

as Oklahoma, for example, which is seriously considering the establishment of a dental school but has not yet filed either a letter of intent or an application for construction assistance.

Mr. ROGERS. But even still that would be some almost \$40 million over your anticipated, the \$170 million.

Mr. SULLENS. Over the period of 4 years; yes, sir. It could well be beyond that in my opinion.

Mr. ROGERS. It just seems to me that is a rather generous figure according to what was anticipated.

Now, on page 6 you say current non-Federal expenditures are some \$14 million more than they were in 1964, while Federal funds have increased some \$12 million. So there is a deficit there of \$2 million.

Is that what you are telling us? Page 6.

Dr. OSTRANDER. Essentially what we are saying is that there is good non-Federal support of dental education as indicated by the fact that there is \$2 million more in this category than in the Federal funds of \$12 million.

Mr. SULLENS. According to the surveys we have made, Mr. Chairman, the increase in operating support of the dental schools from 1964 to 1967 was roughly \$26 million, of which \$14 million came from non-Federal sources and \$12 million from Federal sources. I think this is the intent of that, to indicate that there is better than 50 percent of the increase that has come from non-Federal sources.

Mr. ROGERS. Now, you have had a student enrollment increase of about 10 percent since 1961?

Dr. OSTRANDER. Right.

Mr. ROGERS. Are all of these who are graduating now—could you break down for us, perhaps furnish for the record—I realize you may not have it with you—a breakdown of what happens to the graduates?

In other words, how many go into actual—the practice of dentistry and how many into research, and so forth, specialties.

Dr. OSTRANDER. I am sure that we have that data but I don't know that we have it with us.

Mr. ROGERS. I understand.

Dr. OSTRANDER. We can provide it, I am sure.

Mr. SULLENS. Roughly 10 percent of the graduates go into specialty practice, 10 or 11 percent, about 4 or 5 percent into teaching and research, but we can provide the precise figures.

(The information requested is as follows:)

AMERICAN DENTAL ASSOCIATION STATEMENT ON CAREER PLANS OF SENIOR DENTAL STUDENTS

Following are the results of a 1963 survey of the career plans of senior dental students:

	[In percent]	All seniors
Career plans:		
General practice	-----	75.2
Specialty practice	-----	15.5
Administration	-----	.2
Teaching	-----	1.9
Research	-----	1.2
State or local health department	-----	.4
Army, Navy, Air Force	-----	4.8
Public Health Service or other Federal agency	-----	.8
Total	-----	100