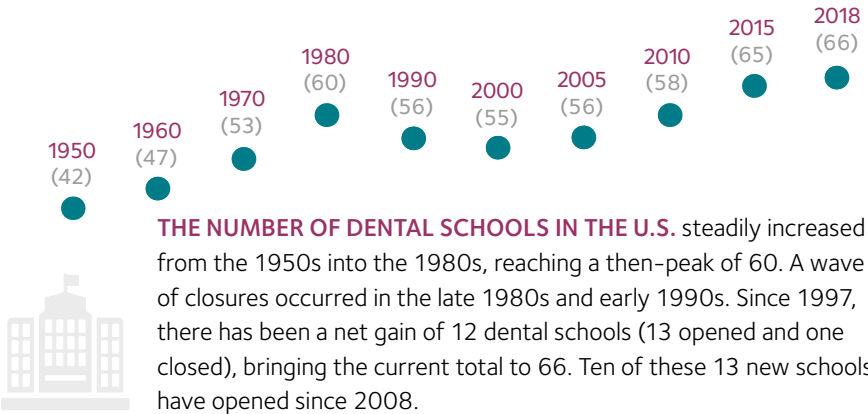
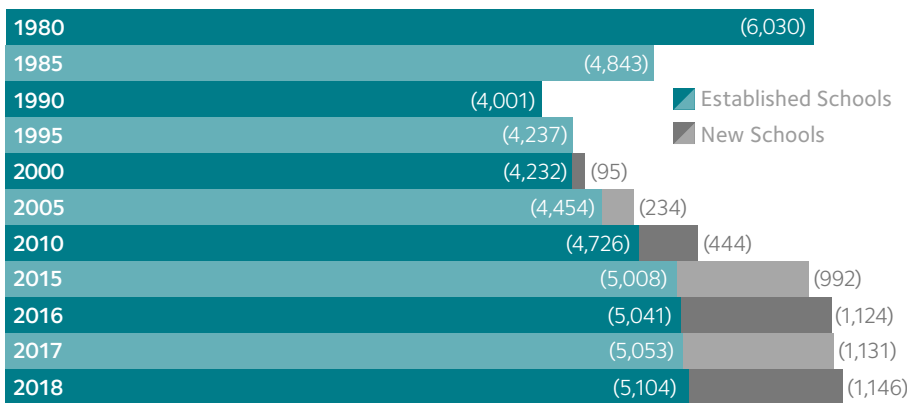


Trends in U.S. Dental Schools

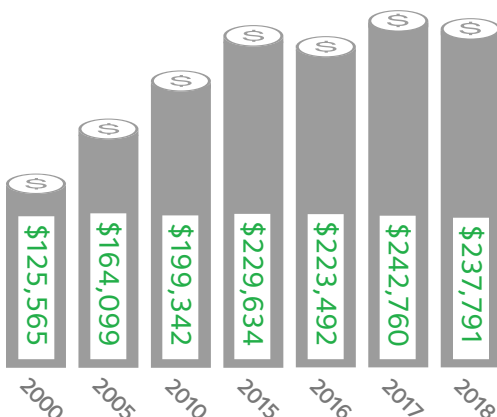


Source: American Dental Association, Health Policy Institute, Survey of Dental Education (various years).



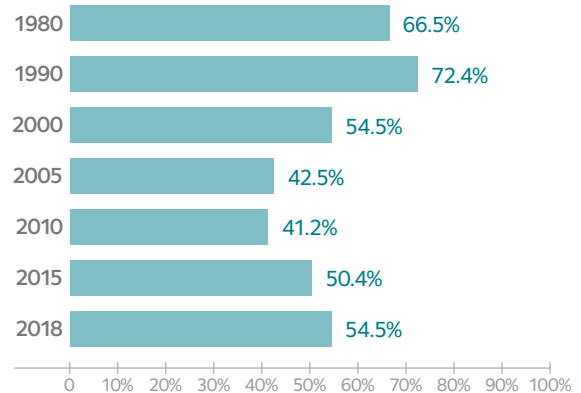
FIRST-YEAR ENROLLMENT decreased during the 1980s, after reaching a high at the time of 6,030 in 1980. Since 1990, first-year enrollment has increased nearly every year. Although much of the surge has been driven by the 13 new dental schools that opened since 1997, they did not contribute to the entire gain; first-year enrollment also increased by almost 900 students at the 53 established dental schools since 2000.

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



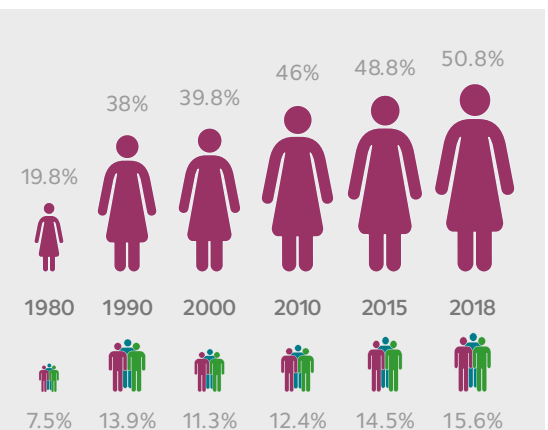
AVERAGE EDUCATIONAL INDEBTEDNESS of all graduating dental students has increased an average of 3.48% annually between 2000 and 2018 after adjusting for inflation.

Source: American Dental Education Association, Survey of Dental School Seniors, 2018 Graduating Class Tables Report, Table 19. Available here. Accessed October 30, 2019.



THE PERCENTAGE OF DENTAL SCHOOL APPLICANTS ACCEPTED followed a wave-like pattern between 1980 and 2018.

Sources: American Dental Education Association, U.S. Dental School Applicants and Enrollees, 2018 Entering Class, Table 1. Available here. Accessed October 30, 2019.



FEMALE AND UNDER-REPRESENTED MINORITY* (URM) FIRST-YEAR DENTAL STUDENTS as a percentage of enrollment nearly doubled during the 1980s. Since 1990, the percentage of female students has increased at a much slower pace, while the percentage of URM students has fluctuated. In 2018 female dental students outnumbered male students for the first time.

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

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