTS

Three Vice Chancellors were named to the staff of the Board of Regents and a Director of Admissions and Testing was appointed during 1970-71.

James E. Boyd was appointed to the newly created position of Vice Chancellor for Academic Development of the University System in December, 1970, effective April 1, 1971. Born in Tignall, Georgia, in 1906, Dr. Boyd received the Ph.D. degree from Yale University. He had been President of West Georgia College since 1961. In May, 1971, Dr. Boyd was elected to become Acting President of the Georgia Institute of Technology.

Howard Jordan, Jr. was named Vice Chancellor for Services of the University System in January, 1971, effective February 1, 1971. Dr. Jordan, who was born in Beaufort, South Carolina, in 1916, received the Ed.D. degree from

New York University. He had been President of Savannah State College since 1963.

Frank C. Dunham was named Vice Chancellor for Construction and Physical Plant of the University System in June, 1971. He assumed this newly created position after having served as Director of Construction and Physical Plant of the University System since 1968. Born in Chicago, Illinois, in 1913, Mr. Dunham received the B.S. degree from the Georgia Institute of Technology.

Thomas F. McDonald was named Director of Admissions and Testing of the University System in October, 1970, effective December 1, 1970. Dr. McDonald, who was born in Atlanta, Georgia, in 1930, received the Ph.D. degree from Michigan State University. He had served as Associate Director of the Georgia Educational Improvement Council since 1967.

CHANGES IN PRESIDENCIES

Four new Presidents assumed offices, two Presidents resigned, and two Acting Presidents were appointed and assumed offices during 1970-71; and one new President was named during 1970-71 to assume office during the next fiscal year.

George A. Christenberry became President of Augusta College on July 1, 1970. He succeeded Gerald B. Robins, who resigned and accepted a position at the University of Georgia. Dr. Christenberry, who was born in Macon, Georgia, in 1915, received the Ph.D. degree from the University of North Carolina. He had been associated with the Georgia College at Milledgeville since 1964, and had served as Dean of the College since 1965.

John H. Owen became President of North Georgia College on July 1, 1970. He succeeded Merritt E. Hoag, who resigned and accepted the position of Special Assistant to the Chancellor of the University System. Dr. Owen, who was born in Savannah, Georgia, in 1922, received the Ph.D. degree from the University of Wisconsin. He had served as Director of Agricultural Experiment Stations of the University of Georgia College of Agriculture since 1966.

Derrell C. Roberts became President of Dalton Junior College on August 1, 1970. He succeeded Arthur M. Gignilliat, who retired. Dr. Roberts was born in Ocilla, Georgia, in 1927, and received the Ph.D. degree from the University of Georgia. He had served as Dean of the College at Kennesaw Junior College since 1966.

Prince A. Jackson, Jr. was named President of Savannah State College in April, 1971, effective April 14, 1971. He succeeded Howard Jordan, Jr., who resigned and accepted the position of Vice Chancellor for Services of the University System. Dr. Jackson was born in Savannah, Georgia, in 1925. He received the Ph.D. degree from Boston College. He had been associated with Savannah State College since 1955, and had served as Acting President since February 1, 1971.

Arthur G. Hansen, President of the Georgia Institute of Technology, resigned in April, 1971, to accept the position of President of Purdue University, effective July 1, 1971. Dr. Hansen, who had been President of the Georgia Institute of Technology since August, 1969, was granted a leave of absence from May 17, 1971, until July 1, the effective date of his resignation.

James E. Boyd, President of West Georgia College, resigned in December, 1970, effective March 31, 1971, to accept the position of Vice Chancellor for Academic Development of the University System.

Dr. Boyd, who had served as President of West Georgia College for 10 years, was elected Acting President of the Georgia Institute of Technology in May, 1971, effective May 17, 1971. He was scheduled to return to full-time duty in the position of Vice Chancellor for Academic Development of the University System upon the installation of a new President of the Georgia Institute of Technology. Dr. Boyd was born in Tignall, Georgia, in 1906. He received the Ph.D. degree from Yale University.

George W. Walker, Vice President of West Georgia College, was elected Acting President of the institution, in March, 1971, effective April 1, 1971. Dr. Walker was born in Ontario, Canada, in 1914, and received the Ph.D. degree from the University of North Carolina. Dr. Walker had been associated with West Georgia College since 1957, and had been Vice President since 1968.

Ward Pafford was elected President of West Georgia College in June, 1971, effective August 15, 1971. He was named to succeed James E. Boyd, who resigned to accept the position of Vice Chancellor for Academic Development of the University System. Born in Jesup, Georgia, in 1911, Dr. Pafford received the Ph.D. degree from Duke University. He joined the faculty of Valdosta State College in 1966, and had served as Vice President and Dean of Faculties since 1970.

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REPORT OF THE CHANCELLOR

George L. Simpson, Jr.

The opportunities for the people of Georgia to attain the benefits offered by modern-day higher education through programs of instruction, research, and public service were further increased throughout the University System of Georgia during the 1970-71 Fiscal Year.

Both expansion and improvement were reflected in many ways.

Examples of expansion included an increase of more than 13 percent in Average Enrollment, the completion of 41 construction projects, the authorization of 74 new degrees and major fields of study, and the addition of more than 318,000 library volumes.

Achievement of the high-priority objective of improvement in quality was exemplified by the continued upgrading of faculties, both through strengthened recruitment efforts and through the attainment of higher degrees by previously employed personnel. Another example of qualitative improvement was the strengthened relevancy of programs offered, brought about both by the addition of courses of study in fields of new importance in the lives of our people and by the revision of some previously offered courses to fit changing economic and social conditions. The improved relevancy was reflected in particular in such categories as medicine, dentistry, nursing, and other

aspects of health care; in teacher preparation, particularly at the graduate level; in environmental matters; and in a wide range of public services and continuing education.

The 26 state-operated universities, senior colleges, and junior colleges that made up the University System previous to the beginning of 1970-71 contributed immeasurably to the progress of 1970-71. These institutions, located throughout the State, added to their already favorable momentum that was developed from dedicated efforts and wise applications of resources in previous years.

A new junior college opened during 1970-71 also contributed a good measure of progress. This twenty-seventh unit of the University System—Floyd Junior College, situated in the Rome area—further strengthened the geographic dispersion of institutions of the University System. Before this College was opened, there was no public institution of higher education in the Rome area.

One of the principal advantages traditionally offered by the University System institutions has been geographic dispersion. The decision to have a substantial number of public institutions of higher education located throughout Georgia, which predates the 40-year-old University System, has been tenaciously held

to by the Board of Regents in the development of institutions of the System. Approximately 90 percent of the people of Georgia reside within 35 miles of at least one institution of the System.

The closeness of these institutions to the people of the State is one of the reasons for the increasing responsiveness of these institutions to the needs and the aspirations of Georgians who seek, both on-campus and off-campus, the benefits of instruction, research, and public service.

The 27 institutions of the University System in operation during 1970-71 included four universities, twelve senior colleges, and eleven junior colleges. These universities and colleges include all state-operated institutions of higher education in Georgia.

The universities and the types of degrees awarded by these institutions are:

Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta—bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees; Southern Technical Institute, a four-year division of the Georgia Institute of Technology, awards (two-year) associate degrees and bachelor's degrees.

Georgia State University, Atlanta—associate, bachelor's, master's, Specialist in Education, and doctor's degrees.

Medical College of Georgia, Augusta—bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees.

University of Georgia, Athens—bachelor's, master's, Specialist in Education, and doctor's degrees.

The senior colleges and the types of degrees awarded by these institutions are:

Albany State College, Albany—bachelor's degrees.

Armstrong State College, Savannah—associate and bachelor's degrees.

Augusta College, Augusta—associate and bachelor's degrees.

Columbus College, Columbus—associate and bachelor's degrees.

Fort Valley State College, Fort Valley—bachelor's and master's degrees.

Georgia College at Milledgeville, Milledgeville—associate, bachelor's, and master's degrees and Specialist in Education certificates.

Georgia Southern College, Statesboro—bachelor's, master's, and Specialist in Education degrees.

Georgia Southwestern College, Americus—associate and bachelor's degrees.

North Georgia College, Dahlonega—bachelor's degrees.

Savannah State College, Savannah—bachelor's and master's degrees.

Valdosta State College, Valdosta—bachelor's and master's degrees.

West Georgia College, Carrollton—bachelor's, master's, and Specialist in Education degrees.

The junior colleges, all of which award two-year associate degrees, are:

Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College, Tifton.

Albany Junior College, Albany.

Brunswick Junior College, Brunswick.

Clayton Junior College, Morrow.

Dalton Junior College, Dalton.

Floyd Junior College, Rome.

Gainesville Junior College, Gainesville.

Kennesaw Junior College, Marietta.

Macon Junior College, Macon.

Middle Georgia College, Cochran.

South Georgia College, Douglas.

The associate degrees are awarded in two categories: (1) College Transfer programs, designed for students who plan to transfer to senior colleges and universities to seek baccalaureate degrees, and (2) Career programs, designed for students who expect to begin full-time employment upon completion of two years of college.

Some of the junior colleges, as well as some of the senior colleges, also award two-year and one-year certificates in Career programs.

Newly Opened Institution

Floyd Junior College, a nonresidential institution, was opened in the 1970 fall quarter on a 233-acre campus adjacent to U.S. Highway 27, approximately seven miles south of Rome. Seventy-eight percent of the 545 students enrolled in the opening fall quarter resided in Floyd County; all of the other students commuted from five other counties: Polk, Chattooga, Bartow, Gordon, and Haralson.

The establishment of Floyd Junior College was authorized by the Board of Regents in April, 1968, in response to the results of University System surveys indicating a need for a junior college in the Rome area. The authorization stipulated that, in accordance with long-standing policy of the Board of Regents, the local community would provide a campus site and funds for the construction of the

buildings required for opening the institution. Voters of Floyd County on November 5, 1968, approved, by a three-to-one vote, a bond issue of \$3,215,000 to provide local funds for establishment of the College. The construction contract for the initial campus facilities, consisting of four buildings which provided approximately 73,000 square feet of floor space, was awarded by the Board of Regents in January, 1970.

The College offers four principal types of programs: College Transfer and Career, made up of college-credit work; and Developmental and Public Service, conducted on a non-credit basis.

The College Transfer programs are designed to prepare students for transfer to senior colleges and universities to seek baccalaureate degrees.

The Career programs are designed to prepare students to begin full-time employment after completing two years of college work.

The Developmental programs provide students with remedial instruction before they enroll, for college credit, in a College Transfer program or in a Career program.

The Public Service programs are designed to meet special needs of the people of the College's area—primarily, to provide non-credit courses to adults interested in continuing their education.

The faculty of Floyd Junior College in 1970-71 included 12 assistant professors and 7 instructors. All but one of the members of the faculty had earned at least the master's degree; five had earned the doctor's degree.

The faculty members were carefully selected from more than 600 applicants; their enthusiasm and their dedication are tangible evidence of the recruiting success of the President, the Dean, and the Division Chairmen.

Converted Division

Southern Technical Institute, a division of the Georgia Institute of Technology, began its first year of operation as a four-year division in the 1970 fall quarter, and awarded its first bachelor's degrees to 46 graduates at the June, 1971, commencement. Southern Tech's new status, approved by the Board of Regents in March, 1970, provides for the awarding of the Bachelor of Engineering Technology degree upon completion of the four-year curriculum. It also provides for the continuation of the

awarding of the two-year Associate in Engineering Technology degree.

Graduates of the four-year program will be qualified to fill many high-level technical and supervisory positions that no longer attract engineering graduates.

Implementation of the four-year program reversed the trend of declining enrollment that Southern Tech experienced for several years. Total enrollment in the 1970 fall quarter was 1,627 students—a gain of 566 students (53 percent) over the 1,061 students enrolled in the 1969 fall quarter. The increased enrollment included 443 students in the upper division, the newly added junior and senior classes. Enrollment included 1,184 students in the lower division, the freshman and sophomore classes, including an increase of 123 students.

The expansion into upper-division programs substantially increased the options available to Southern Tech students. After receiving his Associate in Engineering Technology degree at the end of his sophomore year, a student may begin full-time work immediately or pursue the Bachelor of Engineering Technology degree.

In many cases, students choose to combine employment and education in the two-year program and in the four-year program. Evening classes facilitate such arrangements.

Jurisdiction of Southern Tech at the Georgia Institute of Technology passed from the Engineering Extension Division to the College of Engineering when the conversion to four-year status became effective.

Future Junior Colleges

The Board of Regents in December, 1970, authorized the establishment of additional junior colleges in six areas of the State: Bainbridge-Decatur County, Dublin-Laurens County, Griffin-Spalding County, Swainsboro-Emanuel County, Thomasville-Thomas County, and Waycross-Ware County.

The recommendation for the establishment of these additional two-year units was based on the results of a study of the need for additional junior colleges of the University System and of desirable locations for such units. The study, authorized by the Regents in December, 1969, was conducted by the staff of the Regents' office.

Augmenting studies made by the staff were a number of rather detailed presentations made to the Board of Regents by delegations in behalf of their requests for a college for their communities. Those presentations were made by delegations from all of the areas for which future junior colleges were authorized and by delegations from Blakely-Early County and Jesup-Wayne County.

The major criteria used in conducting the study in each area included the availability and accessibility of existing public and private institutions of higher education, and current and projected population, number of high school graduates, and number of high school graduates entering college.

All of the newly authorized junior colleges, like all of the University System junior colleges developed and opened in recent years, will be nonresidential units. Each college will be located in a community with a population density sufficient to provide a student body of daily commuters. Each unit will have a beginning enrollment of approximately 500 students.

Also, in accordance with the policy of the Board of Regents that has been in effect for more than a decade, the authorization for the development of each of the future colleges is contingent upon the providing, by a local political subdivision, of sufficient funds for acquiring the campus site and for constructing and equipping the initial buildings. Each college developed under this policy becomes a unit of the University System when the first action toward development of the physical facilities begins. The Board of Regents pays all operating costs and provides buildings and other physical plant facilities required for expansion after the college is opened.

Another future junior college authorized by the Board of Regents in June, 1965, for the Fulton County-West Metropolitan Atlanta Area, remained in the discussion stage during 1970-71. No political subdivision has made a commitment of the local funds necessary for the development of this unit.

The study of the extent of need for still more junior colleges of the University System, and of where such units should be located, will continue on an informal basis until the Board of Regents directs that another formal study be made.

INSTRUCTION

Instruction during 1970-71 continued to be advanced by a number of innovations. New buildings, equipment, and educational materials strengthened the instructional programs throughout the University System—not only in the degree-granting areas, but also in the non-credit areas.

A strong reliance upon the department heads' ability to ensure the maintenance of high standards of instruction continued to produce gratifying results. For a number of years, the University System has been operated with this special focus upon the department heads. This approach recognizes that, while administrators at all levels have responsibility for promoting instruction of high quality, success ultimately depends upon the department heads who are continually in direct contact with the teaching faculty members.

Enrollment

The number of students enrolled at University System institutions increased substantially during the 1970-71 Fiscal Year, continuing a trend in which overall enrollment tripled during the 1960's. While a majority of the enrollment increase for the decade occurred at institutions that were established before 1960, a noteworthy percentage of the gain occurred in junior colleges that have been established since 1964.

Academic Year Enrollment

The enrollment for the 1970-71 Academic Year was reported in three categories: Cumulative, Average, and Equivalent Full-time. Cumulative Enrollment included all students enrolled in any quarter—Fall, Winter, Spring—during the Academic Year; a student enrolled for one quarter represented one unit of enrollment, the same as a student enrolled for either two quarters or three quarters. Average Enrollment was the average of the numbers of students enrolled in the three quarters of the Academic Year. Equivalent Full-time Enrollment was determined by dividing by 50 the total number of quarter credit hours for which students were enrolled during the three quarters of the Academic Year. The full workload for a student, as computed by the University System, averaged 16 2/3 credit hours per quarter.

Cumulative Enrollment was 122,684 students in 1970-71, including an increase of 15,301, or 14.2 percent, over 107,383 in 1969-70.

Average Enrollment was 95,201 students, including an increase of 11,052, or 13.3 percent.

Equivalent Full-time Enrollment was 76,513 students, including an increase of 7,277, or 10.5 percent.

The percentage increase of enrollment of graduate and professional students continued to outstrip that of overall enrollment at University System institutions. The Cumulative Enrollment in the graduate and professional classification was 22,899 students in 1970-71, including an increase of 4,600, or 25.1 percent, over 18,299 in 1969-70.

Summer Quarter Enrollment

Enrollment increases — percentagewise — during the Summer Quarter were approximately equal to those during the Academic Year.

Cumulative Enrollment was 48,035 students in the 1970 Summer Quarter, including an increase of 4,343, or 9.9 percent, over 43,692 in the 1969 Summer Quarter.

Equivalent Full-time Enrollment was 33,402 students in the 1970 Summer Quarter, including an increase of 3,389, or 11.3 percent, over 30,013.

Enrollment of Veterans

Enrollment of students classified as war veterans increased substantially during 1970-71, as discharged military personnel continued to take advantage of their Federal Government benefits. Cumulative Enrollment of veterans was 11,998 students in 1970-71, including an increase of 3,807, or 46.5 percent, over 8,191 in 1969-70.

Degrees Awarded

University System institutions awarded 16,103 bachelor's degrees and higher degrees during 1970-71, including an increase of 2,712, or 20.3 percent, over the 13,391 awarded during 1969-70.

The number of doctorates awarded was 529 in 1970-71, including an increase of 84.

The number of master's degrees and six-year Specialist in Education degrees and certificates awarded was 3,586, including an increase of 1,376.

Juris Doctor degrees numbered 108, including an increase of 24.

Bachelor's degrees numbered 11,880, including an increase of 1,228.

Associate (two-year) degrees numbered 2,369, including an increase of 327.

Two-year certificates numbered 23, including an increase of 6.

One-year certificates numbered 62, including a decrease of 25.

