Trends in Pediatric Dentistry 2015

AAPD Pediatric Oral Health Research and Policy Center June, 2015





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

Active	6,017
Life	505
Affiliate	558
Associate	74
International	154
Honorary	2
Retired	771
Predoctoral Students	386
Postdoctoral Students	971
International Students	97
Allied	14
Friends of Pediatric Dentistry	10
Total	9,560





Basic Information

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.

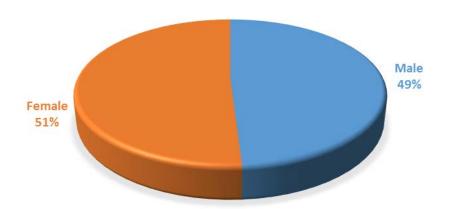
Active private practitioners are those whose primary and/or secondary occupation is private practice, full- or part-time.



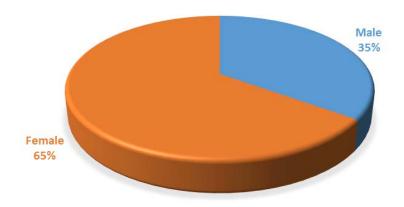


AAPD Member Demographics

AAPD Membership by Gender (all ages)



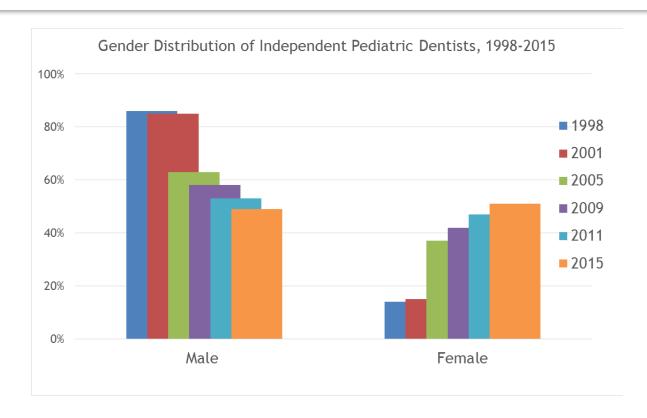
AAPD Membership by Gender (under 40)







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



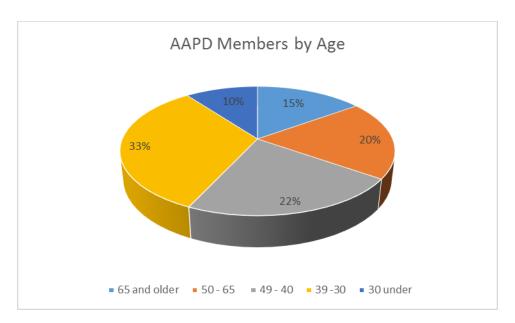
Source: American Academy of Pediatric Dentistry member database 2015

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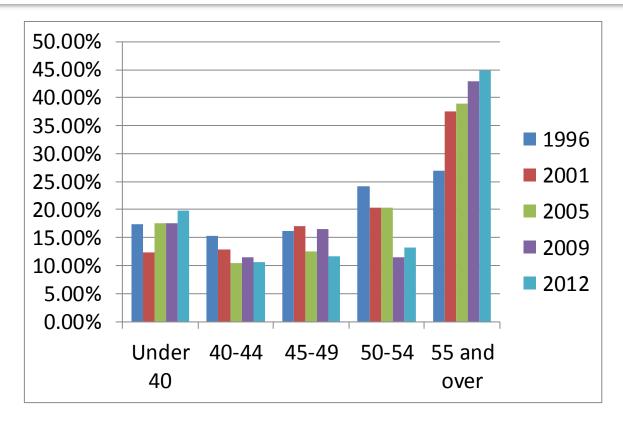
AAPD Member Demographics







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

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4,421 AAPD Members are Board Certified

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:

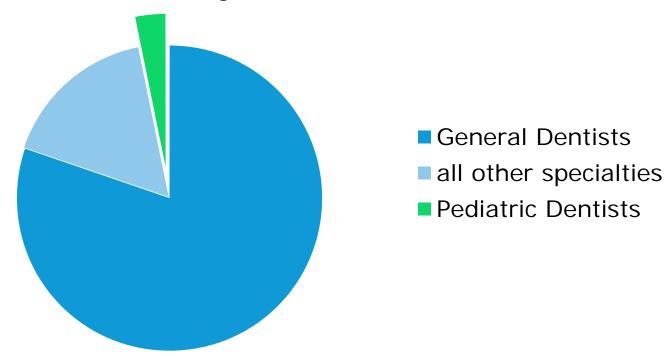
To achieve excellence in pediatric dentistry through certification of all pediatric dentists.





