



STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM *of* FLORIDA

Board of Governors

Dental Education and Dental Care

R.E. LeMon, Ph.D.
June 2011

www.flbog.edu

Chronology of Board Staff Review

Review of Dental Education began eighteen months ago.

Since then, Board staff have met with:

The Florida Department of Health, and the Surgeon General

The Florida Dental Association

The Florida Agency for Health Care Administration (Medicaid)

In addition, staff synthesized material from:

Recent Florida Department of Health Reports and White Papers

Recent American Dental Association Reports

Recent Pew Center on the States Reports

Statistical Websites / National Academy for State Health Policy

SUS Expenditure Analysis, and SUS Medical Education Funding Report



STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM of FLORIDA
Board of Governors

Three Converging Studies

Board of Governors
March 2011

“Dental Education and Dental Care:
Eight Contextual Observations for Future Planning”

Florida Department of Health
March 2011
Dental Workforce Survey

Florida Department of Health
2009 Oral Health Ad Hoc Committee Recommendations



STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM of FLORIDA
Board of Governors

Dental Schools



STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM of FLORIDA
Board of Governors

Dental School Costs



- Models vary, but, almost without exception, dental education is one of higher education's most costly endeavors.
- Lake Erie College of Medicine is opening a new dental school in which \$52M will be invested.
- The University of Florida Dental School has a \$60M budget.
- On average, graduates leave UF with \$154K of debt.



STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM of FLORIDA
Board of Governors

More Dentists: Basic Numbers

Florida has 11,272 dentists with active licenses.

Florida ranks 4th nationally behind California, Texas, and New York in numbers of dentists.

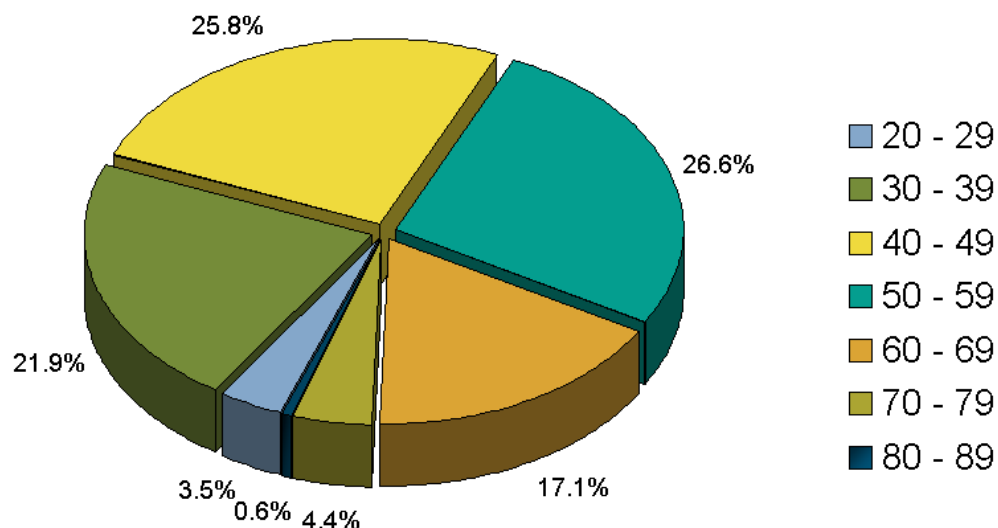
Florida approaches the national average in dentists per capita.



STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM of FLORIDA
Board of Governors

Dental Shortage: An Aging Workforce?

Figure 1.1. Age Distribution of Respondents Practicing in Florida



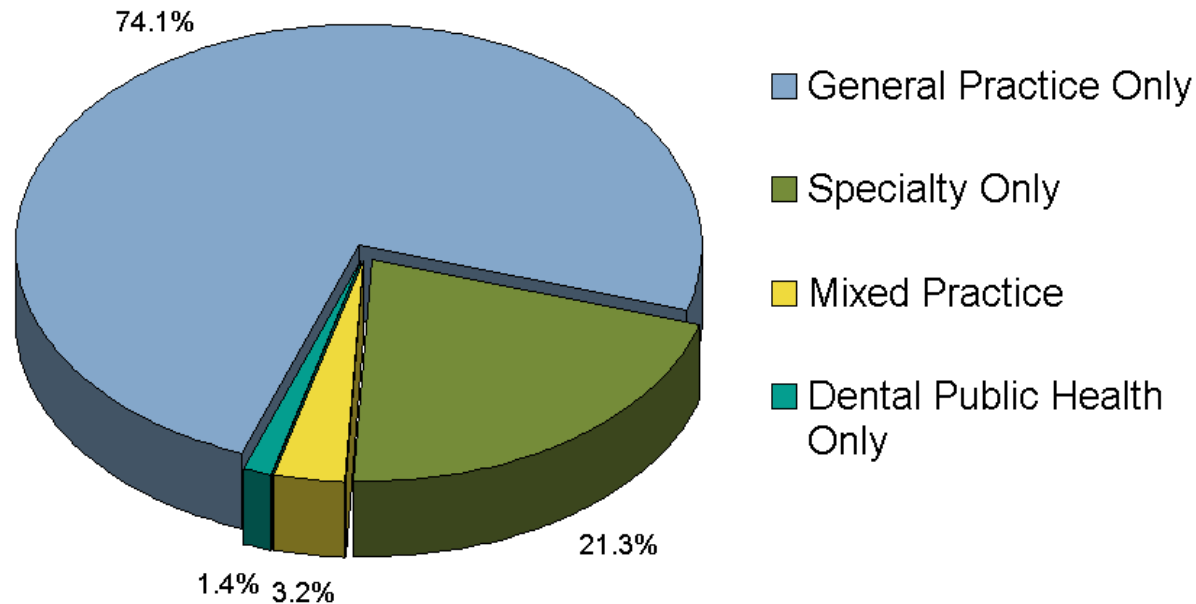
Source: Workforce Dental Survey, 2009-10

* Percentages follow the order of the legend in a clockwise direction.



