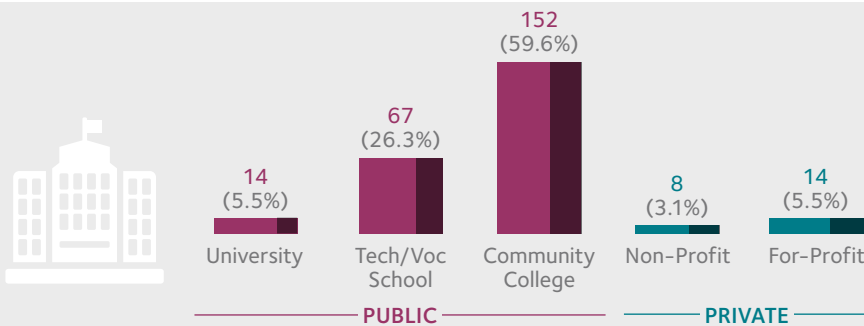
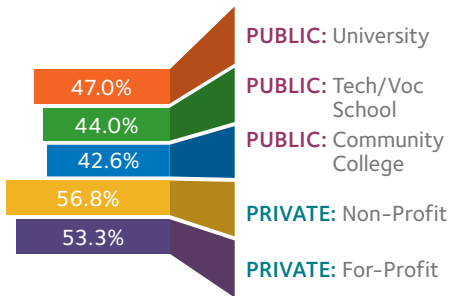


Dental Assisting Student Characteristics by Type of Sponsoring Institution

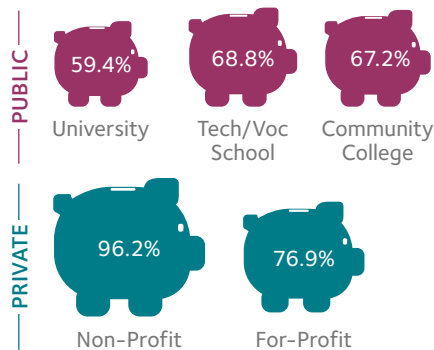


DATA FROM THE 2017-18 SURVEY OF DENTAL ASSISTING EDUCATION PROGRAMS were examined to compare student characteristics by type of sponsoring institution and setting. Five different types of programs are compared in this infographic: three public (those at a university, technical/vocational school, or community college), and two private (for-profit technical/vocational schools and non-profit colleges and universities).

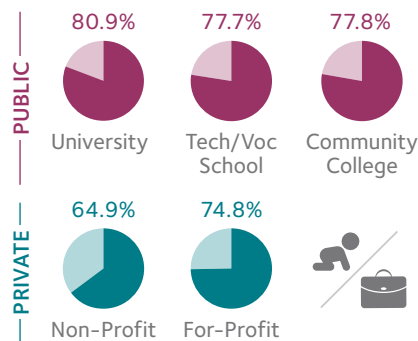


THE PERCENTAGE OF NON-WHITE¹ FIRST-YEAR STUDENTS is highest at private institutions, though public institutions are close behind.

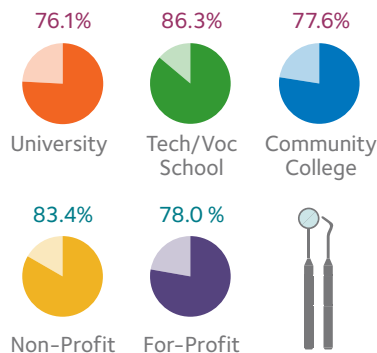
¹ Includes first-year students reporting as Asian, Hispanic, Black or African-American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander, and those reporting two or more races.



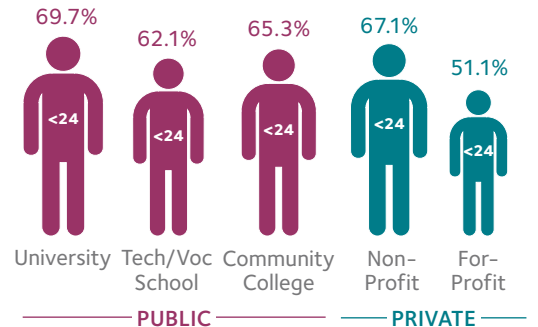
FINANCIAL AID is used by the majority of students at each type of program, with students at private non-profit schools most likely to have it.



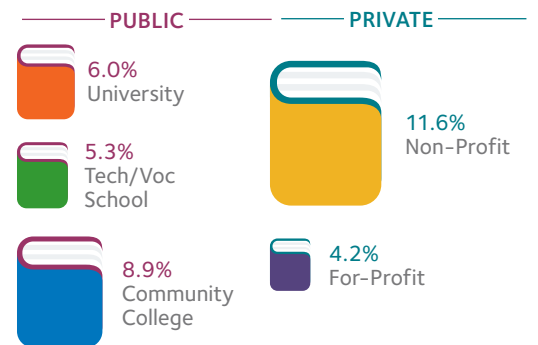
JOB OR FAMILY CARE RESPONSIBILITIES ARE COMMON among students, regardless of the type of institution, but students at public universities are most likely to have them.



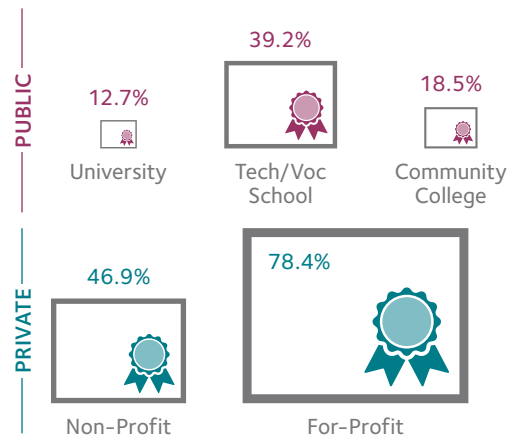
PARTICIPATION IN A DENTAL-RELATED ACTIVITY is high for 2016 graduates from all types of programs.



THE PERCENTAGE OF STUDENTS UNDER 24 YEARS OF AGE is highest public universities, and lowest at private for-profit institutions.



PART-TIME STUDENTS are a high percentage of enrollment at private non-profit and public community colleges than other institutions.



THE PERCENTAGE OF STUDENTS WITH A HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA OR GED as their highest degree is highest by far at private, for-profit institutions.

Source: American Dental Association, Health Policy Institute, 2017-18 Survey of Allied Dental Education: Report 2: Dental Assisting Education Programs.