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



Source: American Dental Association, Health Policy Institute, Supply of Dentists in the U.S.: 2001-2013.





Incorporation and liability

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.

AMERICA'S PEDIATRIC DENTISTS

THE BIG AUTHORITY on little teeth

Incorporation and liability

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



Pediatric dentists, on average, spend approximately 88.5% of their time in the office treating patients





Table 8: Time Spent in the Primary Private Practice of Pediatric Dentists, by Employment Situation, 2011

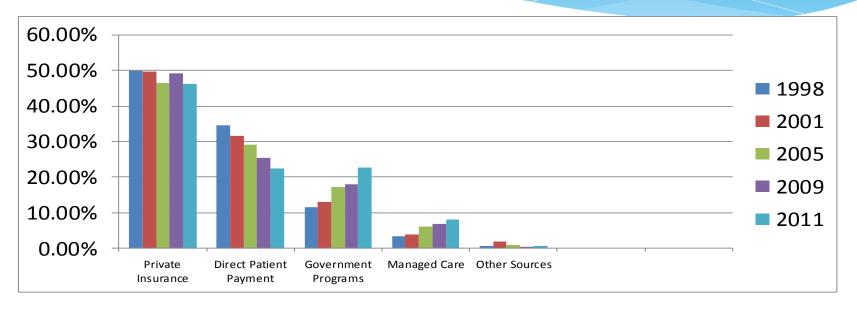
	Weeks per Year (Average)		Hours per Week (Average)		Hours per Year (Average)	
	In the dental	Practice	In the dental	Treating	In the dental	Treating
Pediatric Dentists	office	is open*	office	patients	office	patients
All owners	47.4	48.4	35.0	30.8	1,668.1	1,465.1
Solo practitioners	47.6	47.9	35.7	31.3	1,708.0	1,495.8
Nonsolo owners	47.3	50.1	34.2	30.2	1,624.1	1,431.1
Employed	45.9	50.2	29.8	27.4	1,382.8	1,268.1
All pediatric dentists	47.2	48.6	33.9	30.0	1,612.3	1,424.3

Source: American Dental Association, Health Policy Resources Center, 2012 Survey of Dental Practice.

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.







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.

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Source: American Dental Association, Survey Center, Surveys of Dental Practice, 2012

AMERICA'S PEDIATRIC DENTISTS

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Pediatric Dental Practice Finances

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

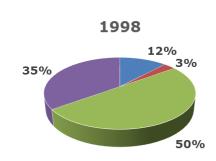
2013: \$429,810 1998: \$345,000

(excludes shareholder salaries)

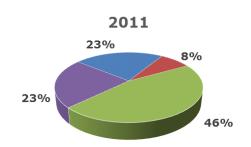




Patients by Source of Payment



- Patients with public insurance
- Patients with private insurance
- Patients with managed care plans
- Patients with direct payment



- Patients with public insurance
- Patients with private insurance
- Patients with managed care plans
- Patients with direct payment





Team Members Employed by All Independent Pediatric Dentists

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

Pediatric Dentists All owners	Dental Hygienists 53.8%	Chairside Assistants 97.7%	Secre- taries/ Recep- tionists 95.0%	Dental Laboratory Techni- cians	(Business	Office Managers 44.6%	Sterili- zation Assistants 15.0%
Solo practitioners	49.8	97.5	94.0		20.8	38.8	10.7
Nonsolo owners	65.7	98.5	97.8		36.1	61.9	27.7
All pediatric dentists	54.6	97.9	95.3	3.3%	25.5	46.5	16.1

Source: American Dental Association, Health Policy Resources Center, 2012 Survey of Dental Practice.