Faculties

University System institutions continued to strengthen their faculties by recruiting teachers with superior qualifications reflected both in advanced degrees held and in creditable past experience at other institutions. In-service faculty members have contributed to academic improvement through their own pursuit of advanced degrees.

Approximately 50 percent of all University System faculty members in 1970-71 held doctoral degrees, and an additional 47 percent held at least a master's degree. That situation was conducive to excellence in teaching, research, and public service at all levels; also, it enabled institutions to draw from within their ranks to fill upper-level academic and administrative vacancies.

Faculty quality was further exemplified by the number of significant scholarly and creative works originating at the institutions.

Another major reflection of growing faculty strength—somewhat more difficult to document, but equally important—was faculty commitment to improved student-teacher relationships. This commitment produced innovations in teaching methods, as faculty members sought to make the entire learning process more relevant to students' needs.

Research projects undertaken by faculty members strengthened their bonds with students, for scholarship increasingly served to add depth to a teacher's instructional ability.

Expansion of faculties at University System institutions continued to parallel the expansion of student enrollment. The number of budgeted faculty positions for the 1970-71 nine-month Academic Year at 26 institutions (all University System institutions except the Medical College of Georgia, whose faculty data are reported on a 12-month Fiscal Year basis) totaled 5,078. That number represented an increase of 699 faculty members over the 1969-70 Academic Year total of 4,379. The average faculty salary was \$12,487 for all

ranks for the 1970-71 Academic Year, including an increase of \$439, or 3.6 percent (weighted average) over \$12,048 for the 1969-70 Academic Year.

The average budgeted faculty salary and the number of budgeted faculty positions of each rank for the 1970-71 Academic Year, compared with the 1969-70 Academic Year, were:

Professors—\$16,705 for 1,022 positions in 1970-71, compared with \$16,156 for 811 positions in 1969-70.

Associate Professors—\$13,477 for 1,224 positions, compared with \$13,092 for 1,023 positions.

Assistant Professors—\$11,256 for 2,007 positions, compared with \$10,912 for 1,659 positions.

Instructors—\$8,779 for 820 positions, compared with \$8,469 for 877 positions.

Special Lecturers—\$10,735 for 5 positions, compared with \$10,164 for 9 positions.

The University System now occupies a favorable, though not commanding, position among other states in the Southeast with regard to faculty salaries. The System institutions have had gratifying success in attracting faculty members that were being sought by some of the outstanding institutions of higher education outside the South. This improvement of the competitive position of the System can be attributed in part to substantial faculty salary increases during recent years. Increases for the System averaged 5.2 percent in 1965-66; 6.7 percent in 1966-67; 11.6 percent in 1967-68; and 7 percent in 1968-69. There was a drop to a 5.5 percent increase in 1969-70 and, of course, the further decline to a 3.6 percent increase in 1970-71.

Some additional substantial increase in faculty salaries is urgently needed. The alternative will be the loss of much of the ground gained during recent years. Other states are not standing still in the matter of faculty salary increases; and the University System of Georgia must compete on a nationwide basis in recruiting the faculty members required for a system of superior education.

Libraries

Libraries of the University System underwent considerable additional expansion and improvement during 1970-71.

Holdings of bound volumes and of microfilm and other materials were increased; however,

the increase was less than a breakthrough needed at a number of the institutions to meet the standards that constitute reasonable goals.

The number of bound volumes increased to 3,776,071 in 1970-71, from 3,457,234 in 1969-70; the number of reels of microfilm increased to 149,838, from 125,703; the number of units of other forms of microtext increased to 1,716,574, from 1,363,297; the number of periodical titles being received increased to 39,864, from 35,898; and the number of other serial titles being received decreased to 18,138, from 20,784.

More than 100,000 bound volumes were held by each of nine of the universities and senior colleges in 1970-71. The 100,000-volume mark had been reached by only six of the institutions in 1969-70.

Substantially increased usage of the libraries by students and faculty members in 1970-71 was reported by institutions. That improvement was attributed to a number of developments including—in addition to the growth of numbers of students and faculty members—the implementation of improved circulation equipment and techniques, the expansion of library holdings in the various categories, and the opening of some new library space.

New library facilities costing more than \$25 million were in various stages of construction and planning during the year.

A library costing \$1.5 million was completed at Georgia Southwestern College.

Libraries (new buildings and additions) costing \$11.7 million were under construction at the University of Georgia, North Georgia College, Valdosta State College, Albany Junior College, Brunswick Junior College, Dalton Junior College, and Gainesville Junior College.

Libraries (new buildings and additions) estimated to cost \$12.6 million were in the planning stage for the University of Georgia Rural Development Center, Armstrong State College, Columbus College, Fort Valley State College, Georgia Southern College, Savannah State College, and Floyd Junior College.

The large increases in enrollment in recent years and the accompanying expansion of library holdings have necessitated the continual addition of library space throughout the University System. In the considerable number of instances in which entirely new library build-

ings have been required, the "outgrown" library buildings have been converted to the fullest extent possible for use in other programs of the institutions.

Library expenditures for operations totaled \$9,214,927, including an increase of \$951,874 from \$8,263,053 in 1969-70. Those expenditures, which did not include money provided for capital outlay, made possible some forward movement in the number and the usability of library holdings and in the overall effectiveness of the libraries.

A goal for the years immediately ahead is the raising of all libraries in the University System to the high standards of the American Library Association. Despite extraordinary progress made in recent years, many of the libraries fall short of this mark.

New Degree Programs

The rapid and extensive changes in the needs and the demands of society require that higher education have a high degree of flexibility in curriculum planning and implementation. In order to respond to these changes, University System institutions have added a substantial number of academic degrees and programs at all levels. Seventy-four new degrees and programs were initiated during 1970-71. These were distributed as follows: 38 percent at the graduate-professional level, 28 percent at the baccalaureate level, and 34 percent at the associate (two-year) level.

The addition of some more new degree programs, and of some more major fields of study under existing degree programs, will continue to be necessary as the University System responds to the needs of the people of Georgia.

Interinstitutional and Joint Programs

The number of programs involving two or more institutions of the University System, and in some cases involving agencies and institutions outside the System, was increased during 1970-71. These programs enable the participating institutions to obtain maximum utilization of faculties and of other resources. Such joint ventures often prevent duplication of personnel, facilities, and equipment.

Some of the joint programs are offered for college credit and lead to degrees. Many of the cooperative efforts, however, are in the

areas of research and public service, where the attainment of a degree is not an objective.

Major developments during 1970-71 included the implementation of interinstitutional and joint degree programs involving five institutions of the University System.

Armstrong State College and Savannah State College jointly implemented two bachelor's degree programs. These programs, which were begun in the 1970 fall quarter, lead to the Bachelor of Science degree with a major in Criminal Justice and to the Bachelor of Business Administration degree with majors in Finance and in Management and Marketing.

Portions of the work required for each of these two bachelor's degrees are offered at both Armstrong State College and Savannah State College. Each of these institutions offers some required work that is not offered at the other institution; therefore, all students must take courses at both institutions in order to receive either of the degrees.

In these two baccalaureate degree programs, each of the institutions awards its own degrees.

Armstrong State College and Savannah State College, both of which are located in Savannah, have offered opportunities for their students to enroll jointly in the two institutions since the 1969 winter quarter. In such joint enrollment, each student has a "home" institution, to which credits earned at the other institution are transferred. There is no extra charge for joint enrollment. The joint enrollment opportunity is available for the full range of courses offered at the two institutions.

Some faculty members employed by each of these two institutions have been teaching courses at both institutions since 1969.

Plans for the possible implementation of graduate-level joint degree programs at Armstrong State College and Savannah State College were under discussion at the end of 1970-71.

Three junior colleges of the University System and three area vocational-technical schools of the State Department of Education implemented joint programs in Secretarial Science. These programs were established in January, 1971—at Gainesville, by the Gainesville Junior College and the Lanier Area Vocational-Technical School; at Marietta, by the Kennesaw Junior College and the Marietta-Cobb Area Vocational-Technical School; and at

Rome, by the Floyd Junior College and the Coosa Valley Area Vocational-Technical School.

These joint programs are designed to offer special opportunities to students who seek education that includes strong emphasis in both liberal arts and secretarial science. General-education courses, in such fields as humanities, mathematics, science, and social sciences, are provided by the junior colleges. Specialized courses, primarily in secretarial science and related subjects, are provided by the area vocational-technical schools.

Each of these programs covers two years of study. Two-year graduates will receive associate degrees awarded by the junior colleges and secretarial science diplomas awarded by the area vocational-technical schools.

Additional opportunities for implementing interinstitutional and joint programs in both credit and non-credit categories will be vigorously explored.

Health Care

The continued development of the Medical College of Georgia as a comprehensive, first-rate medical center was a highlight of the health care programs during 1970-71. The continued expansion and improvement of programs in various fields of allied health sciences at other institutions of the University System located throughout the State also contributed heavily toward the success of the System's comprehensive health care objectives.

Medical College of Georgia

Enrollment in the entering class of the School of Medicine at the Medical College of Georgia—which had increased from 104 students in the 1968 fall quarter to 120 students in the 1969 fall quarter—continued to climb, to 136 students in the 1970 fall quarter. Previous to the 1969 fall quarter, enrollment in the entering class of medical students had remained for many years at close to 100 students per year.

There was progress during 1970-71 in completing additional physical plant facilities, in recruiting faculty members, and in overall planning, which made possible the sound expectation that enrollment in the entering class in Medicine would be further increased to 150-160 students in the 1971 fall quarter.

The momentum gained in recent years, coupled with good indications that the Gov-

ernor and the General Assembly would provide additional financial support, raised hopes during 1970-71 that within the next few years the size of the entering class in Medicine could be increased to 200 students.

The size of the entering class in the School of Medicine determines ultimately, of course, the number of physicians produced. The rate of attrition is very low, a condition that is virtually guaranteed by the application of high standards of admission.

The growth of enrollment of medical students at the Medical College constitutes the basic move by the Board of Regents of the University System to increase the number of physicians produced annually, in order to alleviate a serious shortage in this area of health care. However, several other steps to bolster the efforts of the Medical College to produce a larger number of physicians were taken during 1970-71.

The Medical College entered into affiliation agreements with hospitals in Augusta and Savannah, and took steps to enter into similar agreements with hospitals in Macon and Columbus. Under affiliation agreements, the Medical College and the hospitals involved cooperate in a number of ways. One effect of each such agreement is the significant expansion of the opportunities for medical students to obtain diversified experiences with patients and with hospital procedures.

The affiliation agreements do not diminish the role or the importance of the Eugene Talmadge Memorial Hospital. The Talmadge Hospital, located on the campus of the Medical College, continues to be the principal teaching hospital of the Medical College.

The use of the greatly expanded number of hospital facilities provided through the affiliation agreements will hasten, to a significant degree, the achievement of the goal of producing 200 physicians annually at the Medical College. Such affiliations with hospitals in several areas of the State also will have other salutary effects on the comprehensive medical program of the Medical College.

The Medical College during 1970-71 also was pursuing ideas for more effective utilization of faculty, equipment, and buildings in the medical program.

A pilot program designed to explore the feasibility of reducing the number of calendar years required for graduation as a physician

was being made ready. This pilot program, which was planned for implementation in the 1971 summer quarter, is based on a curriculum that will enable all medical students to graduate with the M.D. degree in three calendar years.

Twenty students completing their first year of Medicine were selected as participants for the implementation of this pilot project.

The pilot project is not a "short-cut" endeavor. Neither the quality nor the scope of the medical curriculum will be diminished. In fact, there is strong professional judgment that the shorter program, which eliminates the previous quarter-long breaks in the medical students' program, may result in an improvement in the quality of medical education.

Members of the Board of Regents during 1970-71 took a significant step that was expected to take them beyond the University System in their quest for a large number of new physicians. In February, 1971, they endorsed in principle a proposal that they contract with a private medical school to enroll additional Georgians for the study of Medicine.

Under such a move, as it was envisioned by the Regents, the Regents would pay to the private medical school a specified amount of money for each student enrolled under terms of the proposal. The Regents' action was contingent upon the adoption of regulations to limit enrollment in such a program to Georgia residents and to ensure that the number of students so enrolled would represent an increase—by the same number—over the average enrollment of Georgians in the medical school during the immediate past five years.

This approach was never viewed as a substitute for continued expansion and improvement of the School of Medicine at the Medical College of Georgia.

The School of Dentistry at the Medical College of Georgia continued its development in an encouraging manner during 1970-71. This School opened with an entering class of 24 students in the 1969 fall quarter. The enrollment in the entering class increased to 37 students in the 1970 fall quarter. On the basis of plans made during 1970-71, an entering class of 56 students was expected for the 1971 fall quarter.

The School of Dentistry, like the School of Medicine at the Medical College, was seeking maximum utilization of personnel and physical

facilities. One proposal receiving attention during 1970-71 was a plan to implement a curriculum that would enable students in Dentistry to graduate in three calendar years. This plan, which was scheduled to be implemented in the 1971 fall quarter, would preserve the quality of the program in Dentistry. There was professional optimism that the curriculum of three calendar years might improve the quality of the program, in addition to speeding up the flow of new dentists needed to serve the people of Georgia.

Other Institutions

Health care programs initiated at institutions throughout the University System during recent years were developed further during 1970-71. Also, several new programs in this broad field were implemented during the year; and still other new programs were authorized during the year for implementation in the years immediately ahead.

The continued growth of the Nursing programs was particularly noteworthy. The enrollment of 1,721 students in 18 Nursing programs in the 1970 fall quarter compared with the enrollment of 961 students in 17 Nursing programs in the 1969 fall quarter.

There has been a sharp increase in enrollment in the Nursing programs each year since the mid-1960's, when the first two-year associate degree programs were authorized for University System institutions.

In 1964-65, the three Nursing programs in operation in the University System included two bachelor's degree programs and one three-year program. In 1970-71, the 18 Nursing programs in operation in the System included 13 two-year associate degree programs, four bachelor's degree programs, and one master's degree program.

Enrollments in all Nursing programs in the fall quarters between 1964 and 1970 were: 1964—227; 1965—271; 1966—345; 1967—598; 1968—743; 1969—961; and 1970—1,721.

Approximately 65 percent of the students enrolled in the University System Nursing programs seek the associate degree. Each graduate of the two-year programs is eligible to become a Registered Nurse upon passing the state examination. The two-year graduates have fared exceptionally well when taking the state examination. They are providing some welcome relief from the serious shortages of patient-care nurses.

The success of the associate degree programs has not diminished the importance of the baccalaureate and master's degree programs. The expansion of the total supply of nursing personnel has increased the need for nurses for positions in the field of Nursing Education and for other positions of responsibility that require baccalaureate and master's degrees.

The various health care programs in operation in the University System at the close of 1970-71 were: Dental Hygiene, 6 programs; Dentistry, 1 program; Health Care Administration, 2 programs; Health Facilities Management, 1 program; Hospital Administration, 2 programs; Medical Illustration, 2 programs; Medical Record Science, 2 programs; Medical Record-Library Science, 1 program; Medical Technology, 11 programs; Medicine, 1 program; Mental Health Technicians, 1 program; Nursing, 18 programs; Pediatric Assistants, 1 program; Pharmacy, 3 programs; Physical Therapy, 1 program; Radiologic Technology, 1 program; and Respiratory Therapy, 2 programs.

Approximately 70 percent of these programs have been implemented since the mid-1960's.

The programs implemented during 1970-71 included associate degree programs to train Pediatric Assistants and Mental Health Technicians at Georgia State University; a bachelor's degree program in Health Care Administration at Armstrong State College; an associate degree program in Dental Hygiene at Albany Junior College; and associate degree programs in Health Facilities Management, and for the preparation of Medical Laboratory Technicians and Medical Records Technicians at Dalton Junior College.

The programs authorized for implementation after the end of the year included master's degree programs in Dental Hygiene, Medical Record Science, and Medical Technology at the Medical College of Georgia; an associate degree program in Dental Hygiene at Clayton Junior College; and an associate degree program in Nursing at Floyd Junior College.

Teacher Preparation

The emphasis on Education—the preparation of students to become teachers in elementary and secondary schools—continued to be strong throughout the University System during 1970-71. The direction of the emphasis was undergoing rather marked change, how-

ever, as the need for expanding baccalaureate-level Education programs approached a leveling-off point and the demand for graduate-level Education programs grew.

In the mid-1960's, there had been a critical shortage of well-qualified beginning teachers with baccalaureate degrees. The University System met the challenge to remedy that unfavorable situation. Education programs were added during the last five years at some institutions which previously did not have such programs, and existing programs in this field of study were expanded and otherwise strengthened. Now all universities and senior colleges in the University System except the Georgia Institute of Technology and the Medical College of Georgia offer Education programs at the baccalaureate level, and several of these institutions also offer such programs at the graduate level.

The number of new teachers produced by University System institutions totaled 4,153 in 1970-71—compared with 1,825 in 1964-65. The number of new teachers produced annually by all institutions of higher education in the State totaled 5,461 in 1970-71, compared with 2,610 in 1964-65.

The University System's percentage of all new teachers produced annually in Georgia has increased from 69 in 1964-65 to 76 in 1970-71.

There will be no letdown in attention given to Education programs at the baccalaureate level. The critical shortages have been largely erased for the State as a whole. The number of beginning teachers now being produced annually is close to the number expected to be required each year for the next several years to accommodate enrollment increases projected for Georgia's elementary and secondary schools and to fill vacancies resulting from retirements and other separations. In some geographic areas, however, there are shortages; and in a number of subject-matter areas there is still an inadequate supply of highly qualified personnel.

The baccalaureate degree will continue to be the basic requirement for a person preparing to become a teacher—despite the Georgia requirement, which will become effective within a few years, that a graduate degree be attained for full professional certification.

The extent to which the increased activity in Education has been switched to the graduate level was reflected in new degree programs and

major fields of study authorized by the Board of Regents of the University System in 1970-71.

Nineteen new degree programs or majors under existing degree programs in Education were authorized by the Board during the year. Fourteen of these are graduate-level offerings at four institutions; the other five are baccalaureate-level offerings at three other institutions.

