

education or the progress we have made, much of it with your help during the past. I think Dr. Bliven's statement outlined our present situation, and, as he indicated, we would be most pleased to answer any questions you might put to us.

Thank you for the opportunity.

Mr. ROGERS. Thank you, we appreciate your being here. I would like to have for the record—and I am sure you will not have it now—how many additional students your schools of pharmacy could probably handle with the grant, and so forth, what it would take to get how many in, and so forth.

Mr. BLIVEN. Are we talking about capacity of our existing facilities?

Mr. ROGERS. Yes.

Mr. BLIVEN. The best figures we have, Mr. Chairman, at the present time would be 6,330 as of September this year, and as of September 1973, I believe, our estimated capacity on the basis of the assistance we have been receiving, and if that is projected at the same rate, would be about 6,840 students. So that we are beginning—our concern now begins to be capacity within existing schools and this is a reason—

Mr. ROGERS. This is what I would like to know, if you could give us some idea on what your present capacity is, whether it would be possible, you think, and feasible to make a requirement that they take an additional 10 percent of the student body if they get funds from the Federal Government, and so forth.

Mr. BLIVEN. Our beginning enrollment in 1966 was 13 percent higher than it was for the same class for 1965.

Mr. ROGERS. I see.

Mr. BLIVEN. And our increase for September 1967 as compared with 1966 was an additional 6 percent. So that our enrollments on the entering classes, at least, have been proceeding rather satisfactorily, we think, but we need to run—

Mr. ROGERS. Is it sufficient to meet the need? Do we need more colleges?

Mr. BLIVEN. We are beginning to think that we may need additional colleges.

Mr. ROGERS. We would like to know what your projection is and what you think you will need.

Mr. BLIVEN. We will try to provide that for you, sir.

Mr. ROGERS. Thank you.

(The information requested follows:)

RESPONSE OF CHARLES W. BLIVEN, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY, AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF COLLEGES OF PHARMACY TO QUESTIONS SUBMITTED BY REPRESENTATIVE PAUL G. ROGERS

1. What is the present student capacity of schools of pharmacy? How many additional students could schools of pharmacy take?

For the term beginning September, 1968, the estimated enrollment of first-year students is 5,900 and 6,330 places are expected to be available. However, beginning with September, 1970, it is expected that the enrollment of first-year students may exceed slightly the number of places available for that class. Accordingly, in each succeeding year it is expected that the enrollment of the schools of pharmacy will be determined by the number of places available for the first-year class and the willingness of students to attend schools with spaces available. The number of first-year places available is expected to be 6,550 by September, 1970, to remain at 6,550 for September, 1971, to increase to 6,610 for September, 1972, and to 6,840 by September, 1973. However, the number of first-year spaces available in each of these years is less than the number required to