- 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





Access









Pediatric Dentists provide significant services to children participating in government insurance programs









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

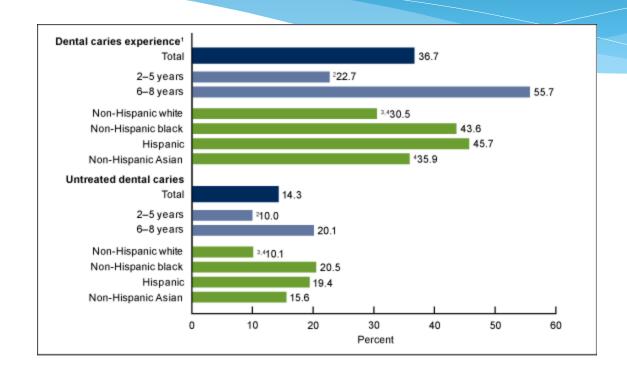
Age group	Below 100% (all ethnicities)	Above 100% (all ethnicities
Ages 3-5 yrs.	25.1%	10.5%
Ages 6-9 yrs.	24.2%	14.9%
Ages 13-15 yrs	20.2%	9.4%

Source: Oral Health in America: A Report of the Surgeon General, National Institute of Dental and Craniofacial Research, US Department of Health and Human Services





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



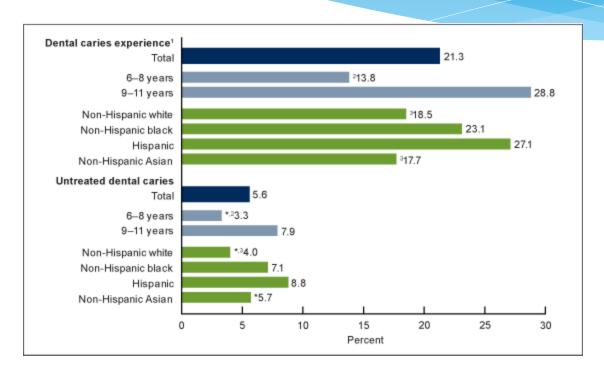
Source: Data Brief No 191, National Center for Health Statistics, 2015.







Prevalence of dental caries in permanent teeth, by age and race among children aged 6–11 years, 2011–2012

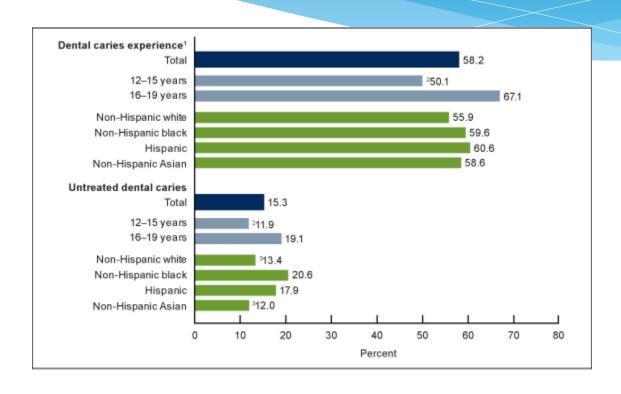








Prevalence of dental caries in permanent teeth, by age and race among adolescents aged 12-19 years, 2011-2012

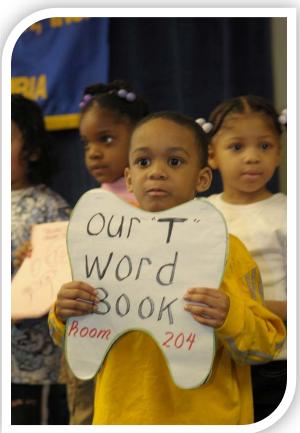








The need is great and pediatric dentists are stepping up to the plate to fill the gaps!



- 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





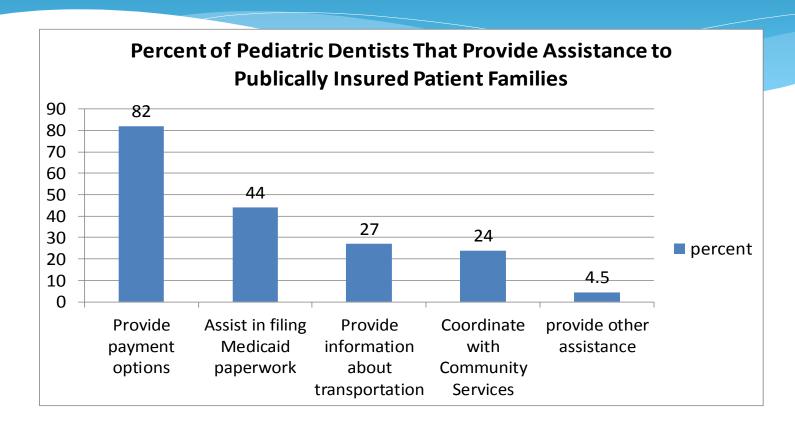
Common Barriers that Pediatric Dentists Encounter in this Population

