

Oklahoma Oral Health Report Card 2020

State Score:



When compared to the nation's performance on 13 key oral health indicators, Oklahoma scores a D.

The Oklahoma Oral Health Coalition is a collaboration of organizations and individuals committed to impacting the oral health of Oklahomans.

We created this report card to illustrate the gravity of the oral health problem in our state. Working together, we can improve these grades and the oral wellness of Oklahomans.



Oklahoma
Oral Health
Coalition

INDICATOR		GRADE
CHILDREN: ENROLLED IN MEDICAID		
1	16% of ages 1-2 received a preventive dental care visit	F
2	49% of ages 3-5 received a preventive dental care visit	C
3	49% of ages 1-20 received a preventive dental care visit	C
4	10% of ages 6-14 received dental sealants on permanent molars	F
CHILDREN: GENERAL POPULATION		
5	72% of ages 1-17 received one or more dental visits last year	D
6	66% of third graders have caries experience (treated or untreated tooth decay)	F
7	25% of third graders have dental sealants on permanent molars	F
ADULTS		
8	58% of ages 18-64 visited the dentist in the last year	D
9	43% of ages 65+ have lost six or more teeth due to tooth decay or gum disease	D
10	21% of ages 65+ have lost all of their natural teeth due to tooth decay or gum disease	F
11	35% of pregnant women had their teeth cleaned during pregnancy	F
GENERAL POPULATION		
12	70% of Oklahomans have access to fluoridated water (natural or adjusted)	C
13	40% of needs were met in Dental Health Provider Shortage Areas	A

Oklahoma Oral Health Report Card 2020 Comparison Chart



CHILDREN: ENROLLED IN MEDICAID		DESIRED TREND	OK %	US %	% DIFFERENCE	POINTS	GRADE
1	% of ages 1-2 received a preventive dental care visit	↑	15.9	26.2	48.9 worse	0	F
2	% of ages 3-5 received a preventive dental care visit	↑	48.6	51.8	6.4 worse	2	C
3	% of ages 1-20 received a preventive dental care visit	↑	48.9	48.1	1.6 better	2	C
4	% of ages 6-14 received dental sealants on permanent molars	↑	10.1	15.4	41.6 worse	0	F
CHILDREN: GENERAL POPULATION							
5	% of ages 1-17 received one or more dental visits last year	↑	72.4	80.2	10.2 worse	1	D
6	% of third graders have caries experience (treated or untreated tooth decay)	↓	66.0	51.6	24.5 worse	0	F
7	% of third graders have dental sealants on permanent molars	↑	25.2	38.2	41.0 worse	0	F
ADULTS							
8	% of ages 18-64 visited the dentist in the last year	↑	58.2	65.7	12.1 worse	1	D
9	% of ages 65+ have lost six or more teeth due to tooth decay or gum disease	↓	43.0	36.0	17.7 worse	1	D
10	% of ages 65+ have lost all of their natural teeth due to tooth decay or gum disease	↓	21.4	14.4	39.1 worse	0	F
11	% of pregnant women had their teeth cleaned during pregnancy	↑	35.3	46.3	27.0 worse	0	F
GENERAL POPULATION							
12	% of Oklahomans have access to fluoridated water (natural or adjusted)	↑	69.6	72.8	4.5 worse	2	C
13	% of needs were met in Dental Health Provider Shortage Areas	↑	40.1	29.2	31.5 better	4	A
US COMPARISON						1	D

Method

The 13 indicators were chosen based on the following characteristics:

- Recent data are available
- The indicator shows change over time
- The indicator increases awareness of the importance of oral health
- The indicator is meaningful for advocacy and education efforts
- The data examine demographic characteristics
- The indicator is tracked at the national level as well as state level for comparison

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

$$\frac{|V_1 - V_2|}{\frac{(V_1 + V_2)}{2}} \times 100 = \text{Percent difference of Oklahoma from National}$$

$V_1 = \text{OK percentage}$
 $V_2 = \text{US percentage}$

Based upon the desired trend of the indicator, the percentage difference is classified as either "better" or "worse" than the national average. The percentage difference was then converted into a numerical point value and letter grade using Table 1. The points for all 13 indicators were averaged to create a total point value for Oklahoma. That point total was placed on the 4.0 scale (Table 2) to convert the point total to an overall letter grade.

Grade	Points	Criteria
A	4	20%+ better than US
B	3	10.1 - 19.9% better than US
C	2	0 - 10% change from US
D	1	10.1 - 19.9% worse than US
F	0	20%+ worse than US

Letter Grade	4.0 Scale
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

OOHC thanks the Texas Oral Health Coalition for sharing their indicators and methodology.

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Sources



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