2. USER CHARGES

(a) Tuition and fees from students and clinical fees are used to defray part of the operating costs.

(b) Tuition and fees are never adequate for all costs, and other sources must be utilized to cover deficits. Data are not currently

available for detailed analysis.

(c) One college receives approximately 45 percent of its regular operating program expenses (exclusive of capital outlays) from general tax sources of the State. The other four schools receive no tax moneys for support. Data are not currently available for detailed analysis.

C. TREND IN CAPITAL OUTLAYS

1. ANNUAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

During the period 1946-65, 11 building units have been added at an estimated cost of \$16 million.

2. CAPITAL OUTLAY

On the basis of general information available capital outlays for osteopathic schools have been provided by gifts, bequests, donations, and fund drives. Information is not available as to the percentage distribution.

D. NEEDS AND PROSPECTIVE CAPITAL OUTLAYS

CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

The capital requirements for osteopathy school facilities for the

Total estimated need______191.

(a) Available trends in osteopathy student-population ratios have been utilized in estimating the current backlog. Future needs have been estimated, using the professional-population ratios plus economic growth factors in an effort to allow, somewhat, for increases in level of demand for these professional services. Deficits, current and future requirements were converted into first-year student places and then the number of places needed was converted into project costs. These methods of estimating do not imply a high degree of precision and must be viewed in proper context; however, the results are believed to be conservative in that per capita demand is increasing steadily and new health programs may be expected to accelerate this trend.

(b) The estimated capital needs for student teaching facilities are—