The number of CODA-accredited endodontics education programs in the U.S. has ranged between 43 and 56 since 1971, when data were first available. Starting with 43 programs in 1971, there were as many as 56 programs by 2015. This number stood at 55 in 2020.

The number of applications received per endodontics program started at 36.6 in 1990. The ratio more than doubled in 2000, then fell by one-third by 2010, before reaching 104.3 in 2020.

Grades of endodontics programs have increased by one-third since 1990. Starting at 140, the number of graduates rose to 210 in 2020.

The percentage of endodontics students/residents who are graduates of international dental schools stood at 11.3% in 1990 and 11.1% in 2020. In the years between, this percentage ranged from 6.9% to 17.9%.

Female and under-represented minority (URM)* endodontics students/residents as a percentage of total enrollment have moved in different trajectories since 1990. While the percentage of female students/residents doubled, going from 19.9% to 41.5%, URM students/residents ranged between 5.8% and 8.8%.

*Includes residents who identify as Black or African-American, Hispanic or Latino, or American Indian or Alaskan Native.

For more information, visit ADA.org/HPI or contact the Health Policy Institute at hpi@ada.org.

Source: American Dental Association, Health Policy Institute, Survey of Advanced Dental Education (various years).