

#### **Oral Health Is Essential to Overall Health**

#### Oral disease is mostly preventable.

The health of your smile affects your overall health. Research shows links between poor oral health and conditions like:









## Apple Health Enrolment and Utilization Snapshot

**ARCORA** Bending the Arc of Oral Health Toward Equity

#### **Scale of Apple Health**

The Apple Health dental program is crucial for

29%

of Washingtonians in accessing dental care and maintaining a healthy mouth.

That includes 1 million children and 1.3 million adults eligible for a complete range of dental services, from preventive to restorative work.

1 in 4 5% people from Washington more people utilized receive their dental coverage services in FY23 than in FY22. through Apple Health. FY23 813K FY22 772.6K

#### **Apple Health Dental Users**

1.5 M

Apple Health enrollees didn't access dental care in FY23, including 1M adults and 500K children.

2.4M enrollees 813K users

#### **Apple Health Dental Users**

Only

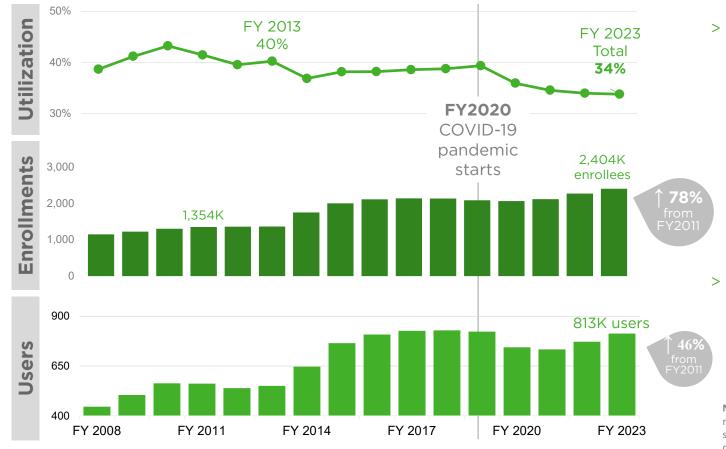
34%

of enrollees accessed care in FY23



#### Why The Utilization Rate Has Declined

Increases in enrollments outpace users, driving the decline in the utilization rate



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- Utilization rates slightly decreased from 34.0% to 33.8% due to the higher increase in the number of adult enrollees in FY 2023.
  - > Enrollees increased by 6%
  - > **Users** increased by 5% (40k additional users).
- Overall dental utilization rates have not reached pre-COVID-19 pandemic levels yet.

Note: Adult dental benefits were cut in January 2011 and were restored in January 2014. FY 2014 data reflects 6 months of services, while FY 2015-FY 2023 data reflect full years of adult dental services. Source: Washington State Health Care Authority, Apple Health Dental Services FY 2023 Utilization

#### **Utilization Gaps between Medicaid and Private Insurance**

Those with Apple Health are **38% more likely NOT to receive care** than those on private insurance.

**Apple Health** 

**66% of enrollees** did not access care

#### **Privately insured**

28%

#### Apple Health Dental Users Children and Adults

One in two child enrollees did not access dental care, while nearly four in five adults did not see a dentist in FY23.

#### **Apple Health Adults**

**80% of enrollees** did not access care





#### **Apple Health Children**

49%

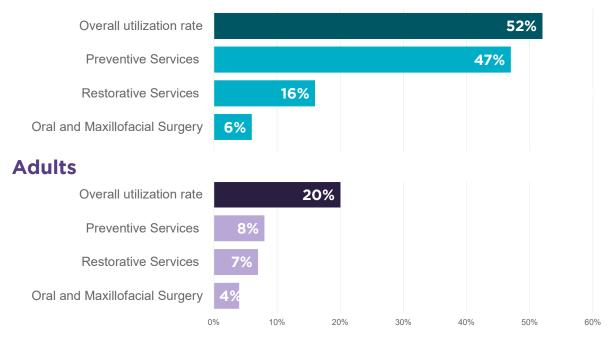




#### **Utilization by Care Type**

Both adults and children have major missed opportunities for preventive care in FY23.

#### Children 20 years and under



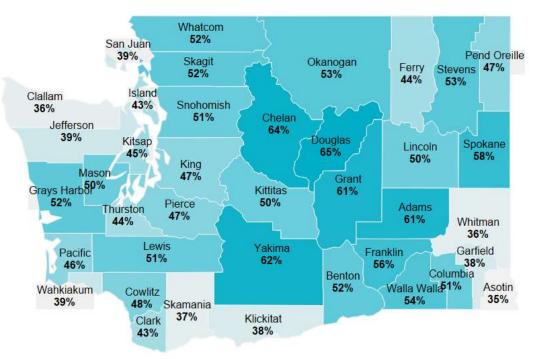
- For children, utilization is 3 times higher for preventive services than restorative services.
- For adults, utilization across procedure types is fairly even, indicating that those receiving restorative services or surgery are not often receiving preventive services too.

