

### Summary

In summary, the American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy supports titles I and IV of the Health Manpower Act of 1968, but asks that title I be amended to include schools of pharmacy in the institutional grants program section 771. This broad source of support, as well as the funds available through the other provisions of titles I and IV, are essential to the continued development of the total programs of our schools to the end that adequate pharmacy manpower may be available to meet the needs of the public.

(The tables referred to above follow:)

TABLE A.—UNDERGRADUATE ENROLLMENT IN CONTINENTAL U.S. SCHOOLS OF PHARMACY, 1964-67

| Year         | Last year | 2d from last year | 3d from last year | Total  |
|--------------|-----------|-------------------|-------------------|--------|
| 1964-65..... | 3,557     | 3,977             | 4,427             | 11,961 |
| 1965-66..... | 3,770     | 3,990             | 4,583             | 12,343 |
| 1966-67..... | 3,871     | 4,024             | 5,173             | 13,068 |
| 1967-68..... | 4,085     | 4,476             | 5,561             | 14,122 |

TABLE B.—*Graduates from undergraduate curriculums of continental U.S. schools of pharmacy, 1958-67*

| Year:     | Graduates          |
|-----------|--------------------|
| 1958..... | 3,683              |
| 1959..... | 3,686              |
| 1960..... | 3,497              |
| 1961..... | 3,438              |
| 1962..... | 3,699              |
| 1963..... | 4,163              |
| 1964..... | <sup>1</sup> 2,195 |
| 1965..... | 3,360              |
| 1966..... | 3,659              |
| 1967..... | 3,744              |

<sup>1</sup> The small number of graduates in 1964 was the result of the transition from the 4- to the 5-year program in 1960 by those schools not already on the longer program.

TABLE C.—AVERAGE ANNUAL NUMBER OF PHARMACISTS, AND REQUIREMENTS FOR REPLACEMENTS, NEW ENTRANTS, AND TOTAL NEED FOR PHARMACISTS IN THE UNITED STATES FOR 5-YEAR PERIODS, 1965-80<sup>1</sup>

| Period       | Average annual number of pharmacists <sup>2</sup> | Requirements               |              | Total |
|--------------|---------------------------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------|-------|
|              |                                                   | Replace-ments <sup>3</sup> | New entrants |       |
| 1965-70..... | 120,000                                           | 4,200                      | 1,700        | 5,900 |
| 1970-75..... | 128,700                                           | 4,500                      | 1,800        | 6,300 |
| 1975-80..... | 138,700                                           | 4,800                      | 2,600        | 7,400 |

<sup>1</sup> Puerto Rico is not included.

<sup>2</sup> Based on Bureau of Census population projection of February 1967, series B, on the population increase as being linear, and on 1965 pharmacist-to-population ratio of 61.2:100,000.

<sup>3</sup> Calculated at 3.5 percent of number of pharmacists.