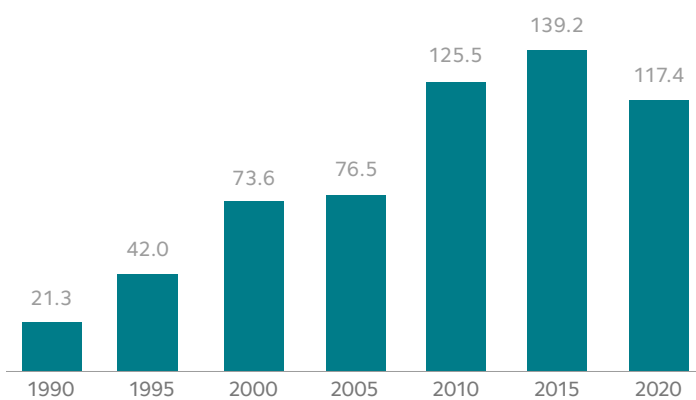
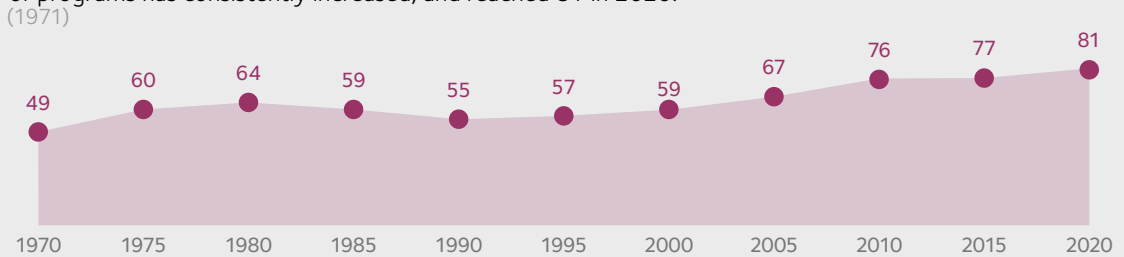
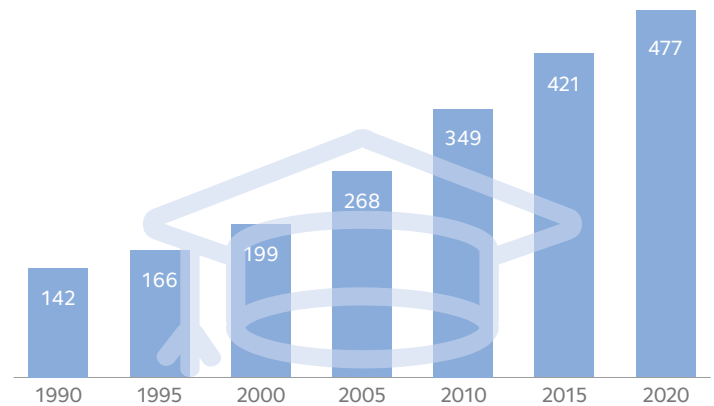


Trends in Pediatric Dentistry Education Programs in the U.S.

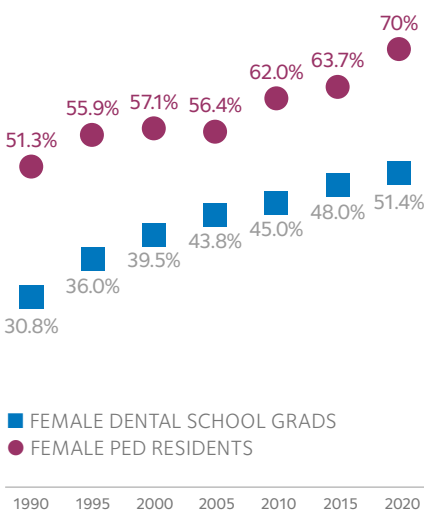
THE NUMBER OF CODA-ACCREDITED PEDIATRIC DENTISTRY EDUCATION PROGRAMS in the U.S. has increased over 60% since 1971, when data were first available. Starting with 49 programs in 1971, this reached 64 in 1980, then decreased to 55 in 1990. Since then the number of programs has consistently increased, and reached 81 in 2020.



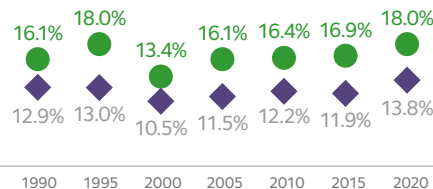
THE NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS RECEIVED per pediatric dentistry program has increased almost six-fold since 1990, increasing from 21.3 to 117.4 in 2020.



GRADUATES OF PEDIATRIC DENTISTRY PROGRAMS have followed a step-like pattern since 1990. Starting at 142, the number of graduates more than tripled to 477 by 2020.

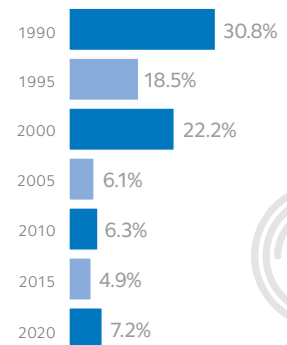


◆ URM DENTAL SCHOOL GRADS
● URM PED RESIDENTS



FEMALE AND UNDER-REPRESENTED MINORITY (URM)* pediatric dentistry students/residents as a percentage of total enrollment have moved in different trajectories since 1990. Female enrollment increased from 51.3% to 70.0% in 2020. The percentage of URM students/residents, meanwhile, has nearly been a plateau, falling between 13.4% and 18.0% in the last 30 years.

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



THE PERCENTAGE OF PEDIATRIC DENTISTRY STUDENTS/RESIDENTS

who are graduates of international dental schools decreased from one-third in 1990 to less than 10% since 2005.

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