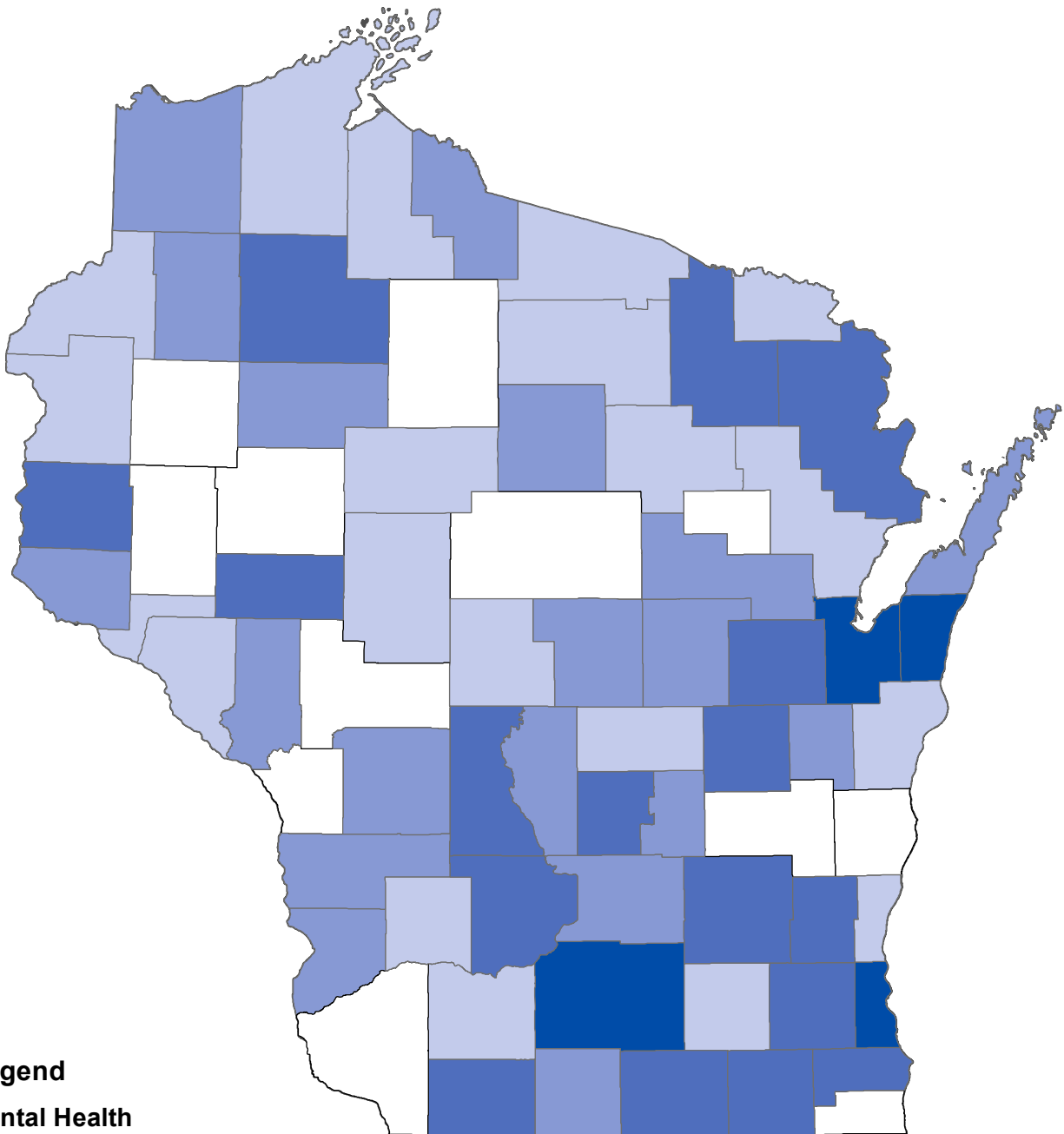


## Number of Dentist FTEs Needed to Reduce Significant Shortages for Medicaid Members

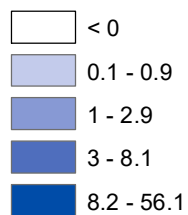
September 2019



### Legend

#### Dental Health

#### # of dentists needed to remove shortage



Wisconsin Department of Health Services  
Division of Public Health  
Wisconsin Primary Care Office  
<http://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/primarycare/index.htm>