The expanded and accelerated development of the graduate-level programs is being carried out in response to the necessity for this type of preparation. It approximately parallels in degree of urgency the all-out move initiated about five years ago to bolster the programs of baccalaureate-level Education throughout the University System.

A regulation of the Georgia State Board of Education, which will become effective in 1974, will require that a person obtain a master's degree (and three years of teaching experience) in order to become eligible to receive a standard certificate, the Career Professional Certificate, as a teacher. Persons with a master's degree and less than three years of teaching experience will be eligible to teach under a Professional Certificate, and those with a baccalaureate degree will be eligible to teach under an Associate Professional Certificate or a Provisional Certificate.

The census of teachers in Georgia reflects the potential impact of this regulation, which was adopted by the State Board of Education in 1969. There are more than 48,000 teachers in the public schools of Georgia. Approximately 38,000 of these teachers do not have a master's degree.

At the end of the 1970-71 Fiscal Year, eight of the universities and colleges of the University System had been authorized to award graduate degrees in Education. These institutions are geographically dispersed so that they are accessible to a large percentage of the people of the State who may wish to take advantage of the graduate degree programs in Education. During the year, however, some serious study was under way to determine the feasibility of authorizing the implementation of graduate degree programs in Education at some of the other senior colleges that had been authorized to award degrees only through the baccalaureate level. The large number of in-service teachers without master's degrees

strongly suggested the need for further improvement in the geographic dispersion of graduate-level programs in Education.

Two types of facilities and services, introduced or expanded in recent years, are being used effectively and widely in the graduate-level programs for the preparation of teachers. These are Regional Education Centers and Area Teacher Education Services, all of which augment traditional classroom-laboratory facilities and services.

Regional Education Centers

The Regional Education Centers are located at six of the universities and senior colleges that offer graduate work in Education: Georgia State University, Atlanta; University of Georgia, Athens; Georgia College at Milledgeville, Milledgeville; Georgia Southern College, Statesboro; Valdosta State College, Valdosta; and West Georgia College, Carrollton.

Construction of new facilities to house the Regional Education Centers at the University of Georgia and West Georgia College was completed during 1970-71. The development of modern facilities for a number of the other Centers was advanced during the year.

Each Center offers both credit and non-credit work during the off-duty hours of in-service elementary and secondary teachers. The geographic dispersion of the six Centers places these facilities within easy driving distance of the vast majority of in-service teachers.

Each Center, in addition to providing a comprehensive program at the graduate level, bolsters the baccalaureate program in teacher preparation of the institution at which it is located.

Area Teacher Education Services

The Area Teacher Education Services serve large areas in and around Atlanta, Statesboro, Americus, Carrollton, and Macon. These Services, which are operated for in-service elementary and secondary school personnel seeking graduate-level credit work during off-duty hours, involve the cooperation of University System institutions, private institutions of higher education, and local public school systems.

The Service in Atlanta has been in operation for many years. The other four Services have been implemented since 1967.

RESEARCH

Research activity in the University System continued at a high level in 1970-71, despite a decline in total research support committed to System institutions during the year.

Faculty members performed commendably in their research efforts—as measured by the number of projects conducted, by the number of professional papers published in recognized journals and presented at professional meetings, and by the number of proposals submitted in efforts to obtain future research support.

Institutional funds committed to research amounted to a new record. These funds were derived primarily from the state appropriation allocated by the Board of Regents to institutions.

Extramural funds committed to research decreased significantly. The drop in volume of support committed in this category, made up primarily of contracts and grants from agencies of the Federal Government, reflected a nationwide curtailment of such support.

Four institutions—Georgia Institute of Technology, Georgia State University, the Medical College of Georgia, and the University of Georgia—were responsible for all but a small amount of the total research performed in the University System.

Research Support

Total research support committed to the four principal research-performing institutions was \$43,405,805 in 1970-71. That amount was \$3,186,611, or 6.8 percent, less than the \$46,592,416 committed in 1969-70. Total support is made up of institutional funds and extramural contracts and grants.

All state appropriations for research, constituting the vast majority of institutional funds for this purpose, are allocated by the Board of Regents for spending during the Fiscal Year for which allocations are made. Each institution determines the amount to be budgeted for research from its total allocation of state appropriation each year.

Some of the extramural funds are spent during the year in which they are committed, and the remaining portion may be spent in future years. The amounts of extramural support committed may be increased or decreased to reflect changed fiscal conditions or needs for research effort.

Institutional Support

Institutional funds committed to research at the four principal research-performing institutions amounted to \$21,064,410 in 1970-71. That amount was \$2,216,583, or 11.8 percent, more than the \$18,847,827 (revised) provided from this source in 1969-70.

The breakdown of these funds, on the basis of budgeted amounts, was as follows:

Georgia Institute of Technology—\$5,978,000 in 1970-71. That amount was \$678,472 more than \$5,299,528 in 1969-70. The 1970-71 amount was made up of \$3,420,000 for general research, including an increase of \$643,472 over \$2,776,528 in 1969-70, and \$2,558,000 for the Engineering Experiment Station, including an increase of \$35,000 over \$2,523,000.

Georgia State University—\$248,904 in 1970-71. That amount was \$463,536 less than \$712,440 in 1969-70.

Medical College of Georgia—\$465,506 in 1970-71. That amount was \$3,813 less than \$469,319 (revised) in 1969-70.

University of Georgia—\$14,372,000 in 1970-71. That amount was \$2,005,460 more than \$12,366,540 (revised) in 1969-70. The 1970-71 amount was made up of \$9,305,000 for general research, including an increase of \$1,334,460 over \$7,970,540 (revised) in 1969-70, and \$5,067,000 for the Agricultural Experiment Stations, including an increase of \$671,000 over \$4,396,000.

Extramural Support

Extramural support committed to the four principal research-performing institutions totaled \$22,341,395 in 1970-71. That amount was \$5,403,194, or 19.5 percent, less than \$27,744,589 in 1969-70.

The tightness of extramural support was not unexpected, since it was a continuation of a trend that began approximately four years ago. This unfavorable situation stems primarily from a curtailment of research funds available from some of the large agencies of the Federal Government. There has been, and continues to be, a substantial amount of re-ordering of priorities in research needed by the Federal agencies. One major effect of this has been increased emphasis on applied research, intended to find ways of applying knowledge for the solution of problems such as pollution, crime, and urban blight. The switch has brought about, at least in a relative

sense, decreased emphasis on basic research designed to discover new knowledge.

The breakdown of the extramural support committed was as follows:

Georgia Institute of Technology—\$9,046,916 in 1970-71. That amount was \$194,099 less than \$9,241,015 in 1969-70.

Georgia State University—\$1,554,157. That amount was \$988,013 more than \$566,144 in 1969-70.

Medical College of Georgia—\$3,751,378. That amount was \$1,428,569 less than \$5,179,947 in 1969-70.

University of Georgia—\$7,988,944. That amount was \$4,768,539 less than \$12,757,483 in 1969-70.

The 1969-70 amount for the University of Georgia included one unusually large grant—\$2,287,000—from the National Science Foundation, which was used in the development of the University's "Center of Excellence" in biological sciences.

Research Expenditures

Expenditures for research in the University System—at all institutions—totaled \$41,377,252 in 1970-71. That amount was \$144,138, or .3 percent, less than \$41,521,390 in 1969-70.

The four principal research-performing institutions accounted for 1970-71 expenditures totaling \$40,834,066, which was \$460,355 less than \$41,294,421 in 1969-70. The other System institutions accounted for 1970-71 expenditures totaling \$543,186, which was \$316,217 more than \$226,969 in 1969-70.

Expenditures represent funds derived from both institutional support and extramural support.

Research Proposals

Research proposals submitted from the four principal research-performing institutions, to seek future extramural research support, totaled 1,367 and amounted to \$53,739,546 in 1970-71. The proposals totaled 1,297 and amounted to \$51,493,798 in 1969-70.

The volume of research proposals submitted in a particular year provides a reasonable indication of possible future volume of awarded contracts and grants. In recent years, approximately a third to a half of the proposals submitted from University System institutions have produced contracts and grants. Many of the contracts and grants are awarded after

the close of the year in which the proposals are submitted.

PUBLIC SERVICE

All institutions of the University System conducted active, diversified public service programs in 1970-71. Conferences, short courses, seminars, exhibits, consultations, and a variety of other types of activities were used to help individual citizens and groups of citizens solve problems and take advantage of opportunities.

Among the subjects dealt with during 1970-71 were: utilization and conservation of natural resources, environmental control, health care, family life and nutrition, and rural and urban development. The programs covered the range of age-groups, from youths to retired persons and senior citizens.

The public service programs typically include non-credit offerings designed for individuals and groups seeking education, information, and other assistance outside the regular academic curricula of the universities, senior colleges, and junior colleges; however, they include some college-credit work.

The University System Public Service Committee during the year developed a statement setting forth the orientation and the objectives of public service programs in the System. This Committee is made up of representatives of universities, senior colleges, and junior colleges.

The statement was proposed for presentation to the Board of Regents, at the October, 1971, meeting, for consideration as the Board's official policy on public service programs in the University System.

The growing importance of public service was summarized in one of the paragraphs of the statement developed by the Committee, as follows:

"The University System has grown to 27 institutions, consisting of a comprehensive system of junior colleges, senior colleges, and universities. As this growth has taken place, continuing education and public service have emerged as an extension of the traditional on-campus learning process, available to adults wherever sufficient interest has been found. Individuals in all walks of life must keep themselves abreast of new knowledge and understand how it can be applied effectively in solving the many problems which they and

their communities are encountering. Any system designed to achieve these objectives will be built around an aggressive continuing education program."

Continuing education and public service quite often are referred to as being synonymous.

Urban Life Center

The Urban Life Center in Atlanta, established in the late 1960's as a component of Georgia State University, in 1970-71 continued to expand its activities dealing with matters covering a broad range of urbanism. The Center's extensive non-credit continuing education and other public service programs were extended by its substantial involvement in college-credit instruction and in research.

The public service programs of the Center utilize the academic resources of Georgia State to assist in attacking individual, group, and community problems associated with urbanism and to help in opening new opportunities for urban people. These objectives are pursued through seminars, conferences, workshops, short courses, and many other types of activities.

The Center's Division of Urban Public Service conducted 103 programs that served 7,059 persons during 1970-71. This Division conducted 30 programs that served 1,257 persons during 1969-70. The principal topics of these programs were: Business, Communications, Community Organization, Criminal Justice, Education, Environment, Government, Health-Drugs, Housing, Race Relations, Transportation, Unemployment, and Welfare.

The School of Urban Life began operation on July 1, 1970, with objectives in public service, instruction, and research. The School complements, and is complemented by, the Urban Life Center. It has as one of its main objectives the development of community leaders who are skilled in dealing with the many and varied problems of a large metropolitan community. In behalf of this objective, the new School's faculty and staff members presented 33 speeches to various civic and community groups and participated in numerous civic, community, and professional activities. A Faculty Committee on Public Service was appointed to represent the Urban Life faculty in reviewing policies and programs established by the Division of Urban Public

Service of the Urban Life Center and to recommend new ideas and means for increasing the effectiveness of the public service programs.

The Urban Life Center Building-Phase I was placed under construction during 1970-71 and was scheduled to be completed in 1973. This building will make possible the expansion of the public service activities and other programs of the Urban Life Center, which are now being operated from temporary quarters.

Rural Development Center

The Rural Development Center made significant progress during 1970-71, its second year of operation.

This Center, located at Tifton, is operated by the University of Georgia, in close cooperation with the Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College. It conducts a comprehensive program aimed at improvement of economic and social conditions of the rural areas of Georgia.

The program deals with agriculture and other traditional areas of rural life. It extends further, however, to deal with manpower training and retraining, housing, and other aspects of modern-day rural life.

An example of the agriculturally oriented activities of the Center during the year was an Irrigation Exposition, with 28 exhibitors, attended by approximately 1,000 persons.

A pilot project, "Concerted Services in Training and Education," administered by the Rural Development Center, was initiated in a four-county area in south Georgia in January, 1971. This project was designed to determine the manpower training and educational needs of all citizens in Atkinson, Bacon, and Pierce Counties and of citizens in a portion of Ware County. It was funded through the U.S. Labor Department in cooperation with six other Federal agencies and a number of state agencies.

Other projects of this type were planned during 1970-71 for implementation upon the availability of necessary funding.

This pilot project is cited to illustrate the manner in which state and federal resources are being brought to bear on the problems of rural Georgia.

The Rural Development Center staff members were engaged in a large number of other projects involving agricultural and forestry production and utilization, continuing education, manpower training and retraining, and

community resources analysis and development. Most of their work was done in cooperation with officials and staff members of other local, state, and federal government agencies and private organizations. This type of cooperation, designed to concentrate all available resources for use in the accomplishment of specific objectives, is one of the principal bases on which the Rural Development Center is built.

The first permanent building for the Rural Development Center was dedicated in the spring of 1971. The principal facilities in this building are an auditorium with a seating capacity for 344 persons, three small conference rooms, and office space for 30 professional staff members.

Center for Continuing Education

The Center for Continuing Education at the University of Georgia reported encouraging progress in all of its major areas of operation during 1970-71.

More than 25,000 persons participated in residential conference programs of more than one day in duration.

Approximately 32,000 persons attended other activities, including meetings and food service functions of not more than one day in duration.

Approximately 10,000 persons visited the Center's traveling art exhibit that was displayed in 26 communities.

More than 300 non-credit short courses were conducted at off-campus locations throughout the State. Approximately half of the 7,235 participants were government officials and staff members.

The Instructional Services Division also provided direct professional assistance to more than 30 public and private universities and colleges in Georgia. That assistance was directed toward development and implementation of programs of continuing education at the various institutions.

The Division also offered many credit courses, at both the undergraduate level and the graduate level, throughout Georgia.

State Technical Services Program

The State Technical Services Program of the University System was terminated at the end of the 1970-71 Fiscal Year. Authorized by the State Technical Services Act passed by Congress in 1965, that program had been in

operation in the University System since the 1966-67 Fiscal Year. Designed to expand the use of technological and scientific data by business and industries, it was financed with both state and federal funds through the 1968-69 Fiscal Year. At the end of 1968-69, federal appropriations for the program throughout the United States were terminated. In 1969-70 and 1970-71, the program was continued in the University System of Georgia with funds derived primarily from state appropriations.

The Business Information Center of the program was transferred to the Urban Life Center of Georgia State University at the end of 1970-71, where it continued to function in behalf of the entire University System. Other elements of the program were discontinued.

The Business Information Center is a central source of referral information to facilitate contact between businessmen and public service personnel at University System institutions. It is not intended to supplant direct contact between businessmen and personnel of institutions when businessmen can identify sources of institutional assistance without help from the Center.

The staff members of the Business Information Center, who have up-to-date knowledge of the many types of public service programs available at each institution, refer each request to the institution having a special capability for providing the type of assistance required.

The services provided by the Business Information Center are consistent with the public service function of University System institutions and are not intended to supplant services that are available commercially.

Area Planning and Development Pilot Projects

A move to expand the services rendered to the Area Planning and Development Commissions of the State by University System institutions was initiated in 1970-71.

A University System Committee proposed that two pilot projects be established: in the Middle Georgia Area Planning and Development Commission, headquartered in Macon, and in the Middle-Flint Area Planning and Development Commission, headquartered in Ellaville. The Macon-headquartered unit serves a territory in which a growing metropolitan area is located; the Ellaville-headquartered unit serves an area whose problems and

other characteristics are more rurally oriented.

The Committee's proposal anticipated the assignment of one University System staff member to each of the pilot projects, beginning during the 1971-72 Fiscal Year.

The University System and its 27 institutions already provide many services to all of the Area Planning and Development Commissions in the solution of multi-county problems. The two pilot projects are designed to determine how present and future needs of the Commissions can be met most effectively by coordinated application of the resources of the System's universities, senior colleges, and junior colleges.

Expanded Assistance to Departments of State Government

A special program aimed at increasing the assistance given by the University System to departments of State Government was launched during 1970-71. This move was gathering very encouraging momentum as the year ended.

A committee was appointed in the spring of 1971 to formulate a comprehensive and practical plan of operation for the program. The committee, made up of three members from the Executive Department of the State Government and three members from institutions of the University System, began its task by seeking to improve communications between officials and staff members of University System institutions and such personnel of the departments and agencies within the State Government.

The Committee next proposed to evaluate the needs of the departments and agencies and to determine the capability of University System institutions to fill the needs through their various instructional, research, and public service programs.

There have been excellent working relationships between University System institutions and departments and other agencies of State Government for many years. We know, however, that the scope of such cooperation can be greatly increased through this newly initiated effort.

CONSTRUCTION

The 1970-71 Fiscal Year was an excellent period for construction activity in the Uni-

versity System. A record-breaking amount of construction was completed, and, at the close of the year, a large number of projects were in construction and planning stages.

All of the construction projects completed and in various stages of progress were aimed at two objectives which have been foremost in University System planning for many years, and which continue to be predominant factors. These objectives are: accommodation of large increases in student enrollment and improvement of the quality of instruction, research, and public service for all students and other beneficiaries of programs offered by the institutions.

Projects Completed

Construction completed during 1970-71 included 41 projects costing \$68,150,224. These facilities, which include academic buildings, student services facilities, and dormitories, are located on the campuses of 19 universities and colleges.

Most of these facilities were constructed for the expansion and the modernization of existing universities, senior colleges, and junior colleges. The major exception was the construction of all buildings and other campus facilities required for the opening of one new college, Floyd Junior College, in the Rome area.

The costs of construction projects completed at University System institutions in recent years, compared with the \$68,150,224 in 1970-71, were: \$35,991,234 in 1969-70; \$44,269,320 in 1968-69; \$34,800,922 in 1967-68; \$16,761,788 in 1966-67; \$25,971,193 in 1965-66; and \$12,035,830 in 1964-65.

The projects that became available for use in 1970-71 helped the institutions to meet many of their most pressing needs for facilities to accommodate students already enrolled. While a number of the newly occupied buildings will permit moderate further expansion in enrollment, the annual implementation of a substantial number of new projects will be required to meet projected future increases in enrollment.

