



Oral Health in Springfield Office of Local Health and Vermont:

Preventive and Access to Care, Risk Factors, and Outcomes

Springfield Office of Local Health

- Unless stated otherwise, all data are calculated for residents living within the area served by Springfield Office of Local Health, including:
 - ▣ Andover, Baltimore, Cavendish, Chester, Grafton, Londonderry, Ludlow, Plymouth, Reading, Rockingham (including Bellows Falls), Springfield, Weathersfield, Weston, West Windsor, Windham, Windsor.

Oral Health Data – Springfield Office of Local Health

Preventive and Access to Care: How many Springfield area residents are accessing oral health care? Receiving preventive services? How many dentists are in the area? What percentage of the population on public water systems have fluoridated water?

Risk Factors: How many Springfield area high school students have an increased risk of oral health problems due to risky behaviors?

Oral Health Outcomes: How are Springfield area residents doing in terms of oral health outcomes?

Preventive and Access to Care

Indicators

- ❑ Dental insurance
- ❑ Dental visits
- ❑ Preventive dental services
- ❑ Number of dental providers
- ❑ Community water fluoridation
- ❑ Water consumption

Data Sources

- ❑ Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Survey (BRFSS)
- ❑ Medicaid claims
- ❑ Dentist Census
- ❑ Water Fluoridation Reporting System
- ❑ Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS)

Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Survey (BRFSS)

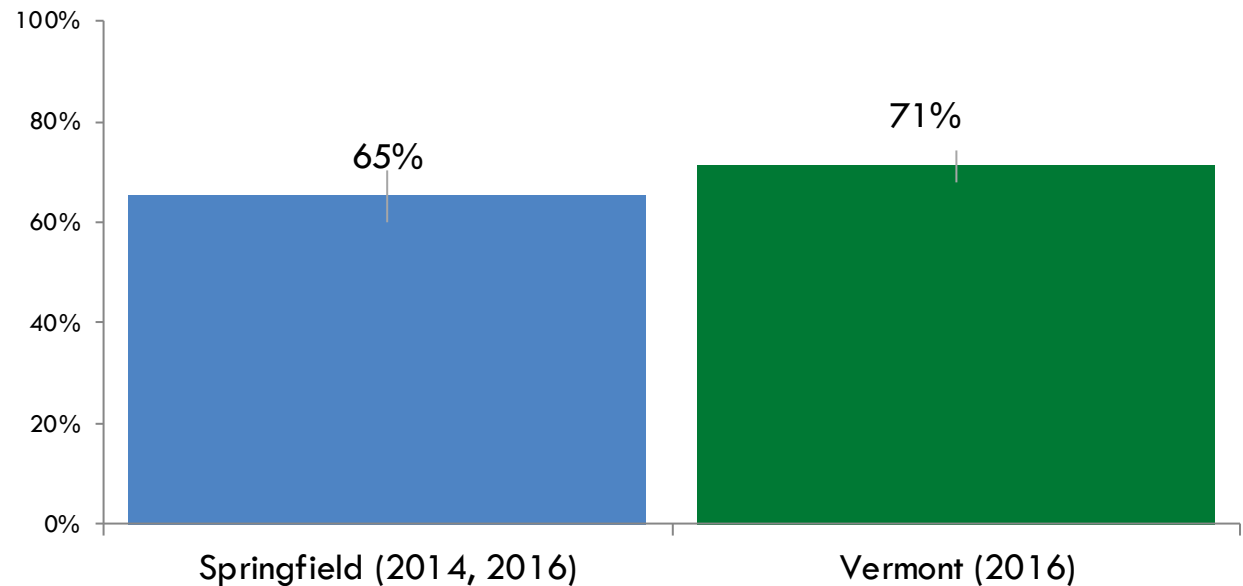
- Telephone survey of adults
- Typically between 6,000 and 7,000 Vermont adults (18 or older) are interviewed as part of the Vermont BRFSS each year
- Self-reported data
- Conducted by the Vermont Department of Health in collaboration with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)
- Additional information can be found on the VDH and CDC websites:
 - <http://healthvermont.gov/research/brfss.aspx>
 - <http://www.cdc.gov/brfss/>

Access to Care – Dental Visits Among Adults (BRFSS)

In 2014 and 2016, 65% of Springfield area adults saw their dentist for any reason during the previous year.

The Healthy Vermonters 2020 goal is 85%.

Percent of Adults Who Visited the Dentist in the Last Year



Data Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)
Age-adjusted based on the proportional age breakdowns of the U.S. population in 2000.

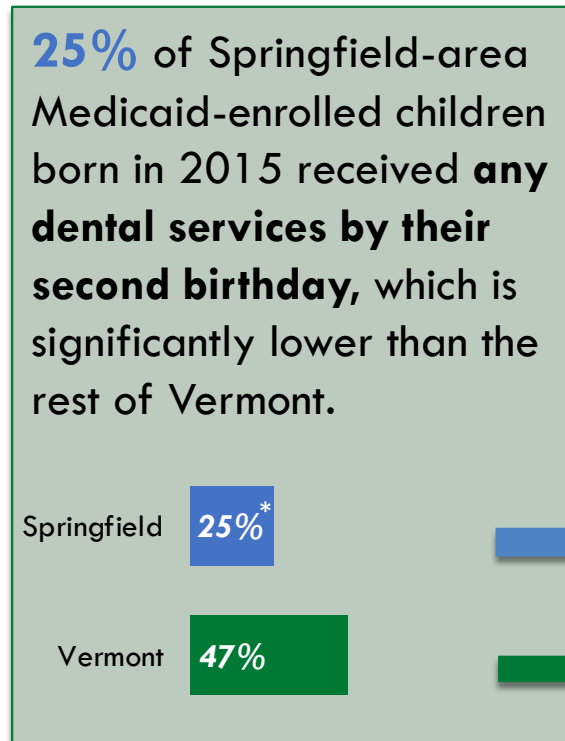
Dental Insurance

- 44% of Vermont adults reported they did not have dental insurance in 2012 (BRFSS).
- Some variation exists by Office of Local Health, but there are not large differences.

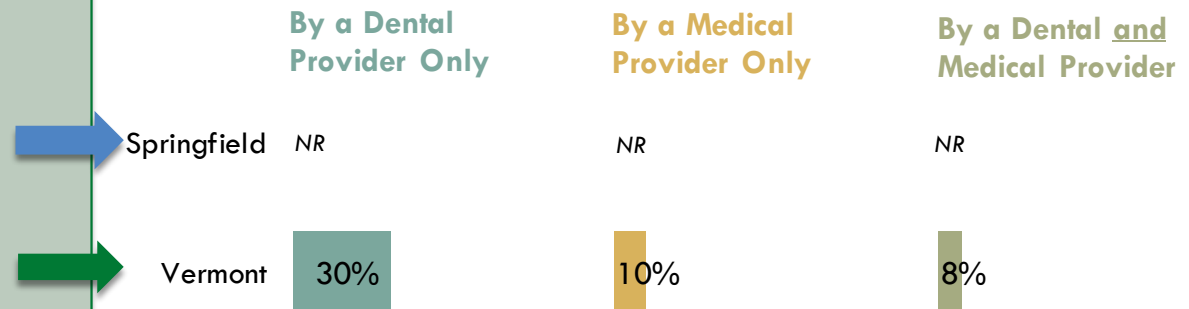
Medicaid Claims Data

- These data are not representative of all Springfield area residents.
 - These data only include those who sought care, and does not include those who needed care but did not seek care.
 - These data do not include those who have commercial insurance or do not have dental insurance.

Access to Care: Dental Services Among Medicaid-Enrolled Children by Their 2nd Birthday



By type of provider, percent of Medicaid-enrolled children born in 2015 who received any dental services by their second birthday:



Data Source: Medicaid Claims Data

NR = Not reported due to a small number seen by one or more types of providers.

* Significantly different from the rest of Vermont.

Percentages by provider type are rounded to the whole number, but the overall total takes into account the full percentages.

Access to Care: Dental Services Among Medicaid-Enrolled Children by Their 2nd Birthday

10% of Springfield-area Medicaid-enrolled children born in 2015 received an **Oral Evaluation and Counseling by their second birthday**, which is significantly lower than the rest of Vermont.

Springfield **10%***

Vermont **30%**

By type of provider, percent of Medicaid-enrolled children born in 2015 who received an Oral Evaluation and Counseling by their second birthday:

By a Dental Provider Only

By a Medical Provider Only

By a Dental and Medical Provider

Springfield NR

NR

NR

Vermont 17%

10%

2%

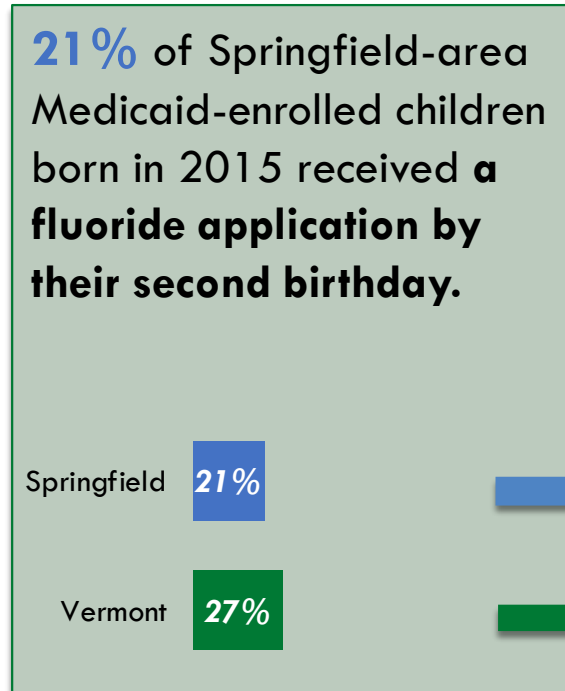
Data Source: Medicaid Claims Data

NR = Not reported due to a small number seen by one or more types of providers.

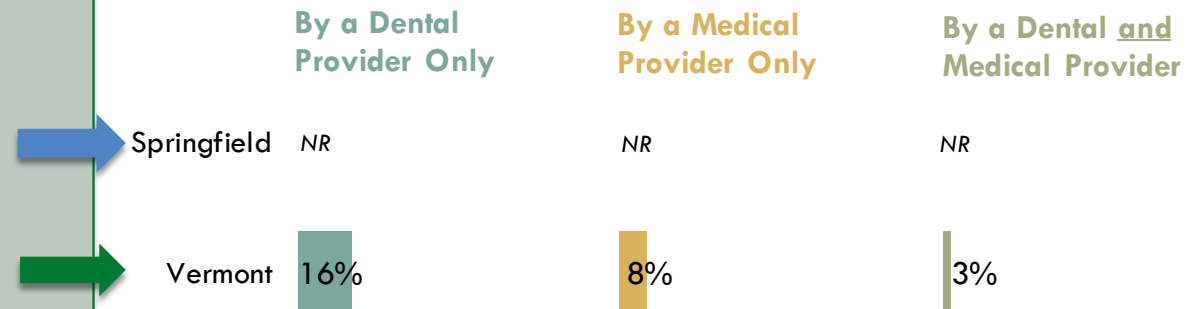
* Significantly different from the rest of Vermont.

Percentages by provider type are rounded to the whole number, but the overall total takes into account the full percentages.

Access to Care: Dental Services Among Medicaid-Enrolled Children by Their 2nd Birthday



By type of provider, percent of Medicaid-enrolled children born in 2015 who received a fluoride application by their second birthday:



Data Source: Medicaid Claims Data

NR = Not reported due to a small number seen by one or more types of providers.