Dental Shortage: Specialists Only?

Figure 3.1. Dental Practice Types among Respondents
Practicing in Florida



Source: Workforce Dental Survey, 2009-10

* Percentages follow the order of the legend in a clockwise direction.

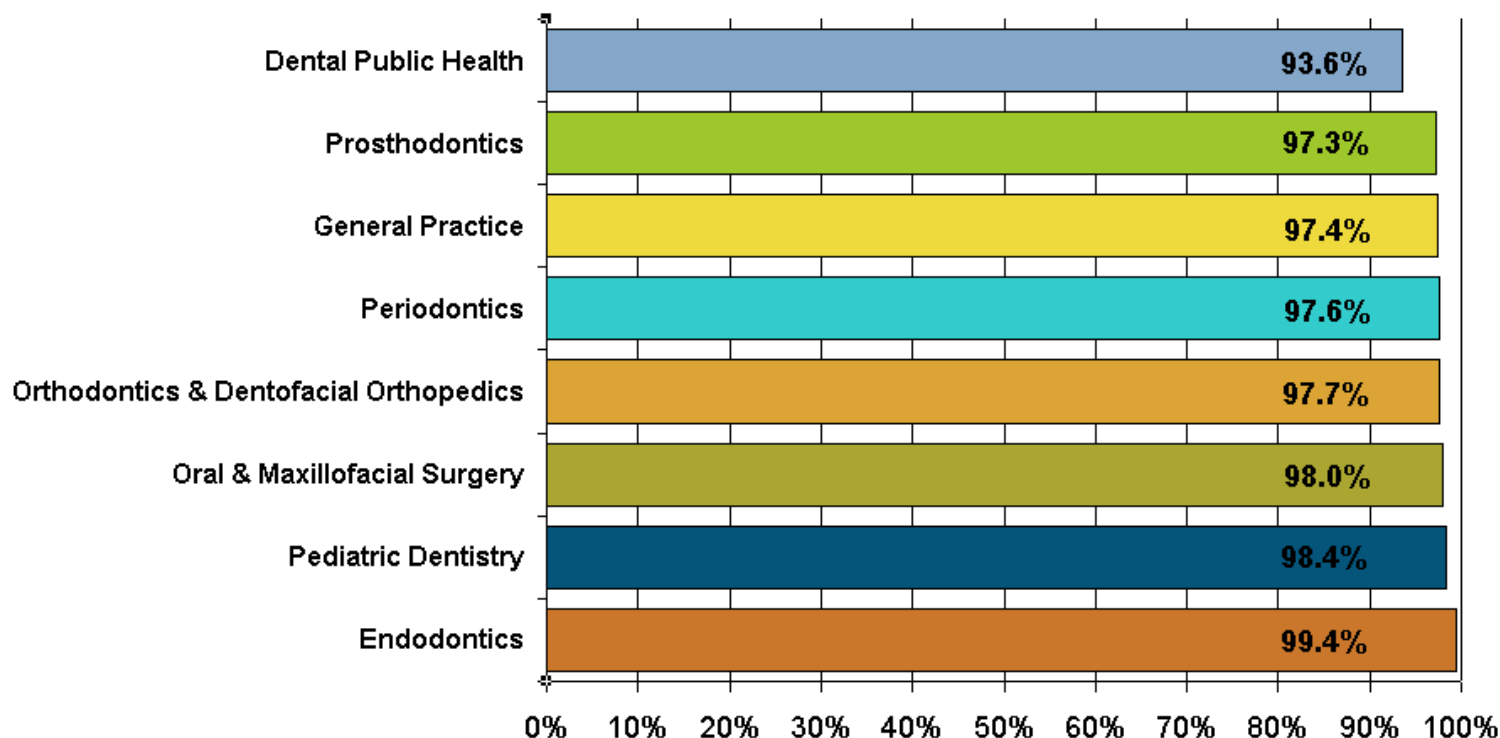
Almost 75% of Florida's dentists are in general practice.



STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM of FLORIDA
Board of Governors

Dental Shortage: Maximized Capacity?

Figure 3.4. Percent of Respondents Practicing in Florida
Who Currently Accept New Patients,
by Practice Type



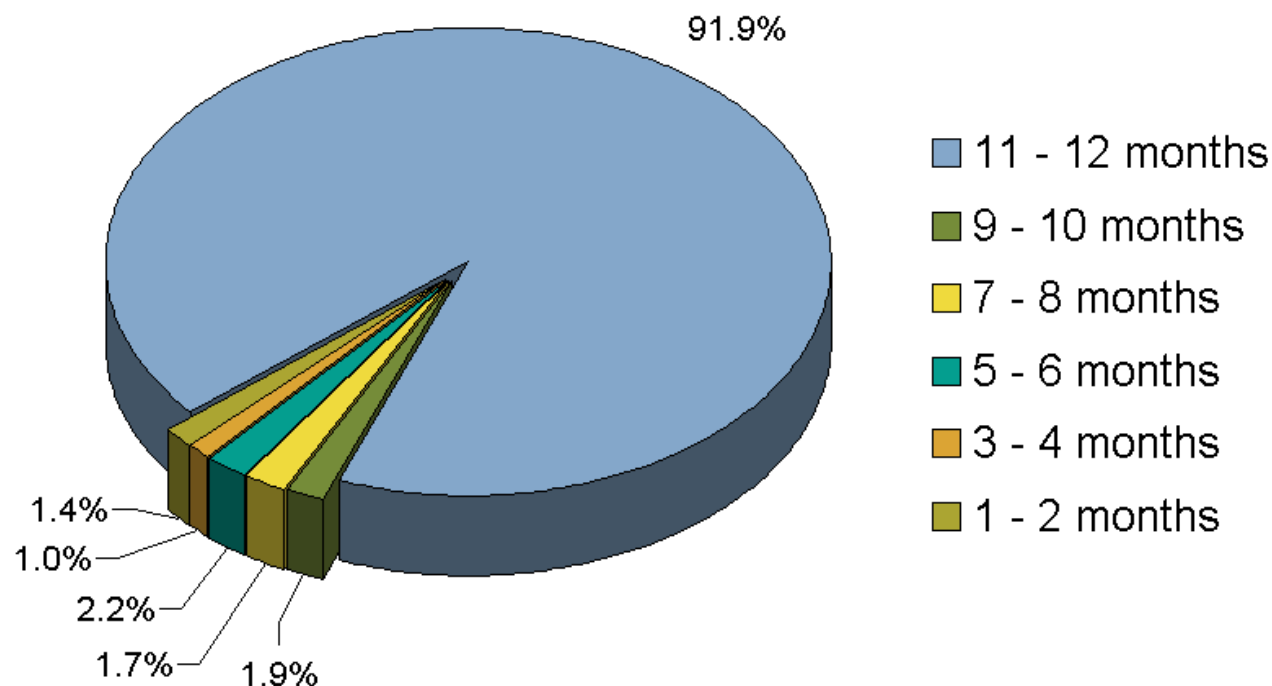
Source: Workforce Dental Survey, 2009-10



STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM of FLORIDA
Board of Governors

Dental Shortage: Productivity?

Figure 4.1. Number of Practice Months in the Past Year
Among Respondents Practicing in Florida



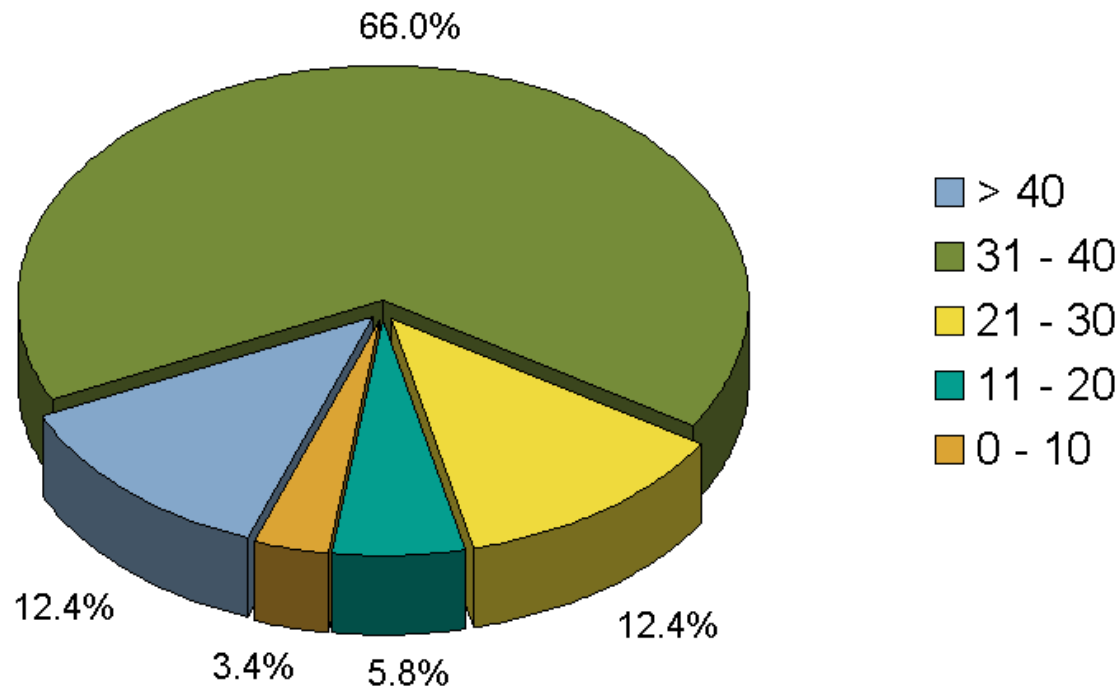
Source: Workforce Dental Survey, 2009-10

* Percentages follow the order of the legend in a clockwise direction.



Dental Shortage: Productivity?

Figure 4.2. Distribution of Respondents Practicing in Florida by Hours of Practice per Week



Source: Workforce Dental Survey, 2009-10

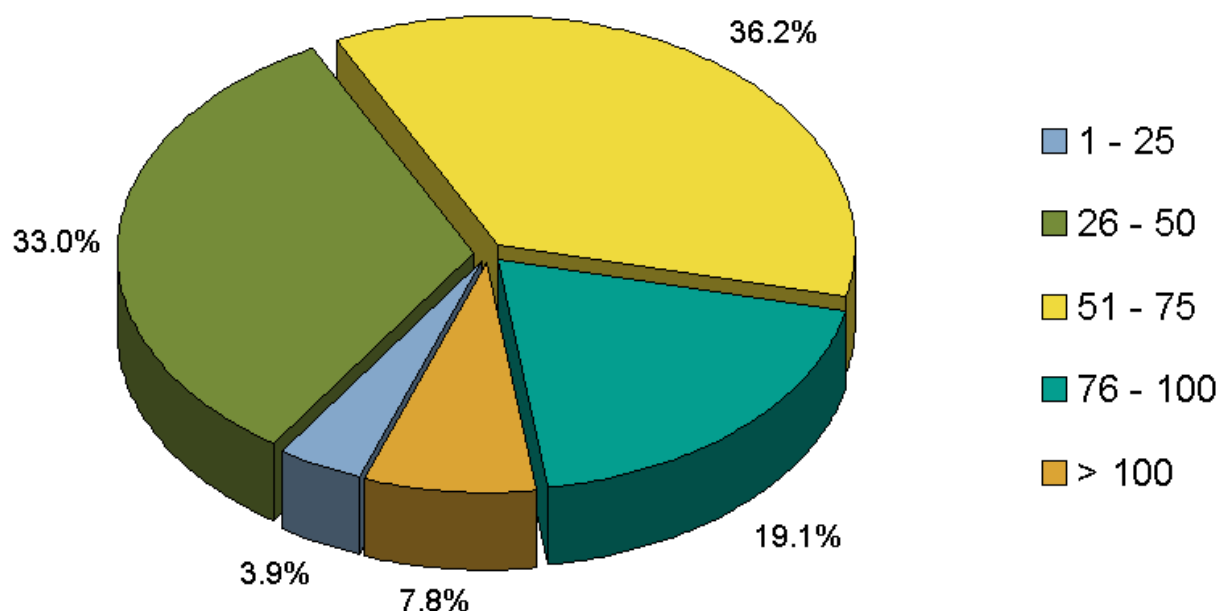
* Percentages follow the order of the legend in a clockwise direction.



STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM of FLORIDA
Board of Governors

Dental Shortage: Productivity?

Figure 4.5. Average Number of Patients per Week
among Florida Dentists Who Work Full-Time in General
Practice or Public Health Practice



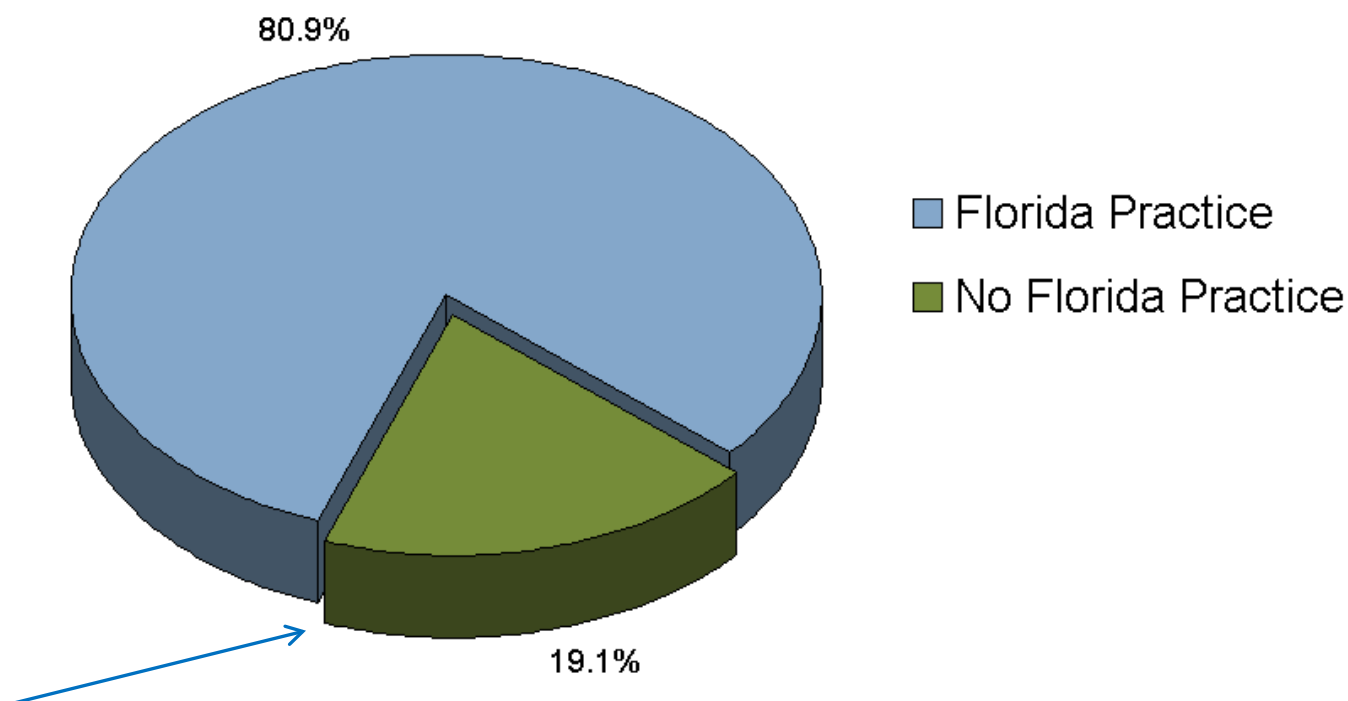
Source: Workforce Dental Survey, 2009-10

* Percentages follow the order of the legend in a clockwise direction.



Dental Shortage: Non-residents?

Figure 7.1. Florida Dental Practice Among Survey Respondents with an Active Florida License



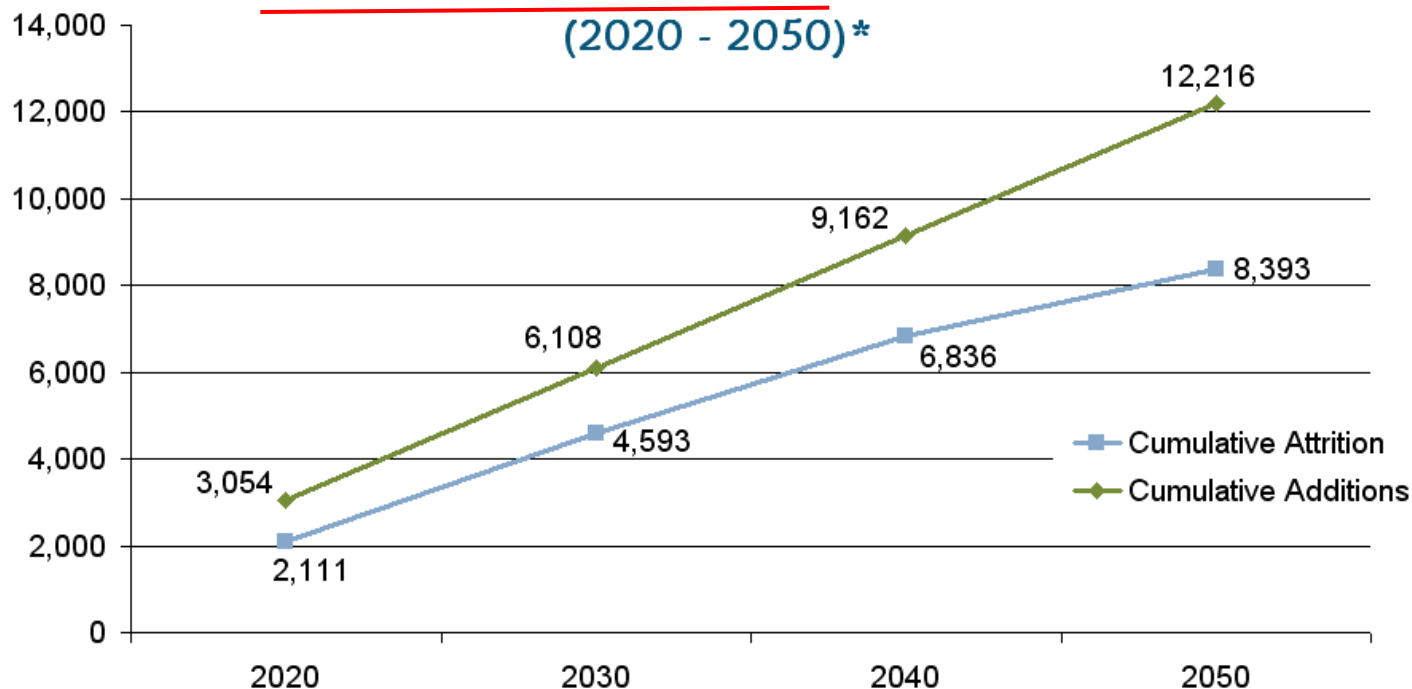
Seventy-five percent not practicing in Florida intend to in the future.



