AADB 132nd Annual Meeting

ADEA Snapshot of Dental Education 2015-2016

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www.adea.org/snapshot
Carnegie Classifications of U.S. Dental Schools' Parent Institutions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
<th>Institutions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RU/VH: Research Universities</td>
<td>58%</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RU/H: Research Universities</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DRU: Doctoral/Research Universities</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Focus Institutions</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Master's Colleges &amp; Universities</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Carnegie Classification, Basic Classification, 2010
Total Educational Debt, 2015 Graduating Class

Total educational debt is the sum of college debt and dental school debt.

- **34%** More than $300,000
- **27%** $200,000 to $300,000
- **27%** Less than $200,000
- **12%** NO DEBT

**Average 2015 Educational Debt**
- Students With Debt: $255,567
- All Students: $223,984

Source: American Dental Education Association, Survey of Dental School Seniors, 2015 Graduating Class
Where Do They Go From Here?

Intended professional activities and practice options, 2015 dental school graduating class

### Intended Primary Professional Activity for New Dental School Graduates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Private Practice Dentist</td>
<td>49.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dental Graduate Student/Resident/Intern</td>
<td>34.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uniformed Services Dentist</td>
<td>5.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USPHS Commissioned Corps</td>
<td>2.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Position Related to Dentistry</td>
<td>2.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unsure</td>
<td>2.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Federal Service (e.g., VA)</td>
<td>1.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Type of Student</td>
<td>0.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State or Local Government Employee</td>
<td>0.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Faculty/Staff Member at a Dental School</td>
<td>0.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Position Not Related to Dentistry</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*In 2015, the question structure regarding employment in a corporate-owned group practice changed from “Select All That Apply” to “Select Only One.” As such, no comparisons can be made between the 2015 responses and previous years.

Source: American Dental Education Association, Survey of Dental School Seniors, 2015 Graduating Class
Number of Applications and First-Year Enrollment for Advanced Dental Education Programs

2014-15 academic year. Application figures represent the total number of applications submitted by all programs, and counts applicants more than once if they applied to multiple programs.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Program</th>
<th>Number of Programs</th>
<th>Number of Applications</th>
<th>Number of Enrollment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All General Dentistry*</td>
<td>299</td>
<td>1,912</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pediatric Dentistry</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>436</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>254</td>
<td>10,656</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orthodontics</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>363</td>
<td>10,275</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Endodontics</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>221</td>
<td>3,358</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Periodontics</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>185</td>
<td>2,215</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prosthodontics</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>153</td>
<td>2,153</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dental Public Health</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>168</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral and Maxillofacial Radiology</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>155</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral and Maxillofacial Pathology</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*All General Dentistry includes General Practice Residency, Advanced Education in General Dentistry, Dental Anesthesiology, Oral Medicine, and Orofacial Pain.
Source: American Dental Association, Health Policy Institute, 2014-15 Survey of Advanced Dental Education
Gender Diversity in Dental School Faculty

Faculty by age and gender, 2013-14 academic year

Total all ages - 10,634

7,057 Men (66%)
3,577 Women (34%)

3,507 Men (83%)

Note: Faculty included are full time and part time unless otherwise indicated; voluntary faculty are not included.
Source: American Dental Education Association, Survey of Dental School Faculty, 2013-14
Entry to and Separation From Academic Life, Full-Time Faculty

2013-14 academic year

Into Academia

- From Another Dental School: 32%
- From Private Practice: 27%
- From an Advanced Education Program: 19%
- Other: 10%
- From the Uniformed Services: 5%
- Immediately After Graduation: 4%
- From Another Hospital: 3%

Leaving Academia

- Retired: 31%
- To Another Dental School: 22%
- Other: 17%
- To Private Practice: 16%
- Finished Fixed-Term Appointment: 7%
- To a Hospital or Advanced Education Program: 5%
- Deceased: 2%

Source: American Dental Education Association, Survey of Dental School Faculty, 2013-14
First-Year Enrollment in Accredited Allied Dental Education Programs

1990-2014

Source: American Dental Association, Health Policy Institute, Surveys of Dental Hygiene Education Programs, Surveys of Dental Assisting Education Programs, and Surveys of Dental Laboratory Technology Education Programs.

AMERICAN DENTAL EDUCATION ASSOCIATION
Dental School Enrollees by Race and Ethnicity
2010 and 2014

2010 Enrollees by Race and Ethnicity
- 58.4% WHITE
- 23.0% ASIAN
- 7.2% HISPANIC OR LATINO
- 5.4% BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN
- 3.3% DO NOT WISH TO REPORT OR UNKNOWN
- 2.4% TWO OR MORE RACES
- 0.2% AMERICAN INDIAN OR ALASKA NATIVE

2014 Enrollees by Race and Ethnicity
- 53.7% WHITE
- 23.4% ASIAN
- 8.5% HISPANIC OR LATINO
- 4.3% BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN
- 3.1% DO NOT WISH TO REPORT OR UNKNOWN
- 3.0% TWO OR MORE RACES
- 3.7% NONRESIDENT ALIEN
- 0.1% NATIVE HAWAIIAN OR PACIFIC ISLANDER
- 0.3% AMERICAN INDIAN OR ALASKA NATIVE

TOTAL ENROLLEES 2010: 4,947
TOTAL ENROLLEES 2014: 5,892

Source: American Dental Education Association, U.S. Dental School Applicants and Enrollees, 2010 and 2014 Entering Classes
ADEA adheres to the revised federal guidelines for collecting and reporting race and ethnicity. Percentages may add up to more than 100% due to rounding.
What a Difference a Generation Makes

Over the course of just one generation, two areas in particular demonstrate significant improvements in both the oral health of the public and the ability of dental education to not only adapt, but also lead by example in new health care workforce models.

Percentage of U.S. population receiving fluoridated water

The number of U.S. communities with fluoridated water increased 11 percentage points over a 20-year period, allowing millions more American children and adults to reduce their chance of dental caries. With over 3 million patient visits at academic dental institutions annually, dental educators and clinics are uniquely situated to provide accurate information to students, patients and their communities about the benefits of optimal community water fluoridation.

Number of dental schools with active interprofessional education programs

Dentistry is now recognized as an integral and integrat-ed part of the interprofes-sional health care team. The marked increase in formal interprofessional education programs at dental schools in less than 20 years demonstrates the commitment of academic dentistry to prepare students, residents and fellows for a future in collaborative care.

