191,347 Professionally Active Dentists in the US (2013)

- General Dentist: 151,989
- Orthodontist: 10,318
- Oral Surgeon: 7,262
- Pediatric Dentist: 6,673
- Periodontist: 5,480
- Endodontist: 5,250
- Other Specialties: 4,355
# AAPD Membership 2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Members</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Active</td>
<td>6,017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Life</td>
<td>505</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Affiliate</td>
<td>558</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Associate</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International</td>
<td>154</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honorary</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retired</td>
<td>771</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Predoctoral Students</td>
<td>386</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postdoctoral Students</td>
<td>971</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Students</td>
<td>97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allied</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Friends of Pediatric Dentistry</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>9,560</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Professionally active dentists are those whose primary and/or secondary occupation is one of the following: private practice (full- or part-time), dental school faculty/staff member, armed forces, other federal service, state or local government employee, hospital staff dentist, graduate student/intern/resident, or other health/dental organization staff member.

Active private practitioners are those whose primary and/or secondary occupation is private practice, full- or part-time.
AAPD Member Demographics

AAPD Membership by Gender (all ages)

Female 51%
Male 49%

AAPD Membership by Gender (under 40)

Female 65%
Male 35%
The percentage of female pediatric dentists has increased from 14% to 51% since 1998.

Source: American Academy of Pediatric Dentistry member database 2015
AAPD Member Demographics

AAPD Members by Age

- 65 and older: 15%
- 50 - 65: 10%
- 49 - 40: 20%
- 39 - 30: 22%
- 30 under: 33%

American Academy of Pediatric Dentistry
The Big Authority on Little Teeth®

Pediatric Oral Health
Research & Policy Center
The percentage of pediatric dentists over the age of 55 was 42.6% in 2011 — a slight decrease from a high of 42.9% in 2009.

Source: American Dental Association, Health Policy Center, Surveys of Dental Practice, 2012
Since 1964, the AAPD has sponsored the American Board of Pediatric Dentistry (ABPD), fulfilling a requirement that to be recognized as a specialty an organization must demonstrate the ability to establish a certifying board (CDEL/ADA 2001). As the credentialing and certifying arm of the specialty, ABPD has a vision that we support:

To achieve excellence in pediatric dentistry through certification of all pediatric dentists.
Pediatric dentists comprise the third largest specialty area and account for approximately 3.3 percent of all professionally active dentists, an increase of .2 percent since 2009.

Professionally Active Dentists

A solo dentist is personally liable for all general debts and liabilities of the practice, including vendor contracts and real property and equipment leases. On the other hand, a shareholder of a corporation is not personally liable for the corporation’s debts (except payroll taxes, workers compensation premiums and related obligations imposed by the government). There is one big exception, however: the dentist is always liable for his or her own professional negligence and the negligence of employees under the dentist’s supervision.

Source: American Dental Association, Survey Center, Surveys of Dental Practice, 2012
Non-solo practices: The dental corporation not only shields each dentist from general liabilities of the dental corporation (discussed above), but also shields each dentist from liabilities arising from the acts of other dentists in the group.

Additional reasons include: possible tax advantages, name protection, easier to get a loan or attract investors.

Source: American Dental Association, Survey Center, Surveys of Dental Practice, 2012
Pediatric dentists, on average, spend approximately 88.5% of their time in the office treating patients

Source: American Dental Association, Health Policy Center, Surveys of Dental Practice, 2012
Appointments average 35.8 minutes for all independent pediatric dentists. Patients typically waited less than 7.8 minutes for their appointment. In 2011, the typical patient was seen, on average, 3.0 times per year.

Source: American Dental Association, Health Policy Center, Surveys of Dental Practice, 2012
The largest share of gross billings for all independent pediatric dentists came from private insurance (49.1%). Together, private insurance and direct patient payments accounted for 74.5% of annual gross billings. Government programs, managed care, and other sources represented 25.5% of annual gross billings.

