



2019 Census of Dentists

SUMMARY REPORT

Survey Description

- Completed with the license renewal in September 2019
- Followed-up as needed by licensing board
- The final response rate was 100%

Survey Description (continued)

Questions asked of dentists included:

- Gender and age
- Race and ethnicity
- Specialty
- Location and hours of practice
- Whether they were accepting new patients
- Whether they work with hygienists
- Years worked in Vermont
- Efforts to hire an associate

This Report Includes

- Type of practice
- Comparison with previous surveys
- Trends
- Demographics
- Practice hours and site information
- Age distribution
- Full time equivalent (FTE) distribution
- Work with hygienists, assistants, and therapists
- Accepting Medicaid and new patients
- Education and training

Dentists Who Renewed Licenses in Vermont in 2019

389

389 dentists worked in Vermont in 2019, including:

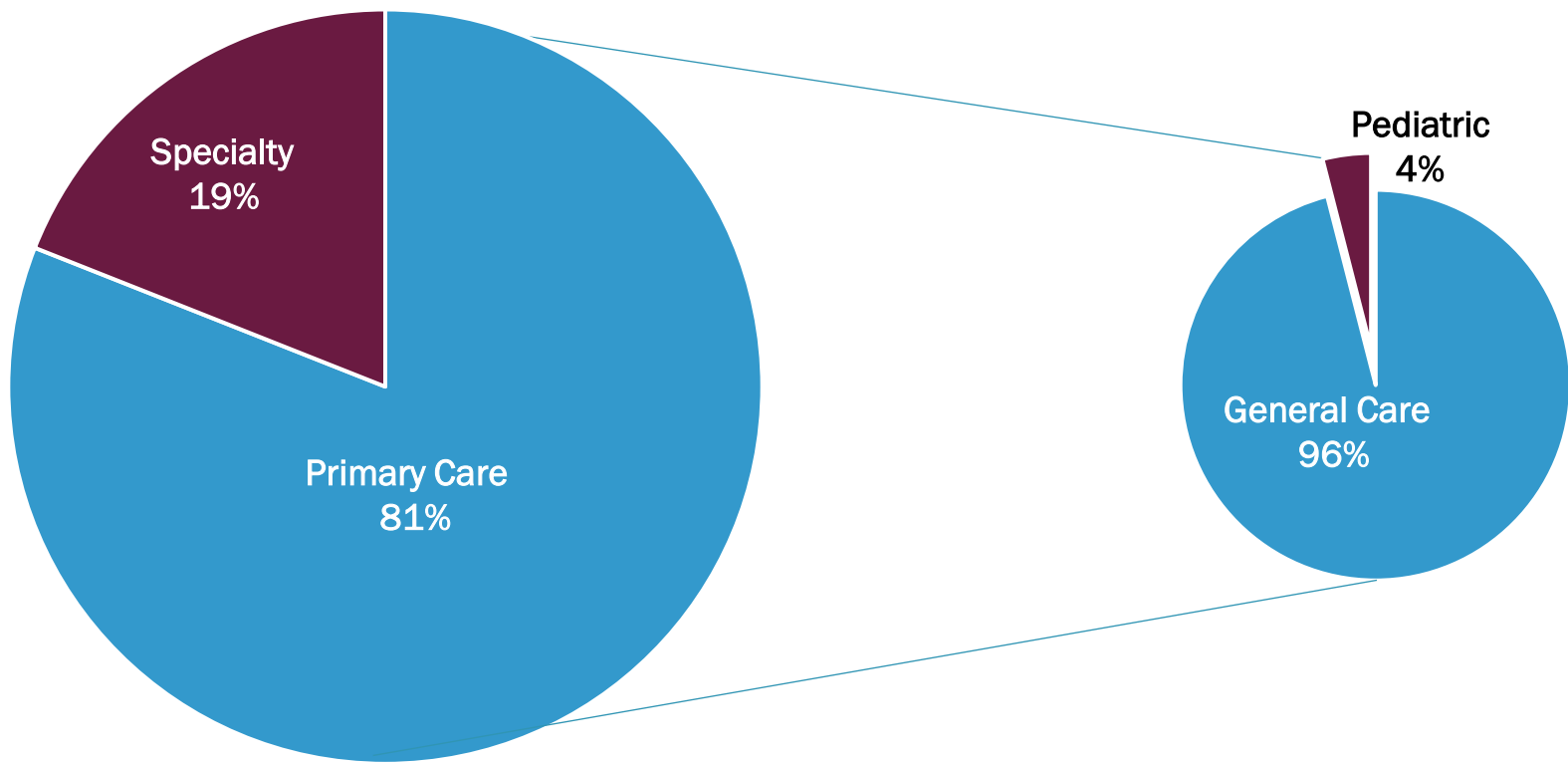
- 299 General
- 14 Pediatric
- 76 Specialty Care

113

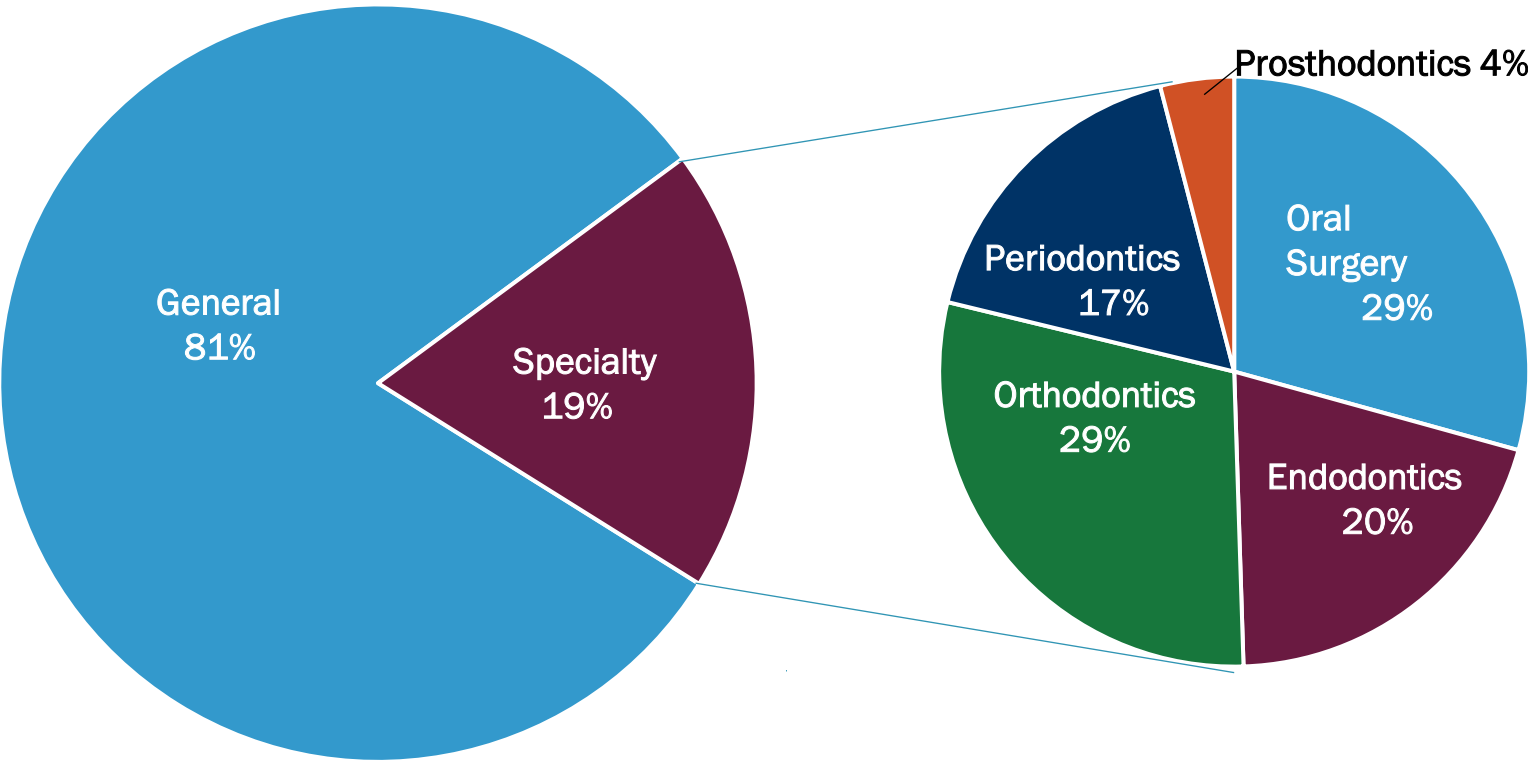
113 dentists were excluded from the report, including:

- 98 renewed their license but did not practice in Vermont. 31 of the 98 expect to start (or resume) practicing in Vermont in the next 12 months.
- 15 who reported fewer than 2 patient care hours per week on average in Vermont.

81% of all dentists provide primary care. Of those dentists, 96% provide general care, and 4% provide pediatric care.



19% of all dentists provide specialty care. Of those dentists, 29% work in oral surgery and orthodontics.



Comparisons with Previous Surveys

Numbers of Dentists by Specialty 2009–2019

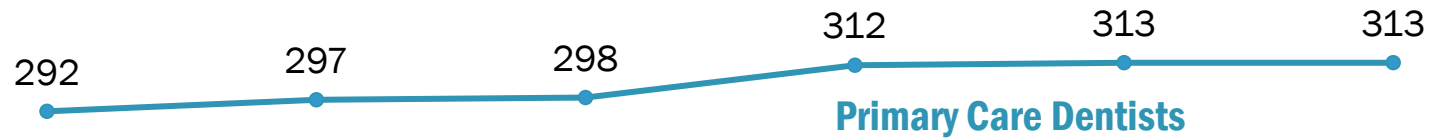
- The number of primary care dentists have increased since 2009.
- There are the same number of dentists providing primary care in Vermont in 2019 as in 2017, and only 1 more than in 2015.
- 8 more dentists are providing specialty care in 2019 than in 2017

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	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019
Total active dentists	366	368	369	383	381	389
Primary care dentists	292	297	298	312	313	313
General practice	280	288	286	301	299	299
Pediatric dentistry	12	9	12	11	14	14
Specialist dentists	74	71	71	71	68	76
Oral Surgery	26	23	23	21	21	22
Endodontics	9	10	11	13	13	15
Orthodontics	24	25	24	23	22	22
Periodontics	12	11	10	10	9	13
Prosthodontics	2	1	1	2	2	3
Other Specialties	1	1	2	2	1	1

Number of Primary and Specialty Care Dentists 2009-2019



2009

2011

2013

2015

2017

2019

Full Time Equivalents by Specialty 2009 – 2019

- Total primary care FTEs have increased from 2009 to 2019.
- Overall specialist FTEs have decreased from 2009 to 2019 with the largest decrease in oral surgery.

	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019
Total active dentists	271.6	281.2	290.8	290.1	289.7	298.3
Primary care dentists	217.7	229.0	238.4	240.1	242.7	246.0
General practice	209.9	222.6	230.4	231.7	232.1	236.2
Pediatric dentistry	7.8	6.5	8.0	8.4	10.7	9.8
Specialist dentists	53.9	52.1	52.4	50.0	46.9	52.3
Oral Surgery	19.0	17.6	16.4	14.6	14.8	14.3
Endodontics	7.0	7.1	9.2	7.6	7.7	9.4
Orthodontics	17.4	17.9	17.1	17.3	16.7	17.7
Periodontics	7.8	7.7	7.0	7.5	5.6	7.8
Prosthodontics	1.6	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.1	2.1
Other Specialties	1.0	1.0	1.8	2.0	1.0	1.0

Primary Care and Specialty Care Full Time Equivalents 2009 – 2019









Selected Indicators, 2009 – 2019

	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019
Total number of active* dentists	366	368	369	383	381	389
Percent age 55 or older	47%	49%	48%	50%	48%	44%
Percent age 60 or older	30%	34%	34%	35%	35%	34%
Percent age 65 or older	13%	17%	21%	21%	24%	21%
Average patient care hours per week	30	31	33	30	31	32
Primary care:						
FTEs / 100,000 population**	34.8	36.6	38.0	38.3	38.9	39.7
% accepting new patients	92%	92%	90%	96%	96%	97%
% accepting new Medicaid patients	65%	69%	63%	66%	60%	57%
Average weeks wait – new patients	2.9	2.8	3.2	3.6	2.5	2.7
Percent working with dental hygienists	91%	92%	93%	93%	94%	95%
% of FTEs in Chittenden County	31%	31%	31%	32%	31%	33%
Specialty care:						
FTEs / 100,000 population**	8.6	8.3	8.4	8.0	7.5	8.4
% of FTEs in Chittenden County	42%	41%	43%	48%	46%	48%