Dental Shortage: Retirements?

Figure 5.5. Projected Workforce Attrition Due to Retirement versus Additions of New Dentists

(2020 - 2050)*



*Includes losses associated with the aging of dentists currently active in Florida and growth through the entry of new dentists into the workforce.

Source: Workforce Dental Survey, 2009-10, and DOH Licensure Data



STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM of FLORIDA
Board of Governors

More Dentists Needed?

To Recap:

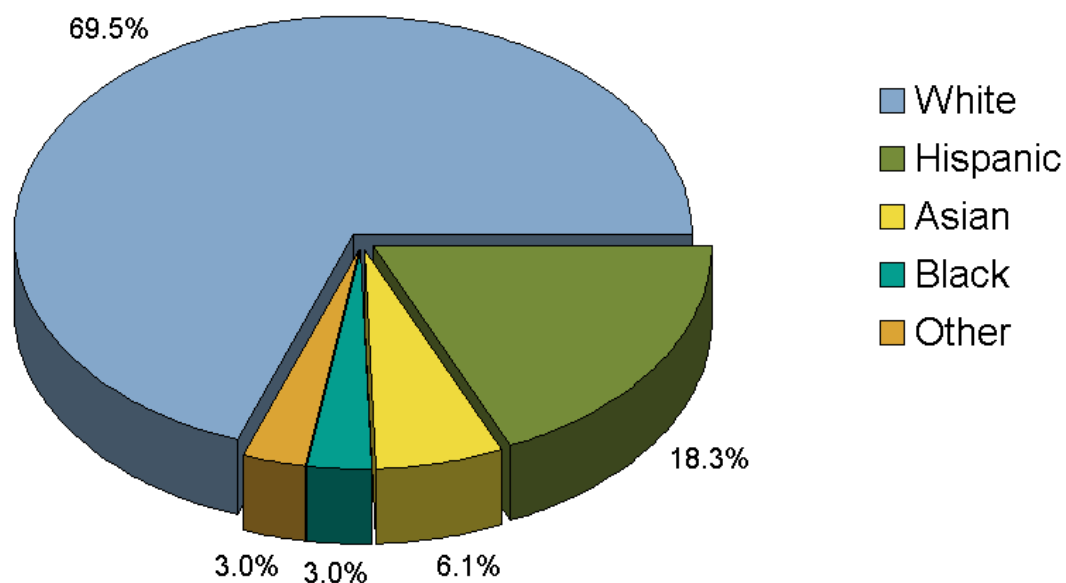
Florida's dental workforce has unused capacity and a relatively young, hard working dental workforce. Projections for future dentists in Florida outpace expectations of retirements.

The projected out-pacing of future dentists does not take into account the planned Lake Erie College of Medicine School of Dentistry which will open in 2012 and graduate 100 additional dentists per year.



Ethnic Disparity

Figure 1.5. Distribution of Race\Ethnicity among Respondents Practicing in Florida