Source: American Dental Association, Survey Center, *Surveys of Dental Practice*, 2012
Average gross billings per pediatric dentist in private practice

- 2013: $805,070
- 1998: $621,000

Annual median net income of pediatric dentists in private practice

- 2013: $250,000
- 1998: $239,640

Practice expenses per owner pediatric dentist in private practice

- 2013: $429,810
- 1998: $345,000

(excludes shareholder salaries)

Source: American Dental Association, Health Policy Center, Surveys of Dental Practice, 2014 and 2012
Patients by Source of Payment

**1998**
- Patients with public insurance: 35%
- Patients with managed care plans: 12%
- Patients with private insurance: 50%
- Patients with direct payment: 3%

**2011**
- Patients with public insurance: 23%
- Patients with managed care plans: 8%
- Patients with private insurance: 46%
- Patients with direct payment: 23%

Source: American Dental Association, Health Policy Center, *Surveys of Dental Practice, 2012*
Team Members Employed by All Independent Pediatric Dentists

Table 31: Percentage of Pediatric Dentists Employing Non-Dentist Staff by Position, 2011*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pediatric Dentists</th>
<th>Dental Hygienists</th>
<th>Chairside Assistants</th>
<th>Secretaries/Receptionists</th>
<th>Dental Laboratory Technicians</th>
<th>Financial Coordinators (Business Personnel)</th>
<th>Office Managers</th>
<th>Sterilization Assistants</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All owners</td>
<td>53.8%</td>
<td>97.7%</td>
<td>95.0%</td>
<td>--**</td>
<td>24.7%</td>
<td>44.6%</td>
<td>15.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solo practitioners</td>
<td>49.8%</td>
<td>97.5%</td>
<td>94.0%</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>20.8%</td>
<td>38.8%</td>
<td>10.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nonsolo owners</td>
<td>65.7%</td>
<td>98.5%</td>
<td>97.8%</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>36.1%</td>
<td>61.9%</td>
<td>27.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All pediatric dentists</td>
<td>54.6%</td>
<td>97.9%</td>
<td>95.3%</td>
<td>3.3%</td>
<td>25.5%</td>
<td>46.5%</td>
<td>16.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Over half of independent pediatric dentists (53.8%) employed full-time or part-time hygienist in 2011

* Excluding dental hygienist visits, all independent pediatric dentists treated an average of:
  * 3.0 patients per hour
  * 94.5 patients per week and,
  * 4,468.6 patients per year

* The average numbers of patient visits including hygienist visits were:
  * 3.8 visits per hour
  * 115.2 visits per week and
  * 5490.1 visits per year

Source: American Dental Association, Health Policy Center, *Surveys of Dental Practice, 2012*
Access
Pediatric Dentists provide significant services to children participating in government insurance programs

Source: American Dental Association, Health Policy Center, Surveys of Dental Practice, 2012
Every child deserves a healthy start on life, but when it comes to oral health many children face significant challenges.

Young children in low-income families tend to have higher rates of tooth decay and have greater difficulty accessing ongoing basic dental care.
In all age groups, prevalence of untreated caries is higher amongst those children living below 100% of the poverty level.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age group</th>
<th>Below 100% (all ethnicities)</th>
<th>Above 100% (all ethnicities)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ages 3-5 yrs.</td>
<td>25.1%</td>
<td>10.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ages 6-9 yrs.</td>
<td>24.2%</td>
<td>14.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ages 13-15 yrs</td>
<td>20.2%</td>
<td>9.4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Prevalence of dental caries in primary teeth, by age and race among children aged 2–8 years, 2011–2012

Source: Data Brief No 191, National Center for Health Statistics, 2015.

Source: Data Brief No 191, National Center for Health Statistics, 2015.
Prevalence of dental caries in permanent teeth, by age and race among adolescents aged 12–19 years, 2011–2012

Source: Data Brief No 191, National Center for Health Statistics, 2015.
The need is great and pediatric dentists are stepping up to the plate to fill the gaps!

- 70% of pediatric dentists accept Medicaid, CHIP or both
- Over 50% of all pediatric dentists are accepting new Medicaid patients
- 74% of pediatric dentists worked in practices that provided charitable dental care either free of charge or at a reduced rate to some patients in 2011
Common Barriers that Pediatric Dentists Encounter in this Population

* Lack of oral health literacy on the part of parents
* Lack of early referrals by healthcare providers
* Gap between knowledge and action by parents and caregivers
* Lack of insurance and an inability to pay for services
* Lack of or limited transportation options
* Limited English proficiency and cultural and societal barriers
Pediatric Dentists Help Families Succeed

Percent of Pediatric Dentists That Provide Assistance to Publically Insured Patient Families

- Provide payment options: 82%
- Assist in filing Medicaid paperwork: 44%
- Provide information about transportation: 27%
- Coordinate with Community Services: 24%
- Provide other assistance: 4.5%

Source: 2013 AAPD Cohort Survey on Case Management
Most Pediatric Dentists Conduct Caries Risk Assessments

Over three-quarters (78%) said that providers in their practice conduct a caries risk assessment for all patients.

