Immediate Practice Plans of U.S. Dental School Graduates, 1980 – 2008 (of those entering private practice upon graduation)

Source: American Dental Education Association, 2009 Senior Survey
Distribution of Professionally Active Dentists by Scope of Practice, 2006

Source: American Dental Association, 2006
Gender Distribution Among Professionally Active Dentists, 2006

All Graduates

- Male: 80.3%
- Female: 19.7%

Dentists Graduating from 1997-Present

- Male: 64.1%
- Female: 35.9%

Source: American Dental Association, 2006
Distribution of Specialists, 2006

Breakdown by Specialty

- Public Health, 3.8%
- Prosth, 8.9%
- OMFS, 18.5%
- Pedo, 14.5%
- Endo, 12.5%
- Ortho, 26.8%
- Perio, 13.8%
- Rad, 0.30%
- Path, 1.0%

Source: American Dental Association, 2006
Distribution of Race Among Professionally Active Dentists, 2006

- White, 86.2%
- Hispanic, 3.4%
- African American, 3.4%
- American Indian, 0.12%
- Asian/Pacific Islander, 6.9%

Source: American Dental Association, 2006
The American Dental Association estimates that the national supply of dental services will increase due to a significant increase in dental productivity.

Dental productivity is expected to increase through increased employment of allied dental professionals.

90.6% of professionally active dentists are in private practice.

Source: American Dental Association, 2007 Survey of Dental Practice
Average Net Income of Full Time, Solo, Private Practice U.S. Dentists 1990 - 2004

- Average net income has increased 117% since 1990
- Average net income of general practitioners in 2004 was $185,090
- Average net income of specialty practitioners in 2004 was $328,110
- Average net income of new general practitioners in 2004 was $155,390

Source: American Dental Association, 2004 Survey of Dental Practice
Distribution of Professionally Active Dental Specialists, 2001

- Oral & Maxillofacial Radiologists: 0.2%
- Oral Pathologists: 1.0%
- Public Health Dentists: 3.0%
- Prosthodontists: 9.5%
- Endodontists: 12.0%
- Pediatric Dentists: 13.0%
- Periodontists: 14.0%
- Oral & Maxillofacial Surgeons: 19.0%
- Orthodontists: 28.0%

- 80% of professionally active dentists are generalists
- 20% are specialists

Source: American Dental Association
### Professionally Active Dentists by Gender and Race/Ethnicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race/Ethnicity</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>84%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native American</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian/Pacific Islander</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black/African American</td>
<td>3.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic/Latino</td>
<td>3.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White/Caucasian</td>
<td>86%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Women will comprise 30% of professionally active dentists by 2020.
- Based on current dental school enrollment trends and growth of the population by race/ethnicity, the future dental workforce will remain unrepresentative of the population to be served.

Source: American Dental Association, Bureau of Health Professions, HRSA
Dental Health Professional Shortage Areas (D-HPSAs)

As designated by the U.S. Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA), the number of D-HPSAs has grown from 792 in 1993 to 4,048 in 2008.

Less than half of D-HPSAs are served by Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHC), FQHC look-alikes, or rural health clinics.

Source: American Dental Education Association (ADEA)
Community Health Center Dental Programs

Health Centers, also known as Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHC), are non-profit clinics that provide high-quality health care services to the underserved.

Nationwide in 2008, Health Centers employed approximately 2,300 dentists and 900 dental hygienists (FTE). Over 850 Health Centers (80%) across the country offer on-site dental services.

In 2008, Health Centers provided dental care to 3.1 million patients with 7.3 million visits. During that same year, Health Centers provided medical care to about 14.9 million patients.

Source: National Network for Oral Health Access (NNOHA)
Average Number of Patients Visits and New Patients Screened in United States Dental Schools, 2004-05 to 2008-09

Source: American Dental Association, Survey Center, Surveys of Dental Education, 2008-09