

# Texas Oral Health Report Card



TxOHC envisions a state where every person is known to enjoy optimal oral health as part of their total well-being through individual and shared community responsibilities. The Coalition has the partnerships and commitment to collaborate with others to create innovative and viable solutions that address oral health inequities. Texas may have earned a C when compared to the nation's performance on 17 key oral health indicators, but working together we can improve our grade and realize a healthier Texas.

<p><b>52%</b> <b>A</b></p> <p>1 out of 2 children aged 1-2 enrolled in Medicaid received a preventive care visit through Medicaid</p>	<p><b>58%</b> <b>A</b></p> <p>3 out of 5 Medicaid enrolled children ages 3-5 received preventive dental care through Medicaid</p>	<p><b>53%</b> <b>A</b></p> <p>1 out of 2 Medicaid enrolled children ages 0-20 received preventive dental care through Medicaid</p>	<p><b>16%</b> <b>A</b></p> <p>1 out of 5 children aged 6-14 enrolled in Medicaid received dental sealants on permanent teeth</p>	<p><b>80%</b> <b>C</b></p> <p>2 out of 5 children have received at least one preventive dental visit in the last year</p>
<p><b>13%</b> <b>C</b></p> <p>1 out of 10 children have experienced tooth decay in the last year</p>	<p><b>11%</b> <b>F</b></p> <p>1 out of 10 children age 1-5 have experienced tooth decay in the last year</p>	<p><b>17%</b> <b>C</b></p> <p>1 out of every 5 children age 6-11 have experienced tooth decay in the last year</p>	<p><b>26%</b> <b>A</b></p> <p>1 out of 4 children age 6-11 have received dental sealants in the last year</p>	<p><b>11%</b> <b>F</b></p> <p>1 out of 10 High School students drink soda 2 or more times/day in the past week</p>
<p><b>58%</b> <b>D</b></p> <p>3 out of 5 adults aged 18-64 visited the dentist in the last year</p>	<p><b>39%</b> <b>F</b></p> <p>2 out of 5 adults with diabetes visited the dentist in the last year</p>	<p><b>37%</b> <b>C</b></p> <p>4 out of 10 pregnant women had their teeth cleaned during pregnancy</p>	<p><b>33%</b> <b>C</b></p> <p>3 out of 5 adults 65+ have lost 6 or more teeth due to tooth decay or gum disease</p>	<p><b>14%</b> <b>C</b></p> <p>1 out of 10 Adults aged 65+ have lost all of their natural teeth due to tooth decay or gum disease</p>
<p><b>71%</b> <b>C</b></p> <p>Population served by community water systems receiving fluoridated water</p>	<p><b>41%</b> <b>A</b></p> <p>Needs are met in 4 out of 10 DHPSA areas</p>	<p><b>TxOHC TEXAS ORAL HEALTH COALITION</b> www.TxOHC.org</p>		

INDICATOR	DESIRED TREND	TX %	US%	% DIFFERENCE	POINTS	GRADE
<b>CHILDREN: ENROLLED IN MEDICAID</b>						
1) Children ages 1-2 enrolled in Medicaid who received a preventive care visit through Medicaid	↑	52.4	20.4	87.9	4	A
2) Children ages 3-5 enrolled in Medicaid who received a preventive care visit through Medicaid*	↑	58.8	41.1	35.52	4	A
3) Children ages 0-20 enrolled in Medicaid who received preventive dental care through Medicaid	↑	53.3	36.6	37.15	4	A
4) Children ages 6-14 enrolled in Medicaid who received dental sealants on permanent teeth through Medicaid	↑	15.6	10.8	36.36	4	A
<b>CHILDREN: GENERAL POPULATION</b>						
5) Children ages 1-17 who have received one or more preventive dental visit in the last year	↑	79.6	78.6	1.26	2	C
6) Children ages 1-17 with decayed teeth or cavities in the last year*	↓	12.8	12.2	-4.8	2	C
7) Children ages 1-5 with decayed teeth or cavities in the last year	↓	10.9	7.8	-33.16	0	F
8) Children ages 6-11 years old with decayed teeth or cavities in the last year	↓	17	17.3	1.75	2	C
9) Children ages 6-11 who have received dental sealants in the last year	↑	25.6	20.5	22.13	4	A
10) High School students drinking soda two or more times per day in the past week*	↓	10.6	8.5	-21.99	0	F
<b>ADULTS</b>						
11) Adults aged 18-64 who visited the dentist within the last year *	↑	57.5	64.8	-11.94	1	D
12) Adults with diabetes who had a dental visit in the last year*	↑	38.8	59.9	-42.76	0	F
13) Pregnant women who had their teeth cleaned during pregnancy	↑	37	40	-7.79	2	C
14) Adults 65+ who have lost six or more teeth due to tooth decay or gum disease*	↓	32.5	33	1.53	2	C
15) Adults aged 65+ who have lost all of their natural teeth due to tooth decay or gum disease*	↓	13.7	13.8	.73	2	C
<b>GENERAL POPULATION</b>						
16) Percent of population served by community water systems receiving fluoridated water*	↑	70.9	73.0	-2.85	2	C
17) Needs met in Dental Health Provider Shortage Areas (DHPSA)	↑	41.4	31.8	26.23	4	A
<b>US COMPARISON</b>					<b>2.29</b>	<b>C</b>

