

Oral Health Care San Luis Obispo County

Indigent Population

CHCCC

- * PROVIDER OF FIRST CHOICE
- * PROVIDER OF LAST RESORT

July 1, 2010

- * Elimination of adult dental benefits for MediCal Recipients

Sliding Fee gee

- * Conversion of MediCal Patients to Sliding Fee
 - * NIPOMO
 - * 08-09 28%
 - * 09-10 34%

SLIDING FEE

- * TEMPLETON

- * 08-09 16%

- * 09-10 29%

waiting times

- * NIPOMO

- * 08-09 New Patients 4-6 weeks

- * 09-10 New Patients 2 weeks

AVAILABLE APPTS.

- * TEMPLETON

- * 08-09 6-8 weeks

- * 09-10 3 weeks

CHCCC

- * CHCCC increase FTE dentists 125% from 2006-10

- * NIPOMO clinic expansion 16.6%

- * TEMPLETON clinic expansion 110%

Dental Coverage

- * Private dental coverage 57% dental visit
- * Public dental coverage 32% dental visit
- * NO dental coverage 27% dental visit

access to care

* DETERMINANTS

- * Age, Income, Race, Sex, Education, Employment, Marital Status, Geographic location, Dental Coverage

meps data

* MEDICAL EXPENDITURE PANEL SURVEY

- * 44% of communities had a dental visit
- * 58% of those from high income families
- * 30% of low income families (up to 200% of FPL (Manski, Dental Clinics North America, 2009)

meps data

- * 32% of the population with public dental coverage had a dental visit
- * 27% of the population without any dental coverage had a dental visit

dental coverage

- * Dental coverage enhances the perception of lower cost of care and stimulates demand for services.

dental coverage

- * Lack of dental coverage suppresses demand for services.
- * Lack of financial resources inhibits access to care

oral health care

- * Dental homes are not being established. Comprehensive care is not being sought. Continuous care is being replaced by episodic or emergency care.

Solutions

- * Funding for Oral Health Services