Lower cost

Preventive Restorative Oral and maxillofacial surgery

#### Apple Heath Dental Utilization by County (FY23) Children under 20 years

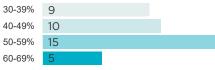
14 counties had a higher utilization than the state's average of 51.5%



FY23 Statewide Utilization Rate for children under 20 years old

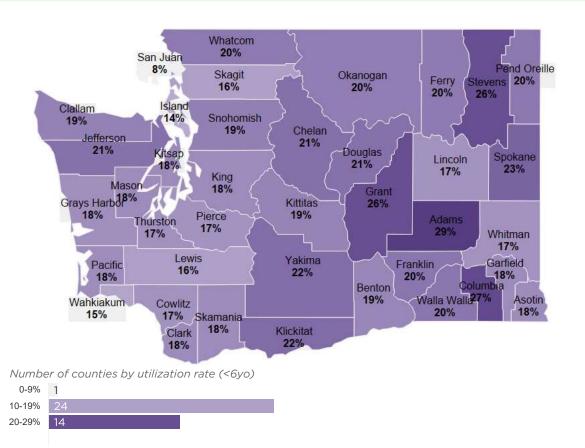
51.5%

Number of counties by utilization rate (<20yrs)



#### Apple Heath Dental Utilization by County (FY23) Adults

16 counties had a higher utilization than the state's average of 19.6%



FY23 Statewide Utilization Rate for adults

19.6%

- Highest: Adams County (29%)
- > Lowest: San Juan County (7.7%)

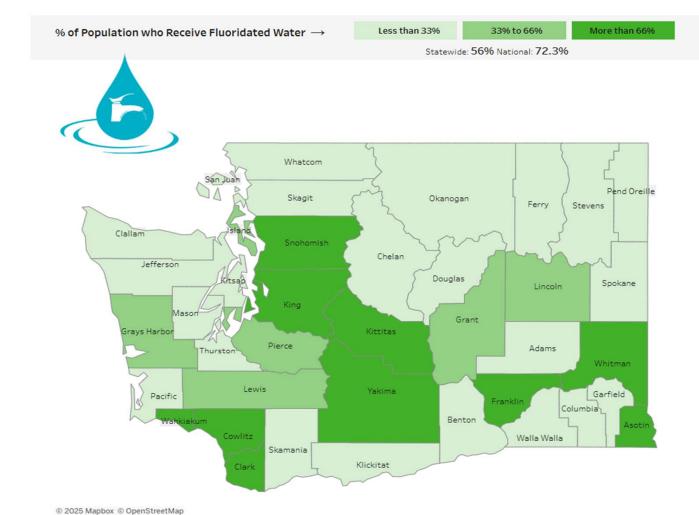
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Source: Washington State Health Care Authority, Apple Health Dental Services FY 2023 Utilization

## Access to Community Water Fluoridation



#### Fluoridation Status by County (2015)



Percent of Population on Community Water Systems Receiving Fluoridated Water in 2015

**56%** of Washington's Population



#### Data Source:

Sentry database. Available from: https://www.doh.wa.gov/CommunityandEnvironment,

#### Notes:

Fluoridating systems do not include all fluoridated systems; they exclude intertied and naturally fluoridated water systems. However, the color-coded percentage of the population who receive fluoridated water by county does represent all types of fluoridated systems. Exact value per county is not available as water systems overlap in some counties.

# Oral Health Outcomes



#### **Washington State Smile Survey 2023-2024**

Too many children are in pain. And oral pain is disrupting learning



2 in 3

third graders in Washington have experienced tooth decay.

More than 1 in 5 have rampant decay (7+ teeth). For children from low income households, that increases to 1 in 3 children.

1 in 5 third graders have untreated cavities.

**12%** 2015-16

19% 2023-24

% 3rd graders with untreated cavities

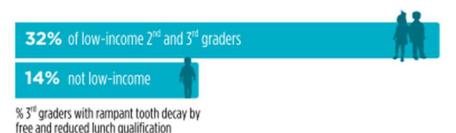
The untreated decay rate has risen back to 2005 levels after a decade of decline

65% of third graders have tooth decay in 2024. This rate represents nearly two-thirds of all third graders in Washington.

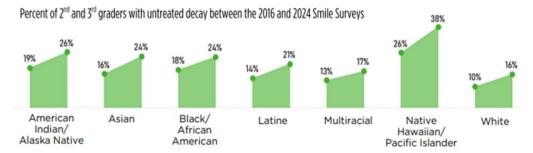
#### Washington State Smile Survey 2023-2024

Untreated Decay, Inequities Increase in Children's Oral Health

2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> graders from low-income households are **more than twice as likely to suffer from rampant tooth decay** compared to higher income peers.