Projects Under Construction

The number of projects under construction at the end of the 1970-71 Fiscal Year was 60, for which project budgets totaled \$84,853,405. Those projects—which were designed to pro-

vide additional academic, student services, and housing facilities—were being constructed at 19 institutions.

The volume of construction in progress at the end of the 1969-70 Fiscal Year was 59 projects, with project budgets totaling \$103,225,928, at 21 institutions.

Projects In Planning Stages

Planning of future construction at the end of the 1970-71 Fiscal Year involved 55 projects. Funds were available for 21 projects, with projected costs totaling \$14,194,861, for 10 institutions. Funds were being sought—primarily from increased state appropriation for Authority Lease Rentals to secure a new bond issue—for the remaining 34 projects, with projected costs totaling \$36,616,624, for 20 institutions.

Physical plant requirements of all institutions in the University System are continually reviewed by officials and staff members of the institutions and of the office of the Board of Regents.

Comprehensive campus development plans formulated, beginning in the mid-1960's, for all institutions are being used as guides in the planning.

Instructional Space Utilization Studies for all institutions are of great importance in construction planning and in promoting increased efficiency of utilization of existing facilities. The accuracy and the comprehensiveness of the Utilization Studies have been improved substantially during the last three years, during which the data also have been computerized.

Bond issues, secured by Authority Lease Rentals authorized by the General Assembly, continue to be the primary source of funds for construction in the University System. Facilities financed with bond funds are constructed by the Georgia Education Authority (University) in accordance with plans provided by the Board of Regents. Upon amortization of a bond issue, titles to the facilities constructed with funds derived from that issue are conveyed by the Authority to the Board of Regents.

Other sources of financing for University System construction include Federal agencies; private foundations, agencies, and organizations; institutional funds; Regents' special

funds; state capital outlay appropriations; and local political subdivisions. The funds derived from local political subdivisions are used in the development of the initial buildings and other campus facilities required for the opening of new junior colleges of the University System.

FINANCE

Total income of the University System in 1970-71 was \$308,589,871, including an increase of \$39,267,919 over the 1969-70 total income of \$269,321,952.

State appropriations totaled \$159,971,849, including an increase of \$22,422,794 over the 1969-70 state appropriations of \$137,549,055.

The allocations of state appropriations in 1970-71 were: \$133,837,620 to institutions, expended through institutional budgets, including an increase of \$20,922,746 over the 1969-70 allocation of \$112,914,874; and \$26,134,229 for Georgia Education Authority (University) payments and other activities, expended through the general budget of the System, including an increase of \$1,500,048 over the 1969-70 allocation of \$24,634,181.

Income in 1970-71, in addition to state appropriations, included \$148,618,023 from student fees, auxiliary enterprises, gifts, contracts and grants, endowment income, and sales and services. That amount included an increase of \$16,845,126 over the 1969-70 income from these sources of \$131,772,897.

Expenditures

Expenditures of the University System in 1970-71 totaled \$315,919,285, or \$31,194,263 more than expenditures of \$284,725,022 in 1969-70. The categories of expenditures were: Educational and General Purposes, Auxiliary Enterprises, Plant Funds, and Student Aid.

—Expenditures for Educational and General Purposes (General Operations) totaled \$240,137,920, including an increase of \$3,681,285 over \$206,456,635.

The breakdown of expenditures in the Educational and General Purposes category, showing the major items in that category and the percentage of the total amount expended on each item in 1970-71, compared with the percentage expended in 1969-70, is as follows:

	1969-70	1970-71
Instruction	38.6	40.2
Activities Related to		
Instruction	5.9	6.1
Organized Research	20.1	17.3
Extension and Public		
Service	8.9	8.6
Administration	5.0	5.0
General	8.0	9.3
Student Welfare	1.7	1.7
Plant Operations	7.8	8.0
Library	4.0	3.8

—Expenditures in the Auxiliary Enterprises category totaled \$31,693,940, including an increase of \$2,990,186. Included in this category were student and faculty housing, food services, student centers and bookstores, and student health services.

—Expenditures in the Plant Funds category totaled \$37,241,194, including a decrease of \$4,824,772. Included in this category were Georgia Education Authority (University) payments, additions to plant-capital improvements, and debt service.

—Expenditures in the Student Aid category totaled \$6,846,231, including a decrease of \$644,487. Included in this category were scholarships, fellowships, work-study payments, and Educational Opportunities grants.

FINANCIAL AID

The amount of various types of financial aid available to students at University System institutions continued at a high level during 1970-71. Directors and staff members of the offices responsible for assisting students in locating and obtaining scholarships, loans, and work opportunities deserve much credit for their efforts during the year.

Most of the institutions reported a low rate of student dropouts that were attributable to lack of funds for college expenses. A number of institutions indicated that they were able to assist in obtaining financial aid for all students who applied and qualified for such aid during the year. At a few institutions, however, the number of students who said they did not have adequate funds to continue in college was large enough to cause serious concern.

During 1970-71, as in previous years, the vast majority of the funds available for all types of student financial assistance was obtained directly from the sources by the institutions. Two types of student scholarships were provided from state funds included in the annual appropriation to the University System and allocated by the Board of Regents: Regents' Scholarships, for students enrolled in University System institutions; and Graduate Scholarships, for students enrolled in institutions outside the state of Georgia.

Regents' Scholarships

The state appropriation designated for Regents' Scholarships was \$200,000 in 1970-71, the same amount that was provided in 1969-70.

Regents' Scholarships were authorized by Constitutional Amendment in 1958 and were initially funded in 1961-62. The funding amounted to \$100,000 annually from 1961-62 through 1963-64, and has been \$200,000 annually since 1964-65. The average amount of a Regents' Scholarship in recent years has been approximately \$450 per year.

Regents' Scholarships are awarded to students who would find college attendance unusually difficult or impossible without such financial assistance. Each recipient must be a resident of Georgia, must be a student of an institution of the University System, and must rank in the upper 25 percent of his class or, in the case of an entering freshman, show promise of such scholastic achievement.

Graduate Scholarships

The amount of the state appropriation provided for Graduate Scholarships during 1970-71 was \$49,237. That money was paid to 114 Georgia residents who attend institutions of higher education outside the state of Georgia.

The 1970-71 amount was a decrease of \$23,399 from the 1969-70 amount of \$72,636, which was paid to 267 students.

This program was scheduled to be phased out by the end of 1971-72. No new commitments have been made since 1967.

Graduate Scholarships provided by this program have not been related to contracts between the Board of Regents and the Southern Regional Education Board to provide assistance for Georgia residents engaged in study outside the state of Georgia in certain fields of higher education.

APPENDIX

DEFINITION OF TERMS

1970-71 Fiscal Year—The period beginning July 1, 1970, and continuing through June 30, 1971, including the Summer and Fall Quarters of 1970 and the Winter and Spring Quarters of 1971.

1970-71 Academic Year—The period beginning with the Fall Quarter of 1970 and continuing through the Winter and Spring Quarters of 1971.

ENROLLMENT

CATEGORIES OF ENROLLMENT—1970-71 ACADEMIC YEAR

Institution	Cumulative Enrollment	Average Enrollment	Equivalent Full-time Enrollment*
Georgia Institute of Technology.....	9,140	7,755	7,688
Southern Technical Institute.....	2,237	1,605	1,383
Georgia State University.....	21,858	15,186	9,635
Medical College of Georgia.....	958	897	1,016
University of Georgia.....	26,164	22,097	16,584
Albany State College.....	2,124	1,897	1,925
Armstrong State College.....	3,456	2,272	1,560
Augusta College.....	3,436	2,552	1,961
Columbus College.....	4,627	3,235	2,351
Fort Valley State College.....	2,713	2,313	2,284
Georgia College at Milledgeville.....	2,461	1,940	1,675
Georgia Southern College.....	7,053	5,439	4,551
Georgia Southwestern College.....	2,851	2,279	2,076
North Georgia College.....	1,274	1,108	1,039
Savannah State College.....	2,643	2,395	2,280
Valdosta State College.....	4,035	3,161	2,574
West Georgia College.....	6,825	5,425	4,557
Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College.....	2,084	1,664	1,663
Albany Junior College.....	1,618	1,190	968
Brunswick Junior College.....	1,123	827	689
Clayton Junior College.....	2,473	1,684	1,280
Dalton Junior College.....	1,151	881	735
Floyd Junior College.....	752	499	406
Gainesville Junior College.....	1,164	908	754
Kennesaw Junior College.....	2,075	1,400	1,018
Macon Junior College.....	2,344	1,502	987
Middle Georgia College.....	2,658	2,057	1,930
South Georgia College.....	1,387	1,033	944
Totals.....	122,684	95,201	76,513
(1969-70 Totals.....)	107,383	84,149	69,236
Percentage Increase.....	14.2	13.3	10.5

*50 quarter hours per equivalent full-time student

CUMULATIVE ENROLLMENT BY CLASSES—1970-71 ACADEMIC YEAR

Institution	First Year	Second Year	Third Year	Fourth Year	Professional	Graduate	Irregular and Special*
Georgia Institute of Technology.....	1,840	1,730	1,605	2,115		1,622	228
Southern Technical Institute.....	760	626	491	335			25
Georgia State University.....	5,501	3,491	3,186	2,431		5,878	1,371
Medical College of Georgia.....	52	45	93	108	514	129	17
University of Georgia.....	3,273	2,980	4,272	3,744	1,107	10,537	251
Albany State College.....	935	459	309	372			49
Armstrong State College.....	1,199	635	435	322			865
Augusta College.....	1,137	713	634	447			455
Columbus College.....	2,071	784	488	356			928
Fort Valley State College.....	846	588	513	492		246	28
Georgia College at Milledgeville.....	588	463	646	426		265	73
Georgia Southern College.....	1,936	1,320	1,243	1,455		946	153
Georgia Southwestern College.....	908	702	627	555			59
North Georgia College.....	486	286	255	200			47
Savannah State College.....	887	574	505	381		93	203
Valdosta State College.....	1,147	732	725	691		483	257
West Georgia College.....	1,990	1,615	1,000	860		1,079	281
Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College.....	1,413	606					65
Albany Junior College.....	1,162	376					80
Brunswick Junior College.....	661	372					90
Clayton Junior College.....	2,091	327					55
Dalton Junior College.....	740	345					66
Floyd Junior College.....	667	53					32
Gainesville Junior College.....	668	333					163
Kennesaw Junior College.....	1,250	737					88
Macon Junior College.....	1,781	280					283
Middle Georgia College.....	1,357	1,267					34
South Georgia College.....	943	417					27
Totals.....	38,339	22,856	17,027	15,290	1,621	21,278	6,273
(1969-70 Totals.....)	32,870	21,257	16,097	15,093	1,469	16,830	3,767
Percentage Increase.....	16.6	7.5	5.8	1.3	10.3	26.4	66.5

*A new method for reporting in-service enrollment began with the 1971 Winter Quarter, and is reflected in this column.

CLASSIFICATION OF STUDENTS—1970-71 ACADEMIC YEAR
(Based on Cumulative Enrollment)

Institution	Men	Women	Veterans	Non-Veterans
Georgia Institute of Technology	8,821	319	437	8,703
Southern Technical Institute	2,217	20	408	1,829
Georgia State University	12,343	9,515	3,194	18,664
Medical College of Georgia	615	343	47	911
University of Georgia	14,094	12,070	1,471	24,693
Albany State College	851	1,273	169	1,955
Armstrong State College	2,249	1,207	333	3,123
Augusta College	2,101	1,335	545	2,891
Columbus College	3,290	1,337	623	4,004
Fort Valley State College	1,110	1,603	179	2,534
Georgia College at Milledgeville	1,050	1,411	148	2,313
Georgia Southern College	3,471	3,582	443	6,610
Georgia Southwestern College	1,738	1,113	212	2,639
North Georgia College	643	631	32	1,242
Savannah State College	1,296	1,347	348	2,295
Valdosta State College	1,979	2,056	368	3,667
West Georgia College	3,440	3,385	244	6,581
Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College	1,478	606	127	1,957
Albany Junior College	1,030	588	322	1,296
Brunswick Junior College	654	469	127	996
Clayton Junior College	1,677	796	564	1,909
Dalton Junior College	745	406	162	989
Floyd Junior College	510	242	117	635
Gainesville Junior College	803	361	200	964
Kennesaw Junior College	1,370	705	429	1,646
Macon Junior College	1,521	823	407	1,937
Middle Georgia College	1,917	741	204	2,454
South Georgia College	830	557	138	1,249
Totals	73,843	48,841	11,998	110,686
(1969-70 Totals)	65,032	42,351	8,191	99,192
Percentage Increase	13.5	15.3	46.5	11.6

ENROLLMENT IN 1970 SUMMER QUARTER

Institution	Summer Quarter or First Session	Second Session	Cumulative Enrollment	Equivalent Full-time Enrollment*
Georgia Institute of Technology	3,441		3,441	2,703
Southern Technical Institute	615		615	537
Georgia State University	10,403		10,403	6,262
Medical College of Georgia	513		513	501
University of Georgia	10,412		10,412	7,335
Albany State College	932		932	735
Armstrong State College	1,221		1,221	667
Augusta College	1,420		1,420	876
Columbus College	1,800	1,784	2,008	1,231
Fort Valley State College	884	527	953	632
Georgia College at Milledgeville	1,064		1,064	797
Georgia Southern College	2,471		2,471	1,922
Georgia Southwestern College	1,004		1,004	845
North Georgia College	330		330	304
Savannah State College	1,261		1,261	782
Valdosta State College	1,414		1,414	1,062
West Georgia College	2,787		2,787	2,213
Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College	583		583	492
Albany Junior College	516	547	612	391
Brunswick Junior College	266		266	185
Clayton Junior College	662		662	418
Dalton Junior College	448		448	267
Gainesville Junior College	538		538	341
Kennesaw Junior College	733		733	484
Macon Junior College	640		640	406
Middle Georgia College	935		935	700
South Georgia College	369		369	314
Totals	47,662	2,858	48,035	33,402
(1969-70 Totals)	42,724	7,976	43,692	30,013
Percentage Increase	11.6	(64.2)	9.9	11.3

*16.67 quarter hours per equivalent full-time student

ENROLLMENT OF NONRESIDENT STUDENTS—1970-71 ACADEMIC YEAR

Institution	Other States	Foreign Countries	Total
Georgia Institute of Technology	3,775	436	4,211
Southern Technical Institute	151	31	182
Georgia State University	1,776	271	2,047
Medical College of Georgia	128	19	147
University of Georgia	4,029	433	4,462
Albany State College	124		124
Armstrong State College	740	7	747
Augusta College	529	12	541
Columbus College	1,458	31	1,489
Fort Valley State College	73	3	76
Georgia College at Milledgeville	101	2	103
Georgia Southern College	884	26	910
Georgia Southwestern College	129	6	135
North Georgia College	159	1	160
Savannah State College	201	10	211
Valdosta State College	613	17	630
West Georgia College	212	21	233
Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College	118	30	148
Albany Junior College	158	4	162
Brunswick Junior College	70	2	72
Clayton Junior College	78	1	79
Dalton Junior College	26		26
Floyd Junior College	8		8
Gainesville Junior College	20	4	24
Kennesaw Junior College	62	3	65
Macon Junior College	117	3	120
Middle Georgia College	75	37	112
South Georgia College	124	14	138
Totals	15,938	1,424	17,362
(1969-70 Totals)	13,535	1,293	14,828
Percentage Increase	17.8	10.1	17.1

EXTENSION ENROLLMENT—1970-71 FISCAL YEAR

Institution	Cumulative Enrollment	Average Number of Individual Students Per Qtr.	Equivalent Full-time Enrollment*
University of Georgia			
Extension Centers			
Athens	1,063	409	164
Thomasville	319	99	48
Waycross	436	166	89
Subtotals	1,818	674	301
Extension Classes	906	257	100
Correspondence Courses	2,080	520	172
Totals for University	4,804	1,451	573
Savannah State College			
Correspondence Courses	125	31	13
Totals for College	125	31	13
Totals	4,929	1,482	586

*66.67 quarter hours per equivalent full-time student

GRADUATES

DEGREES AND CERTIFICATES AWARDED—1970-71 FISCAL YEAR

GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

Doctor of Philosophy	72
Master of Architecture	8
Master of City Planning	9
Master of Science	402
Bachelor of Aerospace Engineering	102
Bachelor of Architecture	48
Bachelor of Ceramic Engineering	4
Bachelor of Chemical Engineering	64
Bachelor of Civil Engineering	76
Bachelor of Electrical Engineering	151
Bachelor of Engineering Science and Mechanics	4
Bachelor of Industrial Engineering	184
Bachelor of Mechanical Engineering	86
Bachelor of Textile Engineering	6
Bachelor of Science	637
Total	1,853

SOUTHERN TECHNICAL INSTITUTE

Bachelor of Engineering Technology	46
Total	46

GEORGIA STATE UNIVERSITY

Doctor of Business Administration	8
Doctor of Philosophy	29
Master of Actuarial Science	4
Master of Arts	71
Master of Arts for Teachers	22
Master of Business Administration	299
Master of Business Education	32
Master of Business Information Systems	1
Master of Education	249
Master of Health Administration	13
Master of Hospital Administration	4
Master of Insurance	7
Master of Professional Accountancy	16
Master of Science	15
Bachelor of Arts	566
Bachelor of Business Administration	616
Bachelor of Music	18
Bachelor of Science	135
Bachelor of Science in Education	155
Bachelor of Science in Urban Life	134
Bachelor of Visual Arts	43
Total	2,437

MEDICAL COLLEGE OF GEORGIA

Doctor of Medicine	100
Doctor of Philosophy	4
Master of Science	9
Master of Science in Medical Illustration	4
Master of Science in Nursing	5
Bachelor of Science	54
Bachelor of Science in Nursing	57
Total	233

UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA

Doctor of Education	91
Doctor of Philosophy	165
Doctor of Veterinary Medicine	60
Specialist in Education	648
Master of Accountancy	14
Master of Art Education	5
Master of Arts	138
Master of Agricultural Extension	6
Master of Business Administration	135
Master of Education	614
Master of Fine Arts	39
Master of Forest Resources	10