Source: 2013 AAPD Cohort Survey on Case Management
The great majority (96%) indicated that they tailor educational activities to patient risk level.

Over half (54%) use motivational interviewing in their practices.

Two-thirds of responding dentists’ practices have interpreters (67%) and oral health literature available in languages other than English (68%).

Source: 2013 AAPD Cohort Survey on Case Management
Oral health education, 80%
Screening, 51%
Referral, 45%
None, 13%
Other:

Source: 2013 AAPD Cohort Survey on Case Management
Most pediatric dentists use operating rooms

* 59.5% use an operating room in a hospital or accredited surgical facility for inpatient and/or outpatient treatment
* Provide medically necessary care to those children who may be cognitively-immature, highly anxious or fearful, have special needs, or be medically-compromised and unable to receive treatment in a traditional office setting
* Positive effects on the quality of life for children and their families and can improve access to dental care

Source: American Dental Association, Health Policy Center, *Surveys of Dental Practice, 2012*
Almost all pediatric dentists (99.5 percent) report that they care for patients with special needs.

Nine in ten (89%) indicated that staff at their practice have training in treating patients with sensory impairments, developmental delays, or other special needs.

Source: American Dental Association, Health Policy Center, *Surveys of Dental Practice*, 2012
Lack of Access or Underutilization?

Percent of Parents Reporting Unable to Get Dental Care by Age

## Lack of Access or Underutilization?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age group</th>
<th>Percentage of untreated caries</th>
<th>Percentage of parents reporting inability to get care</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Age 2-5 years</td>
<td>10.0%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age 0-4 years</td>
<td></td>
<td>2.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age 6-8 years</td>
<td>20.1%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age 9-11 years</td>
<td>7.9%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age 5-11 years</td>
<td></td>
<td>3.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ages 12-15 years</td>
<td>11.9%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ages 16-19 years</td>
<td>19.1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ages 12-17 years</td>
<td></td>
<td>3.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Average</strong></td>
<td><strong>13.8%</strong></td>
<td><strong>3.1%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Lack of Access or Underutilization?

Question: If the 13.8% of children with untreated caries is indicative of lack of access, why did only 3.1% of parents report an inability to access care when they attempted to get care for their children?
Since 2010, HSHC grantees have provided more than 290,000 Dental Homes for children.

HSHC issued more than $3.1 million to 70 agencies in 26 states since 2010.

HSHC issues more than $1 million in grants and commitments to provide Dental Homes to children in the US in 2015.
This year, HSHC awarded two Multi-Year Grants ($350,000 over five years per organization) to previous grantees.

The 2015 HSHC Dental Home Day in Seattle provided care to 152 children with the help of over 60 AAPD volunteers.

HSHC is establishing outcomes measures and data to track grantee effectiveness in providing Dental Homes for children.
Education Trends
The number of Dental Specialty Education Programs in Pediatric Dentistry has increased from 61 in 2001/2002 to 77 in 2013/2014

Source: American Dental Association, Health Policy Center, Survey of Advanced Dental Education, 2014
Enrollment in Pediatric Dental Specialty Education Programs drastically increased from 2003/2004 to 2013/2014

Source: American Dental Association, Health Policy Center, Survey of Advanced Dental Education, 2014
Applicants to pediatric dentistry programs have increased dramatically since 2005

Applications per Program and First-Year Enrollment in Pediatric Dentistry Programs, 2003-04 to 2013-14

Source: American Dental Association, Health Policy Center, Survey of Advanced Dental Education, 2015
Enrollment Statistics

Enrollment by race/ethnicity
- White: 55.3%
- Black: 4.2%
- Hispanic: 2.8%
- American Indian: 0.8%
- Asian: 0.4%
- Native Hawaiian: 0.4%
- Two or more races: 20.5%
- Unknown: 10.5%

Enrollment by gender
- Male: 38.00%
- Female: 62.00%

Source: American Dental Association, Survey Center, Surveys of Dental Education 2010-2011
For more information...

Please contact:

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