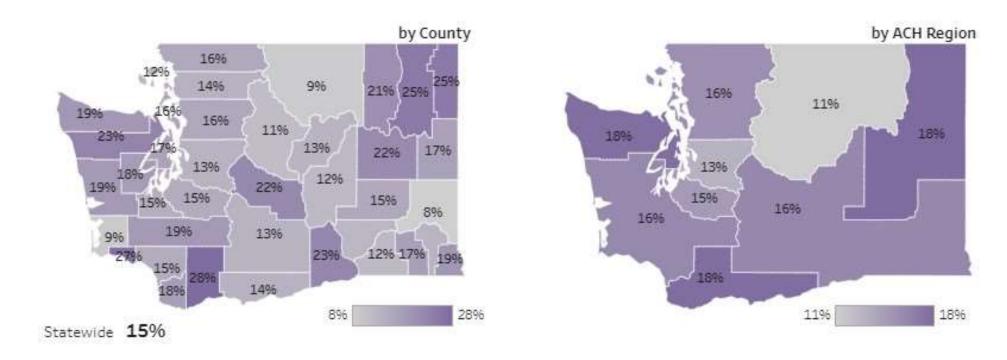
Untreated decay has increased across all race/ethnicity groups since 2016, with children of color more likely to have untreated decay.



**Equity gaps** in oral health outcomes persist. Data shows **increasing untreated decay** and widening disparities across groups, with **children of color** experiencing **more untreated decay** 

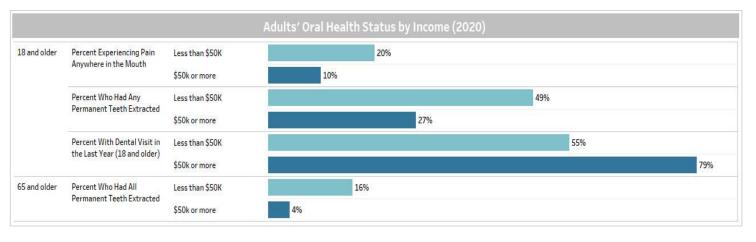
Children of **Indigenous or Hispanic** descent are significantly **more likely to have cavities** than their peers who are Black, Asian, or White

#### WA Adults Reporting Pain in the Mouth in Last Year (2018)



Source: Washington State Department of Health (DOH), Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Survey Data (BRFSS). Olympia, WA, 2018

#### **Oral Health Income Disparities Among Adults** (2020)



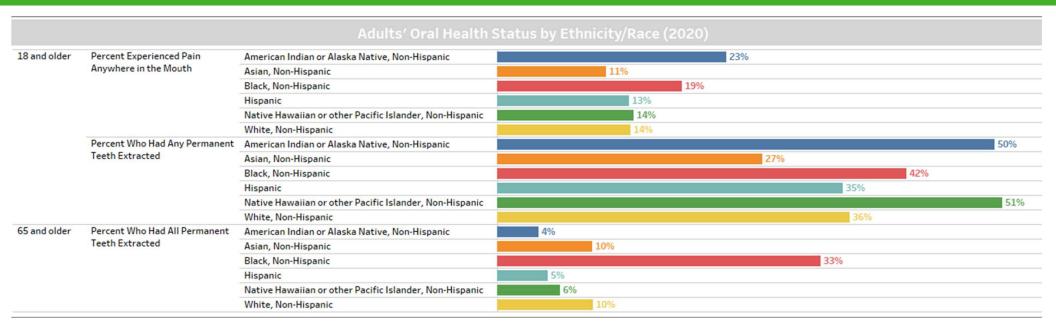
- Lower income adults are less likely to have a dental visit.
- > Low-income adults (age 18+) are more likely to experience pain in the mouth and have permanent teeth extracted than higher income adults.
- Low-income older adults (age 65+) are more likely to have had all permanent teeth extracted than higher income adults.



Source: Washington State Department of Health. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Survey Data. Olympia, WA, 2020.



#### **Adult Oral Health Status Data by Race/Ethnicity** (2020)



- American Indian/Alaska Native adults have the highest rates of pain in the mouth
- Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander and American Indian/Alaska Native adults have the highest rates of any permanent teeth extraction.
- · Black older adults aged 65 and over have the highest rates of all permanent teeth extracted

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Source: Washington State Department of Health. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Survey Data. Olympia, WA, 2020.

#### **Patient Perspectives**



- > Dental care is consistently the mostrequested service at the Seattle/King County Clinic
- > Patients from 16 WA counties (2024 clinic)

Source: 2024 Seattle/King County Clinic Report: <a href="https://seattlecenter.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/2024-SKCC-Final-Report-Compressed-10.01.24.pdf">https://seattlecenter.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/2024-SKCC-Final-Report-Compressed-10.01.24.pdf</a>
Photo: Arcora Foundation

### Questions



For more analytics on dental health in Washington, see Arcora's Data Reports & Dashboards resources on arcorafoundation.org/data-dashboards

Questions or feedback about our data reports can be directed to Alia Katabi (<u>akatabi@arcorafoundation.org</u>)

Questions about Arcora Foundation can be directed to Alison Mondi (amondi@arcorafoundation.org)