Master of Home Economics	9
Master of Landscape Architecture	3
Master of Law	4
Master of Music Education	12
Master of Public Administration	38
Master of Science	150
Master of Social Work	64
Juris Doctor	108
Bachelor of Arts	572
Bachelor of Arts in Journalism	247
Bachelor of Business Administration	817
Bachelor of Fine Arts	124
Bachelor of Landscape Architecture	37
Bachelor of Music	34
Bachelor of Science	287
Bachelor of Science in Agriculture	213
Bachelor of Science in Agricultural Engineering	24
Bachelor of Science in Chemistry	3
Bachelor of Science in Education	858
Bachelor of Science in Forestry	97
Bachelor of Science in Home Economics	111
Bachelor of Science in Pharmacy	141
Bachelor of Science in Physics	1
Total	5,879

ALBANY STATE COLLEGE

Bachelor of Arts	121
Bachelor of Business Administration	55
Bachelor of Science	152
Total	328

ARMSTRONG STATE COLLEGE

Bachelor of Arts	64
Bachelor of Business Administration	75
Bachelor of Science	66
Total	205

AUGUSTA COLLEGE

Bachelor of Arts	154
Bachelor of Business Administration	96
Bachelor of Science	49
Total	299

COLUMBUS COLLEGE

Bachelor of Arts	60
Bachelor of Music	2
Bachelor of Science	82
Bachelor of Science in Education	96
Total	240

FORT VALLEY STATE COLLEGE

Master of Science in Counseling and Guidance	37
Master of Science in Elementary Education	42
Bachelor of Arts	79
Bachelor of Business Administration	43
Bachelor of Science	11
Bachelor of Science in Agriculture	21
Bachelor of Science in Business Education	13
Bachelor of Science in Education	176
Bachelor of Science in Home Economics	22
Bachelor of Science in Music Education	9
Total	453

GEORGIA COLLEGE AT MILLEDGEVILLE

Specialist in Education	3
Master of Business Administration	20

(Continued on next page)

DEGREES AND CERTIFICATES AWARDED—1970-71 FISCAL YEAR (Continued)

GEORGIA COLLEGE AT MILLEDGEVILLE (Continued)

Master of Education.....	39
Bachelor of Arts.....	43
Bachelor of Business Administration.....	46
Bachelor of Music Education.....	1
Bachelor of Music.....	3
Bachelor of Science.....	277
Total.....	432

GEORGIA SOUTHERN COLLEGE

Specialist in Education.....	5
Master of Arts.....	9
Master of Business Administration.....	22
Master of Education.....	80
Master of Science.....	4
Master of Science for Teachers.....	28
Bachelor of Arts.....	166
Bachelor of Business Administration.....	142
Bachelor of Music.....	6
Bachelor of Science.....	26
Bachelor of Science in Biology.....	30
Bachelor of Science in Chemistry.....	7
Bachelor of Science in Criminal Justice.....	7
Bachelor of Science in Economics.....	12
Bachelor of Science in Education.....	499
Bachelor of Science in Home Economics.....	27
Bachelor of Science in Industry.....	35
Bachelor of Science in Mathematics.....	13
Bachelor of Science in Medical Technology.....	1
Bachelor of Science in Office Administration.....	3
Bachelor of Science in Recreation.....	25
Total.....	1,147

GEORGIA SOUTHWESTERN COLLEGE

Bachelor of Arts.....	55
Bachelor of Science.....	241
Bachelor of Science in Education.....	131
Total.....	427

NORTH GEORGIA COLLEGE

Bachelor of Arts.....	42
Bachelor of Business Administration.....	43
Bachelor of Science.....	102
Total.....	187

SAVANNAH STATE COLLEGE

Master of Science.....	19
Bachelor of Science.....	220
Bachelor of Science in Education.....	168
Total.....	407

VALDOSTA STATE COLLEGE

Master of Arts.....	4
Master of Education.....	23
Master of Science.....	1
Bachelor of Arts.....	125
Bachelor of Science.....	445
Total.....	598

WEST GEORGIA COLLEGE

Master of Arts.....	33
Master of Education.....	155
Master of Science.....	3
Bachelor of Arts.....	374
Bachelor of Business Administration.....	81
Bachelor of Music.....	7
Bachelor of Science in Business Administration.....	79

Bachelor of Science in Education.....	194
Bachelor of Science in Medical Technology.....	6

Total..... 932

TOTAL NUMBER OF DEGREES CONFERRED..... 16,103

TWO-YEAR DEGREES AND CERTIFICATES

SOUTHERN TECHNICAL INSTITUTE

Associate in Engineering Technology.....	260
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Total..... 260

GEORGIA STATE UNIVERSITY

Associate of Arts.....	13
Associate of Science.....	24

Total..... 37

ARMSTRONG STATE COLLEGE

Associate in Arts.....	39
Associate in Science.....	51

Total..... 90

AUGUSTA COLLEGE

Associate of Arts.....	25
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Total..... 25

COLUMBUS COLLEGE

Associate in Arts in Nursing.....	37
Associate in Science.....	22

Total..... 59

GEORGIA COLLEGE AT MILLEDGEVILLE

Associate in Science in Nursing.....	14
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Total..... 14

GEORGIA SOUTHWESTERN COLLEGE

Associate in Arts.....	36
Accounting.....	1
Secretarial Science.....	14

Total..... 51

VALDOSTA STATE COLLEGE

Secretarial Science.....	8
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Total..... 8

ABRAHAM BALDWIN AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE

Associate in Accounting and Data Processing.....	13
Associate in Agricultural Equipment Technology.....	8
Associate in Agriculture.....	11
Associate in Arts.....	9
Associate in Distributive Education.....	13
Associate in Forestry Technology.....	19
Associate in General Business.....	2
Associate in Law Enforcement.....	1
Associate in Science.....	222
Associate in Secretarial Science.....	8

Total..... 306

ALBANY JUNIOR COLLEGE

Associate in Arts.....	201
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Total..... 201

DEGREES AND CERTIFICATES AWARDED—1970-71 FISCAL YEAR (Continued)

TWO-YEAR DEGREES AND CERTIFICATES (Continued)

BRUNSWICK JUNIOR COLLEGE

Associate of Arts	10
Associate of Science	58
Associate of Science in Nursing	28
Associate of Science in Secretarial Science	3
Total	99

CLAYTON JUNIOR COLLEGE

Associate in Arts	93
Total	93

DALTON JUNIOR COLLEGE

Associate in Arts	131
Associate in Science	26
Total	157

GAINESVILLE JUNIOR COLLEGE

Associate in Arts	55
Associate in Distributive Education	4
Associate in Liberal Studies	1
Associate in Science	75
Associate in Secretarial Science	2
Total	137

KENNESAW JUNIOR COLLEGE

Associate in Arts	15
Associate in Science	95
Total	110

MACON JUNIOR COLLEGE

Associate in Arts	25
Associate in Science	97
Total	122

MIDDLE GEORGIA COLLEGE

Associate of Arts	182
Associate of Science	235
Total	417

SOUTH GEORGIA COLLEGE

Associate in Arts	15
Associate in Science	146
Associate in Science in Criminal Justice	22
Associate in Science in Nursing	23
Total	206

TOTAL TWO-YEAR DEGREES AND CERTIFICATES AWARDED .. 2,392

ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES

COLUMBUS COLLEGE	4
GEORGIA SOUTHWESTERN COLLEGE	12
ABRAHAM BALDWIN AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE	5
BRUNSWICK JUNIOR COLLEGE	5
MIDDLE GEORGIA COLLEGE	33
SOUTH GEORGIA COLLEGE	3
TOTAL ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES AWARDED	62

RESEARCH

CONTRACTS AND GRANTS RECEIVED BY PRINCIPAL RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS—1970-71 FISCAL YEAR

Georgia Institute of Technology

Research Awards	\$7,586,718
National Aeronautics and Space Administration, \$530,261; National Science Foundation, \$437,893; U.S. Army, \$990,357; U.S. Navy, \$330,025; U.S. Air Force, \$1,625,154; Atomic Energy Commission, \$315,493; U.S. Public Health Service, \$600,868; U.S. Department of Interior, \$397,118; U.S. Department of Transportation, \$127,968; Other Federal Agencies, \$673,573; State and Local Government, \$368,890; Industrial and Other, \$1,189,118.	
Instructional, Fellowship, and Training Awards	\$1,460,198
National Science Foundation, \$317,426; U.S. Public Health Service, \$597,052; Environmental Protection Agency, \$67,698; U.S. Office of Education, \$265,655; Other Federal Agencies, \$59,615; Industrial and Other, \$152,752.	
TOTAL AWARDS	\$9,046,916

Georgia State University

Research Awards	\$ 551,578
U.S. Department of Interior, \$40,000; U.S. Public Health Service, \$6,709; U.S. Department of Defense, \$54,749; National Science Foundation, \$21,920; National League of Cities, \$94,212; State and Local Governments, \$268,386; Private Institutions and Other Associations, \$65,602.	
Fellowship and Instruction Awards	\$1,002,579
U.S. Public Health Service, \$202,996; U.S. Office of Education (H.E.W.), \$454,117; U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, \$25,000; U.S. Department of Commerce, \$1,300; U.S. Department of Justice, \$4,000; National Science Foundation, \$58,431; State and Local Governments, \$101,663; Private Institutions and Other Associations, \$155,072.	
TOTAL AWARDS	\$1,554,157

Medical College of Georgia

Research Project Grants	\$1,621,577
National Institutes of Health—U.S. Public Health Service, \$1,266,479; Damon Runyon Memorial Fund, \$20,000; Environmental Protection Agency, \$31,435; Control Medications Limited, \$3,000; Sterling Winthrop Research Laboratories, \$25,000; Ayerst Laboratories, \$9,375; Wyeth Laboratories, \$2,500; Southern Medical Association, \$1,000; Colgate Palmolive, \$3,000; Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association Foundation, \$15,000; Georgia Regional Medical Program, \$2,000; Hartford Foundation, \$30,227; National Foundation of March of Dimes, \$33,420; Medical College of Georgia Research Foundation, \$16,673; National Funds for Medical Education, \$22,500; Georgia Heart Association, \$49,132; Block Drug Company, \$5,000; Society of Oral Surgeons, \$2,000; Life Insurance Medical Research Foundation, \$10,000; Arizona State Highway Department, \$3,500; Johnson & Johnson, \$3,986; National Cystic Fibrosis Foundation, \$11,500; National Science Foundation, \$24,000; Atomic Energy Commission, \$25,000; Arthritis Foundation, \$5,150; James H. Myhand, \$700.	
Research Training Grants	\$1,005,996
National Institutes of Health—U.S. Public Health Service, \$777,092; National Institutes of Mental Health, \$86,655; American Medical Association, \$750; Georgia Regional Medical Program, \$40,500; Department of Public Health, \$65,000; Georgia Department of Labor, \$666; Josiah Macy Foundation, \$15,000; Ernest and Mary Hayward Weir, \$15,000; Central Savannah River Area Planning & Development Commission, \$5,333.	
Institutional Grants	\$1,123,805
National Institutes of Health—U.S. Public Health Service, \$1,123,805.	
TOTAL AWARDS	\$3,751,378

University of Georgia

General Research Contracts and Grants	\$6,916,205
Air Force Office of Scientific Research, \$44,981; Atomic Energy Commission, \$496,152; National Aeronautics and Space Administration, \$202,500; National Science Foundation, \$1,780,860; U.S. Army, \$152,675; U.S. Department of Agriculture, \$127,239; U.S. Department of Commerce, \$374,825; U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, \$2,588,625; U.S. Department of Interior, \$334,426; U.S. Office of Naval Research, \$34,068; Other Federal, \$94,814; State Government and Other, \$685,040.	
Agricultural Contracts and Grants	\$1,072,739
Atomic Energy Commission, \$22,186; U.S. Department of Agriculture, \$268,890; Georgia Agricultural Commodity Commission for Cotton, \$7,500; Georgia Agricultural Commodity Commission for Peanuts, \$145,657; Georgia Agricultural Commodity Commission for Sweet Potatoes, \$4,800; Georgia Agricultural Commodity Commission for Tobacco, \$48,200; Georgia Agricultural Commodity Commission for Eggs, \$5,400; Georgia Agricultural Commodity Commission for Peaches, \$1,000; Georgia Forestry Research Council, \$283,728; State Department of Agriculture, \$25,000; Private Agencies, \$260,378.	
TOTAL AWARDS	\$7,988,944

FACULTIES

RANKS AND AVERAGE SALARIES OF FACULTY MEMBERS—1970-71 ACADEMIC YEAR (Budgeted Faculty Positions*)

Institution	Professors		Associate Professors		Assistant Professors		Instructors		All Ranks	
	No.	Average Salary	No.	Average Salary	No.	Average Salary	No.	Average Salary	No.	Average Salary
Georgia Institute of Technology	164	\$17,054	194	\$14,068	148	\$11,735	36	\$ 8,557	546	\$13,945**
Southern Technical Institute	10	12,697	21	10,678	18	9,666	16	9,512	66	10,426***
Georgia State University	124	17,779	153	14,452	274	12,263	88	8,467	639	13,335
University of Georgia	418	18,040	364	14,423	577	12,021	209	9,090	1,568	13,793
Albany State College	24	13,554	31	12,201	50	10,331	5	9,545	110	11,525
Armstrong State College	22	13,332	25	12,588	36	10,063	8	7,781	91	11,346
Augusta College	13	15,864	29	12,867	42	10,548	22	8,855	106	11,462
Columbus College	6	13,700	29	12,443	64	11,218	13	8,907	112	11,400
Fort Valley State College	21	14,677	33	12,909	40	10,015	27	8,782	121	11,338
Georgia College at Milledgeville	22	15,346	29	11,582	35	10,235	18	8,472	104	11,387
Georgia Southern College	39	14,830	65	12,978	132	10,910	57	8,607	293	11,443
Georgia Southwestern College	9	14,052	8	13,585	84	11,447	27	9,686	128	11,392
North Georgia College	11	14,536	17	12,382	28	10,025	5	8,960	61	11,408
Savannah State College	36	13,674	27	12,383	27	8,903	13	8,245	103	11,400
Valdosta State College	30	14,510	42	12,100	77	10,317	14	8,564	163	11,398
West Georgia College	33	16,009	55	13,338	140	10,917	57	8,056	285	11,401
Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College	8	12,125	21	10,836	33	9,345	14	8,821	76	9,953
Albany Junior College	1	13,354	4	11,738	29	9,955	19	9,610	53	10,030
Brunswick Junior College	1	11,400	14	11,142	14	9,456	5	8,280	34	10,034
Clayton Junior College	5	15,101	7	12,714	11	10,245	29	8,451	52	10,044
Dalton Junior College	4	14,375	4	10,956	24	9,970	13	8,491	45	10,022
Floyd Junior College					21	10,844	14	8,814	35	10,032
Gainesville Junior College	2	14,150	5	11,289	16	9,984	11	8,785	34	10,033
Kennesaw Junior College			3	13,769	29	10,525	29	9,186	61	10,048
Macon Junior College	3	14,795	8	13,557	5	10,708	32	8,600	48	10,033
Middle Georgia College	14	12,718	18	10,896	28	9,637	32	8,572	92	9,982
South Georgia College	2	12,154	18	10,434	25	9,713	7	8,771	52	9,930
Totals	1,022	\$16,705	1,224	\$13,477	2,007	\$11,256	820	\$ 8,779	5,078	\$12,487

*New method of reporting, based on the original 1970-71 budget of each institution
 **Includes 4 lecturers @ \$10,744
 ***Includes 1 lecturer @ \$10,700

WORKLOAD OF TEACHERS—1970-71 ACADEMIC YEAR (Includes both Full-Time and Part-Time Faculty Members)

Institution	Number of Equivalent Full-Time Teachers	Average Number of Students Per Teacher*	Average Qtr. Credit Hours Per Teacher Per Quarter*
Georgia Institute of Technology	450.6	17.1	284
Southern Technical Institute	73.0	18.9	316
Georgia State University	581.5	16.6	276
University of Georgia	1,191.0	13.9	232
Albany State College	91.7	20.9	349
Armstrong State College	104.8	14.5	248
Augusta College	95.1	20.6	344
Columbus College	95.0	24.7	412
Fort Valley State College	89.6	25.4	425
Georgia College at Milledgeville	105.9	15.8	264
Georgia Southern College	279.0	16.3	272
Georgia Southwestern College	114.6	18.1	302
North Georgia College	65.7	15.8	264
Savannah State College	107.3	21.2	354
Valdosta State College	159.3	16.2	269
West Georgia College	269.2	16.9	282
Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College	78.2	21.3	354
Albany Junior College	37.3	25.9	432
Brunswick Junior College	37.8	18.2	304
Clayton Junior College	43.6	29.4	489
Dalton Junior College	38.7	18.9	317
Floyd Junior College	20.2	20.1	335
Gainesville Junior College	35.4	21.3	355
Kennesaw Junior College	50.7	20.1	334
Macon Junior College	46.8	21.0	351
Middle Georgia College	97.1	19.8	331
South Georgia College	54.3	17.3	289
Totals	4,413.4	17.3*	289*
(1969-70 Totals)	4,182.4	15.9	276)

*New method of computation, reflecting new procedures used in reporting faculty statistics

TURNOVER OF FACULTY MEMBERS—1970-71 ACADEMIC YEAR

Institution	No. of Faculty Members 1969-70	Resigna- tions and Termina- tions	Others ^a	Replac- ments and New Positions	Other Additions ^{**}	No. of Faculty Members 1970-71
Georgia Institute of Technology.....	451***	34	5	50	3	465
Southern Technical Institute.....	58	4	1	9	2	64
Georgia State University.....	485	56	15	170	14	598
University of Georgia.....	1,360	124	34	209	17	1,428
Albany State College.....	91	12	8	30	1	102
Armstrong State College.....	83	8	2	21		94
Augusta College.....	98	17	4	19	5	101
Columbus College.....	95	14	4	34		111
Fort Valley State College.....	105	6	18	29	6	116
Georgia College at Milledgeville.....	95	6	3	16	1	103
Georgia Southern College.....	270	28	4	44	4	286
Georgia Southwestern College.....	116	14	7	20	4	119
North Georgia College.....	58	5	2	8	1	60
Savannah State College.....	91	8	6	13		90
Valdosta State College.....	149	11	10	26	1	155
West Georgia College.....	228	23	7	64	4	266
Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College.....	76	11	6	13	6	78
Albany Junior College.....	41	5	4	12	2	46
Brunswick Junior College.....	33	4	3	6	2	34
Clayton Junior College.....	42	12	1	16	1	46
Dalton Junior College.....	44	9	2	16	1	50
Floyd Junior College.....					19	19
Gainesville Junior College.....	33	7	1	6	2	33
Kennesaw Junior College.....	56	8	3	9		54
Macon Junior College.....	44	14	1	16		45
Middle Georgia College.....	91	7	9	17	2	94
South Georgia College.....	49	7	4	10	3	51
Totals.....	4,342***	454	164	883	101	4,708

^aOthers include: Deceased, 9; retirements, 17; leaves of absence, 124; transferred to non-teaching positions, 14.