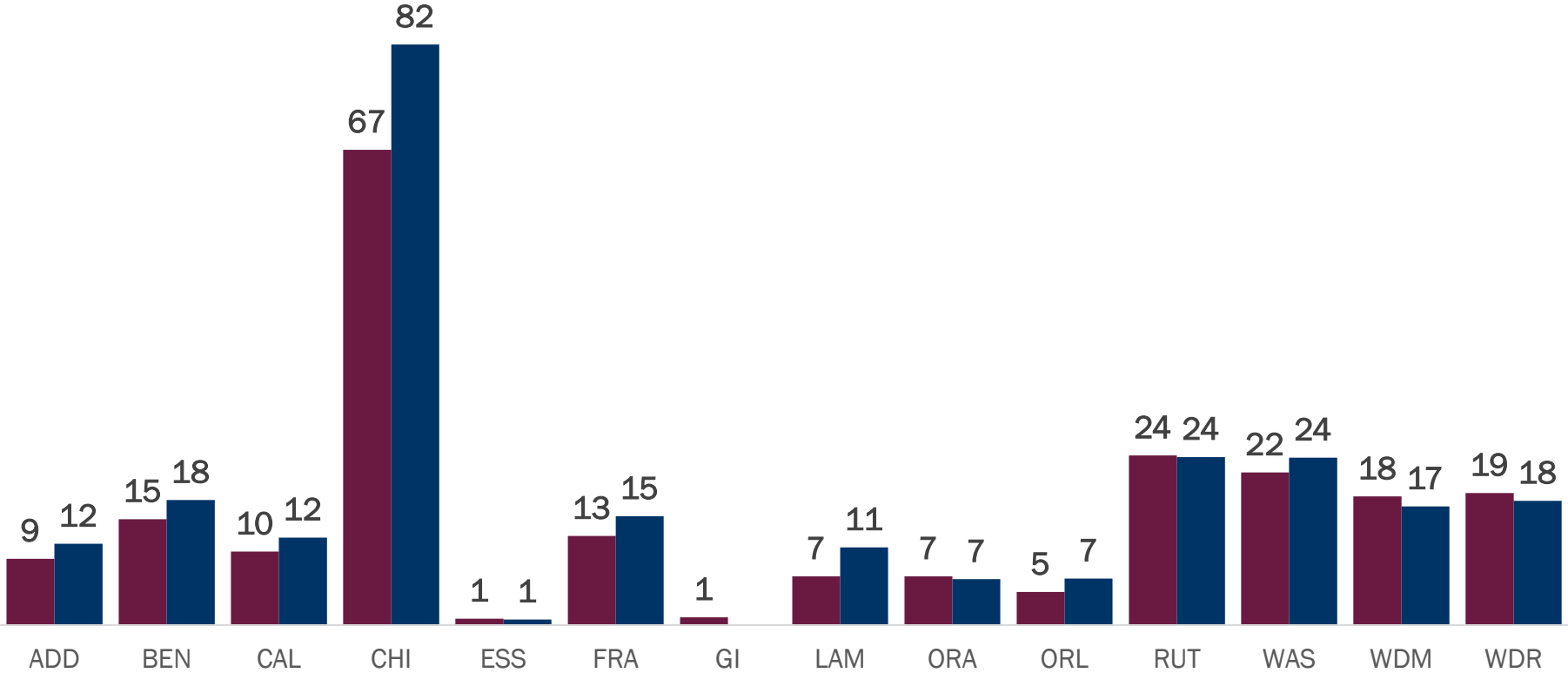
*Providing patient care in Vermont

**Population estimates for 2009 revised after 2010 census

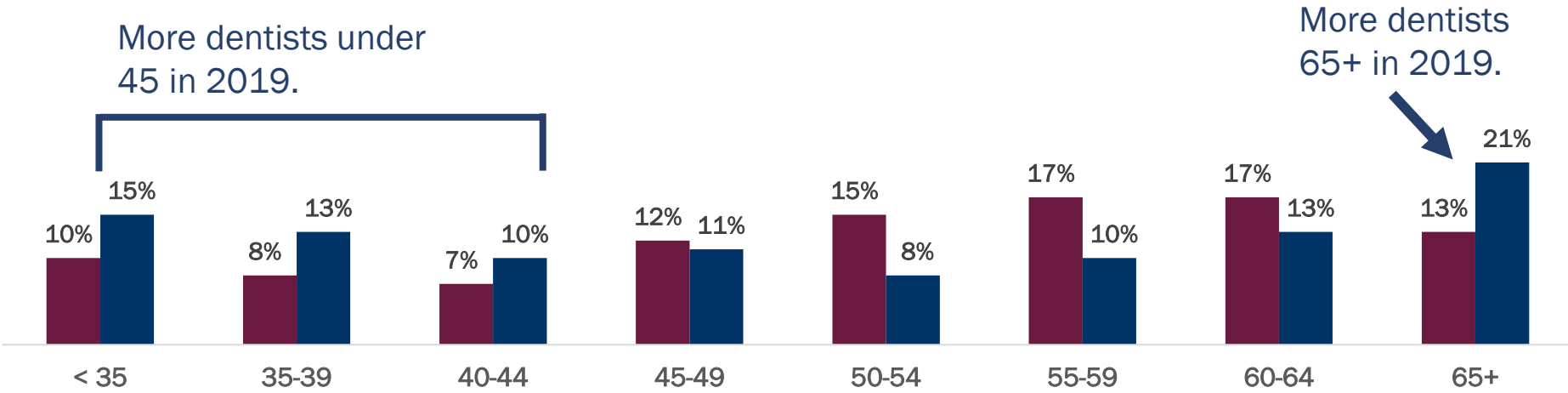
Key Points Selected Indicators, 2009 – 2019

- FTEs per 100,000 population  for primary care
- FTEs per 100,000 population  for specialty care
- The percentage of dentists aged 65 and older 
- The percentage of dentists aged 55 and older 
- Percent accepting new patients 
- Percent accepting new Medicaid patients 

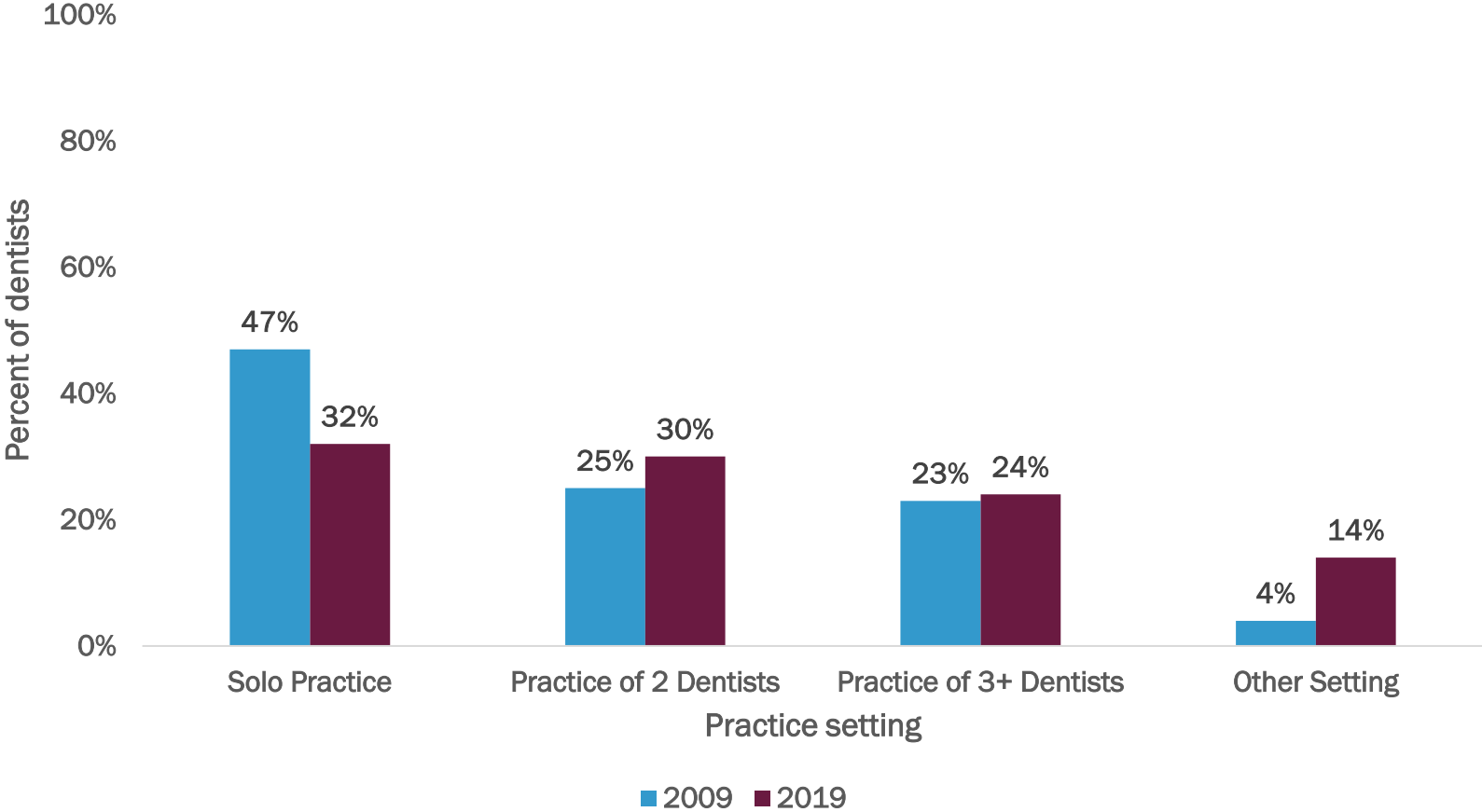
Primary care FTEs increased for the majority of counties from 2009 to 2019.



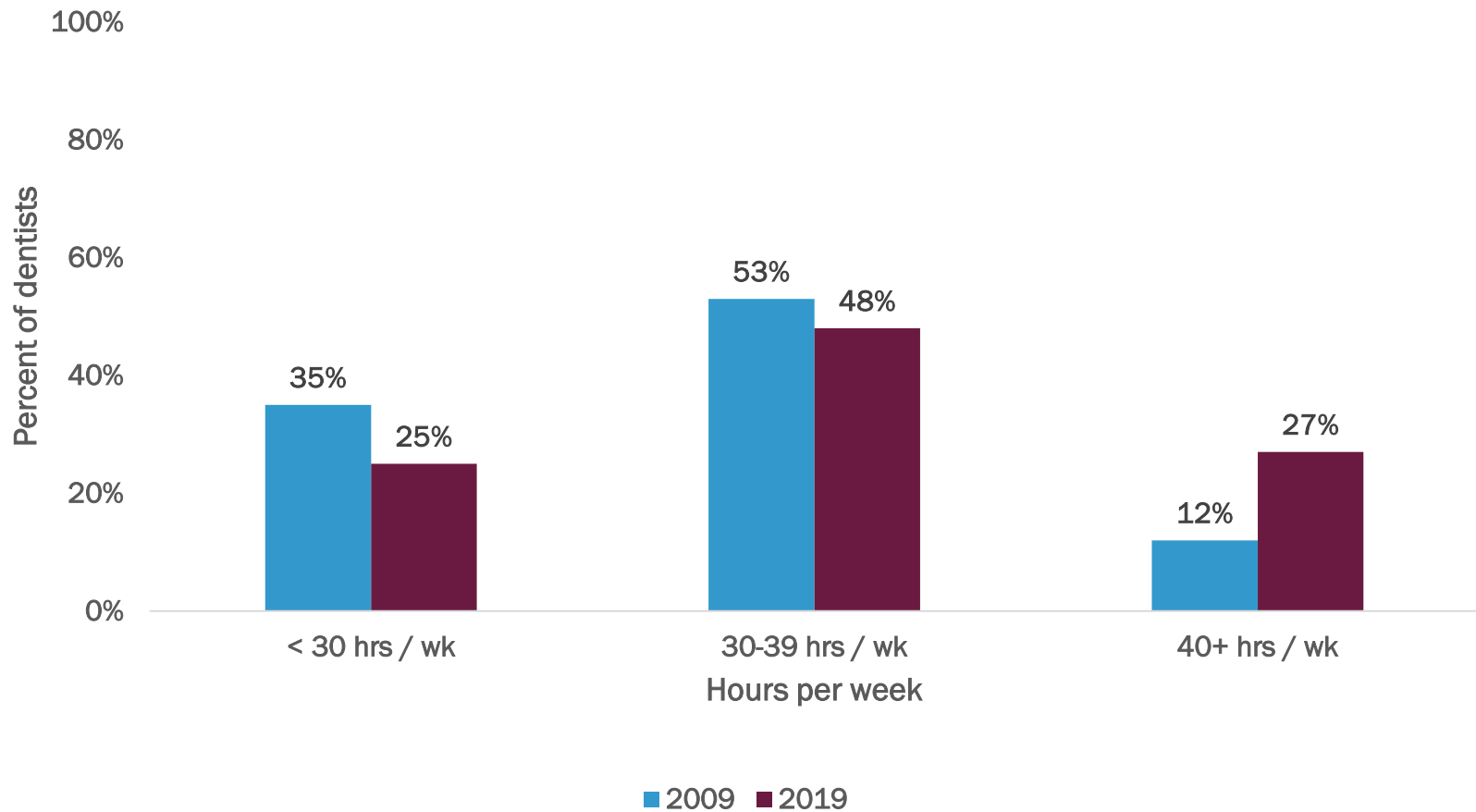
Relative to 2009, more dentists were younger than 45 and older than 65 in 2019.



Relative to 2009, fewer dentists worked in a solo practice setting in 2019.

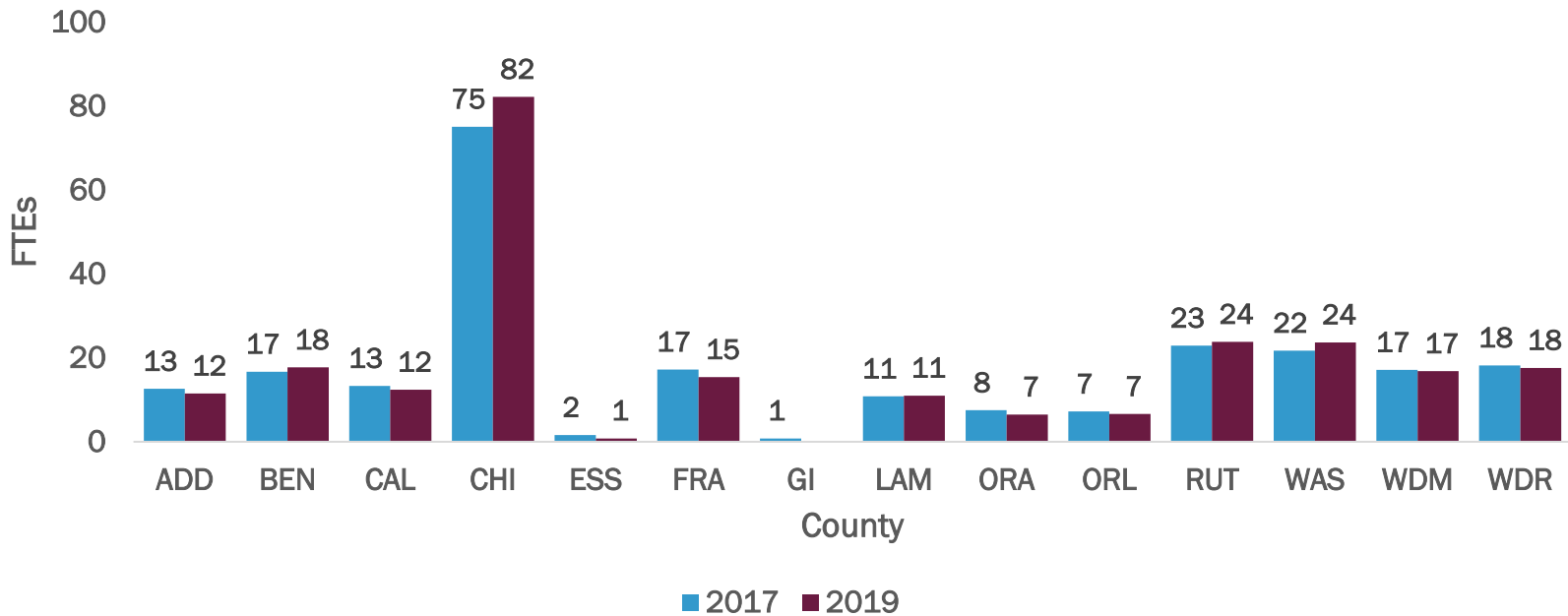


More dentists work 40+ hours per week in 2019 than in 2009.