\* Please see next page for technical notes/comments/disclaimers for specific indicators.

Information provided by the Texas Oral Health Coalition, February 17, 2023

Grade	Points	Criteria
A	4	20% ≤ better than national
B	3	10 –20% better than national
C	2	0 to 10% change from national
D	1	10-20% worse than national
F	0	20% ≤ worse than national

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A	4	20% ≤ better than national
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## Technical Notes

In June of 2015, TxOHC published a brief Texas Report Card, collating data and “grades” from existing studies and national report cards. In 2017, TxOHC wanted to create a more comprehensive Oral Health Report Card which looks at key areas of oral health in Texas and compares Texas’ oral health to the nations, this report card is updated annually.

Indicators are evaluated annually and the 17 indicators were chosen based on the following characteristics:

- is the data available recent,
- does the indicator show change over time,
- will the indicators increase awareness of the importance of oral health,
- is the indicator meaningful for advocacy and education efforts,
- does the data examine demographic characteristics (such as age, race/ethnicity, income, or education);
- is the indicator tracked at the national level as well as the state level for comparison.

The data percentages were turned into number/letter scores by comparing the Texas data to national data. This national comparison grade was determined using the percentage difference between the Texas and US data percentage. The following percentage difference formula was used to calculate the relative difference between Texas’ percentages and the national percentages:

$$\frac{(\text{Current Texas percentage} - \text{National percentage})}{(\text{Current Texas percentage} + \text{National percentage})} \times 100 = \text{Percent difference of Texas from National}$$

The percentage difference was then converted into a numerical point value and then converted to a simplified letter grade using table 1. The points for all 13 indicators were then averaged to create a total point value for Texas. That point total was placed on the 4.0 scale scene in table 2 to convert the point total to letter grade.

Letter Grade	4.0 Scale
A+	4.0
A	4.0
A-	3.7
B+	3.3
B	3.0
B-	2.7
C+	2.3
C	2.0
C-	1.7
D+	1.3
D	1.0
D-	0.7
F	0.0

### Additional Comments/Disclaimers for the Following Indicators:

- \* Indicators 2, 6, 10, and 12 are new and have been added for the 2023 report card.
- \* For indicators #11, 14 and 15, crude data is used for both the state and national percentages as age adjusted data is not available on the national level. Crude data has limitations and the population might have unequal age, race/ethnicity, or gender distributions which might account for the differences in the crude rates, (i.e.; confounders have not been adjusted for). The crude rate/prevalence for the nation is not exact and is only the median prevalence for reporting states (all states and DC Median). Though age-adjusted is more accurate, crude and age-adjusted data is not an accurate state to national comparison.
- \* On indicator 16 the national data has not been updated since 2018.
- \* It should be noted that not all fluoridated water systems are maintained at the optimal level. Out of the 71% population with access to fluoridated water , 57% do not have access to optimally fluoridated water. My Water’s Fluoride [online]. Fluoridation Status Report (Texas 2022).

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