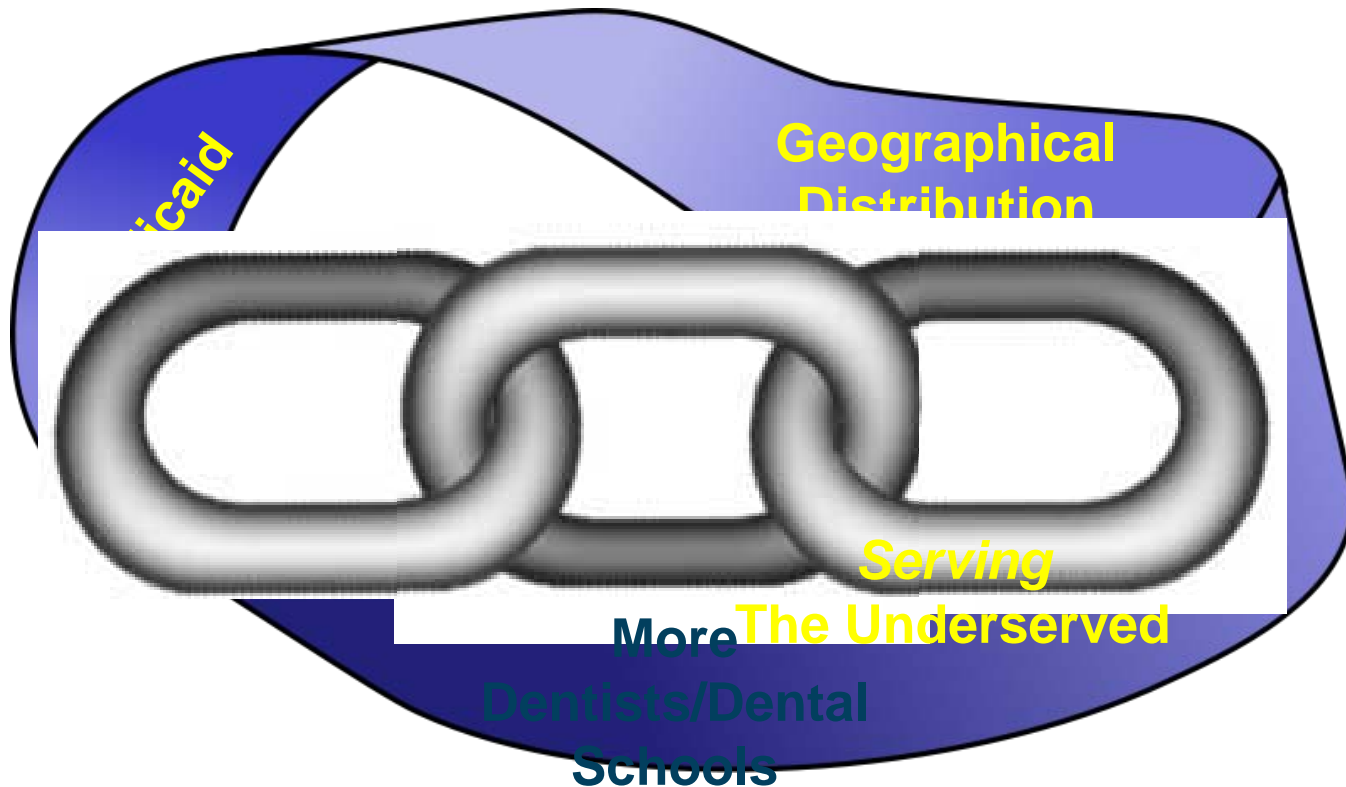
Source: Dental Workforce Survey, 2009-10

* Percentages follow the order of the legend in a clockwise direction.



STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM of FLORIDA
Board of Governors

What Are the Right Questions to Ask?



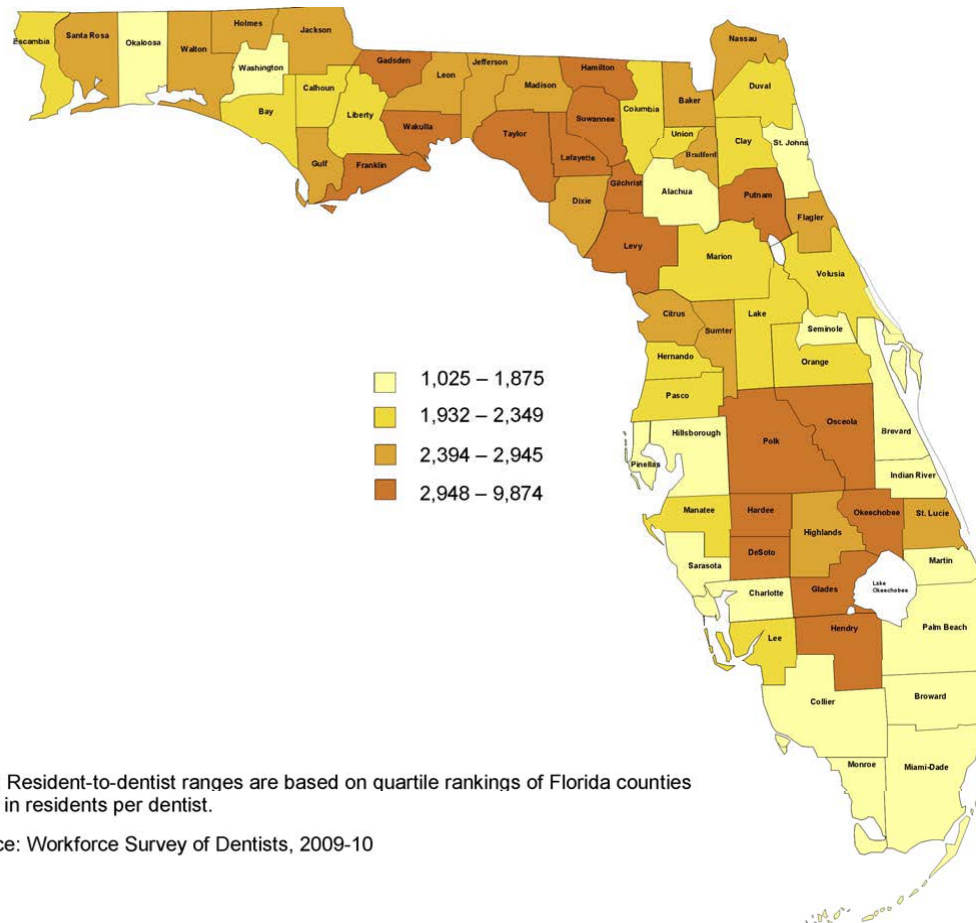
How can Florida provide dental services to the most needy in the context of geographical access and Medicaid challenges?

Will producing more dentists most efficiently address this problem?



STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM of FLORIDA
Board of Governors

Resident to Dentist Ranges



Note: Resident-to-dentist ranges are based on quartile rankings of Florida counties in residents per dentist.

Source: Workforce Survey of Dentists, 2009-10



STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM of FLORIDA
Board of Governors

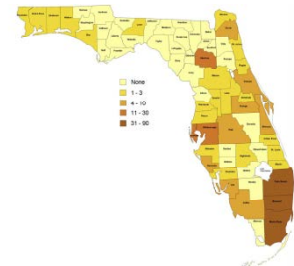
A National Challenge

Conclusion:

“Dentist workforce *size* is not a problem, nor is it likely to be in the predictable future. The real problem is where the dentists are in relation to under-served populations.” --American Dental Association

This national dilemma is verified by the March 2011 Florida Department of Health Dental Workforce Survey.

