

the quality necessary to attract and retain their students, are unable to raise the required 50 percent matching moneys from non-Federal sources.

Mr. ROGERS. Let me ask you two or three more questions.

The number of new students that would be required under present law is how many?

Dr. LEE. Present law requires 2½ percent of the highest first year enrollment in the school for the 5 school years July 1, 1960, through July 1, 1965, or five students, whichever is higher.

Mr. ROGERS. What would it cost, could you estimate, to have a 30-percent increase in a beginning class, or, eventually, a graduate class, if we start now?

Could you give me those figures? If you could, let us have those figures.

Dr. LEE. For each of the professional schools?

Mr. ROGERS. Yes, including nursing.

(The information requested follows:)

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE STATEMENT ON ESTIMATES OF COST OF 30-PERCENT AND 50-PERCENT INCREASE IN THE NUMBER OF PLACEMENTS IN SCHOOLS OF MEDICINE, OSTEOPATHY, AND DENTISTRY

Enrollment increases of these orders of magnitude are possible under proper conditions of availability of facilities, operating resources, and student support. These will require both time and money.

Because of the time required to prepare and acquire faculty, to construct facilities, and to develop teaching programs, the earliest realistic goal for the achievement of a 30% increase in first-year places (over school year 1968 base) will be FY 1975 (which is the school year beginning in the fall of 1974); and for a 50% increase, FY 1980 (the fall of 1979).

The following tables are based on the assumption that non-Federal support for education will increase at rates proportional to Federal support, that services rendered by primary teaching hospitals and clinical facilities of the health professions schools will be reimbursed at full cost and that research carried out by the health professions schools will also be fully funded. If there is not a proportional increase in non-Federal funds, then the Federal share would have to be increased by that difference. The projections of Federal expenditures shown in the tables would be inadequate to meet the educational expenditures of the schools under that circumstance.

Construction

Substantial increases in facilities will be required. The achievement of the proposed goal would require (in millions of 1968 dollars) :

	Estimates of Federal share (30-percent increase in 1st-year enrollments by fiscal year 1975 and a 50-percent increase by 1980)	Estimates of Federal share submitted with proposed legislation
1970.....		
1971.....		
1972.....	\$170	\$170
1973.....	225	225
1974.....	225	225
1975.....	225	225
1976.....	250	
1977.....	250	
1978.....	250	
	250	
	250	

This is the Federal share alone. The needed matching funds would be of the same order of magnitude.