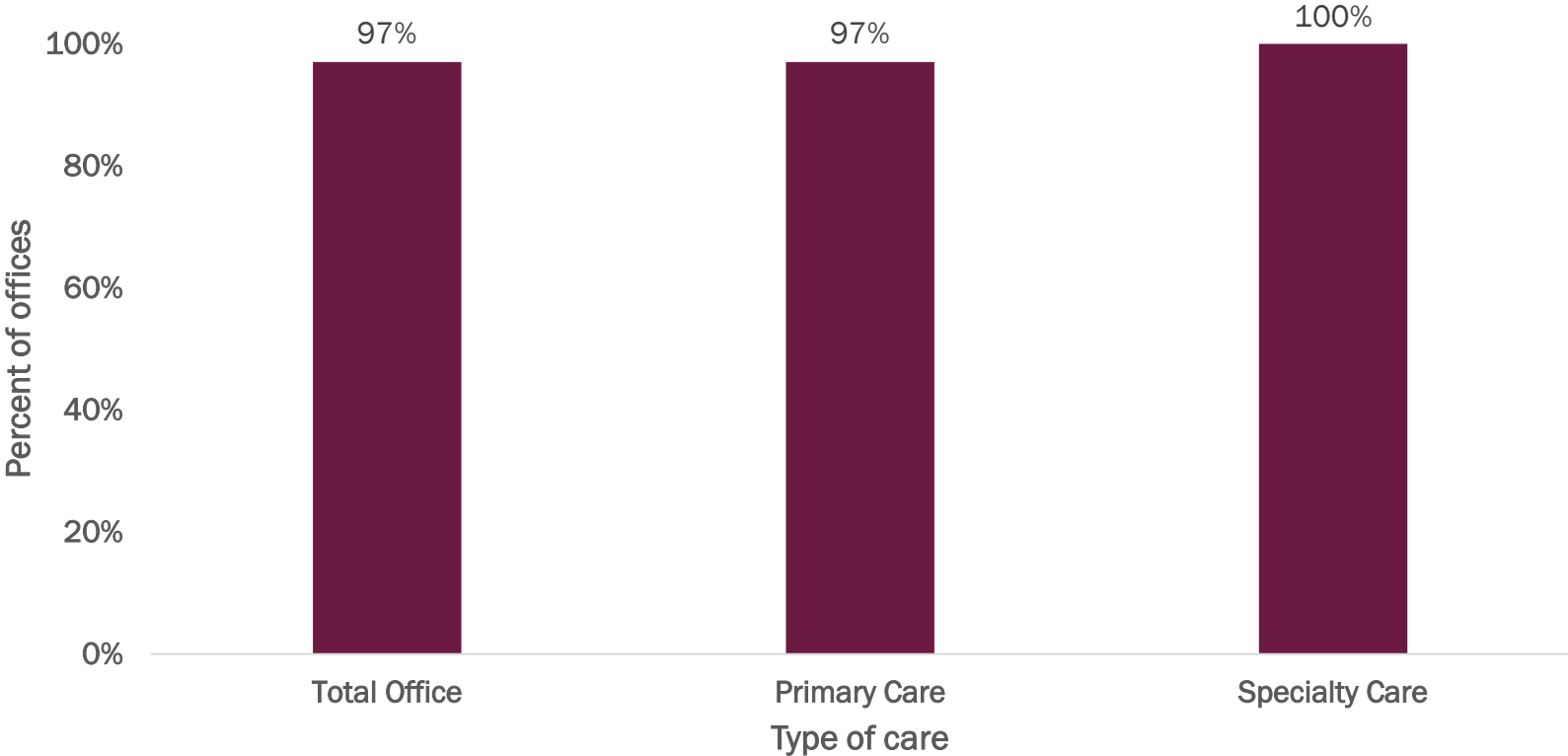


FTE Changes by County, 2017 to 2019

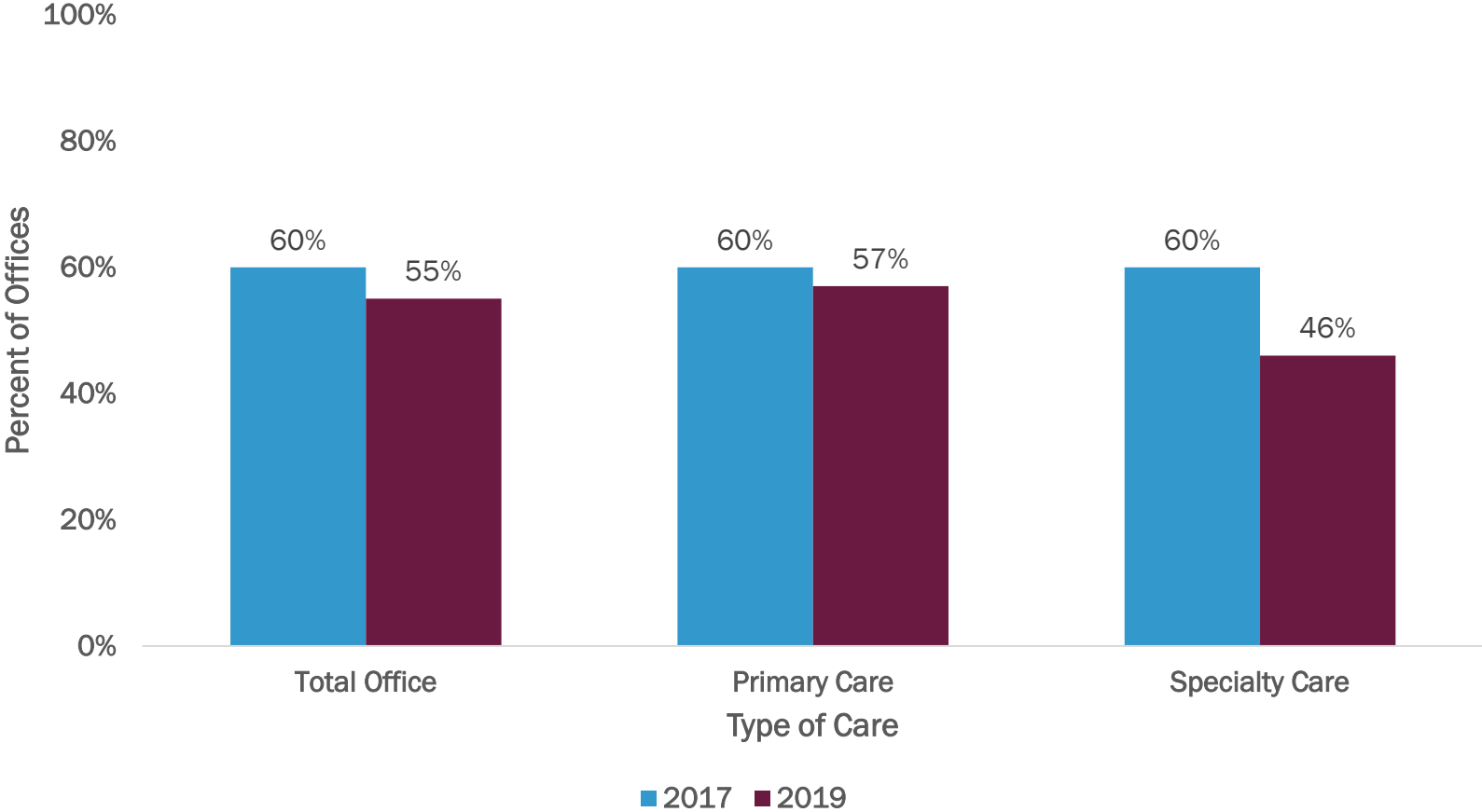
- Chittenden and Washington counties saw the largest FTE increase from 2017 to 2019
- Addison, Franklin, and Orange counties saw the largest FTE decrease from 2017 to 2019



97% of all practices reported accepting new patients.

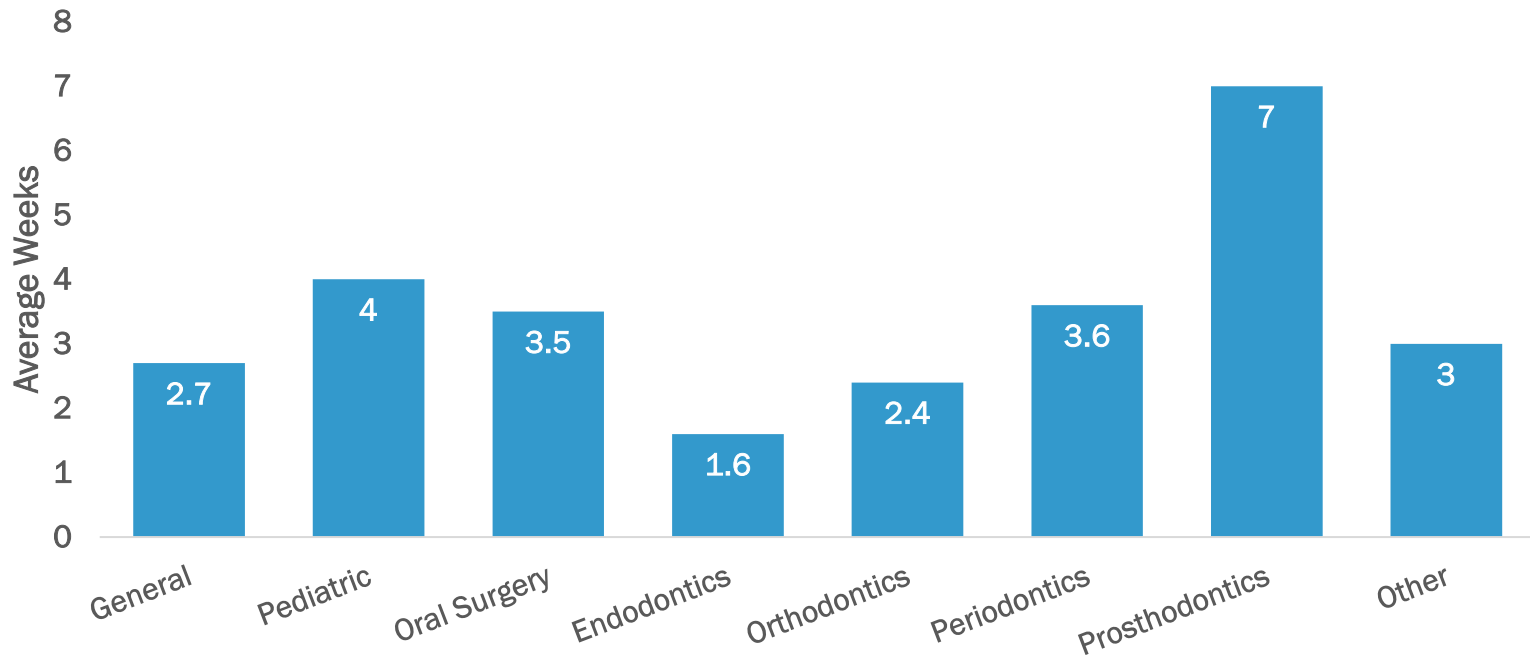


Fewer practices reported accepting new Medicaid patients in 2019 as compared to 2017.



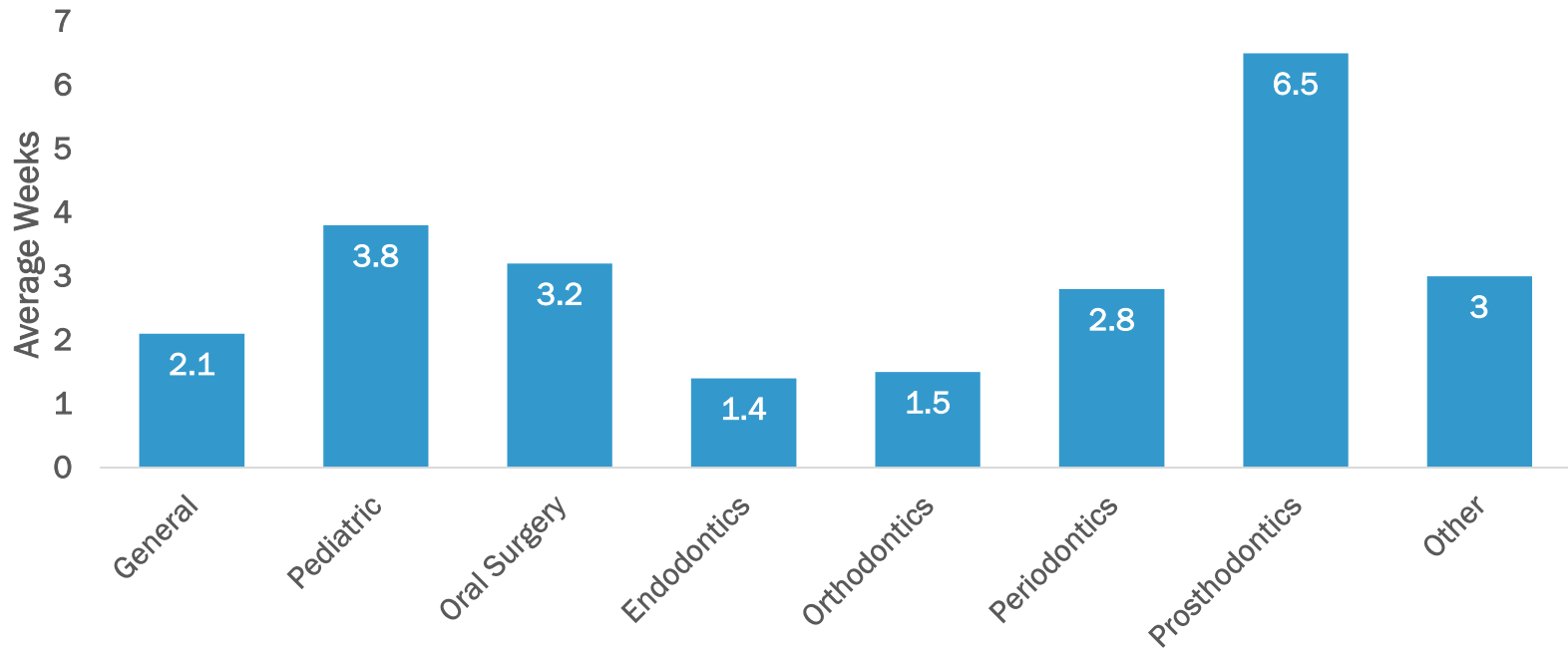
Average wait time for new patients for all offices was 2.7 weeks.

