2005 SURVEY OF PROSTHODONTISTS

Results of a Survey

prepared for

American College of Prosthodontists Chicago, Illinois

prepared by

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February 2006

2005 Survey of Prosthodontists Results of a Survey

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2005 Survey of Prosthodontists

American College of Prosthodontists

Introduction

In the year 2005, the American College of Prosthodontists (ACP) conducted the 2005 Survey of Prosthodontists. The 2005 survey is the second such survey following a similar survey conducted three years earlier in 2002. The purpose of this survey was to obtain data and information about the private practice of prosthodontics in the US. The data and information from the survey can be used by the ACP to assist with development of activities to enhance and encourage dentists to consider the specialty profession of prosthodontics. Several topics were covered by the survey sent to practicing prosthodontists and included (see attachment A):

- Occupation as a prosthodontist and years in practice
- Demographic characteristics
- Education and current board status
- Private practice characteristics and employment status
- Time spent in prosthodontics procedures
- Patient visits, size, and financial characteristics
- Practice expenses and office staff
- Key staff, experience and wage
- Patients of prosthodontists
- Patient referrals and costs of commercial lab services

Response to the Survey

During the latter part of 2004 and early 2005, several drafts of a mail 2005 survey of prosthodontists were developed and considered. The survey questionnaire style (length and form) and questions were finalized during the month of February 2005. The initial mailing of the questionnaire took place in April 2005 and was sent to a total of 2,245 members and non-members of the ACP. The conduct of the survey and the processing of the returned surveys were conducted by an outside survey firm. The outside firm was responsible for the printing of the survey questionnaire and cover letters, the mailing of all questionnaires, the receipt and processing of all returned surveys, the conversion of survey responses from the mailed questionnaire to electronic files, and finalization of data sent to the survey analysts for review and tabulation. In addition to the initial mailing of the survey, two additional follow-up mailings were sent to the non-respondents to the survey. Non-respondent follow-up mailings were possible since each mailed questionnaire contained a survey code that was used to determine who did and did not respond to the survey. The survey code allowed mailings only to those who had not responded and assisted in minimizing the survey mailing costs.

Each mailing of the survey was also accompanied by a cover letter signed by the President of the ACP. The cover letter contained information about the purpose of the survey, who was conducting the survey, the content of the survey, a confidentiality statement related to data provided by the respondents, contact information at the ACP for further information about the survey, and a request to conduct the survey. The first mailing of the survey was completed in April 2005. The second mailing (first follow-up) was sent in June 2005, and the final mailing (second follow-up) was completed in early August 2005. The total response to the survey included 701 respondents for an adjusted response rate of 30.1%.

Results of the Survey

The purpose of the survey was to obtain more current information about the private practice of prosthodontists in the US. Not all respondents, however, characterized themselves as private practitioners. Among the 701 respondents, 446 characterized themselves in private practice as a primary or secondary occupation. A total of 361 (51.6%) respondents characterized their "primary" occupation as private practice. Most of the results presented in this report are for the private practicing prosthodontists although some important questions asked at the beginning of the survey are relevant for all respondents. These latter set of questions included questions about occupation, demographic characteristics, years in practice, and current board status.

The primary purpose of this report is to examine the responses to the survey. Therefore, the format of the remainder of this report is to present the survey responses in statistical tables and charts with minimal narrative to identify the main statistical results. The responses to questions are presented in the order in which the questions were listed (except for age and gender of prosthodontists which are presented first) in the survey questionnaire (see attachment A). In some cases, the same question was asked in the 2002 Survey of Prosthodontists is presented for purposes of comparison.

The survey was conducted during the year 2005. While 2005 is the conduct year, the reference year for the questions was the year previous or 2004. The tables and charts throughout this report contain the "data reference" year to emphasize the year in which the data occur.

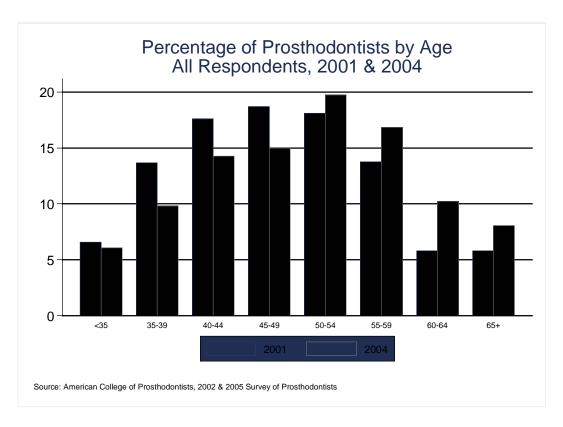
A question was asked on the survey as to whether a respondent graduated from an American Dental Association accredited advanced specialty education program in prosthodontics (see attachment A, question 9). Since there was little variation in response (99.7% responded Yes) the results from this question are not reported.

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¹ One respondent of the 701 did not respond to the occupation question.

Age of Practicing Prosthodontists 2005 Survey of Prosthodontists

Age	Percent	Mean	Standard Deviation	N^2
<35	6.05	31.64	4.36	42
35-39	9.8	36.93	1.42	68
40-44	14.27	42.15	1.37	99
45-49	14.99	47.21	1.37	104
50-54	19.74	51.83	1.31	137
55-59	16.86	56.97	1.35	117
60-64	10.23	61.59	1.38	71
65+	8.07	70.3	4.88	56
Total	100	50.43	10.37	694

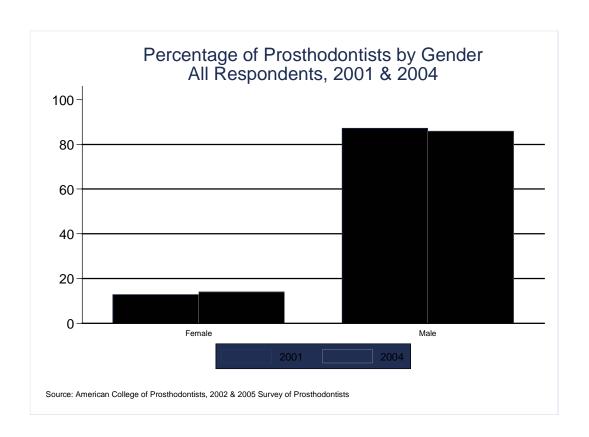


The mean age of prosthodontists in 2005 was 50.4 years ranging from 31.6 for the youngest age group and 70.3 for the oldest age group. This compares to an average age of 48.4 according to the 2001 Survey of Prosthodontists. The distribution of respondents shows that in 2004 there were relatively fewer of the younger prosthodontists who responded to the survey compared to 2001.

² N in this column refers to the number of respondents who answered the question on the survey.

Gender of Prosthodontists 2005 Survey of Prosthodontists

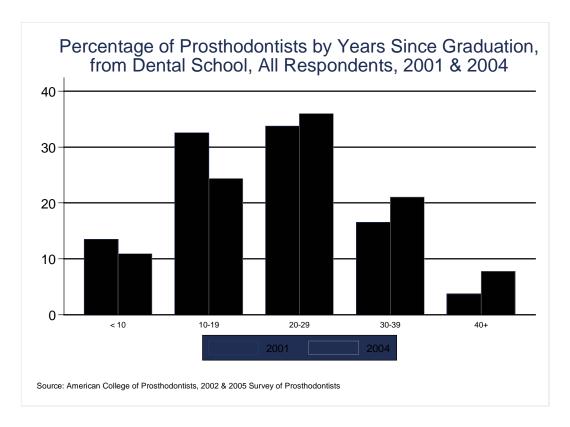
Gender	Percent	Mean	Standard Deviation	N
Female	14.02	43.10	7.67	97
Male	85.98	51.62	10.27	597
Total	100.00	50.43	10.37	694



About 14% of the respondents to the survey were female practicing prosthodontists. While the average age of all respondents was 50.4 years, the mean age of male prosthodontists was 51.6 years compared to 43.1 years for females. The percentage of respondents by gender was about the same in 2005 as it was in 2004.

Years Since Graduation from Dental School 2005 Survey of Prosthodontists

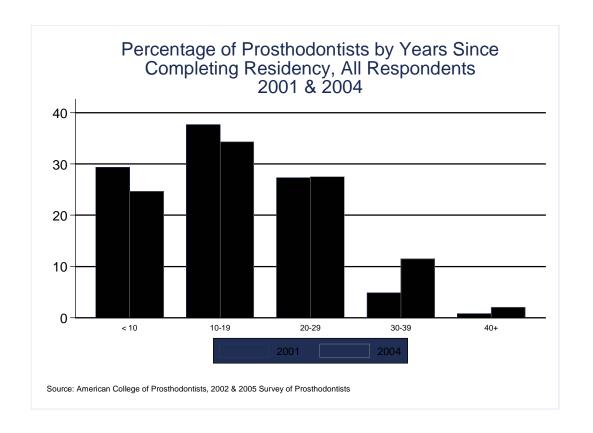
Years Since Graduation	Percent	Mean	Standard Deviation	N
< 10	10.89	6.5	2.11	76
10-19	24.36	14.79	2.67	170
20-29	35.96	24.65	2.85	251
30-39	21.06	33.71	2.59	147
40+	7.74	45.24	5.07	54
Total	100.00	23.78	10.84	698



Prosthodontists were asked to indicate the year they graduated from a US or non-US dental school. Six percent of respondents indicated they graduated from a non-US dental school. The average number of years since graduation was 23.8 years. Compared to 2001, there were relatively more respondents who graduated 20 or more years ago.

Years Since Completion of Prosthodontic Residency 2005 Survey of Prosthodontists

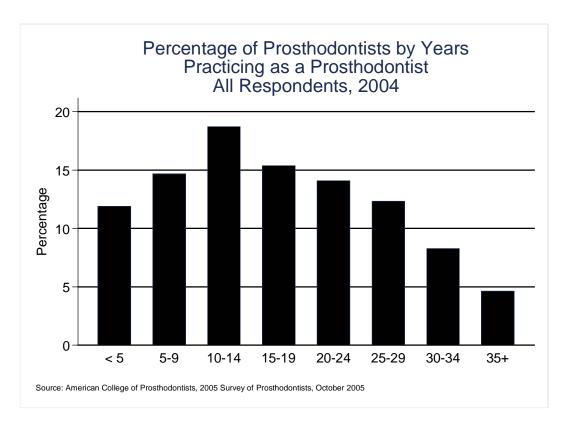
Years Since Residency	Percent	Mean	Standard Deviation	N
< 10	24.64	4.92	2.74	170
10-19	34.35	14.27	2.83	237
20-29	27.54	24.33	2.96	190
30-39	11.45	32.68	2.58	79
40+	2.03	43.36	3.27	14
Total	100	17.43	10.17	690



The average number of years since completion of residency among the respondents was 17.4 years. This average years since completion of residency corresponds with the average age of 50.4 years shown in a previous table (see page 3). About 87% of the respondents completed residency within the last 30 years.