## Dentist FTEs Needed to Remove Significant Shortages for Medicaid Populations

### Map Notes:

- This map and data show the number of full-time equivalent dentists (dentist FTEs) that it would take to eliminate a significant dentist shortage for populations which were enrolled in Medicaid and were eligible for dental services for calendar year 2018. See data definitions below.
- Removing a significant shortage means having a ratio of 3,000 Medicaid-enrolled members to 1.0 FTE dentist or lower, as defined by the federal Shortage Designation Branch. Note: This is not an optimal population to dentist ratio.
- The threshold for federal designation of a dental low-income Health Professional Shortage Area (HPSA- see data table) is a ratio of 4,000 low-income population to 1.0 dentist FTE or greater.
- There were two counties where there were 0 dentist FTEs providing dental services to Medicaid patients: Lincoln and Pepin.
- Data are not available to describe the total state dental workforce in detail or describe dental access for the entire state or uninsured populations.
- County data are not reported on dentist FTEs who provide services to Medicaid patients, because the number of FTEs is very small and does not allow for the protection of provider privacy.
- The map and data are intended to help target areas of the state where “safety net” dental clinic expansion can help improve access to dental care for low-income and be most efficient. Safety net dental clinics include federally qualified health centers and discounted care clinics which provide financial access to general and pediatric dental services for underserved populations in their service area and frequently surrounding counties. They serve patients covered by Medicaid/BadgerCare, Medicare, and charge no/minimal fee for patients below 100% and sliding fees for patients below 200% of the federal poverty line.
- This data report and map were prepared by the Department of Health Services- Primary Care Office with funding from the HRSA State Primary Care Office grant.

### Data Definitions and Sources:

#### Dentist FTEs needed to reduce significant shortages for Medicaid-enrolled members:

The number of dentist FTEs needed to reduce a significant shortage for Medicaid-enrolled members (MA) is calculated by using the same formula used by the [federal Shortage Designation Branch](#) to calculate the number of dentists short in a designated Health Professional Shortage Area (HPSA).

Formula:

# Dentist FTEs to meet need for MA - # FTEs serving MA = FTEs needed to reduce shortage for MA

#### Number of Medicaid-enrolled population:

Number of individuals enrolled in Medicaid and eligible for dental services in 2018 (Wisconsin Forward Health enrollment data, 2018). July enrollment data were used as an average for 2018 to account for any increases that may have occurred during the year.

#### Number of Dentist FTEs serving Medicaid-enrolled members:

The dentist full-time equivalent (FTE) serving Medicaid-enrolled members is calculated by dividing the total number of paid Medicaid dental claims by 4,000 and rounded to one decimal point (federal formula used for dental HPSAs). The number of paid claims equal the number of unduplicated paid Medicaid claims (fee-for-service and HMO) for covered dental services provided to eligible Medicaid-enrollees by general or pediatric dentists during calendar year 2017 (Wisconsin Medicaid Program, March 2019). Claims are reported by place of service not patient address.

## Number of Dentists Needed to Reduce Significant Shortages for Medicaid Populations

(notes on last page)