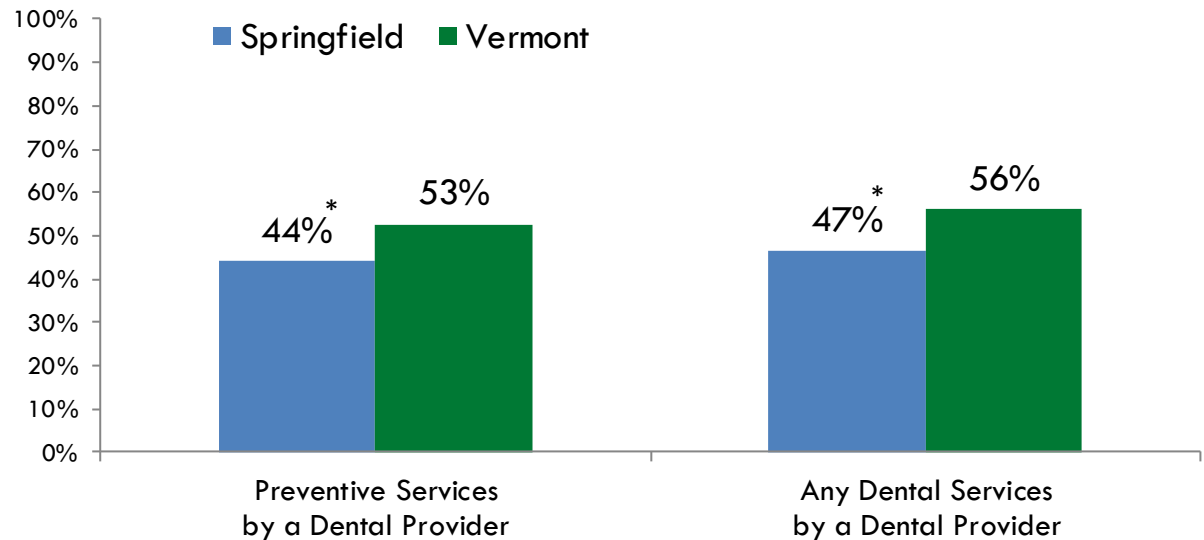
* Significantly different from the rest of Vermont.

Percentages by provider type are rounded to the whole number, but the overall total takes into account the full percentages.

Access to Care: Dental Services Among Medicaid-Enrolled Children Aged 2-5

47% of Springfield Medicaid-enrolled children aged 2-5 received any dental services by a dental provider in 2017. This is significantly lower than the rest of Vermont.

Percent of Medicaid-Enrolled Vermonters Aged 2-5 Receiving Preventive Dental Services and Any Dental Services in 2017



Data Source: Medicaid Claims Data

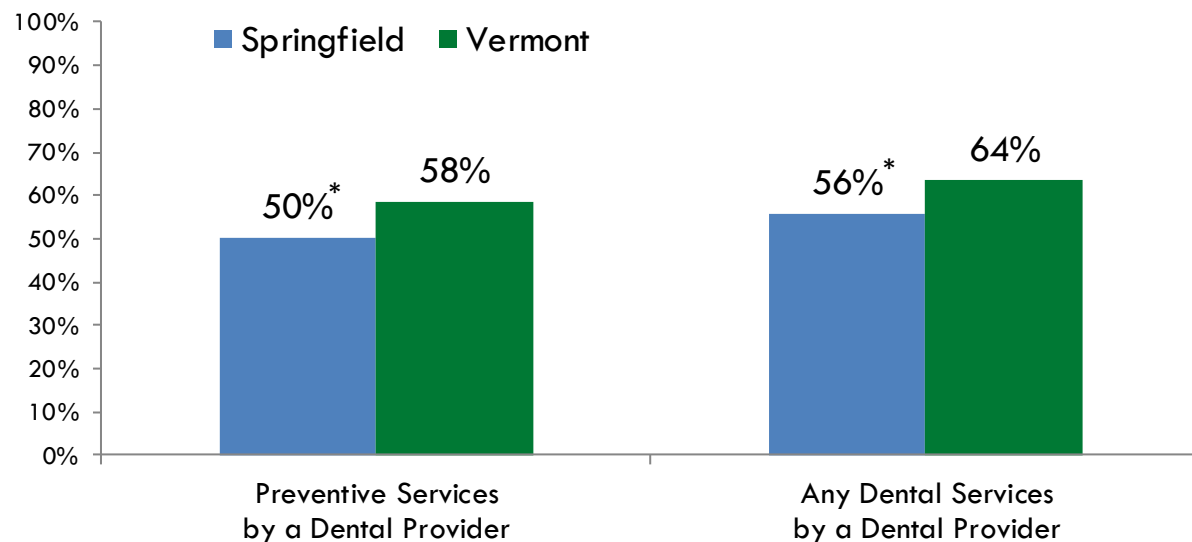
*Significantly different from the rest of Vermont.

Access to Care: Dental Services Among Medicaid-Enrolled Vermonters Aged 6-20

56% of Springfield Medicaid-enrolled Vermonters aged 6-20 received any dental services by a dental provider in 2017. This is significantly lower than the rest of Vermont.

The Healthy Vermonters 2020 goal for the percent of people in grades K-12 who use the dental care system each year is 85%.

Percent of Medicaid-Enrolled Vermonters Aged 6-20 Receiving Preventive Dental Services and Any Dental Services in 2017



Data Source: Medicaid Claims Data

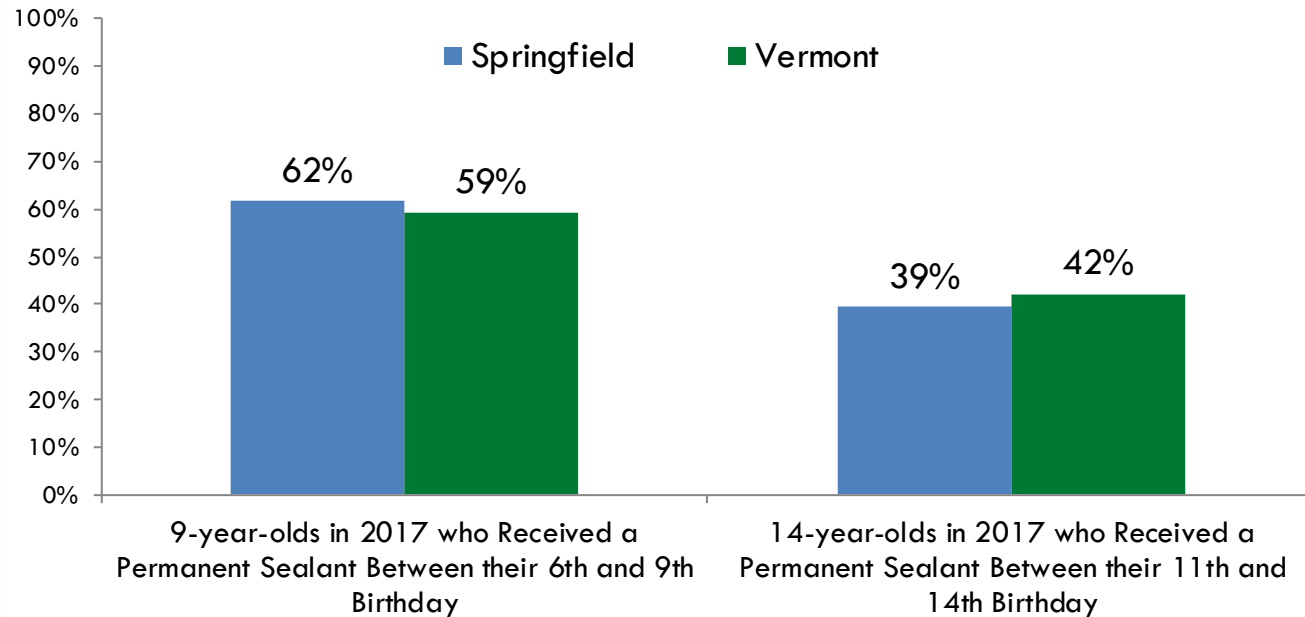
* Significantly different from the rest of Vermont.

Preventive Services: Dental Sealants Among Medicaid-Enrolled Children

Of Medicaid-enrolled children in Springfield:

- 62% of 9-year-olds received at least one permanent sealant in the last 3 years.
- 39% of 14-year-olds received at least one permanent sealant in the last 3 years.

Percent of Medicaid-Enrolled Children who Received a Permanent Sealant in the Last 3 years



Data Source: Medicaid Claims Data

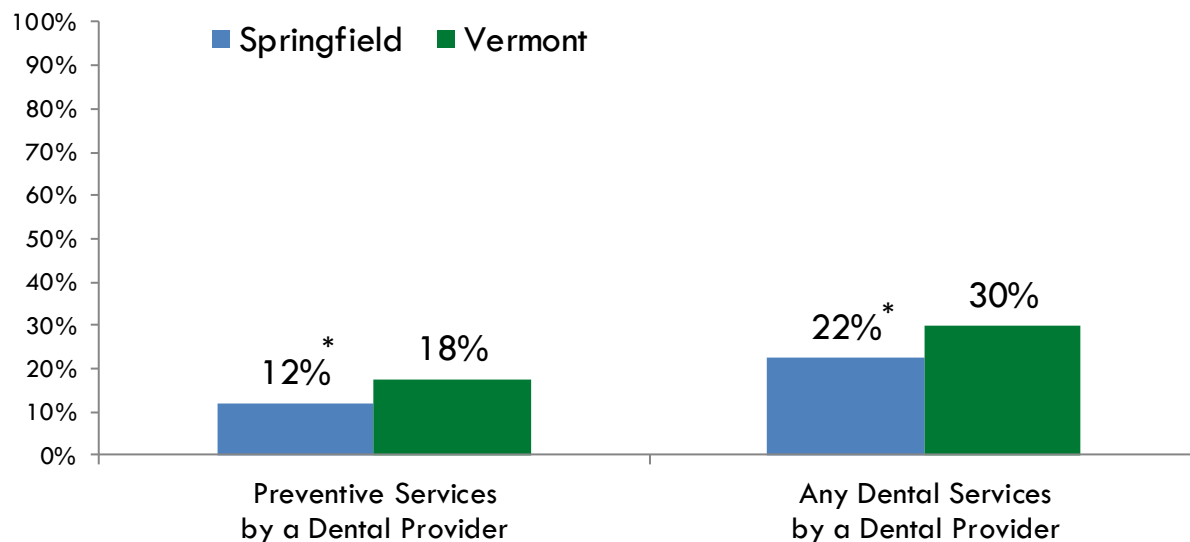
These data only include children who were Medicaid-enrolled for at least 95% of the time in the three years. About 46% of Springfield 9-year-olds and 35% of Springfield 14-year-olds are represented in these data.

Access to Care: Dental Services Among Medicaid-Enrolled Adults Aged 21-64

22% of Springfield Medicaid-enrolled adults aged 21-64 received any dental services by a dental provider in 2017. This is significantly lower than the rest of Vermont.

The Healthy Vermonters 2020 goal for the percent of people age 18+ who use the dental care system each year is 85%.