Years Since Starting as a Prosthodontist Specialist 2005 Survey of Prosthodontists

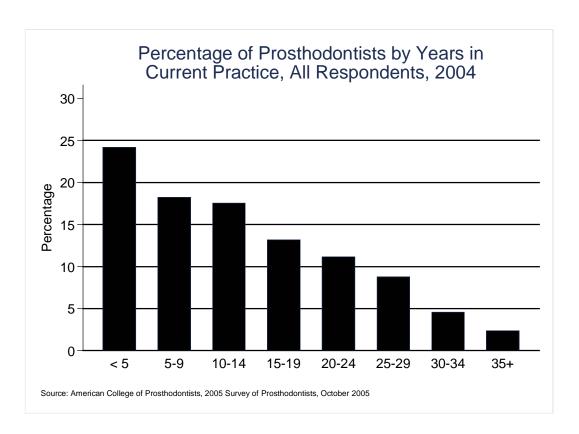
Years Since Starting as			Standard	
Prosthodontist	Percent	Mean	Deviation	N
< 5	11.90	2.11	1.37	82
5-9	14.66	6.97	1.42	101
10-14	18.72	12.26	1.39	129
15-19	15.38	17.08	1.44	106
20-24	14.08	21.95	1.43	97
25-29	12.34	27.11	1.35	85
30-34	8.27	31.54	1.36	57
35+	4.64	39.41	3.83	32
Total	100	17.07	10.24	689



On average, the respondents reported they had been in practice 17 years since starting as a prosthodontic specialist. This corresponds very closely to prosthodontists going immediately into practice upon completing their residency training. About 26% of respondents had been in practice less than 10 years while 13% reported they were in practice 30 years or more.

Years in the Current Practice 2005 Survey of Prosthodontist

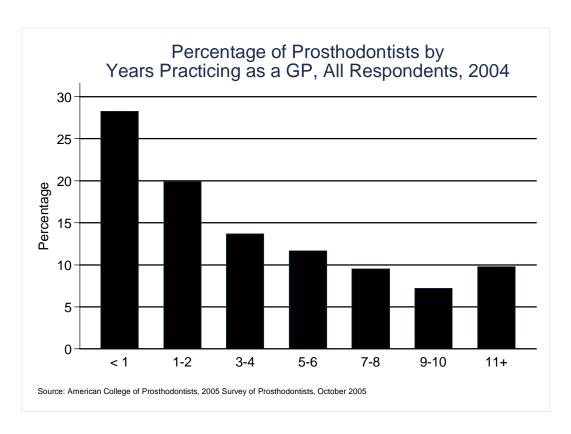
Years in				
Current			Standard	
Practice	Percent	Mean	Deviation	N
< 5	24.16	1.97	1.46	143
5-9	18.24	6.84	1.40	108
10-14	17.57	11.85	1.49	104
15-19	13.18	16.91	1.59	78
20-24	11.15	21.65	1.55	66
25-29	8.78	26.92	1.45	52
30-34	4.56	31.33	1.47	27
35+	2.36	43.50	4.59	14
Total	100	13.27	10.20	592



The average number of years in the current practice was 13.3 years as reported by respondents. "Current practice" includes any current occupation in prosthodontics including private practice. About 42% of respondents indicated they had been in the current practice less than 10 years while 7% were in the current practice 30 or more years.

Years Practicing as a General Practitioner 2005 Survey of Prosthodontists

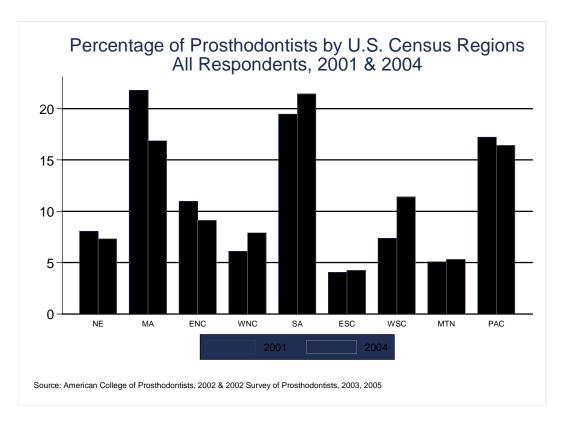
Years Practicing as a GP	Percent	Mean	Standard Deviation	N
< 1	28.24	0.01	0.05	196
1-2	19.88	1.49	0.50	138
3-4	13.69	3.34	0.48	95
5-6	11.67	5.45	0.50	81
7-8	9.51	7.48	0.50	66
9-10	7.2	9.52	0.50	50
11+	9.8	14.17	3.13	68
Total	100	4.18	4.54	694



Respondents reported an average of 4.2 years practicing as a GP. Twenty-eight percent practiced less than one year as a GP and 48% (almost 50%) practiced less than two years. About 10% of respondents reported practicing as a GP for 11 or more years.

Regional Location of Prosthodontists 2005 Survey of Prosthodontists

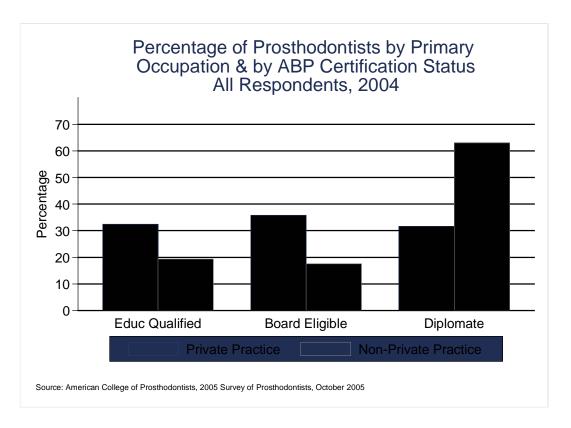
Region	N	Percentage
New England	142	7.78
Middle Atlantic	365	20.00
East North Central	188	10.30
West North Central	123	6.74
South Atlantic	368	20.16
East South Central	75	4.11
West South Central	161	8.82
Mountain	94	5.15
Pacific	309	16.93
Total	1,825	100.00



Over 50% of respondents were located in three regions including the Middle Atlantic, South Atlantic, and Pacific. Another 10% were located in the East North Central Region.

Current Certification Status by the American Board of Prosthodontics 2005 Survey of Prosthodontists

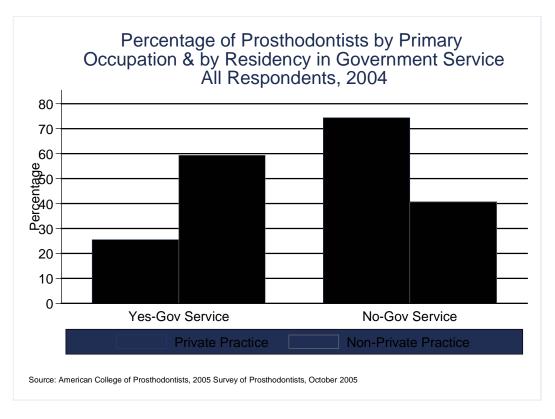
Status	N	Percentage
Educationally Qualified Board Eligible	181 187	26.12 26.98
Diplomate	325	46.90
Total	693	100.00



Most of the respondents have an American Board of Prosthodontics (ABP) status of diplomate (47%) compared to 27% with board eligible status and 26% with educationally qualified status. Between 30% and 35% of the private practitioners carried one of the ABP educational status ratings. Less than 20 of non-private practitioners were educationally qualified or board eligible compared to over 60% who had diplomate status.

Residency Training in Prosthodontics while in Government Service 2005 Survey of Prosthodontists

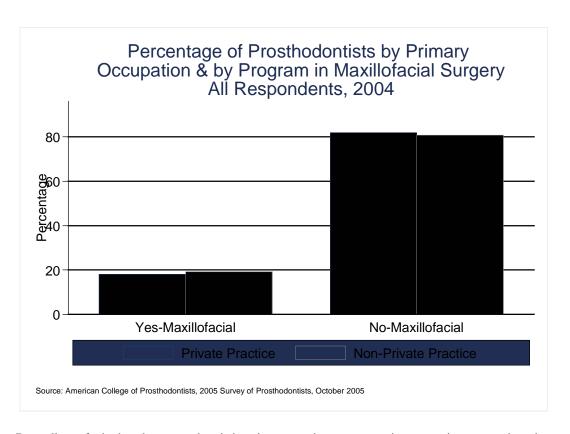
Government Service	N	Percentage
Yes	291	42.05
No	401	57.95
Total	692	100



Forty-two percent of respondents indicated they received there prosthodontic residency training while in government service compared to 58% who did not. Among private practitioners, 26% received residency training while in government service compared to almost 60% of prosthodontists in non-private practice occupations.

Completed ADA Advanced Education Program in Maxillofacial Prosthodontics 2005 Survey of Prosthodontics

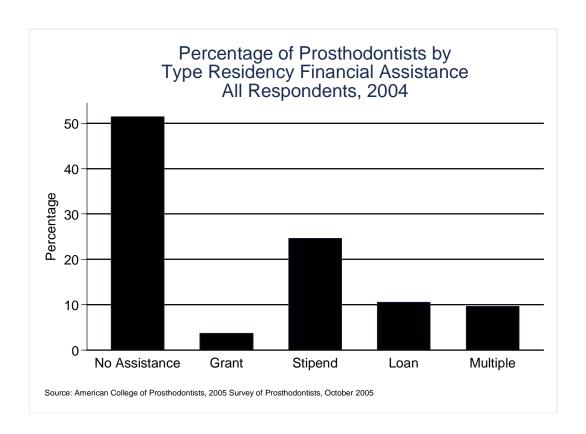
Maxillofacial Prosthodontics	N	Percentage
Yes	129	18.64
No	563	81.36
Total	692	100



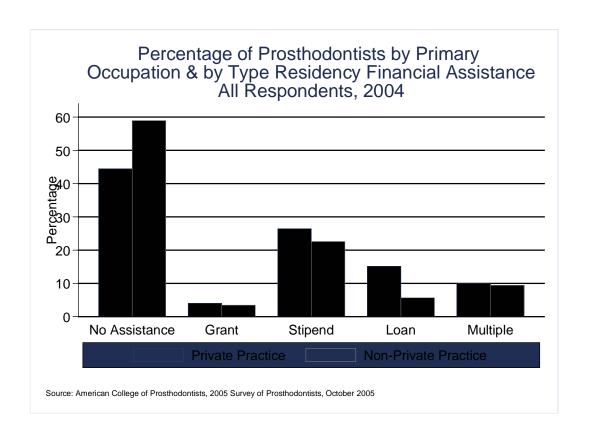
Regardless of whether the respondent is in private practice or a non-private practice occupation, the percentage of respondents completing an ADA accredited advance education program in Maxillofacial Surgery was about the same. In 2005, respondents reported that about 19% completed the program in Maxillofacial Surgery and 81% did not.

