The number of applications received per periodontics program dropped in half from 1990 to 2000, falling from 39.2 to 19.7. Since then, the ratio has more than tripled, reaching 67.3 in 2020.

Graduates of periodontics programs decreased from 1990 through 2000, then showed gains, reaching 185 in 2020.

The percentage of periodontics students/residents who are graduates of international dental schools increased overall, from 14.0% in 1990 to 28.2% in 2020.

The number of CODA-accredited periodontics education programs in the U.S. has stayed relatively constant since 1971, when data were first available. Starting with 50 programs in 1971, this number has been in the 50s most years since and stood at 56 in 2020.

Female and under-represented minority (URM)* periodontics students/residents as a percentage of total enrollment have moved in different trajectories since 1990. Female enrollment increased from 25.9% to 45.6%. URM students/residents, meanwhile, have made up between 6.1% and 13.5% of enrollment.

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