Percent of Medicaid-Enrolled Vermonters Aged 21-64 Receiving Preventive Dental Services and Any Dental Services in 2017



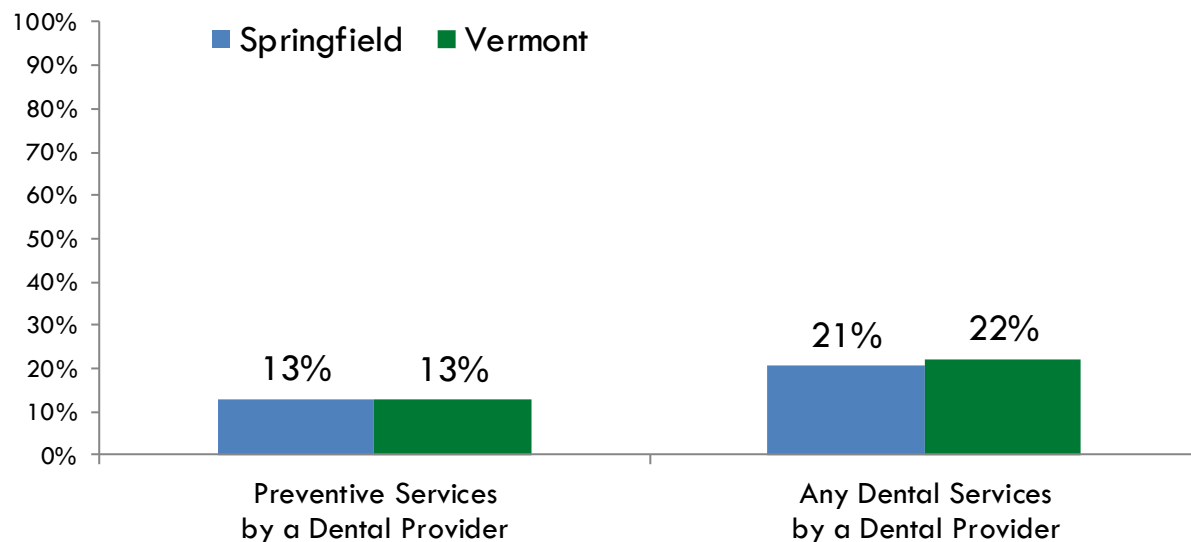
Data Source: Medicaid Claims Data
* Significantly different from the rest of Vermont.

Access to Care: Dental Services Among Medicaid-Enrolled Adults Aged 65+

21% of Springfield Medicaid-enrolled adults aged 65+ received any dental services by a dental provider in 2017.

The Healthy Vermonters 2020 goal for the percent of people age 18+ who use the dental care system each year is 85%.

Percent of Medicaid-Enrolled Vermonters Aged 65+ Receiving Preventive Dental Services and Any Dental Services in 2017



Data Source: Medicaid Claims Data

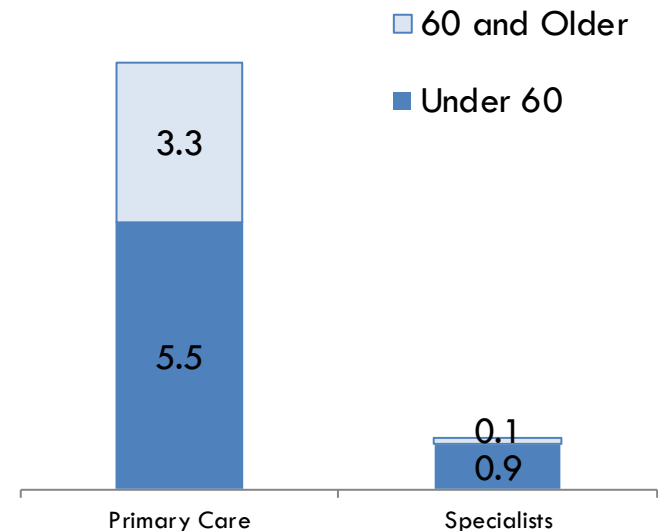
2017 Dentist Census

- ❑ Completed with license renewal August-September 2017.
- ❑ Self-reported data.
- ❑ The final response rate was 100%.
- ❑ Included in this report are dentists who provide patient care in Vermont.
- ❑ 14 dentists who reported fewer than 2 patient care hours per week on the average were excluded.

Access to Care – Oral Health Care Providers

- In 2017 in Springfield, there were 8.8 full-time equivalent (FTE) primary care dentists and 1.1 full-time equivalent specialists.
 - ▣ Primary care dentists include general practice and pediatric dentistry.
 - ▣ Specialist dentists in Springfield include:
 - orthodontics (1.1 FTE).

**Full-Time Equivalent Dentists
by Specialty and Age in
Springfield (2017)**



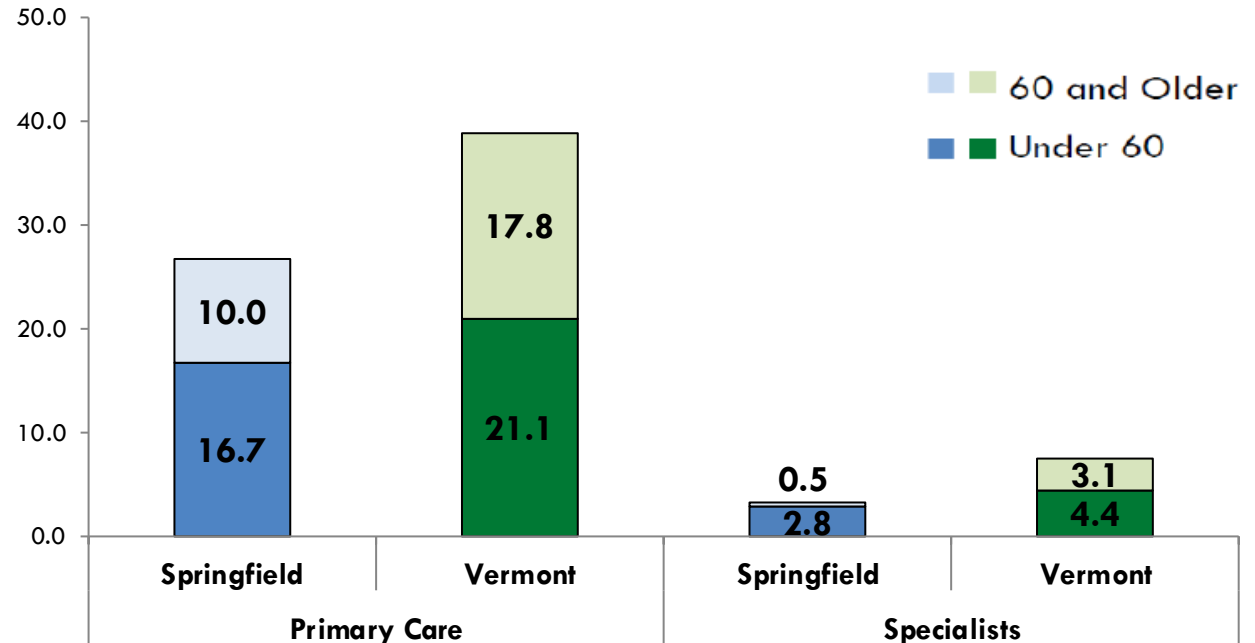
*Data Source: 2017 Dentist Census
Percentages by specialty and age are rounded, but the overall total takes into account the full percentages.*

Access to Care – Oral Health Care Providers

In 2017, Springfield had a lower ratio of:

- primary care dentists per residents (26.7) compared to the state (38.9).
- specialist dentists per residents (3.2) compare to the state (7.5).

Primary Care Dentists and Specialists Full-Time Equivalency per 100,000 Residents by Age of Dentists (2017)



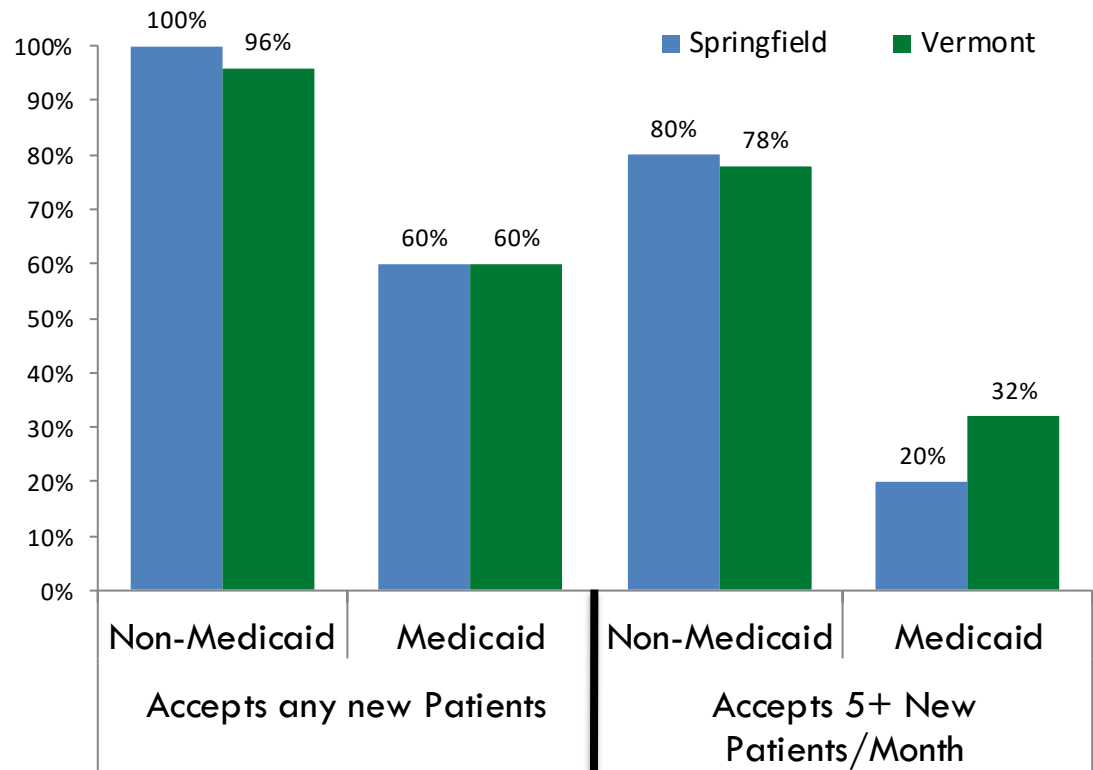
Data Source: 2017 Dentist Census

Ratios by specialty and age are rounded, but the overall total takes into account the full ratios.

Access to Care – Primary Care Dentists Accepting New Patients

- In 2017, 100% of primary care dentists in Springfield were accepting new non-Medicaid patients and 60% were accepting new Medicaid patients.
- In 2017, 80% of primary care dentists in Springfield were accepting 5 or more new non-Medicaid patients a month, but only 20% were accepting 5 or more new Medicaid patients a month, which is lower than Vermont's percentage.
- The Ludlow Dental Center provides dental care.

Percent of Primary Care Dentists Accepting New Patients in 2017

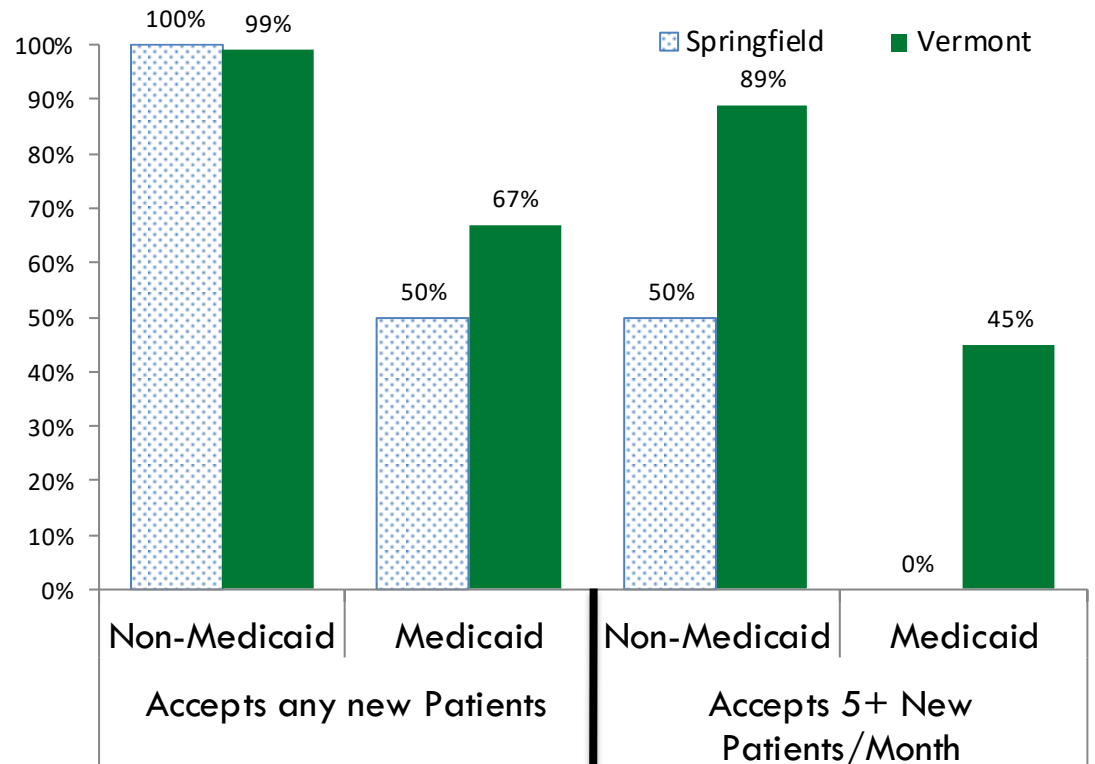


Data Source: 2017 Dentist Survey

Access to Care – Specialist Dentists Accepting New Patients

- In 2017, 100% of specialist dentists in Springfield were accepting new non-Medicaid patients, but only 50% were accepting new Medicaid patients, which is lower than Vermont’s percentage.
 - ▣ However, there is only 1.1 FTE specialist dentist in Springfield.
- In 2017, 50% of specialist dentists in Springfield were accepting 5 or more new non-Medicaid patients a month, but 0% were accepting 5 or more new Medicaid patients a month. Both percentages are lower than the state’s percentage.
 - ▣ However, there is only 1.1 FTE specialist dentist in Springfield.