^{**}Other Additions include: Returned from leave, 69; transferred from non-teaching positions, 13; new institution faculty, 19.

^{***}Revised since the publication of 1969-70 Annual Report

LIBRARIES

NUMBERS OF LIBRARY ADDITIONS AND HOLDINGS—1970-71 FISCAL YEAR

Institution	Vols. Added 1970-71	Net Increase 1970-71	Vols. Held 6/30/71	Reels of Microfilm Held 6/30/71	Other Units of Micro- Text Held 6/30/71	Periodical Titles Being Received 6/30/71	Other Serial Titles Being Received 6/30/71
Georgia Institute of Technology.....	55,783	49,573	728,856	7,579	501,299	4,928	4,468
Georgia State University.....	36,106	34,852	336,681	10,475	27,916	3,435	1,901
Medical College of Georgia.....	5,822	5,388	77,597	??	371	1,410*	
University of Georgia.....	84,429	82,732	1,158,047	57,194	555,139	12,876	5,141
Albany State College.....	4,343	4,343	58,571	890		339	82
Armstrong State College.....	7,357	7,357	72,020	2,329	10,815	671	274
Augusta College.....	9,438	9,306	101,198	1,373	13,144	1,187	1,466
Columbus College.....	10,991	10,061	56,450	1,955	76	601	505
Fort Valley State College.....	6,529	6,526	100,438	2,023	3,171	871	90
Georgia College at Milledgeville.....	4,680	4,009	105,007	2,753	2,835	1,037	126
Georgia Southern College.....	13,726	12,549	172,212	8,733	91,035	1,702	701
Georgia Southwestern College.....	4,191	4,049	57,598	6,752	6,533	865	42
North Georgia College.....	4,738	4,738	89,828	775	1,936	1,070	100
Savannah State College.....	7,703	7,626	93,648	7,389	83,422	990	1,261
Valdosta State College.....	11,768	11,678	108,677	11,090	89,226	1,339	250
West Georgia College.....	16,560	15,745	123,949	7,834	234,956	1,318	263
Abraham Baldwin Agri. College.....	3,617	3,084	47,330	1,195		326	69
Albany Junior College.....	4,403	4,383	29,020	1,395	77,570	623	90
Brunswick Junior College.....	3,253	3,100	26,100	2,403		525	130
Clayton Junior College.....	4,838	4,838	14,278	314		274	16
Dalton Junior College.....	5,402	5,402	22,516	877	457	265	65
Floyd Junior College.....	5,533	5,350	7,650	1,543		165	74
Gainesville Junior College.....	1,897	1,875	26,265	543	12,030	371	142
Kennesaw Junior College.....	5,953	5,953	44,750	3,843	491	433	248
Macon Junior College.....	6,487	6,487	25,303	2,163		650	225
Middle Georgia College.....	5,713	5,425	49,968	2,879	4,152	562	38
South Georgia College.....	2,482	2,468	42,114	3,517		1,031	371
Totals.....	333,742	318,837	3,776,071	149,838	1,716,574	39,864	18,138

*Includes Serials

CHANGES IN ACADEMIC UNITS

ADDITIONS, MODIFICATIONS OF ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURES APPROVED BY BOARD OF REGENTS 1970-71 FISCAL YEAR

GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

- Change in name of Research Services Branch in Industrial Development Division, Engineering Experiment Station, to International Development Branch, effective October 1, 1970
- Change in title of Vice President for Development, to Vice President for Development and Public Relations, effective July 1, 1971
- Change in title of principal administrative office, Southern Technical Institute, from Director to Dean; and creation of position of Associate Dean, effective April 1, 1971

GEORGIA STATE UNIVERSITY

- Organization of structure of School of Allied Health Sciences, consisting of Departments of Medical Technology, Mental Health Assistants, Nursing, Pediatric Assistants, Physical Therapy, and Respiratory Therapy, effective January 1, 1971
- Change in name of Department of Counseling and Educational Psychology, to Department of Counseling and Psychological Services, effective March 1, 1971

MEDICAL COLLEGE OF GEORGIA

- Establishment of Medical College of Georgia Dental Foundation, effective November, 1970
- Establishment of Department of Ophthalmology and Department of Neurology in the School of Medicine, effective July 1, 1971
- Combination of Departments of Biochemistry and Microbiology, into the Department of Cell and Molecular Biology, effective July 1, 1971

UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA

- Change in name of Social Science Research Institute, to Institute for Behavioral Research, effective October 1, 1970
- Change in name of Department of Statistics, to Department of Statistics and Computer Science, effective July 1, 1971

ALBANY STATE COLLEGE

- Reorganization of academic structure by reduction of six academic divisions, to three divisions, effective Fall Quarter of 1970: Division of Arts and Sciences, Division of Education, and Division of Business
- Establishment of position of Dean for Administration, effective September 15, 1970

GEORGIA COLLEGE AT MILLEDGEVILLE

- Establishment of Institute for Natural Resources, effective March 15, 1971
- Phasing out of Public Elementary School program of Peabody Laboratory School, to be completed by the end of the 1973-74 school year

GEORGIA SOUTHERN COLLEGE

- Establishment of Institute of Arthropodology and Parasitology, effective January 1, 1971
- Establishment of School of Business, replacing Division of Business, and establishment of position of Dean of School of Business, effective September 1, 1971
- Revision of structure of School of Education to consist of eight units, effective Spring Quarter of 1971: Division of Health, Physical Education, and Recreation; Marvin Pittman Laboratory School; Department of Educational Psychology and Guidance; Department of Elementary Education; Department of Secondary Education; Department of Instruction and Curriculum; Department of School Service Personnel; and Department of Professional Laboratory Experiences

NORTH GEORGIA COLLEGE

- Establishment of Department of Fine Arts, effective July 1, 1971

DALTON JUNIOR COLLEGE

- Change in name of Division of Public Service, to Division of Continuing Education, effective January 1, 1971

NEW DEGREES AND PROGRAMS APPROVED BY THE BOARD OF REGENTS—1970-71 FISCAL YEAR

GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

Doctor of Philosophy in Industrial Management, effective November 1, 1970
Master of Science in Operations Research, effective May 1, 1971
Change in degree designation of Master of Science in Information Science, to Master of Science in Information and Computer Science, effective Spring Quarter of 1971
Bachelor of Science in Behavioral Management, effective Spring Quarter of 1971
Bachelor of Science in Economics, effective Spring Quarter of 1971
Bachelor of Science in General Management, effective Spring Quarter of 1971
Bachelor of Science in Management Science, effective Spring Quarter of 1971

GEORGIA STATE UNIVERSITY

Change in designation of Sixth-year Teacher Certification program, to Specialist in Education degree, effective Spring Quarter of 1971, and authorization to award the degree, retroactive to September 27, 1962
Master of Arts with major in Sociology, effective Winter Quarter of 1971
Master of Arts for Teachers with major in Sociology, effective Winter Quarter of 1971

MEDICAL COLLEGE OF GEORGIA

Master of Health Education in the areas of Dental Hygiene, Medical Record Science, and Medical Technology, effective Fall Quarter of 1971

UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA

Doctor of Philosophy in Linguistics, effective Fall Quarter of 1971
Authorization to award Specialist in Education degree, retroactive to Spring Quarter of 1960
Master of Arts in Linguistics, effective Fall Quarter of 1971

ALBANY STATE COLLEGE

Bachelor of Science in Education with major in Early Childhood Education, effective Spring Quarter of 1971

ARMSTRONG STATE COLLEGE

Change in title of degree program, from Associate in Arts in Police Science, to Associate in Science in Criminal Justice, effective Fall Quarter of 1970

AUGUSTA COLLEGE

Bachelor of Arts with major in Art, effective Fall Quarter of 1971
Bachelor of Arts with major in French, effective Winter Quarter of 1971
Bachelor of Arts with major in Political Science, effective Fall Quarter of 1971
Bachelor of Arts with major in Spanish, effective Winter Quarter of 1971
Associate in Arts with major in Criminal Justice, effective Summer Quarter of 1971

COLUMBUS COLLEGE

Bachelor of Arts with major in Art, effective Fall Quarter of 1971
Bachelor of Science in Education with major in Art Education, effective Fall Quarter of 1971
Bachelor of Science in Education with major in Special Education-Mental Retardation, effective Fall Quarter of 1971
Associate of Science with major in Recreation, effective Fall Quarter of 1971

FORT VALLEY STATE COLLEGE

Bachelor of Science in Electronics Technology, effective Fall Quarter of 1971
Bachelor of Business Administration, effective Spring Quarter of 1971

GEORGIA COLLEGE AT MILLEDGEVILLE

Master of Arts in History, effective Summer Quarter of 1971

GEORGIA SOUTHERN COLLEGE

Change in designation of Sixth-year Teaching Certificate, to Specialist in Education degree, effective Spring Quarter of 1971
Specialist in Education with major in Junior High School Education, effective Winter Quarter of 1971
Specialist in Education with major in Physical Education, effective Winter Quarter of 1971
Master of Education with major in Adult Education, effective Summer Quarter of 1971

GEORGIA SOUTHWESTERN COLLEGE

Bachelor of Arts with major in Art, effective Spring Quarter of 1971
Bachelor of Science with major in Geology, effective Fall Quarter of 1971
Bachelor of Science with major in Mathematics, effective Summer Quarter of 1971
Bachelor of Science in Education with major in Art, effective Spring Quarter of 1971
Bachelor of Science in Education with major in Early Childhood Education, effective Fall Quarter of 1971

NEW DEGREES AND PROGRAMS APPROVED BY THE BOARD OF REGENTS—1970-71 FISCAL YEAR (Continued)

NORTH GEORGIA COLLEGE

Bachelor of Science with major in Sociology, effective Fall Quarter of 1970

VALDOSTA STATE COLLEGE

Master of Education with major in Administration and Supervision, effective Summer Quarter of 1971
Master of Education with major in Guidance and Counseling, effective Summer Quarter of 1971
Master of Education with major in Reading Education, effective Summer Quarter of 1971
Master of Education with major in Special Education, effective Fall Quarter of 1970
Bachelor of Science with major in Health, Physical Education, and Recreation, effective Summer Quarter of 1971
Change in degree designation of Bachelor of Science with major in Music Education, to Bachelor of Music, effective Fall Quarter of 1971

WEST GEORGIA COLLEGE

Change in designation of Sixth-year Teaching Certificate in Guidance and Counseling, to Specialist in Education degree with major in Guidance and Counseling, effective Summer Quarter of 1971
Specialist in Education with major in Early Childhood Education, effective Summer Quarter of 1971
Specialist in Education with major in Elementary Education, effective Summer Quarter of 1971
Specialist in Education with major in Secondary Education, effective Summer Quarter of 1971
Master of Business Administration, effective Summer Quarter of 1971
Master of Education with major in Administration and Supervision, effective Summer Quarter of 1971
Master of Education with major in Early Childhood Education, effective Summer Quarter of 1971
Master of Education with major in Reading Instruction, effective Summer Quarter of 1971

ABRAHAM BALDWIN AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE

Associate of Science with major in Ornamental Horticulture Technology, effective Fall Quarter of 1970

ALBANY JUNIOR COLLEGE

Associate in Arts with major in Health, Physical Education, and Recreation, effective Fall Quarter of 1971
Associate in Arts with major in Recreation Leadership, effective Fall Quarter of 1971
Associate in Arts in Data Processing-Accounting, effective Fall Quarter of 1971

CLAYTON JUNIOR COLLEGE

Associate in Arts with major in Criminal Justice, effective Fall Quarter of 1970

DALTON JUNIOR COLLEGE

Associate in Science in Health Facilities Management, effective Fall Quarter of 1970
Associate in Science to prepare Medical Laboratory Technicians, effective Fall Quarter of 1970
Associate in Science to prepare Medical Records Technicians, effective Fall Quarter of 1970

FLOYD JUNIOR COLLEGE

Associate of Arts with major in General Education, effective Fall Quarter of 1970
Associate of Science in Nursing, effective Fall Quarter of 1971
Associate of Science with major in Business, effective Fall Quarter of 1970
Associate of Science with major in Recreation Leadership, effective Fall Quarter of 1970
Associate of Science with major in Secretarial Science, effective Fall Quarter of 1970

GAINESVILLE JUNIOR COLLEGE

Associate of Arts in Music, effective Fall Quarter of 1970
Associate of Arts in Music Education, effective Fall Quarter of 1970
Associate of Science in Police Science, effective Fall Quarter of 1970
Associate of Science in Recreation Leadership, effective Fall Quarter of 1970
Associate of Science in Urban Life, effective Fall Quarter of 1970
Associate in Fashions Merchandising, effective Fall Quarter of 1970
Associate in Poultry Technology, effective Fall Quarter of 1970
Associate in Recreation Leadership, effective Fall Quarter of 1970

KENNESAW JUNIOR COLLEGE

Associate in Science with major in Physical Education and Recreation, effective Spring Quarter of 1971

SOUTH GEORGIA COLLEGE

Associate of Science with major in Industrial Technology, effective Fall Quarter of 1971

CONSTRUCTION

BUILDINGS COMPLETED DURING 1970-71 FISCAL YEAR

Georgia Institute of Technology		
Chemistry Building	\$5,155,789	
Chill Water Line Extension	186,851	
Bookstore Facility	558,136	\$ 5,900,776
Georgia State University		
Classroom-Arts Building	\$3,418,234	
Classroom Building and Plaza	7,034,711	10,452,945
Medical College of Georgia		
Research and Education Building	\$9,998,298	
Dental Clinical Services Building	7,046,523	17,044,821
University of Georgia		
College of Education	\$4,884,671	
Addition to Chemistry Building	2,350,533	
Southwest Georgia Branch Experiment Station—Auditorium Building	156,796	
Rural Development Center (Tifton) Administration Building	757,623	
Addition to Home Economics Building and Child Development Laboratory	1,781,142	
Soil Testing Laboratory	276,492	
Beef Cattle-Swine-Dairy Barns	153,270	
Office and Warehouse for Married Student Housing	200,000	
Coastal Plain Experiment Station—Silos and Irrigation System	83,827	
Demonstration Building—Rock Eagle Park	107,215	10,751,569
Albany State College		
Dormitory	\$ 915,159	915,159
Armstrong State College		
Academic and Administrative Remodeling	\$ 352,112	352,112
Augusta College		
Conversion of Building 107-108 Academic	\$ 230,689	230,689
Columbus College		
Paramedical Building	\$ 643,317	643,317
Fort Valley State College		
Dormitory	\$ 922,252	922,252
Georgia Southern College		
Dormitory	\$1,680,861	1,680,861
Georgia Southwestern College		
Addition to Science Building	\$ 967,442	
Dormitory	1,404,620	
Library	1,473,879	3,845,941
Savannah State College		
Science Building	\$1,306,347	
Dormitory	1,030,966	
Warehouse-Shop Building	289,865	2,627,178
Valdosta State College		
Dormitory	\$1,480,797	1,480,797
West Georgia College		
Education-Classroom Building	\$1,792,255	
Dormitory	1,322,323	
Student Health Center	409,113	3,523,691
Albany Junior College		
Classroom and Science Building	\$ 673,292	673,292
Brunswick Junior College		
Addition to Student Center	\$ 457,859	457,859
Floyd Junior College		
New Campus Buildings	\$2,800,000	2,800,000
Macon Junior College		
Classroom Building	\$ 451,023	451,023
Middle Georgia College		
Classroom Building	\$1,082,701	
Student Services Building	1,135,666	
Student Health Center	225,893	
Dormitory	951,682	3,395,942
Total Cost of Buildings Completed During 1970-71 Fiscal Year		\$68,150,224