Almost 1/3 of Florida's dentists reside in two counties.



STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM of FLORIDA
Board of Governors

Florida's Take on a National Challenge

Florida's challenges are compounded by its geography, its rural/urban differentiation, the resultant geographic distribution of its citizens by socio-economic status, and its Medicaid status.

This results in Florida's having one of the poorest track records in the U.S. with regard to providing dental services to the underserved.

"An estimated 80% of dental disease occurs in approximately 20% of Florida's population, many of whom are disadvantaged and dependent on Medicaid." --Florida Department of Health

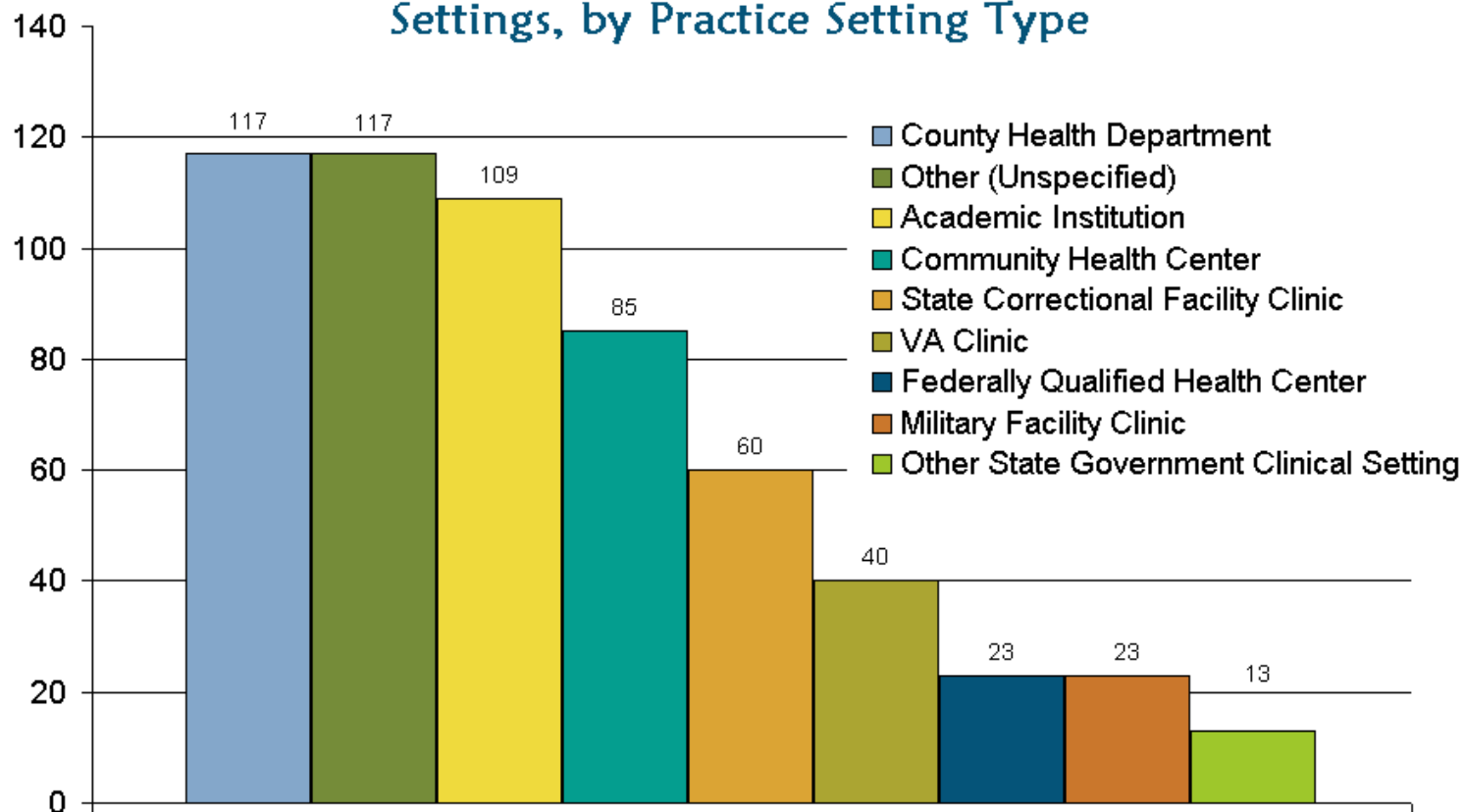
"Florida is really failing to do what it needs to do to ensure that children have access to dental care. It's not even a close call."
-- *Pew Center on the States*



STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM of FLORIDA
Board of Governors

Florida's Public Health Dentists

Figure 3.8. Respondents Practicing in Non-Office Settings, by Practice Setting Type



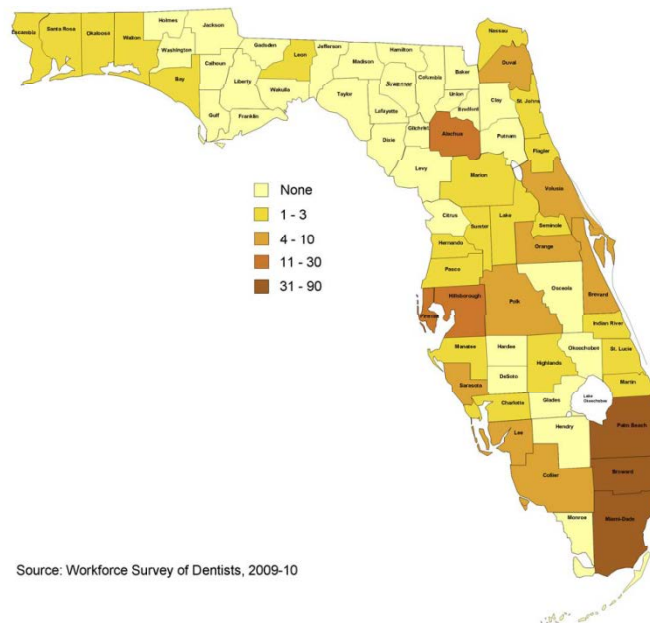
Source: Workforce Dental Survey, 2009-10



STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM of FLORIDA
Board of Governors

The Access Challenge

To Recap: Florida's dentists are not living and practicing in geographical areas of underserved need and/or they are not providing services to the underserved irrespective of where they reside.