- Average wait time for new primary care patients was 2.7 weeks.
- Average wait time for new specialty care patients was 2.9 weeks.

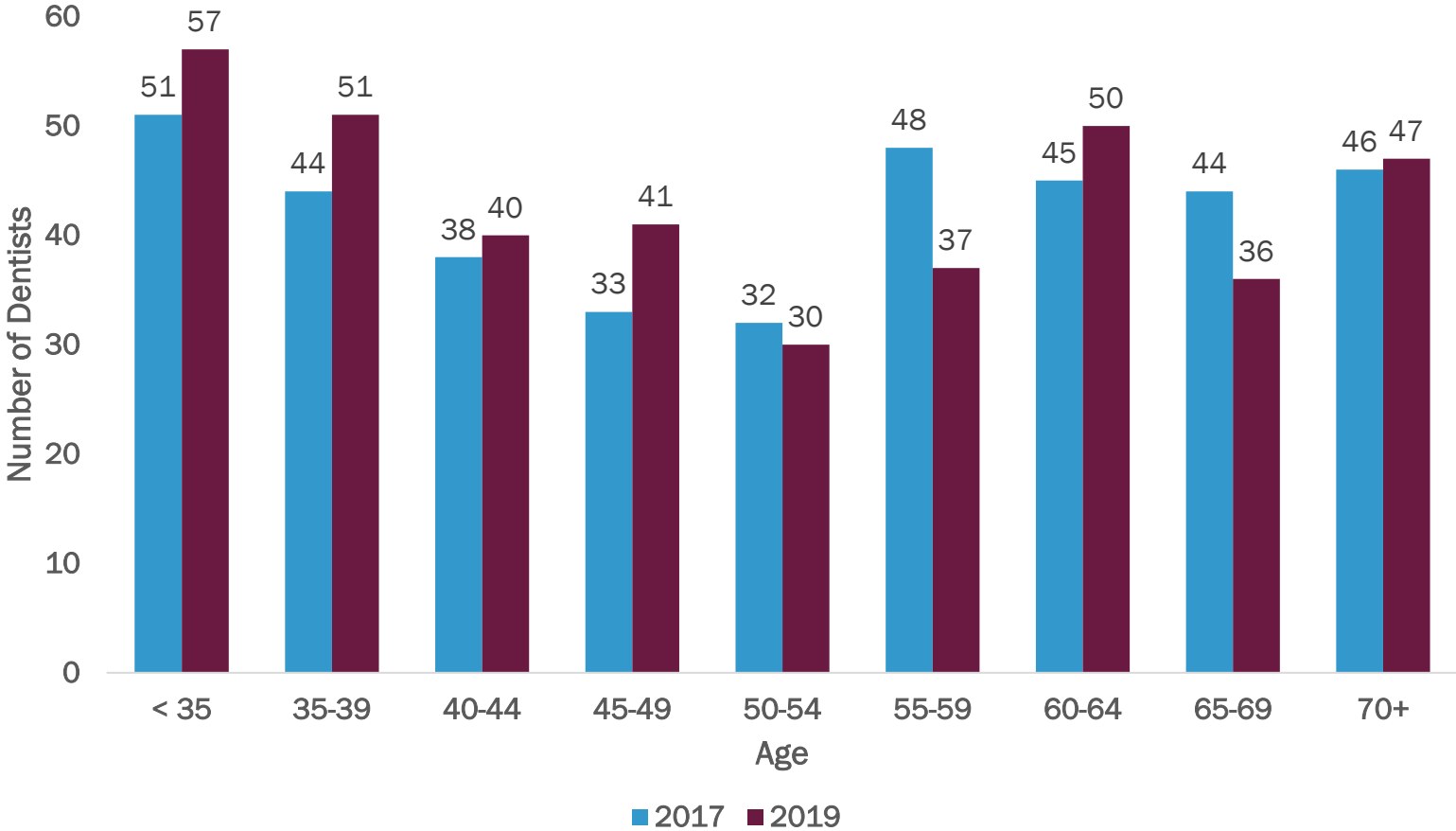


Average wait time for current patients for all offices was 2.2 weeks.

- Average wait time for current primary care patients was 2.2 weeks.
- Average wait time for current specialty care patients was 2.3 weeks.



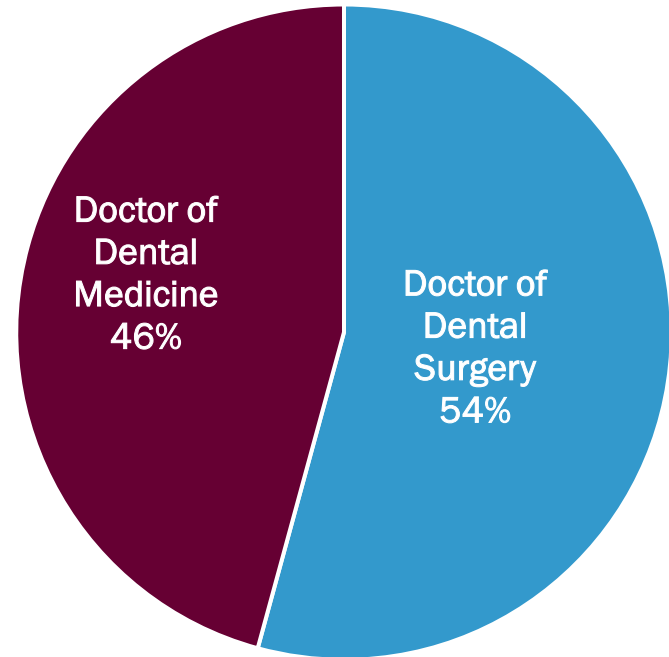
2017 to 2019 saw a net increase of 15 dentists under age 45, no net change ages 45-64, and a decrease of 7 aged 65+.



2019 Survey Results

More than 50% of dentists have a Doctor of Dental Surgery degree.

- 211 dentists have a Doctor of Dental Surgery (DDS) degree.
- 178 dentists have a Doctor of Dental Medicine (DMD) degree.

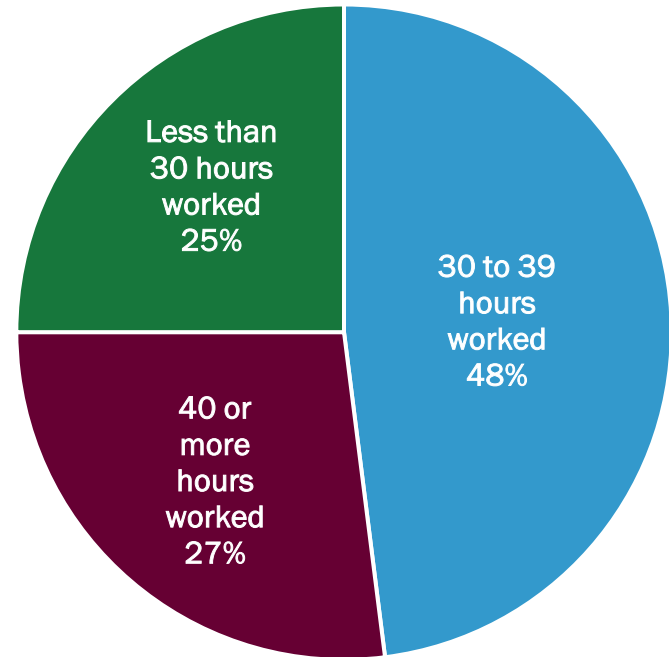


90% of dentist reported as white, not Hispanic.

- 323 reported as white, 20 as Asian, 11 as other, and 6 as Black or African American
- 352 reported as not Hispanic, Latino/a, or Spanish, 26 prefer not to answer, and 4 as Hispanic, Latino/a, or Spanish
- An individual could select more than one race
- Other includes American Indian, Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian, Pacific Islander, and write in responses
- Ethnicity data was missing from 7 respondents, and 31 preferred not to answer

More than 45% of dentists worked 30-39 hours per week.

- Dentists worked an average of 32 hours per week.
- Dentists 60+ worked an average of 28 hours per week.

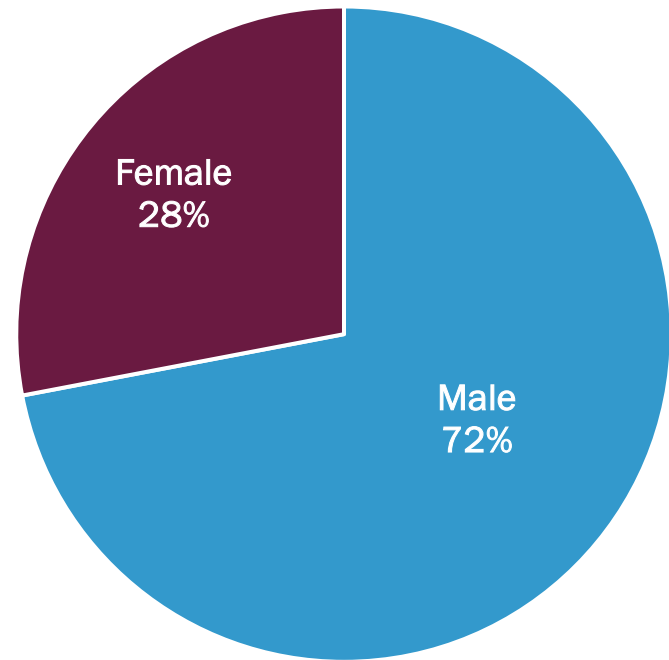


More than 50% of dentists practiced at single-site privately owned practices.

- 16% practice at more than one location
- For main location site (site with most annual hours)
 - 55% practiced at single-site privately owned clinics
 - 26% practiced at multi-site privately owned clinics
 - 8% practiced at Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs)
 - 3% practiced at hospital owned clinics
- 5% worked at a practice that was a part of a Dental Support Organization (DSO)

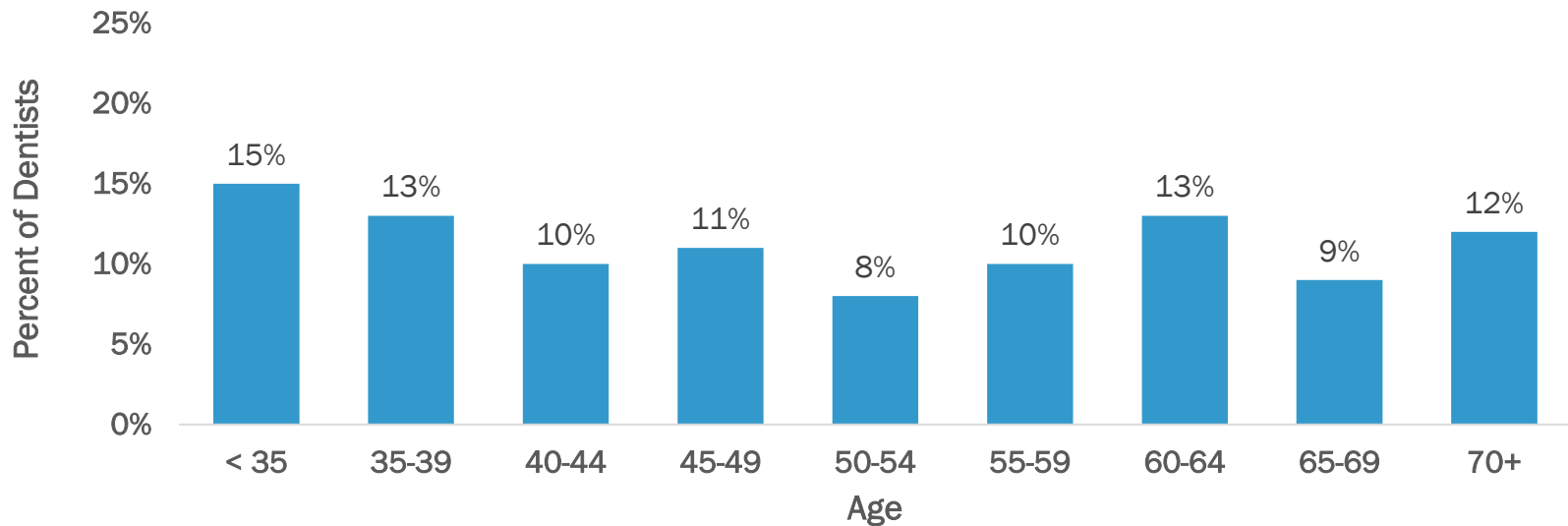
More than 70% of all dentists are male.

- 72% of all dentists are male.
- 28% of all dentists are female.