Percent of Specialist Dentists Accepting New Patients in 2017



Data Source: 2017 Dentist Census

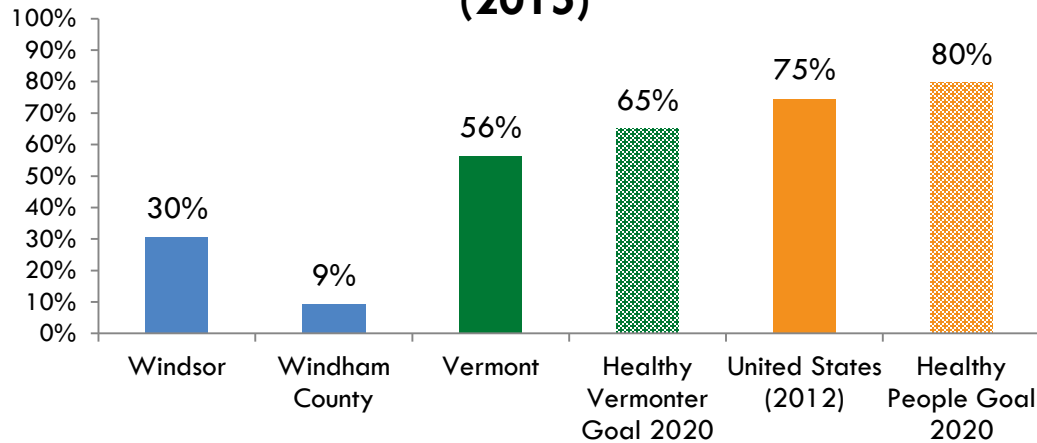
One or fewer FTE specialist dentists serve this area

Water Fluoridation Reporting System (WFRS)

- An online tool that helps states manage the quality of their water fluoridation programs.
- Helps describe the percentage of the U.S. population on community water systems who receive 0.70 ppm optimally fluoridated drinking water.
 - ▣ A community water system is a public water system that supplies water to the same population year-round.
- WFRS monitors the number and quality of water fluoridation systems, as well as the state population on public water supply systems.
- This system was developed by CDC in partnership with the Association of State and Territorial Dental Directors (ASTDD).

Community Water Fluoridation

Percent of Population Served by Community Public Water Systems that have Optimally Fluoridated Water (2015)



Data source: Water Fluoridation Reporting System

30% of Windsor County's and 9% of Windham County's population served by community public water systems have optimally fluoridated water. Both percentages are lower than Vermont and the Healthy Vermonters 2020 goal of 65%.



Vermont Towns:

Fluoridation Status (Jan. 2015)

- Community Water Fluoridation
- No Community Water Fluoridation

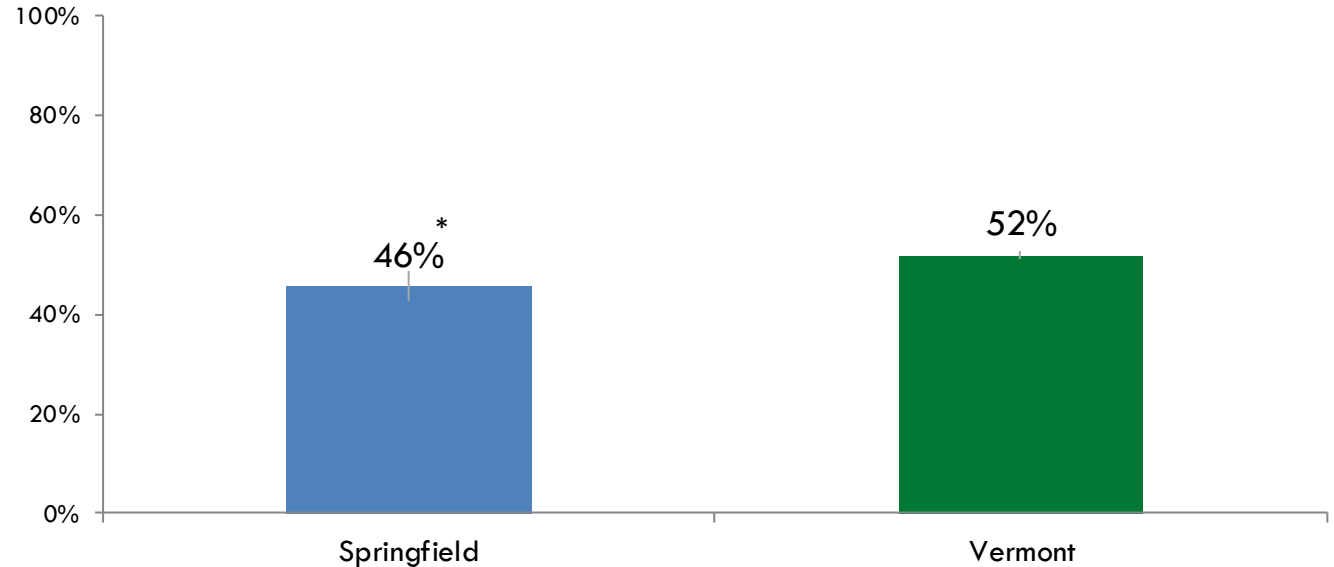
Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS)

- A paper survey administered in Vermont middle and high schools every two years since 1993.
- The YRBS measures the prevalence of behaviors that contribute to the leading causes of death, disease, and injury among youth.
- Vermont surveys over 30,000 students at each administration.
- Weighted data is compiled to generate a representative state sample.

Water Consumption Among High School Students (YRBS)

46% of Springfield area students in grades 9-12 reported drinking three or more bottles or glasses of water per day during the previous week. This is significantly lower than Vermont.

Percent of Students in Grades 9-12 who Drank Three or More Bottles or Glasses of Water Per Day in the Past Week (2017)



Data Source: Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS)
*Significantly different from Vermont.

Risk Factors

Indicators

- ❑ Sugar-sweetened beverages
- ❑ Use of snuff/dip

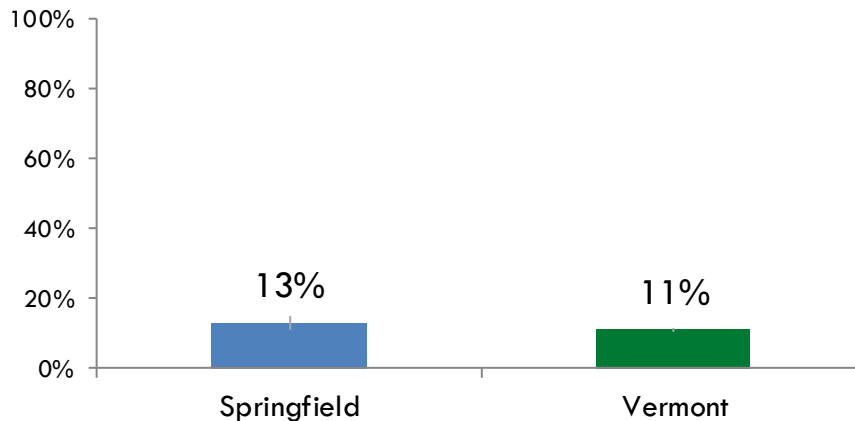
Data Sources

- ❑ Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS)

Risk Factors – Sugar-sweetened Beverage Consumption Among High School Students (YRBS)

13% of Springfield area students in grades 9-12 drank at least one soda daily.

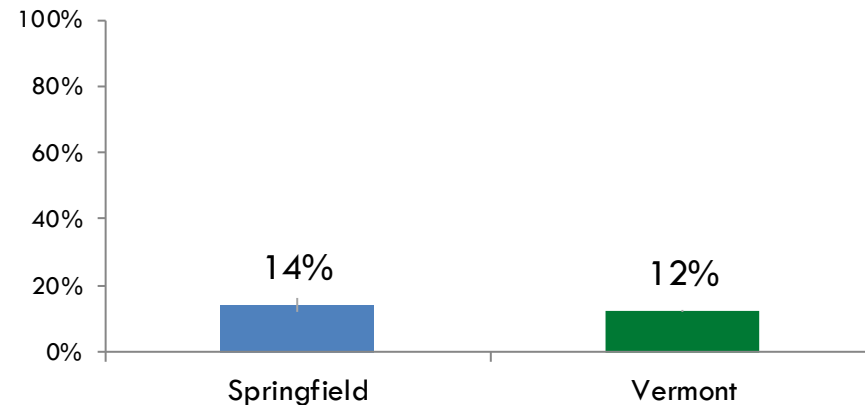
Percent of Students in Grades 9-12 who Reported Drinking at Least One Can, Bottle, or Glass of Soda or Pop Every Day in the Past 7 days (2017)



Data Source: Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS)
NOTE: The question instructed students not to include diet soda or pop.

14% of Springfield area students in grades 9-12 drank at least one sugar-sweetened beverage daily (not including soda).

Percent of Students in Grades 9-12 who Drank a Can, Bottle or Glass of a Sugar-sweetened Beverage (Not including Soda) Every Day in the past 7 Days (2017)

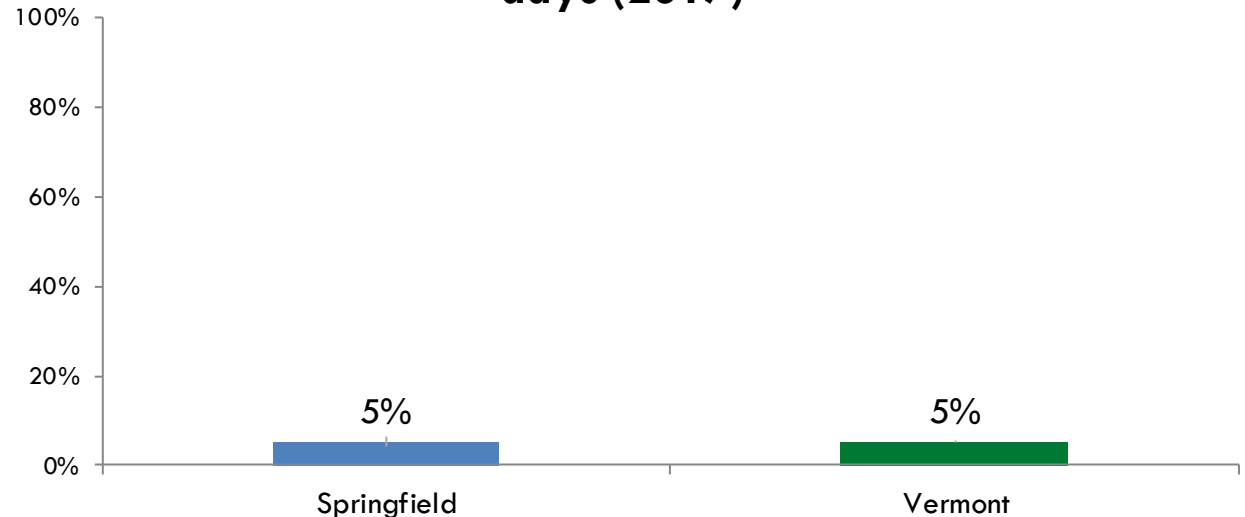


Data Source: Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS)
NOTE: The question instructed students not to include soda or pop, diet drinks, or 100% fruit juice.