Receipt of Grant or Stipend, or Assumption of a Loan during Prosthodontic Residency 2005 Survey of Prosthodontists

Type of Assistance	N	Percentage	Mean Age
No Assistance	341	51.43	52.12
Grant	25	3.77	54.33
Stipend	163	24.59	48.85
Loan	70	10.56	46.76
Multiple	64	9.65	44.86
Total	663	100	50.12

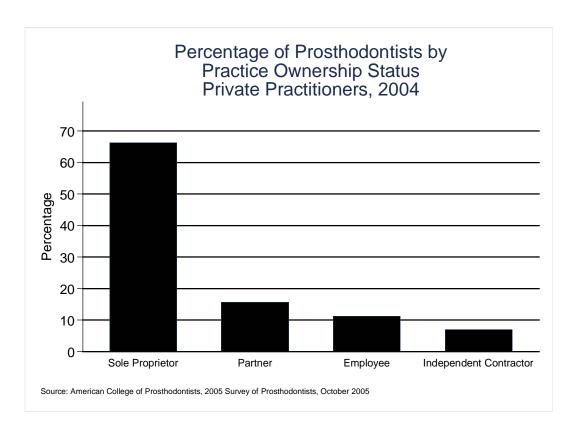


No financial assistance while completing the prosthodontic residency training was reported by slightly more than 50% of the respondents. Receipt of a stipend was reported by 25% of the responding prosthodontists. The average age of those who reported no assistance was the oldest at 52 years while the youngest respondents reported having stipends, loans or some combination of financial assistance. Almost 60% of those in non-private practice reported no financial assistance compared to 43% of prosthodontists in private practice (see chart on next page). Relatively more private practitioners assumed loan compared to non-private practitioners.



Employment Status in the Primary Practice³ 2005 Survey of Prosthodontists

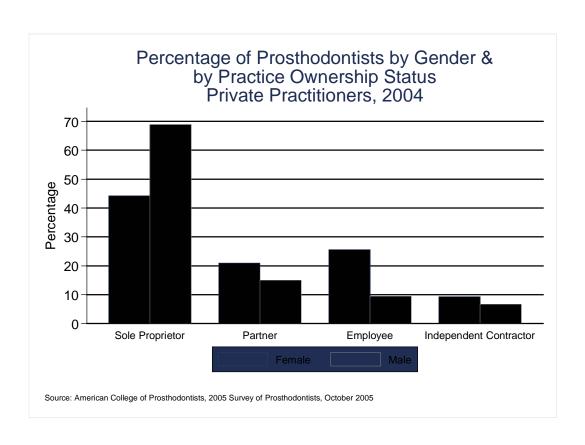
Employment	N	All Percentage	Female Percentage	Male Percentage
Sole Proprietor	267	66.25	44.19	68.89
Partner	63	15.63	20.93	15.00
Employee	45	11.17	25.58	9.44
Independent Contractor	28	6.95	9.30	6.67
Total	403	100.00	100.00	100.00



About 82% of respondents reported they were owners in a private practice (i.e., sole proprietor or partner) Almost 2 out of 3 prosthodontists in private practice characterized themselves as sole proprietors (i.e., the only owner in the practice). Sixteen percent were partners compared to 18% who were employees or independent contractors. By gender, 44% of females compared to 69% of males reported their employment status as sole proprietor (see chart next page). A larger percent of females compared to males reported their status as partner, employee and independent contractor.

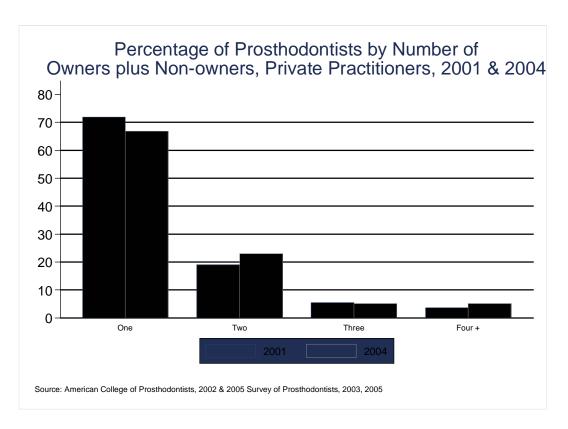
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³ Most of the questions on the survey were directed to prosthodontists who were working in a private practice full- or part-time. The remainder of this report contains responses from only by private practitioners.



Practice Ownership 2005 Survey of Prosthodontists

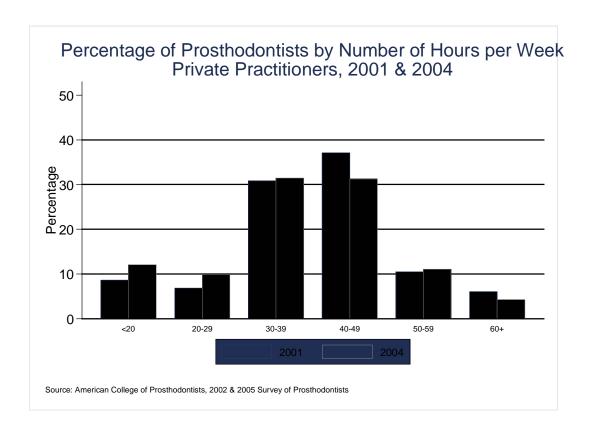
D43		Owners	N	Non-Owners		
Practice Size	N	Percentage	N	Percentage		
One	297	87.10	228	88.03		
Two	34	9.97	11	4.25		
Three	4	1.17	8	3.09		
Four +	6	1.76	12	4.63		
Total	341	100.00	259	100.00		



Respondents were asked to report the number of owners and the number of non-owners in the primary practice where they were currently treating patients. Eighty-seven percent of respondents reported one owner in the practice followed by 10% who reported two owners. Eighty-eight percent reported only one non-owner. There was little difference in the number of owners plus non-owners reported in a practice between 2001 and 2004 (chart). On average there was 1.2 owners reported per practice and less than one non-owner in a practice (not shown).

Hours per Week in the Office 2005 Survey of Prosthodontists

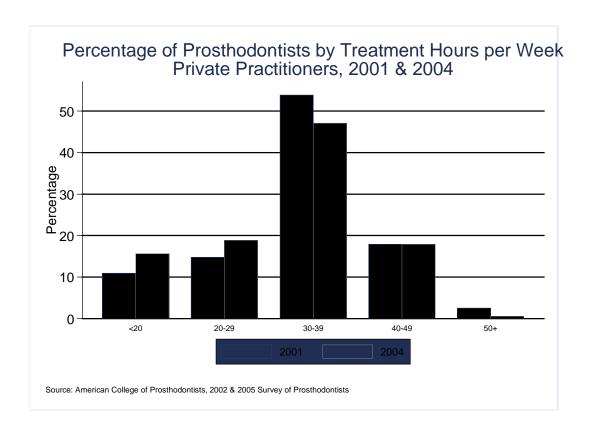
Hours	Percentage	Mean	Standard Deviation	N
<20	12.09	10.03	3.75	48
20-29	9.82	24.00	3.40	39
30-39	31.49	33.86	2.60	125
40-49	31.23	41.91	2.67	124
50-59	11.08	50.89	2.10	44
60+	4.28	64.71	8.56	17
Total	100.00	35.73	13.37	397



Over sixty percent of prosthodontists in private practice reported they spend 30 to 49 hours per week in the practice. The average number of hours per week for private practitioners is 35.7 hours. The pattern of reported office hours per week in 2004 was similar to that reported in 2001 (chart). Relatively more practitioners reported hours per week in the range of 40-49 hours in 2001 compared to 2004.

Hours per Week Treating Patients 2005 Survey of Prosthodontists

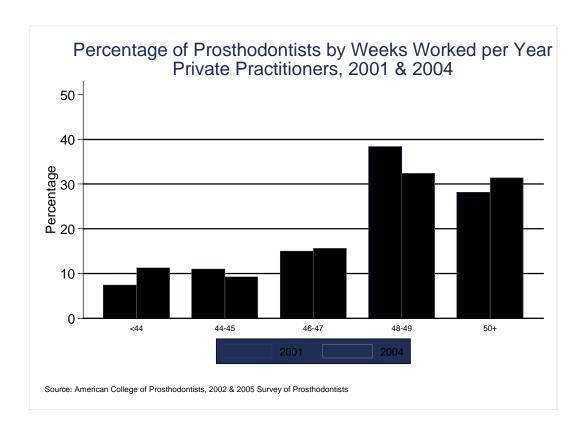
			Standard	
Hours	Percentage	Mean	Deviation	N
<20	15.62	10.24	4.33	62
20-29	18.89	24.72	3.31	75
30-39	47.10	33.26	2.32	187
40-49	17.88	40.80	1.93	71
50+	0.50	50.00	0.00	2
Total	100.00	29.48	10.11	397



The average number of hours treating patients per week was 29.5 hours in 2004 for private practitioners. About 47% of prosthodontists reported hours per week treating patients to be in the range of 30-39 hours. The pattern of the number of hours treating patients is similar between 2001 and 2004 (chart).

Weeks Worked per Year 2005 Survey of Prosthodontists

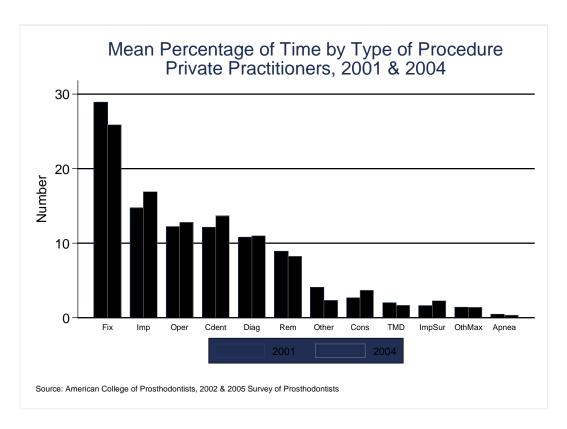
			Standard	
Weeks	Percentage	Mean	Deviation	N
<44	11.31	35.34	10.14	44
44-45	9.25	44.44	0.50	36
46-47	15.68	46.41	0.50	61
48-49	32.39	48.24	0.43	126
50+	31.36	50.26	0.90	122
T . 1	100.00	46.70	5 co	200
Total	100.00	46.78	5.62	389



Private practitioners reported spending an average of 46.8 weeks per year in the practice. This average combined with the average hours of 35.7 hours per week in the office suggests an annual average number of hours in the practice of 1,671 hours per year. The pattern of weeks worked per year was similar from 2001 and 2004.

Prosthodontic Procedures in the Practice 2005 Survey of Prosthodontists

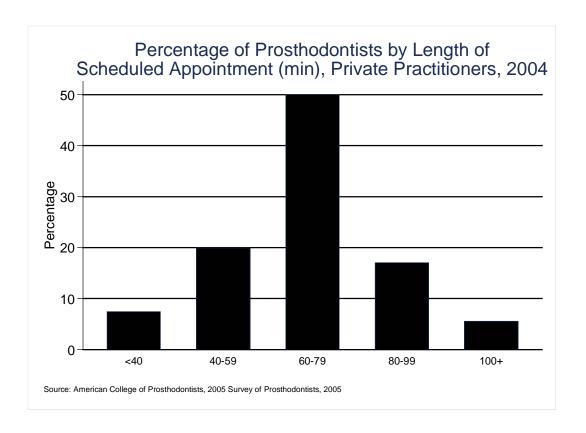
	Mean		
	Percent of	Standard	
Procedure	Time	Deviation	N
Diagnosis	10.97	6.69	376
Operative	12.77	12.91	376
Complete Denture	13.64	12.34	376
Removable	8.22	6.76	376
Fixed	25.86	15.32	376
Implant Restore	16.92	11.75	376
Implant Surgical	2.24	6.02	376
TMD	1.68	3.1	376
Sleep Apnea	0.34	1.57	376
Other Maxillofacial	1.37	5.38	376
Patient Consulting	3.69	4.6	376
Other	2.3	7.06	376



In 2004, respondents reported, on average, that they spend most of their time providing fixed prosthodontics (26%), implant supported restoration (17%), complete dentures (14%), operative procedures (13%) and diagnosis (11%). The above chart and table suggests that prosthodontists, on average, spend about 77% of their time with five procedure groups. This pattern of percent of time providing prosthodontic procedures is similar in 2001 and 2004.