- 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





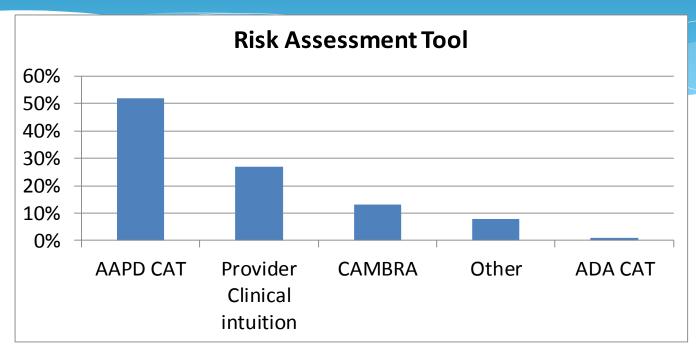
Pediatric Dentists Help Families Succeed







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





Pediatric Dentists Communicate with Families

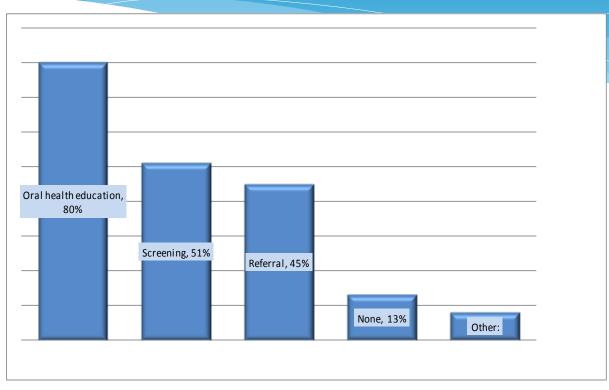
- * The great majority (96%) indicated that they tailor educational activities to patient risk level.
- Over half (54%) use motivational interviewing in their practices
- * Two-thirds of responding dentists' practices have interpreters (67%) and oral health literature available in languages other than English (68%).

Source: 2013 AAPD Cohort Survey on Case Management





Pediatric Dentists Provide Services in Community Settings



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





Pediatric Dentists Provide Care for Special Needs Patients

- * 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.

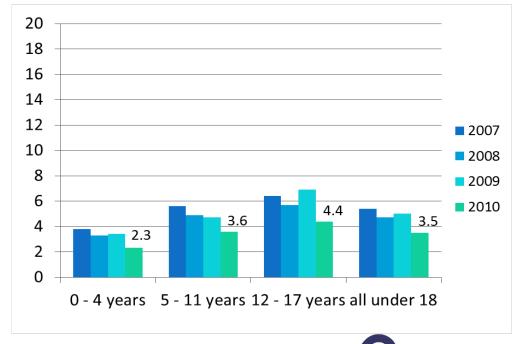




Lack of Access or Underutilization?

Percent of Parents
Reporting Unable to Get
Dental Care by Age

Source: www.healthindicators.gov, accessed 6/4/15







Lack of Access or Underutilization?

Age group	Percentage of untreated caries	Percentage of parents reporting inability to get care
Age 2-5 years	10.0%	
Age 0-4 years		2.3%
Age 6-8 years	20.1%	
Age 9-11 years	7.9%	
Age 5-11 years		3.6%
Ages 12-15 years	11.9%	
Ages 16-19 years	19.1	
Ages 12-17 years		3.5%
Average	13.8%	3.1%





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.