Risk Factors – Snuff/dip Use Among High School Students (YRBS)

5% of Springfield area students in grades 9-12 reported using smokeless tobacco products during the past 30 days. Smokeless tobacco products include chewing tobacco, snuff, dip, snus, or dissolvable tobacco products.

Percent of Students in Grades 9-12 who Used Smokeless Tobacco Products During the Past 30 days (2017)



Data Source: Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS)

Oral Health Outcomes

Indicators

- ❑ Tooth loss
- ❑ Treated for extractions, endodontics or restorations
- ❑ Emergency Department visits

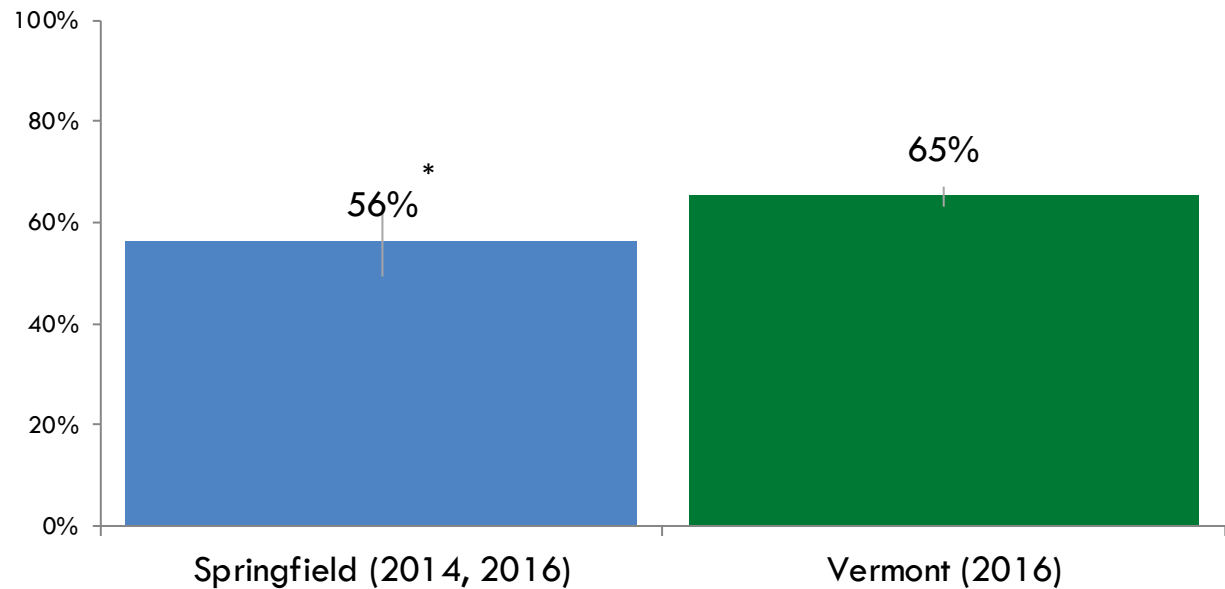
Data Sources

- ❑ Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Survey (BRFSS)
- ❑ Medicaid claims
- ❑ Vermont Uniform Hospital Discharge Data Set (VUHDDS)

Oral Health Outcomes: No Teeth Lost Among Adults Aged 18-64 (BRFSS)

56% of Springfield area adults aged 18-64 did not have any tooth loss due to tooth decay or gum disease, in 2014 and 2016. This is significantly worse than Vermont.

Percent of Adults Aged 18-64 With No Teeth Lost



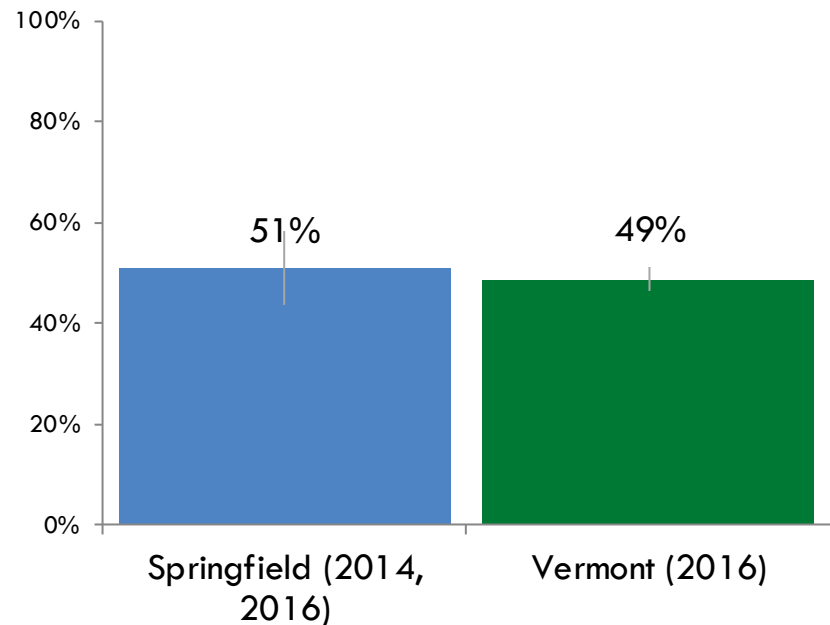
Data Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)

*Significantly different from Vermont.

Healthy Vermonters 2020 Goal: Tooth Loss Among Adults Aged 45-64 (BRFSS)

- 51% of Springfield area adults aged 45-64 have had a tooth extracted due to tooth decay or gum disease, in 2014 and 2016.
- *The Healthy Vermonters 2020 goal for the percent of adults age 45-64 who have ever had a tooth extracted because of dental caries or periodontal disease is 45%.*

Percent of Adults 45-64 who Have Ever Had a Tooth Extracted

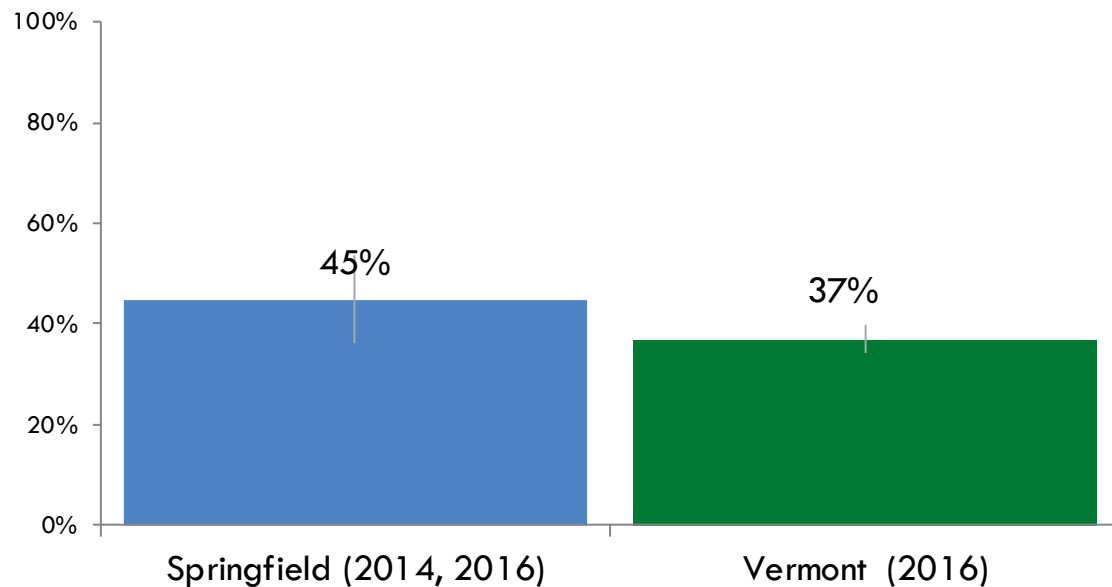


Data Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)

Oral Health Outcomes: Six or More Teeth Lost Among Adults Aged ≥ 65 years (BRFSS)

45% of Springfield area adults 65 and older have lost six or more teeth due to tooth decay or gum disease.

Adults 65 and Older who Have Lost Six or More Teeth

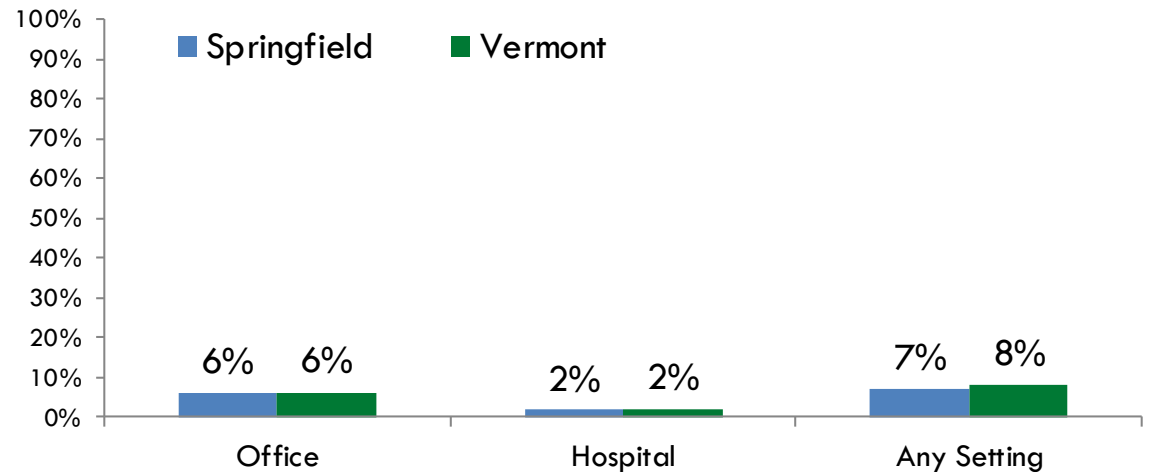


Data Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)

Oral Health Outcomes: Medicaid-Enrolled Children Aged 1-5 Treated for Extractions, Endodontics or Restorations

For Springfield area children, in 2017, 79 (7%) Medicaid-enrolled children aged 1-5 years were treated for extractions, endodontics or restorations. Of those children, 24% were treated in a hospital setting.