Length of a Scheduled Appointment (minutes) 2005 Survey of Prosthodontists

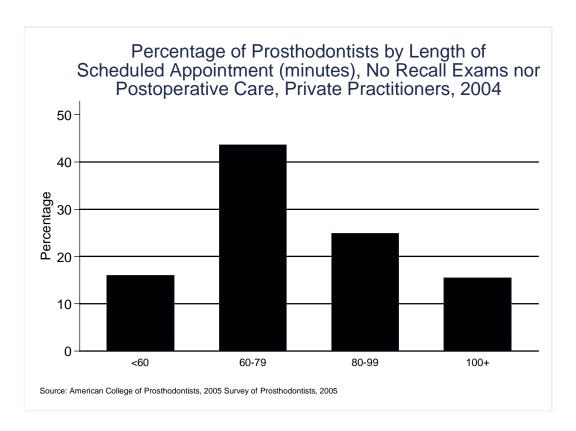
		Standard	
Percentage	Mean	Deviation	N
7.45	27.43	8.17	28
19.95	44.93	3.24	75
50.00	61.01	3.59	188
17.02	89.69	1.75	64
5.59	134.76	40.45	21
100.00	64.30	25.90	376
	7.45 19.95 50.00 17.02 5.59	7.45 27.43 19.95 44.93 50.00 61.01 17.02 89.69 5.59 134.76	Percentage Mean Deviation 7.45 27.43 8.17 19.95 44.93 3.24 50.00 61.01 3.59 17.02 89.69 1.75 5.59 134.76 40.45



The average length of a scheduled appointment by private practicing prosthodontists was 64.3 minutes in 2004. Fifty percent of respondents reported a length of a scheduled appointment to be in the range of 60-79 minutes. About 87% reported the length of a scheduled appointment was 40 to 99 minutes.

Length of a Scheduled Appointment Excluding Recall Exams and Postoperative Care (minutes) 2005 Survey of Prosthodontists

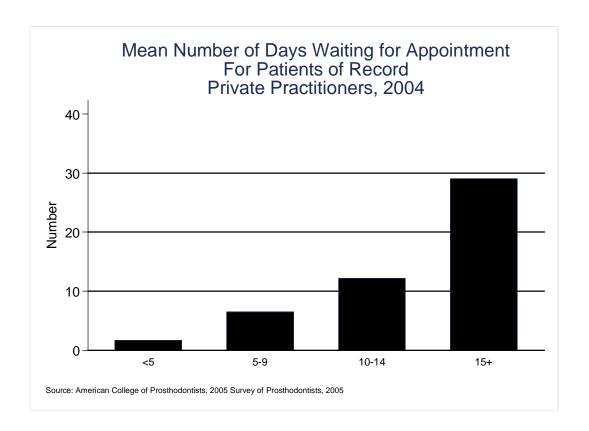
Scheduled Time	Percentage	Mean	Standard Deviation	N
<60	16.02	37.39	10.63	58
60-79	43.65	61.72	4.28	158
80-99	24.86	89.44	2.30	90
100+	15.47	130.80	30.64	56
Total	100.00	75.40	31.77	362



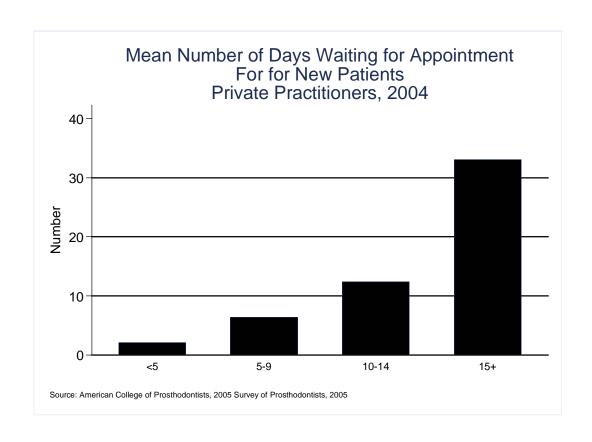
Excluding recall exams and postoperative treatments, the average length of a scheduled appointment was 75.4 minutes (compared to 64.3 minutes with no exclusions; see previous page). About 44% of prosthodontists scheduled 60-79 minutes for scheduled appointment other than recall exams and postoperative treatments.

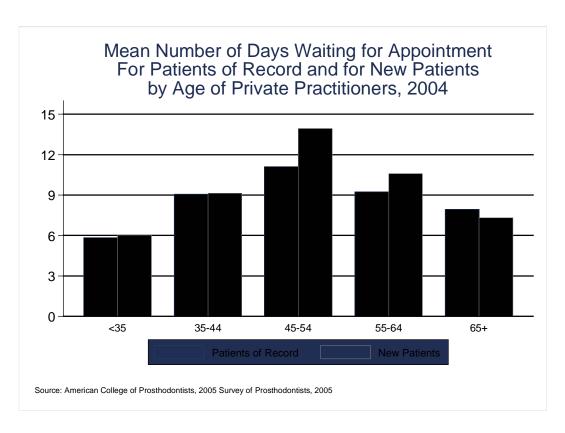
Waiting Time (in Days) for an Initial Appointment of a Series excluding Emergency 2005 Survey of Prosthodontists

Number	PATIE	NT OF RECOR Standard	ED	NE	EW PATIENT Standard	
of Days	Mean	Deviation	N	Mean	Deviation	N
<5	1.66	1.16	117	2.08	1.27	112
5-9	6.51	1.02	113	6.39	1.06	111
10-14	12.19	1.95	91	12.37	1.97	92
15+	29.06	14.60	49	33.05	18.27	56
Total	9.36	10.21	370	10.60	12.48	371



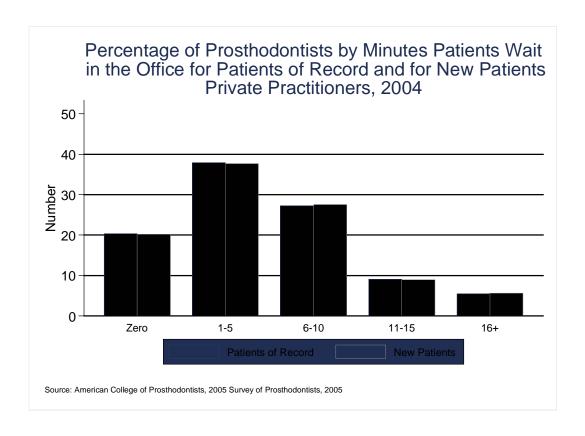
The mean waiting time for an appointment in days for patients of record was 9.4 days compared to 10.6 days for new patients (next page). The pattern of waiting time an appointment is similar for the two types of patients but new patients tend, on average, to wait longer. The pattern of waiting times for an appointment by age of prosthodontist suggests the mean appointment times are relatively longer for new patients among the older prosthodontists and similar for patients of record and new patients among the young age groups.





Waiting Time (minutes) in the Office for a Patient with a Scheduled Appointment 2005 Survey of Prosthodontists

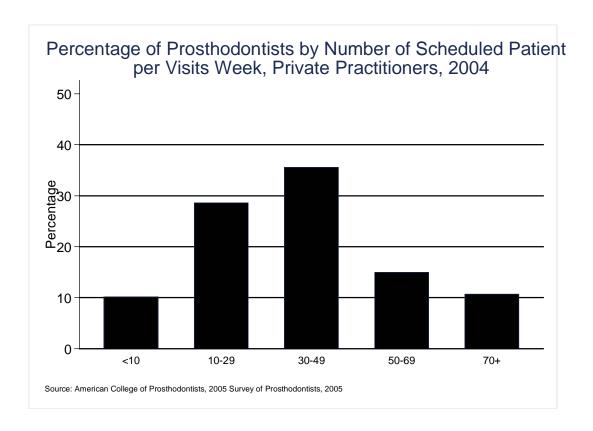
	PATIENT OF RECORD		NE			
Number		Standard			Standard	
of Days	Mean	Deviation	N	Mean	Deviation	N
Zero	0	0	74	0	0	82
1-5	4.64	0.97	138	4.65	0.98	130
6-10	9.78	0.72	99	9.81	0.65	85
11-15	14.94	0.24	33	14.89	0.4	35
16+	30.6	18.48	20	33.92	19.18	26
Total	7.45	8.29	364	7.94	9.97	358



The average waiting time (in minutes) in the office for a scheduled appointment average 7.5 minutes for patients of record and 7.9 minutes for a new patient. About 20% of respondents reported that their scheduled patients did not have to wait in the office before treatment (see chart). Thirty-seven percent of the respondents also reported that scheduled patients waited in the office 1 to 5 minutes.

Number of Scheduled Patient Visits Treated per Week⁴ 2005 Survey of Prosthodontists

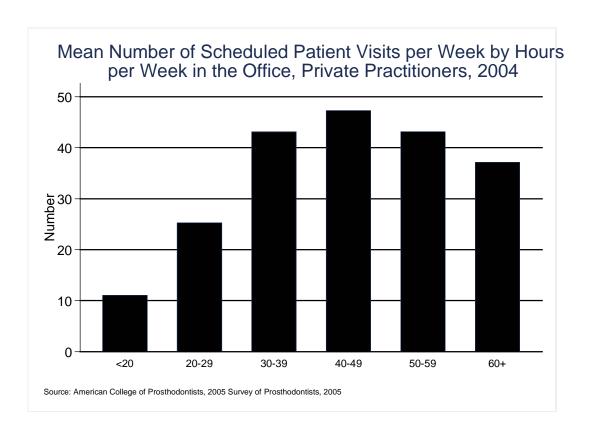
Scheduled Patient Visits	Percentage	Mean	Standard Deviation	N
<10	10.16	5.32	2.11	38
10-29	28.61	19.93	5.02	107
30-49	35.56	36.20	5.08	133
50-69	14.97	55.39	5.88	56
70+	10.70	104.22	43.66	40
Total	100.00	38.56	30.66	374



Respondents reported that they treat an average of 38.6 visits per week. This average number of visits together with the average of 46.8 weeks per year in the office suggests an average total of 1,806 patient visits per year. The average number of patient visits tends to increase by age up to the age group of 40-49 and then declines (chart next page). Prosthodontists working the least and the most hours in the office produce the lowest average number of patient visits.

28

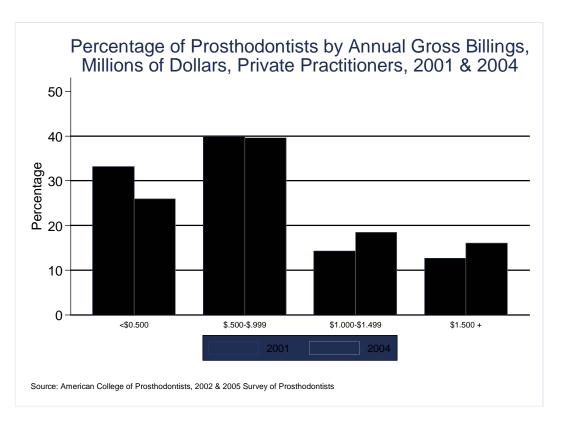
⁴ This table contains estimates of the mean number of scheduled patient visits. Prosthodontist respondents also reported an average of 4.3 emergency and walk-in visits per week.