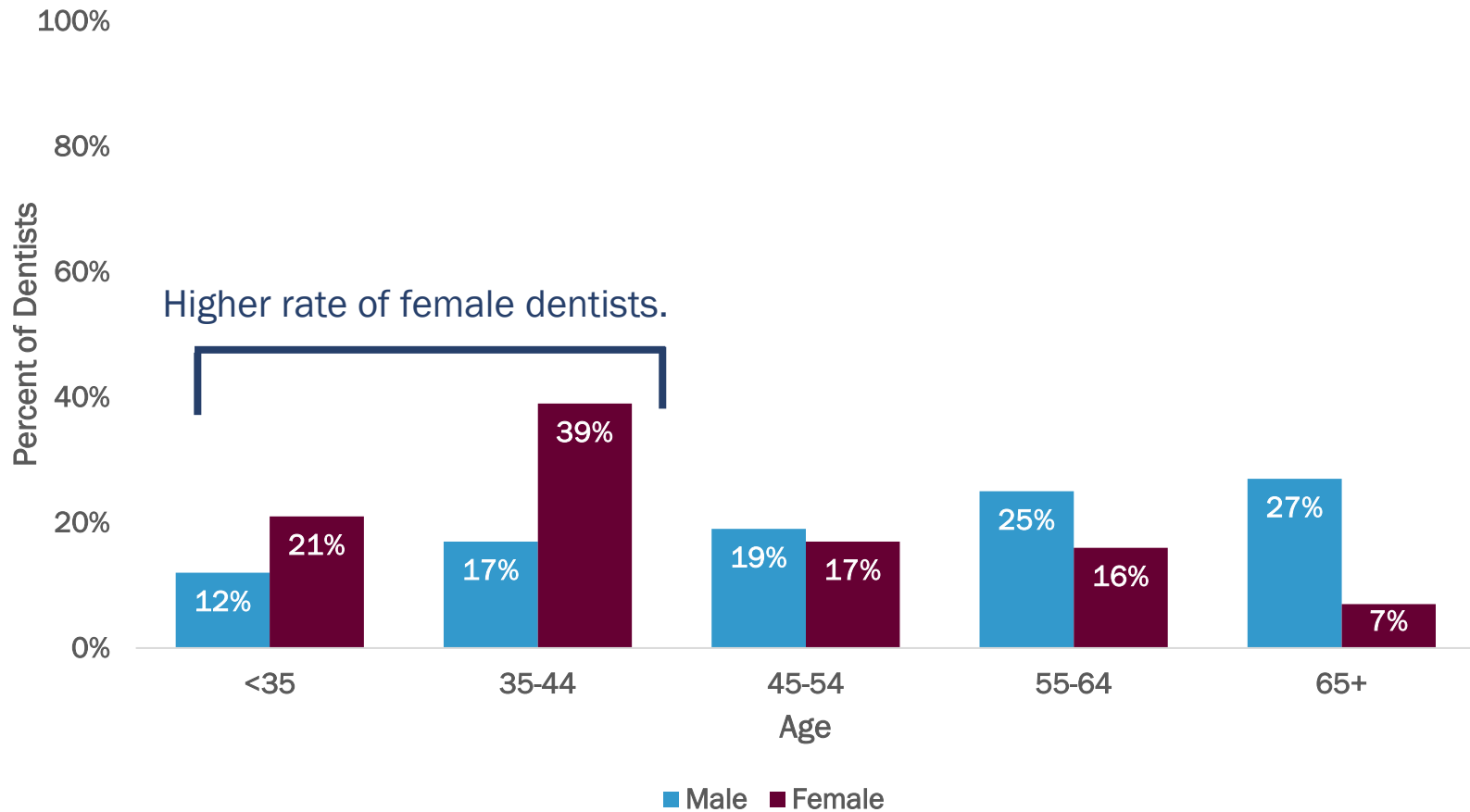


More than 40% of all dentists are 55 or older.

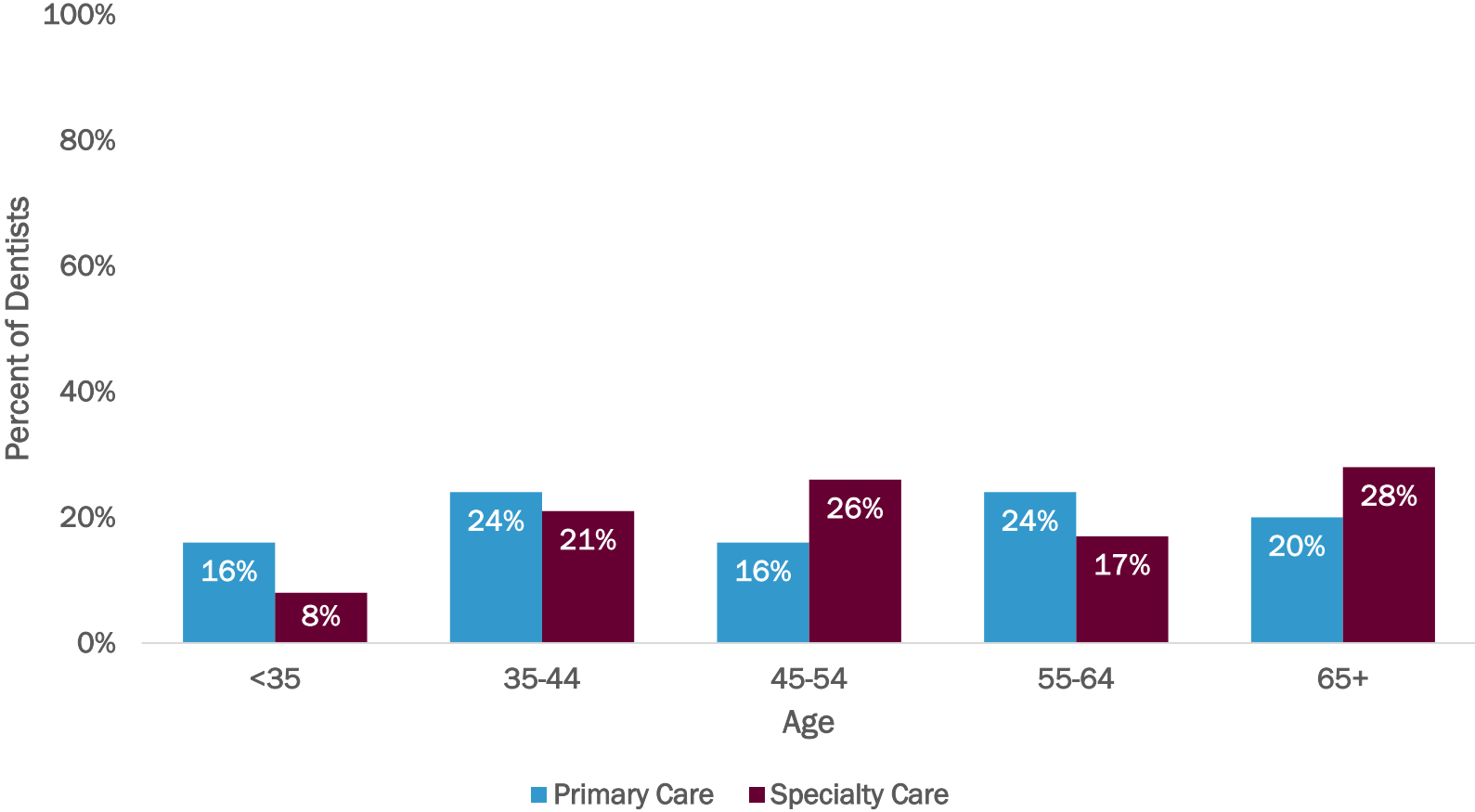
- 44% (170) of all dentists are 55 or older
- 21% (83) of all dentists are 65 or older
- 12% (47) of all dentists are 70 or older



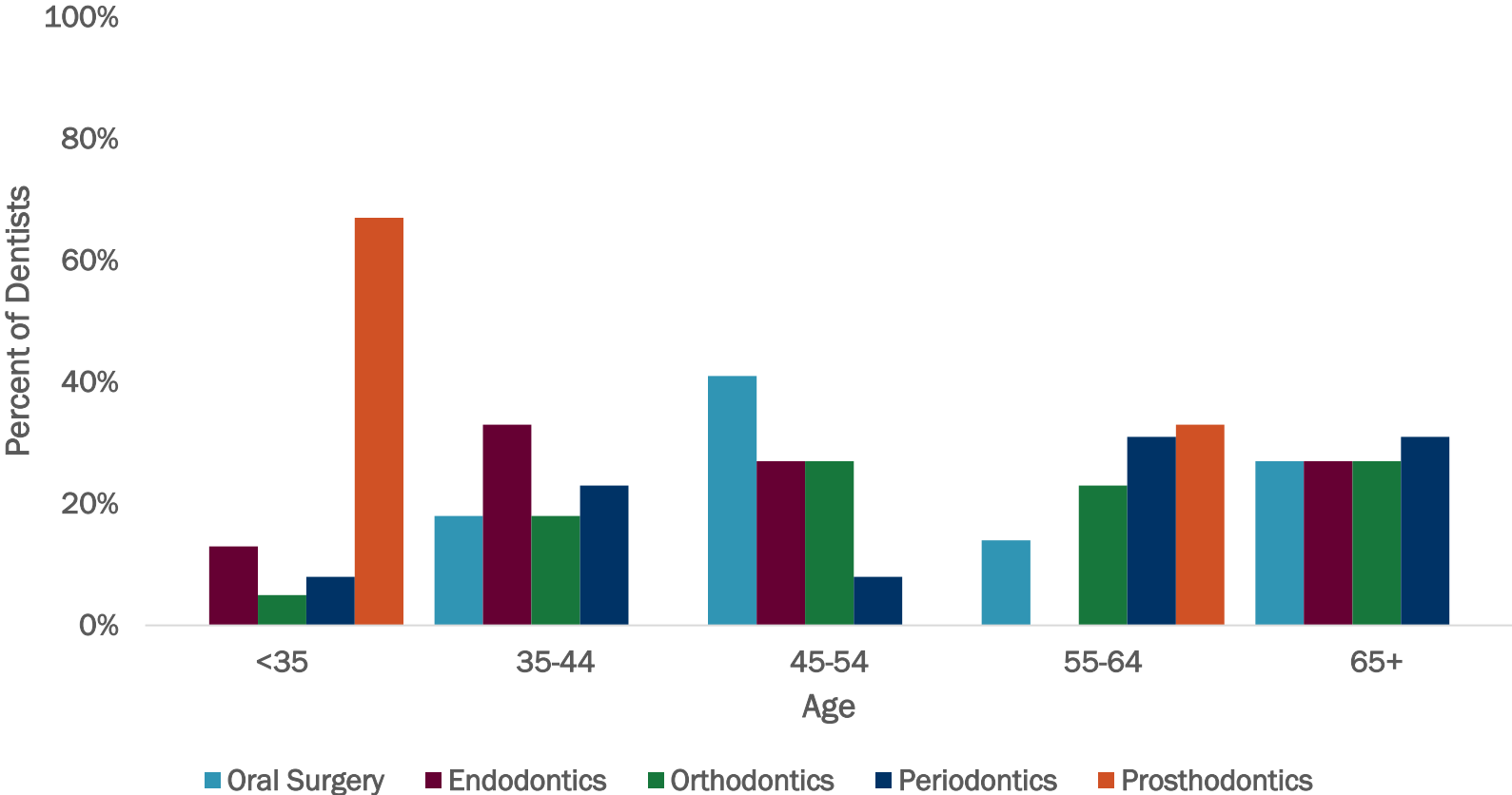
There are more female dentists under age 45 than male.



More than 40% of general and specialty care dentists are 55 or older.



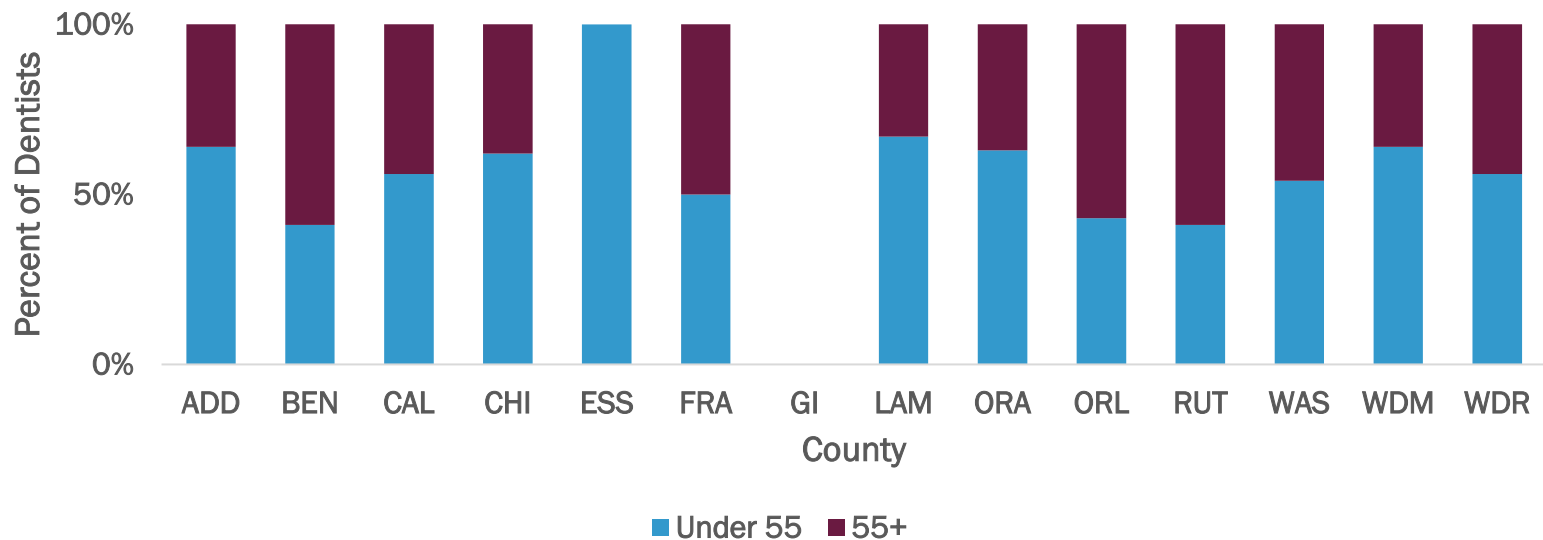
Of specialty care dentists, 50% or more of periodontists and orthodontists are 55 or older.



