

or the specialized conferences and the same doctors will come back each time.

Mr. GORDON. We have had estimates from doctors who testified here previously that no more than 10 percent of doctors generally attend medical conferences or participate in such types of continuing education. That seems to fit in fairly well with the figure you just gave us, about 10 percent or a little less.

Dr. MEYER. Yes, sir. We hope that making this more available we have managed to get to some of the physicians who feel that they just cannot leave their health care responsibilities to go to other courses. The figures that you have been given are figures of people who go away to courses rather than the people who take courses in their own communities.

I think it will be interesting to us to see how many get in to take these courses within their own community.

If you will look at the bottom line on this slide you can see how the hours of instruction have increased in the past 3 years of our functions. We started out with 13,000 individual hours of instruction and we are now up to close to 80,000. Again, I would stress the fact that nobody has to move—neither the lecturer or the participants.

(The telephone-radio conferences enrollment, 1965-68, illustration follows:)

Telephone/Radio Conferences

Enrollment - 1965-1968

	<u>1965-66</u>	<u>1966-67</u>	<u>1967-68</u>
Physicians			
General Seminars	286	326	363
Short Courses	64	241	469*
Nurses			
General Seminars	684	400	969
Short Courses			148
Medical Technologists	220	255	466
X-ray Technologists	217	176	262
Hospital Administrators	-	75	130
Veterinary Science	119	57	30
Pharmacists	150	326	350*
Social Workers	236	200	-
Nurse Anesthetists	-	-	75
	<u>1,976</u>	<u>2,056</u>	<u>3,262</u>

Individual Hours of Instruction	13,018	25,068	79,814
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* Estimated - enrollment incomplete