Annual Gross Billings of the Practice 2005 Survey of Prosthodontists

Gross Billings (millions \$)	2001 %	2004 %
<\$0.500	33.20	25.94
\$.500-\$.999	39.92	39.59
\$1.000-\$1.499	14.27	18.43
\$1.500 +	12.62	16.04
Total	100.00	100.00

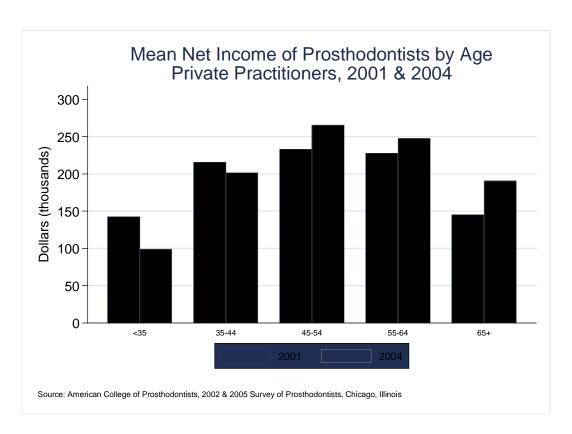
Year		Mean (\$)	Standard Deviation (\$)	N
	2001	\$895,076	\$1,049,159	729
	2004	\$992 441	\$1 100 929	293



The mean gross billings was estimated to be \$895,076 in 2001 and grew to an average of \$992,441 by 2004. This represents growth of 10.9% or 3.50% per year over the period 2001 to 2004. About 27% of prosthodontists reported gross billings exceeding \$1 million dollars in 2004.

Net Income from Primary Private Practice 2005 Survey of Prosthodontists

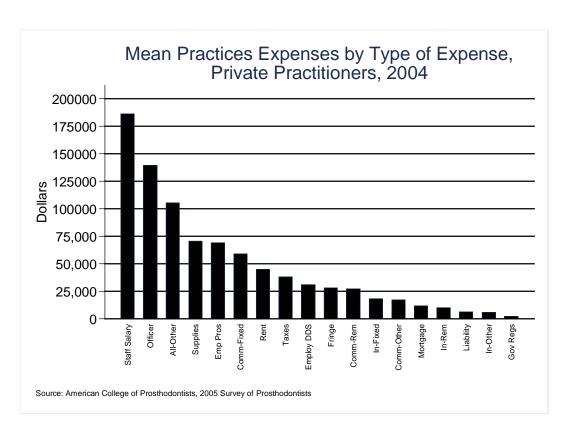
		Standard	
Year	Mean	Deviation	N
2001	\$214,970	\$172,865	735
2004	\$225,581	\$205,279	316
Age		Standard	
Group	Mean	Deviation	N
<35	\$99,052	\$68,718	23
35-44	\$201,857	\$159,804	92
45-54	\$265,524	\$260,622	94
55-64	\$247,730	\$196,076	89
65+	\$190,397	\$173,219	18
Total	\$225,581	\$205,279	316



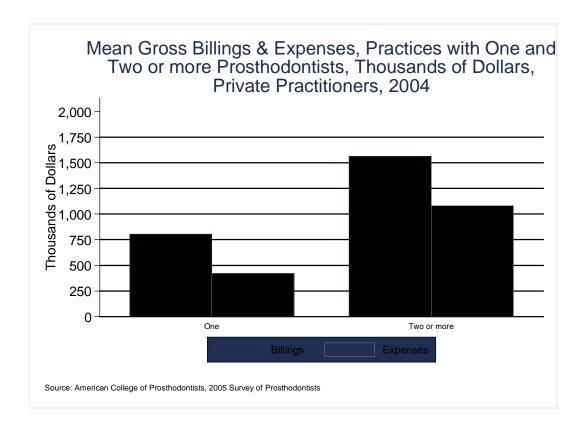
The average net income in 2004 reached \$225,580 for private practitioners which was an increase from the average net income of \$214,970 in 2001. This represents an increase of 4.9% or about 1.6% per year. The prosthodontists with the largest net income tend to be in the age group of 45 to 54. The average net income tends to the lowest for the youngest and oldest age groups. Compared to 2001, the youngest prosthodontists in 2004 reported a lower net income while the older prosthodontist groups reported a higher income.

Practice Expenses 2005 Survey of Prosthodontists

		Standard	
Expense	Mean	Deviation	N
Employee salaries	\$186,384	\$293,460	197
Salaries-Prosthodontists	\$69,261	\$137,768	120
Salaries-Dentists	\$31,060	\$103,421	95
Salaries-Officers	\$139,651	\$284,984	112
Employee taxes	\$38,199	\$72,661	141
Fringe benefits	\$28,187	\$54,826	160
Rent	\$45,235	\$43,347	186
Mortgage (including interest)	\$11,603	\$23,805	103
Supplies	\$70,717	\$108,107	161
Commercial-Fixed labs	\$58,992	\$63,824	165
Commercial-Removable labs	\$27,410	\$30,210	149
Commercial-Other labs	\$17,106	\$20,908	100
In-House Fixed labs	\$18,426	\$51,091	100
In-House Removable labs	\$10,335	\$37,383	83
In-House Other labs	\$5,859	\$15,978	72
Professional liability	\$6,587	\$12,717	167
Government regulations	\$2,570	\$3,879	113
All other	\$105,291	\$224,472	95

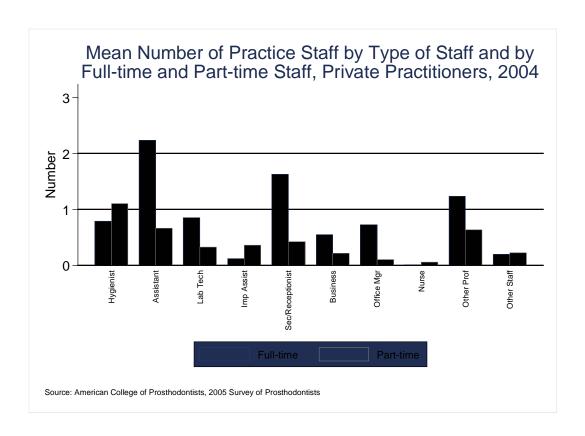


Mean gross billings are compared with the mean practice expenses in the chart below for practices with one prosthodontist and practices with 2 or more prosthodontists. For practices with one prosthodontists, mean billings were \$805,300 compared to \$421,700 in total expenses for an estimated overhead rate of 52.4%. For practices with 2 or more prosthodontists, mean billings were \$1,563,500 and mean expenses were \$1,082,500 for an estimated overhead rate of 69.2%.



Employment of Staff on a Full-time and Part-time Basis 2005 Survey of Prosthodontists

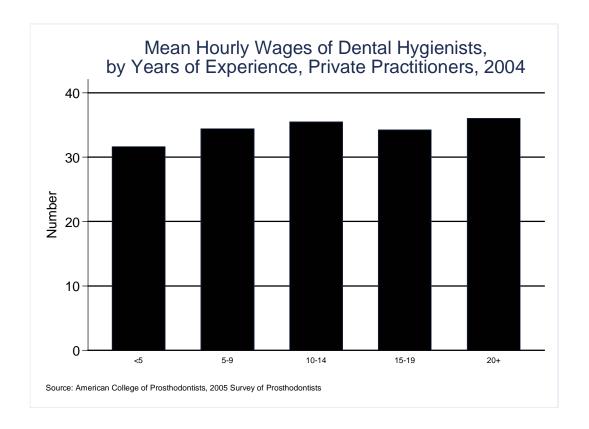
	FULL-TIME			PART-TIME		
Types of	Standard			Standard		
Staff	Mean	Deviation	N	Mean	Deviation	N
Hygienist	0.79	2.00	318	1.11	1.30	318
Assistant	2.24	5.36	347	0.67	2.55	347
Lab Technician	0.85	2.85	206	0.33	1.57	206
Surgical implant assistant	0.12	0.38	145	0.36	3.36	145
Secretary/Receptionist	1.62	4.43	297	0.42	1.62	297
Business	0.55	1.05	173	0.21	0.60	173
Office manager	0.73	1.94	217	0.10	0.49	217
Nurses	0.01	0.09	128	0.05	0.54	128
Other dentist/professional	1.23	5.87	183	0.63	1.86	183
Other staff	0.20	0.72	107	0.22	0.82	107



The staff of the largest average size full-time per practice include dental assistants (2.24), secretary/receptionist (1.62), and other dentists/professionals (1.23). Prosthodontists reported that 1.11 part-time hygienists are employed compared to an average of 0.79 part-time hygienists.

Mean Hourly Wages of Dental Hygienists 2005 Survey of Prosthodontists

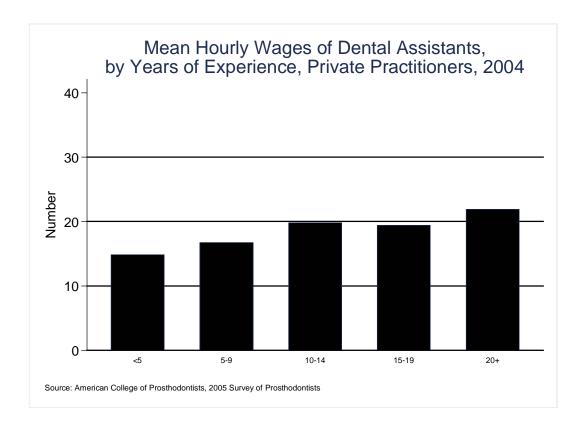
HOURLY WAGES			YEARS OF EXPERIENCE			
Mean		N	Mean		N	
Wican	Deviation	11	Mean	Deviation	11	
\$31.64	13.91	39	2.78	1.38	51	
\$34.45	11.27	34	7.16	1.55	38	
\$35.46	15.14	25	11.44	1.17	31	
\$34.25	14.55	24	16.83	1.20	31	
\$36.02	19.94	74	25.10	5.28	84	
\$34.59	16.24	196	14.46	9.59	235	
	Mean \$31.64 \$34.45 \$35.46 \$34.25 \$36.02	Mean Standard Deviation \$31.64 13.91 \$34.45 11.27 \$35.46 15.14 \$34.25 14.55 \$36.02 19.94	Mean Standard Deviation N \$31.64 13.91 39 \$34.45 11.27 34 \$35.46 15.14 25 \$34.25 14.55 24 \$36.02 19.94 74	Mean Standard Deviation N Mean \$31.64 13.91 39 2.78 \$34.45 11.27 34 7.16 \$35.46 15.14 25 11.44 \$34.25 14.55 24 16.83 \$36.02 19.94 74 25.10	Mean Standard Deviation N Mean Standard Deviation \$31.64 13.91 39 2.78 1.38 \$34.45 11.27 34 7.16 1.55 \$35.46 15.14 25 11.44 1.17 \$34.25 14.55 24 16.83 1.20 \$36.02 19.94 74 25.10 5.28	



Mean Hourly wages by years of experience are shown in the table and chart. The overall mean hourly wage for hygienists was estimated to be \$34.59. Average total experience of dental hygienists (including years of employment prior to this reporting prosthodontist practice plus years of experience in the reporting prosthodontist practice) was estimated to be 14.5 years. The mean hygienist wage rate shows a slight up trend suggesting that prosthodontists pay more for greater dental hygienist experience.