*One 65+ specialty dentist lists area of specialty as “other”

Primary care dentists age distribution by county is variable.

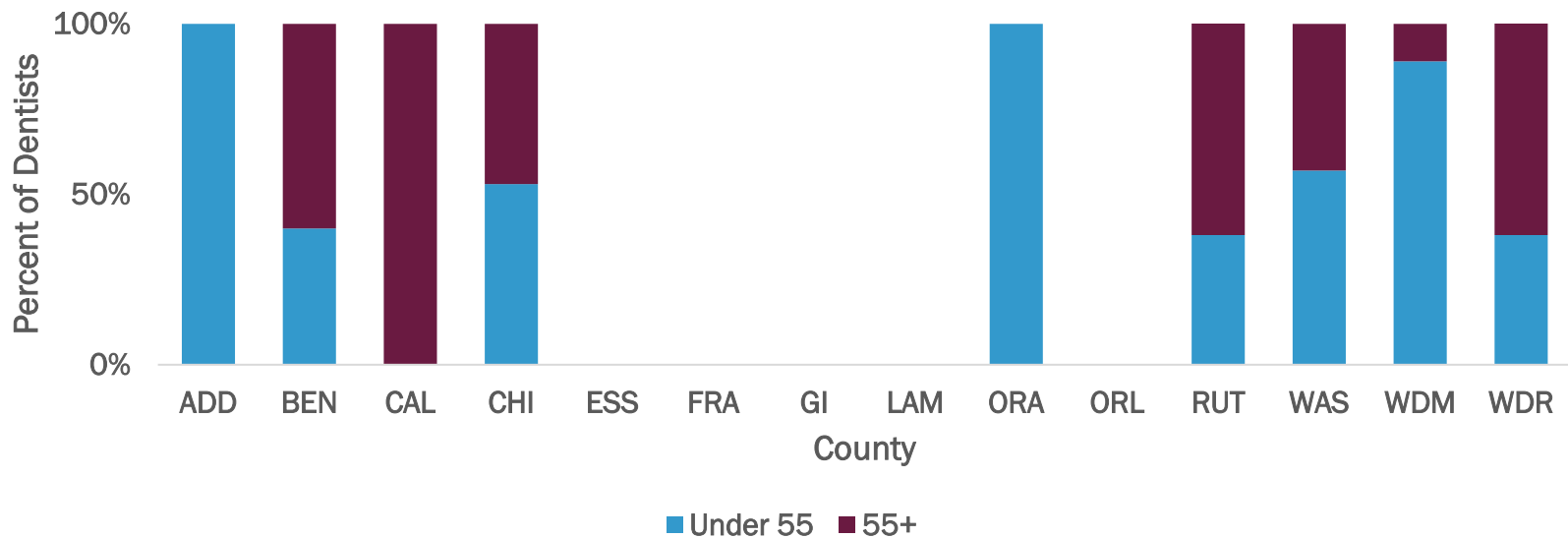
- 60% or more of primary care dentists in Addison, Chittenden, Lamoille, Orange and Windham counties are 54 or younger
- 50% or more of primary care dentists in Bennington, Franklin, Orleans, Rutland and Windham counties are 55 or older



*For more information on dentist age distribution by county see appendix A

Specialty care dentist age distribution by county is variable.

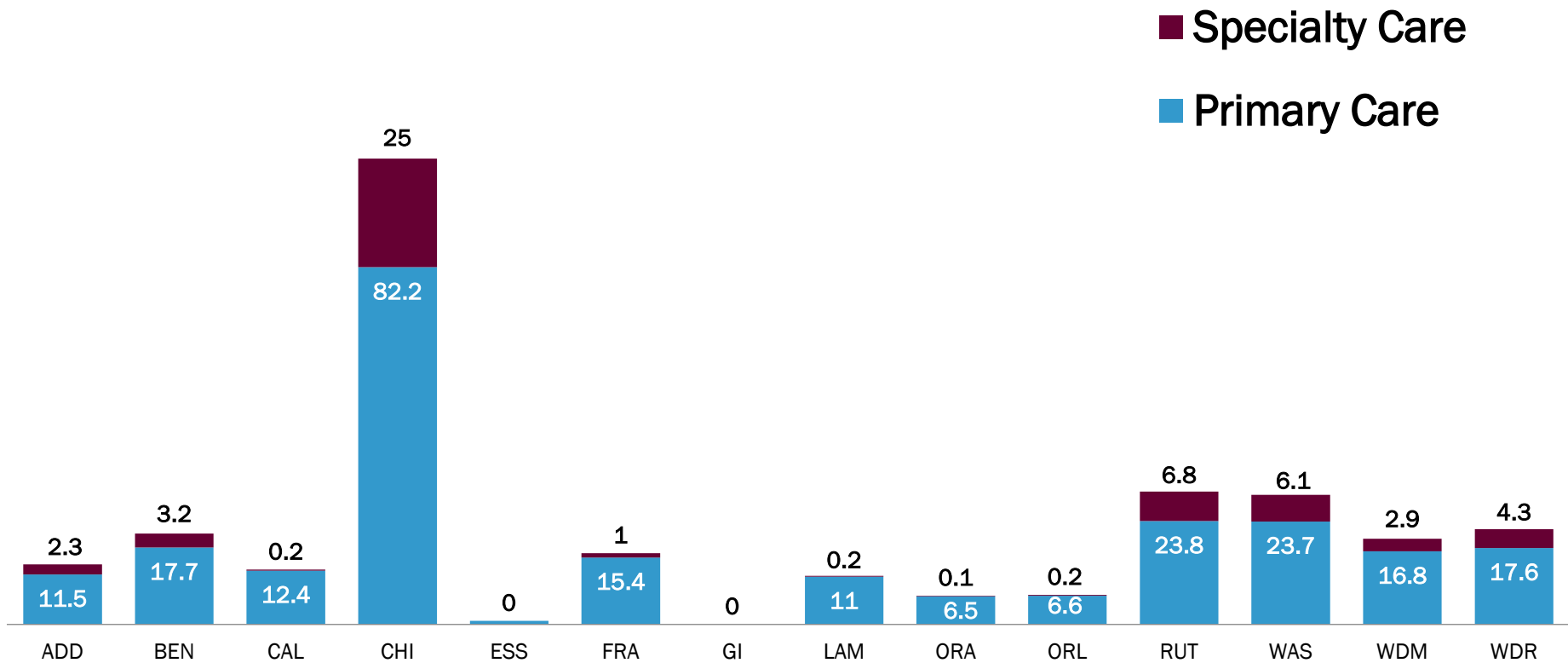
- 60% or more of specialty care dentists in Bennington, Caledonia, Rutland and Windsor counties are 55 or older



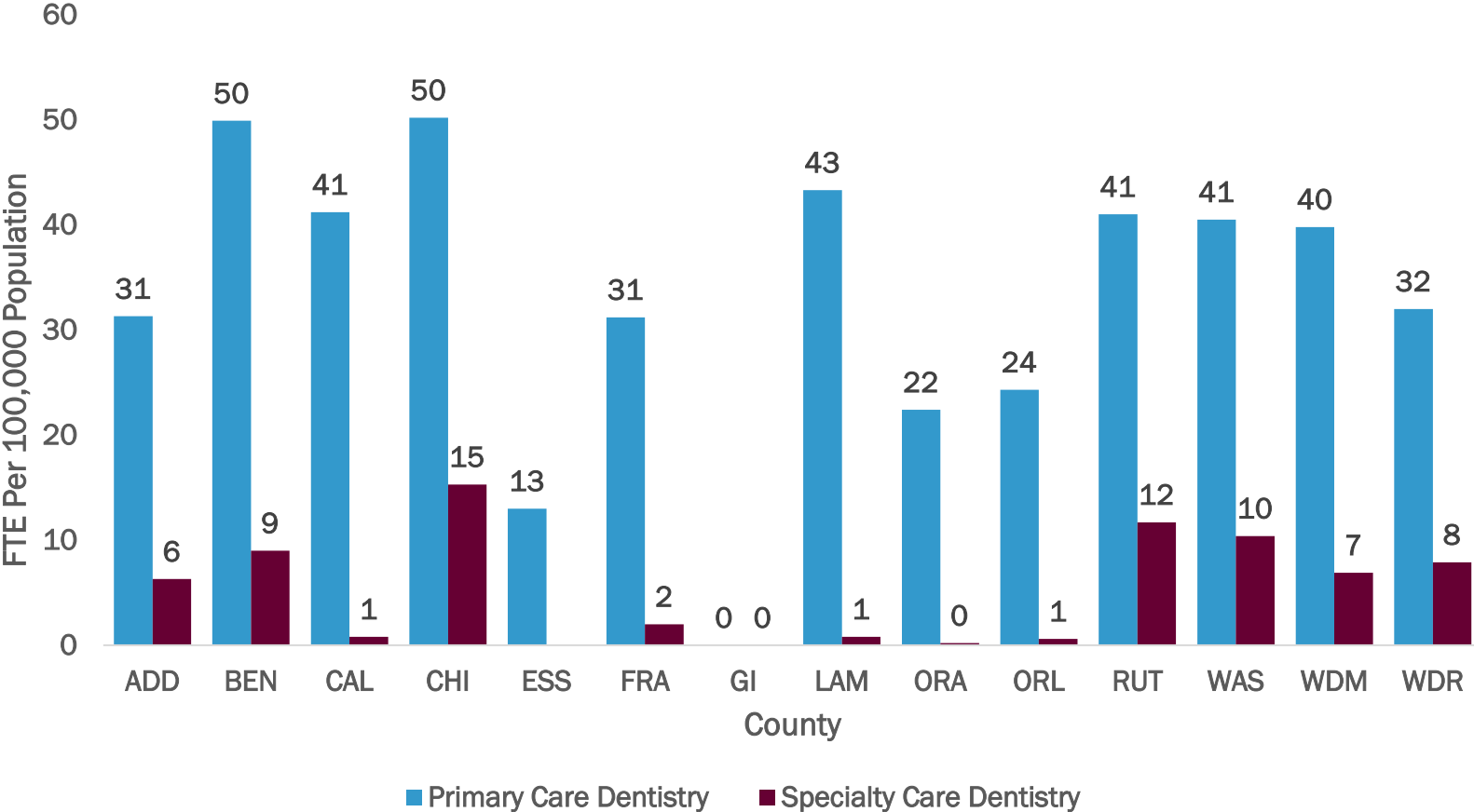
*For more information on specialty care dentist age by county see appendix B

Dentists are concentrated in Chittenden County.

FTEs by Vermont counties

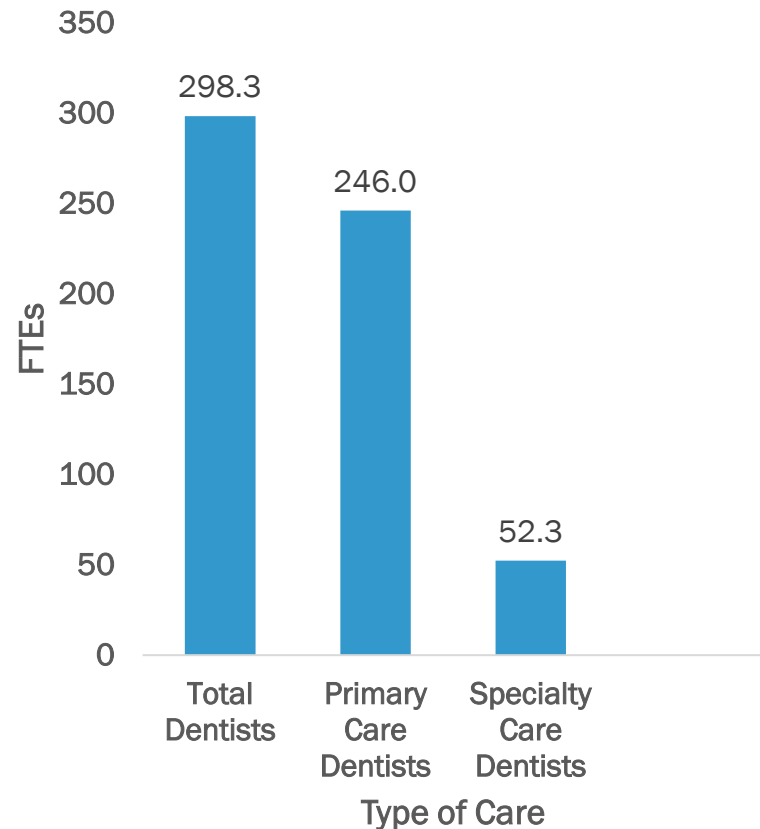


Statewide, there are 39.5 primary care FTEs and 8.6 specialty care FTEs per 100,000 population.

