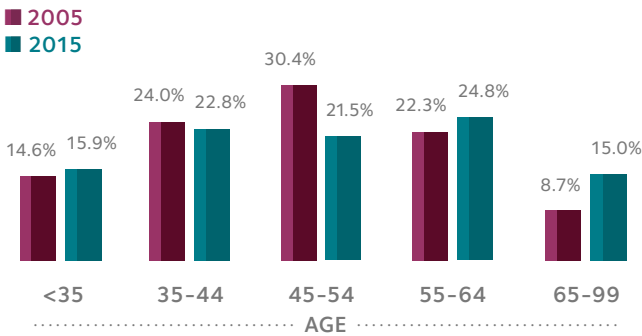


The Dentist Workforce – Key Facts

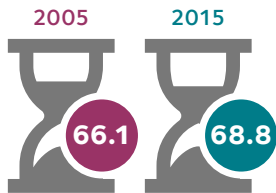
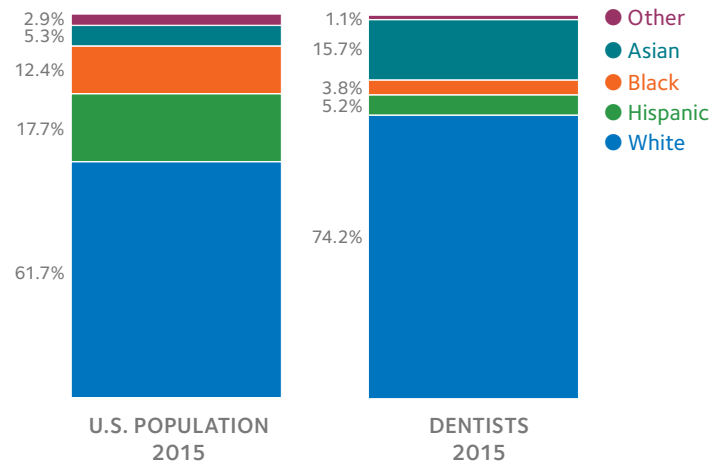
THE DENTIST WORKFORCE HAS AGED

The average age of dentists increased from 48.5 in 2005 to 50 in 2015.



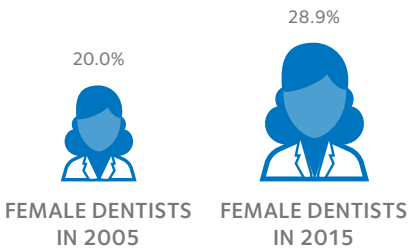
ETHNIC AND RACIAL DIVERSITY AMONG DENTISTS DOES NOT MIRROR THAT OF THE U.S. POPULATION

In terms of race and ethnicity, white and Asian dentists are proportionally more represented in the profession when compared to the U.S. population. Hispanic and black dentists, as well as dentists who identify themselves as another race or ethnicity, are proportionally less represented in the profession when compared to the U.S. population.



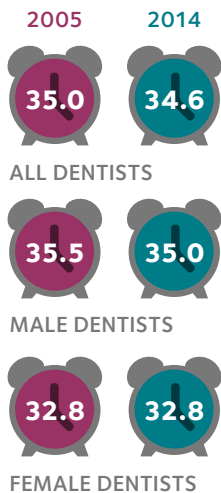
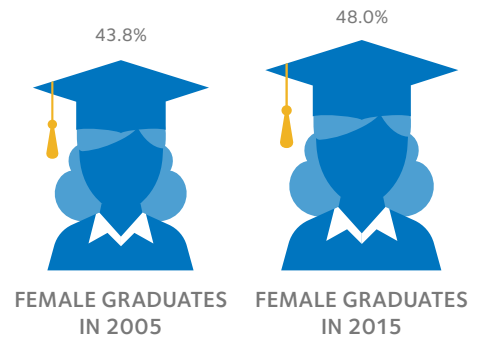
DENTISTS ARE WAITING LONGER TO RETIRE

While dentists' average age at retirement in 2005 was 66.1, it increased to 68.8 in 2015.



A HIGHER SHARE OF DENTISTS IS FEMALE

Between 2005 and 2015, the percentage of female dentists in the workforce increased from 20 percent to 29 percent. This increase is expected to continue for several more years, as is evident in the growth of the proportion of female dental school graduates.



