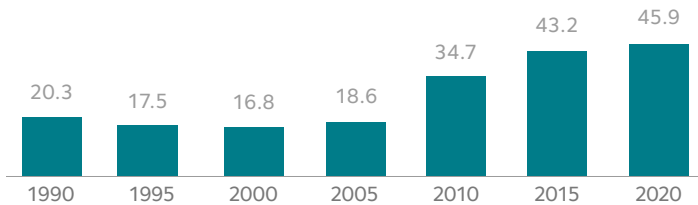
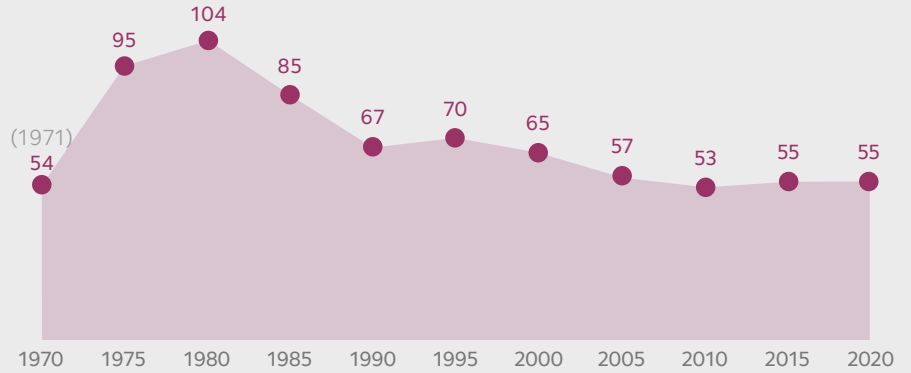


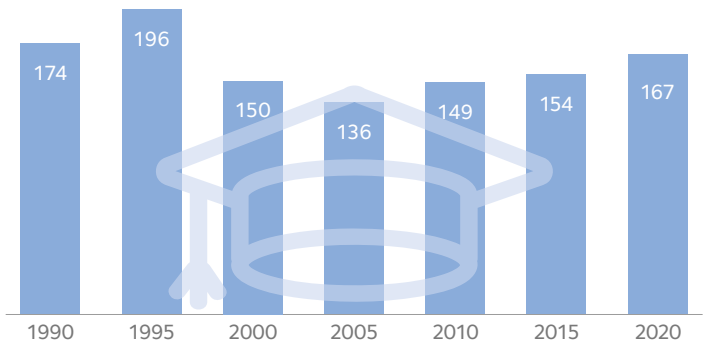
# Trends in Prosthodontics Education Programs in the U.S.

## THE NUMBER OF CODA-ACCREDITED PROSTHODONTICS EDUCATION PROGRAMS

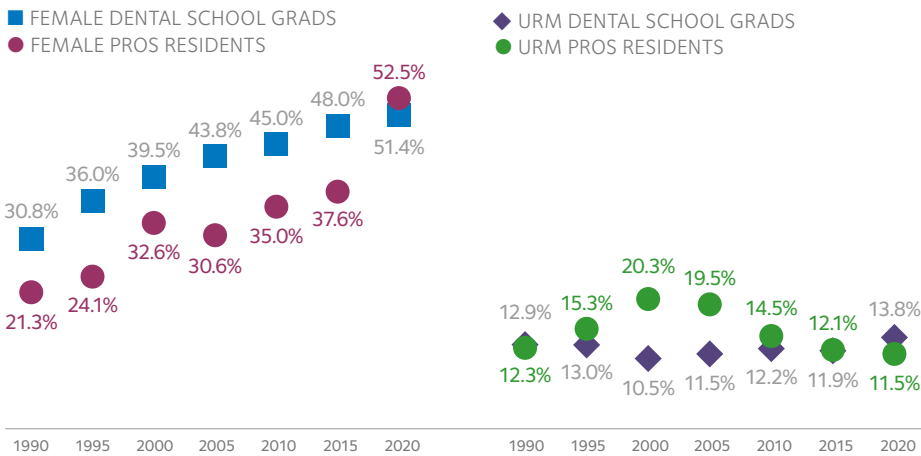
in the U.S. peaked in the early 1980s, before dropping when a change in accreditation standards removed separate recognition of fixed and removable programs, and required institutions with both types to combine them into a single program. Starting with 54 programs in 1971, when data were first available, there were as many as 104 programs by 1980. This number fell to 55 by 2020.



**THE NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS RECEIVED PER PROSTHODONTICS PROGRAM** remained relatively steady from 1990 to 2005, with between 16.8 to 20.3 applications per program. Since then, the ratio has increased, reaching 45.9 in 2020.

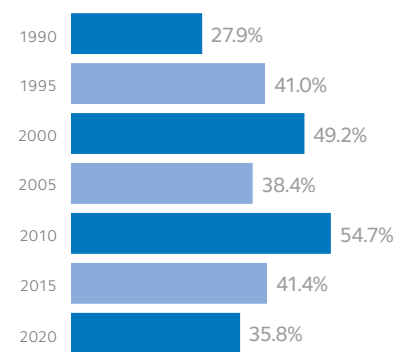


**GRADUATES OF PROSTHODONTICS PROGRAMS** have followed a rolling pattern since 1990. Starting at 174, the number of graduates rose to 196 in 1995, fell to 136 in 2005, and increased to 167 by 2020.



**FEMALE AND UNDER-REPRESENTED MINORITY (URM)\*** prosthodontics students/residents as a percentage of total enrollment have moved along different trajectories since 1990. Female enrollment increased from about one-fifth of students/residents to over half in 2020. URM students/residents, meanwhile, started at 12.3% in 1990, peaked at 20.3% in 2000, then returned to 11.5% in 2020.

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



## THE PERCENTAGE OF STUDENTS/PROSTHODONTICS RESIDENTS

who are graduates of international dental schools ranged between 27.9% and 54.7%, before settling at 35.8% in 2020.



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