County	# Dentist FTEs* needed to reduce sig. shortage for Medicaid members	# Medicaid-enrolled members	Dental HPSA status (September 2019)
<i>Wisconsin</i>	199.11	1,117,212	
Adams	1.55	4,662	Full County
Ashland	0.82	5,167	Full County
Barron	(0.44)	11,090	Full County
Bayfield	0.24	3,429	Full County
Brown	8.65	47,937	Partial
Buffalo	0.55	2,350	Full County
Burnett	0.30	3,766	Full County
Calumet	1.68	5,042	
Chippewa	(1.86)	12,839	Full County
Clark	0.45	6,828	Full County
Columbia	2.87	8,671	
Crawford	1.07	3,501	Full County
Dane	8.27	67,054	Partial
Dodge	4.25	13,109	Partial
Door	1.45	4,365	Partial
Douglas	2.06	9,036	Full County
Dunn	(0.74)	8,398	Full County
Eau Claire	4.88	19,639	Full County
Florence	0.30	889	Full County
Fond du Lac	(0.02)	16,391	Full County
Forest	5.32	2,508	Full County
Grant	(0.38)	8,610	Full County
Green	2.83	5,857	
Green Lake	1.58	3,406	Full County
Iowa	0.04	3,795	
Iron	1.25	1,410	Full County
Jackson	(1.00)	4,310	Full County
Jefferson	0.93	13,245	Partial
Juneau	3.26	6,122	Full County
Kenosha	(4.97)	34,826	Full County
Kewaunee	11.59	3,157	Partial
La Crosse	(1.15)	20,145	Full County
Lafayette	6.72	2,886	Full County
Langlade	0.31	5,258	Full County
Lincoln	1.55	5,694	

Manitowoc	0.33	13,496	
Marathon	(1.29)	24,520	
Marinette	7.99	9,252	Full County
Marquette	3.08	2,372	Full County
Menominee	(0.16)	8,981	Tribal Health Center
Milwaukee	56.11	315,218	Partial
Monroe	2.44	6,461	Full County
Oconto	0.55	7,551	
Oneida	0.49	26,473	Full County
Outagamie	5.22	7,037	
Ozaukee	0.28	1,242	
Pepin	0.41	4,906	Full County
Pierce	1.52	8,496	
Polk	0.93	10,784	Full County
Portage	1.36	3,462	Full County
Price	(0.38)	44,555	Full County
Racine	5.97	4,135	Partial
Richland	0.30	36,963	Full County
Rock	6.24	3,982	Full County
Rusk	1.09	9,818	Full County
Sauk	3.09	11,769	Full County
Sawyer	3.42	4,930	Full County
Shawano	1.08	8,286	Full County
Sheboygan	(2.17)	19,357	Partial
St. Croix	5.20	4,085	
Taylor	0.35	5,603	Full County
Trempealeau	1.79	5,876	Full County
Vernon	1.50	5,169	Full County
Vilas	0.94	17,267	Full County
Walworth	5.71	4,118	Full County
Washburn	1.17	13,533	Full County
Washington	4.24	33,779	
Waukesha	5.47	9,434	Partial
Waupaca	2.74	4,807	Partial
Waushara	0.86	27,589	Full County
Winnebago	6.37	16,514	
Wood	0.66	4,662	Full County

**Table Notes:**

*\*# FTEs needed to remove significant shortage*

There is a negative number of FTEs for 12 counties (Barron, Chippewa, Dunn, Fond du Lac, Grant, Jackson, Kenosha, La Crosse, Marathon, Menominee, Price, and Sheboygan) indicating that their population to dentist ratio is better than the threshold which defines a “significant shortage” for Medicaid populations in the individual county. Although the data for these 11 counties does not show a significant dentist shortage for the individual county’s Medicaid population, dentists in these counties serve not only patients in their own county but also serve patients from multiple surrounding counties. Thus, the reported negative number of dentists needed overstates the availability of dentists in these 11 counties and understates the availability of dentists in surrounding counties.

#### **Dental Low-Income Population HPSA status:**

To be eligible for federal designation of a low-income population dental HPSA, an area must have a low-income population to dentist ratio of 4,000 to 1.0 FTE or higher, and at least 30% of the area’s population must be below 200% of the federal poverty level. Designated areas also must not contain a population greater than 250,000.

#### **Table Key:**

- **Full County:** indicates the entire county is included in a primary care HPSA designation(s).
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- There were two counties where there were 0 dentist FTEs providing dental services to Medicaid patients: Lincoln and Pepin.
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