FEMALE DENTISTS WORK SLIGHTLY FEWER HOURS PER WEEK

The average number of hours a dentist works per week has remained stable since 2005. However, female dentists work slightly fewer hours than their male peers.

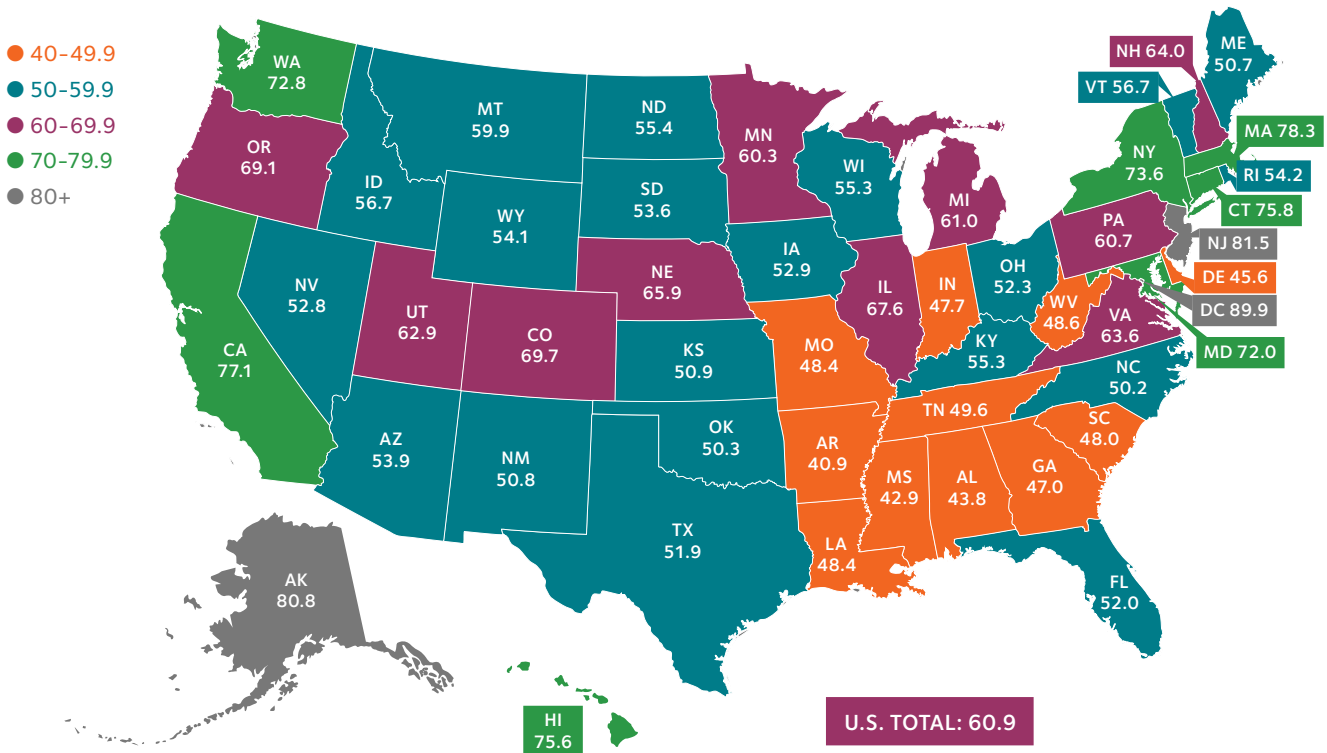


MOST DENTISTS WORK SOLO

"Solo" denotes a dentist who is the sole dentist in a dental office. They made up 56 percent of dentists in 2014.

DENTIST-TO-POPULATION RATIOS VARY ACROSS STATES

The number of dentists per 100,000 population in the United States was 60.9 in 2015 and varied across states. The District of Columbia (89.9), New Jersey (81.5) and Alaska (80.8) had the highest ratios in the nation.



DENTIST-TO-POPULATION RATIOS INCREASED FOR MOST STATES IN THE PAST DECADE

The states where the dentists per 100,000 population increased the most between 2005 and 2015 were New Mexico (17.4 percent), Nevada (16.7 percent) and Texas (16 percent). Only four states experienced decreases, ranging from -0.6 percent (Idaho) to -3.2 percent (Hawaii).

