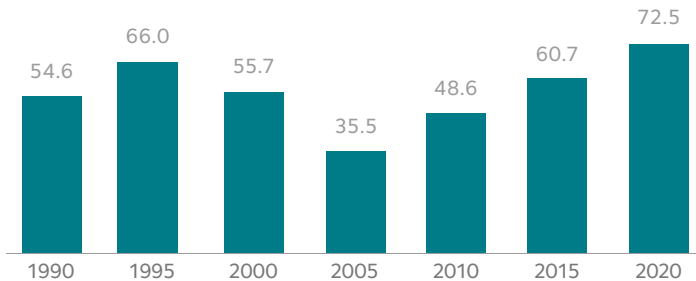
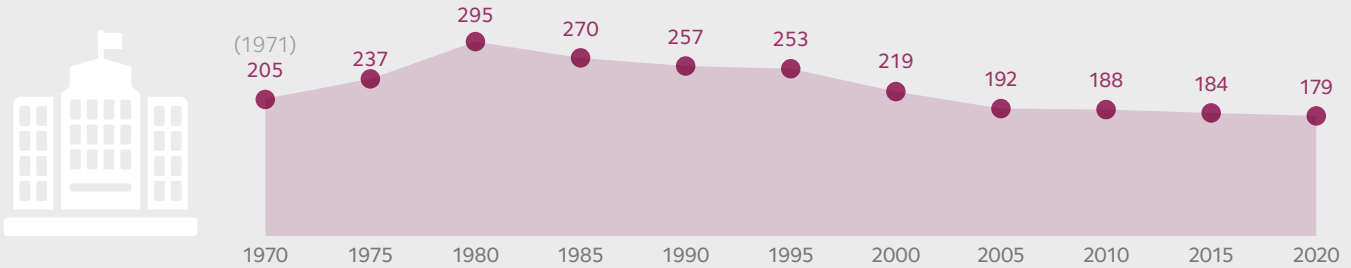
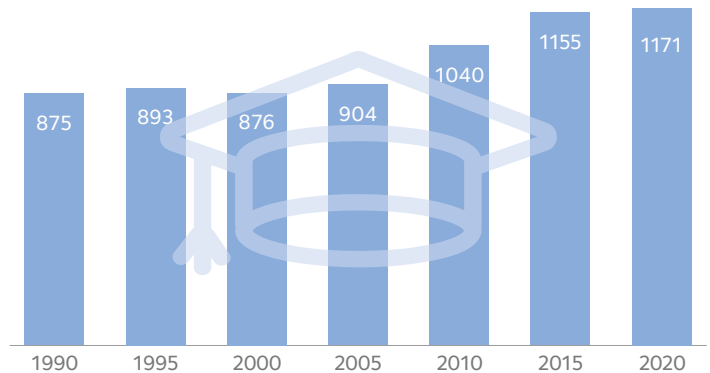


Trends in Advanced Education in General Practice Residency Programs in the U.S.

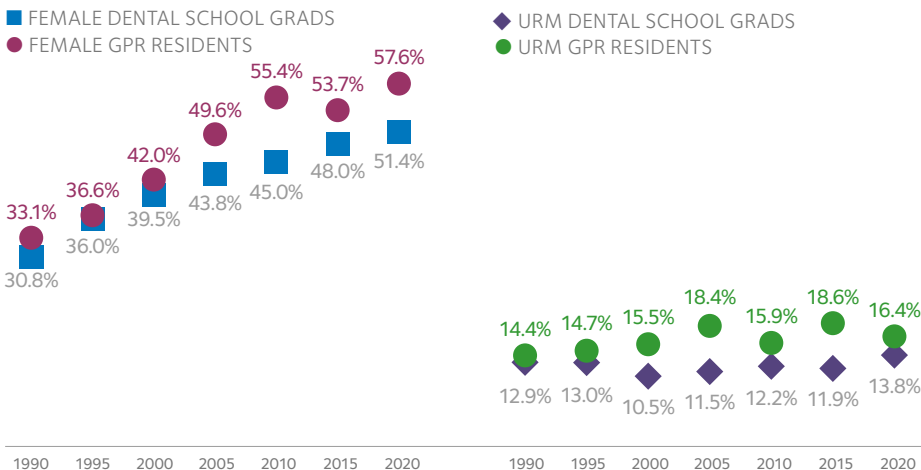
THE NUMBER OF CODA-ACCREDITED PRACTICE RESIDENCY (GPR) EDUCATION PROGRAMS in the U.S. rose sharply between 1971, when data were first available, and 1980. Since that time, the number of programs declined 39%, to 179 in 2020.



THE NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS RECEIVED PER GPR PROGRAM has doubled since 2005. Starting at 35.5 in 2005, this ratio reached 72.5 in 2020.

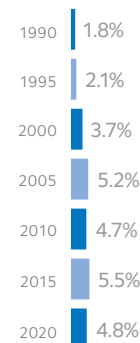


GRADUATES OF GPR PROGRAMS have steadily increased since 1990. Starting at 875, the number of graduates rose to 1,171 by 2020.



FEMALE AND UNDER-REPRESENTED MINORITY (URM)* GPR residents as a percentage of total enrollment have moved in different trajectories since 1990. Female enrollment increased from 33.1% to 57.6%. URM residents meanwhile have made up between 14.4% and 18.6% of GPR enrollment.

*Includes residents who identify as Black or African-American, Hispanic or Latino, or American Indian or Alaskan Native.



THE PERCENTAGE OF GPR RESIDENTS who are graduates of international dental schools have stayed at or below 5.5% between 1990 and 2020.

Source: American Dental Association, Health Policy Institute, Survey of Advanced Dental Education (various years).