Mean Hourly Wages of Dental Assistants 2005 Survey of Prosthodontists

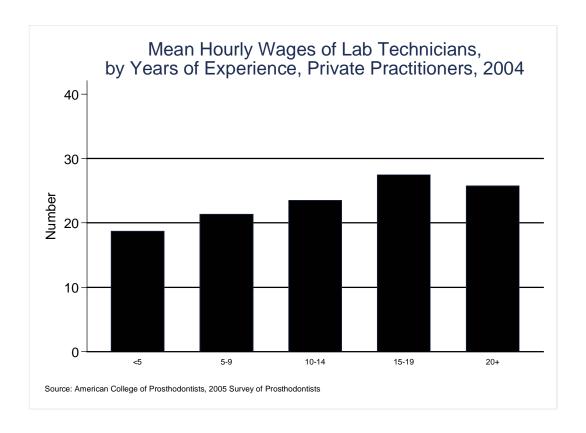
Years of	HOURLY WAGES Standard		YEARS OF EXPERIENCE Standard			
Experience	Mean	Deviation	N	Mean	Deviation	N
<5	\$14.88	5.01	75	2.61	1.30	85
5-9	\$16.75	5.62	71	6.97	1.39	81
10-14	\$19.82	6.12	41	11.68	1.31	48
15-19	\$19.41	7.85	27	16.24	0.83	32
20+	\$21.93	7.52	75	26.50	5.41	81
Total	\$18.29	6.85	289	12.27	9.57	327



For prosthodontists in private practice, the mean hourly wage paid to dental assistants was \$18.29 in 2004 for an average of 12.3 total years of experience as a dental assistant. Prosthodontists reported that, on average, they pay higher wages for greater experience working as a dental assistant (chart).

Mean Hourly Wages of Laboratory Technicians 2005 Survey of Prosthodontists

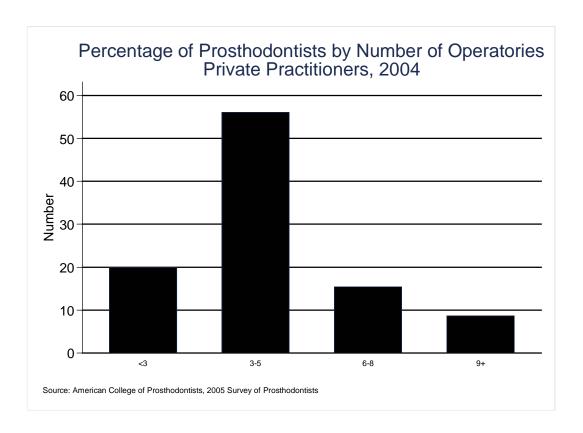
Years of	HOURLY WAGES Standard			YEARS OF EXPERIENCE Standard		
Experience	Mean	Deviation	N	Mean	Deviation	N
<5	\$18.73	7.63	6	1.92	1.20	11
5-9	\$21.39	10.91	8	7.20	1.46	10
10-14	\$23.48	7.49	7	11.36	0.93	7
15-19	\$27.50	10.27	5	16.30	1.24	9
20+	\$25.73	4.39	22	27.80	5.38	29
Total	\$23.98	7.49	48	17.05	11.05	66



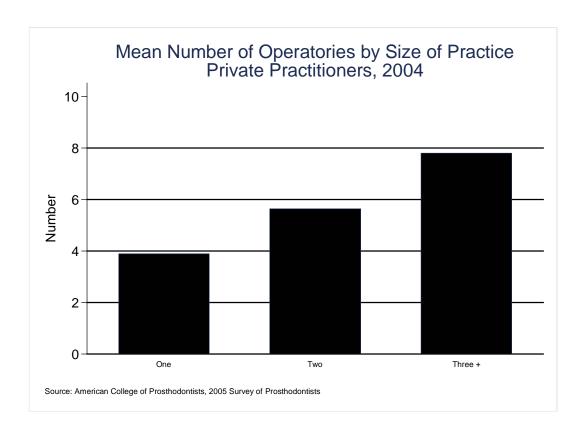
The mean hourly wage paid by private practicing prosthodontists in 2004 to lab technicians was \$23.98 and the average total number of years of experience was 17.0 years. Private practicing prosthodontists tend to pay more for the greater experience of lab technicians (although the sample sizes, N, tends to be low).

Number of Operatories in the Primary Private Practice 2005 Survey of Prosthodontists

Number of			Standard	
Operatories	Percentage	Mean	Deviation	N
.2	10.00	1.07	0.26	7.1
<3	19.89	1.85	0.36	71
4-6	56.02	3.72	0.73	200
7-8	15.41	6.64	0.8	55
9+	8.68	12.71	3.37	31
Total	100	4.58	3.11	357

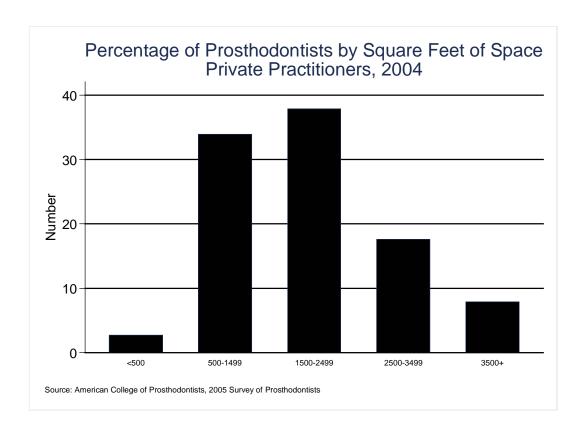


More than 50% of prosthodontists (56.0%) reported they had 3 to 5 operatories in their private practice. The average number of operatories among all respondents was 4.6 operatories. Among the largest number of operatories (9+) that comprised 9% of the respondent prosthodontists, the average operatory size was 12.7 operatories. The mean number of operatories by size of private practice is shown in the chart on the next page.

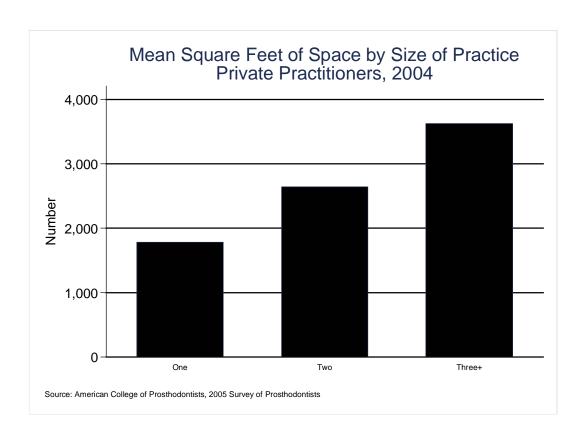


Total Square Feet of Office Space in the Primary Private Practice 2005 Survey of Prosthodontists

Square Feet of Space	Percentage	Mean	Standard Deviation	N
< 500	2.73	135.33	63.02	9
500-1499	33.94	1049.06	224.08	112
1500-2499	37.88	1889.98	283.80	125
2500-3499	17.58	2822.10	260.38	58
3500+	7.88	6325.00	3760.46	26
Total	100	2069.98	1770.24	330

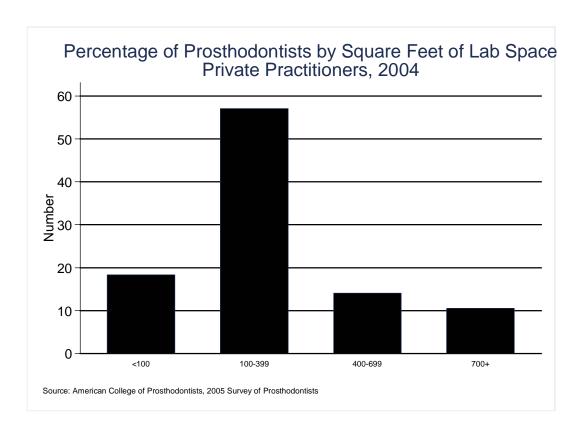


The mean square feet of office space reported by respondents was slightly more than 2000 square feet (2070). About 72% of the respondents reported the size of a practice that ranged from 500 square feet to 2499 square feet. Eight percent of respondents reported a practice size that exceeded 3500 square feet. The number of operatories by size of practice is shown in the chart on the next page.

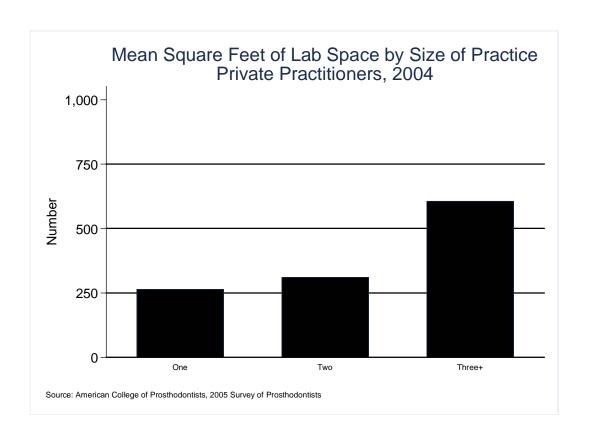


Total Square Feet of Laboratory Space in the Primary Private Practice 2005 Survey of Prosthodontists

Square Feet of Space	Percentage	Mean	Standard Deviation	N
<100	18.36	47.45	30.26	56
100-399	57.05	186.93	72.17	174
400-699	14.10	491.95	74.09	43
700+	10.49	1346.88	856.75	32
Total	100.00	326.02	466.59	305

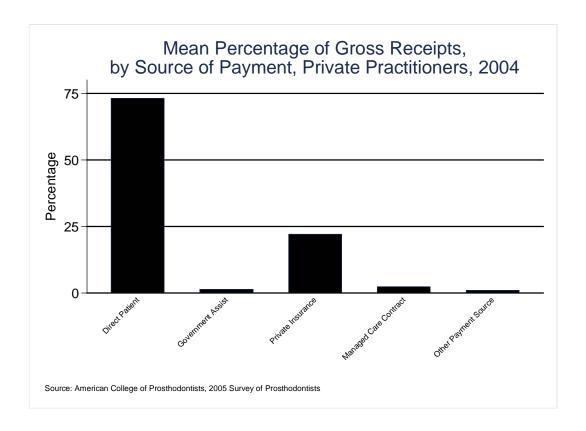


The average amount of laboratory space reported by respondents was 326 square feet. About 10% reported 700 square feet or more of lab space. The percentage of respondents reporting lab space by size of practice is shown in the chart on the next page.



