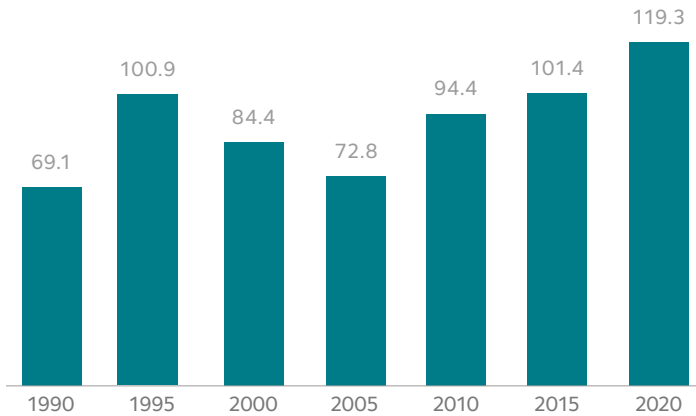
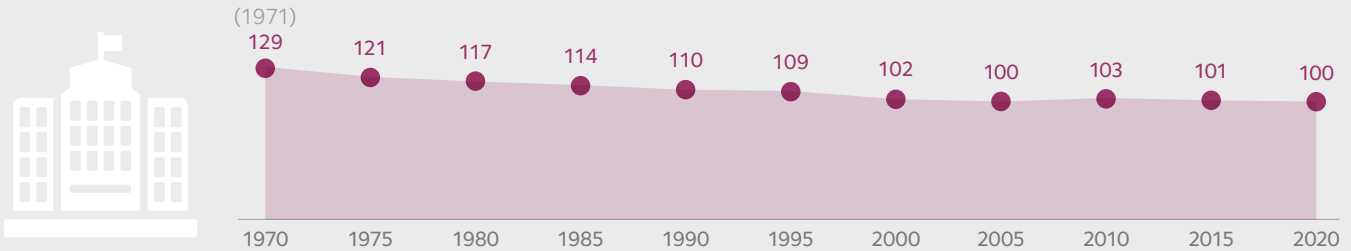
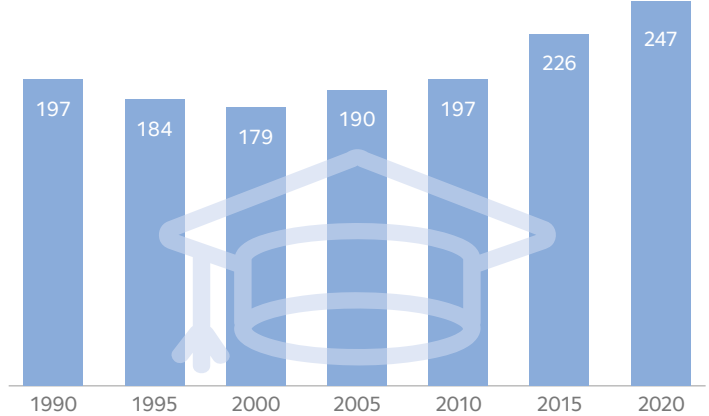


Trends in Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery Education Programs in the U.S.

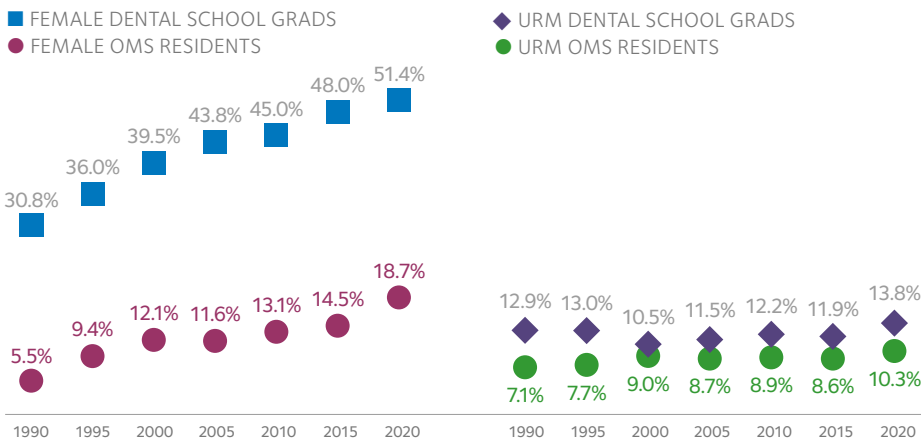
THE NUMBER OF CODA-ACCREDITED ORAL AND MAXILLOFACIAL SURGERY (OMS) EDUCATION PROGRAMS in the U.S. has gradually fallen from 129 in 1971, when data were first available. In 2020 there were 100 OMS programs.



THE NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS RECEIVED PER OMS PROGRAM has seesawed over the last 30 years. Beginning with an average of 69.1 per program in 1990, the number increased in 1995 before falling to 72.8 in 2005. Since then, however, the average has grown, reaching 119.3 per program in 2020.

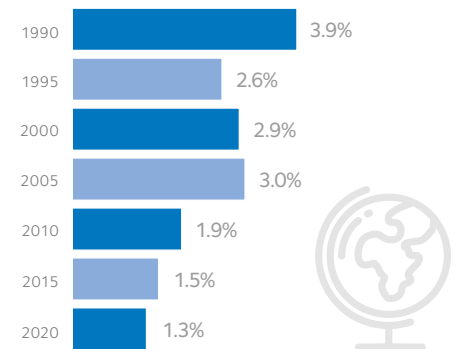


GRADUATES OF OMS PROGRAMS decreased between 1990 and 2000. Since then, the number of graduates has increased even while the number of programs has remained relatively constant, reaching 247 graduates in 2020.



FEMALE AND UNDER-REPRESENTED MINORITY (URM)* OMS residents as a percentage of total enrollment both increased between 1990 and 2020, but at different rates. Female enrollment more than tripled, growing from 5.5% to 18.7%. URM enrollment, meanwhile, rose from 7.1% to 10.3%.

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



THE PERCENTAGE OF OMS RESIDENTS who are graduates of international dental schools gradually declined overall, from 3.9% in 1990 to 1.3% in 2020.

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