Percent of Medicaid-Enrolled Vermonters Aged 1-5 Treated for Extractions, Endodontics or Restorations by Setting in 2017

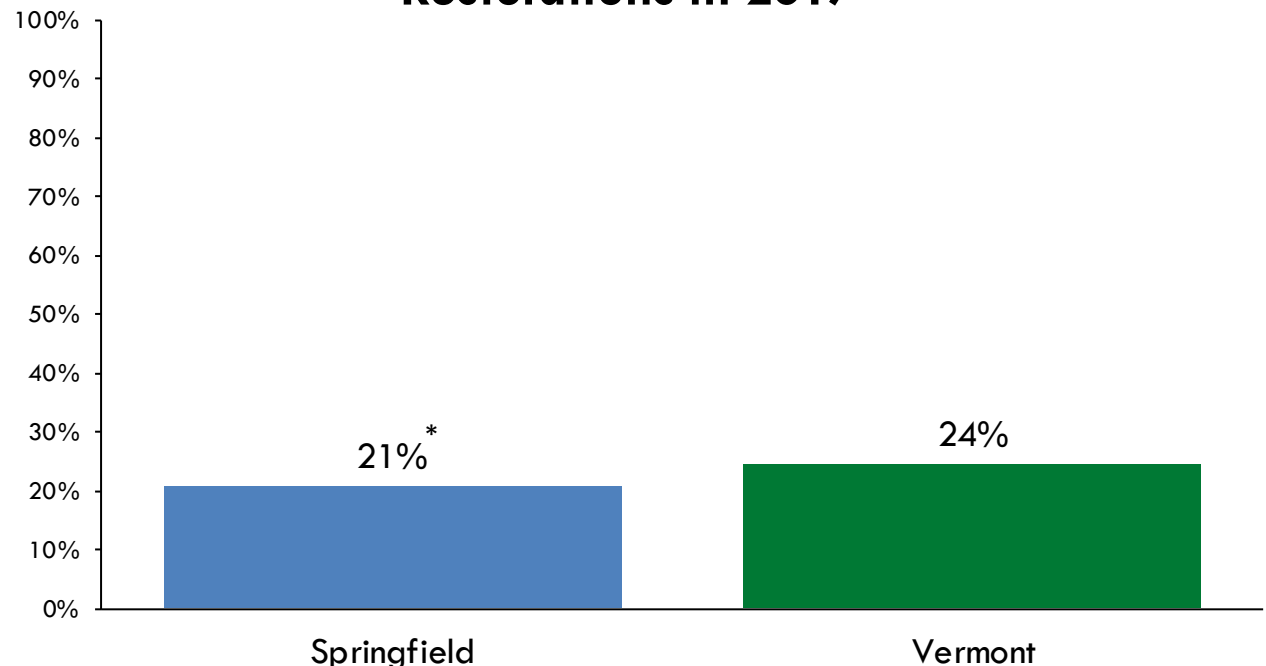


Data Source: Medicaid Claims Data

Oral Health Outcomes: Medicaid-Enrolled Vermonters Aged 6-20 Treated for Extractions, Endodontics or Restorations

In 2017, 21% of Springfield Medicaid-enrolled Vermonters aged 6-20 years were treated for extractions, endodontics or restorations. This is significantly lower than the rest of Vermont.

Percent of Medicaid-Enrolled Vermonters Aged 6-20 Treated for Extractions, Endodontics or Restorations in 2017



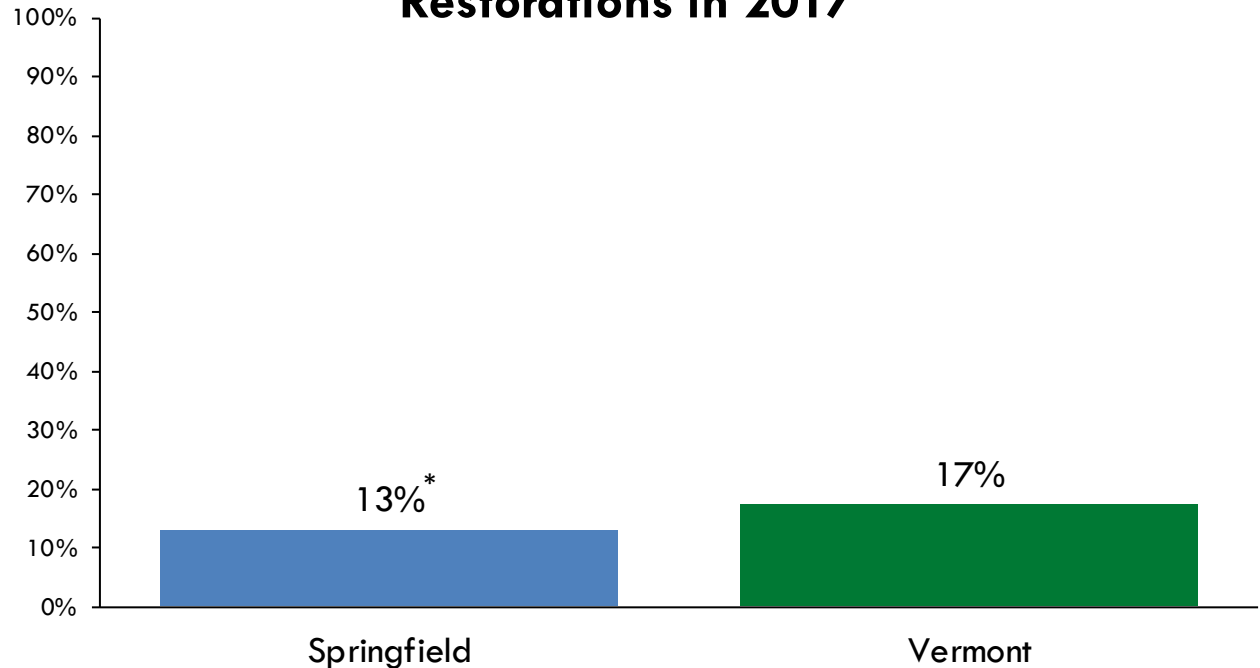
Data Source: Medicaid Claims Data

* Significantly different from the rest of Vermont.

Oral Health Outcomes: Medicaid-Enrolled Adults Aged 21-64 Treated for Extractions, Endodontics or Restorations

For Springfield area Vermonters, in 2017, 13% of Medicaid-enrolled adults aged 21-64 years were treated for extractions, endodontics or restorations. This is significantly lower than the rest of Vermont.

Percent of Medicaid-Enrolled Vermonters Aged 21-64 Treated for Extractions, Endodontics or Restorations in 2017



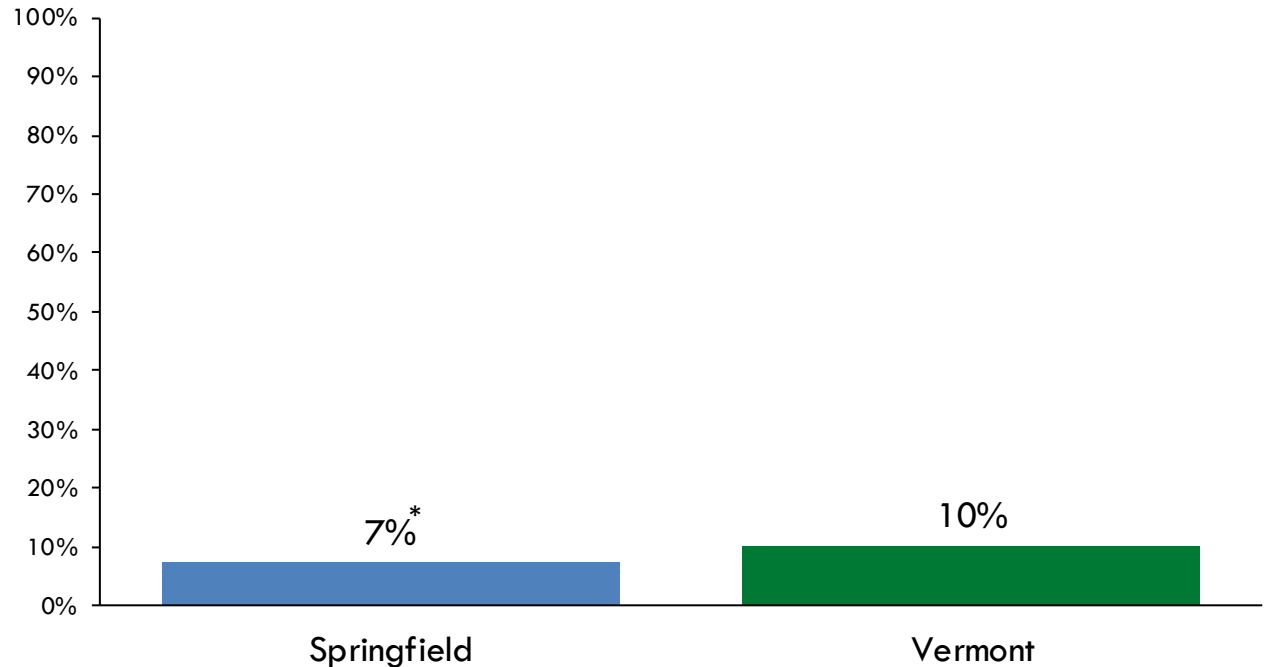
Data Source: Medicaid Claims Data

* Significantly different from the rest of Vermont.

Oral Health Outcomes: Medicaid-Enrolled Adults Aged 65+ Treated for Extractions, Endodontics or Restorations

For Springfield area Vermonters, in 2017, 7% of Medicaid-enrolled adults aged 65+ years were treated for extractions, endodontics or restorations. This is significantly lower than the rest of Vermont.

Percent of Medicaid-Enrolled Vermonters Aged 65+ Treated for Extractions, Endodontics or Restorations in 2017



Data Source: Medicaid Claims Data

*Significantly different from the rest of Vermont.

Oral Health Outcomes: General Assistance Vouchers

In State Fiscal Year 2018, 72 Springfield area residents utilized General Assistance Vouchers for dental services, for a total of \$58,879.

	Number of Individuals	Total Amount Paid	Average Paid per Individual
Springfield	72	\$58,879	\$818
Vermont	1,450	\$1,057,717	\$729

Data Source: Medicaid Claims Data

Vermont Uniform Hospital Discharge Data Set (VUHDDS)

- VUHDDS includes hospital discharge data from hospitals in Vermont, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, and New York. However, New Hampshire data for 2010-2013 were not available at the time of this report.
 - Historically, the percent of CCS 136 Emergency Department visits that occurred in New Hampshire hospitals was 10% for all Vermonters and 22% for Springfield area residents (based on the average percentage from 2005-2009).
- VUHDDS data are based on visits and not people. A person who is seen in the emergency department for disorders of teeth and jaw more than once in a year will be counted each time as a separate visit.
- These data only include those who sought care, and does not include those who needed care but did not seek care.

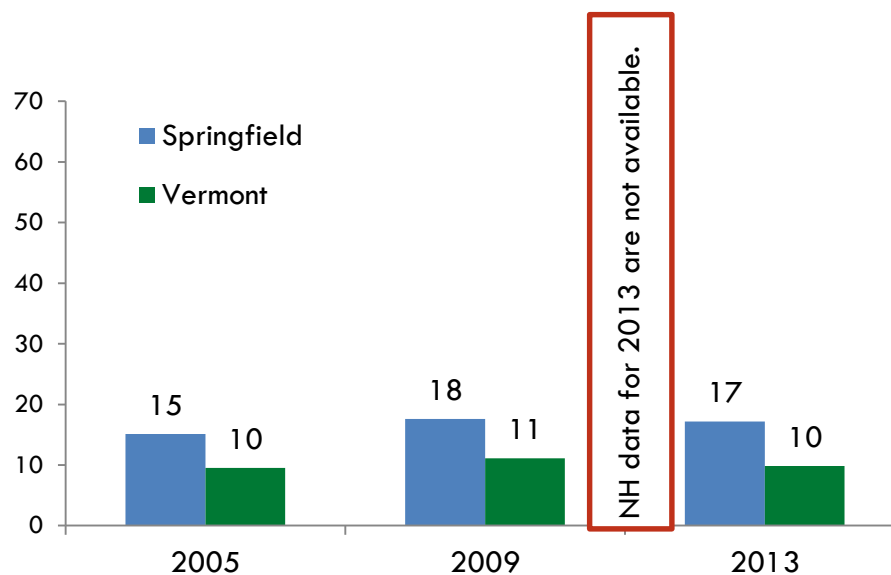
Oral Health Outcomes: Emergency Department Visits

For Emergency Department Visits for Disorders of Teeth and Jaw:

- The rate of visits has remained fairly steady for all Vermonters, but an increase has occurred in Springfield between 2005 and 2009.
- Springfield had a higher rate (17 visits per 1,000 residents) than Vermont (10 visits per 1,000 residents) in 2013, and it may be even higher with NH data.