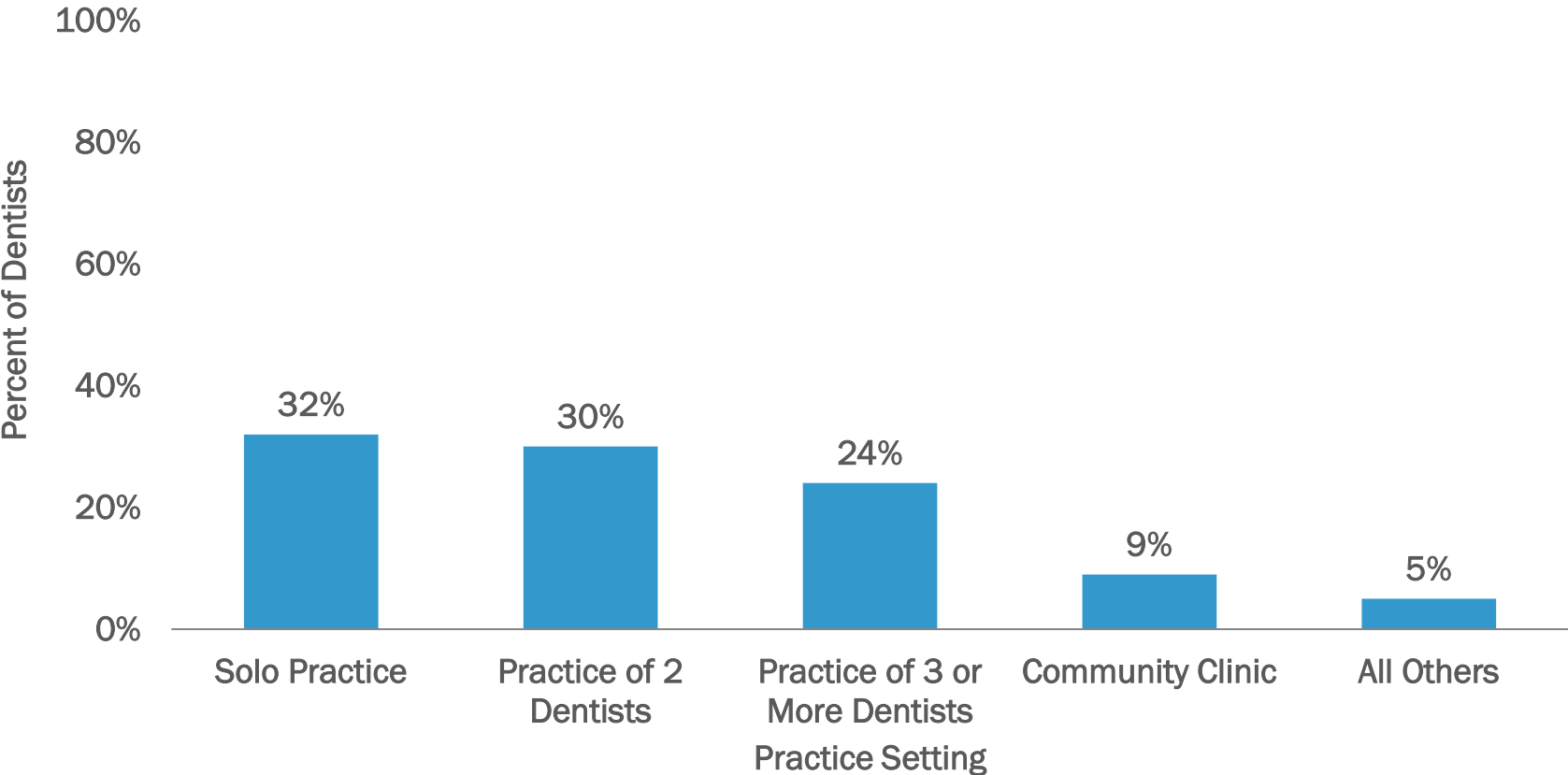


The majority of dentist FTEs are primary care dentists.

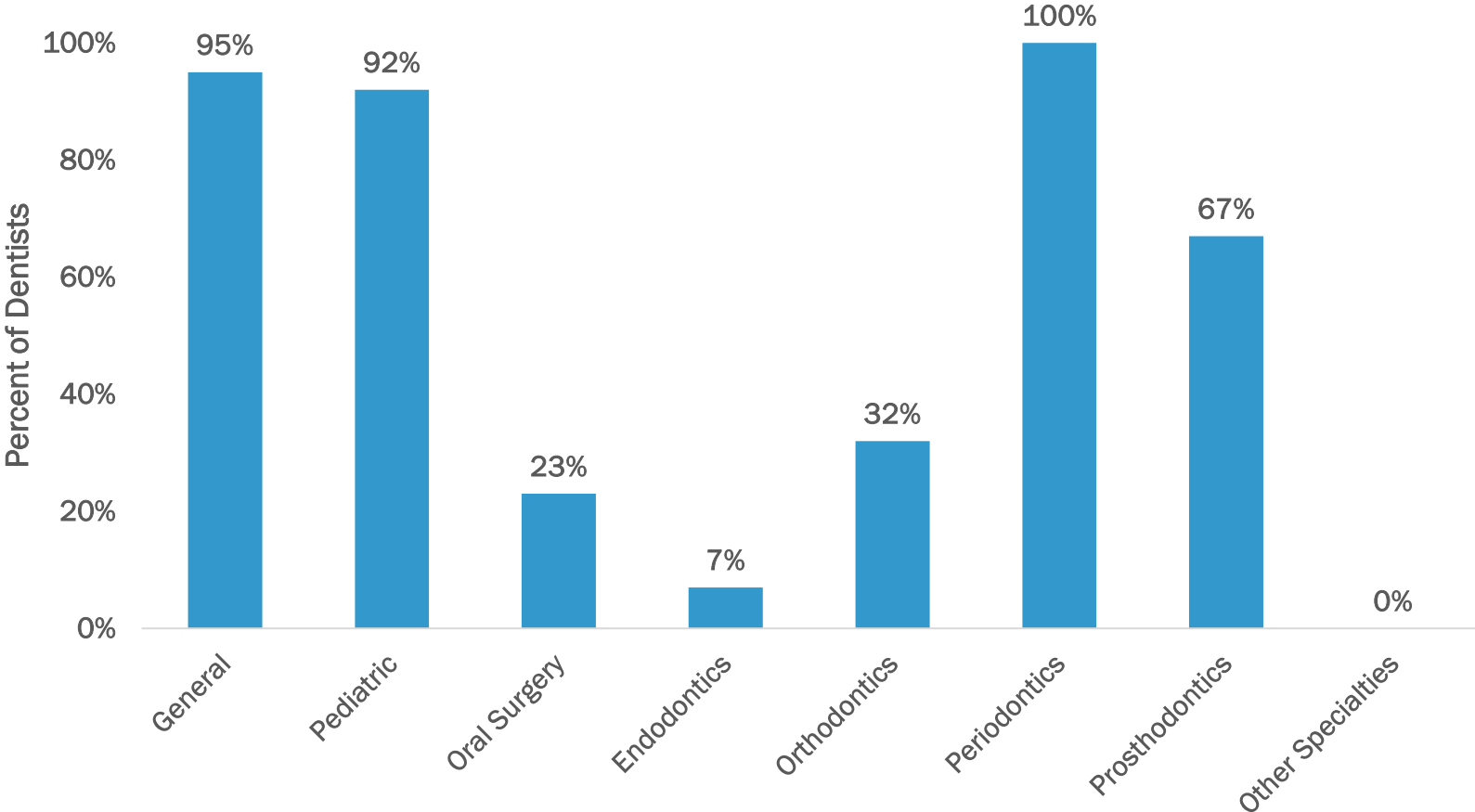
- The total Dentists Full Time Equivalents were 298.3
- There were 246 *primary care* Full Time Equivalents (FTEs) – 39.7 per 100,000 population statewide
- There were 52.3 *specialty care* Full Time Equivalents (FTEs) – 8.4 per 100,000 population statewide



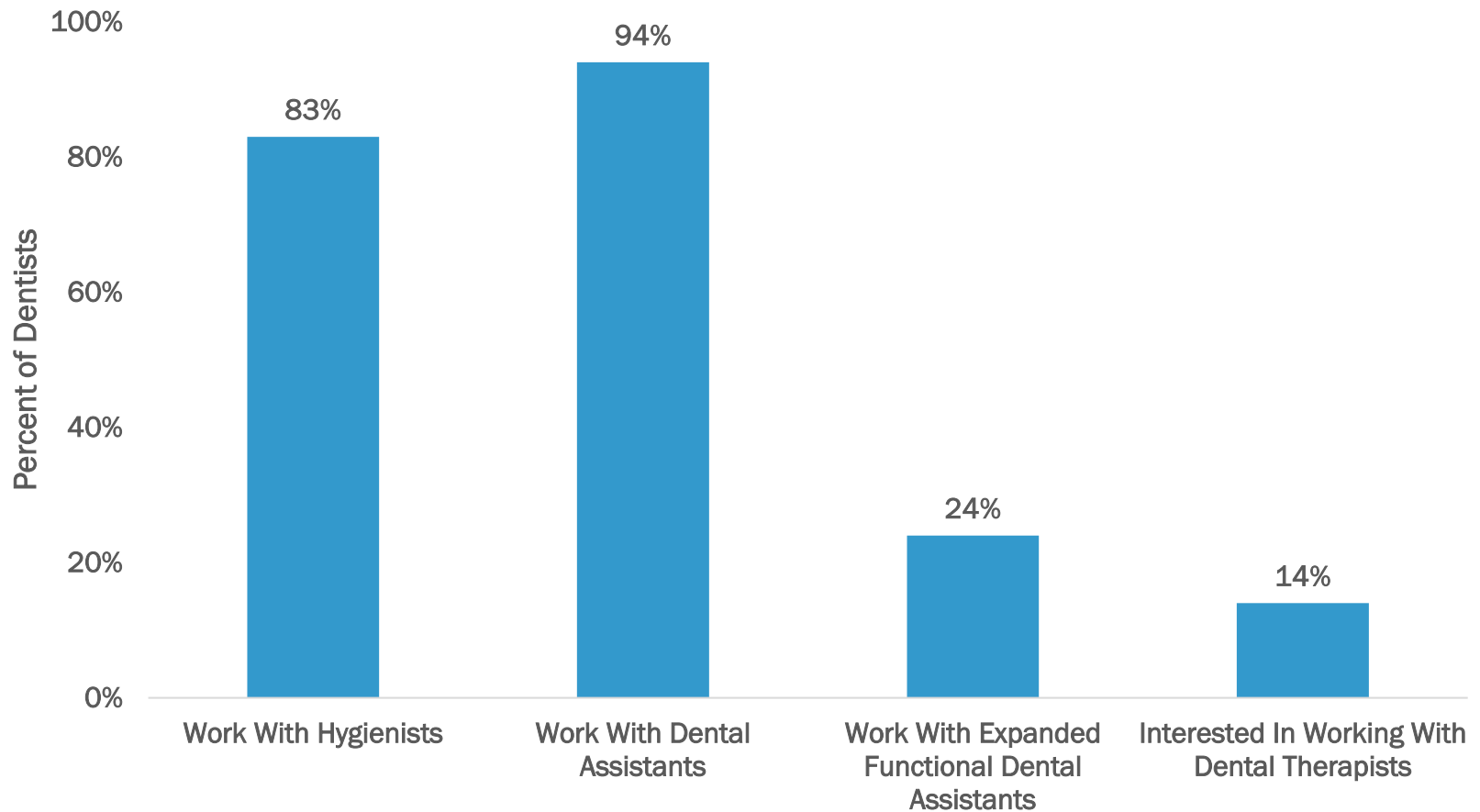
86% of dentists work in a non-clinic setting.



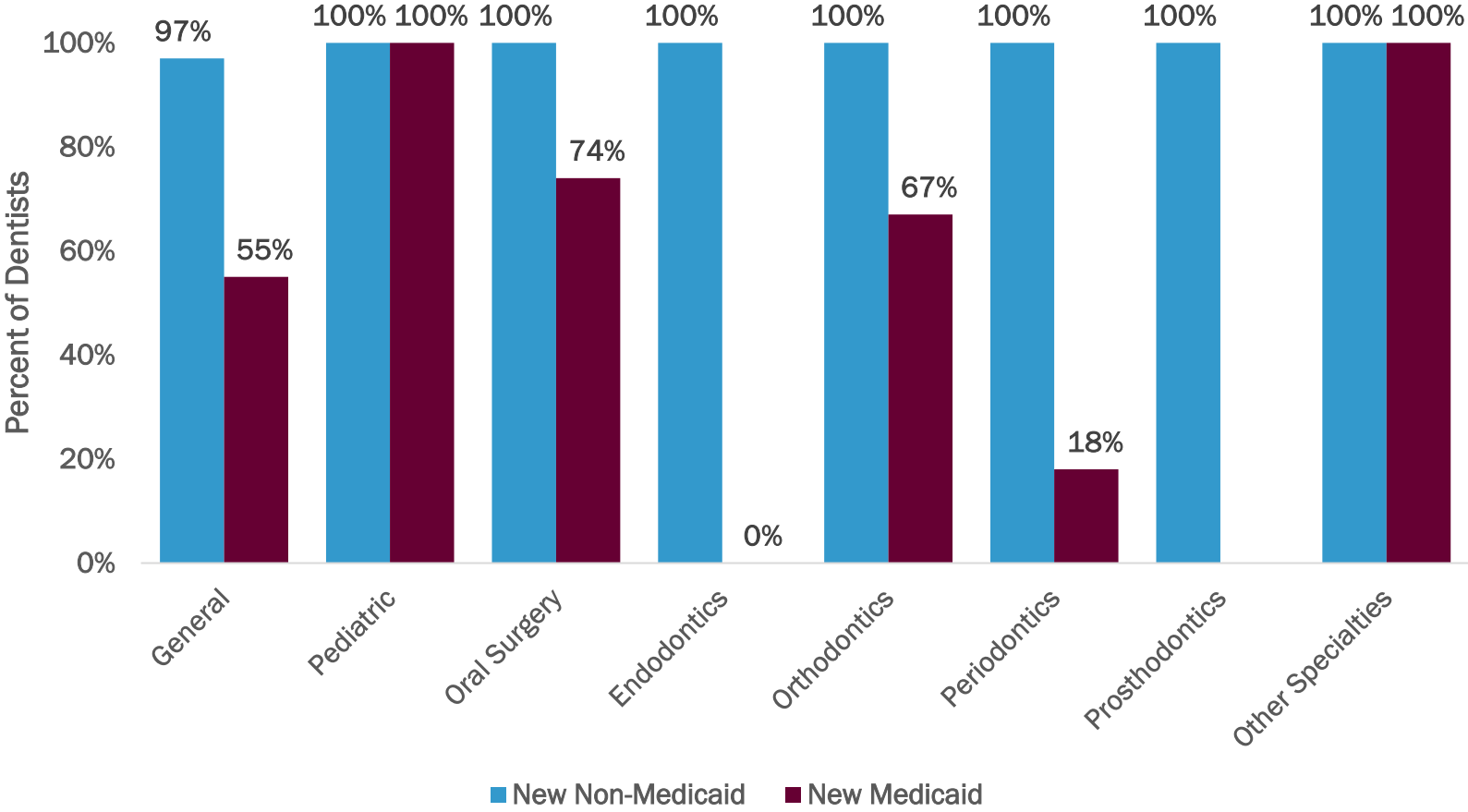
Overall, 83% of dentists work with hygienists.