BUILDINGS UNDER CONSTRUCTION ON JUNE 30, 1971

Georgia Institute of Technology		
Chill Water Line Extension—Phase II.....	\$ 204,887	
Computer Center	2,008,527	
Dormitory	2,080,251	
Remodeling of Harris Dormitory.....	290,000	
Central Electrical Switching Station.....	489,295	\$ 5,072,960
Georgia State University		
Physical Education Building	\$6,565,854	
Urban Life Center—Phase I.....	9,821,156	
Parking Deck	491,608	16,878,618
Medical College of Georgia		
Steam Distribution System.....	\$ 559,748	
Outpatient Clinic	3,105,351	3,665,099
University of Georgia		
Earth Sciences Building	\$3,626,466	
Steam Distribution System Additions.....	386,505	
Campus Heating System Expansion.....	1,013,015	
Addition to Business Administration Building.....	1,783,229	
Institute of Comparative Medicine	1,599,925	
Married Student Housing	3,678,400	
Infirmary	1,223,809	
Main Library Annex.....	5,158,971	18,440,320
Albany State College		
Dormitory	\$1,051,001	1,051,001
Columbus College		
Faculty Housing	\$ 544,437	
Addition to Warehouse Building.....	190,409	734,846
Fort Valley State College		
Annex to Moore Hall.....	\$ 419,460	
Food Service Building.....	734,363	1,153,823
Georgia College at Milledgeville		
Student Services Building.....	\$1,717,002	
Addition to Science Building.....	1,200,734	
Dormitory	1,903,041	4,820,777
Georgia Southern College		
Education-Classroom Building	\$1,806,117	
Addition to Science Building.....	2,216,803	
Classroom-Office Building	1,156,733	
Family Life Center	337,908	5,517,561
Georgia Southwestern College		
Addition to Dormitory.....	\$ 781,510	
Addition to Warehouse-Shop Building.....	124,835	
Classroom-Office Building	1,112,654	2,018,999
North Georgia College		
Library	\$ 900,086	
Warehouse and Shop Building.....	458,128	1,358,214
Savannah State College		
Faculty Housing	\$ 288,750	
Dormitory	1,045,888	1,334,638
Valdosta State College		
Addition to Science and Administration Building.....	\$1,383,168	
Library	2,034,535	
Education Center	1,790,379	
Remodel Nursing Building.....	312,000	5,520,082
West Georgia College		
Dormitory	\$1,663,640	
Dormitory	2,153,002	
Biology-Chemistry Building	2,083,515	
Warehouse-Shop Building	308,258	
Addition to Dormitory.....	722,135	
Dormitory	1,439,781	8,370,331

(Continued on next page)

BUILDINGS UNDER CONSTRUCTION ON JUNE 30, 1971 (Continued)

Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College		
Central Distribution System	\$ 229,902	
Classroom-Office Building	899,199	
Dormitory	938,693	
Dormitory	991,032	
Warehouse Building	168,705	
Central Plant Addition	504,888	
Agricultural Engineering Building	500,000	\$ 4,232,419
Albany Junior College		
Library	\$1,036,440	1,036,440
Brunswick Junior College		
Library	\$ 991,555	
Warehouse-Shop Building	256,509	1,248,064
Dalton Junior College		
Library	\$ 759,397	759,397
Gainesville Junior College		
Library	\$ 804,688	
Addition to Student Center	835,128	1,639,816
Estimated Cost of Buildings Under Construction on June 30, 1971		<u>\$84,853,405</u>

BUILDINGS IN PLANNING STAGE FOR WHICH FUNDS WERE AVAILABLE ON JUNE 30, 1971

Georgia Institute of Technology		
Hemphill Electrical Feeder	\$ 303,975	\$ 303,975
Georgia State University		
Parking Deck	\$1,400,000	
Plaza—Phase II	439,110	
Laboratory Remodeling, 6th Floor Kell Hall	271,513	2,110,623
Medical College of Georgia		
Remodel Dugas Building	\$ 952,298	952,298
University of Georgia		
Poultry Disease Research Center	\$ 100,000	
Renovation of Mary Lyndon Hall	648,960	
Ecology Building	1,500,000	
Coastal Plain Experiment Station-Warehouse Building, Agrirama	65,000	
Swine Research Center	225,000	
Swine Research Center (Tifton)	200,000	
Cattle Feeding Facilities (Tifton)	375,000	
Botany Greenhouse—Phase II	122,928	
Animal Quarters Annex (Biological Sciences Building)	154,072	
General Research Building	1,734,110	5,125,070
Fort Valley State College		
Infirmary	\$ 300,000	300,000
West Georgia College		
Food Service Building	\$1,474,000	1,474,000
Albany Junior College		
Addition to Student Center	\$1,032,910	1,032,910
Dalton Junior College		
Addition to Student Center	\$1,027,950	1,027,950
Kennesaw Junior College		
Warehouse Building	\$ 301,035	301,035
South Georgia College		
Dormitory	\$1,567,000	1,567,000
Estimated Cost of Buildings in Planning Stage for Which Funds Were Available on June 30, 1971		<u>\$14,194,861</u>

BUILDINGS IN PLANNING STAGE FOR WHICH FUNDS WERE NOT AVAILABLE ON JUNE 30, 1971

Georgia Institute of Technology		
New Chillers in Main Plant.....	\$2,000,000	\$ 2,000,000
Southern Technical Institute		
Fire Institute—Phase I.....	\$ 300,000	
Physical Plant Building and Administration Annex.....	380,000	680,000
Medical College of Georgia		
Medical Clinical Services Building.....	\$2,800,000	2,800,000
University of Georgia		
Rural Development Center (Tifton) Library.....	\$ 570,402	
Dairy Science Center.....	800,000	
Conner Hall Remodeling.....	1,580,000	
Research Building, Coastal Plain Experiment Station.....	1,000,000	
Research Building, Georgia Experiment Station.....	1,000,000	4,950,402
Albany State College		
Classroom Building.....	\$1,000,000	1,000,000
Armstrong State College		
Fine Arts Building.....	\$1,500,000	
Addition to Library.....	1,000,000	2,500,000
Augusta College		
Physical Education Building.....	\$ 750,000	
Classroom Building.....	800,000	1,550,000
Columbus College		
Library.....	\$2,750,000	.
Lecture Hall.....	500,000	3,250,000
Fort Valley State College		
Library.....	\$1,500,000	
Classroom Building.....	1,000,000	2,500,000
Georgia College at Milledgeville		
Physical Education Building.....	\$ 350,000	350,000
Georgia Southern College		
Library.....	\$4,011,222	
Home Management Houses.....	225,000	
Electrical Distribution System.....	750,000	4,986,222
North Georgia College		
Dormitory.....	\$1,750,000	1,750,000
Savannah State College		
Library.....	\$1,500,000	
Classroom Building.....	1,000,000	2,500,000
Valdosta State College		
Bookstore.....	\$ 400,000	400,000
Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College		
Student Center.....	\$1,200,000	1,200,000
Albany Junior College		
Remodel Administration Building.....	\$ 150,000	150,000
Clayton Junior College		
Classroom Building.....	\$1,000,000	1,000,000
Floyd Junior College		
Library and Addition to Classroom and Student Center.....	\$1,300,000	1,300,000
Kennesaw Junior College		
Student Center.....	\$1,200,000	1,200,000
Macon Junior College		
Gymnasium and Pool.....	\$ 600,000	600,000
Middle Georgia College		
Addition to Physical Education Building.....	\$ 600,000	
Physical Plant Building.....	350,000	950,000
Estimated Cost of Buildings in Planning Stage for Which Funds		
Were Not Available on June 30, 1971.....		\$36,616,624

FINANCE

SOURCES OF REVENUE OF THE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM, 1970-71 FISCAL YEAR

STATE APPROPRIATION		\$159,971,848.53
INTERNAL REVENUE		
Educational and General		
Student Fees	\$40,125,654.89	
Gifts and Grants		
Private	\$ 3,874,647.55	
Federal	30,107,759.56	
Public, Other	6,346,457.56	40,328,864.67
Endowments	403,966.06	
Sales and Services	12,388,886.36	
Other Sources	2,885,578.65	
Total Educational and General Revenue		\$96,132,950.63
Auxiliary Enterprises		
Student Housing	\$ 8,889,091.46	
Faculty Housing	109,769.29	
Food Services	9,158,577.90	
Student Center and Bookstore	8,463,290.38	
Student Health Services	1,966,506.38	
Other Activities	2,624,919.68	
Total Auxiliary Enterprise Revenue		31,212,155.09
Plant Funds		
Gifts and Grants		
Private	\$ 1,944,192.50	
Federal	8,071,423.95	
Public, Other	92,345.54	\$10,107,961.99
Interest on Temporary Investments	870,510.68	
Amount Subject to Lapse per 1969 Audit (Reinstated)	727,714.27	
Other Sources	3,046,186.29	
Total Plant Fund Revenue		14,752,373.23
Student Aid		
Gifts and Grants		
Private	\$ 1,209,035.23	
Public	5,163,021.33	\$ 6,372,056.56
Endowment	148,487.05	
Total Student Aid Revenue		6,520,543.61
TOTAL INTERNAL REVENUE		148,618,022.56
TOTAL REVENUE FROM ALL SOURCES—CURRENT YEAR		\$308,589,871.09
ADD: REVENUE APPLIED FROM PRIOR YEARS' BALANCES, ALL FUNDS		7,329,413.48
TOTAL FUNDS APPLIED FOR ALL FUNCTIONS—CURRENT YEAR		\$315,919,284.57

CLASSIFICATION OF EXPENDITURES OF THE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM, 1970-71 FISCAL YEAR

EDUCATIONAL AND GENERAL

Administration		\$12,124,212.01
General		22,253,992.72
Student Welfare		4,095,279.62
Plant Operations		19,260,565.84
Library		9,214,927.34
Instruction		
General	\$88,154,579.36	
Sponsored	8,476,186.43	96,630,765.79
Activities Related to Instruction		14,631,394.02
Research		
General	\$24,833,965.50	
Sponsored	16,543,286.12	41,377,251.62
Extension and Public Service		20,549,531.17
Total Educational and General Expenditures		\$240,137,920.13

AUXILIARY ENTERPRISES

Student Housing		\$ 9,576,222.26
Faculty Housing		106,785.45
Food Services		9,297,914.36
Student Center and Bookstore		8,317,787.86
Student Health Services		1,681,232.94
Other Activities		2,713,996.88
Total Auxiliary Enterprise Expenditures		31,693,939.75

PLANT FUNDS

Additions to Plant—Capital Improvements		\$16,351,195.19
Debt Service		17,121.25
Rentals Paid to GEA—University		18,417,836.00
Other Plant Fund Expenditures		2,455,041.17
Total Plant Fund Expenditures		37,241,193.61

STUDENT AID

Fellowships		\$ 2,676,117.92
Scholarships		1,785,905.11
Educational Opportunities Grants and Others		2,384,208.05
Total Student Aid Expenditures		6,846,231.08

TOTAL EXPENDITURES FOR ALL FUNCTIONS—CURRENT YEAR **\$315,919,284.57**

STATEMENT OF EDUCATIONAL AND GENERAL REVENUE—1970-71 FISCAL YEAR

Institution	STUDENT FEES			GIFTS AND GRANTS			Endowment Income	Sales and Services	Other Sources	Total Internal Revenue	State Appropriation	Total Revenue
	Matriculation	Nonresident Tuition	Other	Private	Federal	Public						
Georgia Institute of Technology	\$ 3,333,024.20	\$ 2,447,985.00	\$ 33,046.50	\$ 732,966.27	\$ 2,594,608.67	\$ 70,505.24	\$ 20,425.96	\$ 1,092,423.70	\$ 261,644.89	\$ 10,586,530.43	\$ 12,336,040.00	\$ 22,922,570.43
Southern Technical Institute	491,707.40	56,012.70	12,039.15	13,662.83	14,613.27			66,116.06	26,457.70	654,151.41	1,069,000.00	1,723,151.41
Engineering Experiment Station				595,145.99	2,833,428.46		1,420.16	1,257,775.69	472,058.45	4,714,228.00	2,405,000.00	7,119,228.00
Engineering Extension Division				1,082.83						473,141.28	206,600.00	679,741.28
Georgia State University	5,305,164.47	388,407.98	153,671.01	236,147.08	950,914.73	318,666.48		215,277.26		7,569,249.01	15,387,110.00	22,956,359.01
Urban Life Extension Service											149,380.00	149,380.00
Medical College of Georgia	578,413.76	43,026.00	(46,806.00)	135.00	3,364,363.49	1,243,131.59	3,600.00	318,737.34	283,764.11	5,788,365.29	9,535,008.00	15,323,373.29
Eugene Talma Memorial Hospital									275.00	4,591,446.69	7,113,010.00	11,704,456.69
University of Georgia	7,955,785.49	1,698,160.70	650,218.40	1,444,745.04	7,426,088.19	1,637,307.24	371,986.65	3,924,765.57	56,598.34	24,042,513.25	35,857,620.00	59,900,133.25
Continuing Education Center	777,360.97			97,978.78	447,718.97	(2,475.53)		152,121.47		1,472,704.66	1,267,790.00	2,740,494.66
Agricultural Experiment Stations				389,286.11	2,497,768.25	476,621.62	2,831.21	1,359,889.04	17,514.75	4,743,910.98	5,088,189.00	9,832,099.98
Agricultural Extension Service				8,073.62	4,926,460.24	1,704,255.99	3,702.08	671,268.08	1,493.79	7,315,253.80	4,958,640.00	12,273,893.80
Albany State College	659,611.23	41,056.18	2,382.86	7,149.50	708,547.35	56,224.03		8,678.24	19,485.27	1,520,265.95	1,820,000.00	3,340,265.95
Armstrong State College	716,472.22	46,000.80	18,121.00	10,446.12	116,423.05			36,005.04		935,626.70	1,463,900.00	2,399,526.70
Augusta College	830,718.72	173,080.91	29,952.00	3,164.00	52,395.05			36,005.04		1,125,315.72	1,626,000.00	2,751,315.72
Columbus College	927,434.70	169,540.75	113,314.50	56,576.97	78,915.82	5,183.35		51,751.49	5,836.45	1,408,554.03	1,500,590.00	2,909,144.03
Fort Valley State College	772,307.11	28,560.00	12,181.25	55,281.91	642,848.89	44,479.24		22,466.81		1,578,125.21	2,291,140.00	3,869,265.21
Georgia College at Milledgeville	624,508.40	41,362.00	25,012.83	21,229.55	121,526.02	6,295.00		10,737.18	174,111.09	1,024,782.07	1,780,977.00	2,805,759.07
Georgia Southern College	1,772,192.43	279,056.59	6,080.00	12,823.77	366,416.68			73,708.08	322,020.38	2,832,297.93	4,486,000.00	7,318,297.93
Georgia Southwestern College	796,556.65	46,715.00	2,712.00	7,050.00	136,099.71	8,106.92		11,330.85	16,227.38	1,024,798.51	1,941,940.00	2,966,738.51
North Georgia College	377,196.00	59,759.00	12,540.00	56,369.28	126,168.79			1,853.14	11,269.24	645,155.45	1,158,180.00	1,803,335.45
Savannah State College	851,539.29	40,203.75	8,860.10	16,197.64	567,279.99	5,917.00		24,807.84	14,352.90	1,529,158.51	1,718,560.00	3,247,718.51
Valdosta State College	1,035,346.03	213,488.97	35,110.00	10,224.00	69,924.82	44,744.43		15,059.03	20,072.06	1,443,969.34	2,459,920.00	3,903,889.34
West Georgia College	1,778,310.68	66,314.89	58,410.00	83,436.49	727,952.81			77,590.43	6,890.50	2,798,905.80	4,574,520.00	7,373,425.80
Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College	433,680.20	45,431.00	11,266.00	1,200.00	328,577.23			37,066.30	31,904.17	889,124.90	1,195,000.00	2,084,124.90
Albany Junior College	289,152.35	18,256.00	7,999.00		28,933.69			7,658.09	16,272.68	368,271.81	856,510.00	1,224,781.81
Brunswick Junior College	200,284.15	11,914.90	4,867.00	5,074.28	50,181.32	145.00		573.49	46,224.04	509,942.21	876,880.00	1,386,822.21
Clayton Junior College	404,006.48	8,736.88	75.00		158,691.38			2,023.80	2,642.57	403,950.69	730,860.00	1,134,810.69
Delton Junior College	216,743.20	2,716.00	21,133.74					1,640.31	4,381.45	114,850.56	695,000.00	809,850.56
Floyd Junior College	107,338.80	950.00	540.00					19,006.73	1,216.71	338,075.39	697,000.00	1,035,075.39
Gainesville Junior College	230,961.90	3,660.50	266.00					1,728.59	10,744.45	362,008.42	1,081,550.00	1,443,558.42
Kennesaw Junior College	329,649.00	9,507.80		3,558.70				16,342.25	13,040.28	413,726.88	953,510.00	1,367,236.88
Macon Junior College	352,461.80	11,620.00	6,799.60					7,999.01		738,126.19	1,340,660.00	2,078,786.19
Middle Georgia College	532,872.63	20,527.00	4,900.82					20,213.91	279.82	463,212.05	874,000.00	1,337,212.05
South Georgia College	252,929.97	26,137.00	8,143.60					13,874.12		185,658.76	241,000.00	426,658.76
Skidaway Institute of Oceanography								13,260.68		1,152,682.99	207,634.00	1,360,316.99
Regents' Office								23,782.97	999,965.38	14,194.02	270,427.38	284,621.40
State Technical Services											1,636,456.00	1,636,456.00
Grants to Junior Colleges											8,000.00	8,000.00
Interest on Constitutional Debt											9,411,975.17	9,411,975.17
Teachers Retirement State Portion											1,636,456.00	1,636,456.00
TOTALS	\$32,934,730.23	\$5,996,088.30	\$1,192,836.36	\$3,874,647.55	\$30,107,759.56	\$6,346,457.56	\$403,966.06	\$12,388,886.36	\$2,885,578.65	\$96,137,950.63	\$143,966,096.55	\$240,099,047.18

