# (c) Standard of Performance

During the school year 1964-65, the 88 schools in the United States had an enrollment of nearly 32,500 students and graduated 7,409 at the end of the year.

### (d) Qualitative Standards

- (1) Accreditation.—To be accredited, a medical school must be approved by the Council on Medical Education, by the Executive Council of the Association of American Medical Colleges, and by the Liaison Committee on Medical Education. The accrediting process serves to maintain and to promote improved standards of medical education.
- (2) Professional Training Requirements of Licensing Boards.—The minimum requirements for admission to an approved medical school is 3 years of college preparatory study. The Council on Medical Education of the American Medical Association, in accepting this minimum, recommends for most students a full 4-year college course emphasizing humanities and scientific studies in order that a broader educational background may be obtained.

The curriculum of a medical school is of 4 years' duration. A school of basic medical sciences covers only the first 2 years of this curriculum. To complete the medical curriculum, the students of such a school shift to medical schools for the last 2 years. Schools of basic medical sciences are subject to the same accreditation procedures as are medical schools.

### 2. EXISTING CAPITAL PLANT

## (a) Number of Facilities

There were 88 medical schools in operation in the United States during the 1964-65 academic year, including 3 schools of basic medical sciences, and 1 "developing medical school—operational." Another 14 are in the process of development.

#### (b) Distribution by States

The following table lists the existing schools by State and presents some of the most pertinent information regarding each school.