Source: Workforce Survey of Dentists, 2009-10

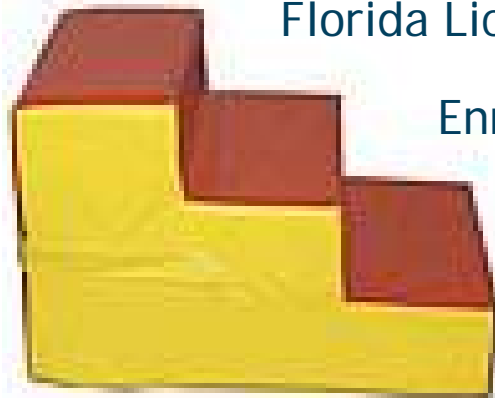


STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM of FLORIDA
Board of Governors

The Medicaid Challenge

Medicaid dental reimbursements and services in Florida are the lowest in the country.

Medicaid adult dental coverage is virtually on an “emergency only” basis;
21 of Florida’s 67 counties have no Medicaid providers,
while 32 out of 67 have no pediatric dentists who take Medicaid.



Florida Licensed Dentists: approximately 11,000

Enrolled Medicaid Providers: approximately 1,500

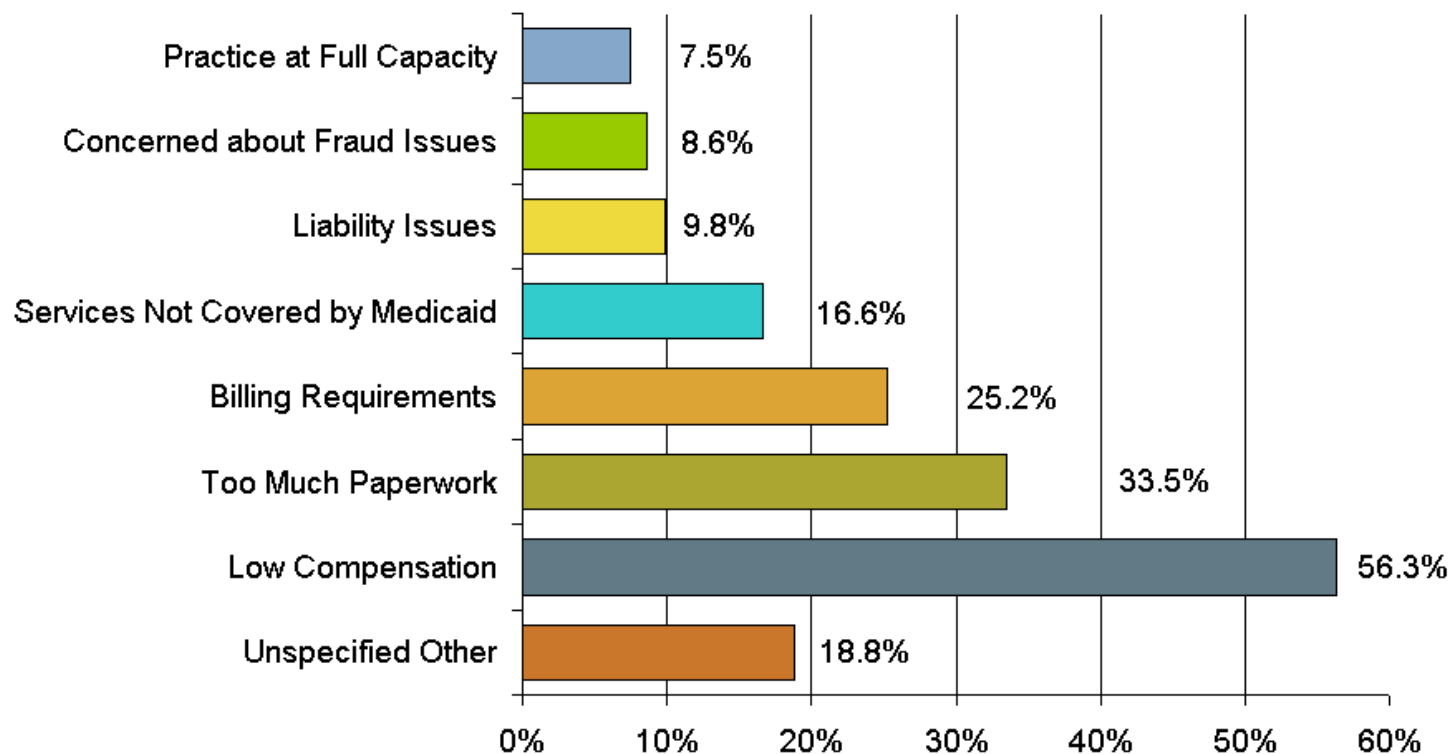
Active Medicaid Providers: approximately 1,200



STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM of FLORIDA
Board of Governors

Medicaid Providers

Figure 6.7. Reasons Respondents in Private Practice Do Not Accept Medicaid



Source: Workforce Dental Survey, 2009-10



STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM of FLORIDA
Board of Governors

Options

Florida Department of Health's 2009 Oral Healthcare Workforce Ad Hoc Committee report ranked new dental schools as 25th out of 50 strategic options in terms of impact, and 50th out of 50 strategic options in terms of feasibility.

Options include:

- Addressing Medicaid challenges
- Revising Florida dental licensing process
- Creating feeder programs to address ethnic under-representation.
- Providing incentives to dentists to practice in rural and underserved communities.
- Creating loan-forgiveness programs for dental students.

