Cosmetic Surgery Quick Facts: 2005 ASAPS Statistics

Highlights of the ASAPS 2005 Statistics on Cosmetic Surgery

- There were nearly 11.5 million surgical and nonsurgical procedures performed in the United States, as reported by the American Society for Aesthetic Plastic Surgery (ASAPS). Surgical procedures accounted for nearly 19% of the total with nonsurgical procedures making up 81% of the total.

- From 2004-2005, there was a decrease of 4 percent in the total number of cosmetic procedures. Surgical procedures showed an increase of 1% with nonsurgical procedures falling by 4 percent.

- Since 1997 there has been an increase of 444 percent in the total number of cosmetic procedures. Surgical procedures have increased by 119 percent, nonsurgical procedures by 726 percent.

- The top five surgical procedures cosmetic procedures in 2005 were:

  1. Lipoplasty (Liposuction) with 455,489 procedures performed, down five percent from last year. Interestingly, 21% of these procedures were ultrasound-assisted Lipoplasty (UAL)

  2. Breast Augmentation with 364,610 procedures up nine percent from 2004. For the first time, we categorized saline vs. silicone augmentation. 83.4 percent of respondents used the saline device, 16.6 percent the silicone implant.


  4. Rhinoplasty (nose reshaping) is the forth most common procedure with 200,924 procedures performed, an increase of 21 percent over 2004.

  5. Abdominoplasty (tummy tuck) reported 169,314 procedures, up 12 percent from 2004.

- The top five nonsurgical cosmetic procedures in 2005 were:
1. Botox injections at 3,294,782 up 16 percent from 2004
2. Laser hair removal at 1,566,909 up 11 percent from 2004
3. Hyaluronic acids (Hylaform, Restylane) at 1,194,222 up 35 percent from 2004
4. Microdermabrasion is the fourth most popular procedure with 1,023,931 performed in 2005, a decrease of 7 percent over last year

• Women had nearly 10,500,000 of the total cosmetic procedures performed in 2005 accounting for 91.4 percent of the total, declining 2 percent from 2004

• The top five surgical procedures for women were Lipoplasty (liposuction), Breast Augmentation, Blepharoplasty (cosmetic eyelid surgery), and Abdominoplasty (tummy tuck), and Breast Lift.

• Men had 985,000 procedures, approximately 9 percent of the total, down 15 percent from 2004.

• The top five procedures for men in 2005 included Lipoplasty (Liposuction), Rhinoplasty (Nose reshaping), Blepharoplasty (cosmetic eyelid surgery), Male Breast Reduction and Facelift.

• People between the ages of 35 and 50 had the majority of procedures: 5.3 million and 47 percent of the total. Those between 51 and 64 had 24 percent of the procedures, patient’s between 19 and 34 had 24 percent, those 65 and older had 5 percent and 18 and under accounted for 1.5 percent

• The most common procedures for those 18 and under were Laser Hair Removal, Microdermabrasion, Rhinoplasty (Nose reshaping), Otoplasty (Cosmetic ear surgery) and Chemical Peel.

• Racial and ethnic minorities as last year, had approximately 20 percent of all cosmetic procedures; Hispanics: 9 percent, African-Americans: 6 percent, Asians: 4 percent, all other non-Caucasians: 1.3 percent.

• The majority of cosmetic procedures were performed in an office facility, 48 percent, with 28 percent performed in a free-standing surgi-center and 24
percent performed in a hospital.

- Americans spent approximately $12.4 billion on cosmetic procedures last year. Figures and totals have been rounded to the nearest percent.

PLEASE CREDIT THE AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR AESTHETIC PLASTIC SURGERY (ASAPS) WHEN CITING STATISTICAL DATA.

The 2100-member American Society for Aesthetic Plastic Surgery (ASAPS) is the only plastic surgery organization devoted entirely to the advancement of cosmetic surgery. ASAPS is recognized throughout the world as the authoritative source for cosmetic surgery education. U.S. and Canadian members are certified by the American Board of Plastic Surgery or the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada. Toll-free referral line: 888.ASAPS.11 (272.7711). Web site: www.surgery.org