	Number of Visits		
	2005	2009	2013
Springfield	519	600	577
Vermont	5,903	6,944	6,155

Rate of Emergency Department Visits for Disorders of Teeth and Jaw per 1,000 Residents (2005, 2009, 2013)*



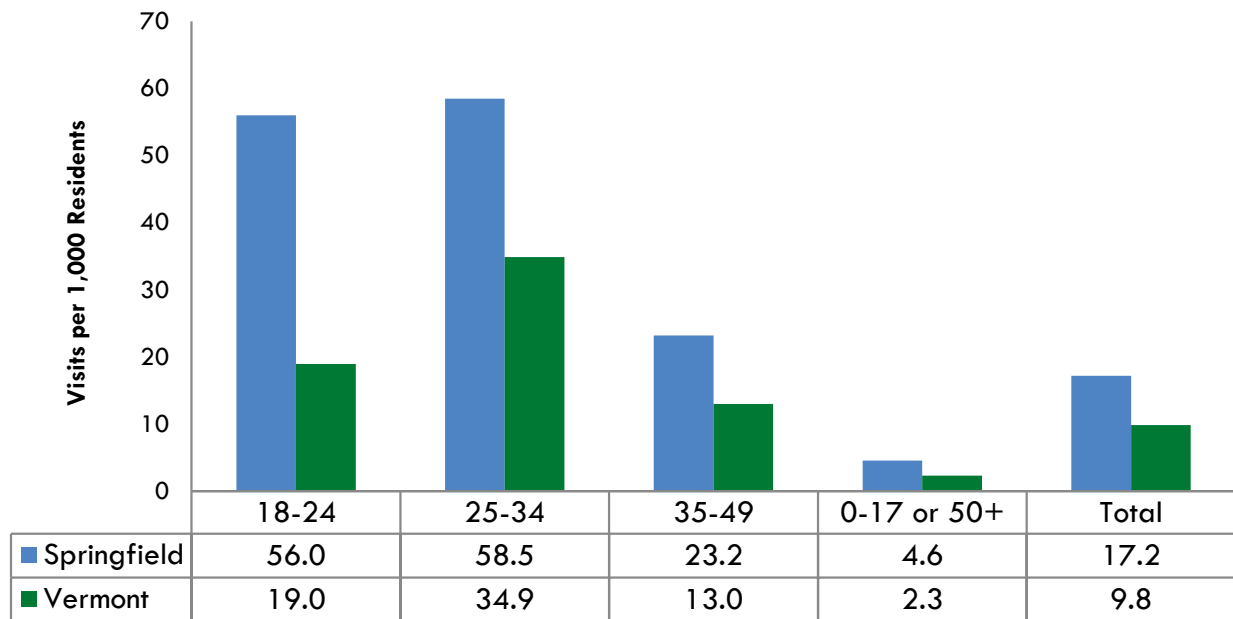
Data Source: Vermont Uniform Hospital Discharge Data Set

* New Hampshire data for 2010-2013 are not available at the time of this report. Historically, the percent of CCS 136 Emergency Department visits that occurred in New Hampshire hospitals was 10% for all Vermonters and 22% for Springfield area residents (based on the average percentage from 2005-2009).

Oral Health Outcomes: Emergency Department Visits

The rate of Emergency Department visits for Disorders of Teeth and Jaw per 1,000 residents are highest for 25-34 year-olds, followed by 18-24 year-olds.

Emergency Department Visits for Disorders of Teeth and Jaw per 1,000 Residents by Age Group (2013)*



Data Source: Vermont Uniform Hospital Discharge Data Set

* New Hampshire data for 2010-2013 are not available at the time of this report. Historically, the percent of CCS 136 Emergency Department visits that occurred in New Hampshire hospitals was 10% for all Vermonters and 22% for Springfield area residents (based on the average percentage from 2005-2009).

Oral Health Outcomes: Emergency Department Visits

Visits by 25-34 year-olds comprised 37% of all ED visits for disorders of Teeth and Jaw for Springfield area residents, but this age group represents only 11% of Springfield's population.

Number and Percent of Emergency Department Visits for Disorders of Teeth and Jaw by Age Group for Springfield Area Residents (2013) *

Age Group	# of Emergency Department Visits for Disorders of Teeth and Jaw for Springfield Area Residents	% of Total Emergency Department Visits for Disorders of Teeth and Jaw for Springfield Area Residents	% of Springfield area population in this age group
18-24	125	22%	7%
25-34	214	37%	11%
35-49	139	24%	18%
0-17 or 50+	99	17%	65%
Total	577	100%	100%

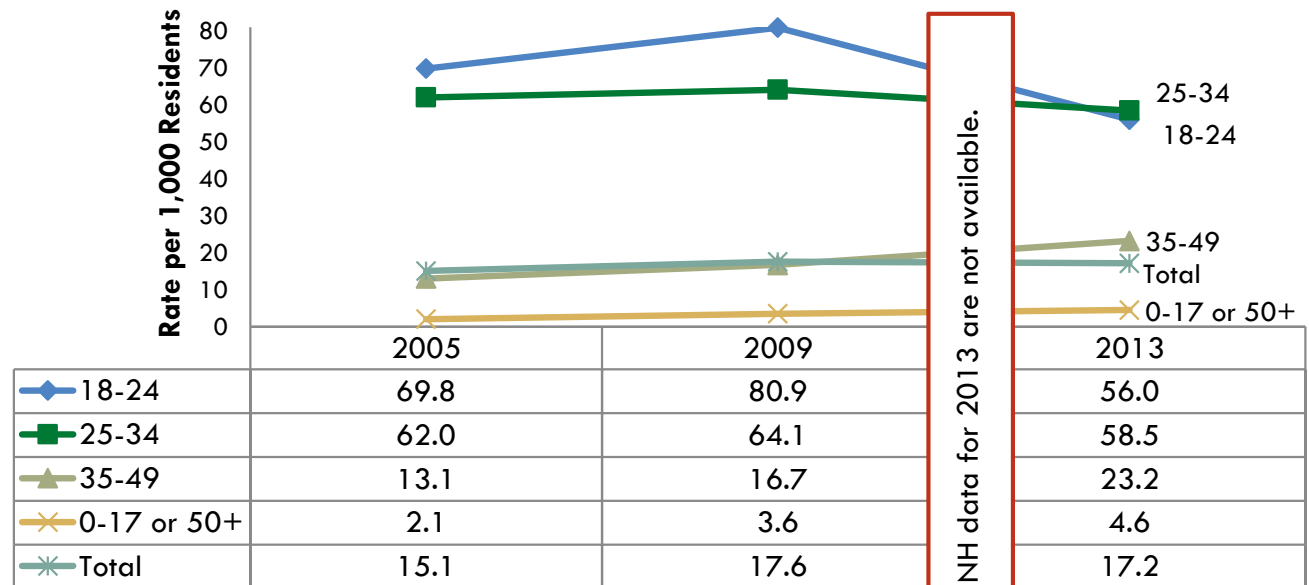
Data Source: Vermont Uniform Hospital Discharge Data Set

* New Hampshire data for 2010-2013 are not available at the time of this report. Historically, the percent of CCS 136 Emergency Department visits that occurred in New Hampshire hospitals was 10% for all Vermonters and 22% for Springfield area residents (based on the average percentage from 2005-2009).

Oral Health Outcomes: Emergency Department Visits

From 2005 to 2009, the rate of Emergency Department visits for Disorders of Teeth and Jaw per 1,000 Springfield area residents increased for all groups.

Rate of Emergency Department Visits for Disorders of Teeth and Jaw per 1,000 Springfield Area Residents (2005, 2009, 2013)*



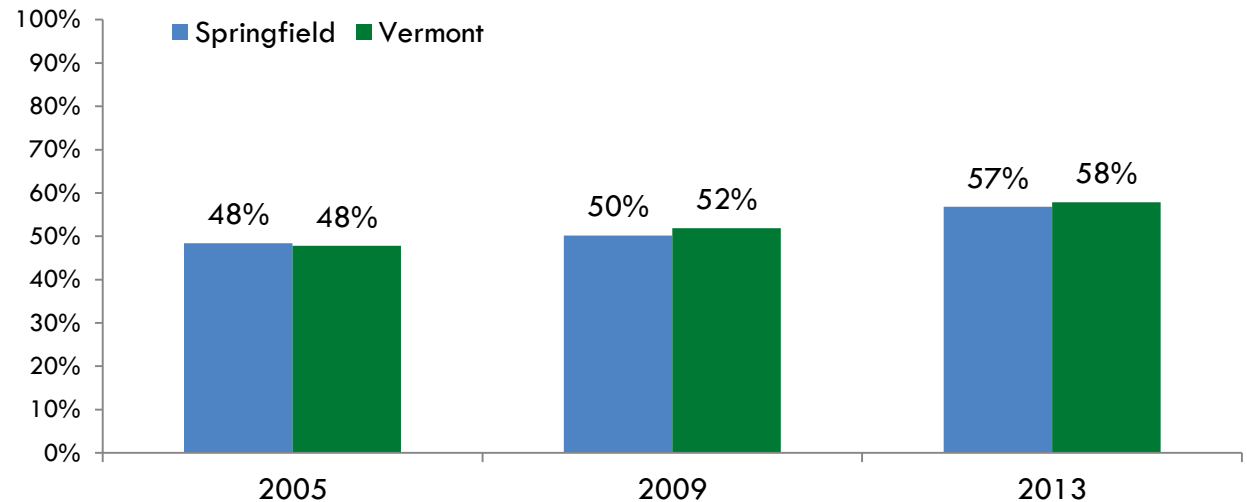
Data Source: Vermont Uniform Hospital Discharge Data Set

* New Hampshire data for 2010-2013 are not available at the time of this report. Historically, the percent of CCS 136 Emergency Department visits that occurred in New Hampshire hospitals was 10% for all Vermonters and 22% for Springfield area residents (based on the average percentage from 2005-2009).

Oral Health Outcomes: Emergency Department Visits

For Emergency Department Visits for Disorders of Teeth and Jaw, the percent of visits where Medicaid was listed as their primary payer has increased from 2005 to 2013 in both Springfield and Vermont.

Percent of Emergency Department Visits for Disorders of Teeth and Jaw with Primary Payer listed as Medicaid (2005, 2009, 2013)*



Data Source: Vermont Uniform Hospital Discharge Data Set

* New Hampshire data for 2010-2013 are not available at the time of this report. Historically, the percent of CCS 136 Emergency Department visits that occurred in New Hampshire hospitals was 10% for all Vermonters and 22% for Springfield area residents (based on the average percentage from 2005-2009).

Summary

Preventive and Access to Care

- Compared to the rest of Medicaid-enrolled Vermonters:
 - ▣ a lower percentage of Medicaid-enrolled Springfield area residents aged 0-64 received dental care.
 - ▣ a similar percentage of Medicaid-enrolled Springfield area residents aged 65+ received dental care.
- A low proportion of Medicaid-enrolled Springfield area residents received dental care, including:
 - ▣ less than a quarter by their 2nd birthday,
 - ▣ less than half for those aged 2-5,
 - ▣ and less than a quarter for adults 21+.
- A similar percentage of Medicaid-enrolled Springfield area residents received dental sealants by their 9th and 14th birthdays, compared to the rest of Medicaid-enrolled Vermonters.