STATEMENT OF EDUCATIONAL AND GENERAL EXPENDITURES—1970-71 FISCAL YEAR

Institution	Administration		General		Student Welfare		Plant Operations		Library		Instruction		Activities Related to Instruction		Research		Extension and Public Services		Total Expenditures
Georgia Institute of Technology	\$ 1,085,250.32	\$ 1,646,472.90	\$ 286,003.93	\$ 3,029,676.00	\$ 998,009.64	\$ 9,746,557.76	\$ 639,811.83	\$ 365,722.81	\$ 3,118,042.37	\$ 1,376,969.72	\$ 22,892,517.28								
Southern Technical Institute	135,413.75	112,434.56	70,830.66	308,364.95	81,601.82	954,932.90	64,475.12	3,833,806.76	3,299,658.22	1,728,053.76									
Engineering Experiment Station											658,092.90								
Engineering Extension Division											132,623.54								
Georgia State University	1,425,146.73	1,993,255.84	501,291.53	2,503,372.70	1,259,057.18	13,121,499.52	129,784.87	1,112,822.52	464,597.36	245,615.40	22,889,067.19								
Urban Life Extension Service	595,818.13	1,028,420.76	189,053.50	1,158,375.21	216,199.99	7,071,538.88	1,959,448.67	433,055.79	2,596,937.81	665,406.12	147,967.26								
Medical College of Georgia	3,250,501.24	2,198,387.33	1,318,725.52	5,360,258.48	2,864,840.08	24,053,901.01	2,709,075.42	466,304.62	8,808,662.80	5,624,789.79	68,575.53								
Eugene Talmaidge Memorial Hospital											3,399,147.35								
University of Georgia											2,739,890.11								
Continuing Education Center											9,766,524.33								
Agricultural Experiment Stations											12,270,413.74								
Agricultural Extension Service											3,421,565.74								
Albany State College	270,725.43	458,921.63	88,926.56	303,763.51	144,787.21	1,488,205.23	585,407.14	80,829.03			42,721.56								
Armstrong State College	165,251.15	240,230.07	67,224.79	264,000.66	184,119.09	1,371,572.27	64,407.11				27,368.86								
Augusta College	171,716.60	255,687.97	99,046.33	361,626.79	176,138.32	1,622,766.90	14,284.81	10,295.21	11,165.80		2,750,100.59								
Columbus College	216,536.92	169,000.89	71,025.40	323,911.85	235,657.37	1,706,474.39	134,869.15				51,450.97								
Fort Valley State College	205,892.86	529,145.00	96,378.02	618,980.99	242,349.39	1,717,397.02	70,854.33	421,951.69	7,450.09	57,454.06	3,973,100.33								
Georgia College at Milledgeville	223,944.13	311,105.08	80,352.44	270,870.28	136,325.96	1,528,594.74	57,951.95	159,536.38	4,835.20	24.66	25,772.41								
Georgia Southern College	468,536.25	683,973.51	162,661.72	541,467.70	350,704.70	4,313,804.91	199,151.68	232,556.03	6,291.10	47,577.12	7,279,225.36								
Georgia Southwestern College	217,200.50	184,409.79	133,504.61	300,512.01	186,109.42	1,781,043.66	75,150.41				2,966,605.13								
North Georgia College	138,977.96	200,991.98	77,961.01	278,985.09	152,738.81	865,675.84	79,950.71				1,795,281.40								
Savannah State College	188,910.53	290,453.31	81,993.27	454,177.29	159,933.72	1,406,962.56	578,113.13	93,006.73		112,150.36	3,266,561.72								
Valdosta State College	289,474.88	303,519.30	74,732.23	458,471.47	272,234.91	2,346,618.54					46,359.16								
West Georgia College	365,112.55	500,781.91	161,566.64	722,705.09	451,626.31	3,909,222.55	805,441.30	413,637.57			7,371,994.88								
Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College	135,876.63	288,790.09	76,117.58	174,340.05	76,040.00	1,086,143.21	7,000.00	206,810.37			2,045,068.96								
Albany Junior College	107,499.12	125,842.51	41,265.80	141,347.84	102,595.78	679,296.73	3,505.65				23,162.40								
Brunswick Junior College	96,864.14	121,688.67	46,598.13	128,935.06	79,063.57	481,569.57	55,348.60				44,116.86								
Clayton Junior College	146,850.79	176,225.48	33,203.39	193,500.74	85,163.03	691,382.48					50,793.12								
Delton Junior College	119,925.33	83,152.05	36,701.95	113,522.13	86,668.03	649,899.05					42,954.53								
Floyd Junior College	86,776.59	74,278.37	56,036.80	112,777.63	136,115.02	332,941.17					1,132,823.07								
Gainesville Junior College	114,324.83	113,081.97	33,923.56	159,195.12	95,708.00	471,901.27	27,287.69				1,045.00								
Kennesaw Junior College	147,141.77	130,110.86	65,495.24	220,614.92	119,099.19	726,580.39	2,574.00				20,754.45								
Mecon Junior College	158,326.51	141,504.16	51,290.02	198,053.98	120,161.92	679,058.86	656.16				31,062.08								
Middle Georgia College	188,100.82	280,310.78	54,480.52	251,750.77	120,434.19	1,086,557.03	94,678.76				18,048.00								
South Georgia College	103,076.48	210,089.59	38,886.07	186,599.67	79,315.05	646,024.92	66,498.42				3,406.31								
Slidaway Institute of Oceanography	58,787.10	9,751.19		120,406.86	2,129.64						1,333,896.51								
Regents' Office	1,238,251.97								60,335.89	172,398.08	423,808.76								
State Technical Services											1,353,186.61								
Grants to Junior Colleges											312,022.40								
Interest on Constitutional Debt											1,636,456.00								
Teachers Retirement-State Portion											8,000.00								
TOTALS	\$12,124,212.01	\$22,253,992.72	\$4,095,279.62	\$19,260,565.84	\$9,214,927.34	\$88,154,579.36	\$8,476,186.43	\$14,631,394.02	\$24,833,965.50	\$16,549,286.12	\$20,549,531.17	\$240,137,920.13							

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STATEMENT OF ALLOCATIONS BY BOARD OF REGENTS—1970-71 FISCAL YEAR

Institution	Educational and General Operations	Plant Additions and Improvements	Other Purposes	Total Allocations
Georgia Institute of Technology.....	\$ 12,336,040.00	\$ 7,250.00	\$ 14,000.00	\$ 12,357,290.00
Southern Technical Institute	1,069,000.00		3,200.00	1,072,200.00
Engineering Experiment Station	2,405,000.00			2,405,000.00
Engineering Extension Division	206,600.00			206,600.00
Georgia State University.....	15,387,110.00	130,000.00	24,800.00	15,541,910.00
Urban Life Extension Service.....	149,380.00			149,380.00
Medical College of Georgia.....	9,535,008.00	146,000.00	800.00	9,681,808.00
Eugene Talmadge Memorial Hospital.....	7,113,010.00			7,113,010.00
University of Georgia.....	35,857,620.00	85,000.00	41,000.00	35,983,620.00
Agricultural Experiment Stations	5,088,189.00	25,711.00		5,113,900.00
Cooperative (Agricultural) Extension Service.....	4,958,640.00			4,958,640.00
Georgia Center for Continuing Education.....	1,267,790.00			1,267,790.00
Albany State College.....	1,820,000.00	6,000.00	5,400.00	1,831,400.00
Armstrong State College.....	1,463,900.00	85,000.00	4,200.00	1,553,100.00
Augusta College	1,626,000.00	57,250.00	5,200.00	1,688,450.00
Columbus College	1,500,590.00	17,615.00	5,200.00	1,523,405.00
Fort Valley State College	2,291,140.00	32,500.00	7,000.00	2,330,640.00
Georgia College at Milledgeville	1,780,977.00	190,500.00	5,000.00	1,976,477.00
Georgia Southern College.....	4,486,000.00	70,500.00	13,000.00	4,569,500.00
Georgia Southwestern College	1,941,940.00	25,000.00	6,400.00	1,973,340.00
North Georgia College.....	1,158,180.00	110,500.00	3,000.00	1,271,680.00
Savannah State College.....	1,718,560.00	143,721.00	6,600.00	1,868,881.00
Valdosta State College.....	2,459,920.00	16,550.00	6,600.00	2,483,070.00
West Georgia College.....	4,574,520.00	63,000.00	13,200.00	4,650,720.00
Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College.....	1,195,000.00	12,469.00	4,800.00	1,212,269.00
Albany Junior College.....	856,510.00	15,000.00	3,000.00	874,510.00
Brunswick Junior College	694,520.00	4,500.00	2,000.00	701,020.00
Clayton Junior College	876,880.00	31,250.00	2,400.00	910,530.00
Dalton Junior College.....	730,860.00		2,600.00	733,460.00
Floyd Junior College.....	695,000.00		3,000.00	698,000.00
Gainesville Junior College.....	697,000.00	25,500.00	2,600.00	725,100.00
Kennesaw Junior College	1,081,550.00		3,600.00	1,085,150.00
Macon Junior College.....	953,510.00		2,000.00	955,510.00
Middle Georgia College.....	1,340,660.00	81,200.00	6,400.00	1,428,260.00
South Georgia College	874,000.00	65,000.00	3,000.00	942,000.00
Skidaway Institute of Oceanography	241,000.00			241,000.00
Regents' Office	207,634.00	49,345.00		256,979.00
State Technical Services.....	270,428.00			270,428.00
Graduate Education			49,237.00	49,237.00
Southern Regional Education Board	76,450.00			76,450.00
Georgia Education Authority—University		14,183,704.00		14,183,704.00
Interest on Constitutional Debt	8,000.00			8,000.00
Grants to Junior Colleges.....	1,636,456.00			1,636,456.00
Teachers Retirement—State Portion	9,411,975.00			9,411,975.00
TOTAL ALLOCATIONS.....	\$144,042,547.00	\$15,680,065.00	\$249,237.00	\$159,971,849.00

STATE ALLOCATIONS PER STUDENT TO INSTITUTIONS—1970-71 FISCAL YEAR

Institution	Allocations for Educational and General Purposes	Total No. of Equivalent Full-time Students*	Allocations per Equivalent Full-time Student
Georgia Institute of Technology	\$ 12,336,040	6,448	\$1,913
Southern Technical Institute	1,069,000	1,134	942
Georgia State University	15,387,110	8,626	1,784
Medical College of Georgia	9,535,008	999	9,544
University of Georgia	35,857,620	14,601	2,456
Albany State College	1,820,000	1,452	1,253
Armstrong State College	1,463,900	1,306	1,121
Augusta College	1,626,000	1,697	958
Columbus College	1,500,590	2,054	731
Fort Valley State College	2,291,140	1,864	1,229
Georgia College at Milledgeville	1,780,977	1,448	1,230
Georgia Southern College	4,486,000	3,894	1,152
Georgia Southwestern College	1,941,940	1,759	1,104
North Georgia College	1,158,180	840	1,376
Savannah State College	1,718,560	1,835	937
Valdosta State College	2,459,920	2,191	1,123
West Georgia College	4,574,520	3,971	1,152
Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College	1,195,000	1,311	912
Albany Junior College	856,510	799	1,072
Brunswick Junior College	694,520	512	1,357
Clayton Junior College	876,880	972	902
Dalton Junior College	730,860	595	1,228
Floyd Junior College	695,000	265	2,623
Gainesville Junior College	697,000	606	1,150
Kennesaw Junior College	1,081,550	842	1,285
Macon Junior College	953,510	766	1,245
Middle Georgia College	1,340,660	1,585	846
South Georgia College	874,000	713	1,226
Totals	\$111,001,995	65,085	\$1,705
(1969-70 Totals)	\$ 92,544,874	59,416	\$1,558

*Based on 66 2/3 quarter hours per year per Equivalent Full-time Student

PERCENTAGES OF EDUCATIONAL AND GENERAL REVENUE RECEIVED BY INSTITUTIONS FROM VARIOUS SOURCES—1970-71 FISCAL YEAR

Institution	Student Fees	Gifts and Grants		Endowments	Sales and Services	Other Internal Income	State Allotment
		Private	Public				
Georgia Institute of Technology	25.4	3.2	11.6	.1	4.8	1.1	53.8
Southern Technical Institute	32.5	.8	.9		3.8		62.0
Engineering Experiment Station		8.3	39.8	.1	17.6	.4	33.8
Engineering Extension Division			.1			69.5	30.4
Georgia State University	25.5	1.0	5.5		1.0		67.0
Urban Life Extension Service							100.0
Medical College of Georgia	3.8		30.0		2.1	1.9	62.2
Eugene Talmadge Memorial Hospital			5.7		33.5		60.8
University of Georgia	17.2	2.4	15.1	.6	4.7	.1	59.9
Continuing Education Center	28.4	3.6	16.2		5.6		46.2
Agricultural Experiment Stations		3.9	30.3	.1	13.8	.1	51.8
Agricultural Extension Service		.1	54.0	.1	5.4		40.4
Albany State College	21.0		22.9		.2	1.4	54.5
Armstrong State College	32.5	.4	4.8		.3	1.0	61.0
Augusta College	37.6	.1	1.9		1.3		59.1
Columbus College	41.7	1.8	2.9		1.8	.2	51.6
Fort Valley State College	21.0	1.4	17.8		.6		59.2
Georgia College at Milledgeville	24.6	.8	4.6		.4	6.2	63.4
Georgia Southern College	28.1	.2	5.0		1.0	4.4	61.3
Georgia Southwestern College	28.5	.2	4.9		.4	.5	65.5
North Georgia College	25.0	3.1	7.0		.1	.6	64.2
Savannah State College	27.7	.5	17.6		.8	.5	52.9
Valdosta State College	32.9	.3	2.9		.4	.5	63.0
West Georgia College	25.8	1.1	9.9		1.0	.1	62.1
Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College	23.5	.1	15.8		1.8	1.5	57.3
Albany Junior College	25.8		2.4		.6	1.3	69.9
Brunswick Junior College	20.6	.5	9.3		3.5	.3	65.8
Clayton Junior College	29.8		3.6		.1	3.3	63.2
Dalton Junior College	21.2		14.0		.2	.2	64.4
Floyd Junior College	13.4				.2	.6	85.8
Gainesville Junior College	22.7		8.0		1.8	.1	67.4
Kennesaw Junior College	23.5	.2	.5		.1	.8	74.9
Macon Junior College	27.1		1.0		1.2	1.0	69.7
Middle Georgia College	26.9		8.3		.4		64.4
South Georgia College	21.5		11.6		1.5		65.4
Skidaway Institute of Oceanography		3.2	37.2		3.1		56.5
Totals	17.6	1.7	16.0	.2	5.4	.8	58.3
(1969-70 Totals)	17.8	1.9	14.9	.2	5.5	.2	59.5

**PERCENTAGES OF EDUCATIONAL AND GENERAL EXPENDITURES OF INSTITUTIONS
FOR VARIOUS PURPOSES—1970-71 FISCAL YEAR***

Institution	Administration, General, and Student Welfare	Plant Operations	Library	Instruction, Research, Extension and Public Service
Georgia Institute of Technology	14.9	14.9	4.9	65.3
Southern Technical Institute	18.5	17.8	4.7	59.0
Georgia State University	17.4	11.1	5.6	65.9
Medical College of Georgia	16.8	10.8	2.0	70.4
University of Georgia	13.1	10.4	5.5	71.0
Albany State College	28.9	10.7	5.1	55.3
Armstrong State College	20.2	11.3	7.9	60.6
Augusta College	19.3	13.3	6.5	60.9
Columbus College	16.5	11.7	8.5	63.3
Fort Valley State College	21.6	16.1	6.3	56.0
Georgia College at Milledgeville	22.4	9.9	5.0	62.7
Georgia Southern College	18.7	7.7	5.0	68.6
Georgia Southwestern College	18.9	10.6	6.5	63.9
North Georgia College	24.4	16.3	8.9	50.4
Savannah State College	20.9	16.9	5.9	56.3
Valdosta State College	17.6	12.1	7.2	63.1
West Georgia College	15.6	11.0	6.9	66.5
Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College	23.6	8.6	3.7	64.1
Albany Junior College	22.5	11.6	8.4	57.5
Brunswick Junior College	26.5	12.9	7.9	52.7
Clayton Junior College	25.9	14.0	6.2	53.9
Dalton Junior College	21.2	10.0	7.7	61.1
Floyd Junior College	27.1	14.1	17.0	41.8
Gainesville Junior College	25.9	15.8	9.5	48.8
Kennesaw Junior College	23.8	15.3	8.3	52.6
Macon Junior College	25.7	14.5	8.8	51.0
Middle Georgia College	26.4	12.7	6.1	54.8
South Georgia College	27.8	14.7	6.3	51.2
Totals	17.9	8.9	4.3	68.9
(1969-70 Totals)	15.3	11.6	6.0	67.1

*The figures in this table do not reflect expenditures for purposes not common to most institutions—such as sponsored instruction, sponsored research, research stations, and extension stations.

**AMOUNTS OF EDUCATIONAL AND GENERAL EXPENDITURES OF INSTITUTIONS
PER EQUIVALENT FULL-TIME STUDENT—1970-71 FISCAL YEAR***

Institution	Administration, General, and Student Welfare	Plant Operations	Library	Instruction, Research, Extension and Public Service	Total
Georgia Institute of Technology	\$ 468	\$ 469	\$ 154	\$2,053	\$ 3,144
Southern Technical Institute	282	271	72	899	1,524
Georgia State University	454	290	146	1,720	2,610
Medical College of Georgia	1,810	1,164	215	7,583	10,772
University of Georgia	464	358	195	2,515	3,542
Albany State College	564	209	100	1,080	1,953
Armstrong State College	361	202	141	1,084	1,788
Augusta College	310	214	104	973	1,606
Columbus College	223	158	115	855	1,351
Fort Valley State College	446	332	130	1,155	2,063
Georgia College at Milledgeville	424	187	95	1,187	1,893
Georgia Southern College	338	139	90	1,239	1,806
Georgia Southwestern College	304	170	106	1,028	1,608
North Georgia College	498	333	182	1,029	2,042
Savannah State College	306	248	86	825	1,465
Valdosta State College	304	209	125	1,092	1,730
West Georgia College	258	182	114	1,100	1,654
Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College	367	134	58	996	1,555
Albany Junior College	344	177	128	879	1,528
Brunswick Junior College	517	252	154	1,028	1,951
Clayton Junior College	367	198	88	764	1,417
Dalton Junior College	404	190	147	1,163	1,904
Floyd Junior College	818	426	513	1,262	3,019
Gainesville Junior College	431	263	158	813	1,665
Kennesaw Junior College	407	262	142	899	1,710
Macon Junior College	458	259	157	909	1,783
Middle Georgia College	330	159	76	685	1,250
South Georgia College	494	261	112	911	1,778
Totals	\$ 450	\$ 224	\$ 108	\$1,730	\$ 2,512
(1969-70 Totals)	\$ 357	\$ 270	\$ 140	\$1,564	\$ 2,331

*The figures in this table do not reflect expenditures for purposes not common to most institutions—such as sponsored instruction, sponsored research, research stations, and extension stations.