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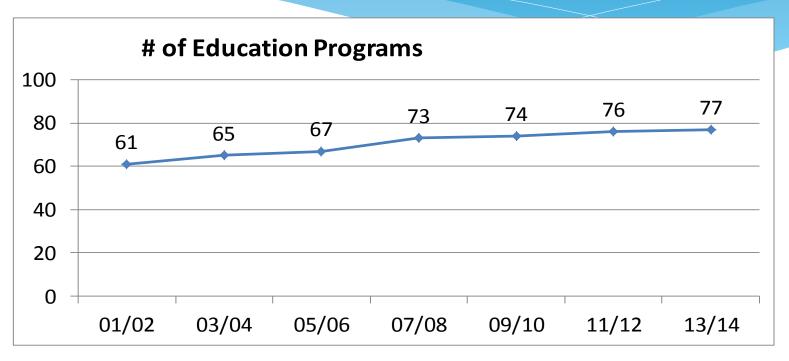
Education Trends







The number of Dental Specialty Education Programs in Pediatric Dentistry has Increased from 61 in 2001/2002 to 77 in 2013/2014

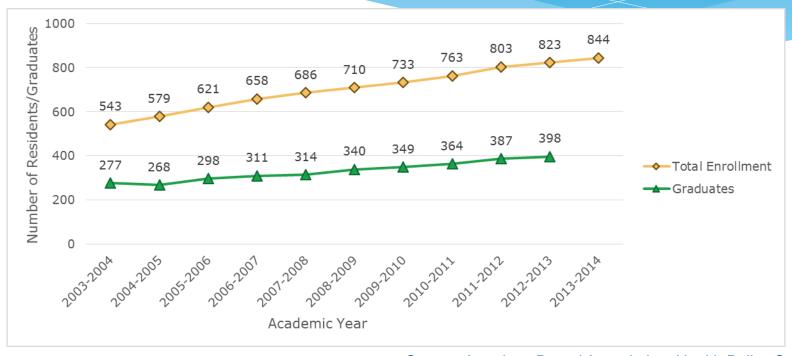


Source: American Dental Association, Health Policy Center, Survey of Advanced Dental Education, 2014





Enrollment in Pediatric Dental Specialty Education Programs drastically increased from 2003/2004 to 2013/2014



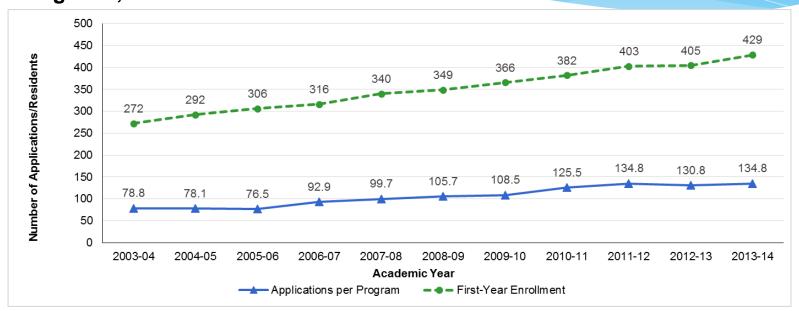
Source: American Dental Association, Health Policy Center, Survey of Advanced Dental Education, 2014





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

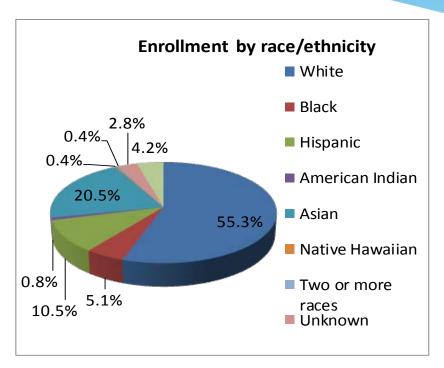


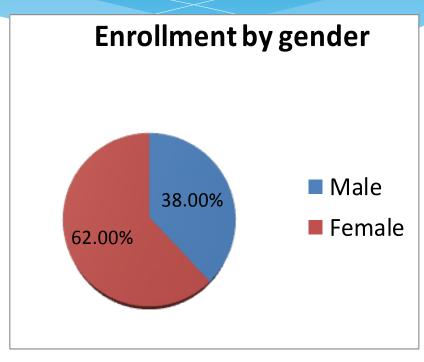
Source: American Dental Association, Health Policy Center, Survey of Advanced Dental Education, 2015





Enrollment Statistics





Source: American Dental Association, Survey Center, Surveys of Dental Education 2010-2011





For more information...

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