Percentage of Practice Gross Receipts by Sources of Payment 2005 Survey of Prosthodontists

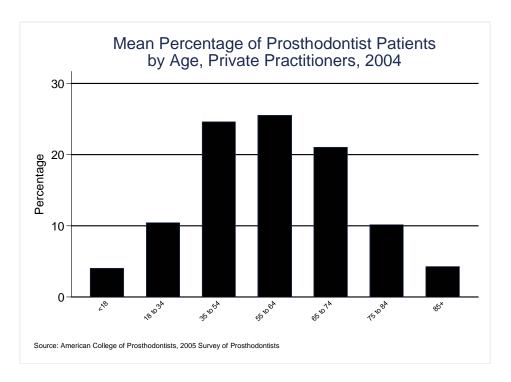
Source of Payment	Mean Percentage	Standard Deviation	N
Direct patient payment	73.21	24.42	291
Government program payment	1.29	5.12	291
Private insurance payment	22.15	20.92	291
Managed care contracts	2.37	8.65	291
Other payment sources	0.99	5.33	291



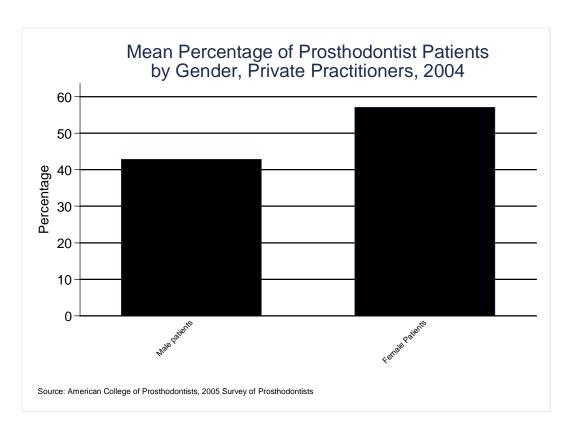
The largest source of payments to prosthodontists (contribution to gross receipts) are direct patient payments and private insurance. About 95% of gross receipts are accounted by these two sources according to respondent prosthodontists.

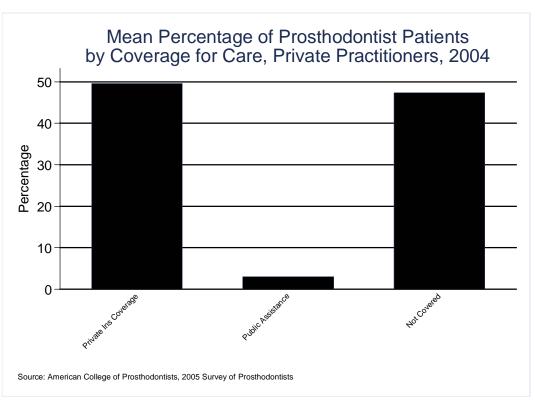
Percentage of Patients by Age, Gender and Coverage by Dental Prepayment Programs 2005 Survey of Prosthodontists

Patient Characteristics	Mean Percentage	Standard Deviation	N
Under age 18	4.01	9.62	321
18 to 34 years	10.44	7.40	321
35 to 54 years	24.60	14.64	321
55 to 64 years	25.52	11.63	321
65 to 74 years	21.02	14.12	321
75 to 84 years	10.14	8.32	321
85 years or older	4.26	6.86	321
Male patients	42.86	10.54	313
Female patients	57.14	10.54	313
Covered by private insurance	49.63	25.92	295
Covered by government assistance	2.98	13.07	295
Not covered by a prepayment plan	47.39	26.41	295
Covered by plan that directly controls			
or manages the allowable fee	10.94	22.79	275



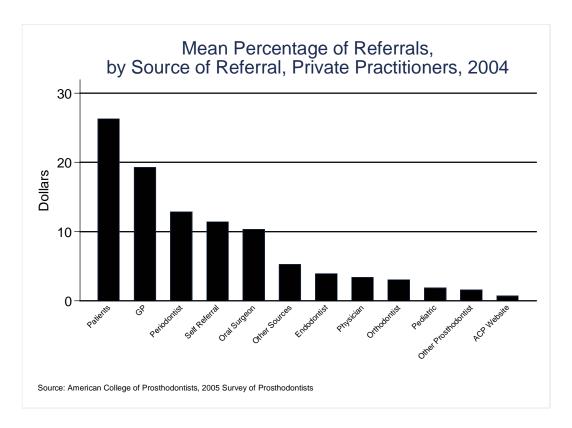
The mean percentage of patients as reported by prosthodontists included 14% who were under the age of 18 years. Another 25% were between the ages of 35 and 55 years of age. Sixty-one percent of patients were reported to be 55 years of age or older (with 14% 75 years or older). Respondents also reported that 57% of patients were female. About 50% of patients were reported to be covered by a plan that pays or partially pays for care and 47% were not covered. Only about 3% of patients were reported to be covered by a government assistance program. Respondents reported that a mean percentage of 11% of patients were covered by a plan that directly controls or manages the allowable fee.





Percentage of Prosthodontic Patients Referred by Sources of Referral 2005 Survey of Prosthodontists

	Mean	Standard	
Source of Referral	Percentage	Deviation	N
General practitioners	19.29	20.97	343
Pediatric dentists	1.87	4.96	343
Periodontists	12.87	13.63	343
Endodontists	3.95	5.22	343
Oral surgeons	10.29	11.47	343
Orthodontists	3.04	4.59	343
Physicians	3.35	8.23	343
Referrals from patients	26.32	22.46	343
Patient self-referral	11.43	17.43	343
Other prosthodontists	1.60	6.14	343
ACP Website	0.70	4.68	343
All Other Sources	5.28	13.10	343



The largest source of referrals reported by prosthodontists was patient referrals (26%). The next four largest referrals include general practitioners (19%), periodontists (13%), patient self-referral (11%), and oral & maxillofacial surgeons (10%). These five sources of referral account for 79% of referrals to prosthodontists.

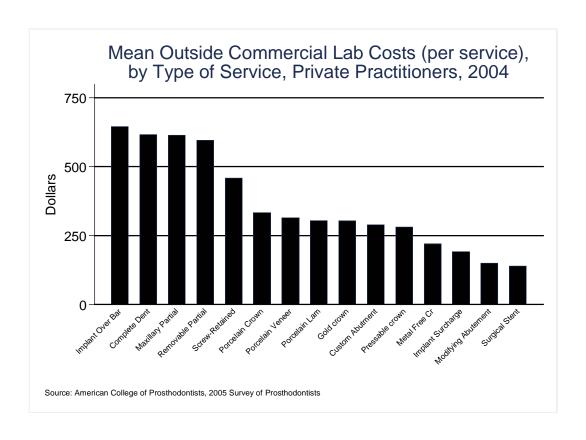
Laboratory Costs per Service in Outside Commercial Laboratories 2005 Survey of Prosthodontists

Commercial Lab Service	Mean	Standard Deviation	N
Complete gold crown high noble metal	\$304	\$377	287
Porcelain veneered crown/porcelain fused			
to metal complete crown	\$315	\$379	272
Porcelain laminate veneer	\$304	\$368	272
Complete porcelain crown	\$333	\$390	273
Pressable complete ceramic crown	\$281	\$374	229
Metal free crown with CAD/CAM fabricated			
understructure	\$220	\$384	181
Complete maxillary denture	\$617	\$825	272
Surgical stent	\$139	\$190	209
Removable partial denture conventional			
framework, one lingual bar, two clasps,			
two distal retention bases	\$595	\$757	273
Maxillary partial denture replacing four molars cast chrome allow, horseshoe design;			
two clasps and finished	\$614	\$772	260
Implant overdenture bar (per implant)	\$645	\$865	220
Implant surcharge fee per case, if applicable	\$192	\$410	42
Custom abutement for cement-retained restoration (excluding crown fee, alloy and			
components)	\$289	\$345	247
Modifying a prefabricated abutement for cement			
retained restoration (excluding crown fee)	\$150	\$272	191
Screw-retained restoration fee per unit	\$459	\$607	223

The mean cost per services for selected services of outside commercial laboratories is shown in the table above. The sample sizes are the number of prosthodontists who reported a cost and do not include those respondents who did not report a cost of service. The sample size ranges from 42 for an implant surcharge fee⁵ to 287 who reported a complete gold crown high noble metal. The highest to lowest average cost per service of the selected services are shown in the chart on the next page.

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⁵ There was a formatting error on the survey for the service of implant surcharge fee per case, if applicable that may have contributed to the low number of respondents. The next lowest number of respondents was 181 for a metal free crown with CAD/CAM fabricated understructure



Attachment A

2005 Survey of Prosthodontists Questionnaire

2005 Survey of Prosthodontists

Please answer the following questions related to you and your practice of prosthodontics. Your responses will assist the American College of Prosthodontists with their career development programs. Please respond about your primary practice (i.e., the prosthodontic practice where you spend most of your time treating patients). This survey includes questions for all active prosthodontists including private practice, academic/university settings, government service, or other practice settings.

Occur	ation	0	Voore	in	Practice
Occub	auon	œ	i tai S	ш	Practice

 Which of the following best describes your primary and/or secondary occupation as a prosthodontist in 2004? (Circle only one response in each column; circle #9 if you have no secondary occupation)

Occupation		Primary	Secondary		
a.	Private Practice (full- or part-				
	time)	1	1		
b.	University/Academic		2		
C.	Hospital dentist	3	3		
d.	Military	4	4		
e.	Veterans Administration	5	5		
f.	Public Health	6	6		
g.	Consulting	7	7		
h.	Other:				
		8	8		
i.	NO SECONDARY				
	OCCUPATION	9	9		

2.	In what years did you complete your dental and
	prosthodontic education programs?

a.	Graduation from a USA dental school	19
b.	Graduation from a non-USA dental school	19 yy
C.	Completion of prosthodontic residency program	19

3. What year did you first start practicing:

a.	As a prosthodontist specialist:	19	
b.	In your 2004 primary practice	19	

4.	How many years did you practice as a general practitioner after graduation from dental school and before entering a prosthodontic residency program?	
	. •	years

Personal and Demographics

5. What is your gender?

a.	Female	1
b.	Male	2

6.	What is your birth-date (enter	
	month and year)	/
		mm vv

7.	What is the state and 5-digit zip code where your primary
	prosthodontic private practice is located?

a.	State abbreviation	
	Zip code (5-digit)	

Education and Board Status

 Which of the following best describes your current status with regard to certification by the American Board of Prosthodontics? (Circle only one response)

a.	Educationally qualified status	1
b.	Board eligible status	2
C.	Diplomate status	3

 Did you graduate from an American Dental Association accredited advanced specialty education program in prosthodontics? (Circle only one response)

a.	Yes	1
b.	No	2

 Did you receive residency training in prosthodontics while you were in government service (e.g., military, VA, public health)? (Circle only one response)

a.	Yes	1
b.	No	2

11. Did you complete an ADA accredited advanced education program in Maxillofacial Prosthodontics?

a.	No	1
b.	When completed	 yy
c.	Program name	

 Did you receive a grant or stipend, or did you assume an educational loan to assist in completing your residency program in prosthodontics? IF Yes, enter a dollar amount.

		Circle All That Apply	Enter Dollar Amount
a.	Yes, received a grant	1	\$
b.	Yes, received a stipend	2	\$
C.	Yes, assumed loan	3	\$
d.	No	4	-na-

If you did **NOT** work in private practice full- or part-time **in 2004**, please **STOP** here. Fold the survey, place in the postage-paid envelope provided, and drop in the mail. Thank you.

If you worked in a private practice full- or part-time any part of the year **2004**, please continue with Question #13 below.