Preventive and Access to Care

- In 2017, Springfield had a lower ratio of primary care dentists and specialists per residents, compared to the state ratio.
- A higher percentage of Springfield area dentists were accepting new non-Medicaid than Medicaid patients, following a similar pattern as the state's percentages. The same pattern exists for those accepting 5 or more new patients a month.

Preventive and Access to Care

- The percentages of Windsor County's and Windham County's population served by community public water systems who have optimally fluoridated water are lower than the Healthy Vermonters 2020 goal.

Risk Factors

- Springfield-area high school students are consuming sugar-sweetened beverages and using snuff/dip at a rate similar to that of all Vermont high school students.

Oral Health Outcomes

- Medicaid-enrolled Springfield area residents are receiving treatment for extractions, endodontics, or restorations, including:
 - ▣ 7% of children aged 1-5 (24% of these in the hospital).
 - ▣ 21% of Vermonters aged 6-20.
 - ▣ 13% of adults aged 21-64.
 - ▣ 7% of adults aged 65+.
- In State Fiscal Year 2018, 72 Springfield area residents utilized General Assistance Vouchers for dental services, for a total of \$58,879.

Oral Health Outcomes

- The percent of Springfield area residents aged 18-64 who have not lost any teeth is worse than the percentage for all Vermonters.
- The rate of Emergency Department visits for disorders of teeth and jaw per 1,000 residents is higher for Springfield area residents than all Vermonters.
 - Over half of these visits are by those aged 18-34.

Questions?

- For more information about the Oral Health Program at the Vermont Department of Health,
 - please go to: <http://healthvermont.gov/family/dental/services.aspx>,
 - or contact Robin Miller, RDH, MPH at Robin.N.Miller@vermont.gov.
- For more information about Oral Health data in Vermont, please contact:
 - Denise Kall, PhD at Denise.Kall@vermont.gov.

Data Notes - BRFSS

- Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) Survey Questions used in the above analyses included:
- "How long has it been since you last visited a dentist or a dental clinic for any reason? Include visits to dental specialists, such as orthodontics. [Responses: Within the past year (anytime less than 12 months), Within the past 2 years (1 year but less than 2 years), Within the past 5 years (2 years but less than 5 years ago), 5 or more years ago, and Never]"
- "How many of your teeth have been removed because of tooth decay or gum disease? Include teeth lost to infection, but do not include teeth lost for other reasons, such as injury or orthodontics. [Responses: 1 to 5, 6 or more but not all, All, and None]"
- For more information on the Behavioral Risk Factor Survey (BRFSS), please see: <http://www.healthvermont.gov/health-statistics-vital-records/population-health-surveys-data/brfss>.

Data Notes - BRFSS

- Percentages that are significantly different are noted. If a difference is not noted, it is not significantly different.
- The 2014 and 2016 combined data for Offices of Local Health are compared to the 2016 state data.
- Confidence Intervals were used for statistical comparisons between the state and the various sub-geographies. A confidence interval represents the range in which a parameter estimate would fall, which is calculated based on the observed data. For this analysis, we used a 95% confidence interval, meaning that we are 95% confident that the true value of the parameter being examined falls within the specified confidence interval. Statistical significance is assessed by comparing the confidence intervals of different groups. If the confidence intervals from two groups, such as that for the state and a specific county, do not overlap we consider the estimates to be significantly different from one another.

Data Notes - BRFSS

- In U.S. data, age adjustment is used for comparison of regions with varying age breakdowns. In order to remain consistent with the methods of comparison at a national level, statistics in Vermont were age adjusted. The estimates were adjusted based on the proportional age breakdowns of the standard U.S. population in 2000. For more detailed information on age adjustment visit <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/statnt/statnt20.pdf>.
- Note that beginning in 2011 the CDC implemented changes to the BRFSS weighting methodology in order to more accurately represent the adult population. In 2011 and later, weights are calculated using an iterative proportional fitting (or "raking") methodology. This allows the weights to be calculated using a smaller sample size, adjusts for more demographic variables, and incorporates cell phone interview data into estimates. While these adjustments make the calculations more representative of the population, the changes in methodology also limit the ability to compare results from 2011 forward with those from previous years. The Vermont Department of Health recommends that comparisons between BRFSS data from 2011 forward and earlier years be made with caution. Statistical differences may be due to methodological changes, rather than changes in opinion or behavior.

Data Notes – Medicaid Claims Data

- This analysis was conducted using Vermont’s Medicaid Claims data.
- The Office of Local Health is based on the recipient’s most recent residence while Medicaid-enrolled, approximated based on zip codes.
- Significant differences between Offices of Local Health and the rest of Vermont are considered significant at the .05 level using a Chi-Square test.
- For the analyses that include more than one year of data (sealants and dental services by age 2):
 - These include only Vermonters who were Medicaid-enrolled (including Medicaid Managed Care and Traditional Medicaid aid categories) for 95% of the analysis timeframe.
 - Age was calculated as of the time of their birthday in 2017.
- For all other analyses using Medicaid Claims Data (except for GA vouchers):
 - Vermonters who were Medicaid-enrolled (including Medicaid Managed Care and Traditional Medicaid aid categories) and have been continuously enrolled in Medicaid for three consecutive months were included in the analysis.
 - Age was calculated as of December 31, 2017.
- GA vouchers included any Vermonters who had paid claims within the FY.

Data Notes – Medicaid Claims Data

Vermonters can appear in more than one of these numbers.

<p>% of Medicaid-enrolled Vermonters who had a preventive visit</p>	<p>This includes Vermonters who had paid claims for any one of the following preventive procedure codes (CPT D0145, between D1000 and D1999, and 99188). If a Vermonter received one of these procedures more than once in this timeframe, he/she only appears in the number once.</p>
<p>% of Medicaid-enrolled Vermonters who received any dental services by a dental provider</p>	<p>This includes Vermonters who had paid dental claims for any one of the following dental procedure codes (CPT between D0120 and D9999) filed on a dental claim form (claim type L). If a Vermonter received one of these procedures more than once in this timeframe, he/she only appears in the number once.</p>
<p>% of Medicaid-Enrolled Children who Received a Permanent Sealant in the Last 3 years</p>	<p>This includes Vermonters who had a claim for a sealant on a permanent molar tooth in the last 3 years before their 9th or 14th birthday. Permanent molars are teeth numbered 2, 3, 14, 15, 18, 19, 30, 31, 1, 16, 17, 32. If a Vermonter received one of these procedures more than once in this timeframe, he/she only appears in the number once.</p>
<p>% of Medicaid-enrolled Vermonters treated for extractions, Endodontics or Restorations</p>	<p>This includes Vermonters who had paid claims for any one of the following procedures: dental restorations (CPT between D2000 and D2999), endodontic procedures (CPT between D3000 and D3999), or dental extractions (CPT between D7111 and D7250). Preventative visits are not included. If a Vermonter received one of these procedures more than once in this timeframe, he/she only appears in the number once. A Vermonter can appear in both the office percentage and the hospital percentage for dental treatment. Each visit is counted as hospital or office visit, but never both for the same date of service.</p>
<p>Number of Individuals who Utilized General Assistance (GA) Vouchers for Dental Services</p>	<p>This includes Vermonters who had paid claims within the FY for a State Category of Service Code for Dental between '0801' and '0899' and a funding source code C (General Assistance (GA) OVHA).</p>

Data Notes - YRBS

- Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) questions used in the above analyses included:
 - "During the past 7 days, how many times did you drink a bottle or glass of plain water? (Count tap, bottled, and unflavored sparkling water.) [Responses: I did not drink water during the past 7 days; 1 to 3 times during the past 7 days; 4 to 6 times during the past 7 days; 1 time per day; E. 2 times per day; 3 times per day; 4 or more times per day]"
 - "During the past 7 days, how many times did you drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop, such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite? (Do not count diet soda or diet pop.) [Responses: I did not drink soda or pop during the past 7 days; 1 to 3 times during the past 7 days; 4 to 6 times during the past 7 days; 1 time per day; 2 times per day; 3 times per day; 4 or more times per day]"
 - "During the past 7 days, how many times did you drink a can, bottle, or glass of a sugar-sweetened beverage such as sports drinks (for example, Gatorade or PowerAde), energy drinks (for example, Red Bull or Jolt), lemonade, sweetened tea or coffee drinks, flavored milk, Snapple, or Sunny Delight? (Do not count soda or pop or 100% fruit juice.) [Responses: I did not drink these sugars-sweetened beverages during the past 7 days; B. 1 to 3 times during the past 7 days; 4 to 6 times during the past 7 days; 1 time per day; 2 times per day; 3 times per day; 4 or more times per day]"

Data Notes - YRBS

- Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) Questions used in the above analyses included (continued):
 - “During the past 30 days, on how many days did you use chewing tobacco snuff, dip, snus, or dissolvable tobacco products, such as Redman, Levi Garrett, Beechnut, Skoal, Skoal Bandits, Copenhagen, Camel Snus, Marlboro Snus, General Snus, Ariva, Stonewall, or Camel Orbs? (Do not count any electronic vapor products.) [Responses: 0 days; 1 or 2 days; 3 to 5 days; 6 to 9 days; 10 to 19 days; 20 to 29 days; All 30 days]”
 - NOTE: In 2017, the number of smokeless tobacco products and examples used in the question were revised to include dissolvable tobacco products and included products such as Redman, Levi Garrett, Beechnut, Skoal, Skoal Bandits, Copenhagen, Camel Snus, Marlboro Snus, General Snus, Ariva, Stonewall, or Camel Orbs. This change interrupts the smokeless tobacco use trend line. Caution should be used when comparing data from previous years.

Data Notes - YRBS

- Confidence Intervals were used for statistical comparisons between the state and the various sub-geographies. A confidence interval represents the range in which a parameter estimate would fall, which is calculated based on the observed data. For this analysis, we used a 95% confidence interval, meaning that we are 95% confident that the true value of the parameter being examined falls within the specified confidence interval. Statistical significance is assessed by comparing the confidence intervals of different groups. If the confidence intervals from two groups, such as that for the state and a specific county, do not overlap we consider the estimates to be significantly different from one another.
- For more information on the Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) please see, www.healthvermont.gov/yrbs

Data Notes – Dentist Census

- 100% of Vermont dentists responded to this survey. Statistical tests for significant differences were not conducted. All differences are actual differences at the time of this survey. Differences that are plus or minus 10% of the Vermont percentage are noted in the text.
- For more information on the Dentist Census, see:
<http://healthvermont.gov/research/HlthCarePrvSrvys/HealthCareProviderSurveys.aspx>

Data Notes - Emergency Department Visits for Disorders of Teeth and Jaw for Vermont Residents from 2009 and 2013, by Principal Diagnosis

The Primary Diagnosis Clinical Classification Software (CCS) Category 136, Disorders of Teeth and Jaw, includes the following diagnoses:

Principal Diagnosis	2009	NH data for 2013 are not available.	2013*
520: Diseases of tooth development and eruption	99		67
521: Diseases of hard tissue of teeth	1,074		1,138
522: Diseases of pulp and periapical tissues	1,616		2,026
523: Gingival and periodontal diseases	161		126
524: Dentofacial anomalies, including malocclusion	200		133
525: Other diseases and conditions of the teeth and supporting structures	3,613		2,529
526: Diseases of the jaw	181		38
78492: Jaw pain			99
Total	6,944		6,156
<i>Data Source: Vermont Uniform Hospital Discharge Data Set</i>			

* New Hampshire data for 2010-2013 are not available at the time of this report. Historically, the percent of CCS 136 Emergency Department visits that occurred in New Hampshire hospitals was 10% for all Vermonters (based on the average percentage from 2005-2009), but varied by District Office.

Data Notes - Additional Information

- For more information on the Vermont Uniform Hospital Discharge Data Set, see: <http://healthvermont.gov/research/hospital-utilization/>