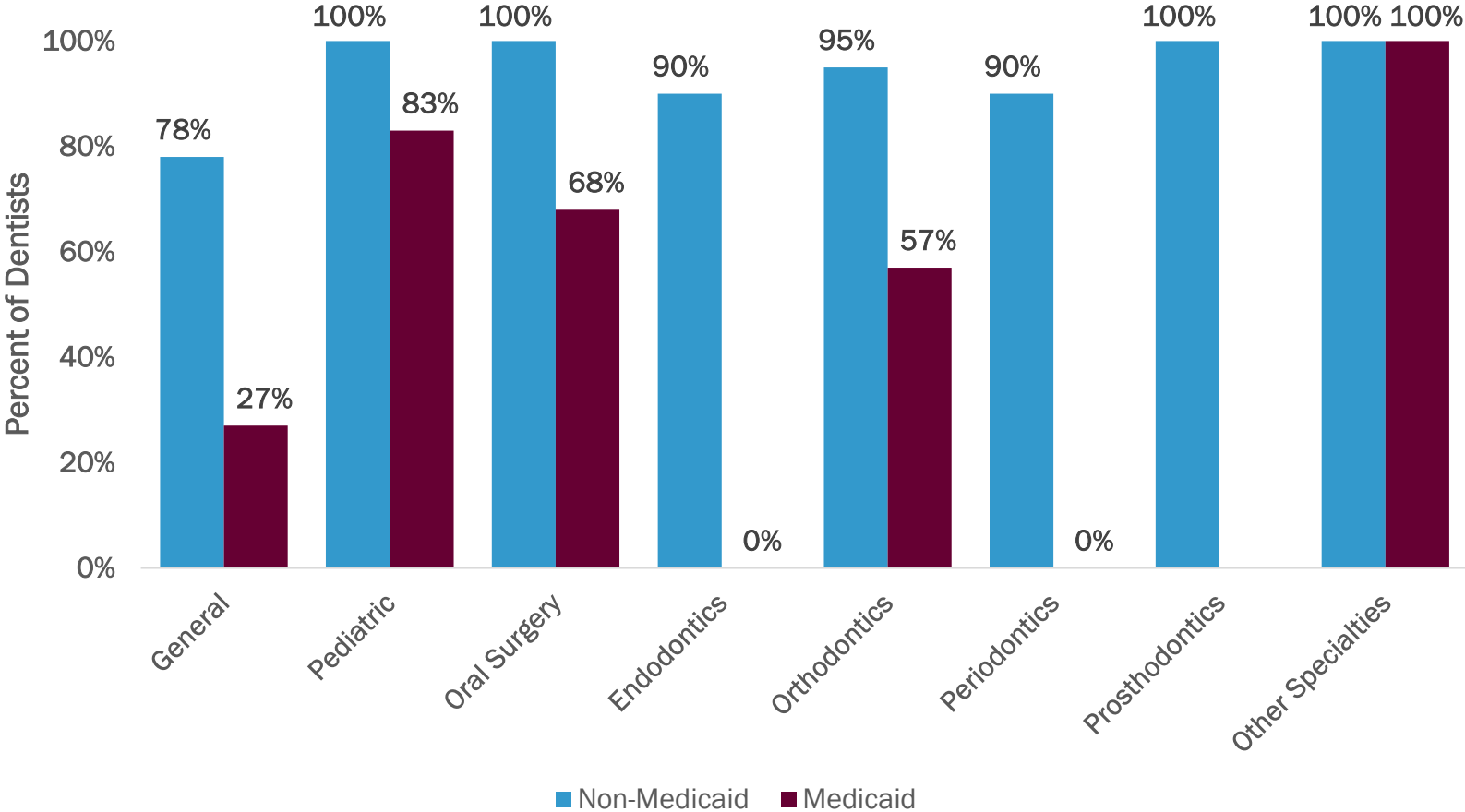
The percentage of dentists working with hygienists, assistants, and therapists was highest at clinics and larger group practices.



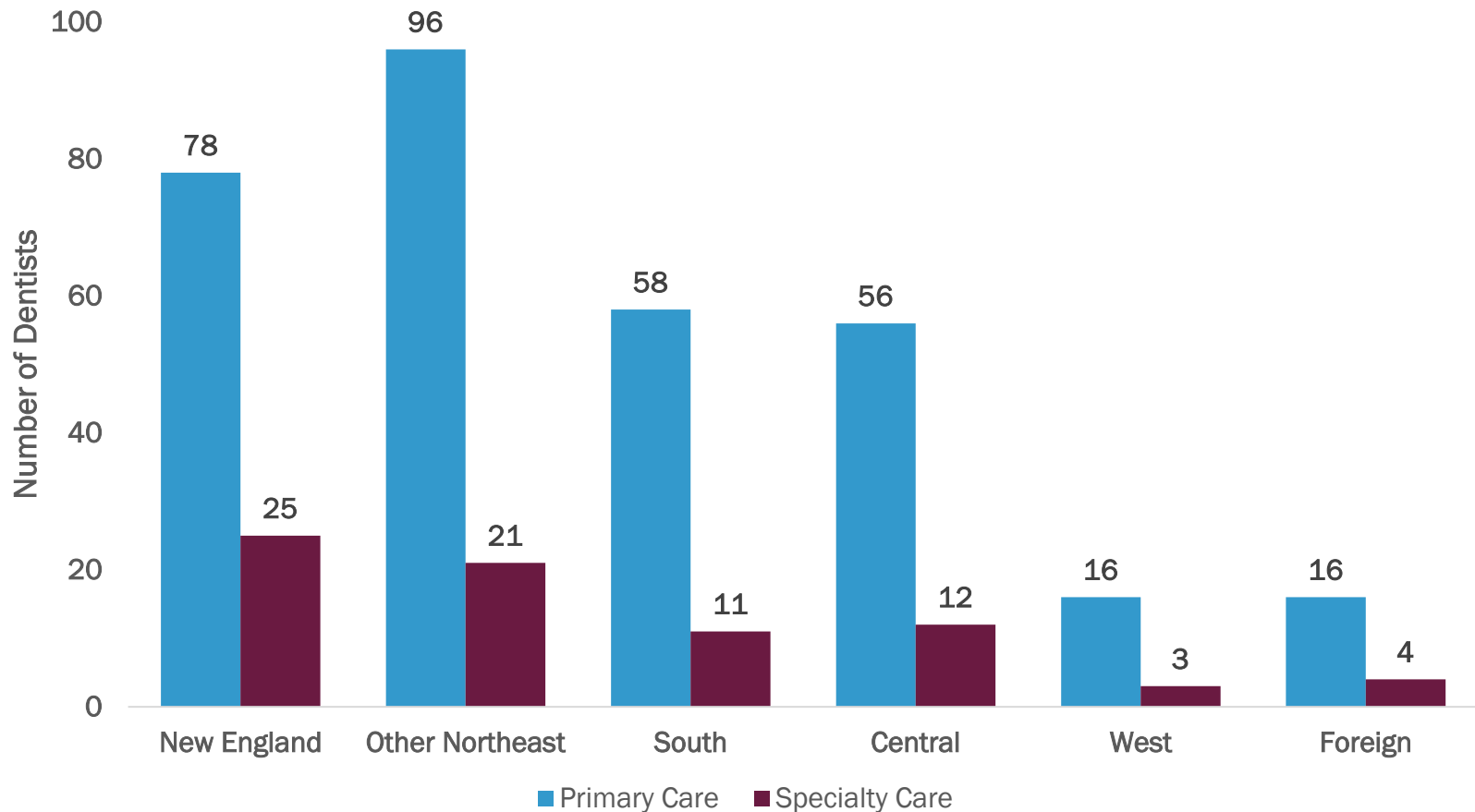
97% of all dentists accept new non-Medicaid patients, 55% accept new Medicaid patients.



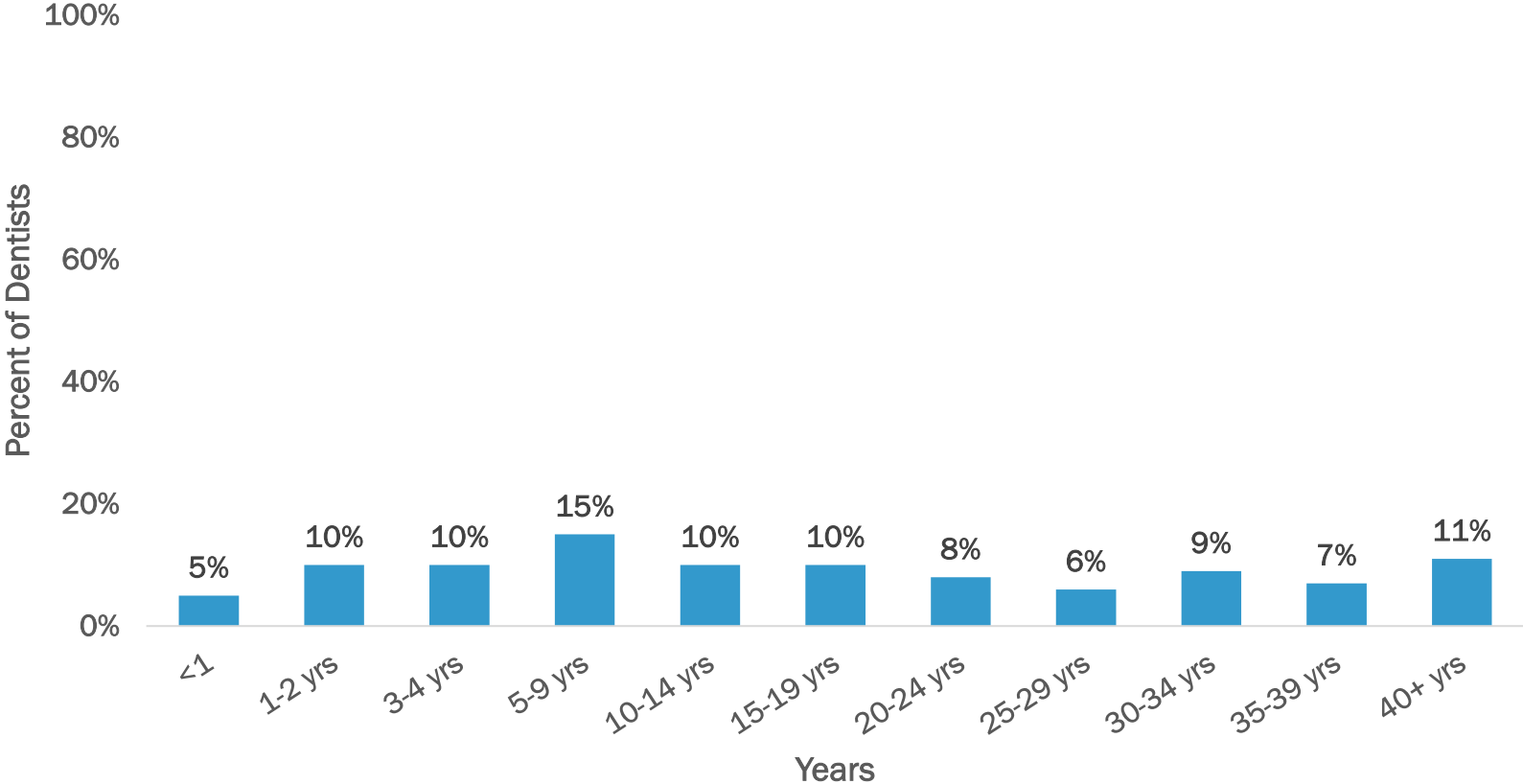
92% of all dentists accept 5+ new non-Medicaid patients per month, 31% accept 5+ new Medicaid patients per month.



56% of primary care and 61% of specialty care dentists were trained in New England or the Northeast.

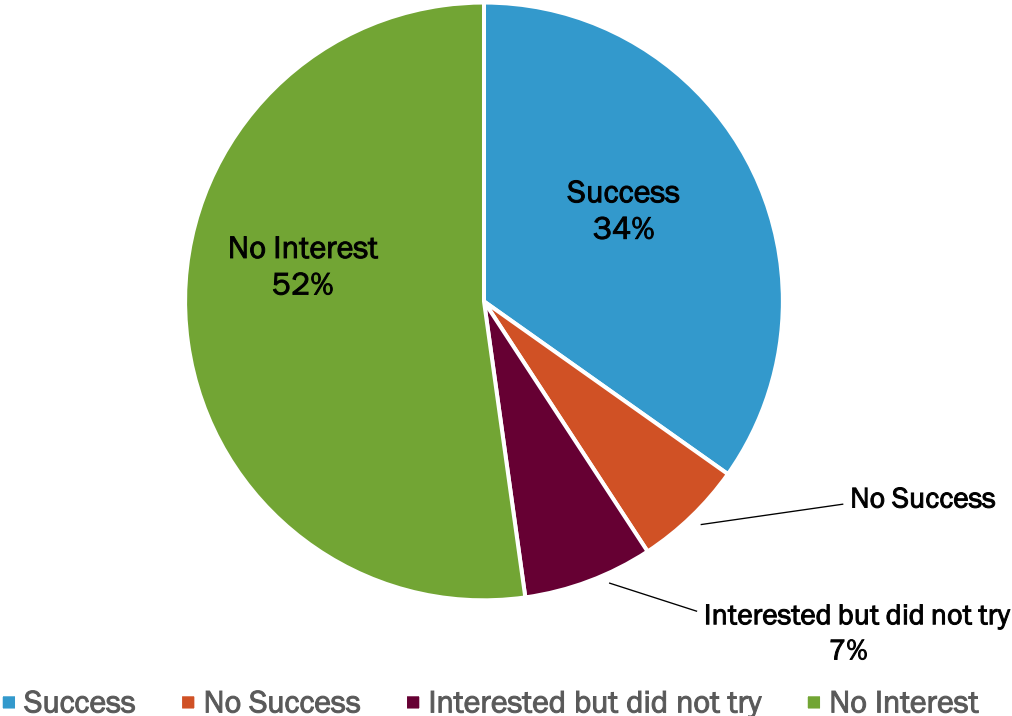


26% of all dentists have worked in Vermont for 30 or more years.



*X axis bars do not all cover an equal time period.

More than half of all dentists were not interested in adding an associate.



*This graph reflects answers of individual providers, practices with multiple dentists are counted more than once in this graph.