Private Practice

 Which of the following best describes your employment situation in your primary practice during the year 2004? (Circle only one response)

Were you:

a.	a sole proprietor (i.e., the only owner)	1
b.	a partner (i.e., one of two or more owners)	2
C.	an employee (on a salary, commission,	
	percentage, or associate basis)	3
d.	an independent contractor	4

 Including yourself, please indicate the total number of prosthodontists in your 2004 primary practice who were owners or non-owners of the practice.

a.	Number of OWNER prosthodontists (i.e., sole proprietor, partner or shareholder)	
		number
b.	Number of NON-OWNER prosthodontists (i.e., employed, associate, independent contractor)	
		number

15. Please answer each of the following about the amount of time you spent in your 2004 primary private practice.

a.	Hours per week in the office?	hours
b.	Hours per week treating patients?	hours
C.	Weeks per year in the office?	weeks

Prosthodontic Procedures

16. During a typical week in your primary practice during the year 2004, what percentage of your time treating patients was spent rendering the following procedures?

	Procedures	Percentage
a.	Diagnostic	%
b.	Operative (simple restorations, amalgams, composites, non-casting procedures)	%
c.	Complete dentures (excluding maxillofacial prostheses)	%
d.	Removable partial denture (excluding maxillofacial prostheses)	%
e.	Fixed prosthodontists (excluding implants)	%
f.	Implant-supported restoration	%
g.	Implant surgical placement	%
h.	TMD treatments	%
i.	Sleep apnea disorders treatment	%
j.	Other maxillofacial related treatments	%
k.	Patient consulting and management	%
l.	Other miscellaneous procedures TOTAL	% %

17.	a.	What was the average length of a scheduled appointment in your practice during 2004?	
	b.	What was the average length of a scheduled appointment in your practice during 2004 excluding recall exams and postoperative treatment	
			minutes

Patient Visits, Size and Financial Information

18. For your primary practice in 2004, how long did the average patient of record and average new patient have to **wait**:

		Patient of Record	New Patient
a.	for the initial appointment of a series (excluding emergency)?		
b.	to see a prosthodontist after the patient arrived for a scheduled appointment?		
		minutes	minutes

 Please answer the following about the number of patients you treated in your primary practice during 2004? [If you did not treat patients, please enter a zero (0)]

a.	The average total number of patient visits treated per week	
	·	visits
b.	The average total number of emergency and walk-in (un-scheduled) visits per week	
		visits

20.	What were the annual gross billings	
	(i.e., total fees charged) for the entire	
	primary private practice for patient care	
	rendered during 2004?	\$
	primary private practice for patient care	\$

21.	What were the annual gross receipts	
	(i.e., total fees actually collected) in the	
	entire primary private practice for	
	patient care during 2004?	\$

22. What was your net income (after practice expenses and business taxes) from your primary private practice during 2004? [When calculating net income include salary, commission, bonus, and/or dividends. Also include as net income any payments made to a retirement plan on your behalf during 2004]

a.	Net income from your primary private practice	\$
b.	Income received from all other sources related to your practice of prosthodontics (e.g., teaching, consulting, hospital)	\$

Practice Expenses and Office Staff

23. For each expense item, please report the annual practice expense for the entire primary practice during 2004. IF your practice shared expenses, please report only the share incurred by your practice. [If no expenses were incurred for any item, please enter zero (0)]

a. Total salaries, wages, commissions and bonuses of non-prosthodontist, non-dentist employees			
b. Total salaries, wages, commissions and bonuses of: (1) Employed prosthodontists	a.	Total salaries, wages, commissions	
b. Total salaries, wages, commissions and bonuses of: (1) Employed prosthodontists			
and bonuses of: (1) Employed prosthodontists		non-dentist employees	\$
and bonuses of: (1) Employed prosthodontists	b.	Total salaries, wages, commissions	
(2) Employed dentists		and bonuses of:	
(3) Officers/shareholder prosthodontists (for incorporated practice only			
prosthodontists (for incorporated practice only		(2) Employed dentists	\$
incorporated practice only		(3) Officers/shareholder	
c. Total employee taxes (include all employees)		prosthodontists (for	
d. Total cost of fringe benefits (e.g., insurances, 401(k) match programs, pension plans, profit-sharing not included in bonuses)		incorporated practice only	\$
d. Total cost of fringe benefits (e.g., insurances, 401 (k) match programs, pension plans, profit-sharing not included in bonuses)	C.		
d. Total cost of fringe benefits (e.g., insurances, 401 (k) match programs, pension plans, profit-sharing not included in bonuses)		employees)	\$
insurances, 401(k) match programs, pension plans, profit- sharing not included in bonuses)	d.	Total cost of fringe benefits (e.g.,	
sharing not included in bonuses)		insurances, 401(k) match	
e. Annual rent expense \$ f. Annual mortgage (including interest) \$ g. Prosthodontic/dental supplies \$ h. Commercial laboratory expenses (1) Fixed labs \$ (2) Removable labs \$ \$ (3) Other labs \$ \$ i. In-House laboratory expenses \$ (1) Fixed \$ \$ (2) Removable \$ \$ (3) Other \$ \$ j. Professional liability expenses \$ k. Government regulation & compliance expenses \$ l. ALL Other expenses \$ m. TOTAL operating expenses of		programs, pension plans, profit-	
f. Annual mortgage (including interest)			
interest	e.	Annual rent expense	\$
g. Prosthodontic/dental supplies \$ h. Commercial laboratory expenses (1) Fixed labs \$ (2) Removable labs \$ \$ i. In-House laboratory expenses \$ (1) Fixed \$ \$ (2) Removable \$ \$ (3) Other \$ \$ j. Professional liability expenses \$ k. Government regulation & compliance expenses \$ l. ALL Other expenses \$ m. TOTAL operating expenses of	f.	Annual mortgage (including	
h. Commercial laboratory expenses (1) Fixed labs		interest)	
(1) Fixed labs	g.	Prosthodontic/dental supplies	\$
(1) Fixed labs	h.	Commercial laboratory expenses	
(3) Other labs			\$
i. In-House laboratory expenses (1) Fixed			
(1) Fixed		(3) Other labs	\$
(2) Removable	i.	In-House laboratory expenses	
j. Professional liability expenses			
j. Professional liability expenses		(2) Removable	
k. Government regulation & compliance expenses			
compliance expenses	j.	Professional liability expenses	\$
I. ALL Other expenses	k.		
I. ALL Other expenses		compliance expenses	\$
m. TOTAL operating expenses of	I.	ALL Other expenses	\$
the primary practice during 2004 \$	m.	TOTAL operating expenses of	
		the primary practice during 2004	\$

24. Please indicate the **total number** of full- and part-time employees in your primary practice during 2004. [*If none, please enter a zero (0)*]

	Employee	Full-time (32 hours per week or more)	Part-time (less than 32 hours per week)
		(number)	(number)
a. b. c. d	Dental hygienists Dental assistants Lab Technicians Surgical implant dental		
e.	assistants Secretary/receptionists		
f. g.	Business staff Office managers		
ň. i.	Nurses Other dentist professionals (dentists,		
j.	other specialists)Other staff		

Key Staff, Experience and Wages

25. Please provide the following information for each of the following staff positions in your primary practice during 2004. Provide the information for up to three (3) positions in each category. If someone was not employed in a position, check the appropriate box in column 2.

Type of Staff	Check Box, if Do Not Employ	Annual Salary, Commission, Wages	Weeks Worked per Year	Hours Worked per Week	Employme this P	gth of ent Prior to Practice	Employm Pra	gth of nent in this ctice
		(dollars)	(weeks)	(hours)	(years)	(months)	(years)	(months)
Dental Hygienist:								
Position #1:		\$						
Position #2:		\$						
Position #3		\$						
Dental Assistant:	_							
Position #1:		\$						
Position #2:	1 .	\$						
Position #3		\$						
Lab Technician								
Position #1		\$						
Position #2		\$						
Staff Dentist:		\$						
Staff Specialist ():		\$						

	a.	Number of operatories	
			number
	b.	Total square feet of office space	
			sqr feet
Г	C.	Square feet of in-office laboratory space	
			sqr feet

27. Of the annual gross receipts collected in 2004, approximately what percentage were received: [If none, enter a zero (0)]

a.	as direct patient payment?	%
b.	as payment from government programs (e.g., Medicaid, Medicare, or other public	
	assistance)?	%
C.	as direct payment from private insurance	
	programs?	%
d.	as direct payment from managed care	
	contracts (e.g., capitation plans or PPOs)?	%
e.	from other sources of payment (e.g.,	
	charity)?	%
	TOTAL	100 %

Patients

28. Approximately what percentage of your patients treated in your primary private practice during 2004 were: [If a category is none, please enter a zero (0)]

		Danasatana
		Percentage
a.	Under age 19	%
b.	19 to 44 years of age	%
C.	45 to 64 years of age	%
d.	65 to 74 years of age	%
e.	75 to 84 years of age	%
	85 or older	%
	Total	100%
f.	Male patients	%
g.	Female patients	%
_	Total	100%
h.	Covered by a private insurance plan that	
	reimburses or partially reimburses care	%
i.	Covered by a public assistance plan that	
	reimburses or partially reimburses for care	
	(e.g., Medicaid)	%
i.	Not covered by any plan that reimburses	
,	or partially reimburses for care (self-pay)	%
	Total	100%
	1000	10070
k.	Percentage of patients who are covered	
κ.	by a plan that directly controls or manages	
		%
	your allowable fee	%

Patient Referrals and Costs of Commercial Lab Services

 What percentage of your patients in your primary practice during 2004 were referred to you from the following sources: [If none from a source, please enter zero (0)]

a.	General practitioners	%
b.	Pediatric dentists	%
C.	Periodontists	%
d.	Endodontists	%
e.	Oral & Maxillofacial Surgeons	%
f.	Orthodontists	%
f.	Physicians	%
g.	Referrals from patients	%
h.	Patient self-referrals	%
i.	Other prosthodontists	%
j.	ACP Website	%
k.	All Other Sources of Referral	%
	TOTAL	100 %

30. What did you typically pay "**per service**" for the following types of services from outside commercial laboratories during 2004? *If you did not purchase a service, please enter zero (0) dollars.*

a.	Complete gold crown high noble metal	\$
b.	Porcelain veneered crown/porcelain	
	fused to metal complete crown	
	(excluding metal)	\$
C.	Porcelain laminate veneer	\$
d.	Complete porcelain crown	\$
e.	Pressable complete ceramic crown	\$
f.	Metal free crown with CAD/CAM	
	fabricated understructure	\$
g.	Complete maxillary denture	\$
ĥ.	Surgical stent	\$
i.	Removable partial denture conventional	
	framework with one lingual bar, two	
	clasps and two distal retention bases	\$
j.	Maxillary partial denture replacing four	
	molars, cast chrome allow, horseshoe	
	design; two clasps and finished	\$
k.	Implant overdenture bar (per implant)	\$
I.	Implant surcharge fee per case, if	
	applicable	
m.	Custom abutment for cement- retained	
	restoration (excluding crown fee, alloy	
	and components)	\$
n.	Modifying a prefabricated abutment for	
	cement-retained restoration (excluding	
	crown fee)	\$
0.	Screw-retained restoration fee per unit	\$

You have completed the survey. Please fold the questionnaire, tape it, and then drop in the mail. Postage is paid. Thank you for your assistance with this project.